

DICTIONARIUM ETYMO-  
LOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& novissimum nunc demum infinitis pene laboribus &  
continuis vigilijs compositum & absolutum a FRAN-

CISCO de Sacra Quercu.

~~Rider~~ O R,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE  
Originall and Derivation of all Words vsed in any Latine Au-  
thors, with the reason of their Derivations and Ap-  
pellations; neuer any in this kinde  
extant before.

Whereunto, besides the hard and most vsfull words in Diuinitie,  
Philosophie, Phyticke, and Logicke, are added many thousand other Words out of  
the Ciuill and Canon Lawes, Glossaries, Criticks, and other approued Authors, old  
and new; with their Greeke in more exactnesse than ever was in *Calepine*,  
*Morelius*, or any other; and also the Coines, Measures, Weights, and Greeke  
Roots; and many other vsfull Additions, as will appeare in  
the Epistle to the Reader, and better in  
the Work it selfe.

Hereunto is also annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Brymme  
illustrated and explained with Histories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with  
the Chronologie of the Persons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantations  
of sundry Countreies, the Geographic, and the Names both antient  
and new, of the most remarkable Places.

Lastly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (i.) the English before  
the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many  
hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine,  
French, and other Languages, such as were and are with vs in  
common vse, but neuer printed ynd now, to the per-  
fecting of the Worke.

Now the fourth time newly corrected, and very much augmented, by the great  
industria and paines of FRANCIS HOLYOKE.

LONDON,

Printed by ADAM ISLIP and FELIX KINGSTON,  
Anno Dom. 1633.

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REVERENDISSIMO  
IN CRISTO PATRI,  
GVILIELMO,  
EPISCOPO LONDI-  
NENSI, SERENISSIMO REGI  
CAROLO A SECRETIORI-  
BUS CONCILIIS, FLORENTIS-  
SIMÆ VNIVERSITATIS OXONI-  
ENSIS CANCELLARIO  
DIGNISSIMO;

SVAS HASCE LVCVBRATIO-  
NES ETYMOLOGICAS NOVAS  
ET ANTIQVAS.

D.D.D.

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

REVEREND

IN

G. V. I. I. I. M. O.

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# Amplissimo viro, D. GUIL. CRAVEN

Batoni de *Hampstead Marshall*. Dom. suo Col-  
lendiss. omnimodam & summam  
felicitem.

**M**Os fuit antiquus apud omnes gentes receptus, Ampliss. Dom. ut fortes prae-  
clarosq; viros, qui obuiam eundo periculis Remp. auxissent, ob egregia faci-  
nora patriae socijs aut fœderatis praestita, in Deorum sedes receptos consecra-  
rent & in caelum tollerent; illisque diuinos honores & humano vestigio am-  
pliora decernerent, templaque festos dies, & sacra anniversaria exhiberent, vota nuncu-  
parent, illorum imagines & reliquias adorarent & precibus opem implorarent, cætera-  
que omnia numinibus debita praestarent. \* Nos autem cum reliquo Christiano orbe  
praestantes virtute viros omni honore prosequimur, memorias eorum ita celebrantes,  
ut vel nomina, non sine honoraria praefatione, usurpemus, & *Dauidem* imitantes forti-  
um virorum *inter praecipua* annalibus nostris inserimus. Hinc *Atrburum, Richardos, Ed-  
wardos, Henricos, Guidonem, Bensampas, Perceios, Nenillos*, & nostra memoria *Hau-  
kinsum, Dracum, Rawlenum, Siducios, Vereios*, multosque alios *inter ceteros* ad coelum usque laudibus efferrimus, velut assecutos. Inter quos (he-  
ros nobilissime) non mediocrem locum si quis vsquam alius obtines. Nam cum alij cu-  
rialibus delicijs colligescunt, equis ad cursum non bellicum alendis sumptus non ne-  
cessarios erogent, canibus venaticis accipitribusque plus quam par est, delectentur; flos  
juventutis tuae ob patriae Sociorumque salutem Evangelij propagationem & pacem in  
Europa Christiana stabiliendam, durissimis tamen diebus que bellis se immiscuit: ubi vitam  
dubijs periculis saepius obiectam quasi denuo Dei misericordia receperisti. Alij ad am-  
pliandas diuitias & honores consequendos stipendio meruere, tu vero (Honoratissime  
Domine) proprias easque immensas opes in causa Protestantium vitro expendis: ubi  
nihil lucri nec meritum retributio (praeter beneficiorum gratiam memoriam) certissi-  
mum vero damnum expectandum. Plurimos nouimus in militiam profectos, ut indi-  
gentiae suae bellum indicerent, ac tantae & tam amplae sunt Amp. T. possessiones ut cum  
multis exterarum regionum principibus merito adaequari queant. Nec opus est ut hono-  
res tanto discrimine adipiscendos, foras quaereres: nam A. T. celeberrimae totius orbis  
ciuitati Londino ortum refert. Pater vero & avi auiumque aui per longam generati-  
onis senem in regione CRAVEN, apud (a) Brigantes oriundi ibidem possessiones  
tenuere, à quorū nomine frugifera illa regio nominis originem trahit; (b) nobilitatis an-  
tiquae certum indicium, quod paucis admodum nobilibus hodie contigit. Sed quid hæc  
apud A. T. commemorem cui illud Senecæ optime notum. Perijt omnis in illo generis  
honor, cuius laus est in origine sola. Cui stipulatur illud Poetæ & genus & proaves  
& quæ non fecimus ipsi vix ea nostra voco. Nec multum abludivit Hieron. illud ad Cel.  
Sola apud Deum libertas est, non seruire vicijs, summa apud Deum nobilitas est, clarum

Museo  
pontif.  
Romani  
Sanctorum  
canonice  
&  
Napoli ad  
crematio-  
nem.

(a)  
brigantes  
(b)  
nobilitas  
antiquae

esse virtutibus. Nec A. T. Jaret honoris templum virtutis templo fuisse conjunctum, in quod nisi per virtutis templum, nemini introire liceret. Ideo hoc virtutis iter tot laboribus molestis circumseptum A. T. vna cum regibus principibusque fortissimis socijs tuis fortiter peregrisse vestigia tua adhuc calentia & vulnera adhuc fere sanguine madentia, liquido demonstrant. Nunc tandem Honorasti. Dom. ad honoris metam tuis proprijs meritis etiam pervenisti, fama per orbem celebratur, nomen omnium gentium annalibus inscriptum aeternum durabit: nil ultra manet nisi vt post tanta & tam dubia pericula, tot durissimos labores ob Evangelij causam defunctos experientiae & sapientiae documentis jam refectus reliquum vitae tempus cum honore in patria & pace transigas: vbi strepitus & tumultus belli (ex summa singulari & diuina in nos misericordia) aures non feriant: vbi vastatorum, turmaz non grassantur, vbi stipatorum & clientium turba A. T. aduentum anie expectat amici exoptant omnes desiderant. Sed quis sum ego ignotus quicquam confidenter & audacter A. T. compellare ausus fui? Cum tanta vis sit virtutis, vt etiam ignotos in sui amorem & admirationem trahat; vnus sum e multis tuarum laudum buccinatoribus. Ignoscas (si culpa summe erga te obseruantiae ascribi potest) vclim audaciae meae, quae tua erit humanitas: qua precipue spe fretus apud A. T. verba facere non dubitavi; praesertim cum viros doctos & literatos de Republica literaria aliquo modo benemeritos & imprimis presbyteros verbi diuini ministros summo fauore & beneficentia semper es prosecutus, quo nomine vbiq; honorifice de A. T. praedicant. Gloriosa sane virtus & apud heroas antiquitus religiose excolta, quando templa & basilicas ad Dei summi honorem aedificabant amplisque redditibus & decimis dotabant, quando Sacerdotes spirituales patres non aliter ac naturales parentes honore prosequabantur. Maeste hac virtute esto; A. D. hac recta itur in coelum. Nunc prohi dolo! omnes & omnia contra mathinari, magnates & diuites plurima templa diuino cultui olim pijsimo zelo dicata diruere, redditibus & decimis spoliare, Sacerdotes & presbyteros contemnere ex parte dite didicerunt. Nec desunt qui sacrilega manu & penna Stygio atramento tincta his Harpijs patrocinantur. Sic resp. fiet mera solitudo, laribulum iterarum nescio quarum immanium, & in antiquum Chaos (quod Deus attertat) redigeretur. Sed me reprimam & longiore oratione A. T. his piaeculis recitandis non morabor: de virtutibus sermo instituitur, vnicam autem praecelaram & penè diuinam virtutem recitare auidè gestio. Nam munificentiam benignitatem & beneficentiam A. T. erga principes & heroas exules & pauperes afflictos, in hac miserranda Germaniae vastatione & calamitate, si vellem enarrare & pro A. T. meritis depingere, inustum volumen oratio turgesceret. Quantas & quam inmensas opes in hos vltus annuatum impendisti, omnes qui ex fama tantummodo A. T. nouerint palam & grate agnoscunt. Hac diua virtus inuidos fortasse multos, aemulos vero vix vltos inueniet, virtutes tuas, Amplissime Domine, decimare decreueram, sed Epistolaris angustia vix Spicelegium admittit. Nunc qua de causa ad A. T. ausus hac verba feci, paucis eloquar. Neque sine munusculo licet indignus sim qui offeram secundum Persicam consuetudinem in conspectum A. T. aduenio. Olim enim doctissimus Riederus reuerendus nunc astites Dictionarium summa cum sua laude composuit, hoc ego vberissime ampliatum & pulchris multisque vtilissimis & necessarijs tractatibus adeo ditatum exhibeo, vt jam per omnes Europae regiones libere circumferatur; precipue vero vt nostrae gentis sermonem quem tot heroum praecelara gesta tecum nobili-

carunt plenius exteri addiscerent. Hæc omnia qualiacunque A. T. humilime inscribo  
& dedico: quoniam ejus sum loci incola A. T. principale dominum, ejus ecclesiæ  
rektor & verbi diuini minister, vbi A. V. principale patronatus jus obtinet: quapropter  
studiorum meorum vsus fructus ad A. T. jure pertinet vt alium patronum querere non  
licuerit.

D. O. M. A. T. vitam salutem incolumitatem atque excellentissima illa tuæ  
veræ heroicæ indolis dona augeat tueatur & conseruet.

Southamia idibus Aprilis.

*Ampl. tue Denotissimus Cuius*

F R A N. de Sacra Quercu.

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# AD LECTOREM.



Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formasset, verbum item formans rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Et tam arctam inter rei & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem reducto, naturam simul & nominis rationem sine etymologia primæni hominibus inuenire, nullo negotio liceret. Huius rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus opt. max. nature sue pleniorē noticiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculenter ostendunt. Iehouah enim sacratissimum suum nomen *יהוה* ab essentia, Exod. 3. Iesum ab officio saluandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis seruare voluit, cum verò Adamum fixisset, & in horto voluptatis collocasset, linguam sanctam eum edocuit & verborum scientia instruxit, ut ad eius exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturam imponeret. Quare Adam vocauit mulierem *נוחא* viram, quia ex viro: eandem & *נוחא* Heuah, quia mater erat omnium videntium. Sedula posteritas prototypum imitari non destitit. Iacob, *ישראל* à *שפלה* & *אנדו*, *נבאל* à *נבול* ita nomen meritis sortitur & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter rei & verba coniugium inuolatē mansit, donec vniuersa terra erat vnius labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. nam buchs, lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nomina verba excogitare, nullus eras locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad terram Babel inchoata, multi obscuritatis rem totam obscurauit, & ex uno fonte varij riuuli, ex vna radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac lingua confusione non alie plane lingue & prorsus diuersæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua varia dialecti sunt exorte ut adhuc in illis ipsi Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facile possit: lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Aegyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ lingue sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græci & Latini dictionibus innumeri lingue primitiue vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longius posterit Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis primigenij deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi vna cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nona superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro obliuio & male intellectu excogitari, omnia deniq; adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucorum originum non nisi multimoda inuestigatione peruenire possit. Nam in desertis illis & longe distitis locis vera Dei notitia, artes liberales & disciplina verborum imo nationum origine: & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitus exciderunt. Attamen Aegyptij & Chaldaei, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœni & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seruis acceperunt. Qui tandem ex his verborum vestigijs quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortum & lingue sue originis cognitionem ediscere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos poetas) diuinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrarē instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & verum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit eius Cratylus, qui de hominum ipsis differens ait, *ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλο τι ἢ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς οὐσίας*. inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri diuinum Phil. sophum sequuti vario libris de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea vero quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accipissent auctores præcipua nota hanc etymologicam pertractare & excolere ceperunt, ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perferendas facilius esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Asius, Philologus, Capito Alius Stilo, Gallus Sennius, Capito Cincius, Sautra Auerellius, Optatus Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de etymologis variæ volumina ediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his alijsq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, tempus & hominum iniuria magna ex parte interijisse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gaudemus Deo, Opt. Max. gratias agamus qui & esæu Barbarorum manibus quasdam satem nobis etymologica discipline reliquias conseruauit; eoq; magis quod post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam eandem excitaueris hac fragmenta manca & corrupta aliorumq; auctorum monumen-

ta & ex tenebris eruta huius disciplina etymologica opera, pristina integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum viro: um iudicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Caesar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de originibus composuit, qui non sine insigni politiori literarum dispendio perierunt. Iosephus eiusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turnebus, Passeratius, & alij innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorem nosos difficilimos huius diuinae disciplinae operetesque: nat. At tamen in eorum scripta nullum iam extat volumen integrum de etymologia constructum. Quod cum à plebiscis, magnopere desiderari sepius animaduertirem à quibusdam doctis viris sepe esslagitanti ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea curia suppellectilis nihil fere huius muneris idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scilicet ipsis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur auctores veteres qui de eorum originibus tractauerunt diligenter rimatus sum, varios etiam auctorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma obseruauerunt, nec non veteres simul & recentiores grammaticos consului. Neotericorum commentaria, coniecturae, notae, annotationes, animaduersiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem sedulo evolui: varia denique, dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatum fere perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & eorum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neoterica, quosque inuenire potui, in hoc nostrum disti. Etymol. coaceruavi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit se. & reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesaurus non facile reperias; quantoque autem labores ab incepto opere subierim lectoris iudicio relatum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum paruum, nec acutus Beermannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophaeus Martinus suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum iam typis destinaram. At utinam autem adeo doctis, copiose & perfecte hoc argumentum illustrauit, ut novum etymologicum conscribere esset cramben bis coctam vobis apponere. Hac fere in Oxoniensi editione, nescio qua fato intercederunt. Si quas praeterea (amice Lector) quid noui portet nona haec editio, ex tibi vocabulorum milia noua, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta iam faciant. Neque vero is sum qui licentiam tu inquam mihi usurpare auseris; id Afris scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur ut tum demum se doctos ai bisrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis iam desito viuunt, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt qui dicant: & fortasse egyptum anigmaticis puerilem in modum detestantur: coniturna & nescio qua corrufcatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimis eorum oratio ad incudem reuocasset: Brontese, Stropheze, & nudum membra Pyracem, Commissiones: istos meras componere, & alienum esse sine calce caligula rediuius diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fasti diuunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Casarem - velut sexagenarios de ponte di. turbando: existiment. Typum nouum scribendi formas introducentem perdit suspectum: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis (annuatim iam apud fanaticos va. iatio, mutandum, isti uenatores opinantur. At tibi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis noua & antiqua colligere & collectas, interpretari, & si fieri potest suum etymum & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis Iuridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Aduersis, De la Cerda, Medicina Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisque alijs Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quae doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, maleu fore assis non ingratus quorum gratia non minimum aetatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. At qui apud nos imperium in libros exercere laboris pectus & quatuor nostrum ingratis reportant, mihi fere nil nisi ventus & aer: Sicci ne aspirant, capta mea: verba operose colligenti verba dare equum indicant, esto. sed hoc equiore animo ferre possem, si per eos licuisset, originationes & varios vocaminum usus, plenius dilatare & testimonij confirmare, & Hebraeam cum Latina & Graecis coniungere ceteraque omnia ad operis perfectionem necessaria, persicere: sed quadrupartitis sedulitate coartato longius exartari non permittitur, hortumque transgredi nefas, plura sed attulero ad aliorum libitum expunguntur, cum: uero homines propriam quatuor querentes publica res parum aut nihil student. Inter quos non desuerunt qui hac studia quasi leuia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sepius inter suos iactitare solent, omnesque Auctores & classicos scriptores sine huiusmodi adminiculis posse peragere, adeo, nosos auctorum sententias suo ducere nudare, omnes verborum significatus sine Dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia potest nisi ex stupida ignorantia quam plerumque, eiusmodi homuli nec Asopum quidem intelligunt, ut est in proverbio. At tibi capite superbiensium humorum repleto & opinionibus inflato, misere laboranti, nec

altior

aliter fieri pote. Nam caput quomvis asinum, et myriadibus vocaminum & etymon referunt, nisi cito exitum inuenierit, numpatur necesse est. In hoc uero gratiam licet ingratisferimus, tamen ex optimeorum medicorum consilio p. scriptum summa cura comparati, quod nimirum ediditabat, morbus praesentaneus mori minuitur Rex in febore optime preparato quantum sufficit ad purgandum cerebrum, deinde cohorantem compositionem ex nolce cepium, & secum habita, ut nolis postea R. soliorum Perly Iovencalis Lucily ana Vocaj. Poliorum Teralliani Arnobij Sidosy Apollinaris ana drac. jss. Hemej. Hepody. Lychophonias Ana Scrup. ij. z dicam Hebraicorum, M. l & aliquando P. j. pro dieta, edas naturatum & bibas bibulum : hac medicamina si jejuno stomacho per triduum quotidie recipere. cerro conualescat, probatum est. Sed nec nugatorum nugamenta nec fastidium obf. quædam dicitur morare. De his doctis folimodo indicare norunt, quorum Consensum omnia mea stadia, censenda & corrigenda summura, qui inter varias ac multiplices uerborum significandi modi subsidy affide adiuos libere proficiunt : qui etiam originationis fructum ad docendum utilifrandum & reserandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubracionibus possum demonstrare. In undaque enim lingua quedam sunt uocabula primitiva à quibz reliqua à se orta pendunt, horum primigenio nom vocaminum singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent quam omnibus à se derivata, flexis & compositis paululum variatam impertiant. Sin autem uocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originatione arte ratio petenda est. Hac item primigenia uocabula singula ex Hebreo fonte primitus derivata ad sum sacrosanctum fontem ite, umely logicæ disciplinæ reducenda sunt, utrum uel retrahendi : ut diligice A Sacke. Græc. τινος, Chald. fo Heb. po: Gather, aggero, γίγνημι, ἔσθω, ἄγω, ἴδο Sacen. censto rapio : ἀφαιρέω, Arab. افرأ, انظر, افاد. Winç. immo in m. Hanc sanctam Linguam Latinam Deus, O. M. suo sacrosanto eloquio in paradiiso sacravit & aliarum Linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu s. dictatas Ecclesie sue donauit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conceptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem eiusdem antiquitatis, cum Graeca origine sumopere contendunt. Probas vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (&) Syriaca Lingua translatas, que eo tempore fuit Iudeorum vernacula, qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo predicando & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dextere intelligere ritè tractare vel solidè interpretare potest, qui ex ipsius bonis uerbis uerborum originations derinae non nouit. Ex his enim uerbis & sententiis interpretatus petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes ibeologicos usus necessaria, sumuntur. Similes qui mysteria sacre Scripturae aperiendo nus in se suscipiunt, misere cecutiunt necesse est : idem de prophetis auctoribus traduendis & modandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas uerbum originis omnia rextelus ; nunquam auctoris mentem dextere deprehendēs, nec primarias genuinas & proprias significationes à mutapeticis figuratis & analogis distingere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminacionibus respondemus, qui mihi iniuriarum actum in intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipue Thomasianno expoliata, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, graue enim si modo verum & bonum uisus indignum. Sed nihili in his factum quod alijs omnes Lexicographi ante me non faciatarunt, spero bonus & equos rerum aestimatores tandem libertatem mihi indulgentes, quam in alijs tantopere colledarunt. Cooperus Tirisy, ingruini Dictionarii Latino Germanicum, n. salor, transtulit. Saum autem Thomafius, ex Celespi & Coopero primum compilauit, quod vespigia adhuc recentia offendunt. Postea ex iunynomenclatura & quibusdam glossarijs & herbarijs axis & ampliauit : tandem reuertendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus doctissimus medicus iuxta ac philologus, ipsum Thomafium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirifice ditauit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc extet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfectè uocum interpretatione & phrasibus selectis huic Thomafiano adequari merito possit : sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparauit. In prima huius Etymologica editione, quorundam uerborum interpretationem ex Thomasio decipite, & in nostrum translata uorum negligentia factum, quibus id oneris demandatum erat, ut eadem uocabula interprete, at ex Tridra & Coopero excerptent, non nego : at uero in proxima editionibus illam me uocaliam, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non inuenirem, nisi apposito Thomasinome aut T. nominis signo, ut uera perneque. Quod si idem, Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario obseruasset, litteram cannam ad nasum usq; retisset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adiutarunt, amanoisimodis absolsuerunt. Et libens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Iamesum de bonis literis optime meritum, qui mihi certa quedã uocabula è patribus collecta impertiri non recusauit. Nec non moxiss

**Robertum**



Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum aequè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis tum ex alijs multa inter legendum observauit & huic operi inseruit, Magister item Sixsmith Collegij Aeneasensis Socius & amicus meus Doctiss. sua humanissime Symbola dedit. Et Magist. Watsonus Coll. Lincol. Socius propter Linguae Graecae peritiam, tum ex Suida, Hesychio, Eustathio, ceterisque, Graecis plurima olim collegit, quae priorum nominum etymis nonnihil lucu afferunt. Denique, non praeterire possum amicum integerrimum meum Magist. Wetbereld Col. Reg. Socium Linguarum & Theologiae peritum Oxoniensis prelei, eo tempore correctorem, qui errata omnia in exemplari lituris & incisuris oblitterato, diligentissime emendabat & castigabat, idem priorum indicem Mythologicis, Chronologicis, Geographicis, & Etymologicis lucubrationibus alijsque, non contemnendis illustrauit & adauxit: qui etiam Catalogum Graecorum primitiuorum cum suis etymis non minori industria quam iudicio ad finem collocauit. In hac nouissima editione cuncta propria nomina desiderata, quae uspiam apud classicos autores Latinos reperiri possent à Stephano & alijs observata huc coaceruauit, fabulas & historicas observationes mythologicas & etymologicas dilatauit & castigauit. Sed ne molestus, Lector, tibi sim, finem jam faciam, si prius exorauero, ut mendas typographicas plurimas quae in hoc opus irrepererunt, humaniter indulgeas, & hos meos etymologicos labores mihi satis molestos, aequi bonique, consulere digneris.

Vale Oxon ex Colleg. Reg. quarto Idm Iulij.

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QUERCU  
CV DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM Iohannis  
Dovi SACRÆ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἀέτοι ἀνδρείου πατρὸς τοῦ ἡρώου, γλαυκῆς  
Βίβλια, φιλῶντος; ἀντιπάλῳ νόστῳ.  
Ἀέτος ἀέτοι ἀνδρείου Οὐλῆτος; πάλῳ.  
Τέλε φιλῶντος ἀνδρείου ἡρώου γλαυκῆς.  
ΟΤΑ' AN MOI ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΛΑΥΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔ' ΕΙ ΣΤΟ-  
'Αέτοις τῶν ἀνδρείου μῆτρῳ πάλῳ.

**N**ON pumex vndas sudat, non carduus uvas,  
Nec dabit incultus spicae ferta rubus. (uvæ?)  
Sacra tamen Quercus, cur das pro glandibus  
Cur es prouentu prodiga facta novo?  
Ante dabit pumex vndas, & carduus uvas,  
Et dabit incultus spicae ferta rubus;  
Quam tua delectrix abolebit scripta vetustas,  
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.  
Viuit opus, Coopere, tuum (dignissime Præful!)  
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit ante labor.  
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:  
Thomam Thomasiū fama per astra vehit,  
Admiror, Franciscæ, tuos, Holiokæ, labores:  
Te famæ trado, te manibusque tero.  
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, doctusve Riderus;  
Quicquid Thomasiū, vel Calepinus habent:  
Cuncta, refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,  
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione  
gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

**D**E duro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo  
Finxit huic seculo, ferreus ille fuit.  
Nam redit in primos seculum hoc ætatis honores,  
Tales quos habuit quam tener orbis erat.  
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,  
Grata Deo, Quercus sacra, & amata Deo.  
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor,  
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus  
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique sequacia ferta,  
Cecropiæ cedat vinctæque oliua decæ.  
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,  
Ferrum auro, fulvi diuinitisque Tagi?  
Iob. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Re-  
gius, Noni Hospitality Principis.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

**Q**ui noua cum antiquis iungendo vocabula verbis  
Innumeros Modios exuperare docet;  
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latij atq; Britanni  
Quicquid habet etyma, aut nomina quicquid habet  
Da grates igitur si qua est tibi gratia verbis,  
Qui legis hæc istâ lege licebit agi.  
Thomas James, Proto-Bibliotbecarius Oxon.

**V**ATRO, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius Ipse  
Palleo chartis, ô Isidore, tuis  
Luxatos in pueri sparsosque colligis artus.

(Non facit hoc operi Graia Minerva tuo)  
Quod pater Hippolyte, quod præstitit Isis Ostri,  
Hoc solijs Quercus sacra, Sybilla, tuis  
Disposuit methodo frondes, & in ordine ramos,  
Et Iovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

**S**ACRA Iovi Quercus, Franciscæ sanctior olim  
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.  
De Sacra quercu cum sis Franciscæ sacerdos,  
Atque Iovis summi, nomine réque facer:  
De Sacra quercu quid ni Franciscæ voceris?  
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. \* In Com.  
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est \* Ardenia sylva, waw. qua  
Dû Sacras quercus, hæc vt & illa ferat: nat. F. H.  
Quotque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes.  
De quercuque faber quercæa quanta facit;  
Tot verbis Etyma & nostros deducis in vsus,  
Verborum egregius non minùs ipse faber.  
Lexica non solum comples, sed pulpita verbis,  
Dum populum vera religione doces.  
Pege faber deinceps, perges facer, effice verbis  
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.  
Querceto depro. ne tuo, quod restet in ærum,  
Quercetum robur, duret vt istud opus.  
Deque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam  
Ævo sacratam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, veteresq; repurget,  
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.  
Sic Ficius cum verè, sic Scala vocauit,  
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit,  
Cum tu sustineas tales tantosque labores,  
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,  
Quidni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,  
Tot monstrosa tuæ victæ labore manus,  
Vel potius tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,  
Alter Ionius tu mihi dictus eris.  
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carieque peressis.  
Tu lucem dederis, prætulensque facem.  
Ergo conueniat quando tibi nomen virunque,  
Vtrius famam, & præmia digna feres.  
Ro. Burton, ex Ade Christi.

**P**ANI cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,  
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo.  
Phœbus amet vegetâ quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,  
Sint grata Alcinoæ mollia poma suo.  
Tu bene connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos  
Scele tūque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.  
At tu docte puer Quercum venerare Sacratam,  
Sit tua, quam mavult Iupiter esse suam.  
A Iove principium Musæ, Iovis arboræ gaudens  
Ipse Pierides, Pieridumque pater.  
At tu, qui primis signans vestigia plantis  
Insueti in Latium coepseris ire pede:

Hic

Hic tibi sacra reperas oracula Quercu;  
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit.

Guli. Fletcher,

## AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA

QUERCUM dilectum confratrem  
de opere Etymologico mira  
eruditione & indu-  
striâ concinnato.

Εγκρισις.

DVM recitas Latine numerosa vocabula gentis,  
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte docces,  
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,  
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis,

Verba primus homo formavit idonea rebus,  
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.  
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:  
Crede mihi numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decutit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ  
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:  
At quæ de *Sacra* manant germina *Quercu*  
Nulla dies minuer, frigora nulla prement.  
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,  
Nominibus multis iure colendus erit.

Οι ποιοι ιερον δρυα περιπαρουντες ιδουσα  
Ζητα οσην ιερη δρυς μεταπειτα εν  
Ουτοι παρ ανδρα ποιηται ιασην χρυσα  
Εκλυσι κρητοι τις ιερδρυα δρυος.

Io. Wall. Sa. Theo. Doctor ex Aede Christi

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.  
Multum *Holike* tuo Musarum turba labori  
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo,  
Nec tu verba doces solum, sed quæ sit origo  
Verborum indigitas; primus & ipse operis  
Author eras, huius nec laudem vindicet alter,  
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In notam Authoris Disticha.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,  
*Quercus* at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.  
Arbor es & *Quercus*, folijsque similissima verba,  
Frustribus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vinida succo  
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere libris  
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetastichon.

In qua nymphea fuit, violat manus impia quercum,  
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,  
In qua Musæ habitant? miserâ! fame plectitur iste,  
Sed careat verbis vt roget alter opem.

Iosua Aisgils. S. Theol. Doct. C. G. C. Socins.

SUNT tua verba, Tuæ voces (*Holike*) pueriâ  
Tu stirpe verba, genere Tu voces beas.  
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.  
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.  
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu ritè voceris.  
Permitte calamis vnicum hoc nostris tamen,  
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum  
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.

Et (si quis rabido minuat Tibi Carmine Laudes.)  
Tu Verba, Voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E. L. M. D.

Ad Reuerendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercu huius  
Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.

M ANCA diu mansit Latij ars Lexica, verbis,  
Nemine radices effodiente suas.

Philologis sat erat pueris si symbola rerum  
Nòrint, cur signant res, ratione earent,  
Sin quengquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,  
Insipidus methodo prodijt ille suâ.  
Sic veteres, Varro, Festus, sic Valla, Perottus  
Sic Hispalensis, Scaligerique duo.  
Spatis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,  
Hæc *Holike*, labor perdomat iste tuus.  
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum  
Primis impertis interitumque suum.  
Perficus antiquos, Etymon novus ille Magister,  
Auxilio fruitur *Martini*que tuo.  
Sic facer, antiquis *sacra* de stirpe vocatus  
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. Coll. Reg. Soc.

H AÆTUS & veteres, & veros inter amicos  
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:  
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre.  
Hoc Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusq; tui.  
Tho. Jackson C. C. C. Præses.

Aderuditum pium Franciscum Holyokum, mihi  
operibus suis publicis, Concionibus  
Sacris, alias familiaris notum,

REtum verba notæ; verborum tanta supellex  
Verbo, re doctum, te (*sacri-Querce*) notat.  
*Quercus* *Sacra* Iovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos  
Særa Iovi vero publica multa facis.  
Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Ox.  
Coll. Pembrok. Magist.

M Vltæ sub hæc *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis  
Panduntur: maneat (sæcula multa) *sacra*.

Io. Baibridge Med. D. & Astronomia  
Professor Oxoniensis.

Primus, & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author  
Reddidit incudi. Si vis oppedere, fæte,  
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male convenit: alis.

Non



IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QVER-  
C V Dictionarium Etymologicum Iohannis  
Dovi Sacre Theologie Doct. carmen.

Αἰεὶ ἀνέδωκε πᾶσι τοῖς χρεῖσι χάριτος  
Βίβλια, φιλοπόνησι λυσιτελεῖσιν.  
Αἰεὶ δὲ καὶ πάλαι Οὐδὲν ἔτι τῶν  
Τῶν φιλοπόνησι χάριτι δὲ χάριτι.  
Οὔτ' ἂν μοι Δεκα Μὲν Γαλαθαὶ Δεκάδ' ἔτι Στο-  
Αἰεὶ πᾶσι χάριτι μὲν τῶν.

(MAT'EIHN,

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

**N**on pumex vndas sudat, non carduus uvas,  
Nec dabit incultus spicae ferta rubus. (uvās ?  
Sacra tamen Quercus, cur das pro glandibus  
Cur es prouentu prodiga facta novo ?  
Ante dabit pumex vndas, & carduus uvas,  
Et dabit incultus spicae ferta rubus ;  
Quam tua deletrix abolebit scripta vetustas,  
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.  
Vixit opus, Coopere, tuum (dignissime Praesul)  
Nec, Calpepine, tuus defuit ante labor.  
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere :  
Thomam Thomasiū fama per astra vhit,  
Admiror, Franciscē, tuos, Holioke, labores :  
Te famae trado, te manibusque tero.  
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, doctissime Riderus ;  
Quicquid Thomasius, vel Calpepinus habent :  
Cuncta refers. Te saepe legam, te semper amabo,  
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione  
gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

**D**E duro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo  
Finxit huic feclo, ferreus ille fuit.  
Nam redit in primos seculum hoc ætatis honores,  
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.  
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,  
Grata Deo, Quercus sacra, & amata Deo.  
Cu. Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbore,  
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus  
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique sequacia ferta,  
Cecropiæ cedat victique oliua dæx.  
O quem te dicam mutantem forte beatâ,  
Ferrum auro, sulvi diuinitisque Tagi ?

Iob. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Re-  
gius, Novi Hospitij Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

**Q**ui noua cum antiquis iungendo vocabula verbis  
Innumeros Modios exuperare docet ;  
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latij atq; Britanni  
Quicquid habet etyma, aut nomina quicquid habet  
Da grates igitur si qua est tibi gratia verbis,  
Qui legis hæc ista lege licebit agi.

Thomas James, Proto-Bibliothecarius Oxon.

**V**arro, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius Ipse  
Palleo chartis, ô Isidore, tuis  
Luxatos inuadit sparsosque recolligis artus.

(Non facit hoc operi Graia Minerua tuo)  
Quod pater Hippolyta, quod præstitit Ipsi Ostri,  
Hoc folijs Quercus Sacra, Sphilla, tuis  
Disposuit methodo frondes, & in ordine ramos,  
Et Iovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

**S**acra Iovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim  
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.  
De Sacra quercu cum sis Franciscē sacerdos,  
Atque Iovis summi, nomine réque sacer :  
De Sacra quercu quid nū Franciscē voceris ?  
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. \* In com.  
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est \* Ardenia Sylva, var. qua  
Dū Sacras quercus, hæc vt & illa ferat : nat. F.H.  
Quotque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes,  
De quercuque faber quercæ quanta facit ;  
Tot verbis Eryma & nostros deducis in vsus,  
Verborum egregius non minù ipse faber.  
Lexica non solum complex, sed pulpita verbis,  
Dum populum vera religione doces.  
Pege faber deinceps, perges facer, effice verbis  
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.  
Querceto deprope tuo, quod restet in ævum,  
Que cinum tobur, duret vt istud opus.  
Deque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam  
Aero siccitatem, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, veterēsq; repurget,  
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.  
Sic Ficius eum verè, sic Scala vocauit,  
Herculeus verè nam labori iste fuit.  
Cum tu sustineas tales tantōsq; labores,  
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,  
Quidni ego te dicam Herculeum ? qui verba domasti,  
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.  
Vel potius tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,  
Alter Ionius tu mihi dictus eris.  
Quod verbis Hydram oppressis, carieque peresis.  
Tu lucem dederis, prætulisti que facem.  
Ergo conueniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,  
Vtrius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Barton, ex Ade Christi.

**P**Ani cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,  
Clauigero placeat Populus alta Deo.  
Phœbus amet vegetâ quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,  
Sint grata Alcinoi mollia poma suo.  
Tu bene connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos  
Selege tūque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.  
At tu docte puer Quercum venerare Sacratam,  
Sit tua, quam mavult Iupiter esse suam.  
A Iove principium Musæ, Ioui sarbore gaudent  
Ipse Pierides, Pieridumque pater.  
At tu, qui primis signans vestigia plantis  
Inueto in Latiam cœperis ire pede :

Hic

Hic tibi sacra reperas oracula Quercu ;  
Hic, quæ Dodonæ vicerit arbor erit.

Gul. Fletcher,

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA  
QUERCU dilectum confratrem  
de opere Etymologico mira  
eruditione & indu-  
striâ concinnato.

Εὐχαριστίας.

Dum recitas Latine numerosa vocabula gentis,  
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces,  
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,  
Et quæ te celebret lingua dicata fatis.

Verba primus homo formauit idonea rebus,  
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.  
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major :  
Crede mihi numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decutit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ  
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit :  
At quæ de Sacra manant germina Quercu  
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.  
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,  
Nominibus multis iure colendus erit.

Οι ὁμοῖοι ἱερὸν δῶμα περιπαρὸν ἰδὼντες  
Ζῆτα & Ἔρση ἱερὸν δῶμα μνηστῆται ἐν  
Οὐτὸν γὰρ ἀνδρῶν ποτὶ γένει, αἰσῶντι χροῖον  
'Ελάνου κη, ποτὶ τῆς ἱερῶς δῶμας.

Io. Wall. Sa. Theo. Doctor ex Aede Christi

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.  
Multum Holiokæ tuo Musarum turba labori  
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo,  
Nec tu verba doces solum, sed quæ sit origo  
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis  
Author eras, huius nec laudem vindicet alter,  
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Autoris Disticha.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,  
Quercus at est Musis hæc Sacra grata magis.  
Arbor es & Quercus, folijsque similima verba,  
Fruitibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vinida succo  
Atque tuo, Radix germinat illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere libris  
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetastichon.

In qua nympa fuit, violat manus impia quercum,  
Impune hanc Quercum quis temerare potest,  
In qua Musæ habitant? miserâ, fame plectitur iste,  
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Isua Aisghs. Theol. Doct. C. G. C. Socius.

Vnt tua verba, Tuæ voces (Holiokæ) paternâ  
Tu stirpe verba, genere Tu voces beas.  
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.  
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.  
Verborum, vocumq, Parens Tu ritè voceris.  
Permitte calamis vnicum hoc nostris tamen,  
Tu verba & voces scrutare : his vocibus ortum  
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.

Et (si quis rabido minuat Tibi Carmine Laudes.)  
Tu Verba, Voces per nega, Carmen cadet.

E. L. M. D.

Ad Reuerendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercu huius  
Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.

Mænca diu mansit Latij ars Lexica, verbis.  
Nemine radices effodiente suas.  
Philologis sat erat piscis si symbola rerum  
Nōrint, cur signant res, ratione earent.  
Sin quenquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,  
Insuper methodo prodijt ille suâ.  
Sic veteres, Varro, Festus, sic Valla, Perottus  
Sic Hispalensis, Scaligerique duo.  
Spasus quæ peperere suis hæc ædia libris,  
Hæc Holiokæ, labor perdomat iste tuus.  
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum  
Primis impertis interitumque suum.  
Perficias antiquos, Etymon novus ille Magister,  
Auxilio fruitur Martiniisque tuo.  
Sic facer, antiquis sacra de stirpe vocatus  
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. Coll. Reg. Soc.

HAstenus & veteres, & veros inter amicos  
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares :  
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre.  
Hoc Etymon Libri, hæc mens genijusq, tui.  
Tho. Jackson C. G. C. Preses.

Aderuditum pium Franciscum Holiokum, mihi  
operibus suis publicis, Concionibus  
Sacris, alias familiaris notum.

RErum verba notæ; verborum tanta supellex  
Verbo, re doctum, te (Acvi. Querce) notat.  
Quercus Sacra Iovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos  
Sacra Iovi vero publica multa facis.  
Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Ox.  
Coll. Pembrok. Magist.

MVlta sub hac Quercu, Linguarum oracula nobis  
Panduntur : maneat (æcula multa) sacra.  
Io. Baibridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ  
Professor Oxoniensis.

Primus, & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author  
Reddidit incudi. Si vis oppedere, fate,  
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male conuenit: alis.

Non

Non opus est asino, nec bos fecit æthera pennis.  
 Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo  
 Sit fas affari. Linguâ celebrate peritum  
 Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mythen.  
 Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis hopoies?  
 Irascor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore  
 Scintille abstinent: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,  
 Dispercam, dignus si non (Holloke) videris  
 Hexaphoro ferri cum Mæcanate supino,  
 Hexametro pingi, vel siquid dignius illo,  
 Alite Mæcony versûs, Musæve Maronis  
 Non cins pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

COLLIGAT'S CASO non sine IULI'itate  
 MERCVRII. COVENTRIA.

(inde:

\* qui nemini \* Liquidus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet  
 non recalcitrat Nil refert; Socijs hic meret æra libet.  
 \* iulius philon in  
 quis pñtias eximipia tñmñt phogñ. Quem verrucosa  
 Moratur Antiopa, æruma's cor ludificabile fulca.

Ph. white.

Ετυμολογικὸν Ὀλιγαῖς ἰσχυρῶς ἐστίν.

Ὁ δ' ἐστὶν μυσθιστὸς ὁ μὲν τιτλισμὸς ἵστος  
 ὁ δ' αὖτε μυσθιστὸς ὁ μὲν τιτλισμὸς ἵστος  
 Δύο μοῖραι, ἡ ἀπομνηστικὴ καὶ ἡ ἐμνηστικὴ  
 Μῦθος γὰρ τὸ πρὶν τὸν χρόνον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμνηστικῆς  
 Καλλιμνηστικὸς γὰρ τὸ πρὶν τὸν χρόνον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμνηστικῆς  
 Τὸ ἵστος παλαιὸν καὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἵστος ὡς οὖν  
 Ἰσθμὸς καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ἄντ' ὅτι ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ἐντ' ὅτι ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Εἰς τὴν πολὺν καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ὅτιν' ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ἀπομνηστικὸς καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ἐμνηστικὸς καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Καλλιμνηστικὸς καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν  
 Ἄντ' ὅτι ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν ἵστος καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἐστὶν

Gerard Langbaine,  
 Col. Reg.



# DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM LATI- NVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM ET NO- VISSIMVM, NVNC DENO SVMMA CVRA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AVTHORE AVCTVM ET RE- COGNITVM.

ABA

ABA

ABA



Litera ex Græco  
ἀβρα, idque ex He-  
bræo אַבְרָהָם, hoc a,  
huius a, & non in-  
clinatur.

A Græcis est in-  
separabilis præpositio, quæ vñtatif-  
simam habet priuandi priuandi  
significationem, siue ex ἀπὸ, siue ex  
ἀπέναντι. M. ab in compositione priua-  
tionem & remotionem significat,  
interdum perficit significationem  
simplicem, vt absolutus: seruit etiam  
alij finis, vt gradus cognationum  
promoueat; vt abavus, sicut Græ-  
cis ἀβουός. Sed a & ab dictio-  
nes sunt siapæ natura exclusiue  
& separatiue. Heb. יָד מִיָּן. A præ-  
positio producit & grauatur in  
contextu Præf.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris li-  
tera dicitur, quod nota est absolu-  
tionis, vt C. litera tristis quod nota  
est condemnationis, & N. L.  
ampliationis. A in notis antiquo-  
rum Aulus vel asselet, vel annus, vel  
absolutus, item pro aut vel ager AA

Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augusta-  
lis; AMS. amicus vel annorum;  
AP. apud; AG. Agrippa, vel Agel-  
lius, ago; AC. actio; AVC. aucto-  
ratus, vel auctoritas; ATR. autor,  
vel auctoritas; AD. Q. S. R. ad que-  
storem; A. T. auctoritas tua. Vide  
Aurelium Probum, Magnouem,  
Petrum Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab idque ex  
ἀπὸ apostrophen passio, a π' ab.

A. ab, abs, præpos. eiusdem signi-  
ficationis; a ante consonantes, ab  
ante vocales, item ante l r i. abs  
ante r. & q. & cum Prisciano ante  
c etiam ponitur. *From, after, off, out  
of, for, as touching, as concerning, as  
far, by, at, through, with, in, towards,  
euer since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatio-  
ne connotat terminum loci unde  
aliquid mouetur, vt redeo a villâ,  
ab agro, venio ab vrbe.

A & ab, interdum per quoniam de-  
clarantur, seruiuntque temporis sig-  
nificando, vt à pa ruo te noui; hoc  
est, cum parvus esses.

A a a

A & ab proximitatem loci signi-  
fiant; vt, à theatro venit: à loco  
qui est iuxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei altius aut  
temporis terminum significant, &  
serè sequitur ad vel vique ad, aut  
aliquid idem pollens, vt, à princi-  
pio ad finem, *from the beginning to  
the end.* à calce ad carceres, *from  
the end to the beginning.*

A. vel ab, iunctam cum verbis  
passiuis, causam efficientem, siue  
personam agentem significat, vt vi-  
dius est à Scipione, i. vixit cum Sci-  
pio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel  
continuo post. vt Plin. dulcissimum  
ab hominis camelinum lac; *After  
milk next after women's is sweetest.*  
cuius a morte hic tertius est annus  
*from, since, or after whose death.* A ien-  
taculo, *after break fast.* A tergo. post  
tergum, retrò, ponè.

A vel ab. pro de vel ex. Plaut. ab  
ostio omnia isthæc audiui, *I heard  
all this standing at the door.*

A vel ab pro eo quod A a a



utque cum his verbis, sum, sto, facio, dico, ago, & similibus. à senatu stat, *betatur* *part* with the Senate. Dicere ab reo, *To speak on the behalfe of the party accus'd*. Hoc totum est à me, *All this maketh for me*. a nobis facit, *It maketh for us*.

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuque recinebant, *Liv on the Roman side*. à questionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor questionibus, causis, & voluntatis alterius: ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ac nomine suo soluat: ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactus esse, alicuius certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro viris sine pro quod perinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia. *Vnprovidid as well of soldiers as of money*. A me pudica est, *free u chaste for me*. Otiosus ab animo, *idle minded*. Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it*.

A & ab cum ablativo personæ elegantem domicilium significant, ut à iudice venio, hoc est à domo iudicis, *from the Judges house*.

A vel ab pro veris Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was toward the Sonne*. à parte Aquilonis, *on the North part*. à dextra, *on the right hand*.

A pro propter. Ter. à metu infamie, *through, or for fear of infamie*. Plin. à sole dolet, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne*.

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt. Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*. à fronte & à tergo, *Cic afore and behinde*. à pectore denudari, *Cic. To have their breast bare*. Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him*. Gel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementissimus. Cic. *Most gentle and mercifull towards infants*.

Quandoque pro prater siue contra. id quod notasse non ab re est. Plin. *it is not beside our purpose*. ab re, contra commodum, ab re consult. Plaut. *He giueh unprouisable counsell*. Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel ab. pro contra vt nonnullis placet, vt Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*. Ab eo pro eius, Ter. abito atque ab eo gratiam inibo, i. eius gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ter. ita cum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him*.

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eae

significat, qui ijs aut officijs aut dignitatibus funguntur. à studijs dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præest studijs alicuius, puta principis. Ab epistolis *in ætæ*, qui præest epistolis, siue vt accipiat, siue vt ad illas respondeat, a Secretarie. à Commentarijs, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or chronicle of acts*. A Libellis, *A master of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. amanuensis, a Clerge *at hand alwaies to write*. A rationibus, *an Auditor*. A pedibus, a page or footman. A secretis a Secretary of state. A cubiculo *of the bed-chamber*. Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the office or pe-see*. Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine Testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. ab hinc centum annis, i. centesimo ab hinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem: ab illo vitur, qui alicui rei suum usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, tenere, actu, ab aliquo vti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundem agendi, duccendi ius causamque habere, vel etiam eius voluntate possidere, sed potius alicuius inuiti vel fraudari possessionem tenere, per alicuius fundum ire, agere, ex eius prædio aquam ducere. Edificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicuius licet non consentientis solo edificium posuit. Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo vti re quapià dicitur, qui illi præterit rei suum usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Tici j nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, representare, numerare, vel suppeditare est pro aliquo vel nomine alicuius, vel etiam de nummis alicuius solvere.

Ab aliquando pro ex, vt ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua matre recentes liberi sunt: recens nati: cura præstantior, Suet. Sed affectione & morofitate nimia obscurabat styrum, vt aliquando ex tempore quam a cura præstantior haberetur. à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. aduersus propinquos, Gel. Essie à milite Macedonio, i. e. ab eo missus vel ex eius familia, Plaut. à sole miscere vias, Gell. in honore summo est & ab summis visis. Plaut. à Placentia, à Puteolis, i. Placentinus, puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, (i) præ Menandro, Gell. A duumviro, pro imperio & permisso duumviri. A capite arceretur cum res ab eo repetitur quod

est in negotio præcipuum, a capite ducere, ab origine, à subiecta materia. significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subiectæ in negotijs materia. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore. à pecuni valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valitudine inoffensa vivere, Gell. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à solis exigit triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à fenestris crepuit, i. fenis fores. ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra. a re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & iustum, à transenna turdus iumbrius petit, i. cum periculo. Plaut. Baccha. ad 4. sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus. est autem transenna in teneicula pedica, siue funiculus extensus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos: à me sentit, i. pro me, Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. perlonalis aditionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. alij ponitur pro per vel propter, vt à se cantat eua sit, Plin. per se, & V. Cal. & Calv. lex Tur & Iun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significaciones, à lenone manu asserere to deliver from the possession of the baud by force. Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will recieve money and pay you*. Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in philosophy*. Inuitus à labore, Cic. *whom no labour can overcome*. Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to be a banished man*. Ab amore scribere, Cic. *for very love to write*. A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. 8. 5.

A & ab elegantius vnum cum his dictionibus vsque & prope, Cic. vsque à Capitolio, *Euen from the Capitol*. tam prope ab domo, Cic. *so nigh from home*. Testamento legat grandem pecuniam à filio, subintellige tradendam, *giues him a great summe of money to be paid one by by his sonne, if he haue any living*, &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones, a, ab, & ab, significant separationem & priuationem, siue ab alijs siue ab alijs: a cum m. & v. consonante solum connectitur, vt amoueo, amens, auello, ab cum a, d, e, f, l, n, o, r, & u, vt abitor, abduco, aberro, abfore, abiuro, ablato, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo. duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphonice causa b mutant in u. aufero, viz. & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, vt abduco. aliquando idem quod contra vt ab-













Abblido, is, f. sum, ere. Ho. dissimilis sum, dissim, cui opponitur allado, *ἀλλοειδής*, hæc a te non multum abblidit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, to be unlike.

Abluo, is, ui, utum, eluo, purgo, *ἀβλύω*, *ἔλυναι* rachas *ἀβλυσσών*, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discituer & dissoluere, to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water. Abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, vt quod somnio portendebatur huiusmodi ablatione expiatur. *ὄνειδος ἀβλυσσών*, abluere pro maculacere & rigore. Abluor, pass.

Ablucius, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f. g. *ἄλυσις*. Ablutio criminis extinctio, accusationis institutio extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, *A washing off*.

Ablutium, ij, n. g. & ablutes, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, *A myrie or clayie place*.

Ablucius, a, um, Varr. *ἀβλυσσών*. washed away, cleansed.

Abluio, onis, f. g. ex ab & luo, a casting out of froth or dung, and such like.

Abluvium, vniuersalis inundatio *ἡ ἀβλυσσών*, *καταλυσσών*, a deluge V. diluvium.

Abmatetere, f. g. foror abauit, Iust. *ἀματῆρ*, i. *δὲ αὐτῆς ματῆρ* *ματῆρ*. The great grandmother Sister.

Abmirto, is, f. sum. Plaut. *ἄμμιρτο* Shalach *ἀμμιρτο*. to send away.

Abnito, as, *ἀβνίτω*, aliquid de natando recedo: *to swimme away*.

Abneco, as ui, & au, Plaut. idem quod neco, *ἀβνέω*, *ἀβνέω*, to fly.

Abnegatiua, z, f. Diom. a denying, or refusing a nay.

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, negatiue.

Abnego, as, *ἀβνέω* Chiketh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso, *ἀπαρῖναμι*. Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimus, quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel a nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare id quod a nobis petitur plane oblitum & obfirmato animo *ἐρνήσθη* to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.

Abnepos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, *ἀβνέπος*, quod longius a nepote ablit. i. infra eum. The *Stephene's nephew*, a sonne in the fourth degree.

Abnepitis, is, f. g. Suet. proneptis filia, *ἀβνέπις*. A niece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu absum. *ἄβνοκτος*. To lie or be abroad in the night.

Abnodo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, *ἀβνός*, *ἀβνός*, *ἀβνός* To prune or cut away knots from trees.

Abnormis, me, adiect. sine norma, *ἀβνός*, *ἀβνός*, Horat. Out of rule or order.

Abnormitas. V. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp. *ἀβνίτω*, Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We do not deny that it was so*.

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ere, *ἄβνω* meen est signo capitis aliquid nego, recuso, renuo: quamuis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare siue reculare ponitur. *ἀβνός*, *ἀβνός*. To refuse. Liv. lib. i. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. viurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex eiusmodi signo declaratur siue affirmando, siue negando. aliquando ponitur pro moueri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & protutbare, i. dubitare in quam partem verendum sit accipitur. item prohibeo: in venitur, & abnuo, es, Col. To deny one a thing by nodding or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse. Abnere imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey and to be under ones Dominion.

Abmens, tis, p. Refusing, denying, &c.

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. To be refused or denied.

Abnurus, Gloss. *ἀβνύρος* m. legit. *ἐν γόνυ νύς*. aliter *ἐν γόνυ γόνυ*, ita a nurus, vt abnepos a nepos Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. A dissenting or disliking in minde.

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiua oratio, & adnutiua Martiano quæ Græcis *ἀβνύτιος*, *καταφαστικὸς*, a nuo quatenus mentis iudicium notat Gloss. abnutivum *ἀβνύτιος*, adnutivum *καταφαστικὸς*, illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium Interdum duo abnutiua magis negant.

Abnuto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, *ἀβνύτω*. To deny often by nodding.

Abo, as, ase. To call brother, to honor as a brother.

Abbleo, es, ui, vel eui, licum vel letum, *ἐὶς*, *ἄβλω* hislum, *ἄβλω* ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græ-

co *ἀβω* & *ἄλω*, nunc *ἄβλω*, *ἀβλω*, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, obliuero, *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἀβλω*, *ἀβλω*; est enim ita delere & obliterare, vt ne olfactus rei abolite remaneat. Item 4. Geor. viurpat pro abluo seu lauo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.

Aboleor, pass. To be, &c.

Abolesco, is, Virgilius, *ἀβώλω*, *ἄβωλω*, abolecit *ἀβώλω*. vigere definit G.V. hoc esset aboleico, i. e. cresco, abolescere, euanescere, & in desertudinem abire. abolescere est in desertudinem abire, abolete est tollere, infirmare. aboleatur accusatio cum actionis institutæ persequenda necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboleatur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. To be abolished.

Abolitiio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, *ἀβώλω*. Quint. Abolitiio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboleatur. *A razing out, an abolishing, dismantling, or remitting*.

Abolitus, a, um. Abolished, dismantled, out of use, ruined.

Abolla, z, f. g. Mart. A Senators garment, a Philosopher's habit, or like vesture. Cal. exambolla dictum quod esset vestis vixande bullata. Scal. ex Græco *ἀβόλλα*, amicus: *ἀβόλλα* furtum tollo: *ἀβόλλα*, amicio: amicum circumiacio: vt amicio ex am & iacio. Scal. bulla, *βύλλα*. Tarent. *βύλλα* & *ἀβόλλα*, *ἀβόλλα*: vnde abolla quod Bolium sapit.

Abollia, z, f. A mandrake.

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot. Vizuet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, olli vel illi nominatiui plurales, oë nunc in i, vt fascinoe pro fascini. V. Scal. Fest.

Abulus, li, m. g. Gr. qui non amittit dente: gratis indices: ab a priv. & *βύλος*; *βύλος* ὅτι ἰσχύων in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos *βύλων*, i. amittunt, A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is knowne and manifest. Bud.

Abomafum, si, n. g. lex ab & omafum. *ἀβόμας*: The patch or belly of a beast. Interlini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abominabilis, le, adiect. abominabile.

Abominandus, a, um, Plin. de testatione dignus, *ἀβόμιος*, *ἀβόμιος*.



*Exor, worthy to be had in abominatio, due to be detested.*

Abominatio, onis, f. g. verb. abominatio, detestatio.

Abominatus, a, um, Ho. *Abominatus, had in abomination, detested, accused Abominatus execrationibus malisque omnibus deotus, diris petitis. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdiciis excommunicatus est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen auerari.*

Abominum, ij, n. g. id est execratio.

Abominor, aris, ex ab & omir, Plin. abominor non omir: aut tanquam malum omen abicio, *γῶν θῆται, execor, abhorreo, fugio, ἔσθ' ἡ δὲ τὴν ἀποδοξίαν, To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary.*

Abominosus, a, um, βδολύγιος. Diom. Full of abomination. Cal. Aboritur pro aboriar, Noa. ex Varr.

Aborigines, ginum, Plu. *ἄνθρωποι, Dicitur: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & oigo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sint auctores generis, Dion. Antiq. i. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delictari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes conuenerunt in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aborigines ex aberrando; fuit enim gens antiquissima populi Romani. An ancient People in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city; or rather for a wandering people whose offspring is not known.*

Aborigines, a, um, ad, ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne, adieci. Rusticall, savage.

Aborior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. *ἄνθ' ἡ δὲ τὴν ἀποδοξίαν, ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἰξ' ἀμύλην, quociens absolute accipitur, de matre intelligitur, fecus vero de fetu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12. cap. 1. Item vltur, pro metu desicere, Lucr. 5. To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, fail, faint, or to die, to end.*

Aboris, a, um, part. ex aborior, vt aborior vel abadus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non potest. Aborior venter dicitur propter veniens & medicamentis eiectione. Paul. That death in the womb, or that is cast out by poisons or medicines.

Aborior, ius, m. g. *ἄβωρος, abortus, ex aborior, No. alij ex ab-*

ordior. The same that abortus, but that aborior significat the casting of the young presently after conception, abortus when it is well grown in the womb: *abortionem.*

Aborior, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus, *ἄβωρος, ἰξ' ἀμύλην, To bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, iui, Plin. *bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, iui, Plin. immaturum fetum edo, ante tempus pario, *ἄβωρος ἰξ' ἀμύλην, To bring forth before the time. Est & abortio verbum deponens.*

Abortium, ij, n. Hieron. *ἄβωρος, The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt, Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. *ἄβωρος, abortus: quod abortum facere potest, fig. & partu informem & imperfectum qui scilicet abortu natus est, quod non oriatur, sed aboritur & excidatur. Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto, as, Var. The same that abortio, is, iui.

Abortior, iris. dep. ex aborior, vt abortio, to bring forth before the time.

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intemptivus ortus, *ἄβωρος, ἰξ' ἀμύλην, differt abortus ab eiectione quod hæc grandioris fetus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12. 2. abortum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Plin. untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine or otherwise: abortuense.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, *ἀβωρος, v. exortus. Risen.*

Abpatrus, o, *ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ πατρὸς, Iust. inst. l. 3. abau frater, abpatrusidem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abau, abauis frater. Calv. The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, quod cella penaria præficer, M. A little waiting maid, a chamber maid. Eustath. Bellon.**

Abrado, is, efec, *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, xyp ketfang, item refeco, tollo, abscondo, pextranflationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, suis per vim, suæ per dolum & fraude, quasi radendo auferre, to shake out or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & habramis & brama. Vide Goshur. A Brame.

Abrafio, onis, f. g. *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, crossing out.*

Abrafus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *ἄβωρος, pared, or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um, *ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ, Abrepticus, are. To remanere.*

Coop. Abreptus, a, um, part. ex abripior, abrepta res vi, abreptum mancipium, abrepti parentibus liberi. *ἄβωρος, or drame away by force.*

Abripio, is, ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abstraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, tum ad personas refertur. *ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ, abripi in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere ē vel a, vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua, to take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodictus, ti, m. Gr. ex *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, delicatus, & dicitur, dicitur, Plin. A dainty feeder, a delicate person.*

Abrodictio, ti, n. g. a delicate life. V. Lex Gr.

Abrodo, is, oti, osum ēre, ex ab & rodo, *ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ, ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ, rodo ad abicindo, Var. To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrogatio, onis, f. g. *ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, dia. An abrogating or dismantling, abrogatio legis, a dissolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. *abrogatus, & c. V. abrogo.*

Abrogo, as, ex ab & rogo, *ἄβ' ὁ πατὴρ, hithith, ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, ἀβ' ὁ πατὴρ, interdu ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrachere, abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex; abrogare capit legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dative vel ablativum. Illum Italiā abrogauit, i. e. pepulit, eiecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infingo, refingo, abdo, rescindo, extingo, dissoluo, irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quempiam figurate dicunt. Serv. scribit abrogari legem quum profus tollitur, de rogari quum pars detrahitur, abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia a magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit iubereque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur: sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex pleurumque dicitur rogatio, vt sic abrogare legem fit p. pulum rogare vt ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Iurifcon. sultis. To abrogate, repeal, dismantling, deprive, dissolve, expell, banish: to force.*



# ABS

etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi ac-  
cedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. fig-  
nit. Ferrum ambiens rotam, & ex-  
terius, intus, item circulus in stellis.  
Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura  
vbi ima pars cum altera ~~interius~~  
connectitur: hinc est ablidia pro  
ablide, the ring or compass of a  
wheele, the strokes or iron round about  
the wheele.

Abſtinenſ, tis, ſpe labefactandæ  
fidei haud abſtinen. *not ceaſing hope,*  
*continuing ſtill in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell.  
Pun. Pun. 8.9.

Abilitur, imp.  
Abilito, is, ita, ēre, ex ab & bi-  
sto, d. secdo, cello, desisto, *ἀπι-  
σταν*, *ἀπισταίνης*, to Sar. Virg.  
Procul ô procul este prephani  
conclamat vates totoque abilitio  
luco, quandoque suppressim abila-  
tibus, Virg. *Æneid.* 1. nec prius  
abistitquam septem ingentia vius-  
tor, *hegare* not *quer*, *or left* not *it ill* be  
*had*, &c. abiste moudi, abiste  
petere, ne ingratu quideri abisti-  
am benefacere. To be distant, which  
is the natural signification. Plin. 2. 8.  
ab sole nunquam abistens partibus  
sex aut quadraginta, longius abisti-  
ter obidendo, pro oblatione. To  
cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand  
afarre off, to abstine, to go away, to be  
distant or stand off.

Abſithamum, ἄβιθς χρῖς, Gloss.  
vet. A kinde of gold.

Abſo, onis, idem quod noſoco-  
mion, alſo a Phyſician.

Aboluit, is, vi, oluam, ēre, ex ab  
 & soluo, ἀφαινω, ὀτρυνω hinfidk.  
 Pla. sequere hac, te aboluam qua  
 aduenit gratia, Iam distat hoc  
 of the business thou camest about.  
 habet etiam accusativum & cum qua  
 dem aliquando cum genitivo cri  
 minis. Author ad Her. Caelius  
 iudex aboluit iniuriarum illum :  
 Quis him from the action of injury that  
 was laid against him. Aliquando cum  
 ablativo, & id quidem sine prepo  
 sitione, lata deinde leges quo con  
 sulum regni suspitione aboluere  
 fecit him from the suspicion of  
 affecting the kingdom. vel cum pre  
 positione, Cic. Drusus erat de pre  
 iudicatione abolutus, idem, hic  
 hominem veneri aboluit, i. quod  
 ad venerem pertinet; aboluere  
 item pro rei finem imponere sine  
 perficere, ἀπολύναι, ὀτρυνω hinfid  
 lim : te aboluam breui, i. expedi  
 am, Gel. Septima fere hebdoma  
 da in vno & quadragesimo totus  
 homo in verum abolutus, absolue.  
 Retradere pro dimittere eque  
 facisacere. ego ad forum ibo vt  
 hunc aboluam, i. vt reddere pretio  
 dimittam : inde Don. nam velur i.

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gati sunt quibus debetur aliquid. alio. pro loluere & vela facere ; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, esse consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam iuriconsultis, absolvere, pro absolutum offendere, absolvere iudicio ab aliquo, pro liberare. sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea conuictio quam ab aliquo patitur. *To absolve, quit, free, deliver, dismiss, to forgive, to accomplish, to perform, to achieve, finish, to consume, to resolve.* Pignus absolvere, to redeem the pledge. Nomen absolvere, to hoist (sic & *weigh anchor*) *Quempiam alteri absolvere*, Cic. to quit from the danger of another. Quoniam res femel inchoata, dum ead finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, sit vt absolvere, pro rei finem imponere, vti perficere ponatur : *αποτελειν* penum absolvere, to make an end of his tale. Promissum absolvere : vti paucis verum absoluiam.

*absolūtē, adv. τελείως, ἁπλως.  
absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absolūtio, onis, f. g. verb. libera-  
tio, perfectio, ἀπολύσις, est etiam

absolutio apud Oratores (vt Cic-  
de inuent.) per quam omnia quæ  
incidunt in causam genera ample-  
ctimur partitione. *absolution, disch-  
arging, deliuey, perfection, accompli-  
shme or finishing.*

Absolutiva, siue depositiva, dicta  
sunt supina. Dion.

**Absolutōrium**, ij, n. Plin. 38. 6.  
**remedium absolutens siue liberans.**  
*An acquittance, that which freeth, a  
remedy or medicine which freeth or de-  
liuereth.*

Abſolutorius, a, um. פְּרָצִיט אֲ-  
פִּלְטִימַס : quod ad abſolutionem  
pertinet, vt tabella abſolutoria :  
An acquittance. Ex Suet in Aug.  
That which belongeth to abſolution.

**Absolutus**, quæ unum id est perfectius, et sic nihil habet, אַבְסוּלוּטִים, תָּמִידִים; absoluta iuridicaliter constituitur est ea que ipsa in se, non implicite & abecondite, vt negotia- lis, sed patentiis, & expeditis recti & non recti quætionem continet, Cic. מְרִיבָה וְאֵין מְשֻׁכָּח, loo- fed jectore & at libertie. Adulteri j absolutus, quit from adulterie. Vin- culis absolutus, delivered out of pri- son. Numeris omnibus absolutus, perfect in all points. Absoluta plura- li numero à iurisconsultis dicuntur que lecta sunt, & à partibus ap- probata & subscripta. Item de tri- ditoribus quibus satisfactio est. I- taque hocce absolutos censens. Absolutus gradus, The positive de- gree. Absolutum nomen, a Name absolute, that needeth no another to be

# ABS

joyned to it. As Deus, ratio. Prit.  
cian, lib. 2.

**Absolutum**, ab alio solutum, *Absolute, pure, unconditional, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, absolute.*

**Absòne**, adv. Gell. *Unusually, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly.*

Absòno, as. ex ab & sono. dif-  
sono, malesono. Cal. *discreto*. To  
sound well, to disagree, to jarre.

Abſonius, ſum: ἀβρόνιος, ἀβρόνιος, (ex antiquo verbo abſono) ſine ſono, non recte ſonans. *it ſoundless, unſoundable, iarring, abſurd, conſuſed, unlike.* Nec abſoni a voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab vrb. vel voce abſonus, *having an unſoundable or iarring voice.* Ponitur & pro alienis ſive inconueniens, non conſentaneus. Quorum nihil abſonum fidei, *of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Abforbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ptum,  
ēre, ex ab & forbeo ; forbendo  
abſumo : καταπιῖν , λαφύζειν,  
(quæ aquam abſorbent, i. conſu-  
munt : aquæ nauem abſorbent ; the  
ſea hath deuoured the ſhip, or ſwallowed  
it up) to ſup or ſwallow up, to drink  
up, to deuoure, to waſte, to conſume, to  
conſume.

Absorbtio, onis, f. *puβde*, *pu-*  
*puu. a subbing un. M.*

Abſorptum, ti, n. κατὰσθίζον ſυμ-  
 -σθίζον. a ſupping up.

Absorptus, a, um, p. καταρτίσις.  
Consumed or supped up.

Abspulsus, a, um, Afr. ab aliquo  
pulsus. *Driven away.*

Abſque præpoſ. ſeparandi vim  
habet, id. quod ſine, אֲבַיְתָא, ex  
abs & que, אֲבַיְתָא בִּלְחִי, abſque te  
eſſet, & abſque te foret: pro eo  
quod vulgo dicimus niſi tu eſſes.  
quam fortunatiſſimum cæteriſ rebus  
abſque vna hæc foret, i. niſi vna  
hæc reſ eſſet. Vide A, ab. With-  
out, but for, ſaving, over and a-  
bove.

Abſtēmius, a, um, ex abſtē & temētum, i, vinum, quaſi line vino; vel vti voluit, ex abſtineo & temētum, i, qui vino abſtinet *abſtēmius*, *abſtēns*, Gel. qui deſicitur ante cultu Pop. Rom. ſcripſit mulieres Romę ante in Latio etatem abſtēmię egiſſe; hoc eſt, a vino ſemper, quod temētum priſca lingua appellatur, abſtiniſſe dicunt, Gel. id. cap. vii. l. 3. (Abſtēnum prandium, a dinner without drink or wine) moderate, ſober, temperate in diet, abſtinent.

Abſtentio, onis. quum hæres ne-  
ceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate, *An*  
*abſtaining from inheritance.*















Accudo, is, p. p. cudento addo.  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to cuneate  
 to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to  
 cune.

Accumbo, is, ui, accumbere. Vide.  
 accubo, to sit at table.

Accumulo, adu. superlat. accumu-  
 latissime אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי chimrim  
 chimrim abundanter, plenty-  
 fully, liberally, by heaps.

Accumulo, onis, f. Adu.  
 p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accumulatio, oris, m. Tac. he: that  
 heaped up, or gathered together.

Accumulo, as, ex ad & cumulo,  
 אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap  
 together, to lay or to heap earth to the  
 roots of trees, to add to, to increase, to  
 load.

Accurā, adu. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 Accurate, diligenter, studiose,  
 exquisitely, exactly, acutely, judiciously,  
 judiciously, carefully, diligently.

Accuratio, onis, f. Adu. p. p.  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accuratio, V. accuratē  
 Accuratus, a, uni p. magna cura  
 factus, exactus, accuratam, probe  
 curatum, אֲכַדְתִּי Plaut. accuratē,  
 exact, curi us, exquisitely.

Accuro, as, p. p. ex ad & curo, ad  
 augendi vim habet, אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי hshim leb. תִּקַּן hiph-  
 kid, תִּקַּן chid. To correct, to take  
 heed to, to provide for, to look to, to bring  
 carefully, or diligently Accuror, passi-  
 ve, &c.

Accuritur, imperf. Tacit. they  
 runne vnto

Accurro, as, obeire rule.

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad &  
 curro, ad aliquod curro אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי אֲכַדְתִּי, to be-  
 come, to assemble, Accuror pass. to be, &c.

Accurro, as, si quod ab accurro, to  
 runne of ten vnto, or together.

Accuritorium, ij, n. the place to  
 which one runneth

Accursus, m, d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accursus, is, m. d. אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, אֲכַדְתִּי, to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accusatorie, adu. אֲכַדְתִּי  
 Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accusatorius, a, um, adie.  
 Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Accusatus, a, um, inculcatus, re-  
 prehensus, in iudicium vocatus,  
 אֲכַדְתִּי, accusid, called to an-  
 swer.

Accusatrix, f. Plaut. she that ac-  
 cuses.

Accusito, freq. ad accuso.

Accusito, as, ex ad & cudo. cuius  
 freq. cuso ex quo composita, incul-  
 so, accuso, recuso, reditus, ex ad &  
 causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. d. i. n. in-  
 de אֲכַדְתִּי, causa signifi actionem vel  
 crimen obiectum, אֲכַדְתִּי, חֶלְחֵל  
 hill. hin, רָגַל רָגַל hocheh.

accusare aliquem; accuso te illi,  
 apud illum, vel coram illo magni  
 sceleris, vel de magno scelere Cic.  
 ad Atticum, l. 4. Non committam  
 posthac vt me accusare de litera-  
 rum negligentia possis. Accusare

inertiam alicuius, pro culpae. Sic  
 accusare vitium, culpam, aut cri-  
 men alicuius, h. e. cum vituperare.

To blame, to reprove, d. i. n. f. ult  
 with accus, to reprove, d. i. n. f. ult  
 with accus, to reprove, d. i. n. f. ult  
 with accus, to reprove, d. i. n. f. ult

Accedam, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet  
 acetarium, salter herbes to be eaten  
 raw, or the garden where they doe  
 grow.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

Acedia, f. f. Adu. p. p. to heap up, to gather of anything  
 Plin.

gemmae quae mucrones non habent  
 sed leues sunt non asperae Plin. 37.  
 2. Preciosa siliqua without center or  
 points, pieces of Chrysalis, also having  
 no center.

Acco, es, ui, ere. Caro Mart. aci-  
 dus sum ab acuo sic ut & i. e. a-  
 coo, & coo: accutum ab acuo e. acutum,  
 vel ab acuo acies to be sharper: si-  
 cut to be sharp, or eager, V. acuo. heb.  
 xon chamets.

Accephalus, a, um, without head, si-  
 cle, or beginning. Ex a & κεφαλη κα-  
 put, verus mutus in principio, a-  
 cephalus haereticus sine autore,

Acer, eris, die. quod acris in ea  
 artificii ingentia exerceantur, vel  
 quod & durum est lignum.

Acet, eris, (σφοδρως) Prisc.  
 vult esse sarn-gen. ab acri sapore  
 dict. a tria vult vte take to be ma-  
 ple.

Acer, acris, & acris, ab acuo, a-  
 cris quae ori admodum ipsum acute  
 afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, acris, & acris, n. & hic &  
 huc acris & hoc acer, compar.  
 acrior superlat. acerrimus ex acuo &  
 ve, Scal in Th de pl. acer autem  
 acutum vnde acerbum acerbum

(inquit) nos communibus cum a-  
 cido, acuto, acry vocis rationibus.  
 B. d. i. n. f. ult. acerbum sicut &  
 acere & acro respondet. & Heb.

תִּקַּן chadad, d. i. n. f. ult. acutus  
 est, & acro, sicut, acry, acry, acry,  
 valens, sicut, acry, acry, acry, acry,  
 circumf. d. i. n. f. ult. acry, acry, acry, acry,

Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

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Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

Acera, a kind of preciosa siliqua.

# ACE

# ACH

# ACH

to make it to crush, to make cruel  
vigorous, to stir up to wrath.  
Acetum, n. subst. that which is  
sour, &c.

Acetum, a, um, adi. (ex acer, al.  
ab alperitate acetum, vt acetum,  
acetum congeries. Vide acer)  
αἰνός, αἰνός, acris sapore præ-  
dictus, ab acer, ip mar, m. barpe, or  
fuerit, v. m. p. v. m. p. v. m. p. v. m. p.  
hard, sicut, v. m. p. v. m. p. v. m. p. v. m. p.

Acetum, a, um, id est vehementif-  
lime, Cic.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. ab a-  
primat. & acetum condere, & c. m. n.  
com, com, i. e. ab intona com, i.  
Tat habet huiusmodi, v. m. p. v. m. p.

Acetum, a, um, ab acer, v. m. p.  
ducat. Virg. Made of maple,  
sund.

Acetum, i, n. ab acer, a kind of  
pale.

Acetum, a, um, ex acis, αἰνός, to  
mix with chaff.

Acetum, a, um, ex acis, αἰνός,  
dic. full of chaff, or straw, panis ace-  
rolis, v. m. p. v. m. p.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. machthah, a-  
ra que ante mortuum poni sole-  
bat in qua odores incendebantur,  
alij dicunt acetum esse thuriarum.  
Fest. Scal. ab ad & carus id erit ad  
verbum Epitridum, spuria & hibri-  
da voce, acetum pro adcerum, vt  
aruenire, accedere, pro aduenire,  
adcedere, nisi sit eadem origo cum  
acorma, acetum, αἰνός, turis  
receptaculum. alij dic. vol. quod  
acetum sit id est ex acere facta, A  
box, chest, or altar, so put in, so turn  
incense, or a cup wherein they sacrificed  
wine.

Acetum, a, um, id est Cic. 2. de Diu.  
argumentationes quas Græci So-  
ritas, voc. acetum appellat, alij  
potius, n. subst.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. by heaps  
or troops, v. m. p. v. m. p.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. Plin. m. p. v. m. p.,  
an heaping up, together.

Acetum, a, um, ex acetum vel a græ.  
αἰνός, id est ex Heb. אֶצֶר, A-  
uen Plin. to heap together, so heap up  
acetum, pass.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. full of heaps.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. cumulus. 12  
gal, 12 m, m. gni: accipit  
translatum pro rerum affluentia,  
vt acetum bonorum, αἰνός, m. p. v. m. p.,  
(alij acetum congeries, Cal. ab ag-  
gerendo quasi acetum quidam, ab  
αἰνός, vnde est αἰνός) αἰνός,  
an heape, a gathering together.

Acetum, i, n. subst. αἰνός, id est  
Hor. manant, sicut, vt acetum.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. p. v. m. p.  
Acetum, a, um, n. subst. p. v. m. p., al-  
so the heart, Carnely, or water, sage,  
Plin. 1. 33 c. 5.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. fornaces sunt fer-  
reae prae grandes in quibus sit cad-  
ma.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. i. offula.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. li. n. (Ibid.) quasi  
acetaferum, quod acetum ferat &  
acetabula, i. e. ab aceto, vt αἰνός,  
Cepus, ab αἰνός, alij ab accipiendo  
Plin. m. p. v. m. p. genus est Cory-  
læ quartam partem continens, hoc  
est drachmas, 15. acetabula in cor-  
poribus dic. pyxides quibus con-  
dentes insiguntur & circa que  
vertunt ossa coxarum, αἰνός, adhis,  
Herba item dic. ita quod folia ha-  
beat concavum in forma acetabuli.  
Alia nomine vmbilicus veneris,  
Pergasse, or Hipposiph. Acetabula  
matricis, αἰνός, m. p. v. m. p., αἰνός,  
adhis, 1. m. p. v. m. p. fons, v. m. p.  
neges. The hole wherein the buckle  
bones runneth, certains hollow pla-  
ces in fish fishes such as Polyptus,  
four corners, or boxes wherein ing-  
lers used to detain the fish, also a-  
ny hollowesse, also a kind of measure,  
a kind of heart.

Acetabula, v. m. p. v. m. p. eminen-  
tie sunt tumores vasorum vteri.  
Stup. & Gal.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. Vide acetabu-  
lum.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. pro agitare, Fest.  
vet. erat, C. pro G, vt Caius,  
ex iace.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. ex acetum  
acataria, Græci αἰνός, appel-  
latur quasi aceto tinctum, αἰνός, v. m. p.  
or is, αἰνός, saltes, or other like  
sauces of roots or barbes mixed with  
vinegar to stirre up appetito; also  
minced meate mixed with vinegar.  
Plin. 19. 4.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. ferreus, or other such like  
barbs.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. αἰνός, little ferreus for  
saltes.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. αἰνός, ferreus  
misse.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. αἰνός, full of ferreus  
misse.

Acetum, a, um, n. subst. id est dim. ab ace-  
tum.

Acetum, ti, n. ex aceo, pro  
mordacitate. Horatius. acetum  
Philo. est aqua Mercurialis. ace-  
tum quia acet & pro acumi-  
ne, αἰνός, m. p. v. m. p., Vin-  
ger.

Achaeton, V. acheton.

Achalanthia, & achalantis, i-  
dis, feminin. αἰνός, a Nistru-  
gale.

Achana, a, Græ. & achane, A  
B b b

kind of Persian measure containing  
forte fusi Medumet, also a kind of  
fish, suprad Thurnback. Vide A-  
charnas.

Acantia, a, feminin. ex  
αἰνός, A fish with prickles on his  
back.

Achane, a, Græ. Calep. citat  
Gel. 8.9.

Acharis, græ. αἰνός, Withus  
græc.

Acharnas, Græ. A kind of  
fish. Athenens. Vide achane.

Acharnus, idem quod achamas,  
Græ.

Achateon, The ventriloquist's sail of a  
ship. Vide Acetum.

Achates, a, Græ. hanc primum  
reperit fecit ad Achatem Sicil-  
ie fluvium, vnde & nomen. al-  
ab αἰνός, quod merorem & curam  
abigit, a Græ. αἰνός.

Achæus, m. herba semper vi-  
rens.

Achedota, V. acidotia, a kind of  
herbs.

Achærois, græ. populus alba,  
sed Aristot. populus nigra, dic.  
quod ad ripam Acherontis naice-  
batur, V. Cal. A kind of white pop-  
lar growing by the river Acheron, Plin.  
Arist. Black poplar.

Acheluda, a, Græ. A fish called a  
Fluminea.

Acheruns vlmorum, pro seruo  
in quo vlni teruntur, Plant. Am-  
phit.

Acheronticus senex, ex-  
pularis vel recoctus. Acheronti-  
cus senex, id est, decrepiti ab  
Acheronte fluvio, idque αἰνός  
αἰνός, αἰνός, quasi doloris flu-  
vius.

Achæta, a, Græ. ab αἰνός,  
Dor. pro αἰνός, sono, cicada cano-  
ra, grasshopper, living among thornes,  
Plin.

Achillea, a, achilleos, vel  
achillon, Plin. Tarrow, nota-  
bilitate called, because with this  
herbe Achilles is said to have brat-  
led Telephus; also pistum like A-  
chilles.

Achilleum, vel Achilleas, A-  
dos, feminin, A kind of bar-  
ley.

Achilleum, lei, neutr. gene-  
ris, A kind of sponge, when of  
they made pencils, Plin. Lib.  
4. 45.

Achilus, a, um, Græ. ab  
αἰνός, & αἰνός, labium:  
Without brimms, lippe, or Mar-  
gine.

Achimenis, idos, fg. & ach-  
menis, Plin. 2. 5. 4. ab αἰνός, the herbs  
Poley, an herbe which in sim: of bar-  
ley, being cast into an army causeth  
them







**A C R**

mimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, vt in fabulis agendis ad actionem histrionum musicaly symphonia commendaret. Vnde illud tibij dextris & sinistris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Eratigitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica symphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde scilicet, quod fabule pars artem perciperetur, & auditio quædam esset, animum lenire musico concentu, sicut illa que ad actionem histrionum pertinebat. spectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl acroama; surpatur pro ipsi hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. Subtili et deepe philosophy, also a pleasant and delightful narration, discourse, or action: harmonie of musick: action of players, a stage player or musician.

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod  
auscultatorius

Acroasis, is, f. gr. audientia, narra-  
tio. *Audience.*

Acrochordon, onis: ex ἀκρόν & χορδή  
 ἡ ἰδίς, Cels. A great wayt with  
 a small root like a string.

**Acrochirista.** (champions trying  
masteries at the armes end, or with their  
hands. Accord.

Acrocolia, anferistrunculi. Cels.  
 ἀκροκόλια γυνὴς the intrals of a goose,  
 goose giblets. V. Jun.

**Acrocomus**, Græc. Having long  
haire, having haire in the top.

Acrocorium, n Plin. 19. 5 ex  
 inas & corium. A kind of onion.

Acrodrya, orum. ex augeo 80  
spis. Bud. All fruits having hard  
winds or fls. as nuts, acornes.

Acromata, tum, pl. Comical verses.  
fortè pro acroamata.

Acromium, ij, n. ὤμων κεφαλὴ, *o-*  
*perkeleia* hmeri summitas, vo-  
 cum scapulis jugula committuntur.  
*ἀκρομίου*. Ruf. ἀκρωμίοι. *A part of*  
*the shoulder blade in a man bunching*  
*out, which receiveth into it the neck*  
*bones Fern.*

Acron sylvaticum, Dodon. The  
beards Tarrow or Mil-folie.

Acron sylvaticum, Dodon. The  
beards Tarrow or Mil-folie.

Acronyda, gr. ex ἀκρον & νύξ  
ἀκρονύκτι, ab ἀκρον, crepuscu-  
lum. Acronyda, ἀκρονύκτι, itella  
vespertino tempore Orientis, cum  
Sol vergit ad occalum, nam ἀκρον  
νύξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos cre-  
pusculum vespertinum appell. Cel.

# ACT

Acrōnych<sup>2</sup>, a, um. vnde orōchel oc-  
casus, the rising or setting of these stars

Acrophysium, gr. ἀκροφυσιῶν i. e.  
ἀκροφυσιῶν τοῦ ἀκροῦ. folium extre-  
ma pars. acrophysium extremum  
follis rostrum. The pipe of a paire of  
bellows.

Acropolis, Gr ex ἀκρογ & πῶλος.  
The tower or castle of Athens, it may  
be used for any such high place in a ci-  
ty as the towne houses.

Acrostich's, idis, f. p. c. d. u. e. g. s. t. x. c.  
ex d. u. e. g. s. t. x. c. Verſes whereof the  
first letter contains some name or ſen-  
ſence. Acroſtichia Sybilla citata  
diſt. quum primis aliquot verſuum  
literis nomen alicuius vel alia que-  
vis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. V.  
Cæl Rhod.

Acrostolia, orum, n. ex *ακροσ* & *στολι*. *Garnishing on the side of a ship, as the galleries: it may be taken for the beakes, or noses, or fore decks. The beakes of ships or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ships when they had taken any ships from the Enemy.*

Acrotēleutium, ij, n. ex ἀκρον & τελευτα. Acrotelutium ἀκροτελεύτου, extremus versus finis. *The end of a verse.* Iun.

**Acrotentus**, gr. Out of measure and time in dancing, or unseasonable speech; mad as the nymphs.

Acróthinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiae  
frugum sunt, quae de summo acer-

[illegible]

Actōthōrax, acis ex āxpo & Dū-  
ca. Halfe drūmke. Cæl. & āxpo  
ca. V. lex Gr.

Acrumeruma, & crumeruma, Scal  
arumina & aramina, ab  $\alpha\varsigma$ , vt χαλ-  
κοῦματι ἀ χαλκος. Large brass ves-  
sels. Fest.

**Acris a. um. Barb. pro acer.**

Acta, & actum. affects and pleasure.  
Thore. V. act.

Acta orum, n. pl. generalitè דברי חכמים  
דברי חכמים, dicuntur que

# ACT

cunque aguntur, siue publice siue  
privatim, siue in iudicio siue extra  
iudicium, *et cetera*. Acta proprie  
dicuntur quae gesta sunt ab eo qui  
rogatus in rebus, cum potestate  
imperioque versatus est; nam im-  
peratorum res gesta dicuntur, acta  
circumducere est antiquare & de-  
dere; acta diurna quae in singulos  
dies conficiuntur, referre in acta  
est inter acta praescribere. Publicae  
act, *properly such as are done in peace*  
*and verified.*

Acta, d. 27. Pl. 27. c. 7. dicitur quod  
in rupibus circa maris litus crescit

Africa, & gr. lebulum χαμαίριον.  
A kinde of hearbe of some called Wal-  
wart or shrubby Elder. Pl

*Asta ius. V. astuarius*

Acta ius, v. actuaris.  
Acte, *acta*, sambucus, eo quod  
fragilis. In *Elden* tree. fig. etiam  
littus ab *acta* frango, quod vnde lit-  
tori illi frangantur. acta lac. ve  
acta infana propontidis Auf. & acta  
littora amœna. Gloss. item fruges  
vocantur acta *acta*, quod in cibum  
molâ frangantur.

Actin, radius solis, ακτὴν, unde ecclesia actinosa i. radiosa. Ambro.

*ecclesia actinola, i. radiola. Ambr.*  
*Actinola f. ecclesia actinola*

Actio, *ónis*, f. *agere*, *actus* vel *operatio*, administratio. *hys* *genis* apud Rhetores a. *gnifit*. *eam* *acti*onem *partem* *que* in *pronunciando* *et* *gestum* *agendo* *confistit*, *ut* *actio* *in* *anastrophis*. *est* *n*. *actio* *quasi* *corporalis* *que* *dam* *eloquentia*, *quum* *confitetur* *quod* *motu* *est* *etiam* *actio* *jus* *agendi* *et* *iudicium* *intendendi*, *actio* *vita* *pro* *viuendi* *ratione*, *actiones*, *Act.* *ad* *acta* *maximorum* *reuerit*, *i*. *ad* *annales*. *Sueta* *quandoque* *accipitur* *pro* *accusatione* *ut* *actio* *pro* *actio*, *quandoque* *pro* *defensione*. *anastrophis* : *est* *etiam* *actio* *jus* *agendi* *et* *iudicium* *intendendi*; *item* *certe* *formula* *apud* *iurif.* *quibus* *iudicium* *datur* *(gratiarum* *actio*, *agiving* *of* *thanks)*. *a domo* *of* *acting*, *a deed*, *a treaty*, *giving*, *a working*, *an accepting* *or* *operation*, *an effort* *in* *a play*, *action* *or* *effuse* *in* *pronunciation*. *It is* *used* *also* *for* *acta* *a* *forum*.

**A**ctionarius, διακόζουζ αν Ας.  
turney Trector, or Solicitor.

Acidula suspiciatrix ab agen-  
do, vt factiosa ab vna faci-  
endo.

Actidius a. um. *Sufficiens.*

Aditício. A debating of a matter  
in Law.









A D D

Addicere in diem est rem pones emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo; alias addicere damare est. addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspiciis. addico pass. To amare, to give out, to condemn, to confute, to pronounce, to say unto, to ascribe, to fish, or sit on sale publicly, to designate to, to denote, to allow, to compel, to set forth, to paste out, to alienate, to grant.

Additio, onis, f. verb. *ἄπαισις*.

Additio in diem, is adjudging a  
ship or freight man for freight a time.

thing so (such a man for such a price,  
unless by such a day the owner or  
some other give a better price for it.  
Also is used for taking an Admin-  
istration, and paying the debts of the  
deceased. Additiones *verborum*  
et, adiectiones *verborum* et, adiectiones  
hæc ad precium, illæ ad rem refer-  
runtur. Adiectio apud Iurif. ponit-  
ur pro possessio. A passing over  
goods to another, or so him that will  
give miss. V. Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. additū κατα-  
δεδωμένος. qui nexi in servitu-  
tem creditoribus ob debitum sunt  
traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vo-  
cati sunt homines obrati & nexi,  
qui lege 12. Tab. ob res alienum  
creditoribus in temporariam ser-  
vitutem addicebantur. Addicti  
quoque ultimo supplicio damnati.  
Addictus, tied vnto, atdinged, ap-  
pointed, condemned, estē our, bound.

Addisco, is, ex ad & disco, *אֶדִּיִּסְךָ*. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram, addo, אֶלֶף a-laph, לָמַד lamad. To learn perfectly, or more thoroughly to learn. Addiscens, p. learning perfectly.

Additamentum, ti, n. sublt. ex  
additum מוֹסַף מוֹסַף, מוֹסַף מוֹסַף.  
מרבח marbeh. Additamentum  
quod pristinis bonis postea acces-  
sit. An addition, or augmentation, an  
overplus.

Additio, onis, f. *අද්දිතිය*, pro  
aditione. *An addition.*

Ad additiones vulgo vocant novos  
articulos prioribus addendos. Vide  
Calv.

**Additus**, a, nm, p. *apostolus de iudicioribus*  
**additū** etate, quasi aucta & adulta  
**Additus** iudex, i. datus actioni &  
 appropriatus. *Added, signed or put*  
 2a.

Addiyāso, as, Plin. idem quo  
Divina. — Kafam

# A D E

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal.  
 מוֹסִיף. מוֹסִיף הוֹסִיף, ad-  
 jicere. addere animum pro augere,  
 Plaut. To give so that which is  
 given.

Addo, is, didi. Item, ere, ex ad  
& do: afferō accessionem, adjun-  
go, *apostolus, in Gal. 3. To addo,*  
*to augment, to joine, to lay vnto,*  
*to giue to profit, to put into or vnto,*  
*to excreasce, to mixe, to put to. Ad-*  
*dor, pass.*

Addoceo, es, idem fere quod doceo, Hor. *ἄγασθ' ἄνθρωπον*, לַמַּד lamad, אֶלֶף alaph. *To teach much.*  
Addormio, is, ivi. id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ēre, Suet. *ἄδορμιον*, (alij legunt *abdormisco* & *abdormio*, *יָדַם* *jashan*.) To begin to sleep. *το* *ἄδορμιον*.

Addubitatio, onis, f. ἀντιστή-  
της. Vide Dubitatio, A doub-  
ting.

Addubitatus, a, um, δι' αὐτοῦ μα-  
 100. Doubled of.

Addūbito, as, ἀμφοτερόθεν, ἀ-  
 ριστά, διακρινόμενα. Aliquantulum  
 dubito, dubito. חֲטִיב תְּלִי חֲטִיב תְּלִי  
 Te be in dūbe.

Adduce, v. Adduc.

Adduco, is, xi, dūm, ēre, *ἀπο-  
στέλλω, ἀναφέρω*. *ἀνὰ* habi, *ἀνὰ* na-  
hab, Plaut. hominem *vis* adduco:  
interdum cogo, impello, induco;  
*ἐμπίττω*: interdum contrahō, *συναίω*  
*ἵκω*. interdum contendere, inace-  
dere. interdum producere, extendo  
aliquē. *ἔλκω*, redigo. *To lead, to  
bring in, to induce, to cause to come to  
to injure, to contrast or draw to-  
gether: to bind, to keep in, to draw  
out, to extend, to compell, to con-  
vict or sue, to make to shrink, to  
persuade, to move, to cause, to per-  
suade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. of ad & ducto,  
to bring often, &c.

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ fron-  
tis, i. tristis, Ov. brought to, &c.

Addues, addideris, Fest.

Adduplico, as, Plaur. *ἰπιδιπλόω*  
ζω, *ἰπιδιπλέω*, so double. Vide Du-  
plico.

Adēchastus, *adēchastus*, propriè  
dicitur qui nulla accepit munera  
ab a. privativa & *deus* accipio  
vnde adēchasti iudices dicuntur  
in corrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23 c. 4  
*An upright and just magistrate, one  
that takes no bribes*

Adeo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c  
אָדעו, אָדעו, exedo, consumo  
אָכאַל. To eat up. אָ, to con  
sume, to devour.

**A**dedentes, i. e. phagedones.

Ad ego, id. quod ego.

**Adegitos, as, se confirmans.**

A D E

Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proxime ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. A kind of Palmæ having a taste like Caryotes.

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφος, m.  
ach, frater ab α' congregante partic.  
& δελφος vternus, quod fratres  
Germani eodem vtero sint editi,  
(alii ἀδελφοί fratres quasi non  
foli, delphon enim prisca lingua  
Græcorum vnus significat: Vnde  
Apollo & Sol (Macrobii senten-  
tia) Delphos dicitur quasi vnus &  
solus, v. Cal. α' brother.

Adēlus, a, um, ἀδελος ex ἀ priv.  
& δῆλος manifestus. *Incerta aīno, un-*  
*taeque obscura.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo, to buy at a low rate.

Ademptivus, a, um, (cheap)  
bourlet.

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαιρέσις.  
הקדוּת hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A*  
*taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρημένος. Taken away, diminished, deprived, flung.

Adēnes, *ἀδῆνες*, plur. ab *ἀδὴς*  
glandula, pars corporis simplex  
spongiae modo mollis, rara & fri-  
bilis, quia *ἀδὴς* est convoluta  
& quasi fatiata carnis durities  
circa collum, inguina, & sub-  
alis ab *ἀδὴς* fatieras, Mart. *Ker-*  
*nels of hard flesh in any part of the*  
*body.*

Adeo, adv. i. vsique eo, ex ad  
eo, quasi ad eum usque modum  
Fest. *quasi ad, usque*, quandoque  
ponitur pro valde, multum, tam  
juventem adeo nobilem, Ter.  
quandoque pro certe, sine dubi-  
bio. Pro modo, apud Poetas par-  
cipue comitos. saepe est particu-  
lative, uti ex plerisque Propertii  
tertia adeo puerum tollere hinc  
ab Ianua, Ter. Item ponitur  
in sententia absoluta. Adeo  
tenuis conficietur. multum. Adeo  
Adeo, secunda syllaba brevis, ad  
verbum, vsique, in tantum. Ter.  
modo, *in gam* interdui ponitur  
tam pro quaque, Plaut. Quid feci  
ego tibi aut adeo isti qui mihi  
molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque tu  
novi neque te novisse adeo volo  
idem. aque a leu et me quicquam  
serves, pro quam etiam, idem. al-  
que adeo si facere possem, &  
i. praterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edo  
eo omnibus, pro etiam post atque  
subiectione augeat, & idem signi-  
ficat quod inquit potius, de foro a  
que adeo de ciuitate sublimis, est  
Cic. Sc. *maxime*. *Lucret. ubi*









**ADM**

mission, access, necessitate, Vide ad-  
missionem.

Admōlior, iris, ex ad & molior,  
अङ्गमो, Plaut. idest admoueo,

Admurmūrum ēst imp.  
Admurmūro, 24. orationem di-

centis cum murmure excipio, ὀνειδίζω, adnummurationem facio, ἵππ. ragan. To murmur at, to hiss at, to applaud, to approve or disapprove by voice or gesture.

Admurmurans, p. Murmuring at, &c.

Admutilus, Plaut. p. c. καλοῦμαι, mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero. κατὰ κατὰ charath, ἵππ. κατὰ. To maim or hurt.

Admutitor, pass. To be, &c.

Adnascor, ἔτις, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, Gel. propriè est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. nox ὕψι, ὕψι. To be borne night, to grow to, or upon. Vide Agnascor.

Adnato, as, Plaut. ἀνεστημι, To swimme unto.

Adnavigatio, onis, f. ἀναγίω. a sailing to a place.

Adnavigo, as, Pl. ἀναγίω. To sail unto.

Adnecio, as. V. annecho.

Adnepos & adnepcis. Græci ἀνεψιός, ἀνεψία, dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abnepcis filius, filia, pronepotis vel pronepcis, nepos, neptis, lust. The nephews & nephews, or nieces Niece.

Adneco, as, Fest. ἀνεψιός, ὀφθαλμῶν. Fest. adnecit. Scal. adnecit, sepe & leuiter oculo annuit. To wink upon one.

Adnihil, as. ἀδύναμι. To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.

Adnotor, ἔτις, nifus & nixus, ad aliquid tendere qui innitatur. ἀννοτάτω. To force himself to do something. Vide Annitor, Annixus, & Adnifus, a, um, p. Vide Annixus, &c.

Adno, as. ἀνεστημι, ἀννοτάτω. To swimme unto.

Adnoto, & adnotamentum adnotari dicunt qui abfens in reos refertur. Also to see donee what punishment one shall have. It is also used for reprehendo. Vide Anno, &c.

Adnubilo, as, Stat. νεφελώδης. To make dark or cloudy. ἵππ. guannan.

Adnugor, vel annugor. To strive.

Adnumero, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. Giving warning.

Adnuntivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Calv.

Adnuntio, is, iui, tum, ire, iuxta aliquid nutrio, ἀνεψιός.

Adobruo, is, ui, tum, Colog. καλῶ. To cover over, to cover, &c. V. obtrus. ἵππ. chala.

Adolabilis, sine dolo En.

Adoleo, es, ui vel eui, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè sacra reddendum, quod significat votis aut supplicationibus numen auctis facere, cremare, & quasi odorem dijs præbere. Cal. ἀδύναμι, id est, incendio in odorem. κατὰ. quoniam vero sacrificium igni fieri consuevit, adolere pro vere siue igni imponere sumitur. κατὰ. To grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense, or such like, to burn, to appease. Adoleor, pass. to be burned. Adolens, p.

Adulescens, ntis, c-g. & Adulescens, ex Adoleo, ἱππ. κατὰ, ἱππ. κατὰ. Adulescens, qui vel quæ adolefcit, i. e. crescit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes κατὰ bachor, ἵππ. nagnar. Fest. adolefcit, à Græco ἀδύναμι, i. e. adulesco venit. unde sunt adultus. Adulescens, altare eo quod in illo ignis excrefcit, & exoleto, qui excessit olefcendi, i. e. crescendi modum & inoleuit, i. crevit. A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a stripling or youth, also constant, v. stayed.

Adulescentior, a, uerius youth. Adulescentia, a, f. ἱππ. κατὰ. young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30.

Adulescentior, νειότης, νειότης. To play the youth, to be wanton, or riotous.

Adulescentula, a, f. νειότης. A young girl, maide, or virgin.

Adulescentulus, li, m. dim. νειότης, νειότης. A little young man, a little lad, youth, or stripling.

Adulescenturio, is, Lab. Adulescentium more facio, siue in adulescentiam redeo, ἱππ. κατὰ. To begin to be a young man againe, to play the youth.

Adulechia, a, f. ἀδύναμι ab ἀδύναμι, i. nugari. Babbling, vaine talk.

Aduleschos, adolefchi, Græc. ex ἀδύναμι & λέγω. A babbler, a trifler, a vaine person.

Adulesco, is, ui, & eui, ultum, efcere, ex oleo, id est, cresco, Fest. ἀδύναμι, acresco, Scalig. ἀδύναμι, ἀδύναμι. To begin to grow, to grow to ripeness of years, to encrease, to waxe strong: ἀδύναμι, to be m years. Adolefco, idem.

Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. κατὰ quod generalitèr in te: pretatur Dominus, quod dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab ἵππ. bass, ut βασιλεύς, βασιλεύς, quia in eo fundata sit

populi salus. A Lord, or sustainer.

Adonis, idos, Plin. A kinde of fish like a Goddeon, that sometimes lyeth on drie land.

Adonia, Festi celebrati in the honour of Adonis. Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti, Gardens of pleasure. Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium, Plin. A kinde of beards fained to arise of the blood of Adonis: a kinde of Southernwood. Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him. Vide Anemona.

Adopero, is, ui, tum, ire, ἀννοτάτω. To cover, to hide. Vide Apero.

Adopterium, a, coner.

Adoptatus, a, um, p. Ovid. Conuered, bid.

Adopto, is, Vide Oppeto.

Adopinor, aris, Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. Due to be adopted.

Adoptatio, onis, f. Cell. l. 5. c. 19. An adopting by the Triator.

Adoptatius, a, um, (& Adoptatius, ij, m. subst. & Adoptatius, ij, m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus) The sonne of one that is adopted: Also he adopted.

Adoptatius, a, um. Vide Adoptatus.

Adoptivus, a, um: & Adoptivus, a, um: & Adoptivus, vi, substant. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, ἱππ. κατὰ. ἱππ. κατὰ, qui in adoptionem venit, ἵππ. κατὰ ἵππ. κατὰ. He that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.

Adoptator, oris, m. Vlp. ἱππ. κατὰ. He that adopteth.

Adoptatus, a, um, (& Adoptatissimus, superl.) parti. ἱππ. κατὰ. Chosen, adopted, desired.

Adoptio, onis, f. (contracte ex adoptatio) ἱππ. κατὰ. An adoption, a free chusing of one for his child, or here: also a grafting.

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. He that is adopted, a child by adoption.

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significante eligo, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis ἱππ. κατὰ. ἱππ. κατὰ. lac habet. dicunt etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro inferere, immiscere, adfiscere, flectipiam, & sibi ordinem aliquè vendicare. Adoptare est idem quod optone sua deligere atque in familiam suam afciscere. To adopt.



















Acquereus, a, um, ad. ἀκέραιος, *Pertaining to the sea, or belonging to the sea.*

Acquum, i, n. ἄκνυς. Equitie, right, rectus, iustice. V. equitas.

Acquus, a, um, & ab aqua quia summa est aque equalitas cum quiescit) ἄκνυς, iustus. & quus quidam ab eius similis, αἰς εἰκός, vt æquum est. iustus, similis sum, Scal. quus eius. Dorice ἀκέραιος, vt ei. E. quus, quoniam, indifferens, favorabile, moderate. æquissimus, superl.

Ær, æris, m. ἄρ, (ab ἀρ, spir, vel ab ἄρ, lux, quidam ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, alij ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, à lunone (cui ær dicatur legitur) in accufatio ær, vel ær, forte ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, vt ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, quod semper fluat, rect. ab ἄρ, quoniam lucidus, al. ab ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, quod ferat terram vel feratur, ἄρ, avin ær aliquando dicitur ventus, spiritus vel status modicus, alij. d. c. sonus. One of the four elements called air: also a blast or soft wind, or gale, or breath, a sound.

Ærea, æ, f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce arach, supputare, enumerare, vnde ἀραχ, tharich, æra supputatio, quidam ab æra, id est, eracannus, numeri nota erat in moneta quia eius precium designabatur, Lucil. Ifid. æra singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censu excogitato Romanum orbem descripsit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere reipub. professus est, Vasan. veteres initio scripturas elaudentes tempus ad hunc modum scribebant: acta erant hæc exempli grat. Cordubæ prid. Cal. Maij, annus erat Augusti Cæsaris centesimus quinquagesimus. Deinde breuitatis causa sic verba ad annum pertinentia signabant. A. B. A. C. Æ. S. C. L. initia tantum verborum punctis distincta, postea librorum initia sublati punctis scribi cepit. Æ. R. A. S. æra ægei generis herbæ, Plin. Lolium. A mark in money telling the value, also a reckoning of years from the time of this come or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it signifies quarters to cast accounts, it is the plural of æs. Money numbered, sometimes images of metall: also cockle or Darnel. Coop. ex Pl.

Ærementarius, a, um. Belonging to brasse or metall.

Ærementum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum vt ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκουργμα, Plin. Copper or brass work.

Æramina, χαλκουργμα, vtensilia ærea, quod Felt. leg. corrupte æ-

crumaram pro ærumina vel æramina. al. leg. macrumina vel macrumenta, vt sunt in valis æreis maiora μακρὰ.

Æranarches, æranus, æranites. A Collector of tributes and taxes.

Æreaneus. An horse of the colour of brasse.

Æraria, æ, f. a brasse mine. Plin. V. ærifodina.

Ærarium, ij, n. locus vbi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, τρεσφυριον, ἐμδοδευος, distinguitur à fisco quod ærarium sit ciuitatis, fiscus Principis. The publique or common Treasury or treasure.

Ærarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære rectum est) χαλκός. Made of brasse, belonging to the publique treasure or treasury, or money. χαλκουργμα.

Ærarius, ij, m. quia ærea opera fabricat, χαλκός, χαλκουργος. ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenforibus in Cœritum tabulas referebatur, vt in ea totum Cuius esset, quod vna cum ciuibus tributum pendebat, ἀρ, τῷ ἄρ, ἀρ, τῷ ἄρ, vnde ærarium facere & inter gratios siue in gratios referre, pro eodem leg. i. c. ea ignominia quempiam afficere. One that worketh in brasse or copper. ærarij milites, dicti ab ære quod stipendium facerent, πειθοποιος Soldiers serving for hire. ærarius fieri, one that is disfranchised and payeth as a stranger. Plin.

Ærator, vel æreator. A smelter makes, a worker in brasse.

Æratus, a, um, ad. quod ære rectum est, χαλκός, χαλκός, & quod ex ære factum χαλκός. Virg. gratus homo, id est, ære alieno obstrictus, oberatus, Plautus pro pecuniola: Brassed or covered with brasse: also one that is indebted, and sometimes one that is well monied.

Ærea, V. ærea.

Ærediti milites quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahabatur. Non ex V.

Æreolum vel æreolus. the weight of two graines. Iun. idem quod Chalcus. Coop. The thirty sixth part of a Drachma, also which is made of brasse.

Æreus, a, um. ἄρ, χαλκός, quod est ex ære factum. Ad ære of Brasse or copper, brasen, strong, Virg. æreus pro forti.

Æreus, a, um. ærius, a, um. airy, like air, or in the air, high.

Ærica, f. id. quod chalcis ab æris colore dict. nam infamatis & iueteratis eiusmodi color est. A kind of filb, also a herring, a red herring. V. Gel.

Æricanus, a, um. Canens cum ære.

Æricus, a, um. loliaceus. Æricifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens, χαλκώφες, Ovid. Bringing forth or bearing brasse or copper.

Æricifolium, ij, n. Var. quod sic ex ære, χαλκώφες, that which is made of brasse.

Ærifodina, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. A brasse mine. Var. l. 4. ll.

Ærinus, vel ærinus, a, um. quod ex ære factum est, Plin. Of brasse.

Ærpes, edis, c. g. trisyll. χαλκώφες (ancos habens pedes) Brassen footed, shod with brasse.

Ærpes, edis, ex ær & pes, Ov. c. g. quadrifyll. ἀρ, τῷ ἄρ, swift, light footed.

Ærisma, æ, & ærisba. Vide ærugo.

Ærisbus, a, um, ad. æris dans sonum, χαλκώφες, Stat. Sounding like brasse.

Æritula, Gr. a Jasper stone like the airt or sile. Plin. vide 25.

Æerma, Arab. Gr. asfarum, Lat. baccarea. nardus agrestis, P. M.

Æero, as. ære orno vel tego, χαλκός. To brasse, to mix with brasse.

Æroides, gemmæ, Plin.

Æromantia, æ, f. Græc. Divination of things by the airt. Iiid. 8. g. Etym.

Æromanticus. Which diuinet by the airt.

Æromeli, mel ex ære proueniens. Honey dew. Pl. V.

Ærofus, a, um. ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære multum est. χαλκώφες. Full of brasse, mixed with brasse.

Ærofus, quasi æratio vel sanguinis attenuatio & in halitus solutio, est sanguinis portio maxime ærea, vaporosa, æri qui per inspirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua spiritus generantur pariter & instaurantur. Gal. 47.

Æruca, æ, f. gen. V. ærugo. Iun.

Æruginator, oris. He that scoureth off rust, an Armour dresser. Iun.

Ærugineus, V. æruginosus.

Æruginosus, a, um, p. ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, ærugine obductus. Full of rust, cankered, corrupted, blasted. Sen.

Ærugio, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore vel quia in ere potissimum inuenitur) ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, jerakon, transferatur ad segetum rubiginem. a liquor made of the rust of brasse or copper, cankeredness, rust, green rust of copper, verdegresse. Enay, backing, a taint: also money made of brasse, also blasting of corne eares. id. eruca.

Ærumna, æ, f. ἄρ, τῷ ἄρ, leuco, tollo, nam proprie ærumnæ, vel per

















whence one designeth, & synonymo.

Agnōmentum, vt cognōmentum idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmīnatio, onis, f. anallafou to the name of any thing, likeness of names or words, a nickname.

Agnōmīno, to aliunde to one's name, a nickname, to misname.

Agnōmon αἰνόμενος, equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur, Vide gnomon.

Agnon, græc. vltia. A kind of hearse.

Agrophagita, he that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.

Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fœticis, redditur a Gaze. Vitex & amerina, dictæ quasi αἴνη, piper agreste vt vult Nican. interpret. A kind of hearse or plant, Vitex amarina, Vide Crisp. A willow tree called park-leaves.

Agnoſcendus, a um, part Due to be acknowledged, allowed, or admitted.

Agnosco, is, exad & nosco, recognosco, & eius notitiam in memoriam reuoco, γνώσκω, to acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace, to take upon him, to confesse, to know, to vnderstand, to be acquainted with.

Agnos, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus. i. dict. à Græco αἴγος, quod significat castrum, eo quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex græco, αἴγος deducitur, quod nomen apud maiores erat communis generis. Felt. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo quia bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab αἴγος i. lictis commutatis, αἴγρος, A lamb or a sheep vnder a year old. pro Ariete item.

Agnus castus αἴγρος, Diosc. fructus quem latini vilicem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Theophrasti, hoc est Cereis facris pudicitia conferuanda causa, hunc sibi fructum substituerunt. alij agnum per Synopodidum putant quasi αἴγρος, quod calore & siccitate sua gonitum dissipare putent.

Agos, egi, actum, à græco, αἴω, αἰσῶμαι, αἰσῶμαι, ἡγῶ gnaſſah, ἡγῶ paguul. Aliquando fig inducere vel impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronuntiare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admo- uere, applicare, agitare, aliquando trahere. To doe, to make, to go about, to labour, to contend, to sue one, as the law, to accuſe, to handle, or deale in, to apply, to set upon, to abuse, to mislead

to ſpeak, to pronounce, to induce, to heare, to hearken vnto, to ſpeak of, to ſaie, or play the part of, to goe, to stretch out, to turne, to drine away, to hoist vp, to ſeeke, to ſue for, to ſhake, to gonerate, to vex, compell, purſue, ſolice, to perſuade, to yield vp, to ſinke to extend, to ſucceed, to giue, to lead, to ſend, to paſſe, to ſing, to conuiſce, to diſſerue, to repreſent, to ſpread abroad, to preuaile, to call, to celebrate, to chere, to call together, to appoint, to giue. Agor, paſſi a- gens, agendus, part. ago pro effin- go, ἄγωμινο.

Agoccephalus, græc. a bird that bath no ſplenda.

Agōgæ, αἰγῶγαι, Plin. 33. 4. di- ctis, or iuencis, to conuigh wa- ter.

Agolum, li, & agolus, ἀγῶλος Felt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecu- des aguntur, Scalab. ἀγῶλαι, a god or haſſe that ſhepherds vſe to drine cattell.

Agon, onis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγῶν, agones muſici, ſæct in Ner. cap. 22. ἡνὶ νῆφθῃ, certamen, ludi- um, contentio, labor cum difficul- tate, certamen in quo alius alium αἴω impellit aut frangit. Agon α- γῶ Boetius eſt forum, πῶς ἐν αἴω, vel quia non haberet γῶναι, id eſt angulos, contentio in muſicis, or a- ſtutis, inſting, wrangling, aſſoſe place eſſe h̄ exercit. Plin.

Agonalia, ium, (αἰνὸς ὅς αἰγῶναι, id eſt, à ludis ſiue certaminibus græcorum dict. Felt. ſiue ab agone, monte, vel ab αἴω, quod locus vbi agonia, id eſt ludi cuiusmodi celebrabantur, fuerit ſine angulis) Certaine feaſtes at which were great exerciſes of aſtuties. Agonia, i- dem.

Agonalia, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat. dict. ab agone, eo quod interroga- tur à principi ciuitatis, & principes gregis immolatur) Certaine feſtiual daies amongſt the Romans belonging to Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum, ſacrifici. ſi. id eſt for god ſacrifice in buſineſſe.

Agōnensis, ſe, Felt. belonging to Agonalia.

Agōnes, they that killed beaſts for ſacrifices, triſtes, V. Coop.

Agōnia, æ, f. αἰγῶναι græcis eſt orbitas, item impotentia genera- tiones ab αἰγῶναι ſterilis, cui non eſt γῶναι. Nec non ſerice erant menſe Ianuario celebrari ſolita, poſtea agonalia appellata, agoniaſ hoſti- as putabant ab agendo dictas. Felt. agones victima, agonia hoſtia, Isid. Suid. αἰγῶναι γῶναι, ὁ θῆλονος φῶ- σι, πῶς ὅς ὁν τῶν τῶν τῶν τῶν

αἰγῶναι, ὁ θῆλονος, Vide. Cal. Rod 1. 13. Item agonia extrema eſt conuulſionis ſpecies, Lat. tre- pidationem appellamus, αἰγῶναι, agonia, The ſima ſort Agonalia, alſo ſacrifices. Alſo agonia, an hu- mor, a trembling, a paſſion, an ex- treame torment, a giub, griefe, bar- renneſſe.

Agoniceta, ab αἴω & γῶναι, He that ourcommeth in com- bat.

Agōnīma, ἀγῶνισμα, palma ſiue premium certaminis, Gr. Coop. The reward of victorie, the reward or priſe won by aſtuties, Calep.

Agōnīsta, æ, αἰγῶνιστής, qui in a- gone contendit, certator, Pugil. A champion, one that contendeth in ma- ſteries.

Agoniſticus, a, um, Waſſe- like, victoriam, belonging vnto A- gon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex ſiccorum agonias, hoc eſt hoſ- tias immolabat, Felt. Item agoni- um locus in quo ludi facti ſunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat ſine angu- lo, V. Scal.

Agonius, (Felt. agonium puta- bant Deum dici præſidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, eius feſti- uitatem) A god of the Romans who had the rule of buſineſſe, and ex- erciſes.

Agonizeta, vel agoniceta: He that ourcommeth in Maſteries, Plin. 14.

Agonizo, αἰγῶνίζω, neut. ago- nizer deponens ſignificat dimico, contendere, to play the champion, to contend valiantly.

Agōnītheta, æ, αἰγῶνιθης, ab αἴω & θῆλονος, agonus diſpoſitor, ſeu præſeſ. Agonotheta dic. qui ſacris certaminibus præerant e- rantque decem viri, Iul. Pol. præ- mia quæ his iam emeritis ſubſti- tuebantur agonothetica dicuntur, hee that ouerſeeb, and is a iudge in maſteries of aſtuties, or that ap- pointeth them.

Agōra, ægr. The iudgement hall, aſſembly, the price of that which is ſold, ab αἴω, vel a priuar, & γῶναι quod erat ſine angulis, vel ὁν τῶν αἴω.

Agōraus, αἰγῶρα, nundinari- us vilia emens ab αἰγῶρα, emō. αἰγῶρα n. forum rerum venalium dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro iudiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita, a markete mōr or chapman. Agoræus panis, αἰγῶρα, αἰγῶρα dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruc. 20. 34.

Agōranōmus, mi. maſc. Græc. αἰγῶναι









# ALC

vel *chaleb*, lac. Chaldeis, al-  
bavit. Festus dicit ab *chale*, vel al-  
pum, lingua Sabinica, idem quod  
album, unde nomen Alpium a can-  
dore nivium. *White, hoare, pale, care-  
full*: also good, happy, fortunate.

Albuspinus, the white Thorne tree.  
Ruell. 3. 10.

Albutium, vide Albucum.

Alcaci, vel Alcaciengi, vel  
Alkacengi. Nightshade, or Winter  
Cherry. Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali, the creame or  
flower of Cryfall. V. Dod. The hearbe  
Cali, or saltwort. Salcali, the Salt that  
is made of the hearbe Calie and Sali-  
cornia.

Alcea, Græc. ἀλὴν ἡ ἀλκή, a  
fortitudine. A Lion: also the taile of  
a Lion or other beast. Cal.

Alcaicum carmen. A kinde of  
Prose, which after two Dactyls hath  
a Trochee of Alceus the Invenor so cal-  
led. Vide Cal.

Alcarnes, siue carnes punicæ lin-  
guâ, Ruell. 2. 136. ex al & carnes,  
coccus vel coccinus vermiculus.  
The worme whereof Crimfon is made,  
punicum.

Alcaes, Serap. A red specke in the  
body like a flea-biting.

Alce, es, & Alces, cis, & Alces, æ,  
f. (ex ἀλκή, i. e. fortitudine dict.)  
Plin. A kinde of best like an Oxe:  
also an Elke. Plin. 8. 15. Gef. alk.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκή. A kinde of  
hearbe good against the stinging of a  
Serpent: a wilde Mallow. Coop.

Alcedo, inis, f. quasi algedo quod  
frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλγεῖν  
quod ad frigus, quod in mari  
pariat, Plaur. A bird which breedeth  
on the Sea shore in the Winter, the  
which time being foueteene dayes, there  
is a great calme, without any tempest:  
these dayes are called Alcyonides &  
Halcionij dies, quiet and calme  
times.

Alcedonia. Times of quietness, the  
time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which  
time the Sea is calme.

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. A car-  
diall confession, apud Phamacopo-  
las, ex Al. aric. Arab. & carmes, q.

Alchech, Arabice est animal quod  
Lyncam vocant, nascitur ex Leone  
& Pardo, Calp.

Alchelucia est species quædam  
ad vestigal pertinens. Calv.

Alchymia, æ, ab al particula Ara-  
bica & χυμ, fundo. Alchymia, the  
tree Ligultrum; in English, Privet.  
Coop. Alchimia. The Art of Al-  
chymie, or counterfeiting of Metals.  
Vide Chymia.

Alchymilla. An Alchymist, or  
Chymiste, one that useth Alchymie.  
Alchymilla. Vide Achymilla.

# ALE

Alcibiadion, dij, n. vel alcibia-  
cum, ci, n. An hearbe which Alcibi-  
ades used to make him looke faire and  
beautiful. Dio. It is also called An-  
chusa, Cal.

Alcibion ex ἀλκή subsidium &  
Cic vita, quod sit subsidium vitæ,  
an hearbe good against the stinging of  
serpents. Plin. 27. 25.

Alcida, æ, fæm A wilde beast,  
which somed fire forth of his mouth  
a dwalled many countries. Diod. Sic.  
V. Cal.

Alcistus, cold by nature, stone cold.  
Forte alciosus.

Alcionium, nij, alcyonium, ab  
ἀλκ. The some of the sea, hard and  
dried like salt. V. Coop.

Alcobel. The mutual receiving  
of plants out of one anothers ben-  
efit.

Alcocalum, li, V. cinera.  
Alcocoden. The signifier of life, or  
lord of yeares in a nasutiae.

Alcora, orum, Arab. Vide A-  
chores.

Alcorad. The contrariety of the light  
of the nets.

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis im-  
postoris, Schindlerus, ad Thema  
ἄλκω id est legit, hæc annotat, huc  
quidam referunt ἄλκω ἄλκω alcoran  
ἄλκω ἄλκω, sicut ἄλκω micra, le-  
gio quod legi debeat. Alii a ἄλκω,  
confessio est ἄλκω ἄλκω alcoran cen-  
fessio, alijs correctio quod vetus &  
novum Testamentum corrigere  
voluerit. Raphaeleng ἄλκω libet al-  
coran alctione, quasi lectio dicti sit  
cui scriptura Iudæis ἄλκω Cara &  
ἄλκω mikra. The Alcoran, the booke  
of the religion of Mahomet.

Alcyon, V. Halcyon.

Alde, hæl. Forte pro ἄλκω.

Aldus, di, Alc. A bondman, or ser-  
vant. T.

Alca, æ, f. ἀλκή, ἀλκή. (Isidor,  
ab ἀλκ. ἀλκω vel ἀλκω: error)  
Mart. ab alca quasi aluca ab aluco  
in quo luditur. ἀλκω, error. est n. erra-  
ticus & lubricus ludus. The name of  
a Grecian souldier in the Trojan war  
who in his idle time therein went to dice  
and die, also any kinde of game,  
chance, hazard, lucke, danger, or  
doubt.

Alcarius, locus vbi alca repon-  
nuntur.

Alcator, oris, masc. gen. ἀλκω-  
της, A dicier, a gamist.

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Alcædriūm, ij, n. Suet. ἀλκω ἄλκω,  
dicing, or de ce playing, a place of dicing,  
or such games.

Alcædrius, æ, um, Luc. pertaining  
to dice, or dicing.

Alcra, bona quibus alimur  
Isid.

# ALE

Alebre, Gloss. nourishment.  
Alebria, bene alencia. Fest. Well  
nourishing.

Alcibius, ἀλκίβιος, bene alens.  
Alec, & alecula, V. haleo.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλκω, ex  
ἀλκω Gallus, a gemme found in a  
cuckee belly. Plin. 37. 10.

Alectorolophus. A kinde of  
hearbe good against the cough, having  
leaves like the taste of feathers in the  
crown of a cocke of ἀλκω, gallus,  
& ἀλκω ceruix, louse hearbe, or red  
rattle grass.

Alectriomachia, græc. A Cuckee-  
fights.

Alembicum ἀλκω Arab foræ-  
men vel fistula per quam aqua ex  
balneo effluit, vel in balneum in-  
fluit, vas destillatorium An alem-  
biche, or still, or stillatory. Scal. ex ἀλκω  
alembic & alembicus, corrup-  
te pro eodem.

Alemon, an ointment which we-  
theri vsa Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator,  
Fest. A Dicier.

Aleola, a little Dye.

Alephangina species, powder of  
sweet spices, Coop.

Alepticion, Valipterium.

Aleria, æ, fæm. g. Gloss. Nour-  
ishing.

Alerius, nij, in A nourisher.

Ales, itis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur  
qualibet volucris, ἄλκω, ἄλκω,  
ἄλκω gauph. Virg. Any great winged  
fowle. Legitur alitum genit.  
plur.

Ales, alitis adiec. c. gen. velox.  
ἄλκω, ἄλκω ἄλκω mahir. Having  
wings swift, light, quicke.

Aleco, is, ab alo. Var. ἀλκω  
crecto, s. i. e. ἄλκω, or wax with  
nourishment. ἄλκω gadal.

Alestrigium, ij, A measure of ster-  
ri. g. R.

Alethia, ἀλκω, verity, truth.

Alerudo, ab alendo, ἄλκω, Fest  
The fastness of the body.

Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλκω, farina  
triticea, vel hordei Ruell. c. 14 panis  
aleu tes, Wheat meal, meal. ἀλκω  
aleu tes.

Alec, eis, quidam allax, vel a-  
lex, quidam scribunt halex, idemq;  
putant cum halec, sed ductum vi-  
detur ab Alex fluuio apud Strabo-  
nem, Plin. The nyce or liquor com-  
ming of fishes of the river Alex, a kind  
of hony dreg.

Alexandria Camædaphne,  
Vide Camædaphne. ἀλκω ἄλκω.

Alexicæcon, ἀλκω, V. a-  
maletam ab ἀλκω & ἄλκω, a reme-  
dy against emulsi. inde.

Alexicæcon, ἀλκω, malo-  
rum









Allix, ἀλλίξ, tunica manicata, chlamys, Gel. *A long garment.*

Allo, lapis qui in mola alluitur vnda. *A grindingstone. Cal.*

Allucio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquor.

Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, vnde allodialia. Iun. allodialia bona quasi alaudalia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium Bec. quasi ἀλλο ἴδιον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta. Allodium quasi sine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold. V. Mart.*

Allotroctes, ἀλλοτρώκτης, ab ἀλλο aliter & τρώκω pono, figura est, à Prisciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἀλλοτρώ & τρώ. V. M. Beside rule.

Allopacia, α. Griefe passing to another.

Allophylus, la, lum, dici potest alienigena, alterius tribus, ἀλλο significataliud, & φῶλος genus, gentem, nationem, ἀλλοφύλοι, Philistini, Palestini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Alliquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. ἀλλοεισθῆναι, ἀλλοεισμός, ἡδὲ daberah. *Speech, speaking or talking unto, a communication, parley, a comfortable speech.*

Alliquor, eris, cutus sum, ex ad & loquor, ἀλλοεισθῆναι, ἀλλοεισμός, ἡδὲ dabar. *To speak, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to salute, to comfort.*

Allorodon, ἀλλορόδον. *A kind of beaver called Caparis. Dio. Cal.*

Allubentia, α, f. g. & allubescencia, α, f. g. *A pleasuringness, a content, willingness.*

Allubesco, vel adlubesco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet. i. liber. i. παύσκει. *To please, to content, to favour, to like, to obey. Plaut.*

Allubet, lubet.

Alluceo, es, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suct. ἀλλύω. *To give light unto, to shine.*

Allucinatio, onis, f. g. ἀλλυσιονία. *Blindness, error. V. Hallucination.*

Allucinor, aris. ex ad & lux, quasi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum, Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari vna quoniam, tractum ab allucineri quomodo nos dicimus, sed Gell. dicit ab ἀλλυε vel ἀλλυε errare, &c. Felt. (ab obluvia) dicebant

antiqui mente errasse, quasi in luce deorum alicui occurrere, ad que Scal. manifeste ostendit & allucinasse compositum esse. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vicio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. scribit Lucini, παρὰ ἑαυτοῦ. *To erre, to beguile, to deride himselfe, to misse, to mistake. Vide Hallucination.*

Allucita, α, dict. quod ad lucem, id est, lucem pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To strike or make much of. Plaut. alludiat canis, id est, blanditur.*

Alludo, is, si, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, ἀλλοιῶ, παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ, παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ, παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ. *To play to or with another, to coiffe covertly, to smile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to resemble, ἀλλοιῶ, παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ, to have reverence unto, to flatter, to favour, to do or handle as it were in sport, to jest.*

Alludens, particip. Suct. *favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white watery humor in the eye.*

Allumentum, ti, sine lumine, *Weak, also a kind of beaver for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lauo, ἀλλύω. *To water, to wash away by watering, to flow by or against.*

Alluor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allus, m. vel allex, pollex scaedens proximum digitum, quod velut insiluisse in alium videatur quod Græce dicitur ἀλλοειδύς. Felt. *The great toe.*

Allusio, onis, f. g. *An allusion, a resembling to a thing. Cal.*

Allutes vel allures, allutium & allutia, orum. *A store of the river full of lime and mud.*

Alluvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἀλλυσιονία. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land flood. ex alluo. Vide alluvio.*

Alluvio, onis, f. g. ἀλλυσιονία. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or rising of waters. ἡδὲ ἡδὲ ἡδὲ.*

Alluvium, ruina riparum, ex aqua, Gloss.

Alluvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A close or little field, meadow, or bank growing in a river by casting up of gravel) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma, & rectius gualma, ex ἄλμα quod clausa & intrata. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Felt. sancta siue pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, scz. alimoniam suppeditans.

Almageste, ex al & μέγιστος, alma-

geste μέγιστος ἀστρονομία. V. propola.

Almanac, ex al & μῆνις mensis, Schine. ex ἡνὸς manach Arab. horologium solis, horarium, solarium, calendarium. *A Calendar ex al. Arabic. Arab. & manacos mensis, luna, μῆνις ex Heb. מָנָח manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μῆνις καὶ ἀλμα & mensibus: vnde & circulus lunaris apud Vitruv. καὶ μῆνις μῆνις, maniacus seu manacus, Scal.*

Almanar. *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

Almanarith, *The substance, or dead mens goods.*

Almantica, *The Zodiac.*

Almenen, id est, refrigeratio, *When the conjunction of a planet is hindered by retrogradation.*

Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

Almiphonus, Græc. aluca sonans.

Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Felt.

Almitus, ἀλμιτός, ἀλμιτός, Scal. ad Felt. ex Gloss. *Requiescent, education.*

Almugia, quum planeta tantum abest à sole, quantum domus eius, or the situation of a planet in the Zodiac when they behold one another face to face.

Almus, a, um, sanctus vel pulcher (ab Heb. מְנַחמָה gualmah, virgo, vel ab abo, Bec. al. ἀλμω, ἀλμω) ἡδὲ ἡδὲ ἡδὲ. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calm, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

Almiten *That planet which is a lord of a degree or sign, by reason of his dignities.*

Almyrodes, ἀλμυροδῆς, significat salum, Mart. *saline.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alder.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitruv. id quod alnus, of alder tree.

Alnus, ni, f. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἡδὲ ἡδὲ ἡδὲ. *For: tasse per errorem, nomē lunit ab ἡνὸς alon, heb. quod quercum significat. An alder tree, Plin. It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of alder. ἀλνός, ἡδὲ.*

Alu, is, vi, altum & altitum, (ex Heb. מְנַחמָה gualah, ascendendo, nam quæ altantur in altitudinem crescent, Etymolog. ἀλυσίμω παρὰ τὸ ἀλλοιῶν & ἀλλοιῶν ex ἀλῶ, ἀλλῶν, ἀλλῶν ἀλλοιῶν.) ἡδὲ ἡδὲ ἡδὲ. *Alu quod & ἀλῶν incrementum ad ἀλῶν molo unde ἀλῶν farina qua alimur. Martial. To nourish, feed sustaine.*

feed, sustaine, suckle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintain, to bring up, to make much of.

Alendus, part.

Alode, alodum, alodium. V. alodium.

Alodialia bona, quasi amodialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, V. alodium Ian. freland.

Aloe, es, ex ἄλος, ex ἄλυν ἡνιχάλην, lumen. A very bitter hearbe, the very juice whereof is called aloë. Also a kinde of tree bearing such gumme.

Alodiarum, ij, n. g. A purgation made of Aloë. Coop.

Allogia, α, ὄρε, ab α privati. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. Without reason, foolishness, also unmesurable excess of chere, also release in giving up accounts. V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia, A kinde of beast like a mule, having no joint in his knee, and therefore cannot lie down nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest. Cal. ex Plin.

Aloimata, Gr. vnguenta.

Aloitz, publica scortia.

Aloieteres, molares dentes, Græcum.

Alōpēcīa, α, f. gen. ἀλωπεκία. (dicta à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπεκίαν vocant, Plin. quod vulpes hoc morbo sepius affligunt.) A disease causing the haire to fall off, usuall to foxes.

Alopecias, ἀλωπεκίας, piscis marini genus dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quod eius elus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31. 18. a kinde of sea fish.

Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. A kinde of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.

Alopecis, alopecis vna. a kinde of mine. Plin. 14. 3.

Alōpēcīrus, ἀλωπεκίριος (ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & ὄρε cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) an hearbe like a foxe taile, tailed wheat, fox taile. V. Plin. 21. 19.

Alōpēcūs, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat, Cal. he which hath that disease.

Aloplex marina, Gr. A fish called a sea fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking. Coop.

Alopinia, haire of fox colour.

Alopus, V. alopecus.

Alopus & alopecio. To strike with the hand. reſciū alopo, as.

Alopus, he that is stricken on the face with a hand. V. alapus.

Alofa, ῥεῖον vel ῥεῖον, alofus idem, Aulon. A kinde of fish. Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἀλφα (ex ἡν) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, vnde pro principe, capite & antesignano accipitur, vt in Hebræa non declinatur, v. a. Mart. 1. 2. The first letter of the Grækes, called of us A, it is used for the first or chiefe of any thing.

Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum. Vide abecedarium.

Alphazin. The frustration or making void of sight in planeti.

Alpheſera, Arab. The hearbe white Bryony. Dodon.

Alphesſes, Geſu. A kinde of Fish Cynædus.

Alphita, ἀλφίτα. The grain in the top of a come eare, also barley meale, or meate made of fine barley.

Alphitera. Barley meale.

Alphiton, idem. Coop.

Alphitocopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

Alphos, ἀλφος, impetigo, Cell. Alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, que in cutæ sunt, quem admodum etiam de lepra planum est, St. V. Vitiligo. a kinde of morpew in the skine.

Alphyia, A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of raine, and is some ſod.

Alpina. A kinde of tree, the Bloſ. some whereof Bees will not touch. Coop.

Alpus, a, um. Pale, carefull.

Alſcebram. The hearbe Eſula, or Eſula. Dodon.

Alſine, es, ἀλσιν. Galli auriculæ muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum multis peculiaritèr delectatur. Chickweed, or an hearbe by the sea like it. Vide Coop. ex Plin. 26. 4.

Alſioſus, a, um, ex alſus, αλσίδης. Plin. ab algeo. Subiect to cold, burst with cold.

Alſor & alſio, verb. ab alſo.

Alſus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen, id. quod algidus, alſior & alſius, compar. αλσιδίωτος. More cold.

Altanur, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alto, i. e. mari vocatus, Ifid. A kinde of wind arising out of the sea, an Easterne Winde, Plin. 2. 43.

Altargium, ij, n. Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar. Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. gen. ἁλτάρειον, ἁλτάρειον altare quasi alta ara. Ifid. alij ab alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adolectur, altaria ab altitudine

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dicta sunt, quod antiqui Dijs superis in ædificijs à terrâ exaltatis sacra faciebant, dijs terrestribus in terra, dijs infernalibus in effossa terra. Fest. vel quod in ijs perpetuo alebatur ignis.) ἁλτάρειον mizbeach. An altar.

Altaria, Ifid. A kinde of precious stone like that wherewith they use to engrave. 16. 14.

Altariolum. A little Altar.

Altarius. A great high wind on the sea. V. Altanur.

Altè, adv. ab altus, ὑψάλως, ὑψῶς, ὑψῶς. On high, deeply, profound, far off.

Altea, pro alchæa, V.

Alteligatus, Non. fupensius.

Altellus, ab alterno, Ffest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quod tellurem suam aleret, vel quod aleretur tellis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus dimi. altullus, altellus, vt a macro macellus, ab alo, one that nourisheth his country.

Alter, ris, p. p. ἀλτῆρ, mæſgen. dictus est ἀλτῆρ quod est salio. A kinde of weight which they that leap used to haue in both their hands. Vide halter. Mart. t. 19. 14.

Alter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Fest. ab αλτος & τῆς; alterum constatum dicit, alij ab alit antiqui. pro aliud. τῆς; ἰ αλτῆρ. & alterus, tera, terum, antiqui de vno ex duobus dicitur alter pro aduerso dicitur & malo, vt augurijs altera asis, que vtiue prospera non est, One of the two, vno: alterum tantum, id est, tantundem amplius. ἄλλῃ αχάρ. Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, enill.

Alteria in dat. pro alteri, Fest. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Festus.

Alteras, antiqui. pro alias, Fest. Altratio, onis, fcm. gen. ab altero, ἁλτῆρ, ἁλτῆρ, Philoſophi definiunt esse progressionem ab vna qualitate in aliam. An alteration or change, concoction.

Alteratus, particip. Changed, altered.

Altercatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἁλτῆρ, ἁλτῆρ, ἁλτῆρ, mat. ſah. Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.

Altercator, oris, m. verb. Quin. ἁλτῆρ, αλτῆρ, αλτῆρ, αλτῆρ. A Wrangler, a Contender, a Fleader.

Altercor, aris, depon. quasi alterum cor, ab alter, vel contra alterum contendere. Peror, alteram partem tueor, i. e. aduersam, Cell. diadi.









**Ambiformiter**, adv. *Donbly*.  
**Ambigarius**, ab ambigo, qui de  
ambiguitate rei iudicat.

**Ambigo**, is, ex am & ago, *ἀμ-  
βω*, circumago, item dubitare,  
*ἀμψι*, interdum pro litigare *ἀμ-  
ψιστος*, *בבב* sabab, item dubi-  
tare, *בבב* pun, *בבב* thalak. To com-  
pass, to go about, to be in doubt, to  
contend.

**Ambiguitur**, imperf. disceptatur.  
**Ambigū**, adv. *ἀμψιχόως*. Doubt-  
fully, variably, obscurely.

**Ambiguitas**, atis, fce. *ἀμψιχότης*,  
*ἀμψιχότης*, *מכחלכח* machalocheth.  
Doubtfulness, obscurité.

**Ambiguum**, ui, ii, *Doubt*, uncer-  
tante.

**Ambiguus**, a, um, dubium quod in  
ambas agi possit partes, *ἀμψιχόως*.  
inde ambiguum substantivum; *ἀμ-  
ψιχόως*, *בבב* nabuch. **Ambiguus**,  
doubtful, uncertain, variable, ob-  
scure, divers, which may be taken both  
ways.

**Ambilivus**, left-handed, Cæl.

**Ambilogium**, a, ambifull speech.

**Ambiloquium**, i, *A double* or  
doubtful speech.

**Ambilivus**, a, um, *Double* con-  
spired, or which can speak two Lan-  
guages.

**Ambimānus**, *ἀμψιχόως*, qui am-  
babus manibus vitur. Vide Ambi-  
dexter.

**Ambio**, is, tui, & Ambij, itum,  
ire, ex am & eo, *ἐκβάλλω* *περιβάλλω*.  
ponitur quandoque pro blandire,  
interpellare *περιβάλλω* *μαρτυρέω*.  
aliquando pro honores petere  
*ἀντιπαρέρχω*, *ἐπιδιμενέω*, *בבב* sa-  
bab, *הקפ* hekiph, *בבב* gaon, *מנאנ*  
gnaveh, *גבבב* gabebut. To en-  
iron, compass about, to go about, am-  
bitiously to seek for honour, to desire, to  
sue to, to flatter, to beguile.

**Ambior**, pass.

**Ambities**, ei. *Ambition*.

**Ambicio**, onis, f. verb. *περιβάλλω*.  
Vide Ambitus. *A going* about, a cir-  
cuit: ambition, or desire of honour and  
promotion, *φιλοδοξία*, *φιλοτιμία*.  
*A suing* or labouring for the favour of  
men, and so to come to promotion: flat-  
terie, courting.

**Ambitiosè**, adv. *ἐπιδοξέως*. *Ambi-  
tiously*, proudly, affectedly, of ostenta-  
tion, with much suit, curiously.

**Ambitiositas**. *Ambitiosus* esse.

**Ambitiosus**, a, um, *ἐπιδοξίμος*, *ἐπ-  
ιδόξω*, qui immoderate appet-  
it honores, *מנאנ* gaah, *בבב* ba-  
gebah leb. Full of ambition, *seek-  
ing* or desiring honour, or promoti-  
on, affecting popularitè, vain-glo-  
riam, gorgeous, ambitious, for o-  
stentation sake, seeking for pardon,  
that which bath a great compassè.

**Ambitiosus**, qui ambit & ambi-  
tur.

**Ambitiosissimè**, adv. *Most curi-  
ously*, most ambitiously. **Ambitiosius**,  
more ambitiously.

**Ambitor**, oris, m. Lamp. qui  
ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition*,  
&c.

**Ambitudo**, Apul. ambirus, *ἀμ-  
βιτος*. *A circuit*, &c.

**Ambiturio**, ambio, F.

**Ambitus**, us, m. verb. *ἀμψιχόω*,  
*ἀμψιχόως*. *בבב* mosab. (proprie cir-  
cuitus, item crimen honoris male  
affectati, proinde severis legibus à  
Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo  
nomen invenit. Quod qui Magi-  
stratus petebant suis dissidentes vir-  
tutibus tribus circuire solerent, &  
eas opprimere cum largitionibus,  
tum pollicitis Fung. Felt. Ambitus  
proprie dicitur inter vicinorum  
ædificia locus duorum pedum &  
semipedis ad circumeundi faculta-  
tem relictus: ex quo honoris am-  
bitus dici ceptum est, à circume-  
undo, supplicandoque.) *A com-  
passè*, a circuit, including, effecting of  
honour: *Simone* or *Briberie* used to  
get an Office, a suing for pardon. Est  
etiam ambitus prolixior verbo-  
rum circuitus, ex colis id est mem-  
bris, & commatibus constans. *A cir-  
cumstance* or a speech from the pur-  
pose.

**Ambitus**, a, um, p. p. part. *ἐκ-  
βάλλω*. *Compassè* about, en-  
ironed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with  
great labour and suit.

**Ambix**, icis, calix, Græc.

**Ambliſſion**, Cæl. 24. 13. sunt qui  
manna æromeli, & ambliſſion vo-  
cant.

**Ambitorica**, i. e. abortiva medi-  
camenta.

**Amblygonius**, Gr. *A kind* of Tri-  
angle, obtuso angulo.

**Amblyopia**, oculorum hebetatio  
*ἐκ τῆς ἀμβλίας*, quod est imbecille, &  
*ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς*, oculus, aspectus. *A di-  
minution* of sight.

**Amblothrion**, *ἀμβλοθρίδιον*,  
pharmacum abortum faciens.  
*A medicine* causing birth before the time,  
Calce.

**Ambo**, bæ, bo, adject. plur. ex  
*ἀμφο*, a Græco dictum videtur  
quod illi *ἀμφο*, dic. *ἄμφο* theci-  
hem, legitur ambo in accus. pro  
ambos. *Both*, *both* twain.

**Ambo**, onis, a *sear*, or *steppe*.

**Ambo**, onis, *ἀμφο*, montis ca-  
cumen *ἀμφο*, ex *ἀμφο*, i. e. super-  
cilium seu eminentia montis, He-  
sych. *ἀμφο* pro acclivi ascensu  
montium. transferitur & ad alia, ut  
ollarum summities, & labra. *ἀμ-  
φο*, vmbro, quicquid in plano pro-

ruberat, dict. *ἄμφο* *ἀμφο*, sine  
*ἀμφο*. *A lugge*-Cap, with a  
belly, Mart.

**Ambōnes**, pro vmbones, Var. Vlp.  
*ἀμφο*, *ἀμφο*. V. Cal. ex Vlp.  
*A kind* of Cap.

**Ambona** sunt margines siue la-  
bra & supercilia cotylarum & ca-  
vitatum, quas & Ambas appellant,  
Galen.

**Ambra**, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar.

**Amber**. V. Ambarum.

**Ambraciotes**, Plin. 14. 7. *A kind*  
of Wine.

**Ambrices**, Felt. sorte pro imbric-  
ces, ab imbrex. *A gutter*-tile, or  
Ridge-tile.

**Ambrisebera**, vel Ambrisebula.  
*A kind* of Serpent having two heads,  
one before, another in his tail.

**Ambrix** tegulae quæ transverse  
aëribus & tegulis interponuntur.  
V. Cal.

**Ambro**, ambrōnes turpis vice  
homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Am-  
bronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro  
devorator, consumptor patrimonii-  
orum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profu-  
sus. *Luxuri*, or *devourers*, *viciouſ*  
*ſpenders*.

**Ambrosia**, æ. f. *ἀμβροσία*, Latine  
immortalis dicitur (ab a privat, &  
*βροσία*, mortalis, vel quia mortales  
eam non comedunt, vel quia qui  
comederent efficerentur immortales,  
m. interponitur ob euphoniā).  
*The meat* of the gods, *Nectar*: also a  
*kind* of herbs, Diosc.

**Ambrosiaca**, Plin. *A kind* of Vine.

**Ambrosiaca**, a, um. *Like Ambro-  
sia*. **Ambrosiaca** uva, Plin.

**Ambrosianus**, a, um, vel Ambro-  
sianus, vel Ambrosius, a. *Sweete*,  
*pleasant*, *delicate*, *immortal*, *divine*,  
*fragrant*.

**Ambrum**, i. *A kind* of blacke  
stone.

**Ambruti**, species marinarum  
ericiorum, Arist.

**Ambubia**, ambugia, æ, Plin. l. 20.  
c. 8. *A kind* of hearbe.

**Ambubaia**, vel rectius Anububaia,  
Syriacum, Canin. Anub, stilule  
genus, unde Anubai, qui ea canit,  
Hor. Ambubaiaum Collegia ex  
quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub.  
Ambub. *ἀνυβ*, ex Fong. vel *ἀνυβ*  
anubia, *ἀνυβ* anubia, anu-  
baia. quod syr. mulieres essent,  
inque circos & alijs locis Edilem  
mentibus habitantes duplici  
quantu se sustentarent. nam &  
corpus prostiterent, & organa  
quodam pueris nōrant, quæ secum  
ex patria attulerant Romam. al-  
quod ambanas, id est, circa batas,  
id est, locum magnificentium, &  
velupratibus plenum versarentur.

**Ambubaia**























incisa, Var. non tñona, jam magis. Al jab  $\alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , &  $\gamma\alpha\kappa\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$  dicunt,  $\alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$  aduncus. *A kind of fbers Shuld, or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile,  $\alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , anculare quoque pro ministrare,  $\delta\omega\tau\ \tau\alpha\varsigma\ \alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , ministratoria vasa hæc Sc. ad Varion.

Ancili, Gloss. *the hams, or ankles.* Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adiect. Iuv. *Belonging to a hampe sauch, on.*

Ancilla, æ. f. g.  $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha$ ,  $\delta\mu\omega\iota$ , primum ancilla ab anclo vel ancilo antiquo, id est, ministro, ancilla, primum dict. quasi ancule, argumentum dii illi quibus ancili & ancule tanquam ministri quidam, Vancile. Felt. dict. ab Anco Martio, quod is magnus sœmiliarum numerum cepit, vel anculare quod est ministrare,  $\alpha\kappa\iota\lambda\alpha$  cubitus  $\alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , quia opera manuum ministrabant. Alij ab am & cilio id est, circum moueo, nñow Shipphah, non amah. *A maid-servant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillaris, æ. ad.  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\kappa\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ , *Belonging to a maid-servant.*

Ancillariolus, l. m. g. Mart.  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . *A fellow that follows with benches, a vancher.*

Ancillarius, i. j. m. idem.

Ancillo, as ac Testrue.

Ancillor, aris,  $\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\gamma\alpha\gamma$  gnabod. *To serve humbly and diligently, to serve like a slave, or as a maid-servant.*

Ancillula, æ. f. g. dim.  $\delta\epsilon\pi\alpha\pi\epsilon\gamma\iota\sigma\iota\delta\iota$  or. *A little maid-servant.*

Ancilloglossum, *A disease that woe call to quæ used, Coop.*

Ancipex pro anceps, Plaut.

Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part is to take.*

Ancipula, æ. *Aunt, a steppe to catch either way.*

Ancitromacus, l. i. d. *a vessel to carry ankles, and other furniture. 19. 1.*

Ancisus, us, m. ex am & cisus, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancilus, a, um, i. circumcisus *Cut about, or pared round.*

Ancilabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, lex publica, affixa, V. Marti n.

Ancilabra vasa ænea quibus facer dotes veniunt, ancilabris mensis diuinis apta ministerijs, Felt. ab anclo seu ancilo ministro, ab  $\alpha\kappa\iota\lambda\alpha$ , exhaustire dict. *A table wth ab priests used.* Ancilabra & ancilabra. *Vessels used in sacrifices.*

Anclare, & anculare ex  $\alpha\kappa\iota\lambda\alpha\iota\varsigma$  : Felt. Scal.  $\delta\omega\tau\ \tau\alpha\varsigma\ \alpha\gamma\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , & ministratoria vasa. *To draw, to serve.*

Anciator,  $\gamma\alpha\gamma$   $\alpha\pi\epsilon\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *A servant, Scal. ex Gloss.*

Ancleza, *An iron instrument.*

Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal. ad Felt.

Ancodatus, a, um, Gl. *Deipisid.*

Ancon anconis, m. gr.  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\omega\iota\varsigma$ . *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

Ancōnes,  $\tau\epsilon\alpha\iota$  *anters, neighbors, also vessels of a cubite high, cross beams, or rafters, the bowing that makes an angulus rectus, the corners of a wall.*

Ancōnisci,  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\omega\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instrumenti used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keep it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

Ancōeres,  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\alpha\varsigma$   $\delta\omega\tau\ \tau\alpha\varsigma\ \alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also be part of the neck which is subject to choking.* Calcop.

Ancora, æ. f. Gl. l. d. ex gr. qd. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas,  $\chi\alpha\iota\pi$ , manus nunc  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\alpha$ . *An anchor.*

Ancora superior. *A mark set to note some great matter.* l. i. d.

Ancitō, ab angō, l. i. d. *To torment, or vex often.*

Ancitō, as, *To bind together, l. i. d. also to vex or torment.*

Ancus, p. ab angor.

Ancila fuceba subintroducitur.

Ancilli & ancule, dii deæq; ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla  $\gamma\alpha\delta\iota$  &  $\gamma\alpha\delta\iota\varsigma$  *of bondmen, also servants.* Felt. V. Anclare.

Anculo, Vide Anclo, Felt. ministro.

Ancunulenta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserunt veteres Latini cœnum, cunæ inquinare, conquiniscere & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt vt in pœnire punire, Scal. ad Felt.

Ancunulenta fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, vnde trahitur inquinamentum, Felt.

Ancus, a, um, Gl.  $\alpha\kappa\iota\lambda\alpha$   $\alpha\delta\delta\iota\varsigma$ .

Ancus, ei, ex  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\alpha$ , cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, vt exporrigi non possit, Felt. *Hee that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

Ancyla l. æ.  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\lambda\alpha$ , Zen. pro anfalori. Item curuatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a leg, when it cannot move.*

Ancyle (v. supra) significat ancyle iaculi anam quam vocant  $\lambda\alpha\kappa\iota\varsigma$ , est tamen ancyle item iaculum quoddam, vnde ancylista qui eo vtuntur, Cal. Ancylia, dies quibus ea mouerentur, reliqui ad iter habebantur. V. Cal. 21. 18.

bantur. V. Cal. 21. 18.

Ancyloblepharon, Cal. *a disease in the eyelids.*

Ancyloblepharus abscissus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperiri non potest oculus, Græc.

Ancylologium,  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\lambda\omega\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , vinculum neuosum quo altricida est lingua infantis, ab  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\lambda\omega\varsigma$  recurvus, &  $\gamma\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$  lingua, V. Aurilogiosum.

Ancylologossus, Paul.  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\lambda\omega\lambda\alpha\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ , *he that is tongue tied.*

Ancylus, Græc. aduncus, obliquis.

Ancyromachus,  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , genus nauigij ita dictum quod ancoris & reliquis nauigij instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, V. Ancriomacus.

Anchorides,  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\delta\iota\varsigma$ , *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

Ancyromagus ab  $\alpha\gamma\kappa\iota\tau\epsilon$ , anchora, &  $\mu\alpha\chi\iota\varsigma$ , *mastra, V. Mart. nauigij genus.*

Andabætes, arum,  $\alpha\delta\alpha\beta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ , gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis gladiabantur, Mart. ab  $\alpha\eta\tau\alpha$  contra & *Cibus eo. They which used to fence withing.*

Andapila, Gloss. *a net or trap for bears.*

Andoma, *A kind of gem.*

Andria, *Certaine seafish whereunto men anely were questy, gr.*

Andrachne,  $\alpha\delta\alpha\chi\alpha\kappa\iota\varsigma$ , herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

Andrago, inis, f.  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$ , mulier animum virilem habens,  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$   $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$ , latini viraginem vocant.

Andrizo, as, *To play the man.*

Androda, *a kind of gem.*

Androdamas, ntis Plin. 36. 20. gr.  $\delta\omega\tau\ \tau\alpha\varsigma\ \delta\alpha\mu\alpha\delta\iota\varsigma$   $\tau\alpha\varsigma\ \alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$ . *A domandis viris. A kind of stone expelling the heat and rage of leachery, also a kind of gem that restrains fury and iras Plin. 37. 10.*

Androgeus, Vide Androgynus.

Androgynus, ni, m. gr.  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$   $\gamma\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$ , ex  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$  vir, &  $\gamma\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$  mulier, *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

Andron, onis, (græc.  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$ ) vel andronus in Plin. & andronitis, idis gr. ex Græc.  $\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$  *A Gallery cloyster, a place whereto men anely resort.*

Androna, v. andron.

Andronium, ij, *a medicine against the disease in the mouth called vva vide Cels. 6. 14.*

Androsaces, Plin. 27. 4. *a kind of beark.* V. Cal.

Androsemon, onis, gr.  $\alpha\delta\alpha\gamma\alpha\iota\varsigma$   $\sigma\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ .









Annularius, a, um, ad. Gel. Per-  
taining to a Ring, also of a round sa-  
ssion.

Annularius, a, um, ἀννῶν.  
He that wears a Ring, ringed.

Annulus, h, vel anulus, (ab annus,  
dim. id est, circulus, quod in se re-  
deat, Perot. ex am, id est, circum)  
Graci à digitis, ἀννῶν. A Ring,  
any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire,  
a nail, a fetter.

Annúmero, as, ex ad & numero,  
ἀννῶν. To count, number, or  
 reckon unto, to tell, to play.

Annunerator, pass.

Annuntians, tis, p. Declaring,  
 &c.

Annuntia, a, omis, ἀννῶν.  
A declaring of a message.

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀν-  
νῶν. To bring tidings, to declare  
unto, to tell, to them, to bring news or  
message.

Annūo, is, ex ad & nūo, propriè  
est nūo, id est, capitis signo asser-  
tion, ἀννῶν. To nod  
unto, to show assent by nodding the  
head, to affirm, agree, grant, sig-  
nify, favour, further, countenance, to  
note, to acknowledge, to promise.

Annus, ni, m. (tempus est 365.  
dierum & horarum circiter sex.  
Calv. ex Grac. ἄννος, utraque procul  
dubio ex πῶν ἐνδοτὲς ἀννὸς ἢ  
ἰαννῶν ἰαννῶν, quod in se redeat more  
circulorum, Scrv. ab annulo, quod  
in se redeat more annuli, alij ab  
am, id est, circum, & nūo, fluo, Var.  
annum dictum quasi circulum putat  
; vt parvi circuli annuli, qui  
magis dicebantur anni, al. ab inno-  
vando aut ἀννῶν, renovo, quod  
recti suo cuncta novet, vel seip-  
sum innovet rediens in orbem, vide  
Scal. ad Var. annus à Grac. venit,  
quem illi ἀννῶν dicunt, & quem nos  
triennium, illi dicunt ἄννος, annus  
est vel Lunaris, Solaris vel munda-  
nus, siue verens qui est annus mag-  
nus Platonis, qui conversione mun-  
di, id est, celi, (nempe octauæ sphæ-  
ræ) & plenæ universitatis efficitur,  
nempe post quindecim millia an-  
norum peracta, quo temporis spatio  
octaua sphæra proprio motu cir-  
cumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrobi. An-  
nus Saturni, (ἀννῶν ἀννῶν) à  
quibusdam dicitur, qui est quadra-  
ginta annorum. Annus Arcadium  
trimestris fuit. Aegyptij Lunæ se-  
nio annum terminabant, dictus an-  
nus ex Hebr. חַמֵּשׁ שָׁנָה. Annus ex  
Graci suam originem debent.

A Year, Circle, or Ring.

Annus bissextilis. Vide Bissex-  
tus.

Annucivus. Vide Adnucivum, sic  
Calv.

Annutrio. Vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ij, n. g. Suet. & annua,  
ἀννῶν, & absolute, id. quod ali-  
mentorum causa in singulos annos  
præstatur, Torrent. in Tiber. ἀν-  
νῶν, ἀννῶν. A yearly pension,  
stipend, allowance for a year.

Annūus, a, um, ad. ἀννῶν. A yearly  
pension, for a year, in the space  
of a year, once a year.

Anocatum, ti, n. Gloss. A kind  
of Physick causing vomit, and expelling  
windiness, T.

Anodyna, orum, neut. Cels. do-  
lorem sedantia. ex a priuat. & ἀ-  
νῶν, dolore, quidam scrib. anodyna,  
ab a priuat. & ἀνῶν, dolor. Medi-  
cines which procuring sleeps put away  
paine and griefe.

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἀνῶν est ra-  
ticipatricis functionis veluti paral-  
ylis & abolitio, Gal.

Anæxia, the first opening or consi-  
deration of a Temple.

Anolympias, the cessation or aboli-  
tion of the Olympian Games.

Anoma. Dignitie.

Anomæomenes, membrum est,  
quod ex dissimilibus partibus est  
constitutum. 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνῶν, inæqua-  
litas, (ex a priuat. & ἀνῶν, equalis,  
Gel. ἀνῶν, inæqualitas, inæquali-  
tas. Inequalitie, irregularitie, inli-  
neæ.

Anomallam, ἀνῶν, inæquali,  
vulke, irregular, out of rule.

Anomasticus, having dignitie.

Anomia, Grac. ἀνομία. Iniquitie,  
against Law.

Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἀνῶν ἢ  
ὄνως: remora aratri, Restia bovis,  
genus herbæ, a cutella dict. Plin.  
27. 4. anonni quidam anonida ma-  
lunt vocare. Vide Ononis.

Anonium, ij, Plin. The Nettle with-  
out sting, Archangel, Coop.

Anonymus, a, um, ἀνῶν, ex a  
priuat. i. abique, & ὄνομα nomen,  
Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obscurus sign.  
Without name, namelesse, without au-  
thor.

Anopti, Gloss. Darke colours, ex a  
sine & ὄψις, visus.

Anōrexia, æ, Gloss. ex a sine &  
ἰσχύς, appetitus. Quæ sine esse of sto-  
machæ, without appetite. Aphor. 17.  
V. Apostitia.

Anormis, ad. ex a sine & norma  
regula, Hor. ἀνῶν, sine norma,  
qui aliorum normam non sequitur.  
ἀνῶν, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur.  
Without rule or order.

Anquina, æ, f. g. A Cord wherewith  
the Sayle is bound to the Mast, Isid. ex  
Cinna.

Anquiro, is, fui, ēre, ex am &  
quæro, ἀνῶν, ἔρε, ἔρε, ἔρε, ἔρε, ἔρε,  
E c c 4

πῶν darasti. To give information, make  
inquisition, to accuse, to judge, to punish,  
search, to enquire against.

Anquironagus, a kind of ship.

Anquisitè, adv. Diligently, care-  
fully.

Anquisitus, a, um, part. Liv. Ac-  
cused, iudged, condemned, sought  
out.

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אַנְסָא auris  
manat Latina ansa, ἀνῶν, Scal. ad  
Var. ara, prius asa, vt Papias Va-  
lelij, asa, quæ postea ansa, vt a tigo  
tango, &c. ita dicta quod esset pro-  
prie focus qui manu portabatur,  
vt ignitabulum, ἰανῶν. ara prius  
ante dictæ, quod erat necessarium  
à sacrificantibus eas teneri, vnde  
Macrobi. ansis autem teneri solere  
vasa quis dubitet, commutatione  
literarum aras dici capias, vt Va-  
lesios & Fufios dictos prius hunc  
Valerios & Fufios dici. Ansa dicitur  
in vase, imprimis poculo, esse  
prominent pars, qua prehenditur,  
vnde Græcis ἀνῶν, nobis, a Handle,  
Scal. Mart. ex anus pro circulo  
Gloss. ἀνῶν, ἀνῶν, ἀνῶν. Sed  
non dubium est quin ex πῶν azon  
auris venit ansa, Heb. אַנְסָא πῶν  
azonen hacheli. An Earre or Handle  
of a Cup or Pot, a sho-latchet, the  
Handle of the Balance, an Hilt: also  
an occasion, ἀνῶν, a book.

Anslancus, & Ansegetes. Vide  
Amfancus & Amsegetes.

Ansticus, a, um, Col. (quod ansum  
habet, & ἀνῶν, anstus homo qui  
subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. A man  
with his armes on kemboll) having a  
Handle or Earre: also like a Handle or  
Pot-Eare.

Anser, eris, epic. gen. ἄνῶν, (Var.  
à voce quam emittunt, Isid. Anseri  
nomen anas dedit per derivati-  
onem, vel à similitudine, vel quod &  
ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat,  
ab assiduitate natandi) A Goose, a  
Gander.

Anserarius, ἄνῶν, Gloss.  
One which feedeth Geese.

Anserculus, li, m. g. dim. ab anser,  
Col. ἄνῶν. A Gosling, or young  
Goose.

Anserina, æ, ἀνῶν, ἄνῶν, vel  
ἀνῶν, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν,  
wild Tansey, Silver-  
weede, an hearbe that Geese feede on,  
Argentina.

Anserinus, a, um, adject. Plin.  
quod est anseris, ἄνῶν: Of a Goose  
or Gander.

Ansula, æ, f. dim. ab ansa, v. M.  
Beyns, ἀνῶν, ansula, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν,  
keramin, Cal. ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν, ἄνῶν,  
Latch, Handle, or Latchet: a little  
Handle.

Ansa, ἀνῶν coram Græc. præposi-  
tita. in compos. Latinorum vo-  
cab.





Antehabēo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, ἀντὶ ἔχω, ἰσχυρὸν hikkidim. To esteem more, to preferre before, to honour above.

Antehac, adverb. ex ante & hac, ἀντὶ ἔκδω, kedem. Before this, in time past.

Anteha & postela, v. Antilena & postilena.

Antelatus, a, um, part. ab anteforor, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἰσχυρὸν mukdim. Preferred, set more by.

Antelij, Tert. A kind of Devils. Antella, Isid. sicut ante sella, sicut & postellam quasi post sellam. The fore-part of a Saddle.

Anteloquium, si, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrobi. antelogium ἀντὶ ἔμω, λόγια. A Preface, the first place or time in speaking, a speaking before.

Anteliquus, he that speaketh before, Perot.

Antelucinus, a, um, ex ante & lucēo, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. Before day-light.

Antelucio, idem quod Anteluculo.

Anteluculo, adv. Apul. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. quasi ante lucem, ἰσχυρὸν ἡλφῆ, ἡλφῆ ἡλφῆ. Before day.

Antelucio, as, & or, aris, Gloss. To awake before day.

Anteludium, v. Præludium.

Antemala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hypheia est, i. subvino, quia sub vno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, v. Cal. Former eunt.

Antemēridianus, a, um, ex ante & meridianus, quod est, vel sit ante meridiem, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. Before noon, or mid-day.

Antemēsius, Gloss. The month of October.

Antemetabole, conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antenna, dict. antennæ, quod ante annem sint posite, præteritum enim eas amnis, Isid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & tenco, alij ex am & tenco, à circumtendendo, quod sit in anteriore parte navis antenna lignum transversum in navali ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, ἄντηνα, Ovid. antenna ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. The cross-piece whereunto the Syle is fastened, the Syle-yard.

Antemon, Perot. A certain Syle of a Ship. Coop.

Antemena, id. est, composita. Antemēci pātio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. a preventing. V. Calv. ex Cic.

Antemēci po, as, ex ante & occupo, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. kedem. To prevent, to seize first, to preoccupate, to fore-stall.

Ante oculos, ἀντὶ ὀφθαλμοῦ, ἰσχυρὸν. Before ones eyes, in ones sight. V. Cal.

Antepagmenta, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. vel ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. valvarum ornamenta quod ante valvas pangantur. V. Antipagmenta.

Antepassionēs incentiva, Cal.

Antepecco, as, to sinne before, Gl.

Antependulus, a, um, Ap. banging down before.

Antepilani, orum, m. g. ex ante & pilum didi, quod ante pilanos hoc est ante triarios qui pilis pugnant, prælium capessierent. A company of soldiers in the Roman Band, which were in the second ranke, all of them having shields, and most of them Nobles, and of strong age, and the most valiant at Armes were also called Trieces, v. Liv.

Antepirrhema, quod opponitur epirrhematici, v. Mart.

Antepōno, is, ex ante & pono, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. To put or set before, to preferre.

Antepla, a. A Kettle, or any Kitchen vessel. Cerdia.

Antequam, adv. ex ante & quam, Sidon. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. priusquam, prius kadmath, ἰσχυρὸν betereem. Before that, ere then, before then.

Anterica, a glissing Gemme.

Anterior, is, adj. inde antierius, adv. ex ante, Sidon. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω.

Anterior, is, The former, before that.

Anteris, idis, f. Vitt. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. Sublica. A Butress, or prop.

Anteritas, antiquitie.

Antermini, vel Antermini, qui circa terminos provincie habitant, Fels. Bordereri. V. Antermini.

Anterotes, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. gemmæ ex Amethyli generibus, legitur & anteros in singulari, Plin. 37.9.

Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante stabant, Virg. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. etiam primi ordines virium quod ante itent, & se primos offerunt. A prop or Butress.

Antelagittator, oris, m. dux sagittariorum, Meurs.

Antesignanus, si, n. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, signorum, hoc est, vexillorum propugnator siue defensor: nam signum pro vexillo militari ponitur, dagul. He which goeth right before the Standard, to defend it.

Antesignarius, Idem.

Antestatus, a, um. Antestatus is erat, qui testato, i. e. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut deaunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. V. Calv. Antestato opponitur in testatus, i. e. testato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as, ex ante & sto, stas,

ἀντὶ ἔμω. To stand before, to excell, to have preeminence.

Antestor, aris, ex ante & testor, Hor. id est, accepto in testem, attestor. Apud veteres qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebant prius aliquid de presentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans licetne attestari illo autem respondente licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. To take one to witness, to witness a matter.

Antevēnio, is, ex ante & venio, Plin. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. kedem. To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.

Anteventili, penduli crines, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. hanc laid out by the temples, to be shaken with the winds.

Anteverſio, ōnis, v. Anticipatio.

Anteverto, is, ex ante & verito, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. kiddem. To get before, to prevent, to preſſure.

Antevindemiator, & Antevindemitor, pro Vindemiator.

Antevolo, as, ex ante & volo, Virg. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. To fly before.

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum quod futura prospiceret, vide Postvorta, Cal.

Anteurbanus, a, um, (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi est propinquum, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. neere the City.

Anthelium, ii, n. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. arena, vel ἀντὶ ἔμω, Theoph. Anthali malum vocat. ab Anthalo planta in qua nascitur, Plin. 20. 15. A kind of Apple growing in the sandie places of Egypt.

Anthedon, ōnis, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. ab ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. A kind of Medlar tree, or the fruit thereof: also a Bee, Plin. 25. 30.

Anthema, an Hollybocke, or Mal-low, ab ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. flore.

Anthemis, idis, fem. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. ex ἀντὶ ἔμω, flos, Plin. 22. 21. The beards Camomile.

Anthera, a, f. Plin. Cels. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum insidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἀντὶ ἔμω, lun. A kind of Salue: also the yellow in the middle of a Rose.

Anthericum, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. balsami genus, tenui & capillacea coma, Antheries enim ariste dicuntur. A kind of Baulme, Calv.

Anthericus, ci, m. ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω, ἀντὶ ἔμω. Plin. 22. 2. Asphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀντὶ ἔμω, arista. The stake of the Daffadill: also the top of an eare of Corne.

Antheridæ, i. e. floride appellata compositiones. Galen.

Anthias, ἀντὶ ἔμω, Plin. 9. 59. A kind of fish.

Anthillis,

**Anchillis.** Vide **Anthyllis**.  
**Anchimus**, a *μῦθος* a field of flowers, or made of flowers. **Anchimum** mel, *ἀνθινὸν μέλι*, did. quoniam ē floribus colligitur, Honey gathered of flowers.

**Anchirrhinum**, vel **Antirrhinum**. Vide **Anatinnon**.

**Anchisterrion**, *ἀνχιστήριον*, ex *ἀνθος* flos, did. quod flores progignere. The name of a Month amongst the Athenians: Some take it for April.

**Anchiblogia**, *ἀνχίβλογια*, Plin. ex *ἀνθος* flos, & *λόγος* ratio. Books that treat both of flowers and beastes.

**Anthos**, Gr. The blossom of Rose-marie, also the quintessence of Gold, Parac.

**Anthracia**, idem quod **Anthrax**, carbo, a Coal.

**Anthracius**, idem quod **Anthraxes**.

**Anthracinus**, a *μῦθος*, ex *ἀνθος* flos, & *ῥα* ratio. Books that treat both of flowers and beastes.

**Anthraxes**. A kinde of Gemme, wherein appeare as it were sparkes of fire running, Græc. ab *anthrax*, Plin. 37. 7.

**Anthraxius**, *ἀνθραξίος*, a Collyer.

**Anthracotheisalenitrum** quæ τὸ ὑλμαζ pulveris pyris, vt vocamus nectat *ἀνθραξὶς ὀνίον*, sal *ἀνθραξίον*, Bec. ex Scal.

**Anthrax**, Græc. *ἀνθραξ*, & **Antrax**, *ἄνθραξ*. A Coal, also a Carbuncle, also a kinde of Vicer, the *Swick-sin*, the Mine or Tissue of Vermilion, Cal. ex Scal.

**Anthriscus**, vel **Anthriscum**, *ἀνθρίσκος*, Plin. 20. 15. An hearbe like Coerull, somewhat lesser, fatigato venere corpori succurrit.

**Anthrōpōgrāphus**, *ἀνθρῶπογράφος*, Plin. A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.

**Anthrōpōmorphitæ**, Gr. *ἀνθρῶπομορφίται*. A kinde of Hereticks which thought God had a shape like a man. inde **Anthropomorphitæ** hereses, Calep.

**Anthrōpōmorphon**, *ἀνθρῶπομορφον*. The Mandrake so called, because it is like a man.

**Anthropophagus**, i. m. *ἀνθρῶποφάγος*, ex *ἀνθρωπος* homo, & *φάγειν* comedere, humanā carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. that eateth or feedeth upon man's flesh.

**Anthropos**, Græc. Lat. homo, Coop.

**Anthrophora**, Græc. Iul. Ruell. *ἀνθροφόρος*, subiectio, relatio, ab *ἀνθροφω* per sermonis exceptionem abicio, acitē aduersarij objectionibus occuro. A figure called Subjectio, wherein the objections that the aduersaries may make are answered.

**Anthus**, i. m. ex *ἀνθος*, Gazæ, *ἀνθός*, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ita did. quod floribus vescitur, a kinde of Bird which neigheth like an Horse.

**Anthyllon**, *ἀνθύλλον*. An hearbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine, freeb the bladder from impediments, and slayeth blood, Plin. 26. 8.

**Anthyllis**, *ἀνθύλλισ*. An hearbe like ground Iuy, Plin. 26. 8.

**Antiaferum** in scuto, Isid.

**Antiadæ** sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex aduerso in oris termino vting; jacent. Vide **Stupan**. ex Gal.

**Antiadæ**, Paul. Aeginet. *ἀντιάδα*: tonsillæ. A disease called Tonsilla, when through fulness of meate or drinke the passage of the breath is stopped.

**Antibadiastæ**. V. **Andabatæ**.

**Antibacchius**, *ἀντιβακχίος*, pes bacchio contrarius. A foot in a verse consisting of two syllables, a long and a short; so called, because they sing verses with such feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.

**Antibasis**, v. **Basis**.

**Antibibulum**, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. *ἀντιβιβλῆς*. M.

**Antica** ex ante. The fore-part, or the part towards the Poltica: a Hatch.

**Anticanis**, v. **Antecanis**.

**Antix** siue **Anthix**, muliebres capilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi *ἀντι* vel *ἀντιον*, vel vt alij quod ante faciem sint siti, *ἄντιον* Apul. Hære hanging downe the forehead.

**Anticantharus**, *ἀντικανθαρός*. The flower called wilde Lilly.

**Anticardion**, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam **Sphage**. Vide **Stupanum**.

**Anticategoria**, *ἀντικατηγορία*, (ex *ἀντι* contra, & *κατηγορία*, idque ex *ἀγὼ*, idque ex *ἀγὼ*) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, siue mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint. A mutual accusation, pleading one against another.

**Anticithones**, ex *ἀντι* & *Κατο*, Suet. Books which Caesar wrote against Cato, and so intitled them.

**Anticellium**, v. **Anthyllon**.

**Antichir**, Græc. the thumb, promanus.

**Anticœnium**, vide **Antecœnium**.

**Anticipatio**, *ἄντιπαισις*, f. *ἄντιπαισις*, figura Prolepsis. Anticipation, pre-vening fore-knowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in na-

ture, Principles knowne by the sight of nature.

**Anticipo**, as, ex ante & *ἄπιο*, *ἄντιπαισις*, *ἄντιπαισις*, *ἄντιπαισις*. To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-tell, to fore-possesse.

**Antichresis**, *ἀντιχρησις*, ex *ἀντι* & *χρησις*. Mutual use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawns, for the other to use the while, Cal. ex **Hottom**.

**Antichristus**, *ἀντιχρίστος*, ex *ἀντι* contra, & **Christus**. Antichrist, an aduersarie to Christ.

**Anticnemion**. Vide **Gastrocnemion**, fura, & tibia, Stup.

**Anticompago**, the fore-part of the worke, T. ex glo.

**Antichones**, *ἀντιχῶνες*, ex *ἀντι* contra, & *χῶν* tellus. Antichon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichones antipodes, People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.

**Anticum**, ei, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuere. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Gloss. Antica linea *ἀντικαὶ*. M. A porch before a doore, a doore.

**Anticus**, a *μῦθος*, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.

**Anticyron**, *ἀντικύριον*, did. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. An hearbe like Groundell.

**Antidactylus**, Jun. Vide **Antapestus**.

**Antideo**, Plaut. pro ante ire. To goe before.

**Antidhæc**, i. e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

**Antidixis**, contraindicatio siue indicationum contradictio, Stup.

**Antidōrum**, ri, neut. *ἀντιδωρον*, ex *ἀντι* & *δωρον*. Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another. M.

**Antidosis**, *ἀντιδωσις*, idem quod **Antidōrum**.

**Antidotarius**. & **Antidotarium**. A booke of Medicines: also be that giueth Antidotes.

**Antidotum**, ti, neut. & **Antidotus**, ti, fem. Græc. *ἀντιδωτον*, ex *ἀντι* & *δωτον*, do contra quod contra datum est præcipue contra venenum. A preservation against venime or poison: also a liquid Elixir.

**Antiserna** bona sunt quæ a marito vicissim loco dotti adferuntur in matrimonium, nam *ἄντι* docem significat. Vide **Antiperna**.

**Antifortuna**, Gloss. Misfortune.

Antigena,

Antigena, Gloss. ἀντίγονος, he that is first borne.

Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Gloss. Vet. Lat. pro valde, vel statim, id est ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum inprimis, Scal. V. M.

Antigraphum, phi. gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur autographum nota siue diversum exemplum. An example, a copy, a transcript, a contrapuntum. Calep.

Antigraphus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγράφος, ex ἀντί & γραφον. A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money receiv'd for the prince's use, a maker or keeper of counterpains and deeds.

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα, ex ἀντί & λέγω, Plin. Contradictoria.

Antilena, æ, Sipont. Gl. ἰμαῖον, item διπορὶς, vel διπορὶς, ἀντιλήνη, ab ante, v. postilena, A fore petrel for an horse.

Antilepis, ἀντιλήψις. Græ. latine intercessio vel intercessio dicitur.

Antillare, rectius ancillare. To go: a wench's g.

Antillis, V. antyllis.

Antilogia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία. Contradictio, gassefaying. Cal. Antilogium idem.

Antiloquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. That speaketh contrary.

Antimathon, alij antimaron ex ἀντί id est contra, & μάτος much mors, against death, Cal.

Antimelon, ἀντιμέλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. ὀνίτιν dudaim.

Antimensia, square Alters in stead of Communion Tables. Corda.

Antimetabolē, ἀντιμεταβολή, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Irid. ex ἀντί μετα & βολή. A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.

Antimeria, ἀντιμερία partis v. nius pro alia positio, ab ἀντί pro & μερία pars. A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Ad edine for Substantivus.

Antimonia, æ f ex ἀντί & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία, the repugnance, or contrariety between two laws.

Antimonium, i, j, ex ἀντι pro & monium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Baib. vocab. The same that σίμημα, also it is used for γυναικὸς, a color that women use to colour the hairs of

their eye brows with. Yun.

Antioeci, ex ἀντί & οἰκία habito Those that dwell under the meridian of Paralelii, a like distance from the equator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.

Antiofa, Gloss. ἀντιόψια, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. a woman that teacheth to dance.

Antiofer, Gloss. Before this time.

Antios, Fest. pro antios exercitatus, Scal. sine villo dubio legend. antos, Gloss. antos, ἀντιόστας.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg. antipagmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valuas appingantur, affigantur, vel quod appingantur ante seu valuis. Garnishing st on the dove post.

Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντί παρὰ & ἵσχυμι. A figure, wherein one granting to his due: savies doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly. V. Cal.

Antipater, ἀντιπατήρ, Plin. 37. 10. A kind of blacke stone not iron. Ispani, also a loose pation, scribitur & antiparkes.

Antipachia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπαχία, ex ἀντί contra & παχία affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalium rerum repugnancia. A contrary in nature, a usual repugnance, a temper in metall that will not mix.

Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

Antipergesis, vel antipergaria, gr. ἀντιπεργαρία, ex ἀντί anti i vicissim, vicem, & περγαρία ciconia, quod ciconia parentes semio confectos alunt. A mutual thankfulness, or requital of a benefit.

Antipera, æ, vel antifer, æ, A itreus. Hol.

Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντί παρὰ & ἵσχυμι, lat. Circum obstitentia, reciprocatio, compressio, & que circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est inde frigus expellitur, ubi frigus est inde calor expellitur. hinc putei per hybernum tenebras calent, quia in illo se calor continet. cedens fugiori superiora possidet. V. Cal. when heat in winter is contained in the heat, in one contrary quality it overcomes another.

Antipetes, Gloss. Friends or friends attending upon any man.

Antipes, Agr. dict. obsequia amicorum vel obsequentes.

Antipharacum, ci, n. g. id. quod antidotum.

Antiphasis, idem quod antiphrasis.

Antipherna, æ, πέρη, ex ἀντί & πέρη, d. cunctur apud iuric. ea

que maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remuneranda notis causa largitur. Calep. ex Hot.

Antiphona, ex ἀντί & φωνή antiphona, scilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatum psallentibus, ἀντιφωνος contra sonans contraria voce respondens, V. Irid. & ex illo, M. A kind of singing when one singeth one verse, and another another.

Antiphonista, qui parat sonos.

Antiphrasis, ἀντιφρασις sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parca quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντι contra, & φράσις dico. A figure when a word is a meaning contrary to his original sense, Cal.

Antiphrates, V. antipater.

Antipocha, a bill of ones band, acknowledged debitor. Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντι & πούς. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly a gainst ours.

Antipophora, Vide antipophora.

Antiposis, ἀντιπώσις, ex ἀντί & πώσις casus, a figure when one case is put for another.

Antiquadrus, Gloss. Fours corners.

Antiquari obsolescere, è memoria tolli.

Antiquarius, a, um, ἀντιπαλαιός, unde antiquarij homine. Iuv. Antiquarius qui verbis ab vlu remotis vicitur quive vetustissimos auctores scrutatur antiquarij etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetustate reparabant. Studiosi to know ancient things, aut antiquarij, one that searcheth out antiques, as of coins monuments, evidences, or old words, a notari, a remembrancer. Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquatio, ois, f. g. verbal. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀντιπαλαιότης, well ap. γωσις. An abolishing an abrogating of dissimulating, & belii.

Antiquatus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. Abrogated, out of use.

Antique, adu. Hor. ἀντικαίως, ἀρχαίως, ὡς chekedem. Of ancient time, of old.

Antiquor, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antiquitas, tis, fam gen. ἀρχαίτης, ἀρχαία, ὡς, pro ipsis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetustas ὡς p. kedem, Antiquitas, antiquitas, also men of old time, long, senior.

Antiquus, ada. Cel. ἀρχαίως παλαιός, ex omni antiquitate, ὡς









*μυλιστον, μυλιστον χρονον.* The place where Bees are.

*Apitarius, ij, m. μυλισσουργος.* Hee that keepeth Bees. Plin. 3.1.

*Apultra, & Apialiter, tri, μυες, i, meops.* Melisophago. A bird that eateth Bees, called a Woodwallor or Mar-tinet. V. lūn. Also the Master of Bees.

*Apialtrum, i, n. Plin.* ab apes, vt *μυλισσουργος*, & *μυλισσα*, herba qua apes delectantur. An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balmie gentile, or Mint.

*Apium, ti, Gloss.* A Parsley-Beet.

*Apicius, a, um, μυλισσιος, i, ab apibus dic.* quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeness of Bees, item idem quod Apianus.

*Apica, & f. σπινος δι περκατα, Var. Scal.* Apica Græcum est *ἀπικας*, hoc est glabra, nam *περκατα*, & *πικας* in neut. id. quod *πικος* masc. *πικος* lanæ, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instat. A kinde of Sheepe being little, and bearing little wool. Plin. Var. Felt.

*Apicatus, a, um, Ovid.* id est, apicem gestans. Having or wearing an Apex.

*Apicus, a, um, bound.*

*Apicio apicre ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.*

*Apiculus, ab apex.* That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.

*Apicula, & f. dim. μυλισσουργος, ab apes, Plin.* A little Bee.

*Apiculū, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. μυξία, ab apex, apiculum solum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest.* A kinde of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuffe, top, or point.

*Apicus, a, um, ἀμυσις, vide O-* picus, ex Apex. He that rayseth the haire of the head.

*Apifolium, idem quod Melisophylion.*

*Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4.* nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, *apilascudem* vocant. Gold ready to be ceyned.

*Apimata, forte leg. apinia, ἀμιντα, genus placenta.*

*Apina, nuces* vocantur quæ cūtem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent vt simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso, vide Apina etiam & trice, used for triffes: & Apinarius, a triffet, an unworthie fellow.

*Apinus, a, Tree* wherein Pitch groweth.

*Apio illo, vide Apo.*

*Apionia mala.* Apples called Pome-royad.

*Apios, i, cibus & potus est, omnis* qualitatē quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque attractionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, stupida Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Pear-tree.

*Apiria, & ἀπείρια, Græc.* ex a sine & *πείρια*, experientia, Cic. without experience, ignorance. Cal.

*Apis, vide Apes.*

*Apis, a Bull* appearing in the River Nilus, who by mouing his bodie doth fore-tell things to come, Vide in proprijs

*Apifcor, i, is, apes sum, τυγχάνω, (ex apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἀπικομαι) πρὸς kanah.* To finde out, to get, to recover, to obtaine.

*Apites, lege aplyctos, & φυκτος.*

*Apium, ij, neut. τεν aphad, apus, ἀπ. ij, Dor. προ ἰππον σελινο, dict.* quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hac herba, Parsley, *Smalage*, Hori. V. Cal. & Iun.

*Aplanes, ἀπλάνης, non erraci-* cus.

*Aplectum, & Aplectum, i, n. g.* A Ditch, Mote, or Trench. Cerda.

*Apluda, & alij Apluda, quod fla-* tu appludatur vel applodatur, Fest. *κρηστειος.* Brame, or a kinde of Pot-tage.

*Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut.* plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex a privat. & *πλῆω* navigo, Scal. ab *ἀπλῆσας*, Dionys. *ἀπλῆσας, πλῆσας πλοῖς.* *ἀπλῆσας* summa pars navis ab a & *πλῆω*, quod non facile contundatur. alij quasi *ἰνὸν* *εὐ*, hinc paucis lteris mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc *ἀπλῆσας*, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria vñ etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra *ἀπλῆσας, ἢ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπλῆσας,* Hen. Steph. Gloss. *πλῆσας πλοῖος,* Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.

*Aplysia, Græc. ἀπλῆσας,* spongie quædam dicte quod clui nequeant, ex *πλῆω* lavo, i. illotoria, Plin. The worst kinde of Spongie.

*Apnades, ἱστ ἡνὸς ἀργυροφύματος, Gloss.* A kinde of Gilding used of Painters.

*Apnea, Græc. ἀπνῆα, ab a & πνῆω* spiro, Shortnesse of breath.

*Apo, is, apere, i. Fest.* antiquis comprehendo vineulis, ex *ἀπῶ* alligo. To tie, binde, or make fast.

*Apo, ὄνο, Græc. prapositio, id*

est, ab a in compositione fit ap, vel aph.

*Apobaterium, ὁμοκατήριον, car-* men quo descendentes vñuntur ex *ὁμοκατῆρι*.

*Apoclypsis, Græc. ἀποκάλυψις,* revelatio, ab *ἀπο* & *καλύπτω*, abscondo. A revelation or vision.

*Apocatastasis, omnium rerum* volubilitas.

*Apocha, & f. digest.* *ἀποχο,* ex *δο* & *χω* *ἀπῶχο*, An Acquittance, or discharge.

*Apocimatus, a boiling of hearbes.*

*Apoclastmata, abductiones.*

*Apoclei, vel Apoclei. Counsellors,* Senators.

*Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπο* & *κοπή*, scindio. A figure, when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away: item abscissio.

*Apocopi, ὁμοκατῆρι. Gelded men,* Eunuchs, Cal. ex Iul. Marten.

*Apocrotus, vel Apocrotus, a, um,* Firm, *δυσκρίσις*, durus & asper, Mare, ex a & *κρίσις*. al. ex *δο* & *κρίσις* pulvis, idem quod durus, asper, rigidus *δυσκρίσις*, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. A rough, hard, or austere man, a forward fellow.

*Apocruftica, reprimentia medi-* camenta, Sup.

*Apocrypharius. He that writeth* Apocrypha Bookes.

*Apocryphus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος,* ex *δο* rem exaggerante & *κρύπτιν* abscondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta scripta quod illis publicè in templis non licebat vti, Cal. ex Melanct. *ὄνο* fathom, ἡνὸς nisther. A thing hid, the authoritie whereof is not knowne.

*Apocrysiarius, non Apocrysi-* rius, nec ipocrysiarius, ex *ἀποκρίσις*, quod respondeo significat, est enim responsalis, & legatus Episcopi dict quod pro Episcopo respondeat, a Legate, Commissarie, or Chancellor to a Bishop. *ἀποκριστῆς*, Legatus, negotia tractans Ecclesiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Mourf ex Hincmaro, epist. 3. 13.

*Apocritus, ἀποκρίσις, Græc.* responsum.

*Apocynon, ὁμοκατῆρι, Plin. 32. 5.* ex *δο* & *κύν* canis quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. A Bone in a Frogge, which stirreth up laue and anger.

*Apodactyrica, i. detactyrmata* & reperculsoria lacrymarum, Galen.

*Apodectæ, ex ἀπο* & *δύω*, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vedaigibus præerant, &c. vide Cal. Treasurers, Masters of the Kings Tribute-affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.

Apo-



Apodes, um, ibas, i. apus, Plin. to. ex a fine & πῆρες, quod usu pedum caret. *A bird called a Harumet. cyphelli. V. depodes*

Apodidra, cinda, ἀποδιδράκινδα, ex ἀποδιδράκιν, the game called King by your leave, or the game called Hide and seek. V. Iun. ex Pol.

Apodixis, ex ἀποδῖξιν, monitro, ἀποδῖξις, demonstratio. Quint. *A demonstration or evident proof.*

Apodos, Gr. ἀποδοῖς, ab ἀποδοῖς, dissono, ab ἀποδοῖς, i. e. ἀποδοῖς cantor. The untimely crowing of a cock, a voice which agrees not with the quire nor instrument. Cal.

Apodosis, ἀποδοσις, ex ἀποδοῖς & δῖσι, redditus, posterior pars comparationis opposita prioris, Cal. Schema quum precedentiū membrum singula singulis particulae respondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ij, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi vestimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδυῖν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid down their clothes.*

Apoga, A Kite, quia longè à terra volat.

Apogum, ex ἀπο & γαῖα, terra. Cal. Rhod. *A place under earth, also the point in the heaven when any Planet is farthest from the Centre.* Inde

Apogæi, Gr. Windes arising out of the ground. Plin.

Apographa, æ, fœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφὴ, γράμματις, γράμμα. *An inventory of goods.*

Apographum, i, n. ἀπογραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, ex ἀπο & γράφω, scribo, exemplum, descriptio libri quasi dicens descriptum aut exscriptum, Iunio pathhagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a pattern.*

Apoladizo, as, Gr. calcibus repellito, inuado, ex ἀπο & λατίζω, calcitro, ἀπολατίζω, Plaut. *to kick with the heels.* & per translationem parui facio, contemno, *to contemne or despise.*

Apoledis, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτι, παρὰ τὸ ἀπολεγεῖν, co quod ex multis soleant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senators or Counsellors, also a kind of joss.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

Apolectrium. *A place where garments were sent to be washed.*

Apolepsis, interceptio venarum. Stup.

Apolium, i, neut. *An hearth,*

Chamelæ, Thymelæ, Dod.

Apolopolitis, Gr. *A kind of President in a ship.* Plin. 5. 11.

Apolis, idis, Gr. ἀπολις, ab a fine & πόλις ciuitas, ἡ γὰρ, ἡ πόλις. *A banished man, that is of no town or city, a stranger banished.* Mart. *Also Insularius, in insulam deportatus servus.*

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπο & ἰαννα perdo, quod venenosa sua qualitate edentes perdat. *Hembae.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping Nightshade.*

Apologatio, onis, ἀπολογία, the making, use, and application of fables. Quint.

Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus, id quod apologia. Apologeticus, æ, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to a apology, defence, or excuse.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defensio, dictio causæ, ἀπαλογία, reicio, non admitto, Iun. orat. o purgatoria & in patrociniū instituens defensio, ἡ τὴν ἡδὴν ἀπολογία, an apology, defence, or excuse.

Apologos, ἀπολογος, Sen. ex ἀπολογία reicio, ex apologia, ἢ ὡς ἡννεν. *To make an apology or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, masc. gen. ἀπολογος, narratio fabulosa, defensio, ex ἀπολογία effero, apologos appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quasi ἀπολογος λόγος, sermones à sermone, vnum ab alio concludunt, Scal. ἡννεν theminah. *A Fable or Tale (such as were Æsopi) teaching under the names of Beasts manners and wisdom.*

Apolyterium, Cl. V. apodyctrium.

Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπο & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drink made of water and honey, Meibegim.*

Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex æ & πονα. *A Medicine helping without pain.*

Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab ijs locis abiret in quæ venisset, ex ἀποπempten ablegare, Scal. Aponeuroseis, sunt tendones quos muscoli generant, dicuntur quasi dēnervationes & nervorum musculorum extremitates, St.

Apophasis, ἀποφασίς, negatio, aliquando apud Iulic. est sententia, responsum, Quint. p. 2. apophasis etiam dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac sign. dicitur ab ἀποφασίς, id est, in rationes utelæ reſecto. *A denying, also an Invention.*

Apoplegmatisms, mi, masc. g.

Inn. ἀποπληγματισμός, ex ἀποπληγματισμός, capitis picuitas expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheum.*

Apophoretæ, ἀποφορεῖται, Sueton. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnilibus, xeniamissia & remissia, ex ἀποφορεῖται aufero, ἡννεν malhath. *Gifts given on certain days, as New-years gifts: A Present, a gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀποφθγμα, ex ἀπο & φθγω, pronuncio, Iono. *A brief and pithy speech of renowned Persons.* V. Apothegma.

Apophthora, V. Vide Aboritur.

Apophyades, ἀποφάδες, Latine appendices, quæ scilicet rei allici agnascuntur, Ariz. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apophylis, ἀποφύλις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tubercula in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπο & φύσις natura. *Bones standing out, also processes of bones.*

Apopectici, Gr. ex ἀπο & πῆσις, soterio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any disease, or with lightning, Celf.*

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπληξίω, percutio, atonitum reddito, Celf. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a disease which casts one to fall, and takes away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

Apoplexis, fœm. & apoplexum, idem.

Apoptosis, ἀποπτώσις, ex ἀπο & πῆσις. *A disease when the haire of the head fall and shed.*

Apor vel apot, Fest. apud Scalig. apoc, Gl. ape παρὰ.

Aporia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀπορία, dubitatio, ex ἀπορία, id est æ & πορ, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, need, want of countessell.*

Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορία, dubito. *To doubt, to be perplexit.*

Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

Aporon, ἀπορον, Calep. controuersia genus inexplicabile, Gol. p. 15. *A controuersie that cannot be decided.*

Aporreta, ἀπορητα, verita explorari, ex ἀπο & πῆσις dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

Aporreton, ἀπορητον, arcanum non dicendum.

Aporroga, ἀπορηγον, *Certain impressions in the air, Starks falling.*

Aporus, æ, um, Gr. Poore.

Apō-



Appellandus, part. ab Appello, &c.

Appellatio, ōnis, f. g. ex Appello, ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποκαλῶμαι, ἀποκαλῶναι. A naming, a calling, a name, an appellation, & apud Iurific. pronocatio, ἀποκαλῶναι, &c. Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adi. Prife. vt nomen appellativum, ἀποκαλῶναι, &c. Appellative.

Appellator, ōnis, m. verb. ἀποκαλῶναι, he that appealeth.

Appellatōrius, a, um, adiect. Dig. ἀποκαλῶναι, pertaining to appellation.

Appellito, as, frequent. To call often.

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποκαλῶμαι, ἀποκαλῶναι, &c. kara. To call, to name, to mention, to speak unto, to call to witness, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention, familiarly, to exhort, to call for, to call on.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποκαλῶμαι, ἀποκαλῶναι, &c. kara. To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dash.

Appellor, pass.

Appendicium, ij, n. Vide appendix.

Appendicus, a, um. Pertaining to an appendix.

Appendix, æ, f. dim. ab appendix, μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ. A little thing below, a principal or chafe, a label, an appendix.

Appendix, ꝑcis, ex appendo, dict. quod adiunctum est appennum, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, &c. Dependens, an hung. by, an adli. son, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent house, a label, a proceffe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kind of thorne or berry tree so called. Quod baccae punice de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipse appendices nominantur, Calep. Vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auculij, Gel.

Appendis, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendens, ἀπὸ μίσηξ. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pondere alicui tradere, &c. μίσηξ, suspendo, ἵστην thalab. To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.

Appendor, pass.

Appenditor, he that weigheth by vnde.

Appenditorius, a, um.

Appendus, a, um, adiect. Suspendus, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, Hunged, weighed.

Appētendus, a, um, p. ab Appeto, To be desired.

Appētens, ior, iſſimus. ἐπιθυμῶν, ἐπιθυμῶν, ἐπιθυμῶν, &c. avidus, cupidus, ὀρεγόμενος, ὀρεγόμενος, ὀρεγόμενος, &c. chomēd, ὀρεγόμενος, ὀρεγόμενος, &c. Desiring greedily, emulous, approaching, invading.

Appētētia, æ, f. ex appetens. appetitio, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. thauvah, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. thellukah. Appetite, desire, lust.

Appētē, bilis, le, ad ὀρεξίς, To be desired, Macr.

Appētē, ōnis, f. verbal. ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. thauvah, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. chama-dah. An earnest inclination, desire, lust.

Appētē, ōris, m. He that desireth, &c.

Appētē, ōnis, m. verbal. ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. Appētē, ōnis, f. desire, Vide Appetitio.

Appētē, ōnis, a, um, Temp. vexed, also for upon.

Appeto, is, ij, vel iij, itum, ex ad & peto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐπιθυμῶ, &c. nix auvah, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. To desire or covet, earnestly or greedily to require, to lack, to be in want, to set upon, to invade, to assault, to draw near to go to approach, to intend, to follow, to require, to assest at, to be at hand.

Appētones, qui appetunt, Non.

Appētor, pass. ab appeto.

Appia, iſſus, ōnis, vasis genus, Gloss. Vet. ex Pacuvio. legendum, appla, ab ad & pleo, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, vt sit vas quod subinde impletur, & depletur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. A kind of Apples like a Quince. Ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, n. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. A kind of green colour.

Appignōro, To pledge, to consign.

Appingo, is, egi, actum compositum, ex ad & pango, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, addo vel adiungo, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. To unite, to fasten, or bind to.

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo, Horat. ἀπὸ μίσηξ, iuxta pingo. To paint or write more unto, or upon.

Appīdus, us, m. A disease in cattle called the stagger or turne sick, V. Cal.

Appioſus, a, um, Belonging to the disease of the stagger.

Appi, A kind of vessel, Vide Appia.

Applare cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Avion. Appalaria appellat appiaria, Vide Martin. & Scal. in Auf.

Applararis, & applararis, idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda forbituncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri solent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & plaudo, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, &c. alido, pedibus terram concuto, alijs est manuum, vel pedum plausu favorem ostendere, παρὰ σάφακ, ὀρεξίς, macha. To applaud, to clap hands, or vſe such like gesture in token of honour, to allow, to praise, to strike, to strike upon, or grant.

Applaudor, pass.

Applausor, ōnis, masc. Verb. l. ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. Plin.

Applausus, us, m. Verbal. ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, &c. Applause, clapping of the hands, or other like gesture in token of approbation, or praise, &c.

Applausus, a, um, part. ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. Applauded, gently, stroked, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.

Applex, ꝑcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. Platted together.

Applicatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. adiunctio animi, part. debek. Application, making to meet, or agree with, a bending or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.

Applicatus, & applicitus, a, um, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, &c. p. pass. Applied, laid to, attended, given, inclined, Plin.

Applico, as, ſi, & aui, actum, & Ytum, ex ad & plico, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, &c. To apply, iure, lay out or add unto, to make, to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or lean unto, to assest at, to go or come unto, to endeavour, to fit, or to accommodate, To arrive, to land, or board.

Applo, is, ſi, Vide Applaudo, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo, also to dash against, Plin.

Applo, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, ἀπὸ μίσηξ, ὀρεξίς, ὀρεξίς, &c. To weep or lament with or sigh another, to make moan or weep unto Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumentum. Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Fest. Appluda genus minuiſſimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam forbitonis liquidiſſimum genus putent, dict. quod statu deniciatur & quasi adpludatur, Fest. Vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύβδινος, plumbatura. A conveying in soldering with lead.





Aplicorus, ἀψύχου, mox fatiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Applis, idis, v. abhis.

Apfyehon, ex ἀπν & ψυχη, Without life, soule, or breath.

Apfyctos, ex a fine & ψυχis, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot wil keep hot seven dayes. Pl. 16. 10.

Apsum, apsius, V. hapsius, Gl. apsum vellus lanæ, Mart.

Apfychia, id est, animi deliqui, um, St.

Apptatur, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. aptuquæ. Fitted, made meet or agreeable.

Appt, adv. ἀππύτως, ὁρμηδύτως. Fitly, to the purpose, suitable, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently.

Apptus, comparat. issimè, superit.

Apptudo, Fitnesse.

Apptudinarius, a, um. pertaining to fitnesse.

Appto, as, ex ἀππύ, ἀππύου, vel ex aptus, ἀππύσιν, ἀππύ, convenienter aliquid rei alii jungo seu accommodo, παν ἡεχην, παν thichen. To make fit, to ioyne, to make meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to address, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.

Aptotum, Gr. ex a fine & πύονε, calus. Without case. Don.

Aptay, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, illiusm, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, παν nachun, παν ravi, interduum elegans aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex παν aphad, vnde ἀππύου, ἀππύ, inde apo, inde aptus. Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessarie, convenient, wellsoyned, well made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accommodated.

Aptior, comp. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. Gerten.

Aptystus, i. morbus sine sputo præteritum morbus lateralis, &c. Scup.

Aqua, æ, fœm. pisciculus est minimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci quod ex pluvia nascatur, ὁρμηδύς vocant, Plin. 3. 8. A kind of fish, V. apyha.

Aqua præp. (ex παν, Canin. ὁρμηδύς, mutuum loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Festus. alij ex apo, id est, comprehendendo, Scaliger. de causâ LL. putat dici quasi ad pedes, ὁρμηδύς. At, to, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in presence.

Apuæ, odis, fœm. gen. ἀπύς ἀπύδης, ex a & πύδης, quod carcat

visu pedum, & plurimum volat. A kind of Swallow called a Martinet.

Apvreni, orum, ἀπύρην, Iun. vuz Corinthiacæ. Curranti.

Apvrexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀπύρξια, remissio febris, ex a fine & πύρξια, febris, Græc. The remission of the Feur. Cel. alij, the shaking fit of an ague.

Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρινος, ex quod & frequentius ἀπύρινος nucleum non habens, ligno seu osse carens, vt palmæ mescpilæ, a πύρξια nucleus, seu porius id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. Without kernel, or having a small kernel. Pl. apyrina mala, sine or sweet pomegranati.

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπύρως, Ov. pyrobium voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. A precious stone called a Carbuncle.

Apyrium sulphur, ἀπύριον ὄξιν, Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire. ex a & πύρ.

## A ante Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod & aqua summa, var. Fest. ab a & qua id est, a qua vivamus. j vamer, Canin. aqua ex ἀγν. a fusione, ex quo item Scalig. ὁρμηδύς, M. ab ago quod in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quod faciliè agatur vel quod fit potabilis, nam ὁρμηδύς est etiam bibo, vel ab ὁρμηδύ, Heb. מים majim water, vine.

Aquabibus. A Water-Drinker.

Aquaductile. A way by which water is conveyed.

Aqueductus, us, masc. gen. ab aqua ducenda, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, thegnalah. A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe. aqueductio idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium. ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὁρμηδύς, aqueductum, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ij, neut. gen. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remedijs quibusdam elicetur, ab aqua & lacio. The drawing or taking of raine water for the use of medicine.

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς. The dropsie.

Aqualiculus, A water trough. Var.

Aqualiculus, diminut. ab aqualiculus sicut caulis canaliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. ὁρμηδύς, a. l. q. est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epifion dicitur, est ea truci pars, in quam thorax finitur. V. Scup. A hog's trough, or border part of the belly, or a paunch like a hog's trough.

Aqualicus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini ex quo facimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. The paunch whither the excrementis runne, also a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aqualis, le, idem quod aqualicus.

Aqualis, is, masc. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur, ὁρμηδύς, matellio, Var. ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς. A water-pot, an Ewer, luer, or such like.

Aqualium. The crown of the head.

Aqua-manile. A vessel to wash hands in, abasin.

Aquamolinia, Gloss. A Water-mill T.

Aquanus, a, um, V. aqueus.

Aqua-pedes, Gloss. Water for the feet.

Aquariola, æ. A sink, channel, or gutter. Coop. ex

Aquariolum, ὁρμηδύς. Vide aquarium.

Aquarivulus, is, masc. g. aqua rioli dicuntur mulieri impudicæ sordidissimi assecla, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad se eluendas, Gloss. Vide ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς. A Band, a pander, one that suffereth his wife to play the whore. Vide scal in Fek.

Aquarium, ij, neut. Cat. ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, theketh. A watering place, a sink, a channel, a gutter, a luer.

Aquarius, ij, masc. g. ὁρμηδύς, dict. quod aquam fundat, ὁρμηδύς, ὁρμηδύς, aquarum cultos, ὁρμηδύς, qui aquam gessit. One of the signers in the Zodiaque, also one that hath the use of bath, hot-bouiser, wells, or Conduits, Col.

Aquarius, a, um, Plin. ὁρμηδύς, quod ad aquam pertinet.

Aquasitas, vel aquositas. Abundance of water.

Aquastron. A vision which the eye through much watriness seetheth to see.

Aquacicus, a, um, ὁρμηδύς. Of coldness.



















**Apficorus**, ἀψικωρύς, mox latia-  
tus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

**Apfis**, idis, v. abfis.

**Apfycho**, ex ἀψω & ψω, *With-  
out life, faint, or breath.*

**Apfyctos**, ex ἀψ & ψω, frig-  
gus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of pre-  
cious stone, that when it is hot will keep  
hot seven days.* Pl. 36. 10.

**Apsum**, apfius, V. hapfius, Gl. ap-  
sum velius lanae, Mait.

**Apfychia**, id est, animi deliqui-  
um, St.

**Aptatus**, a, um, f. ex aptor, Plin.  
*aptatus*. Fitted, made meet or a-  
greeable.

**Aptē**, ἀπτε, ἀπτε, ἀπτε, vel ex  
apten, ἀπτε, ἀπτε, convenien-  
ter aliquo rei alicui jungo seu ac-  
commodo, πρὸς ἑκάστην, πρὸς ἑκά-  
στην. *To make fit, to sojourn, to make  
meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle,  
to address, to make ready or prepare,  
to place, to trimme.*

**Aptūs**, comparat. ifimē, fu-  
perix.

**Aptimdo**, *Fitness.*

**Aptindinarius**, a, um, p. *pertaining  
to fitness.*

**Apto**, as, ex ἀπτε, ἀπτε, vel ex  
apten, ἀπτε, ἀπτε, convenien-  
ter aliquo rei alicui jungo seu ac-  
commodo, πρὸς ἑκάστην, πρὸς ἑκά-  
στην. *To make fit, to sojourn, to make  
meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle,  
to address, to make ready or prepare,  
to place, to trimme.*

**Aptum**, Gr. ex a fine & ἀπτε, *calus.  
Without case.* Don.

**Aptra**, v. ampeleophylla.

**Aptus**, a, um, ior, ifimius, ἀπτε-  
deus, iudex, accommodatus, ap-  
positus, conveniens, congruens, πρὸς  
ἑκάστην, πρὸς ἑκάστην, ravi, interdum ele-  
gans aliq. connexus, compositus,  
creatus, factus, ex ἁπτε ἀφ᾽, vnde  
ἀπτε, ἀπτε, inde apo, inde ap-  
tus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable,  
necessarius, convenient, well sojourn, well  
made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accom-  
modated.*

**Aptior**, comp. ifimius, sup.

**Aptus**, a, um, ab Apo, Varro.  
*Goten.*

**Aptus**, i. morbus sine spūto  
præsertim morbus lateralis, &c.  
Scup.

**Aqua** x, fœm. pisciculus est mi-  
nimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci  
quoddam ex pluvia nascatur, οὐδὲν vo-  
cant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kind of fish, V.  
aphya.*

**Apu** præp. (ex wov, Canin. wov,  
mors, mutuum loci & personæ  
coniunctionem significat, Festus.  
aliq. apo, id est, comprehendo,  
Scaliger. de causa LL. putat dici  
quasi ad pedes, ἀπὸ τοῦ ποδός. *At, v.  
in, nigh, near, among, within, before,  
marginem.*

**Apu**, odis, fœm. gen. ἀπὸ τοῦ  
ποδός, ex a & ποδός, quod carcat

vsi pedum, & plurimum volat. *A  
kind of Swallow called a Marti-  
net.*

**Apyreni**, orum, ἀπυρηνί, Iun.  
vaz Corinthiacæ. *Currents.*

**Apyrexia**, x, fœm. gen. ἀπυρ-  
ξία, remissio febris, ex a fine & πυ-  
ρεξία, febris, Græc. *The remission of  
the Fever.* Cel. alij, the shaking fit of an  
ague.

**Apyrinus**, a, um, Græc. ἀπυρι-  
νος, or (quod & frequentius ἀπυρι-  
νος) nucleum non habens, ligno seu  
osse carens, vt palmæ mēspilæ, a  
μυρὸς nucleus, seu porius id quod  
in pomo ligneum osseumque est,  
M. *Without kernel, or having a small  
kernel.* Pl. apyrina mala, sine or sweet  
pomegranate.

**Apyroros**, dict. ἀπυρρὸς, Ov. py-  
robus voc. Latini carbunculum,  
ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat,  
Plin. 37. 7. *A precious stone called a  
Carbuncle.*

**Apyrum** sulphur, ἀπυρρὸς ὄφις,  
Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Trimstone that  
hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex a  
& πυρ.

## A ante Q

**Aqua**, x, fœm. gen. (quod e qua  
summa, Var. Felt ab a & qua id  
est, a qua vivamus. i. vamus, Ca-  
nin. aqua ex ἀγῶ, a fusione, ex  
quo item, Scalig. ὁδῶ, M. ab ago  
quod in perpetuo actu seu motu fit,  
seu quod facile agatur vel quod sit  
potabilis, nam ἁγῶ est etiam bibo,  
vel ab ἁγῶ, Heb. מים majim water,  
vnde.

**Aquabibus**. *A Water-Drin-  
ker.*

**Aquaductile**. *A way by which wa-  
ter is conveyed.*

**Aqueductus**, us, masc. gen. ab  
aqua ducenda, ἀγῶ, ὁδῶ, πρὸς  
the gnalah. *A conduit or conveyance  
of water by a pipe.* aqueductio idem,  
Vlp.

**Aquagium**, quidam aquæ agium, ex  
aqua & ago, Felt. Gr. ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
aqueductum, aquarium, aquagium,  
idem.

**Aqualicium**, ij, neut. gen. Felt.  
dicitur cum aqua pluvialis reme-  
dijs quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua  
& lacio. *The drawing or taking  
of raine water for the use of medi-  
cine.*

**Aqua intercus**, id est, aqua inter  
carnem & cutem, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
The dropsic.

**Aqualiculus**. *A water trough.*  
Var.

**Aqualiculus**, diminut. ab aqua-  
licus sicut carlis cauliculus. Ste-  
phan. ab aquali, Pers. ὁδῶ, a-  
liq. est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui  
& pubes & epistion dicitur, est ca-  
truacis pars, in quam thorax fini-  
tur. V. Scup. *A hog's trough, or im-  
der part of the belly, or a paunch like a  
hog's trough.*

**Aqualicus**, ex aqua & lego, id  
est, colligo, alvus quo sordes dehu-  
unt: item genus quoddam laci in-  
testini ex quo faecimina fieri so-  
lent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whi-  
ther the excrement runs, also a kind  
of great gut whereof puddings were  
made.*

**Aquæ nives** mensæ adhibe-  
bantur antiquitus, Cal.

**Aqualis**, le, idem quod aqua-  
cus.

**Aqualis**, is, masc. ab aqua, genus  
vallis ad aquam tenendam, quo a-  
qua manibus datur, ὁδῶ, matel-  
lo, Var. ὁδῶ, gebiang, ὁδῶ, chad.  
*A water-pot, an Ewer, laver, or such  
like.*

**Aqualium**. *The crown of the  
head.*

**Aqua-manile**. *A vessel to wash  
hands in, a basin.*

**Aquamolinia**, Gloss. *A Water-  
mill T.*

**Aquanus**, a, um, V. aqueus.

**Aqua-pedes**, Gloss. *Water for the  
feet.*

**Aquariola**, x. *A sink, channel, or  
gutter.* Coop. ex

**Aquarivolum**, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ. Vide  
aquarium.

**Aquariolus**, i, masc. g. aquarioli  
dicuntur mulierum impudicæ sor-  
didissimi affectu, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
scup. aquam portabant qua plu-  
rima egente ad se eluendas, Gloss.  
Vide ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
A Band, a pander, one that sufferech his  
wife to play the whore. Vide Scal in  
Felt.

**Aquarium**, ij, neut. Cat. ὁδῶ,  
ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
keth. *A watering place, a sink, a chan-  
nel, a gutter, a laver.*

**Aquarius**, ij, masc. g. ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
dict. quod aquam perfundat, ὁδῶ,  
ὁδῶ, aquarum custos, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
qui aquam gestit. *One of the figuri  
in the Zodiacque, also one that hath  
the oversight of bath, hot-bouse, wells, or  
Conduits.* Col.

**Aquarius**, a, um, Plin. v. ὁδῶ,  
quod ad aquam pertinet.

**Aquafitas**, vel aquositas. *Abund-  
ance of water.*

**Aquastron**. *A vision which the  
eye through much wantiness seetheth  
so see.*

**Aqualicus**, a, um, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ, ὁδῶ,  
ὁδῶ.

belonging to water, lining or breeding in or about the water, also the South winds, because it brings rain.

Aquaticus, V. aquileus. *Quaquila* Aquatilis, le, *Samus*, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, id est puer, *id est puer*. A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, also abundance of same water. Czf.

Aquatio, comp. *More watered*, &c.

Aquaticum. The upper part of the head.

Aquator, otis, m. verb. Czf. *id est puer*. *id est puer* shoeb majus. He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.

Aquatus, a, um, Plin. *id est puer*. aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, *id est mazzu*. Mixt with water, watery, moist.

Aquayomus, qui aquam vomit.

Aquatre, Gl. To fetch water, or to water. V. aquor.

Aquemolus, Gloss. A water-sneke.

Aquicus, a, um, quod ex aqua est, *id est puer*. Watrish, like to water.

Aquiductum, Gloss. Vid. aqueductus.

Aquiductus, a, um. Drawing or draining water.

Aquifolia, ab-acuris folijs, olim aquis pro acus, Const. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ij, neut. gen. & Aquifolia, z, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia sunt aculeata, *id est puer*, vel *id est puer*, Plin. 24. 13. 27. 8. A kind of tree with prickly leaves, holly, or holly.

Aquila, z, f. fem. gen. ab acute volando, Can. al. ab aquile colore, *id est puer*. Can. ex *id est puer*, *id est puer* nesther. Vide Gal. An Eagle, also a Roman eagle, a kind of constellation in the beaven, a kind of fish.

Aquilegia, z, f. Iun. The beaube Celandine, or like to it.

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloss. *id est puer*. A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water, Pl.

Aquilenta, z, Vide Aquifolia. Aquileus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquilex, z, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicet, *id est puer*. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth springs.

Aquileus, Gloss. idem quod aquilex.

Aquilifer, ab aquila & fero, Cpl. *id est puer*. The standard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensigne the picture of an Eagle.

Aquilina, z. V. aquilegia.

Aquilini, orum. demonum genus.

Aquilinus, a, um, Plaut. *id est puer*. Of an Eagle like an eagle, or pertaining to an eagle.

Aquilio, Gl. a Goad. T.

Aquilo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, a vehementissimo volatu, ad instar aquile, *id est puer*. The North wind, the North-East cold wind.

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquilus, a, um, ab aqua. Of the colour of water, watrish, like water, also crooked like an Eagle's beak.

Aquimanile, is, neut. gen. A Basin or hand-Towel. *id est puer*.

Aquimnale, is, Vas aquarum. Cal. ex Paul. a drinking cup, a basin or hand-towel.

Aquimalis, le, ad aquimnale pertmens.

Aquimnarium, vel Aquimnarius, vas aquarum. A Cistern to wash Cups or glasser, also a water-pot. Pomp. A Cask to wash st.

Aquimnarius, qui aquam ministrat.

Aquinarij, Flor. idem quod aquimnarius.

Aquipenser, V. acipenser.

Aquor, ōtis, ab aqua, Virg. *id est puer*. Verbum castreale est, aquam haurio siue aquam fero ad vsum exercitus vel alterius rei, *id est puer*. To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himselfe legitur aquo, as.

Aquosus, a, um, ior, iustissimus. *id est puer*. Watrish, wet, full of water, resembling water. Col.

Aquula, z, f. fem. gen. diminut. ab aqua, *id est puer*. A little water or Brooke.

Aquulus, a, um, ab aqua, alij ex aquila, *id est puer*.

tabatur, vel quod precantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Isidor. a precationibus, quas Graeci *id est puer* vocant. Alij ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab *id est puer*, collo, al. ab arcum similitudine, quod sicut illi in vrbe sint puri ita aras Deorum puras esse oporteat. an Altar, a sacrificariis, a Stare, also certamine roches betweene *id est puer* and Isaly, also anything that harreth like an Altar.

Arabarches, i. *id est puer*, Arabum princeps vel magistratus, ex Arabs & *id est puer* domiaatus. a Publican or custome gatherer, a receiver of Subsidies. Alc.

Arabarchia, z. The office of Arabarches.

Arabicus lapis. Vide specularis. Iun. also a kinde of a blood-stone, also a vetch.

Arabylis, le, adiect. ab aro, Plin. *id est puer*. Able to be silled, earable.

Arabis. An beaube called Candie Thaspie. Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus, a stone like Iuoric, Plin. 36. 21.

Arachne, z. *id est puer*. A Spider.

Arachnium, oleum morbus.

Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuissimum, Scalig. ex Suid. *id est puer*.

Arachnoides, ex *id est puer*, pulsus araneae speciem referens siue aranealis, parvus est, ac brevis auragatur mouetur, Stupan. A thome skime in the eye. V. aranea, Cal.

Aracus, & *id est puer*. a kind of pulse. V. Cal.

Araciz ficus, Plin. 13. 8. a kinde of white figges.

Aracōn, Graecis plantae genus.

Arachyneticus, ei, masc. gen. *id est puer*, ab *id est puer* & *id est puer* contrahō. A slender made man, one that hath so thome a bodie that the winde may blowe through him, a Shrimpe. Vide Iunius.

Aratocia, i. rarefaciacia, anastomica, St.

Arala, A fire-pan.

Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Aranea, z, f. fem. gen. ex Gr. *id est puer*. Bec. ex Auentin. ab ara arag texuit. A Spider, a spider webbe, the dwle of blossoms, also a thome skime in the eye like a spider webbe.

Aranea tela est oculi tunica, quae cum Rhicina perfectam sphaeram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telae araneae subtilis, St.

## A ante R

Ar olim quod ac, & arrio pro accio. Prisc. ar in composito pro ad.

Ara, z, f. fem. gen. *id est puer*. Mizbeach, Var. quod incense victimae ardebant, vel ab area, Scal. ab asa, asa autem pro ansa dict. quod esset focus qui manu por-



Arbutum, ti, neut. Plin. *arbutum*.  
A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.

Arbutus, ti, fem. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab arbore dicta. *arbutus*. A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulberry, lin.

Arca, æ, fem. gen. (ab arcendo dicta. quod arcetur futes ab ea clausa, vel quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. rectè ab Heb. *arka* Seal, ab *arkat*, id est, continendo) sic *arceasus* *arca* *arca* camera, id est, arcuata & conformata, arca pro monumento vel loculo in quo mortui conduntur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circumdatus, ab arcendis a vocat ab opere. alij aquarum sexta vocant. Cal. A Chest, a Press, a coffin or tomb, the nether part of the Organ where the bellows are, also dammes of wood to keep away the course of the water, an Arke.

Arcella, pro fisci quodam iure partituri. Cal ex Theod.

Arcanè, adverb. ab arca, Cal. *arcanè*, *arcanè*, secretly, privately, alone. arcand, id. quod arcanè.

Arcanum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. *arcanum*). A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.

Arcinus, æ, um, adiectiv. Fisi. arcani se mon's significatio trahitur siue ab arce, quæ nullissima pars est vrbis: siue à genere sacrificij quod in a ce fit ab augurius, adeo notum à notitia vulgaris ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebratur: siue ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt iura manent, cuius ipsius origo ab arcendo pendet, *arcanus*, *arcanus*, *arcanus*. Secret, hid, close, in nomine, prime, mysticall.

Arcarius, ij, m. Scæv. ab arca, Iud. arcarius dispensator, actor, *arcanus*. A chest maker, also hee that hath the charge of chests and coffers. *arcanus*. A steward or chamberlain.

Arcarius, a, um, Scæv. Belonging to a coffer or banker.

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arcuatus scrib. & arcuatus modo like a bow or arch. Ov.

Arcedee, pro accedee, ar antiqu. pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f dim. ab arcula, *arcula*. A little horse-litter, a panner. arcella vitis est quæ in formam arceis deposita est.

Arcellatus, æ, um, Col. Lute or belonging to a coffer.

Arcellula, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. A little sifter, cakes, or cushion.

Arcellus, i, m. g. A little bow, ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ère, (sine supino usitato nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, *arceo* menang, *arceo* chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo siue coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex *arceo*, Auen. *arceo* vel *arceo* vel *arceo*, ex *arceo*, arcece est continere, vel ab *arceo*, princeps cuius potestate est cogere vel prohibere, *arceo*, *arceo*. To stop, to hinder, to keepe backe, to binde, to contraine, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.

Arcerus, æ, f. quasi adcerus, ex ad & carrus, ut aruenire, id est, aduenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcima, Scal. A horse-litter or chariot, or coach, Abarca quasi arca quodam magna, *arceus*.

Arcerius, Gloss. Vide Area-rius.

Arcerus, ij, m. g. An horsekeeper or waggner.

Arcitor, vel accessitor, oris. A plaine messenger.

Arcellus, æ, um, p. (alled for, &c.

Arcello, is, & arcello, is, siue ab arceo, *arcello*, *arcello*, est item aduoco, *arcello*, *arcello*, accuso, postulo, *arcello*, *arcello*, item aduoco. To accuse, to call, to go to call, or to call upon, for to procure, get, or purchase, *arcello*, *arcello*, or bring.

Arcellere, pro enocare, Calv.

Arcellir pro accessit, Cal.

Arcellitis, pro accessit, Cal.

Archaba. Certaine measures.

Archaius, *archaius*, veterum imitatio, ab *archaius*, antiquos imitator, aliquid venuste dictum significans.

Archangelicus, æ, um, *archangelicus*. Belonging to an Archangel.

Archangelus, *archangelus*, Non ab *archangelus* & *angelus*. an archangel.

Archarius, ab *archarius*, *archarius*. A Governor or Officer. Cal. *archarius* thultan.

Archorea, V. archiora.

Archetypum, i, n *archetypum*. The first example, or pattern, the original copy. Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. *archetypus*, quodcumque ita primum fabricatum est, vi exemplar reliquit, sit, ex *archetypus* initium, & *archetypus* exemplar. Of or belonging to the original, or ancient copy or pattern.

Archerositis, *archerositis*, Plin. æ, s. ab *archeros* & *gummi*. A kind of white vine, Plin.

Archiatre, & archiatre, tri, m. *archiatre*, ab *archi* princeps & *iatre* medicus, Col. The principall or chiefe physician.

Archibellion, V. anchusa.

Archicoquus. A head Cooke.

Archidiaconatus, MS. An Archidiaconship.

Archidiaconus, *archidiaconus*. an archdeacon.

Archidux, uis, ab *archi* & *dux*, Iul. An archduke, the chiefe Lord of a Countrey.

Archiepiscopus, *archiepiscopus*, ab *archi* & *episcopus*. A chiefe overseer or Bishop, an archbishop.

Archierus, a, *archierus*, summus sacerdos *archierus*, sacerdos. The chiefe or high priest.

Archieumuchur, ab eunuchus, the high Chamberlaine, or principall of the priuy Chamber.

Archigalus. The chiefe of Cybeli Triest. Iul. Firm. quia fuerant castrati, also a gilded man. Iul. Firm.

Archigenes, is. A Physician.

Archigeroates, ab *archi* & *gero*. The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes works.

Archigrammateus, *archigrammateus* scribarum, *archigrammateus* praefectus, ab *archi* & *gramma*. The principall Secretarie, or the chiefe Clerke.

Archigraphia, æ, fem. *archigraphia*. The Secretariship, or Chancelorship.

Archigraphus, *archigraphus*. Principall Secretarie.

Archigubernus, ex *archi* & *gubernus*. Digest. High Admirall, or chiefe Governour, master of the ship.

Archileuita. The chiefe Levite.

Archiloquia. The beginning of a speech.

Archiloquus. The chiefe Talker.

Archimagirus, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*, *archimagirus*. coquus, The chiefe or master Cooke. Iuv.

Archimandrita, æ, m. *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*, *archimandrita*. praefectus cenobij quod *archimandrita* dicitur, quod olim *archimandrita* i. in speluncis habitabat. ab *archi* & *mandrita*, Ale. an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermit.

Archimimus, mi, m *archimimus*, princeps mimorum (*archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus* *archimimus*). Suet. The principall player or chiefe leffer.

Archio genesis, initium generationis.

Archiota, *archiota*, qui publico archio praestit, Ale.

Archi-



Archiphrastica, interpres titulum. Talmud pra caput vel sectio libri, Mart.

Archiprator, m. ἀρχιπράτωρ, dux praedonum, An. Arch. Pyrat, a Master-Thief.

Archipotes, Gloss. ἀρχιπότης. The onset of Drinking.

Archipocomon, Græc. ἀρχιπώμων, hippocomon praefectus, ἱπποκώμων, equos curo. The Master of the Horses.

Archipotes, the chief Drinker.

Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. The chief Citizen.

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος. The chief Priest.

Archistatarius, a Monastery.

Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστρατήγος, imperator exercitus, ἀρχιστρατήγος, Princeps ducum militum, the General of the Armies.

Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυναγωγός, Princeps Synagoga; The Ruler of the Synagogue.

Archite crepitaculum, a Rattle for children. V. Iun. noipen.

Architecto, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. Architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. A devising or framing of a thing.

Architecton, ōnis, Plant. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonica, ex f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi. Quian. l. 4.

Architectonicus, ōnis, Vitr. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, ōris, ἀρχιτεκτοῦς. To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificial Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.

Architectura, ex f. ἀρχιτεκτονική, idem quod Architectonica. The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a Building.

Architectus, ōnis, ἀρχιτέκτων. A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief author, principal plotter, and deviser, (ex ἀρχῇ princeps, vel ἀπὸ principalis, & ῥιζῶνος faber) a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chief plotter, or principal inventor.

Archithalassus, ſis, m. Græc. ἀρχιθάλασσαν mare, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Praefectus mari, the chief Admirall of the Naue, or the Sea, M.

Architrictimus, ſis, m. g. ἀρχιτέκτων, triclinium. Ista Architrictimus maior domus economiz Praefectus, ἰδὲ ῥιζῶνος, the Master of the Feast, the chief of the house, the

V. Sber, Sener, or Marshall qui praestit triclinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, a Græc. ἀρχῆς. The place where the ancient Evidences, Chartis, Monumentis, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolls, the Arche, or Spiritual Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolls: also a Hall or Prison-house.

Archolcontes, vel Arcoleontes. A kind of Beast.

Archon, ōnis, Græc. ἀρχὼν, qui iudicibus Athenis praesidebat. A chief Officer among the Athenians. leg. & archos.

Archonotus, Hier. ex ἀρχῆς & ὄνομος fundo, the chief Butler.

Archontici, Græc. Certaine Hereticks, who affirmed the World to be the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection. Calep.

Archotira, Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.

Archi, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Archifinus, ōnis, vel Archifinalis, le, ager archifinalis vel archifinus dicti. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcantur fines ejus objectu flumium, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum archifinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus a finibus, ager archifinus est appellatur. Territorii defendendi et boudendi with Hills, Woods, and Waters. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

Arcinna. Vide Arcumna.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. To put in, set, graffe.

Arcima, a little Cart. Scal. Pest. Arcumna.

Arcitenens, ntis, m. (ab arcum tenendo, Virg. ῥέε φέρε. Which beareth or shooteth with a Bow, Prif. Arquitenens. A Signe in the Zodiacke called Sagittarius.

Arcium, ij, n. A kind of great Turre, called of some Perionata.

Arcivus, ōnis, ab arceo. Hindering or letting. Fest.

Arconicum, the Mineral called Arsenicke.

Archophyton, a kind of Folestone. Vide Calep.

Archophthalmon. The heave Chrysoconon. Col.

Archatio, Diom. ἄρκατος, ἄρκατος. A straitning.

Archatus, ōnis, part. Straitened, strained.

Archē, ſis, ἴσμι, & Archim, ady. ἴσμι, i. jacere. A Crosse-bow, or Tillu.

Archicus, ōnis, ἀρχικός. North-

ward, or Northerne, vt Polus Arcticus, the North Pole.

Archifinus, ōnis, m. Whose end is straitened.

Archium, ij, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Archos, ex arceo, ἄρχος. To make narrow, or strait, to bind, or straiten fore.

Archocyon. V. Archopithecus.

Archomys, Calep. ab ἀρχῆς & μῦς. A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.

Archophylax, Cic. ex Archos & φύλαξ, custodio. A Starre called also Archurus, i. cauda visæ, sine Bodres.

Archopithecus, a kind of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape. Gell.

Archorium, a place where household stuffe is sold.

Archos, ij, f. g. ab ἀρχῆς, quibus iuvantur imperia, i. quia Hymen transigit sine consensu vicinis. Apollon apud Arcos Vrlum vel Vrlam significat, quo fit vt pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiantur, quæ & à Latinis Vrlæ appellantur. Sunt autem Archi dux Septentrionalis Polo velut Aze quodam mixæ, Archico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, vt vtraque relupinata alteram contegat caput. alteram majorem Vrlam siue elicen alteram minorem Vrlam siue cynolurum nominant. V. Cal. Archos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalen Regionem inhabitant sub Ardis positam. A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole. Ovid.

Archos, ōnis, ab ἀρχῆς, ex

Archus Luca. Belonging to the North

Northerne.

Archurus, ſis, m. g. Virg. ἀρχὺς, quasi ῥέε φέρε τὸν ῥέε φέρε τὸν ῥέε φέρε. ab Vrlæ caudæ similitudine, dict. A

Starre by the taile of Vrla major.

Arcus, ōnis, ἴσμι, ab ἀρχῆς, ἴσμι, ῥέε φέρε, ῥέε φέρε, ῥέε φέρε. Et arcus pro arcibus, Col. coloured like the Raine bow, or that hath the Iunifide.

Arcuarius, ij, m. g. ῥέε φέρε. A Bowyer, one that maketh Bows.

Arch-

Archus, ōnis, ab Arcus. Cael. ῥέε φέρε. Of, or pertaining to a Bow.

Arcuadim, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀρκαδιστῶς. Bent, or bowed like a Bow or Arch, crookedly.

Archatus, ōnis, ab Arcus, ῥέε φέρε, ῥέε φέρε, ῥέε φέρε. Bended or crooked like a Bow. Et arcuatus pro arcibus, Col. coloured like the Raine bow, or that hath the Iunifide.

Archiballista, ſis, ab Arcus, & βάλλω, i. jacere. A Crosse-bow, or Tillu, Perot. A kind of Serpens.



**A R G**

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# ARI

# ARM

# ARM

Arinea, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 8. Gallica vox fumentum genus, *Tier, or animal-cornu.*

Arlinga, male inquit Scal. in Var. aringa Helyc. *αριγος, a' ipse aringebat.*

Ario, is, iul. To fight like ferret; *or sammar.*

Aryela, parva area.

Aryelano, V. hariolatio.

Arioli, V. harioli.

Arioli, V. harioli.

Ariopagitz, Vide Arcopagitz.

Ariopagus, a, um, i. ab area et fossus.

Arlaron, & aris, Glos. *αριλον*  
*An beetle like the beetle Arion. Plin. 16. 14. Diole.*

Arista, z, f. *αριστα, αριστη, αριστη*  
*dist. quod arecti prima: Vel dist. quod sit omnino arida. n' 20. Sibboleth. The beard of a corn ear, an ear of corn, wheat summer hair a sile bone. Arias pro nardi spicas.*

Aristalchza, Plin. 16. 14. *Μαλίσ*  
*or white mallow.*

Aristarces. *A marks when vessels are dispersed.*

Aristella, parva arista.

Aristela pro aristella, Glos. *a little ear of corn.*

Aristocrata, z, f. *αριστοκρατια*  
*αριστη κρατια optumati principatus, ubi optumati temp. tra. dant. A kind of government in a commonwealth, wherein the nobles do enthrone.*

Aristolochia, z, f. *αριστολοχια*  
*Plin. 1. 1. cap. 8. Quia est arisa, λοςια herba dicta quia existimetur arisa bene fieri vale λοςιας optime iutare partus seu optulari puerperis. Diole. 1. 1. cap. 4. A kind of horse call: d. Aristolochus, of whom it is taken for horse wort, herb wort.*

Aristophontes, is, gr. quasi optimum occisor, Calep.

Aristophoru, ti n. Felt. *αριστη φονη*  
*ex arisa prandium & φονη scit. c. vas in quo prandium fertur, ut dicitur. A basket wherein dinner is carried to banquet men.*

Aristor, aris. *To gleave, or rather Corne saget. Vnde Aristatus, a, um, Part.*

Aristus, a, um, adiect. *Eared, gleaved.*

Arisenoide, cartilago laryngis.

Aritens, Stupan. Vide, Cricotide.

Arithmetica, z, vel arithmetice, es, *αριθμητικη* *αριθμητικη, hoc est a numerando. Arithmetice, or the art of numbering.*

Arithmeticus, a, um, adiect. *An arithmetician, one skillfull in Arithmetike.*

Arithmeticus, a, um, *Offic. parati. ning to Arithmetike, or numbering.*

Aritulo, Ynis, f. am. Plaut. in Rud. pro parimonia, *εργον, Dri. nesi, hardness.*

Arius, pro aridus, Glos.

Arma, orum, pl. n. *αρμα, αρμα, αρμα*  
*tristibus accendis, Var. Felt. ab armis. id est, humeris a quibus illa dependent. al. ab armis, vnde & armus. Aupn ex αρμα proprie sunt scuta. αρμα thelim, arma sunt quae armobategunt. Armus, harness, shields and i. yagor, αρμα, warre, focios of armis, harness, instrument of warre, martiall affaires, promissio, guals, counsell, & so all manner of tooles or necessaries for any Arma.*

Armablis (armator) Glos. *αρμαβλιν*

Armamaza, quasi armata, *αρμαζα amaza, Tertul. A kind of ebrietas.*

Armamenta, orum, *αρμαντα, αρμαντα, αρμαντα*  
*Armour, weapons, tooles, or provision for warre, or ships, all kinds of tooles, Plin.*

Armamentarium, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ij, n. *αρμανταριον*  
*An armoury, a place house where weapons & warfurniture is kept, as Arcenall.*

Armamentarius, ij, masc. *An Armourer, a maker or dresser of Armour.*

Armandiz vel vt alij volunt armanniz, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Col. Littora publica ab ariditate dicta. al. victegal interpretantur ex armentis.

Armandus, a, um, Quid Dne to be armed, worthy to be armed.

Armaria, Glos. *A roover, T.*

Armariolum, *αρμαριον*, parvum armarium.

Armarium, ij, n. *αρμαριον*  
*An Armoury, a store house for keeping of any thing, as a press, armoury, studio, Plaut. Item machina fetromunna, Gel.*

Armarius, ij, masc. *An Armour bearer.*

Armata dicebatur virgo sacrificans, cui lacinia togae in humerum erat reiecta, V. Felt. *A sacrificing Virgin, so called, because the lap of her gown was cast back over her shoulder, Felt.*

Armatalium, Vide Armenium.

Armatus, a, um, Senec. *Verie well armed, provided in all points.*

Armatuscula, derivat. ab Armata.

Armator, *αρματωρ*. Hecibus armatorum sumis herbis with armos.

Armatura, z, f. armandi genus, & forma, *αρματωρ, αρματωρ, αρματωρ*  
*armatur, harness, armed men, also a guard of armed men, exercise of soldiery, trained soldiery.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Lin.

Armatus, a, um, p. *αρματωρ, αρματωρ*  
*armos. Armad, furnished, fetted, provided, also barbed men.*

Armatus, u, subit. qui armati scutis telisq; parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut axis, aut fustibus instruit. *Armed men.*

Armelau, scapulare monachorum, pl. f. id. Orig. 19. 23. Armelaua vulgo vocata quod ante & retro diuisa atque aperta est, in armos tantum clausa quasi armiclausula. c. litera ablata, Suid. ab armiclausula. *A garment covering only the shoulders.*

Armelaua, vulgo vocata quod ante & retro diuisa atque aperta est in armos tantum clausa, quasi armiclausula. *A kind of garment. f. id.*

Armenium vel armillium, Gell. *ner, A Wrist, or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armeniam possum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peap, or Apricots, Isidor. Malus Armeniaca, The tree.*

Armeniacum, A kind of painters colour.

Armenius, a, um, & armeniacus, a, um, inde lapis armenius armenium malum, id est, ex Armenia.

Armentilis, le, adiect. *αρμεντιλ*  
*or, or pertaining to a drove, or herd, Virg.*

Armentarius, ij, masc. Viug. armenti custos, *αρμενταριος, αρμενταριος*  
*herdman, agrastor, rpa boker.*

Armentarius, a, um, Plin. quod est ex armento, *αρμενταριος, αρμενταριος*  
*That is kept in a herd.*

Armenticius, a, um, adiect. Var. idem.

Armentosus, a, um, Gel. armentus abundans, *αρμεντιλ, αρμεντιλ*  
*of great cattle, Rich or abounding in beasts.*

Armentum, ti, neut. Var. ab arando quasi aramenta, *αρμεντιλ, αρμεντιλ*  
*genus pecoris quod est ad opus armentorum idoneum, vt sunt equi & boues.*

Armenta, z, f. apud Ennium pro eodem Armenta dicta. vel quod sunt apta armis, id est, bello, vel quod his in armis vitium. heb. *αρματωρ*  
*An herd, or drove of oxen, or horses, &c.*

# ARM

# ARO

# ARQ

**Armductor**, oris, mafe, & Armido-  
dor, ἄρμειδος. A Leader  
of an army, or one that traineth armed  
men.

**Armifer**, a, um, Ov. ἄρμειρος, ex  
arma & fero. That beareth armour,  
warlike.

**Armigata**, id est, armis ligata.  
Gloss. *Armes buckled to the shoul-  
der.*

**Armiger**, ri, mafe. ab arma &  
gero, ἄρμειρος, ἄρμειρος. An Ar-  
mour-bearer to a Knight, one that bea-  
reth or giveth armes, an Esquire for  
the body. Plin.

**Armiger**, a, um, ad. Prop. armed,  
harnessed, bearing arms.

**Armigera**, z, Ov. que arma ge-  
rit domina.

**Armilus** fcapulare monacha-  
rum. v. armelaufa, lfid.

**Armille**, is, fabst. & armilium, v.  
armamentarium.

**Armilla**, z, f. Prifeian. brachia-  
lia vocat, ficut Græci βραχιονί-  
δες, ἄρμιλλαι, armillæ funt arma-  
menta in circuloz modum quæ  
viri militares ab imperatoribus do-  
nata in finiftris brachijs gerere  
confueverunt: dict. ab armis, quod  
antiq. humeros cum brachijs ar-  
mos vocarent: unde & arma ab his  
dependentia armilla funt vocata,  
Cal. al. ab armo, inde per dimi-  
nuta, ornamentis in armis, id est,  
humis. A bracelet or ieroll worn  
in the army or wrist, fuch as Cap-  
taines gave their Souldiers, or fuch  
as Toffis wore: alfo any instrument  
of metall in the forme of a ring, boope, or  
monacke.

**Armillaris**, re, adjectiv. Of or  
like an boope or ring, a round hollow  
circle.

**Armillari** curfores. Pofts.  
**Armillatus**, a, um, Prop. qui ar-  
millas habet, ἄρμειρος, which hath  
or weareth bracelets.

**Armille**, instrumentum & appa-  
ratus verfutiarum, Apul. ab armis  
pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & re-  
ctius armille, Mart.

**Armillum** (& armille, & armilli-  
um) Apul. dict. quod armo, id est,  
humero deponitur. prov. anus ad  
armillum fig. redire ad ingenium,  
nota est anus in vino propensio.  
est enim crater, vel vas vinariam  
armillum. A little wine vesseff, as a  
flagon or pibber. Armille, an instru-  
ment in iugling. Virg.

**Armilutrium**, ij, n. Fest. locus  
Romæ vel festum in quo armati res  
divinas faciebant, vel quando exer-  
citiū armatum lustrari solebant,  
Plutarch. in Rom. ἄρμειν, as a  
mustring or viewing of armor and Ar-  
tilery, also the place of mustring, v. Scal.

**Armipotens**, ntis, ad. ex arma  
& potens, ἀρμεινός, ἄρμεινός, ἄρμει-  
νός. Vallen. courageous, mighty,  
or puissant at armes or in war.

**Armipotentia**, z, f. ἀρμεινία.  
Puissance at armes.

**Armistonus**, a, um, Virg. ex ar-  
ma & sono. Rustling of armor.

**Armitia**, armus pecudis oblatas,  
Dion. Mart. ex Gloss.

**Armities**, tium, pl. m. g. Gl. Soul-  
diers in the last ranks. T.

**Armo**, as, ab arma, (arma induo  
feu munio.) ἄρμεινός, ἄρμεινός. To  
arme, harness, or cause to take armor,  
to begin to warre, to defend, furnish,  
aid, strengthen aduance, to hearten,  
animate, to incense or stirre up, to take  
armes.

**Armor**, āris, past.

**Armomantia**, z, f. g. ab armus &  
mantia. Divination out of the shoul-  
ders of beasts.

**Armon**, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quia ar-  
ticulis plenum. A wilde Radish.  
Plin. 19. 5.

**Armoracia**, orum, & armoracea  
& armoracius, Pall. idem quod ar-  
mon. Cal. ex Plin.

**Armum**, singular. pro armis, Acc.  
Armum, raphani sylvestris ge-  
nus, armoracia vel armoracium id.  
M. ex Pl. 19. 5.

**Armus**, i, m. Virg. ἄρμος. a Græ-  
co ἄρμος, quod ab ἀρμεινός, id est, apto,  
est enim commissura brachiorum  
ad humeris, πρὸς ὄμω. A shoulder  
or arme, or of a bird the pinion.

**Arna**, z, fœm. gen. ἄρνης, aris,  
mater ouis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna  
idem quod agna. Fest. item arnus,  
ἀρνης, Gr. pro agnus.

**Arnabo**. A kinde of ornament.

**Arnacis**, idis, ἀρνακίς, agnina pel-  
lis, præmium quorundam ludorum  
Græciæ. A cloak furred with lambes  
skinner. Var.

**Arnoglossa**, & anoglossum, ἀρ-  
νός, Græc. dicunt agnum & γλῶσσαν,  
linguam, Rucl. The beaſte Lambes  
tongue, Plamaine, Ribwort, or Way-  
bread.

**Aro**, as, (à Græc. ἀρῶ, ἀρῶ) ἀ-  
ρῶν, ἄρῶν charasth. To plow, care,  
till, or husband ground, to dig.

**Aroecum**, id. quod arocaum. An  
Archeoke.

**Arōma**, aris, neut. gen. ἀρώμα,  
legitur præcipue, plur. aromata, ab  
ar vel aris particula intensiva &  
ἀρώ vel ἀρώμα, odor. Isidor. aut  
ab aris, vel aere, Col. All sweete  
smelling spices, beaſtes, flowers, seeds,  
or roots.

**Arōmaticarius**, a, um. Belonging to  
an Apothecary or Grocer.

**Aromaticus**, ij, mafe. gen. Bud.  
ex aroma, ἀρώματις. A sel-

ler of such spices, an Apothecary or  
Grocer.

**Aromaticus**, a, um, Plin. ἀρω-  
ματικός. Sweet of saunt, odorifer-  
ous.

**Aromaticus**, z, mafe. gen. Plin.  
ἀρωματικός. Hippocras, or sweete  
Wine brewed with spices. Plin. 14. 12.  
est item gemma, ita dict. quod  
myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin. 37.  
10. A precious stone smelling like  
sweet spices.

**Aromatizo**. To perfume or anoint  
with sweet odors.

**Aromatopola**, id. quod aroma-  
tarius, M.

**Aromatopolium**, lij, neut. gen.  
Iun. ex ἀρώματι vendō & aroma-  
tis. Also a Grocers or Apotheca-  
ries shop.

**Aromen**, v. tempervivum.

**Aron**, Plin. Gr. ἀρον, herba est è  
biborum specie, Plin. 19. 5. The  
beaſte Aron velares, ri. Wake-robbin,  
cuckow-pintle, rump.

**Aron**, z, f. A kinde of Medler,  
T. ex Mar.

**Arpendia**, ἀρπεία.

**Arpendium**, ij, n. arpendium,  
Gl. A kinde of measure for Fields.

**Arquata**, z, f. An arch or roffe.

**Arquatus**, a, um, Vide arcuatus,  
arquatus, fuc arcuatus, ad. ab ar-  
cus dicitur, quicquid arcus figura  
villo modo imitatur, ἀρκατός, unde  
opera illa quibus aqua duci solet  
arquata dict. item arquatus mor-  
bus quem regium nominat, sic dict.  
à colore celestis arcus, nam anti-  
qui per Q. arcus scribebant quod  
nos per C. eadem ratione di-  
cunt arquatus quos Græci, ἰα-  
τρικῶς. Crooked like a Bow or  
Arch having the colour of the raine-  
bow, figne of the Iauſe of the Kings  
emill.

**Arquitenens**, Prif. l. 2. v. arcite-  
nens.

**Arquiter**, id est, arcu prælian-  
tes, Fest. vt antiqui dicebant τὰ ἄρ-  
κῳ, sagittarij, nup ketheth, v. sup.  
in dict. arcus. Bowmen, Archers,  
shooters.

**Arquis**, V. arcus.

**Arra** & arrabo, ðnis. vel artha,  
z, f. & arrhabo, ἀρραβὴν, contract.  
ex arrabon, al. ex ἀρραβας, quo  
quid firmum, infraſtutunque signifi-  
catur, lfid arra, id est, à re. pro  
qua datur, & arrabo, id est, bona  
arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀρραβὴν,  
ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex  
Heb. אררבה arabon. arabon pig-  
nus id quo confirmatur promissa,  
pars solutionis que fidem facit to-  
tus summe perſoluenda, artha-  
bo etiam pro obſidibus ponitur.



quod est atollere, al. *ad n' h'vady* *vis nup' d'us*, quod dilatare cum corde Pol. *id'v' nup' d'us*. Agel. spiritus conceptaculum vocat. alij *sup' n' d'v' d'us*, quod secum suspendat venas) *y'v' n' d'v' d'us* bech baking, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aspera, the wind-pipe, Lueret. genere neutro vltus est. *An Arterie*, an hollow Vein, in which the vital spirits are: the Pulse, or Vein, which beatech at the Heart doth. *Arteria aspera*, aspera arteria, the wind-pipe, a great Vein.

Arteriacae, es, fœm. Scrib. Larg. *Arteriacae*, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 30. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries*.

Arteriacus, a, um, Prudent. idem quod Arterialis. *Allo he that bath shewme in his gummies*.

Arterialis, le, adj. Belonging to the Arteries.

Artericus, Prud. He that is sick of the Gout. Cal.

Arthetis vel Arthetis, artuum morbus. *A disease in the joints, the Gout, Prudent*.

Arthanita, vide Arcanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica, the Compuls, Primrose, w. Oxe-slip. Dodon.

Arthetica passio, idem quod Arthetis. Coop.

Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthriticus, a, um, & substant. Arthriticus, ci, *arthriticus* i. *arthriticus*, *arthriticus* n. signif. articulum. Cic. ad Pat. Of the joints, or Gout.

Arthritidis, idis, f. p. b. *arthritidis*, quod n' *arthritidis*, id est, articulos infestat, the Gout. Lun.

Arthrodiæ, a, f. *arthrodiæ*, ab *arthro*, est species diarthroses, i. e. dearticulationis. The joining or articulation where the hole is shallow, into which the joint is set. V. Stup.

Articula, parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod Articulus, a joint of the body, Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adj. ad articulos pertinet, *arthriticus*, inde articulus morbus idem quod arthritidis, item articulus prænala veris verbasculum quod articulus mederetur, Tun. V. Articularius.

Articularius, ij, m. substant. *arthriticus*, qui articulus morbo laborat. He that hath the Gout.

Articularius, a, um. Of or pertaining to the joints.

Articulatim, & Articulatim, adv. per articulos, *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*. From joint to joint, joint by joint, point by point, distinctly.

Articulatio, onis, verbal. Plin. *arthriticus*, item morbus vitiatus,

Plin. 27. 24. *A joining, a growing together, springing, or looking from joint to joint, a disease when the young shoots are blasted*.

Articulatio, onis, m. Gloss. *A carving*.

Articulatus, a, um, *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*, significans. vox articulata quæ scribi potest, *Isid.* vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Articulatio, as, Apul. *arthriticus*. To joint, to point.

Articulatus, a, um, Plin. plenus articulis, *arthriticus*. Full of joints or knots.

Articulum, Gloss. idem quod Articulus.

Articulus, i, m. dim. ab artus, *arthriticus*, ponitur pro junctura, siue nodo vel parte membra in vice die-nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis molliter surgentibus quasi montis membra. Articulus fidei tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A joint, a knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillock, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an instant*.

Artifex, Ycis, m. *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*, ab ars & facio, quamvis Fest. dicit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera sua exercet, siue quod opera apte artem inter se, non amen. *A Workman, a Craft-man, a Master of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine devisor, or doer of any thing, a Player*.

Artifex, adject. *Cunning, taught by his Art, workman-like*.

Artificialis, le, adject. Quint. *artificialis*. *Artificial, workman-like*.

Artificialiter, adverb. Quint. *artificialis*. *Cunningly, artificially, wisely*.

Artificina, æ, f. Gloss. *A Work-house*.

Artificiosus, a, um, *arthriticus*. Full of skill, witty, subtil, cunning, craftie, inde superl. Artificiosissimus, most cunning, &c.

Artificium, ij, n. *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*, malachah. *Cunning, skill, workman-ship, Trade, Art, deceit, guile, a thing artificially wrought*.

Artio, is, i, vire, Non. Vide Arto, as.

Artius, bonis instructus, *arthriticus*, *arthriticus*. Furnished With good Art. Feil.

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artocopus, pi, m. ab *arthriticus* panis, & *artus* labor. idque ex *artus* se-co, Lun. *A Baker, also Bread well wrought*. Aliquando ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam Arto-cres, æ, f. Pers. *arthriticus*, ex *arthriticus* panis, & *artus*. *A Tit, a Taste of flesh*.

Artolaganna, ni, m. & Artolaganum, ni, neut. ex *arthriticus* panis, & *artus*, placenta. *Fine Cake-Bread, a Flavour, a Custard, a Cheese-Cake*.

Artomel, Passage of Bread and Honey. Stup.

Artopta, *arthriticus*, ex *arthriticus* panis, *arthriticus* coquo, non Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Baking-Hutch, a Baking-Paine, a Brake whereat Bread was made, a Rolling-Paine or Tostling-Iron, a Woman-Baker*.

Artopitius panis, quod Artopta torceatur. *Baked in a Baking-Tanne*.

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread-Cupboard*.

Artotrogus, ad *arthriticus*, panis, & *regis*, comedere, a great Bread-eater: a Sycophant, p.

Artredines, *arthriticus*, or small Harvest. Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ, *arthriticus* panis, *arthriticus* caseus, *arthriticus* coagulo. *A Flavour or Custard*.

Arto, as, vide Aratro, as.

Artuam, idem quod Articulationem.

Artum, ti, Gloss. *Craft*.

Artuo, as, Matern. *arthriticus*. To divide by joints, to cut in sunders or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.

Artuodius, a, um. *Strong, well jointed*. Apul.

Artus, unum, *arthriticus*, plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi *arthriticus* dicunt, siue artus dicti quod membra membris arcentur, Fest. apud Plaut. artus legi, a nominat. artus. *Strings, Ligaments as it were Cords knitting the joints together, the joints, the Limbs*.

Artus, id est, ingenuos.

Arve *arthriticus*, Gloss. Max. legit arma vel potius arve aut arce-væ, ab arcendo.

Arvallis, le, j, ad arvum pertinet.

Arvales, Acci Laurentia Romuli nutrix consecraverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium precedentibus, unde Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales, *Judges of Controversies, arising about the limits of Lands*. Arvales, they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession, and prayed for the increase of Cere.

Arvica, genus frumenti, Ca-lep.

Arvicalay





































**A V G**

opsonij genus: ex immolata hostia  
defectum in jecore imponendo au-  
gendi causa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idem quod aug-  
men.

**Augur, Uris, com. gen. ὀρνέωρος, ὀρνέωρος,** Fest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicuntur. **Uris** menachash. *A Southsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or sitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, ὁ ἀρχαῖος οἶκος, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publice asspicarentur.

Augūra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. Of or belong-  
ing, serving or appertaining to a Sooth-  
sayer, diviner, or conjecturer, oru-  
oxo tixac.

Augurium, liv, neut. gen. subst.  
Insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro  
licuo.

**Auguratio, onis, fœm. ðaw: ou-  
m'a. Soothsaying, divination by con-  
juncture.**

Augurācō, adv. per augurium,  
Liv. διανομητικῶς. By divination, by  
conjecture, by guess.

Auguratus, a, um, p. Established  
or limited by divination or Soothsay-  
ing.

Anglātūs, ūs, m. verbal *अंगरातुः*.  
*सुभम्मा*. The dignity, state, place, or  
 science of Southasians.

Augurium, ij, neut. g. ex angur, quasi augerium vel avigurium dictum, et contracte augurium, *isemossia*, *utru nachaël*, Gel. 6. 6. erant inter tria diuinationis genera in avibus: nam alia volare, alia crutu futura prædicant, et illa quidem præpetes, illæ ofcines dicebantur, erat et tertium genus ex illarum pastu, quum pallis gallinæ ex cavea deprompta effusa porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidē debeant rē cibos ore excidens terram pariter, hoc est ferretur, tum auspiciis tripudium selitimum nunciabatur et felicitis cessurum quicquid illi animo concepsisset: contra omnia inauspica portendebantur si effecum non caperent, auguria avium et avium auspicia diu distinguunt, Plin. 7. 5. augurium species est avium garruti, ofcinæque nomen est, at auspiciū ab avium infectione generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cautu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem completi: augurium ratio est et comediura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis di-

## A V G

uinatione siue conjectura; item  
pro oraculo. Vide Cal. Bud. Alex.  
ab Alex. Var. &c. A *divination*, a  
Soothsaying by birds or any other thing,  
*auguration* or *signe*, also the dignitie or  
state of *Augures*, Oracle, Counsell of  
Soothsayers.

Augūrius, a, um, id. qđ augu-  
ralis.

**Augūro**, as, & augūrōr, āris. de-  
pon. (proprie est per avium can-  
tum, gōstū vel pastū, futura divino)  
*μαρτυρομαι, διαμνησκω, ονειριζομαι,*  
*vri nachash, עֵד קאסאם,* regit  
accusat. vel ablat. sine prapof. vel  
cum prapof. ex vel de. To divine, to  
conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what  
will be, to suppose, or to guess.

**AUGUSTALIS**, *l. s. neut. ab augustinus,*  
Quint. *an. variation.* The house of a  
Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent  
of an Emperor, a palace.

Augustalia. Games instituted in the honour of Augustus.

Augustiles, teste Vegerio, l. 2.  
rei militaris appellabantur, qui  
primos in bello ordines ducebant:  
ita dicti quod ab Augusto ad id mu-  
nus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quod Augustus eos recensuit Vide Callep.

Augustus, a, um, O<sup>c</sup>tavius Cæsar dictator, qui augerebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. vnde Augustus, locis sanctis, ab avis gelto, id est, quod ab aribus significatus est, vnde avium gultus, qui aves pastum id recte fecerit, et Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis, que fiat in gultu avium, *אבולגוסס, אומה, מופש, דמנח* hannichbad, augustinus voc. fancia, vnde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mensis sexili O<sup>c</sup>tavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felix summus fuerit, וְיִרְאוּ אֵלַי. *Holy, molle, royal, imperial, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus is also taken for the sixth month Sextilis, in the honour of Augustus, because that month has been cited into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Egypt.

Augustè, id est, capato augurio  
factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religi-  
osè, & cum quadam veneratione,  
*subornimus. Holy, by divine oracle,*  
*maiestically. Augustius, Compar.*  
Cic.

**Angelium, V. augmentum.**

Augma, & s, id. quod augmen-  
tum.

# AVI

Avia,  $\pi$ , form. ab avo,  $\mu\alpha\mu\eta$ ,  
patris, vel matris mater, V. avus.  
A grandmother, a grandame.

Avia, orum, subst. Places that cannot be come to.

Aviārium, ij, n. ὀρνιθών. a place where birds be kept, or where Birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.

Aviarius, ij, masc. ὀρνιθολόγος.  
He that keepeth or feedeth birds or  
Poultry, he that selleth birds or Fowle.  
Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avýcula, æ, fœm. gen. diminut.  
ab avis, Gcl. *ávis*. A little  
Bird.

**Avellarius, ij, idem quod auia-  
rius.**

Avidē, *Ἀνδραγαθὸς, φιλονεικῶν.* *Couragiously, greedily, fervently.*  
 AvYdYtae, *ἄνις, ἐκμ. πλοαράζην,*  
 ruen thaavch. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, couragiousness, greediness.*

**Avidité**, v. avidé.

*Avidulus*, a, um. Somewhat greedy.

Avydus, a, um, (à non videndo  
propter nimiam cupiditatem diei-  
tur, vt amens, id est, sine mente,  
Felt. rectius ab avendo) *αβυδία-  
τις*, *מאבד מאבד*. *Defectus, carnis,*  
*greedy, covetous.*

AvYco, i. ligo

AvYgerula, x, f. She that carrieth  
foxle.

Av'igërdus, Gl. One that carries birds.

Avigerulus, a, um. That carrieth  
Birds.

Avilla, x, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest.  
agna recentis partus. a lambe newly  
yeared.

*Avīs, is, fœm gen. avīs; avīs, dict. ab avīs, quia certas vias non habent, sed per viam quæque discurrunt, Isidor. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Pest. aves ab adventu earum, quod inde veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam exipere, ex Heb. vii gnoph, gnaph. Vide Avē. & CANIN. bonis aut malis avibus dicitur cum rem sæliciter aut seors cedere significamus. A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus A  
yolke of an egge.

Avicium, n.g Gl. Antiquity ab  
avis.

**Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud per-**  
**taining to birds.**

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab  
Avus. ~~πατρις~~, πατρις. That  
which cometh unto us by our an-  
cestors.







audiendo, vnde auscultare & magis quam audire, V. M. To obey, to listen or give ear, to hear, to be obedient to a word, or mark.

Ausculabitur, Plaut. They shall, or will obey.

Auscultatio, onis, f. Verbal. Plaut. *de exor. 3. Haurientis, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultator, Otis, *de exor. 3. He who hears, listens, hears, obeys, a hearer.*

Ausim, si, si, plur. ausim verbum defect. ab audeo, Virg. ab audeo, audeo, *de exor. 3. I must be bold, &c.* (pro ausus sum, vel ausus sum, vel audeam, us, at.

Ausio, Suis, scm. A daring, Vide Ausium.

Ausius, ut, m. idem, Vide Ausium.

Autor, Otis, m. Thea *de exor. 3.*

Auspex, Vei, m. ab aus & specio, vel ab aruspex, qui ex auium volatu, caeli, aut pastu futura diuinae quem augurum appellari supra ostendimus, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.* Auspex qui aues specie, & earum inspectione diuinat, Felt Auspexum ab auspicienda, nam quod nos eam praepositione dicimus aspicio, apud veteres praepositione spicio dicebatur, quia autem auspex sua diuinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate consilia dabat, & ad augendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & fufore & omnino qui rei alieni praefectus dicitur, auspicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, dispositione, summa potestate. Auspici est auspicium facere vel capere, item locupere aliquid, & quia felicitate geri putabant, quod secundum auspicia tanquam Deorum voluntate significatas fierent, ideo auspiciam pro felici dicebant, & auspiciam felicitate. A Southsayer, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.* *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspiciis, & auspiciis, Plin. *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspiciis, adu auspicio sumpto, auguratio, m. *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspiciis, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspiciis, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

dicimus & meis auspicijs, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meisq; praedictis. A signis, or tokens of the future, or events of things forward by signs of birds, signification of things to come, for omens, success, enterprise, authority, or advice, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspicio, aris, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auspico, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auspicator, & trix, He or she that diuines by birds.

Auspiciatus, tus, masc. Verbal. Bud. A prophesying beginning, or entrance.

Auspicius, ca, cum, Glos. Thea *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auster, si, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quasi haurit. *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Auster, re, adiect. Vide Austerus.

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austerus, a, um, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austrum, V. hauritum.

Austum, i. n. ab audeo, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austum, i. n. ab audeo, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

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Austum, i. n. ab audeo, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Austum, i. n. ab audeo, *de exor. 3. Iam nunc, &c.*

Autodhones, Cte. gra. ex autis, & ydus terra, in eadem nati terra quam incolant indigent suae primi cultores.

Autocineton, ex autis & cinis moueo, scilicet non ens.

Autodidactus, ab autis & dida-ctus docto. A learner by himself without a master's help.

Autor, idem quod author, ab au-  
tor. An author, a beginner, &c. Vi.  
author.

Autographus, a, um, vnde sub-  
stant autographum, i. ex autis.  
ipse, & ydus, scribo. Sues. The au-  
thor's own handwriting.

Autolecythia, i. m. Suid. ex autis  
ipse, & ydus, virecolus olei, quo-  
niam non aliud possidet. A lesser,  
a parasite, a beggar.

Automatara, a, fem Vlp. The  
art or science of making clocks, or such  
other devices as seem to move them-  
selves.

Automatarus, a, um. Bilingual  
to such an art.

Automatum, Vlp. ex autis & ma-  
trix, instrumentum quod sponte mouetur,  
nec ab alio motore.

Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. au-  
tomatus, ab autis, & matris, temere,  
vel a ydus desidero, & matris sua  
sponte. That which grows with a voice,  
that grows without the use of self, nat-  
ural.

Automoli, suae automala, & ydus  
mala, Lat. proflagi.

Autonomia, ex autis, ipse,  
& ydus, liberty to time after his  
own laws.

Autonomus, i. m. Suid. libere after  
his own laws.

Autophorus, a, um, ex autis,  
& ydus, qui in ipso furto, aut cum  
ipso furcino est deprehensus, auto-  
phorum ipsum furum, m.

Autopyrus panis, Cels. ab autis  
& ydus, criticum, autopyrus, epi-  
theton est panis ex quo furfures  
non sunt sublatis, quasi totum in se  
criticum non imminutum habens,  
vide Cal. Autopyrus panis is est  
quo nihil vici pollinis, neque fur-  
faris excretum est, cibarius vero  
dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis ad-  
mixta est, quia magna ex parte  
furfuracea est. A kind of bread,  
baked, or clean bread.

Autopsia, a, um. A seeing of a thing  
one's self, Stup.

Autorebilla, le, adi. Having auto-  
rity.

Autorebile, substantivum, i.  
idem.

Autosedios, gr. ab autis & ydus,  
id est, id est ex tempore ago. Xudo,  
viximus diu.

Autosediosus, a, um, id est, id est

opus est ex tempore & tumultua-  
rie, & ydus, id est, id est.

Autuma, a, i. Gloss. A suppositum.

Autumator, & trix. He or she who  
supposes.

Autumatio, V. cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, qua-  
si autumnus, quia tunc fruges au-  
gentur, & ydus, autumnus, & ydus,  
& ydus, dicitur autumnitas ipse  
fructus, & ydus, Fest. quod tunc  
maxime augentur hominum opes  
coactis agrorum fructibus. Autumnus  
harvest, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to the first of November.

Autumnus, a, um, Plin. Of Autumnus  
or harvest.

Autumnalis, le. Hor. & ydus, & ydus,  
or & ydus, to harvest or Autumnus,  
harvest like.

Autumnitas, & is, Cato, autum-  
ni tempestivitas, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
time of harvest.

Autumno, & is, act. Plin. To make  
ripe.

Autumo, at, ex autor, quasi auctor  
sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affir-  
mo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, existimo  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to think, to think, to think, to think,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus.

Autumitor, & is, & ydus, & ydus, An  
affirmor.

Auturgia, ab autis & ydus, opus  
working with one's hand.

Autullo, & is, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
autullo, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to pick away.

Autullo, & is, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
autullo, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to pick away.

Autullo, a, um, part. ab autullo,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to pick away.

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avuncu-  
lus matris meae frater, traxit appel-  
lationem ab eo, quod aequè tertius  
a me, ut avus est, sed non eiusdem  
iuris, ideoque vocabuli facta dimi-  
nutio, sine avunculus appellatur  
quod aui locum obineat, & proxi-  
mitate tunc utitur fori filium, Fest.  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to the mother's side.

Avus, ui, m. patris, matrique pa-  
ter dict. a Græco vocabulo quod  
est apud eos & ydus, mutatis qui-  
busdam literis, alij volunt quod ex  
ea voce appellatur, quod apud eos  
dem. gr. & ydus, Scal leg. & ydus, & ydus,  
& ydus, significat; magnum, quoniam  
veluti magnus pater sit avus, alij pu-  
tant avum dict. quia ad duos attine-  
at, quasi addum, vel quia ad pa-  
trem sit additus, Fest. al. ex avo. al.  
ex aue. rectè ex heb. & ydus, & ydus,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus.

Avus, a, um, Mart. ab avus, quod

in Glossis & ydus, vel ab avo  
splendor, Rhaph. ab Heb. & ydus, & ydus,  
that points wherein the sun or any  
other planet is farthest from the center  
of the earth.

Auxesis, & ydus, (ab αυξω au-  
geo) & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
Auxiliamen, v. auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, & is, f. Sbe that hel-  
ps.

Auxiliatio, & is, v. auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod au-  
iliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. Ready to  
aid.

Auxilio, as, Diomed. pro auxi-  
lior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla,  
dim. ab aula, vel auxilla, parva a-  
la, Fest.

Auxilium, i, n. appellatur ab au-  
cto, cum accesserit qui adiuven-  
to essent alienigenæ, Var. & ydus,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
Adiutor, succur, supply, remedy,  
provision.

Auxilior, & is, depon. & ydus,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
succur, succur, supply, heal, & ydus,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus.

Auxiliator, a, um, p. Stat. Tho  
helps others help.

Auxiliarius, adi. Fest. & ydus,  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to aid, to aid, to aid, to aid, to aid,  
succur, succur, to succur in su-  
perior, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus.

Auxiliarius, a, um, idem.

Auxiliator, & is, m. Verb. Quid  
& ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus, & ydus,  
to aid, to aid, to aid, to aid, to aid.

Auxiliatorius, a, um. ad auxilium  
pertinens, Cath.

Auxis, Gl. The apple tree. T.

Auxitis, Gloss. An inflammation  
of the eye.

Auxuma, The young fish swimming  
in the stream of the Coop.

Auxuma, ab auxare, id est nomi-  
nare. Fest. vel quia in auxibus sen-  
tabus illa Carmina describunt  
ut leges suas, Scal. in Fest. Græci  
& ydus, & ydus, Carmina quædam  
legitima ad vniuersos homines co-  
posita, etiam idem quod Assa-  
mentum.

Auxare, nominare, Fest. etiam id  
quod affare.

Auxedo, Gl. The apple tree, & ydus.

Auxicia, forfex quasi excilia, ab  
excico, pro excisco, Mart. A pair  
of scissors.

Auxiculus, & ydus, parvus assis si-  
ue assa Col.

Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit,  
Scal legit axes. mulieres suæ di-  
dicebantur vni a gentes.

Axilla, & ydus, Heb. & ydus,  
axilla.





## BAL

Balanitis, ditis, f. à similitudine

emperor, the week before palm Sunday.



Hispāna. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*  
Bama, 2, fem. *Gloss. Desfla-*  
*neff. T.*

Bambacion, forte ex bombyx, Pl.  
2, 1. *(Ossu, bombace).*

Bambacinu, 2, um, Plin. *of cor-*  
*ten. V. bombycinus.*

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à bal-  
buiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb.  
per diminutionem ad risum factum  
arbitratur, ut quomododum dicitur  
à scēparum scēparnio, sic à Cōpa-  
būōis, C. μβαλιος. V. plura apud  
Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hēstatio-  
ne linguis βαμβάλισον est per sti-  
gore tremere, C. μβαλίσυ balbutire.  
A Hammerer, one that flustereth in his  
speech. à Gr. μβαλίσυ.

Bambalio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.  
Bambata, Vid. scilla, quæ aliquo  
intinctu condita est, à C. μβατα pro  
μβατα, à C. μβα. Sequit.

Bambulina, ij, m. a certain Ver-  
mine.

Bambis, Gl. Sand.

Banna Præcio est tinctura, ut  
embanna, Calv.

Bannum, m, n. Gl. Vinegar min-  
gled with oyle.

Banda, 2, A band of souldiers. B.  
Bandophorus. Cal. A Standard-  
bearer.

Banausus, i, m. Arist. ex Cauris  
caminus, & auri incendere. an ar-  
tificer, a bandier of iron, one that war-  
reth with fire.

Banchus, i, m. C. μανχ, quem &  
myxona vocant, Alelli genus. Plin.  
ll. 13. A kinde of fish, of some called a  
Tortoise.

Bancus, ci, m. A banke, bench  
seat, or table.

Banderia, Alb. & bandum, fascia  
laticor vexillum signum, Mar. è Pre-  
cop. i. A certain small flag, or stan-  
dard. V. Mart.

Bandum est signum Imperatoris,  
à quo bandophori. A standard, an  
ensigne. ex banno verbo Franc. siue  
Lumbardico.

Bandus, 2, um, Gl. That may be  
bended, flexible, movable. C.

Baneretus, a knight made in field  
when the king is present in person, that  
may display his banner.

Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere  
vel vetare.

Banna, orum, n. pl. proclamatio-  
nes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri  
solite. V. Calv.

Bannalis mola nova & barbara  
serviticiis species est; qua hodiè  
passim rustici coguntur vna mola,  
quam bannalem vocamus vnoque  
suo vti ad quantum domini, Calv.

Ban, alia flumina, quæ iure c. u.  
dicti proferpta vocant, sunt. quæ  
Domini beneficiarij confluunt

prædiorum, aut permissione prin-  
cipis aut longi temporis præscrip-  
tione, &c. quæstia sunt. Vide  
Calv.

Bannio, is. To outlaw or pro-  
scribe.

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. Banishment,  
outlawry, proscriptio.

Bannus, siue bannum, exilij spe-  
cies, quæ antiquis dicebatur pro-  
scriptio, ex antiquo bannum,  
quod significat edictum publicum  
eo quod banniti per sonitum tubæ  
proscribi solebant. Ale. al. Ban-  
num duo significat, edictum qua-  
die vassalli equis, armisque ad co-  
mitatum adesse debent, & sanctio-  
nem, hoc est, nullam edicto non  
parentis, Hoc. Neotericum & nu-  
per inventum vocabulum est inquit  
Ola. sed res antiquissima. est autem  
bannum, quo omnia humanitatis  
iura vicissitudinesque officiorum &  
commercia interdiciuntur rebelli-  
bus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio  
habet similitudinem cum banno. A  
proscriptum, a mulct or punishment  
which we call outlawing, a public  
notice of one proscribed or banished,  
now used for any public proclamation.

Bannitus, 2, um. Banished, out-  
lawed, proscribed. Banniti diceban-  
tur, qui carebant iure togæ, quibus  
aqua & igne interdiciuntur erat. Ex-  
communicatio.

Baphus, ei, m. subst. ex Bapa-  
tium. A dyer.

Baphia, 2, f. & baphia, orum,  
Lamp. A dye house. C.

Baphice, ces. The science of dying.  
V. Lex Gr.

Baphicus, 2, um. V. tinctorius.  
Cal.

Baphium, ij. Purple. Vide Ba-  
phius, 2, um, est purpureus.

Baptex. Plin. 37. 10. a kind of soft  
gemme.

Baptex, V. serico baptex, Calv.

Baptexcula, dict. quia falces he-  
betat inter metradum, Cyanum  
florem vocant. Cal.

Baptismus, i, m. & baptisimus, i,  
n. H. μπτισμα, & baptisus,  
ut, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. bap-  
tisme, diving over the head, washing.

Baptista & baptizator. Hec thus  
baptizeth.

Baptisterium, ij, n. Pl. μπτιστή-  
ριον. sicut a bath, a vessel to wash  
the body in.

Baptizans, 2, Gr. μπτιστής ex C. μπ-  
τιζω, to dip, to wet, to wash,  
to water, to print, to baptize.

Baptizati. The key-bearers to the  
Emperor Cerd.

Barathro, ōnis, m, qui in Bora-  
thum gule consumit patrimonium.  
Iun. A riotous spender.

Barathrum carceris apud Athen.  
Calv. sicut a kinde of vessel.

Barathrum, n. Barathrum, vel Bar-  
athrum, ex Gr. Barathros, ut Fests. alij  
utuntur in Baptes, quia Barathra, quod  
per cavitatem pervia non sunt, vel  
quod vocant locum præcipitem,  
vnde emergi non possit, V. Fests.  
præcipue denotat loca, in quibus  
demerguntur flumina. Barathrum  
locus Athenis instat putei profun-  
dus in quem derubabant xantho-  
pates, Mar. ex Heb. בור ברתום  
& בור אחר, locus. Barathrum  
Græci appellant locum præcipi-  
tem vnde emergi non possit, dictum  
ab eo quod est Barathros, Scalg. leg.  
Barathros, Fests. Ber. Barathros, a Baptes  
balatro inde prius barathro, id est,  
dignus barathro, al. Barathros, a  
Barathros, a deep place, a dungeon in  
Athen. a wasting baris, the bottom  
of the stomache.

Barba, 2, f. quidam dictum vo-  
lunt, quod barba in tonsione so-  
lent, al. ex Baptes per alosi, alosi,  
morsio lsd, quod vir eam habeat  
dict. putat. A beard. Barba, Vir.

Barbantum, ti, neut. Gloss.  
idem.

Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patru-  
us, à barba dicitur, Cathol. A  
Uncle.

Barbaria. A barbarous people.

Barbaricus, ex barbarus &  
λέξ dictio. figura qua dictionem  
barbaram latine aut græce admi-  
scemus orationi, Cal.

Barbaricarius, ij, m. an Ambul-  
deter. Ale. M.

Barbarismus, μπτισμα, a  
corruptio, Barbarismus, a barbarous kind  
of speech used only by those that are un-  
lettered and rude in pronouncing of  
words.

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, bar-  
baros imitor.

Barbatus, 2, um, ad, eos desig-  
nans, qui difficultè asperè & duri-  
tèr loquuntur. dicebantur barbari  
apud antiquos nationes excep-  
tis Græcis, dicti sunt barbari à  
C. μπτισμα, absque voce, in quam pe-  
regriini homines Athenas adven-  
ientes cum primum Græce loqui  
consentirent identidem incidēbant  
barbarus C. μπτισμα. M. ex Avenice  
bar, extra foras, inde per redup-  
licationem barbar, extraneus, lex. Rapa-  
to terra deserta. I. Scal. Exer. 1. 1.  
sicut habet coniecturas quem v. bar-  
barus, vnde, μπτισμα, ignotum, crassus,  
sausage.

Barbatus, adv. μπτισμα, Bar-  
barus, & c.

Barbaria, 2, f. barbaries.  
Barbaricus, qui barbaricus  
vestes facit.





## BAS

Barridus, a, um, id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus. Cath. Proud.  
Barus, a, um, Gloss. Strong like an Elephant.

Barus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, alius vox Salonica, ex βαρυς begnira, Chald. vel Heb. בריז begnir, brutum. An Elephant: also a Toot.

Barus, a, um, Gl. Raddie. T.  
Baruncylus, li, m. Gl. Somewhat stronger.

Baryca, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 1. ex βαρυς gravis. A kind of building of bones.  
Barycephalus, a, um, idem ibidem ex βαρυς & κεφαλή caput, v. Mart.

Basantes, tis, masc. dict. ὅτι τὴν βασιλίστην, id est, ab explorando, Plin. A Whetstone or Touch-stone, v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. a. ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro questione quæ sit per tormenta, ex βασις, βασιλίστη, id est, diligenter examino.

Basacum, ci, Gloss. pro Barathrum.

Bascania, little trifles used to furnish shop-window.

Bascanus, a countryman.

Bascauda (vocab. antiq. Britannicum, vel dict. q. vascuda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q. fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum gereretur. An ancient Vessel which the Romans had from the ancient Britains: a Basket.

Basilio, onis, f. verb. ex basio, Mart. φιλία. A kissing, or kissing one.

Basitor, tris, m. Mart. φιλίτης. One that kisses, a kisser.

Basitatus, a, um. Kissed.

Basilea, Basilius, Basilla, βασιλίσκος. A Queen.

Basilicanus, a, um. Vide Palatinus.

Basillare, os quod tori calvarie subternitur, quod & os palati.

Basileus, ci, m. Gr. ex βασις basis, & λαός populus, i. a sustentans populum. A King.

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὴ ὁδὸς τὴν βασιλίσκος. A Town or Court-Hall, a Church where some Martyr hath bene buried: so called, because Constantine built there first: a Vene in the Arme: also a kind of beaver. V. M.

Basilicarius, Gloss. μιλανέ, ἀγορεύων, al. leg. Basilicanus. V. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilicum. A King's Robe: the beaver Basil: also a kind of Vines: also a Walnut, Plin. 15. 22.

Basilic, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. Kingly, royally, magnificently.

## BAS

Basilicus, a, um, adj. Plaut. βασιλικός. Princely, royal, magnificent, great.  
Bascaldia, a, f. Gl. vas ad calcificiend. aquam. Also a Baskin.

Basilinda, βασιλινδα, à βασιλινδον, regno, genus ludi in quo qui forte factus est rex, imperat. V. Poll.

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

Basinilis, βάσιλις. A touching or trying.

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλία. To kiss.

Basium, n. dict. a sono vocis, Catul. φιλία. A kiss or baskin.

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βασις, ἔρως, item clausula rhythmici & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermod. dicitur pars exordij quæ colligit ejus propositionem cum redictione, i. comprobatio. B. Edm., à βάσις, eo. proprie est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaphor. est pes columnæ, statux, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento confurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vit. 4. 1. & 10. 13. M. Basis cordis quam alij caput v. sceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. The foot or Base of a Pillar, that sustenteth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole Pillar: one of the necker Tables in the Trauze-panne: item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat vel solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. A kind of Serpent called a Basilisk.

Basia, v. Bassaris.

Bassandes, Gl. bæccæ vberes.

Bassaris, aridis, f. g. Pers. βῆσaris, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula, dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lidie oppido ubi præcipue colebatur, ὅτι τὴν βῆσιν quod est clamor, quod ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Cornu. Also a garment of Bacchus Priests: a woman Priest of Bacchus: also a Milk-Cow.

Bassacum, ri, n. A cleave or chop in the earth. Id. M. leg. fossatum.

Bassas, deprimore.

Bassus, a, um, vox Musica, imus sonus, à Bass quæ est imum rei cui insitit, aut à βάσις profundior, à βάσις quod sit fundamentum cantus. Also of a low stature, or growth: grosse, fat.

Bastagia, a, vel Bastaga, form. gen. ex βασίς. Alciat. munus

## BAT

erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum, a victuallibus the Campe: inde Bastagiarij qui illud munus exercebant, Victuallers for the Campe.

Bastaga, βασταγῆς, βασις onus, ferculum portandis rebus fisealibus accommodatum. Cal.

Bastagiarius, βασταγάρης, βασταγῆς, vel βασταγῆς, bajulus, ἀβέσπερ, à ballaga. A Porter, &c.

Bastagium, βασταγίον, erat theca in qua recondita arma sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βασίς, Id. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi via sterni, molibus stramentis est posita: à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. feris, ledica item trapennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarnu populus Samarie, al. ex βασίς, βασίς, Barb. Græcis pro βασίς. A kind of Litter or Coach carried upon men's shoulders.

Bat (vox est quæ vti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque cum tacere. vox ficticia, à sono, Plaut. T. tust, peace.

Batalaria, a, f. Gloss. A kind of Turple. T.

Bacaris, Gloss. The name of a Serpent.

Batera, vide Paterna.

Bathus, a, um, βάθος. Profound, deep.

Batalarius, ij, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

Batha mola olearia. Cathol.

Bathin, Cath. Linnen Garments or Treeces, ex bath.

Bathnides sunt brachij concavitates, in quas extendentibus rotam manuum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingredimur.

Bathypont, Gr. Profound.

Batela, a, f. Gloss. A kind of Pot, pro Bariola.

Baticula, a, f. Gloss. ex batis. A kind of beaver.

Batij, Gloss. A Legion of soldiers. T.

Banillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Bacillum quasi parvulum pro vocatum, deinde per diminutionem bacillum, ἡγεῖται. A Warning-Pot, or Shovel, a staff-like to reap with, a Spade-staff, a Spade, a Chafing-dish: an ornaments worn on Seaburys: a kind of Measure. Hol.

Bariola, ἡγεῖται, Plant. Scicho 5. 4. Id. legit barioca patera, al. batiaca, v. Mart. A Boll or Pot to drink in, v. Baticoc.

Batiolus, li, masc. & Bariola, a, f. scem. ex Heb. בַּת bath, mensura genus. A Pot or Flaggon for wine, Plant.

# BAT

Batinum, i. n. *A blacke of Dew-berry*, V. Batos.  
 Batinio, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike*.  
 V. batuo.  
 Batis, idis, fœm. g. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. *Batis* i. *Catus*, Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate*, item avis.  
 Batium, *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests*. lfd. batin.  
 Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. vl. *The beare samphire*. dict. ex similitudine *Catus*, i. e. rubi. also *a kind of bird*.  
 Batos, Gr. *Catus*. *a bush or bramble*, a blacke-berry tree, Diole.  
 Batrachites, ex *Batragas* rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a greene frogge*. Inde  
 Batrachus, ij, m. *The stone that is found in a toad's head*.  
 Batrachium, ij, n. Pauli, *a colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a visage, also the beards Ramunculus*, Plin.  
 Batracomyomachia, æ, f. ex *Catagor* rana, *μῦς* mus, & *μῦς* pugnatione. *The battell betweene the frogg and the mice*.  
 Batrachosrana, *μῦς* & *Catagor* *μῦς* *μῦς*, ex quo habent asperam vocem. a frog. Inde  
 Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Pli. *A kinde of sea fish like a frogge: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue, with an inflammation*.  
 Batracites, is, Gloss. V. Batrachites.  
 Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kene* or *oxen*.  
 Batra, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. vide bates.  
 Batrologia, æ, f. ex batro Poeta inepto & *λόγος* sermo. *Often repetition of one thing, uan babling*.  
 Batuor, enis. Vide Batuor in batuo.  
 Batum, ti, neut. gen. *a kinde of colour*.  
 Batuo, is, (Catum ex Catum, ex *βα* i. *Chius*, ex Heb. *בא* *bua*, Gynif. proprie ire: postea ad Venetum vel pugnas, vel alia transferuntur. a *בא*) *to fight, strike, beate, or battell*.  
 Batuor, pass.  
 Batueos, part.  
 Batur, iris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of beare*.  
 Batus, ti, masc. g. Bud. ex Hebr. *בא* bath. *A measure of liquid things containing twenty two sextaries: also a kinde of fish: thirtene gallons and a pottle*. Coop.  
 Bayar, aris, neut. Gloss. v. baccar.  
 Baudatus, us, m. Perot. V. Latratu.

# BEA

Baucalis vel baucale, *Caucaelis*, Alex. Pontificiale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus ablendis quas singuli ad suas mapulas extergunt. Græc. etiam v. *Βαυκαλία* Achimes, 19. 8. cap. *Βαυκαλίον* Aphrod. & *Βαυκαλίον* Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera. baucale contract. baucæ. Bacile est pelvis. a *Bafon*, a vessel of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a basin, Inde  
 Baucalium, ij, neut. gen. Aphr. *Caucaelis*, al. bocalium, Iun. *a kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth*.  
 Baulare. To baule.  
 Bavio, is, Gloss. *To boast*. T.  
 Bauli. V. boalia.  
 Babor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucrēt. *fiditium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græco Βαῦω. To baake like a dogge*.  
 Bavor, Gl. *A kinde of bird*.  
 Baurach. V. nitrum.  
 Baxæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Plant. crepidæ sunt, *Βαξ* & *Βαξίς*, sed Philosophis speciatim attribuitur, *Βαξ* ex *Βαξ*. Iun. Fr. *Bax* est rumor: ex *Βαξ* vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundem. al. à *Βαξ* eo vel *Βαξ* gressus pes, Helysch. *Caucaelis* sunt species muliebris calcei. M. *Pattini*, shoes with wooden soles, *slippers* or *postoles* used of Philosophers and others.

# B ante D

Bdellium, ex Heb. *בדל* bdeh-ach, Græc. *Βδέλλιον*. *A blacke tree in Arabia of be bignesse of an olive, also a sweete gumme of that Tree*. Plin. 12. 9.

# B ante E

Beare, adv ex Beatus, *μακάριον*, *μακαριον*. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously*.  
 Beatus, a, um, ex beatus & facio, Apul. *ὀβελισσος*, *ὀβελισσος*. *Making happy*.  
 Beatus, a, um, *μακαρίζω*. *to make blessed*.  
 Beatus, a, um, & beatitas, aris, f. ex beatus, *μακαριότης*. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity*.  
 Beatus, a, um, dim. à beatus,

# BEL

Perfortunatus, *μακάριος* *some what happy, fortunate, amiable*.  
 Beatus, a, um, ior, *issimus*, comp. & superl. cui bene est. *felix*, fortunatus, I. C. Seal. 11. cap. 190. beatus diuitem notat qui multa bene & benigne potest agere. passivum est partic. quem bonis, vt appellant Græc. *ὀβελισσος* voluit beatus. *issid*. quod bene auctus, Scil. ab habendo quod velit & nihil patiendi quod nolit. ille a verè beatus est qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali. Var. qui multa bona possidet. V. beatus. *μακάριος*, *ὀβελισσος*. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous, rich and fertile*.  
 Becabungæ, æ, f. *A kinde of beate*. V. Iun. & Dodi.  
 Bechicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Cough*.  
 Bechica medicamenta quæ tussim sedant & expectorant, Galen.  
 Bechium, ij, n. *Catagor*, Latine tussilag. ex *βηχ* tussis, Plin. *The herbe Fole-foot*. *Catagor* foot, or *Horse-hoofe*. *μακάριος* *βηχ* *βηχ* *βηχ* quod tussi medela sit.  
 Bedeguar, Arab. spina alba. vide Iun. nom. spina regia.  
 Bedegrim punicum, id. quod Acanthaleuce, Dod.  
 Bedella, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of Horse-leech, a kinde of drugge*.  
 Bee, Var. *The voice or cough of sheepe, hee*.  
 Beelzebub. Val. Baalzebub. *בזבז* *bagnal dominus* & *בזבז* *zebub*. *Musca dict. quod in muscas perniciosas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur dominus etiam immundorum spirituum*. V. M.  
 Beemoth, Hebr. *בְּעִמּוֹת*, *Be-filia*.  
 Bla, antiq. Latini nomina-verunt oves: ex *βλά* Græc. *A Sheepe*.  
 Belo, as, Var. *To bleat like a sheepe*. V. Balo.  
 Belbiton, sterco boum, V. bolbiton.  
 Belbus, *βελβη* *belhus*, Gl. *A beast called Hyana*.  
 Belici, Gr. legumenra.  
 Belenium, ij, neut. gen. Veneni genus. Vide Rucl. Lib. 2. cap. 12.  
 Belenoides, os, V. Graphoides, Stup.  
 Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of Roote*. Vide Woker.  
 Belial, Hebr. (id est) inutilitas, perniciēs ex *Bel*. Hebr. *בְּרִי* (id est) sine absque vel







# BET

mum à veteribus, & hæc est vera etymologia ratio, V. plura apud Scal. in Felt. *Vfury of eyes in the hundred, also in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelves.*

Betialis, le, ad. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Betula, z, & tuis, semen rutæ, wild Rue, V. Dod.

Betulum, Glo. *Carabæ* later coctus, laterculum, ex two basal, coquere, M.

Bettia, f. ex. *mona* behemali, nomen est generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piscibus & volucris dicitur, bettia dicitur à vi qua sequuntur, *lisd. Bettia*, inde forte bettia Mart. ex *βιατή*, violator, *βίον* saltus ubi bettia esse solent, *βίον*, Al. à vestibus quasi vestia quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur, M. *A beast, it is used for saules and fishes, and all wild and fowling creatures, and (reposts).*

Bettizium, A place where beasts are kept.

Bettialis, le, adiect. Pr. *Like a beast.*

Bettialiter, *Beastly.*

Bettialitas, *Beastliness.*

Bettarius, a, um, adi. *Of a beast, Cath.*

Bettizius, ij. m. *Supra* *βητιζος*, ite *Supra*, vel *βητιζος*. *Hæth* *fight with, or against* *betia*, a *fighter with* *betia*, or *one condemned to the betia*. *Alfred*. ex *Amm. l. 15.*

Bettia, a, um, adiect. *Crudi, beastly.*

Beta, vel. beta, z, fæm. à flumine Batis ubi nascitur, *βήτα*, vel *βήτα*, beta quoniam figuram literæ b dâm semineturget, referre videtur nomen habet, item homines molles & cuncti beta, à Diog. appell. *An unsimny beast called beta.*

Bethotrophium, ij. m. ex n2 beth & *τροφία* nutrio, domus nutritionis Bart. *An hospital.*

Beticus, V. barticus.

Betizare, & ri. Languere, & effremari, à beta pio molli vel cuncto.

Betareus, Perot. *Of best*. Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bato, as *βητο*, is, ire, a betere est ire; beto quasi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inusitato *βηδ* vado, ex *βηδ*, quod ex *βήμι*, vnde *βήμι* bete, vnde combito, præbito perbito, rebito, imbito, compos à betere, Scal. ex M. *βητι* peruius, Var. fortis betere iussit.

Beto, onis, A kind of bird.

# BIB

Bētōnēca, z, fæm. herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fereatula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide coronaria vel vconicum altile, alia species betonicæ, Ruel. *zigor*, *βήτον*, Mart. ad *βήτον*, id est Mederi. *The beards betonicæ.*

Betonomantia, V. betonomantia Cal.

Betorez, plur. fæm. Gloss. *Thornes.*

Betro, onis, quod exit de farmen- ta quando eurgescit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betula, & betulla, fæm. a batruendo, id est cadendo, inde batulla, & betulla, nam ex ea falcet conficiebant qui magistratibus solent præferri, *βήτις*. A *βήτις* *tree*, Plin. l. 25. 8.

Betulus, fæm. A kind of precious stone, Plin. 37. 9.

Bezoar. A kind of precious stone very cordial. Bezoar lapis cui aduersus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeo quidam, vt quicquid toxicæ elidere creditur per Antonomastia bezoardicum dicitur, vt pulcres Bezoardici, ex Arabum Lingua originem arcessit, Betahar, quam vitam conseruans.

Bezoardicus, a, um, adiect. *Of Bezoar.*

# B ante I.

Bimon, *βίμον*, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires instaurare, ex *βίος* vita, & *αίον*, æternum, vel ex *βίον*, id est vis, vel robur, Plin. l. 14. c. 8. A kind of made wine, al. leg. Hion. V.

Biangulus. *Having two angles*, vnde biangulatus, & triangulatus, &c.

Biānor, *βίαν*, m. Glof ex *βίαν* vis. *He that is strong.*

Biarchus, vel biarcha. *Clayge*, qui victui præcit, *βίαν*, id est pæesse, *βίος* vita, & victus. *Acceperit*, or *manipulo*, or *one that provides victu.*

Biarchia, muni. Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus*, Cal.

Biarchus qui præcit vitæ curandæ aut victui, M.

Biarcus, is, *βίαν*, est ad vitam & victum sufficiens, a *βίος* & *αίον*, quod est sufficere, M.

Bibacitas, *βίβας*, f. ex bibax, *βίβας*. *Great, or outrageous quaffing, swilling, or drinking.*

Bibaculus, a, um, ad. dim. a bibax, *βίβας*. *A small bibbing, or drinking.*

Bibaciter, adverb. *Like a great drinker.*

# BIB

Biballum, li, neut. Glof. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen.* Fortè pro Buballum.

Bibax, *βίβας*, ad. Gel. *βίβας*, *βίβας*. *Much given to drinking, swilling, or quaffing.* A Drunkard.

Biber, a, bibo antiquum, Catu, A cup.

Biberes, Gloss. *Small cups* *whiten in the mouth* *had their drink measure.*

Biberius, a, um, adi. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, z, *βίβησις*, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drink.*

Bibilles, is, fæm. Gloss. *A drinker.*

Bibilus, V. bibulus.

Bibinella, V. bipennula, pimpi- nella.

Bino, as, V. bubino.

Bibiones, maf. plur. *Certaines breeding in the drogues of wine*, *lisd. ex Afran.*

Bibinarius, a, um, adiect. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* Vide bubino, as.

Bibix, eis, fæm. est pugna, à bis dicta. Cath. *A fight between two.*

Bibicus, a, um, & bibulus, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

Bibitor, Cath. Vide bibliopola.

Biblicia, stulticia.

Biblion, ij. m. gr. *βιβλίον*, ex *βίβλη*, id est papyrus. *Book*, a volumine in plur. *biblia*, *orum*, *Books*, *scripturæ*. *Books of holy Scripture, or the Bible*. V. Bibles.

Bibliographus, ex Biblion, & *γραφία*. *A writer of books, a Scribner.*

Bibliopegus, i, masc. *Inven- βιβλιοπέγος*, ex *βίβλη* & *πέγος* astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupagus, *πύγος*, vel *πηγος*, *met*, est nango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A book binder.*

Bibliotaphus, ex *βίβλη* liber, & *τάφος* sepulchrum. *He that gets books that he might seeme to be learned, & keeps them close, as it were buried, that he may be able forth of them and vent it for his own.*

Bibliopola, *βιβλιοπώλης*, librorum venditor, ex *βίβλη*, liber, & *πώλης*, vendo. *A bookseller, or Stationer.*

Bibliotheca, *βιβλιοθήκη*, *βίβλη* repositorium, *βίβλη* librorum, *Libraria*. *A Librarian*. a place where books are kept, a *study*, *also books.*

Bibliothecalis, le, ad. M. *Of pertaining to a library.*

Bibliothecarius, ij, m. qui codices

# B I C

# B I F

# B I G

conservat, qui bibliotheca præfatus est. *A library keeper.* Id.

Bibulus, ἰβύλλος vel ἰβύλλος, est fructus, Plin. 13. 1. quia ex bibulo etiam chartæ in usus librorum fieri solebant, inde ἰβύλλος liber dicti cæpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kind of tree of which they make paper and other things, it is used for a booke, a butrush.* Luc.

Bibulo, is, v. bilbit.

Bibulum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilos cardo.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bibulum, etc., ex mro, Canin. Marc. dicit à mīnīu, quasi à mīnīu, unde bibo mīu, mīu autem nō pēh, vel v. Hebr. os. est, a. oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάω, mīu, ex Heb. nō pēh, To drink, suck, draw or receive moisture, also to draw me or to listen.

Bibor, Iuv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. Men drink.

Bibon'us, ij. Gloss. *A great drinker.*

Bibōus, a, um, adj. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

Bibax, quasi vibrax, à vibrando. Darts or bullets, or stones shot.

Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bibulus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πρὸς τὸ πρὸς, πρὸς τὸ πρὸς. Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirst, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in greedily.

Biceps, ἵππις, adjectiv. à bis & caput qui habet duo capita, διὰ-φαίς, Gloss. διὰ-φαίς, bicapites. That hath two heads, divided into two heads.

Bicettes, διχαλαί, διχαλαί, διχαλαί, utique villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biferes voc. qui scetus habent pilos, V. Mar. Furrowed or fringed on both sides.

Biceretæ, pro bicerres, al.

Bicellum, Vide Bicellivium, Als abuse huius duo cellas. Bicellum, C.

Becessis, à duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

Bicion, Lat. vitia. Vetches or Fitchies. Coop.

Biciput & tricipun. Vide Bicipes.

Bclinium, ij. neut. gen. διὰ-κλινίον. A room with two beds or tables. ex κλινί, & bi pro bis vel dis. a duobus foris, mensisue appell. V. Triclinium.

Biclu, i, mase. g. Gloss. *A Sea-calf.* T.

Biclor, oris, ad. à bis & color, Ov. d'iclor. Of two colours, particulated, changeable.

Bicolornis, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad, ex bis & cornu, Virg. d'icor. That hath two horns or corners, forked, divided into two.

Bicorpor, d'is, adjectiv. à bis & corpus, d'icorpor. That hath two bodies.

Bicorum, d'icorum, ex bis & cora, Gloss.

Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bicubitalis, le, adjectiv. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. d'icubital. Of two cubits.

Bidella, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kind of Indian and Arabian tree.*

Bidelli sunt gymnasiarum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

Bidellium, i, Water dropping out of the Elm. Cerdia.

Bidens, utis, fœm. & mase. ex bis & dens, alj bidentes, quasi bidentes, à bis & annus, Virgil, bidentes erant hostes, quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt ovas circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, d'icidens. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidentes vocari qd bimæ pedes immolarentur. That hath two teeth, foris, or granes, a sheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer than the rest, a bagrell, a forke.

Bidental, alis, neut. gen. τὸς καὶ ἐν τῷ αἰνῷ, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacre erant & expiatorij sacrificijs consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in co bidentibus hostijs sacrificaretur. Festus Item hominem καὶ αὐτὸν αἰνῷ, Pers. bidental i vocat.

Bidentos, al. Gl. to dig with a fork, to sacrifice.

Biduani, a, um, v. biduum.

Biduum, ui, n. ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, à quo biduanus, d'icidens, d'icidens. The space of two dayes.

Biennial s, le, adjectiv. Of or belonging to two years. V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, ad. ex bis & annus, Pl. d'icidens. Of two years continuance, two years old.

Biennium, i, n. d'icidens. The space of two years.

Bisarian. adv. ex bis & sari, d'icidens. Two wayes, after two sorts, in two parts.

Bisari. adv. id. quod bisarian.

Bisarius, a, um, d'icidens. double, or two water. leg. & t. f. m. s, quadrisarius, & bisari, m. f. a. c, &c.

Bifax, Isidor. à duplici facie, d'icidens, d'icidens. A double face.

Bifer, vel Biferus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virgil. d'icidens, d'icidens. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.

Bifera, vel Bivira, Gl. a woman that hath had two husbands.

Bifidus, a, um, ad. ex bis & findo, Ov. d'icidens, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrept. compositum à bis & fidus iustificato à findo. Cut in two parts, cleften or divided in two parts, Cat. Which is cleften in two places or pieces.

Bifidatus, a, um, Plin. id. quod Bifidus.

Biforis, ri, ex bis & foris, Ovid. d'icidens, d'icidens. That hath a double door, gate, or lesse, that hath two holes.

Bifinium. A place or division between two bounds or borders. leg. & quadrifinium, duofifinium.

Biformatus, a, um. ex bis & formo, id. quod biformis.

Biformis, me, adjectiv. d'icidens. That hath two fapes, formes, or faces. Bifrons, ontis, adjectiv. ex bis & frons, Virgil. d'icidens. Which hath two foreheads, faces, or visages.

Bifur, Gl. A double theefe, C.

Bifurcus, a, um, binas furcas habens. Col. a. d'icidens. Which hath two forks.

Bifurcatus, a, um, idem.

Biga, æ, vel Biga, arum, fœm. g. quod bi jura, à bis & jugum, al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quasi bi jura, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur, οὐνοῦ, d'icidens. A Cart or chariot drawn with two horses, or two horses drawing a Chariot.

Bigamia, æ, fœm. gen. ex bis & γαμος, conjugium, Spon. bigamus, & monogamus, à γαμος παρὰ τὸ γάμος ἄρα, aut παρὰ γάμος, al. à δαμνῆς, quasi δαμνῆς, ex Heb. daz vel à nēn, en amore arsit, incoluit.

Bigamus, mase. Spon. d'icidens. He that hath married or hath two wives.

Rigati, nummi bigas impressas habent, Plin 33. 3. Come bearing the stamp of a chariot with two horses.

Bigarius, ij, m. A chariot man, or carrom, or waggoner, Lun.

Bigus, a, um, adjectiv. That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses.

Bigimnis, me, adjectiv. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas:

# B I L

# B I M

# B I P

gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

**Bigenus**, a, um, idem.

**Bigenus**, re, & bigener, a, um, adject. v. ex bis & genus, ex diverso genere, *dyuic*. *Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

**Bigenus**. Borne of parent of duers nationis. *Cat.*

**Bigenus**, a, um. *Come of two diuers kinds.*

**Bigerica**. *A hairy garment.*

**Bigermentia**. *Come of two sorts mixt together.*

**Bignx**, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis vna die nate sunt. *Festus. Twinnex.*

**Bignus**, a, um, *Fest.* Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict, quo prigenus pro prigenus, nam pri prope dicebant, vt pridid.

**Bijugus**, a, um, & bijugis, Gr. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad vnum nexi, *Vir. diuor.* *Toked or coupled together.*

**B iuge curriculum**. *A cart drawn with two horses.*

**Bihernij** dicuntur quibus in vtrisque scroti partibus signa hernie apparent, *Cal. dyuador*, à xan tumor, Mar. al leg. bihernius, a, um.

**Balabrum**, i, n. Gl. *Having two hips or brims.*

**Bilagium**, à bile agenda. *a medicine to purge cholera. M.*

**Bilbo**, is, vel bilbio, *Fest.* à sono confict. vt bilbit amphora vel bilbit, al. legunt biblio, *Cassiodor.*, ex bilbo. *To make a noise or sound as some do in drinking, or as a pen or Pot doth when it bryleth, Fest. ex Naz.* bilbit amphora. *To make a noise as water doth poured forth of a bottle. vox fict.* à sono. *To humme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a tub, panno, or like vessel.*

**Bilbinus**, ni, m. *A kind of vessel, à bilbio, Mart.* Videtur idem esse quod bombylium.

**B ilex**, adj. Gl. *Twice folded. vide Bilix.*

**Bilibraris**, Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

**Bilibralis**, le, Gl. idem.

**Bilbio**, V. Bilbo.

**Bilbis**, bre, vide sub. ex bis & libra, *dyuor.* *Mart. Of two pound weight.*

**Biliter**, Gl. *beastly men.*

**Bilinguis**, gue, adject. *Virg.* ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, i. qui modo vnum, modo aliud loquitur, *dyuor.* *Double-tongued, deceitfull, also that doth or can speake vno language.*

**Bilinguis**, a, um, idem.

**Bilis**, is, form. gen. *χολα*, quidam ex bis & lis. Peror ex Naz. excitauit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à *χολα*. M. fel & bilis cognate sunt voce, felli autem affinis est *χολα*. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

**Biliosus**, a, um, *Ccl.* in quo bilis abundat, *χολα*. *Cholerick, melancholike, churish, angry.*

**Bilix**, *Yc s*, adjectiv. (*Lorica à Virg.* dict. quæ duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornam. ex bis & licium, *dyuor.* *Gloss. bilix.* *Women double, platted or nailed double.*

**Billis** vel bilis, *Fest.* apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

**Billa**. *A Bill.*

**Bilongus**. *Twice as long.*

**Bilustris**, itre, ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, *Ov. dyuor.* *The space of ten years.*

**Bimalchus**, Gloss. *The god Bacchus.*

**Bimammiz vites**. *a kinde of vine.*

**Bimarchus**, ci, masc. V. bimaritus.

**Bimaritus**, *Twice married. Vide Cat.*

**Bimator**, o is, masc. Gloss. *A doubler.*

**Bimaris**, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. *Aor. dyuor.* *between two sea.*

**Bimater**, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, *dyuor.* *That hath two mothers.*

**Bimatus**, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) *Plin. dyuor.* *dyuor.* *The space or age of two years.*

**Bimembris**, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra. *Ovid. dyuor.* *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

**Bimensis**, sis, ex bis & mensis, tempus a mensium, *Liv. dyuor.* *the space of two months.*

**Bimeltris**, itre, ad. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatus, quidam à bis & mensibus, quod rectius à mensis) *dyuor.* *Of two months.*

**Bimeter**, tra, tram, vbi duo sunt metra.

**Bimo**, as. *To double. V. bino, as. Cat.*

**Bimus**, a, um, *dyuor* (à bis & annus, quasi biannus) *of two years. al. Pomp.*

**Bimulus**, a, um, qui in bimatu

est, id est, qui duos annos etatis habet. *dim.* à bimus, idem *dyuor.* *Of two years.*

**Bimus**, mi, m. Gl. *Diet appointed by the physician.*

**Binarius**, a, um, *dyuor.* *Of two.*

**Binoctium**, iij, neut. gen. *Tacit.* ex bis & nox, *dyuor.* *two nights, the space of two nights.*

**Binominis**, ne, adj. *dyuor.* *ex bis & nomen. Ovid. That hath two names.*

**Binomius**, a, um, idem. *Fest.* **Binus**, a, um, *dyuor.* & bini, na, vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed vsitate bini, na, a, *dyuor.* bina dies problem, *dyuor.* *Cal. ex Pompon. Two and two, by caples and parts, double.*

**Binio**, *dyuor.* Gl. *a piece of coin of value two pence.*

**Bino**. *To couple or ioyne two together. Cat.*

**Binomen**. V. Binominis.

**Bior**, Gr. vita.

**Biohanatos**, ex *dyuor.* *violencia & dyuor.* *mors. Lamp. Violently slain, twice dead. Cat.*

**Bon vinum**, *Plin. 14. 8. Vide Bizon.*

**Bioticum metrum**, ex *Cic.* dict. *A measure by which we buy and sell what is necessary for our use.*

**Bipalium**, iij, n. ex bis & pala, *Plin. dyuor.* *a mattocke, pickaxe, or spade, or like instrument.*

**Bipalmis**, me, duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, *Var. dyuor.* *Two and breadth or length.*

**Bipartior** & bipertior, *Tris*, deponent, in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *dyuor.* *dyuor.* *To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

**Bipartitò**, vel bipertitò, adv. *dyuor.* *dyuor.* *Into two parts, manners, or fashions.*

**Bipartitus**, vel bipe titus, a, um, *dyuor.* *dyuor.* *Divided or parted into two parts.*

**Bipatens**, ntis, quod ex vtrique parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, *Virg. dyuor.* *Open on both sides, with two openings.*

**Biparus**, a, um, qui vel quæ bis peperit.

**Bipedalis**, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes, *Cæf. dyuor.* *dyuor.* *Of two foot.*

**Bipedalitas**, atis, f. ex bis & pes.

**Bipedius**, a, um. *Vide Bipeda-*

**lis.**

**Bipennella**, vel bipeanala, form. dict.





Bivium, s; neut. quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via, Virg. *ἀμφιδύς, διδυή*. A place where two ways meet, a way having two paths.

Bivius, a, um, Virg. Which hath two ways.

Biumbres, *ἀμφιστοι*, amphiscij, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancrj habitant ad meridiem.

Bivolvis, Gloss. That which hath two holes or wounds.

## B ante L

P. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. BM. bona memoria, bona materia, bene merentis, &c.

Blatēro, as, Ovid. ex *βλαχάριον*, ex sono vocis, v. Blatero.

Blaspholus, a, um. A broad-spoken man.

Blasus, a, um, *πρᾶσις*, Mart. & blasus legitur sine diphongo, Gloss. Græc. *βλαστός* & *εἰρημὴ* & *ἐνέουμαι* τὸ ἴσθ' ὅτι πρᾶσις, blasus in p- dum æqualitate, Etym. vel à *βλάπτω* lēdo, sum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronuntiandum aliquam litteram aut excludit aut male profert, os blasum. transferretur & ad alia membra blasphos appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solum est, aut difformum aut mutilum. That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or liseth: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet.

Blasias, *πρᾶσις*, Bud. A flattering or flammery.

Blatum, vide Blatum.

Blaplum, li, n. Gloss. A kind of small Ship. T.

Blasē, adverb. *ἡμιγλῶς*. Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.

Blandicē, dim. à blandē.

Blandus, comp. More, &c.

Blandicellus, a, um, & Blandiculus, Felt. dim. à blandicus. That speaks sweetly pleasantly.

Blandicus, a, um, *ἡμιγλῶς*, Gloss. Flattering.

Blandidicus, ci, masc. Plaut. qui blandē dicit, *χαλκίγος*. A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.

Blandifico, blandum facio, Per. *ἀνδρῶν*.

Blandifices, v. Blandicia.

Blandicōsus, deblandior, & deblandior leg.

Blanditum, adverb. Luc. pro blandē.

Blanditē, adverb. idem.

Blandisquens, idem quod Blandisquus, Macrobo.

Blandisquencia, a, f. *χαλκίγος*. Faire speaking, flattering, good words.

Blandisquentulus, a, um, dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. That speaks softly.

Blandisquus, a, um, ex blandus & loquor, Senec. *χαλκίγος*. Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blandicia, *χαλκίγος*, *ἡμιγλῶς*.

Blandior, tris, itusum, tri, blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloss. *καίτοι, ἀπαικισμός, καίτοι, χαλκίγος*. To flatter, to speak faire, to delight, allure, fawn, to tickle with delight, to deceive.

Blanditer, Plaut. v. Blandē.

Blanditā, a, f. *δωρεά, καλῶν*. Flattering, incitement, allurements.

Blanditia, a, um. Faire speaker, inciting words and allurements, pleasing speaker.

Blanditus, a, um, part. à blandior, Plin. Plesing, flattering.

Blanditus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. *χαλκίγος, ἡμιγλῶς*. Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurements.

Blandosus, a, um, Gloss. Faire spoken.

Blandulus, a, um, Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um, adject. *χαλκίγος, ἡμιγλῶς*, forte à *βλάξ*, i. molis, vnde Gloss. *βλαξ* *δυσῆς* simplex, vel à planus duc. quia plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. *phn chalak*, planus, blandus, blandire molliter adire. Plesing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, prettie. comp. blandior, more, &c.

Blax, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit. *blax, βλάξ*, id est, *δυσῆς*. Simple, foolish.

Blasphēmo, as, *βλασφημία*. To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.

Blaspigonia, a, f. Plin. Græc. ex *βλάστη* nocco, & *γονίον* testifico. A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.

Blasphēmia, a, f. Bud. *βλασφημία*, *ὡς* τὸ *βλάσταν* τὸν *φύλον*, quod lædat famam. Blasphemie, reproach, curse.

Blasphemus, a, um, Pr. *βλασφημος*, contract. ex *βλασφημιος*, seu *βλασφημιος*, vel ex *βλασφημιος*. Blasphemous. *ὡς* τὸ *βλάσταν* τὸν *φύλον*, quod est lædere famam.

Blasphēnē. Blasphemous. M.

Blasto, ōnis. A Chamberlaine.

Cat.

Blata, Gloss. A kind of Tain.

Blatax, vel Blathea, Felt. Spots of dirt in journeying.

Blatcar, purpura, indē blatcalis, le, & Blateus, a, um. vide Blateus.

Blatera, the croaking of Frogs.

Blatēraō, ōnis, ōem, verbal. Apul. *βλατῶν*. A name babbling, &c.

Blatēratūs, a, um, inaniter effatus. *ῥησῖς*, or foolishly spoken or uttered.

Blatēro, as, *καυῖος, καλῶν*, *ἡμιγλῶς*. (à *βλάξ*, Felt. vel à *balata*, Non.) Felt. Blaterare est fluke & percupide loqui, quod à Græco *βλάξ* originem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut incondite & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui mahum intelligere quicquam potest, ita nugals blati, blatero item pro trepide loqui, Fulgent. To speak foolishly and rashly, to chatter, or babble, to speak fier, to faire, to speak vainly: also to speak flammeryly for scare. Fulgent. *βλατῶν*, to cry out like a Camel. Ovd. al. à ōno vocis balbutientis.

Blatēro, ōnis, m. Gell. à *βλάξ*, alij scrib. blatero, à blata, alij legunt bladēro, homo immoderate loquacitatis & jactantia, *βλατῶν, ῥησῖς*. A babbler, an idle-headed fellow.

Blatiois, Plaut. *φλυψία*, idem quod Blatero.

Blatta, a, f. *πεπαιγμένη, σάλας, σαρδύνα, πη*, à *βλάστη* nocco. Plin. lib. 29. cap. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia ledit. A kind of Worm or Flea hurting Bees or Cloth like Moths: also a Shore End or Beetle, a Silke-worm: also Purple-red Worm. Blatta, primo fig. vermem, Plin. l. 1. 28. renebrarum alimna blattisvix, lucemque fugiunt, in balneis maxime humido vapore proguat, Blatta quoque est os naris purpure, que Bizantina vocatur.

Blattaria, a, f. ōem, gen. vel Blattaria, a, Senec. epist. 37. balnea vocatur quas non sunt proflus aperta, in quibus sitquentes sunt blattæ, & etiam batba vibrato similis folijs minis candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, vnde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. p. The beetle called Purple, or Mothmulin.

Blattarius, a, um, Senec. Haunted with the Worme Blatta, of the Worme Blatta.

Blattæus,



mum à veteribus, & hæc est vera etymologia ratio, V. plura apud Scal. in Felt. *V. V. of eight in the hundred, also in measure eight makes two parts, in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Befalis, le, ad. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Befala, z, A. tius, semen rutæ, wild Rue, V. Dod.

Befalum, Glo: *Βεφαλον* later coctus, laterculum, ex *Βεφα* balhal, coquere, M.

Bestia, g, f. ex *Βεστη* behemah, nomen est generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piscibus & volucris dicitur, bestia dicitur à vi qua sequuntur, *Βεστη*, indè forte bestia Mart. ex *Βεστη*, violator, *Βεστη* saltus ubi bestia effolent, *Βεστη*, Al à vestibus quasi vestia quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur, M. *A beast, it is used for fables and fictions, and all wild and savage creatures, and serpents.*

Bestiarium. *A place where beasts are kept.*

Bestialis, le, adic. Pr. *Like a beast.*

Bestialiter. *Beastly.*

Bestialitas, *Beastliness.*

Bestiarius, a, um, adic. *Of a beast, Cath.*

Bestiacus, ij, m. *Βεστηακος*, id est *Βεστηακος*, vel *Βεστηακος*. *Herb that fights with, or against, beast, a fighter with beasts, or one condemned to the beasts.* Alsted. ex Amm. l. 15.

Bestius, a, um, adic. *Cruel, beastly.*

Beta, vel. batza, z, sem. à flumine Bætis ubi nascitur, *Βετα*, vel *Βετα*, beta quoniam figuram litteræ b dum semine turget, referre videtur nomen habet, item homines molles & cuncti batza, à Diog. appell. *An unswerving bear is called beta.*

Bethotrophium, ij, n. ex *Βεθη* & *Τροφον* nutrio, domus nutritionis Bart. *As hospital.*

Beticus, V. bæticus.

Betizare, & ri. languere, & efformiari, à beta pio molli vel cynodo.

Betæcus, Perot. *Of best.* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as *Βεβητο*, is, ire, bætere est ire; beto quasi bene itio, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex infinitivo *Βεβητο* vado, ex *Βετο*, quod ex *Βετο*, vnde *Βεβητο* beto, vnde combito, præbito perbito, rebito, imbito, compos. à bætere. Scal. ex M. *Βæti* peritius, Var. foras bætere iussit.

Beto, ðnis, *A kind of bird.*

Betōnīca, z, sem. herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis ferratula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide coronaria vel vetoniam altile, alia species betonicæ, Ruel *Βετονικη*, *Βετονικη*, Mart. ab *Βετονικη*, id est Mederi. *The bearn betonicæ.*

Betonomantis, V. betonomantia

Cal. Betoræ, plur. sem. *Gloss.*

Betro, ðnis, quod exit de farmen- to quando vergescit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betula, & betulla, f. arbor, à batruendo, id est cædendo, indè batula, & betula, nam ex ea falces conficiebant qui magistratibus solebant præferri, *Βετυλα*, Plin. l. 25. 8.

Betulus, i, m. *A kind of precious stone, Plin. 37. 9.*

Bezoar. *A kind of precious stone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui aduersus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeo quidam, vt quicquid toxicæ lidere creditur per Antonomasiū bezoardicum dicitur, vt pulueres Bezoardici, ex Arabium Lingua originem arcessit, Befahart, quæ vitam conseruans.

Bezoardicus, a, um, adic. *Of Bezoar.*

## B ante I.

Bimon, *Βιμον*, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires instaura- re, ex *Βιος* vita, & *Μον*, eternum, vel ex *Βιος*, id est vis, vel robur, Plin. l. 14. c. 8. *A kind of made wine.* Al. leg. Hion. V.

Biangulus. *Having two corners, vnde bianglatus, & trianglatus, &c.*

Biānor, ðris, m. Glof. ex *Βία* vis. *He that is strong.*

Biarchus, vel biarcha. *Clapnet*, qui victui præest, *Βιρχος*, id est præest, *Βιος* vita, & *Βιρχος*, *Acceptor*, or *manipulator*, or one that promittit vi- duat.

Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

Biarchus qui præest vitæ curan- dae aut victui, M.

Biarcus, is, *Βιαρκος*, est ad vitam & victum sufficiens, *Βιος* & *Βιρχος*, quod est sufficere, M.

Bibacitas, ætis, f. ex bibax, *Βιβακιστος*. *Great, or outrageous quaffing, swelling, or drinking.*

Bibaculus, a, um, ad. dim. à bibax, *Βιβακιστος*. *A drunkards bibbing, or drinking.*

Bibaciter, aduerb. *Like a greas drinker.*

Biballum, li, neut. Glof. *An instru- ment belonging to the husbandmen.* For- te pro Buballum.

Bibax, ætis, ad. Glof. *Βιβακιστος*. *Much given to drinking, swelling, or quaffing.* A Drunkard.

Biber, n. à bibo antiquum, Cato, *A cup.*

Biberes, Glof. *Small cups white in the monkey had their drink measure.*

Biberius, a, um, adi. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, z. *Βιβεσια*, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much de- sire to drink.*

Bibillesis, f. sem. Glof. *A double com.* T.

Bibilus, V. bibulus.

Bibinella, V. bipennula, pimpi- nella.

B. bino, as, V. bubino.

Bibiones, mas, plur. *Certain flies breeding in the dregges of wine.* Id. ex Afran.

Bibinarius, a, um, adic. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* Vide bubino, as.

Bibix, ætis, f. sem. est pugna, à bis dicta. Cath. *A fight between two.*

Bibicus, a, um, & bibulus, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

Bibitor, Cath. Vide biblio- pola.

Biblicia, stulticia.

Biblion, ij, n. *Βιβλιον*, ex *Βιβλος*, id est papyrus, *Book* a volume in plur. *biblia, orum, Bookes*, *απο- λογος* *Books of holy scripture, or the Bible.* V. Bibulus.

Bibliographus, ex Biblium, & *γραφω*. *A writer of books, a Scriuener.*

Bibliopegus, i, masc. Iuven. *Βιβλιοπεγος*, ex *Βιβλος* & *πηγος* a- stringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, *πηγος*, vel *πηγος*, *μυς*, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A book binder.*

Bibliotaphus, ex *Βιβλος* liber, & *ταφον* sepulchrum. *How that getseth books that he might seeme to be lea- ned, & keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steele forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliopola, *Βιβλιοπωλης*, li- brorum venditor, ex *Βιβλος*, li- ber, & *πωλης*, vendo. *A bookseller, or Stationer.*

Bibliotheca, *Βιβλιοθηκη*, *Θηκη* repositorium, *Βιβλια* librorum, Libraria. *A Librarian*. a place where books are kept, a studies, also books.

Bibliothecallis, le, ad. M. *Of, or per- taining to a library.*

Bibliothecarius, ij, m. qui codi- cet,

## BIC

cesservat, qui bibliothecę præfatus est. *A library keeper.* Iliid.

Bibulus, *βίβλος* vel *βιβλος*, est frutex. Plin. 13. 1. quia ex bibulo etiam chartę in vñs librariorum fieri solebant, ideo *βιβλος* liber dici cępit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things, it is used for a booke, a butirsh.* Luc.

Bibulo, is, v. bilbit.

Bibulum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilos car.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*  
Bibo, is, bibium, etc., ex *μιν*, Canin. Mart. ducit a *μιν*, quasi a *μιν*, unde bibo *μιν*, *μιν* autem nō pñ, vel v. Heb. os est, a. oris triplex vñs, loqui, edere, ac bibere, *φάγω, μιν*, ex Heb. nō pñ, To *drink, suck, draw* or *receive moisture, also to draw* mor to *listen*.

Bibor, Iuv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

Bibonũs, ij. Gloss. *A great drinker.*

Bibosus, a, um, adj. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

Bibex, quasi vibrę, a vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or staves shot.*

Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bibulus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile roboret, *πολυπονε, πολυπονε*, *Quem to bibbing and quaffing, thrifte, sucking up quickly, that rectueth moisture in greedily.*

Biceps, *βίψης*, adjectiv. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, *διψαυς*, Gloss. *διψαυς*, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

Bicerres, *βικερρες*, *βικερρες*, *βικερρες*, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biferes voc. qui scētos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

Bicerres, pro bicerres, al.

Bicellum, Vide Biclivium, *Alfo a house having two cellars.* Bicellum, C.

Becfiss, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

Bicion, Lat. vicia. *Vetches or Fitch.* Coop.

Biciput & triciput. Vide Bicercs.

Biclinium, ij. neut. gen. *δικλινον*. *A room with two beds or tables.* ex *κλιν*, & bi pro bis vel dis. a duobus foris, mensis appell. V. Triclinium.

Biclus, ij, masc. g. Gloss. *A Seacalf.* T.

Biclor, oris, ad. a bis & color, Or. *dyxos*. Of two colours, particular, changeable.

## BIF

Bicoloris, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad, ex bis & cornu, Virg. *δικωρ*. *That hath two horns or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, *βις*, adjectiv. a bis & corpus, *δις*, *βις*. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicorum, *βικωρ*, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

Biculum, li, neut, Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bicubitalis, le, adjectiv. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. *διμπος*. Of two cubits.

Bidella, z, scem. gen. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum cultodes, Calv. ex Alc.

Bidellium, i, *Water dropping out of the Elm.* Cerd.

Bidens, utis, scem. & masc. ex bis & dens, alj bidentes, quasi bidentes erant hostię, quę & cognigere essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cęteris habentes, *διδους*. Non, ex Nig. dicit bidentes vocari qđ bimę pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, foris, or grains, a sheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer than the rest, a bogrell, a fork.*

Bidental, alij, neut. gen. *βιδατος*, *βιδατος*, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactę sacrę erant & expiatorijs sacrificijs consecrabantur. *A place where young sheep were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostijs sacrificaretur, Festus Item hominem *βιδατος*, Pers. bidental vocat.

Bidento, as, Gl. *to dig with a fork, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um, v. biduum.

Biduum, ui, n. ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, *βιδυαυς*, *βιδυαυς*. *The space of two days.*

Biennial, s, le, adject. *Of or belonging to two years.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, ad. ex bis & annus, Pl. *δις*. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, i, n. *δις*. *The space of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. ex bis & fori, *δις*. *Two ways, after two sorts, in two parts.*

Bifarię, adv. id. quod bifariam.

Bifarius, a, um, *speaking double, or two water, leg. & c. foris, quadrifarius, & bifarię, infar. & c.*

## BIG

Bifax, Isidor. a duplici facie, *δις*, *βις*. *A double face.*

Bifer, vel Biferus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virgil. *δις*, *βις*. *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

Bifera, vel Bivira, Gl. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bifidus, a, um, ad. ex bis & findo, Ov. *δις*, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrept. compositum a bis & fidus inusitato a findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts.* Cat. *Which is cloven into two places or pieces.*

Bifidatus, z, um, Plin. id. quod Bifidus.

Biforis, ri, ex bis & foris, Ovid. *δις*, *βις*. *That hath a double door, gate, or leaf, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or division between two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, duverfinium.

Biformatus, a, um. ex bis & formo, id. quod biformis.

Biformis, ne, adjectiv. *δις*, *βις*. *That hath two shapes, forms, or faces.*

Bifrons, onis, adject. ex bis & frons. Virgil. *δις*, *βις*. *Which hath two foreheads, faces, or visages.*

Bifur, Gl. *A double cheese.* C.

Bifurcus, a, um, binas furcas habens. Col. *βις*, *βις*. *Which hath two forks.*

Bifurcatus, a, um, idem.

Bigi, z, vel Bigę, arum, scem. quod bijuga, a bis & jugum, al. ab equorum numero, & iugo dict. *Cal.* quasi bijuga, quod duorum equorum iugo agantur, *βις*, *βις*. *A Cart or chariot drawn with two horses, or two horses drawing a chariot.*

Bigamia, z, scem. gen. ex bis & gamus, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus, a *βις*, *βις*. *al. a duplaci, quasi duplaci, ex Heb. vel a neri, neri amoris, incantat. The marriage of two wives.*

Bigamus, masc. Sipon. *βις*, *βις*. *He that hath married or hath two wives.*

Bigati, nummi bigas impressas habere, Plin 33. 3. *Come bearing the stamp of a chariot with two horses.*

Bigarius, ij, m. *A chariot man, or carman, or waggoner, Iuv.*

Bigus, a, um, adjectiv. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bigemmis, me, adjectiv. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas.



gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

**Bigenus**, a, um, idem.

**Bigenis**, re, & bigener, a, um, adject. v. ex bis & genus, ex diverso genere, *divinis. Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

**Bigena**, Borne of parent of divers nations. *Cat.*

**Bigenus**, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

**Bigerica**. *A hairy garment.*

**Bigermen**, inia, *Come of two sorts mixt together.*

**Bignæ**, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis vna die nate sunt. *Festus. Twines.*

**Bigus**, a, um, *Fest.* Bigus pro bigonus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridie.

**Bijugus**, a, um, & bijugis, Gr. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad vnum nexi, *Vir. διζυγος. Yoked or coupled together.*

**Bjuge curriculum**. *A cart drawn with two horses.*

**Bihernij** dicuntur quibus in vtrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent, *Cal. διήκωτος, à κήλη tumor, Mar. al leg. bihernius, a, um.*

**Balabrum**, i, n. *Gl. Having two lips or brims.*

**Bilagium**, à bile agenda. *a medicine to purge cholera. Mo.*

**Bilbo**, is, vel bilbio, *Fest.* à sono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilbit, al. legunt biblo, *Coisβίζω, ex bibo. To make a noise or sound as some do in drinking, or as a pan or Pot doth when it byleth, Fest. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. To make a noise as water doth poured forth of a bottle. vox fict. à sono. To humme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a tub, panno, or like vessel.*

**Bilbinus**, ni, m. *A kind of vessel, à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius.*

**Bilex**, adj. *Gl. Twice folded. vide Bilix.*

**Bilibraris**, *Gloss. Of two pound weight.*

**Bilibralis**, le, *Gl. idem.*

**Bilbio**, V. Bilbo.

**Bilibris**, bre, vide sub. ex bis & libra, *διπλός. Mart. Of two pound weight.*

**Bilveter**, *Gl. beastly men.*

**Bilinguis**, gue, adject. *Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, i. qui modo vnum, modo aliud loquitur, διγλωττος. Double-tongued, deceitfull, also that doth or can speake two languages.*

**Bilinguis**, a, um, idem.

**Bilis**, is, *form. gen. χολα, quidam ex bis & lis. Peror. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à τρυγες. M. fel & bilis cognata sunt voce, feli autem affinis est χολα. Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

**Biliolus**, a, um, *Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολιδος. Cholerick, melancholike, churlish, angry.*

**Bilix**, *Yes, adjectiv. (Loricæ à Virg. dict. quæ duo liciæ & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum. ex bis & licium, διπλος, Gloss. bilix. Women double, platted or nailed double.*

**Billis** vel bilis, *Fest.* apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

**Billa**. *A Bill.*

**Bilongus**. *Twice as long.*

**Bilustris**, *litre, ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ov. διεστύς. The space of ten years.*

**Bimalchus**, *Gloss. The god Bacchus.*

**Bimammæ** vites. *a kinde of vines. Plin.*

**Bimarchus**, ci, masc. V. bimarius.

**Bimaritus**, *Twice married. Vide Cat.*

**Bimator**, o, is, masc. *Gloss. A doubler.*

**Bimâris**, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. *Aor. διδύμαρος, between two seas.*

**Bimâter**, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, *διπλῆ. That hath two mothers.*

**Bimâtus**, us, masc. *gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. διτρία, διτρίς. The space or age of two years.*

**Bimembris**, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra. *Ovid. διμῆρος. Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

**Bimensis**, sis, ex bis & mensis, tempus a mensium. *Liv. διμηνος. the space of two months.*

**Bimetricis**, *fre, ad. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menstruis, quod rectius à mensis) διμηνος. Of two months.*

**Bimeter**, tra, tram, vbi duo sunt metra.

**Bimo**, as. *To double. V. bino, as. Cat.*

**Bimus**, a, um, *di-veter (à bis & annus, quasi biannus) of two years old. Pomp.*

**Bimular**, a, um. qui in bimatu

est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet. *dim. à bimus, idem διτρίς. Of two years.*

**Bimus**, m, m. *Gl. Diet appointed by the physician.*

**Binarius**, a, um. *διάρης. Of two.*

**Binodium**, ij, neut. *gen. Tacit. ex bis & nox, διανύκτιον. two nights, the space of two nights.*

**Binominis**, ne, adj. *δινομιος, ex bis & nomen. Ovid. That hath two names.*

**Binomius**, a, um, idem. *Fest.*

**Binus**, a, um, *διδυμος, & bini, na, na, vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed vitatur bini, na, na, διττός, bina dies probentis, διττός. Cal. ex Pompon. Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

**Bino**, *ônis, Gl. a piece of coin of value two pence.*

**Bino**. *To couple or joine two together. Cat.*

**Binomen**. v. Binominis.

**Bios**, Gr. vita.

**Biohanatos**, ex *βία* violentia, & *σάρκα* mors. *Lamp. Violently slain, twice dead. Cat.*

**Bion** vixum. *Plin. 14. 8. Vide Bizon.*

**Bioticum** metrum, ex *Cicero* dict. *A measure by which wee buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

**Bipalium**, ij, n. ex bis & pala, *Plin. ἀπὸ. a mattocke, pickaxe, or spade, or like instrument.*

**Bipalmis**, me, duorum palmarum, ex bis & palmus, *Var. διπλάγος. Two hand breadth or length.*

**Bipartior** & bipertior, *ins, deponent, in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, διττάω, διχρημαίω. To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

**Bipartitò**, vel bipertitò, *adv. διχα, διχῇ, διμερῆς. Into two parts, manners, or fashions.*

**Bipartitus**, vel bipe titus, a, um, *διχάστος, διμῆς. Divided or parted into two parts.*

**Bipatens**, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, *Virg. διδύχως. Open on both sides, with two openings.*

**Biparus**, a, um, qui vel quæ bis peperit.

**Bipedallis**, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes, *Cal. διπώδιστος, διπώδης. Of two foot.*

**Bipedalitas**, aris, f. ex bis & pes.

**Bipedius**, a, um. *Vide Bipetalis.*

**Bipennella**, vel bipennula, *form. dict.*

## BIR

dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta. *The beard Pimpernel, or Burnet.*

Bipedānus, a, um, & Bipedanus. Col. id. quod Bipedalis.

Bipennifer, a, um, ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill, or such like Weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bipennis, is, substant. πάλιν, διπλῆ, ex bis & pinna, διπλῆ, ἰσίδ. Bipennis dicitur quod ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quasi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An Halbert, an Axe, a Twibill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne, διπλῆ, ex penna una signif. & ex pinna alia signif. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque est acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings, or pinnions, or that cutteth both ways.*

Bipes, edis, adi. δίπας, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, v. Bipartior.

Bipectus, a. *A garment with holes or slits on both sides.* Cerdā.

Biplex, & Buplicitas. Vide Duplex.

Bupliciter, adverb. Vide Dupliciter.

Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

Biprēnus, m. Gloss. *He that roweth with two Oars, a Sculler.*

Biprēnis, is, f. δίπρη, navis quae duobus remoribus ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of Oars, or two Oars in a Seat, or which roweth with two Oars.*

Birida, Gloss. *White or gray.*

Biroum, di, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίροον. *A Cart.* Gl. M.

Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, v. Byra.

Birrus, a, um, & Birrosus, a, um, biro indutus. Cat.

Birum grossum vestimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birum Græci dicunt librum. Cat.

Birrus, ri, m. genus vestis, ἱσίδ. Græcum, ducit à biro, id est libro, ab leg. rubro. *Birrus* genus vestis quod ἱσίδ, voc. dict. à burrus, i. ruber.

Birro, onis, masc. Gloss. *A rich man.*

Birrones, plur. Gloss. *Little Ship.*

Bis, adverb. ex Græc. δίς, d in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biscoctus, a, um, panis biscoctus.

## BIS

*Bread twice baked, Bisket.*

Bisfellum, ij, neut. (subsellium duorum capax, ex bis & sella. Var. lib. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for two to sit upon.*

Bisingua, v. Hippoglossa, Tun. *Mallow, water Mallow, or marsh Mallow, Hollibocke.* V. Dod.

Bislongue, a, uni. *Twice as long.* Cat.

Bisnalya, διπλῆ. *The double Mallow, Hollibocke.*

Bison, ntis, m. Mar. βίον, obigit a. ci hoc nomen à Bistonis, quæ est Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, v. Gell. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle, or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Bisextus, vel Bisextus, vel Bisextilis annus, ἡμικαταστάς, quando quidem juxta emendationem Iulij Cæsaris revocato exactius anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans diei superest, i. horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt vnum, jussit eum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarij inter terminalia & refugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui est sextus. Cal. Mart. v. bis eo anno dicatur sextus Cal. Mart. atq; hinc nomen bisexto, v. Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeeres.*

Bisacia, a, f. Gloss. *A Wallet.*

Bisaccium, *A Pannier.*

Bisacutum, ex b's & acutum, vide Gingidium.

Biscum, ci, neut. Gloss. *A kinde of Wine.*

Bisen, inis, masc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Bisenus, ni, masc. Gloss. *A Pigge of fixe moneths old.*

Biseta, Felt. ex bis & seta, porca dicitur à cuius cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur cum incipit esse sex mensium, Gloss. Bisenum, vel Bisenum.

Bisnaga, a, v. propastinaca.

Bispellio, onis, m. idem quod versipellis, Marc.

Bispello, v. vespillo.

Bispillus vbi mortuus portatur, qu. vespillus ex vespillo.

Bissa, vas εὐσεβέστατον, καὶ διὰ τὴν βίαν ἐκείνην λέγεται, M. à πύξις, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Vessell.*

Bissenus, a, um, ex bis & seni. *Twice fix, twelue.*

Bisium, διπλῆ, v. Dissum.

Bisulecilingua, bisuleca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisuleus, a, um, δίπυλος, Plin. ex bis & sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofs forked.*

## BIT

Bisquius, a, um, Ovid. *The tenth.*

Bisfextilis, le, ad bisfextum pertinens, vnde Bisfextilis annus.

Bisfextilis annus. *The Leape-yeare.* dict. quod bis, id est, duobus continuis diebus numerent sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro vno computantes.

Bitorta, a, fœm. *A kinde of beabe.*

Bitumicia. *Strange Beasts.*

Bislumbius, susurro.

Bisultor, oris, m. *that reuengeeth double.*

Bisumare, id est, bis transire.

Bisferium, ij, neut. *A kinde of Measure.*

Bissyllabus, v. Dissyllabus.

Bithalassum, locus vbi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, δίθυμος, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

Bitidus, a, um, biformis ex bis & idea. V. Cat.

Bicentiles, dicti qui periginantur assidue, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi bene ito. M. rectius ex βανίω, eo.

Bitos, as, i. ito, ar, v. Beto, Plin.

Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bisfureum.

Bitūmen, inis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terra, ἀσφαλτος, Mart. à πύξις. M. ex πύξις, & inde bitumen, quasi πύξινος. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lamps, being of the nature of Brimstone.*

Bituminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφαλτωδής. *Mixed with that Clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφαλτωδής. *Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bituminandus, a, um. *Fit to be done with Bitumen.*

Bitūminosus, a, um, Tun. Cespes bituminosus, a Turse to be burnt, full of Bitumen.

Bitus, i. Gloss. *A paire of Stacks, where in offenders were punished.*

Bitūminosus, a, um, bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve, Iav. *Opening two wayes, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. diuira, à δίς, vel quasi diuira à τῖρο, aut secundo conjux, ἱσίδ. Bivira, vel bivira ex bis & via. Biviras, quas vltus viduas appellat. Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitime jungi possit, quod posset esse δίγαμος, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may haue two Husband.*

Bivertex, icis, ad. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium,

# B L A

Bivium, ij, neut. quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via, Virg. *ἀμφόδοι, διώδοι.* A place where two Ways meet, a Way having two paths.  
 Bivulus, a, um, Virg. Which hath two ways.  
 Biumbres, *ἀμφιπύρροι*, amphiscij, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cæcæ habitant ad meridiem.  
 Bivolvis, Gloss. That which hath two holes or wounds.

# B ante L

E. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B L B. bonorum liberi. BM. bona memoria, bona materia, bene meritis, &c.

Blactero, as, Ovid. ex *ἐλαχέουμαι*, ex fumo vocis, v. Blactero.

Blaspholus, a, um. A broad-spoken man.

Blasius, a, um, *πῦλιν*, Mart. & blasius legitur sine dipthongo, Gloss. Græc. *βλασιος* est *πῦλιν* ὁ βλασιος μῦθος τῶν τῶν πῦλιν, blasius in pedum equalitate, Etym. vel à *βλάσσω* lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguam habet impedimentum, aut qui inter pronuntiandum aliquam litteram aut excludit aut malè proferat, os blasium. transferretur & ad alia membra blasfœque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solum est, aut diffortum aut mutilum. Ither habet an impediment in his speech, that flammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet.

Blasius, *πῦλιν*, Bud. A stuttering or flammering.

Blatum, vide Bikum.

Blatplum, ij, n. Gloss. A kinde of small Ship. T.

Blasde, adverb. *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.* Sweetly, flattering ly, courteously, amorously.

Blasdicile, dim. à blasdè.

Blasdius, comp. More, &c.

Blasdicellus, a, um, & Blasdiculus, Fest. dim. à blasdiu. That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.

Blasdicus, a, um, *ἡμιγλῶς*, Gloss. Flattering.

Blasdicus, ci, masc. Plaut. qui blandè dicit, *ἡμιγλῶς.* A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.

Blasdifico, blandum facio, Per. *ἡμιγλῶς.*

Blasdytes, v. Blandicia.

Blasdicosus, deblandior, & deblandior leg.

Blasditim, adverb. Luc. pro blandè,

# B L A

Blanditè, adverb. idem.  
 Blandisloquens, idem quod Blandisloquus, Macrobo.

Blandisloquencia, a, f. *ἡμιγλῶς.* Faire speaking, flattering, good words.

Blandisloquentulus, a, um, dim. à blandisloquus, Plaut. That speaketh faire.

Blandisloquus, a, um, ex blandus & loquor, Senec. *ἡμιγλῶς.* Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.

Blandimentum, ij, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.*

Blandior, tris, itusum, tri, blanditias dico, assentior, adulo, & blandio, Gloss. *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.* To flatter, to speak faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.

Blanditer, Plaut. v. Blandè.

Blanditia, a, f. *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.* Flattering, inticement, allurement.

Blanditiz, a, um. Faire speeches, inticing words and allurements, pleasing speeches.

Blanditus, a, um, part. à blandior, Plin. Plesing, flattering.

Blanditus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.* Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurements.

Blandosus, a, um, Gloss. Faire spoken.

Blandulus, a, um, Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um, adject. *ἡμιγλῶς, ἡμιγλῶς.* Forè à *βλάδω*, i. mollis, vnde Gloss. blandus *ἡμιγλῶς* simplex, vel à planus duc. quia plana non aspera loquuntur, sic Hebr. *phn chalak*, planus, blandus, blandire mollire: adire. Plesing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merrie, prettie. comp. blandior, more, &c.

Blans, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit. blax, *βλάξ*, id est, *ἡμιγλῶς*. Simple, foolish.

Blaphèmo, as, *βλασφημῶ*. To blasphemè, cuse, revile, reproach, defame.

Blaphogonia, a, f. Plin. Græc. ex *βλάττω* noceo, & *γονία* testicis. A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.

Blaphèmia, a, f. Bud. *βλασφημία*, *παρά το βλάττω τῶν φημῶν*, quod lædat famam. Blaphemis, reproach, cursing.

Blaphèmus, a, um, Pr. *βλασφημῶς*, contract. ex *βλασφημῶς*, seu *βλασφημῶς*, vel ex *βλασφημῶς*. Blaphemous. *παρά το βλάττω τῶν φημῶν*, quod est lædere famam.

Blaphèmhè, Blaphemously, M.

Blasto, onis. A Chamberlain.

Cat.

# B L A

Blata, Gloss. A kinde of Pain.

Blatax, vel Blathea, Fest. Spots of dirt in journeying.

Blatax, purpura, indè blatalis, le, & Blatax, a, um. vide Blateus.

Blatera, the croaking of Frog.

Blatèrio, onis, tem, verbal. Apul. *βλατῶρια*. A name babbling, &c.

Blatèrius, a, um, inaniter effucius. *ἡμιγλῶς*, or foolishly spoken or uttered.

Blatèro, as, *βλατῶν, βλατῶν*, Hor. (à *βλάξ*, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. Blaterare est stultè & percuipè loqui, quod à Græco *βλάξ* orig nem ducit, sed & camelus cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem. blatis & blateras, confingis, aut incondite & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui malum intelligere quisquam potest. ita nugas blatis, blatero item pro trepide loqui, Fulgent. To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter, or babble, to speake lies, to faire, to speake vainly: also to speake flatteringly for feare. Fulgent. *βλατῶρια*, to cry out like a Camel. Ov. d. al. à tono vocis balbutientis.

Blatèro, onis, m. Gell. à *βλάξ*, alij scrib. blatero, à blata, alij legunt blastero, homo immoderate loquacitatis & jactantiz, *βλάξ, φημῶς*. A babbler, an idle-headed fellow.

Blatio, is, Plaut. *φλυαρία*, idem quod Blatero.

Blatta, a, f. *πεπρωμένη, σήλη, σπρωμένη, πη*, à *βλάττω* noceo. Plin. lib. 29. cap. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia lædit. A kinde of Worm or Flea hurting Bees or Clob like Moths: also a Horne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worm: also Purple-red Wood. Blatta, primo fig. vermem, Plin. l. 1. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucemque fugiunt, in balneis maxime humido vapore prognata. Blatta quoque est os naris purpuræ, quæ Bizantina vocatur.

Blattaria, a, f. tem, gen. vel Blattaria, a, f. Senec. epit. 37. balnea vocantur quæ non sunt profusus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blatta, & etiam herba vibrasco similis folijs minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, vnde & nomen accepit, Plin. 35. 9. Thebeare called Purple, or Mothmullin.

Blattarius, a, um, Senec. Haunted with the Worme Blatta, of the Worme Blatta.

Blatticus,

Blatticus, a, um, παμφύλλος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. of Blattia. Blatt, or such worms. V. Mart. Of the colour of Purple. Blattum blavum.

Blattella, a, Gl. A cluster of blood coming forth of the fish's fish.

Blattia, a, fem. Glo. A cluster of blood.

Blattus, ci, m. Cat. Radus.

Blaucolus, li, m. Iun. λυαυός. The blew beetle.

Blax, a, gr. βλάξ. Felt. blackish, f. o. lish, simple, wanton, boasting.

Blechnon, græc. Dioc. blechnon, βλάχων, herba notiff. quam Græci πτερίδα, Patr. filicem appellane, ferre. Plin. Wilda pennyroyal. Delacum, leg. Blechnon, Plin. 27. 10. A kind of Ferns. V. Blechnon pro Etymol.

Blechnon, βλάχων sylvestre, est pulegij genus, Plin. 20. 14. Some call it Dictamnus, gustatum à peccore caprique balatum concitat, vnde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechnon vocauerunt, vnde Oels camp in notis βλάχων pro γλάχων, βλάξ, balatus.

Blena, mucus, Sniurh, frut. Scup. Blennus, v. blennus.

Blennus, nism βλαγνι, βλαγνιός, est mucosus, βλαγνι mucus, metap. pro stulto. A fool, a dolt.

Blephara, a, fem. The flower of a water Lily.

Blepharicon, ci, m. Gl. ex βλάφα, palpebra. A medicine for the eye lids, or eye-braves.

Blepharionis, Plaut. à palpebris, βλάφρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ βλάφρονι ὡρίσθαι, aut quasi βλάφρονος φάει, quia oculi & visus regumentum sit, Etymol. Hæc that hath eyes as haues or eye lids.

Blethi, rect. blæfi, quibus extorrorum sunt crura, βλαῖος, Vide blæfus.

Bleflura, a, fem. Gloff. Strips, to anger.

Blefus, v. Blæfus.

Blees, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

Bletus, v. blechnon, Cal.

Bletta, gloff. V. blatta.

Bletta, βλάττα, offendentia præsertim pedes ex βλάττω, M.

Bletum βλάττων clavis ferreus. dict. à βλάττω, iacio, mitto, quod in aliquod impingendo immittitur.

Bleuones, Gl. libidines.

Blictrum, karmes, H.

Blictea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius visus, Plaut.

Blitum, ci, n. (A βλίτων, i. abjiciendo, Felt. blitum est genus oleris, à faporis sapore appellatum esse ex gr. putatur, quod ab his βλάξ dicatur stupidus, leg. & blitius, & bliz-

tus, βλίτων Dioc. βλίτων. Suid. A kind of beets having no flavour, some call it Spinach, V. Cal.

Blitærus, a, um, vel blitæus, a, um, Plaut. V. saunus, vile, n. ught worst, like Blites.

## B ante O.

Boa, a, f. Plin. βόας (serpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli succo primum alatur. Plin. 23. 18. serpens est aquatilis quem græci βόας appel. à qua idē obturgescunt, vnde tumor crurum labore viz collectus item boadicitur, Felt. quidam legunt boua. A kind of serpent, also a disease wherein red pimples arise in the fish like the moles, or small pox.

Boalia, ludi dijs inferis consecrati in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βεαλία. Plays made for the health of oxen and kine.

Boalca, a, Gl. A kind of serpent, ex boa & αλκα.

Boapti, Gl. waters.

Bōarius, a, um, Plin. à bos. Pertaining to neas.

Boarium, ij, n. A beast Market.

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βόας, βέη, μανθάνω, The blowing of an axe or neas, or the voice of a cryer.

Boia, a, & boia, arum, à bos, qd quasi iugum in boue sit, πιδύγμω, fetters, shackles for the neck. Item crurum tumor. Scal. ad Felt. αλός collar.

Boātorez, Gl. Cionnes, also a young infant.

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. gr. βόλβιτον, simum signif. & proprie bubulum, vnde imbulbitare apud Felt. Beasts downe.

Bolbo, ōnis, m. Gl. A rat. T.

Bobus, a, um, Gl. Fearfull.

Bocalium, ij, m. Iun. A kind of drinking glass.

Bochar, aris, n. gl. Bad eye.

Bocas, Felt. à boando, i. vocem emitendo, Vlp. boca, ca, leg. A kind of fish, V. Box.

Boccola, a, f. A kind of vessel.

Boema, V. Boatus.

Boethi, Hoft. βόνδοι. Aff. Hunt, or deputies onto officers, à βόνδοι iunior, παρὰ τὸ εἶναι βόνδοι, i. dños. Etym, qui vel velox est vel currit in bello proximo assistere dum clamat Bolanz, arum, m. plur. gloff. Hucksters.

Bolbocastanū, V. bulbocastanū.

Bolenia, a, f. ex βόλος, Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. A precious Stone like a clod.

Bōlēus, ti m. βολίτης, ex βόλος & γῆ, terra, παρὰ τὸ βῆναι τὴν γῆν. Erym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βολίτης, vel quod in modum βόλος, id est glebæ sit consolutus, vel à βόλο, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus suis inducunt, bolerus, gl. μανία vel μανία, A manfreme, or roadfoole.

Bolotare, var, ita primo dict. à bolētis quod seil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comendenda, alijs obsonijs postea seruijt, Apicius.

Bolater, is, βόλος, recte à βάλλω, iacio, βολίτης βάλων πυλός. A casting net.

Bolites, Gl. A kind of sacrifice.

Bōlis, idis, f. Plin. βολίς δὸν τὸ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. est nomen phasmatum, deinde perpendicula nauticum. A plummet of lead with a line to sound the depth of water, also a fiery impression in the eye like a dart, a dart.

Bolo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piscium, nam sic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balena. If gl. bolonæ ipsi cetarj qui diuersa genera piscium enunt, Mart à πωλῷ venditio & ὠνῷ emptio. A fishmonger.

Bolanz, vel bolones, L. uic. al. leg. volones, al bolontes, à bolis piscium, sunt n. tabernæ cetariorum, leg. & bolanz, forte bolanz, à balena, vel à πωλῷ venditio, & ὠνῷ emptio, V. Mart. They that hire fish stall.

Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

Bolundi, m. The first figs that are ripe Bōlus, li, m. f. à gr. βόλος glebæ, ἢ ἄμορ, fell, a gobber, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece of monthfull.

Bōlus Armenia Bolo armينية, an earth of Armenia, medietinable.

Bōlus, i. m. à βόλλω, i. à iaciendo, Plaut. A cast at dice, a draught in the water with a net.

Bombasum, Off. Bombace, cotton.

Bombax, interic. βουξ, ē hominis cum admiratione apprensatis, vel negligentis, aut etiam late alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. fit tanquam βομβάζω, cum bombo, Plaut. what then? trull, pib, ex sono.

Bombicia, A kind of cane.

Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda πάλῃ βόλε, qu. proci iaculantem, ab horrido sono fortasse dict. A gun, a piece of ordnance.

Bombitatio, ōnis, al bombogatio vel bombizatio, leg. Felt. est sonus apum ab ipso sonitu dictus. Humming of bees, à sono.

Bombylius, a, drone or humming bee Bombilius dic. à bombo quē edit. A kind of swarm of which ē meth bombyx Bombi.







Bractæalis, le, adiect. *Of or pertaining to thimne foyle or plate.*

Bractearius & bractearior, m. *ἡ πρὸς τὸν πρῶτον, πρῶτος* bracteari, *πρῶτος* enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bractearior, ōris, masc. Firm. *A gold-beaver, a gold-layer or gilder, hee that beateh gold into small leauers or plates.*

Bractæatus, a, um, adiect. *Conercted with thimne plates or leauers of any mettall.*

Bractærius qui bractæas facit, *πρῶτος* *πρῶτος* solum significat.

Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of ale.*

Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha vrsina, *ἄκανθος*, acanthus pæderota, herpæcantha, melomphyllum. branca vrsina dicitur quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus vrsarum pedes, atque inde nomen habet, branca est brachium. *A branch, the beaue Brancus sine, beaue-foot, Angelica, or Holy-Ghost's Root.*

Branchia, arum, ſcem. *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Græc. *ἄλγος* mædæfacio, *ἄλγος*. Est enim rauco, & aspera arteriæ passio, quum hamor ad guttur descendit, ita vt madente interiore pellicula vox raucoſcat, *ἄλγος*. Praeforatio faucium ex frigido humore *ἄλγος* raucoſco. *The vbeume falling downe into the head, also a hoarſeneſſe cauſed thereby.*

Brandeum, i, n. g. *A ſhornd or berſe-cloth.* Cerd.

Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

Brasium, Masc.

Brassica, æ, ſcem. gen. Bauh. brassica *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος*, à vorando dicitur, videtur, Scaliger, à *ἄλγος* area horti, quia ibi præcipue ſeretur. Hef. *ἄλγος* edere. Var. quasi præſeca quod ex huius ſcapo minutatim præſecatur. Ita etiam Feſt. Scal. brassica *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος*, cabbage.

Brasla, arum, masc. gen. plur. n. Ap. *Earthquaker.*

Brasmatias, Am. idem.

Bratca, æ, ſcem. Gloss. *A gold rod. Tabula ductilis. Vid. bractæa, Cath.*

Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.*

Steph. brathy.

Bravus, stupidus, Gl. *ἄλγος*.

Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxca, æ, *ἄλγος*. 19. 24. braxca

calceamentum Comædorum erat, ſicut Tragediarum cothurni. Item braxca calceamenta mulierum, ex *ἄλγος*, ex *ἄλγος*, v. braxca, ex *ἄλγος* ex *ἄλγος*.

Braxium. Wort of male. ex *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*.

Braxo, as. To brew Ale or Beere.

M.

Brastorium, a brev-houſe or malt-houſe.

Braxearior, ōris. *A Brewer.* vide Mar.

Braxatorium, a brev-houſe.

Brecarius, *ἄλγος*, Meurſ. *ἄλγος* opilio, Hefych. *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος*. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurſ.

Brechmaſis, vox Indica, id. quod abortus. *Light pepper.*

Bregma, vel brechma, atos;

*ἄλγος*, Suid. *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος*.

Heliyc. *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος* *ἄλγος* rigare, humectare, unde a brame. id. quod ſinciput vel calvaria, ponitur & pro capite.

Brendina, bernicla. *A kinde of goſe, a barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Gel. ex Caſo.

Brestilium ligni genus quod ex Braſilia affertur. *The Braſil tree.*

Brephotrophia, a *ἄλγος* parvulus, & *ἄλγος* educatio, *ἄλγος*, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospital for the bringing up of orphans.*

Decr.

Brethina, Græc. ſucus, radicle quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hef.

Breve, brevis, is, masc. g. Vide Brevitium, a breve. *A Writ, a Brieſe.*

Brevia, um, n. p. Vir. i. vada brevior, *ἄλγος*. Fordi, ſiſſer or shallow places.

Breviarium, ij, n. Suet *ἄλγος*. *A breuiarie, compendious draught, an abridgement, a brieſe collection, a ſummarie, a regiſter, a ſhort writ, a roll. v. breve. A brieſe.*

Brove, is, pro libello repudij & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium ſcriptores, item ſunt officiales in curia Romana qui reſcripta eiſdem curiæ & ſcribunt & dicant.

Breviculum, dim. a breve, parvum breve.

Breviculus, a, um. *Somenhat brieſe.*

Breviloquens, *ἄλγος*, ex brevis & loquens. *Thus ſpeaketh in brieſe or few words.*

Breviloquentia, æ, ſcem. g. *ἄλγος*. *A brieſe or ſhort forme of ſpeaking.*

Breviloquus, *ἄλγος*, he that ſpeaketh his minde in few words.

Brevi, vel in brevi, *ἄλγος*. *Brieſly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, in ſine.*

Brevio, as, Quin. *ἄλγος*. To a bridge, to make ſhort.

Breviſ, e, ad. à Gr. *ἄλγος*, Feſt. *Brieſe, Wort, compendious, little, ſmall, few.*

Breviſ, breves, brevicula charcula ſunt ſive libelli breves, breves, quadrimestri ſunt qui ſingulis penſionibus conſtituntur à chartularijs. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exigui in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

Breviſtirpia, *ἄλγος* vel *ἄλγος*, ſtirpis nimia brevitatis, vicium in arboribus.

Brevitas, ſciſ, *ἄλγος*. *Shortneſſe, compendiousneſſe, ſonneſſe.*

Breviter, adv. *ἄλγος*. *Brieſly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in ſine.*

Breviatores, i. e. brevium ſcriptores.

Brevigerculus, qui breve genit. *ἄλγος*.

Bria, æ, f. brya, *ἄλγος*. Gl. *ἄλγος*. *A kinde of bird, alſo a kinde of cup or bowl, or goblet to drink in, forte ex Heb. bria bier ſons, vel a bibo, hinc Anglicè beere.*

Brialia, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola.

Briga, rixa, brigare rixare, M. ex V. dict.

Brinchus, i, m. Ariſt. *A kinde of bird.*

Briolum, i, n. *A parke to hunt in.* Cerd.

Brios, Gr. *The beaſe called Pet gallinaceus, Dem.*

Bris jucundam, *ἄλγος*. Hef.

Briſa, æ, f. Col. l. 13. c. 39. ex *ἄλγος*. *The limpe of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine, a preſſed grape a gray kernell quod preſſa, a premo.*

Briſo, as, quidam à *ἄλγος*, impetu facio, al. à *ἄλγος*, i. divido, ſeco, al. à *ἄλγος*, quod eſt fundere, manare. Briſare eſt frangere, expri- mere vel elicere, à *ἄλγος*, i. impetu facio, vel à *ἄλγος* vel à *ἄλγος*, pro actione *ἄλγος* quod eſt fundere. Briſare Cal. antiquè pro comedere & conſumere, vnde conſilio braſire legendum eſſe briſare. M. ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. To preſſe or wring out, to eat, conſume. A-fricanus.

Britiſſa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod briſa.

Britannica, æ, ſcem. gen. Plin. l. 25. ca. 12. (nomen à gente ſumptum.) *The beaſe Britannica or Spain-wort.*

Briza, æ, ſcem. *A kinde of graine.*

Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ eſt contrarium opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.









## BVP

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio; *ἐκφυλάσσει*, *ἐκφυλάσσει*, bullas facio vel eggero, infior bulla instar. *Ταυβάλλει*, item pro obligno.

Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of shell fish.*

Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers*, T. Bullilla, x, dim. a bulla, Cels. *ov. emulsionis*. *A little tablet, brooch, bottle, or fluid, a little bubble, also a little wheale or pulp.*

Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gl. M. legit bullatum. *A shepherd's staff.*

Bulus. *A kind of worm.*

Bumallos, græc. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel bumammia, x, f. V. bumafies *A great seat or pep, also a great appetite to eat or pop.*

Bumaktus vel bumaktus, nam *μακτός* & *μακτός*, & *μακτός* mamma, ex *βού* augmentatiua partic. & *μακτός* mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uva genus crassioris mammarum cuiusdam modo intumescens. Pl. *A kind of grape.*

Bumbum, idem quod forbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventri crepitu.

Bumelia, x, f. græc. Plin. 13. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, *βουμυλίας*, *βουμυλίας*, quasi bubula fraxinos, *μυλίας* est fraxinus. *A kind of the tree.*

Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, *βουνία*, in alium valde crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à *βουνία*, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of hearbe.*

Bunion, ij, n. Plin. idem.

Bunilla, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ij, n. Plin. *A kind of hearbe, vide Bunias. A kind of Saxifrage.*

Buo, is, impleo, à *βου*, impleo, M. à *β* phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupades, *βυπυδης*, sing. *βυπυδης*, *μαζας*, *μαζας*, *μαζας*, Græc. mag-nos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubulcum, item apim. vide Mart. ex *βου*, i. magnus & *μαζας* puer, vide in Fest. *A great Boy: also a Neatheard.*

Buphonum, ni, n. ex *βύς* & *φόνος* mors, quod boves necet. The heave Chamæleon, or Ixiom, v. Plin. 1. 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. *βυφθαλμος* dicit ex *βύς* bos, & *φθαλμος* oculus, bovis oculus. Plin. 1. 25. c. 8. ita dicit quod flore sic similis Boum oculi. The heave called Oxe-eye, vide *Idem Camemile.*

## BVR

Bupina, *βύρινα*, ex *βύ* bu, & *πριν* clurio, immodica famcs. *A great hunger, or thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Bupleuron: ex *βύ* vel *βύ*, & *πλευρ* latus, genus herbæ, ita dicit quod in folijs habeat filia quasi costas in latere, Plin. 1. 32. c. 22.

Bupodes, Græc. *βούδ* magnus, & *πύδ* pes. *Great feet.*

Buprestis, is, *βυπρεστις*, olus, ex *βύ* bos & *πρεσ* inflammo, Plin. lib. 30. cap. 4. Buprestis, insectum venenatum quod inter herbas maxime fallit bovem, devoratumque tacto felle ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam *πύδ* *πύδ* *πύδ* est vire & inflammare boves. *A venomous Elm, which if a Beast eat a-mongst grass, it kills him. Also a kind of beetle.*

Bura, x, f. *βύρα* a *βύ* *βύ* bos & *ρα* cauda, a similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. The *Trough-stayle*, or handle.

Burbacus, Iov. *A kind of fish.*

Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-Horse*. V. Burdo.

Burborifinus, mi, m. Gloss. The *wind Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel Burbilia. The *entrails.*

Burca, v. Burga.

Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of Rent*. Cerdia.

Burdo, onis, m-g. Vlp. *βύδος*, ex Heb. *ברד* Pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex *בר* partus est. hab. n. parcem equi, & partem asine. *A Mule.*

Burdire. To be indolent. Gl. T.

Burga spina, *Wone Thorne*. Vide Cloaca.

Burgarius, ij, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco *βύργος*, turris. *A Burgesse*, they that keepe a Castle or Hold. Vel qui Burgi, Collegio, vel Curie, & ceterisque corporibus servient. *Also publicke Store-houses*, Cod.

Burgus, gi, signif. turrim, castellum, & vrbem ex *βύργος*, vnde *βύργος*. *A Castle.*

Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burtha, vel Burra, x, f. ex *βύ* *βύ* rufus, à *πύ* ignis, Aufon. *A kind of base rough Garment: also trifies or soyer.*

Buriga, x, f. Gloss. *A Goat skin*. T.

Buricus equus, Gloss. mannus, *βύρις*, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manius barceus. *A Horse.*

Burinchus, *βύρινχος*. *A kind of fish.*

Buris, *βύρις* a *βύ*, Bura, Bu-

## BVS

ris, *βύρις*. *A Trough-stayle, or handle.*

Burnus, deus libidinis, the god of Lecherie, Cerdia.

Burhanica, Burhanina, vel Burranica, à *βύρις* rufus, potio ex ladæ commixto sapa, Fest.

Burhanicum, v. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & Burrus, a, um. *Died with red.*

Burrio, v. Mart. Apul. 1. 8. metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à *βύ* *βύ* scaturio, *βύρις* *βύ* formica. *A humming noise, as of Pismires, &c.*

Burthum, vel Burrum, dicebant Antiqui quod nunc d. cinus *βύρις* rufum, vnde rustici burrum appellant bucculam quæ rostrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio butrus appellatur, *βύρις* rufus, F.

Burrio, is. To *swarme*, or *make a noise like Pismires*, ex sono.

Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruci.*

Burtus, a, um, ex *βύ* *βύ*, fulvus, rufus, Rudder, red.

Burta, Græc. *βύρτα*. Anglicè, a *Turse*.

Burta pastoris. *An hearbe called the Shepherds Turse, or Touch.*

Burto, as. To *make Turse*.

Bursula, & Bursella, dimin. à Bursia.

Busalia, x, f. Gloss. *A Mal-let*. T.

Buselinum, ni, n. *βυσελίνιον*, ex *βύ* vel *βύ* bos, & *σέλιον*, Plin. 1. 20. c. 12. apij genus.

Bustylon, ex *βύ* bu, & *σύν* ficus, Fest. *A great Figge, called also Marisca.*

Bustus, Fas.

Busta, x, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned or grafted.*

Bustar, Sosp. idem quod Bustum.

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of, or belonging to Graves.*

Busteus, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, penè mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Busticæta, x. *A Grave-maker*, Cat.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers*. Sepultura in agro.

Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos & bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

Bustiarium, ij, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

Bustifragus. *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

Busto, as, Isid. bustantes, i. sepellentes. To *burie*.

Bustra, *βύστριν*. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that Bostar.*

Bustuaris,

Bustuaria, *ε, f.* Hefyc. *τρυκαδης*, nominat. Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 5. 1. *A Witch which keepeth about Graves, and mangeth the dead bodies: a Scrumpet that keepeth about Graves.*

Bustualis, Sidon. l. 3. epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legic Bustualis.

Bustrophe, *βυστροπη*, bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, whereby they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and the Lines went up and down, as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land.* vnde & nomen.

Bustuaris, ij, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui austa, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiatur. *Αντιμαχος* item Iliad. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slain in fight.* V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, n. dicitur ab vrendo, is locus vstrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi bene vstrum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea vro, reliquum est comburo, bustum, Mart. *βυστρο*, à *βύω* obstruo, tego, item Græc. *βύστα* vtriusque. The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave, or Sepulcher, v. Scal. in Fest.

Bustura. *A burying place.* Buxycon, *βούκων*, magnæ ficus, Hefych. *A great Figge.* Vide Buxicon.

Butalis, *βούταλις*. *An Oxle.* Buralmon. *A kinde of hearbe.* Būco, ōnis, m. à Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Heb. *בז* buz, i. diripere: vnde *בזאי* bazozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, vnde nos à *Buʿl* Card. *בזאי* *בזאי*. *A kinde of Hawk.*

Buteum, ci, Gloss. genus herbar. T.

Buthyia, *ε, f.* Item *βούθια*, ex *βού* bu, vel *βύς* bos, & *θυσια* sacrificium, quasi boum immolatio, *A great Sacrifice, like Hecatombe, Suet.*

Buiz, masc. Gloss. *Hearde of Oxen.*

Buina, lagena ex *βούτιν*, vel *βούτιν*, Hefych. *βούτιν* *βούτιν*.

Butio, ōnis, fœm. Ovid. ex buzo. *A Triton.* dict. fœ. t. fœ. à sono vocis.

Buto. *A kinde of Beast gining much Milke.*

Butonum, mi, neut. Græc. *βούτιν*, *βούτιν* *βούτιν* *βούτιν*.

*βούτιν* *βούτιν*, à *βύς* bos, & *τρυκα* sc. *κίο*. *A kinde of hearbe called Recedegrass, or Ox-bane, used to be given to Castell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

Buchyta, *βούχτης*, qui boves mac. *acerdos.*

Butra cupa, m. à *μύδος* dolium, inde Anglice. *A Butt.*

Buttium, cupa. *A Butt or Vessel of Liquor.*

Buum, pro boum, Calv.

Buttrio, m. Gloss. *A Buttreffe,*

*a Trop. T.*

Burtubata, Næv. pro nugatoris posuit, i. nullius valoris, ex puero- rum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt, bu, tu, barta, bu, est bibere, tu, est cibus, ba, est pappa, vel ba pro mamma, ta, est tata, vide Scal. in Fest.

Butus, 2, um, part. à buo, i. impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ti, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. *βούτυρον*, *λακτα* dict. à *τύω* coagulo *πρ*, coagulum bovis, i. lactis, coagulum agitatam. *βίος* *τύω* *βού*, bululus caseus. *Butter.*

Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrinus, 2, um. *Soft as Butter,*

Iun. *Like Butter of Butter.*

Butyus, *βούτης*. *A kinde of*

*hearbe, Hefych.*

Buxea, *ε, f.* tabula. *A Table on which*

*they wrote in times past.*

Buxium, ti, n. *πύκνιον*. *A place*

*where Boxe groweth.* Mart.

Buxidus, a, um, *πύκνιον*. *Full of*

*Boxe, like Bove.* Plin.

Buxans, nis, adject. Ap. *Like*

*Boxe.*

Buxus, a, um, adject. Mart. *πύκνιον*.

*Of Bove, of the colour of Bove.*

Buxifer, a, um, *πύκνιον*, ex buxus

& fero, Catul. *Bearing Boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & Buxum, xi, m. à den-

siate foliorum & opacitate, dict.

*πύκνιον* *πύκνιον* *πύκνιον* *πύκνιον*.

*The Boxe-tree, or Boxe-wood: also a Trium-*

*per or Pipe, a Top. Virg.*

Buza, facculus. *A Pouch.* Cer-

da.

## B ante Y

Byas, *βύας*, à bubo, ex Heb. *בז* buz, noctua.

Byblus, li, m. Gr. *βύβλος*, papyrus, juncus.

Byne, *βύν*, *βύν*. *Mault, Bayle- sheepd, Beere: βύν*, Græc. *hordium sonat.*

Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pich.

Eysla, Heb. *בז* *בז*, inde *βύρα*

corium, *βύρα* *βύρα* *βύρα* *βύρα*.

Anglicè, *a Pouch.*

Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier,*

*or Hide-monger.*

Byssari, orum. *Fantastical per-*

*soni. T.*

Bytron, a kinde of bearb, Thlaspi. D.

Bytuos, Plin. a kinde of Beest.

Byssus, si, f. *βύσσος*, ex Heb. *בז*

byts, ab albo colore, item coloris

genus, item lini genus, lang genus, a

kinde of fine Flax, Silke, or fine Cloth.

Bythinus, a, um, *βύθινος*, Plin. *Sil-*

*ken, like Silke.*

## C ante A

C Liter. est in verbum 2 Caph,

Scal. C. ex dimidio Græc. n.

est lubractus, namque; columna

ipsum s. cubitus nuda remansit Z.

cui ad faciliorem scripturam angu-

lum ademeret, sequente n. transit in

g. vt Cneius, Cneius; Caius, Gaius.

c contra agro Cabino, agro Gabi-

no; acna, agna; lectione, legione;

pugna, pugna. Et contra Camelus,

Camelus, arcta est cognatio inter c.

& g. vnde promiscue scribimus vi-

celinus, vigelinus; ex centum fit

quadringenti, pro quadringenti, c.

in g. v. g. Prisc. transit in v. con-

sonantem, vt quiesco, quiesci; pascor,

pavi. in x. dico, dixi; ducor, duxi.

in s. vt parco, parsi. peperci, in g.

antecedente n. vt in quadringenti,

quingenta. ante f. posita transit ali-

quando in t. vt assumit cam, vt

italcor, iratus; nancisor, nactus;

pacifcor, pacus; pascor, pascus.

C. litera tristis appell. quod noster

condemnandi esset; quod Prator

in publicis iudicijs dare iudicium

solebat in tabella cerata scriptam,

vt si reus damnandus videretur,

eam in vnam conieceret. In no-

tis Antiquorum pro Caio & c. vide

P. Diac.

Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia

universam illam secretiore divin-

gæ Legis expositionem significat,

non animis insitam natura, aut à

parentibus propagatam, vltive ani-

madversam, aut ex libris humanis

reproptam, sed ex ore Dei à

Mose acceptam promulgatamque,

& Prophetarum animis à Deo insu-

lam, continua denique successione

à patribus viva voce susceptam.

Derivatur à voce Chaldaica *בז*

kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, vt fit

receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina

que percipiebatur auditu solo.

(qualia & Aristotelis erant *ἀκουστικά*)

idque ab ijs qui annum cræcæ

40. excolessent, v. Euseb. lib. 4. cap. 14.

Nemini quidquam licebat de Caba-

la mandare literis, v. Picum. Mirand.

ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught*

*unto Moses by God, and the Tenet by*

*traditio Tenet it.*



Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that science.*

Caballatio, siue caballitio in constitutionibus, munus alendi: equos publicos à caballis dict. Cal. ex Alciar. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, aui. a. Equito, Mart.

Caballinum, substantiuè, est Stecus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. *Of a horse.*

Caballo, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques, à cabalo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum, *ἵπποκλαρος, ἵππῳ.* A. b. *femina.* Caballarij dicuntur qui sub equi celsitis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firmic.

Cabalus, Gloss. nocturæ genus. Ter.

Caballus, li, m. *ἵππος, καβάλλος.* Iuven. à cauando dict. quod gradendo vngula impressa terram concauat, Isidor. Græci καβάλλος dici putarunt ab inficiendo oneribus, quod voce καβάλλος Dorib. vitare pro καβάλλον putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transfulerunt ad cuiusumquæ equi in vitas ac vitilitatem declarandam. Casaub. Caballus à cabo, *καβάρ. Abesse, a iado.*

Cabata, & cacebata à κακάς *κατ. Tery like a partridge, p. proclaimed, published, disparaged or abused.*

Cabbades, καββάδης est vestis seu chlamis militaris, a Cabade Persic. dict. scribitur & καββάδης.

Cabasi, vel cabasi, Vide Cabus.

Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. A *Mason, one that heweth stones.* Vide Mart.

Cabilles, διδουκαλία, Gloss. *Teaching, or instruction.* Vide Cabala.

Cabio, as, idem quod cauo.

Cabo. A *negge, or gelding.* Vide Caballus.

Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod caballus.

Cabocus, idem quod Cabalus.

Cabro, vide crabro.

Cabus, καβός, Heb. cap. cab. mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati à cauitate di. ap. & ap. nakab & kab, perforare, Cælhinc Cabzofos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, καβωσος à καβή, cibis. A *Measure containing the sixth part of Sath, 24. egerit full.*

Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum episcopale. A *Crozier staffe.*

Cacabo, as, vox fictitia à sono Græc. κακάω *κα, ex κακός, est vox perdicum, Græci κακάω vocant perdicem. Tery, or call like a Partridge, Ouid.*

Cacabos, lingua Penorum, idem quod solanum. somniferum. Apud Diosc. 1. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus stercoreis, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. A *maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. *καβός, ex gr. κακάω, βο, à sono feruoris, Isid. κακάω, C. R. scitu dig. est Carthaginem veldici quandoq; cacaben, κακίβω, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat, Var. ex coquendo quasi coquabum, Colum. A *kettle, pan, caldron, pot, or like vessel to boil with.**

Cacabulus, li, dimin. à Cabacubus.

Cacabus, bi, masc. idem quod cabacubum.

Cacalia, z, f. Plin. 25. 11. κακάλις a καψα dicit Mart. Herbz genus.

Cacatura, z, fem. *Ordure, filth, dung.*

Cacatūro, is, iui. Mart. à Caco *κακός. To lust 10. g. 10. f. 10. f. 10.*

Cacatus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantium sumpta, κατὰ κατὰ *κατὰ, Filed with ordure, or dung.*

Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, græ. ex κακός male, & φωνή dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. A *harsh sound of words in speech.*

Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex κακός, malus, & ἔκς habitus, A *man of evil constitution, or complexion.* in, inde

Cachexia, Isid. κακῆξια, malus habitus. A *evil disposition, or state of the body, in which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humors.*

Cachinnatio, ōnis, fem. κακῆξις, A *great, or immeasurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, masc. in Perf. A *great laughter, derider, or scurrer.*

Cachinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, κακῆξις, (quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum, κακῆξις, κακῆξις, Canin. ex heb. priu. jitchak, To *laugh aloud, to make a great noise.*

Cachinnus, ni, masculus risus, vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, κακῆξις, ex priu. ἴσθ.

καὶ & Sakak priu. chald. ἰσθ ridens, ἰσθ risor, ἰσθ risit. A *low laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound.*

Cachia, z, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod buphthalmus.

Cachrys, κακῆξ, quæ & κακῆξ Casaub. voc. βλαστὴν illam quæ pillule ferè forma in quibusdam nascitur arboribus ex κακῆξ, milium, Plin. 24. 11. à κακῆξ, quoniam vrendi vim habet, vt Plin. 16.

8. The *side of Resematis.* Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κακῆξ, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. A *Hæth or Maple chat, or Ache, or such like of a me tree.*

Cacia, græc. κακία. Naphthæ, f. malice.

Cacia, z. The *great Beam of a ship.*

Caco, as, κακός, vel κακάος, Mart. à κακός vel à κακός kaah, e-uomere, κακός, Catul. (B. vox puorum est κακός, vel κακός, nec multum ab simile τὸ κακός. Per. ex κακός quod sedum fit.) To *go to stool.*

Cacobasilea, z, f. ex κακός malum & βασιλεία regnum. A *ill kingdom.*

Cacoblepa, ex κακός malus, & βλεπά, aspicio. A *beast in the back of Nubis ibas killit with the sight whom it beheld.*

Cacochyle, ex κακός malus, & χυλός succus. Tery, of ill uice.

Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum succum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

Cacochymia, z, κακοχυμία. Ill *injury in the body, causing ill digestion, and bad nutriment.*

Cacodæmon, κακοδαίμων, genius, κακοδαίμων. V. *Fortunate, a d. v. unhappy spirit.* An ill Spirit, Val. Max.

Cacœthes, is, n. Plin. (κακῆξ, malus & præpostera consuetudo, nam κακῆξ malus, & ἔκς morum vel consuetudinem sonat.) A *bile, or sore till it be cured. An evil custom or manner.* in d. cacœthes, vlcera, maligna vlcera, Gal.

Cacologia, z, ex κακός malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evil speech.* vnde cacologus, An *evil speaker.* κακολόγος.

Cacophagus. A *dinnerer,* vnde cacophagia, *dinnering.*

Cacophonia, z, κακοφωνία. An *ill sound.*

Cacophyia, i. viciosus pulsus.

Cacostomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill stomach.*

Cacothycton, gr. mala compositio, Isid.

Caco-

**Cacorechnia**,  $\alpha, \beta$ , à  $\tau\iota\chi\alpha$  ars Quint. ars mala.

**Cacotrophia**, viciofa nutritio.

**Cacozeia**,  $\alpha, \beta$ ,  $\phi\iota\lambda\epsilon$  emulatio, Quint-mala affectatio, vel imitatio inde

**Cacozelm**, Quint 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime improprie redundantibus, comprehensio obfcura, compositione fracta, vocum similitum aut ambiguarum puerili captatione confistit.

**Cacozelus**, Suer. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is cull-minded or affected, one that useth new made words.*

**Cactos**,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ . *A kinde of thistle, an Artichoke, the yew tree.* Plin. 21. 16.

**Cacubalum**, Gr.  $\tau\iota\chi\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu$ , Lat. quod strumis medetur, strumum appellatur, Gr.  $\sigma\pi\upsilon\gamma\alpha\tau$ , Label,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\beta\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , quasi maleficum interpre.  $\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\beta\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , est malū immutere, quasi  $\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\beta\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , alij legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. herbae Pl. 1. 27. c. 8.

**Cacubz**, Gl. *The name of certain flatter.*

**Cacuma**, Ifid. à sono fervoris id quod cacabus.

**Caculi**,  $\alpha$ , masc. gen. Plautus.  $\delta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , id est, a lignis, quod ligneis clavibus ad tuculam dominorum amari solebant caccule,  $\tau\alpha\pi\alpha\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , quod est cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\epsilon\iota$ , i. imbellis, Scal. l. c. *A soldiers flau or boy, a page, inde caculatum servitii, um.* V. Felt.

**Cacula**, dry need. dim. à Calongræ.

**Caculatum**, n. servitium, Fest. ex Cacul.

**Cacumbee**,  $\alpha$ , ear, Gl. id. quod cambio.

**Cacūmen**, Ynis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cuiusque rei,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\mu\epsilon\eta$ . *The top, height, or uppermost part of any thing.* Virg.

**Cacūminatus**,  $\alpha$ , um, Plin.  $\delta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ ,  $\delta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , That is sharp at the top.

**Cacuminax**, acis, ad. *A spring or overtopping.* Cerd.

**Cacūmyno**,  $\alpha\tau$ , Ov.  $\delta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\mu\epsilon\eta$ . *To make sharp or copped.*

**Cacuo**, Gloss.  $\tau\alpha\pi\alpha\kappa\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma$ , cacuere, id est, coacuer, M, ex Gloss. *To exhore.*

**Cacus**,  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\epsilon$ , malus, Cat.

**Cada arina**, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadaia instituta negotiario vnguedinis, à  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha$ , cada-lus  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$  huiusmodi infortior, V. Merf.

**Cadabundus**,  $\alpha$ , um. *Falling often.*

**Cadamitas**,  $\alpha$ , f. Ifid. id. quod calamitas.

**Cadaver**,  $\epsilon\tau\iota\varsigma$ , neut. gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Hebr.  $\tau\iota\tau\tau\tau$  nebulah, & Græc.  $\tau\alpha\phi\alpha\sigma$ , alij lepidè quavis vix verè quasi caro data verribus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carcas, a carrion, a dead body, a corpi.* Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

**Cadaverdus**,  $\alpha$ , um, Ter.  $\alpha\upsilon\gamma\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$ . *Live unto a dead carcas, deadly, ghostly, also full of dead Car-kassen.*

**Cadax**, Gloss. *One that is apt to falling.*

**Cadens**, ntis. particip. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the later end of.*

**Cadefa** quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr.  $\tau\epsilon\tau\tau\tau$  cedehah, sanctula, quia minime sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nutum cuiusvis, hinc Græc.  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$ . *A whore or harlot.* Alsted. in parat.

**Cadefis**, scortum.

**Cadiscus**, ci, masc. Bud. à calus,  $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha$ , Cadiscus, Cafaub. ex Hebr.  $\tau\tau\tau\tau$  kadsh, vel à  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$ , Syr.  $\tau\tau$  chad,  $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha$ , diminut. à  $\kappa\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha$ . *A vessel whereinto lots were put, in election or iudgement, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

**Cadivus**,  $\alpha$ , um, Plin. *that falleth of it selfe, transporie.*

**Cadix**, Gl. cadex, codex, a blocke, a Locke, a booke.

**Cadmia**,  $\alpha$ , fem. gen. vel Cadmeia terra,  $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\iota\alpha$  &  $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\iota\alpha$   $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\iota\alpha$   $\tau\alpha$ , à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis copiose eruitur cadmia, *A Stone out of which brasse is tried, Brasse-ore.* Agr.

**Cadmites**, Per. *A kinde of precious stones.*

**Cado, onis**, f. Gl. *A brassen bucket or chest.*

**Cado**, is, ceciidi, casum, dēre,  $\tau\iota\tau\tau\tau$ , Scalig. I. C. in Theoph. de plan.  $\delta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma$ , ad v. bum sic labes cum terra hiat, vnde & nostrum cado,  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$  &  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$ , &  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$ , Ellico  $\delta\iota\kappa\tau\alpha$ , sic enim in omni casu intervallum, inde  $\kappa\alpha\delta\alpha\sigma$  sunt ramentum qui deducunt ab adverb.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha$ , quia omnia que cadunt deo sum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, precipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativo. cadere causa vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadere hostia dextra, id est,

occidetur, macrabitur, immolabitur, oriri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, opratè, pro evenire, contingere cadere in suspensionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in cursum, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est experita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be slain, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to losse, to be broken, to descend, to moue, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to slide in, to bee cut downe, to wax long, not be liked, to be sacrificed.*

**Caduarij**. *Men having the falling sickness.*

**Caducarius**,  $\alpha$ , um, vt hæres caducarius. Iun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hærede caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Ifid. est. item caducarij qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legem non cadunt.

**Caduceator**, oris, masc. gen.  $\epsilon\iota\pi\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\phi\epsilon$ . *A messenger, Herald, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.*

**Caduceus**, i, masc. gen. & caduceum, i, neut. gen. Græc. pro caduceum,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\phi\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ , Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod alij  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\phi\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ , R. in D. Ser. ex Canin. alij à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\phi\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ . *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadours carried when they went to treat of peace.*

**Caduciger**, eri, masc. gen. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

**Caduciter**, adv. i. præcipitanter, Non. ex Var.

**Caducifer**, erij, ex caduceum & fero,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\tau\tau\tau\alpha\sigma$ , Ovid. *He that carrieth a white rod in signe of peace.*

**Caducum**, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossom of a tree, also that which is falling, and falling, or dying.*

**Cadulus** & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

**Caduo**, Gloss. *Cacula. A servant.*

**Caducus**,  $\alpha$ , um,  $\tau\alpha\delta\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$ , &  $\delta\alpha\tau\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma$  fragi-

fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Frail, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decaying, perishing.* Caduca hereditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui iure debebantur in alium ceciderunt. Caduca auspicia diceb. cum aliquid in templo excoitit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obseuiore sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling end.*

Cadula, æ. Gloss. *The dripping of meat.*

Cidurum, æi, n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliarum populis. *A tree, or a briar, a stalk, a certain covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro coniugali. Cadurcum pro tabernaculo infistorum sub quo mercedis suas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Cadurda labra pudenda mulieris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gl. Cadurcum est membrum virile, vel potius feminæ V. Cadurcum.

Caducius, æ, um, ad cadurcum pertinet.

Caduridium (ex heb. 72 chad in dē gr. καδύριον) Mart. *A wine vessel, a pipe, or hog's head, with.* continet conglorios, ro, vel 12.

Cadus, æ, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

Cæbus, *An ape with a taylor, a monkey, Coop.*

Cæcatus, æ, um, part. à cæco, blindus.

Cæcias, f, ventus est Helycægæus i. καλκας, ventus, dicitur tu καλκας ποταμος, Suid. hab. καλκας cæcus vel cæcus. Nempè ab eo spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The North-west wind, a wind which bringseth Rain.* Vide Brasin in Adagij.

Cæcilia, æ, fem. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kind of venomous blind worm.*

Cæciliana, lactuce genus soporiferæ, Plin. l. 9. c. 8.

Cæcigenus, æ, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Blindly blind.*

Cæco, as. τυφλός, cæcum facio, ex cæco. *To make blinde, τυφλόν.*

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcatus esse, imp. *To be blind, or blinded.*

Cæcitas, ætis, τυφλότης, πτεγος, Blindness.

Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, paucum cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, æ, um, Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quod parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos.

Cæculus, as, Plaut. αἰσχυλῶν, idem quod cæcutio, cæcutant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæcutare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

Cæcula, V. cæcilia.

Cæcuma, Vide Cæcua, Isidor.

Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcus, æ, um. Oculis capus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quod careat visu, Perot. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alij cæcum quasi oculis captum, alij carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλός, ὀφθαλμός, πτεγός. Plaut. e me die cæca hercle olivum, id vendito oculata die, id est *Buy for day and sell for ready money.* Mart. cæcus à καίω v. ro, sicut τυφλός, à τὸ φῶς tum excito, quod sumus & ignis visui officium, cæcum intestinum quod inter ilion & colon situm parvo oblongo; ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingreditur exitui aduersum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut ple-runque in vnum coire, & exitu carere videatur, cæcus ocalis captus, carens visu, aliquando insidiosus, occulte malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum valium dicitur in quo præcuti pali terre adfixi herbis vel frondibus occulantur. Cæca vox quæ mōx ut emissâ fuerit conticefcit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obcurata, Plaut. e me die cæca olivum, id vendito oculata die; oculata die, id est præfenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum cæcus paries, quæ fenestram non habent, cæca testimonia quæ scripto prohibentur absentibus, cæcus dator cuius causa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine quo videat aut videatur. cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blind, blinded, off, ware, dark, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertain, privis, insensible, covered, vaine, that leueth darknesse, that is hidden from the sight, confused.*

Cæculus, æ, um, ad. Semen huius blinde.

Cæcutio, is, iui, tre. Var. τυφλός, parum video, xaniam ex parte cæcus αἰσχυλῶν. *To wax blinde, to be dim sighted, to see but a little, not clearly.*

Cæda, æ, f. Gl. *Dimness of sight.*

Cædes, is, plene, κλονος, à κλείω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi ca-

dere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & itatus eam consequens, Fest. de p. v. dicit. ponitur pro prælio, κατὰ, πύργους, πύργους, cædis absoluitur qui insens indicatu, et si mortem affecerit alium, Mart. sign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem v. illaciam. *Slaunder, killing, murder, blood, also cutting, or felling.*

Cædícula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditæ, tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i, cæcidi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πῶς, τὸ πῶς, κατὰ, cædo, cæx gr. καίω, occido, sic u, quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primum percutio, idum imprimo, verbero, occido, mactio, immolo, frango, confumio, Non. Item præcideo, vgeco, premo, Gloss. cædit & ὄψας, καίω, Fest. absolute est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tumulo, secō, à græc. κερταίω, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Eec. à τὰ χιδ. *To beat, scourge, strike, to beat, to smite, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to strike.* v. sup. pro frango, amputo, præcideo, item occido.

Cæduus, æ, um, adiect. Pl. *non minus, tropicus.* *Used to be cut, felled, lopped.*

Cæta *A kind of herbs.*

Cælamen, Ynis, neut. Onid. γλυφῆ, Engraving, sculing, Vide Calatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaweris, Festus.

Cælator, dris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλῶσσις. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælatūra, æ, fem. Pl. γλυφῆ, γλῶσσις, Engraving, the art of Engraving.

Cælatus, æ, um, καλῶς, γλῶσσις, Engraving, carved.

Cælebs, potius cælebs, ἀγαθός, ἀγῶνος, καλός, ex καλός, καίω, est lectus, λέγω loquor, dict. quod cælo vitam dignam agit qui coitus careat, Scal. ex καλός, carens concubitu, ut ex ἀγαθός, carens capris, καλός, καλός, vnde, ἰπποκρίτης, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a bachelor, that hath not a fellow, alone, solitary.*

Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The necker of birds decked with divers colours.*

Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, æ, ad, à cælum, diuinus, ex cælo proficiens, καλός, καλός, *Celestial, diuine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to heauen, a god.*

Cælestissimus, æ, um. *Most heavenly.*

Cælia, æ, potius genus ex fragilibus confecti, Pl. 22. c. 25.

Cæli.

## CÆL

## CÆR

## CÆS

Cælibaris, re, vel cehbaris ; ris cælibaris halia dicebatur, quæ caput nubensis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steteret, ut sicut illa confuncta fuerat cum corpore gladii aoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta ; vel quod fortes viros genituros ominebatur, vel quod nuptialia iure imperio viri subiecit nubens, quia halia summa armorum & imperij est. V. Fest.

Cælibatus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζωγία. Single life.

Cælicola, c.g. ex cælum & colo, Virg. ὀυρανός. That dwelleth in heaven, a Saint, a God.

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cælestis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cæleser, ra, rum, ex cælum & ferro, Virg. ὀυρανός. Bearing or upholding heaven.

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælitæ, cælum, ὀυρανός, ὀυρανίδες, Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.

Cælitæ, sing. Ovid. idem quod cælestæ.

Cælitus, adv. Hier. ὀυρανὸν from heaven.

Cello, as, vel cæliū cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis vitæ sig. percutio, frango, πλύνω, τινώ, præterit. ceculi vel culsi, sup. cullum hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. To strike, beat, &c.

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælatæ appellamus, quod circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælatæ ab eadem causa est dictum, D. littera cum L. permutata cum Cælatæ à cælum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. à cælum, γλῶσσα, ἵγναισα. To engrave, carve, garnish.

Cælestes instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum, quidam à cælo alij à cælo deducunt putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potius cælum, & cæli, orum, plur. à Græc. καὶ, à concavitate, alij cælum quod sit stellis vndique cælum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cælum dicere à chaos, ex quo putant cælum esse formatum, Var. à chaos cavum, vnde cælum quod sit cavum, cælum ὀυρανός, synecdoche, al. dict. put. quod non celestis, i. occultetur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Col. Hæuten, the firmament or sky, the welkin, the air, the weather, also the earth.

Cælum est instrumentum latomæ, quo lapides cædit & polir, τρυφή, γλῶσσα, Mar. à γὰρ γλῶσσα.

cæro. à cædo, To cut. M. à γὰρ καλῶ, γλῶσσα, vnde Arab. γὰρ miklang, cælum. cælum pro supremæ mundi parte. V. Cælum.

Cæmenta, z, fœm. V. cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, ij, m. χαλκουργός, τρυφή. A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. γὰρ, λῆξ, ( à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsti apti ad ædificandum, à cædo. ) Mortar, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone uneven, also a wall made of such stuffe.

Cæmenticius, a, um. Vitruvius. γὰρ, λῆξ. Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.

Cæpe, v. cæpe.

Cæpto, v. cæpto, incepto.

Cæpus, A beast like unto a satyre. Strab. l. 17.

Cælioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæra, v. cæra.

Cærea, f. Gl. A kind of colour to paint withall. ex cæra.

Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cærefolium. A kind of hearbe. V. chærefolium. Chervil.

Cærinthe, Three leaved gyasse.

Cæremonia, z, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus san-dimonia, vel à Cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremonia à Cæretibus Hetruria Pop. appell. quod hi capta & occupata à Gal-lis Roma sacra Romanorum à Ves-talibus invicta benignè accepterint, atque adeo reservarint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, L. ab vrb. 11. cap. 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia pos-tica ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocarunt cæremonias, alij à cærendo deducti non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens ) ὁρμησία τῶν τελετῶν. Ceremony, right, custome, holiness, religion, pompe. V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. Tabulæ vel potius cæritum seu Cæro-tanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appel-late in quas Censores referri ju-bebant quos nota causa suffragijs privabant, Tables of accounts.

Cæremonioli, a, um. Holy, &c.

Cærinthus, καλινδός, flor quidam affinis, Theopomp. item καλινδός, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cærium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ei, neut. Plin. li. 32. cap. 12. & 13. A kind of sand found amongst the ore of gold and silver, used of painters.

Cæruleus, a, um, dict. à cælo, καλινδός, καλινδός. Blue, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the sky or like a deepe water.

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. καλινδός. Sky coloured, died like a cure.

Cærulæ, vel cærulæ, vel cæ-rulæ in pl. Virg. pro mari æcipi-tur.

Cærulæ, a, um, θαλασσιός, idem quod cæruleus.

Cæsa, quæ & incisæ vocantur sunt particule orationis quas Gr. καμ-ψατα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eo-rum lingua cæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. A stone which is set for a land mark.

Cæsale, pro calcæle. V. Cæsi-tium.

Cæsaratus, a, um, Plau. which bath or wears long haire.

Cæsaricus, ei, fœm. καλινδός karach, καλινδός, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. a bush of haire on a man's head.

Cæsar. A Prince. Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsare natus est. Vide in proprijs.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, καλινδός, τρυφή. Edgeling, with the edge, towards, as one would cut, chopping like, briefly.

Cæsis, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, idem quod cæsiura, Col. τρυφή. A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut, or gash.

Cæstium, ij, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel qd ora circumcisas habeat. A cloth beaten in a bucke, or a cloth ragged and cut. Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um, Ter. cæsius color, à cælo quasi cæsius qui cæli speci-em habet, γλαυκός. Gray, sky-colour, V. glaucus.

Cæso, ōnis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est, idem quod Cæsar. One that is ripped out of his mothers bel-ly. Plin.

Cæstia, quædam encruncula in fronte equipulli. V. Car.

Cæspes, itis, masc. à cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive fœtex recisus, & truncatus est, cæspes, καλινδός, Per. quod pedem cædar, i. per-cutiat. Isid. A green tuffe.

Cæspito, as, παλινδός cæsiō, cæspitare, quasi ad cæspitem offen-dere vel in cæspite terræ inde cæ-spitatores equi dic. qui sæpe in cæspitem



cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To flumble.*

Cæspitius, a, um, *ἐκ τῆς βλάτης περὶ τῆς φλῆγος.* Flav. Vop. *made of green turf.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, Plin. exponit circulum, id est, feramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, lib. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a pecker, a bodkin, a wimble, a fleetto.*

Cæsus, us, masc. gen. *πυγμῆς*, genus est clavae, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kind of club having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in games of athletic, a whorl-bat.*

Cæsum, *ἄνι σέσσην, a comma.* Cæsulix, à verulissimis dicti sunt qui cæsius sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsius, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. substantivè sunt res cæsa, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel *καμμά*, ut comma à *κόμω*, ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gæsa, vel genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense, things cut, also a kind of Weapon.*

Cæsuræ, æ, fœm. g. à cædo, *σκαρπῶν.* *A cut, an incision, a carving or engraving, or inlaying a piece of a Sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um, particip. à cædor; *cut, beaten, lame, grauen, scarified.*

Cæsuræm, adverb. Sid. *συντομῶς.* *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuræum vas. *A vessel cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um, part. à cædendo, *καταμυμῶν.* *Cut, beaten, grauen, slain, scarified.*

Cæterà, adv. Virg. *πλὴν.* *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things, cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialitè pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.*

Cæterò, adv. Plin. *εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν.* *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteròquin, vel cæteròquin, adv. pro alioquin, *εἰ δὲ μὴ.* *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterùm, adverb. *μυμῶν, ἢ πλὴν.* *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cætera, cæterum (à Græc. *ἕτερον*, id est, & alius) *ἄλλος, ὁ ἄλλος.* *Other, the residue, another, the remnant.*

Cætra, v. cætra.

Cætum, cærum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or unried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscænum verbum est, V. cævere in cævo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex *καῖς, κοῖς, cæx*, avis quæ & *ceux καῖς* & *καῖς* or *καῖς* dicitur, cæyx halcionum mas, Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. 1. 9. c. 14.

Caia, domina caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, æercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coarctrix ætatis, Caiatio puerilis, Gloss. cai, kai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Calæ, æ, f. Lucil. Se v. calas diceb. majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas, id est, ò puer frange fastes & fac focum. ducitur ex *καλόν* qd est lignum, ex *καλόν* vro. *a staff or club which Servants carried waiting on their Masters in the wares, a billet of wood.*

Calabotes, *καλαβωτῆς*, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus best. æ.

Calabarrunculi & calaburrones, vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabry curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, *ἱερὸν βουλῆς*, à calando quod ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocata plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederet.

Calabri versus obscæni, à Calabris populis Italix qui delicate vivebant. Calabry ventis siccis Calaber homo barbarus.

Calabrice, spina sylvestris. Vide P.

Calabrio. *A kind of Bird.* Car.

Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

Caladrius avis. Vide Chaldrius.

Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum supercilijs.

Calæis, *καλαῖς*, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. ca. 10. hinc *καλαῖς*. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

Calamæ, æ, Gr. *καλὸν τὸ καλὸν, Calamæ.*

Calamacus, ci. *A kind of close mitre.*

Calamagrostis, *καλαμῶν, ἔρποντι*, gramin arundinaceum, genus herbar. Diosc. l. 4.

Calamaia, *καλαμαῖα*, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesyche.

Calamancus, masc. Gloss. *a kind of cap.*

Calamanrius, masc. *An organ-player.*

Calamarium, ij, neut. gen. & calamaria theca, à calamo, Sueton. *καλαμῶν, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμῶν, a penner, or a case to put penner in, used also for an ink-borne.*

Calamarius, a, um, Suet. *Of or pertaining to penner or quills, or pen and ink-borne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

Calamentum, i, neut. gen. & calametha, Col. 4. 27. calametha ponuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, hoc est arundine fiebant. *Trop. understers.*

Calametum, *καλαμῶν*, idem quod calamethum. Col. 4. & 27. fragmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

Calamintha, & calaminthe, *εἰς καλαμῶν, species myrtha, vel pullegij.* Diosc. 3. 14.

Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, a, um. *Somnibus frigidus.*

Calamistratus, a, um. *Frisled, curled, trimmed.*

Calamistro, as, *καλὸν τὸν καλὸν.* *To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex *καλαμῶν*, Var. quod calactum in cinere quo capillus orneatur, vel à *καλόν*. Non calam fistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta & adhibita, calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. *καλαμῶν, καλαμῶν.* *A crisping pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizzle and trimme the hair with.* Legitur Calamistræ, masc.

Calamitas, itis, fœm. gen. à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præfigit, al. ex *καλόν* vel *καλόν*. Au. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum communio à grandine seu tempestate facta) *καλὸν τὸν καλὸν, καλαῖα, δυστυχία, λυμῶν.* *A lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a beating down of woods, calamities, ruine, misery, trouble, damage, distress.*

Calamitzæ, Pl. l. 3. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corn.*

Calami-

Calamites, gemina à calamo nomen, quod plures simul iunctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Gemme.*

Calamitissimum, n. Gloss. *The hearse Nepeta.*

Calamito, as, *δυστυχία*. To make wretched. Cat.

Calamizo, as. To pipe or sing. Cat.

Calamitodæ, adverb. *δυστυχῶς, ἀθλίως*. Miserably, pitifully.

Calamitosus, a, um, adj. *ὀϊζυρὲς, καλὸν ποτὲ, δὴμαρτος*. Destroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamities, dangerous, harmful.

Calamo, as. To gleane Come.

Calamochus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, *καλαμος & χαρὶς*, lanugo. V. Adarca.

Calameæ, z, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Calamus, m, m. *καλαμος*, arundo, culmus, Etymol. *καλὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμείδω*, quod bene metatur, ex τὸ τὴν calam, τὸ τὴν calamus, plur. τὸ τὴν calamus, calami. Arab. & Chald. Ber. in prima lingua τὴν makal, & τὴν camal, calamitosus fuit. Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. A Reed, a Cane, a Straw, or Stake of Corne, a Pipe, a Quill, a Pencil, an Angle-Rod, or like Rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a Cane, or Reed: a Lime-twig: a Grass or Science: a Dart or Arrow: a Stile or manner of Writing: a Pole or Rod to measure with. est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. *καλαμος μωμῆ-λινος*. A Sweet Gumme.

Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Gof.

Calanica, ἡ δὲς ζώνης, seu tegumentum capitis, Heb. *כִּנְוִי* tani-phah, Græcis *καλάνια* tegmen mulieris quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci *καλὸς*, vel à *καλὸς*, quod fit quasi nidus capiti. Mart. ex *καλὸς* & *ἀνδρὸς*, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum. A Coffe, Vayle, or Hood, which women use to wear upon their heads.

Calafaster, Cal. ex Vit. That hath a shrill voice, Coop.

Calafyris, Gr. vestis lineæ ad talos demissa. A Linnen Garment hanging down to the feet.

Calasis, Græc. *καλᾶσις*, tunica genus, etiam nodus tunicae mulieris, quod connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalais Græc. *καλᾶσις*, laxamentum tunicae nodo retentum. V. Fest. *καλᾶσις*.

Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Parging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comicia. Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines, Gell. l. 15. c. 27. Coop.

Calathia, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, z, Plin. l. 21. c. 6. violæ genus, à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus, *καλαθισκος*, parvus calathus.

Calatiz, *ἀντιδωτὴς ἀλγῶν*, à calco, vel *καλῶ*, homines læsivi.

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rows in each ear.*

Calator, Ois, masc. *δοτὴν καλῶν, καλῶν, καλῶν, καλῶν*, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus vius esset in alijs vocandis. M. An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clarke or Deacon. V. Scal. in Fest.

Calatum leve gestamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores, *καλῶν* n, Gr. lignum est inde calatum Latine quasillum dicitur.

Calæus, a, um. Called.

Calathus, thi, m. *καλᾶθος* *καλῶν*, q. fit à ligno contextum, B. A Basket, Hamper, or Pannier.

Calauæ, arum, Gloss. *Solitarie and secret places*, fort. à Calauæa insula, vel q. Calauia.

Calazia, Helych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus mites ob virtutem donabantur, Gl. *calbæ κάμποι*, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

Calbitio, onis, f. dolor. T.

Calbo, onis, m. canis. T.

Calcanem, ei, neut. & Calcanens, ei, masc. *καλῶν*, à calx, Virg. *The Heele.*

Calcanthum, i, neut. Shoemakers Blacke, Vitrioli, Coop.

Calcar, a, ris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, *καλῶν*, *καλῶν*. A Spur.

Calcaria loci: in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. *καλῶν* *καλῶν*. A Lime-Pit, or Lime-Kill. Tertul.

Calcarium, ij, m. *καλῶν*, Cat. à calce. A Lime-burner, he which works in Lime.

Calcarium, a, um, o. *καλῶν*, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco, *καλῶν*. A treading or stamping.

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce constructa, calicata, Fest.

Calcata, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundle of Straw, or Bushes.*

Calcedonium, ij, n. Pal. à calcaendo,

id est, eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricæ quo conficiebatur, *καλῶν* *καλῶν*. A Lime-Pit, a Lime-Kill: also a place where Grapes are stamped.

Calcatritha, *καλῶν*. The hearse Lark. Spur. Dod.

Calcatura, z, *καλῶν*. A Sealing or pargetting. Cerdæ.

Calcarus, a, um, vel Calicarus, vel Calcatrus, Scæd. Fest. *White-limad, feeded, pargented.*

Calcatrus, a, um, ex calco, *καλῶν*. Trodden on, trampled, common, vulgar.

Calcedamen, inis, neut. Pl. *καλῶν*. A Shoe, or Socke.

Calcedamentum, ti, idem.

Calcedarium, vel Calciarium, ij, neut. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarij, *καλῶν*, *καλῶν*. Shoes sufficient for one man to have at a time. Varro *sait*, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shoes in, or that hath Shoes in; and so it may be used. Also allowance for to buy Shoes: a Shoe, or Socke. Suet.

Calcearius, m, Pl. idem.

Calcedarius. A kind of Shoe.

Calcedæus, a, um, Shod. Coop.

Calcedo, inis, Gl. A Stone shining like fire.

Calceudix, icis, F. conchæ genus.

Calceus, ingeniosus, Gl. T.

Calcenterius, ij, m. Gl. à calculo. A cister of Accounts.

Calceo, as, are, vel Calcio, as, Plin. *καλῶν*. To shoo, to put on Shoes or Sockes.

Calcedarius, ij, m. Plant. *καλῶν*. A Shoemaker.

Calcedulus, ij, m. *καλῶν*. A little Shoe.

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Festus.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis, *καλῶν*, vide Iun & Mart. ex Diosc. A kind of beaver.

Calceus, ij, m. calx, dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, *καλῶν*, *καλῶν*, vel *καλῶν*, vel *καλῶν*, lignum, quod ex ligno primitas fierent, ut *καλῶν* à *πῦρ*.

Calceus indumentum pedis quod fit à pelibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipue munit. Iudæaligarius (Mart. legio, calcearius) non à callo pedum, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calcementa confundi non possunt, quod Græci *καλῶν* dicunt, fiebant autem prius ex filice tantum; hinc & calcementa dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno fiant, vel quod calcantur, Helych. *καλῶν* *καλῶν*. A Shoe, any thing worn on the foot.

Cal-

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten small.*

Calcinella. *A kind of fish. Gels.*  
Calci<sup>o</sup>, o, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod dure calcit. Vide Calcitro.

Calcitis, gemmæ genus. Gloss. V. Chalchites.

Calcitratus, us, m. Plaut. *λακτριatus, πικρις. A kicking, spurning, winning.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percussio, *λακτριζω, πικριζω. To wince, kick, spurn, carter, curvet: to resist with diligence.*

Calcitro, onis, m. Plaut. *πικριζω, λακτριζω. A winning, kicking, spurning, kicking, or winning much.*

Calcitroſus, a, um, Col. qui sæpè calibus ferit, *λακτρις. Striking, spurning, kicking, or winning much.*

Calculus. *A kind of Gemme.*

Calco, as, avi, æcum, are, ex calx, i. calce premo, calcem pono, *καλίζω, σείω. To spurn, stamp, trample, subdue, to consume, to go or tread upon, or down, to tread under foot.*

Calcoſanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illi æris cinnum reddit, *Ιψδ. Chalcophanus.*

Calceophorum, a, kind of Gemme.

Calcos, a, kind of Gemme. Vide Chalcos.

Calcula, a, Souldiers Boy.

Calcularius, a, um, Modest. Belonging to accounts.

Calculatio, onis, *ὑπολογισμός. A casting of Accounts.*

Calculatōr, oris, m. Mart. *λογιστής, ὑπολογιστής. A calculus h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. A caster up of Accounts or Reckonings.*

Calculatōrix, icis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as, Veget. *ὑπολογίζω, numero calculis, inco rationem, legitur & calculor ὑπολογίζω. To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōſus, a, um, Col. *ἁδιδωδὲς, ἁδιδωδὲς. Full of stones or gravel, subject or troubled with the disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

Calculōſitas, atis, Gloss. *Full of stones or Counter, stone.*

Calculus, li, *ἁλκίς, ἁδιδωδὲς, lapillus caloi molestus, Turneb. apud Prisc. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, vnde & calculi nomen per dim. v. Fung. dicitur a similitudine calces per diminutionem, quo parvus calx. Ιψδ. calculus est lapillus rere admittus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dicit. quod sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dicit. quod per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant. quoni-*

am autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere, *ἁλκὴν ὑπολογίζω. To add, pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum de se permittere. To give himselfe to be iudged or censured by another. A little short pebble stone, the stone in the reins or bladder, chesse-men, or tablemen, counters to cast accounts, accounts, trial, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, cost, revenue, rent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation. Calculus olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. A disease called the Stone.*

Calculus quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ, i. aqua calida. *hot water, Iun.*

Caldarius, a, um, *καλδαίος, Sep. ἡμερος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, es ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. vnde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. Belonging to heat, or pertaining to a caldron, Vnde*

Caldarium, *καλδαίος, æs quod tantum funditur, Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. A Caldron or kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, n. Iun. dimin. a caldarium.

Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open walk.*

Caldicum, m. puto vbi calidum est in patent loco petibulum

Caldor, oris, Var. V. calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

Caldutera, Gloss. M. legit caudatura.

Calibra, æ, scem. Gl. equitum cohors.

Calceantum, ti, n. Gl. a kind of earlike salt.

Calcfacio, is, & calcfacio, ex caleo & facio, *ὑπαινομ. To make hot or warme also to vex or set one in an angry or chafing heat.*

Calcfacio, onis, scem. verb. Dig. *ὑπαινω. A warming, abearing.*

Calcfacio, as, Hor. To warme or beate often or much.

Calcfador, pass. & calcfador. To be made hot. Inde

Calcfandus, a, um. Due to be heated.

Calcfactus, a, um, vel calcfactus, Ov. *ὑπαινωδός. Heated, warmed, chafed, angry, stirred up.*

Calcfactus, us, m. ver. a calcfacio, Plin. *ὑπαινω. A heating or warming.*

Calcfro, is, factus sum, fieri, *δυνα-*

*μαι, ἁλκωνομαι. To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, scem. *καλῆδαι, a calo, as, primus d'es mensis, ab eo quod hoc die calentur dies mensis à Pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæ, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dicitur. Calendarem Iunonem vocabant, quod Iuno acris arbitra sit, meritoque initia mensium, i. calendis huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concione vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ ferri toto mente essent futura, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrobi. sciendum quum dicimus tertio calendis certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium vero Calendas, i. cerciter tertium. Gr. calendas non habent, ideo dicitur ad calendas Gr. i. nunquam. The calends of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita Calendis Ianuarij.

Calendaria dicebantur tabule ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, vt diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, *καλῆδαι, ἡμερολογεῖς. accipitur etiam calendarium apud Iuriscosultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. A Debt-Book. Vlp. Bud.*

Calendaris, re, pertaining to the Calends.

Calendaris Iuno. So was Iuno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her. Macrobi.

Calendatim, adv. Every first day of every month, Bud.

Calendalis, le, vt Calendalia tributa, qui in strenam solvi solita Calendis Ianuarij.

Calendarium, *καλῆδαι, ἡμερολογεῖς, Calendarium vocamus (quod vulgo Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singule Calendæ, i. e. menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia Calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber senecibus, co-dex occupatarum, hoc est saniori collocatarum pecuniarum, because the Pay-days were usually upon the Calends: Scæv. nemo beneficia in Calendario scribit, i. in libro senecibus. A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-Book, a pair of Tables: also a lending Money for a day. Accipitur & Calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.*

Calendarius, a, um, *ἡμερολογεῖς. Pertaining to a Kalender or Account. Vlp.*

Calendula, æ, scem. gen. genus herbæ, quod singulis Calendis,

londis, id est mensibus floreant, alio nomine vocatur calcha. v. Mart. ex Lobel.

Calco, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet ut in *epist.*) *ἰσχυρῶς, θερμῶς, καλῶς*. Calco ex heb. *כחם* kunam ex gr. *καλῶς*, ex *καλῶς* vel ex Heb. *קלח* kalah, M. quod verisim, est. To be hot, to waxe warme, to be kindled, to be new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotly, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed, or to be ed.

Calens, ntis, Hon. Hote, warme. Caletur, imperf. *They be hote, or heated.*

Caliturus, part.

Calitur, imperf.

Calopera, z, f. Gl. genus mitæ, καλὸν ἔργον regem capitis. A place where wipers breed, a miter, a kind of grain. Gloss. If calstra.

Calero, i. cedere, vel ligno.

Calet, m. Gl. A Hote.

Calco, it, ut, Ter. *ἰσχυρῶς, καλῶς* To be warme, to waxe hote.

Calotarius, ij, m. One that carries the word.

Caletra, vb. vespæ nutriuntur, à καλῶς nidus, vel à καλῶς quod sitin canoso ligno, vel à καλῶς, quod in cauo nidificia habeat. A waffer nest.

Calfactor, ðris, V. calefactor.

Calfactandæ, refusa, calefact.

Calfactio, V. calefactio.

Calicata, scilicet calefacta & dificia, calce polita, Fest.

Calico, as, To drink.

Caliercas, id quod panchreas.

Calicula, z, dim à caliga *ἄλγος* of hese. Ifid.

Calicillaris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calycellarium, ij, n à calix, Gl. A cupboard where cups are kept, indè Calicellum. Of the fashion of a cup, or goblet.

Calicellum, li, m. dim à calix, Caro. *ἄλγος*. A little cup, bottle, or measure, a hollow thing like a cup.

Calidarium, ij, n. C. θερμῶς ὄρεον. A place in a hot house where men sweat.

Caliditas, ðis, f. *ἰσχυρῶς, hote.*

Calidequi Gl. *ἡσυχία* tharbare white mares in the forehead.

Calidiuscule. Somewhat hotly, or feverently.

Calidiusculus, z, um. Somewhat hot or feverent.

Calidris, avis, A kind of Hone, Gelin.

Calidus, a, um, calidior, issimus, à calor, *ἰσχυρῶς, hote, warme, faldus, burning, fierce, hottis, bold, light, f. if.*

Calidum, m, ðri, n. Hor. *καλὸν, καλὸν ἔργον* An ornament

of a woman's head, or a privy made of other hair, gr. *καλὸν ἔργον*, a kallos, orno, Cat. ex calco.

Caliga, z, f. καλῶς, σκία, καλῶς, M. καλῶς, vel καλῶς genitio καλῶς, indè caliga vel rectius ex *ἰσχυρῶς* nagnal, Ifid. Alij caliga quod calore tuncat pedes, al. calicula, caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ, vel qualigantur, al. à calo, id est, igno, al. à calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. à καλῶς, quia caligæ laxiores, V. Macaliga Maximini dict. in homines insulso & immodicæ proceritatis, dicitur à calce, V. calceus, A hose, a stocking, another stock, a flatter, a staff, a buckle, a harness for the leg, a stile of writing a shoe.

Caligaris, re & caligarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς καλῶς. Pertaining to stockings or such like harness for the leg, Pl.

Caligarius, ij, Lampr. A host.

Caligatus, a, um, Iuv. καλῶς ἔργον, wearing stockings, or making, or harness for the leg.

Caligo, yn, f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, aeris spissitudo, *ἄλγος*, τὸ σκότος, Ifid. vmbra est despissitudo aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maxime aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à καλῶς, quod à καλῶς, igo est καλῶς ἔργον, vt in vertigo, priurigo, Scal à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel à καλῶς quia ligna lucem arceant, vel à καλῶς, pro carcere tenebricoso, Sc. caligo, græc. *ἀλγος*, Vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, i. lumen ligatur, & occultatur, *Darkness, darkness, obscurity, a mist, blindness, ignorance.*

Caligo, as, To put on hose.

Calig in ðfus, a, um, *ἄλγος*, obscurus. Full of darkness, very dim, or obscure, misty, very bad.

Caligo, as, *ἐκλυῶν* M. à Calim, id est clam, vel ex καλῶς sicut & καλῶς ἔργον, Helyc hab. καλῶς ἔργον, sed sua sententia optime ab *ἄλγος* quæ est Helyc. σκία & σκία, vel ab heb. *חל* chala, claudere claudrum, caligo, ignis, caliginem habere, caliginis suffundi, cæcutire, *ἀμυλῶν* To make dark or dim, or misty, to be dim sighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant.

Caligans, ntis, part. waxing dark, or dim, making dark, or dim, or misty.

Caligatio, ðnis, fæ. *ἀμυλῶν*, Diminution of sight, blindness, Plin.

Calix, plu. Gl. Cupi used in sacrificio.

Caliptra genus vestimenti, quo capita operiebant, Fest.

Calistum, neut. Vide Calistum.

Calira, z, f. A ship, Gl. a *πρηνος*.

T. Calicurus, a, um, part. à calco, V. calco.

Calus, *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*, Gl. quia calat, M. *ἄλγος*, dust.

Calum antiq. dicebant pro clam, vt nis pro nobis, sam, pro suam, im pro eum, Fest.

Calix, ycis, m. *ἄλγος*, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectius à gr. καλῶς, vel quasi καλῶς, quod cuculi in modum calix sit rotundus, vel quæ καλῶς ἔργον τὸ χέρον, à fundendo, Erym. al. à καλῶς, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal *ἄλγος* calid, calix. A cup, or chalice, goblet, or other such like to drink in, the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.

Calla, z, f. genus herbe simile aro, est alia callie species, quam voc. anchufam, & ruocollam, Pl. 27. c. 9. Calep.

Callæi, gr. gallinæ, dict. à colore purpureo, quem καλῶς dicunt, Cal.

Callæum, Cal. i. 6. cap. 38. callæi, siue καλῶς, dicuntur gallinæ eorum barbe & præterea quicunque assimilis sit color, καλῶς, barba, seu palus galli gallinæ, Vid. Cal. & M.

Callæ, arum, Gloss. *Smilax* L. em.

Callaica, z, gemma colore viridis fed pallens, nihil iocundius aurum decet, vnde appellata, Ifid. ergo, inq. M. à καλῶς decus, Ifid. 16. 7. Callaica. A kind of green gemme, à καλῶς, id est pulchritudo, dict.

Callaina, idem. A gem.

Callaicus, Gl. idem.

Callinus, a, um, Gloss. καλῶς Venetianus, καλῶς Venetum, & Helyc docet καλῶς esse colorem apud Aegypt. A Venetian colour, a golden bright colour.

Callaria, καλῶς, aselli genus, V. Gelin. Coop. callæit a whitening fish.

Callionius, gr. Diosc. 2. A kind of fish.

Callis, idis καλῶς gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius, a, fæ. fæ, ex adclorum genere, Plin. 32. vt

Callarius vel callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. vlt genus aselli piscis, A Had-dock.

Callenz, z, fæ. m. Por. A kind of Salt peter.

Callo, is, ui, ere, callum habeo, callo obductus sum, καλῶς, τὸ τὸ λαμῶ, (ex callum quoniam periti artifice manus hab. callo induratas) transfertur & ad animum. To be





heb. גולגלח gulgelah. V. calvus. A skull, the top of the head which is bald.

Calvarium, Gl pontica torrida.

Caluani. Bald hites, Cerda.

Caluaria. a. f. Celsi l. 8. c. 1. βήρυς, κεραία. Caluaria totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. The skull of the head, also a place of burial, or ex-cutor, also a kind of fish, having a head like a skull.

Calvarium, ij. & caluaria, βήρυς, ex calua, a place of skulls.

Calaster, cri. m. Steph. ἀπαλαστής. Some was bald.

Caluata. A kind of instrument to lance, or let blood, or cut the caluaria in the eyes.

Caluatus, a. um, Plin. φαλακρός. Bald, bare, pild.

Caluehois, ex calvus & fio, φαλακρός. To wax, or become bald, or pild, Var.

Caluco, es, vi, vel calvus sum etc, ex καλός, ex nup. Vid. calvus, Plin. φαλακρός, calvus sum, φαλακρός, Plin. 17. To be bald, to become bald, to be bare, or pild.

Caldera, orum. Plains without bush, or tree.

Calucois, Col. φαλακρός. To wax bald, bare, or pild.

Caluinarius porcus. A Swine fed with grain, and such like swine things.

Caluita, ætis, fem, Vlp. Baldness, deceit.

Caluities, ci, fem. φαλακρά, Baldness.

Caluitium, ij. n. φαλακρία, Baldness, bareness.

Calumnia, a. f. malitiosa & mendax infamatio, calliditas, a calando, i. decipiendo, dict. Mart. δίαβος, δία, συνκατα, κατα, a falsa accusatio, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a calvil.

Calumniator, ðris, m. verb. a calumniator συκοφαντής, δίαβος. He that forgeth a false accusation, a slanderer, a caluiler, a malicious detractor.

Calumniatrix, f. cis, F. Vlp. Shee which accuseth falsely, &c.

Calumnior, ðris, δίαβος, συνκατα, a. f. To accuse, to charge falsely, to allege against one maliciously, to calvil, to detract.

Calumniosus, adu, συκοφαντικός, By false accusation, or forging of crimes slanderously.

Calumniosus, a. um, adiect. Aug. vult. δίαβολικός. Full of caluils, using false Allegations, slanderous, ready to forge accusations, suspicious.

Caluo, is, ðre, & caluor, ðris, depon. Plaut. a caluis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus solent esse derisui, quod omnia sunt frustrati, Perot. κατασφραγισ. Frust. lib. 10. To frustrate, deceive, dis-punt, to deride, put off.

Caluor, pass. Sipont. Sal frustra-ri, decipi, morari, to be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred. caluor, also deponens, to frustrate, or dis-punt. Mart. ducit a caluor clepo, καλὸς, ἀ καλὸς, Eustat. καλὸς.

Caluo, as, a caluo, φαλακρός. To make bald.

Calutor, minister sacrorum, Gl Isid. Mart. legic calator.

Calvus, a. um, φαλακρός, ἀπαλοστής. Suet. qui caluam crinibus nudam habet, prope est cum caput est sine crine, Bec. ex τριπα carach, R. M. L. Bald, unshorn, fait.

Calx, cis, m. & fem, pro calca-neo extrema pedis parte, a calcan-do dict. heb. גנעב. cal-nis, πῖρος, σφον, ponitur pro sine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. a καλὸς, a πῖρ calak. The heel, the end or foot of a thing, a spurne with the heel.

Calk, cis, f. a calcando, pro lapi-de cocto a calce lapillo, a. f. calx, calx pro lapillo ponitur (vnde & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secun-dum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. κῆρα. calx significat etiam κατὰ ferrumen cémentorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fem. pro lapide cocto, Ramā cal-co istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis a callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, vnde a capite ad calcem, a calce ad carcere, F. calces am-pulla plumbea. Lime chalk.

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. a calo, rectius a colo, as, Colum. A Egge, alio the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a strainer, makers last, Mar.

Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astri-goriz. Manicæ to bind the arms or hands, Cerda.

Caliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλὸν. A little bud, also a praeli-bid.

Calyptra, a. f. gr. ex καλύπτω co-opperio. Felt legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα. A kind of ornament which wo-men wear to cover their heads, an hood, a veil, &c.

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. καλὸς a καλὸς, ego, operio. The in-scription of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.

Cama, lectus brevis & circa ter-ram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

Camara rest. camera, Gloss. A Vault under the gynd, καμάρ, vide Camera.

Camaraiss, grecos or vneuenisse in the haire pulled.

Camaria, a, f. Gl. The Arch of a Building, vnde

Camaria, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camarina, a, f. Gl. A stinking herbe pro-king vomit. Erasm.

Camar. on, siue psallioides cor-pus est pars cerebri, which is in the uppermost hollow of the Skull, &c. a curviate dict. v. Stup.

Camaris, m. A Bull unyoked, Gl.

Camariosis est ossis prurpicio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem camera figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

Camarus, j. m. Gl. vel gammarius. A fish of an eel's colour, a kind of Crab-fish. Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Camarus, a, um, Felt. a καμάρ, Crooked.

Camafen, Hefych. καμάρ, i. i. ðe, a καμάρ, a καμάρ, a kind of Crab-fish. Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Camafus, καμάρ, amphimallus. A garment furrowed, or rough on both sides. Isid.

Camax, Gloss. An Oare or Rudder.

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psium, bite, ex καμάρ, μεταλλάσσειν. To change money, to fight, to begin a treaty, to bow or bend.

Cambitas, ætis, f. Gloss. An ex-changing.

Cambitor, v. Campfor.

Cambium siccum, pecunie per-mutatio, item nutrimentum, v. Mart. Dry exchange, i. usurie, for the one receiveth nothing.

Cambus, a, um, Gloss. καμάρ, Crooked, or written.

Came, Gl. A kind of Serpent.

Camædrios, Gl. A kind of herbe.

V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, πῶς a καμάρ, to καμάρ, quod prohibeat calorem. A kind of Cap which the Topes sometimes wear in Trocession. Cerda.

Camelarius, ij, m. Bud. qui eu-siodit pascitque camelos.

Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arca-dius, camelorum curatio & præfe-cura.

Camelis, Gloss. A Ship.

Camelon, A kind of herbe.

Camella, a, f. genus vasis. A kind of vessel. Ovid. σκαμμα.

Camelopodium, ij, neut. ex camelus & αἶς pes. Diosc. A bear-bow.

ex camelo & *παρδαλῆς*, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap. 18. *α* best like a camel and a panther.

Cāmēlinus, a, um, *καμηλῆνος*. Of or belonging to a camel.

Camēlus, l, inascl. gen. Græc. *καμηλός*, ex Heb. *כַּמֶּלֶךְ*. A camel, a cable rope.

Camēlopardus, vide camēlopardalis.

Camēr, Gl. A Lion.

Camēra, pl. n. Gl. *ρετ*. camara, ex *καμῶν* ex *καμῖν*, a curvaturæ. *a vault or roof, an arch, roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

Camērarij, pedissequa.

Camērarius, a, um, *καμηλῆνός*. Of a vault or roof, underset with or growing on rails or papyrus.

Camēraio, dñs, f. Spar. *καμαρών*. a making of a vault, roof, or arch.

Camērarius, ij, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus.

Camērātus, a, um, Dig. *καμαρωτός*. Vaulted, fucled, arched, covered like an arch.

Camērō, as, Plin. *καμαρών*. To vault, to ficle, to make a roof or arch.

Camēston, Gloss. id. quod carduum.

Cametum, abortum, N.

Camiciatus, id est, camieia indutus.

Camilla, æ. A Virgin-Triest, or Chamber maid. Var. Turneb. ex *כַּמֶּלֶךְ* gualmah, nemo dubitat, *כַּמֶּלֶךְ* dñs, G. in C.

Camillu, ex Græc. *καμηλῆνος*, Mar. à camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic camillu à *καμῖν* laboro, veteres amabant f. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Faliscos obsideret, & literarij ludi magister optatum filios ad eum adduxisset, vincum isdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fests puer ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellari. v. Scallig. con. estan. Græc. *καμῖν*, a, um, *καμῖν* voc. quem patrum, matrumque & puberem interpet. M. ex *καμῖν* camar Chald. *כַּמֶּלֶךְ*, Lat. camir, inde camilla sacerdos Gentilis missus Cicero.

Camilus, Suidas. *καμῖν* pro *καμῖν*, Gr. finis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

Camina, æ, Gl. A short bed.

Caminaeus, a, um, *καμῖν*. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cāmīno, as, Plin. *καμῖνός*. To make like a furnace or chimney.

Cāmīnus, nī, m. (à Gr. *καμῖνός*, i. *καμῖνός* *παρὰ τὸ καμῖνός* *ἐν καμῖνός*, quod semper maneat calidus Etymol. vel *καμῖνός* *καμῖνός* *καμῖνός*, quasi *καμῖνός*, ab vrendo, *καμῖνός*, *καμῖνός*. A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, hearth. Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante redijt quā flagrante triclinio concepit camini, &c. *כַּמֶּלֶךְ* Arab. M.

Canis, Gl. Wood.

Canisli ministri qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dicti à *καμῖν*, Mentr. M. canisla, canisla sacrus, V. Chorton.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex *καμῖν* camis, vel *καμῖν* camisha, vestis intima, Ifid. dict. quod in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. A long linen vesture which Priests wore.

Camisia folia lauri quibus involvunt liba. M. ex Ath.

Camium idem quod cambium. An Exchange. Cerd.

Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radice flexura, herba venenosa, quæ & aconitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cammarus, i, m. *καμῖνός*, ex *καμῖνός*, à dorsi similitudine. A (rab. *כַּמֶּלֶךְ*. Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camena, *καμῖνός*, Hor. ex Ceman *כַּמֶּלֶךְ* Chald. abscondere, vt musa à *כַּמֶּלֶךְ*, M. vel camena, arum, scem. musæ d. aut à canendo, vel à carmin. vel quod sint castæ mēris præfides, Fest. alij quod exatu vel canentes amene. *The Muses song, Poetry.*

Campacus & campacium, *καμῖνός*, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. A kind of shoe used by the Emperor, differing only in colour from the Senator's shoes.

Campagus & campagium, idem.

Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. A boot or buskin. Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campāna, æ, f. *καμῖν* Hier. A Bell, a hammer on a dore to knock with, also a kind of Balmæ. Ifidor. Campanam à regione Campanie ducit, & pro mensura accipitur campanæ circa annum 400. primo reperta à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cuius oppidum est Nola. Fuit Paulin<sup>us</sup> vir sanctimoniam spectabilis, cui cum campanarum desertur inventio, ad Ecclesiæ usum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanaque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decessit, vt annotatum

invenio à Theocriti scholiaste per- versuto, M.

Campanarius. A bell-founder.

Campanile, is, Iun. The hollow of the core like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a bell-fey.

Campanula, æ, dim. A little bower or bell. Hier. also an hearth, also a flower like a bell.

Camparius, ij, mg. Val. *καμῖνός*. One that keepeth the field, apin- dar or beyward. Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, à flexu posteriorum partium dictos aut Fest. à *καμῖν* flexura.

Campe, es, vel campas, æ, scem. Græc. *καμῖν*, quia in arcum ar- pendendo curvat, Latine eruca, Col. A Worme with many feet called a pal- mer.

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campe- stris & hoc campestre, *καμῖνός*, m. dñs. Of or pertaining to the plain fields, plainer or champion country.

Campestre, is, neut. gen. Hor. (dict. quod in campis vebatur) *καμῖνός*. a pair of breeches in which they used to wrestle, and play fests of activities.

Campestra, v. campestre.

Campestro, as, & campestor, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Concl. lib. 2. cap. 30. To cover the secret parts. Inde Campestratus, um.

Camphora species bituminis, ex *καμῖν*, cophor, Scalliger. est in insula Bornei arbor nomine Capur, cuius illa gummi. Vide M. Camphire.

Camphorata, æ, f. A kind of bearbe.

Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. He that traineth soldiers and teacheth them.

Campiductor qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem, A Sergeant. Cerd.

Campigini milites. Men of war always about the standard, or soldiers bred and brought up in the field.

Campio, & cambio, oni, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus destinatus. A champion. Calv. ex Feud. A Combater in the field, a champion.

Campometatores, plur. Gloss. Soldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.

Campsi, æ, scem. gen. Gloss. A chest. T.

Campsatilis. That will bend.

Campsiarius, ij, mas. A maker of chests. T.

Campio,





morbo protulerunt, & cancer canceri neurum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non cancerasse sermonem Arrii, cum factor cancerationis tue ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Accrd. ex Luc. to spread abroad like a cancer.

Canceratio, onis, form. gen. A spreading of the cancer, ulcer, or filthy matter.

Canchrys, Græc. καρχαρυς libanotis facunde semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollia vel hordæa decorticata, Snid. Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth. Diosc. lib. 3. 72.

Canceri, orum, Fest. id. quod cancelli.

Cancerina, f. Gl. A gem of the colour of a crab-fish.

Cancerini verbes dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, Latine dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalliger. Poet. lib. 2. ca. 3. & Gocl. dict. Philo.

Candatus, flavis, mansuetus, Var. cavatus scribitur. Var. l. 6. Scalliger ex Festo claudatus pro cavatus, Gloss. candatus gaudatus, Scallig. item glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. M.

Candaulus, li, opsonij genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p. l. Plin. λύχνος, candela, à candore luminis, Iun. A candle.

Candelabrum, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelabrum, bri, neut. λυχνή, λυχνή, κηρυγνών. dict. qd in co candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum, A candlestick, leg. & candelabrum.

Candelaria, Iun. herba aliter candela regia. Turch-bearte, Wood-blade, Long-wort.

Candeo, es, ui, λυκνάνω, λυκνάνω, à λυκνάνω cando inustat. inde candeo, λυκνάνω, à λυκνάνω candeo dicitur, vide Mart. Scallig. λυκνάνω, hiare, λυκνάνω hiano, λυκνάνω, sed prinitus ab τῆρ cadach, infero n candā, nau cheth aliquald, per a redditur. To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a candle, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.

Candens, ntis, λυκνάνων, Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, redder, fiery, cleere.

Candefacio, is, æ. ex Candeo & facio, Plautus. λυκνάνω. To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.

Canderion, lapachon, herbespecies est quam oxalida voc. verus unex.

Candes, plur. Gloss. va fa fictilia, Irid. Earthen vessels. Ex luto candente, M.

Candes, is, form. gen. Gloss. à candeo. A Prince's Robe. V. candys.

Candescio, is, ère, Or. πυρρύνω. To wax hot or fierie, to wax white, to shine or glister.

Canderum, Galli appellant in areis vrbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi centurum, in agris autem 150. Irid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Plin. λυκνάνω. To be white or wax white.

Candicans, antis, p. Waxing white.

Candicus, s, um, id est, candidans, Accr. ex candidatio, idem qd candidantia, Ac.

Candidatrix, a Lavandresse, Ac.

Candidantia, æ, form. gen. Plin. λυκνάνω. Whitenng or making fair, white.

Candidarius, ij, masc. A pargetor.

Candidati subst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatem ambiebant, solebat candida vestis postulationis temporis indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. Such as have the Prince's Letter mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place. Candidatus pretorius qui præcuram petit, candidatus consularis qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentæ student in eloquence.

Candidatorius, a, um, ο αγγελικῶν τῶν παραστάτων. Pertaining to the king's officers.

Candidatus, a, um, λυκνάνων, παρὰ τὸ λυκνάνω, (dict. à veste: nam togam candidam tyrones inducunt ipso tyrocinij die. candidati etiam dicti. qui ad aliovis dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à togā candidā quam per id tempus inducunt, five ad denotandum integritatem, five ut perspicui ab omnibus possent.) Washed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sue, or labour for officer, preferment, or degree so called because among the Romans they used to wear white robes, a suiter, flunions of laboring for, waiters on princes.

Candidè, ad. λυκνάνων, λυκνάνων, suaviter, gently, without malice, mildly, sincerely, faithfully, purely, in white, λυκνάνων.

Candido, as, Pomp. λυκνάνω. To make white.

Candidans, p.

Candylus, adiectiv. λυκνάνω, λυκνάνω, ὀλγνάνω. White, fierie, cleere,

pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, elegant.

Candylus, s, um, λυκνάνων, Somewhat white.

Candifico, as, Næv. λυκνάνω. To make white.

Candificus, a, um. Making white.

Cat. Cando, vnde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, oris, masc. gen. à candeo, λυκνάνων. Whiteness, brightness, sinceritie, puritie, cleereste. ὀλγνάνων.

Candoluccus, ci, masc. Colum. à candido succo, vel succo, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.

Candylus, ὀλγνάνων, coctura edulis ex oleo lacte calco & melle.

Candys, ὀλγνάνων. a kind of garment which the Persian kings used.

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. Cassia or Cinnamon vnde. Cooper.

Canente, Ἀττρε for the head. al. leg. carentas, tanquam sit carenta, à καλῶν. Vide Mart. caput.

Canerit, pro cecinerit, Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, παλῶ, (ex canny. To wax hoary, to have grey haire, to wax old, to decay, to wither.

Canens, p. à caneo.

Candescio, is, λυκνάνω, τὸ παλῶ, παλῶ. To wax gray, white, hoary, to wither or decay, to wax grane, ripe, or ancient.

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. A kind of herbe. Plin.

Canephora, æ, form. gen. Cic. Græc. mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est eius genus, Fest. alij legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανεφόρος, à κανῆ, Virgines primum constitutas in hac dignitate docet Suidas, ὅτι τὰ κανῆ τὰ δῶδ, id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canifera ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad eius sacrificia pertinebant, M.

Canephorus, Plin. 36. 5. v. canephora.

Canicæus panis, Pacuv. fursuraceus, à canicis. Full of branne and grudge, branxy, coarste, bread made of branne.

Canica, f. fursures de farre, à cibo canum vocata, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κανεφαλος, Genus agnatis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. cap. 2.

Canistes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.



Cantissimus, a, um. *Talked of in every man's mouth, famous.* Bud.

Cante pro cante.

Cantator, ōis, m. *a singer, a musician.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. *Clan* *ἡ καλλιπαιδα.*

*A woman singer, an Enchantress.*

Cantatus, a, um, st. *a dicitur, a dicitur* *ῥαυτος* *song of praised, famous, enchanted.*

Canterium, ij, n. *Gloss.* *An instrument which smiteth.*

Canterinum, *Gloss.* *A kind of barley.*

Canterius, v. cantherius.

Cantes, ſcem, gen. plur. *filulae organorum in quibus cantus temperatur.* Cantes Martia. vocantur dea ornamentorum.

Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis huius nominis, Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, ſdis, ſcem, & cantharida, a, ſcem Græc. *καὶ θάρια*, ex *καὶ θάρια*, propter similit. pro scarabæo item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo asini nascitur, diminutiv. est à cantharus ex *καὶ θάρια*, scarabæus parvus. item sumitur pro tædeo cantharidium. a kind of beetle the juice whereof is poison Plin. l. 29. cap. 4. also a kind of beetle called Eummore.

Cantharides, cantharites Pl. vini transmarini genus *Also French flies, so called being poisonous, and laid to any part breaketh the flesh, a poisonous drink.*

Cantharias, Græc. *καὶ θάρια* scarabæus. A Gem having in it the forme of a beetle, called a Beetle. Pl. l. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Plin. *καὶ θάρια*, Cantharus dict. ex *καὶ θάρια* asinus, & *καὶ θάρια* urina, quia scarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo asini unde mox nascitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. cap. 5. Cantharus poculum qd Bacchotribuitur, sicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigij, genere Cal. à canna, à Hebr. nup canna quoniam ex cannis ferent, a canne. Vide Canthus. A came or por, a kind of fish, a bundle or ring, a beetle, a hornet.

Cantharus, a kind of vessel to carry water, Ac.

Canthus, i, m. *καὶ θάρια*, verbum Afrum. Quint. sign. ferrum quo rotæ vineiuntur, sed Græc. *καὶ θάρια* hircus, oculi angulus, extremitas, *καὶ θάρια* pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod *καὶ θάρια*. B. Per the iron where with the cart wheele is bound, the stroke of a cart.

Cantheriatus, a, um, Col. prop. videtur.

Cantherium lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

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Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantheriote, li, m. *Cantheriote* a little vale.

Cantherius, a, um, *O for like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ij, neut. gen. Græc. *καὶ θάρια*, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatur, Sen. Epist. 87. Pl. a kind of beetle.

Cantherius, ij, m. *καὶ θάρια* *ῥαυτος*. A vale or barre, a prop or rest, a gelding. Canterij appellatur equi qui semine eunt, Col.

Canthus oculi, The corner of the eye.

Canthoco, as freq. à canto. to sing or chant.

Canthcum, cijn. est id quod canitur, *αἰδὴ*, *μολοὶ*. A pleasant or wanton song, a ditty, ballad, or rime.

Canthlena, a, f. *μολοὶ* *ῥαυτος*. A song, a verse, a common speech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boasting speech.

Canthlenus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. ep. 1. *Musical, off song.*

Canthlo, as. To chirpe or chant in singing as birds do, to sing.

Cantho, onis, ſcem. *αἰδὴ*, *ῥαυτος*. A song, an enchantment, or sorcery, or charme.

Canthuncula, a, f. *αἰδὴ* *ῥαυτος*. A little song, a vaine or trifling song.

Canthito, as, *αἰδὴ* *ῥαυτος*. To sing often.

Cantho, as, freq. à cantho. *αἰδὴ*, *ῥαυτος*. To sing, to rime, to speak often, to praise, Virg. to enchant.

Canthor, ſdis, pass. id est, laudari, Ovid.

Canthor, oris, m. *αἰδὴ*, *ῥαυτος* *αἰδὴ*, item mimus, Gl. cantatores, *καὶ θάρια*. A singer or chanter.

Canthrix, icis, ſcem. *ἡ καλλιπαιδα*, A woman singer.

Canthulla, a, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in basilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anath.

Canthumen, ſnis, Ap. vide Canthamen.

Canthurio, is, ivi, Felt. to be about to sing, also to whistle or pipe.

Cantus, us, m. verb. *μολοὶ*, *ῥαυτος*, *αἰδὴ*. A song, singing, a tune, a sonata, a charme, a melody, an enchantment.

Cantus, a, um, Felt. v. cantus. Famous or known.

Canuere, pro cecinere, Scalliger.

Canus, a, um, *αἰδὴ*, *ῥαυτος*, ex *αἰδὴ* *ῥαυτος*, Senex per metathesin. Igid. d. & quia ex candido colore & nigro est. Perot. à candeo canus. Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.

Cani, otum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incannerunt per ellipsin substantivi, sicut & Græci *αἰδὴ* dicuntur subaudientibus *αἰδὴ*.

Canulnatus, a, um, Mar. i. inducus Canulnatus velite.

Canulnatus, a, um, Mar. i. inducus Canulnatus velite.

Canulnatus, a, um, Mar. i. inducus Canulnatus velite.

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Capitofus, a, um. Calep. καφαλ' *duf.* which hath a goats head, a dull head, also subtilly, wise.

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, orum, Col. *Statute books.*

Capitularij, Iust. capitum exa-  
tores, item capitularij, vel capitula-  
res, magistratus publici qui in ci-  
uitate capitulata leges statuunt &  
emendant, & de capitalibus causis  
cum iudice regio pari iure quæ-  
runt. Calep. *Capitaines of troups of  
horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um, V. Calu. lex.  
iurid.

Capitellum, adu. Plin. καπιτ' *ellu-  
m.* By chapters, or heads, by parts,  
by parts.

Capitulum, as. To c- *pitulum*, to di-  
vide by chapters, or heads.

Capitulicus, καφαλικός. *Which  
hath the figure of a head.*

Capitulum, li, n. dim. καπιτ' *li.* A  
little head or chapter of a pillar, or like  
there, the head, contents, or briefsum,  
V. capitulum. Also the chapter house  
of Deane, and Trinid. of the con-  
uention of them.

Capitulum vestimenti genus, V.  
capital, interdum sig. remonari-  
am functionem.

Caplum, funis à capiendò quòd  
eo indomitum uenta capiuntur, li.  
capulum.

Capnia, v. vitis, à καπν' *te* fu-  
mus, Plin. à fumi colore, dict.  
indè.

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fu-  
mi colore dict. *A kind of lasser.*  
indè.

Capnitis, Plin. græc. herba eadem  
cum fumo terræ item cadmiæ spe-  
cies.

Capnion, V. capnon.

Capnites, *A kind of germ.* T.

Capnomantes, qui capnomanti-  
am exercent, gr. ex καπν' *te* fumus,  
& μαντ' *ia* diuination.

Capnomantia, magis ex fumo  
futura prædicens.

Capnon, & capnium, & capnos,  
ex καπν' *te* fumus, The herb fumitorie,  
Plin. 16.7.

Capnumargus, argillæ ge-  
nus.

Capo, ðnis, dict. quòd ab ijs  
capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint ca-  
strati, Cato, Mar. ἀκαπνιστ' *καπ-  
νιστ'.* *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite Isid. idem quod  
capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel  
quòd duos apices, vt cappa listera  
habeat, vel quia capitis ornamen-  
tum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cap-

pa indutus. Isidor. 19. 31. *A cappe-  
Cappa, Felt. Vid. cappa, equus  
marinus.*

Cappa monachi, Offi. *The beaue  
monks head.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fem.  
Col. græc. καπαρ' *is*, quidam dic.  
quòd habeat rotunda in summita-  
tibus seminum capitella. *A shrub  
bearing fruit called capers, also the fruit  
Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant om-  
ne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à cre-  
pisciturum, vnde olim crepæ, Felt.  
Scal. dicit esse Tyrenum ex Hely-  
chio, æt' *A she Goat, a figure in the  
firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui  
vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet,  
Felt.

Capraria, æ, Offi. *A kind of sea-  
green.* Dod.

Caprarius, ij, m. Var. ἀιπολος, ἀι-  
πορίως *Agout board.*

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. ἀπρεα, est &  
caprea vitis dicta, Var. 1.4 à similitu-  
dine quadam sapra. est enim sylue-  
stris caprea Var. de Rust. l. 1. c.  
31. de vite. ex altera parte caprea  
dicta quod parit capreolum, is est  
coliculus vitis intortus, is enim  
vites vt teneat serpit ad locum ca-  
piendum, ex quo à capiundo ca-  
preolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma casti-  
gat quem V. sis Caprea Cath. quasi  
carpens ardua *A wild goat, æt'.*  
Caprea, Aprilis, Gl. T.

Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod  
capella.

Capreolatim, adu. *Twining about  
like vine tendrils.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Caprellus, li, m. dim. à capreus,  
Vitz. ἀπρελιος, *A little goat, a kiddo.*

Caprellus, vitium à cornuum ra-  
mulis caprarum inflexis, ἀπρελ' *αυτ'.*  
also supporters of vines. Alia sig-  
ni quod capreoli cornua repræsen-  
tèr, capreoli etiam Vitruv. lib.  
4. cap. 2. à conuata flexura, id  
est, proclinata, atque hinc ligna  
quæ Cantherios sustinent, dict.  
Capreolus, à capiendò, Var. de re  
Rust. lib. 1. cap. 31. *A fork or prop  
for a vine, or other thing, a forked in-  
strument to digge with, the outward  
compass of the Eare, young shoots of trees*

Capreus filustris caper. V. et. voc.  
à capreus, a, um, adiectivum volu-  
te ex caprea.

Capria, V. cappar.

Capricor, æris, & caprifico,  
as, Plin. igitur. To husband and  
dress wild figs trees, Plin. lib. 16. c. 17.

Capricornus, ni, Masc. ex  
capra & cornu, ἀπρεκ' *ρν'.* *A  
figure in the Heavens called Capri-  
corn.*

Caprificatio, ðnis, Plin. οὐκα-  
ριστ' *c.* Husbanding, or dressing of wild  
fig trees, or other trees.

Caprificialis, le, adiect. dies  
caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Ca-  
nicular, or dogge d'yeis, vnder whis, & wo-  
men denoted to Sacrifice vnder a Fige  
tree.*

Caprifolium, ij, neu. Inn. quod  
capri his delectantur. *Wood-bird, or  
hony-suckle.*

Caprificus, ci, m. igitur (ex ca-  
pra & ficus, nam vt caper omnia  
carpit & depascit, ita caprificus  
pariter, atque ipsa etiam saxa ob-  
stantia dirumpit, Plin. *A wild  
Fige-tree neuer waxing ripe, but yet  
byedred quatt, which flying to other  
trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15.  
cap. 9.

Caprigenus, a, um, quod ex ca-  
prum genere est, ἀπρεγ' *ιν'.* *Of the  
kind of goats.*

Caprile, is, n. Plin. ἀπρελ' *αυτ'.*  
iuv. *A stable, or pen for goats, a goat  
house.*

Caprillis, le, adi. idem quod ca-  
prinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um, idem quod Ca-  
prinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras  
mulget. ἀπρεμυλγος, ἀπρεμυλγος, *A  
milkier of goats, a kind of birds that  
sucketh goats vnder.*

Caprinus, a, um, ἀπρεγ' *ιν'.* *Of a  
pertaining to a goat.*

Caprîola, æ, Leonie. herba allo  
nomine sanguinaria.

Caprîdus, V. Vide Capreolus,  
καπρειδος, læst fulcrum, à si-  
militudine capreolorum cornu-  
um.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes  
Caprinos habet, ἀπρεπ' *ιν'.* *Which  
hath feete like a Goats, a Satyr.  
Proper.*

Caprizo, as. To leape like to a  
Goat.

Caprizans pulsus. An onens  
beating of the pulse. V. Ter.

Caprîona, æ, dict. Felt. capronæ  
Egnorum iube in frontem dextæ,  
dictæ quasi à capite pronæ, Lu-  
cil. ἀπρεκ' *ιν'.* *The fore top of a  
hens mane hanging downe his forehead,  
a fore head, also womens haire laid out  
before a fore top.*

Capruculum, li. neut. gen.  
Vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax  
sit.

Capra, æ, f. Plin. à græc. *Colas* κα-  
λα checa, quasi καπ' *ia*, à καπ' *ιν'.*  
fictio, vel quod res in ea conditas  
apiat à καπ' *ιν'.* B. *A coffer, chest, a  
box.*

Capfacer, vasculum, gr. καπ' *αυτ'.*  
nar, à καπ' *ιν'.* *Becto, Cypr. A vessel  
of oyle, or such like.*

Capia-

Caplarius, ij, m. Suet. qui caplas facit, vel qui caplas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis seruat, *καπολάριος*. A *capser*, he that *carseth* a *wardrobe*, or *closet* of *cloaths*.

Capfella, dim. à capfula, *καψήλα*, *Alfo* a *flora-hufe*, or *ware-cufe*.

Capfellum, li. vi. Capfella.

Capficum, ei, m. *Acmar*, *Pepper* of *India*, *T*.

Capfus, pro cape fi vis, *Quin-til*.

Capfit, id est, prehenderit, *Fest*.

Capfoldum. Alciat. quod de foli-  
do & de integro carpatur, *collybus*,  
*καπολδος*, *decimationem* pecunie  
fig. V. *Calu*.

Capfilla, x, f. dim. à capfa, *Carul-*  
*δολακον*, *καψήλον*. A *littile offer*,  
*cheft*, or *casket*.

Capfium, n. The breadth of a church  
betwixt the windows. *Ac*. ex *Greg.*  
*Tur*.

Capfus, f, m. *Vitr*. lib. 10. cap. 14.  
A place in the *Chariot* where they  
thet are carried, *fis*. *Alfo* the place  
where the *Coch*-man *fiteth* *lhid*. cap-  
fus *carruca* vndeque *confecta*, quasi  
capfa à capiendo, dict. A *Ceibis*, or  
wageon.

Capfatio, dnis, f. Verbal. à capco,  
*διερετι*, *καπλάσις*, *ουκαυθ*, *διδασ-*  
*μός*, *διερετι*. *Pu* *coafing*, *preuwing*,  
or *compaffing*, *infuinating*, *affectation*.  
Ponitur item pro nimia verborum  
exquirendorum diligentia. *Sub-*  
*tilis* *to* *g* *g* *fenaur*, *curious* *feeking*  
*after*, *a* *cunning* *inducement* *to* *get* *a*  
*thing*.

Capfator, dnis, m. Verb. *διπυρνός*,  
*διερετι*. *He* *that* *laboureth* *to*  
*get* *or* *attaine* *he* *that* *infuinateh* *him-*  
*felf* *into* *fo* *man*.

Capfatorius, a, um, adiect. Caius.  
*καποκαυτικός*. *Of*, or *belonging* *to*  
*getting* *infuinating*, *flattery*, or *guile*,  
*deceitfull*.

Capfatrix, dnis, Apul. *She* *which*  
*oudeuiceth* *to* *get* *or* *procure* *by* *craft*,  
*guile*, or *flattery*.

Caprentula, captio, Gloss. *lhid*. à  
capio.

Caprigena, arum, f. Glo. *Borne* *of*  
*outriers*.

Caprio, dnis, f. Verbal. à capio,  
*καριος*, *καριος*. *Attaking*, *decerning*,  
or *peruiffing*.

Caprifid, aduerb. *διδωκός*, *ορι-*  
*στα*.

Caprito, as, frequent. à capto,  
*Calp*.

Capridius, a, um, adiect. *καπ-*  
*ριδης*, *διδωκός*, *οριστα*. *Vere*  
*capritious*, *full* *of* *craft*, *cunning*, *hu-*  
*ill*.

Caprituitas, dnis, fem. *Plin*.

*αρχιμαστο*, *αλυσος* *Caprituitas* *bon-*  
*de*.

Captiuator, Gloss. *He* *which* *cap-*  
*timat* *is*.

Captiuus, as, Gloss. *To* *take* *cap-*  
*tine*.

Capuuncula, dim. à capio. *απε-*  
*τυμω* *πνο*. A *littile* *capituous* *canib*,  
*a* *littile* *decent*.

Captiuus, a, um (à capio) *ειχμα-*  
*λωτος*, *δορυλαωτος*. *Captive*, *taken*  
*prisoner*.

Capitiuus, a, um, adiect. *i-*  
*dem*.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, *διπρυον*,  
*διερετι*. *To* *endeauire* *to* *take*, *to*  
*caue*, *to* *fecke*, *to* *outrap*, *to* *decaine*, *to*  
*afpice*, *to* *afpice*, *to* *infuinate*.

Captura, x, f. *Plin*. *αρχη*, *αλυσος*.

A *taking*, *a* *prey*.

Captus locus Sacrificijs consti-  
tutus.

Captus, a, um, part. *ειλημμένος*,  
*κατεχόμενος*. *Taken*, *decerned*, *deligh-*  
*ted*, *chofen*.

Captus, us, m. verbal. à capio, *κα-*  
*τελμα*. *A* *taking*, *a* *decerning*, *cap-*  
*rency*, *underftanding*, *an* *occafion*, *an* *op-*  
*portunity*.

Capra, V. capus.

Capilla, x, f. à capiendo, *Var* *λα-*  
*κόδιον*, *καπύλον*, dim. à capio. *A* *cup*,  
or *like* *veffell*, *as* *a* *ladle*, &c. V. capis,  
*A* *bandle*.

Capalarius, re, adi. dignum capu-  
lo, id est sepulchro. *Plur*. capula-  
ris fenex qui victus capulo, *τυμω*,  
*γιγν*. *Old*, *readie* *to* *go* *into* *the*  
*grau*.

Capilator, dnis, m. qui capu-  
lis oleum deplet *καπύλον*. *He* *that*  
*emp* *ieft* *a* *veffell* *with* *a* *ladle*, *giuery*  
*of* *yle*.

Capulica, nauis genus, vel nauig-  
ia, dict. quod ad similitudinem  
capulorum sunt facta, *Gel*. lib. 10,  
cap. 25.

Capullulum, li. & capedulum, mi-  
tra tegens caput.

Capulo, as, *καπύλον*, *καπύλον*. *To*  
*take* *out* *of* *a* *veffell* *with* *a* *ladle*, or  
*spoon* *Cato*.

Capillum, n. & Capulus, i, m. item  
à capiendo, *καπύλον*, *καπύλον*. *A*  
*bill*, *handle*, *of* *hife*, or *ufe* *to* *hold* *by*,  
*huf*, *a* *rope*, *a* *coffin*.

Capulus, a kind of *ffhip*.

Capus, i, m. Var. *κατος*, *κατος* *α* *κα-*  
*τος* *κατος*, *κατος* *κατος*, quod incu-  
uos habeat pedes, vnde & capus  
dict. *κατος* *κατος*, *κατος*. *A* *capon*,  
*αλκυον*, *αλκυον*, *αλκυον*. *A* *capon*,  
*Paulcon*, *affo* *an* *Eumoth*. *Vide*  
*Capo*.

Caput, dnis, m. *καπύλον*, *καπύλον*, à  
*gr*. *κατος*, *Fest*. *Perot*. ex *Var*. *diffum*  
*ait* *quod* *ind* *in* *itum* *fenfus* *capit-*  
*at* *et* *neru*, *al* *dnis* *dnis* *καπύλον*,

quod *em* *put* *figis*. *M*. à *κατος* *κα-*  
*τος*, *Arab*. *ceruix*. vel à *κατος* *κα-*  
*τος* *est* *inclinare* *caput*. *capite* *centi* *qui*  
*nullo* *aut* *paruo* *ere* *ceafebantur*, &  
quafi capite fuo folo cenerentur,  
caput etiam pro ftatu ponitur, *fime*  
*et* *am* *capita* *idementorum* *pabula*.  
*A* *head*, *the* *life*, *a* *man*, *a* *principall*  
*fric*. *d*, *a* *beginning*, *the* *fric*, *a*  
*Chapter*, *an* *Article*, *a* *fumme*, *a*  
*principall* *poins*, *the* *top* *or* *head* *of*  
*any* *thing*, *alfo* *the* *root* *of* *a* *tree*, *the*  
*author* *or* *beginning*, *the* *fronier*, *the*  
*princ* *pal*, *the* *chie*, *a* *efimation*, *liber-*  
*ty*, *perill*.

Caputiari est induci cucullo, *A-*  
*cerd*.

Caputium, ij, neut. Vide Capi-  
tium.

Caquilus, li, m. Gloss. Vide A-  
quila.

Carā, radix Iun. A *kind* *of* *par-*  
*fenip* *or* *carter*, *paftinaca*.

Carabolus, m. Gl. A *kind* *of* *wood*  
*to* *make* *a* *mafle* *for* *fhips*.

Carabus, bi, mafe. *Plin*. *Græc*,  
*καρβος*, ex *καρ* *Caput*. A *Lob-*  
*fter* *or* *like* *ffiff* *bill*, *alfo* *a* *kind* *of* *ffip*,  
*lhid*.

Caracalla, x, fem. gen. *Sext*.  
*Aurel*. *indamentum* *genus*, *ad* *talos* *q-*  
*ue* *demiffum*. *Caracallum* *i-*  
*dem*.

Caraceides, idem quod Ancy-  
roides.

Caracutium, Gloss. A *kind* *of*  
*wageon*. *T*.

Caragus, *Carriage*, *carrying*.

Caragus, Aug. de Temp. *Serm*.  
241. citante *Bonifacio*, *Epift* 132.  
*καρβος* est *fridens* *fonus*, *qualem*  
*edere* *folent* *ferra*, *forte* *funt* *καρ-*  
*βος* *qui* *καρβος*, *grauem* *hominibus*  
*foforem* *inferunt*, *hæc* *Acerda*.

Carafiotis, vel carapates. A  
*live* *with* *a* *lead* *to* *fumid* *the* *depth*  
*the* *fca*.

Caraxere, Gl. proferbere.

Caraxatura, x, a. A *dafhing* *out* *with*  
*a* *pen*. *Acerd*.

Caraxatus, a, um, fcriptus, caraxa-  
tum, i. inductum.

Caraxis, i, fam. *Notatio*. A *Ca-*  
*radier*.

Caraxo, fcribo & notis impingo;  
*Ac*. *Car*. A *Caradier*.

Caro, pro vacuo vel frustra,  
Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, x. est ventus  
quidam *Vitruv*, *Λεε* *ο* *λιδ*. *Sea*-  
*orly* *wind*, à *Caris* *popul*, vnde *Car-*  
*binus*, a, um.

Carbafus, i, m. & f. plur. a, orum,  
nā *Caris* *populis*, *Pl*. 19. c. 1. *M*. à  
*κατος* *ind* *est* *candium* *linum*, *au-*  
*lata* *Carbafina*, *κατος* *Carina*, *Auen-*  
*ο* *κατος* *κατος*, *κατος*. *Heb*. *κατος*  
*carphas*, id est carbafus genus *lini*  
vel

vel feritorum ex quo conficiebantur veli, suæ pallia. Bec. ex Auen. *Fine linen, Cyprus, the sail, or fig of a ship, a garment of such stuff & forme.*

Carbaceus, a, um, *Artes. Made of fine linen. Virg.*

Carbalinus, a, um, Pl. & carbali-neus, a, um, Var. idem.

Carbata, x, fæm. Carul. *cap. Carib, Græc. A kind of fish, à Carib.*

Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. *ἀνθράξ, Bec. à ἀνθράξ, ὑπό, arefacio, sicco, ab heb. עֲרֵב charabificus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. A dead coal, sometimes a burning coal.*

Carbonaria, x, Ter. Officina, à carbonarijs, Terdo carne Christi. *Acrole mine, or pit.*

Carbonatilia, orum, n. *ἄνθρακας more master of earth than exhalans, Coop.*

Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broiled on the coals.*

Carbonarius, a, um, Pl. *ἀνθράκας pertaining to coals.*

Carbonarius, ij, m. Plant. *A collyon.*

Carbonium, ij, Gl. *The smoking smoke of fire.*

Carbunclo, as, id est carbonsi similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, *σφαιρακίον, ἀνθράκας, To be burned like coals, scorched or blasted, Plin.*

Carbunculus, p.

Carbunculatio, onis, fæm. Verb. Pl. *ἀνθράκω, A blasting, or scorching.*

Carbunculosus, a, um, *ἀνθράκωδης. Parched with heat, full of flames, like coals, Plin.*

Carbunculus, li, m, dim. à carbo, *ἀνθράκω. A little coal, or carbuncle, botch, or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or carne, or earib, as if coals were strewn thereon, est etiā carbonsi similitudinem referens, ἀνθράκωδης.*

Carcer, eris, m. *ἐργαστήριον, φυλακή, ἀσφυαλιστήριον, Sc. καρχαρά, ἀνθράκας, id est septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint ἀνθράκας, id est aspera, alij, quæ si carcer, à coer-cendo, I. Sc. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N. in R. carcer. Sc. ad Fell. V. cancer, Var. quasi carcer ab ar-cendo, Sc. ad Var. al. carceres e-tiam, ἀνθράκας, ἵνα ἀπὸ τοῦ, vnde sc, equidamittuntur, ex eo carceres di-cti quod ibi vnde carere tanquam intra carcerem flarent velut con-clusi, vnde à carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a pris-on, a jail, or hold, a naughty fellow,**

*warthy prison, Carceres, plur. the be-gining of a horse race, barred in the list.*

Carceralis, sepe tantum x to a prison.

Carcereus, a, um, Prud. idem.

Carcerarius, a, um, Plaut. *εἰς κα-ρί, Of or belonging to a prison, or jail, oraylor.*

Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat, *A Jailhouse, Coop.*

Carcharaconta dicuntur anima-lia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Carchedonius, ij, m. Pl. 37. 5. gem-mæ species, idem quod Smaragdi-tes, dict carchedon gr. lat. c. thago.

Carchesium, ij, n. gr. *καρχήσιον, extrinsecum quod est circa antenam, καρχήσιον, summa quedam pars nautici mali, item poculi ge-nus à Carchesij similitudine ex-rensium, Castaub. quæ aspera sunt καρχήσιον, vnde καρχήσιον, Vide Mar-tin. καρχήσιον. A vessel with long flukes, a cord in the top of the mast, Macr.*

Carchoquios. *A kind of frog, Coop.*

Carciaticum, ci, n. V. Carcerati-cum.

Carcino, & carcinias, ex καρκί-νός cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma ma-rini cancri colore.

Carcinêtron, Plin. 17. cap. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygo-non vocant.

Carcinethron, Plin. 17. c. 12. ge-nus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. gr. Plin. 30. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens, καρκινώδης. *A Canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, atis, neut. gen.

Pl. καρκίνωμα. *A Canker, V. Canc.*

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. καρκίνος, *παύει το γαργαλισμόν διὰ το πηλιδος ὅτι παύειν. A crab-fish, also signs in the Firmament.*

Carcula, x, caruncula, Gl. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est, violentum sign. Theophr. R. ob-beri, Strab.

Cardamantica gr. *καρχαμαίνων, V. Nasturtium, Diosc.*

Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazzæ.

Cardamina, x, f. Rucl. *A kind of water cresset, Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.*

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. L. 12. c. 13. frutrex amomo similis.

Cardamum, καρχαμύνη, nastur-tium. Al. putant dici quasi καρχα-μύνη, quod scilicet καρχαμύνη, caput domet, id est acri suo calo-re tentet. Al. quod caput domet, id est purgando, Al. à καρδία cor, nam cor foret, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes

aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-Cresset.*

Cardelus. *A kind of Play. Vide Astragalifimus.*

Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, καρδία, à καργας, i. a calore. *The heart.*

Cardiaca, x, f. *Toc hearbe Nother-wort.*

Cardiacus, a, um, καρχαρά, cor-dialis, καρχαρά δισκον, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per con-sensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

Cardialgia, x, καρχαρά, Iun. *Græc. or paine at the heart.*

Cardinalis, le, & Cardineus, a, um, ad cardinem pertinet, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, καρχαμύνη, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cepit circiter tempora Gregorij Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis, vide Martin. Be-longing to a Hinge or Hooke: also chief or principall: also a Cardi-nal.

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Iun. *Firm. Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinarius, mæc. Gloss. *The chief man in a ranke. Vide Cardi-nalis.*

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. *ἐκλάμα, Hanged or pinned fast. Cardinatum tignum.*

Cardineæ, quæ & carna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

Cardiognos, Græc. καρχαμύνη, *Paine or griping at the heart.*

Cardifex, quod & draconitis, καρχαμύνη, à καρδία, id est, cordis simili-tudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A Stone com-ming from the Dragons brane.*

Cardo, inis, m. cuneus qui in fo-ramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. *ἐκλάμα, Hor. ἐπὶ πύλῃ, ἐπὶ πύλῃ, Pol. ἐπὶ πύλῃ, G. καρχαμύνη, quidam à καρχαμύνη, hamus vel pegna ex quo aliquid suspenditur, καρχαμύνη agito, καρχαμύνη firmiter tenco, cardo litis, summa totius caussæ, cardo tempo-rum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, ætas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mun-di, the Poles of the World. Cardo dicitur quasi cor janux quod illa moveatur; alij *ἀνθράκας*, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hinge or Hooke of a Door or Gate, whereby it hangeeth or mooveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortesse: the point or issue of a matter: opportu-nitie: a crosse Path from South to North: the Kynckle or turning Joynt: the Backe-hone, whereon the Head is turned: the Center of the World, id est, the Earth.**

Cardo,

## CAR

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Cardo, onis, herba colonis novicia, Mart.

Cardopus, i, m. Græc. *A Trough* or *Hutch*, Aristoph.

Cardonectum, ci, neut. Offic. *The Thistle* *Chamæleon*.

Cardopatum, the *Carline Thistle*.

Carduane, vasa in quibus coquitur carduus.

Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardifilis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) *agrosi*. *A bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet*.

Cardius, i, m. *καρδιος*, Virg. à caro quia aptus c. rendz lanæ, *Scal.* *καρδιος*, inde carduus. *A Tull*, a Thistle.

Carc, adv. ex carus, *πολυ τιμος*. *Dearely, at a high price*.

Carcædum, ti, neut. ex carex, Virg. *διδυμ*, *διδυμ*. *A place where Sedg groweth*.

Carena, f. Gloss. nomen est ab quadragesima ortum tanquam quarena, inde carena, quo nomine spaciunt quadraginta dierum intelligitur, Acer. al. dict. quasi eurenena. *The fruit of the Grape*. Vide Carrena.

Carensis, Gloss. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Isidor. alij quod Carci primi decoxere.

Carco, es, ui, (& cassius sum) ère, ium & cassum, non kalai, *εσπρω*, *εσπρω*, *διδυμ*, privatus sum, non habeo Al. ex p jakar pretiosus, Scal. L. charum scribebant veteres, nos carum, vnde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lack, to miss, to want, to be absent, to be deprived, not to meddle with*.

Carconator, vide Carptor.

Caresco, Gloss. idem quod Carreo.

Carex, Gloss. divitatur.

Carex, Ycis, Virg. *καρξ*, *διδυμ*, à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, *το κερπει*, accutæ herbæ, vt carduus, sunt ad arcendum apte, al. quod robore caret. *εξέδ*, junci genus acuti & durissimi simile spatio. Killiano dict. quod vt galæ caput, ita hic frutex v. g. muniat ab arene incursum. V. M. *Sheere-grass*, *Sedge*, *bush*.

Carica, z, fœm. gen. vel Carica, à Caria regione dicta, Barthol. ducit carica ex copia, *το ζέ*, *φικα*. *A kind of drie*

*Figge : a Lodge, Tower, or Castle : a Carrike*.

Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere viurpat, *ητ* cerag Arab. onus.

Caricum frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 8.

Caricum, Vet. pro Caries, Nonn.

Carides squilla, *καρις* *μικρο*, carides siue curides, *καρις*, squilla, vide Gelsier. *A fish called a Trane*.

Car'ies, ci, fœm. gen. *καρις*, *καρις*, est patredo ex vetustate, Nonn. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago, vnde caricum veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, cariosa ea dicuntur, M. vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, casus Oscum, casus apud Olos erat *καρις*, vnde casus, & casuat. casus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & concretum, vnde casus caries, nisi sit à *καρις*, *καρις*, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottenness, or worme-eatenness in Wood, a Worme in Wood, rottenness in bones*.

Car'ina, z, fœm. gen. *καρις*, *καρις*, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, quod per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. *καρις*, vel à cavando, quasi cavina.) *The Keel or bottom of a Ship : it is taken also for the whole Ship : a hollow thing like the Keel of a Ship*. Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi fortis infimæ, Fest.

Carinarij, Plaut. Flammearij, violarij, erinarij, (id est, infectores aërei coloris.)

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keel, or bottom of a Ship*.

Carinator, Ois. *A raylor, a saunter*.

Carinarius, ij, masc. *A Kennel-raker, a basefellow*.

Carinatus, a, um, *καρις*, *καρις*. Of, or like the Keel of a Ship.

Carino, as, Pl. *καρις*. *To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship, (also to accus' of a Crime, to mock)*.

Carino, as, to raylor. Vide Carinantes.

Cario, as, *καρις*. *To rot*.

Cariosus, a, um, à Carie, Cels. *καρις*, *καρις*. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten*.

Carisa, z, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beane*. T.

Cariscus, ci, masc. Gloss. *A lister*. Flie. T.

Cariseus, a, um, Nonn. V. Cariceus.

Carissa, z, V. Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium vasram significat, Fest. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. *καρις*, *καρις*, Isidor.

Carissa, lena verus, ancilla dolosa & fallax, à *καρις*, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

Caristum, n. Gloss. *A kind of Marble stone*. T.

Caritas, aris, f. à carus, *πολυ τιμος*. *Deareth, scarcitie, that which is deare to us*.

Carvx, Isid. legit pro Carcx.

Carbina, z, herbæ genus. *Carbina*.

Carmen, Ynis, neut. *καρις*, *καρις*, *καρις*, *καρις*, (dict. *καρις*, id est, aptum, concinnum Varr. quæ animen à canendo, Isidor. quod carptim pronunciaretur, vnde hodie lanam, quam purgantes discerpunt, carminare dicimus: seu quod qui illa canentes carere mente exstimatorum, v. Var. cum Scalitem instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam : *A Card, Hat-shell*, priori signif. à canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud & dr. *καρις* *καρις*. *Verses, Metters, Poëse, Song, enchanting Verse, a Tropheise, a Transcript, a Prayer or Vow, an Epitaph, a sorrowfull Song*.

Carmentalia, pl. Var. Il. C. 5. carmentalia nominantur qd. sacrum & feræ carmentis, *καρις*, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Evandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make Verses, and sing*.

Carmento, vide Carmino, as, *καρις*.

Carminarius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. *Hee or shee that cardeh or spinmeth, or picketh Wooll or Flax*.

Carminatio, onis, f. verb. Pl. *καρις*, *καρις*. *A picking or carding of Wooll*.

Carminatus, a, um, Pl. *καρις*. *Carded*.

Carmino, as, *καρις*, *καρις*, (ex carere cum caret qd. nequam est. Varr. ex *καρις* caro, is.) *To eard or picke Wooll or Flax, to take the bad from the good, to hutcheth Flax*.

Carna,orum, pl. *Holes*. Gl.

Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, *καρις*, *καρις*.

Carnall : pertaining to the flesh, *καρις*.

Carnalliter, adv. Carnally.

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Carnalium, ij, n. Gloss. v. Carnarium.

Carnaria, a, f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, ij, neut. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, κρεομάτορ. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where fleshment is, flesh, a flesh-booke, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & Carnicus, a, um, κρεοδύς. *Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ij, masc. Mart. κρεοπώτης. *A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

Carnicula, a, fœm. gen. Gloss. dim. ex carne, κρεάδον. *A little flesh.*

Carnifex, icis, a carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnérasset ut moreretur, αὐτοκτονίς, αὐτοκτῆρ, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, δῆμιος φονεύς, id est, tortor & carceris custos, *A Hangman or Executioner, a Murderer, a cruel person, a Gaoler.*

Carnificina, a, fœm. gen. κληροφύγιον. *A place of execution, torment: the Office of a Hangman: murderer, crucifier.*

Carnificium, ij, neut. Plaut. *The Hangmans Office, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnificius, a, um, vel Carnificinus, a, um, Plaut. O carnificium crubrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnifico, as, corpus humanum in frustra dissecō more carnificis, γολέζω, αὐτοκτοῦν leg. & Carnificor, aris pro eodem. To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnivorus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth flesh.*

Carnisprivium, ij, vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale. Lent: a time of Fast.

Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshiness, full of flesh.*

Carnicus, a, um, σαρκοδύς, v. Carnalis.

Carnosus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. κρεοσάρκεος, κρεοδύς. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke.*

Carnulentia, gloss. fenest.

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod Carnosus. Solin.

Cáro, carnis, fœm. gen. σαρξ, κρέας, Isth. caro à creando dicta al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρέας, Donat. quod crearet animá. *Flesh in heaver and Planes, the substance under the Pill, or Rinde. leg. antiq. carnis in nom.*

Cáro, is, ère, ex carco, Var. vel

ex carpo extrito p. Plaut. To purge or card Wool, ex κείρω κείρω, Scal.

Carðbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree, Offic. also the Carobe tree.*

Carolina, a, f. vide Carlinia.

Caros, κάρος caron, vel carcum, Offic. carvi. *The hearbe Carot & of some, Carrowayes.*

Caros, Græc. κάρος, Gal. cr-

pularis redundantia, ex κάρω,

vel κάρω πυγ. *Surfetting: also deepe*

*sleep.*

Carota, the wilde Carpt, Morel.

Caroticus, a, um, καρωτικός, lo-

porandi vim habens.

Carotides, καρωτίδες, carotæ, vel carotici, certant Arteries; some

take them for Venes, dict. quod ijs compressis caros morbus gignatur.

V. Stup.

Carpa, picis cyprinus, aliqui-

bus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A*

*Carpe.*

Carpæ, κάρπη, vermes quæ in

oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

Carpæa, κάρπεια, ludi genus, ἐρ-

ωτοῖς αὐτοκτοῖς. Athen.

Carpatina, vide Carbatine.

Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of*

*meat.*

Carpasia, a great Ship.

Carpasus, a kind of Colour, item

a kind of hearbe, Orpium.

Carpasinus, a, um, βύσσινος, κάρ-

παννίς, βάρβ. carbas, ad carpalum

pertinens, βάρβ. charphas.

Cæpation, periclimenon.

Carpe, finis lacertorum, post car-

pum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, idem quod Car-

pentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod

ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining*

*to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ij, masc. Hier.

καρπηρῆς. *A Carpenter, a Cart or*

*Coach-maker or Drayner.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in its best*

*dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. κάρπια, κάρπια,

(dict. quasi carmentum, a Carmenta

Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Cha-*

*riot, a Waggon. Carpentum pompa-*

*tium vehiculi genus est, quasi car-*

*rum pompaticum.*

Carpelia, κάρπεια, idem quod

carpalus, a kind of hearbe.

Carpesium, Offic. Cæbebs. festuca

tenuis furculus cinnamomi similis à

κάρπος festuca.

Carpheotum, *Pure and white*

*Frankincense. Gr. torridum fig. Per.*

Plin.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. L. 24. c. 19.

*The hearbe Fenigreeke.*

Carpies, κάρπειος ποικας, dict. quia

carpitur à vellere, Gl. filij Wood.

Carpinus à carpando, Plin. l. 16.

c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex

quâ sunt faces, ζυγία. *A kind of*

*Oake, or Plane-tree, or Maple.*

Carpineus, a, um, Plin. δέν ζυ-

γιάς. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinæum, ti, n. *A place where*

*Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ônis, ex carpando, vel

δέν τὸ εἶπεν τὸν κάρπον. *A fish*

*called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, pfi, pium, δπλαγμα, δπι-

πω carpo (κάρπος, καρπία, i. de-

cerpo, fructum colligo. I. C. Scal. in

Theo. Rym. κάρπος non è substan-

tia, sed eventus κείπει, vnde etiam

nostrum carpere transpositis sine

vocis partibus κείπει, δέν κάρπος,

αὐτοκτερε. Aven. ex βάρβ. Doct. Can.

κάρπος carpo) carpere vitales auras,

i. haurire item carpere lanam, to

carde or hatchell. carpere agmen, h.

e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos in-

tercipere & occidere, & velut ag-

minis particulas decerpere, carpe

exer. cium in multas partes, i.

separare.) To reprove, rebuke, or re-

proach, to gather, to plucke, to crop, to

take, to carpe at, to taunt, to diminish,

to chuse, to passe over, to separate or

reare, to enjoy, to hurt.

Carpimur, i, m. Vitr. v. Car-

pinus.

Carpisculum, a kind of Shoe.

Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, m. Gr. κάρπο-

βάλσαμον. *The fruit of Balsamum.*

Plin. 12. 35.

Carpophorus, a, um, Gr. Hier.

καρποφύγις. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. καρπο-

φυλλον, lauri genus. Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, eris, Prop. To be trou-

bled.

Carporo, as. To wound.

Carpim, adv. Salut. ἀνεθάρται.

*Gathering here and there by parcels,*

*summarily, particularly.*

Carpor, ôris, m. verb. Gel. θα-

ούσιν, δπλαμα. *A reprover, a carper,*

*a carder or picker of Wool.*

Carpus, us, masc. verb. δπιφύς,

κάρπος. *A gathering, a plucking,*

*a scaping.*

Carpura, a, idem.

Carpus, a, um, part. Ovid. δπι-

φύει. *Plucked, gathered, to ed.*

Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Warie, wife.*

Carpus, i, m. *The wrest of the Hand,*

Gr. κάρπος.

Carra, pro carrum. Var. Non.

Carracium, vehiculum altissi-

marum rotarum, quasi carrum ac-

tuum.

Carrago, iginis, f. Bud. Gr. voc.

καρραγῆς, ex Pollione accipitur pro

impedimento, vulgo carriagium.

*A Scone or Campe made with Carti.*

v. Mar.

Car-

## CAR

## CAR

## CAS

**Carravannus.** *A Carvan ex comparijs passengeri or Merchants going together in Turkey, the letter to keepe themselves in travel from being robbed.*

**Carrinator, lanarum carpor.**  
**Carro, divido.**  
**Carro, is.** *To card wooll*  
**Carroballista, f.** *Gl. an instrument of warre.*

**Carum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, masc. gen.** *Isidor. ex currus, à cardine rotarum dict. unde & currus dicitur quod rotas habere videntur, αἰμα, αἰμαζα. A Cart or wagen.*

**Carucarius, ij, masc. gen. & a, um, Dig.** *αἰμαζομῆς, αἰμαζα-της. Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*

**Caruca, z, f. Mart.** *ex currus, vel αἰμαζομῆς, αἰμαζα. A little cart with two wheels.*

**Cars, carnis, pro caro leg. & carnis in nom antiqu.**

**Cartallus, li, Gr.** *καρταλλος, lat. Canistrum. A Basket.*

**Cartamus, Arab.** *كارتام kartam, semen croci hortensis.*

**Carthamus, mi, masc. g.** *Serap. Wilde Saffron. Vech. Cartamum.*

**Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin.** *l. 16. c. 10.*

**Cartibulum.** *A kinde of little Table. à gerendo geritulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa.*

**Var.**

**Carticula, & fem. Gloss. paya coena.**

**Carticulum.** *ahigh cart or wagen. V. carracutum.*

**Cartij.** *A kinde of beards. Vide Offic. v. carum & carvi agreste, vid. cacalia.*

**Cartilago, g'n's, fem. g. Plin. Mart.** *cartilagines dict. quasi cartilagine, γαρτῆς, vel dict. qd levi attritu caret dolore dum secantur. Isidor. A Cartilage or gristle.*

**Cartilagineus, a, um, Plin. γαρτῆρος.** *Of a gristle, full of gristles.*

**Cartilaginosis, a, um, γαρτῆρος.** *Full of gristles, of a gristle, like a gristle.*

**Carum, i, n. γαρτῆς, Diof. lib. 3. c. 57.** *cuminum praetense, seu carum à Caria regione, alij caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. Carum, Jun.*

**Caruncilla, z, f. dim à caro, γαρτῆρος.** *A little piece of flesh.*

**Carus, a, um, ex carca, Avent. ex p' jacar, γαρτῆρος, & γαρτῆρος.** *Dares, castly.*

**Carya pontica.** *Filiberd, nux, à Gr. γαρτῆρος.*

**Caryatides, Gr. Vitr. αἰμαζα-της.** *Images of women used for supporters in building, dict. ex carya civitate. V. Cal. & Crisp.*

**Caria Persica & Basilica, id est, Juglands, a general name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adiective, as is the Latine Nux.**

**Caryca, z, fem. gen. Cal. Rhod. Gr. γαρτῆρος, γαρτῆρος.** *A kinde of meste.*

**Carycia, γαρτῆρος & γαρτῆρος, cibus cum aromaticis conditus, condimentum. Cal. 4. 56. hab. carycia.**

**Caryties, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithym. l. listegies.**

**Caryon, γαρτῆρος, Græc. Plin. à capitis grauedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Plin. nux γαρτῆρος, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur Scal. γαρτῆρος πῆξ à τὸ γαρτῆρος, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. A Wallnut, or wallnut tree. caryon myristicum, A nutmeg.**

**Carynus, z, um. Of wallnuts.**

**Caryophylla, a, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicti, Benediktenwurtz, Gal. herbe benoitte. herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirians odorem, V. Wecker.**

**Caryophyllum, i, n. Ruel. γαρτῆρος sonat γαρτῆρος φύλλον, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, v. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, huius caudex buxo similis est eademque materies. Vide Wecker. a cloue or gilly-flower.**

**Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant. Vide Mart.**

**Caryopus, γαρτῆρος est γαρτῆρος, nucis succus, Plin. l. 12. c. 28. The iuyce of a kinde of nut. genus est cinnam quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.**

**Caryopon, idem.**

**Caryne, vel caryinus. Of a wallnut.**

**Caryotes, z, fem. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. A date. Palmulae genus ita dict. à capitis grauedine quam gignit.**

**Caryotus, a, um, γαρτῆρος, quasi dicas nucatus, à γαρτῆρος, nux, qpi dam à γαρτῆρος, id est, caput, al. a γαρτῆρος yex, al. à γαρτῆρος, i. à nucē caryotis.**

**Carytes, is, Plin. A kinde of surge.**

**Casa, z, fem. gen. γαρτῆρος γαρτῆρος, αἰμαζα, ἀνδρ casa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à fa-**

cile cadendo, Fest. a cottage, a little house.

**Calabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, αἰμαζα. Ready to fall, tottering.**

**Casale, n. Gl.** *Ground that hath a land-marke, also a fired or hute building added to a house.*

**Casimentum, casa, A cottage.**

**Casana, z, f. Gl.** *The covering of a ship.*

**Casar, Gl.** *An old man.*

**Casatibus, i. e. capitibus in terram deiectis.**

**Casaria, z, f. Fest. αἰμαζα. She that keepeth the cottage.**

**Casarius, ij, masc. Gl. αἰμαζα. A cotter, one that dwelleth in a cottage.**

**Casatur, ti, m. A Cotier, one that hath a cottage.**

**Cascabon; Gl. idem quod Cacasbus.**

**Casus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiqui à casus, a, um, ex Chald. wp fenecere, ita Mart. & Oseum lingua, ex Hebr. Old, ancient. Inde**

**Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.**

**Casunia, z, f. Gloss. Verberatio.**

**Casura, fem. Offic. Vide casura.**

**Casale, is, neut. gen. Col. γαρτῆρος, γαρτῆρος. A place where cheeses were made or set. id. quod latrina, Var.**

**Casarius, a, um, γαρτῆρος. Pertaining to cheese. Dig.**

**Casarius, ij, m. lun. γαρτῆρος. A cheese-monger.**

**Casatum, Gloss. Curds made of whey.**

**Casus, masc. gen. & Casum, neut. gen. γαρτῆρος, Oseum casus apud Oseos erat γαρτῆρος, unde casus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum. Casus, Var. à coacto lacte, quasi coactus, inde casies, caries, Scal. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. Cbesse.**

**Cassia, z, fem. ex Hebr. קרפ קרפ, inde Græc. κασία, Lat. cassia, Plin. A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a hearbe.**

**Cassa fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. A tree bearing Cassia.**

**Casignete, Plin. lib. 17. c. 1. 24. herba ita dict. quod cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Pl. αἰμαζα.**

**Casiola, z, fem. gen. Isidor. A Priests upper garment wherein bee sacrificed.**

**Casito, as, freq. à caso. To fall often. Inde**

**Casitans, p. Falling off.**

Casmene olim dict. pro came.  
nē. Var.

Casimillus, m. servus, olim pro  
timillus.

Casnar senex Ostorum lingua,  
Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, κατὰ  
πίπτω. To fall often.

Casone, acus qua mulier scalpit  
caput. M. legit casone. A woman's  
bodkin.

Cassabundus, crebro cadens. V.  
Cassabundus, Fest.

Cassari, Gl. To be deceived or mi-  
staken.

Cassarius, ij, masc. gen. A Neg-  
maker.

Cassē, adv. κατὰ. In vaine.

Cassī, v. cassia.

Cassula, v. cassulus.

Cassulum, Fest. κασσω. & cas-  
sulus, diminut. à cassis. A little  
net.

Cassida, x, f. Prop. accus. Græc.  
pro nominativo cassis, v. cassis. A  
helmet.

Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium  
& cassidile, is, sacculus, faccipieri-  
um, pera, pera pastorilis vel aucu-  
pis, est pera instar cassis, seu reticu-  
li, alij quasi cassis sedile, quod  
breve est vt sedile, id est, fundus  
cassis.

Cassī, antiqui pro Cassila. Fest.  
Cassitago. The Hearbe Hen-  
bane.

Cassum, vox orientalis significans  
nivem.

Cassum. Var. id est, cascum,  
vetus ex Cassino oppido, Vide Var.  
LL. lib. 6.

Cassī, is, masc. gen. Virg. Mart.  
à πρὸ κασῖ, Irretire, δ' πρὸ κασῖ, πρὸ κα-  
sī, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod  
vacuas habent maculas, vt à raritate  
rete, Isid. cassis genus venato-  
rij retis quod capiant, hinc est  
quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine  
causa, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus  
venatio inanis est. a net, a snare, a  
trap, a bay.

Cassī, idis, fœm. gen. Casar.  
(galea quod vacua sit ad caput re-  
cipiendam. κασῖ, Isidor. cassis de  
lamina est, galea de corio, Cas-  
sidem à Tullio nominatum dicunt,  
credo à capite, à helmet, a headpiece,  
a skull, a helmet.

Cassita, x, fœm. gen. à galera  
galeata, ita à casside cassita, avis a-  
luida, à casside, habet enim in ca-  
pite cristatum apicem in modum  
cassidis, κασῖδης, Plin. A Larke.  
Aven. πικρον

Cassiterus, i, masc. gen. Plin.  
κασιτέρη, Etymol. à κασῖ κασι-  
τέρη, quod facile frangatur, al.  
à κασῖ, à Chald. sup. kalhat,

ornare, Plin. lib. 34. ca. 16. White  
leade.

Cassiterum, neut. gen. Gloss.  
idem.

Cassicia, Sip. visci genus in lari-  
ce & abiete nascentis. The gum drop-  
ping out of a firre tree.

Casso, as, cassum reddo Isidor.  
cassitu, castratur, cassus fit parte  
qui castratur. To make voyd or fru-  
strate.

Cassum, i, neut. gen. A frag-  
ment.

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel à ci-  
rendo, al. à cassis, κασῖς, κασῖται, (dic-  
t. inquit Serv. ab ara carum  
cassibus. Peror. rectè à carendo)  
M. à casu, unde in cassum est in va-  
num, εἰς κενόν, Vain, fruolous, of no va-  
lue, void, without, ignorant of.

Cassura vel cassura, quæ podagra  
lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo no-  
men habere qd tanquam cassis seu  
rete illud implicet, κασῖδης, cascu-  
ta, lini angina, λινὸν σπῖν, H κασῖναι,  
σπῖναι κασῖναι, à κασῖναι, casu-  
tegre. The wood-dodder, or Wood-  
binde winding about beebes. M.

Casta mola, sacrificij genus quod  
vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest.  
ἀγῖον σῖμα.

Castaldia, x, f. gubernatio dic.  
v. Cal. ex Zaf. inde

Castaldius, ij, m. Zaf. A steward  
or boyse.

Castania, x, fœm. gen. à Cas-  
tano Magnetæ vrbe dicta) Virg. A  
Chestnut or Chestnut tree. Gr. καστανή  
voc.

Castaneum, i, n. καστανόν. A  
place set with chestnuts. Col.

Castanea, καστανά, ex non agis,  
Ar. V. Casta mola, gen. sacrificij ve-  
staliū, Fest.

Castaneus, & castanius, a, um.  
Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.

Castania, Veiboratio, Casti-  
go.

Castanon, καστανόν, xanthinon,  
vel lappa, Dioscor. 4. 139. Vide  
Cal.

Cassē, idis, ismē, adv. à Castus,  
ἀγῖος, ἀκατωγῖς. Chastely, purely, in-  
corruptly.

Castellamentum, i, Arn. καστῆλ-  
λον, pars navis, qd esset militi-  
bus tanquam castellum. A kind of  
meat set up in a dish castle-wis, also a  
kind of ship.

Castellanus, i, masc. gen. καστῆ-  
λινος, ὁφειλόμενος. Which dwellth in a  
Castle, or keepeth a place of defence.  
Liv.

Castellarij, καστῆλινος. Who have  
the charge to looke to castles.

Castellatum, adv. Liv. καστῆλινον,  
quasi turmatim per castella. From  
castle to castle by trouper.

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum,  
καστῆριον, ὀφειλόμενον. A little Cas-  
tle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defended  
place, also the milne-dam, the conduit,  
a conduit head.

Casteria, x, fœm. gen. Plaut. à  
castro vel cala, ἱστῆρα. A store-  
house for shipping, an Arsenal, a part  
of a ship.

Casterium, locus vbi remi col-  
locantur, Turnebus legit Scha-  
stria Hec. σκαστῆρια. A part of a  
ship.

Caster, a, um, qui portat fla-  
gella vt castiger, à castus & fero,  
Isid. Gloss. legit castiferum qui fla-  
gellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um, à Castus  
& facio, Gen. ἀγνῶναι. Making  
chaste.

Castigabilis, le, Plaut. ἀντιμα-  
ρῖς. Worshy to be chastised or corre-  
cted.

Castigo, as, castum ago, Heclye,  
κατῖς est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse  
vocem Acham. proprium, inde ca-  
stigo, vt à fustis fustigo. Rom. ὁ δὲ  
κατῖς, καλῶς, al. loro aut ce-  
lito percuto, ἡκανῶς, κατῖς à κα-  
τίω, M. à coip kufes, op kas, Chal-  
daice lignum. M. To chastise, correct,  
reprove or amend, to punish.

Castigatio, onis, fœm. verbal  
κατάστιξις, ἀντιμαρῖς, πῶς εἰς, a cha-  
stising, a reproof, a correction or a-  
mending.

Castigator, oris, m. verb. Plaut.  
ἀντιμαρῖς, ἡκανῶς, a corrector,  
chastiser, or reprovor.

Castigatus, a, um, ἡκανῶς, a  
corrected, diminished.

Castigator, isimus, compar. &  
superl.

Castimonium, id. quod sancti-  
monium.

Castimonia, x, f ex castus, ἀ-  
γῖος, κατωγῖς. Castitie, continen-  
cie, puritasse.

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, ynīs, fœm. g. Adm.,  
idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata, V.  
Castibulum, M. à castus & mola,  
quod esset lignea mensa versati-  
lis.

Castitium, A little Building ad-  
ded to a house. Accrd. Vide calale,  
Acer.

Castor, oris, καστῶρ, quidā quod  
se castrat, ne à venatoribus capere-  
tur telliculorum gratia, testes ejus  
vocat castores. Gesnero dict. quod  
ob castrationem maxime quaeritur.  
A beaver, some take it for a badger or  
Gray. Plin. καστῶρ, quasi καστῶρ, est  
animal ventriculum.

Castorea, orum, neut. gen.  
plur.





To *catapellere*, or *catapellere* out of *ambrosia* a *corpus*.

**Catalecticum** metrum illud dic. cui vna deest syllaba. gr. *καταληκτικόν*.

**Catalagus**, i. m. Plant. (*κατάληγος*, ex *κατάληγος* recessus, emmeno) *A root, a bill, a scrob, a catalogus, a Register of names.* *κατάληγος*.

**Catelepsi**, gr. *κατάληψις*. Occu-  
pation, apprehension, knowledge, also a  
dispute in the head.

**Catelepton**, Græc. *Comprehensio*.

**Catalexis**, gr. *κατάληξις*. *A finishing or conclusion.*

**Catalexia** medicamenta sunt quæ catarrhes grossi equant & lim-  
pidant. Gal.

**Catalyma**, gr. *κατάλυμα*. *A refreshment, an issue.*

**Catalysis**, gr. *κατάλυσις*. *A dissolution.*

**Catamanē**, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

**Catamido**, as, græc. *deridere*,  
Spart. *καταμίδω*. *Idem ex, de-  
fame.*

**Catamidior**, pass.  
**Catamitus**, i. m. (puer meritori-  
us, *καταμίδω*, græc. *me* eodem  
dicunt, quæ *καταμίδω*, id est, pro  
preco, Can. ex *καταμίδω*) *A boy  
used to be raised contrary to nature,*  
*a Gorgone.*

**Catampo**, ex *κατ' αμπε*, Scal-  
legit *Catimpo*, Feit. *A kind of  
plant.*

**Catamum ergastulum**, Agel. 167.

**Acercd.**

**Catanance**, subst. Diof. *In  
Hæbe used often in Encheir.* Vide  
Geln.

**Catangelos**, græc. *cubus*, Diof.

4. 147.

**Catanchusa**, idem quod *anchusa*,  
Diof.

**Catapasma**, ius, n. Orib. *A kind  
of medicine.*

**Cataphasis**, i. affirmatio, *κατα-  
φάσις*.

**Cataphora**, græc. *Cataphora*,  
veteriosa affectio, V. St. *A drop,  
or dead sleep.*

**Cataphrasta**, Veget. græc. ex  
*καταφράστα*, manio, idem quod  
lorica.

**Cataphractus**, a, um, Scal. *κατά-  
φρακτος*, ex *καταφράστα*, quod est  
obscipio, manio, *καταφράστα*, lorica  
siue thorax militaris. *Arm'd from  
all parts from top to toe, completely  
arm'd.*

**Cataphractarius**, i. m. *καταφράκ-  
ταρις*, manio in completæ armis.

**Cataphylis**, herbæ genus, *κατα-  
φύλις*.

**Catapirates**, gr. *καταπύρες*, *re-  
cento exploco.* *A plurimè ex d. 10  
a cat to sound and find out the depth  
of water.*

**Catapiromantia**, *Divination by  
looking in a glass.*

**Citaplasma**, atis, neut. *κατάπλα-  
σμα*, *κατάπλαστος*, ex *κατάπλασ-  
τω*, Plin. *A Plaster, or grime salve, a  
Tuitu.*

**Catapledatio**, ðais, conuicium,  
*κατάπληξις*. *A revelling.*

**Cataplexis**, græc. *obitupefactio*,  
*κατάπληξις*.

**Cataplus**, *πλῆξ*, *navigatione* *scilicet*  
*linguæ* *an arriving of ships.* Martial.  
lib. 12. epig. 71.

**Catapodium**, i. n. & *catapotia*,  
*καταποτία*, *κατάποτος*, quod  
est deuorare, vel bibere, Plin. *A  
pill or recast to bee swallowed without  
chewing.*

**Cataporator** is, Iun. quod de  
protra dem tti soleat ad exploran-  
dum fundum marisque altitudinem  
*(A plummet to sound the depth with)*, V.  
boli.

**Catrapula**, æ f. *Catrapula*, *καταπύ-  
ρα*, ex *κατ' αμπε*, sicut *balista*  
*machina bellæ*, *ca. d. 10. d. 10.* *A war-  
like engine to shoot arrows, a sling, a kind  
of torment.*

**Catapsyxis**, cicutæ, C. l. ex  
Diof.

**Cataprata** vel *cataprata*. *A kind  
of cup.*

**Cataprosia**. *A disease like the sal-  
ling fever.* V. Sup.

**Catapultarius**, a, um, vt *catapul-  
tarium pilum*, Plaut. *A dart, a pil-  
lus.*

**Cataputia**, æ, f. Iun. *The herbs  
Spart. æ, also. Sung as instruments to  
search with, also a tent.*

**Cataphrasta**, æ, f. Iun. *The herbs*  
*Liu* (*καταφράστα*, *καταφράστα* ex  
*καταφράστα*, vel *καταφράστα* cum im-  
petu decido.) *A pore cullis, a great  
fall of water from an high place, a dis-  
ease of the eyes when a tough humor drops  
out of them like gelly, a comorant  
fowl.*

**Cataractus**, a, um, Plin. *of, or  
belonging to a flood-gate, a dike, or  
flume.*

**Cararchitus**, a, um. *That whereby  
a thing turns.* Coop.

**Catarrhytus**, a, um, Plin. ex *κατ' αμπε*,  
id est *deorium*, & *πύλο* fluo, *καταρ-  
ρυσ*. *A Rheume, an humor falling  
down from the head into the mouth  
or eyes.*

**Catarrhytus**, a, um, Plin. ex *κατ' αμπε*,  
& *πύλο* fluo, *καταρρυσ*, *waiered, or  
mistened.*

**Catafarca**, V. *anafarca.*

**Catacapillus**, gr. *qui amicis de-  
decori est.*

**Catalepicum** gr. *κατάληψις*, *manus  
exploratoria.*

**Catacopium**, i. n. gr. *κατακοπί-  
ον*, ex *κατ' αμπε* & *κατάκοπος* *disipio, A  
brawl, a fight, or amaze, inde*

**Catæcopus**, pi, m. *κατακοπύς*,  
Hirt. *A fight.*

**Catalla**, æ, f. Iun. *κατάληψις*, & *κα-  
τάληψις*, quod sign. statum, colloco,  
*catalla* locus ubi iuvenes serui con-  
stituebantur, & exponebantur  
*κατάληψις* vel *κατάληψις*. *A page is  
fall or punishment.*

**Catastrophe**, phes, i. *καταστροφή*,  
ex *κατ' αμπε* *verto*, vendè etiam *extre-  
ma pars tabulæ καταστροφή* appella-  
tur, quod in ea res turbulente in  
letum conuertantur exitum, vti  
comedijs sic. *folet, ut contra, qd  
res lætæ tristem tortiuntur exitum,  
viti in tragedijs.* *A subuersio  
ita e d a comedys, or a sub-  
uersio.*

**Catastropha**, atis, græc. *Haec  
or dactylus, ut supra ubi notum fuit, id  
est, ex καταστροφή a pñis,  
sterno.*

**Catæstus** servus, a *catæsta* com-  
pede. *A slave kept in iron in  
work.*

**Catata** est corporum ad infer-  
na loca tractio, & *anastasis* contra.  
V. Sup.

**Catechænos**. *A foolish and stupid  
attitude.*

**Catechædum** & *canatæda* græc.  
*catechædum*.

**Catatonium**, Vitiu, lio, cap. 19.  
si minus alium *capitulum* *ue* *capitulum*  
*catatonium* dicitur, propter her-  
mentum, &c.

**Catapyposis**, *καταπύσις*, ex *κατ' αμπε*  
*typus*. *A figure when a thing is  
done by a sample of another.*

**Catæx** Græcum est, *καταξ*, id est  
*καταξ*, *καταξ*, claudus, *catæx*,  
coxo Scal. in Felt.

**Cate**, V. *caure.*

**Catechosis**, *καταχέσις*, ex *κατ' αμπε*  
*fundam*, & *καταχέσις*, *resonans*, *ad al-  
terius sonum sono.* *An instructio  
on or teaching, when the scholar  
answers the question asked, a cate-  
chizing.*

**Catechymenos** (*καταχέσις*),  
*discipulus* *vel* *instructus* *in* *intelli-  
gione.* *One who has learned the prin-  
ciples of Religion and was not baptiz'd,*  
*and sine such as have not received the  
communion and are catechized.*

**Catechismus**, i. *maior*, *καταχέσις*,  
*A catechism.* idem quod *Cate-  
chisi.*

**Catechizeta**. *An instructor.*

**Catechiso** as, vel *Catechizo*, *κα-  
ταχέσις* *doceo*, *in Religionis funda-  
mentis instructio*, *instructio*, *instructio*,  
*catechise.*





Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um, Pl. αὐτὸς δὲν. Full of holes, orauer dens.

Cavernula, æ, f. Plin. μίλην A little den.

Cavernum, i, neut. Gl. A Den.

Cavernicula. A little cave.

Caveus, ei. A pot or jugge.

Caviz, Felt. The part of the sacrifice next to the tails.

Caviar, aris, n. Var. A hollow place. Felt. vbi Scal. v.

Caviarès hostiæ quæ & cavæ. caviarès hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar aris hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. Parts of beasts next the tails to be sacrificed yearly for the Priests. Felt.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. A hollow place.

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκεῦμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Sciliger in Felt. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Felt. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, à quod Scaliger, cavillare dicta à cavendo, καὶ κασιγῆναι, propriumque est legislatorum moratorumque verbum, & paulo post, vt diminuerunt nomen in formulariis illis, leguleios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas iuris prestigias, vide Scal. Cavillo. Non, à calvo is. A mocke, a scoffe, a iest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, ari, ex cavilla, κερτοῖς, σκεῦμα, δόπιον. To cavill, to mocke, to reason craftily and perversely. Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, onis, scem. gen. Verbal. εἰρηγία, σέσημα, σκεῦμα. A cavillation, a mocke and iest, a cunning and subtil allegation, a forged cail.

Cavillatus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillator, onis, m. σκεῦμα, εἰρηγία. A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.

Cavillum, i, dim, à cavilla, σκεῦμα.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. αὐτὸς, καὶ δόπιον.

Hollownesse.

Cavito, onis, scem pro Cautio,

Pl.

Cava, æ, scem. g. quia caulibus

tegebatur, quidam à Gr. αὐλή, Felt. à cavo derivat, antiquius, inquit, ante vsum tectorum oves in atris claudiebantur, Gal. δὲν τῶν καυλῶν, nam etiam nunc sunt ex viminibus septa, al. ex τῶν machla) ὑπερῶν, κλισίῃ. A sleep-coat, fold, a hole, also pore.

Caulodon species offis fraadi. Vide Schidacedon.

Caulicus, i, maf. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλῶνος. A little stalk or stem.

Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibusdam caulacus dicitur, Isidor. Orig. 14. 35.

Caulisco, is, καυλίσκος. To grow to a stalk.

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας succus, ex caule laserpitij, Plin. The juice of Laserpitium.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. vt canlinum vinum iuxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καλῆς, τὸ ἀκρον τῷ δόξατος ὁ εἰς τὸ ὄξυ ἐν τῇ δυνάμει, ex αὐτῷ καὶ τῷ pleonasmum τῷ καὶ, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἱεῖς. Caulis generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrsus dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius amplius cæteris oleribus coalescit, id est, crescit, Isid. 17. 10. caules (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunales vbi sunt advocati, Mar. à καὶ vro, vel à καὶ δόπιον, id est concavus. A stalk or stem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of herbe, also, a colewort, a beest, rumpe, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.

Caulodes, brassica species habens tata folia è caule exeuntia, καυλῶδες. Pl. 20. 5.

Cauma, atis, n. καύμα. heat burning.

Caunata, pl. f. Pol. a kind of purple coverlets. Cal. 16. 10.

Cauncas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

Cauniz, five canunex καυνίαι. A kinde of figge growing in Caunus a city in Caria.

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo,

Hor.

Cavo as, vide cavus, καὶ αὐτὸς, καὶ δόπιον. To make hollow, to trust thron.

Cavonex, p. f. g. Gloss. Sweete iunkets.

Caulpilus navicula brevis, Gl. A. rab. 22. heb. οὐχ chus, cyathus, schyphus, Phiala.

Caulpus, li, maf. gen. Gloss. A piece of hollow wood like a boat. vide caulpus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa

vel capa, m. Isid. dolium, cupos & cupas à capiendo, i. accipiendo a quas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Felt. καπῶνες, παυδοχῆς, Canine. Caupo, qui & corpo, tabernarius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo est à copis, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia instructos esse, est tamen vicinum Grecum καπῶλος, Syr. 26. 28. καὶ ἐ δὲ καπῶνισται καπῶλος δὲ δὲ αὐτῶν, & non iustificabitur caupo peccatis. A victualler, a buckfiter.

Caupona taberna à copijs dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à copis, i. opulentus, Gr. καπῶλος.

Caupōna, æ, scem. gen. Prisc. quum, caupona est tam taberna quam mulier, καπῶνις, καπῶνισσα, παυδοχῆς, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id est, taberna ex copijs dict. Felt. caupo, copo, sicut aula olla, cauponarium de vna tantum re, sed ad multa extend. & à καπῶνισσα, Græc. Ατταυερνε, a cellar, a victualling house, also a woman selling wine.

Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. Tents or booths for victuallers.

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπῶνικα. The craft or art of Victuallers.

Cauponatim, adverb. Deceitfully.

Cauponium, ij, n. An alehouse or Taverne.

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut καπῶνικος. Pertaining to the art or science of a taverne.

Caupōnor, aris, atus sum, Dep. καπῶνιστος. To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gaine.

Caupōnula, æ, scem. dim. καπῶνικα, καπῶνιστος. A little alehouse or taverne.

Canpulus. A short ship.

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. αἰῶνος vocis. To cry like a Panther.

Caurus, ri, maf. g. αὐρῆς, ex καὶ vro, a West or North-west wind.

Causa, æ, scem αἴτια, M. vt autem αἴτια est res de qua αἴτια, ita causa dicta possit videri à quæto qd idem cum αἴτια q. in c. primò fig rem quæ in questionem venit, vel à casu quod initia vel Origines rerum, quæ sunt cause, casu eveniunt, unde & casus pro causa iurificon, unde & causa occasio dicitur, scrib. & causa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel subiecta longis esse, geminabatur, pro translat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus dixit. occasio αἴτια, interdum quoque αἴτια, aliq. pro apologia δὲ καὶ γὰρ, causa à caveo dicta. c. uta, causa, qd ea sit quæ caret vt aliquid agatur, vel



non agatur, l'idor. causa vocatur à casti quò evenit, al. à *καὺσις*, quòd res velut ardet: quodam accendit, & ad agendum instigat, quòd Erym. Fungere non probatur, quidam à *καὺσις* chaos contrahit a-  
spiratione, quòd confusa illa mate-  
ria prima omnium causa fuerit, Pe-  
ror. significat contractum, negoti-  
um, & obligationem, litem. Causam  
agere litem, persequi, ausas orare,  
causam conficere apud aliquem,  
causa item pro re, causa etiam sumi  
solet pro titulo debiti, actionis, do-  
mini, possessionis: causa significat  
etiam conditionem rei, proprietate-  
tem, causa bonorum, emolument-  
um omne quòd ex re aliqua iure  
percipitur: causarum nomine in-  
tellegit tum ipsas causas ex quibus  
ipsæ accessiones debentur tum mo-  
dum ipsarum accessionum: Causa  
sepe vocat elegantia gratia, vt  
causa facti pro facto ipso, causa  
pignoris pro pignore, &c. Causa  
pro negotio. Causa omnium rerum  
quatuor sunt. Efficiens à qua fit,  
materia ex qua, forma per quam  
fit, & finis propter quem fit: causa  
est quæ id efficit cuius est causi,  
Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione,  
pro querela, Vide Iuriconsultos.  
Causarum tria genera, demonstrati-  
vum, deliberativum (quod & con-  
tionale) & iudiciale. causa pro que-  
stione, pro gratia, & favore, argu-  
mento. Vide Cal. A cause, a con-  
travertit, or suit, a matter in question,  
a case, Process, pleading, busi-  
ness, charge, an excuse, a reason,  
an occasion, a pretence, a quarrell a  
sule, a state or condition, a party,  
profit.

Causalis, le, Prob. *αἰτιατικός*.  
That pertains to a cause,  
causal.

Causama, æ, Gl. ætus. the swell-  
ing of the sea. ex *καμῶ*.

Causarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus  
qui causum habet de qua in iudicio  
disceperat, causarius enim litis  
amator, l'idor. vt causarii milites,  
qui propter honestam causam à mi-  
litiis solvuntur, *καὺσιῶτες* That is ef-  
fomed in the Law, or excused for any  
matter, sicke, mamed.

Causarie, adv. *καὺσιῶς*. For good  
cause, not without cause, with autho-  
rity.

Causacus, i, m. l'id. A weight of  
ten dramme.

Causatinus, a, um, Gloss. Quar-  
yellow.

Causateus, a, um. that is the cause  
of a thing.

Causatio. Dni, fœm. gen. *καὺσι-  
σμός*. An excuse, essaying, or pre-  
tence.

Causatilis, adv. Pl. *καὺσιῶς*.  
With great cause or reason.

Causia, æ, f. *καὺσις*, regium ca-  
pitis tegmen apud Macedone,  
Val. Max. Suid. *ἡδὲ τὴν καὺσιαν*  
αὐτὸν adversus æstum, ex *καὺσι* *καὺσιον*.  
Heb. m. A hat to keepe from Sunne-  
burning. V. M.

Causiatus pater, *καὺσιώτης*. he  
that is next in dignity to the high priest,  
a Cardinal. Iun. v. M.

Causidicina, æ, fœm. g. Cod.  
A pleading of a cause, a profession of  
Law.

Causidicus, ci, masc. gen. ex  
causa & dico, *δικαγωγός*, *πρωτ.*  
*αὐτοῦ ὁ γὰρ*. A Lawyer, a Pleadier, a  
Counselor, an Advocate, a Proctor, an  
Attorney.

Causidicor, aris, *αἰτιατικός*, *αἰ-  
τιολογῶν*. To alledge a cause or ex-  
cuse, to refuse, to alledge reasons of re-  
fusing.

Causima ligna, Czl. Dry wood  
that will easily burne.

Causina, causina, Coop. Stuffle  
apt to burne.

Causodes, Græc. Cels. A con-  
tinuall burning fever. Ex *καὺσι*,  
viro.

Causon, onis, masc. gen. Græc.  
*καὺσών*. A heate, a hot disease, as an  
ague, &c.

Causor, aris, atus sum, depon.  
*καὺσιώσας*, *αἰτιώμαι*, Virg. To  
alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to  
be blamed.

Cauticus, a, um, adj. Gr. Plin.  
*καὺτικός*. Apt to burne, that hath ver-  
ueto burne. ex *καὺσι* viro.

Cautum, ti, neut. gen. Gr. Plin.  
*καὺτόν*. A thing burned, or apt to  
burne.

Caulula, æ, dim. à caulo, *καὺλίδι-  
ον*. A little cause.

Causus, a, um. Burning, belonging  
to fire.

Causus, si, masc. gen. Iun. *καὺ-  
σός*, cedromelon. A hot burning  
fever.

Caura, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod  
corula *θεττα*. The bearte Dogges  
Camomile, also the bearte Oxeye.  
Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb *παύτως*, *σοφίως*.  
Warily, wisely, aduisedly, sub-  
tily.

Cautela, æ fœm. gen. Digest.  
*καὺλά*, *ἰδαλεια*. A prouision,  
a circumfpection, a caull, an assurance.  
à caueo.

Cauter, v. cauterium.

Cauteratus, a, um, *καὺτηγα-  
σόμενος*. Burned, scared with a hot  
iron.

Cauterio, & canterizo, a, *καὺ-  
τηρίζω*. To burne, to scare with a hot  
iron.

Caateriolium, li, Gl. A scaring or  
burning.

Cauterismus, mi, masc. gen.  
Gloss. *καὺτηρισμός*. A cutting in  
the body for an inflammation or swell-  
ing. Stup.

Cauterium, ij, neut. gen. *καὺ-  
τήριον*, cauer: *καὺτήρ*, ex *καὺσι*.  
*καὺσιον*, ab vrendo, di. Plin. A  
marking instrument, a hot iron, a sear-  
ing iron.

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel  
à *καὺσι*, *καὺσιον*, quod per æstum ter-  
ra edita crecit in lapides, Ca. al.  
cautes dic. q. cavaras, *καὺσιγῶς*  
*πέτρας*. A ragged rocke or hill, full of  
great stones.

Caucicus, a, um. adj. Rough,  
hard.

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè,  
Ter.

Cautio, ois, fœm. gen. verb. ex  
caveo, *καὺσιώω*, *ἐνυλαβεία*. A  
caution, a prouision, a care taken, a re-  
medie, an assurance, a taking heed, a  
bond or obligation, a testament or pro-  
mise in writing, a crafty shift, a seing  
into a thing.

Cautionalis, le, Digest. *καὺ-  
σιωτικὸς*. Pertaining to a cau-  
tele.

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, *ἰσχυ-  
ρὸς*, *φοβητός*. He that foreseeth or  
bewareth.

Cautos sacerdos, l'idor. Mar.  
cautor vel kados, à *καὺσι* *καδὸς*,  
sanctus.

Cautum, ti, Gloss. A hot or  
stop. T.

Caumuniz, citenz, Gloss. l'id.  
Volcan. leg. Latona ciltren.  
Meus. legie Catuna Arabes, à qui-  
bus vox deducta est catina, catuna,  
vel catunna. M. ex *καὺτινα*, Acer.  
catunna citanz leg. Catumia ci-  
dinæ vel cædinæ vel cædinæ. Ca-  
tumias vocat ergastula, vbi cau-  
tes five cotes excindebant damna-  
ti à cædendo.

Caunæ, catuna, *καὺτινα* est ten-  
torium, farcina. V. Mart.

Cautus, a, um, à caueo, *ἰδαλεια*,  
*φοβητός*, *σοφιστός*. Prudent, wary,  
circumspect, wise, subtil, sure, crafty.

Cauto opus est pro cavendo.

Cavum, vi, n. Plin. & cavus, vi,  
m. Var. *καὺλον*. A caue, den, or bot-  
tom place, asine.

Cavus, a, um, ad. *καλός*. M. à *κα-  
βη*, F. ex *καβ* kabab, vel *καβ* kab,  
vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod  
quasi vorago quædam erat inanis.  
al. ex *καβ* gaba, *καβ* gob, *καβ* gob,  
*ἰσους*. hollow, deep, full of holes, seated.

Cazimi, frequen. vocabulum ap-  
ud Astrologos. When a planet is in  
conjunction with the Sunne within six-  
teene minutes.





C E N

Cenchrus, A kinde of herbe. Gef.  
Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus  
quod sit milij magnitudine dict Pl.  
37. 4.

Cendo, v. cando, ex καίνω vel καίνω, visitatus in compositis, incendio, &c.  
Cendonicum, id. quod absynthium marinum. Diosc.

**Ceneangia.** Emptinesse of the stomacke and guts, also a sicknesse when one can eat nothing.

**Cencon, v. Ilc.**

Cenodoxia,  $\alpha$ , f. Gr.  $\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\delta\omicron\delta\chi\iota\alpha$ ,  
à  $\kappa\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\upsilon\sigma$  &  $\delta\delta\chi\alpha$  gloria. Vame-  
glory.

Cenomia. A kind of fly.

**Cenotaphium**, ij, n. Gr. Digest. **κενὸς τάφος**, à κενός vanus, & τὰς sepulchrum, à ταῖς sepelio. A monument or representation in the Church of the dead, as they do at the month or years end, called a berse, an empty tombe crected for the honour of the Dead.

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, ve-*  
*mentibus.*

Cenſores, eis, ui, Ede, aſenſus, Sin-  
C. alij a ceto, vnde Var. cenſores,  
pio cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc  
ſci. putare, nunc ſuadere, nunc de-  
cernere, Gl. *αἰτίαι, διαρρηγῶς, τι-  
μῆς*, M. a conſulo quali cenſo-  
Gl. *εὐνομήτων*, Aven ex do Sa-  
chen, M. To determine. Item cen-  
ſere ſuccedere. To ſuppoſe, to think  
good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring  
in his number, to leaſe a tax or ſul-  
duty, to muſter the people for warres or  
taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to  
taxe.

Censor, eris, sus, sum, pass. *Ἀριθμεῖται, ὑπολογίζεται.* To be num-  
bered, mustred, valued, taxed, cessed, to  
be had in estimation, to be c<sup>o</sup>infrained, to  
bring in his number or tax, to be admi-  
red. Est etiam censor deponente.  
idem signif. quod profiteri, vel sua  
bona censere. To enrole in the Cen-  
sors table.

Censi, vel centena-rij, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

Censio, is, ire, & censu, is, ere,  
Cat. v. censeo.

Censio, onis, f. verb. à cenſeo, æ, ſtimatio cenſentis, τιμωρη, ἀποτιμω-  
 ρη, Plaut. vnde cenſiores, Cenſio  
 haſtaria dicebatur. cum militi  
 mul. æ nomine ob delictum militem  
 indicebatur, quod haſtas daret.  
 Cenſionem facere dicebatur cen-  
 ſor, cum multum equiti interrogat.  
 Feſt. A puniſhment or cenſure of con-  
 demnation done by the Cenſour, a price,  
 aduice, or opinion.

Censitio, onis, fœmin. gen.  
Spart. εὐπορεῖ. A taxing of sub-  
jects with Subsidies or such Pay-  
ments.

C E N

Censitor, oris, m. Vlp. idem qd  
censor. v. Ac.

Censura, *Græc.* m. verb. à Confesso, *ἵκετος, τιμωρία*, *ἡ τῶν ἀνδρ. δική*. Fisco quodque tanti sua æstimata, quod illi censuere, Fisci sunt quod ad eorum censuonem, i. arbitrium populus censetur, *Var. 4. l. vel quod censui præcellit*, *Liv. A master of discipline, a judge or reformer of manners, a high constable, a controller, one that valued, mulcteth, or taxed. The office of the Censuror was chiefly to enquire mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres : also their office was to censure ill manners and punish misdemeanors. Virga Censoria, They might Senatu & tribu movere, depose Senators, and put from a more honorable tribe to a lower.*

Censorinus, a, um. id. quod cen-  
forius.

Censorius, ij m. ἐν τιμῇ. which  
hath been Censor, of the degree of a cen-  
sor.

Censorius, a, um, τιμωτικός· pertaining to the Censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.

Censualis, le, Dig. Of valuation,  
belonging to the Censors.

Censui agri, Felt. censuus, 3, um.  
vt censui, a censendo agri propriè  
appellantur, qui & emi, & vanire,  
vel vendi jure civili possint. Which  
by the Civil Law might be bought and  
sold.

Censura,  $\alpha$ ,  $\text{form. gen. τιμωρία}$ .  
 Δοκιμασία. The office of a censor, a  
 correction, a reformat or, judgment,  
 a Law or decree concerning manners, a  
 rank.

Census, a, um, πινυθεῖς, ὁρίζομαι.  
vos. Delivered by numbring, valuation,  
valued, celled, taxed.

Census, us, m. verb. *τίμημα* *τίμη*  
*σο*, *δοροδοσί*. a census, a tithe, a  
 rerum & bonorum facta secundum  
 quam tributa pendebantur : vnde  
 censum agere & recensere homi-  
 num culcates. *It is when the Ro-*  
*mans did bring their number before the*  
*Censors, the riches or revenues of some*  
*man, the valuation of every private*  
*mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, muste-*  
*ring, or valuing of the people, a tribute,*  
*a subsidie booke.*

Centarxus, maf. gen. Vide He-  
centarchus centum virorum prin-  
ceps.

Centauria,  $\alpha$ , form. gen.  $\kappa\epsilon\tau\alpha\rho\upsilon\alpha$  centarium, vel centaurum; ij, neut. gen. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. à Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum &  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\eta\varsigma$  virtutes, Plin. quod habet centum virtutes. *The herbe Centoria.*

C E N

Centaurida, α, Theoph. the great  
Centaurie.

Centaureis, Plin. 25. c. 6. *A third kinde of Centaureum, named Triar-*  
*ches.*

Centaurus, ri, m. The signe Sagittarius.

Centena, *x*, *m*. *g*. A captain over an hundred men, a division in a Shire which we call an hundred.

Centenarium, ij, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ, Silver made into little balls or lumps.

Centenarius, a, um, ἑκατονταετής, ἑκατονταετής, qui centum annos habet, idem ἑκατονταρχός, qui aliter centurio. Centenarij quoque qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarij qui centum millia H. S. possident. Cente-

naræ cœnæ diceb. in quibus lege  
Licin. non plus centullibus, hoc est  
centum assibus impendebatur, apud  
Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eodem.  
*Of an hundred yeayes old or age, of an  
hundred pound weight, worth a hundred  
and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant anti-  
qui referentes ad libras. Fest.

Centenarij. Petty Iudges under  
the Comites of countiees, that had rule  
of an hundred or part of a Countie, and  
judged smaller matters amongst them.  
Item Centenarij qui centones con-  
ficiabant, V. Mar. Acord. Centena-  
rij qui & centuriones & vicarij.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fess. centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpe libras, centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, α, f. g. *ἐκατὸν δία.*  
quia centesimo mense sortem equat,  
*One in the hundred every month it is*  
*understood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. To chuse the hundredth souldier by lot and punish him for all, though all had offended. Lul. Cap.

Centēsimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἑκατοστός. *The hundredth, an hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cēpitis, ad. ex centum  
& caput, H. ἑκαπεντακεφαλος. that  
bath an hundred heads.

Centies, adv. ἐκατοστήκις. an hundred times.

Centifidus, 2, um, Divided into an  
hundred parts. Plin.

Cent folius, a, um, ex centum & folium, Pl. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*







*κέρσιον. A Cherry, also a Cherry tree.*

*Cérāsus, f. f. g. κέρσιον, à Cerasunte Pontici ciuitate sic dic. P. ascheri tree.*

*Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti. n. g. Pl. a plaster made of wax, resin, & gums, a Seacloth.*

*Cerates, a small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

*Ceratiæ, f. æm. à κέρσιον cornu, Pl. An herb bearing but useless, & a great root full of knots, capers or caper.*

*Ceratinus, a, um, adiect. Quintil. ex κέρσιον. Sophistical, and intricate.*

*Ceratiæ, d. n. f. κέρσιον, Plin. A blazing star like an horn.*

*Ceratis, tis, f. burned poppy, vel ceratitidis, Pl. 10. 19.*

*Ceratum, ij. neut. gen. Græc. κέρσιον, Lat. Siliqua. The tree. Cerasit or Cerasit, or the fruit thereof, also some grains, the fifth part of a scruple.*

*Ceratum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κέρσιον, Plin. A plaster made of wax, resin, and gummet, a Seacloth.*

*Ceratoides, Græc. κέρσιον, idem, quod Cornea membrana.*

*Ceratoma, lagmata, nomine à soli consistencia sumptis, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori impeniuntur V. Stup. ex Galen.*

*Ceratura, æ, f. æm. gen. Col. κέρσιον. Dressing with wax, staining.*

*Ceratus, a, um, Waxed, covered with wax.*

*Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen.*

*Ceratonia, κέρσιον, arbor quæ fert ceratia.*

*Ceraunium, κέρσιον, tuber quoddam, Athen κέρσιον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tubetum. A kind of push, or mustrome grazing in Thracia.*

*Ceraunia, vel ceraunius lapis Pl à κέρσιον fulmen. A white pearl glittering like the stars, also a thunder bolt.*

*Ceraunia, siliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.*

*Ceraunus, idem.*

*Ceraunia, orum, montium summities, à κέρσιον fulmen, quod læpissime impetuntur. The steepest tops of hills.*

*Ceraunia vuz, Id. Grapes as red as fire.*

*Ceraunobolus, Plin. v. κέρσιον βολος. The stone of Apellæ, wherein bee had paynted Thundere.*

*Cerberus, κέρσιον, canis triceps inferorum cultus, vt fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κέρσιον, id est carnem vorans, κέρσιον caro fæpæ est, vt significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, per tria capita significant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem deuorat, i. infantiam, iuuentutem, senectutem, Id. Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth hell gates.*

*Cerpeps, a beast like an ape. Cereris, Varron. A kind of Bird.*

*Cerchis, V. Cubitus, Stup.*

*Cerchinos. A kind of desire to cough. Vox à sono desumpta, Stup.*

*Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius texoris, pæcen. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachij & tibia qui radius dicitur, Celf 8. 1. genus auis, &c. Vide Cr sp. lex.*

*Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. κέρσιον circationes, veteres quod dixerent circare, circaneam autem, circitores Glo. 15. Circat circum venit, Vide Acerd.*

*Cercithallis erodius auis, Helyc. ipodric.*

*Cercius, & circus, j, m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel lib. 2. c. 22. al. scrib. circius.*

*Cerenos, κέρσιον, accipiter aut gallus.*

*Cercolipa, Catullus. A man yard.*

*Cercolips, Ilpis, simia sine cauda, Senec. κέρσιον, cauda, & κέρσιον, à κέρσιον.*

*Cercopa, græc. appellant lucrari vndique cupientem, quasi κέρσιον, quem Lat. lucronem, Scaligo pro κέρσιον maluit κέρσιον, κέρσιον, qui gr. κέρσιον dicuntur. A green dy fellow.*

*Cercolopis genus simiz, Fest. A. liij legant Cercolapex.*

*Cerceope, κέρσιον, Fest. κέρσιον, cicadæ genus exiguum. A little grasshopper.*

*Cercopes, græc. Fest. Decem full, iselous.*

*Cercops, κέρσιον. A crafty fellow, V. Cercopa.*

*Cercopithecus, ci, masc. κέρσιον, à κέρσιον, cauda, & κέρσιον simia, Plin. Marmoset, a monkey.*

*Cercos, κέρσιον, idem quod bureo, also the same that circos, also cauda, and a kind of vessel.*

*Cercurus, κέρσιον, dicitur & cercuron, Non. & cercura, genus nauigij dict. quasi caudata nautis. A*

*great ship. est & cercurus vilissimioleis genus, κέρσιον. Also a kind of fish.*

*Cercyros, Ov. A sea fish.*

*Cerdistos, κέρσιον. A fish of scyll, or wry.*

*Cerdo, onis, m. f. κέρσιον, nomen generale, idem quod lucrario, à κέρσιον, omnis qui lucrum querit vnde. cunque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro corario vitmur, Pers. κέρσιον, Perrot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat coitum, Item cerdo furor. cerdon interpretatur corium. Ansema that v. sath a baci trade for gain, a Collier, a Currier, a Tanner, or Smith, or like Arist.*

*Cerdo hæreticus fuit, vnde Cerdonium.*

*Cerdon, corium. Lanthar.*

*Cerdonarium, ij. n. g. a bark, house, a tan-house.*

*Cercagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducti passim Pistor, A Baker, Cath.*

*Cercælia, drum, κέρσιον. Solenne fasti to the gods f. Ceræ, Vide Ceræ.*

*Cercælis, Ie, adiect. à Ceræ, Virg. d. κέρσιον, κέρσιον. Pertaining to Ceræ, or cerne, belonging to sustenance or food. Cercælis cena, a costly supper.*

*Cerealum, ij. neut. gen. A Parise.*

*Cerebellum, li, neu. gen. dim. à cerebrum, κέρσιον, κέρσιον. A little brain, the binder part of the head.*

*Cerebra, fæm. gen. voluntas, Gloss.*

*Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.*

*Cerebrus, a, um, adiect. Col. Braine, f. κέρσιον, wild brain, head, obfinae.*

*Cerebrum, bri, neu. gen. κέρσιον, κέρσιον, quasi carabrum, à κέρσιον caput, vt κέρσιον, à κέρσιον, The brain, the pit of the back, the head.*

*Cerefolium, ij. n. Offic. The beetle chermell or chermell.*

*Cereleon, compositio ex cera & oleo.*

*Ceremonia, Vide Ceremonia.*

*Ceremonialis, Religio, Divine.*

*Cereo, idem quod Creo, Vatro.*

*Cereolus, κέρσιον, dim. ex cercus, Ca h parvus cercus. A little mouse Canile.*

*Cerifico, as. κέρσιον, To make a thing like wax.*

*Ceres, æris, f. dea frugum, Vatro, quod gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cerco,*

## CER

cereus, id est, creus, quoddam frugum  
sic creatus, vel *καρπὸς τοῦ κρηίδου* (ii)  
id est, quod sit vitæ domina, alij  
Ceres quasi gerens, à gerendis frugi-  
bus, *καρπὸς*, ex *καρπὸς* geres, spica,  
vel instrumentum tritum, Aven. fru-  
gum genitrix, *δημωτάτη*, quasi *δημω-  
τάτη*, i. terræ mater. the name of a  
golden staff, it is used also for corn, bread,  
food made of corn.

Cereus, i, m. *τὸ κρηῖον, κρηῖος* a  
taper or wax light, a torch.

Cereus, a, um, ad. ex cere, *κρη-  
εινός, κρηεῖδης*. Of wax, yellow like  
wax, soft, fat, dainty: also inconstant,  
pliant as wax, nice, tender.

Ceria, x, fem. g. Plin. 12. 15.  
potionis genus ex cere, id est siug-  
ibus confectum. *Alc* or beer, drink  
made of corn, barley water or such  
like.

Cerialum, li, n. Gl. a *hing* where  
bread is chopped. T.

Cerinus, a, um, *κρηῖνος*, a cerea.  
Of wax, like wax.

Ceriferus, *κρηεῖς φέρων*, a cereo fe-  
rendo, Græc. *κρηεῖς φέρων*. A torch-  
bearer.

Cerularium, neut. *κρηεῖς ἀλ-  
α*, Meur. interpretatur officinarum  
cerarij.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal à  
caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus ve eri-  
lingua sanctus, à quo cerimonia,  
vt à sanctus sanctimonia, vid. cere-  
monia.

Cerimthe, es, vel Cerinthia, x,  
fem. gen. Plin. dicitur, & Cerin-  
thu, i. masc. gen. à *κρηῖος* favus  
& *αἰσθητός*, herba quâ apes dele-  
ctantur. Pl. 21. 12. *κρηῖος*, cera. An  
hony suckle, having the taste of honey  
and wax together.

Cerinus, ni, neut. A garment of  
wax.

Cerinarium, ij, masc. gen. Hee  
that maketh or selleth such garments,  
Plaut.

Cerion, *κρηῖον*, ulceris genus a-  
choribus simile, quibus sanies melli-  
similis instat favi apum continetur,  
*κρηῖος* favum fig.

Ceri, pilicis, Athen. 1 b. 8. a kind  
of fish.

Cerites, Plin. *κρηῖνος*. a precious  
stone in colour like to wax.

Cerites tabula (ceritam ceram  
vocat Hor.) Tables of wax, or  
the t enors tables wherein mens names  
were set downe for their euill behavi-  
our.

Cerius, a, um, (quasi ceri-erius, si-  
cut Cereris ira & indignatione ve-  
ratur) Plaut. *καρπὸς ἀνδρῶν*. a man di-  
tracted, deprived of his wits, a frantic  
or mad person.

Cerita, a mad woman.

Cerium, ij, neut. gen. Pl. A

## CER

fore like an honey combe. Vide cerion,  
fauus.

Cernation moneta, *καρμῆς* 25,  
Acerd.

Cernatista, Græc. numularius, à  
*κέρμα*, numulus minutus, à *κρηῖος*,  
seco.

Cernere, id est, cedere, Non-  
nius.

Cerniculum, n. Gloss. A *sicue*, a  
bush. *δινεῖος*. Vide discerni-  
culum.

Cernida. A *sicue* to sever bram from  
flower. Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cecum, cernere,  
*κέρνω, κέρω, Scal. à κρηῖος*, vn-  
de crimen & crines, est enim cerno  
prima significat. distinguo, de-  
inde video, distinguendum vnam rem  
ab alia, vt & divido, à videndo  
idem ducit, *καρπὸς τοῦ κρηῖος*, Varr.  
cerno à creio, al. leg. creio, id est,  
creando, ab eo quod cum quid crea-  
tum est tunc denique videtur, ponitur  
& pro dirimere, item animad-  
verto, considero, quandoque pro di-  
micare, aliquando adire. To *sece*, to  
perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to  
strike, to separate, to judge, to deter-  
mine, to decree, to try out, to range  
flower of corn, to deuse, to enter upon,  
to possess, to loose.

Cernon, *καρπὸς*, vas signum A-  
then-sacrificium Cybeles, securis, fo-  
culus, item *καρπὸς* in humeris aspe-  
ritate.

Cernor, pass. To be, &c.

Cernitur, imp.

Cernophorum, ni, neut. gen.  
cernophorum est salationis genus,  
quod crateris manibus gerentes  
peragebant, Poll. Helych. est ascia  
alij.

Cernus, x f. Iun. *καρπὸς*. A  
kind of fish called a Russe

Cernulo, as Gl. cernulat, *κρηῖ-  
ος*, To turne iter or about. Vnde cer-  
nuala, v. cerno.

Cernualia, *αἰσθητός*, festum Bac-  
chi, quo super vere inflatos & vi-  
dos vino pede subebant, vt dela-  
bentes risum mouerent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. *καρπὸς*,  
inclinatus, à cerno, quod ceruum  
cernat, cernuus equus qui cadit in  
faciem, quasi in eam partem qua  
cernimus, ce nui ludi, *καρπὸς* e-  
stium cernuus calcamenti genus I-  
sid. cernui socci sunt sine solo. vi  
de Fest. Sc. Iger. *καρπὸς* certaine  
spoa. Also he that goeth hanging down  
his head.

Cernuus, a, um, quasite ram cer-  
nenus, Virgil. *καρπὸς*, *καρπὸς*  
Bent or bowing to the ground, falling,  
pendant.

Cernulus, a, um. Busie to spy or see  
a fault in another man.

## CER

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me in  
flecto, item *καρπὸς*, quod est  
super *καρπὸς*, id est, vtrem salire,  
vt caderent proni, in armos cer-  
nuat, quasi ludens in morem  
se depicit, Isidor. cernuare, præ-  
cipitare, Vide Mar. To bow down-  
ward.

Cernus, m. Hef. a kind of basket,  
V. Cernon.

Cero, as, Col. *καρπὸς*. To dresse or  
cover with wax.

Ceroterarium, ij, n. *καρπὸς* cera &  
*καρπὸς* gero. A candlestick wherein upon  
tapers be set.

Ceroterarius, vel ceropherarius,  
ij, masc. gen. a cera & fero. a taper  
bearer.

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin. *καρπὸς*,  
ex *καρπὸς*, tabula cerata, vnguentum  
quod fit subactis oleo cera, qua in  
palestris vngentur athletæ, item  
locus gymnasij vbi vngentur  
writing tables done ouer with waxe,  
an Oyle wherein vnguentum were  
anointed, also the same that Cera-  
tura.

Cerōnaticus, a, um, Iuv. *καρπὸς*  
*καρπὸς* *καρπὸς*. Anointed with  
that oyle.

Ceronia, *καρπὸς* A kind of tree.  
Theoph. 1. 1. c. 18.

Ceroplastes *καρπὸς* *καρπὸς*. *καρπὸς*  
& *καρπὸς* formo. Hee that maketh  
images of waxe.

Cerostati quod est cornu facta, Ac-  
Candlesticks.

Cerchinos. A kind of desire to  
cough. vox à sono desumpta, stu-  
pan.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à *καρπὸς*  
cornu, & *σπῆτος* stratus, scilicet,  
opus *καρπὸς*, cornis lami-  
neis stratum. A kind of painting  
when many pieces of horne, iurrie,  
or timber, painted of diuers colours,  
are fitly set upon chests or ply-  
ing tables.

Cerorum, *καρπὸς*, à *καρπὸς*, me-  
dicamenti gen., sic dictu n quodd  
magna ex parte cera constaret, M.  
V. ceratum.

Cerutus, Fest. duplici r. nam  
deritum ex cerutius, est utrum  
cerutius à cerere porc. *καρπὸς*, *καρπὸς*,  
*καρπὸς*, Cer. en. v. & ind. g. m. o. n. e.  
aut l. v. r. u. m. o. c. u. r. i. o. n. e. v. e. x. t. u. s.  
nam in cerutis acri furore corru-  
ebantur, M. That hath bread or corne  
for sustenance.

Cerrones (al. leg. congerones)  
leues & inepti à cratibus *καρπὸς*, qd  
Siculi aduersus Athenienses crati-  
bus pro latis sunt vsi, quas gr. *καρπὸς*  
appel. v. g. en. v.

Cerrius, & cerinus, a, um, *καρπὸς*,  
v. c. Relating to the tree that beareth  
must. Ceruus.

Cervus.



## CER

## CER

## CES

Cerrus, i, masc. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Id est*, arboris glandiferae species est, forte à κέρει cornu a kind of tree that beareth mast, also a kind of fish. Theophr. *Alfo a rocke*. Plin. 16. 6.

Certamen, i, neut. concertatio, ex certo, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *A conflict, fight, strife, the price for which men do strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, match, business, tumult, labor, danger.*

Certamine, as, avi. Gloss. *To strive.*

Certatim, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Engaging or emulating another who shall winne, or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, i, f. verbal. à certo, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certatoria hoc est agonistica aqua frigida uti illi dicuntur quibus ea afficitur & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur, pro certat, Non-nius.

Certatus, us, id. quod certamen, Stat. l. 3.

Certe, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the leastwise.*

Certhia, z, Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandalaria vel repitatrix vocari possit. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedit.

Certifico, as, iunior, dion. *To certify.*

Certifico, iunior. *To be certified.*

Certioro, as, avi. Digest. *propterea. To certify, to advertise of.*

Certioror, pass. Vlp.

Certifico, as, Pacuv. *To be certified of sure.*

Certissime, certa fiant. Non-nius.

Certitudo, i, f. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Certainty, surety.*

Certo, adverb. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as, pugno, prallor, bellum gerō, concendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *a cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id est, iudicatum, firmum, probè visum, unde certo ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, Virg. cernere ferro, Emm. vitam cernamus vterque, cernit a. vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque*

discerneret ita ut certum sit iudex, in omne facinus certa, id est, ruere. certare cum visus fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vestigia vix aut ne vix quidem visus persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliqui, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura debere. Vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove mastery, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certum est, i. amfubly determined or bent, &c.

Certi, Certaine personi.

Certo, a, um, certior, certissimus, a cerno, video, quia ea que cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, Vide certo. *diños, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. Certaine, true, necessary, ab uterque fultis, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, z, f. Plin. à κέρει, a Hinde, also the hearbe palma Christi, v, cervus.

Cervaria ovis que pro cerva imolabatur, Fest. Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedanea eius mactabant ovem que ob id cervaria u. dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um, κεραιος. *Of or belonging to a hart or stagge.*

Cervichus, i, masc. gen. Luc. κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος, cornua habens, co natus, κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. *cornua enim funis rudae antennarum cornua firmans, alij antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus que habent, The end and as it were the horns of the fawn yard.*

Cervus, idem.

Cervica, ca, f. *A buffet or blow on the necke. Cat.*

Cervicarium, V. cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confouenda subternitur, Plin. *κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. A pillow or bolster, a night cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um, Gl. *Provel, stiff-necked, stubborn, qui flecti non potest, Cat.*

Cervicolus, a, um, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, z, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *dim. à cervix. A little necke.*

Cervida, ligam super quod ducitur tarantata, Idor. alij leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um, Hor. *κέρειος. Of or belonging to a hart, of the colour of a hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, z, f. gen. Plin. *(potus ex frugibus, C. visia, à Cernere, id est, fruge, vocata est a po-*

tio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Idor. al. cervisia quasi Cerevis vis in aqua) *(videtur, &c.)*

Cerviliarius, z, f. gen. *a buterie, ale.*

Cerviliarium, ij, neut. *An ale-house.*

Cerviliarius, masc. *Κερβιλιαριος, A bearer of ale-beer, an ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, i, f. gen. ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρους. *quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cado, quia ibi caduntur capilli. Mart. à κέρει, κέρειος, κέρειος. The hinder part of the necke, al. a safeguard and life of man, sometimes stubbornesse, the shoulters, pride, any thing like a necke item capitis ossium procellus.*

Cerula, z, f. dim. à cera, κέρειος. *a little wax.*

Cerumen, i, f. gen. *Κερμεν, Ear wax.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua sanctus, à cereo, id est, creto, al. à κέρει, κέρειος, κέρειος. *quod elicit ceræ similitudinem, κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. in i, Cerus manus antiquæ creator bonus. Scaliger, ad Vair. A Creator.*

Cerules, idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cerulsa, z, f. gen. Plin. *κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος, quod elicit ceræ similitudinem, κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. vel quod ceræ affia, alij à cera. Cerula, white lead, painting that women use.*

Cerulatus, a, um, Plin. *κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος, colored.*

Ceruto, Or. *κέρειος. To preach or publish.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young stagge or hart.*

Cervus, vi, masc. gen. *κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος, dict. quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G in C. ut in multis quasi cervi ibi Scaliger. cur non potius cervi vade apud Homer. κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. Felt ducit à κέρειος, cervus, inquit quod κέρειος, i. e. cornua gerat. A hart or stagge, also a forked stake, also a thing like a stagge or stagge borne, a palisado.*

Ceryx, vcos, κέρειος, κέρειος, κέρειος. *caduceator, facialis, præco, legatus, bucinator. A preacher, a pursuivant, a beadle or crier.*

Cesla, z, f. gen. id est, leucicula. Cat.

Cesius, a, um, ex cesia, lenticulosus.

Cesoma, *A piece of flesh in a Colic fore-*



## CHA

## CHA

## CHA

Charephillum, li, neut. g. χαρεφίλλιον, herba, quod folijs gaudet, est enim foliosa, à χαρεφω gaudeo, & πολλοις folium. *An herbe called cher-vill.*

Cherisfolium, idem quod Gindigium.

Chalambrij, Hef. *A race of boreses so called of a place in Africke.*

Chalafiam, ij, neut. & chalafia, x, fem. gen. *A difeafe in the eyes having a white pimple like a baile stone.* v. chalazia.

Chalasis, χαλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalassitunica, x, quod & Graec. χαλασσις vocant à laxitate, vel est quod tunica muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Vide Chalasis, Felt.

Chalassico, orum, χαλαστικα, Resolving medicines. Gal.

Chalastreaum, n. g. Hefyc. χαλασπείον. *A kinde of nitre.*

Chalastricum, vel chalastreaum nitrum, Plin. à Calastra civitate, unde adjectiv. *Pure salt-peter.* Plin. 31. 1.

Chalatorius, a, um, ad. v. chalatorij functi. *Saleroper.*

Chalaza, x, & chalazium, ij, n. à χαλαζω, grando. *A pimple growing on the eyelids, kernel.* Stup. chalazia. *Also round pimples in any part of the body.*

Chalaneas, x, male. Plin. 37. 1. 1. à χαλαζω, grando. *A stone like baile.* Chalazion, n. χαλαζιον. *A little wart growing on the eye lid.*

Chalcantion, Gr. Cel. atramentum futorium.

Calcanthum, thi, neut. gen. & calcanthus, Plin. χαλκανθος, à χαλκας as, καθας, flos, & κορραι, virgula.

Chalcaspis, idos, χαλκασπις habens scutum æneum, Ac.

Chalce, purpura, ærea, χαλκη, μυια, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, lun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone vrbe dictus. *A kinde of Onyx stone called a Chalcedonie.*

Chalceion officina fabri ferrarij vel ærarij.

Chalceios æraria, genus suffruticis, Theoph.

Chalcos, Plin. 21. 13. *A kinde of thistle.*

Chalceum. *A kinde of beards.* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. χαλκεος, χαλκειος, *Of Brasse.*

Chalceus χαλκεος, faber ærarius, alia kinde of filio.

Chalceutice, es. gr. χαλκευτικη, æraria fabrica, Cal. *A sb pwhere brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, x, & chalcidice, es. Irid. Var. *A kinde of chaulkie carib, also a kinde of serpent.*

Chalcidicus, Hefyc. ad vrbe eiusdem nominis. *A kinde of Cirke.*

Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcidice corrupte ex gemino chalcis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

Chalcidium, ij, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

Chalcidia, orum, idem.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A stone of brasse colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, cidis, f. g. Plin. χαλκίς, serpentis genus, ex genere laceratarum, quasdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habet, unde nomen habet. *A certaine fish of the kinde of Turbot, a venemous serpent, a night bird.*

Chalcitris, tis, & tidis, fem. χαλκίτης, l. metalli medicam. genus sic dict. quod aris rubri coloris habet, Diole. Gal. *Also the stone wherof brasse is made, red water.* Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcoctra, χαλκοκτρε, à χαλκας, as, & κερτυμ, κερτυμ, tempero, ære temperatus. *Mixed with brasse.*

Chalcographus, male. χαλκογραφος, ex χαλκος as, & γραφω scribo, a Printer, quo the engraver in brasse.

Chalcolibaquum, χαλκολιβακος, electri quædam species: auro preciosior, preciosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens, legir. Apo. 7. 13. Aretius existimat inde dici quod in Libano effunderetur, aut posse intelligi turis genus quod æris speciem reserat, λεκανος enim electus, & χαλκος as, Bez. ducit à χαλ laban, id est, candidus, Vide Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκοφωνος, à χαλκος, as, & φωνο vox. *A blacke stone sounding like brasse.*

Chalcophthongus, χαλκοφθονος. Scal. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Chalcos. Plin. *A kinde of Thistle.*

Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμεραγδος, gemma ex genere smaraglorum æneis venis turbida. Plin. 37. 5.

Chalcum, n. g. Gloss. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, m. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies sumptum obolum conficebat, Plin. Libr. 22. vlt. drach.

ma Attica, denarij argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit. Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. The 36. *part of a dramme, also a coin of silver money, or an Island penny in va ne.*

Chalceus, dæi, m. g. χαλκευτης, καλκευτης, ex Heb. חלדי chaldi, quasi chafidæus, a chesed filio Nacchors, & quia Chaldæi multum Astrologi iudiciariæ dediti erant, hinc sic vt Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi. hos tradidit Hieron. per allusionem dùm vult חלדי chalum dictos quasi חלדי chaldim sicut Dæmone, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortune.*

Chalepi verius dicuntur duri. χαλπει πετρα.

Chalinos Aurel. χαλινος f. x. num, ea pars fieni quæ oris inferitur. *The utmost corner of the mouth, translate dentes χαλινος.*

Ch. lo, as, χαλαxo laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalorij flus, Turneb. putat chalatorius legi posse, quod funibus illis colari turium deo sumque autenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χαλυβς, Chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum aud effodiunt. Ch. lybs ipsa ferri materia, Chalybs, est fluxus in Hispania in quo ferrum optime temperatur, Nobis est genus ferri durissimi. *A kinde of most hardy iron, Steele, a f. sword or other weapon made of stele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of stele.*

Chalix, χαλίς lapis ex quo ignis exurit, filix, trullum capitis, *A flint stone.* Cal.

Chama, Plin. χαμας. Cockles, r. und steli siles, à χαμας, curvus.

Chamaæde, χαμαεαδα, herba est umbellum ferens in quasimbyci bacca, ebulus vel ebulum, ex χαμας humi, & æδης sambucus, Plin. *Wanwoey, as it were a low elder tree.*

Chamabarus, χαμαβαρος à χαμας humi, & βαρος gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

Chamaecerasus, si, fem humilis cerasus. *A little shrub.* Plin. 25. 25.

Chamaecissus, fem. g. Plin. ex χαμας humi, & κισσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, bare-foot, Terwinckle.*

Chamaecyparissus, f. Plin. χαμαειπαιρισσος. *Laurender Cistius, humilis cyparissus.*

Chamaedaphne, nte, f. Plin. ex χαμας humi, & δαφνη laurus. *Wild Lavrill.*

Cha-

Chamedrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμηλῆς humi, & αἰπὺς quercus. the brist Germanard, quasi terrestris quercus.

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. A kind of fish.

Chamælea, χαμηλαῖα, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25. 7. A kind of herbs having leaves like an Olive tree.

Chamæleon, ontris, χαμηλεων, græc. parvus leo) Plin. A kind of beast living by the air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red.

Chamæleon, χαμηλεων, erismion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ita dicta à varietate foliorum, mucat. n. cum terra colore, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. A kind of heath.

Chamæleos, m. Plin. A kind of crabfish.

Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χαμηλῆς humi, & λευκῆς populus alba, humilis, C. lit. foot, sole-foot, or lesser foot.

Chamælopardalis. A beast having a skin like a Panther, V. Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li. neut. Plin. χαμηλῶν, ex χαμηλῆς humi, & μελὶ malum, ex odore mali dict. The berries Camemeli, Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelinus, a, um, adiect. vt chamæmelinum vinum, of Camemile.

Chamæmyrsine, es, f. Plin. à χαμηλῆς & μυρτῆν, myrtus, idè quod ruscus.

Chamæonia, gr. cabationes humi, aliter chamænna, Acerd.

Chamæporis, idis, A kind of fish.

Chamæpence, à χαμηλῆς & πεντα, picca arbor, A kind of herb, Plin. 24. 15.

Chamæpitys, yos, f. g. Plin. à χαμηλῆς & πτυς, The herbs ground-pine.

Chamæplatanus, dwarfed plantine tree, coacta brevitatibus platanus, idè dict. Plin. 11. 2.

Chamerodis, id. quod chamædry.

Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμηλῶν, à χαμηλῆς & ὄψις, virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis folijs capitulis græculæ rose, Plin. 26. 8. An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pains in the sides, the Rains and ruptures.

Chamæropes, vel potius chamærites, χαμηλῶν, & χαμηλῶν, quæritur, arbores sunt ex spe-

cie dactylorum, Plin. 13. 4 Chamæripes al. scrib.

Chamælyce, Plin. 24. 15, à χαμηλῆς & ὄψις, figus. A kind of hearth.

Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμηλῆς & τερπία, vel à χαμηλῆς & τερπία, quasi humi sedens, Pl. 50. 5, little images set by great images on the ground.

Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 19. & 25. 9. à χαμηλῆς & ζῆλον, emulor, A certain herb.

Chamælea, Vide Chamæ-

lezæ. Chamulci, Mar. chamulcus, ab ἄλκμῃ trahere, & χαμηλῆς, ad humi Engines whirled with steps be drawn to the shore.

Chamus, i. m. A bit, or snail, ex curvitate dict.

Channa, n. g. vel nus, vel chana, piscis, ex sarcophagis perca similis, cuius dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominenter qua semper hi-at, vnde, à χαναῖν, nomen, Pl. 9. 25. A fish like a Perch, a Ruffe fish.

Chanona. A tart, a match-pane, or such like, Gloss.

Chaonides χαῖνις, gr. canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis ceruicis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. g. g. abl. Chao, (dict. ex χῆν fundio, quæ χῆν, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάος, χάος, vastus hiatus, à χῆν, idè, quod Hesio. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, aquam intel. χῆν τὸν ἕρπον ὕδωρ, Nam Thales aquam rerum cœmum esse principium affirmavit, Arist. δὲ τὸ τὸ χῆν, quidam ex τὸν thohu & vabohu, Theodot. καὶ δὲ ὕδωρ, manè & nihil, Chald. ὕδωρ τὸν τὰ δια verecandia, deformata & inanis. A general confusion of all things, great deepness in the darkness, the earth and water before they were formed, and the elements created.

Chara, æ. f. Cast. à χαρῆ, quia cito floret. A certain root.

Characatus, a, um, Col. à χαρῆς vallum, Trenched, or enclosed.

Characia, f. m. Plin. A kind of reed.

Characias, æ. f. Plin. 26. 8. χαρῆς, tithymalli genus. A kind of spurge called Catapucia.

Charactæ (χαρῆς, ἡ ὁρατὴ, ὡς ἡ ὁρατὴς τὸ ποῖον, ex he. ὁρατὴ sculpsit, vnde χαρῆς sculpo.) A mark, sign, seal, or print of a thing, a branding iron, item genus & figura dicendi.

Charactærimus, græc. χαρῆς ἡ ὁρατὴς, designation, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Iuven. caluo scribit Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

Charactærizo, as, caractære & nota afficio atque insignio, A. cerd. ex.

Charadifinos. A Noting or marking, Coop.

Charactio, as, aui, vel caraxo, χαρῆς. To paint or write, or mark.

Charadra, æ, f. m. gen. χαρῆς. A chunk or fist of the earth, Coop.

Charadrius, χαρῆς δῆλος, Elian. a sebra called Icterus and Galgalus.

Charagma, tis, χαρῆς. An image or impression.

Charantia, æ, Offic. The male balm apple, Ballamina, Dod.

Charax, acis, m. f. gen. vel characote, tes, χαρῆς. A certain fish, also a stay or frame of a Vine, Cels.

Charativus, a, um. Very charitable charitativus.

Charaxo, & Charaxatus, Vide Caraxo vel Carraxo & caraxatus.

Charchesium, ij, neut. gen. & Charchesia, f. m. mendio pro carcesium χαρῆς, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, Vide. carcesium. A cupholder, and full of handles.

Charientismus, χαρῆς ἡ ὁρατὴς, à χαρῆς ἡ ὁρατὴς, Iocor, Donat. Urbanis, plebsant, esse, gōs, grace in speaking.

Charina, æ, f. m. gen. Subst. The bottom, or keel of a ship, Vide Carina.

Charis, tis, f. m. gen. Subst. χαρῆς. Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantness.

Charisius, Cal. A kind of bread, or cake, placeatæ species.

Charisma, matis, neut. gen. Subst. χαρῆς, & χαρῆς, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicuius fit, item gratiarum actio. Grace, a thankfull gift.

Charistærium, ij, neut. gen. græc. χαρῆς ἡ ὁρατὴς. A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.

Charistia, æ. f. Val. Max. à χαρῆς gratia, χαρῆς, solenne festum quo convivia agitant, ubi propinquo dona vitro citroque mitterant gratiæ & seuoris seu amoris fove-



fouendi causa, Sweet, esse, and grati-  
ous time.

Charisicon, C. rewarding thankull  
Charistum, ij, n. g. lfid. leg. cha-  
ristum marmor, *græce mable*, cha-  
ristum marmor.

Charitas, acis, f. i. a. m. i. e. g. s. p.  
Charitas, ex *gratia*, gratia vel don-  
tis *gratia* a laetitia, Deus amat la-  
tum datorem, *love, charity, bounty* V.  
Charu. & caritas.

Charitoblepharon, Plin. A kind of  
offspring.

Charitonus, a, um, ex *gratia* & gra-  
tia, *gratia* Venalis. *That speaks* b  
fave to win favour, or whose favour may  
be won by gifts.

Charitudo, V. Charitas.

Charismatum, n. i. neu gen genus  
serici ex eo quod aspicientes dele-  
ct.

Charomardarius, ij, masc. A  
runner.

Charon, ntis, m. Eschi. nomen  
canis *Charon* dicitur *Charon* dicitur  
dicitur item *Charon* *Charon* dicitur  
ad *Charon* portitor, vnde ponitur  
pro morte. *Lion, a dogs name.*

Charonæ, Helych. A kind of  
wine.

Charoneus, a, um, Plin. a *Charon*  
leo. Out of which cometh a pestilent  
aere, or damps.

Charonium, ij, neut. gen. Iun-  
idem.

Caropis. An impresson, or I-  
mage.

Charopus, *Charopus*, ex *Charis* &  
opus. Amiable, pleasant, & easy.

Charta, æ, i. (*Charon*, forte ex  
virbe eius nominis appellat.) ex  
*Charon* sculpo, inferio, Ety. ex  
*Charo* capio, quod capiat quæ inscri-  
buntur, vel ex *Charon* karah sculpe-  
re, M. *Charta* charta, Chaldaice &  
Syr. V. Schindl. charta virgo quæ  
nunquam peperit, hoc est, quæ nun-  
quam transcripta est, Marc. charta  
Augusta, *Fine paper*. Charta bibula,  
*blotting paper that will drink in the*  
*ink*. Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia  
imperialis, *paper imperialis*, or *to all*  
charta dentata, Cic. id est, lictæ  
culeatæ, charta emporeticæ vel em-  
poreticæ, *paper soap* *matchrell*,  
*spice and like stuff in, and good for*  
*washing else*. Charta pergamena vel  
membrana quod apud Pergamum  
inventa, *Parchment*, charta pura  
*fine clean paper*, and not written nor  
folded, Charta differta a papyro, pa-  
pyrus enim est materia vnde char-  
tæ preparantur, ybi vero est expo-  
lita, chartæ nomen accipit, Vide  
Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turneb.  
Tom. 1. li. aduert. 7. cap. 2. hunc Pl.  
de chartis locum eruditè expli-  
cans. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood,*

*stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we*  
*write on, paper, a leaf of paper*, any  
thing containing the description of a  
place in a picture, a book, or a  
card. V. Cal.

Chartæcus, chartæus, chartu-  
lanus, a, um, Digest. *Chartæ* Made  
of paper.

Chartarium, ij, n. Gl. A bag where  
in paper is put.

Chartarius, a, um, i. *Chartæ*. Of  
or belonging to paper.

Chartiatum, Zonar. merces  
quæ officialibus pro charta daba-  
tur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, car-  
tiatum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ij, n. g. *Charto-*  
*phylacium* a *Chartæ* & *phylax*  
custodio. A place where books,  
papers, writs, &c. or monuments be kept,  
as the rowles.

Chartophylax, *Chartophylax*. He  
that is in this office, the master of the  
rowles.

Chartopirati, chartarum & pa-  
pyri venditores, a *Chartæ* & *pyri*, ven-  
do, nunc papyropoliæ vocantur Pa-  
per sellers, stat. o. 12.

Chartoliis, qui multas chartas  
habet

Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. That sells  
paper, of paper.

Chartæla, fæm. g. dim. a charta,  
*Chartæla*. A little rowle, or piece of  
paper, a card.

Chartularinus, a, um, ind. e.

Chartularius, ij, m. Inst. *Chartu-*  
*larus*. One that registers things, *scri-*  
*ba*, or *clerk*, or a keeper of a register, or  
book account.

Chartus, ti, m. Non. Tap. r.

Chartus, a, um, vel cau. *Chartus* jakar.  
*Chartus* *Chartus* *Chartus* *Chartus*  
ex *Chartæ* *Chartæ* *Chartæ* *Chartæ*  
dear, acceptable, tor, sumus, comp-  
& f. per. v. carus

Chartanias, *Chartanias*, lora corrigæ,  
ferramenta, scutica, A. cerd.

Chadidas, stratum equi aut vestis  
stragula, A. cerd.

Chafma, *Chafma*, n. g. Plin. *Chafma*, ex  
*Chafma*. A great gump, or speck of  
the earth, or firmament.

Chafmatias, æ, ideam.

Chafmaticus, a, um, *Chafmaticus*.  
Amian. Of, or belonging to gump, r  
opening.

Chafmatiffo, a, s. to chap, as the  
ground chappe b.

Chauon, *Chauon*, panis oleo con-  
spersus hordeaceo, aut olus afflati,  
Ety. Suid.

Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 39. A kind  
of wood.

Chedra hippuris altera, Dio.

Cheliloter, *Cheliloter*, frantum  
ferrilique quod in os equi inferi-  
tur.

Cheriri & kerri voce Mauritona  
est *Cheriri*, id est alba viola dici-  
tur, vnde

Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum  
O. *Cherinus*.

Cheris Chops in the hand or other  
parts, Stup.

Cheridotus, m. Pallad. *Cherido-*  
*tos*, vel *Cheridos* *Cheridonica*  
manuleata, Cic. vel manubcia,  
Plaut.

Cherical thiscus, masc. *Cherical*  
*thiscus*. A kind of dais, in tra-  
gædis.

Cheironium, *Cheironium*, centau-  
rium, scald of Chiron.

Cheladium, A kind of shippe.  
Acerd.

Chelæ, es, & chela, æ, chela, æ.  
rum, fæm. gen. *Chelæ*, Vig. vngula bi-  
sulca, & biparuta, forficulus denti-  
cularis, item faxa quæ ad accen-  
das vndas mari obiecta sunt ne mu-  
ros ladant. The cleys or forepart of  
the cat-shark sign. Scorpion, also Pul-  
markers or plics to break the force of  
waves.

Chelume, *Chelume*, Helych. A  
shoemaker's thread.

Chelcus, i, masc. A interpreter, or  
Luter.

Chelicolonia, *Chelicolonia*, lusus  
puellum, Pl.

Chelidium minus, Pl. Gil-  
wort.

Chelidion, *Chelidion*, A Swal-  
low, also the bellwrege of the  
booke.

Chelidonium, neut. gen. Celu-  
d. e.

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium,  
*Chelidonia*, Pl. dicit ab hirundinibus  
quæ graec. *Chelidonia* dicuntur, con-  
atium generi caduente nascitur,  
& difcedente extinguitur, fertur  
etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis  
ex cæcis ea herba restituere, Pl.  
8. 27. & 25. 8. The bear's esculent, a  
kind of gem, a seed of alpe, a kind of  
fig. a kind of wine.

Chelidoniacum, lfid. Of the same  
as *Chelidonia*.

Chelidonij, *Chelidonij*, Plin. little  
flowers few in the mouth of a Swal-  
low

Chelidonium micron The hard  
furniture.

Chelidrus, V. Cylindrus.

Chelid, dos, vmbri. c. effens  
æqualiter in laugum.

Chelicon, æ, d. yem. b. Hip-  
Chellares, & callaria: piscis, A-  
then. A kind of fish, Gess.

Chelua, A kind of Fish, Gess.  
ner.

Chelon Crested.

Chelonia, æ, f. *Chelonia*, Plin.  
37. 10. A turtle the eye of, ant. *Chelonia*  
snail.

*fales, Also a precious Stone like a tortoise.*

Chelonía, orum, neut. Vitruv. *The crookes or side passies of a window frame.*

Chelone, es, subst. *χελων*, testudo, item genus numismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. *χελωνίτις*. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

Chelonium, ij, n. Bud. *χελωνιον*, tegmen testudinis, item conuexa dorsi pars, *A Tortoise shell, a chelone.*

Chelydrius, drii, m. Isid. *χελυδριος*, *χελυδ* testudo, & *υδριος* aqua, testudo aquat ca.

Chelyon, *χελων* & *χελων*, Vide Chelonium.

Chelys, lyos, f. Ian. *χελυς* testudo, à cuius similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A tortois, a Lute or harp, be cause the first Lute was made of a Tortois shell.*

Chene, & chema Cooper ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine among the Greeks, in wight two drams, one seuple, and five fine parts of a grain.*

Chenemesis, fem. gen. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

Chenalopec, eis, f. Plin. Chenalopeces, *χηνάλωπος* *χην* to *χεν* *α* *λωπος*, hoc est, ex anser & vulpe compositum, vnde vulpianerem Ailian interpres transfudit, anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert Plin. 10. 22. Britannij iusvuntur pro cibis lautioribus A.L. 15. 510. *A bird called a chynander.*

Chenelops, *χηνελωψ*, idem quod chenalopec, *χηνελωψ*, vulpianter.

Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chiruzani use to cut a broken skull Stup.*

Cheniscus, sci. m. Apul. *χηνισκος*, à *χην* anser, & *κος* pars prior vnde anchoræ dependent *A little goose, also that part of the ship wherewith anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the stern.*

Chennium, ij, neut. gen. *A kind of bird.*

Chenoboscium, ij, n. Col. *χηνωβόσκιον*, à *χην* anser, & *βόσκιον* *ο* *πάσκειν*, *A goose pen, or place where geese feed.*

Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à *χην* anser, & *μυκα* mugitus *An Heare whereof geese be afraid.*

Chenopina, vel Chenophina, x. Bud. *The halfs Print of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, one common*

*print. à χην fundo, & χην bibo.*

Chenopus, dis, Plin. *χηνόπους*, à *χην* anser, & *πους* pes. *A goose foot, also an hearbe like to it.*

Chenotrophium, ij, neut. gen. *χηνωτροφειον*, à *χην* anser, & *τροφειον* *nutrio*, *A place where water fowls be kept.*

Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Cheria, x, f. Rucl. *wilde Radish*, Coop.

Chermes vel kermes, coctum gra num tinctorum V. Weckrum.

Chermes, scal. *A sickle*, Vid. Alchernes.

Cherattes, *χερπις*, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophyllum, *The hearbe chervill*, V. Cherophyllum.

Cherotrophium, *χηνωτροφειον*, hospitale viduarum, à *χην* ex vidua & *τροφειον* *nutrio*.

Cherotrophus, *χηνωτροφος* qui *χηνες* vel *χηνες* *τριφει*, *He that nourisheth widows.*

Cherina, x, f. genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land snail.*

Cherfinz, testudines, Coop.

Cherios, *χερσιος*, Land or ground unmanured, a continent.

Cherydros, Isid. & chelydros & c. à *χην* terra, & *υδριος* aqua, *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land as on the water.*

Cherua, Offic. *The hearbe Palma Christi.*

Cherubicus, a, um. Of Cherubini, hymnus Cherubini, Acer.

Cheruchi, ul. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubin, *כרוב* cherub, Kimcki, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis & eternum a-latas, Hieronymo sunt dicti à 2 similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum scheua significat quasi & *כרוב* magistri, *One of the holy order of angels.*

Cherydra, *χερυδρα*. *A brech in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

Chesna, x, fem. Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albidia siue cineritia, Samia similis, quæ citrem erugat, totumq; corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat Dicit. 5. 10. 1. *A figge pleasant in taste, also good to paint the face with.*

Chia ficus, item chia *χελ* atibulum

Chibis, *the hearbe Scortana*, Coop.

Chidon, onis, m. *a field or buckler*

Chidra, btodij species, Pallad.

M m m 2

Chile à *χελος* labium, *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m, g. & chiliarcha, x, m *χηλιαρχος*, à *χηλος* mille & *αρχος* princeps, dux. *A captain, a Coronet or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, *χηλιας*, fem. Gel. *The number of a thousand*, *χηλιοι*, mille.

Chiliastæ, *Certain men that held that Christ shall live 1000 years upon earth before the general resurrestion*, V. millenarij.

Chiliodunamia herba, Plin. 25. 6

Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An herbe that hath a shew and vtu a kinde of Gemian, it is also a kinde of Narcissus.*

Chilis, græ. *the name called caua vena.*

Chilo, onis, m. F. *χηλος* l. beo, *χελος* labium. *One that bath great lips.*

Chilocomus, gr. ex *χελος*, a *βρι* *stle*, or *balter*.

Chiliclynnamis, chiliodyname, à *χηλος* & *δυναμις* *potentia*. *The hearb Polmonia ita dicta propter varios in medicina vius.*

Chiliophyllum, gr *χηλοφυλλον*, dict. à *multitudine foliorum*, *The hearbe milfoil or yarrow.*

Chamitrum, stri, n. g. ex *χημα* & *χην* *hibernare* *χηνιστρον*, a winter garment, Coop.

Chimara, x, *χημα* ex, capella hyberna, à *χημα* *hymens*, item tabulola quædam monstruosa capella, *A certain monster.*

Chimerine, *the hearbe Azoum minus*, Cal ex Diof.

Chimerinus, a, um. *χημιρινος*, à *χημα* *hymens*, winteris, also a circle whereto when the Sunne cometh, the dayes be at the shortest, V. Cal.

Chimethlum, *χημηθλον* & chimethlum, vlcus ex hiberno frigore perino, à *χημα* *hymens*.

Chinades, a, ina of fish, Geln.

Chinnus, m, g. a withing the mouth in meolage.

Chira, V. hira.

Chiradra, & chirades *χηραδς*, cicatrices pedum marium ve. Helych. *Ruptures in the bands or feet.*

Chiragra, græ, f, g. à *χηρ* *manus*, & *αγος* *capitula*, vel *αγος*, a fertitate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

Chiræ, *χην* *in the hands or feet*, V. Chira.

Chiragicus, & chirager, a, um, *χηραγικος*, *One having the gout in his fingers.*

Chirembolum, Alciat. Vide Cal. *χηρεμβολον* à *χηρ* *manus* & *εμβολον* *in ic*

infectio. *A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when bee appointeth something to be done.*

Chitidota, Gell. à χητῖς manus, & δίδυμα. *A garment with long sleeves.*

Chitidota, a, um, Gell. χητῖς δίδυμος, manicatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that should be euer in ones hand.*

Chirogillus, ij, & chirogeneus, ci, *An hedge hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaueth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to Chirographus.*

Chirographo, as, χηρογραφο. *To write so set to his hand.*

Chirographus, mascul. g. & chirographum, neut. gen. & chirographia, a, χηρογραφία, à χηρῖς manus, & γραφω scribo. *A signe manuell, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

Chironamica quæ & chiropsetla, manicæ. *Iron Manicles or Chaines.*

Chironantes, is, & chiromantici, ci, m. Iun. χηρομαντῖς, à χηρῖς manus, & μαντινός. *apalmeter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chironantia, a, fœm. gen. χηρομαντῖς, ex χηρῖς & μαντινός. *palmetry.*

Chromaxium, ij, neut. gen. Arab. id. quod Arcumia, à χηρῖς manus & μάχη currus. *A wagon drawne by men.*

Chironeon, vel chironion, ij, n. χηρωνιον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine herbe. V. Cal.*

Chironia & telephia. *a kind of malignam ulcer. Stup.*

Chironius, a, um. ad Chironem pertinens.

Chironia vis. *The wilde Vine, à Chirone inventa.*

Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χηρονομία, à χηρῖς & νόμος lex. *A kind of gesture with the hands. vide Cal.*

Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χηρονομός, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands. V. Cal.*

Chiropedes, & chiropeda. *They which haue ruptures in the feet, gyues for the hand.*

Chirotheca, a, f. χηροθήκη, à χηρῖς manus, & τέθηκον pongo, vel τέθηκα, loculus. Iun. *A glove.*

Chirothecaria, a, fœm. the gloues triade.

Chirothecarius, ij, mascul. g. *A Glover.*

Chirothesia, χηροθῆσα, manuum impositio.

Chirrea, f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing. T.*

Chirurgia, *A kinde of cord.*

Cirurgia, a, fœm. χηρῖς, à χηρῖς manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of surgery.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Cels. χηρῖς, ἔργον. *Pertaining to surgery.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. g. Mart. χηρῖς, ἔργον. *A Surgeon. ex manuum operatione.*

Chius pertunculus, Gell. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

Chiana, χηῖνα δὲ τῷ χηρῖν. à calefaciendo dict. *an upper garment. Lat. lena.*

Chlamys, mydis, fœm g. n. χλαμῖς, ex χηρῖς & μαντινός. *Aven. ex τῷ galam, voluit in globum. An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spanish cap, also a childes garment.*

Chlamydatas, a, um, χλαμῖδας. *Cloathed, cloaked, or couered with such a garment.*

Chlamydula, a, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little cloake.*

Chlidones, pl. χηλιδόνες, brachiorum ornamenta, χηλιδόν, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks. Helyo.*

Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 39. & 74. χλωρίον. *A kinde of bird, a Wall or Lariot.*

Chloris, idis, v. Vireo, χλωρίς, floreos, χλωρίς, lutea avis, dicitur de Lulcinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

Chlorites, Plin. vlt. 10. à χλωρίς, viridis. *A precious stone Greene like grasse.*

Chlorocarides. *A kinde of Fish. Gell.*

Chloron pallidus. æruginosus color, hinc

Chlorosis. *The disease of the Greene sickness. Stup.*

Chlorus, χλωρίδης, lutea avis.

Chlorium, neut. χλωρίον, vireo avis.

Choa, a, f. Bud. choa vel rectus chus, χηρῖς, χηρῖς, congius mensura liquorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χηρῖς fundo, V. Cal. *A vessel wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

Coana, vasis genus. *An Inger. Stup.*

Coaspites, Plin. 37. ca. 10. χασπίτης, à Coaspi fluuij. *A precious stone.*

Chæmis. *The space of foure Italian miles. Coop.*

Chocortis, Offic. *A kind of Mal. lower, Dod.*

Chœnica, fœm. mensura genus. Felt.

Chœnicion, χηνικιον, à χηνῖς, vt modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. n. Bud. χηνῖς, mensura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis. & chærades, fœm. gen. χηρας à χηρῖς porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum emansens, vt porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur. Crif.

Chæropelethron, Ægin. *Garden Bugloss.*

Chœris, a, um, Tert. Græcis χηρίς, 1. Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola, a, f. vel cholas. Plin. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

Cholago, Gaza, cavi inestinum, C. dict. quod ducit choleram. *A medicine purging coler.*

Choledocus, χηλιδόκος, scilicet, vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipient choleram, χηλῖς δὲ γαστήρ, scilicet folliculum.

Chlœra, fœm. gen. ex χηλῖς bile, χηλῖς, ex τῷ biliofus fuit, ætluavit, Cels. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholerick passion, also a sickness of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χοληρικός. *Troubled with that humour, cholericke.*

Choliambi, mascul. gen. χολιαμβῖς, Græc. χολῖς claudum dicitur, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of Verse made of the fute called Iambus, and a stowdy in the list place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler. V. Colicus.*

Cholepæon abioxonum, Diosc. 5. 27. χολῖον τῷ χηρῖς.

Cholos. *A kinde of emerald, also claudus, mancus. χηλῖς.*

Chœna, aris, n. Vlp. χηνῖς. *A water-banker, a fluce. Agger, ex χηρῖς. Chomer, ὅτι chomer, id. quod cotus, ὅτι chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas V. cotus.*

Chondrilla, *z.* fem. *χοῦδρίλλα*, a kinde of hearbe. V. Iun. Dod. a kinde of succore.

Chondrocopium, *χοῦδρὸς κοῦρον*, farcum non male fortassis, vbi far frangitur, & alica fit, Iun. A kinde of mill. *χοῦδρὸς κοῦρον*.

Chondros, *χοῦδρος*, cartilago, item far five alica, pro fruge five frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. The seed or graine of Frankingense, also a gristle.

Chondros xiphoides, *χοῦδρος χιφῶδης*, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd ab extremo pectoris ossis dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

Chondrosyndesmon, m. g. Gal. *χοῦδρὸς συνδυσμον*, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. A certain constitution in the body.

Chondrus, dri, idem quod alica.

Choo, as, inclinari, insidiari.

Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ supercilijs subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ij, n. g. *χορηγιον*, ex *χορηγῶ* supposito, subministrò, locus ad exercenda choreas, à Chorago, Felt. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginalis funus. Also the furniture of an house or theatre, Plin. Suffe. wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.

Choragus, i, masc. *χορηγός*, ex *χορηγῶ*, id est, dux chori, & suppetator instrumenti ludici & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. a setter forth of player, the master of player, the leader of the dance.

Choralis. Belonging to the quire. Choralistria, Prop. a good dancer. V. Choraula.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum, Choraulæ vel choraulæ, *χορηγαὶ* qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludum quo nomine dici possent totus chorus, item choraula popularis, *χορηγὸς* tripudium, *χορηγὸς* situlam signific. choraulæ qui tibijs ad choreas canunt. A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute, Ioculator. He that danceh after a pipe. Ac.

Chorda, *z.* f. g. ex *χορδή*, intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument, also a geometricall line, Isid.

Chordapius, si, m. *χορδαπίος*, *χορδαπία*, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur.

The wringing and torment of the small guts.

Chordula, *z.* f. A little string.

Chordus, rectius cordus, *z.* um, Var. à *χορδον*. That springeth and cometh late in the yeares of a backward breed.

Chorea, *z.* f. Virg. *χορεία* saltatio cum cantu. A dance where many dance together.

Chorcas. The measure of ten Buibels.

Chorepiscopus, *χορηγισκος*, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aur opidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à *χορηγος* locus, quilocho Episcopi erat.

Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. *χορημα*, à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro cantetur & saltatur. A song where many sing and dance together.

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. *χορηγος* vel chorus, ita dictus quod opedis genere conscripti verius choris seu choreis apti essent. A foot in meter of two syllables, the one long, the other short.

Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. *χορευτής*, à *χορηγῶ*. A dancer, also a quireman.

Choriambus, bi, m. g. *χορημπος*, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. A foot in meter having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.

Chorion, *χοριον* vel *χοριον*, vide Cris. A thimbe and tender skin of the brame.

Chorion, Græc. *χοριον* & *χοριον*, id est, secunda extrema foetus, vel involucrium, *χοριον* *χοριον* quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel *χοριον* à *χοριον* quod foetus veluti domicilium vna cum illo in partu prolatur, Camisia foetus.

Choristus, & chorista, & choricus, nus. A quirister.

Chorize, as. To dance in a company. Ac.

Chorobates, te, *χορηγιστής*, instrumentum cuius usus est in aquarum libratione à *χορηγος* vel *χορηγος* locus, solum, & *χορηγος*. A measure to mete ground withall, a measure, rule, or such like.

Chorceitharista, *χορηγισθαριστα*, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves, also a consort of harpes or like instruments.

Chorodanum spondylum apud Diosc.

Chorodidasculus, li, masc. Bud. *χορηγισθαριστος*. The master of a company.

M m m 3

pany of Dancers or players of instruments.

Chorographia, *z.* fem. gen. *χορηγραφία* à *χορηγος* regio & *γραφω* describo. A description of a country.

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, *χορηγος γραφω*. A describer of countries and regions.

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulæ sunt convulsionones membranarum cerebri.

Choroflates, chori præceptor, *χορηγιστης*. The chanter in a Quire.

Chors, tis, fem. gen. Iun. *χορηγιστης*, ex *χορηγος*, i. satiare, Ov. A place where pauley is fed and kept, a coupe.

Chortalis, le, Col. Offussh a coupe or pen, or which is fed in a Coupe or penne.

Chorteus, m. Palla thick or warme coats.

Chorulus, li, m. A little quire.

Chorus, ri, masc. *χορηγος* dict. Isid. à corona quod in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus purum putum Græcum est, *χορηγος* est chorea, *χορηγος*, id est, tripudium, Etym. putat dici à *χορηγος* ab exultando, vel ex *χορηγος* *χορηγος* vel ex *χορηγος* *χορηγος* tripudium, *χορηγος* multitudine cantantium & saltantium cum tibicine, primum fiebat circa aras decorum, vt ex G. Virgilij constat vbi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comædiæ minus primaria inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fugerum. al. *χορηγος*, id est, gaudium. A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.

Chremes, chremis, & chremyx, Kinds of fishes in Gesner.

Chrestologus, Bud. *χρηστολογος*, Blandiloquus. That useth faire words to small effect, that saith well and doth ill.

Chreston, *χρηστον*, cichorion herba. Pl. 19. 8. Succory.

Chria, *z.* fem. gen. à *χρησιν* vsus. A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice with the Author name added. Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Christi, & christa, atis, *χρησιν*, *χρησιν*, vnguentum a *χρησιν* vngo. *Christus*, *Christianity*: unctio, anointing or ointment.

Christarium locus vbi servatur Christa, Ac.

Christmo, as. To amonish. Ac.

Christus, masc. *χρησιν* à *χρησιν* vngo, quasi *χορηγος* *χορηγος*, quod est vnguentum.



vngere, vinctus est. n. oleo lacticiæ præ confortibus suis, alijs & χρυσω-  
τμος. Suid. χρυσός, bonus, amictus,  
Christi our Saviour.

Christianismus, m. m. Ambr. χρι-  
στianισμός, & Christianitas, atq. f.  
(Christianité).

Christianus, ni, masc. gen.  
χριστιανός, à Christo nomen acci-  
pi. A Christum, a man professing  
Christ to be his Saviour and God,  
&c.

Christicola. A Worshipper of  
Christ.

Christilia, v. Ac.

Christophariana. The blacke  
Briarie. leg. Dod. & Christophari-  
na.

Christophalarus. A kinde of fish.  
Gesh.

Chroma, atis, n. à χρῶμα, color  
quasi colorata vocum compositio.  
Boec. Pleasant and delightfome musick.  
V. Cal.

Chromata, χρῶματα colores, item  
lumina artium, Cal.

Chromatizari, Cornel. those which  
hane coloured and tamid stinnes. vide  
Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um, vnde chro-  
maticum melos. Vide Cal. χρῶ-  
ματις. Whose colour neuer chan-  
geth.

Chrombus, bi, m. A fish. Plin.  
32. 11.

Chromis, mis. A fish that maketh  
a noise in the water. Plin. 32. 11.

Chronoleus, a, um, vt rosa chro-  
neola vel coroneola. A muske rose.

Chronice ægitudines, id est,  
longæ.

Chronica, orum, vnde χρωνικά, li-  
bri seu commentarij de temporibus,  
à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus  
in tempore gestis, vel de rebus  
gestis & temporibus quibus gere-  
bantur. Cronice ke, annals. Chronicles  
are writings containing all ages and  
acts of all Nations, Armoles containe  
the acts of onely one Nation.

Chronica, æ, Cypr.

Chronicalis, le, ad chronica per-  
tinentes.

Chronica, lfid. est prolixus mor-  
bus qui multis temporibus remora-  
tur, vt podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n.  
Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρῶ-  
να, lfid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρωνίδι.  
Registers of acts done with a setting  
downe of the time when they were  
done: Chronicleis, writers of Acts or  
Chronicles.

Chronicus, a, um, χρόνιος, ex  
χρόνος tempus. Temporal, returning  
at a certain time, pertaining or belon-  
ging to Chronicles.

Chromis, as, Lucr. χρόμις. To

stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often  
in a iourney.

Chronographus, χρόνογράφος, tem-  
porum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, &  
γράφω scribo. A writer of Chronicles  
or Annals.

Chronographia, χρόνογραφία. the  
writing of annals.

Chronoleri, Gr. χρόνος & λόγος,  
delirus. Luc. Old dotards.

Chronologia, α, χρονολογία. The  
art of the numbering of the yeares from  
the beginning of the world.

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος,  
qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος  
tempus, & λόγος dico. A Writer of  
Chronicles.

Chronos, à χρόν, πῶς, νῦν, quo-  
nim tempus est fusile, fluxile, navi-  
gablie, χρόνος tempus, Time.

Chrysoclavum aureis clavis or-  
natum, Ac.

Chrysalis, χρύσαλις. A cer-  
taine vermine or worme. Plin. 11.  
23.

Chrysanthemum, ni, neut. g.  
χρυσάνθεμον, à χρῶς aurum, &  
άνθεμον floridum. Crow Foot, or  
Golden flower, or yellow Camomile,  
some take it for the Marigold. Plin.  
26. 8.

Chrysatius, a, um, χρυσάτις. gil-  
ded.

Chrysei, à χρῶς, aurum, quod  
sint aurei coloris. Stares that  
seeme to cast bright yellow beames.  
Morel.

Chryselestrum electri species in  
colorem luteum declinans, Plin.  
37. 4.

Cryselestrus, a, um, à χρῶς aurum  
& electrum, Plin. Having the  
colour of the yellow Electrum.

Chrysendeton, χρυσανδῆτον vasis  
genus aureis crustis illigatum, à χρῶ-  
ς aurum, & ὀδὸν ligo. A cup ha-  
ving borders of gold as our maters and  
nurs have.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσῆος, gol-  
den.

Chrysippea, æ, fœm. gen. An  
hearbe. à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20.  
ca. 9.

Chrysites, χρυσίτις. a kind of gem.  
Plin. 37. 10.

Chryste terra est aurea in qua  
parvis terræ partibus mixta sunt  
parvæ auri partes.

Chrystus, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li.  
36. 6. χρυσίτις, à χρῶς aurum.  
Goldstone, the gold that connecth of  
lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is  
called lithargyrum auri: also the herb  
Mill-faile, or Tarrow. Plin. 26. 6. V.

Chrysalis, le, i. auro clusus.

Chryso, as, χρυσός. To gild.

Chrysoagides, rectius chrysalpi-

des, χρυσόανδρες, ex χρῶς aurum,  
& αἶμας clypeus, appellati sunt mi-  
lites armati clypeis auro celatis.  
Knights with gilded shields.

Chrysoberillus, li. m. Plin. 37. 5.  
à χρῶς aurum, & βήρας. a cry-  
stall stone shining like gold.

Chryscolis, Græc. χρυσόκολα.  
Nis. The beaube Parthenium. Vide  
Cal.

Chrysoctarpum, ab aureo acino-  
rum colore. Plin. 16. 34. a kind of  
Lily.

Chrysocolla, æ, fœm. gen. I lin.  
lib. 33. ca. 5. χρυσόκολα, à χρῶς  
aurum, & κόλλα gluten, au. glutu-  
num. A kinde of mineral found like  
sand in veins of brasse, silver, or gold,  
one kinde of it is called boras, or greene  
earth with which the goldsmiths solder  
gold: a kinde of painters green, a kinde  
of stone.

Chryscome, es, f. Plin χρυσόκο-  
μη, id. quod chrysanthemum, vel  
chrysites.

Chryscomus, χρυσόκομος, à  
χρῶς aurum & κόμη golden hair.

Chryscopus, χρυσόποπος. dict. ab  
auri seminis colore. C. That bringeth  
forth gold: also the same that Blatta-  
ria, Diosc. 4. 46.

Chrysocephalus, a, um, damaged  
or grauen with gold.

Chrysolampis, idis, χρυσόλαμψις  
à χρῶς aurum & λαμπα luceo, Pl.  
A precious stone fiery by night and pale  
by day.

Chrysolestrum, & chryselestrum,  
χρυσόλεστρον. A precious stone called  
of some Amber.

Chrysolachanum, χρυσόλαχανον.  
The herbe Orage, the same that Ati-  
plex, Plin. 27. 3. 8.

Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος,  
à χρῶς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin.  
37. 9. A kinde of Jasper shining with a  
golden colour quite through, a Chrysolite.

Crysoloma, atis, n. χρυσόλομα, i. au-  
rum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut  
alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod  
balluceæ.

Chrysofallon, vel chrysofallon,  
epitheton est a ricis illius quo Phry-  
xus trans Hellespontum vectus est,  
ab aureo vellere dict. μέδωνες vel-  
lus.

Chrysoemelum, li, neut. g. Plin.  
15. 11. χρυσόμαλον, à χρῶς aurum  
& μάλον malum. A yellow Quince, or  
Orange.

Chrysomitris, tris, fœm. A Gold-  
finch.

Chrysos, χρυσός. Gold, also the name  
of a fish. Plin. 32. 11.

Chryson, vel chrysos, Plin. a fish  
after some Aurata, a Gilt head. Vide  
Gesh. Plin. 32. 11.

Chrysopastus, χρυσόπαστος auro aspersus, χρῶσι n. spargo significat. *See with Gold.*

Chrysopastus. *A kinde of Gem.*

Chrysopsis, id est infusio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish, Gefn.*

Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Metals, or washed.*

Chrysoplytes, qui Chrysoplycium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρῶσι aurum, & πρᾶσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of Greene stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

Chrysophrasus, a χρῶσι.

Chrysoporus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topace.*

Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The beanie called Semper vivum, v. Calep.*

Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος, à χρῶσι aurum & στόμα os, aurum os habens. *Eloquent.*

Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

Chrythulion, Psyllium, Diosc.

4. 73. Chrysilca, Alciat. aqua fortis, v. Calep.

Chus, Bud. χῦς choa, genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congiæ capiens, nempe sex Sextarios siue corylas Atticas duodecim, χῦς, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that Congius among the Romans.*

v. Choa.

Chutra, x, f. v. Chytra. *A Pot or Tripkin.*

Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

Chya, x, f. *A Serpens Drenne.*

Chydaus, a, um, Chydaum Vinum, Pallad. Plin. 13. 4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palmae.*

Chydræ, palmæ species, Plin. 16. 6.

Chyludynama, f. Pl. v. Chilindynama.

Chylus, li, m. χῆλις, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χῆλι fundo, ita & χυμός chymus, sed quidam ex chylō chymum gigni dicunt. *A white iuice coming of the meate digested in the stomacke: also Froth, Barne.*

Chymethia perniones.

Chymus, mi, m. χυμός. *Any kinde of iuice: also the iuice of meate digested.*

Chymosis, form. gen. χυμώσις. *A moisture in the skynne inclosing*

the eye, vide Chymus.

Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est vtriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnea cornæ oculi pellicula inflammatione.

Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem. Gal.

Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird. T.*

Chytra, x, f. ex χῦς, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliqua in eam χῆται, id est funditur. *A Pot or Tripkin. item lutor.*

Chytidium, χρυτίδιον, ollula. *Also a kinde of Measure.*

Chytinda, χρυτίδα, lun. *The Play called selling of Peares: also he that playeth at the Game, Pollux, lib. 9.*

Chytropus, v. Chytropus.

Chytropus, pi, m. χρυτέπυς. *A Skillet or Panset with feet.*

Chytropodium, n. g. Pal. *A Skillet, v. Chytropus.*

Chytrepola, m. g. Anularius, Pallad.

Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia, Plin. 21. 15.

Cybus, & Cytlum, χῦθος & χῦθλον, vas olearium. item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

## C ante I

CM. in notis antiquorum centum millia. CIC. Cicero. C.I.C. Caius Julius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. caula iusta.

Cia, cia montanina, Gef. genus avis, ciborium χῖς, χῖς, χῖς, sepulchrum.

Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cilliba, vel cilliam, M.

Cybālis, le, var. de re rust. lib. 2, cap. 11. ιδιόδῆμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

Cibæ, arum, tesserae.

Cibāria, orum, n. g. ἰ βίος, τροφή, βρώμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*

Cybārium, ij, n. g. Plin. βρωτόν, αἰσώγει. *Braine: also fodder.*

Cibārius, a, um, τροφικός, ιδιόδῆμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinare, brannie.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cybāus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var.

Cybāus, a, um, part. Var. τροφικός. *Fed.*

Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat, Lucil. 3.*

Cibilla, x, f. a cibo dict. Var. *A square Table.*

Cibo, as, Col. σιτῆς, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*

Ciborium, ij, neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Egyptiæ, Diosc. 2. 98. κῖβιον, aut κῖβιον, id est, arcum ideo nominant, quoniam feratur, ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium atias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The Leaf of the Beanie called Colocasia, a Cup made of those Leaves, Plin. A part of the God of the Beanie, Diosc. A little Coffer or Vessel to drinke in, like a Beanie.*

Cibositas, acis, f. Plentie of Victuals.

Cibosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Cibotides. *A kinde of fish, Gef. ner.*

Cibus, bi, masc. gen. (ex σίτη, vel ex κῖβιον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Felt. al. ex κῖβιον, κῖβιον, est pera, sacculus, ποῦς τὸ καὶ δῶκεν τῷ ἐργασίῳ, ἢ τῷ τῷ τροφῷ, τῷ κῖβιον, signifi. τῷ τροφῷ, Bzym. Hebr. 22 κῖβιον capsa, & κῖβιον, vel κῖβιον Attalis, κῖβια pera, vel recte ex γῶν cibare, Mart.) σίτης, βίος, βρώμα, ιδιόδῆμος, id est τροφή. *Meate, any kinde of victuals, foode, sustenance, nourishment.*

Cibutum, Isid. p. 20. κῖβιον, arca.

Cicæda, x, form. gent. τῖττις, κῖβιον, (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κῖβιον Græcis cicada, & κῖβιον, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparat, vel ex σῖτης, à cantu, ex Cic. κῖβιον σῖτης, cicum, κῖβιον, est membranula, ab ἰτεβ. τῶν operuit, cicum membrana tenuis malorum puniceorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis, Bec. Plin. *A Grasshopper.*

Cicatricæ, as, ἰδῶμα, αὐτοκλῶς, Felt. *To heale up into a skarre, cicatricem induco.*

Cicatricosus, a, um, Pl. ἰδῶμα. *That hath many skarres, full of scabres, and chaps.*

Cicatricula, x, form. dimin. à cicatrix, Cels. ἰδῶμα. *A little skarre.*

Cicatrix, icis, f. g. ἰδῶμα, αὐτοκλῶς, (quasi circa catem, vel quasi occurrat, Isid. quod obducatur vulnera, & obducatur.) *A token, a skarre of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree, vel ex ciccum.*



# CIM

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**Cillibæ**, ex *κίλλος*, Cillibantes, nte, plur. Cels. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulca quibus in bello scuta imponebant figurati, a *Reft* to lay their shield on. v. Cal. 8. 16. item pars carrus, Poll.

**Cillibantum**, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

**Cillones**, vel Cylones, ex *κίλλος* affinis. *Miniftræ* vñg filibie and unclean gestures.

**Cilo**, nte, m. g. *φίλος*, cui frons est eminentior ac dextra, sinistraque velut recisa, videtur Felt. a cædendo, al. a *κίλλος*, mutulus, Glo. cilo, *αὐτοφάτος*. He that hath a Head with a sharp Cigone like a Sugar-Loaf, that hath a great Fore-head: ex cillis dict.

**Cilunculus**, idem.

**Cilumellus**, m. g. filiqua sylva-tica, Liv.

**Cima**, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g. *κύμα*, Plin. Cath. a coma cidina, vel cædina, a cædendo. V. Cantumia. The top of an hearbe.

**Cimacia**, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. Thing that be square-square.

**Cymacium**, n. g. Gloss. A Crowne, ex cimæ, comæ.

**Cimbicus**, ci, m. g. *κίμβος*, fordidus. A Niggard, a sparing man.

**Cimb. laris**, eis, f. g. Coop. vmbilicus veneris. An hearbe.

**Cimbericum**, *κίμπερικόν*, tuni-cula pretiosa quæ *senex* dicitur, Mart.

**Cimbites**, Niggard, a *κίμβε*, fordidus.

**Cimbri**, Felt. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

**Cimbum**, bi, n. g. The bottome of an Earthen Pot, ex cymba.

**Cimædia**, æ, f. g. Ifid. invenitur in cerebro piscis ejusdem nominis. A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fish.

**Cimeliarchium**, chi, n. g. *κειμην-αρχιον*, locus vbi reponitur thesaurus, A Jewell-house: also a Vestry in a Church.

**Cimeliarchus** & cha, custos vaso-rum & aliarum rerum ecclesie, quasi *κειμηνίων*, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur *ἀρρε*. The Master of the Jewell-house.

**Cimelium**, Iun. *κειμηνιον*, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worn.

**Cimex**, cis, m. Plin. *κίμex*, *αἶψα*, veniculus forcidus, ex ligno, chartis & paks nascens. a *κίς* qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa *κίς* se-cæ, cædri, Ifid. cimex de similitu-

dine ejusdem herbæ vocatus, cuius fecorem habet: alij a *κίμex* cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut a cama quasi camex, *κίμex* cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wallyse: a kinde of hearbe.

**Cimicaria**, æ, f. g. Ruell. The same that Pulicaria, and Conyza-Flea-bane. C.

**Cimicia**, æ, f. g. Ifid. propter similitudinem, vnde etiam Græci cor-ionem vocant, Ifid. A kinde of hearbe.

**Cimico**, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. To swarme with Punies, or flies so tear-med.

**Cimicosus**, a, um. Full of flies.

**Ciminile**, is, n. g. A Bason or Ewer. Cat.

**Cimiterium**, pro Cæmiterium, ex Acerd.

**Cimolia** terra, a Cimolus insula, Plin. Fuller's Earth, with which they use to take away spots.

**Cinabulum**, v. Cunabula.

**Cinædia**, Plin. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præstagentes.

**Cinædias**. A kinde of fish.

**Cinædicus**, a, um, Plaut. *κιναιδ-ικός*. Belonging to Cinædus.

**Cinædior**, comp. Catul. More wicked.

**Cinædulus**, diminutiv, a cinæ-dus, Macrobius. A pretty impudent dancer.

**Cinædus**, Catul. a *κινέω* & *αἰ-δίοι*, id est, pudendum, *κινέω* παρὰ τὸ κινέω *αἰδία*. alij a *κί-νος* vacuus, & *αἰδία* pudor, quasi sine pudore, Cat. One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dance: also a fish. a spado.

**Cinædus**, o, um. Vide Cinædi-cus.

**Cinamum**, vel cinnamum, v. cin-namomum.

**Cinamologus**, *κινναμολόγος*, a cin-namum & *λόγος* colligo. A Bird making her nest with cinnamom, Plin.

**Cinandra**, æ, f. *κιναιδ* ex vulpes, Hef. A fox.

**Cinara**, æ, f. *κινάρος*, *σκληρὸς*, *κινέω*. A kinde of prickly thistle, Iun. Col. a cinara puella in hanc her-bam mutata. An herbe called *Arri-choke*. al. a cinere quod cinere gau-deat stercore, cynara.

**Cinaroides**, Hefyc. A kinde of fish.

**Cinninnalis**, Iun. adiantum *πυ-λύσκεον*, terra supercilium, capil-lus Veneris, Capillaris.

**Cinninnatulus**, Tuffed.

**Cinninnatus**, a, um, *κινιννός*

*διν*, Luc. That hath curled or crisped haire.

**Cinninnus**, ni, masc. *κίριννος*, *σπίρος*, Gr. *κιννινος*, Per. cinninni crines intorti, qui circini, cinninni, & *αἰρι* crines intorti, Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. *κινίνος* & *κιννίνος*, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. A bush of haire crisped, curled, or browe-red.

**Cinclidæ**, arum, Gr. cinclis, *κιν-κλῆς*, id est, carcer. cancelli fori qui-bus a iudice populus arcebanur. also valva, also a key-hole.

**Cinclidarius**. A Keeper of Cin-clidæ.

**Cinclis**, idis, f. *κινκλῆς*. V. Cin-clidæ.

**Cinclus**, *κινκλῆς*, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8 & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Act. 12.

**Cindæ**, Felt. Flamineæ, veste in-duta, ex cingo.

**Cinctari**, pro viris militariibus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Felt.

**Cinctorium**, ij, neut. gen. quo cingimus, *πλάγις*. A girth or girde.

**Cinctum**, adv. a cingo. Strictly.

**Cinctura**, æ, fem. g. *αἰκίωμα*. A girde.

**Cincticulus**, li, masc. gen. dim. a cinctus, Plaut. *ζώνιον*. A short garment that was girded about the na-vill, and came to the middle of the legge.

**Cinctus**, us, m. g. verb. a cingo, Virg. *διαζώνω*, *ζώνω*. A girde or gir-ding, a kinde of garment.

**Cinctus**, a, um, part. a Cingor, *ἔχων*, *αἰσθηθῆς*. Girded, com-passed, beset with, addressed, appoin-ted, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.

**Cinctum**, vestis ad procinctum idonea, *ζώνω*, *ζώνω*.

**Cinctus**, cinctu vtens, vel indu-tus, seu campestri more veteri, Tur-neb.

**Cindalifmus**, Iun. *κινδάλισμος*, ludus est paxillarum, *κινδάλος* enim paxillus vocaverunt, nempe paxil-lam humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur eldere, Pol. 9. 7. A play that boyes used.

**Cindalopætes**, m. Pol. *κινδωλο-παίκτης*. He that playeth at succo a play.

**Cindaphe**, f. Pol. *κινδωφ* vulpes. A fox.

**Cindapfus**, *κινδωφ* musci in-strumentu genus. Also a kinde of bird. Hef.

**Cindator**, oris, m. Gl. A cogger or incubator. T.

Cincla



Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. *αὐτοῦ δὲ, τὸ ποιεῖν. To bring to ashes.*

Cinef. Aus, Lucr. Cinerimi, Helych. *Little Fishes.*

Ciner, masc. gen. Coop. *A Cade.*

Cineraceus, cineris, & cineritius, a, um, Plin. *τὸ ποικύλον, τὸ ποικύλον. Of, or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked, or roasted under the ashes.*

Cineralia, orum, lun. primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illuntur. *A shewday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vicia, Plin. *A kind of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, rij, m. Jun. *καπνιστὴς, ὁ τῶν καπνιστῶν ἀποστῆς, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solent, administrabat. He that maketh an ornament to colour women's hairs, or hee that maketh them crissling iron.* Vide, Cinislo.

CinERICA, x, f. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, x, recrementum metallorum vistorum cineribus non assimilabile.

Cinerosus, a, um. *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, *τὸ ποικύλον. Full of ashes.*

Cinerinda, Poll. *A kind of play wherein the fessies was to have a kiss.*

Cinetus, ti, m, g. Gloss. *The thick-ness of clouds.*

Cingali, Alciat. *Beggars and rogues.*

Cingillum, i, neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

Cingillus, i, m, g. Gloss. *A stoma-cher.* T.

Cingo, is, xi, æum. (ἄνθρωπος & ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. Sipont. cin-gere proprie est quasi circuire dict, quasi circumago, al. cingo, ex *צוּמ*, Heb. *צוּמ* iazan, Bec. ex A-uen, Mar. ex *צוּמ* gnagak) *To gird, to compass about, to encircle, to beset, to girdle, to dresse about, to pill a horse.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, x, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound, Calep.*

Cingula, x, f. g. Ouid. *ἄνθρωπος. A suspender, or horse girth.*

Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kind of shoe.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad a cingo, i-*ἄνθρωπος, gns.*

Cingulus, li, m, g. & cingulum, li, M. d. cingendo, *ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also*

*an hearbe in the sea growing like a gir-dle also idem quod zona, Sometimes a so a ring, also offices and authority, a cingendo.*

Cinifij, dicuntur maiores hirci, Ifid.

Cinifex. *A kind of bird trouble-some with pricking.*

Ciniflo, Onis, m, g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. *αὐτοῦ δὲ, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. A blower of ashes, he that bea-tes the iron for women to curl their hair, also a cymist, also, Gloss. An ornaments of the head, hee that cloveth powd r in women's hairs.*

Cinipes, vel conopes, little fly, T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq. f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex *κύνις, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. A fly, imi, cin-dari, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος. One dead a dead man.*

Cinifculus, li, m, g. dim. a cinis. *Small fly.*

Cinnabaris, *κιννάβαρις, κιννά-βαρις, Ifid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris a dracone & bardo, id est, elephanto, nomea traxit. Aiunt enim draco-nem esse sanguinem dum impli-cantelephantes, ruunt eam beluæ & dracones obruuntur, quorum sulcus cruor terram inficit si que pigmentum quicquid solofixerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172, hæc improbat, qua of-ficina & pictores vtuntur res fa-ctitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diu arte correfactis, Iun. cinnabar is lacrima arboris Indice & sanguis draconis a colore dict, Mar. ex *κιννάβαρις* quæ est odor hircorum siue axillarum, *κιννάβαρις* forte, *κιννάβαρις* proprie est *κιννάβαρις*, V. Mart.) *A liquor brought out of Af-fricke, of some called sanguis draco-nis, also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, simple, red lead, vermilion.**

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. cinna-mologus Aus vocatur cinnami furculus nid ficat, dicitur quia cinnama *κιννάμωμος*, & in illis *κιννάμωμος*, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, n. & cinnamū, mi, Plaut. siurex est brevis & furcu-losus, Melichis vocatur cinnama; Can nam; lignum significat, nama dulcis, ab heb. *קנאמון* kinnamon, gr. *κιννάμωμος*. A low shrub, the rinde whereof is the spice which we call Cinna-mon.

Cinnamominus, a, um. adi. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnar, Plin. *An Hearbe which is a remedia against poison of the Storge, or Heat. leg. cinnadris* Plin. 8. 7.

Cinniligium, gi, neut. gen. *A*

*Girdle which the bride wears, a corse.*

Cinnomyron, ri, n, g. *Gile of Lullies* Coop.

Cinnurides, Helyc. *A sort of little birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. *νίνος* cinnum, *ἄνθρωπος* Gloss. indè scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, *κιννάβαρις* & cillius, & Helyc. hab. *κιννάβαρις*, hoc cinnum referamus ad *κιννάβαρις*, *κιννάβαρις* autem ad *κιννάβαρις* cui cognatum si non indè factum cil-leo. Item est diuerfarum rerum cō-fusio. Cinnus est plurimarum re-rum, praesertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, *κιννάβαρις* Græci appellant, ex cinnodis, ablato post init. cin-nus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, compte politus, sc. a pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. The roking of the harte in plaster. a mingling of man-ie things together, a Poem so made.

Cino, is, ere, V. scio, cio-

Cinifur, m, g. Helyc. *A kind of mi-ney, T.*

Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The brow, or eye lids.* Vide Cili-um, cinnum.

Cinumenus, liqui mouetur & di-uerfis horis temper accedit ac re-mittit, Stup.

Cinura, x, f. m, g. Helyc. *κινύρα*

*A kind of muscled infusum, Vide* Cynira.

Cinus, *A kind of tree.*

Cinxus, a, um, *Of ending, or of a girdle.* indè Cinxia Iuno a cingen-do quod initio coniugij solutio erat cinguli quo noua nupta erat cincta.

Cio, is, uij, itum. *scio, Vide* Cico.

Cionnes, puerorum amatores, I-fid GI.

Cion, vide Gargareon & staphy-le, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus inter-tectus nares discriminat. item ex-crescens ciro in faucibus vocem impediens.

Cionocranum, *κιννοκράνιον*, sum-mites vel caput columnæ.

Ciparillus, li, m, g. *A certain herbe.*

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cipharus, rij, masc. gen. *A sup-maker.*

Ciphra, x, a, *ἄνθρωπος* separah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A ci-phir.*

Ciphus, phi, masc. gen. *Cal.*

Cipria, x, f. m, g. *A kind of colour.*

Cippus,





## CIR

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Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Felt, propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummantici, circundari, Plin. *Walled about.*

Circummitto, is, Liv. *ἐπιτίμημι.* To send about or through all parts.

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. *καταδύω, ἐπιτινάσσω.* To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.

Circummunio, is, ivi, *ἐπιφράττω.* To enclose or wall in, to fortify with walls or men on every side, to entrench.

Circummunio, onis, fœm. gen. *ἑστῆς.* Fortification on all sides.

Circummunus, a, um, Cæs. *De-fended on every side.*

Circummuratus, Maro. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. *περιπαύμαι.* To grow round about a place.

Circumobruo, is, Pl. *ἐπιδαύνω, ἐπιρύω.* To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.

Circumliuo, in præterito circumliui vel circumleui, & circumlinis, est circumleuca leviter induco, *ἐπιρύω.* To overmeasure, to anoint about, to dandle about.

Circumlinio, linis, linitur, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid levitè digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac mollite ac levitè circum imprimo, *ἐπιρύω.*

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Cons. ad Mar.

Circumpadanus, a, um, Liv. qui habitat. *ἄθ.* Circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the River Pæd.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. *ἐπιπαύω.* To cram or lay earth about, to drive or soften to the earth all about.

Circumpavio, is, Pl. *ἐπιδαύω.* To strike, beat, or knock about.

Circumpedes, um, m. p. c. *περὶ πασῶν* idem qui & à pedibus dicuntur, arbitratr Passeratis eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages or Lacies.*

Circumplecto, as, *ἐπιπλέττω.* To fold about.

Circumplexor, eris, *ἐπιπλέω.* To embrace or clip about. v. amplexor.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Pl. *ἐπιπλέω.* An embracing or compassing about.

Circumplicatio, Gl. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, *ἐπιπλέω.* To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.

Circumpono, is, Pl. *Τόλω* or put about.

Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumportatio, ðnis, fœm. gen. *ἱσχυλοπορία.* cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, lib. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banqueting.*

Circumporo, as, atus sum. *To quaff or drinke round about the board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, *ἐπιρύω.* Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um, Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vid. circumrado & circumrasus.

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio.

Circumscriptè, definicè, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. *Cras-tily.*

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumfistor, eris, *ἐπιπείσσω.* Appul. Fortitudo quippe circumfistitur hinc audacia inde Timiditate.

Circumspiciissimus, a, um, adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. ca. 15. Circumspiciissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vid. Circumstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um, Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To go about.*

Circumcidaneus, a, um, adject. *ἐπιτομῆς.* Cut about. Circumcidaneum vinum, Wine of the second pressing.

Circumcido, is, à circum & cædo, *ἐπιτομήω, ἐπιτίμω.* To cut about, to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Scil. *ἐπιτάσσω.* To compass or go round about.

Circumcisè, adverb. *ἐπιτομῆς.* Briefly, shortly, cinctly, V. circumcise.

Circumcisa, circumcisa, fœm. gen. Pl. *ἐπιτομή.* A cut or gash about.

Circumcisus, a, um, part. *ἐπιτομῆς.* Cut all about, *ἐπιτομή,* circumcised.

Circunclaudo, is, Cæsar. *περικλείω.* To enclose, to environ and

compass round about.

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um, & particip. *περικλυμένος.* Shut and closed in.

Circuncitius, a, um, idem quod circuncidaneus, Var.

Circunculo, is, Liv. *περικύλλω.* To dwell or inhabit round about or high some place.

Circuncolens, p.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco, Col. *περικυπατρίω.* To tread or trample about.

Circuncurro, circuncurris, *περιτρέχω.* To runne about higher and thither.

Circuncurso, as, frequent. idem.

Circuncidatus, a, um, *περικυδής.* Compassed, entrained.

Circundo, circundas, ex Circum & do, *περιβάλλω.* To compass about, to enclose, to tie fast about.

Circundandus, a, um, Cel. *Dne to be compassed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, & a compassing about.

Circundolo, as, Plin. *περιέλω.* To chip, cut, or hew smooth round about.

Circunduco, is, *περιδύω.* To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or make void, to bring to nought, to raise, to dash out.

Circunducilis, le, ad. Bud. *Easy to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fœm. gen. Plautus. *ἱστῆμα.* Decree, guile, craft.

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrobi. *περιπαύω.* A leading or turning about.

Circunductus, a, um, p. Plaut. *περιπαύω.* Led about.

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. *περιφέρω.* Compassing.

Circunfero, fers, *περιφέρω.* To carry or bear about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.

Circunflecto, is, Virg. *περιγυμνῶ.* To bow higher or thither, to turn round about.

Circunflectio, onis, fœm, Macr. & circunflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. *περιπλάττω.* A bowing or bending round about.

Circunflexus, a, um, p. *περιπλάττω.* Claud. *Bowed about.*

Circunflo, as, *περιπύω.* To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.

Circunfluo, is, *περιπύω.* To flow or runne about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.

Circunfluent, nis, p. *περιπύω.* Flowing about, abounding.



Circumfluus, a, um, Plin. *ἀμφίρροος*. That flows about, compassed with water.

Circumfodio, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To dig about.

Circumforans, a, um, à circum & forans. An idle loyterer in Markets that does nothing but hear & carry news, one that goes from market to market to sell as Pedlars do: also vile, base, easy to be carried about. V. Circumforans.

Circumforo, as, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circumfossor, oris, masc. gen. Verbo, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. That digs about.

Circumfossura, z, f. Verb. Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. A digging or trenching about.

Circumfossus, a, um. Digged about.

Circumfuso, as, Cat. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To rub about.

Circumfringo, is. To break about.

Circumfulgeo, es, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To shine or glisten round about.

Circumfundo, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.

Circumfusio, v. circumfusio.

Circumfusus, a, um. Gathered about, shed about, surrounded.

Circungelatus, a, um, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Round about.

Circungemo, is, Hor. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To wail, to grieve, to make lamentable noise round about.

Circungesto, as, Cic. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To carry about.

Circunglobo, as, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To gather about in heap or lumps or troupes.

Circungredior, eris, T. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To goe round about.

Circunjaceo, es, Liv. To lie about.

Circunjacio, & circumjacio, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To cast all about, to compass.

Circunjactus, a, um, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Laid, cast, scituate, or made about, lying neere about.

Circunjactus, us, m. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. A compassing about.

Circumlambo, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To liek about.

Circumlatus, a, um, p. Carried all about.

Circunligatus, a, um. Wrapped or tyed about.

Circunligo, as, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To tie or bind about.

Circunlinio, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*.

To burnish, to anoint about, to prouance.

Circunlinitio, onis, fœm. gen. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. A cleansing or garnishing about.

Circunlinitus, a, um, Quint. burnished, anointed about, strowed, set out with colours.

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlino, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Anointing about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.

Circunlitus, a, um, participi. Anointed round about, seered up, graven about.

Circunlquatio, onis, f. Quint. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. An uttering in many words that which might be spoken in fewer.

Circunlto, is, Liv. & Circum & livo, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compass.

Circunluvio, onis, f. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. The flowing or compassing about of waters.

Circunluuium, Iſid. v. circumluuium.

Circunluque, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. On every side.

Circunrado, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To rake, shave, or scrape about.

Circunrasio, onis. Scraping about.

Circunrasus, a, um. Shaven about.

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circunretitus, a, um, p. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Intangled or snared.

Circunrolo, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To gnaw all about, to meditate, to de-tract.

Circunroto, as. To bedew about.

Circunrorans, p. Besprinkling or bedewing about.

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto.

To wheele about.

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To scratch or rub about.

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To lounce or cut round about.

Circunscindo, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To cut all about.

Circunscribo, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to dissuade, to exempt, to refuse, to make a mark about.

Circunscripte, adv. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Briefly, in due order, distinctly.

Circunscriptio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. En-uirning, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compass, &c. also de-ces.

Circunscriptor, Plin. More brief.

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. A Deceuter, a shifter.

Circunscriptivè, adv. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Deceived, put out, abolished: also briefly: also appointed, exempted, limited.

Circunscico, as, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To cut round about.

Circunsectus, v. circunscilus.

Circunsecus, pen. c. r. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus, Apul. qui circunsecus venatur, in circuitu, Round about. V. Circunsecus.

Circunfedeo, es, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To set round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.

Circunfellationes, v. circunfellationes.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To inclose or compass in or about with an hedge, to fortify.

Circunseptus, a, um, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Inclosed, hedged or compassed in.

Circunsero, is, Plin. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To sow or plant about.

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. g. Verbo. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. A besetting or besieging.

Circunscilus, a, um, p. Besieged, beset.

Circunsideo, Vide Circunfedeo.

Circunfido, is, Liv. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*, id. quod circunfedeo, nisi quod modum quandam habeat conjunctum, vt circunfideredicitur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. To lay siege about, to besiege about.

Circunfigno, as, Cal. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To mark about.

Circunfido, is, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To en-viron or compass suddenly about, to assault, to invade, to defend.

Circunfiscus, a, um, Am. Seated or inhabited about.

Circunfido, as, *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. To make a sound to be heard on e-very side.

Circunspedans, p. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Looking hinder and thither.

Circunspedator, oris, m. Plaut. *ἀμφὶ οὖρον*. Which looks about on e-very side.

## CIR

Circumspiciatix, icis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *περισπείω*. A woman that looks about every way.

Circumspicere, a, verb. Quint. *περισπείω*, *διδάσκω*, circumspiciatix, Gell. Adversely, circumspicere.

Circumspicere, onis, f. g. verb. *μετὰ*. Adjustment, looking round about.

Circumspiciamus, a, um, Suet. Very circumspicere.

Circumspicere, as, freq. *μετὰ*. To look earnestly about on every side, to consider well.

Circumspiciatix, a, um, Col. *περισπείω*. Wise, circumspicere, regarded.

Circumspiciatix, us, m. g. verb. *μετὰ*. Adjustment, or looking about every way.

Circumspiciatix, Col. *μετὰ*. To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.

Circumspiciatix, a, f. g. Gell. *μετὰ*. Adjustment.

Circumspiciatix, as, *μετὰ*. To look about, to view, and make diligently.

Circumspiciatix. Which may be seen on all sides.

Circumstantia, a, f. g. actus ipse circumstanti, item *μετὰ*, quæ in vnaqueque controversia quæri solent, & quasi questionem circumstant. A standing about: also a circumstance.

Circumstantia, onis, f. g. gen. Gell. *μετὰ*. A standing round about a thing.

Circumstipos, Claud. To guard round about.

Circumstipos, as, *μετὰ*. To compass or stand about.

Circumstipos, a, um, p. Apul. *μετὰ*. Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.

Circumstipos, as, *μετὰ*. To make a noise about, on every side.

Circumstipos, id est, a noise about.

Circumstipos, is, Pl. *μετὰ*. To build about.

Circumstipos, as, Plin. *μετὰ*. To sweat, or be moist in all parts round about.

Circumstipos, is, Pl. *μετὰ*. To move round about, to stir round.

Circumstipos, & Circumstipos, ti, n. g. amicus genus quod purpuram circum habet, Fest. A garment worn about with purple.

Circumstipos, a, um, p. *μετὰ*. Covered all over.

Circumstipos, is, Lucr. *μετὰ*. To cover all round about.

Circumstipos, is, Virg. *μετὰ*. To weave round about.

## CIR

Circumtondeo, es, Suet. *μετὰ*. To clip round about.

Circumtondeo, a, um, part. Suet. *μετὰ*. Towed, or shaven round about.

Circumtondeo, as, Hor. *μετὰ*. To thunder or make a noise on every side.

Circumtondeo, is, Lucr. *μετὰ*. To shake and tremble in all parts.

Circumtondeo, is, Liv. *μετὰ*. To assile, set upon all sides.

Circumtondeo, a, um, Hor. *μετὰ*. That wanders about.

Circumtondeo, a, um, p. *μετὰ*. Trenched about, beset.

Circumtondeo, as, Cat. *μετὰ*. To trench about, to enclose, and fortify with a Rampier or Bulwarke, to beset, to assile.

Circumtondeo, onis, f. g. verb. *μετὰ*. A carrying or conveying about the Circuit, or going about.

Circumtondeo, as, freq. Liv. *μετὰ*. To carry often about.

Circumtondeo, aris, freq. a circumtondeo. To be carried about.

Circumtondeo, us, m. idem quod Circumtondeo.

Circumtondeo, a, um, p. Liv. *μετὰ*. Carried about.

Circumtondeo, is, xi, Liv. *μετὰ*. To carry about.

Circumtondeo, is, *μετὰ*. To close in, to invade, to deceive craftily, to oppress, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumtondeo, onis, m. Lamp. He that deceives another.

Circumtondeo, onis, f. g. Dig. *μετὰ*. Deceit: also a besieging.

Circumtondeo, a, um, p. *μετὰ*. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumtondeo, aris, Lucr. *μετὰ*. To go about hither and thither.

Circumtondeo, is, Plaut. *μετὰ*. To turn about: also to deceive.

Circumtondeo, is, *μετὰ*. To cluthe round about, to garnish: to deceive.

Circumtondeo, is, Pl. ut. *μετὰ*. To tie or binde round about.

Circumtondeo, is, freq. *μετὰ*. To see on every side.

Circumtondeo, is, xi, Cal. To amove about.

Circumtondeo, a, um, *μετὰ*. Flowne about on every side.

Circumtondeo, ita, f. eq. Virg. *μετὰ*. To muse. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumtondeo, is, Hor. *μετὰ*. To tie or run about.

Circumtondeo, is, Plin. *μετὰ*. To rove or wrap round about.

## CIR

Circumvolutor, aris, freq. Plin. *μετὰ*. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutas, a, um, Felt. Towed, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant. ab à Circ inventrice, circus, *μετὰ*, *μετὰ* Aven. Canni. ex *μετὰ*) circulus, *μετὰ*, omnes in gyrum ambius, a circumuendo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam vna tantum linea contentam, in ejus medio punctus sit, a quo omnes linee ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & dicitur circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circulus, globus, soliditas vndique rotunda ut est sphaera & staminum glomera, circus *μετὰ* etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans condebatur. candens circus, id est, orbis ludæus, est enim *μετὰ* vel *μετὰ* accipitur genus. A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sat and saw Games: also a kind of Hawke, the Faulcon.

Circulus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum: cunque ductæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solida globus (si sphaera) ex planis circulus aut orbis qui Græcis *μετὰ* dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, vna tantum linea contentam, in ejus medio punctus sit a quo omnes linee ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circularem scientiam dicitur pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci *μετὰ* vocant, per translationem pro cætu hominum, circulus per synecopen pro circulo. V. supra.

Ciris, *μετὰ*, (a *μετὰ* tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poëta fabulantur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minos prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 7. Metam. A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.

Cirmoli, Offic. A wilde kinde of Pine-tree.

Circea, a, f. g. Plaut. a *μετὰ*, *μετὰ*, miscro. A Conne, or Luge: a Flagon.

Circopus vnguentarius. He that selleth or maketh Ointment.

Ciron, Gloss. A Barch or Boile.

Cirota. A sphaere like a Wheele.

Cirra, Helvic. A kinde of Larke.

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Ciratus.







## Cante L

CL. in notis antiquorum, Clau-  
dius, CL. V. Clarissimus vir. CL.F.  
clarissima filia vel femina, CML.  
centum millia, C. M. cius malus,  
&c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer.  
Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Fest. al. leg. calcen-  
dix, genus conchæ, Fest. Mart. vide-  
tur esse, à καλῶς, quod est καλὸς  
à καλῶ gyro, aut à καλῶς, id est,  
claudere, quod ea concha alquan-  
do claudi solet, Clacendix, Tricic-  
lib. 5. significat concham qua sig-  
num tegitur, Plaut. in. V. appolita  
est clacendix, at ego signi dicam  
quid sit, M. A cookle sibi, a sibi sibi, or  
the sibi of a sibi, also an inscription made of  
the sibi.

Clacies, is f. g. ἡ δὲ λαμία, πρὸς τὴν  
ἐλθὼς, l. dic. à calamis, quasi ca-  
lamidum dices, al. à gladio, vel  
ἀπὸ τῆς λαλῆς, i. a ramo, quod ex  
καλῶς frango, est enim ramorum  
sarculotumque detritio, quemad-  
modum calamitas calamorum,  
strages stratarum arborum, deinde  
μαρτυρεῖται, ad hominem transierit,  
al. ἀπὸ τῆς λαλῆς, id est, à bea-  
do, siue lugendo, aut à cadendo  
cladem quasi eadem dict. existi-  
mant, Perot. à καλῶς, quod est  
amputo & frango, Salmagier, da-  
mage fait, lassy, or dæmonium, mi-  
seris, dispositionem, dispositionem in  
vitiis.

Cladica, æ, fem. gen. dim. à  
clades.

Clam, præp. ablativæ sui ferui-  
ens, secreto, latenter, λαθῶς, κρυ-  
φῶς, aliquando accusat. aliquando  
reperitur loco adverbij posita, dict.  
à claudibus, quod quæ celare volu-  
mus, claudimus, Fest. à clausum, ex-  
emptis quibusdam literis, Auen. ex  
Heb. חַלְמָל, al. à celo, Fest. Calam  
antiqui dicebant pro clam,  
venis pro nobis, sum prosum, im-  
pro cum. By the way, secretly,  
unknowing.

Clamans, Ouid. crying, &c.

Clamatio & clamoritas, Plaut.  
Molte. i. a. Quid hic tibi ante  
ædes clamatio est. A crying.

Clamator, Oris, nasæ gen. græc.  
κλαμῶν, fons. That cryeth or speaketh  
very loud, which calleth on us, a  
cryer.

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κλαμῶν-  
της, Clamatorius, pertaining to a cla-  
mour.

Clamatus, Ouid. called to.

Clamitans, part. Liv. Crying  
often.

Clamito, as, frequent. à clamo,

κλαυζῶ, λακίω. To vie out of  
tenderness, to protest aloud, to cry a-  
loud.

Clamo, as, vocifero, vocem edo,  
vel facio, voce contendō, κλαῖω,  
βέω, δέω, à calamo quod sonet.  
clamare item pro dicere, vel affir-  
mare accipitur, quandoque vocare  
καλεῖν, φωνῆν, item clamare, con-  
queri, clamo, quasi calamo, à cala-  
mus, vnde clamofus quasi calamo-  
sus, Cat. M. à τῷ kal, Chald. sonus,  
vnde Arab. كالم kal loqui, dicere;  
item usurpatur pro conqueri,  
quandoque pro vocare. To cry, to  
call, to cry out, to call upon, to as-  
sirme.

Clamor, Oris, & antiqui clamor, un-  
g. sicut arbor, κλαμῶν, βέω, βυζῶ.  
A clamor, a noise, an outcry, a shout, a  
roaring.

Clamofus, a, um, part. κλαμῶν, δέω,  
μαρτυρεῖται. Clamofus, full of noise  
Iuv.

Clancularius, a, um, adiect. κρυ-  
φῶς, δὲ κρυφῶς. Which is secret or  
unknowing.

Clanculè, Gloss. Vide Clancu-  
lum

Clanculò, adu. Gloss. clam siue  
clanculum, λαθῶς, Macro. Satyr. 5.  
to, V. Clanculum.

Clangulo, as, Gloss. To hearse  
close.

Clanculum, dim. à clam per di-  
miunt Plaut. λαθῶς, κρυφῶς,  
clanculum, Ter. accusatio unxit,  
alii clanculum patre faciunt ea  
quæ fert adolescentia, Trinius, f. oret-  
ly, &c.

Clanculus, a, um, κρυφῶς, Secret.

Clandestino, as, tobe praisly.

Clandestinò, adu. Plaut. κρυφῶς,  
λαθῶς, praisly, by stealth.

Clandestinus, a, um, à clam, κρυ-  
φῶς, Secret, hidden, praisly.

Clanducaria, A shippe or bur-  
den.

Clanca, æ f. g. T. ex Glo. A kind  
of gem.

Clanga aquila anatoria planga, æ  
bald but hard kite, dict. à clangore  
vocis, Vo. c. cln.

Clangito, as, freq. à clang.

Clango, is, xi, sum, ère. (Var.  
Flor. à καλῶ, græcis est καλῶς clan-  
gor græcum & eiusmodi avum, vel  
ex sono vocis, Fung ex καλῶς)  
καλῶς, καλῶς, à τῷ col, sonus, hic  
icē jpn thakang, vnde clango, mis-  
vient, καλῶς To sow a trumpet, to  
cry like an Eagle or Goose.

Clangor, Oris, m. ad. f. u the sound  
of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or  
other birds.

Clangosum de voce dicitur quæ  
à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum  
deinit, T.

Clangula, dimin. à Clanga,  
Gela.

Clangulum, li. n. A little cry.  
Clari, clarus, clarissimè, adverb.  
φαιδρῶς, σφῶς. Clearly, manifestly,  
al. d. distinctly, v. b. a small voice, V.  
Clarus.

Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clare, es, ui, ère, clarus sum, vel  
manite stus, seu notus sum, enico,  
διδου μὲν, φαιδρῶς, ex clarus. To be  
famous, or manifest of to be clear,  
clare: mihi pro intelligo, claret  
pro clarum est.

Clarefco, is, ère Virg. ἐκπαί-  
νω, το βεβαίε, to make clear, to ma-  
nifest, to be praisd.

Clarificatio, Oris, f. g. Quint. A  
clarifying.

Clarificatus, a, um, adiect. Clari-  
fied.

Clarior, Oris, m. V. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπερίω,  
clarum facio, illustro, Plin. Glorifica-  
tū quod est glorifico, honorifico,  
magnifico, nobilito. To clarify, to  
make clear.

Clarigatio, Oris, fem. verbalis  
clarigio, Liv. ἐκπαίρω, τὴν πόλιν  
μαρτυρεῖται ἐκπαίρω, τὴν πόλιν  
μαρτυρεῖται, Serv. quum Romani vellem  
bellum indicere, Patet patrans  
proficiscatur ad hostium fines  
& præfatus quædam solemnia cla-  
râ voce dicebat se bellum gerere  
propter certas causas, hæc clari-  
gatio dicebatur à claritate vocis,  
&c. V. Mart. fig. 1. clare & petro  
ablata, 2. androplexia iure vtor.  
bellum indicio negantibus iusta, vel  
dicitur ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλφῆς, & pro exad-  
tione numaria maxime quæ principis  
vel republicæ edito conceditur.

A claming, a denouncing of war, a  
general outcry given to a man to consume  
a prisoner, and to take him away with  
him, a subsidy or sack granted by com-  
mon consent.

Clarigo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id est  
clare ago, res clare repeto, bellum  
indico. With a loud voice to de-  
mand amends for injuries done, to  
proclaim, to denounce war, to an-  
swer.

Clarifonus, a, um, ἐκπαίρω, foun-  
ding loud or shrill.

Clarissimatus, tus, masc. g. The  
duty of a Senator to be Consul, Hol.

Clarissimus, a, um, ἐκπαίρω, foun-  
ding loud or shrill.

Claritas, ætis, f. g. claritas,  
λαμπερῶς, luciditas, splendor, ali-  
quando pro excellentia ludia,  
vel claritas generis, claritas rerum  
gestarum, interdum felicitas, per-  
spicuitas, i. e. inesse nobilitatis, fame, e-  
stimation.

Cla-

Claritudo, inis, f. idem.

Claro, as, *ὁ δὲ ἐὼς, ὁ δὲ ὅς, To make known, to declare and forth, to make clear.*

Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

Clareta, vel claretos, pl. num. Poll. *ἁγροῦντες, διλοῦντες*, serui Sparanorum, *Servants so called amongst the Grecians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clarissimus à caelo quod splendeat, Isid. vel à *κλῆμα* Perot. *ἐσθλός, ἀσθλός, λαμπρός*, à calando, Scal. l. 4. part. ca. I. *ἡφανής, ἡφανής*, planus, apertus, per spicuos, dilucidus, atque excellens. accipitur interdum pro audibili & sonoro, qd facile auditur, Isid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victore: per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, vnde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à *κλῆμα*, id est *κλῆμα*, Sic. a. ipsum in flexione verbi *κλῆμα* tollitur, vnde *κλῆμα κλῆμα* Hesych. habet *κλῆμα*, ite *κλῆμα* & *κλῆμα*, id est splendidus. *λαμπρός, σμυρνος*, Gloss. clarum *ἡφανής, φαίνεται*, clarus *ἐσθλός, ἡφανής, ἀσθλός* *Clare, manifestus, lund, sibilis, nobile, bonum.*

Clasarius, clasarij, clasiss militis qui scilicet in classes stipendia merent, *ἡφανής* usurpatur etiam protibicine, aut eo qui clasficum canit. Suet. & laudum eius clathrius atque asidius, præco, item clathrius, assidius, diligens, quia omnium clathrum militum semper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ necessitatem, Cæsar. *A man of war upon the Sea, a trumpeter.*

Clasarius, a, um. Belo. ging to a Name.

Clasarius, & clasarij, qui clasficum canit, *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα. A trumpet.*

Clasficen, Var. qui clasfico canit, *A blower on a cornet or horn, ex clasfis dict.*

Classici. Liv. primæ classis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuscæ censæ, erant clasfici testes, id est, assidui & locupletes, qui signanum testibus adhibebantur, hoc est primæ classis homines & idonei veritatis censores, *ἡφανής, ἡφανής, ἡφανής, ἡφανής*, & metaphorice, clasficos auctores vocat Gell lib. 19 c. 8. quasi primæ notæ scriptores &c. Clasfici vocantur præcones, *κλῆμα. Of the chief band, the richest, the best, the most approved, the chief soldiers.* Dicitur & clasficus, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis; clasfici testes, hoc est ciues Romani, qui ci-

nim ciues Romani erant omnino in aliqua classe censabantur, Scalliger.

Clasfico, as, To ring, or sound.

Clasficum, *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα*, dicimus & tubam ipsam & sonum: Clasficum flexilis tuba, Isidor. clasfica sunt cornua quæ conuocandi causa erant facta, & à calando clasfica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à classe, scilicet ad festum, clasficum dictum quod non nisi classes & exercitus per cornua conuocarentur, clasficum canere, *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα* *ἡφανής*, id est, signum dare, quo milites pugnam incant, Clasficum à classe, clasficus, clasfarius, & clasfarius, qui clasficum canit, *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα. A Trumpet for the VVarr, a sound or peals of Trumpets or Belles to call men together, or to go to VV. or alarm.*

Clasficula, e, f. dima clasfis, *A small name.*

Clasficus, a, um, ad classem pertinet, quod est clasfis, *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα*, *pertinens to a ship, or name of a trumpet.*

Classis, is, fæm. gen. multitudo Nauium, abusive pro vna Naui, vnde calones Nauiculæ. Clasfis multitudo Namum *ἡφανής*. Clasfis dict. est *ὁ δὲ κλῆμα* *ἡφανής*, à lignis ex quibus scilicet Naues fiunt. Al. à *κλῆμα* iudem, ianis nauitæus, alij à calo, as id est conuocatio, quia est congregatio; rarius dicitur de vna naue, clasfis etiam alios distributos cæus significat, vt in populo, Scholis, &c. A Shippe, a Nue, *an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or states where men sit ac ording to their degree, an Order of Cities, a dist. butting citizens into companies.*

Classtratus, a, um, adiect. Græc. *κλῆμα* *ἡφανής*. *Banded, latisfied, crossbanded.*

Clasthro, as, aui, Verb. Col. Græc. *κλῆμα*, & *κλῆμα* claud. signifi. Clathris claudere. *To shut with lattice bars, gra. ci. to lattice up.*

Clathrum, thri, neu. & clathrus, thrim. Hor. ligna transversa quibus aliquid munus & claudimus *κλῆμα*, & *κλῆμα* claud. *ἡφανής* Caral. Vitruv. Clathri siue cancelli ligna modicis intervalis annexa siue arrectarijs atque transversarijs fiant, siue rhombi figura reuolutorio opere. *κλῆμα* clathrum, sera à *κλῆμα* claud. Onomast. clathro *κλῆμα*. *A bar or lattice a grate with cross bars or other such like things, also an Harrow.*

Clatus, masc. gen. *A little Cup.*

Claua, æ, fæm. *καρδία, ἰσχυρά*, dict. quod clausi forcen sit in uicem religata, fustis tere, ab vna parte capitatus ad clausi similitudinem. Onomast. *A Club.*

Clauarium, neu. Vide Clauarius.

Clauarius, ij, masc. gen. in Gloss. exponitur *καρδία*, id est qui clauos fabricatur tundendo, item *καρδία* clauo, clausi percussio, erat etiam dignitas quedam, vnde Clauarius appellatus Suetonij pater quod prædictus fuit clauario donationis imperatorio inter milites dispensando, Don. in Suet. Vesp. cap. 8. ait quod Suetonius Calcearium vocat, vocasse puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hist. clauarium, id est donatiuum, in clauso calceario impendendum, clauarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Auctores, qui clausi aut huiusmodi alijs instrumentis percussit. *He thus figheth with a club.* Clauarius, à Viue Coll. 13 dicitur qui clauum seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *Abede of the Ymnesty that carrieth the Mace.*

Clauator, oris, masc. gen. Plant. qui clauum gerit, *καρδία, ἰσχυρά*. *phos. That begeth or seth a club.*

Claustrus, a, um, adiect. Clavis confixus, Græc. *κλῆμα*, *Garnished with nails, set with studs.* clauata vestimenta clausi intertexta, (al intertext) aut calceamenta clausi confixa.

Clauaster, tri, masc. gen. Gloss. *One that is lame and fauile to go upright.*

Claudeo, es, *καλῶ*, Isid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudius, a, um, adiect. vt charita Claudiana, *Καυάπαιρ*. Claudiana tonitrua diceb. quæ Claudius pulcher instituit, vt ludis factis post æternam coniectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam peluim, vt veri tonitruj speciem representaret, Fest.

Claudiciarius, a, um, Gl. V claudus. *Of Lame ness.*

Claudicatio, onis, fæm. Verbal. *καλῶ*, *καλῶ*. *Hauing, lame ness.*

Claudico, as, *καλῶ*, *καλῶ*. *To hault, to be lame, to faile, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudipes, edis, masc. *Lame of a foot.*

Clandivus, aris, idem quod claudicatio, Plin. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudo, is, isiam, ère, *καλῶ*, *καλῶ*.

ἀ κλαίε, κλαίειδος clavis, sic Græcis κλαίειδος, à κλαίε, legitur & cludo, Pric. lib. 10. To shew or encluse, to end, to finish, to compass, to besedge, to cover, to staunch, to stop, to wax scarce, to fail.

Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plant. Somenbat lame.

Claudus, a, um, κλάος, κλάος, Dor. Claudus, quasi pedibus clausus, id est, impeditus, prohibitus, κλαίειδος clauditas, κλάος claudus. Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.

Clodus, Plant. idem.

Clavecimbolum, li, n. The virginals or clavicord.

Clavellarius, vt herba clavellata. Iun. Herce-Tymitis, or Hearts cal.

Claviarius, vel clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clavícula, & à clava & à clavis dim. Sipont. clavicle, parvæ clavae, hoc est, parvæ iudes, κλαίειδος. The young hoofs of a vine whereby it twine hold of every thing, a little key or (sub, the) channel bone of the throat, also a Barre or bolt, also a kinde of iuyce.

Clavicularius, ij, m. qui claviculam, i. e. virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλαίειδος.

Clavicularius, a, um. Of or pertaining to a key. Vnde faber clavicularius κλαίειδους, Hee that maketh keys.

Claviculatus, adv. Plin. vt concha claviculatum nudata, Plin. Wrinkled like the tendrel of a vine. al. cucularium legunt.

Claviculus, a, um, claviculis instructus, ἰσοματιδους, ἰσοματιδους. Wreathed like a vine, nailed.

Claviculus, li, na, γλαφίος, à clavus, fig. capreolum in vite qui ἰαίε, Gr. & pampinus à nostris dic. A small naile.

Claviger, a, um, κλαίειδους, κλαίειδους, ex clava & gero, Ov. Whích beareth a club.

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid. κλαίειδους, κλαίειδους. That beareth keyes.

Clavis, is, f. κλαίε ex κλαίε, Dor. pro κλαίε interposito v. vt ex sic ovīs, habet & clavam in accus. clavam consuetudo erat muliebris donare ob significandam partus facilitatem Felt. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hæc claudere solemus. A key, a locke or bolt. Claves sive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ costæ prope guttur inter os pectoris ac spine finem, quas & claviculas appellant.

Clavo, as, avi, Gloss. ἰσοματιδους,

clavis percuto. To drive or strike in naile.

Clavola, z, f. ἰσοματιδους, ἰσοματιδους, κλαίειδους, furculus arboris vel fructus, vtrinq; præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. A gresse, a slip of a tree, a young set.

Clavosum inæquale, Isidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mar. leg. clavosum.

Clavson, pro causon, Barbare, Acer.

Clavsor, oris, m. Gl. An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the walls. T.

Clavstralis, le, adjectiv. Of or pertaining to a cloyster or close place.

Clavstrarius, ij, masc. g. Lamp. κλαίειδους, A maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that lieth in a Cloyster.

Clavstellum, diminutiv. à clavstrum, Gloss. A little Cloyster or Close.

Clavstrensis, se, Gl. Belonging to a Cloyster.

Clavstritimus, mi, m. gen. qui clavstris janua præest. Gel. 12. 10. clavstritus, idem, Perot. A keeper of cloysters.

Clavstrinus, a, um, ad Clavstrum pertineus, Perot. quod Clavstri est.

Clavstrium, Senec. Vide Clavstrum.

Clavstrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. masc. & neut. κλαίειδους, antiqu. Clostrum, clausura, five quo aliquid clauditur. Valvæ, fores, loca clausa. A cloister, or any other place wherein any living thing is inclosed, as railed, barred, &c. it may be taken for a Casement or window.

Clausula, z, f. το κλαίειδους, το κλαίειδους, κλαίειδους, clausula quam Gr. κλαίειδους (al. leg. κλαίειδους) vocant, à brevi conclusione est appellata, aliq. pro exitu item pro parte edicti, item pro sententia quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. The clause and end of any thing, the event, a sentence, the part of an Edict, a clause.

Clausum, si, neut. Sen. pro testio five loco concluso, κλαίειδους, a close place.

Clausura, z, fem. Vide Clavstrum.

Clausura, vel potius clusura in iure accipiuntur pro limitum custodijs, posteriorum temporum scriptores clausas & clusas vocant, alij clisura, ἰσοματιδους, ἰσοματιδους. v. Cal. Lex.

Clausus, a, um, κλαίειδους, κλαίειδους,

κλαίειδους. Shut up, imprisoned, kept secret.

Clavularis, re, vel clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

Clavularis, re, ad clavulum, id est vehiculum perennes. Clavularis cursus, id est caballarij cursus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vetriculi genere dict. publicus cursus. Riding post. Vide Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavulus, li, masc. gen. γλαφίος, dimin. à clavus, Var. A small naile.

Clavus, vi, m. ἰσοματιδους (clavus quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideo clavam figuris vt claudat seu contineat aliquid, al. clavi quasi chalybi, quia ex chalybe sunt, M. ex clavis, quod insigi soleat seu inferi sicut Clavis. Felt. clavus annalis appell. qui fgebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos vt per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. est & clavus gubernaculum navis ἰαίε qui in Nave pangitur vt clavus item Scaliger ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, vt erat ἰσοματιδους Græcorum, ea clavis quibuscumque inserta erat, in senatoribus quidem latioribus, in equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus, est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperij tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus five comphos est oculi morbus, cum nvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficiei tenus operit, vnde ejus forma fit quasi Clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. vt quasi clavus ferreus in nixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in cassido oculi, arbores item huiusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militarijs quibus sustigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibuscumque clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmarum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur ἰσοματιδους. Hac soli patricij & Senatores inducebantur, (tunica lat-clavi) clavus purpureo loco inferus vestis. Clavi qualitate differeti Senatores ab equitibus, vnde lat-clavus appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simpliciter viciupatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pelle-re, proverbium. To drive out one

one nail with another. Clava ferit, clavis aperit, clavus duo jungit. A nail, pinne, wedge, a Stierne of a ship, per metaphoram, rule or government, clavus tuberculi genus, a come in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh in the corner of the eye: also the fore furunculus or bubo - a rising in the flesh or arterior, or such like: also clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

Claxendis, concha.

Cleagra, f. Pal. A crate or booke to draw water, T.

Cleide, κλειδός. The chanel-bone, the necke or throat bone, also jugulus thynni piscis, qui clides & elidia, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 5. V. clidum.

Clema, κλέμα, palmes, pampinus, Gaza, interodium & falciculus sarmentis, herba est tichym: lili generibus assignata, cyparissia non absimilis.

Clematis, idis, κληματίς, daphnoides, & Aegyptia, Plin. pervinea vel volubilis major. The herbe Theriacale.

Clematites, κληματίτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochia, Dioscor. lib. 4 & 3. cap. 6. Sarafini herbe.

Clemens, nris, part. Peror, clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem nec eam vexat irascendo, κλέος, δεικνύς, ὑπομύων, δεικνύς. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mitis & tranquillum. Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit proficui. Mart. à κλέμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facile κλέμαται, propensius, non averfus. Milde, mercifull, patient, calme, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet.

Clementer, adverbium, ἡμέως, κέως. Mildely, meekly, gently, leisurely.

Clementia, α, fœm. δεικνύς, ὑπομύων, κέως. Mercy, gentleness, meekness, courtesie, philanthropia.

Clementissimè, adverbium, Gel. Clena, Cooperus, clena. Vide Chlena.

Clenodium, Faire promiser. (pollitationes omnes quæ κλέος, i gloriam sapunt) ut to make one rich with Jewels, &c.

Cleobinicus, Pall. a kinde of garment.

Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. The herbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort.

Cleo, es, est gloriæ, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

Cleonia, herba quæ & κλέων, Dioscor. l. 1.

Cleonicion. An herbe, the same that Clinopodium. Plin. lib. 24. cap. 15.

Cleotinus, a, um, adjektiv. Negle.

Clepo, pis, ph, ptum, furor, furripio (ex Græc. κλέπω) furor, inde cleptum, id est, furto substratum; clepere verba alienius vel sermonem obsequare, est & aucupari ex Cal. To fisticale, to take away secretly.

Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτω. A theefe. Cleptes vel clepta, idem, Cat.

Clepsammidium, dij, n. g. Iân. κλεψάμμιδιον, horologium quo metitur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλεψίς est furari, & άμμος arena. An houre glass.

Cleptere, pro clepere. Lucretius.

Cleptis, e, is. A glister.

Clepsydra, α, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedat aut furetur, ex κλέψω clepo, furor, & δρύς aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydri ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. A vessel measuring boures by the running of water or sand, an houre glass, a clocke or dyall, a water-pot to water the garden. Clepsydra est etiam astronomicon organum sydera dimetiens.

Clepydrarij. They that measure the boures by such an instrument.

Cleptes, is, male. g. κλέπτης. A theefe.

Cleptus, a, um. Stollen. Furatus, Cat.

Clericalis, le. Pertaining to a Clergie man.

Clericaliter, adverbium. Clergie-like.

Clericatus, us, m. Clerke ship, that is in orders.

Clericis atis, & Clerimonia, α, & Clericatus, us, male Clericalitas. Clerke ship, or the office of a Clergie man.

Clercor, aris, Cod. To performe the office of a Clerke or Clergyman.

Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicus, κλέρος est fors, item hereditas quæ sortitò obtigit, & quovis modo, Papias, clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus fors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κλέρος propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hereditarius. A Clerke or clergy-man.

Cleromantia, α, fœm. gen. κληρομαντία, à κλέρος fors, & μαντήν divinationis, genus Divinationis,

N n 3

quod sit per sortes. A sooth saying by lots.

Cleronomia, α, f. κληρονομία, à κλέρος fors, & νόμος distributio. An heritage.

Cleronomus, mī, m. An heir. κληρονομός, Plut. in Rom. (dict. quod sorte elige.)

Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πηλοί, Gr.

Clerus, nī, m. Aven. ex γρη general. Isid. à κλέρος fors, quia clerus est fors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλέρος appellacione significatur hereditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio & corpore Clericorum, Calv. The Clergy, one that is chosen by lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a measure of land, also a small worne much burfull to beer. Plin. 1. 16.

Clethra, Gr. κλέθρα. The Alder tree. D.

Clibanarius, rij, masc. gen. Ammian. κατάφραγος qui clibano armatus est, dicti clibanarij quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) vtebantur. Cal. A man or horse armed with complete harnesse, also an Oven-maker.

Cliban'a, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

Clibanicus, vel Clibanitius, a, um, Isid. Of an oven or furnace. inde αἰστος κλιβανίου, clibanitius panis, nī clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλιβανος vel κλεβανος, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico vndeque corpus munit, V. Mart. A breast-plate.

Clibanus, nī, m. g. Plin. κλιβανος propriè in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Doricum esse ait προκλιβανος dict. Eustat. quasi κλεβήσας κλίβανος, id est, hordei formam, κλεβανος σημαίνει τὴν κλυσιν ἢ δὴ αἰστος ἐστὶν αἰστος, πῦρ τοῦ κλεβήσας κλίβανος. A mouelle oven of iron or other metall, a still or stillarie, a hote bath, a complete armour.

Clibanus, Cal. pro mentis æstu visus pat.

Clidium, neur. Plin. 9. 15. κλείδων thynni jugulus est qui præcipue in hoc recenti pifice commendatus, V. Cleides. The throat of the fifts Tym.

Cliduchus, κλειδύχος, ex κλείς clavis & ἵχθυς habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. κλέος τοῦ κληδόνος; Mar. à κλειον celebros, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus









## COA

## COA

## COC

Coequalis, le. Col. *ἰσότης, ἰσότης*. Like, even, equal, coequal.  
Coquo, as, *μαλίζω, παρῶτα*. To make equal to another, to make indifferant.

Coquus, a, um, *ἰσότης*. Equal.  
Coctimo, as, Cell. *συνμίζειν*. To esteem alike.

Coctanco, as, Ter. To be of the same age.

Coctancus, a, um, qui eadem ætate vixit, Porcius Latro, *ἑταίρος, ἰσότης*. Which is of one time and age.

Coctus, a, um, ejusdem ævi, eadem ætate prædictus, *συνήϊος, ἰσότης*. Of the same age.

Coacthices, m, g. Hefcy. A kind of Bread. T.

Coactu, as. To sharpen.

Coadjumentum, ti, n, g. A joint helper.

Coadjutor, oris, m, g. A fellow helper.

Coadjuvo, as. To helpe together.

Coagitatio, onis, f. *συνζώνωσις*. A joining or stirring together.

Coagito, *συνζώνωσις*. To move or shake together.

Coagmentandus, a, um. Due to be, &c. Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, f, g. verb. *συνζώνωσις*. Joining, or gluing together.

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. Joyned together.

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, *συνζώνωσις*. Coagmento, coniungo, compono, construo, stringo, pertranslat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmentare negligat, To joyn, or glue together.

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. *συνζώνωσις, σὺνζώνωσις*, coagmenta coniunctiones ardē & compares, à cogendo, i. à stringendo. A joyning, or conjoining of things together.

Coagularus, a, um. Crigaled together.

Coagylatio, onis, f. verb. *ἰσότης, ἰσότης*. Joyning together, turning to a curd.

Coagilo, as, Pl. coquo, coago, m. coquo. To gather into a cream, to curd, to make to iorne.

Coagulum, li, ng. Plin. à cogendo, id est, densando, siue stringendo, dicitur illud quo ad densandum lac vinum, *μαλίζω*, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac coniungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum translat. de semine ac conceptu, *ἑταίρος, ἰσότης*. A curd, or cream, the rime that curdeth the milk, any thing that joyneth.

Coalbeo, albes. To make white.

Coaleo, es, ui, itum, &c. Plin.

ex con & alo, concreresco, cohareo, *συνμαρύνω, σὺνισμα*. When a plant becometh so fasten it self unto the ground and take n. nishment and increaseth, so stick fast, to grow, to cleave together.

Coalesto, is, ui, itum, &c. Cel. concreresco, coalescere oleum, id est congelascere, Gel. lib. 17. coalecere de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. to grow together, so increaseth. Vide Coaleo.

Coalit, a, um, p. Gel. *συνμαρύνω*. Nourished, increased.

Coalluo, is, ui, &c. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid angere. To cast sand or gravel on heapes, as a river doth.

Coalo, is, i. crescere.

Coalterco, & or. Vide Alterco, & or.

Coambulo, as, simul ambulo.

Coamicio, i, to coarsh.

Coamicus, ei, m. ex con. & amicus, *συνμαρύνω*. A fellow friend.

Coangulto, a, *συνζώνωσις*. To make narrow, to restrain, to make straiter.

Coangustor, pass.

Coarctatio, onis, f. Liv. *συνζώνωσις*. A straightening, or pressing together.

Coarctatus, *straightened, pressed together, & pin.*

Coarcto, a, *συνζώνωσις*. To straiten, to gather a matter into fewer words, to shorten.

Coarctatio, ationis, facti gen. Gloss. A joyning together, bowing together.

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, &c. *ἰσότης*. To rebuke, to find fault with, to bewray, to prove manifestly, to take rarely, to convince.

Coarpermor, aris, atus sum, depon. Tacit. *ἑταίρος, ἰσότης*. simul aspernor, Tacit. To despise, or set light by with others.

Coaspides, Gloss. A Gemme of a Greene colour, mingled with Gold.

Coastis, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coastatio, contabulatio, ab axis: quamvis rêvera asseres tabulæ non sint, *συνζώνωσις* dicitur & sicut axis & assis, est enim axes seu asseres vel asseres conjungo. To plinke, or stave with Boards. Also Coaxo is to croake like a Frogge.

Coastip, onis, f. Plaut. A plinking with Boards, a boarding, or joyning of a stave.

Coaugeo, es. To increaseth together.

Coautio, onis, f, g. An encrausling.

Coautus, a, um. Encrausled together.

Coauxilior, aris. To helpe together.

Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio, & Coaxum, xi, neut. gen. It is also the croaking of Toades and Frogges.

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. *μαλίζω*, ex *μαλίζω*, verbum ex sono fictum. To croake like a Toade, or Frogge. Vide Coass.

Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. A stone whereof matter is made behoosfull to medicine.

Cobax, Græc. *κακάξ*, cicada grandis.

Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. V. Gobio, *κακόβιο*.

Cobion, al. cubion, v. Pl. 26. 8. A kind of Tithymalus.

Cobites, *κακόβιο*, piscis ex aquarium genere. Cris.

Coccalus, li, f, g. A Time-apple.

Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

Cocimelus, li, m, g. Pall. The name of a Tree. T.

Coccinatus, a, um, *ἰσότης*. Arrayed in Scarlet.

Cocci-neus, a, um, Plin. *κακόβιο, κακόβιο*. Dye into a Scarlet or Crimson colour.

Coccinum, ni, n. M. A Scarlet Robe.

Coccinus, o, um, *κακόβιο*. Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.

Cocci, pars ex lateribus sacri ossis, Gall. 2. anatomiz.

Coccos. The hearbe Sea-spurge: Also a certaine Seede. Vide Coccus.

Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. offi. fragus. Gelin.

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. Vests to bake or boyle in, à coquo.

Coccum enidium. A Berry like a Mirtle, used to purge the same. T.

Cocum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ei, masc. gen. *κακόβιο* propriè est granum, est etiam fructus, qui dicitur *κακόβιο βραχύνω*, cuius fructus quoque à *κακόβιο*, & vermiculus in eo nascens ad tinturam, vocant & cocum in neutro genere. Cocum quo insectores sunt fructus est sicculosis, parvus, cui grana seu lentes adherent, quæ electa congeruntur. Mathiolus in Dioscor. hæc omnia attribuit à Chermes, *καρπ karmaz Arab. yrin thollang*, vermis, grana seu bæcce cocci sunt rubra, *κακόβιο bæcca*, granum. Græme wherein the cloth is grained, Scarlet Dye.

Coccylo, as, *κακόβιο*. To cry like a jauncy Cockrell.

Coccyx.



Coccyx, ygis, masc. Plin. *κακ-  
ωξ* dict. *κακωξ* est *κακωξ* est, qui  
cantat cuckoo. *AC* crow, as if called  
a *Gurnard*, also the *utmost* end of Os  
sacrum.

Coccutum, ti, neut. Felt quod ad  
ignem coquatur. *Meat* made of  
honey and peppie seed, also an herb  
poeth, *Terc.*

Cochilia, fam. g. Gloss. *An ascent  
by winding passes*. Vide Cochli-  
dium.

Cochlacz, Felt. al. conchalacz,  
à similitudine cochlearum dict.  
*καχλιδες*, round stones in the rivers  
like snails, &c.

Cochlearius, ij, m. g. *A spoon  
maker*.

Cochlear, z, f. g. *καχλιδες* *κα-  
χλιδες*, id est *καχλιδες*, id est  
gyro. *A snail*, or the shell of a snail,  
a fish called a *periwinkle*, a vine, a spin-  
dle of a printing press, or other, a pipe  
of winding flutes, a pump to draw up  
water, a kind of shovels.

Cochlear, & per apocopen,  
cochlear, aris, m. Mart. à cochlea  
propter similitudinem, instrumen-  
tum quo cochlear, & alia huius-  
modi utendo sumuntur, *διδω* *est*  
*A Spoon* also a *measure*, a *spoon-  
full*.

Cochlearia, z, f. g. Offic. *The heart  
spoonwort*.

Cochlearium, rij, m. *καχλιδες*,  
Plin. *The least measure of liquid things*  
*the twelfth part of cyathus*, a *spoon-  
full*, also a *place* to nourish snails, or  
shell fish in.

Cochlearius, rij, m. *A certain  
sea stone of shells, sand and stones con-  
cated*, also a *certain gemme*.

Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per  
quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Cocles, itis, e g. Plaut. *κακωξ* *κα-  
κωξ*, coclites dict. qui vnum tantum  
haberent oculum, quasi coclites, al. *κα-  
κωξ*, Mart. quasi coclites, cui  
quasi duo oculi in vnum coierunt,  
Per. cocles cocles, V. M. *I bat is borne  
blinde, or that bath but one eye*.

Cocleum, cochlidium, & coh-  
lis, Idis, cochlidium, scalæ per  
quas in turrim ascenditur. *A win-  
ding flaire*.

Cochlis, *καχλιδες*, scalæ quæ asce-  
dunt in gymrum.

Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious  
stone*.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Tedlar*, id  
est, Arilator, Gel. 16. 7. V. Co-  
ctio.

Cocistrio, tabernarius, Acerd.  
leg ex If pro occistrio.

Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis vuz  
genus, quam Dirrhachini vafibi-  
cam vocant, V. Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish  
grape*.

Coclia, a kind of drink made of  
*sadden corns*, A.

Cocliatoria vasa pro cocinatio-  
ria, id est, coquinatoria, vide Cal-  
vinlex.

Cocibilis, Plin. 10. 4. *ut est facile  
bisid or baked*.

Cocilicia taberna, Tul. capit. *A  
city* & l.

Cocilia, Ch. v. cole, wood burned to  
make cole.

Cocilis, le, Ouid *iqd* quod facile  
coquirit. *That is sodd, baked,  
rosted, or scorched*.

Cocillatio, onis, f. g. *A peshing,  
vt oui cocillatio*.

Cocillatus, a, um, adiect. vt o-  
vum cocillatum. *Peeched, or boy-  
led*.

Cocillo, as, to pesh, vt cocillare  
ova, to boyle.

Coclio, m, g. Felt. cocliones di-  
ci videntur, à cundatione quod  
in emendis vendendisquæ mer-  
cibus tardè perueniunt ad iusti pre-  
cij finem, antiq. cocliones vel  
cundationes. *A pedlar, or basling  
chapman*.

Coclio, onis, f. verbal. à coquo  
Plin. m. *fic. Scithing, boyling, di-  
cine*.

Cocito, as, freq. Plaut *io* *io*. To  
boylien.

Cocivus, a, um, adiect. Plin. i. *us*,  
*καπες*, sodd, easily boyled, soon  
ripe.

Cociona, aut cociana, Coop. Vide  
Cotona

Cocionum, ni, neut. gen. *Cot-  
ion*.

Cocior, oris, m. i. *καπες*. *A seether  
or boyler, a person who bath spent  
and wasted all his goods prodigal-  
ly*.

Cocum, à coquendo dicitur,  
quia coquendo coartetur, Cal. leg.  
cogendo coeretur, & ad utilitatem  
velicendi perducitur, Felt.

Cocura, z, f. Plin. i. *καπες* *Seething  
digesting, also temperate chesse of the aye  
to ripen fruits*.

Cocus, a, um, p. i. *καπες*. *Sadden,  
digested, ripe, savoury*.

Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var.  
cocula item pro vestimento, Acerd  
putat legend. cucullo in Bonifa-  
cio.

Coculum, li, neu. (vas æneum co-  
tionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ  
& cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, &  
coquinaria, Isidor, cocula ligna  
rida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt  
ligna minuta quibus facile deco-  
quantur obolsia, Felt. Hom. *κα-  
κωξ* *εὐλα*. Varro. cocula quæ  
coquebant panem, V. Scal. ad Felt.  
*A brazen pot or kettle to boyle, also a dy  
stick to burne under such a vessell*.

Coculus, A little cooke.

Cocus, subst. masc. gen. Felt. *A  
Cooke*.

Coda pro cauda, Var.

Codatremla, z, f. g. à cauda  
tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wag-  
tail*.

Codeta, ager in quo frutices ex-  
istunt in modum codarum equina-  
rum, &c. Felt. *Ground outgraves  
with horse-tails grass*.

Codetum, ti, neut. gen. *Ground  
overgrown with the beards horse-  
tail*.

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, m.  
*καπες*, à *καπες* tondeo, ampuo,  
truncus arboris cum frondibus,  
quia rami tondenti & amputari so-  
leant à caudo, quia ex eo *καπες*  
*καπες*, à corticibus arborum,  
& pro libro vsurp. quia corticibus  
arborum olim pro charta uteban-  
tur, Isid. codex multorum libro est  
liber vnus volum. & dict. codex  
per translationem à corticibus arborum  
seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se  
multitudinem librorum quoniam un-  
continet, V. caudex Codex &  
caudex truncus vel stipex arboris  
cui cortex detrahitur. Codex ro-  
bustus pro suppellicij genere Plaut.  
item liber, item tabule accepti &  
expensi. *The body or summe of a tree,  
a safe a tome or volume, Codex robu-  
stus. A place of punishment for of-  
fenders*.

Codiz, The tops of poppie, Co-  
per.

Codiaminon, Plin. v. 21. 11.  
herba est bis quotannis flo-  
rens.

Codicaria nase, d. & sunt quæ  
& caudicaria, quod è codicibus, id  
est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt  
ships made of huge sticke of trees or  
ships made of huge sticke plankes.

Codicarius, a, nm, Var. *Ter-  
minus* g. to a stocke or summe of a  
tree.

Codicillaris, re, adie & *καπες* *κα-  
πες* *καπες*, Lamprid. which is gran-  
ted by *Rex* *Letters* *patens*, belong-  
ing to them.

Codicillus, li, m. *καπες* *καπες*,  
dim. a codiculus, sunt à litera siue  
Epistolæ, codicillos & pugillares ta-  
bulas pro eodem ponit Brist. acci-  
pitur codicillus pro literis breui-  
bus, hoc est, pro Epistolis, aliquan-  
do pro diplomate, item pro arbo-  
rum putaminibus. Codicillus, IC.  
est scriptura vel litera in qua te-  
stator suam figurat voluntatem, also  
a supplement to a will, a little book a  
letter missive, in plur. *Epistles*, letters,  
also letters patens or a prince, writing,  
wherein a man disposeth of his goods,  
not having leysure to make a will : the  
band



Coenula, *z*, f. diu. à coena, *festivitas*, parva coena. *A little supper.*  
Cic.

Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, *n*, n. g. *Copious*, à καίνο inquit, παρὰ τὸ καὶν καὶν, quod inter cætera immundum significat à καίνο vel καίνο est cinire a. *pud Fest. & quinare*, unde inquinare. *Bart. mire: (by a metaphor) a dishonest fellow.*

Cocoma, *atis*, n. Celf. *A long hollow (eye about the circle of the eye).* *reclius cocoma, καίνομα.*

Coco, *is*, *ivi*, *ire*, *itum*, ex con & co, *coimus*, *συμμιμναι*, *συμμιμναι*, *coire*, item pro congelere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, *ve coire societatem cum aliquo.* Coire in vnum convenire, *coire apud priscos verbum criminis erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationesque coierant.* Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Client. *pæna legis Corneliae teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierant.* Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, *coire vxori est coire cum vxore, coire societatem, &c.* apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicker, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to joine battel, to subscribe.*

Coepi, *sti*, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam à capio ortum est, Car. coepiam seditionis verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. Coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, Vide Calvin. *ἡρξάμην, ἐνιστήμι.* *I have begunne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, *Ter.* *To begin.*

Coepiscopus, *pi*, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

Coepe pro quippe, *Briff.*

Coepio, *as*, *duci*. *ἡρξάμην, ἐνιστήμι.* *To begin.*

Coepium, *ti*, neut. gen. Ovid. *ἀρχὴ, ἡρξάμην.* *A beginning or enterprise.*

Coepurus, *a*, *um*, *p.* à coepi, *Qu.* *Ready to begin.*

Coepurus, *a*, *um*, *part.* *Which is begun.*

Coepurus, *us*, *Gel.* *ἀρχή.* *a beginning, an enterprise.*

Coepulus, *m*. *A fellow banqueter or reueler.*

Coepulus, *aris*, *Gl.* *To feast or banquet together.*

Coepulus, *a*, *um*. *Made euen or levelled.* *V.* *coequatus.*

Coequito, *as*, *Liv.* *συνμιμναι.* *to ride together.*

Coerceo, *es*, *ui*, *itum*, *ere*, ex con & arceo, *καταρρεω, ἀντρεω*, reitringo, contineo, infreno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq simplicitate sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, proprie autem de ijs quæ aut distulant, aut præter modum erumpunt, *ve coercere arbores est ramos constringere, &c.* *To restrain, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to punish, to subdue, stay, or keepe backe.*

Coerce bilis, *le*, *ad.* *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, *onis*, *fæm.* gen. *Liv.* *Verbal.* à coercere, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, *καταρρεω.* *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

Coertio, *onis*, & coertio, *onis*, *Digest.* *Reframt, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide coercitio.

Coercendus, *a*, *um*. *Due to be chastised.*

Coercio, *is*, ex con & arceo. *V.* *coerceo.*

Coercitus, *a*, *um*, *p.* *Pl.* *συνσφύμιος.* *Reframed, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

Coerarius, *ij*, *mafc.* *g.* *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.* *T.*

Coero, *as*. *To care for or have the charge of.* *T.*

Coetro, *as*, *Paul.* est vna cum alijs obtero. *To wander up and downe with company.*

Coestimo, *est*, *idis* coestimo, id est, cum alijs vel simul æstimo. *συντιμίζω.* Celfi furti actione hoc quoque coestimabitur. *To esteem or honour one together with others, also to esteem or iudge.*

Coeruleus, *v.* *coeruleus.*

Coeruleus, *a*, *um*, à coelo, *Scal.* *Mar.* videtur color aliquis esse coeli, vet. gram. coeruleus natura color est, coeruleus naturam fingit, ita alter est, alter fit, *Mart.* ex Gloss. Coeruleus viriatus, coeruleus bestia marina, *Isid.* coerulea oculituncula eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & vniiformi, proculdubio ob versicolore internam huius superficiei sic dicta. *ike colour, of the colour of the heavens.*

Coefur, *a*, *um*, cum alijs efus. *Eaten together.*

Coeffe, *simul effe.* *Ac.*

Coeternus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Coeternall.*

Coetus, *us*, *mafc.* gen. *συνουσία, σύμμη,* congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cæum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull assembly.*

Coeton, *καίνο*, *Gr.* *Thalamus*, unde pro coeton antichalamus, *Cec.* in Ep.

Coexercitatus, *a*, *um*, *Quint.* *συστήμιμασ μύμιος.* *Exercised together with.*

Cogen, *tis*, *p.* à cogo. *Compelling, &c.*

Coggygia, *Pl.* n. 13. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cogitabilis, *le*, *Suet.* *νοῦτος.* *that may be thought on.*

Cogitabundus, *a*, *um*. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, *inis*, *id.* quod cogitatio.

Cogitatur, & cogitatur, & cogitatur, *adv.* pro consulto, data opera, *ἐν αἰσιν.* *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatum, *Fest.* Vide Cogitatur.

Cogitatio, *onis*, f. dicta velut cogitatio, i. longa eiusdem rei agitatio in eadem materia consilij explicandi, *Fest.* *ἀναλογισμός, ἀνάστα.* *The mowing of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

Cogitativus, *a*, *um*, *Musing, pen-sive.*

Cogitativus, *ti*, neut. g. *ἀναλογισμός.* *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, *a*, *um*, *p.* *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

Cogitativunculi, *a*. *A little cogitation or musing.*

Cogitatus, *us*, *m.* *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cogito, *as*, *frec.* *ἀναλογίζομαι* (à cogo, quod mens plura in vnum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & vtilissima el. cere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, *ve* sic quasi coagito in prima significat dubitare & veluti in mora esse consilij explicandi, Non. cogitare est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, *Briff.* *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, *orum*, *mafc.* *συνσχεῖς,* quasi ex vno nati, quod nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi conati, i. simul nati. *Κίνησες* by blood or birth.

Cognatio, *onis*, *fæm.* *συνσχεῖς,* *Cogna-*

Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditum quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personis, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likeness, agreement, acquitance.*

Cognatus, a, um, ex con & nascor, tanquam a cognator, i. vna natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi vna communiterve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, *συγγενής*, cognati etiam per feminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kin, allyed, of the same blood, agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature, nigh allying.*

Cognatus, ti, m. g. *A Kinsman.* Cognitio, onis, f. verbal. *γνωσις.* Knowledge, judgement, examination, asbhearing.

Cognationales amici, fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

Cognitionaliter, adverb. hoc est adhibita causæ cognitione vtraque parte presente, & audita, *ex διαγνωσις*, *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitor, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Car. *Exceeding wel knowne.*

Cognitor, oris, m. verb. *γνωσκων.* Cognitor est qui licet alterius suscipit coram eo cui datus est. procurator autem absentis nomine autor est. Cognitor olim erat qui presentis alterius causam tuebatur vt suam *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth ones cause.*

Cognitus, a, um, particip. *γνωστος.* *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitura, æ, pro cognitoris questu. *The office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobilis, le, adject. qui cognoscitur, *γνωστός*, *known, comp. Gel. 2. 41.* itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, ex Cat.

Cognitivæ, potestates animæ, mens, cognitio, discursus, seu opinio, *Cel. 16. 13.*

Cognomen, inis, neut. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod possitetur cognomen, quod ad vltimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, a quod eventu accessit, *ὑποκρίματα, ὑποκρίματα, ὀνόματα*, a con & nomen, Isidor. quia nomini conjungitur vt Scipio, Non. cognomen eiusdem nominis, al. cognomen

men, cognomentum quod ex corporis virtute, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A syr-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, neut. gen. idem.

Cognōmīnis, is, com. gen. qui eiusdem nominis est, *ἱσαυνομίας.* *That hath one and the same name or surname.*

Cognominatus, a, um, *ἱσαυνομίας.* *Synnamed.*

Cognōmīno, as, ex con & nomeno, cognomen impono, *Plin. ὀνομάζω.* *To give a surname.*

Cognoscito, as, frequent. *To know.*

Cognosco, is, ex con & nosco, *γινώσκω.* Cognoscere est noscere eos qui prius ignoti erant: agnoscere de olim notis, Cognoscere simpliciter dicitur iudex qui de causa querit, & disceptat, litigatoresque audit, idque pro tribunali, disceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to hear a matter debated as a Judge: to learn, to peruse, to acknowledge, to have company with in carnal copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ère, ex con & ago, *συνάγω*, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, *ἀναγκάζω, καταβύω*, quandoque mulgere *ἐσθλάω*, quandoque coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, *πύρω*, quandoque imprimere, seu antepondere *καταβύω*, quandoque in ordinem ponere *διατάττω*. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id est, coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro scribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id est, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere. *But.* coguntur ad fiscum bona quæ fisco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to set in order, to make a Beast.*

Cohærans, rij, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adiunctus est. Cohærans, is, accipiendus est qui quasi vicarius magistratui adheret, quique fiduciarium habet operam, quasi adiunctus, seu legatus consuli adharere. *A ioynt-tenant, a ioynt-heire, a ioynt-afficer.*

Cohærens, tis, *συνωκτός.* *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ, *συνωκτική, συστασις.* *A ioyning together.*

Cohærentius, adv. *Gel. More agreeably, fitly, or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ère, a con & hæreo, *συνωκνέω*. Cohæret

personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies. *To stick or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to lue each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio *συνωκνέσθαι.* *A ioynt-heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is, Vide Cohæreo.

Cohæredito, as, cohæreo, as, *συνωκνέσθαι.* *To inherit together.*

Cohæsa, a Cohæreo, *Gell. 15. cap. 16.*

Cohauro, is, *To draw together.*

Cohibentia, as, f. a keeping under. *V. Calv. Lex.*

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, itum, ère, ex con & habeo, quasi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, *ἰσχύω, κατέχω, καταστέλλω.* *To keepe or hold in, to refraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to trusse or tie up.*

Cohibilis, Gloss. *Easie to be restrained.* Cohibiles, Gloss. *Isidor. conjuncti & concordēs nuncupantur.*

Cohibitèr, adverbium. *Briefely. Ap.*

Cohibitèr, adv. comp.

Cohibitio, onis, f. verb. *κατάσχεσις, ἀπαγορεύσις.* *A letting or forbidding eo do.*

Cohibitus, a, Gel. *συνωκταλμύς.* *Moderate, forbearing.*

Cohinnio, is, iui. *To neigh together.*

Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. *T. ex Apul. sed non est inventum.* hircina lascivia.

Cohivus, vi, m. a rose bud not fully blowne. *T. ex Iun.*

Cohonesto, as, ex con & honesto, *ἐνδοξασμα, τιμω.* *To honour or commend, to amplify, to make honourable.*

Cohonestor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohonreo, es, ui, ère, *φρίσσει.* *To be in great horror or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ère, *Suetonius, idem.*

Cohors, cors, & choirs, tis, f. g. *ἐκκλησία, πύλη*, (a cohortando quod Tribunus, cam vt sequatur hortari solet; vel quod ipsa se mutuo vel frequenter ad pugnam horretur, Isidor. dict. vel quod coartat omnia quæ sunt interius, id est, concludat, vel quod coarceat objectu suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. *Et.*



Est autem propriè cohors peditum sicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod vt in villa ex pluribus rebus coniungitur, ac quiddam sit vnum, sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine dicta circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipsi. lib. 2. de Milit. Rom. cap. 4. dict. de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcica est, & ὁρτοῖς illis ἀντιστοιχίαις ἢ ἀντιθέταις (sive vt Hesych. πρὸς τοὺς ὁρτοῖς, vno verbo quod clausum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa ὁρτοῖς illi dixerunt. Latini cohortem vel cohortem, Avenex v. Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput, à millenario numero dict. quod pedes haberet mille centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Consuli semper ad latus erat præstita, dum in provincia versaretur, Fung. sciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus constituisse. Cohors pro congregatione quocunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & satellitio magistratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium septo. Cohors etiam est locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸ ὁρτοῖς, à fœno, quod iacerent sæpius in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) a band of soldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a train or company of servants, a guard or garrison, a place wherein poultry is kept.

Cohortalinus, a, um. Digell. Vide Calv. Lex Iur. Pertaining to Cohors.

Cohortales, v. inf. a.

Cohortalis, le, adjectiv. Cal. vt aves cohortales, id est, chore nutritæ, cortalis. Fed or nourished in a pen.

Cohortandus, da, dum, particip. To be exhorted or comforted.

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραψιστος, παραψιστος. n. exhortation or encouraging.

Cohortatiuncula, æ. A little exhortation.

Cohortulæ, arum. Small bands of men.

Cohorto, pro Cohortor, antiqu.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, aris, παραψιστος, παραψιστος. To exhort, to encourage, to persuade.

Cohum, hi, n. Iorum quo temo buris cum iugo colligatur, à cohendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cælum poetæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cælum esse forma-

tum. v. cohuv. A thing wherewith the Oxen bow or yoke is tied together: also heaven.

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum provinciarum, quibus mansioem eorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intelligi, omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripi, Cohorti obnoxij, Briss.

Coibilis, le. Which hangeth together. Gel. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibilius, adverb. id est, aptiori coheretia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, p. à coco, Taming or coming together: vt trix vadi coeunte, id est, vadium angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit.

Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæ quæ indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coincidentia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cuiusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, vt ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio, Cal.

Coinquio, vel coinquæ apud Fest. coinqu vt deputare, vbi Scalsus suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquisco.

Coinquino, a, συμμολύνω, συμμολύνω. To soyle or staine: to defile: to defame.

Coitio, onis f. v. à coco, συνουσία, συνουσία. Assembling, confederacie, a commotion, also carnal copulation: a consuetudine.

Coitus, a, um, particip. Ovid. About to, &c. Vide in Coeo.

Coitus, us, masc. verbal ὄρεσις. Coitus id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. Carnal copulation: a lying together.

Coitus, ta, tum, particip. Digell. Assembled or come together.

Cola, æ, f. ἰδμὸς. V. Colo, as. A strainer.

Cola, fœm. dic. in homine longiora & maiora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependantia, vt brachia & manus, Latine dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, v. Ichmoides.

Coix, icis, f. κοῖξ, genus stirpis, item vas farinarium. v. Cal. a bucket: a kind of officers, also a kind of vessel.

Colaphizo, as, καταφρίζω. To buffet.

Colaphus, phi, m. πλαυ. κάλαφος, à καλῶν τundo. A blow given with the fist.

Colina, æ, f. Gr. Flattery, satire (speech).

Colaris, is, κόλαρος, Avis quam rapit ὁρτοῖς, id est, vlula, & alie aves, vncis vnguibus, Arist. A certain bird.

Colasus, κάλασις punitio, A kind of correction or punishment. Cooperus.

Colaticus, a, um, ex colo as, vnde colaticus lapis. Isid. orig. 16. 4. A certain stone.

Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine ichmoides dicuntur, quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ij, n. A vessel full of little holes in the bottom to straine a thing through, a strainer, Ac.

Colatum, e, n. A Wine-Vessel.

Colatus, a, um, part. à colo, Pl. Strained.

Colax, acis, Gr. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κολῶν cibis, A flatterer.

Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Chalcide vbi nascitur.

Coleata culpis apud Non-à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ viri est, nec honestè potest nominari. conspicio inquit coleatam cupidem, ex Cal.

Colema, n. Gloss. An Ointment wherewith wrestlers do anoint themselves.

Colena, f. Gl. An herbe like Origenum, D.

Colens, n. is, particip. à colo, λατρεύω. Religious, devout, worshipping, tilling.

Colēs, is, Cels. à κεῶλος scapularis, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominibus pendendum, virga membri virilis vbi dependent coles, alij à κολῶς loco aticæ vbi Venus colebatur, alij à κολῶς v. coleus a manu yard.

Coleus, i, m. κοῖλος, Græcis est vagina, Larinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & coleus apud Mar. ὄρεσις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieris partem colant, A man or beasts flamer, the cod.

Colia, æ, f. Hef. κολία, instrumentum forficium, genus chore: ex a kind of dance.

Collicus morbus. The Collicke.

Coliandrum, id. quod Coriandrum.

Collas, *κόλας*, Plin. monedula piscis, Ach. *Bastard Tunny*, thought of same to be *Macrel*.

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores perfrictionesque suboriuntur. V. Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, *α*, fœm. gen. Scrib *κόλικα ποτα*. The *Colic*.

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. *κωλιν*. A little stalk or tender branch.

Colicus, a, um, Plin. vt Colicus dolor, *κόλικα πόδι*, in intestino colo, Pertaining to the Colic. vide cholicus, a um.

Colicophagi, vide colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

Colimbis, m. Gloss. A Conduis-pipe. T.

Colina, *κορινθίων*, antiq. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel culina quasi coquina dicta. quod ibi colebatur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo quod calor ibi sit. A Kitchen.

Coliphium, *κολίφιον*, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod *κόλα*, id est membrum, *ίφιον*, id est valida vel robusta redderet, vel *κόλον* *κόλιν*, Coliphium, *κόλον* *κόλιν* *κόλιν*, à robore membrorum, A kind of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used to eat.

Colira, f. Gl. A swelling or ker-nel in the thigh. T.

Colirida, f. m. gen. Gl. Bread made in form of a triangle. Vide collyrida.

Colis, is, m. Var. pro caulis *κόλον*, *κόλιν*. A tender stalk or branch in Vines or herbs.

Colitor, dominus fundi. Acer. ex Isid.

Colla, *α*, fœm. *κόλλα*, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. A kind of glue or solder, also a kind of sacrifice. Gl.

Collabasco, ex con & labasco, Plaut. *συλλαβιστός*. To be ready to fall, to stagger.

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes, & facio. To break, to destroy, to waste.

Collabefactio, onis, f. A decaying.

Collabefactio, as, Ovid. *λυμψία*. To corrupt, to destroy, to em-pire, to cast down, to fear from his purp.

Collabefro, is, Veri, Caesar. *κωλιν*. To be beaten down to the ground.

Collabellus, as, à con & labellum, La labella a iungo to kiss on the lips

Collabi, Cels. species placenta, *κόλλα*. The pines of a Lute or other like instrument. Vide Collabus.

Collabor, *έρις*, plus sum, bi, Plau. *συμμιττω*, *συμμιττω*. To slip, to stumble, to fall down.

Collabus, *κόλλαβος*, verticulus, seu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara quasi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à *κόλλα* glutino. The pines of an instrument as of a lute, &c.

Collicetro, as, are, Tac. To sear in pieces.

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. *κλάδιν*. A weeping or weeping with others.

Collachrymo, as, & collachrym-mor, aris, *κλάδιν*. To lament with others.

Collactanea, *α*, f. Dig. A foster sister.

Collactaneus, seu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, *κλάδιν*. A nursing mother, qui eiusdem mam-mæ est nutritus. One nursed with the same milk.

Collactio, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. To give suck.

Collator, aris. To rejoin together.

Collambo, bis. To lick together.

Collapsus, a, um, p. à Collabor, *συμμιττω*, *συμμιττω*, collapsus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. Slid, fallen down, discou-raged, faint.

Collaqueo, as. To entangle toge-ther.

Collare, is, n. Var. à collum, vin-culi genus quo canum colla altrin-guntur, quod mellum vocavit anti-quitas. Non, vinculi genus quo col-lum altringitur. *κωλιν*, *κωλιν*, *κωλιν*. A collar for hounds or other beast, a band.

Collaria, *α*, fœm. gen. Plaut. fer-rum raurundum quo constringun-tur colla maleficorum, *κωλιν*. A collar of iron that men are bound with.

Collaris, re, ad. Of or belonging to the neck.

Collarium. A cloth to wipe the eyes with.

Collatus, a, um. Enlarged, am-plified.

Collateralis, le, adj. collaterales sunt conjuncti à latere vel ex late-re veniente, C. ly. One the side or op-posite, collateral.

Collateralis, confida.

Collatenus, a. A companion, friend, or fellow.

Collaterales dicuntur, qui se ad-jungunt vel sibi autem transfer-

saliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascenden-tem vel descendentem vt consen-guinei, vel consimiles. Caius ex transverso five à latere vocat, dicitur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes equaliter, quasi lateribus confidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

Collateto, as. To join side by side.

Collatina porta Roma à Collatia oppido.

Collatio, onis, f. verb. à confere-ro, *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Collatio est bonorum inter fratres sororesque fida successiois causa contributio. Collatio bonorum est contributio certa partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ successiois ratio-nem. V. plura apud Calv. a ioyning or coping together, a task a comparin-g, a benevolence.

Collatitius, a, um, Sen. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Done by conse-nse & contribution of many.

Collativum, vi, n. Fest. sacrifici-um qd ex collatione fitur, Fest. collativum ventrem, magnum, tur-gidum dixit Plautus, quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. A Sa-crifice made of many man's offerings together, also a Benevolence of the People to the King: also a swelling in the belly.

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. collativus, quod à pluribus collatum est. Heaped, made large, mu-tual.

Collato, as, i. amplio, unde colla-ta & diffusa oratio, *έκρινε*. To make large or wide.

Collator, oris, m. verb. Plautus. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. He that lyeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part that payeth tribute.

Collatro, s. e. con & latro, leg. & delicto relatio, sublatro. To bark together.

Collarus, us, masc. Hirt. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Large, a comparing.

Collumidem.

Collatus, a, um, p. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Assembled, given, employed, compared, brought, sent, pitched one over against another.

Collaudabilis, le. Vide laudabi-lis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Praise or commendation.

Collaudatus, a, um, part. cip. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. Praised or commended.

Collaudo, *α*, *έκρινε* to praise with others, to speak well of.

Collata, *α*, f. *έκρινε*, *έκρινε*. A gathering, a fleet or reckoning, a tax.

Colle-

Collecta, æ, collectæ dicuntur quia necessaria orationum petitione compendiosa brevitate colligimus sue concludimus. *A Collect, a short Prayer: Also the same that Collectio: Also a Taxation, A-cerd.*

Collectaculum, n. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc est scripta, quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt, *ὑπομνήματα, ἀνακτά, Gel. Things written, or gathered together out of many Works; Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. *συλλογισμῶν, Gathered and mingled of many things. Quint. That gathereth or noteh out of diverse Works, quod colligit.*

Collectarius, ij, m. Acron quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentarioum, Hortorum. *ἀργυρομαχῶν, ἀλμασ ἀπὸ ἀργύρου ἀνακαταρτῶν. An Usurer or Collector, a Barker. V. Argentarius.*

Collectæ, & Collectum pro succinâ, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Collectio, ðnis, fœm. *συννομή, συγκατάθεσις. A gathering together, an imposture, Plin. A conclusion or reason, Sen.*

Collectivus, a, um, *συναντικῶς. Gathered of all or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, *συναντικῶς. Collectivus, that is gathered together into one. Collectiva medicamentis facultas est quæ vlcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsum quæ ex inæqualitate pulsum est conficit.*

Collectio, as, fœq. a colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acer, ex Tertull. 1. Cor. 7. tempus breve est. Tertull. tempus in collectio est.

Collectus, a, um, part. a colligo, *συννοηθῆς. Gathered together, recovered, increased.*

Collector, comp. *More knis.*

Collecta, æ, m. collectæ *συνῶμα* dicitur quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. a colligatione societatis, alij quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socij. al. a con & lex quod ipsi legibus aliquid agant. Collectæ prædium, sed & contortores concutientes collectæ appellantur, item & coheredes collectæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in office.*

Collectarius, Digest. Collegatarij sunt quibus conjunctum lega-

tum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacie with another.*

Collegarius. Vide Collega.

Collegatus, a, um, *Sent with others.*

Collegialis, le, *Belonging to a College or Societie.*

Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dicitur quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same companie of offenders, Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatibus Collegijs ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.*

Collegium, ij, neut. gen. *συνδελος, σύννομος, ἱππὶς cahal, a college* quod significat societatem collegiarum, vel a colligendo quia multi sunt collecti. *A companie of them that have equal authoritie, a companie of one Myserie or Craft, fellowship in Office, an assembly, an assembly of Collegiis, a College.* Item collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, Corpus, Vniuersitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, vsuare, in Collegio recipi, a Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia iuriconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeere and time of such a Societie.*

Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To read together, to gather with others.*

Collego, as. *To send together.*

Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collêvo, as, Plin. *συνιμικρῶζω. To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

Collaurina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Peete of Oranæe called a Culturing.*

Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum, v. Isid. V. Ancolymbiorum. Ac.

Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingness.* Car.

Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti, masc. gen. Plaur. (colliberti, *συνελευθεροί*, dicitur qui ab eodem Domino cujus serui fuerunt libertate donati sunt.) *Hec ita est made free by the same Master.*

Collibescencia. V. Collibentia. Car.

Collibet, vel Collubet, Plaur. *συνδουλοι. It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *Thas selleth or prouideth Collibia.* Car.

Collibium, bij. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts, idem dicitur belarium. Also a kinde of Money, vel*

tota pecunia simul collibrata.

Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

Collibrium, bri, n. g. est genus pecunie, vel tota pecunia collibrata. Stat. Car.

Collicia, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegule per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus collicia constitui, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Col. collicias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. *ὑδατοὶ, ὑδατοῖ, Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughs, to convey water.*

Collitinus, ni, masc. *A Dogger Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fistulam colli matricis exorta. V. Stup.

Collitulus, li, m. Apul. *λίσιον, γαλακτόν. A little Hilt.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ère, ex con & lido, *συνεκλῶ, συνκλῶν, συγκλῶν. To knocke or bruis together.*

Collifana, plur. *συνκλῶν ἵμα, Collifani, masc. vide Holocaustum. Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis, f. verb. a colligo, *συνδένωσις. A ioyning together, a Knot or Band.*

Colligatum, ti, n. g. *to dēdi. A thing that is bound together.*

Colligatus, a, um, part. *συνδεδῆς. Bound together, fastened.*

Colligo, as, ex con & ligo, *συνδῖναι. To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to repress, to take away.*

Colligo, is, ègi, èctum, ère, ex con & lego, *συνάγω, συναγωγή. To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count or recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heare, to receive, to trusse up, to fere-cast, to understand, to take up.*

Collimatio, onis, fœm. *Aime or launch.*

Collimbris, fœm. *A Douker, or Didapper, Cooper. Vide Colymbis.*

Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collimycatus, a, um, adj. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Colliminium, ij, n. *συνεσπῶν, coitio liminum, Solin. The meeting of Bounds.*

Collimitor, aris, ex con & limitator, *ὑποπῶν. To bound or border upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limis, *συνελάμα, συνελάμα, oblique & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum*

oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum decorque, oblique aliquid aspiciunt, penitusque in sem aliquam defigunt, quemadmodum sagittarij solent, cum aliquid subit ad ictum defigunt. *To wink with the one eye and look straight on the mark with the other, to hit or level at the mark.*

Collimium, ij, à limite, limitum coitio, v. collimatum.

Collineo, as, yz, xz, yz, xz, yz, xz, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To level at, or hit the mark.*

Collino, is, iui, & collino, is, ini, iui, & cui, itum, inere, ex obn & lino, vel lino, Col. *καταλινω, συναλινω. To rubbe, or fret together as in anointing, to dandrour, to desfil.*

Collinus, a, um. Col. *δὲ ἐν τῷ βουρῷ. Belonging to a hill.*

Collipha, panes cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Golphtum.

Colliguans, V. colliguo.

Colligatio, ònis, f. g. Et. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous suave, aserving V. Anastachiosis.*

Colliguo, es Vlp. *To melt, Varro.*

Colligativus, idem quod colliguanus, Gor.

Colligefacio, is, eci, sum, *to melt, to dissolve.*

Colligefco, is, ère, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

Colligiz, V. colliz.

Colliguo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ij, n. *A medicine that is mixed in a liquid forme to heal the eye, V. Collyrium.*

Collis, is, minor mons, à *καλως & καλῶς, à colendo* dict. posteaquam superiora loca colere ceperunt à colendo colles appellati. Var. alij à collo quod colles sint tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, M. *ὄρεος, ὄρεος, colles καλῶς, A little hill, a billocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the back on each side, also the back bone.*

Colliso, ònis, f. Verb. à collido, *συντρίβω, σὺν τριβῶ, σὺν τριβῶ. A breaking, breaking, knocking, or dashing together.*

Collistrigium, ij, n. *A pillory, à stringendo collum.*

Collitru, a, um, p. Hor. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collitus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing, or beating together.*

Collitiz, mendozè, pro Collitiz.

Collito, Gloss. *To place on a Hill, item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.*

Colluere, & colluere, similiter luere.

Collux, καμῆ, species panis rotundi, subgenericius panis, item origanum.

Colluxo, as. *To boil or seeth together.*

Collobium, ij, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum, nam *καλοῦν* viciatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kind of coat.*

Collocasia, orum, Vide Colocasia.

Collocatio, ònis, f. gen. Verbal. *δόνος, τῶν ἐκ, σὺν δόνος. A placing, setting, or disposing of things, a bestowing.*

Collocatus, a, um, part. *Placed, or bestowed.*

Colloco, as, aui, ex con & loco, *τίθημι, καθίστημι. To place, to set, to put, to assigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collo cuplito, as, ex con & lo cuplito, Terent. *καταλίζω. To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, ònis, f. gen. Verbal. *συνμιμίω. A communication, conference, or talking together, scrib. & colloquutio.*

Collores, Gl. *Great spots, or vestiges of Colours.*

Collops, καλαψ, est corium durius in ceruicibus bouum, aut etiam ouium, quia est materia *καλας*, id est glutini, hinc etiam collopes *καλῶν* dicuntur exoleti pueri & leonones propter vultus truculentiam, vel morum peruersitatem. *Also pins of a Luteo harpe.*

Colloquium, ij, n. *καταλογία, συνμιμίω, διάλογος. Talk that men have together, a conference.*

Colloquor, èris, utus sum, qui, *συνμιμίω. To talk, to speak with, to confer.*

Collorico, as, simul loricare, leg. & clorico, dilorico, pralorico, illorico, relorico, comp. ex lorico.

Collostratus, collostrati, ex stratus & collum, Vide Colostratus. *Children sucking their first Milk of their Mother after they be borne.*

Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellarijs interpretentur, al. apud Plaut leg. coluthra, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Greci, Cal. 10. 18.

Colluceo, es, xi, ere, *καλῶ, παύω. To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.*

*To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & luos, ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylua coluceat, seu lucida sit, vel locum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. colucare dict. cum profanz sylue rami deciderent officientes luminis, profani, ait Scal. quia laici sacri erant incedui, *καλῶ, καλῶ, τοῖς. To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluatio, ònis, f. verbal. Col. *συνπλάκωσις. A wrestling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, àris, pass. *συνπλάττω. To wrestle, or struggle together.*

Colludio, ònis, f. gen. Gloss. & colludium, ij, n. g. Solin. *συνπλάττω. A playing together, collusion, deceit.*

Colludium, Isid. eludium, Tertul. ludium, Sidon. l. Ep. a sine colludio euadit.

Colludo, is, si, sum, ère, ex con & ludo *συνπλάττω. To play together, also to play by cum. to the intent to deceive to cheat.*

Collugeo, & collugefco, id est, simul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little neck.*

Collum, li, neut. gen. *καμῆ, ὄρεος (ex καλῶ καὶ ὄρεος), quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum & quasi capitis columna, al. à cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornatur, al. à colle quod asurgat ab humeris collis in morem. The neck. Collulum, dirimunt.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, aris, (columbar, si leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in columbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbarfortè à foraminibus in quibus nidificat Columba, *A Ptilonite.*

Columbia, orum, subst. & columbia, arum, idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, tium, m. à Checke teth.

Collumino, as, à con & lumino Apul. idem quod collustro, *καταλίζω.*

Colluminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ère, ex con & lauo, Plin. *πλύνω. To rinse, or wash.*

Collurio, ònis, f. gen. *καλῶ, καλῶ. The bird called a Faldisare.*

Collurcinatio, ònis, Ap. *γίμνωσις.*

Collus







zēdificia de culmo contegebat, id est, paleis ex messibus, columnis ēdificatis, καρυφῶν, γυῶν, columnina i-  
πὶ καρυφῶν, Mart. καλῶν & καλῶν locus editus, vertex, culmen  
ipsum, item membrum vitile, item  
parvæ insule, Perot. Culmus est  
frumenti calamus quod colatur,  
nam stipulæ folia significat proprie  
quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & cal-  
mus à veteribus dicebatur, & colu-  
men primo, postea culmen, Bec.  
columnæ & culmen sicut agricollis  
& culmus, vox à priscis agricolis  
qui superiores calicem aut domo-  
rum partes, culmis tegebant. v. Cel.  
A prop or top, the principall part or stay  
of an house, or other thing, the principall  
point of the head, the winde-beame of  
an house.

Columis, mē, Plaut. cōis, incol-  
umis, sanus, integer, Ifid. columis  
à columna vocatur, eod quod erectus  
& firmissimus sit, Mar. à culmus,  
id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer  
adhuc est, non fractus vel à cali-  
cam sanum esse. Whole, sound, safe,  
healthy.

Columis, atis, f. Safety, Sordid-  
ness, healthy.

Columna, æ, fœm. γυῶν, Mar.  
καλῶν, columna dicitur, quod cul-  
mina sustineat. A round Pillar or  
post.

Columnarium, ij, n. gen. Cæl.  
A tribute that was collected for every  
pillar that held up the house. V. Colo-  
narium.

Columnarij, orum, Cæsar. sunt  
homines vilissimi obzati, & de-  
coctores qui sæpe ad columnam  
Mænam in ius vocabantur, Cæl.  
ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. They  
which were appointed to receive that  
tribute.

Columnarius, a, um, having many  
pillars.

Columnatio, onis, f. gen. Apul.  
γυῶν, γυῶν, columnarum ex-  
tructio. A building or propping with  
pillars.

Columnatus, a, um, γυῶν, Var.  
That hath many pillars, under-  
propped.

Columnella, æ, f. Cæl. a little pil-  
lar. v. columnella.

Columnelli, orum, dentes ca-  
mini.

Columnifer. Having pillars.

Columnula, v. columnella. a little  
pillar, &c.

Columnus, antiq. pro culmus quod  
colatur, seu colendo producatur,  
frumenti calamus à radice ad spi-  
cam, Mar. The stem of corne from the  
root to the ear.

Colura, & coluria dicunt, quæ  
caudam non habent omnino, aut

mutatam, præcisamque, Cæl. 3.  
30. à καλῶν mulus & ἐξ cauda.  
Bests, which had no tale, or a maimed  
tale, and might not be offered in sacri-  
fice.

Coluri, orum, καλῶν, à καλῶν  
mancum & ἐξ cauda, vel ob im-  
perfectam conversionem dict. παρὰ  
τὸ καλῶν, id est, à mutilo & ἐξ  
cauda, quod 24 horarum spacio si-  
cut reliqui nunquam integri, sed  
quasi cauda detruncati, mutilatique  
construuntur. coluri duo sunt cir-  
culi in sphaera sese mutuo ad angu-  
los rectos, sphaerales secantes ad po-  
los mundi, & Zodiacum ita transe-  
untes, ut alter per principia Aric-  
tis & Libræ feratur, alter per  
principia Libræ & Capricorni.  
Great Circles imagined to be in hea-  
ven, meeting in the Poles of the  
world.

Colurnum, Gloss. The tree Cor-  
nur.

Colurnus, a, um, Virgil. καρυ-  
φῶν, dict. quod est ex materia corylli  
vel coryli, Fest. Colurna hastilia,  
ex arbore corno facta. Made of  
the tree Cornus, or of Cornus  
tree.

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger  
legit culleus. A kind of torture made  
of leather. Dict. quod sit ex corio,  
Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, à καλῶν  
lignum, M. δλακῶν, ἀγροῦ, nalis,  
à colendo, quoniam ad semineum  
cukum pertinet. A Distaff,  
Rock, a Whorle. colus rustica xai-  
xos ἀγῶν, Dodon. Wilde Bastard  
Distaff.

Colustra & colustrum, πυρῶν,  
πύς, πυρῶν, πυρῶν, πυρῶν  
γῶν, πυρῶν, à colore, vel à  
γῶν, aut à colando, Mar. al. à  
coagulo. The first milke. Vid. colo-  
stra. V. M.

Colutca, æ, fœm. g. & coluteum,  
ei, n. καλῶν, arbor cujus fructus  
ovæ admodum pinguescunt. Vide  
Har.

Colouthæa tragemata bellaria,  
Plaut. Turn. leg. struthæa, coluthæ-  
aque appara, ut γυῶν, ἀνάλυτον  
vocat pedisequum salacem à pas-  
seris libidinosa natura, alij le-  
gant struthæa coluthæaque ap-  
para.

Coluteum. a kind of great Quince  
pear.

Coluthron, neut. gen. καλῶν.  
Spon. A kind of plant. V. καλῶν.  
Suid.

Colybdæna. A kind of fish.  
Gefin.

Colvbum, neut. gen. Gloss.  
A kind of Painting. Vide Colly-  
bus.

Colyce, arum, Plin. Lib. 31.  
cap. 10. Caver wherein Sale-peter is  
found.

Colycea. A kind of shell-fish, al.  
serib. corvitha, Gefin.

Colymbades, dum, f. Plin. καλῶν-  
βῶν, vocabantur olivæ quædam  
conditiæ, καλῶν καλῶν, quod  
innare est, propterea quod propter  
suam levitatem fallugini innat-  
abant. Olives condite in pickle or  
brine.

Colymbæna, A kind of Fish.  
Gefin.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, A-  
thæn. locos ubi mundantur vesti-  
menta, καλῶν natatio, etiam  
mergus avis. A certaine bird, also a  
pond.

Colyrides. Small loaves, manchetts.  
V. collyrides.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis, ex  
cum, V. con.

Coma, æ, fœm. gen. καμῶν, à  
καμῶν, vel καμῶν, ab ornando,  
Fest. Ifidor. comas Græci à fecan-  
do dic. vnde & καμῶν, tondere, &  
tum κατὰ καμῶν, Bec. ex Hebr.  
כָּמַח vel כָּמַח caman vel cacam,  
quam apte pite videat. The hair of  
the head, a bush of hair, also the boughs,  
branches, and leaves of trees or herbes,  
also flames like haire.

Coma, itis, n. Gal. καμῶν, sopor  
altus pro καμῶν somnus, veterini  
species, est etiam illecebra, Cusi.  
A Disease causing heavy and long  
sleep, when one in sickness cannot but  
sleep.

Comagen, Plin. 10. 23. ex Co-  
magenæ Syriæ regione. A kind of  
herbe. Inde comagenum medica-  
mentum. Plin. 10. 22. An ointment,  
a medicine. V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. καμῶν.  
Having long haire, or manes bai-  
rie, which hath long grasse, or is full of  
leaves.

Comarchus, καμῶν, vel καμῶν,  
vicorum præfectus, qui  
urbium imperio præest, ex καμῶν  
villa & ἀρχῶν vel ἀρχῶν princepi.  
An Earle, a governor of a Towne or  
City.

Comarium, n. Plin. A Wilding or  
Crab.

Comarus, ti, Gr. καμῶν, a wil-  
ding, a Crab-tree, also a Crab Pli. 15.  
24.

Comator, tis, m. A Finer or trim-  
mer.

Comatulus, li, diminutiv. à Co-  
matus, Hieron. Comatulos pueros  
dixit. That hath a little bush of  
haire.

Comatulus, a, um, that weareth haire  
somewhat long and finely trimmed.

Comatus, a, um, καμῶν. That  
hath

*hath a bush of bawie, that hath branches or leaues.*

**Combenones, Felt.** eadem benna sedentes, benna Gallia lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one wagon.*

**Combybo, is, bibi, Ytum, ère, συμμινα.** *To drinke together, to sucke or drinke up, also to learne.*

**Comibor, Or.**

**Comibono, onis, m. συμμινοτης.** *A pot companion.*

**Combina, Suid.** καμίνε, mandata nomine animalium publico cur sui destinatorum συμμινα, cum bina iumenta junguntur, M. combine dicuntur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico ventibus.

**Combinatio, onis, f.** quam Gr. συμμινα vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, vt meme adsum, &c. confusio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

**Combinatus, a, um.** Diom. *Coupled together, conjoined, compounded, combined.*

**Combino, as, Sip.** συμμινα. *To see in couples together, to soldier, to glue together, to combine.*

**Combreutum, ti, n. Plin.** 21. 6. *an herbe.*

**Comburo, is, ssi, flum, ère, ex com & vro, καταβρω, καταβρω. To burne or consume with fire.**

**Combustibilia, Things that may be burned.**

**Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj.** *That may be burned.*

**Combustio, onis, f.** *form. A burning.*

**Combustus, a, um.** *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

**Comē, es, f. Plin.** καμίνε, dicitur à comæ similitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. li. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An herbe called a goats beard.*

**Comedim pro comedam, Plautus.**

**Comedendus, a, um, particip.**

**Hor.**

**Comēdo, is, edit (vel comes comest) edi, esum, vel esum, edere, vel esse, εσθίω, εσθία.** comedere beneficia per translat. est beneficii obliuisci. *To eat, to consume, to waste, to forget, to deuoure.*

**Cūmēdo, vel comedio, on's, masc. gen. comedo, vel comedus, di, Felt.** comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit. Var. καμίνε. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance, a wastefull glutton, a riotous person.*

**Comedus, di, m. g. Felt.** Come-

dum bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, v. comedo, onis.

**Comes, itis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo proprie est qui vnâ ite, socius itineris, συμμινοτης, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quod ipse regem comitetur, vel quod cum multi comitentur, Helyc. καμίνε αἰχρον, ἡγεμίων, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis, An. castr. ἀκαλοδης, συμμινοτης, συμμινοδης, δημοσφρυγος. Comitres apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperij pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Vlp. ita definitur eum, qui frequentandi cuiusque causa vt sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatoque abduci fuerit, item Comites vocab. pedagogos, item Comites cepti sunt appellari, qui proconsules, praefides, procuratores, Caesaris, in provinciis euntes comitabantur, ijdem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adiuuatores atque administratores quales erant quaestores, legati, scribae, accessi, Comites etiam erant adulescentes, Comes rerum priuatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonij, sacri consistorij, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonij Italicae. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, si liquidationum, sacra vestis, sacri stabuli, federatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri, formarum, riparum, matronarum, item dicebantur comites iudices ordinarij, praefecti verbum, Comites morum, horreorum.**

Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat praecipuam vt remisforum notariorum & iudicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta depoliceret, V. Calv. *An assistant to a Judge. V. Lex Iur. A companion, an Eule, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a partaker.* Iudicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen gouernors of praetor.*

**Comissor, al. ser, comissor, al. comissor, alij comassor, al. comissor, (sed male comissor, comissor, à comedo deduc. qui comassor, à καμίνε, hinc commissatio, vel commissatio, ex καμίνε iuxta quoddam, παρὰ τὸ καμίνε, i. alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali καμίνε, i. symposio interfuerunt, καμίνος comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.**

**Comessabundus, a, um, Liv.** 37. καμίνος. *That iseth toge a reuelling.*

**Comessans, ntis, part. καμίνων.** *He that leadeth a dissolute life in rioting.*

**Comissatio, onis, f. g. verbal. col. mess.** juxta Felt. obinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci καμίνε dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderetur, quibus in locis alij alios conuictus causa invitabant V. comessatio.

**Comessatio, onis, f. verb. juxta Felt.** obinet nomen à vicis qui Græci sunt καμίνε, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex καμίνε, i. lasciuia tripudiare, Fung. εσθίοντες, καμίνος. *A vere supper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

**Comessator, oris, m. verb. A reueller.**

**Comessor, aris, à comedo, comessari est à καμίνε, καμίνε, to banquet after supper, or at unreasonable time, to eat riotously.**

**Comest, pro comedit, Non.**

**Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. An eating.**

**Comestor, oris, m. g. Gloss. An eater.**

**Comestura, æ, f. Cat. εσθία.** *An eating or feeding.*

**Comestus & comestus, a, um, adject. à comedor. Eaten up, wasted riotously.**

**Comestus, & comestus, idem quod comestus.**

**Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. καμίνος.** crinita, & quasi comata stella, à καμίνε comatus sum, quod comas luminis fundit ex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

**Comice, adv. καμίνε.** *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

**Comicus, ij, m. g. That hath the falling sickness. V. comitialis morbus.**

**Comiculus & comicellus, dim. à comes. A little Comes.**

**Comicus, ci, masc. gen Plin.** à comedia, καμίνος, καμινωδης. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

**Comicus, a, um, καμίνος, ad comœdiam pertinet, à καμίνε pagus, V. comedus. Pertaining to or handled in comedies, comicall.**

**Comidris, The same, that psillium. V. comydris, Coop.**

**Cominia, genus Oliva, Plin.** li. 5. cap. 3.

**Cominus, adv. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, i. à propinquiori loco Perot. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente. εσθίοντες, εσθίοντες. Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.**

**Comis, me, comior, compar. à Como,**







Commisus, is, ui, ere, *συμμιεσθαι*. To break in pieces, to bruise, to lessen, to neglect.

Commisus, ex, ui, sum, ere, *συμμιεσθαι*. To mix or mingle together, to impart.

Commisus, pass. To be, &c.

Commisus, a, um, Gl. *Μειν*.

Commisus, onis, fœm. gen. verb. à commissor, *δαίμων*, *κατακλίστος*. Compassion, mourning of pity.

Commisus, is, ere, Terent. *δαίμων*, *κατακλίστος*. To have compassion of.

Commissor, aris, atus sum, ari. To have pity on.

Commissor, Gl. *A brawler*.

Commisus, onis, fœm. gen. *συμμιεσθαι*, *συμμιεσθαι*, (verb. à committo, quo propriè significatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel musicorum, vel poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A setting together of two for trial of mysteries in any Feast : a committing to Ward : also the beginning.* Ph. *Plays, things not well knit together.*

Commisus, onis, m. g. vt fidei commissus. *A steward of trust.*

Commisus, a, um, vt commissus, lex, Vlp. *An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargain is void, Calp.*

Commisus, si, neut. vestigal, *κατακλίστος*, committere aliquando male agere, commissum, delictum, peccatum, *αμαρτία*, commissum item pro confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vestigal non solum decem item commissum quod impropositum apud publicanos. Commissa dicuntur quæ contra testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multa aliqua pænaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Alcon. *A thing done, a trespass : also a confiscation, or seizing.*

Commisus vestigal, *κατακλίστος*, committere aliquando est male agere. To commit, to steal.

Commisura, æ, fœm. gen. verb. *ἀμετρος*, *ἰσομετρος*, *συμμετρος*, *δυναμειος*, *ἰσος*. *Commisura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joint of any thing, closed or opened, a conjunction or joining together, the joining together of bones.*

Commisus, a, um, part. à commissor, *συμμιεσθαι*, *συμμιεσθαι*. Committed to one charge, trespass, mingled, assembled, begun.

Commisus, a, um, Acerd. Vide Commisus.

Commisus, a, um, part. à commissor, *Lucr. συμμιεσθαι*. Mingled together.

Commisus, a, um, adject. *Cal. Chosen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.*

Commisus, as, Ter. *κατακλίστος*. To assuage.

Commisus, s. V. Commisus.

Commisus, is, si, sum, ere, ex con & mitto, (committere propriè est simul mittere, *συμμιεσθαι*, nunc eo vitmur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Fest. committo, alicujus fidei trado, *ἐπιτίθημι*, *μετιν*, quandoque est iungere aliquid faciendum & quasi commendare, *ἐπιτίθημι*, quandoque peccare, *παμμιεσθαι*, quandoque sociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, *ἐπιτίθημι*, quandoque, incipere, *ἰσομετρος*, *κατακλίστος*, quandoque idem quod permittere, vel occasionem præbere, *ἐπιτίθημι*, quandoque in contentione deducere, *συμμιεσθαι*, *συμμιεσθαι*, *συμμιεσθαι*, committere aliquos interic, id est reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id est, prælari, *μετιν*, committi quoque verbum fuis est, quum quid commissum, id est, factum est propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Fest. *To commit to one's hands or charge, to trespass, to do or begin, to give cause, to referre, to pro- uoke, to confiscate.*

Commisus, a, um, Cic. *Due to be committed or ascribed.*

Commisus, is, le, Gloss. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature : that is to be mixed.*

Commisus, onis, fœm. gen. Firm. *συμμιεσθαι*. *A mingling together.*

Commisus, a, um, *συμμιεσθαι*. Mingled.

Commisus, le, adject. *Itas may be lent.*

Commisus, onis, f. Apul. *ἰσομετρος*. *A lending.*

Commisus, onis, m. Vlp. *He that lendeth.*

Commisus, i, j, m. *He that taketh of Loans, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely, Cooper.*

Commisus, a, um. Freely lent.

Commisus, Commodus, adverb. *δυναμειος*, *κατακλίστος*, *ἐπιτίθημι*, *ἰσος*. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, safely, conveniently.*

Commisus, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commoditas, aris, f. g. *ἰσος*. *Profit, aptness, convenience, banifowenness.*

Commodito, as, freq. a commodo. To lend often.

Commodo, as, ex com et modus, commodare, Non. cum commodo dare, *συμμιεσθαι*. obsequer, commodati alicuius infervio, siue commodatorem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicuius rei vsum ad tempus concedere. To profit, or do good to, to benefit, *συμμιεσθαι* to pleasure, to fit, to lend.

Commodo, pro commode, So. sip.

Commodè, adve. diu. à commode. *Some what fitly, conveniently, Plaut.*

Commodum, di, n. gen. *ἰσος*, *ἰσομετρος*, *συμμιεσθαι*, *ἰσος*. *Commodum* id est quod nostri iuris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est. commodum temporis, quamdiam apud eum sit : vnde commodum dict. est. commodum, quasi cum modo, vbi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum vile, emolumentum, opportunitas ; commodum est quod plus habet vltus quam molestia. commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunitie, a Soldiershipend vbiote or entire.*

Commodum, adv. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, *κατακλίστος* in good time, leisure, and opportunitie, very well. commodum sequente quum signif. vix vel tantum, item pro opportune, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um. & commodior comp. vtilis, aptus, tempestivus, oportunus, *μετιν*, *ἰσος*, *ἰσομετρος*, *ἰσος*, *ἰσομετρος*, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt vtilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commodum, subsidium quo succurritur verbi causa terre motum passis comoda pro commoda barbaræ.

Acerd. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handy, tractable, liberal, gentle comely, a good honest man.*

Commodo, is, ui, ere, Plaut. *κατακλίστος* To be sad and sorry.

Commodum, is, g. Gl. *ἰσος*. *A striving or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a devise.*

Commodior, is, itus sum, iri, depon. *κατακλίστος*. To go about, works, devise, or practise.

Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

Commolio, is. To soften together.

Commotio, is, Col. συναλίσσω. *To grinde.*

Commotio, is, eci, actum, ēre, ἀναμνησκω. *To wake, to put in mind, to rehearse.*

Commotio, is, actus sum, ieti, ἐνταρμυζω. *To be warmed, or aduersed.*

Commotio, es, ui, itum, ēre, ἀναμνησκω, admonere, & constructur cum genitio, Grammaticos sui officij communemus, Ter. *To warm, to aduise, to put in mind of.*

Commotio, onis, f. g. Quint. ἀναμνησκω. *An admonishment, an aduersion.*

Commotio, as, freq. a Commotio.

Communitorium, ἀναμνησκω. *munis it. *to excite. An Epistle sent into the Provinces with commands, Letters mandatory, a prius conuention without writing of record, Iust.**

Communitus, a, um, p. Liu. πεδαισθεῖς, πεδαιστωμένος. *Admonished, aduertised, warned.*

Communistratus, a, um, s. b. wed. Communistro, as, d. *Communistratus, to teach.*

Commotio, onis, fam. gen. Verbal. a commoror, κοιμωμαι. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place, lingering, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordio, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapothnesconter, Plaut. nomen fabulae. *Dying together.*

Commorior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori, συνεπιθυμω. *To die wish, to die together.*

Commoriturorum conuiuium, Cel. 27. 25.

Commoro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*

Commoror, aris, atus, ari, κοιμωμαι, συνεπιθυμω. *To abide with one, to tarry, to dwell in a place for a time, to make so tarry.*

Commorlus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortally, that must die.*

Commotus, κομωτός ornatus corporis superuacueus, & κομωτός ornatum superuacuum adhibeo, fuko, Vide comotus, Commotus, cruita est prima saporis amari.

Commotaculum, commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commutando turbam femouent, scal.

Commotio, onis, fam. gen. verbal. συμνησκω. *Trouble, disquieting.*

Commotium, ij, g. Polux. *A part of a Poetical digression.*

Commotia, *A maid that doth apparel and array her mistress, Cooper.*

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. κομωτινυμα, commotiuncula, *A little mouing, dim. ex commotio. A small motion.*

Commotus, a, um, p. & commotior, comp. συμνησκω, διακινω. *Mened, trouble, agitate, assuaged, shake, afraid.*

Commouento, pro conuocanto, Fest. al. commugento.

Commoueo, es, ui, orem, ēre, διακινω, συμνησκω, ἀναμνησκω, perturbo, moueo, afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro laedere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταλάω, καταλάω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*

Commulcimen, Gloss. συμνησκω. *An assuaging.*

Commulcium, *The wall of a ship.*

Commulco, as, Gloss. commulcare complodere, Iliid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, V. mulco, *To strike, or press together.*

Commune, i, n. g. pro Republico. κομω. *A commonwealth, city, vniversity, or college.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be communicated.*

Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.

Communicatio, onis, f. g. ματοζω. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, an imparting, a deliberation.*

Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

Communicatus, a, um, actiue. Making another partaker. *Made partaker.*

Communico, as. (a communis, sig. commune facere, conferre, impartiri, aut quam quod priuatum est sit vniuersum) κοιμωται, κοιμω. *To impart with another, to talk together, to mix with, also to desile.*

Communio, onis, f. g. κοιμωται, κοιμωται, κοιμωται. *Communio, mutual participation together.*

Communio, is, iui, tum, ēre, καταλάω, κοιμωται. *To fortify, to make strong on all parts.*

Communior, Apul. *More common.*

Communis, ne, κοινός, (quasi ipsi dem munij, siue muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probantur & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium auium opere, aut impensu, id

dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quisque in vnum conferunt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur interciij, κοιμωται, κοιμωται dict. quod djs hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medij inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat iudicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebat, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porceda fari licebat, rursus quam adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongs to one as well as to another, common, public, approved of all, communes dies interciij dicuntur Half-Holy-days.*

Communitas, a, is, fig. (communio, societas, κοιμωται, ponitur aliquando pro iustitia, vel iure. cōmunitates. *Common actions or principles. A participation, fellowship, society, also right or justice.*

Communitè, adu. *Communitè, strongly.*

Communitè, adu. *Communitè, strongly.*

Communitè, adu. *Communitè, strongly.*

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Communitè, adu. *Communitè, strongly.*

Communitè, adu. *Communitè, strongly.*



Comœdia, *π, g.* (καμωδία, à verbo καμωδίζω, quod est per vi-  
cos vagare. animi gratia agere las-  
ciare, &c. al. δὲ καμωδία id est comel-  
satione, al. δὲ καμωδία à vico, ὅ-  
τις ὁ καμωδία cantu, Fest. comœdia  
constat ex eo appellari, quod initio  
in vicis iuvenes cantare soliti  
essent convenientes, al. δὲ καμω-  
δία ὁ viculi, quod i humilium  
domorum septis concludatur, nō a  
publicarum aut regiarum, vt in  
tragœdia, al. δὲ καμωδία id est comel-  
satione, quod iuventus vacui tempo-  
ris otio atque licentia nodis abu-  
sa discurreret per pagos, & lasciu-  
iuret in vijs, securā imperiorum  
heri aut parentum, inde lulur,  
quos vicatim exercebant, παρὰ τὴν  
οἰκίαν ὁ καμωδία, à cantu & vicis apud  
comœdiam dixit, Vide Scal. li. r.  
Poet. al. δὲ καμωδία, al. à Como  
lasciuia Deo, καμωδία, al. est autem  
fabulæ genus cuius priuatæque  
vitæ imaginem velut in speculo re-  
præsentans, quemadmodum in tra-  
gœdia regum præcipue & aulico-  
rum mores depinguntur. A play an  
entlude.

Comœdiæ, adverb. καμω-  
δῶς, καμωδῶς. Playfully, merry-  
ly.

Comœdographus, Prob. A  
Comical Poet, a writer of Comœ-  
dies.

Comœdior, iris, To jest.  
Comœdius, di, m. καμωδῖος, ὁ καμω-  
δῶς ὁ καμωδῶς, qui per pagos cantat  
carmina iocosa. A player of comedies  
V. Comœdia.

Comœdicus, Pertaining to a Co-  
mœdia.

Comos, An beard, Dioc. coma,  
G. o. beard.

Comos laudatio, καμωδία, vnde  
encomium.

Comosandolos, Paul. floz, Cal.  
27. 36. A flower called Hyacin-  
thus.

Comosis, Plin. græc. primum  
fundamentum operis Apum, id est  
excrementum ceræ in alio,  
Plin. The dregges of waxe, or first  
foundation of the Bee making Ho-  
ney.

Comosus, a, um, adiect. &  
comosissimus, superl. αὐτοκαμωδῶς.  
Very hairy, also full of branches or leaues  
Plin.

Comotriæ, Fest. καμωτρίαι,  
à καμωδία, à καμωδία, id est  
in kermisg their haire, Chamber-  
maids.

Comotriou, καμωτρίου. An  
instrument to frise the haire white-  
all.

Compadicus, a, um, adiect.

παρὰ τὴν καμωδία, vt delicia com-  
pactæ, Ap. Vane glorious bea-  
stings.

Compacilis, le, Plin. συμ-  
πικτός. That is or may be set to-  
gether, short, round, made of diuers  
pieces.

Compadio, ðnis, fam. gene.  
Verbal. συμπαίζω, συμπαίζω, à  
compingo. A playing or setting to-  
gether.

Compadium, ti, neut. gen. ab  
antiquo verbo compaciscor, pro  
conuento, vel compromisso, ab in-  
usitat. compaciscor, vel compesci-  
cor, compadio, vel de compadio a-  
liquid agere, i. ex composito, καὶ  
συνδίκην, καὶ συνδίκην, καὶ  
συνδικαίον, Sic. An agreement, sym-  
pactum, confederacy.

Compactus, a, um, part. à com-  
pingo, συμπαίκτης. Well set, ioynd  
or crusi together.

Compages, is, compago, inis, f. g.  
ἀλλοτρία, ἀρμυ, συνάρετα, συνά-  
ρετα, ex con & pago, vnde pago,  
compago pro eis. Non pages ii.  
compactio, vnde compages & pro-  
pagare, i. genus iuge longè emitte-  
re, lisd. A clefci-ging or setting to-  
gether, a ioynt.

Compagia capita sunt ossium,  
dicta eo quod sibi compagia neruis  
velut glutino quodam adhaerant,  
lisd. The heads of the bones where they  
are ioynd together with sinew, Vide  
Compages.

Compaginatio, ðnis fam. gen.  
Gloss. A setting together by  
ioynts.

Compaginatus, a, um, Gloss. Set  
together.

Compagino, as, Ammian. lib. 16.  
συνάμεικτος. To couple, i. yne or knit  
together, to fr. me.

Compago, subst. Vide Compa-  
ges.

Compaaator & impanator neo-  
terici dicuntur, qui aiunt post  
consecrationem remanere pa-  
nem.

Compararis, ad. Liu. i. 10. 11. 12. 13.  
πείρασις. Equal, even, like. Inueni-  
tur & compar substantiue pro so-  
cio, pro coniuge, πείρασις, a compar  
a siliu, a quard, a facind. Compar  
item exornatio Rhetorica est, quā  
membra orationis constant ferè ex  
pari numero syllabarum, Autor. ad  
Herens.

Comparabilis, le. παραλλητός.  
That may be compared.

Comparandus, a, um, To be compa-  
red with.

Comparatè, adu. παραλλητῶς.  
In manner of comparison, respectiue-  
ly.

Comparatio, onis, fam. gen. πα-

ραλλήν apparatus, præparatio, po-  
nitur pro acquisitione, vt compa-  
ratio voluptatis, ponitur & pro col-  
latione, contentione, similitudi-  
ne, aliquando pro ἀνάλγη, item  
pro constitutione. P. o. u. s. f. n.  
preparation, getting, comparisou, pro-  
portion.

Comparā: i, um, V. Quint. The  
comparatus degree.

Comparatiuus, a, um, συμπαί-  
κτις, παραλλητός. Wherein a compa-  
rison, comparative.

Comparatus, a, um. παραλλητός.  
Ordained, appointed, second in use,  
provided.

Comparātor, ðris, m. A compa-  
rer, a gesser.

Compargo, is, silium, ere. quid-  
am, παρμύς, Tense forte.

Compāreo, es, ui, itum, ē, e, vnā  
pareo & simpliciter pareo, quāro-  
mque, item pro extare. To appear, to  
be seen.

Comparrilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel  
ex con & par, aliq. sign. comparati-  
onem facere, conferre, contendere,  
contentionem facere, συμπαίκα, item  
pro componere, aliq. pro  
confutuo, facio, ordino, παρασκευα-  
ζω, item praparo, paro, συνάμει-  
κτω, item compono, machinor συναμει-  
κλώ, item emere, πολεμεῖν, ἐν-  
τιμω, καλῶ, item habita  
ratione reum & hominum aliquid  
statuo, accipitur & pro querere  
sue acquirere, item assimulare,  
comparatum est ita, id est, consti-  
tutum, Ter. To prepare, to com-  
pare together, to make equal, to ap-  
point, to procure, purchase, or provide,  
to gather, to go about to do, to dispute,  
to agree upon.

Comparist, pro compescuit, Fest.  
ex Ter.

Compascos, is, ui, itum, ere, si-  
mul pascor, συνήμαμαι. To feed or  
keepe catell in pasture together, com-  
pascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um, σύννομος (vt  
ager compascuus qui relictus est  
ad pascendum communiter vicinis)  
Belonging to a pasture.

Compassio, ðnis, fæ. A suffering  
together.

Compassum, A compass, a Dial.  
Barb.

Compasus, a, um, p. Suffered to-  
gether.

Compater, ris, masc. A Godfa-  
ther.

Compator, eris. To suffer to-  
gether.

Compatriota. He that is of the same  
country.

Compatronus, ni. masc. gen.  
Vlpian.

Vlpian. *A Patron or companion.* Cal.  
Compavescio, is, συμπεσβω, Mac.  
To be afraid.

Compavitus, a, um. Trampled upon. Ap.

Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap.  
To beat.

Compecisco, & compeciscor, Plaut. v. compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligō, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compeditus ligatus.

Compedit, is. *Taken together.*

Compēdes, um, fœm. gen. plur. & sing. compes, Hor. & compeda, a, Var. (vinculigenus, quo captivorum pedes continguntur. Isid. compedes d. ēt. quia continent pedes. Non a compedes non a pedibus d. ēt. sed ab impedimento) *ῥαῖδαι, ἡδυσσας.* Fetter, Gyves, or shackle, also an ornament that women did wear.

Plin.

Compedo, dis, *To fast together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Var. *ἡμῶνδαι.* To shackle or fetter, to bind.

Compeditus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *ἡμῶνδαι.* Fettered, gyled, shackled.

Compellatio, onis, fœm. verbal. *ἁποκαλυσ, ἁρῆς.* accusation, crimination. *A blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, a, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* alloquor. *To speak to, to call, to accuse, to name with disgrace, to sue.*

Compello, is, uli, ullum, ēre. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* proprie sign. diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogito, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* compellere in lethargum, id est, causam esse lethargi, Celli. *To drive, to gather together, to urge, to force, to drive out, to compel.*

Compellucio, es, uxi, ēre, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *To shine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidos, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That shines through or bright.*

Compendiari, Tert. *To be abridged.*

Compendiario, adv. Sen. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *By a short way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens, brief, short, abridged.

Compendiatus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendiatio, is, eci, ēre, Plaut. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* orationis compendior. Dicitur & separatis vocabulis compendij facere, pro breviter dicere, vno verbo absolvere vel tacere. *To abridge or make short, to gain, to sue.*

Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

Compendiosè, adv. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *Compendiously.*

Compendiositas, atis, *Compendiositè.*

Compendiosus, a, um, Colum. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* valde vilis. *Very profitable, very short, brief, succinct.*

Compendium, ij, n. g. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* a con & pendo, quod ea quæ simul penduntur celerius expeditur, al. dict. quod pertineat ad pondus, hoc est, pecunias cortodendas quæ olim appendebantur: huius contr. d. spendium, Cal. Var. ad ære pendendo compendium inquit. quod cum compenditur vnâ sit. compendium generalitèr quemvis quælitum & lucrum signif. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur; item compendium quævis brevitatis dicitur in qua etiam utilitas est: quales sunt libri in quibus breviter summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or sparing, a gain by sparing, an abridgement.*

Compendo, simpliciter pendere.

Compensatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compensatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbi. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *A recompense, satisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compensativus, a, um, Fab. Vid. *Recompensing.* Cal.

Compensatus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compensio, as, frequent. a con & pendo, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *To make recompence, to reward, to equal, to shorten, to value or estimate.*

Compensus, a, um, *Recompenced.*

Comperce, pro Compefce.

Fest.

Comperendinatio onis, verbal. Plin. Iun. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* Est trium dierum dilatio, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* item comperendinatio ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendium diem, ne scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging.* Vide ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Prisoners set at liberty upon bail, or their own words, and confined.*

Comperendinator, oris, mascul. gen. Cal. comperendinatore, qui novam libinde causam committuntur, quo negotium profectant, Spieg.

Comperendinatus, us, mascul. id. quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendino, as, a con & perendino, dictum est comperendinare, quasi in diem perendinum differre, proprie dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* sig. de die in diem differo, amplius pronuncio, procraftino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to deferre from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a, um, M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in ius vocationi dicendoque vadimonio destinatus, Cal. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* dies comperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

Comperco, is, ij, Diomed.

*To die with another, or perish together.*

Comperio, is, ri, erum, ire, & comperior, vide perio, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* a con & pergo parco, vel rectius perio, item comperio est ab alio cognoscere, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* comperitum est mihi, hoc est, per investigationem cognovi. *By diligent search to try or find out, to know surely by proof.*

Comperior, dep. id. quod comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. qui pernis, id est, genibus, seu pedibus est plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* Gloss. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* vel *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* M. Fest. a con & perna, quod Hispanis significat pedem. *Hee that hath his knees too high together.*

Comperperius. Vide Cozter-nus.

Comperitius, adv. Gel *Very assuredly known, proved, &c.*

Competto, Tac. absolute. *When it is known and tried.*

Comperius, a, um, adjectiv. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *Known, taken, known assuredly, proved.*

Compes, v. compedes.

Compelatio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones self.*

T.

Compesco, is, ui, ere. quasi edem patuo contineo, Fest. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *Compescere lucum est lucum suis finibus continere. To repress, to stop, to quench, to assuage, to cease, to cut, to prune, also to feed or pasture together.*

Fest.

Compescitatio, orum, n. v. compitalia.

Compescens, tis, adject. Digest. *ἁρῆς, ἁρῆς.* *Competent, convenient, suffi-*

sufficienter competens iudex, cuius de ea re, vel iurisdicatio, vel iudicandi potestas est. Competentes, Pl. Jun. Sisters for one and the same thing.

Competenter, adv. id est, mediocriter. *μετρίως*, vt par est, *μετρίως*, item convenienter, sufficienter, sufficiently, indifferently, meanly, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.

Competentissimè, Ap. v. convenientissimè.

Competentia, æ, fœm. gen. id est, convenientia. Gell. *ἀναλογία*. Sufficiency, that which is sufficient.

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. *ἀντιπώσις*. A striving together, or sung for a thing.

Competitor, ôris, m. g. verbal. competitoris qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt. *συμμιτῶν, ἀντιπώσις*. He that sue for the same thing that another doth.

Competrix, icis, f. *παρ' ἑαυτῶν*. She that sue for the same thing that another doth.

Compêto, is, ivi, itum, ère, *συμμιτῶμαι*, aliq. signif. parem esse vel convenire. Non. *συμμιτῶμαι, συμμιτῶμαι*. item aliquando animi vel corporis parte aliqua comitem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Iuriscôn. peridoneum & aptum esse, item competere pro debeti, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliq. peto. To make or sue for the same thing another doth, to agree, to be meet or convenient, also to be in good health, to appear, to come to.

Compignaturo, similiter pignorare.

Compilatio, ônis, f. g. verb. *πυρρῶς*. Pillage, robbing, piloting, & compiling.

Compilator, ôris, m. compilatoris improbi spoliatores. An extortioner, or he that beareth up things. V. Calv. lex Iur.

Compilatus, a, um, Non. *ἀρπάζειν*. Robbed, pilled.

Compilatus, us, m. Non. id. quod compilatio.

Compilo, as, *συναρπάζωμαι, ἀρπάζωμαι*, ex con & pilo, signif. item furripio, quia quæ fures auferunt ea pressum colligunt quod est compilare. Alcon. compilat, pilos perverberit, sic fraudaverit furto vt ne pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur qd differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen diceb. pressum

ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, vndique furripio, d. i. vel à *πλοῦς* quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, i. *συμμιτῶμαι*, i. cogo, constipio, comprimo. To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to beate together, to clasp or heve.

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ère, ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjungo. *συμμιτῶμαι, συναρπάζω*. To compact or make fast together, to put together, to make as one maketh a ship or other such like thing.

Compita, orum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id est, adeuntur, per diversas vias vbi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, quæ competa.) *ἀντιπώσις*. Places where many ways doe meet, or where two streets doe crosse, crosse ways.

Compitalia, orum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. Festi solemnised in crosse wayes or streets, or the corners of streets.

Compitalis, le, Suet. Belonging to streets or places where many ways meet.

Compitalitia, orum, subst. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compitalitius, a, um, vt compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur; & Dens compitalitius, qui compitis & vijs præest. *ἀρχὴν*. Of or pertaining to the feasts of Compitalia.

Compio, & compitito, freq. (i.) compingo.

Compitum, & compitus, ti, Var. V. compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ère. Ter. *ἀπλοῦν*. To please or lile well.

Complaco, as, Cel. *ἡσυχάζωμαι, ἡσυχάζωμαι*. To please, to appease, to pacifie, to assuage.

Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *εὐαίσθητος*. To be made plaine.

Complanatio, ônis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *εὐαίσθητος*. A making plaine or mooste.

Complanator. He that maketh even.

Complanatus, a, um, Gl. Made even.

Complano, as, *εὐαίσθητος, ὁμαλύνω*. To make plaine or leuell, to polish, to finish, to cast to the ground.

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ère, *κροτάζω, κροτάζω*. For say to clap the hands.

Completite pro completimini, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, poss. Scæv.

Complector, eris, kus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, *ἀμύλλωμαι, ἀμύλλωμαι*. complector te amore, id est, amo te. completi ob-

sidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, com, lector animo, confidoro. complector etiam pulvis legitur. Scæv. To containe, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to loue well, to associate.

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex complo, ex con & plico, *πληθύνω*. A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.

Compleo, es, evi, etum, ère, *συναρπάζω, συμπληρῶ*, ad summum seu penitus implico, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per trans. pro finire, interdum pro supplere, perficere integrare. To finish, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.

Complectus, a, um, *πλήκω*, perfectus, absolutus. Fulfilled, complete, finished.

Complex, icis, Iisd *συνεπίπτε*, qui vno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. A partner or companion.

Complexio, ônis, f. verb. à complector, *συμπλοκή, συμπληρῶ*, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhesiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. *διάνημα*. A dilemma Lat. argumentum cornutum. A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence, also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.

Complexionalis, le, adject. & complexionalitas, & complexionaliter.

Complexivus, a, um, complexiva conjunctio. i. copulativ. Diom. a.

Complexus, a, um, *ἀμύλλω*, *ἐμπεριέχω*, & pass. *ἀμύλλωμαι*. That embraces or containeth, also embraced, contained.

Complexus, us, m. g. *συμπλοκή*. An embracing, a taking in the armes, also loue. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. also a fashione.

Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. Easily folded.

Complicatio. A folding together.

Perot.

Complicatus, a, um, Folded or wrapped together.

Complicitas, atis. A consenting in evil.

Complicitus, adv. Foldingly, bendingly.

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudio, sign. item contrahere. *συμπλοκή*. To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.

Complodo, is, sum, ere, Senec. *συναρπάζω*, à con & plaudo. To clap together.

Complōrācio, onis, f. Liv. ὁδ-  
ποιος, ὄρυγος. A lamentation, weep-  
ing, or wailing together.

Complōrātus, tus, masc. gen.  
idem.

Complōro, as, ὁδοποιῶμαι, κατα-  
καύω, ὄρυμαι. To bewail, to weep to-  
gether.

Complotus, a, um. Stricken or sha-  
ken together.

Compluo, is, ui, utum, ēre. to rain  
upon.

Complures, c. g. & complura, &  
compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non  
comp. est & complure, n. g. sing.  
antiq. simul plures, συμπληρεῖς. ma-  
ny together.

Compluriens, adv. Fest. Many or  
ofentimes.

Compluries, adv. Plaut. Many or  
ofentimes.

Complusculi, orum, dim. Many  
some together.

Complutus, a, um, Sol. Covered or  
wet with rain.

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad  
compluvij modum factus. Fashined  
like a gutter.

Compluvium, ij, n. Col. (à plu-  
via dicitur) locus in ædibus quod  
diversis rectis aqua pluvialis deflu-  
it, κατακλύσις. A penthouse or eues  
by which water slideth.

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὁρμη-  
δευτής. Whereinto rain water fal-  
leth.

Compondéro, as, Ap. συναμίζω.  
To weigh.

Componista, voc. barb. A musi-  
cian that setteth songs and lessons. vide  
Musurgus.

Componō, is, sui, itum, ēre, συμ-  
πονημι, συναμίζω, simul pono,  
conjungo, aliquando pro constitu-  
ere, συναπτεῖν, κατασκευάζειν. accipi-  
tur & pro ædificare, item pro com-  
parare, alig pro ornare, ἐνδυνάειν,  
alig. pro colligere, συλλογέειν. alig.  
pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. pro  
lenire, relaxare, quandoque pro fini-  
re, claudere. aliquando pro ad con-  
cordiam adducere, συναρμόζειν,  
καταρτίζειν. alig. pro fingere, simu-  
lare, πλάττειν. componere pietio  
pro redimere. alig. pro sepelire, item  
pro scribere. To put or ioyne together,  
to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer,  
to compare, to compare, to adorn, to  
gather, to create, to mix, to agree,  
to dissemble, to write, to bury, to as-  
semble or heape together, to build, to set  
himself to, to draw out, to devise, to ap-  
point, to fashion himself to, to couch or  
lay.

Comportionalis, le, Hyg. Which is  
in possession of duers men.

Comporto, as, συμπορεύομαι. to beare  
or carry together.

Compos, Uris, com. gen. ἰγ-  
καμία, ὄρνυσις, ὄμβρος. (qui a-  
licuius rei potus est, societatem po-  
teltatis significat, id est, particeps, ex  
com & pos, id est, potus.) cum ab-  
lative, ut animo compos, Sallust.  
That hath his desire or purpose, mightie,  
pursuant.

Compositē, alv. συναρτίζω. *Orderly, fishy, properly.*

Compositio, onis, fœm. gen.  
verbal. Liv. à compono; κατασκευ-  
σις, διάταξις, διακόσμησις. confec-  
tura, itruçtura, coagmentatio, in-  
terdum dispositio. A confectio, a  
mingling or ioyning together, a propor-  
tion, an agreement, composition, or com-  
pounding.

Compositiūs, adv. Tacit. More  
orderly.

Compositō, adv. ὅτι συνήχθη.  
Of purpose, for the nonce, of set pur-  
pose.

Compositōr, ōris, m. verb. συνα-  
τάξας, συνεθεύς. He that setteth,  
iyneth, or composeth things together, a  
maker, a compositor.

Compositura, vel compositura, æ,  
fœm. g. Caro. idem quod compositio.

Compositus, a, um, compositor,  
compositissimus, διαταγμένος, ἰρ-  
μοσμένος, συναμειψός. Set to-  
gether, set in array, appointed, made rea-  
dy, dispos'd, proper, meet, culme, mode-  
rate, devised, agreed.

Compositus morbus. A Disease  
in which other Diseases are met,  
especially diuers Feaver. Stupa-  
nus.

Composseſſor, ōris, m. Gl that pos-  
seſſeth together.

Compositus, a, um, pro Compo-  
situs, Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. verbal.  
συμπότης. A banquet or drinking to-  
gether.

Compotat'uncula. A small ban-  
quet.

Comporator, m. Firm. συμποτῆς.  
A cup companion.

Compotatrix, fœm. Vide Com-  
potrix.

Compotens, ad. He that hath his  
desire. Firm.

Compotio, tis. To garnish, to in-  
uest. Est etiam compotem facio, Pl.  
To ordaine.

Composita, æ, m. A cister of ac-  
counts.

Composito, as, συμποτίζω. To drink,  
to banquet together.

Compotor, ōris, m. g. συμποτῆς.  
One that drinketh with another, a pot  
companion.

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπο-  
τῆς. A drinking gossip.

Computus, aget. Aush. Lim. That

which hath the quantitie set downe in  
the land mark.

Compres, dis, m. Fest. ex com  
& præs. συμπύσσω. A pledge or sure-  
ty with others.

Comprando, es, Firm. To dine to-  
gether.

Comprantor, ōris, masc. verbal.  
συνεχάσθαι. He that smeth with a-  
nother.

Comprēcācio, onis, f. verb. Liv.  
δύω, παρακαλῶ. A praying, entreating,  
a supplication.

Comprēcōr, aris, διακω, to desire,  
to pray, to beseech.

Comprēhendo, dis, di, sum, ere,  
ἀρῶ, καταλαμβάνω. proprie est  
manu capio, per tranlat. pro per-  
cipere vel intelligere, κατανοεῖν. ali-  
quando pro perstringere, conclu-  
dere, vel complecti, aliquando pro  
prosequi. To take or lay hold of a  
thing, to containe, to percuere, to veter  
in word, to conclude, to prosecute, to  
take roor.

Comprēhensē, adv. ut comprē-  
hensē loqui, Cic. To speake briefly or  
in a few words. Coop.

Comprēhensibilis, le. That may be  
comprehended.

Comprēhensio, onis, fœm. gen.  
καταλῆψις. A taking or laying  
hands on a thing, containing, under-  
standing, a period or full sentence, a  
direction.

Comprēhensivus, a, um. That  
which layeth sure hold of.

Comprēhensum, si; neut. gen.  
καταληψίς. Sure knowledge of a  
thing.

Comprēhensū, a, um, συναμειψ-  
μός. Holden, contained, conceived,  
compassed, concluded.

Comprēsē, adv. συμποτίζω. brie-  
fly, or in few words.

Compressor, ōris, m. A deslow-  
ter.

Compressio, onis, fœm. g. verb.  
συνιμίσω. Compressio est laterum  
cujusque vasis adstrictio & angus-  
tatio per coalitum. A pressing or  
strutting together.

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin-  
iden.

Compressiūs, adverbium. More  
briefly.

Compressus, us, m. id. qd com-  
pressio. Also deslowing, raulshing,  
q. d. ege.

Compressus, a, um, par. συμμι-  
σθαι. Press cloſe, kept under, appea-  
red, repressed, raulshed, bidden, also de-  
slowred.

Compressor, comp.

Comprimō, is, si, sum, ēre, ex  
con & premo, συμπίπτω. pre-  
mo, ut uva comprimuntur quo  
vinum effluit, item Cohibeo.  
Cora-



compesco. comprimere al. um, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro supprimere. compingere virginem pro vitare. To press, to appease, to desist, *επισκοπεῖν*, *επισκοπῶ*. To shut or close, to oppress, to repress.

Comprobatio, onis, scem gen. verbal. *δοκιμή*. The approving of a thing.

Comprobator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. *δοκιμαστής*. He that allows.

Comprobo, as, *δοκιμάζω*, *δοκιμασέω*. To declare to be true, to approve, to commend.

Compromissarius, a, um, adjectiv. *διαλλακτικός*, iudex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissæ. He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.

Compromissum, ssi, n. g. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam data arbitrio a litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut multam quæ inter eos convenerat persolutores, *ἀντιστοιχία*. The authority granted the Arbitrator by consent of parties, compromise.

Compromitto, is, si, sum, ēre, est vna cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto, promittebat enim utrique se arbitri sententiam paritum, *ἐντρέπω*. To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.

Comprovincialis Episcopus, A Bishop of the same Province. Accid.

Comptē, adverb. Finely in appearance.

Comptorius, a, um, that which sets a gloss on a thing to deceive, belating to adorning.

Comptum, genus l. baminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, compum Afranius pro cicutu & ornatu posuit, Fest. Vide Coniptum.

Comptus, us, m. verb. à Como, Liv. *ἀδωνεῖν*, *κόμω*. Trimming, decking, attyre.

Comptus, a, um, p. à conor, *κακοκομῶ*. Decked, trimmed, finely tembed.

Compugno, as, Cel. *ἐμπίσσω*. To fight together, to contend in words.

Compulsio, onis, scem. Digest. *συγκλάσις*. Compulsion, constraint.

Compullo, as, frequen. To beat or strike much or often against something.

Compulsor, oris, Coop. He that compelleth.

Compulsus, a, um, particip. *καταναγκασθείς*. Compelled, forced, but or knocked with.

Compunctio, onis, f. Pl. *κατακρίσις*. A pricking, a stich.

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. *εστύλως*. Marked, pricked, stiched, spotted.

Compungo, is, gi, sum, ēre, *καταναγκάζω*, *κατακρίσκω*. To prick, strike, or push, to sting, to torment, to astonish, to offend.

Compurgo, as, v. purgo.

Compuro, as, simul purare. To cleanse together.

Computabilis, le, Plaur. *λογιστῆς*. Accountable.

Computatio, onis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. *λογισμός*, *συλλογισμός*. An account or reckoning, or prunning.

Computatiuncula, a, f. Gl. An account.

Computator, oris, m. an accountant.

Computista, a, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Computo, as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, *καθαίρει*, *κατακρίνει*, *δοκιμασέω*. frequentius ponitur pro rationes confecto, calculos subduco, computum facio, *συμλογίζω*, *συλλογίζω*. To think or judge, to prune or cut off.

Computreo, es, antiq. To putrefy.

Computresco, is, trui, ēre, Pl. *οἰστροῦ*. To putrefy or wax rotten.

Computum, ti, n. An account. Computus, ti, idem. numeratio vel muneri assignatio, *λογισμός*. An account of years. M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

Comyēris, idem quod psillium.

Comydrium, *καμυδρίον*, villis quædam herbula.

Comus, mi, Hef. *κώμος*, die. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervē geritur, sive sit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio, & significat simul, vt conjungo: interdum contra, vt contendo: interdum valde vt concrepo, con & s; nam s; fuit particula completiva *τε*. V. Scal. Ilc. 155. & 34. *σύν* sign. simul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h incipiente semper abijctur n. vt coapto, cohortor, &c. quando componitur cum b, m, vel p. mutatur in m. quando componitur cum d, f, g, n, q, r, t, i, & u consonantibus

manetn integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem litteram, V. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. Striving to do something.

Conajnen, inis, neut. g. Lucr. *ἐνείκε*. Endeavour, labor, diligence, study, an assay.

Conamentum, ti, n. Pl. *Θησαυροθήκη*. That aideth or helpeth in doing, that which one useth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.

Conarem, pro conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ij, neut. gen. Gor. A kernel sticking to the outside of the brane, in forme of a Pine Apple.

Conaros, *καταρῶς*, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, frutex quidam aculeatus Agathocle, qui à Diospalinurus vocatur. Vide Rucl. 1. 107.

Conatium, ti, n. Non. A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken. Morel.

Conatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, *πειράσκειν*. Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to do something.

Conatus, us, v. Conamen.

Conaudium, v. coaudium, vide Fest.

Conbibio, is, Ter. *συμπίνω* to drink together.

Concedo, as, Sen. *μυθῶ*, *καταλείβω*. To desile with ordure.

Concedes, ium, f. g. Tacit. seipimenta five munitiones, ex casis arboribus confecta, *κατακείμενα*. A fortification made of trees cut downe, the fragments of any thing that is cut.

Conceeno. To sup together.

Concalefacio, is, eci, ætum, ēre, *διπνέω*. To enflame, to warme, to chafe, to set on heate.

Concalefacio, onis, f. Plaut. A warming together.

Concalefaciscus, a, um, *εὐδιπνέως*. That heateth much.

Concalefactus, a, um, part. *διπνέμενος*. Made hot or warmed, chafed.

Concalefacto, is, ætus sum, ieri, n. pass. *συνδιπνέμεται*. To be chafed or made warme.

Concaleo, es, ui, ere, *διπνέω*. To be hot or warme.

Concalecos, is, ui, ēre, *διπνέω*. To waxe warme.

Concalefacto, pro concalefacio, & concalefactus, pro concalefactus, V. Cal.

Concaleo, es, ui, ere, *πυκνέω*. To gather to a brayne, to waxe hard as the hands with labour, to be hardened in minde.

**Concalo**, Enn. ἀκαλίω voco. To call.

**Concambire** commutare, Acerd. & concambium commutatio, cambium, concambium, mutatio, A.

**Concambitatio**, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. Vitr. κινεῖσθαι, περιπατεῖσθαι, a vault, a sifting, a close walk.

**Concemeratus**, a, um. Consisting of or made like a vault.

**Concéméro**, as, Plin. καμῶσα, To vault, sieve, or arch.

**Concanéo**, simul caneo, leg. inca-neo. i. valde caneo.

**Concanuissē**, pro concinuissē, Apul.

**Concapēs**, Lex. 12. tabularum, i. gnum junctum adibus, vineæque, concapēs ut solvito, Scal. ad Fest. ad tignum. Concapēs redum est ex antiqua scriptura concept. Concapēs vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum, Vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ est radix ipsa. significat ergo depasum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam, ex con & caput, V. Scal. ad Fest.

**Concarnifex**, Carnifex, A. cerd.

**Concastīgo**, as. Plautus. συμ-μυδῶν, καλῶ. To chastise with others.

**Concatenatus**, a, um, Firm. Chai-ned with others.

**Concateno**, as, To chain or link together.

**Concatervatus**, a, um, Gl. Heaped together. V.

**Concava**, orum, pro fossis dixit Claud. Hollow place.

**Concava vena** est vena porta.

**Concavatio**, onis, fœm. An hollowing.

**Concavitas**, at, fœm. καλῶσις. An hollowing or bowing, a concavities.

**Concavo**, as, καλῶ, καλῶσα. To make hollow or bending.

**Concavus**, a, um, adjective. καλῶς, ἀκυλῶς. Hollow, bending, crooked.

**Concausa**, quæ cum altera equalē facit effectum, eoadjurx causa est, quæ sua vitæ morbum effice-re non potest. Cal.

**Concedo**, is, sibi, sum, ere, do, per-mitto, παραχωρῶ, ὑφίσταμαι, ἀπαρῶ. pro do, permitto. ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀπαχωρῶ, aliquando pro credo, confentio. concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro per-mittere temporarium est, cadere perpetuum, concedere absolute pro vita discedere seu mori. To grant, to

believe, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condescend to, to consent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yield, to abate, to submit.

**Concelebratio**, onis, f. Gl. A celebra-tion. Cat.

**Concelebratus**, a, um, Cl. Praised or celebrated. Cat.

**Concelebro**, as, φησὶν ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, to solemnise or keep holy-day to adorn, to frequent, to set forth, to make famous, to move.

**Concellanei**. Monks of the same Cell.

**Concelo**, as, κατακρύπτω. To keep close or conceal. Gell. l. b. 10. cap. 2.

**Concentio**, onis, f. verb. à Con-cino, συμφωνεῖν, ἀμολία. a consort of many voices or instruments in one, an agreement or concord, a singing in time.

**Concento**, as, freq. Plaut. To agree in one tune.

**Concentor**, qui consonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non consonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec siccantor erit. Isid. Theol. ca. 12. de Cler.

**Concentrici orbēs**. Circles or Spheres having one common Centre.

**Concentricus**, a, um. Having the same centre.

**Concenturiatio**, f. Gl. A banding of men.

**Concenturio**, as, Plaut. quasi centuriatim colligo. To gather together by Bands or in a great number.

**Concentus**, us, m. Vide Concen-tio.

**Conceptaculum** vel concepta-bulum, li, n. Plin. καταδοχῆ, ἐνδο-χῆ. Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.

**Conceptela**, Ap. idem.

**Conceptio**, onis, f. verb. à con-cipio, conceptus, σπένδω. conceptio apud Gr. maticos schema est, cum vnum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam. (conception, also certain common notions and principles.

**Conceptiva** ferit, Macr. τῆς ἀρχῆς ἡμετέρας, sunt quæ quotannis, à Magistratibus, vel sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrobius Sa-turn. 1. cap. 19. Holy-days yearly kept at this or that time, as seasoned good to the magistrate: Movable Feasts.

**Concepto**, as, freq. To conceive often.

**Conceptor**, oris, m. A practitioner or practitioner in the Law.

**Conceptum**, ti, n. Quint. the thing conceived.

**Conceptus**, us, m. γεννημα, σπένδω. The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.

**Conceptus**, a, um, p. καθεῖς, συρ-εῖν, ἀμύδω. Conceived, taken, gather-ed, engendered.

**Concerno**, is, crevi, cretum, ere. ἑλπίω. To see clearly, to perceive.

**Concerpo**, is, pti, prum, ere. Liv. à con & carpo, διασπῶ, σπῶ. To pull in pieces, to rent, to tear.

**Concerptus**, a, um, particip. Pl διασπαρῶ. Rent, torn in pieces.

**Concerta** & concertones, mase. gen. pl. Caul. Vide Congerros-nes.

**Concertatio**, onis, f. verb. ἀγο-νισμῶς, ἑστραφῶ. Strife, contention, dis-putation, brawling.

**Concertativus**, a, um, Quint. Con-tentious.

**Concertator**, oris, m. Tac. συνα-γωνιστῆς. A struggler.

**Concertatōrius**, a, um, ἀγωνιστῆς, ἑστραφῆς. Full of strife, conten-tious.

**Concertatus**, a, um. Which is de-bated or contended for.

**Concerto**, as, ἀμφοτεροῦ. To fight, to encounter, to strive to brawle.

**Concessatio**, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Col. ἀπαύσις. Ceasing, idle-ness.

**Concessio**, onis, f. verb. à con-cedo, συγχωρῶ. Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.

**Concessivus**, a, um, adjective. Serv. That granteth, permitteb, or yieldeth.

**Concesso**, as, Plaut. ἀπαύσις. To cease, to be idle.

**Concessor**, oris, m. He that giveth leave.

**Concessum**, si, n. συγχωρηθῆναι. A thing granted or permitted.

**Concessus**, m. g. verb. χαρῶ. Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.

**Concessus**, a, um, ὑποεινός, gra-tia, permitted, lawful.

**Concha** a, fœm. gen. καρχη-νός, καρχη, παρὰ τὸ καρχη, quod hic. concha ostium marium vel aquarile. Every shell-fish, also the shell of the fish: the scale, a hollow vessel, a trumpet, a shaft or spoke: also a Measure of two spones full, or sixe drams.

**Conchatus**, a, um, Plin. καρχη-νῶς. Fashioned like the shell of a fish.

**Conchyle**, is, & Conchyl-um, neut. καρχη. ipsum ostium. Sen.

Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylum, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipso colore, aliquando generale nomen est ad omnes conchas, a kind of fish. vid. Conchile, a shell-fish.

Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloss. thas gathereth cockles or shells. v. conchyta.

Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit. Conchis, is, f. κογχή: dict. quod ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ, vel quod contracto cortice velut impositis conchis suis caruncula videatur. Iun. a kind of beams or pulse eaten in the shales, a kind of meate made of beates or pulse. vide Mar.

Conchites, m. Ηεψις. a kind of stone or gemme found in concha.

Conchlaç. vide Felt. in conchlaç.

Conchlearius. Gloss. a kind of stone.

Conchoides, Vitruv. κοχχιδής: A kind of figure.

Conchos, chi, m. Mazæ genus: Also the hollownesse of the eyes, Cæl. 15. 1.

Conchus, chi, m. a pearly, Coop. Conchyia, æ. f. Apul. & conchilium: A little shell-fish.

Conchyle, is. vel conchilium, ij, m. g. κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus sanie possimaz lanx tingeantur: A shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.

Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

Conchilius, Hefic. A stone bearing the forme of a cockle.

Conchyliatus, a, um. Cic. κογχυλιωτός: Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.

Conchilio, as. To die a violet colour.

Conchyta, æ. f. Plaut. κογχύλιον, qui conchyliam quærit in mari, Plaut. Hec thas gathereth or selleth shell-fish.

Concidentia, æ. f. A like falling in the end of words.

Concidens, great trunks of trees. A.

Concido, is, di, sum, ere, ex con & cado, συρκαίνω, κατακείνω: To cut in pieces, to kill to beat.

Concido, dis, di, sum, ex con & cado, κατάρτιω: To fall down, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be delayed.

Concico, es, ivi, itum, ire. Tere. συκαίνω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. To stirre up, raise, or call together.

Conciliabulum, li. n. Plau. σύλλογος, συνδίσσιος: A counsell house, a little assembly.

Conciliabundus, a, um. κοσμογυαύς: He that playeth the part of a reconciler, Calp.

Conciliatio, onis. f. g. verb. συλλαγν, ἰκισμῶς: Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, also a concenning, Plau.

Conciliator, Qu. more favourable.

Conciliator, oris. m. g. verbal.

Var. κοσμογυαύς, συλλαγνῆς: A reconciler, a procurer of favour, also one thas watcheth while a robbery is committed.

Conciliatella, æ. f. g. dim. μικρά κοσμογυαύς: She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.

Conciliatrix, icis. f. g. verb. κοσμογυαύς: A woman that reconcileth, a free Baude, Plaut.

Conciliatuta, æ. f. g. Senec. A reconciling.

Conciliatus, a, um. συλλαγνῶς, ἰκισμῶς: Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased, also bought, Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verb. Lucr. ἰκισμῶς, συλλαγνῆς: An assembling together, a mingling or composition.

Concilio, as. κοσμογυαύς, συκαίνω, ἰκισμῶς: To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase, to gather, to play the band, also to falk cloth with the feet. Iun.

Concilium, ij. n. g. συμβόλιον, σύλλογος, (concilium & conciliare, a collocando siue conciendo, h. e. convocando senatus vel ætus consiliatorum. ponitur pro coagmentatione siue copulatione, est etiam concilium flos salionis herbe vni co constan folio sed ita implicato vt plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cum vestimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à cilijs, & Græcè κίληες dicuntur ex ijs coacta vestimenta, vulgo sekra vocamus: τὰ ἰκιστῶν συκαίνω, vnde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συκαίνειν, τὸ κίλη, ἰκίς καὶ συκαίνωσι hæc Scæd Var.) A counsell or assembly of Counsellors, a multitude joining together, also a kind of flower.

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

Concinnasse, συκαίνω.

Concinnatio, onis. f. verb. Cato. συκαίνω: a making fit, a tricking up.

Concinnatitius, a, um. διαμνησος: Compendiously and soone prepared, briefly collected, aptly disposed.

Concinnativus, a, um. vi. concinnatorius.

Concinnator, oris. m. verb. συκαίνω, διαμνησος: A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.

Concinnatorius, a, um. Paul. & concinnativus, a, um. Pertaining to dressing or making fit.

Concinnatus, a, um. Made fit, trimmed, appretled.

Concinnè, adverbium, & Concinnitèr, Gellius, κομῶδῶς. Properly, trimmely, fitly, minitely, gayly, neatly.

Concinnior, comparativ. Better compact or fashioned, handsome.

Concinnitas, atis, f. κομῶσις, ἀμμοσία, Properneffe, aptnes, featnesse, gaynesse, trimnesse.

Concinnitudo, inis, f. ἀμολόγια, idem.

Concino, as, aptè compono, Felt. concinnare conciere est, vbi Scaliger perperam voluit mutare concinere in conciere. Est igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, vt concinat, seu fit concentus, & Iul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à ciano, sed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinè vbi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent, aliud alij ibi Ioseph. 8. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinere. sic συκαίνω τῷ bene mihi convenis cum aliquo, Gloss. vel concinnat ἢ συκαίνω συκαίνω, τῷ τῷ ἰκί, συκαίνω. Onom. concinno, συκαίνω. Vide Concinnus. To make fit or fine, to dress, to forge with faped words, to patre or mend, to set something properly together.

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id est, pilus intortus, κινῆς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, i. comptus, politus, h. à pilis sumpta figura ratione Βαμῖος, ἰμυλῆς, ἰμυλῆς, διδμῶν. Neate, fine, proper, trimme, contritum, gay, handsome, apt, fitly composed, decent, well fashioned.

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνία. To agree in one tune, to sing, to praise, to foretell.

Concio, onis, fem. gen. concio convocatus, dict. quasi convocatio, concio signif. conventum, non tamen alium quam cum, qui à magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur, significat iuxta festum, vnde verba sunt ἑμῶν, ἀπαρατήρητοι, ἰκισμῶς, 2. sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatum, κοσμογυαύς. 3. orationem ipsam δημολογία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, concio, concionem antiq. masc. genæ poluere, Felt. An assembly or congregation, an oration made unto them, a sermon, also the pulpit.

Concio, is, ini, itum, ire, συ-  
νέγω, To move, to stir up, to call  
together.

Concionabilis, le, adi. *Belonging  
to an oration.*

Concionabulum, locus concio-  
nis.

Concōnabundus, a, um, δημη-  
γοῦν. *Preaching, or making an Ora-  
tion.*

Concōnālis, le, adi. ἀγορᾶς.  
*Pertaining to an assembly, seems to  
prouh.*

Concionarius, a, um, δημηγορητής  
*Which is often in, or common to a se-  
mblis.*

Concōnātōrius, a, um, Gel.  
δημηγορητής. *Belonging to an assem-  
bly of preaching.*

Concōnator, ōris, um, g. δημηγο-  
εῖς. *Hee that preacheth or propoſeth  
an oration to the people.*

Concōnor, āris, aus sum, āri,  
δημηγορητής, ἀκούων ἄνθρωπος. *To preach, to  
make a publicke oration, to exhort.*

Concipilo, as, ā concipilo, Plaut.  
dicitur a Natio pro corripio, inuolō,  
ibi Scal. concipilauisti, idem ac  
compilasti, vt reciprocos, repro-  
cos, integere, integere, συμπλέ-  
ξας. *To take or handle rudely, to take  
by the hair of the head.*

Concīpō, is, ēpi, ptum, ēre, ā  
con & capio, simul capio, appre-  
hendo, συναρμύνας, vnde concipi-  
ere mulieres dic. cum genitale  
semen apprehendunt ad fetum fa-  
ciendum, συναρμύνας, καὶ, trans-  
fertur ad animum pro sic idē ha-  
bet, ἱερὸς καὶ ἱερὸς, inter-  
dum est deliberare, ac destinare,  
βουλευόμενος, interdum congregare,  
συναρμύνας. Concipere verba est  
certam quondam verborum for-  
mulam edere, concipere vadimon-  
ium, id est, distareformam vadi-  
monij, Cal. *To concipere, to take ma-  
ny things together, to apprehend, to  
deliberate, to gather, to begin, to vider,  
to imagine, to recte ut, to recte ut.*

Concipientes, Gl certe natus fa-  
nouable at the conception of a man.

Concilio, is, Te, gent.

Concise, aduerb. Quint  
συμπληρωμα. *In pieces, briefly, con-  
cely.*

Conciso, ōnis, A consoling.

Concisorius, a, um, *Belonging to  
cutting or cutting short, or pertaining to  
trinity, Veget.*

Concissura, ē, Sen. *A cutting or  
dividing.*

Concisus, a, um, συναρμύνης.  
*Briefe, beaten, cut, bagged, jagged, man-  
gled, killed.*

Concitantum, ti, neut. gen-  
Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Conclātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔπει-  
μα.

κίνησις. *A stirring, prompting, amo-  
tion.*

Conclātōr, compar. *Mere  
swift.*

Conclātissimus, a, um, Liv. exco-  
ding, swift.

Conclātōr, ōris, m. g. verbal.  
ἱπποδρόμος, παραπομπικός, a muer, or  
stirrer.

Conclātrix, leis, fam g. verb.  
παραπομπή. *She that prompteth or  
stirreth up.*

Conclātus, a, um, παραπομπή,  
παραπομπή. *Stirred, prompted, vehe-  
ment, swift.*

Conclā, as, freq. ā concio,  
commoneo, perturbo, extimulo,  
παραπομπή, παραπομπή. *To stirre up,  
prompte prick forward, to encourage, to  
tremble, to make tremble, concitare dis-  
cordiam, to stirre up discord, concita-  
re equum, to prick forward his  
horse.*

Conclātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb.  
ā concio, κινήσις. *A stirrer, a  
causer.*

Conclātus, a, um, part. κινή-  
σις. *Moved, prompted, troubled,  
swift.*

Conclāues, plur. Gloss. *Co-  
tizens of the same cite, fellow Citi-  
zens.*

Conclāncula, ē, f. *A small off-  
mily, a little oration or sermon.*

Conclāmatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατα-  
κλι, κατακλι. *A noise of manie  
together. Conclāmatum est, Te-  
rent, hoc est transactum & finitum,  
παραπομπή. It is ended without recal-  
ling, n bene the dead part a s. v. s. i. c.  
dicit, on the scuenth there was made an  
euerie, and ibi if he recovered not he  
was carried to buriall, all u done and  
ended, a forme of speech taken from  
friends that were at the death of their  
friends, who were used to waſh the fa-  
ces of the dead with cold water, & call  
them by their names with a loud voice,  
lest that they might be in a sound or  
trance, and not dead, and so be carried  
forth, and buried for dead, which might  
haue recovered, as some haue been known  
to haue recovered, and brought home  
from their grauer, therefore when they  
had sufficiently used cold water to the  
face of the corpe, and often called him  
by his name aloud, and a life appear-  
ing, after the last call if hee nothing  
stirred, then they buried him, V. con-  
clāmatus.*

Conclāmatus, a, um, vt concla-  
matum frigus, Macrob. quod con-  
clāmata corpora faciat necando  
frigidity sua corpora conclāma-  
ta, hoc est, deplorata, quibus ex-  
tremum, hoc conclāmationis prae-  
stium est.

Conclāmto, as, aui, frequent.  
P p p

Plaut. συγγής κατακλι. *To esse  
often.*

Conclāmo, as, simul clamare,  
clamo, συναρμύνας, conclamare vasa,  
id est, denuciare inter milites, vt  
vasa colligant, quod fiebat cum  
exercitus moturus erat castra, ἀνα-  
ρῶντες οὐρανόν. *To cry together, o  
make a shout or noise, to proclaim, to  
call upon.*

Conclāssio, as, Gl. *To iune ships to-  
gether in a navy.*

Conclāuatus, a, um, Fest. *Locked,  
or shut together in one chamber.* unde  
conclāuati dicebantur, quia sub  
eadem erant clauē. Scal. legit  
conclāua euuuius, Vide Scal. &  
Fest.

Conclāudo, is, si, sum, ere, simul  
claudere, concludere, Col. *to close  
together.*

Conclāue, is, n. g. ā con & clau-  
do. *Donat. est separation locus inter-  
rioribus testis, quod intra cum loca  
multa, & cubacula clauis sunt, adhe-  
rentia triclinio, Fest. clauia di-  
cuntur loca quae vna clauē claudun-  
tur, Mart. ex Gl. clauis & culina  
ἀσπιδος, ἀσπιδος, triclinium μύ-  
ζας, ταμίαν. An inner parlour, a clo-  
set, a privacy dining room.*

Conclāua, f. *The joining of eban-  
ber together.*

Conclāuam, Plaut. idem quod  
conclāue.

Conclāuſus, a, um, id. quod con-  
clāuis.

Conclāuſus, lapis cochleis, la-  
pillisue & arena concretus aspe-  
rimus, & interdum fistulosus, I-  
fid. 19. 10.

Conclino, as, *To strike back to-  
gether.*

Concliuſ, est & concliuſus, a, um,  
& decliuſ.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ēre, ā  
con & clando, κατακλι, συ-  
ναρμύνας. *To wrappe in, to com-  
prehend, to gather, to inferre, to deter-  
mine, to conclud. ἀποκρίναι, συμπε-  
ραίνει.*

Conclūſe, aduerb. συναρμύ-  
νας. *Concludingly, closingly, con-  
clūſe aliquid dicere. To speake so  
as it shall fall in number and me-  
sure.*

Conclūſio, ōnis, fam. gen.  
verbal. ἀπλοῦς, συμπερασμα-  
An end, a conclusion, the whole  
Argument is false, an enclosing,  
an Epilogue, a falling of words in mea-  
sure.

Conclūſiue, aduerb. Gloss.  
*Briefly, shutting up.*

Conclūſiuncula, ē, fam. g. dim.  
idem quod conclūſio, ὁ συμπερα-  
σμα.

Conclūſus, a, um, p. *Shut up, con-  
cluded.*





At the dead time of the night, at mid-  
night.

Concubio, as, ui, are, συγκαθίδω, To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.

Concūdo, is, ere, Firm. To stamp or coin.

Concula, Isidor. à concha. A measure containing a drachme and a half.

Conculcātio, ōnis, f. m. verbal. ἡ ἀνάγνυσις, A reading under foot.

Conculcātus, a, um, Firm. Treaden under foot.

Conculco, as, ex con & calco, καταπαύω, ἱκνέομαι, To tread under foot, to put to extreme violence, to suppress.

Conculparus, a, um, adiect. Gloss. Reprehended, or found fault with.

Conculpo, as, Digest. To find fault together.

Concumbō, is, ui, id. quod concubo, To lie together.

Concumalātē, Gl. Falsly wish good measure.

Concumulatiō, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. A heaping of measure.

Concupio, & concupisco, is, iui, itum, ere, ἐκδημιόω, To covet or desire carnally.

Concupiscens, ntis, part. Desiring.

Concupiscēter, adverb. Desirously.

Concupiscētia, e, f. g. ἐκδημιόω. A term of or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscence.

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. That which desires carnally, that which coveteth, that which naturally desires, that which is desirible.

Concupitor, masc. Firm. A desirer.

Concupitus, a, um, adiect. ἐκδημιώτης. Frequently desired, coveted.

Concurator, ōnis, m. Vip. Verb. à concuro.

Concuro, as, κατατρέχειν, To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.

Concurro, is, ri, fum, ere, ἑκδραμώ, συνδραμώ, simul curro, concurre. re item confluere, euenire, contingere, consequi. To run with other, or together, to give the shock, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.

Concurratur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. Meeting or going together.

Concursatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἑκδραμώ, συνδραμώ, A meeting of many together, an assembly.

Concursator, ōnis, masc. gen. verbal. Liv. αἰεδραμώ. A runner to & fro.

Concursatorius, a, um. Running together.

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. συνδραμώ. A running together or to and fro.

Concursito, as, freq. à Concurro, To run together oft. n.

Concursio, as, freq. à concuro, παταγέσθαι. To run & often together, up & down, hither and thither.

Concursus, us, m. g. à concuro συνδραμώ, ἑκδραμώ, a running of many to a place, a meeting, a coming together, also participation.

Concurnatus, a, um, Firm. Made crooked.

Concurno, as, Macr. συγκαμπτα, To crook, bow, or bend together.

Conculsio, Digest. ταραχέ, A shaking together, a dashing out, an exerting by threatening and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing and chattering.

Conculso, as, Luctet. To shake often.

Conculsor, ōnis, m. Ter. μαχλύω, He that shaketh.

Conculsura, e, f. g. Ter. A shaking together.

Conculsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. τινάζω, A shaking or moving.

Conculsus, a, um, part. Virg. διπνέω, Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.

Conculus, a, um, à con & cudo, Stamped, or coined.

Concutiens, part. Ouid. Shaking, rousing.

Concutio, is, iui, sum, ere, ex con & quatio, διατρέχειν, τινάζω. To shake, to move, to hand sh, to make to tremble, to rage, to wring away by force.

Conclium, ij, n. & conclulus, m. ex κινδύω. à cluendo quod digitum claudat, V. Scal. in Felt. δακτύλιος. A kind of ring, a kin e of thimblet such as tasters and sh. wearers use.

Conclales, vel conclulus, κινδύλιος, annulus. V. conclulum annuli genus & conclulum δακτύλιος.

Conclatores, masc. gen. Ter. tul. They which are of the same Myserie, T.

Conclauit, Gloss. συγκλείω, conclatoribus, Gloss. συνκλείω, M.

Conclent, V. deaens.

Conclentēter, Gel συγκληνέως. Properly, comely, very comely, handsomely.

Conclentia, e, f. συγκληνέω, A comeliness, sea: desir.

Concler, verb. imp. συγκληνέω. It becometh well.

Conclino, as, Catul. To reconcile together.

Conclorē, adverb. Gel. συμπαρῶς, συμπαρῶς, Comely, comely.

Conclero, as, Terent. κοσμεῖν, πρῶτα. To make cleanly, to polish, to adorn.

Conclennatio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à conclennio, κατακρίνω, Conclennatio.

Conclennator, ōnis, m. gen. Tac. κατακρίνω, A conclennier, in acuser, that condemneth in judgement.

Conclennatus, a, um, p. κατακρίβεις, Conclenned.

Conclennio, as, damno, κατακρίνω, κατακρίνω, to condemn, or cause to be condemned.

Conclennatio, ōnis, f. g. πῶνασος, A thickening, a hardening, an obstruēce.

Conclensatus, us, Glo. Thicknesse, a thickning.

Conclensatus, a, um, Made thick, thickened together.

Conclensio, es, Lucr. idem quod conclenso.

Conclensitas, ōis, f. Αρ. πυκνότης Thicknesse.

Conclenso, as, συμπαρῶς, κατακρίνω, To make thick or hard, to gather or thicken together.

Conclensio, a, um, Virg. πῶνασος, Thick, close together. subst. A close place.

Conclenalis, le, adiect. Firm. That hath his teeth growing in rank.

Conclipo, is, ui, ere, itum, verb. Cato. à σπῆω, καταμῆκω. To mingle, to knead together.

Conclito, is, xi, ōum, (conclitēre est dicendo denunciare, Felt. conclito simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, conuenio, & significo, διμοχολίζω, ἀποκρίνω, dicimus etiam conclitēre certam, i. promittere, conclitēre rem aliquam pro repetere, personalis actio rem, aliq. conclitēre rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Conclitēre inducias, inducias pangere, vel potius compactio facere, atque pacisci. To appoint, ordain, or agree, to denounce, to promise, to denie, to require, to lay a personal action against some body.

Conclitio, fam. gen. παρρηχίλις, παρρηχίλις, in diem certum eius rei quæ agitur denunciatio. An appointment, or action personal requiring anything of our adversary.

Conclitatio actio, Vipian. An action.

action personal in the law, when we require any thing of our adversaries.

Conditio, a, um, a conditi-  
onem pertinens, vt actio conditi-  
tia, cum aliquid condicimus & re-  
petimus.

Conditio, as, Firm. To tell or ap-  
point.

Conditum, ti, neut. gen. quod  
in commune est dictum, id est,  
promissio vel pactum invicem fa-  
ctum, ὁμολογημένον. An accord or a-  
greement, a composition, a promise, an  
appointment.

Conditus, a, um, particip.  
Suetonius. Appointed, denominated, pro-  
mised.

Coudigne, adverbium, Plautus.  
a. 1. 1. 1. Worthily, honestly, as it beho-  
ueth.

Condignus, a, um, Plaut. i. 1. 1. 1.  
Worthily.

Conditomata, orum, neut. g. A  
kind of Acornes as bigge as a little  
nut.

Conditmentarius, ij, masc. gen.  
qui condimenta conficit, aut ven-  
dit, πωλετήριος. That seller or  
market/auce to season meate, Plin. 19.  
cap. 8.

Conditmentarius, a, um, Plin. 19.  
ἐπιμαρτυρῶν. Pertaining to sauce or  
seasoning.

Conditmentum, ti, neut. gen. ἄ-  
ρτυμα, ἰσχυμα. Sauce, a tempering or  
pickle.

Conditio, is, ivi, itum, ire (qui-  
dam a do & con, Aven. a con ap-  
tū, πωλετήριον, Cuius, condire tri-  
sticiam hilaritate. To season, to pow-  
der, to preserve from corruption, to  
temper, to embalm, to make con-  
serve.

Conditio, onis, id est gladi-  
ator.

Condiscipula, a, fem. g. Mirt.  
συνμαθήτρια. A woman in school/fel-  
low.

Condiscipularis, us, masc. Iust.  
συνμαθητρικός. Fellowship in school or  
learning.

Condiscipulus, li, m. συνμαθη-  
της. A school/fellow.

Condiscipulo, is, ci, ere, συνμαθη-  
των. To learn.

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò  
à condendo sive reponendo, modò  
à condendo, & signif. quod condi  
vel condiri potest, ἀρτυμα, ἀρ-  
τυματὶς. That may be sauced, prefer-  
red, powdered.

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio,  
est actio condendi, ἀρτυμα, ἰσχυ-  
μα. Conditura. Saucing, seasoning,  
powdering.

Conditio, onis, f. m. gen. à con-  
do. Proprie est actio condendi  
ἄρτυμα, deinde est passio qua quid

conditur, tertio qualitas ipsa per  
quam condere aliquis, vel condi  
aliquid potest, & hinc est pro sta-  
tu, qui factus est rem condendo,  
& deinceps pro omni statu quem  
persona vel res aut causa quoquo  
modo habet aut accipit κατὰ τὸν  
ἑκάστην, peculiari modo conditio  
est moderatio, circumscriptio, li-  
mitatio, unde conditio est absolu-  
to & simplici opponitur, quia  
conditio est inter modos, quibus  
res condi seu fieri, obtineri, compa-  
rari potest. hinc conditio usurpa-  
tur pro fortis oblata electione inter  
plura elige id, quia est ratio que-  
dam eam sortem condendi, dici-  
mus offerre, ferre, ponere, acci-  
pere conditionem, Mar. conditio  
pro ordine, homo bonæ conditio-  
nis, qui in bona fortuna est, id est,  
qui dives est. Cal. aliquand. electi-  
onem & conventionem denotat, a-  
liquando conditio accipitur pro  
ipsis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio  
qualitas est qua aliquid condi, id  
est, fieri aptum est. Conditio pro  
creatura, Tertul. A keeping up, also  
office, estate, fortune, manner, way, or  
manner, place, property, election, a con-  
dition, agreement, an offer, a covenant,  
nature. alig. accipitur pro ipsis ve-  
rendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ἐν συν-  
θήκῃ. Conditionale quod conditi-  
onem habet adiunctam. Conditio-  
nales in Cod. sunt tabularij huic  
conditioni addicti & mancipati.  
Conditional.

Conditionaliter, adv. Dige est  
ἐν συνθήκῃ, καὶ συνθήκῃ. Condition-  
ally.

Condititius, a, um, à condio, Col.  
ἀρτυρῶς. Powdered, seasoned, kept, pre-  
served.

Conditivum, i, n. Sen. pro sepul-  
chro. A grave.

Conditivus, a, um, à condio, Cat.  
That may be kept.

Conditior, oris, m. g. à Condio,  
ἐλαττωτός. One that seasoneth, sau-  
ceth, or tempereth.

Conditior, oris, m. g. à condo,  
δομῶν, πρὸς τὴν ἀρτυρῶν. a maker,  
a builder, the first menter or Foun-  
der.

Conditorium, ij, n. à condo & τὸ  
συν. A place to hide or lay up things  
in, a sepulchre, an armory.

Conditum, neut. gen. Act. Hippo-  
crasce.

Conditrix, icis, f. m. g. Macrobi.  
Sbe which buildeth, maketh, or foun-  
deth.

Conditura, a, fem. gen. à con-  
ditio, Colum. ἀρτυμα, ἰσχυμα.  
Sauce, confiture, or pickle made of  
spices.

Conditus, a, um, particip. à  
condior, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀρτυρῶ. Condi-  
ted, tempered, preserved, made saucy  
or pleasurable. Inde conditum pro vi-  
no factum, inde compar. Conditior,  
More or better conditid or tempered,  
&c.

Conditus, a, um, à conder, pro  
institutus, repositus, reconditus, &  
dificatus, constitutus. Hid, enclosed,  
made, built, laid up.

Conditus, as, m. ἰσχυρῶς. Saucing,  
seasoning, tempering.

Condo, is, didi, itum, ere, ex  
con & do, καταδομαι, καταδομαι, κατα-  
δομαι, καταδομαι. Condere, compo-  
nere, condere proprie est in vnum  
& in interiore locum dare ad cu-  
stodiam faciliorem, quod ver. fig.  
nunc conscribere, nunc facere,  
nunc componere & struere, Fest.  
quandoque potior. To lay up safe, to  
hide, to build, to found, to compose,  
to passe over, to appoint, to prescribe, to  
write, to bury, also to consecrate, to cast  
into, to make to spend.

Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Cath.  
A master of fence.

Condoctacio, is, æci, a. d. um, ere,  
à con, doceo, & facio, συμμαρτυρῶ,  
ἰσχυζω. To make to know, to teach, to  
accusation.

Condoctacio, is, a, um, Taught.

Condoctio, es, ui, a. um, ere,  
Hirt. ἐκδοκῶν. To teach, to in-  
struct.

Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui  
fabulam quam acturi sunt, vna  
fideliter edidicerunt, simul docti,  
Calv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. With  
griefe, condolingly.

Condoleantia, a, f. m. gen.  
Gloss. συμπαθία. A sympathy or  
griefe, a fellow feeling of another's sor-  
row.

Condoctum, ij, n. id. quod con-  
donatio.

Condoleo, es, ui, & condoleo,  
is, ui, ἀλγίζω, συμπαθίζω. To be very  
sicke or much pained, to ake, to be sor-  
rowfull.

Condominari, Liv. To beare rule.  
Condominatus, us, m. Gl. Bearing  
rule together.

Condomo, v. domo.

Condonatio, onis, f. m. gen.  
verbal. χάρισμα. A giving or forgiv-  
ing.

Condonā or, oris, masc. gen. &  
condonatrix, icis, f. m. g. A Tur-  
doney.

Condonatus, a, um, p. συμμαρ-  
τυρῶ. Forgiven, pardoned.

Condonatio, as, d. u. p. u. q. To give wil-  
lingly, to forgive, συμμαρτυρῶ, to par-  
don, to deliver up.

Condomio, is, ivi, itum, ire, &

& condormisco, Plaut. *συκαδύ-  
δω*. To sleep with others, to take a  
nap.

Condormitor, is, m. Gl. That  
sleepeth with one. T.

Condormitio, f. Firm. A sleeping  
together.

Condormitor, oris, m. g. A sleep-  
er.

Condotalis, le, Cod. Having his  
dowry together.

Condolari, Cod. To have his dow-  
ry with another.

Condatus, a, um, Dig. Having  
a dowry with others.

Condritle, es, *κονδριλλή*, sine  
condryllon intrubi species, Diosc.  
3. c. 135. A kind of herbe. V. chon-  
drilla.

Condris, five potius chondris.  
The herbe called false Ditany. Plin.  
25. 8.

Condubitantē, Gl. Doubting to-  
gether.

Condubitatim, adv. Gl. Doubting-  
ly. T.

Condubitatus, a, um, Fir. Doubted  
of many.

Condubito, as, Macro. To doubt  
of.

Conducibilis, le, *λυσταλνός, συμ-  
πρός*. Profitable good, that may be bi-  
red.

Conducit, imp, *συμαχέω*. It is  
available, profitable, expedient, good,  
&c.

Conducium, ij, n. i. voleumum. A  
warden.

Conducus, ij, form. A warden  
tree.

Conduco, is, xi, am, ēre, *συνά-  
γω*. To bring with, to buy, to hire, *μυ-  
δοῖναι*, to draw together, to assemble,  
to take in hand, to convert, to do a work  
for wages, to be profitable, expedient,  
or useful.

Conducor, ēris, pass. To be  
ledde or brought together, Iulius  
Firm.

Conducstarius, a, um, Gloss. That  
guideth together.

Conducilis, le, Firm. Easy to be  
hired.

Conducim, adv. Cap. Bringing  
togethly.

Conductio, onis, f. verb. *μίσθωσις*.  
An hiring, a taking to do at a price, a  
gathering together.

Conductivus, a, um, Plaut. *μισθω-  
τός*. That may be or is hired.

Conductor, oris, masc. gen. verb.  
*μισθωτός*. He that taketh or hireth,  
&c.

Conductor, aris, Gl. To be led  
together.

Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, n. g. A thing bi-  
red.

Conductus, us, *Conduct*, vt sal-  
vus conductus, A Passport or safe  
conduct.

Conductus, a, um, particip. *μυ-  
μισθωμένος*. Hired, brought toge-  
ther.

Condulus, Fests. vel condalus,  
annulus, condalium similiter an-  
nuli genus, ex *κονδύλος*, digiti ar-  
ticulus, *δακτύλιος*. Vide Condylus.

Condum, di, n. g. Gloss. A Cup  
or pot.

Conduma, locus est laxationi  
corporis assignatus, dict. a dume-  
tis.

Conduplicatio, onis, f. g. verb.  
Plaut. *διπλασταις*. A doubling,  
also a figure when one word is twice  
repeated.

Conduplicato, adv. Gl. By dou-  
bling.

Conduplicatus, a, um. Doubled.

Conduplyco, as, *διπλόω*. To dou-  
ble.

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. To be  
doubled.

Conduplor, aris, Gloss. To be dou-  
bled.

Condurdon. An herbe that in Au-  
gust beareth red flowers, and healeth  
the disease called the Kings evil. Pl. 26.  
5. v. Cal.

Conduro, as, Stat. To harden  
greatly.

Conduus, di, m. a kind of cup Car.

Condu, di, Plaut. *ταμίας*, *ταμ-  
ών*, qui cibis condendis, i. repo-  
nendis prepositus est, quemadmo-  
dum promus qui cibum promit, i.  
proferit, & quia eiusdem officium  
ferè esse solet cibos promere & re-  
condere factum est, vt qui ei muneri  
præfesset, compositio nomine pro-  
muscundus, vel condupromus di-  
ceretur, Calv. A Butler, a Teoman  
of the Larder, a Steward.

Condylum. A wing.

Condyloma, aris, n. Plin. Græc.  
*κονδύλωμα* tuber, quæ est nodo-  
rum in juncturis digitorum, inter-  
cutem, quod ex inflammatione qua-  
dam nasci solet, alijs tuberculum  
quod nascitur circa coronam ani,  
sive podicis, sanguinem profun-  
dens, Cels. 18. a similitudine con-  
dylorum dict. A swelling in the fun-  
dament proceeding of an inflamma-  
tion.

Condylomaticus, a, um, i. nodo-  
sus, pustulosus. Knotty, or full of  
knots.

Condylus, li, Mart. *κόνδυλος*, di-  
giti articulus, nodus in curvatura  
quæ digitis flectitur. The roundness  
or knot of the bone in the knee, knuc-  
kles, &c.

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabri, adv. Firm. *Fifty*, hand-  
somely.

Confabrefacio, is, Dig. To make  
fit or fire.

Confabrefactus, a, um, Gl. Made  
handsome.

Confabicator, Gl. That doth de-  
vise any thing.

Confabricatus, a, um, Gl. Built  
together.

Confabrīcor, aris, Gel. *συντι-  
χόμεναι*. To forge or make.

Confabrilis, le, Belonging together  
to a smith. Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. Talking or  
prating together.

Confabulator, oris, m. That talketh  
with another.

Confabulo, as & confabulor, aris,  
dep. Plaut. *συνεμύλω*. To tell tales, to  
commune together, to converse, talk or  
discourse together.

Confamulatus, us, m. Gl. A service  
together.

Confamīlor, aris, Macrobius.  
*συνδιδάσκω*. To serve or wait on toge-  
ther.

Confamulus, li, m. *συνδιδάσκω*. A  
fellow servant.

Confanon, confanones Certaine  
banners carried in procession. Ac.

Confaricio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3.  
quin & in sacris nil religiosius con-  
farreati onis vinculo erat, novæque  
nuptæ farreum præferbant; con-  
farreatio genus erat sacrificij inter  
virum & vxorem, in signum firmis-  
simæ conjunctionis: diffarreatio  
contra, v. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. c. 10. 1.  
*τὸ σφραγίσαι τὴν γάμον*. A solemn-  
ising of a marriage, a ceremonie used  
at the solemnisation of a marriage, in  
taken of most firme commitment be-  
twixt man and wife, with a cake of  
wheat.

Confarreaturus, a, um. About  
to solemnise such a marriage. Calius  
Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um, T. Married  
with that ceremony.

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. *σφραγι-  
σθαι*. To have that sacrifice at the mari-  
age.

Confatalis, le, *συνεμύλωσις*. Of  
the same destiny.

Confectio, onis, form. gen. ver-  
bal. a conficio, *διεσπείρειν*. A medi-  
cine gathering, finishing, digesting,  
a mingling, a confession, a dispat-  
ching.

Confector, oris, masc. gen. *δι-  
εσπείρων*, *συντιχόμεναι*. Dicitur  
de Bestiario, apud Suetonium.

Hee that dispatcheth, archieuth, or  
wasteth: also a Killer, a a Beater,  
downe.



Confectura, a, f. Plin. *κτασιν* *ασι*, *θυμωρπια*. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, p. *κατεργασμενος*. *Perfected, performed, hurt, ruined, evicted, weakened, spent, pined, disordered, pastured, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbo, es, To solder together.

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. *καταφωρην*, *συμμενα*, *ομα*. To stuff, fill, to besee together.

Conferentia, a, f. *συν*. *Ισδ*. *α* conferendo, collatio, *συμμι*. *A conference.*

Confero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, *συμμι*. *In vain ferro, congrego.*

Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conferere. Conferre gradum, To go cheek by jole. Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre animo in eundem pugna. Conferre cum accusar. loci sepe signa idem quod eo, vel accedo. alig. signis comparare & contendere. alig. pro par, dispono. aliquando pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in vaum Confilia, alig. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in pauca. alig. pro tran ferro, traduco, al o ferro. alig. pro voluntatem assero, seu prosum. alig. pro disferre. To besee, carry, put, bring, set : to profit, to set forth, to prepare, to take together, to conferre, or discourse : to bestow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to besee, to sojourn.

Conferre, it proficeth or availeth. *συμμι* conducit.

Conferre, adv. Mart. *A lose or in a besee.*

Conferetum, adverbium, *αδριος*, *συμμι*. *In an heape together.*

Conferetio, onis, *συν*. *g*. *A stuffing.*

Conferetior, comp. & conferetissimus, a, um, sup. vide Conferetius, a, um.

Conferetius, a, um, adjectivum. *αδριος*, *συμμι*. *Thick and close together, also in a flock or multitude together.*

Conferva, a, f. *συν*. Plin. 27. c. 9. *peculiaris*, inquit, est Alpini fluminibus conferva, a conferrum nando, spongia aquarum dulcium, verius quam muscus aut herba villosa densitatis atque fistulosa. *An herbe called sponge of the river.*

Conferveo, es, ui, simul ferveo, Hor. *κα*. To heat or baste together, to

be scalding hot.

Conferveco, is, id. quod conferveo.

Confessi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui tar: solent id quod ab ijs quatuor est. alig. confessus sumitur passiv.

Confessio, onis, f. g. a confiteor, *αδριος*, *συμμι*. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor, oris, m. *αδριος*, *συμμι*. *he that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a, um, Vlp. *Confesset*, *αδριος*, *συμμι*. *Acknowledged.*

Confessus, i, um, part. *αδριος*. *Acknowledged.*

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see that seigneth.

Confidu, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confidus, a, um, particip. Ter. *συμμι*, *αδριος*. *Dei*, *sed*, *counterfeited*, *invented*.

Confidus, a, um, particip. Ter. *συμμι*, *αδριος*. *Dei*, *sed*, *counterfeited*, *invented*.

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Confidus, a, um, particip. Ter. *συμμι*, *αδριος*. *Dei*, *sed*, *counterfeited*, *invented*.

to. To forme, to make, to inuent, to forge, or shape.

Confinia, um, The Borders or marches of any countrey. V. confinium.

Confinialis le, Ifid. quoddam sit genere, vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. to border upon.

Confinis, ne, adj. Liv. contemnis, eosdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus; quorum fines conjuncti, *quæcogit. Neere, adjoining, butting, or living neere to, almost like.*

Confinitas, ætis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

Confinite, adv. Glo. Neere bordering on, T.

Confinio, Firm. A bordering on.

Confinium, ij, n. *μὲν δὲ οὐκ*. The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of land.

Confo, is, (pass. significatio- nis) five fio, five conficior, Col. 5. 15. *συμωσθε τὸ πῶς*. To bee made, to be finished.

Confirmator major, Iun. Symphy- rum, iunior rusticior. consolida- tor. A kind of phebe.

Confirmatio, tis, n. g. Gloss. A confirming.

Confirmatio, ðnis, f. verb. *ἐπιβεβαιώσις*. Assurance, or strengthening a place, strength.

Confirmator, Cæli, stronger, more confirmed.

Confirmator, ðnis, m. verb. *βεβαιώσις*. Hee that doth assure, assure.

Confirmatus, a, um, p. *ἐκβεβαιώσις*. confirmed, made strong, fortified, constant, perfect.

Confirmatus, ætis, f. g. Pla- xeg- raia. strengthening.

Confirmiter, adverb. Gloss. strongly.

Confirmo, as, *συνίζω, συνίζω, ἰσχυρίζω*. To strengthen, to say for a surety a thing is so, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortify, to make firme.

Confiarius, rij, m. g. Vlp. A promotor.

Conficator, ðnis, masc. Scal. Hee that arresteth to the Kings plea- sure.

Conficatio, onis, f. Suet. such arresting.

Conficatus, a, um, Suet. *seizetur*. confiscated, forfeited to the Prince, also put in baggage.

Confisco, as, Suet. (in fiscum redigere) *δυναμὴν, δυναμίσιν*. conficari est fisco, i. e. princi- pis avario applicari, vel in fis- cum cogi. Conficari item ad per-

sonas referitur. To seize to the prince, to forfeit, to confiscate.

Confisio, ðnis, f. g. a confido, *θαπισμός, τὸ θαπρὸς*. Hoping, tru- sting, confidence, assurance.

Confilus, a, um, p. Tibul. *τῶν θαπισμῶν*. Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence, assured.

Confit, conficetur. Plaut.

Confiteor, eris, *ἐπίστυς* sum, *ἐρί*, a con & fateor, *ἀπολογία*. indicare di- citur is qui volens de se aliquid & de alijs prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui inuitus, Donat. Non eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.

Confiteor, pro in confesso est.

Confixilis, le, adj. Apul. built, or fastened together.

Confixum, xi, n. gen. Gloss. A

stage, T.

Confixus, us, m. g. A sticking, or thrusting in.

Confixus, a, um, p. a configo. *καταδύσις* pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.

Conficaceo, es, Firm. To wi- ther, or faint.

Conficaceo, is, Gel. To bee al- layed, weakened or broken.

Conficagator, ðnis, m. g. Di- gest. a whipper.

Conficagellatus, a, um: Digest. scourged, whipped.

Confilas, Felt. loca in quæ vin- diq; confluit ventri, vel confi- gunt, vel constant. Ifid. leg. con- figas Places whereunto many win- dows doe blow.

Conficagator, ðnis, Apul. An earnest suitor.

Conficagito, as, Plin. to request im- portunately.

Conficagans, conficagantissimus, Glo. Most earnestly desiring, or bur- ning in love.

Conficagantèr, adverb. furiously burning, or with great heate, T.

Conficagantia, æ, f. Gloss. A burning or scorching desire, T.

Conficagatur, a, um: burned, con- sumed, or set on fire.

Conficagro, as, *συνφλέγωμαι*. To burne, to be enflamed.

Conficamatus, a, um, Apul. set on fire.

Conficammo, as, Apul. To set on fire.

Conficatile, n. g. *καταύωσις*. that which is made by melting or casting.

Conficatum, i, copulatum, con- textè, Ifid.

Conficatio, onis, fem. Senec. *καταύωσις*. The melting or casting of metall, also a procuring or get- ting.

Conficator figurati aris. A found- der of brasse money, Iun.

Conficatorium ij, n. gen. Gloss. Cath. A forge, a place where metall is molten.

Conficatura, æ, f. Plin. V. confa- tio.

Conficatus, a, um, *συνζωμνός, συνζωμνός*. Blowne, compact, forged, suborned, moved, iyned.

Conficecto, is, xi, Plin. *συνζωμνός*. To bend or bow.

Conficexilis, le, ad. Firm. Pliant, or easie to be turned.

Conficexio, onis, f. Cod. a turning or bending.

Conficexuosis, adv. Pac. Winding up with many bendings.

Conficexuosus, a, um, T. ex Gl. win- ding or bending.

Conficexura, æ, f. Ac. A bending or turning.

Conficexus, a, um, Plin. *κατακρυμ- φός*. Tended.

Conficatio, onis, fem. verbal. Gel. *συνζωμνός, συνζωμνός* a fighting, a vexing.

Conficatus, a, um, p. *συνζωμνός*. Grieved, tormented, sore beaten, tossed, troubled.

Conficatio, onis, f. verb. *συνζωμνός*. A beating or dashing of one against an- other, a combat, skirmish, coping, stocks, a conflict or bickering.

Conficatio, as, & conficior, aris, freq. a configo, *δυναμίζωμαι, ἀδύ- ζωμαι, συνζωμνός*. To fight, to molest, to strive, to haue to do with, to vex, dis- turb, or disquiet.

Conficatus, us, id. quod Confic- tio.

Conficatio, onis, f. Pac. a rushing together.

Conficium, ij, n. Solin. *συνπλά- γμα*. A salt. A meeting or dashing of waves together. V. Cal.

Configo, as, v. Configo, is.

Configo, is, xi, *ἐκ*, cum, *ἐκ*, a con & fligo *συνβλάλλω, συνβλάλλω, συνζωμνός*.

To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to try out, to combat, to debate, to dash toge- ther.

Conflo, as, *συνζωμνός, συνζωμνός*. con- flare proprie est as ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signa am pecuniam reducere. transla- re æ alienum confilire pro contra- here debium facereque se debito rem alienæ pecunie. To melt met- tall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.

Confloreo, es, uij, Gl. To flourish at the same time.

Confloquiam, adv. Nav. In a flowing manner.

Confloquatio, onis, f. Nav. a flow- ing together.

Confloquatur, impersonale.

κατακυμαιναι, συνταχθῆναι.  
Confluuo, as, Ap. to wear as  
loose garments.

Confluuior, āris, Sen. κατακυ-  
μαινόμενος. To be uncertain what to do.

Confluuiosus, a, um: Accius  
flowing together.

Confluens, ntis, m. ὑψίποτα. A  
place where two rivers meet together.

Confluens, ntis, part. flowing or  
returning together.

Confluentia, e, f. g. Mart. A-  
bundance of humours falling into a-  
ny part of the body.

Confluges, Non. a confluo,  
μεταρροια, loca in quæ diversi ri-  
vi conflunt, a con & fluo. places  
whereunto diverse rivers doe runne.

Confluito, as, Nev. To flow to-  
gether.

Conflumineus, a, um: Apul.  
bordering on the river.

Confluo, is, xi, ſum, ēre, ὑψίπο-  
τα. To flow, or runne together, to assemble,  
to give themselves to.

Conflualis, le, adject. Gloss.  
adjoining upon the river. T.

Confluiarius, a, um: Liv. brou-  
ght to the river, brought by a sluice, or  
ditch.

Confluvium, ij, vel confluxus,  
m. quod multi rivi simul fluunt,  
ὑψίποτα. A meeting of many streames  
together.

Confluxus, a, um, quod simul flu-  
it, that floweth together.

Confluxē, adv. Pacuv. flowingly.

Confluxio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. A  
flowing together.

Confoccillatio, ōnis, f. g. A  
cherishing.

Confoccio, as, Apul. To digge,  
or stabbe.

Confoccio, is, di, ſum: ēre. Pla-  
ῖον. To digge, pierce, or thrust  
through.

Confoederatio, ōnis, f. g. A  
agreement, consent.

Confoedero, as, Tert. To consent or  
agree together.

Confoediatio, f. g. Pacuv. A  
defiling.

Confoedatus, a, um: Frag. Poet.  
defiled.

Confoedo, as, Firmi. To defile.

Confoedulti, federe conjuncti,  
Fest. quasi confidulti, a fidus  
fiduitus, Scal. Confederates which  
were ioyned in league.

Confoenerator, ōris: a partner  
in usury.

Confoeneratus, a, um: Gloss.  
given to usury. T.

Confoenero, as, Gl. To give to usury.

Confoera sua Fest. dicebatur,  
quæ enim omni fœtu adhibebatur  
ad sacrificium. A sow brought to sacri-  
fice with all her piggs.

Confoerto, as, Firm. To bring  
forth young at once.

Confoectura, e, f. g. Firm. A  
bringing forth of young at once.

Confoertus, a, um: Bigge with  
young.

Confoiliatus, a, um: Gloss. that  
hath leaves together.

Conforancus, unius fori, Ifid.  
Phil. συνταχτής, M.

Confores, compos. a fore, fore-  
day. Ter. spero confore. To come  
to passe.

Conforio, is, ivi, ine, Pompei veteres  
vili parant pro fedare, aut conca-  
care. To defile with dirt.

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal.  
ἀναμορφωσις, ὁμοιομορφία. Col-  
lor rhetoricus; ἀπομορφωσις pro-

propoeia, est quando alicui rei  
contra naturam datur persona lo-  
quendi, vt Cicero patriæ & rei-  
pub. in inuestivis dat verba, est

præterea simulachri fictio quam  
Græci ἰσχυρομαχία, quando mor-  
tuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4.

Confirmatio est cum aliqua quæ  
non adest persona fingitur quasi ad-  
sit, aut quum res muta aut infor-

mis sit eloquens & formata, & ci-  
oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem

accommodata, aut actio quadam.  
The framing of a thing, instruction of

children, a redresse; & rhetorical figure,  
when a thing is framed to speak  
that cannot naturally.

Confirmator, oris, m. g. Firm.  
A fashioner or ressembler.

Confirmatus, a, um, διαμορφω-  
σέντος: Formed, framed.

Conformidatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss.  
An affright.

Conformis, me, ad. quod est e-  
iusdem formæ, similis, ὁμοιομορφος:  
Of like fashion, convenient, conforma-

ble, suitable, proportional.

Conformitas, ātis, f. g. Senec.  
ὁμοιομορφία: Conformity.

Conformiter, adv. Formally.

Conformo, as, ὑπομορφω, συγμορφω-  
νέω: To bring in fashion, to make  
like, to frame or represent.

Conformico, as, Vir. in formi-  
cem formare, καταμορφω: To make  
like an arch or vault.

Confortatio, ōnis, A speech of  
comfort, a comforting. Acerd.

Coniorto, as, verbum antiqui. To  
comfort.

Consoffio ōnis, f. g. Hier. A dig-  
ging or stabbing.

Consoffior, compar. Full of  
wounds.

Consoffior, mg. Ter. That diggeth  
or stabbeth.

Consoffus, a, um, part, & conso-  
dio, διαμορφωσις: Digged, stabbed,  
thrust through.

Consoueo, es, ui, tum, ēre, Cato,  
ὑπὸ τῷ ἄλλῳ. To nourish together, so  
keeps warm.

Consofraco, consofractio, Var. de  
Rust. sic. leg. Scal. μαγειρεύειν.

aliq. legunt consofractio. To warm ro-  
ten.

Consofractio, ōnis, & consofractura,  
e, Digest. κατακλάσις. A breaking,

Consofractus, a, um, Part. à con-  
sofringor, συρρηγμένος: Broken, brui-

sed.

Consofragose. Roughly, harshly.

Consofrages, loca in quæ venti yn-  
diq; currunt laxa frangunt, Ifid.

Consofragosus, a, um, idem quod  
consofractus, præruptus, asper, du-  
rus.

Consofragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex con-  
sofringo, vt præruptus à prærum-  
po, δὲ τῷ τῷ, καταρρηγνός. Rough, va-

casie so goes to, broken, ragged, steep,  
Rons, cragged.

Consofrater, id est, simul frater.  
Hug.

Consofratrisla, e, f. Hug. brother-  
hood. Cat.

Consofremebundus, a, um, Frag.  
Poet. Frowning or making a terrible  
noise.

Consofremitus, us, masc. gen.  
Frag. Poet. A terrible noise or rei-  
ring.

Consofremisco, is, Pap. To gnash  
together.

Consofremo, is, ui, Stat. ὁμοιομορφ-  
ωσις, ὑψίποτα. To tumulture or make a  
noise together.

Consofrendeo, es, Glo. To gnash  
the teeth.

Consofrendo, is, To shake with the  
teeth.

Consofrequentio, as, Gl. To hauni  
together.

Consofrefus, a, um, id est, Conso-  
fractus.

Consofricatio, ōnis, f, Gl. αὐτορρηγνός.  
A rubbing or scratching.

Consofricatus, a, um, Apul. Rubbed,  
or scratched.

Consofrico, as, are, Plaut. αὐτορρηγνός  
To rub together, to rub.

Consofrictio, ōnis, Firm. A fretting  
or chafing.

Consofrigefio, is, Celf. To be made  
cold.

Consofrigeo, es, Firm. To warm  
cold.

Consofrigero, as, Apul. To make  
cold.

Consofrondosus, a, um, Apul. Full  
of slaughter.

Consofringo, is, egi, ſum, ēre, διαρ-  
ρηγνέω. To break or burst, to violate,  
to consume.

Consofructus, us, m. g. A parting of  
fruit. Frag. Poet. Also a ming-  
ling.

Confrigo, is, *To strike together, yndē confrixorium.*

Confrictor, eris, Glo. *To mix together.*

Confuga, æ, Hortom. *See that flight to the Santharior or place of refuge, or that flight away with others, V. Calu. Lex.*

Confugatio, onis, f. g. *A flying to flight.*

Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium, Felt.

Confugio, is, g, tum, ere, *Confugio. To flee, to appeale, non, gee, to seek to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. *ναταφυγν. A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, a, g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. *ἐπειδωσιζω. To underprop.*

Confulco, es, si, ere, *διαλαμπε. To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, aui, Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adiect. Firm. *Struck with Lightning.*

Confulmyno, as, Firm. *To strike with bound.*

Confulcra, æ, f. g. Glo. *ὑπερμετα. A staying, or underpropping.*

Confulcus, a, um, Luc. *Strayed, or under.*

Confulmo, as, Firm. *To smite, or smother up.*

Confulmerant pro confiderant, Calu.

Confulundo, is, di, sum, *συγχω, συντροπην. To confound, to mingle together, to disturb, to disorder, also to make absurd, or dismay.*

Confulunero, as, aui, Apul. *To bury.*

Confulunor, eris, Dig. *To be distracted, or changed.*

Confulufaneus, a, um, adiect. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, coarse, bievus.*

Confulfo, as, verb. simul fufcare.

Confulfo, is, Quint. *To make bievus.*

Confulfe, & confufiit, aduerb. *συμπερμας. Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confulfiliis, le, adi. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confulfium, adu. idem quod confufe.

Confulfio, onis, f. Verb. *συγχωσις, συντροπην. Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, difmayning, bievus, affneff.*

Confulus, a, um, *συμπερμας.*

*Confounded, disordered, mixt, as visited, asamed.*

Confulfior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confulfirus, a, um, Ouid. Vide Confulfus.

Confulfatio, onis, f. verb. contrarium locorum diffolutio, *ἀναστροφή. A confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confulro, as, a con & futo, antiqui pro arguo, *ἀνακρινέω, συνελίξω ἀπολύξω, ἀνατρέπω. To confute, to convince: as by reason, to reprove, to as-*

*svage, to stirre or mixe together, Var. to restraints or hinder, Non. To confound, Vide futo. aliq. pro committere.*

Congarrio, is, Glo. *To talk, or prate together.*

Congaudco, es, Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adi. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelafco, is, ere, Macr. *To wax hard, or thicke.*

Congelatio, onis, f. Verbal. *συνμύειν ἐν τῷ χρεος. A freezing together, a congealing, also the diseafical, led Catalepis, Ho.*

Congelativus, a, um, *That hath the faculty to congeale or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Tert. *Congealed.*

Congelidē, adu. Coldly.

Congelus, li, m. *See that was to succeed the Patriarch, V. Acer.*

Congelō, as, *κρυσταλλίζω, συμπερμας. To wax to che and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie, Ouid.*

Congelor, Pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congemīnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congemīnati, m, adu. Ter. *Jointly, doubling.*

Congemīnatio, onis, f. am. Plaut. *διπλασις διπλασιασμός. A doubling or often repeating.*

Congemīnatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemīno, as, Plaut. *διπλασιάζω. To double, to multiply, to do a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To bud as once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemifco, congemmo, simul gemmo, *συνεμύειν. Virg. & Senec. transtule: unt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. To lament with others, referred to trees, as signifieth to cracke or craf, when they begin to fall.*

Congentr, eris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. *ἑμωγνός. Of one stocke*

*or kindred, of the same sort.*

Congenerabilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Those which easily engendered.*

Congenerafco, simul generafco.

Congeneratus, a, um, *Begetten together, Var.*

Congenēro, as. Accius quasi genere mihi iungo, *συγγενέω. To beget, or associate, to yoke or adde unto.*

Congeniculo, Vide Congenulo.

Congenitura, æ, f. am. gen. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congenitus, a, um, Pl. *ἑμωγνός. Begetten or engendered together, naturally engendered with.*

Congenicilis, le, ad. Gl. *Of the same Province.*

Congeauclo, congenualare est flecti genibus, Non. ex Cal.

Congenulo, as, Sifen. congemlare est genu replicato cadere, Non.

*παρασέδω. To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare est genua iungere, V. Scal ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. *ἡ γέφυ. Terent. A conger fish, V. congrus.*

Congerics, ei, f. g. a con & gero, *συμφορμίζω, συνάβησις. A biasing or laying together, a pile.*

Congertus est oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

Congerminatus, adu. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cath. simul germinans. *Of the same stocke or root.*

Congerminafco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. Vide Congermanefcere.

*To budde or growe gently together.*

Congerminafcere, coalescere, coniungi, vel confociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

Congerminatio, onis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Varro. *συμφορμίζω. To budde or grow jointly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congēro, is, fli, flum, ere, *συμφορμίζω, συνάβησις. To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay, or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plentifully.*

Congetro, onis, M. Plaut. Felt. *σύντομος, συνγεννήτης. (errones leues,*



leues, & inepti, à cratibus dicti, quod Siculi aduersus Athenien-  
ses cratibus proscutis sunt vsi, quas  
Graeci *κρατες*, appellant, hinc con-  
cerrones & concerra, Var. l. 6. Il-  
l. congero, à gerra, & gr. est & in  
Latina cratis, Fulg. concerrones  
qui aliena ad se congregant, vadè  
apud Romanos Geriones, vel ge-  
rones Brutiani dicti sunt, raptore  
fures, V Scal ad Var.) *Αμνυ c. m-  
panion, a. b. fr.*

Concellatio, f. am. gen. Ter-  
tul. *A carrying about or heaping to-  
gether.*

Concellatus, a, um. Firm. *Car-  
ried about or together.*

Concellè, pro confusè, & sine  
ordine, Iul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Con-  
fusedly, disorderly.*

Concellum, adbejas. By heapes  
confusedly.

Concellus, ònis, f. g. Dig. *n. bea-  
ping or gathering together.*

Concellitus, a, um quod conge-  
stum est, συγχευτός. *That is heaped  
or gathered together, cast on a  
heap.* Col. locus concellitus. *A  
hollow ground and not fit to lay a foun-  
dation on, also a Down hill, Vi-  
truv.*

Concellitus, a, um. Col. *Cast on  
a heap.*

Concelto, as, Dig. To carry toge-  
ther or at once.

Concellum, aduerb. By heapes  
together.

Concellus, us, m. verb. συμφο-  
ρεσ, συμφορεσ. *in heape.*

Concellus, a, um, part. à conge-  
ror, συγχευόμενος, συμφορεόμενος.  
*Cast together on a heape, laid in store,  
collected.*

Congialis, le, adiect. Apul Per-  
saining to the measure of a Con-  
gus.

Congiarium, ij, neut. λαμνός  
òνδρος, mensura genus, à congio,  
vndè est congiarium, quod ex con-  
gio distribuebant, vel ex congij ca-  
pacitate, òνδρος, òνδρος, òνδρος  
òνδρος, congiarium munus im-  
peratorum quo donabatur popu-  
lus sicut donatio milites, huius  
congij diuictæ fuerunt summae.  
Tiberius, n. congiarium populo  
trecentos nummos virum dedit.  
Caligula congiarium populo bi-  
uulit. *A dole or liberal gift to the peo-  
ple, be it money or victuals, a dole gi-  
uen to one, also a kind of measure,  
Paul.*

Congiarus, a, um. *Of the measure*  
Congius, vnde Pl. congarius cadus  
qui congium continet, γαίς. *That  
containeth the measure Congius.*

Congigno, is, simul gigno. Tert.  
*To get at once.*

Congio, it, iui. To gather together,  
to augment, Iliad.

Congium, ij, neut. gen. V. Con-  
gius.

Congius, ij, m. Pl. vel congium,  
neut. gen. mensura liquidorum  
continens sex sextarios, γαίς. Gloss.  
congium, γαίς, γαίς, γαίς, Ono-  
masti. congius, γαίς, Iliad, congius, à  
congiendo, id est, per augmentum  
crescendo vocatur, vndè postea  
pecunia beneficii gratia dari cep-  
ta congiarium appellatum est.  
Mar. congire erit quasi congeri, sed  
deriu, à γαίς, quæ est mensura,  
capacitas, alias maior, alias mi-  
nor, pro concharum modo. *A  
kind of measure contining sex  
Sextaries, a Gallon, and a  
pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. To  
make bald, or base.

Conglaciatus, a, um, adiect. Pl.  
Froren.

Conglacio, as, κρυταλλίζω. To  
be frozen, to be idle.

Congladio, as, simul gladi-  
aro.

Conglisco, V. glisco.

Conglobatum, aduerb. Liv.  
adbejas, συμπαδόν. By heapes toge-  
ther.

Conglobatio, ònis, f. Sen. συρ-  
φί, συρφετός. *A gathering, or com-  
ming round together.*

Conglobatus, a, um. Plin. συρ-  
φί, συρφετός. *Heaped, or gathered round to-  
gether.*

Conglobos, as, in globum cogo,  
coniungo, εἰδω, συρφετός, συρφετός  
Liv. l. 8. ab vrbe. To bring or make  
round together.

Conglobosus, a, um. Gl. of a round  
figure.

Conglomerarius, a, um, adiect.  
Tert. *That nieth upon a bos-  
some.*

Conglomeratio, ònis, f. *A hea-  
ping together.*

Conglomeratus, a, um, Luc. hea-  
ped together.

Conglomerus, as, à glomus, èris,  
involvere, super addere, συμμιττο-  
μαι. To mix: id est, ead on bottomes, to  
assemble, Ennius. inde

Conglomeror, aris, pass. Lucr. 3.  
To be wound in bottomes, or to be as-  
sembled.

Conglominio, as, Vide Conglo-  
mero.

Conglucimentum, n. g. Gl. A  
gluing together.

Conglutinatio, ònis, f. Verbal.  
συγκλινέω. *A gluing, or joining toge-  
ther, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, oris, m. g. Tert.

He that glues.

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. Gluing  
together, comp. f.

Conglutino, as, συγκλινέω. To  
glue, knit or join together, to close, make  
or flame.

Conglutio, is, Apul. To swallow  
together.

Congræcor, aris, & congræco,  
as, συγκροτάω, (computationibus in-  
dulgeo, genialem vitam ago, trañ  
ex more Græcorum qui computa-  
tionibus, & delicijs plus æquo in-  
dulgebant, Plaut. T. T. *facit, io make  
good cheer, to banquet.*

Congrando, is, Frag. Poet. To  
wax great, all about.

Congrassator, oris, masc. gen.  
Firm. *A compasser of steeves and  
robers.*

Congrassor, aris, Aug. Torrible or  
fiat.

Congratantèr, aduerb. Aug. Very  
acceptably.

Congratificor, aris, Tert. to gra-  
tify together.

Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. De-  
strum to show his good will & thank-  
fulness.

Congratulatio, ònis, f. am. gen.  
Verbal. συγκροτάω, φιλοφροσύνη.  
*A rejoicing w. bene for his good for-  
tune.*

Congrulator, oris, masc. gen.  
Aug. He that rejoiceth at ones misfor-  
tune.

Congratulor, aris, συγκροτάω,  
συνδράμα, signis lætitiæ cñsando,  
cum aliquo gaudeo. To rejoyce with  
one for some good fortune that bee  
hath.

Congrauidus, as, Granidam  
reddere. To make beaui: or big with  
childe.

Congrauo, as, Hierom. To make  
beaui, or wigh donne, to bur-  
den.

Congredias, pro congregariis.

Congredio, idem quod congre-  
dior, Apul Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, èris, f. sum, èdi,  
ex con & gradior, simul gradior,  
coco, συνδιατρέχω, συνδιατρέχω. To  
goe with another together, to encounter,  
to dispute with, to talke with, to accom-  
pany, to ioyne with one, congregidens,  
nri, p.

Congregabilis, le, adi. συναγα-  
γός, *That lightly assembles and ga-  
thereth together.*

Congregatio, adu. Aug. By com-  
panies or congregations.

Congregatio, ònis, f. Verb. κοι-  
νωία, συναγωγή. An assembly, socie-  
ty, or company.

Congregatus, a, um, part. συνα-  
βέσθαι, *assembled, gathered, ioynd  
together.*

Con-

Congregō, as, συναγωγή, συναγεί-  
ω, ex con & grego, ex grec, to ga-  
ther to assemble, to meete together, to  
assemble.

Congregari pro mori.

Congregatio, as Plin. to kill as the  
wife doth her child.

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à con-  
grediō, συναγωγή, συνάγειν, com-  
pany with other, assem-  
bling, disputing, fighting, the encoun-  
ter or trying together of both armies,  
a beeping.

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, aum, part. συναδου-  
δω, συνάδω, assailing, meeting, match-  
ing, juyning.

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi  
copulatus, committusq. Apul. σν-  
δωδω, gathered to the flocke.

Congros, A fault in an olive trees

Coop. Congruens, entis, part. αμύ-  
κτω, αμύκω, fit, convenient, agreeable, ac-  
cording, suitable, meete.

Congruenter, adverb. ἀμύκον-  
τως, αμύκωντως, aptly, fitly, a-  
greeably.

Congruentia, æ, f. διαμύκσις, i-  
σχυμύκω, agreeableness, meetness,  
likensse, fitnessse.

Congruentissimus, Superl. Ap.  
Conguitas, f. Εραφιν. congruity,  
agreeableness, conformity.

Congruus, is, ui, ere, dicit à gru-  
bus, quia non se segregant, al. leg-  
quia non se segregant, sive  
cum voluit, sive cum pascuntur.  
Fest. ἀμύκω, συναγωγή, διαμύ-  
κω, to agree, to serve to the purpose, to  
be of one minde, &c.

Congrus, κίχρη à γέω, quod  
polypti citros devoret. vid. con-  
ger. A fish called a conger.

Congruus, a, um, ἀμύκω, apt,  
convenient.

Congusto, as, to taste toge-  
ther.

Congylis, is, f. g. gr. κογγύλη, latine rapum. Col. 10. à rot n ti-  
tate dist. Coop. malit scribere con-  
gilis, a rapē root. vid. rapum.

Cogylum, lij. n. g. Plin. the  
root of nephew, or turnip.

Conhibere & conhibentia pro  
convivere & convivetia, Calv.

Coniaces, κωνιάς, qui parie-  
tes inestruat, aut tediorum indu-  
cit, item qui athletas ludam iniru-  
tor ceromate inungit t. Calep.  
ex κωνία pulvis, a parietis of walls.

Conicus, aum, κωνίς, belonging  
to a Conus.

Coniectabundus, a, um, Aug.  
full of conjectures.

Coniectanea, orum, n. g. Gel.  
libri in quibus scribimus quæ con-  
iectamus, hoc est, conjecturas no-

stras. M. booke wherein we write our  
conjectures.

Coniectantē, adu. Tert. in mau-  
ner of conjecture.

Coniectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à  
coniectio, Plin. conjectatio, τήν κα-  
ποσι. A guessing or coniecturing, a divina-  
tion.

Coniectator, ōis, m. Vid. conic-  
tor.

Coniectatoriē, coniectoriē, &  
coniecturalitē, Γελοσχηματίζω, By  
guessing, conjecturing.

Coniectarium, efficaux atque per-  
fectum Non, Tul. de fin. l. 4. illum  
minimē coniectarium, sed im-  
primis hebes, sed legendum coniecta-  
rium, κωνιάδω, διαγωγή, quod necel-  
sario consequitur. Onom. coniecta-  
rium, διαγωγή, id est, quod bene con-  
jicitur ex M.

Coniectio, ōnis, f. g. est actio  
conijcientis, item coniectura, ge-  
χηματίζω, verb. ex conijcio. Ascen.  
coniectio, id est, in breue coniectio,  
κωνιάδω, καταγωγή, Cooper. Con-  
iectio ipse faciendi actus. A casting  
hath, gathering, casting together, al-  
so the same that coniectura, A con-  
iecture, or divination.

Coniecto, as, frequenter. Gl. V.  
conijcio.

Coniector, ōis, m. g. verb. inter-  
pres somniorum & portentorum  
vates, ερμηνεύτης, ερμηνεύτης, à  
coniectura, hoc est, directione qua-  
dam rationis ad veritatem, vnde  
etiam somniorum & monstrorum  
interpretes coniectores dicimus.  
An expounder or interpreter of dreams  
a Sooth-sayer.

Coniectrix, cis, f. fore that divi-  
neth, &c.

Coniectura, æ, f. est rei latentis  
iudicium, id quod quis per rationes  
& signa, & tempora conijcit, id  
est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio,  
suspicio, divinat. o. conjectura, con-  
iecturam Rheores accipiunt pro  
statu quum facti est controuersia,  
quoniam coniecturis causa con-  
firmatur, vocatur & constitutio  
coniecturalis. A guessing or divina-  
tion.

Coniecturalis, le. adi. conjectura,  
Coniecturalis status vocatur,  
quum per coniecturas quaeritur  
an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad He-  
ren. That may be gathered by con-  
jecture.

Coniecturaticus, aum, Officij, &  
a salute, Sp

Coniecturatio, f. Plaut. A coniectur-  
ing.

Coniecturo, as, Sen. p. nat. q. To  
conjecture, to guess. V. conijcio.

Coniectus, us, m. Plin. bold, A ca-  
sting, or hurling.

Coniectus, a, um, p. à conijctor,  
συμβιβαστικός. Cast, hurled, thrust,  
put or laid upon, diuised.

Coniectus materialis pro con-  
gregatio & in vnum coitio.

Conifer, vel coniferus, a, um, κωνί-  
φορος, quod conos fert, i. nucez pi-  
nceis similes, ex κωνίος conus, bearing  
conum. An helmet or shell, or Time  
apple.

Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ōum, ere, ex  
con & jacio, proprie significat  
multa in eundem locum jacere,  
συμβιβάζω, conijce e, conferre seu  
comparare vnum jaciendo & po-  
nendo ad aliud, & hinc c. Itatis rati-  
onibus per intellectum assequi siue  
certo, siue probabiliter. secundo  
significat inter se multa considera-  
re, & in animo vnum cum alio jun-  
gere, & perpendere. tertio ex eā  
consideratione aliquid concludere.  
aliquando significat συμβιβάζω &  
συναγωγή. Mar. Non. Conijcere,  
jacere, colligere, certare, agere, fu-  
rari, conferre, Tur. conijcere cau-  
sam est agere, conijcere de rationu-  
cula est furari aut a ferre. Onom.  
εισιπύω, Gloss. conijcit εὐνοία, εἰ-  
ρη, ἀκοή, συμβιβάζω, συναγωγή,  
Conijcere pro interpretari. Vide  
M. To cast together, to hure, to put,  
mingle, to make, to with-hold, to be-  
flow, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe  
to, to diuine or coniecture.

Conila, five conile, Diose, ori-  
ganum sylvestre conila. A kinde of  
pot-herbe.

Conjocor, aris. To iest together.

Conjocularis, le, Adj. Tert. sport-  
ing or iesting.

Conjocularius, ij, m. Ap. a Tester,  
a vice, a fool.

Conjoculator, oris, m. Aug. A  
Tester.

Conion, Gr. κωνίων, c. cura, ve-  
nenum.

Coniosis. The first foundation of  
Bees worke in making their honey.  
Coop.

Conipodes, m. Hes. κωνόπους A  
tome shoof little that it covereth not  
the foot, used to be worne of lascivious  
persons.

Conisco, as, Lucr. κωνίσκος, quasi  
conis conuersis capita quater, Cic.  
in Pison. caput oppositum cum co-  
niscans Lucrer. & satari agni lu-  
dum, blandique coniscant. al. leg-  
coniscant, al. ch oniscant ex κωνί-  
ζω morantur, al. erussant, id est,  
arictantes, al. coniscant vibrant,  
ex κωνία aripare, à κωνίος galea,  
Mart. conisco quasi conisco, κωνί-  
pulvis, κωνίς pul. ere impleo, ad  
pulverem preparato, pulverem exci-  
to. To but like a ram.

Coniscans, tis, particip. Playing or butting, or fighting together as rams do.

Conistice, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, a *conis*, pulvis, Caelius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. *ορνιθες κωνιστικαί*.

Conistica arena five palastra, vel cretalis conistra, *κωνιστρα*, ex *conis* pulvis. A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised attitutie used.

Conisterium, Vitruv. *κωνιστήριον*. *δον* *τὸς κωνίς*, a pulvere, quo athletae se mutuo aspergere solent. A place where wrestlers being anointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.

Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. al. comprium genus libamini, quod farina aspersa faciebant. Africanus pro ornatu & exultu posuit. Fest. A kind of offering on which flowers were cast. Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

Conjubilatio, onis, f. Val. A rejoicing together.

Conjubilio, as, Cael. To rejoice together.

Conjudicatō, adv. Ter. With good advice or counsel.

Conjudicatus, a, um, iudged together.

Conjudico, as, Firm. To iudge together.

Conjuga, as, fœm. gen. A wife.

Ap. Conjugal, le, Sen. *γαμήλιος*. Belonging to marriage.

Conjugamentum, ti, neut. g. A yoking together, or coupling together.

Aug. Conjugarius, a, um, Aug. He that yoketh together.

Conjugata, orum, *συζυγα*, *συζυγία*, *συζυγία*, *συζυγία*, *συζυγία*, a, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, vt iustitia, iustus, iustē. That cometh of one beginning.

Conjugatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. *συζυγία*. A yoining together, a derivation of words of one kindæ a conjugation.

Conjugator, oris, m. *συζυγιστής*. One that coupleth or yoineth together, a yoiner.

Conjugatus, a, um, particip. *συζυγος*. Yoined together, yoked, coupled.

Conjugal, le, J. Ovid. *γαμήλιος*. Belonging to marriage, Bridall, or wedlocke.

Conjugium, ij, neut. gen. a conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi a jugo communi quo maritus jungitur vxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint

conjuncti, *ἑνωζοία*, *συνζοία*, *γαμία*, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Marriage, wedlocke, also carnal copulation.

Conjugo, as, quasi in unum jugum jungo. *συνζυγοῦμαι*. To yoke together, to marry.

Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. Rope-weed, Binde-weed.

Conjugulus, a, um, Conjugula myrtus, Car. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15 c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. Ioynd to the Male.

Conjūsus, a, um, Plin. *συνζυγος*. Yoked, yoined with a mate, a yoke-fellow.

Conjunctē, ius, ismē, adv. *συνζυγως*, *συνμυθως*. Ioinly, friendly, familiarly together.

Conjunctum, a, adverbium, Together.

Conjunctio, onis, fœm. gen. *συνζυγίς*, *συνμυθία*. A yoining together, a Bond, a knot, loue, affinitie, familiaritie, composition or making, also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath diuers parts together. Con-junctus.

Conjunctionalis, le, adjectivum. Belonging to conjunction, yoining together.

Conjunctionaliter, adv. Conjunctionally.

Conjunctivus, a, um, adjectivum. Which knitteth or falmeth together.

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjectivum.

Conjunctura, as, f. Fir. A yoining together.

Conjunctus, a, um, p. *συνμυθως*, *συνζυγίς*. Coupled or yoined together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, yoined in friendship.

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjugo, is, xi, æum, ère, *συνζυγίζω*, *συνζυγοῦμαι*. To yoin in marriage, to associate, to ally, to be acquainted or in friendship with one.

Conjux, vel conjux, jūgis, com. gen. *συνζυγός*, *συνμυθός*, *συνμυθός*, *συνζυγός*, *ἑνωζοῦς*, secundum Prisc. a conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. a conjugo, conjuges a communi jugo deducuntur, sumpta a bobus subditis eidem jugo metaphora. A yoke fellow, a husband, a wife, a bride. Item

Conjux, jugis, & conjugis, ge, adjectivum. Yoined or coupled together.

Conivola, oeculta, Scal. ex Ifid. conivoli concordēs juncti & cohibuli, concordēs, conjuncti, Gloss.

cohim & conivum interpretatur, *καὶ ἑνὸς ἐστὶ μυστικὰ*, dubitatur an cohim dicendum, V. conivum.

Conjuramentum, ti, n. a coniuring, or conspiracie.

Conjurati, orum, dicuntur qui conjurant, si *συσχευαίς*, interdum jungitur cum gen. vt conjuratus Getarum qui cum Getis conspiravit. Which haue sworn and conspired together.

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Afin. By conspiracie. al. leg. conjuratē.

Conjuratio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. *συνμυθία*, *συσχευαίς*. A conspiracie or confederacie, an vprore, or burly-burly, a sudden muster of soldiers.

Conjuratō, adv. Gl. By conspiracie, treacherously.

Conjurator, oris, m. A conspirator.

Conjuratus, a, um, p. *συσχευαίς*. That conspireth together, that bandeth himselfe with.

Conjuro, as, *συνμυθίζω*, *συνμυθίζω*. To conspire, or to conspire together, to agree and help one another to swaie. Gl.

Conivum, v. connivum.

Coniza, Cooper. Vid. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. latratu infello, obloquor, *καὶ δολακτῆς*. To barke against, to carpe at.

Conlibertus, v. collibertus.

Conlutule, v. collutulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. That hath the same birth day.

Connatalis, le, Firm. That swimmeth together.

Connatalitium, ij, n. Firm. The same birth day.

Connatio, onis, f. verb. Gloss. Swimming together.

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plant. con-nationis nostræ conscius per translationem quod eandem admitemur mulierem.

Connato, as, Plaut. *συνμυθίζω*. to swim together, per translationem, to haunt or baw to do with the same woman.

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. A sailing together.

Connavigator, oris, masc. gen. Hier. That saileth together in the same ship.

Connavigo, as, Aug. To saile together.

Connaufco, as, a con & naufes, Gl. To be sea-sicke.

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ere, *συνμυθίζω*, *συνμυθίζω*. To binde, to fasten, to yoin together, to adde to.

Connexilis, le, adj. Gl. That is close knit. T.

Connexio, onis, f. verb. *συνπλοῦν*, *συνπλοῦν*. A binding or tying together, a conclusion.

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. *συνπλοῦν*. That coupleth or knitteth together.

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. To knit or tie.

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusio-  
ne, *τὸ συνπλοῦν*, vox d'alecticorum  
Gel. 16. 8. A conclusion.

Connexus, us, matic. gen. Lucr.  
connexio, *συνπλοῦν*. A knitting to-  
gether.

Connexus, a, um, *συνπλοῦν*. Coupled together, added to, trussed up, entangled thicke one with another.

Connidatio, onis. A twinkling of the eye.

Connidto, is, Frag. Poet. to vent or open as a wound when she hath the sense of a thing.

Connidto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. to connivco. To waken of sense for sense.

Connidor, aris, Ter. To flutter with the wing.

Connidisco, as, Aug. To build the nest.

Connidulor, aris, Aug. To build a nest.

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. To make somewhat black.

Connigrefacio, Hieron. To make black.

Connigreo, simul nigreo.

Connigro, as, idem.

Connilus, matic. gen. Gloss. An ally. T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. simul nitescio. To be bright together.

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. to make bright.

Connitor, eris, xus vel sus sum, simul vel vehementer nitor, operam do, *συνειναι*, *συνειναι*, item pro eniti & parere. To labour together earnestly, to force himself to, to assig.

Conniventia, x, f. g. Dig. dissimulatio, *ἐπιμύησις*. Connivence, suffiance, a winking, feigning not to see.

Connivo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & nivo, vnde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudò, modò aperio, & ponitur pro dissimulo, *καρδαιμω*, *ἐκφρασις*, *ἐπιμύησις*, *παράδειγμα*. alij ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit, al. à con & nitor, alex con & nuo, M. ex nivo vel ex *συν*, ex con & nivo, obnubilo, à nivo nubes, leg. antiq. connivo pro eodem. To wink or twinkle with the eye, to assemble a matter, to take patiently.

Connivum, folliculus rosa clusus, à connivco. Vide conniva, supra.

Connixus, a, um, part à connito: *συνειναι*. Learning or, that ensiveth himself to, bending or thrusting forward, also bringing forth young.

Connno, as, simul no, *συνειναι*, connare proprium est piscium, Cal. To swim together.

Connodo, as, Cato. To knit together.

Connoretco, is, August. To make known.

Connubialis, le, *ἐνθαμνο*, Stat. Pertaining to wedlock.

Connubilare, Firm. To make dark or cloudy.

Connubilis, le, Firm. Marriage-like.

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Cloudy, dark.

Connubium, ij, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonij, a nubo, *συνταμν*. et si enim nubere proprie sit mulieris, ramen lata significatione etiam viri. Wedlocke, marriage properly be-  
twere Equals.

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege sociatas corrumpit.

Connubo, is, pfi, uprum, ere, Apul. *συνταμν*. To be married to a man. Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudatus, a, um, adj. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 17. Made bare, naked, uncovered.

Connudo, as, *γυμν*, Plin. To make naked or bare, to uncover.

Connugarius, m. A trifter, assor-  
ter.

Connugor, oris, m. Aug. A trifter.

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. Toy-  
ish, foolish.

Connaugor aris, Tert. To try or dally.

Connumeratio, adv. Tert. By number.

Connumeratio, onis, sarm. g. August. A reckoning up, a num-  
tering.

Connumerato, adv. Gl. By num-  
ber.

Connume, atu, a, um, Hier. num-  
bred together.

Connumero, as, Dig. To number together.

Connuo, is, Plaut. To nod to-  
gether.

Connupialis, le, Cod. Pertaining to marriage.

Connuto, as, Gloss. To nod the head. T.

Connutricatio, onis, sarm. gen.

Gloss. A nourishing together.

Connutrico, as, Hier. To nourish or nourish together.

Connutrio, is, Col. *συνειναι*. To nourish together.

Connutricus, m. Aug. That hath the same bringing up.

Connutricus, m. Aug. *συνειναι*. Nourished together.

Connutricus morbus. A disease that hath been long in a man.

Conoides, vel conodes, *κονοειδής*, à Græc. dic-que quid con, hec est, metz formam habet, vnde cupressus sœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. All things broad about, and small beneath like a pine apple.

Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angulum finit, sicut orthogonium, Iliid.

Conopeum, ei, neut. gen. Iuv. *κονοπέου*, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus, vel laneus, seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur arcendos culices: quo maximè utuntur Alexandrii quod ex Nilo culices confluant, quos *κονοπέας* dicunt, inde *κονοπέου*. A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds to keepe away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a screen over a bed, leg. & Conopium.

Conops, *κονοψ* culex. A gnat or small fly.

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari, operam do, *συνειναι*, *συνειναι*, *ἐνθαμνο*, *ἐνθαμνο*, potest deluci a xpi acquirere, vel a toris. To endeavour, to labour or goe about, to attempt.

Conos. A kinde of tree. Cal. 20. 19.

Conplavium, Vide Compluvium.

Conquadratus, a, um, p. Squared, or made square. Col. 8. 3.

Conquadro, as, id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, *παραγωνίζω*. To bring into a square forme.

Conquassatio, onis, sarm. gen. *συνειναι*. A shaking, vexation, or disquieting.

Conquassatus, a, um, adj. Slat-  
ken.

Conquasso, as, Caro. *συνειναι*, *συνειναι*, Conquassare nationes per translationem pro vastare & conterere. To shake, to distill, to break in pieces, also to vex, to trouble.

Conquaterno, as, Author Lim. To set in squares or quaternions.

Conquetar, eis, estus, stum-  
eri, *συνειναι*. To complain, to make moane.



Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us, m. *καταμύμησις*. A complaining.

Conquestus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, es, Car. To rest together.

Conquiesco, is, evi, eum, ere, *καταπαύω*. To be at rest or quiet, to cease, to repose, delight in, to be allayed, to recreate himself.

Conquinisco, is, xi, ere, Plaut. caput inclino, *κατακλίνω*, ex con & quinisco, Scal. conquinisco est caput inclino, cernuum me inflectio vel inclino, Lamb. à *κατακλίνω*, alij à *κατέ*, al. à quatio. To deck the head, to bow or incline.

Conquiro, is, sivi, itum, ire, ex con & quero, *ζητέω*. To seek about, to search for diligently, to gather, to take up.

Conquisitè, adv. Gel. *ἀκριβώς, ὀνυμνώς, συζητῶν*. Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.

Conquistio, onis, f. verb. *συζητήσις*. A diligent searching, a chusing, an inquiry.

Conquisitor, oris, m. *ἀσπασίας*. A searcher or inquisitor in any matter, an officer to attack and a commissioner to take up and muster men for the wars.

Conquisitus, a, um, adject. *ἐκτετακμένος*. Exquisit, perfect, curious, dainty.

Conrado, conrideo, &c. vide infra in corrado & corrideo.

Conregio. A region within a certain compass.

Conregione, pro è Regione, Fest.

Conreus, VI. qui vna reus seu obligatus est, alij leg. correus, *συμεισόμενος*, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fact, simul reus.

Conrumpare tua consilia in peccatore, Plautus. pro congnoscere, Fest.

Confaburro, as, Aug. To ballast a ship.

Confacraneus, *συμμεσῆς*, Gloss. eorumdem sacrorum socius, M.

Confacraneus, masc. gen. Hieronim. *συμμεσῆς*, eiusdem salis participium. That sitteth at the same salt.

Consalvium, Sage. Vide Dodon.

Consalutatio, onis, f. gen. Cic. 1. 2. ad Attic. *ἀσπασίσις*. A hynsalutation.

Consaluator, oris, Erasimus. A saluter.

Consaluto, as, consalutare est vtro vtroque salutare, *ἀσπασίζω*. To salute or greet one another.

Consanefco, is, ere, *ὁμογενοῦμαι*, *ὁμογενήσας*, sanus fio. To become or wax whole.

Consaingularis, le, Ter. Of the same blood.

Consaingulari, Instituit. *ἀδελφώματα, συγγενείας*. Brothers by one father.

Consaingularis, a, um, i, *ἱσιν*, eo sanguinei dicuntur, qui coniuncti sunt per virilem sexum, Iliid. consaingulari vocantur, eo quod ex vno sanguine, i. e. ex vno semine patris nati sunt. *Κον*, allied, of the same blood and kindred.

Consaingularis, ei, masc. gen. *ἱμαμῶς, ἱμαμῶν, συγγενῶν*, consaingulari fratres dicuntur, de vno patre nati, nec refert ea lemne matre, an ex diversis generati sint, dicuntur & consaingulari qui in eiusdem patris potestate sunt. vid. Calvin. Lex Iurid. A brother, a consine, a kinsman issuing from the same blood by the Fathers side. Ex con & saingularis.

Consaingularitas, atis, f. Liv. *συγγενεία* *σφῆς* *ἐμμεσῶν*. A kindred by birth or blood.

Consaingulario, as, Ter. To be of the same blood.

Confano, as, Col. Curo, sano, *ἰαμαί*, Col. 4. 24. Confanari neutrahitur, Calv. To heal, to make whole. V. Confanefco.

Confarcina ius, m. Cod. He that meddeth about packs.

Confarcinator, oris, masc. gen. Vide Rabula. A patcher or raker together.

Confarcinatrix, f. Dig. A woman Batcher.

Confarcinatus, a, um. Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.

Confarcino, as, Gell. simul farcire significat, & nullo delectu coniungere, *συμμεσῶ*, ex con & farcino, quod sæpe l. g. pro farcio, Gel. confarcinare. To burden or load, to patch or amend garments. hinc confarcinans, p.

Confarcio, is. To make whole or piece up.

Confarculatio, onis, f. gen. Colum. Weeding, harrowing, or raking.

Confarculo, as, Col. To rake or weed.

Confarcendus, a, um. Due to be raked or weeded.

Confarcio, is, ire, Columel. farrario, *καθαίρω*, Col. 11. 3. To rake or weed.

Confarricio, f. g. Col. A wedding with a weeding hook.

Confarritor, oris, masc. gen. Colum. He that weedeth or harroweth.

Confartor, oris, m. Cod. A butcher or tailor.

Confartus, a, um, Cod. kept fast and sound.

Confartellitium, n. g. Dig. A guard of men.

Confartarius, masc. Digest. Satisfied.

Confartivus, a, um, adject. Colum. That may be set or planted together.

Confarturo, as, Firm. To satisfy.

Confauciatio, onis, f. g. Dig. A wounding.

Confauciatus, a, um, adj. Wounded.

Confaucio, as, *καταβαπτίζω*. To wound or hurt.

Confaucior, aris, pass. *καταβαπτίζομαι*, Auctor. ad Her. 4. To be hurt or wounded.

Confauturigo, f. gen. Terul. The boiling or bubbling of water at a spring.

Confauturio, is, Frag. Poet. To spring out or bubble up.

Confeleratè, adv. Ter. Wickedly.

Confeleratus, a, um, feleratus, *αἰσχρός*. Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtiness, Cicero in Cat. Confeleratus vultus.

Confeleratissimus, Very evil, and most wickedly.

Confelero, as, Liv. To make evil, prophane, to soil with wickedness.

Confelero, as, are, Liv. *μυσῶ*, est scelere conspurco, confelerare oculis dicuntur qui nefandum aliquid facinus aspiciunt. To make evil, to prophane, to pollute, to soil with wickedness.

Confelerodius, a, um, Ter. Full of mischief.

Confelestus, a, um, Wicked, ungracious.

Confendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendere, à con & scando, *ἀνίσταμαι*. To ascend, to climb or go up, also to take ship or leap to horse.

Confensio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἀνίσταμαι*. A taking ship, or leaping to horse.

Confolarius, A fellow schooler.

Acerd.

Conscia & consciosa dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cuius factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscientis, p. ex conscio Gualty, knowing, privy to.

Conscienter, adverbium, Aug. *Wit knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, *æ*, fœm. gen. ex conficius, Græc. *συνωσδὶς, συνωσδὶς*, est quasi cum alio scientia, est enim conscientia ordinatio scientie ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. iudicii Dei, qui tribuatur alicui in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primus scit, quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conficiamus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, ac cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientijs nostris scripta, hoc est in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conficere quod hoc vel illud recte vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tercio, conscientia est id quod conficimus, lex nempe illa in animo cogita, quam præcipit regula vice aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witness of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorseful.*

Conscindo, *is*, scidi, scum, *ere*, *συνίστημι, συνίστημι*. To cut in pieces, to tear, to torment, to rebuke sharply.

Conscio, *is*, conscivi, itum, *ige, συνίστημι*. To know or feel by himselfe.

Consciscendus, *a, um*. To be procured, convicted.

Conscisco, *is*, iivi, tum, *ere*, consentio, communi consilio itaro, decerno, *συν-σίστημι, συν-σίστημι* propriè est vna scisco, *συν-σίστημι* autem attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens in se, unde conficere sibi mortem. To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or give together, to do or worke, to procure, to gather.

Conscitilis, *le*, adj. Gloss. *Esse to cut.*

Conscitio, *onis*, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscitura, *a, f. gen.* Plin. *disapparet. A gather cut, a venting in a place.*

Conscissus, *us*, m. Firm. id quod conscissio.

Conscissus, *a, um*, p. a conscindor, Plaut. *disapparet. Tornè, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, *a, um*, particip. a conscio, vel conficor, Plin. *disapparet, συν-σίστημι*. Decreed, ordained.

Conscius, *a, um*, consciens, *συν-σίστημι, συνίστημι*, Particip. socius, testis, qui rem occultam vna scit. *culpable, that is of counsel, that knoweth with other, bearing*

witnesse neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.

Conscibino, *as*. To shune off, to wound.

Conscortator, *oris*, m. g. Aug. *That keepeth company with whomenongers.*

Conscortor, *aris*, Aug. to go a working.

Conscotinus, *ni*, m. *A fellow in darkness, σκῆμα. Ac.*

Conscribillo, *as*, & conscribello, *as*, *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*, conscribellare, se, scificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroll, v. Cal.*

Conscribo, *is*, psi, prum, *ere*, *συν-σίστημι*. To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enroll, to muster and take up.

Conscripti, *orum*, masc. gen. *συν-σίστημι* dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, vt numerus Senatorum expletur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Consilors.*

Conscriptilis, *le*, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, *onis*, f. verb. *συν-σίστημι*. An enrolling, writing, registering.

Conscriptor, *oris*, m. Gloss. *συν-σίστημι*. An enroller, writer, or Register.

Conscriptorius, *a, um*, Gl. belonging to writing.

Conscriptus, *a, um*, *συν-σίστημι*. Written, enrolled, registered, appointed, mustered.

Conscutor, *aris*, Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Consculpo, *is*, Aug. *To engrave or carve, v. scalpo.*

Consculpus, *is*, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved. Vide sculpsilis.*

Consculptor, *ori*, m. Hier. *An Engraver. V. sculpsitor.*

Consculptura, *a, fœm. g.* Hier. *Carving or engraving. Vide Sculpsura.*

Consculptus, *a, um*, T. *Engraven. V. sculpsus.*

Conscuo, *as*, ui, scum, *are*. Plin. *συν-σίστημι, συνίστημι*. To cut or back, to cut in pieces.

Consecrabor, pon-pro Consecrabo.

Consecranci, *orum*, masc. g. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Iul. Cap.

Consecraneus, *a, um*, Capit. consecraneum quod est consecratum, Consecraneus. Vide Consecrata.

Consecratio, *onis*, fœm. gen.

*συν-σίστημι*. a dedication or consecration.

Consecrator, *oris*, masc. gen. Iul. Cap. *συν-σίστημι*. He that consecrates.

Consecratus, *a, um*, particip. *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable. Non.

Consecro, *as*, ex con & sacro, dico, dedico, religiosum facio, *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.

Consecratus, *a, um*, qui alios affectatur, *συν-σίστημι*. hinc consecrante dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententia sequuntur, *συν-σίστημι*. Which follow others opinion.

Consecrari, passivè, Liber. apud Non. consecrari per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consecrarium, *ij, n*. est argumentum breviter ascriptum in quo conclusio necessarii sequitur antecedens, *συν-σίστημι*. A briefe argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.

Consecrarius, *a, um*, adjectiv. *συν-σίστημι*. That followeth upon any other thing.

Consecrarius, *ij, m. Ter.* That followeth any opinion.

Consecratio, *onis*, fœm. gen. verb. l. *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. A following or pursuing, an imitating.

Consecrator, *oris*, masc. g. *συν-σίστημι*. He which followeth or pursueth.

Consecratix, *icis*, fœm. gen. *She that followeth, (searcheth), or pursueth.*

Conscitilis, *le*, adjectiv. Terul. *That may be easily cut. Vide Scitilis.*

Conscitio, *onis*, f. verb. a consecro, *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. A cutting, a running.

Conscitivus, *a, um*, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Conscitor, *aris*, freq. a consequor, *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attain, to know, to imitate, to speak of, to haunt much, also to be pursued Lab.

Conscitara, *a, f. g. Mart.* A cutting.

Conscitatus, *a, um*, part. cut.

Conscitatio, *onis*, fœm. gen. verbal. *συν-σίστημι, σιν-σίστημι*. A consequent, order, following, assuing.

Conscitativa, vt generatio vitæ us est corruptio akerius, non effe-

divit.

divè, sed consecutivè. v. Goelen.

Consecutus, a, um. *συνακολουθῶν*, Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.

Conclatè, adv. quietly.

Conclatio, f. Dig. An appealing or calming.

Confedator, m. Cal. An appeaser or pacifier.

Confedatus, a, um. Dig. Quiet, calmed.

Confedco, onis, à confedendo, vid. affedco vel affessor. Non. ex Hemin. *Hec* that succeed with another.

Conseminatus, a, um. *Soven* together.

Consemineus, & conseminius, a, um: & conseminialis, le. *ἑμιοσπρεῖς ἢ πεδυσπρεῖς*, dicitur de re in qua varia femina commista sunt, ut conseminez vinez, Col. *Soven* with many and diverse seedes.

Consemino, as, to sow diverse seedes together.

Conselesco, is, fenui. *συζυγῶμαι, παρὰ μῆλ' αἵμα*, To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.

Consensio, onis, f. g. verbal. *ἡμολογία, ὑμολογία*, Solip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque; concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concertus. *Acord. Consent, agreement, conspiracie.*

Consensus, us, ii. idem.

Consensus, a, um, part. Gel. *ἡμολογῶν, ὑμολογῶν*, Agreed unto, granted.

Consentaneus, a, um. *συνσπρεῖς, ἡμολογῶν*, Agreeable, meet, convenient.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta, which are appointed by the consent of many, & sic consentes dij. Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. *ἡμολογῶν, ὑμολογῶν*, Agreeing, or consenting, bending who/ly to.

Consentio, is, si, sum, Tre idem vel simul sentio, *ὑμολογῶ, συμφωνῶ, ἡμολογῶ*, *συμφωνῶ*, To consent, to agree, to be always like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be contented.

Consentitur, impersonaliter, *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is. Gel. To burie together.

Consepio, is, pti, ptum, Tre. *εμπεριεῖται*, To hedge in, to include or compass.

Conseptum, ti, neut. Col. quo aliquid conspiciat. Gloss. *ἀνέκδοτος, ἀνέκδοτος*, A thing, an inclosure.

Conseptum, quod vndiq; clarum manifestumq; est. Conseptum e-

tiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conceptus, a, um, part. *Included, hedged in.*

Consequax, adj. *That followeth, or is plicant.*

Consequela, sequela Terent. A sequela, or a conclusion.

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, *ἡ ἀποκρίσις*, A conclusio, a consequent.

Consequens, tis, part. *συνακολουθῶν*, Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.

Consequentia, a, f. g. consecutio, *ἀκολουθία*, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex precedentibus inferitur ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. A sequela, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.

Consequenter, adverb. Vlp. *ἀκολουθῶν*: *Consequently, by order, by the sequela.*

Consequiz, Apul. *Sequeler.*

Consequitor, m. gen. Macr. A follower.

Consequor, eris, utus, sum, equi, *ἀκολουθῶ*: To follow ensue, to go after, to obtaine, *πυρρῶνα*: To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to express, to overtake, to incur, to mitigate, to be equal.

Consequuta pro impetrata passive. Var.

Consequutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat, Lav. *It is saue.*

Consereno, as. *To save.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermone, aris. Gel. 17. 2.

Conserenita, f. g. Glo.  *Faire weather a long time.*

Consero, is, ti, certum, ere, ordinare, comittere, *συντίθημι, συνάπτω*, coniungo, connecto, consero, *συνάπτω*. vnde conserere manus est manus coniungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, vnde manus conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profeclit, rem litigiosam aut aliquam eius particulam manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re presenti vindicabant, pugnantibus item manus conserere, *ἡμολογῶν*, dicuntur, cum cominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælum siue pugnam conserere, *πολεμὸν συνάπτω*: To intermingle, to mix, to interlace, to ioyne, to set, to fight.

Consero, is, evi, itum, ere, sero, planto, semino, *σπένδω*, conserere agrum est seminare, *κατασπένδω*: To sow or set, also to ordaine, to

make or stirre up, also to spread upon, Lucr.

Conseratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a fave.*

Conserio, as. Aug. *To sowe together.*

Conseretè, adverb. *συνάπτως*, *συνάπτως*: As it were interlaced.

Conseritum, adverb. *Jointly or closely together.*

Conseritor, onis, masc. g. Plin. *συντίθημι, συνάπτω*: He that contendeth or fighteth with another.

Conserius, a, um, part. *συνάπτως*, *συνάπτως*: Joined, intermedle, interlaced, set together, inhabited.

Conserva, a, f. Ter. *συνάπτω*. *She* that serveth the same mistress, a fellow maid, servant.

Conservabilis, le. Aug. *Ease to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. *συντήρησις, συντήρησις*: A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.

Conservator, onis, masc. gen. *συντήρησις*: A protector or defender, a preserver.

Conservatrix, icis, f. *συντήρησις*: *She* that preserveth.

Conservatus, a, um. *τηρηθείς, διασυντηρηθείς*: Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.

Conicivilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, Tre. Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ij, n. gen. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitius, uis, f. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as. *συνάπτω, επιτηρῶ, σὺν*. To keep, to maintain, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.

Conservula, a, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li. m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi. m. g. *συνάπτης*: *A man fellow-servant.*

Constitubulum, n. gen. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Constitus, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Confessio, onis, f. g. Cod. *συνήθεσις*: A sitting together.

Confessor, onis, m. g. *συνάπτης, συνάπτης*: He that sitteth neuter or with others.

Confessus, us, masc. *συνάπτης*: non est Confessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a session or sitting in commission.*

Confedco, es, di, sum, Tre. *συν-*

*conspicuo*, simul sedeo. aliq. signif. nare, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius euolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conuolueret, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigb o. thers, to tarry in a place, to sit as session, to be seated, to be assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sue, to sue.*

*Confideralis*, le, Firm. *Belonging to planet.*

*Confiderantia*, z, fzm. gener. *deponis. Consideration, regard, adu. sment.*

*Confiderantius*, & *confideratius*, Corn. Front. *More or very confiderately.*

*Confideratè*, aduerb. *Consideratè, adu. sment. Consideration, regard, adu. sment.*

*Confideratio*, ònis, fzm. gener. *deponis. Consideration, regard, adu. sment.*

*Confideratòr*, òis, mascul. gener. Cod. *Consideratòr. He that considereth, weigheth, or regardeth.*

*Confideratùs*, aum, p. *Consideratùs. Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

*Confideratùs*, adiect. *Consideratùs. Circumspèct, wise, adu. sment, considered.*

*Confidèro*, as, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) *Consideratùs, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder, meditate, and adu. sment.*

*Confidèròr*, àris, Firm. *To be bluffed, to be considered.*

*Confidèrè*, Ennius, pro contigere posuit, Fest.

*Confiditur*, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *To rely.*

*Confido*, is, di, sum, ere, *Consideratùs*, differt à confideo quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum effert, prateritum à sedeo mutatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sink down or settle in the bottom, as degrees in drink, to cast, to be appeared.*

*Configillaris*, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

*Configillatim*, adu. Cod. *One by one.*

*Configillatus*, a, um, *Marked, sealed together.*

*Configillo*, as, Dig. *To scale together.*

*Confignaculum*, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

*Confignantius*, Gel. i. c. 16. *More significantly.*

*Confignatissimè*, insignitèr, maximeque, aduerb. *Significantly, i. 15. Most significantly, most plainly.*

*Confignatè*, adu. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

*Confignatio*, òis, fzm. gener. sigilli impressio *Confignatio*, confignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa. *A sealing or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a bond-writing.*

*Confignatius*, Gel. i. c. 16. *More significantly.*

*Confignatòrius*, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

*Confignatùra*, z, fzm. Cod. *A sealing together.*

*Confignatùs*, aum, p. *Signatùs, signed, marked, printed, registered.*

*Confignificantèr*, adu. Gl. *Significantly together.*

*Confignificantia*, z, fzm. Gl. *simul & cum alijs significatio. Signifying with others, as Aduerbes and Propositions inseparable, that have their significatio with other words where to they are joined.*

*Confignificatio*, òis, fzm. gener. *A signifying, or showing by tokens. Apul.*

*Confignificatus*, aum, adiect. *August. Signified with tokens, or with others.*

*Confignifico*, as, Apul. *To signify or show by tokens.*

*Configno*, as, *Configno, to scale, to fig. e, to mark, to lay down. Sueton. also to add a condition to a thing already written.*

*Confilio*, as, Hor. *Confilio, confilio, delibero, vel confulto, confilium dare vel petere. To ask or give counsel.*

*Confileo*, es, Enn. & confilescō, *Confileo, confileo pro contigere posuit Ennius. To keep silence.*

*Confileco*, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be silent, not to say a word. Plaut. aliquo aufugium dum he confilescunt turbe atque ira leniunt. Mercat. Item. 6. Act. 1.*

*Confiliarius*, ij, m. *Confiliarius, qui ab aliquo in confilium adhibetur, autor, prescriptor, qui alicui confilium dat. Confiliarium fe prebere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. cap. 33. Confiliarij eadē id est, conuati, Velleius Confiliarij sunt Iudicem comites & adfessores, qui Iudicibus adfident. A confessor.*

*Confiliarius*, a, um, adiect. *Confiliarius.*

*Plaut. gning counsel, of counsel giving.*

*Confiliator*, òis, m, g. Pl. *Confiliator. A confessor.*

*Confiligo* f. g. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter filiginem frequentissimè inueniatur, *Confiligo. Anthracis called Pomelia or Plantaleonis, in English Beans.*

*Confilio*, is, ui, & iui, ire, ex con & salio, *Confilio. To leap together or upon.*

*Confilior* est confulo, delibero, à voce confilium, est enim confilium do & peto, V. Confilior.

*Confiliotus*, a, um, *Full of, and circumfused.*

*Confilium*, ij, n. *Confilium, confilio, confilio. Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in vnam sententiam saliant, vel à confilendo dicitur, vel quod in vnam sententiam plurimū mentes consilient, (al. leg. consideant) & conueniant, sed a silentio credibilis dictum putatur, quo maxime inuenitur, Fest. al. ex con & filio, quod vno consiliente ceteri consilient, Douf, duo vltimū fultionum officia erant, Vestem eluere & cogere, vnum, alterum eandem creta candefacere, illud consilium diceb. & ipam actionem quod in fultu multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. 11. 5. cogitatione consilium, vnde consilium: quod vt vestimentum apud fultionem quam cogitur consilari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est est crebro cogere, vnde consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fultonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogit, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenent.) *Counsel, judgement, advice, purpose, intent, policy, appointment, a session, an assembly of counsellors or judges.**

*Confimillimè*, adu. Ter. V. *Confimillimè.*

*Confimillis*, le, adiect. *Confimillus. Verso like, or in all things like.*

*Confimilitèr*, adu. Fir. *Very like one to another.*

*Confimilitas*, àris, fzm. gener. *Confimilitas. Likeness, or any resemblance.*

*Confimilitudo*, f. g. Cod. *Great resemblance.*

*Confimilitèr*, adu. Dig. *Resemblance together.*

*Confimulatio*, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

*Confimulatus*, a, um, adiect. *Confimulatus.*



Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

Confinulimen, inis, n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Confino, is, Ter. *To permit, or suffer.*

Conspio, is, simul sapio, Gel. 7-3. *συμπεριω. To be wise with others, to favour.*

Conseptum, Enn. clausi præfixum, consiptum pro conscriptum inuenitur, Fest.

Conscio, is, Luc. *To commit or do.*

Consistens, is, adi. *Long lasting, that bears an age well.*

Consistentia urinae huius est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Constitio, ðnis, f. locus spaciosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ij qui dominum ædis salutare aut al loqui epiebant, Gel. 1. 17. c. 5.

Constitio, is, sit, itum, ere, *ἰστυμ, συστασις*, aliquando est iudicio congregari, in iudicio stare aduerfus aliquem, consistere aliquando dicitur quod valet, efficax est, uile est, consistere positum est item pro conuicere. *To stand fast, sure, or upright, to stand still as a flag, to abide, to pass, to continue or more, to last, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistorianus, a, um, *Testai-ning to & a consistorie*. Consistoriani, qui ius sedendi in consistorio habent, *consistory men, consiliarii, Parliament men, men of the conuocation.*

Consistorium, ij, neut. gen. locus ubi constitunt de rebus communibus, aut facris deliberatur, *ἔθ' οὐν συστήσας, σύστημα*. Consistorium in quo legates & quoscumque se aduentes principes admittit, & audi- & de causis cognoscit, inquir-entibus & desipientibus consistoriam, Am Mar. *A place of seeing, a consell house, a consistory, some- times the counsel assembled in such a place.*

Conficio, ðnis, f. verb. a confero, *ἡρῆσα, φερεσθαι*. *A setting or pluri-ting.*

Conficiuus ager qui est aptus ri- tibus.

Confitor, oris, m. *φουρτρε*. *A setter or planter.*

Confitura, æ, f. id. quod confitio.

Confusus, a, um, particip. *ἡμῶν-τυμῆναι*. *Set, sown, planted, also mowed.*

Consoarina, æ, fæ, g. *ἀνῆρ-ῆς*. *A cousin german, a sister daughter.*

Consoarinus, ni, mæc. gener. *ἀνῆρ-ῆς*. Nonn. consoarini, ex duabus editi sororibus, quasi consoarini, Afren. Isidor. consoabri- ni qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut

ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A Conso german, a sisters sonne.*

Consoacer, ri, suet. *ἡμῶν ἡδυνε-υ*.

Consoaceri dicuntur quorum alter- rius filia alterius filio nupist. *They two whose sonne and daughter haue ma- ried together.*

Consoacerini, consoabrini.

Consoçialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes, or allies.*

Consoçialitas, ætis, f. g. Digest.

Fellowship, company.

Consoçialiter, adu. Ter. *Fellow like.*

Consoçiation, ðnis, f. Verb. *συμ- γαμοσμος*. *An accompanying, a fellow- ship, a societie.*

Consoçiatix, f. g. Cap. *Sheet that is yemeth in fellowship.*

Consoçitatus, a, um, part. *συμγα- λαθῆς*. *Associated, yemeth in fellow- ship.*

Consoçio, as, *κοινωνία, συζυγία*. *To associate, to sojourn a fellow, or companion to.*

Consoçus, apud Suet. Vide Calu.

Consoçabilis, le, *That may be com- forted.*

Consoçabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16 9.

Consoçabundus, a, um, *συνπρο- κός*, agens consolatorem, idem quod consolatorius.

Consoçlāmen, inis, n. g. Gel. Com- fort.

Consoçlans, ntis, part. *Comfor- ting.*

Consoçlātio, ðnis, f. *παραμυθία*. *Comfort, easing of griefs.*

Consoçlōlum, n. g. *ἄμ-Firm*. *A little comfort.*

Consoçlōr, ðris, m. *παραμυθισ*, *A comforter.*

Consoçlōrius, a, um, *παραμυ- θιστικός*. *That comforteth.*

Consoçlatus, pro Consolida- tus.

Consolida, æ, fæm. gen. & con- solida maior herba, quia consolida-ndi, & conglutinandi vi pollet, *συμζυγαν*. *A kinde of beaybe called Consfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur vñsfructus, qui ad reppricatem a quā ab- fecerit reuertitur, eique coniun- gitur.

Consolidatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. Instit. Est proprietates, cum vñs fructu coniunctio. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, pro- uereth the title and proprietie of the Lord.*

Consolidatiua, neut. gen. *Hea- ling medicines to shut up the skarre*, Parac.

Consolidatus, a, um, adiect. vñs- fructus consolidatus, id est, conian-

ctus cum proprietate. *Confirmad, made sure.*

Consoliditas, ætis, fæm. gener. Gloss. *A making sound, or sound- nesse.*

Consolido, as, redintegro, & in vñm congero, quod prius ruptum & diuisum erat. *To make sound as broken.*

Consolo, as, Adiu. Var. id. quod consolator.

Consolōr, æris, atus sum, ari, ex con & solor, *παραμυθισμι, παραγο- ρία, παρακαλῶ*. Scal. LL. 32. consolari a viduis, quæ cum seio- las relictas lamentantur, orano- lentens desiderium dicebatur con- solatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to ease one's griefe*. Gel. pass. vitur.

Consoñatio, ðnis, f. *hic*. *A dreaming together.*

Consoñiator, ðris, m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consoñio, as, Plaur. *ὑπνετισ- λία, ὑπνετιστικόν*. *To dream, to dream together.*

Consoñans, ntis, p. *ὁμιλος*. *Rim- ing, sounding, consonant, meet, agree- able, likely, resembling.*

Consoñantes literæ, *ῥημῶν συμφωνα*, dicuntur a Grammaticis, quod cum vocalibus, non perfe- ction. Quint. *Letters which haue so- found of themselves, but as they are tri- nued with others.*

Consonantia, æ, fæm. gener. *συμφωνία*. *The agreeing of Voci- ces.*

Consoñē, adu. Ap. *With one voice or accord.*

Consonito, as, Gloss. *To sound to- gether, T.*

Consoño, as, ui, are, *συνφωνία*. *To make a sound together, to ring, to agree so.*

Consonus, a, um, *σύνφωνος*. *Of the same, or sound, convenient, agree- able.*

Consoçpio, is, iui, itum, ire, *ἡμῶν- κομίσαι*. *To lay, bring, or lull asleep, to be asleep.*

Consoçpius, a, um, *Laid, brought asleep.*

Consoçbilis, le, Cl. *That may be supped together.*

Consoçbillo, as, Gloss. *To sup of, trin, T.*

Consoçbio, is, August. *To sup to- gether.*

Consoçs, ætis, adiect. *κακῶς, ὁμο- τυμας* (eiudem fortis, id est, conditionis, fortune, & qualicatis, in omni re, et negotio, participes, socius.) consoçs item participes Prop. Tu qui consoçsorem properas euadere casum. i. similem casum.

*A fellow, or companion, priny so, or partaker of, like, of the same condition,* alfo



*Constantly, firmly, steadfastly, alwaies one.*

Constantia, *z*, fœm. gen. *Δωρὸς*, *οὐμωρία*, *ἀνταρραδία*.  
Constantia, *steadfastness, perseverance, gravity.*

Constantior & iſſimus, comp. & sup. à constants. *Most constant, &c.*  
V. constants.

Constat, *quæ egiſt.* *It coſteth, it is ſold, it is evident, maniſeſt, &c.* vide conſito.

Conſtitutus, *a, um, Pl.* *That will coſt.*

Conſtellatio, onis, fœm. g. n. Iul. Capite conſtellationes vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant cum quis naſcitur. *A conſellation, a company of ſtarrs.*

Conſtellatura, *z*, fœm. g. Firm. idem.

Conſtellatus, *a, um, Iul. Cap.* ſtellis inſignitus, *adorned with ſtarrs.*

Conſterilis, ſimul ſterilis, A. cercl.

Conſternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. eſt concitatio quedam ſubita ex aliquo metu, id eſt, ſternatione. alleg. à ſternata mente, apud Feſt. deducta eſt quod eo toro concutimur corpore, Feſt. *εὐγὰρ, ἐμπί- ſτις.* Conſternatio, Var. proſeditione & tumultu. *A great ſeare or a- ſtoniſhment: A ſedition or tu- mult.*

Conſternatus, *a, um, ἐμπίστος.* *Sore troubled, abaſhed, amaſed, deſpe- rate.*

Conſternium, ij, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes depo- nebantur, ubi ipſe etiam ſter- nebantur. *Σπασίτιον.* *A place where men laid their clothes while they baſhed.*

Conſterno, as, Liv. perturbo, *οὐ- ρίζω, ἐμπίσσω*, ex con & ſterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quaſi ſternitur humi & de ſtatu ſuo movetur. M. Cal à ſterno quod ſignificat deſicere, illi enim qui idu aliquo humi ſternuntur maxime peritur bantur. *To trouble ſore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to diſco- rage, alſo to ſtirre up commotion.* Conſternare, id eſt, proſervè loqui. Conſternare animum, id eſt, eri- gere.

Conſterno, as, avi, atum, àre, *καταρπίω, καταβάνω*, ex con & ſterno, *To ſtraw, to paſe, to cower, to ſcatter, to lie flat upon.*

Conſtimulátor, oris, maſc. gen. Auguſtin. *He that pricketh forward.* Conſtimulatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that ſtirreth up.*

Conſtimulatus, *a, um, adjecti-*

vum, Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, mo- ved.*

Conſtimulo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

Conſtipatio, onis, f. *A coming cloſe together.*

Conſtipator, oris, m. g. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or ſtricteth to- gether.*

Conſtipatus, *a, um, adjecti- vum, Liv.* *Brought cloſe, or thicke guarded.*

Conſtipo, as, Cæſ. Conden- ſo, in vnum cogo, *ἐναιζω.* *To make thicke together, to ſtuſſe to- gether, alſo to compaſſe about, to preſſe about.*

Conſtipro, as, Col ex con & ſtip- po, ſimul ſtipro. *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

Conſtitio eſt locus ſpaciouſus in ædibus in quo conſultabant ij qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut allo- qui cupiebant, Gell. lib. 16. cap. 4 ab illa grandis loci conſtitutione & quaſi ſtabulatione, vide Conſi- ſtio.

Conſtitit, pro conſtitit, Calvin. conſteremus pro conſtiteremus.

Conſtitutio, is, ni, urum, &c, ex con & ſtatuo, propono, decerno, *βουλευομαι*, item locum ſeu tem- pus determino, *ἀφαιρίζω, παρίστανω, διαμοιράζω*, ad conſtitutum ve- nire, ſubaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque ſignifi. convenire & pa- dum facere, *καταρτίζω, συμποτίζω*, conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimplici- tèt, conſtituere, eſt creditori pro- mittere ſe pecuniam debitam, vel alè vel ab altero certo die ſolutu- rum, & hinc conſtituta pecunia eſt actio conſtitutoria, aliquando ſig- niſ. gubernare, moderari, regere, *καθιſτάμι, οὐκονομάζω*, interdum decernere, *διατάττω*, à quo conſti- tutiones, decreta, *διατάξεις, παρὰ- δόσεις*, item pro ſiſtere, aliquando pro ponere, item pro parare. *To ap- point, ordaine, or aſſigne, to conclude, to promiſe, to purpoſe, to determine, to ſettle, to direct, to confirme, to eſtabliſh, to decree, to ſet in order, to co- nuenant, to procure, to prepare, to ſhew.*

Conſtituendus, *a, um, Gell. 13. 9.* *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtituta, orum, ſubſt. idem quod conſtitutiones. *Statutes, De- crees, ordinances, &c.*

Conſtitutio, onis, f. ordinatio, decretum, ſtatutum, *διατάξις, εν- τας*, interdum idem quod inſtitu- tio, item *hiſ* conſtitutio corporis. *An ordinance, decree, order, the forme of a thing, a ſtate, or complexion, or in- vention, eſtabliſhing a ſtate, the compaſſe of a ſong, the conſtitution of the body.* Item conſtitutio à Rhetori-

bus eſt prima cauſarum conſtitutio, quæ alio nomine ſtatuſ appellat. *τάξις.*

Conſtitutio, adverb. *By appoint- ment.*

Conſtitutor, oris, maſc. gen. Verbal. *διατάττω, βεβαίωται, ἀμωσται.* *He that ordaineth or ma- keth.*

Conſtitutorius, *a, um, adj.* *That appointeth an Order, of appoint- ment.*

Conſtitutum, *ti, n.* quod imperatū reſcrip. um, ſtatutumve eſt; ſignifi. item diem tempuſque communi conſeſſu indictum, quo ſe aliqui in loco certo ac conſtituto ſiſtunt. *An argument or appointment. alſo Con- vention, qua quis ſpondet ſe ſolu- turum quod ipſe, vel alius debet.* *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* Vide Calvin. & in verb. conſi- tuo.

Conſtitutum, *ur, maſc. gen.* mul- titudo hominum ſimul conſtitenti- um, *συνήγη.* *A multitude of men ſtan- ding together.*

Conſtitutus, *a, um, particip.* ordi- natus, decretus, pactus, propoſi- tus, *διατάττωμαι, καταρτίζομαι.* *Appointed, ordained, ſetled, eſtabli- ſhed, determined, promiſed, agreed up- on, complexioned, &c.* vin conſtitutus, corpus bene conſtitutum, quod bo- no habitu prædictum eſt, *ὡς αὖν*.

Conſto, as, ſtit, itum, & atum, are, *διαμνη, ἵμμι, α, σταναιμα.* *To continue, to perſiſt, to abide, to per- ſevere, to ſtand ſtill, to be maniſeſt, to be compaſſe, to agree, to performe, to coſt, to buy.* Conſtare ſibi, *To be like himſelfe, and to be conſtant in the ſame opinion.* conſtare mente vel animo, *to be firme and ſound in his minde, item.* magno vel parvo aliquid conſtare dicimus, hoc eſt, magno vel exiguo pretio eſſe comparatum. interdum ponitur pro compoſituſ ſum, coha- reo. interdum ſimul ſtare, interdum ſuppere. conſtat in tertia perſo- na pro maniſeſtuſ eſt, item pro- convenit, rationem conſtare ſignifi- cantur legitimamque rationem aut offendi aut apparere offendi poſſe. interdum conſtare pro eſſe in rerum na- tura, & ſubſiſtere, Gel.

Conſtratus, *a, um, partic.* à con- ſternor, *σπώττω, καταρπίω.* *Covered, ſtrawed, pauced.* Conſtra- ta navis, id eſt, recta. *That hath a deck.*

Conſtrêpo, is, ni, itum, ère, Gell. Lib. 4. cap. 1. *αὐτοπώ.* *To make a noiſe.*

Conſtrictè, & conſtrictum, adv. Firm. vide ſtrictè, ſtrictum, ſtrictiſſi- brevity.





Consulto, as, *ἐμβουλεύω*. To give or take counsel or advice, to provide for.

Consultor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. He that giveth or taketh counsel.

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto, Vid.

Consultor, oris, m. verbal *ἐμβουλεύωντες*. He that giveth or taketh counsel.

Consultrix, icis, fœm gen. *ἐμβουλεύουσα*. She that giveth or taketh counsel.

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. *ἐκλογη*, v. t. senatusconsultum, quod senatus sum est, statutum, sive decretum *ἐκλογη* *ἐκλογη* senatusconsultum dictum pro eo quod senatus decreverit. The thing that is consulted, an Act, Decree, or ordinance of a council.

Consultus, a, um, adjectiv. Skillful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well sense in. quando participium est, significat eum qui consultatur, hoc est a quo consilium petitur, *ἐπερωτῶν*. Demanded or asked counsel of, asked the question. quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, *ἐκείνους*. Consultus consilij dandi guarus, & consilio factus, & prudenter institutus. A wife or skillful man of whom counsel may be asked. consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus iuris, & juris consultor, & consultissimus, *ἐπερωτῶν* *ἐπερωτῶν*. Consultus, consulti, masc. gen. A skillful man, or he of whom counsel may be asked.

Consummabilis bile, adjectivum, Seneca. That may be perfected, perfected.

Consummatè, adverb. *τελειώσως*. Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.

Consummatio onis, fœm gen. verbal. *τελειώματα*, *τελειώματα*. A perfection, finishing, the small summe.

Consummatus, a, um, adjectiv. & consummatissimus, a, um, superlativ. Plin. *τελειώτος*. Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.

Consummo, as, Plin. *τελειώω*. To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a becoming.

Consumo, is, pti, prum, ere, *καταναίω*, *καταναίω*, in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, contipere, Nonnius. To spend, to bestow, to wear out, to bring to naught, to devour, to lose.

Consumor, pass. To be spent, be-flamed, &c.

Consumptibilis, le, adj. That may be wasted or consumed.

Consumptio, onis, fœm. *κατανάλωσις*. A spending, waiting, a consumption.

Consumptor, oris, m. *καταναίω*. A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.

Consumptuarius, m. Ang. v. Consumptor.

Consumptuosity, adv. Hier. *καταναίω*, *καταναίω*. Sumptuously.

Consumptus, a, um, p. *καταναίω*. Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.

Consono, is, ui, ūum, ere, Plin. *συνπαύω*. To sow or pack together, to imagine.

Consurgo, is, xi, ūum, ere, simul surgere, *συνεγείρω*. To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, onis, f. verb *συνεγείρω*. A rising up of many together for reverence.

Constitutarius, ij. A comploter, a helper or counsellor.

Constitel, æ, f. Aug. A crafty deuce.

Constitilis, le, Ap. That is sewed together.

Constatum, ti, neut. g. Sen. A seame.

Constatuta, æ, f. g. Sen. A sewing together.

Constatut, a, um, p. *συνεγείρω*. Seined together, seined, forged.

Consideo, o, v. confidero.

Contabeco, es. & contabesco, is, ui, ere, in tabem converto, in-questio, consumor, *καταναίω*, *καταναίω*. To wither or pine away.

Contabularis, re, Gl. Boarded, fit for planks.

Contabularium, ij, neut. gen. Firm. A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding. Vide contabulatio.

Contabulatio onis, fœm. Cæ. *συνδύω*. A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor, or a wainscoting, also the same that congnatio.

Contabulo, as, Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, *συνδύω*. To plank, to floor with boards, to joine, to place planks or rafters, or like thing close together, or to cover over with such like things.

Contactu, us, m. æ, *συνεγείρω*. Touching, carnal dealing.

Contactus, a, um, a contingor, *συνεγείρω*, *συνεγείρω*. Touched, died, flamed, coloured, mould, attained, infected.

Contages, is, f. Lucret. & contagio, onis, f. & contagium, ij, n. (a con & tago, unde rango a tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique inficit, lida, contragiti a contingendo, quia quem contigerit hunc polluit) *συνάψα*. An infectious disease, a poisoning, an infection, also a contagion.

Contagiosus, a, um, Cels. *ἐν τῇ συνάψει* *φθονόποιος*. Full of contagion.

Contamen, inis, & contaminatio, onis, f. *μολυσμός*, inquinatio. A defiling or corrupting.

Contaminatio, onis, f. v. Contamen. A defiling.

Contaminator, oris, Lamp. A defiler or corrupter.

Contaminatus, a, um, ior, isti-mus, *μυγός*. Defiled, disbonest, isolated.

Contaminatio, as, ex con & tamin, ex novo tama quo tanaph, significo, maculo, inquino *μυγός*, *μολύνω*. To violate or dislaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.

Contario, as, Hier. To be backward or slow.

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contari curationem deferre, item contari manere. Nonnius ex Virg. & Cic.

Contans, xis, Virgil. & contario, & contarius, adv. v. Cuntor, & cuntor, & cunctatio.

Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contatus, hasta munus, A.

Contechnor, a, is, Plaut. *μυγός*, *μολύνω* a con & *τεχνά* techna To inuent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtil device.

Contectus, a, um, part. Covered, hid.

Contego, is, xi, ūum, ere, *κατακρύπτω*, *κατακρύπτω*. To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceal.

Contegularis, re, Digest. Tiled about.

Contegulatio, Digest. A tiling.

Contegulator, masc. Digest. A Tiler.

Contegulo, as, Augustin. To tile.

Contepta, or, m. Ter. A Violter, a defiler.

Contenacutus, a, um, Ter. Defiled polluted.

Contemero, as, Mart. ex con & temere, ex se ut tagna, quo tanaph, *καταναίω* *καταναίω* o violate, to defloure, to commit adulterie, to deface.

Contemendus, a, um, p. *ἐπιδεικνύμενος*. Contemphible, worthy to be despised or made light of.

Contemnentër, adv. Non. ex Nzw. dicte contemptim poni pro contemnentër, v. contemptim.

Contemnificus, that despiseth, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificum. A despising. Non.

Contemno, is. pñ. ptum, ère ex con & temno, ἡμιζωμι, ὑποτίσσω: ἔχω, καταφρονέω: To despise, to set at naught, to look upon disdainfully.

Contemperatio, onis, f. g. Glo. ὁμιζω: A mingling.

Contemperatus, a, um. Glo. Mingled together.

Contempetor, as. Firm. συζυγίζω: To temper or mingle together.

Contemplabilis, le. ad. To beee seen, expert. Am.

Contemplabiliter, adu. In open sight, strongly. ex Am.

Contemplatio, onis, f. θεωρέω, ὁμιζω, ἀναλογίζομαι: Beholding in minde, deeply musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.

Contemplativus, a, um. Sen. θεωρητικός: That consisteth in contemplation.

Contemplator, èris. masc. θεωρέω. He that beholdeth with great affection, that eagerly leaveth that vieweth.

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητρίξ: She that beholdeth.

Contemplatus, us, m. θεωρέω, Ovid. A contemplating, vide contemplatio.

Contemplatio, as, Plau. vid. contemplor.

Contemplor, aris, depon. κατανοέω, θεωρέω, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐκτίπνω: Contemplari dictum est à templo, id est loco qui ab omni parte aspicitur, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant, Fest. To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of Legitur contemplor, activ. apud Plaur. sepe.

Contemporallis, le. Firm. At the same time.

Contemporaneus, a, um ὁσυνήρονος, ejusdem temporis, coetaneus: That is in one time, or of the same age.

Contemporarius, idem quod contemporalis.

Contemporo, as, Text. To beee at the same time.

Contempè, vide contemptim, Perot. contemptibly.

Contempnibilis, le. & contemptuosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior, Vlpian. ἀφροσύνη: Despicable, contemptible, &c.

Contempnibiliter, idem quod contemptim, Perot.

Contempnibilitas, tis. Contemptibleness, Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ἡμιζωμι, καταφρονέω: Disdainfully, scornfully, despisingly.

Contemptio, onis. fem. verb. καταφρονέω, ἡμιζωμι. A contempt, despising.

Contemptor, èris. m. ἡμιζωμι, ὑποτίσσω: A desposer, or contemner.

Contemptor, aris. & contemptor, as. freq. ex contemno, Perot. ex Plaut. To despise often, or to be despised often.

Contemptrix, icis. f. ὑποτίστω: A disdainful woman.

Contemptus, us, masc. Liv. ἀμείψω, ἔχθισται: Contempt, despite, disdain, v. contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. lor, illimus. ὀλιγοφρονέω, καταφρονέω: Contemned, despised, not regarded, vile or abject.

Contendo, is, di, sum, & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo profero, iter instituo, & quasi contra tendo, ἑλλομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, huc, confugio, ἰσχύω, ἀμειβόμενος, item, pro instare, & flagitare, διατίνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπουδάζω ποιεῖν, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, siue astringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταμαι, συνιστάω, ἀντιτάσσομαι, ἀντιτάσσομαι, συμπαράστω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, καταείνω, item pro fellino: To go toward, or to a place, to labour earnestly, to stretch out, to knit or tie fast, to desire earnestly, to defend an opinion, to quarrel, to contend, to fight, to wrestle or combat for, to brave or brave, to sue for, to compare, to beee at variance or odds, to throw a dart, &c.

Contenebrasco, is. Min. vespersco. To waxe darke.

Contenebro verbum neutrum, est pro advesperasco, σκοτίζω, Var. a. de rust. To make darke, Aced.

Contenebrosus, a, um. Arn. Neere night.

Contendè, ius, tiffime, adverb. συνεχεῶς, συμπαύτως: Earnestly, vehemently, fruitly.

Contentio, onis. fem. gener. verbal. μάχεσθαι, ὁμιζω: Contentio significat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro ceramine & controversia, item pro comparatione, est præterea contentio, ὁμιζω, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugna & contentio. Q. 9. 4

tiosa, constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀνίστατο, i. e. contra positum pariuntur. Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. An earnest endeavour, a bending or striving, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, braving, controversy, a comparing, a short oration apt to confirm or reproue.

Contentiose, adv. φιλονεικῶς: Earnestly, stubbornly.

Contentiosus, a, um. Plin. φιλονεικός: Contentious, vehement, stubborn, quarrellous.

Contentus, a, um part. à contendor, Ovid. eleg. το. ἐντεταμένω, vide contendendo: Stretched out, strained.

Contentus pulsus idem est ac vehementes. S.

Contentus, a, um, nomen ex part. ex contineor, signif. illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando signif. cum qui animo satius est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat, ἀρεσέως, nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus signif. neque retinet, συνεχόμενος: Contented, held together, contented, satisfied.

Conterebro, as. Gel. To bore thorow.

Conterminalis, le. Gloss. Neere to the bounds.

Conterminatio, onis. fem. gen. Liv. An adjoining or bordering on.

Conterminus, a, um. Lucr. Bordered on.

Contermino, as. Liv. To lie near, or border upon a place.

Conterminus, a, um. Thucyd. Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, close upon.

Conternans, i. qui est in complexione tertij anni.

Conternatio, onis. f. Hyg. A dividing by threes.

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. Divided into companies by three and three.

Contèro, is, ivi, itum, ère, συνετρίβω: To break or bruse small, to consume, to pass out, to wear with use, to grind, to weary.

Conterebrominius, a, um. Pla. Cure Ac 3. f. 1. oram conterebrominia subegit, ora conterebrominia sign. f. omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu illustravit, quamq; obeundo contritus & fatigatus est, Gruter.

Contræneus, a, um. Plin. ἱστροίπριος, a con & terra: A country man of the same country.

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ère, ἐκπληττω.

ἐκταθέν. To make afraid, to put in fear.

Conterrito, as, Stat. To put in fear.

Conteritus, a, um, adiect. Liv. ἐκταγείς. Thus in fear, made afraid.

Contesseratio, fæm. gener. Tertul. A League between strangers.

Contesseratus, a, um. Gl. Bound in league.

Contestatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. ἀδικοῦσα, ἁγίου δίκης. litis contestatio dicta quæ nascitur ex petitione aoris & reipsonse rei A taking of witness, also the putting off the plaintiff's declaration and the defendant's answer.

Contestatio, adverb. Digest. testibus adhibitis. In presence of witnesses.

Contestatus, a, um, ἀνισχυίς. Witnessed, proved by witness.

Contestificatio, fæm. Aug. A bearing witness.

Contestificor, ðris, Aug. To bear witness.

Contestor, ðris, sum, ðri, depon. ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, contestari est quam uterque reus dicit testes esse, &c. Fest. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adueriali, quod ordinato iudicio, utraque pars dicere solet testes esse. To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a judge, and answer in a matter, also to witness a case.

Contexto, is, ui, tum, ère συνυφέναι. Simul texo, item pro coniungere. To weave or join together, to mix, to assemble, to densify.

Contextè, adu. καὶ συμπλοκῶν, συνυφασίας, συμπαλῆς ὁμοῦ. Without interruption, jointly, or together.

Contextim, adu. idem.

Contextura, a, fæ. Vitru. συνυφέναι. A composition or making of a thing.

Contextus, us, m. & contextio, ðnis, f. συμπλοή, A weaving together, composition, the form and file of a discourse, a continuance without interruption.

Contextus, a, um, p. συνυφασίαν, woven, wrought together, interlaced, perplexed.

Conticeo, es, & conticesco, is, ui, ere, ex con & taceo, καταπαύω. To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to be dumb, to cease, to decay, to be oppressed.

Conticinium, ij, neut. g. Varr. νεῖμα νύκτος ἀρχή, solis ἡ ἐκ-

ματὸς ἀλεξτροφονίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex contico & cano dictum putant quod tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & conticubium quod ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alij ab eo quod sileretur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. siue (vt Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticerant homines, Macrobius. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tunc galli conticescunt. Bed time or the first time of the night, when men prepare to take their rest, and things be silent, the second watch of the night.

Conticesco, pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Ad. 2. scen. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticescam.

Contificium, ij, neut. gener. Martial. id est, Conto conficere. A killing of Baalis with darts.

Contignatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. Plin. τὴν διὰ τοῦ σκελετοῦ, καλὰ τὰ γὰρ. The raising or rearing up of a house in floors, the boarding or planing of a house.

Contigno, as, aui, ðre, Cæsar. σκελετὸν. To rafter or plank a house.

Contignum, neut. gener. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. A piece of flesh of sum ribs.

Contingens, a, um, ad. Plin. à con & tango, συνεγγύς, συναφής. contingua quorum termini se contingunt. That toucheth, or is next to, very near.

Contilus, li, masc. gener. Hesychius. A kind of Bird of Serpent.

Continellum, li, neut. gener. A sweeting.

Continens, tis, subst. f. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. The main land, the firme land, the continent, ðerces, ἡ γῆ. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latine quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. The principal points of a matter, controversia.

Continens, tis, masc. ἡγεμὼν, ablineas integer, item continuatus, συνεγές, συνεχὴς, ἀεὶ ὄντων. Continens causæ, συνεπὴς ἀπὸ τῆς, dict. etiam proxima & continens causæ. in continenti sub tempore pro statim. continens a Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamen-

tis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus subtilis defensio nulla sit, τοὺς συνεγῆς. Joining or next to, continuall without separation, or space between, sober, chaste, not continens containing or comprehending.

Continens febris, V. Synocha febris.

Continens, particip. continuatus, iunctus, affixus, coniunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (subaudi tempore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodemaliquo pro firmo, certo, vt continens memoria, li. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & coniunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cum præsentibus sunt morbi quoque adfunt.

Continentèr, adu. ἡγεμονικῶς, συνεπῶς. Continually, chafely, continually, soberly, sparingly.

Continentia, a, fæm. gener. ἡγεμονία, Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing, also joining or bordering, item pro retinencia.

Continentia urbis. The suburbs the suburbs of the city, and the same that Territorium, Vlpianus.

Continentia ἰσχυρία, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, vt quæ comprehendi aut reguntque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Continco, es, ui, tum, ère, ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo καταλαμβάνω, pro coruico καταπνέω, pro includo περιέχω, continco συρίζω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impendo, moderor, tempero, coerco, continuo. To contain, to restrain, to stay, to keep close, to preserve, to be content with, to continue.

Contingens, ntis, substantiv. neut. gener. τοὺς συνεγγύς. That may be and not be, contingencio.

Contingens, tis, adiect. fortuitus, vnde à dialecticis contingencia dicuntur quæ in vitæ quæ partem accidere possunt, συγγενῶν, συμπεπλεγμένων, Contingens p. ἡγεμονία, ἡ πρὸς τὸν ὅρον. That concerneth to happen.

Contingerunt pro. contigerunt, Caley.

Contingo, is, igit, a, um, ere, ex con & tango, ἀπὸ τῆς, ἀπὸ τῆς κατὰ πρῶτον, ponitur & pro accidere sive euenire, sed hoc datur in tertijs personis. ὁ ἄλλος, ὁ ἄλλος, alij. absolue, Ter. hanc mihi expectui, conuigite. contingere aliquid rei pro contingum esse, To touch, to join, to hit, to hurt, to happen to.

per chance, to annoy or powder, also to beguile, Vlp.

Continuare, & continuatum, ad. Front. sine intermissione, ἀδιάλειπτος: Without intermission, continuous.

Continuatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχου: A joining without interruption, a continuation.

Continuatus, a, um. Continuatus, u. continuus.

Continuē, adu. Quint. continenter, assidue, συνεχῶς, ἀδιάλειπτος: Continually, without intermission or stay.

Continuifolutio, ἀμείνωσις, uionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, atis, f. g. idem qd continuatio.

Continuo, aduerb. statim, manifestum illico, παραυτίκα, παραχρημα, continuo fit quod ita contineri tempore, ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continerentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogative, vel negative, pro num, idco, vel non idco: By and by, forthwith, immediately.

Continuo, as, perseuero, perago, διατείνω, continuare domum moribus pro coniunctum extruere: To continue or perseuere, also to wage or build, to close together.

Continuo, aris, depon. To accompany, Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, διαρκής, συνεχής, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀσυνεχής, Non. perseuerans, ex continue derivat: Continual, without intermission, that alway dureth, close together, plaine and uniforme.

Continua febris. A continuall Ague, that neither increaseth, nor diminisheth.

Contigua, a, fem. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Cath. The gathering of showers.

Contigati, orum, masc. gen. plur. Mar. That are of the same office.

Contoleranter, adu. Aug. Patiently, u. toleranter.

Contolero, as, Aug. To suffer patiently.

Contollo, is, ere, Plur. To beare or lift up together.

Contopaces saltus erat & ludus, Acced.

Contophori, qui contos ferunt, à χορῆς & φέρε, Iul. Pol. Certane bosmen which in warfare used long spears.

Contor, aris, aris sum, ari. depon. ἑστράχθαι, ἑστράχθαι, (à conto nautarum perica, quā illi ma-

ris profunditatem explorant, idem significat quod inquiri & quasi conto exploro) To sound, to feele the bottome in water, also to abide or inquire diligently.

Contorquatus, a, um. adiectiv. That weareth a chaine or collar.

Contorquendus, a, um. To be wrestled.

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, λυγίζω, περιάγω, συστρίβω, σπείρω: To winde or wreath about, to turne round, to wrestle to, to cast, fling, or hurle, to make intricate.

Contorsefacio, is, eci. Hir. To boyile.

Contorreo, es. To scorch, or burne.

Contorquiloquium, neutr. gen. Angult. Crooked or hard talke.

Contorridus, Gloss. Tarched, scorched.

Contortē, aduerb. συνεχράμματα: Forwardly, obscurely, wreathedly.

Contortilis, le, adiect. Stat. Wreathed or wrestled about.

Contorsio, ōnis, fem. gen. verb. περιάγω, ἀσπασθαι: A wrestling, a wreathing.

Contortor, ōnis, m. gen. Terent. A racker, or wrestler.

Contortulus, a, um, dim. Somewhat wrethen.

Contortuosus, a, um, Gloss. That windeth many wayes, crooked.

Contortuplicator, ōnis, m. g. A folder.

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plac. contortē plicatus, Hard and harsh to pronounce.

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortē plicare, συστρίβω, To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.

Contortus, a, um, part. σπείρω, βέρε, Wrested, wrung, wrestled, made crooked, wrinkled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not banging together.

Contra prap. serv. accus. κατα, αντί. Canin. ex αντιπρ, Scal. il c. 155. ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. prapositione est, quæ & separatur & componitur, significatq; aduersum, locumq; vel personam designat, inuenitur ponti pro e regione sive ex opposito ἑστράχθαι, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἀντιπρ. Against on the other part, otherwise then, tomorrow, ouer against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, ouer against in like sort.

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acced.

Contractio, ōnis, fem. gen. verbal. à contraho, συσπώ, ἐννοεῖς,

συμπίπτει: A shrinking together, a shorning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.

Contractio dictionum apud veteres; vocales, five vocalibus, sæpe breuitatis causa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, mule' modis, vas' argenteis, item duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, sodes si audes, sis si vis. Contracti. oncsy. ganglia.

Contractiuncula, a, fem. gen. dim. συστρίβω: A little grieve or pensiveness.

Contractio, as: To entreat or handle.

Contractorium, ij, n. gen. Suet. σπρίκτρον, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel confringitur: A cord, a string.

Contractura, a, fem. gen. Vitruv. The making small of Pillars about the toppe.

Contractus, us, masc. gen. Quint. συναλμαμα, συνδίκη: Iuriconsultus est quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut vel vterq; inuicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptioe, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. A compact, a contentant, a contract or bargain, also an obligation.

Contractus, a, um, συναλμα, συνδίκη, Dravne together, short, abridged, wrinkled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed, contractæ res, bargaines.

Contradecorus, a, um, Vngodly, dishonest.

Contradico, is, xi. sum, ere, ἐντιμω, ἀντιπράσσει: To gainsay, to contrary in wordes, to contradict.

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία, A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gainsaying.

Contradictiuncula, a, fem. gen. A small gainsaying, or contradiction.

Contradictor, ōnis, masc. Vlp. ἀντιλογος, qui contradicit A gainsayer.

Contradictum, ti, neutr. gen. A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.

Contrado, Lucretius. vide tradido.

Contradico, is, eci, To lead against.

Contraneo, Tac. ἀντιτάω: To go contrary or against.

Contraho, is, xi, sum, ēre, συστρίβω, συσπώ, συσπείρω, aliquo pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke.



*bring in, to curle, to purchase, to sail, to make a bargain, to converse or agree with, to converse.*

Contradicare, vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris, id est, ex adverso liceor, *To prize or disparage against.*

Contrapositus, a, um, *Quint. a ppositus, lat. d. r. f. c. agniti.*

Contrapunctus, u, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, setting of plainsong.*

Contrarius, a, u, m. *Contrarius, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrarius, a, u, m. *Contrarius, i, n. v. n. o. n. s. contrarius, repugnans, disagreement.*

Contrarius, a, u, m. & contra, significat oppositum & repugnans, *Contrarius, repugnans, against, directus, i. m. e. r. g. a. g. n. i. t. i.*

Contrascriptum, ti, a, g. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto, as, N. v. *ἀντίστημι, i. n. v. n. t. i. m. i.* To stand against, to oppose or resist.

Contrastuatio, is, a, u, m. *τῶν τῶν. To come against.*

Contraversum, adverb. *Contrarius.*

Contraciliatè, adverb. *Lucret. ἀντιφύσσει, ἀντιφύσσει, after the manner of son, i. e. in holding.*

Contrictatio, onis, f. *ἀντιφύσσει, συναφί. Often touching or handling.*

Contrictatus, a, u, m, p. *Hot. Often handled.*

Contrictio, as, ex con & tractio, *καθ' ἑκάστην, ἀντιφύσσει. To touch or handle, to entreat of, to think of, to meddle with.*

Contrictibundus, a, u, m, f. *rag. Poet. Fearful, quaking.*

Contrictatio, is, eci, Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrictio, is, e, & contremo, is, u, i, e. *τῶν τῶν, τῶν τῶν, φέλωτος. To tremble and shake for fear, to be amazed.*

Contrictantè, adverbium. *Tertul. Fearfully. Vide Trepidantè.*

Contrictidè, adu. *Gl. Fearfully, V. Trepidè.*

Contributus, a, u, m, *Brut. d. b. r. o. k. u. s.*

Contribulis, le, adiect. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, u, i, utum, ere, *συμβάλλω, συμφορέω, ἀντιφύσσει. To contribute, to give, to account, to divide, also to be at one's commandment.*

Liv.

Contributarius, ij, masc. gen.

Digest. *A contributarius uno anie thing.*

Contributum, adu. *Digest. Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio, onis, f. *g. verb. Digest. συμβάλλω. A contributio when many give together.*

Contributor, oris, masc. gen. *Cod. That giveth his part to anie thing.*

Contributarius, a, u, m. ad. *συμφορέω. Belonging to distribution.*

Cal.

Contributus, a, u, m. adiect. *Plin. συμφορέω. Contributed or given.*

Contributio, onis, f. *ἀντιφύσσει. A following.*

Contributo, as, *ἀντιφύσσει. To make sorry, heavy, or sad.*

Contributor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Colum.

Contributio, onis, f. *gen. Aug. ἀντιφύσσει. Contribution, sorrow, bruisedness.*

Contributor, oris, m. g. & conteror, *Plaut. Perf. conteror compedum, αὐτῶν τῶν. One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.*

Contributus, a, u, m, p. & conteror. *Plaut. αὐτῶν τῶν. Gen. bruised, worse one, common.*

Controuersia, a, f. *g. ἀντιφύσσει. Controuersia, variance, dissimulation, game-keeping, debate.*

Controuersium, adverb. *Contrarius.*

Controuersiola, a, f. *Diom. A small controuersie.*

Controuersum est, quod verum est contra. Item de quo vertuntur contraria iudicia, dubium. *The point in controuersie.*

Controuersior, aris, (ex contra & versor, permutationem amo, ἀντιφύσσει. *To contend or vary, to be at controuersie.*

Controuersiosus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

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Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

Controuersus, a, u, m. *ἀντιφύσσει. Full of strife, variance, debate or contention.*

*eff, to consume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contritus, a, u, m, *Coop. ex Lac. Tribus regibus.*

Contucatus, a, u, m, adiect. *De ch. d. g. l.*

Contubernalis, le, (contubernales qui isdem contubernis vitam, dicuntur Fest. à tabernis, quæ fiebat ex tabulis, vidè tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentorijs & pellibus fiant (σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί. *A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, also a guest.*

Contubernarius, ij, masc. gen. *Vide Contubernalis, σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί. Achamb. fellow, or of the same chamber.*

Contubernio, onis, m. g. *A chamber-fellow.*

Contubernium, neut. gen. *Caf. σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί, σκαυτοί. A con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernali-um habitatio) Contubernium de- cem milites sub vno Papilio de- gentes: quia socij, eiusdemque Tabernæ. A companion of one soldier together in one Paulion, the Tent or Paulion is self, also companion, or familiaris, also: betwixt two servants of one house.*

Contubero, as, *To puff up, to be proud.*

Contubulatio, onis, *A rising of plants.*

Contubulo, as, *Aug. To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Conticeor, eris, itus, velutus, sum, eri, *ἀντιφύσσει, ἀντιφύσσει. To behold, see, or regard fixedly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens, particip. *Beholding.*

Contuitus, us, masc. gen. verbal *ἀντιφύσσει, ἀντιφύσσει. A careless beholding.*

Contulus, dimin. à contus, Acced.

Contumacia, a, f. *gen. ἀντιφύσσει, ἀντιφύσσει. Disobedience, self-will, stubbornness, obstinacy, contumace, stubbornness. Vide Contumelia.*

Contumaciter, adverbium, *ἀντιφύσσει, ἀντιφύσσει. Disobediently, stubbornly, proudly, stoutly, obstinately.*

Contumax, acis, adiect. à tumore, id est, superbia, al. à tumore, quia tumet pertinacia, Infid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium scilicet, Perot. à contumeco contumax fit, hoc est, per tumorem, superbiā inobediens, Glo.

ἀπειθήναι, ἀπειθήναι, ἀπειθήναι, ἀπειθήναι, ἀπειθήναι. Disobedient from word, self-willed, stubborn, fullen, stiff, that will not be persuaded: also constant.

Contumacissimus, a, um, superlativ.

Contumelia, a, fem. gen. a con & tumore, al à contemnendo dict. quod nemo aliquem, nisi quem contemnunt, tali injuria afficiat, ὄρεα, ὄρεα, ὄρεα, contumelia, injuria à contumelia hoc d stat injuria enim levior res est, Perot. patior facile injuriam si est vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contempu est. A thing done in reproch, taunt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.

Contumeliosus, a, ὄρεα. To insult, to reproch.

Contumelior, aris. To behave himselfe contumeliously.

Contumeliocē, adv. ἀνολύειν. spitefully, reprochfully, outrageously, disdainfully.

Contumeliosus, a, um, ὄρεα. Reprochfull in words, spitefull.

Contumeco, & contumefco, Mar. To swell together.

Contumilia, a, Isid. V. Contumelia.

Contumulario, onis, f. Aug. A burying or entombing.

Contumularius, a, um, Stat. Entombed.

Contumulo, a, Mar. ὄρεα. To bury, to lay in graue, to make a nest.

Contumulatio, f. Gl. A great tumult.

Contumultuosē, adv. Hier. In manner of a commotion.

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ēre, συντελέω, κατακόπτω, θάω. To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to strike downe, (per metaphoram) To conquer, to subdue, to keepe under, to tame.

Contuoli oculi (al leg. conculi) sunt in angulum cuncti conniventis palpebris. Sc. l. leg. conivoli, id est, connivente. Fest. supra conivola oculi, culta, si leg. conivoli, dicitur à contuendo, si simul aspiciendo.

Contuor, ēris, itus vel utus sum, erit, dep. ὄρεα, ὄρεα. To behold steadfastly.

Conturbatē adv. Gloss. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, onis, f. e h. συνταράσσειν, διαταράσσειν. Troubling, disordering, confounding.

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. ὄρεα, ὄρεα. A troubler, a seditious, a bankrupt.

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συνταραχμένος. Troubled or disquieted.

Conturbo, as, συντάσσω, διατάσσω. To trouble, mingle, or confound, to waste, also to breake promise, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged, Alp. also to be Bankerout, Mart.

Conturgeo, es, Sal. To swell.

Contumalis, le, Mart. of the same trope.

Conturmo, as, Marc. To joyne troops together.

Contus, ti, masc. gen. κόπτος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κόπτω, id est, pango. A long pole or speare to sound the depth of waters.

Contusio, onis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συνταύσις. A beating, a pounding, a bruising.

Contusus, a, um, p. συνταύσις. Beaten, pounded, stamped, bruised, wasted, worn, dulled.

Contutatus, a, um, adj. Defended.

Car. Contutelarior, re, adject. Digest. That belongeth to a guard or tutor of a child.

Contutelarior, masc. Digest. He that hath the custody of things, with another.

Contutor, oris, m. Dig. A Tutor or guardian with others.

Contutor, aris, Cod. To defend together.

Contyrannus. A Fellow-Tyrant, Acerd.

Convacillatio, onis, f. Gl. An inconsistency or wavering.

Convacillo, as. To be mutable, to wagge, to waver together. Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus, a, um, Dig. That goeth under surety.

Convado, is, Iuven. To go together.

Convador, ēis, Plaut. id est, vadium denuncio, κλητύμ. To be bound to appeare.

Convagor, aris, Hirt. To wander together.

Convallēo, es, & convalesco, is, ui, itum, ēre, παύω, ὀψίζω. To wax strong, to recover health, to grow.

Conválido, as, Ter. To strengthen, to confirm.

Conváldus, a, um, Gl. Strengthened, firm, strong.

Convallatus, a, um, Ter. Enclined or entrenched.

Convallium, neut. Vide Convallis.

Convallis, f. συνάληξις, planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus, colli busque, dict. vt inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis. V. Fest.

a valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.

Convallo, as, (convallare, vallis vndique claudere, ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συνεπαραστήτω. To fortifie, to entrench.

Convariabilis, le, Gloss. Changeable.

Convariatio, f. Aug. A change or alteration.

Convato, as, (signific. fucto omnia colligo, Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, vnde vasculum, dim. & convatio, Verb.) Ter. συνεκβάλλω. To trasse up together into a packe or fardell.

Convastatio, onis, f. Aug. V. vastatio.

Convastatrix, Hier. She that wasteth or spoileth.

Convasko, as, Aug. To lay waste, or to spoyl.

Convatio, as. To bestow or speake. Ho. ex Ap.

Conubium, v. connubium.

Convectarius, a, um, Ter. V. Vectarius.

Convectatio, f. Aug. vid. Vectatio.

Convectio, onis, f. gen. συνκαρμίζω. A bearing or carrying by ship or cart.

Convecto, as, Fir. To carry often together.

Convecto, as, frequent. παρὰ τὴν συνκαρμίζω, à con & vcho. To carry often.

Convector, aris, pass. To be carried.

Convector, oris, m. gen. verbal. συνκαρμίζω, a, συμπαρο. One that conveyeth or carrieth many passengers.

Convectum, ti, neut. gen. Provision of necessaries layd up before hand.

Convegetatio, f. g. Gloss. A making strong or quickening. vide Vegetatio.

Convegeto, as, Aug. To comfort or cherish. Vide vegeto. simul Vegeto.

Convehio, is, xi, tum, ēre, συνκαρμίζω. To carry or convey away.

Convelamen, inis, neut. gen. Hier. A covering together. Vid. velamen.

Convelificatio, f. Aug. A sailing together.

Conveliscor, aris, Hier. To sail together.

Convellicatio, f. Gl. A pulling or depraving.

Convellicatus, Gl. Snibbed, tamed, frumpled.

Convellēo, as, Gl. To plucke, or rent, or taunt.

Convello, is, si, sum, etc. κατα-  
ρύνω, καταρύνω. To shake or put  
up together by the roots, to tear in pie-  
ces, to diminish, to trouble, to abolish,  
to disannul, to confuse, to remove, to al-  
ter, to unloose, to rob.

Convelo, as, Plin. καταρύνω, κα-  
λύπτω. To cover or put a veil over, to  
make.

Convenz, arum, com. g. à con-  
veniendo, vt advena ab advenien-  
do. *Gloss.* Convenz συναθροίζω, σύγκλησις, dicuntur qui ex diver-  
sis populis, gentibusque in moenia  
convenierunt, simulque coalescunt.  
'People of divers Countries assem-  
bled together, and dwelling in one  
place.

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμωζω, συν-  
αρμωζω. Meet, sortable, besetting, gathering or  
assembling together.

Convenio, as, Scalig. To pay-  
sa.

Conveniens, tis, p. nom. congru-  
ens, συμφωνέω. Convenient, agreeable,  
meet, to the purpose.

Convenienter, adverbium, ὡς-  
μακρότερον, συμφωνητικῶς. Conveni-  
ently to the purpose, in a very good  
time.

Convenientia, z, f. ἀσφαλεια,  
ἰσχυρολογία. Agreeableness,  
proportion, consent, also covenant or bar-  
game. Ter.

Convenio, is, hi, ntum, ite, con-  
venio, simul venire, congregari, co-  
ire, συνίμι, per transl. pro con-  
cordare, ὁμοθυμαδόν, quandoque actio-  
nem adversus aliquem initiare, δι-  
κάζω, quandoque significat  
alloqui ἐνταχθῆναι, quandoque ap-  
tum, conveniens, & decus esse ὁμο-  
σύνην, quandoque statuere, συντί-  
θεμι, quandoque placere, & pa-  
cium facere, & non controversia  
carere, συμφωνία, vt hoc convenit  
mhi tecum, de hoc vel convenit  
inter nos, de praelio dici. convenit,  
id est, concordare fuimus. aliquan-  
do significat appellare, vt conveni-  
re debitorem. Convenire in ma-  
nu, vel in manu venire vxores dice-  
bantur, cum per coemptionem in  
familiam & mancipium viri, &  
omnium bonorum consortium ve-  
niebant. To come together, to talk  
with, to be meet or convenient, to sue in  
the law, to convenit before a Judge, to a-  
gree, to engender, to determine, to be be-  
trothed.

Conventia conditio dicebatur,  
cum primis sermo de nuptijs, ea-  
rundemque conditione habeba-  
tur. Feti. al. leg. conventio, con-  
ditio.

Conventiculum, li, neut. dimin.  
à conventus, συνωστία, συνωστισμός. A  
little privat assembly, commonly for ill.

Conventio, onis, scem. gen. Di-  
gest. τὸ συμπράττειν, ὁμοθυμαδόν, conventio antiquo more pro  
concio, Var. à conveniendo, A Co-  
uenant.

Conventionalis, le, comparat.  
συνθηματικός. That is done with  
agreement and consent of divers. Vt  
stipulatio conventionalis quæ fit  
ex conventionione rerum, Cal. ex  
Pomp.

Conventio, ito, as, Aug. To come of-  
ten together.

Convento, ras, frequent. à  
conuenio, Col. To resort often to-  
gether.

Conventum, ti, n. συνθήκη, a Co-  
uenant or agreement, a league or com-  
pass. v. conventus.

Conventus, us, masc. gen. verb.  
Vide Feti. quatuor modis intelligi-  
tur, vno cum quemlibet hominem  
ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus,  
aliter cum significatur multitudo  
ex compluribus generibus homi-  
num contracta in unum locum. ter-  
tio, cum à magistratibus iudicii  
causa populus congregatur. quar-  
to, cum aliquem in locum frequen-  
tia hominum supplicationis aut  
gratulationis causa colligitur, ὁ-  
μιλῶντες, ὁμοσπονδία, συνωστία. ponit-  
ur & pro pacto, stipulatio. An as-  
sembly or meeting together of People  
warned by the high officers commande-  
ments, a covenant, bargain, contract,  
sise, or session.

Conventus, a, um, adjectivum,  
Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or  
on.

Convenusto, as, Ter. To make  
beautiful.

Converberatio, f. Aug. A beating  
together.

Converberatus, a, um. Beaten to-  
gether. Plaut.

Converbere, as, Plaut. μαρτυρῶ.  
To hear.

Convergo, is, Vitr. To bow to-  
gether.

Convernaculi, & convernæ,  
M. *Gloss.* Slaves borne in one House.

Convernalis, le, *Gloss.* Sla-  
vish.

Converriculum, li, n. g. Firm. A  
dyas or sweep net.

Converitor, a, oris, masc. gen.  
Apul. Hec which sweepeth or bru-  
sheth.

Converto, is, ri & si, sum, etc.  
Col. συγκαλύνω, κατασείρω. To  
sweep together, to brush, to beat, to  
make clean.

Conversans, particip. Turning a-  
bout.

Conversatio, onis, f. verb. συν-  
δία, διασκέψις. Conversation, familia-  
ritie, haunting, also turning.

Conversè, adv. Cat. καθυποτίς.  
Nearly, clearly.

Conversim, διασποράδην, διασπο-  
ράδην. By converting or changing vice  
versa.

Conversio, onis, f. verb. συσ-  
φί, ἀσχυρολογία. A changing, turning,  
compass or course.

Converso, as, frequent. à con-  
verto, ἀπειράζω, To turne about of-  
ten.

Conversor, aris, depon. διασεί-  
θω. To be much conversant with some  
body.

Conversus, us, m. Mac. συσπέρη γ-  
v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um, p. συνιστρα-  
μικός, συσπέρης. Turned, passed,  
changed, converted from ill, translated,  
also contrary, Quint.

Convertibilis, le, ad. σπέρησις.  
Convertible, that may be changed, mu-  
table.

Converto, tis, si, sum, etc. σπί-  
ρω, ἵστειν. To turne, to look toward,  
to remove, to change, to set or give him-  
selfe to, to lay or put, to fashion him selfe,  
to translate, to convert, to alter, pro  
interpreter.

Convector, eris, dep. quo am-  
qui vi sunt pro convertio, σπέρη,  
Plaut. Amph.

Convensens, ntis, p. Eating to-  
gether.

Convelcoq, eris, Aug. To eat to-  
gether.

Convestio, is, ivi, itum, ite. ὑπα-  
τίς, κατήκη, ἀπεσθῆναι. To appa-  
rell, to decke, to cloathe, to cover, also  
to compass.

Convestitus, a, um. Compassed or en-  
vironed.

Convexio, onis, f. Gel. συνω-  
πλισμός, συγκαλυσμός, Gel. i. q. v. con-  
vexitas.

Convexitas, atis, scem. gen. Pl.  
συγκλίσις, καλῶς. Crookedness,  
hollownesse, bending downe on every  
side.

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo,  
ἀπειράζω, Gel. i. q. 6. To vex, to tor-  
ment.

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho,  
(est ex omni parte declinatum qua-  
lis est natura celi, quod ex omni  
parte ad terram verius declinat, &  
fidior. à curvitate, convexum in-  
quit curvum est, quasi conversum,  
seu inclinatum, & ad modum circu-  
li flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod  
à vecho) ἀγκυλος, ὑπεκαμπτός, καμ-  
πτικός. Crooked, bending downe  
on every side like the beavens about  
us.

Convibro, as, Ap. To shake.

Convibror, pass.

Convicinium, ij, n. Neighbourhood.  
Coop.

Convicius, m. Gloss. *A Neighbor.*

Conviciolum, li. n. Aug. *A little reproach.*

Convictio, idem quod convictus. Convictio verbale à convinctio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scribit. *convinctio. A binding together or convincing. si duc. à convivo, A living together or tabling together, si ducit. à convincio, a conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, oris, masc. g. verbal. à convivo, *συμβιβω, δμοβιτισος. A daily Companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à convivo, *συμβιβω, συμποσος. A living together in one house, or at table, or ordinary food, also familiarly.*

Convictus, a, um, p. victus, evidus, *επιβιτισος, Cic. 2. in Cat. conficienda convictus. Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo, as, Aug. To watch together.

Convincio, is. To knit together.

Convincio, is, ici, cum, ere, *εισχω, κερτα, νικω. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

Convinctio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à convinctio pro cunctatione.

Convivola occulta, Fest.

Convivolo, as, v. viol.

Conviresco, is, August. To wax green.

Convito, is, si, sum, ere. To go to see, to visit, to view.

Convitiator, oris, m. verb. *λοιδορεω. A taunter or railer.*

Convitiolum, li. n. dim. à convitium. *A reproach.*

Convictor, aris, dep. *λοιδορεω, εις. To taunt, to rail.*

Convivium, ij, n. g. *καταβιονος, κακωρεω, καταβω, λοιδορεω, σκαμμι, ενδω, convitium, à con & vici, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata littera, qu. convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum vel aliorum, v. alter pr. altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitijs, alij à vito, alij ex con & vicio, as. A reproach, rebuke, check, or scold, a railing or scolding.*

Conviva, æ, c. g. à convivendo, *συμπω, συμποσος. He that is bid to enter table, a guest.*

Convivalis, le, Liv. *συμπωστος. Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivator, oris, m. g. Liv. *συμ-*

*πω, διατρω, qui instruit convivium, aut præst. He that maketh a feast, or entertains guests.*

Convivarium, ij, n. Cl. *A banqueting chamber.*

Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, *συμπω, Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions. Perrot.*

Convivium, ij, neut. gen. *συμπω, συμποσος, δειπν, διαπω, Cicero de senectute, benè majores nostri accusationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominant. & alibi convivia, quod tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. item à convitium quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item convivium dicitur à multitudine vescientium, vt Græc. cœna à *κανω, communis, nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est. alij leg. privata mensa est victus. A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.**

Convivor, aris, Fest. *δωρεω, δια, Cic. 5. To feast or banquet, to make meals together.*

Convivo, is, xi, ere, *συμβιβω, συμβιβω, νικω. To line together, to be at meat and drink together.*

Convictatio, onis, f. verb. *καλοω, συζω, κω, A convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convoco, as, *συκαλέω, ερχω. To call or assemble many together.*

Convolutio, as. To be assembled or come together.

Convulo, as, *συμπίτωμα. To fly together, to make haste.*

Convolvere, is, ui, ueum, ere. To wrap or wind about, to compass.

Convolutus, vel Convolutus, li, masc. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampine, *ει, καμβω, A kind of Caterpillar, also a kind of herbs.*

Convomo, is, ui, ere. To bespew.

Coop.

Convoti, Fest. iisdem voris obligati. *Diverse Brethren, Voters.*

Convoveo, es. To join together.

Conus, i, m. Avem. ex *πικιν. h. aile, ex Gr. κων. The crest of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also soft pitch. Diose.*

Convulceratus. Sore wounded,

Plin.

Convulso, as, Col. *πτεροσκη. To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio, onis, fœm. gen. *απαισος, απωσος. A plucking or jerking up, or the Cramps, also shivering.*

Convulsio canina is a disease in the jaws, where the mouth, nose, and eye, lippe, and half the face is turned away.

Convulsivum affectum. When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.

Convulsivus pulsus est in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet.

Convulsus, a, um, p. à convellor, *απωσος, απωδω. Plucked up, shaken, taken with the cramps, convulsed.*

Coniza, æ, fœm. gen. *κονίζα. Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaves whereof steved or burned kill gnats and fleas, Pl. 31. g.*

Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefall together. A.*

Coonero, as, Tac. To burthen together.

Coopërarius, ij, m. *συνωρος. V. Cooperator.*

Coopëratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A working together, a joint working.*

Coopërator, oris, m. Ap. *συνωρος. A fellow labourer.*

Coopercilium, li, neut. gen. *απωσος, σκιντασμα. Any thing that covereth.*

Cooperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Coopërto, is, u, tum, ire. Liv. *καλυπτω. To cover, to overhelme, to bury.*

Cooperto, as. To cover.

Coopertorium, ij, neut. g. August. *A garment or Cassock, a covering.*

Coopertorius, a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p. *καταλυμω, Coverd, buried.*

Coopratio, onis, f. verbal. *αεσιμω, εκχωρος. An election or choice.*

Coopertus, a, um, *εκαλεω, Eleated, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as. To choose or elect.

Coordior, To begin together.

Cubrior, iris vel eris, ortus sunt, iri, *αδωμ, ονωμω. To arise or spring up, to assault or set upon.*

Coortus, a, um, *εξωμ, Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ, f. Cœ. ex campo ex copia. *An buffet.*

Copadium, A little piece of offshoot.

Copertoria, pro coopertoria, Calv.

Copes, five copis, pro copiosis, Plaut. *εποπες, ex con & ops, v. copia. Abundant, plenteous.*

Copeus,





Coracinus, m. κορακίς, piscis, παρα το κορβι, το μίλαν, Athen. απο το ποτ κλεος κρενι dei, Plin. A blacke sea fish having a head shining like gold. ex coracis colore, sc. Corvi, Plin.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κοραξ, Vitrur. Of a Crow or Raven, blacke.

Coracium, neut. gen. κορακίον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κορακίον corvulus.

Coracoide, v ancyroide & acromion.

Coraconij, m. Hefyc. A kinde of Birds.

Coragium, ex oro tritici. amiposition of corne.

Coragium, ij, n. Gloss. The part of the play when the Mimus cometh in to pronounce sentences. Vid. choriagium.

Coragus, gi, Plaut. vide choriagus.

Corallium, ij, neut. gen. κοράλλιον, al. a corallium, (quidam à χρ quasi χρυσίος, quod manibus aut tætu lapidescat, al. quasi κορη, κορη à κορυς ados, id est pupilla, aut quasi virguncula quædam maris sc. a forma, al. a κορ quasi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. κοράλλιον, κορακίον, κόραλλον, κόραλλο, Av. 777 quod p:æcipua merx. Corall.

Corallia, æ, f. Iun. κοραλλία, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mentitur. Male Pimpernell. Vide Anagallis.

Corallicus, masc. gen. A kinde of stone.

Corallina, æ, f. Offic. The herbe Corall, Lung-wort.

Corallitius, Isidor. Marmor dict. à corallij colore. A kinde of marble.

Corallitius, a, um. Of or like corall.

Corallus, li, masc. id est, avelana.

Coraloachates, Plin. A stone with golden rays, ex corallium & achates.

Coram præp. serv. ablat. vel adverbium, κορυς, M. videri possit dici quasi coram à coco, id est, convenio, coram fenatru, id est, in conspectu fenatus, Scal. LL. 135. à κορη pupilla, vt coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorum, εἰς κορυς, ἱμεροδύ, Prisc. lib. 14. coram magie ad personam, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem significante, post esse longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. Before, open-

ly, in presence, face to face, in this place.

Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fæm. gen. κορυμβή, M. κορυμβή, ita dict quasi coramble, παρα το μ-φλινδύ ται, κορυβ, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crambe. Colewort.

Coranus, ni, masc. g. lapis durus & albus, Isidor. A white and hard stone.

Coranus, masc. A kinde of fish.

Coraphus, m. κοραφός, Hef. a kinde of bird.

Corax, acis, f. κοραξ corvus, à κορυς niger. A raven, a crow, alio the name of a dog.

Corban, κορβαν, δωρον, Hebræ. 1277 corban, oblatio ex 777 carab, appropinquare, offerre. A Treasury, or Offering laid in the treasury.

Co bimus, mi, m. vel Corbinus, a, um, MS. That hath a double beart.

Corbio, onis. That maketh or carrieth basket.

Corbis, is, fæm. gen. & Prisc. masc. Var. corbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corruerant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contextuntur, κορυβ, κορυβίς. A basket, pannier, or skippe, also the top of the mast made like a casket.

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis, navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. A ship for traffique slow of sailing.

Corbito, as, Plaut. al corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitant, id est, ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludicarij, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum ceruant. Vide corvitor. To load a ship, to fill the pannich.

Corbitor, oris. Scaliger legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludicaria. Scaliger pro corvitor, quod vide.

Corbona, æ, fæm. gen. The treasure of the Temple of the Iewes. 7777 Syr. à 7777 7777, vide Corban.

Corbula, æ, fæm. gen. & corbulla, li, masc. dimin. à corbis, Varr. Suet. κορυβδύνη. A little Basket or pannier.

Corbulo, onis, m. Iun. κόρυλλος, 77777777. A porter that beareth back burdens.

Corcalis, A precious stone. Cooper.

Corcholopis, Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalope. A kinde of Ape. genus simlæ quæ ultimam partem

caudæ villosam habet.

Corchorus, ri, m. Pl. κορχος 77777777, corchorus inter olera, V. Emfin. The herbe Timpernell-vide anagallis.

Corclavia, fæm. gen. A priny cellar.

Corcorus, ri, m. Hef. A fish, also a kinde of herbe.

Coreculum, li, n. dim. à cor κορυβδύ. A sweet-heart, a darling, also a subtil fellow. Fest.

Cardacismus. A kinde of unseemly dancing. Cal. libro quinto, cap. 4.

Cardacista, vel chordacista, æ, fæm. gen. One that singeth to an instrument.

Cardapius, masc. gen. A sicknesse called Iliacus, a paine in the guts. Coop.

Cardatè, adv. Plaut. κορυβδύ, 77777777. Wisely, discreetly.

Cardatus, a, um, adjectiv. 77777777, 77777777. Wise, discreet, prudent, safe.

Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κορυβδύ, genus saltationis comice, item Chorus illi saltationis generis pes metricus apertissimus, 77777777, Mar. A kinde of country dance, a kinde of dancing used in Comedies. Cal. lib. 5, cap. 4.

Cordiacus, v. cardiacus.

Cordialgia, æ, f. κορυβδύλη. Heart ache. Gal.

Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellaris, specigula odorata, Dod. An herbe.

Cordicaria, fæm. gen. id est, navis.

Cordicitus, adv. To the heart. ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordolum, ij, n. Plaut à cor & dolo, κορυβδύλη. An heart sore, dolor cordis.

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, 77777777, in volucrum quo fætus in vtero involvitur. The Michaelmasse Crophe of Hay, late eamed Lambes, also children borne late.

Cordus, a, um, 77777777, quod serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta que serò maturefunt, vt fœnum cordum. Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re rust. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocantur 77777777, à quo chordi appellati. Ab a 77777777 gramen-vide cordum. That cometh or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.

Cordisei, id est, Chordi Agnis.

Cordyla, æ, five Cordylla, æ, f. κορυβδύλη, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hist. anim. Arist. leg. scor.



Cornicilarius nomen est ordinis in militia sicut commentariensis & accensus Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum preest, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accensum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Marto ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse super sententijs damnatorum. *An Office in a campe amongst Soldiers, a Clarke, or a Scribe.*

Cornicularius, pro clauicularius Acerd.

Corniculatus, a, um, part. A. pul. *καρπυδης. Having horns, also in ornament is given to soldiers.*

Corniculum, i, n. dim. Plin. *καρπυς*, nomen libri in quo cornicularius notae principis scribere solebat, Don. exstitit corn. culum, à quo cornicularij vocati, capitis vel alicuius ornamentum à similitudine cornuum in animalibus. v. Va. *Mix. A little horn, a sign given to soldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, Vide Corni get.

Cornificus, a, um, *belo ging to the king of horns.*

Cornifera, a, um, quod est ex genere cornua habentium. *καρπυδης. Of the kind that hath horns.*

Cornifer, a, um, à cornu & gero, *καρπυδης. Horned, having, or wearing horns.*

Cornipes, edis, adi. à cornu & pes, Ouid. *καρπυδης. That which hath a horn, or a horn hoof.*

Coradites sunt qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, icis, fam. gen. Perot. à cornu, sed venit à græc. *καρπυς*, à *καρπυς* niger, est & marculus quo flores pulsanter, & annulus quo ipse attrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro summitate & curvitate alia, *A Crow sitting, or non hammer where as it is men knock at the door, one that will serve wiser than other men is called Cornix.*

Corno, as, id est, cornua refonare,

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvato, Var. sed rectius ex heb. *קרן* *keren, karas*, & cornu dicitur, nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo effertur, per translat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus, & curvitate aliorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antenarum in praelio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque

prominentes, item cornu *βουγυγγορ*, genus tubæ obortæ, legitur secund. Priscianum hic cornus, us, prout conitrus, us, Prisc. *A borne, a corner, or borne to blow withall, a corner, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Bassell, the borne of a bow, a trumpet, a Lanterne, strength, courage, any thing like a borne. Prisc. cornus.*

Cornubarius, ij, masc. gener. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, *καρπυδης*, Arcad. *A maker of such horns as were wont to be used in war.*

Cornubus, a, um, Var. *Horned, or cornut.*

Cornucopia, m. Ouid. Cael. I. 3. ca. 1. lego in veteribus memorijs antequam inuestigationem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum esse vsos. Cornu Amalthæe, quæ Hemonij traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod scribunt Græci, ut quum quis seu potum expetisset, seu cibum, cito vllum omnino laborem fieret eius compos, *καρπυς ἀγαθη*. *Aundance of all things. Cornucopia, V. Perotum, ubi multatundique congestis. Item Cælium Rhod.*

Cornugraphium, ij, n. *μυλυσδης*. *A cornu.*

Cornu, ni, n. g. Virg. *καρπυδης*. *The finis of cornus.*

Cornu, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id est flexu & incuruat arcum, donec cornua inter se colligent, aurum. p. curvato arcu, Nav. V. Scalad. Var. *To bend the borne, to bow the borne.*

Cornupeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id est, ferit, *καρπυδης*, Cal. *A beast that strikes with his horns.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. (Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes à cornea duritie *καρπυδης* ex *καρπυς*. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, alij coccyx, altera piscis marinus est, coloris punicej, totus squamis offeiss contectus aculeis lyre pisci simili, Plin. 9. 27. & l. b. 32 cap. v. ly. attollit à mari cornuta semipedanea fore cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit. cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua sunt, V. Cornutus, a, um, *A sea fish called a gurnard.*

Cornutamentum, ij, n. *The top of a borne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, *καρπυδης*, *καρπυδης*, Var. de rust. g. *Horned, that hath horns.*

R r r

Corocotta, z, fam. g. *A kind of hog.*

Corolla, z, f. dim. Plin. *σπαρην*. *A little coronæ.*

Coronula, z, f. idem.

Corollarium, ij, n. Var. *σπαρην*. *σπαρην*, *σπαρην*, coronarium fig. id. quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corollis, quod h. e. cum placuerant actores, in scena dari solita fiat, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipse coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above measure, the overplus, a thing of small value, also a little gift given to the people at plays.*

Coron, sylvestris ruta, Dios. *Wildæ rue.*

Corona pro clerico, Acerd. coronæ oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Corōna, z, fam. gen. Fest. videtur à choro dici, siue coronæ dicitur, quod cohonorent eos qui bus imponuntur, *σπαρην*, *σπαρην*, Scal. à *σπαρην*, *σπαρην*, *σπαρην*, *σπαρην*, alia *σπαρην*, quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ, seu curvæ Helyc *καρπυδης*, *σπαρην*, Fest. *A coronæ, a diadem, a circlet, a chaplet, a garland. Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conuentu hominum cum cumstante. *ὁ δὲ μακρὸς καὶ ὁ σπυρδῆς, σπυρδῆς, σπυρδῆς. A company of men in a day, and about one a the. Item pro signo celesti supra humerum Aristophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round compass, or circle about the Moon. Item, also the name of a Tower, or bany, Vittor. 2. Also a circle between the white and the pupil of the eye, also any round thing in fashion of a Coronet. Corona triumphalis, given to the Generals, ex lauro, postea ex aure, unde aurum coronarium obdilat. Corona: *Given unto him who had raised a Siege, and freed the besieged, and this was ex Gramine. Corona Ciuica: A Garland of wood, after they used it of Oake, (that before the use of Corne of old they made bread of Acorns) given unto him that had saved a Citizen's life. Muralis Corona: Given to him that first scaled the walls of a City. Vallaris vel castrensis ex auro habens insigne valli: Given to him that first entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies. Navalis had the picture of a ship given to him that first in fight at sea board a ship. Qualis myrtea erat, qua utebatur.****



tur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem: *And this was when the enemy subdued was bafe, as flames or pyrats, &c.* Corona capitis extimus crinium circulus.

Coronales, & Coronalis futura: *The fore part of the braine-penne.*

Coronalis, le, vt coronales commissuræ, vel futuræ cranij, dictæ quod ibi loci ferra imponantur, *σφαιρῆς, σφαιρῆς, λαμβανέσθαι, & similit.* literę lambda, Iun. *The future or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

Coronamen, inis. *A coronet.* Cōronāmeum, ei. neut. gen. Plin. coronam materia, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Cyprius.*

Coronaria, æ. f. Iun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Besshoie.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a crowne given to a captive it. um. phing for some great victory, also gilt brasse. Digest. tribute for wearing a Cyprius.*

Cōronārius, a, um, & coronaria qui coronas nēdit, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* Plin. 2. 1. *He that maketh or selleth garlands.*

Cōronā, vide Coronices. Coronatio, onis. f. Bud. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *A coronation, crowning.*

Coronator, oris. m. Aug. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *A crowner.*

Cōronāus, a, um, particip. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Crowned, having a garland round.*

Coronatus, ti. masc. gen. coronati nummi dictæ à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *A crowne of gold, money.*

Coroneola, æ. f. Plin. 21. 4. *A muske rose.*

Coronice, Vitruv. *Tales or such like before the wals, and windows of houses, also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Coronis, idis. f. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* signific. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvata in fastigio, siue in fine, quod ornatus causa rei adjectur, à *σφαιρῆς, Mart.* *The end, extreme part, or top of a thing.*

Coroniflata, Giftri given, or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to sackdaves or bougirs. Cæl.

Coronista, He that was the overseer of the Cypri feast. Cæl.

Coronius, bos. Cæl. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *taurus.*

Cōrono, as. Plinius. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *To crowne, to set*

*a garland on, to compass, also to fill up to the brim, Vitruv.*

Coronor, pass. Stat.

Coronon: *The sharpe proesse of the nether iawes.*

Coronopodium, ij, & coronopus, podis. masc. Plin. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura: *An hearb called crows foot, plantaine, buckes borne, dent de lion.*

Corophim, ij, neut. gen. Corophya: *A kinde of Crab-fish, Plin. 32. 11.*

Coroplathus, Iun. puparum & sigillum effector, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Hee that maketh puppers or little images, or seales.*

Corporale festum, festum sacramenti Eucharistie. Anno. 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

Corporatio onis. fem. gen. Baib. *A Corporation, of one companie or body, that hath the privileges of a citie, Barbare.*

Corporo, as, est in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20. Non. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquare.

Corporalis, le. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corporalitas, f. g. Ter. *Bodyliness, bodily effence.*

Corporaliter, adv. Paul. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Corporally.*

Corporatio, onis. fem. Col. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *The state, plight, or liking of a body.*

Corporatura, æ. f. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* corporis, quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corporatus, a, um. Col. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corporeus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corporeus, as, & corporor, aris. Plin. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *To become a body, to grow to a body, also to take away life, and leave only the body.*

Corpulentia, æ. fem. Plinius. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Grossnesse, fleshynesse.*

Corpulentus, a, um. Plaut. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Corpulent, grosse, fat fleshy.*

Corpulente, adv. Plaut. *Grosly, corpulently.*

Corpus, Bris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* aliquando accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similibus & organicis compacta quæ vna cum anima totum constituit animal. Corporum tria genera, vnum quod vna ex

specie continetur, vt homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex continuentibus, i. e. pluribus inter se coherentibus constat, vt ædificum navis, amarium, tertium quod distantibus compactum est, vt puta ex pluribus corporibus vni nomini subiectis, vt populus, legio, grex. corpus pro opere aliquo scipo & volumine. Superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte seu tribu, ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorum corporis. Corpus ex corruptendo dicitur quod corruptus, corpus, corpus, Cani. ex *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* B. corpus carnis opus quasi corpus, Ipsi, corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum est, repetit à *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* quod est sepulchrum, videl. anima, corpus positum pro sepulchro apud Scævola. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpuclum, ling. dim. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *A little body.*

Corrado, is, si, sum, ere. Teren. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *To shake or scrape, to take away, to pyle or sell, to scrape together.*

Corrago, inis. fem. gen. Apul. *The hearse buglosse or burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, onis. fem. gen. verbal. à corrigo, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, oris. m. verb. *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Corrector, an amender, also a governour or ruler: Hernog.*

Correctura, æ, Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um: *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregio: li. le. Suet. *Our country man, or one of the same country.*

Correlativa, alias relata, alias ad aliquid dicta, consensum ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum proposit dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura; sunt & correlativo a quæ propter mutuum inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere, &c. Cal.

Corremigo. To *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *to rase together.*

Correperere, v. corrumpere.

Correpro, is, pfi, prum, ere, *σφαιρῆς, & similit.* *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fēm. gener. Vlpian. *ἀντιλήψις*. A correcting to words, a checking, or a rebuking.

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen. *ἐντιμωτής*. One that rebuketh, a rebuker, or reprover.

Correptus, a, um, *συμπεπαισμένος*. Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.

Correus, V. Concreus, qui simul reus est.

Corriatus, a, um, part. *bound with leather*.

Corriceum, locus vbi puellæ sese exercere & ludere solite essent. Turch. *aduerliar*. Libr. 10. cap. 10.

Corridōes, Lucr. *συγγαλῶν*, to laugh together.

Corrigia, æ, fēm. gener. a corrigendo quod ijs serui corrigebantur, vel a corium & ago, lūd. corrigia a coriis appellatur, vel a colligatione, quæ colligat. A strong of leather, a lath.

Corrigarius, j, Suet. a *pint maker*. Corrigatus, a, um, Val. *tied with a strong, or leather*.

Corrigibilis, le, adi. Plaut. *Corrigibile*, that may be corrected, as a mind.

Corrigio, as, Lucr. *To make point*.

Corrigiola, æ, fēm. gener. Iun. *πολύπορος*, dimin. a corrigia, item herba sanguinaria, dicta a similitudine corrigiæ. The hearse knot grass, Dod.

Corrigio, as, xi, ñum, ere, ex con & rego, *ῥυθύνω, διαρύνω*. To straighten, to make straight, to stretch out, to correct, to amend, to rectify, also to recompense.

Corrigia, fēm, gener. Plin. 13. cap. 22. A tree bearing fruits like Adrachne, and called Pappus.

Corrigus, a corrigando, V. Corrivus.

Corripio, is, ui, tum, ère, ex con & rapio, *καταπαύω*. To take quickly, to snatch, *ἐκπιπλω*. To reprove, to rebuke, to redden, to convey, to go to, to run hastily.

Corriuales, *ἐντιμωταὶ* duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes: vel quod ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad inuicem contendunt uterque quæ eodem rivo haustum petunt. They that love one and the same woman.

Corriualitas, ãci, fēm. gener. Plaut. The love of a corriual.

Corriuot, ãris, *διεστειρωμένη*, *συνοχρῆσις*, per riuos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. To run off flow at water in a rivot.

Corriuatus, a, nm, p. Plin.

Corriuatio, ōnis, f. *συρρεΐς, ὕδατος*. Running of water in a rivot, or meeting of rivots.

Corrivus, est flumen in montium iugis ductum ad lauandum aurum a corriuatione dicta. Plin. lib. 33. ca. 4.

Corrōbōratus, a, um, p. Made strong, or big.

Corrōbōro, as, ex con & rōboro, *ἐνισχυρίζω, κρατύνω, κατατάτω*. To make strong or bigger, to harden, to confirm.

Corrodo, is, ñi, sum, ère, *καταβιβάζω*. To gnaw about.

Corrogatus, a, um, part. Czf. *Gathered, intricated, mixed, bid.*

Corrōgo, as, j, *ἡτανίζω*. To request or desire earnestly, to gather together.

Corrosus, a, um, *καταβροβητός*, *ἔνι*. One round about, wasted and worn round about.

Corroto, as, Sen. *συρραίνω*. To make round.

Corruda, æ, fēm. gener. Colum. dic. quod simul cum vitu ar, id est erumpat, Vide asparagus. An herbe called sprage, Plin. 20. 10.

Corrudago, Iun. Asparagus fyluearis ex Corruda. *Wild sprage*.

Corrugatio, ōnis, *A wrinkling*, inde Corrugatio pupillæ, Vide tabes oculi Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um, Plaut. *wrinkled*.

Corrugus, Plin. *Furrows made in hills to convey water, to wash the ears of metal*, a corriuatione dicta. Cal.

V. Corrivus.

Corrugo, as, Hor. a con & rugo, *ἐκκρίνω, ρυτύνω*. To wrinkle, to frown.

Corrugus est flumen ex montium iugis ductum ad lauandum aurum a corriuatione dicta. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigos, a corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpto, is, pi, ptum, ère, ex con & rumpto, *διαφθείρω*. To corrupt, to spoil, to destroy, to mar, to vitiate, to seduce, to withdraw by gifts, to suborn, to attempt, to waste, to falsify, to pervert.

Corrumpo, as, *ἑκκαταρῶ*. To fall down together. Aliquando pro labi & enare, corrumpo opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ sunt: corrumpo item, to make to fall, Car.

Corrupte, adu, *διαφθαρεύτως*. Corruptly.

Corruptela, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. *διαφθορά, φθορά*. A

Corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying.

Corruptissimè, Sen. & corruptius Hor. *Most corruptly*.

Corruptio, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, masc. gener. Verbal. *φθορεύς*. A corrupter, spoiler, depraver, destroyer, or misleader.

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. *ὑφείγποιος*. She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um, *διαφθαρεύτως*. Corrupt, in a destroyed, rotten, wasted or defamed.

Corruptor, ãris, Pla. est simul rufior, quæro. To examine, to search diligently.

Cor, i paulis, quod ex cohors, *ῥόγος*, locus graminosus fuit. Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coecreteretur. A place to feed young beasts, or poultry, a company of cattle, a company of men especially of soldiers. V. Cohors.

Corfi, æ, f. Var Antipagamenti fascia.

Corfaliuum, Officin. Sage.

Corfion, *κορσιον*, corfium radix leti.

Corfipium, j, neut. gen. *Μεφyc. κορσίπιον*, radix quædam, vel nummula. A Coyne of the Egyptians.

Corfides, Plin. 37. 10. *κρυσσείδης*, gemma colore similis canicie. A certain stone in colour like the hoarie whiteness of an old man's hairs.

Cortalis, V. cohortalis.

Cortes sunt villarum intra maceriam spatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, d. g. *φλοιός, λέπισμα, κελύφος, λίπος*, corticem veteres coruicem dicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat, Isidor. A rinde, orbace, a shell, or pill.

Corthilus, li, masc. gener. *καρδύλος*, Auis quædam nonnullis Basiliscus. The King-fiber, Hefyc.

Corficatus, a, um, part Colum. *λαπιδωπός*. V. Which hath a rinde, or bark.

Corticæus, a, um, particip. Of bark.

Corticillus, dimin. a corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. To pill off the bark.

Corticofus, a, um, Pli. *φλοιώδης*. Full of thick or bark.

Corticul, æ, f. dimin. Colum. *φλοιότο*. A little, or thinn rinde, or bark.

Corticus, A bowser.

Corrina, æ, fa. Plin. (dicta. vel quæd







called of the Venetians, which the Gauls call Halum, συμφορτον, *Hyphoton*, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus, a, um, & substantiv. Cotoneum, ei, id est, malum cotoneum, Græc. *κωδιόν*, ex Cydone Creta vrbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Tree*. Plin. 15. vidi cydoneus.

Cotoria, a, f. Alph. *A quarry of flint*. V. Calv.

Cottabris, a, f. Pol. *The play of Cottabus*.

Cottabus, bi, m-g. Græc. *Παυτ*, *κόταβος*, vel *κόταβος*, Helych. *κόταβος* οὐκ ὀνομασθέντες ἰσὶ τὰς λαμπρὰς ἰσθμίων ἐκδοίται, vnde *κοταβίζεσθαι*. Cottabillare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à *κότος* plaga, & *κότα* cla nor, *κότος* pro *κότος*, est cado, pulso. Cottabus, latex, id est, arca phiala quam inter cenandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (*Hyphoton*) ut thepium edederent, qui corabus vocabatur. Cottabus, a *bras* in care which at the end of a banquet they set upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high, and so poured it into a bowl, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the founder of noise is else is called Cottabus: also the Procrum that was given to the Victor was called Cottabus. Cottaborum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunk*. Plautus *semerit* to call the sound that the lash of a whip maketh when one is whipped Cuddas. Vide Athen. Polluc. Suidas. Etym. &c. vox ficticia à sono.

Cottanum, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram. 28. lib. 13. voces peregrine valde corrumpi solent. Vide Cotona. *A kind of small Fig*.

Cotula, a, fæm. gen. Aug. *A little whetstone*. Cotula alba. *White Camomill*. Cotula foetida, *κωιδά* *Sedus*, *κωιδά* *Drinking Camomill*. V. Cotyla.

Cotula, pro mensura. vide cotyla.

Cotum gossypium, ex pop earan, quia subtilis lana, Cotton. al. scrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quasi guttur-nam quo in sacrificiis vinum infundebatur, Fest. Scalig. *A kind of vessel*.

Coturnix, icis, fæm. gen. Fest. & Ov. Isth. Coturnices à sono vocis dicti. quas Græc. *ὀρνίθας* vocant, eo quod primum visæ lux in

Ortygia insula, coturnix, *ὀρνίθς* M. ex *κότος*, est avis, Helych. & *ὀρνίθς* *ὀρνίθς*, Dor. pro *ὀρνίθς*, tanquam avem avium vol. dict. *A Quail*.

Cotyla, *κότυλα*, Martial. est Ossis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inferitur, dict. quia in ea aliquid *ἀσπυ* reponitur, est enim ossis repositorium, accebulum: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in specie mensura liquidorum: *Being half Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pint, or a pound*, *κότυλα* accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductus in tergum manns conjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the ioyne is set, also a kind of Dish or like vessel is drink in, also a kind of play*. al. Cotula.

Cotyledones partes quædam secretæ in mulieribus. Vide Caple.

Cotyledones, *κότυλεδόνες*, v. acetabulum.

Cotyledon, onis, fæm. gen. Plin. *κότυλα*, sic appellasse Græci putantur propter figuram folij in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort, Venus Nail*, also the same that cotyla.

Cotylus, li, masc. gen. *κότυλος* & cotyliscus, masc. gen. *A kind of Cup*.

Cocytiæ, orum, neut. gen. sacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

Cotytro dea impudentiæ, ejus sacra nocturna cotytia.

Covalus, li, masc. asperi & immites quos *κοβαλὺς* voc. *κοβαλὺς* dict. quasi *κακοβουλός*, à consilio malo. *Hogboling*, also one that deceives by jesting.

Covellus, a, um, adjest. *Heavenly*.

Covinarus, ij, masc. gen. Tacit. *A Chariot-man*. Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, masc. gen. *κόρινος* *πολεμικός*, *ἀριπαιράς*, ex covum quod ex Cayum, Var. Pomp. Mela. dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, used in warres by the Brittaines and French*.

Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Isle Cow*.

Counio, is, Plautus, *ivio*. To unice.

Courni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere*.

Cous, Græc. *κῶος*, Latine senio, numerus est in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jussisset sex lucrificabat, qui vero

canem, nummum vnum addebat, unde etiam damnosa canicula à poetis vocatur.

Couterius, m. Aug. *A brother by the mother's side*.

Coutor, eris vel ere. simul Vtor, Acced.

Covum, vi, à cavo, neut. gen. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant, quod Festus scribit dict à Chao, ex quo Poetz dic. cœlum esse namam, vel quod *χῶος* apud vet. signif. aerem, inde Anglice. *Heaven, also hollow*.

Coxa, a, fæm. g. ex Coxendix, icis. foca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Hebr. *pw* thok Perot, a coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori congiungitur & coarctetur, coxa, *ἰχθῆρ, μύσος, κοχῶν*, Gal. *κοχῶν* exponit commissuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à *μῦς* coak, propter robur, sicut *ἰχθῆρ* ab *ἰχθῆρ* robur, vel ab Hebr. *pw* per metathesin Cosh, unde coffa, coxa, al. coffa, quasi cooffa, vbi os cum ossè jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. coffa, Canin. foca, Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, est etiam pro coxario morbo qui i. claudicate. coxas, coxendias coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. sed leg. deb. coxendices coxa. *The thigh, hip, or branch the buckle bone*.

Coxale, is, à girale or covering about the hip. Ac.

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *ἰχθῆρ*. The Sciaticus.

Coxandica, a, fæm. Nonn. The hip.

Coxendix, icis, f. v. coxa.

Coxim, v. coxim.

Coxosus, a, um, adj. *Franticke, mad*.

Coxus, a, um, claudus, *κῶδος*, v. tio coxæ, unde coxigare, *κῶλασθαι* i. claudicare.

Coxula, a, fæm. gen. dim. par. v. coxa.

## C ante R

Craber, a, um, Varr. ex craceo, cracer gracilem esse. *Slender, thin*, Var.

Crabro, onis, m. à cibo, i. eballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. *σπῆξ, σπῆκτις, αἰ θραύς*, Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & Crabro, unde *σπῆκτις* de graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à *κράς* caro, & *κῶς* esca, qui carnes comedunt. Gl. carabo, *σπῆξ*, unde videri possit dici à *κράς*, cornu. *A kind*

*kind of great wasp called a hornet.*  
Crabus, bi. Helyc. Crabus,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\beta\iota$   
Corarius avis, o  $\lambda\alpha\beta\iota$ . A Sea-  
bird.

Cracca, f. g. *A kind of pulfe.*  
Cracentes, graciles. Felt.

Cracco, gracilis sum. Mart. ex  
 $\gamma\rho\alpha$  comedo, ablutio, vt cracens  
hæcquam consumptus, inde  $\gamma\rho\alpha$  pæ-  
anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta &  
velut absumpta.  $\gamma\rho\alpha$  ex 71 gar-  
concideret, lecare.

Cracere gracilem esse, v. Scal.  
ad Var.

Cracura: *Dogs engendered of*  
*wolves and dogs.*

Crada, *A bough of a figg-tree, also a*  
*figge.*

Cradum  $\kappa\rho\alpha\delta\alpha\iota\sigma$ , *A figge leaf.*  
Cradius, vas vinarium. Pol.

Cracula,  $\kappa\rho$ . *The brank vsine,*  
*acanthus pæderota, v. Dod.*

Craticus, pes qui est ex longa  
breui & longa.

Craton,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\alpha$ , genus squillæ v.  
Crango.

Crama,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\alpha$ , mistura, B. Vi-  
num aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\alpha$  misce.

Crambe es, f.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$  dicit. qui-  
bulidam, quæ  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$ ,  $\omega\sigma\tau\iota$   $\tau\epsilon$   $\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$   
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$   $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$ , h. e. ab illo  
quod oculorum pupillas obtrundit,  
hebetoq; al. quæ  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$ , seu  
potius  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$  h. e. quæ crapule oc-  
currens resistit, nam ebrietatem  
arceat & crapulam iam contractam  
disiuit, brassicæ species apud Pl.  
20. 39. crambe recocta fastidium  
& nauicam parit, inde proverb.  
crambe recocta mors. *A kind of*  
*colewort.*

Crambus, est vitium fructuum,  
& præcipue vuarum quum solis  
exustione acini inarescunt,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$   
es, adiectivè est exustus, torri-  
dus. M.

Crango,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\gamma\gamma\alpha$ , crango, alias  
cancrum, Oza vertit alias crangi-  
nem, pilicis est de genere squilla-  
rum.

Cranium, ij. neut. gen.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , vt  
apud græc.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , B. M.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , ca-  
put, quod est  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ . Iunius dicit  
vultu quod cerebrum integat, quasi  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , i. galea: *The bone of the head,*  
*the skull or braine pan, it is also vſed*  
*for a kind of pot or cup.*

Cranos,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , galea.

Cranum,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , corni fru-  
ctus.

Crapatallj, Helyc. *A kind of*  
*fish.*

Crapatulum, li. n. Pol. *A piece of*  
*Perſian wine.*

Craptilla,  $\kappa\rho$ , f.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , h. e. ab eo

quod caput verrigine concutiat,  
Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  ca-  
put, &  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  vibrare. *Drunkneſſe,*  
*ſurſet, procteding of too much*  
*eating and arinking, crapula est etiam*  
*reſina vel reſina ſlos cæſus qui*  
*pro condimento vino immiſceſtur,*  
*ſic dicit. quod vinum reſinatium*  
*caput tenet.*

Crapularius,  $\kappa\rho$ , ad crapulam  
pertinens, inde crapular: & vici-  
ones.

Crapulatus,  $\kappa\rho$ , um ebrius. M.

Crapulenti, ebrij. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$ : *To*  
*ſuſtine.*

Cras, adu temporis, idem signi-  
quod die proxime futuro, ex  $\kappa\rho\alpha$   
macar, gr.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$ , Mart. ex coram  
vel ob  $\kappa\rho\alpha\mu\beta\iota$ , id est ob oculos: *To*  
*morrow, in time coming.*

Crasis, is, f.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  misceco,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  temperamentum, i. propor-  
tio quadam primarum qualitatum  
existentium in elementis ex quibus  
corpus mixtum est, apud gram. ac-  
cipitur pro contractione duarum  
syllabarum in vnâ coalescentium:  
*A complexion, temperate or*  
*mixture of natural humours.*

Crassamen, inis. neut. à crassus,  
crassitudo,  $\tau\epsilon$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   
 $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$ , Col. 1. 15. *A thicke mat-*  
*ter, as the dregg, mire.*

Crassamentum, ti. neut. crassiti-  
nes,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , Col. Gel. *The thicke-*  
*ness or grosseſſe of a thing.*

Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crassè, adu. Col.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   
 $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$ : *Grosseſſy, rudely, thickely.*

Crassèco, es. *To become grosse.*

Crassèco, is. Col. crassescere  
est crassum fieri, pingueſcere,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   
 $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha$ . *To waxe grosse, fat, bigge,*  
*thicke.*

Crassipelles pro fatuis. Cæl.

Crassitas, aris. fe. & crassum, si-  
n. *Grosseſſe, thickeſſe.*

Crassities, ei. fern. & crassitudo,  
inis. vulgo profunditatem vocant,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ : *Fat-*  
*ness, thickeſſe, grosseſſe.*

Crassitudo, inis. vide cras-  
sities.

Crassivenium, aseris arboris  
genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum  
crassitudine dict.

Crasso,  $\kappa\rho$ . *To make grosse.*

Crassor, aris, idem quod gras-  
sio.

Crassulago: *The seede of the bearde*  
*crassula major.*

Crassulentus: *Full of grosseſſe.*

Crassulus,  $\kappa\rho$ , um. dim. a crassus:  
*Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat, in-*  
*de crassula major: The bearde or*  
*pine or luelong, Dodon. & crassula*  
*minor, The bearde prickemadame.*

Crassus,  $\kappa\rho$ , um. à sagina corpo-  
ris, à creando carnes, lfid. alij a  
creſcendo,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , al. à ca-  
ro quasi crassus, vel a  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , vel à  
 $\gamma\rho\alpha$ , comedo,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , item Attic.  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , crassus: *Grosse, thicke, fleshy,*  
*dull, weighty, also homely, crassa mi-*  
*neva aliquid facere, Horat. home-*  
*ly with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing*  
*exactly.*

Crastes, is. græc.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , Cæl.

Crastinatio, onis. fern.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , in crastinum reſe-  
ctio: *A delaying, or deſerring.*

Crastinus,  $\kappa\rho$ , um, cras.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
dies crastinus, i. proxime: adveni-  
ens, die crastini pro crastino: Cra-  
stinus, ex cras, unus est productio  
verbi *To morrow, adu.*

Crastino, as. *To delay from day to*  
*day, v. pro crastino. M.*

Crastino, adu. Gel.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ : *To*  
*morrow.*

Crategonon, vel cratægonon,  
ni. à  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , Plin. 27. 8.  
*Crassart, or culleage, v. Cal.*

Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic.  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ : *Stichwort, a gresse good for*  
*the eyes, Dodon.*

Cratæ antiqu pro crates vade  
craticulum. Felt.

Crater, eris. nasc. g. & cratera,  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , quod  
tenere, capere, Ser. al.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
id est miscendo, quoniam accipitur  
pro vase in quo vinum misce-  
tur aquæ, vel  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , vnde  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  &  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , vide  
Fung. rnyr. Kagnarah, Aven. *A*  
*great cup or bowl of plate, a platter, a*  
*pipe or vessel to receive water, also a*  
*vole like a goblet, also a celeſtiall ſigne,*  
*also a diſh, also a pot or kettle, in ac-*  
*cus. craterem vel cratera.*

Crater,  $\kappa\rho$ , um. ad. *Binding one a-*  
*nother.*

Craterculus, dimin. à crater.

Craterice, Plin. 37. 10. *A preci-*  
*ous stone very hardy nature,*

Crateria,  $\kappa\rho$ , fern. gener. Var.  
*A bucket to take up water, vide*  
*crater.*

Cræces, is. fern.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$   $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ ,  
quod vimina se invicem teneant,  
Scal.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , crates, Felt. craticu-  
lum, à gr.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , al.  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  al.  
 $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates  
est rara quædam connexio  
viminam vel ferramentorum, vel  
lignorum,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$  *A waling of*  
*bushes with rods or reedes, a bundle,*  
*a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

Cræcuta,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , & cræcu-  
terium,  $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\iota\mu$ , Pol. exponit  
lapides quibus verua innituntur,  
ex



**CRE**

*samar crematus*, V. Cremium. To burn, to set on fire.

Cremor, oris, m. g. Cato. κρημωρ, ladus cremen, Mare. putat dici à cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Allud nomen ad Græc. κρημωρ, quod est ægri hordeum, ut cremor hordei vellatis. cremor idem est ac chymus. *The thick nisse of barley, or other thing, steeped, pressed, creamed, barms, &c.*

Crenatus, a, um, adiect. Iun. No-  
sted, taggad, inde crenata herba-  
rum folia voc. hoc est serrata. Cren-  
fi, Nocthes in a score, sticks, or table,  
Cal.

Crenatus, a, um, adiect. Iun. No-  
sted, tagged, inde crenata herba-  
rum folia voc. hoc est serrata. Cren-  
fi, Noctes in a score, sticks, or table,  
Cal.

Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid.  
quis torum cremabatur.

Creo, as Perot. ex ברא bara  
apud Heb. facile fumiunt pro  
vel ex apia impero, vnde אפיו  
perficio, Haych, אפיו, תחתיו creo,  
אפיו, אפיו, תחתיו. Tanti refert ad  
חיי, manus, quia manibus suis, id  
est potentia sua Deus fecit omnia,  
est efficium ipse, Deus creare di-  
citur, cum virtute infinita ali-  
quid efficit ex nihilo, deinde tran-  
fertur et ad alias effectiones, pro-  
ductiones, & ordinationes. Creo  
olim Creao, dicebantur. To gueshe  
היי הים, so make, to oke, so ajabils  
to bere, to breed, so bring forth, so pro-  
duce, to ordaine.

*Crocacibus, ex carne caro, & crocibus caccabus, quasicaro in caccabo. A kind of meat made of flesh topped with blood, fat, and sweet liquor.*

*Creodonta carniuni diviiformes* gr.  
Cel. 27. 32, indè *creodontia carniuni*  
diviiforme, id. ibid. ex apta; caro, &  
dividendum. The name of an of-  
ficer among the Lacodermians that had  
the distribution of the meat.

Crediditque vas, et plerumque et pro  
e card, & de hunc, capio. A vessel  
kerpeflth in.

**Creomitum, ti, neut. gener.**

C R E

Fruit of the tree called CREOMI-  
TUS.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. A kind of  
1706.

Crepæ, id, quod capræ, Fest. quod  
cruribus crepent.

Crépac, cis, Sen. He that maketh a  
great noise in crackling.

Creperus, aum, Felt. Creperum veteres lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. ἀγυρῆν velox, citum, quod incitatus curfus villum, præceptorio aurem fallat. Seal. ad Var. crepum ἀφ' ὅσας, Mart. ἐν τῷ γένει velpera, creperus, dubus. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque indidē situm esse crepusculum, quod diēctē sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquid munus, & honorum in municipijs, suffragijs & accrete ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Briff. *D'ant-fucl, d'ant, d'antaine.*

Crepiluperi dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obuias quasque feminas pelliculis ferire, Fest.

Crepiculum, parvus erepiscus.

Crepida,  $\alpha$ , fam. gener. Scallig' à *spiras*. Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low sided shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantosfil.*

Grēp̄dārius, a, um. *Pertaining to  
slippers or pantofles.* substantiue cre-  
pidarius, ij, male *non crepidarios*, qui  
crepidas conficiit, Gel. 13. 20.  
*Hee that maketh Pantofles or slip-  
pers.*

Crēpidāeus, a, um, κρηπίδαυτος.  
Wearing such (shoes or patterns).

Crepidō, ōnis, f. (dict. quod ibi  
aque crepant, id est, strepant. Folt-  
crepidine laxa prominentia, & ap-  
p̄tis fundamine valis, ap̄tis, cre-  
pido, margo, focus, fummitas ru-  
marum, & gradus saxeus, *קוּמְרָתָא-  
מַרְגִּינָא, מַרְגִּינָא, קוּמְרָתָא* - a creek, shore,  
or bank whereon the water beareth,  
the brimmo, or border of any thing.  
Column. *Alfa* is signifieth the ground  
water.

Crepidula, z, fœm. gen. dimin. à  
strepida (quidam à crepitu, id est,  
à sono quem ambulando reddunt.  
Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse  
Græcam) κρηπίδων. A little p-  
sen, or pastosle.

Crepidulum, li, n. vide crepiculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida,  
 xpiis, Gel. 13. 20. *Alsa a fine  
 cake made of honey and flower. Alsa a  
 kinde of barbe.*

Crepita, 2 fam. gen. 1 cons. or:  
len.

**CRE**

Crepitacillum, li, dim. à crepi-  
taculum *αγρταλιδιον*, Lueret. 1. 5.  
crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur  
crepitaculari.

Crepitans, tis, p. Ouid Rustling,  
making a noise.

Crépito, as, freq. Plaut. & Ter.  
To make a noise often, to crackle, to  
chatter & fore.

Crepitaculum, fistrum, zatum  
instrumentum quod manibus per-  
cussum reddit sonum, in *Isid.* sacris  
solemne, *οὐς παρ, κρητταλον, & crepo,*  
*A sounding or rattling instrument, a*  
*drum or rattle. Col.*

Crepitulum, li. n. g. Fest. vel  
Crepiculum ornamentum capi-  
tis, id enim in motu capitis cre-  
pitum facit: *An ornament for the  
head.*

Crēpitus, us.m.g. *шар, шбѣт,*  
Crōmos: *A bounce, a noise, creaking, a*  
*sound, a fart, chattering.*

Crepas, ui, itum, &c. à sono  
diſt. Var. *λῆξις, ῥοῖσις, ῥοῖσις*, per  
translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri,  
accusare, Mart. à *λῆξις*, u. To make  
a noise, to give a crack, to rumble,  
to speake or talke, to breake, also to  
grieve, complaine or accuse.

Erepor, oris, m. A cracke or creaking.

Crepulus, li. m. g. Gl. A shower  
falling with a great violence.

Crepundia, orum, n. gens. à cre-  
pando, *αἰδύματα, ἀροπατήρια*.  
Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fas-  
cia quibus involvunt infantes.  
Crepndijs, initijs. Gloss. Ifid.  
Trifles and gewages for children, the  
first apparell for children, smokes for  
children, &c.

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pel-  
licularum quem faciunt verberan-  
tes, Fest. ex Nysio. A priest of Lu-  
piter.

Crepuscens, idem' quod hora  
vespertina, Sid.  
Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo  
nascuntur: Those things which are  
borne and bred about the twilight, or  
day-break.

Crepusculascens, tis, part. à  
crepusculasco, is. Waxing dark or  
late.

Crepusculum, li. n. g. à crepus, ἀμυγδαλῶν gr. κνίφα, Var. à cre-  
pere voce Sabina pro dubio, qd  
dubitetur: an dies vel nox fin. The-  
swilght in the evening or morning.

Cres, Phorbo gratissima dona  
Cres tulit, p. creta.

Crescens, tis, part. Increasing, grow-  
ing, &c.

Cresco, ie, ui, tum, ere, à creos;  
αὐξάνω, αὐξανόμενος, αὐχίς, al. ἀ  
κρῖν, quasi carne augeor, quasi  
sic cresco πρὸς τὸ κρῖν. Fest.







## CRO

## CRO

## CRV

**Crocias**, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 17. χρῆσις, à croci similitudine. *The precious stone of the colour of Saffron.*

**Crocium**, neut. Calv. leg. Crocinum.

**Crocinus**, a, pm, idem sublt. χρῆσις, χρῆσις. *Of the colour of Saffron.* Substant. signif. *Ornament of Saffron.*

**Crocio**, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à χρῆσις, quod est à χρῆσις clamo, respicit ad χρῆσις. *To croke or cry like a ruckler.* *Lacedæm.*

**Crocis**, Pl. 24. 17. herba cujus contritu phalanga consiluitur. *A certain herbe.*

**Crocitatio**, onis, fœm. gen. Felt. χρῆσις. *The croking of Crokes or rucklers.*

**Crocito**, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πικρῆς χρῆσις. *To croke like a crows of crows.*

**Crocitus**, us, Non. Vide crocitratio.

**Croco**, as, v. crocio.

**Crocodilea**, lun. χρῆσις εἰς τὴν γῆν, sc. κῆρυξ, simus crocodili terrestris. *The sweet smelling dung of the land Crocodile, also a beast much like a Crocodile.*

**Crocodillus**, a, um, adj. χρῆσις εἰς τὴν γῆν. *Like a Crocodile, or sophistical.* Quint.

**Crocodilium**, ij, neut. gen. χρῆσις εἰς τὴν γῆν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thistle called Camaleon niger.*

**Crocodilus**, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειδῆναι τὴν γῆν χρῆσις, quod littora fugiat, ὁποῦ δὲ τὸν γῆν δειδῆναι, qu. qui sit in terra pavidus, vel δειδῆναι χρῆσις, quod timeat & aversetur odorem croci. *A crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, vnde crocodiline quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

**Crococagma**, atis, n. Pl. 21. 20. χρῆσις μῆμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

**Crococemion**, neut. χρῆσις μῆμα. *An herbe called Leontopodium Cap.*

**Crocoproplos**, χρῆσις μῆμα, auro. re epichthon, quæ croceam habens vestem.

**Crocophantia**, a, f. g. Græc. re. ctius crocophantia, à χρῆσις trama, & ὁφαν τeco, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocotia, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotula vestes. Calv. *Shadower which were worn next to women's eauls of a yellow colour.* Vlpian.

**Crocota**, a, f. χρῆσις, vel crocoton, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of saffron colour.*

**Crocotarij**, plura, masc. gen. Ap. They that make such apparel for women.

**Crocotia** vestes delicatæ fuerunt, vnde proverbium γὰρ χρῆσις, feli crocoton: quo vitmur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

**Crocotilum**, valde exile, Fest. ex Plaut.

**Crocotinum**, vel Crococium, neut. gen. Felt. genus operis pillorij.

**Crocortas**, Hefyc. à croci colore. *A kind of Beft in Aethyopia.*

**Crocotula**, a, fœm dim. à crocota, Pl. χρῆσις. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

**Crocotularis**, ij, masc. Plaut. *A Dyer of saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

**Crocum**, ci, n. & crocus, cym. ex Heb. כרום carcom, Gr. χρῆσις, χρῆσις, Callim. παρὰ τὸ δειδῆναι τὴν γῆν, quod virescat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chieues within certain flowers.*

**Crocuphantia**, vide Crocophantia.

**Crocuta**, a, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betwene the Lioneffe and the best Hyæna, ex colore croceo.* Plin. 8. 30.

**Crolla**, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

**Crommyon**, Gr. *An onion,* χρῆσις, Ath. lib. 8.

**Cronia**, orum, Gr. à χρῆσις Saturnus. *Beasts dedicated to Saturnus.* V. Crisp.

**Cronicæ**, arum. *Certaine statues made for them that were thirfe victors.* Plin.

**Cronimon**, cepa canina. **Cronocrator**, five decennij dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten years.*

**Crossia**, fimbria. Ac.

**Crossius**, i, Cæl. 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

**Crotagens**, a, um. *That hath a shrill voice.*

**Crotalia**, Plin. 8. 35. χρῆσις. *Pearls set close together, so that they hitting one another make a sound.* ex crocale.

**Crotalistris**, a. *She that playeth upon a Crotalum.*

**Crotalum**, li, neut. gen. χρῆσις, χρῆσις, à percutiendo. *A Cymbal, a Rattle, a clapper, a Ring of brasse, shaken on an Iron rod.* Virg. V. Crisp.

**Crotalus**, li, m. χρῆσις. *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.* Ca. Ci.

**Crotaphita**, χρῆσις, à χρῆσις, tempora. *The two muscles that are in the temples.* Cal. Scup.

**Croton**, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo cataputia major, Latine ricinus. *A certaine shrubbe: also a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of slic.* V. Cal.

**Cruciabilia**, le, adj. *Βασανιστός, Ap. Painsfull.*

**Cruciabiliter**, adv. Plaut. πικρῆς. *Painfully.*

**Cruciament**, n. Aug. *Βασανισμός, Asia. A torment.*

**Cruciamentum**, ti, neut. gen. & cruciabilitas, atis, fœm. Plaut. idem.

**Crucians**, tis, p. *Tormenting, vexing.*

**Cruciarus**, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be banged, tormented, belonging to the crosse or torments.*

**Cruciarus**, ij, masc. gen. *A Tormentor.*

**Cruciata**, a, f. lun. *The herbe Crossewort, Gentian, Luscian, Cooper. lun. à ἐρρηγμένον.*

**Cruciatio**, onis, fœm. g. Vide Cruciatius. *A tormenting, a torment.*

**Cruciator**, oris, Iul. Firm. *Carnivore. A tormentor.*

**Cruciatorius**, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

**Cruciatu**, us, m. *Νότι, Cursus, Αλγος. Torment, griefe.*

**Crucibulum**, li, neut. gen. antiq. *A Lampe, & watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

**Crucicolæ**. *Worshippers of the Crosse.* Ac.

**Crucicula**, a, fœm. dim. *A little Crosse.*

**Crucifigo**, is, xi, um, ère, à Cruz & figo, Plin. *Crucifigere, αἰνέειν. To crucifie, to nail to the Crosse.*

**Crucifixus**, a, um, Sueton. *Crucifigens. Crucified, nailed to the Crosse.*

**Crucifragium**, ij, neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a break-leg.* Plaut.

**Crucifragus**, a, um. *Qui crura frangit. A bangeman, &c.*

**Cruciger**, & crucifer, a, um, *Crucem gerens. He that beareth the Crosse.*

**Crucio**, as, à cruce, aīa, *Βασανίζω, ερῆδω. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

**Crucius**, a, um, adiectivum. Felt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

**Crudaria**, a, fœm. gen. Plin. 31. Cap. 6. *A vine of silver in the top of a Mine.*

**Cruda salutatio**, salutatio candidatorum.

datorum. *A nearly salutation before men have digested their meate. Ter-  
tull.*

Crudelis, le, ior, iſſimus, α-  
μωτος, αμωτος, quasi cru-  
dus, non coctum, nec esui habi-  
lem, vel à cruore quem ſitit. Cru-  
elis, fierce, untractable, ungentle, un-  
human.

Crudelitas, atis, ſcem. gen.  
αμωτου, αμωτου. Cruelty, inhuman-  
ity.

Crudelitèr, idis, iſſimè, αμωτε, α-  
μωτε. Cruelly.

Crudeo. Tuberav.  
Crudeſco, is, ſcere, αμωδω, Virg.  
To wax raw, ſreſh, greene, to wax more  
ſtrece.

Cruditatis, atis, ſcem. gen. αμωτου,  
αμωτου. Rawneſſe of ſtomacke, indige-  
ſtion.

Crudus, a, um, à cruore, αμω-  
τος, crudum quasi cruentum, αμωτος, αμω-  
τος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt, liſd.  
crudum quod ſit cruentum, eſt enim  
cum ſanguine coctum; crudus non  
coctus, non concoctus, cruentus.  
Raw, freſh, greene, not ripe, ſowre, not  
digested, cruell, angry.

Cruentè, idis, adv. Bloodily, with  
effuſion of blood.

Cruentatus, a, um, Ov. αμωδω.  
Raged with blood, red as blood, blood-  
ſtained.

Cruento, a, ex e uore, αμωτου,  
αμωτου. To make bloody, to embrew  
or to beſpinkle.

Cruentus, a, um, ior, iſſi, αμω-  
τος, αμωτος. Bloody, cruell, as  
red as blood.

Cruma, atis, n. ex αμωτου pulſo,  
Mart. A timbreſt.

Crumelus. A kind of meat ſodden,  
Acer.

Cumèna, vel crumina, a, ſcem.  
Plaut. Cαμωτου, Cαμωτου, à αμω-  
του ſuſpendeo, quod plerumque  
ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. ſaculi ge-  
nus, Perot. à αμωτου, quod brachio  
pendens huc atque illuc feriat. Gloſſ.  
crumina, Cυλωτος, generoſus e. ex  
crumina. Thy Gentry conſiſts in thy  
wealth.

Crumenarius, ij, m. Lamp. a purſe  
maker.

Crumeniſeca, iun à crumena &  
ſeco, Græc. Cαμωτου, A  
Cut purſe.

Crumeniſecium, ij, n. A cutting  
of purſes, Turn.

Crumeniſex, Cαμωτου, A  
Cut purſe.

Crumiſmus, αμωτου, impetus,  
velut ſalientis aquæ, & torcentis  
modo cum ſtep. ut & murmur  
deſonant. embrocatio, Pau. à αμω-  
του αμωτου, à αμωτου, ſons.

Cruor, oris, m. à αμωτου, concre-  
tus, & congelatus ſanguis, Scaliger.  
vel à αμωτου, quod ex vulnere ſit, αμω-  
του, αμωτου. Blood dropping out of a  
wound.

Crupanum, ni, n. Heſych. αμω-  
του, lignei calcei, Pol. A wooden  
patten.

Crupellarij, Tac. à Gr. αμωτου.  
A kind of iron veſſell in which they  
baked bread. alij ex αμωτου occulto,  
quod ſub armaturis tecti vnde qua-  
que eſſent, Mart. à αμωτου curbal,  
quod eſt opertus, Chali. Crupella-  
rij à αμωτου, αμωτου, pulſo & pellis;  
vel ex αμωτου & pellis. Soldiers ſo  
armed with hornes of ſteele they could  
neither do nor take any hurt. voc. ex-  
oticum.

Crupes, αμωτου, cruppa, αμωτου,  
αμωτου, ſunis denſus, à αμωτου pulſo  
& αμωτου planta pedis, pe, αμωτου  
id. q. d. ducitur à αμωτου vibro, quatio,  
Vide M.

Crupta, vide crypta.

Cruratus, a, um, Gl. That hath  
great thighes. Cath.

Cruralis, vel crurilis, le, ad-  
ſtiv. Vlp. Belonging to the legge or  
knee.

Crurifragium, ij, neut. gen. αμω-  
του, αμωτου, & crurifrangium, vt crux  
ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſup-  
plicium fuit, Taub. in Afri. Pla. ac  
2. ſc. 4. ex crus & frango a breaking  
off legs.

Cruricrepida, quibus crura cre-  
puerunt ferro, Plaut.

Crurnles, & pedules, ſaſcia, Vlp.  
à cruribus & pedibus veſtiendis.  
Garters, ſhoos ties, v. Cal.

Crus, uris, neut. gen. αμωτου,  
à Currendo quod curſum adjuvant:  
alij à αμωτου, quod eundo huc illuc  
feriant, Aventin. ex αμωτου carang,  
incurvare. The ſhanke, the leg from  
the knee to the anckle. Crus carboris,  
& crus vitis, Colum. The ſtocke of a  
tree.

Cruciniſum, neut. A ſwelling in  
the thighes.

Cruciculum, li, n. Mar. αμωτου.  
A little leg.

Cruculus, a, um, Varr. Having  
little legs.

Crucunulus, li, m. Pl. A ſwelling  
in the legs.

Cruma, atis, n. g. Mart. ſeu cruma  
The ſound of the Organs, or a  
Cymball αμωτου αμωτου αμωτου αμωτου  
αμωτου, à pulſando quod ſonum  
emitteret cum pulſaretur, Mart.  
lib. 6. a timbell, a vaſing Inſtra-  
ment.

Crusta, a, ſcem. gen. αμωτου. αμω-  
του, à αμωτου pulſo, quod feriet do  
frangatur, vel crusta quaſi corium  
vltum, Aven. win carath, αμωτου

αμωτου, Scal. à corium quaſi coru-  
ſta. Serv. cum cruſtam dicimus,  
lapidis, aut ligni. aut gela partem  
ſignific. cum cruſtum dic. partem  
panis vel placenta fig. A cruſt, or  
ſcabbe, or ſhield, pargetting ſuffice to  
parget the walls: alſo enamelling, or  
gilding, or adorning a place with gold  
or ſtones: the ſcab of a wound or ſore,  
the upper part of any thing that is un-  
eaten, the hard ſhell, pill, or cruſt,  
of a thing: Cruſta ſoli, id eſt,  
gleba.

Cruſtaria, rum, Feſt. Taber-  
na à valis potorijs cruſtatis di-  
citur.

Cruſtarius, ij, maſc. gen. Plin.  
αμωτου. A Playſterer, a pargeter or  
dayber.

Cruſtarius, a, um, adjectivum,  
Feſt. That is pargeted, covered or layd  
over.

Cruſtatus, a, um, Plin. αμωτου αμω-  
του. Cruſted, pargeted, covered with  
ſhells or pills.

Cruſtumium, mi, n. Plin. A war-  
den.

Cruſt ſicur, a, um, adj. ex cruſta  
& facio. That bringeth a cruſt or  
ſkime.

Cruſto, a, Plin. ex cruſta αμωτου.  
To parget, to playſter or rough caſt, to  
ſet a cruſt on.

Cruſtoſus, a, um, adjectivum.  
αμωτου. That hath hard cruſt or  
ſcale.

Cruſtula, a, ſcem. gen. dimin.  
à cruſta, Ho. αμωτου αμωτου. a little cruſt,  
a little cruſted pill, a ſkab, alſo cream  
or ſkime.

Cruſtularius, ij, maſc. gen. cru-  
ſtolorum venditor, Senec. Epit.  
57. A paſteler, one that maketh ſpice  
cakes.

Cruſtularia, a, placentæ genus,  
quod & cruſtula, Senec. Epit. ubi  
dicitur.

Cruſtulum, li, n. dim à cruſtum,  
αμωτου. A waſer or ſuch like al-  
ſo a cruſt.

Cruſtum, ti, n. à cruſta. αμωτου,  
αμωτου, à cruſta, v. cruſta. A piece  
or moſel of thoſe things which are to be  
eaten, a cruſt.

Cruſtumina pyra cunctis gratiſſi-  
ma, Plin. 15. cap. 15. al leg. cru-  
ſtumina, v. cruſtumina, à cruſtu-  
minio oppido. Peares red on the one  
ſide.

Crux, icis, ſcem. gen. (& maſc.)  
αμωτου à αμωτου pulſo, quia ibi. dam-  
ni: et ad mortem feruntur, & clavis  
ligno αμωτου inſiguntur, vnde  
apud Heſych. αμωτου eſt αμωτου  
αμωτου clavis affigere. M. v. L'ip.  
de cruce. A cruſte, gibbet or gallows,  
any thing that tormenteth or afflic-  
teth.



Cryſtallinus, a, um, *Pli. Of Chryſtall, or like or cleave as chryſtall. humor cryſtallinus, the eye ſo called of the brightneſſe.*

## C ante T

Ctir, κτήρ, muliebris pudendi si-  
nus, Stup.

Cubiforme, xw/boetids. Polye  
gonare.

gleeue for the arme to the elbow down-  
wards, a cushion.

Cucullaris. A muscle about the  
[boulder ioynt.  
Cucullaris. A muscle about the  
[boulder ioynt.

\_\_\_\_\_



**Culina**, *z.* f. Plaut. *μαγειρεῖον*, *δοματικόν*, (qu. calina ob perpetuatatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiore, Nonn. vel à colluvie. Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburantur. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dressed, vid. latrina.*

**Culinæ**, Aggen. Publicæ placæ in the suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore, also latrine.

**Culinarius**, *z.* um. *μαγειρικός*, *Belonging to the Kitchen. Calep.*

**Culinor**, aris, *To doe that which belongs to the kitchen. Calep.*

**Culix**, cortices nucum viridium dict. à similis. *Culeorum* quibus vinum sive oleum continetur. aliter gallioz. v.

**Culit** vehementer percussit. *Isid. v. cello.*

**Culix, icis**. f. Plin. *A kinde of herbe.*

**Culix**, *κυλίζ*, poculum.

**Culla**, *z.* *A monkey garment. Cat.*

**Cullata**, *Haaving such a garment.*

**Culleatus**, in culleum missus.

**Culleola** lun. & culiola Felt. idem quod culleolum, item dimin. a culla.

**Culleolus** dim. à culleus, vid. culcus.

**Culcus**, v. culcus.

**Culmæ**, *z.* fœm. gen. *Colum. A mæ.*

**Culmen**, *Idnis*, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id est paleis contegebant, culmen vel volumen, *εἰς ἃ τὸ ἀκρογ* ponitur & pro culmo sive stipula frumenti, calamus, *καλᾶμ*, olim culomus, *The highest or top of a thing, the ridge of an house, also fluble or straw to thatch with.*

**Culminatio**, onis. f. *The growing to the highest.*

**Culmineus**, ad culmum perticiens.

**Culmino**, as. Gloss. *To come to the top. Cat.*

**Culmites**, i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulunt. *Cat.*

**Culmus**, m. dict. quod coletur. *Isid.* culmus olim culomus, quasi calamus, *καλᾶμος*, *ἀβέβηξ*. *A reede, the stemme, straw, or stalk.*

**Culo** quibuscum videtur pro te go, unde oculo. *Mar.*

**Culpa**, *z.* fœm. per metathesin, à *κλώπη* furum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor. *Mar.* Gloss. culpa, *ἁμαρτία*, *ἁμαρτία*, *ἁμαρτία*: transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus, liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. condicione qua reus esset pænæ sustinendæ. vocare culpationem, culpa pro pænâ culpæ. *An of-*

*fence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

**Culpabilis**. Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

**Culpabilitas**, actis. f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

**Culpatio**, onis. fœmin. gener.

*ἱζητινία*, *ἀντίρρις*: *A finding fault with.*

**Culpatus**, Cel. *ix. 7.* culpatus, *More blame-worthy.*

**Culpatus**, *z.* um. adiect. *Blame-worthy.*

**Culpit**, as, freq. Plaur, *κατακαίω*: *To blame often.*

**Culpo**, as, *ἀντιδομαί*, *ἀντιδομαί*, *κατακαίω*: *To blame, or find fault with.*

**Culponei**, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calcamentum rusticorum amplum & latum. *Cath.* *A kinde of clomnish shoes.*

**Cupella**, fœm. gen. *A little fault.*

**Cupullula parva culpa**. *Cath.*

**Cutellatus**, *z.* um. Plin. *μαχαιροειδής*: *Made sharpe, edged, cut plaine.*

**Cutello**, as. Front. *To cut, to plaine or make euen. Plin. 32. 2.*

**Cutellus**, li. m. dim. *τὸ μαχαίριον*: *A meat-knife, a whittle.*

**Culter**, tri, masc. quasi coliter, à colendo, quod cum ijs terra cula sit. *Catub.* à *ῥωπ*. gr. *μάχαιρα*, *ἔργον* leg. & cultrum neut. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum culteis colebant & putabant. *Cath.* Culter, Anglice *a Culter*, à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a culter of a plow, the part of a sickle towards the handle.*

**Culricula**, Felt. Fusticulus quidam ligneus in festis dicebatur, leg. & culricula. v. Felt.

**Cultio**, onis f. g. verb. à colo, *καλλίζω*: *Tilling or husbanding.*

*Cic. 5. in Verr.*

**Culto**, as, freq. à colo.

**Cultor**, oris. m. verb. *ἑκκατοῦ*, *καλλίζω*, *ἱζητῶ*: *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabitant, a seeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

**Cultrarius**, ij, m. Suer. minister qui cultros victimam immolat, puto qui cultros subijcit. Suer. in Cal. Virg. *Æn. 6.* *Hee that killeth beasts for sacrificer with a knife.*

**Cultrarius**, *z.* um. Plin. *Of or like a knife.*

**Cultratus**, *z.* um. Plin. *μαχαίροειδής*: *Made like a knife.*

**Cultrix**, icis. f. verb. *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*: *Shee that labourerth in a thing.*

**Cultro**, as. id. quod colo, vel aro.

*Cath.*

**Cultrum**, tri, neut. Prop. Vide Culter.

**Cultum**, *ci.* n. Virg. *Land ready tilled, not sown.*

**Cultura**, *z.* f. *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*, *ἱζητῶ*: *Husbandry, tillage, dressing, or tilling.*

**Culturus**, m. g. *κόσμος*, *κόσμος*, *κόσμος*, *κόσμος*: *Trimming, attire, reverence, worship, tillage, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation, item idem quod mundities muliebri.*

**Culus**, *z.* um, part. à colo, *κωμωμῶ*, *κωμωμῶ*, *κωμωμῶ*, *κωμωμῶ*: *Devised, faire, married, observed, tilled.*

**Cullulus**, li, culluli poculi sunt, & calices grandiores olim fistiles, *ὑποκατακτάς* dicti à culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursus cullulus, quod sacrifici utebantur. al. à *κωλία*, *A cup, pot, or picher.*

**Culus**, li, m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod sedo libidinis pruritu colatur. Perot. vel à culo ex *κωλία* volvo, ob rotunditatem) idem quod anus.

Cum præp. serv. ablat. *ἔνυ*, *with. Scalik. c. 15. 5.* *fulg. xi. v.* *ἔνυ* *gnim.* vel *ἔνυ* *gan.* præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo societ conjugii notanti societatem & conjunctionem *ἔνυ*, *κατα*, aliquando accipitur pro contra *ἔνυ*, aliquando in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut necum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est, & accipitur pro quando *ἔνυ*, *ἔνυ*. alij. accipitur pro dum *ἔνυ*, alij. pro quum, & exigunt post se tamen, junctæque subjunctivo, alq. pro quoniam ut causam denotent. jungitur quoque cum & tum *ἔνυ* *ἔνυ*. cum alter una particula antiqui pro cum altero usurp. brevit. tis gratia Felt. *ἔνυ*, *ἔνυ*: *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

**Cuma**, Mart. *A kinde of beante.*

*v. cyma. Asparagus.*

**Cucumula**, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero. al. cum alter dict. antiquis brevitas causa, ut fodes pro si fudes, sis pro si vis.

**Cumana** brassica, Jun. *Red coleworts Dodon.*

**Cumatis**, le, ut cumatis color, Plaut. *κωμῶ*, à fluctuum similitudine quos Graeci *κωμῶ* voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

**Cumba**, *z.* fœmin. gener. Felt. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando. *Ac.*

**Cumbaria** genera sunt navigiorum, dimin. à cimba, navis parva.

**Cumbion**, *κωμῶ*, poculi genus simile navigio.

*Cumbo,*

Camboas, cubi, iace, *to lie down*  
Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. καμβαλιν, *to lie down*.

Cumbon, acetabulum, græc.

Cumibus, κύμωτος, fundus ollæ fistilis, gr.

Cūmēra, α, ε σπινθη, vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quasi camera propt. ampliat. vel à καμῆρα propter curuositatem, Hor. *A vessel, place to lay corn in*.

Cumerum, i, eun, gen. F. est. *A vessel used at weddings, wherein the husband's stuff of the parties to be married was laid, à similitudine cumerarum.*

Cuminifector, κύμινος πεισίτης, Iun. *A misanthropic, querulous fellow.*

Cumi, i, surge, Hebr. עומ cu mi.

Cūminum, ni, n. (græc. κύμινον, heb. קומן camman, Pers. The bean) Cuminum, V Cuminum.

Cumpartim, adu. partim.

Camprimē, & cum vel quum partim antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, id summum. For most part, especially.

Cumprimis, id est, in primis, Vid. Cal. especially.

Cumterritus, a, um, terribus, Acerd.

Cūmīlārē, cūs, iſſimē, adu. συμπαλῶς, *together. Alio duntaxat, with large measure, or la gely.*

Cūmīlatim, adu. By heaps.

Cūmīlatiō, ſinis, f. g. Ζαῖσις, συμπαῖς, est vnus actionis ad aliam adiuturū, &c. Vide Cal. cumulatatio est plurimum rerum vel actionum coaceruatio contra eundem, in iudicio legitime proposita. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cūmīlatu, a, um, ior, iſſimū, συμπαλῶς, cumulatū locus dicitur impeditus rebus congestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cūmīlōs, a, ex cumulus, συμπαλῶς, *together. To make a heap, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

Cumulosus, a, um, Full of heaps.

Cūmīllus, li, m. α, γαλιν, κύμωτος, & quasi acervus aquæ, Aten. Alij quasi cumuli, ex α, γαλιν Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, πεισίτης, *to heap, the increase, to increase, to amend, addition.*

Cūmīllī, onum, à cunæ, κοινῆς, συμπαλῶς. *Accradle, the swaddling clothes of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

Cunacantha, α, fem. gener. arbutula quæ acinas velut uæ producit.

Cunæ, arm, f. κοινῆς, viden-

tur duci à cubo per contractionem quasi cubinæ lectulus in quo iacet infans, quasi cunæ, à κοινοῖς, iuncti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cūnctābūdus, a, um, adiect. Liv. *ὑποδυσμένος, ἐπιδυσμένος, Slow, lingering, or being in doubt to do a thing.*

Cūnctans, ior, iſſimū, Liu. i. dem.

Cūnctanter, adu. εὐχολαῖος, *Slowly, soft and slow, leisurely.*

Cūnctantius, adu. comp.

Cūnctatim, adu. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cūnctatio, onis, fem. gener. μὴ μανθῆναι, ὑποδυσμένος, ἐπιδυσμένος. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingering, deserting.*

Cūnctatior, compar. *More slow.*

Cūnctātor, ſinis, masc. gen. μανθῆναι, εὐχολαῖος. *A taster, a prolon-ger of the time, one that doubts to or delays to do.*

Cūnctatū, a, um, vt fides cūnctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or no.*

Cūnctim, adu. Ap. *VVholly, fully.*

Cūnctio, cūctio, & cōcio. *A tunc-ker, V. Scalad Felt.*

Cūnctipotens, adiect. omnipotens, Aug.

Cūnctitēnens, Gl. *Holding or pro-ſecting all things.*

Cūncto, as, Plaut. Vide Cūn-ctor.

Cūnctor, ſinis, depon. μὴ μανθῆναι, ἐπιδυσμένος, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate mouere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to defer, to put off.*

Cūnctus, a, um, quasi coniunctus, al. à cūctus, & cūctus à cōctus, cōctus contractum à cōnectus pro coniectus, vt cūcta sint quæ simul iacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. συμπαῖς, α, παῖς, *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cuncalis, le, *In form of a wedge, wedge-wise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cūnctatim, adu. Caesar. *conspici-ōs, wedge-wise.*

Cuneatus, a, um, Liu. *σφῆδαις, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cuius prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter in form of a wedge.**

Cunci os, siue cuneiforme, quod & ὀστέον cuneosides, os basilare & os palati appellat.

Cuneo, is, ni, re, verbum

ſſ

neutrum, id est, putrefacere vel stercus facere, vnde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cūnēo, as, aui, Plin. γυνή, σφῆς. *To wedge to make wedge wise, to join and fashion in building.*

Cūnēolus, li, m. dim. σφῆδαις. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, masc. quasi coneus, coitio in vnum lūd. vel à κοινοῖς conus galeæ, al. à κῆνος, id est, hndens ligna, σφῆς, γυνή. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro pedum multitudine in cuncti formam reducta *A wedge, an Army of Footmen in Battle, wedge-wise. Also the walls in building, Iuv.*

Cuneus, id, qd chorus, & principium, Acer.

Cunicularius, ij, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. *ὑποσκαυτής. A pioneer, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adu. Plin. *ὑποσκαυ-δῶν. By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd.

*A little coe.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adiect. *Belonging vnto cones, Gloss.*

Cūn'cholos, a, um, adiect, *Cat.*

Catul. *διὰ γῆρας μίση. Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of conies.*

Cunitulum, li, n. Felt. *ὑποσκαυ-δῶν, γυνή, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuncoreum similitudine. The bring-erg of water under the ground. V. cuniculus.*

Cūn'cūlus, li, masc. gener. Felt. *ὑποσκαυ-δῶν, à cuneus, quia cunei instar finit terram: vel cuniculi, quasi caniculi, quod canum indagine capiuntur, lfidor. A conie, a cony burrow, a hole or pas-sage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

Cunila, α, fem. gener. Colu-*μα, cūl'ca. A certain herb, Vi-de M.*

Cunilago, i, fem. gener. Plin. *The same with conyza, agrestis cunila.*

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Marti.

Cunina, subst. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantum prædicere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Felt. à cunis infantum quæ sapē sciantur, vel à cunis polluo, κοινῶς profanum pollutum.

Cunnotus, a, um, & cunnatus,







Cūro, as, op<sup>am</sup> dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui studere, incumbere, diligenter adhibere, *ἀσπάζομαι*. signifi. quandoque mederi, *ἰατροῦ*, *θεραπεύω*, al quando colere, *ἐπιμαλδύω*; ex cura derivatur, quasi rem tracto cum cura. curatur, imperf. Plin. 18. 17. Curasus, Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1. To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refresh, to provide for, to cherish, to cure, to heal, to take pains, to trim, to reverence.

Curopalates, *κροπαλάτης*. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatita vxor ejus, Meurs.

Curtophorm, Hot. *κροτοφώρμος*, locus alendis pueris destinatus. An house appointed for the bringing up of children.

Curtoprophus, Græc. *κροτοφώρμος*, puerorum alitor, ex *κρότος*, ex *κρόσις* & *τρίψω*. A bringer up of children.

Curra, adjct. Gloss. & curaculus, diminut. fac le curant, *ἐπιμαλδύω*, *ἀσπάζομαι*. Diligent, busse. Turneb. 16. 19.

Currens, tis, part. Running, *τρέχω*.

Curculō, adverbium, Plautus, cursum *δραμῶν*, *δραμῶν*: quickly, in haste.

Curculum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, qd eo veteres ad cursum in ludis Circensibus utebantur, *τοῦ ἵππου*. Curculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, *δραμῶν*, signifi. etiam tempus, item locum, sive intervallum vbi curritur, denotat à carcerebus ad calcem. A place appointed for running, a short race, terme, or space of time, a little cart or chariot. per metaphor. Transf.

Curritur, imp. Ter. Curro, is, ri, sum, ēre, *τρέχω*, *τίω*, Mart. à *καρὸν* in resertino, vel à *καρὸν* quod Erym. vertit *τρίψω*, vel ex Arab. *حار* curro, *حار* cursu. To run, to pass a way swiftly, to sail over, to fly apace, M.

Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, *ὄρνις*. The Bird that hatcheth the Cuckoo's egg, a hedge-sparrow, also a cuckold. Inu. Sar. 6.

Curculus Equus, Gloss. A post horse.

Curus, us, masc. gen. à currendo, *ἀμαξίς*, *ἀμαξία*, *ἀμαξία*. curripet translat. pro triumpho. A Cart, a waggon, a Chariot: also a ship, a triumph.

Curusta, æ, f. Gl. A covering or monument.

Curia, præda, incurfusio. Acced.

Curatio & curfus. A running. v. Curfus.

Curator, oris, m. Cæf. A Runner.

Curatur, imp.

Curtilis, le, adjct. ad currendum. facilis.

Curtiliter. Curtiliter.

Cursum, adverb. *δραμῶν*, *δραμῶν*. Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.

Curfus, onis. A running.

Curfus, as, frequent. Ter. *τρέχω*. To runne up and downe or often.

Curfo, as, freq. *τρέχω*. To run often hither and thither.

Curfor, oris, masc. *δραμῶν*. A runner, a lackey, a Post, a carrier of letters.

Curforius, ij m, Suet. A Courier.

Curforius, a, um, adjctiv. Sid. Gr. *δραμῶν*. Pertaining to running, swift.

Curfiales equi. Post horses. Calvin.

Curfura, æ, f. Plaut. *δραμῶν*. A course.

Curfus, us, masc. gen. *δραμῶν*, *δραμῶν*. A race, a speedy sailing, flying, a voyage, a way or meane, a swift riding post.

Curta, *καλοῦμα*, quod in labiis, aut narium alis, aut aure. definit.

Curilegium, ij, locus adjunctus tali curto vbi leguntur olera. sic dict. à curtis & lego.

Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. Also a territorie.

Curtis. A yard to keepe beasts in.

Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto, a, Hor. *καρπία*, *καλοῦμα*. To make short.

Curtolini, militiam exercere cohortalinos novimus, quod cohortalini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curu, a, um, adjctiv. Græc. *καλοῦμα*, *καρπία*. xpx catfar, vel ex *καρ* carath, M. Short, little, imperfect, broken.

Curvamen, Ynis, neut. Plin. Iuv. *καρπία*, *καρπία*. A crooking or bending.

Curvatio, onis, fœmina. gen. Plinius. Græc. *καμπύλινος*, *καμπύλινος*. A nookednesse, bowing, or crooking.

Curvatura, æ, fœm. idem, Also a rundle.

Curvatus, a, um, adjctivum,

Gr. *καρπία*, *καρπία*. Bm, booked.

Curuo, alterius vxorem contumperce.

Curvesco, velcis, curvescere, Græc. *καρπία*. To waxe crooked.

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, vt pecudes, Pacuvius.

Curvipes, pedis, adjctivum, ex curvus & pes, *καρπία* (tooke sooted).

Curvitas, curvitatiss, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. *καμπύλινος*. Crookednesse.

Curulea. A kinde of Cord for a ship.

Curulis, le, *ἀμαξίς*, ad curum pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis sella, vel adilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est fornium abjecto altero r. nam Senatores, qui curulem magistratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honores gratia in curiam vehi soliti erant curru, in quo scila erat eburnea, supra quam considerent, Gel. 3. 18. A Chariot. Sella curulis.

A little cart or dray, a coach, it is some time the office is selfe, also the lunny Chaire.

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. *καρπία*, *καρπία*. To bow, monish, crooke, or make to bend, to make booked.

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. To be bowed, monished, bent, to be made crooked or booked.

Curvus, a, um, adjctivum, à Græc. *καρπία*, inflexus, tortus, *ἐπικαρπία*, *καρπία*. M. à *καρπία*, quod à *καρπία*, vel à *καρπία* curvus, g. in c. vel curvum quasi curvum ducamus, Vide vrvus. Bowed, crooked, bended.

Curculum, n. The fruit of Ilex.

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Cuspīdatus, a, um, ἀκυστός. Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pike.

Cuspīdo, as, Plin. Gr. ἀκυστικός. To point or make sharpe at the end.

Cuspī, Ydis, fœm. gen. Isidor. ἀκυσμα, κυσιν, ἀκυστικός. à cuspide dicta. quod est virgulum. Cuspis à cuspī, a cudo, M. the point of a weapon, a spear or arrow head, a sting, &c.

Cuspis, G'oss. ἑλκυστήρ, ὀδονήτωρ, ὀδονήτης. A clomper or wooden paten. V. M.

Cuspīris, vel cossīris, id est, ignavus, Felt. ex cossim & aggerare, v. Scaliger. ad Felt.

Custodia, a, f. Felt. id. quod custodia.

Custodes, Virg. Gods of towns and cities, the patrons thereof.

Custōdia, a, f. φυλακή, φυλακισμός. Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.

Custod arij, Cod. They that have a prisoner in keeping.

Custodiarius, ij, n. Tert. A gate house, a prison.

Custod o. is. i. v. i. t. u. m. i. e. ex cultis. φυλάττω, φυλάττω. To keep guard, to preserve, to observe, watch, and make diligently.

Custōiē, adv. Plin. Iun. Græc. φυλακισμῶς. Specially, wisely, warily.

Custoditio, onis, f. Felt. A keeping.

Custodiū, a, um, φυλακισμός. Custoditum quod cum cura odia est. Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in bold.

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φύλαγες, Peror. à cura qua rem aliquam tuetur, & curat, qui cum aliquo fit, vel (ve lila loquar) constat. A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.

Cusus fi, masc. gen. Gloss. super colossus. A worme breeding in wood. M.

Curella, a, f. A whele, n. heil, push, or pimple.

Cūculla, a, f. dim. κουκουλά. A thimble tender skinned, the same that Epidemus.

Cūcullus, a, f. dim. κουκουλά. Of or belonging to the skin.

Cūcullus, a, f. dim. κουκουλά. Of or belonging to the skin.

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Cutis, i, f. χόρς, δέρμα, Gr. χόρς, Felt. χόρς corio tegeo, ὀδονήτης. The true skin that covereth the extreme parts of the body, a thimble rinde or bark, the upper part of a thing.

Cutis, a, f. Corrupted, deflowered.

Cuturnium, ij, n. red. gutturium, A vessel wherein wine was poured in sacrifice.

## C ante Y

Cyamea, a, fœm. gen. Plin. 37. Cap. 11. ex cyamus, κυάμος. A stone which being broken is like to a beam.

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 13. A beam, also an hearth.

Cyaneus, a, um. Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle. Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, masc. gen. Plin. χυανός, inde cœruleus color, Plin. 1. b. 21. Cap. 11. A Precious Stone called a Sapphire, also the herbe 'Blew-bottle.

Cyathisso, potum subministrō, κυάθισσος, Plaut. Ip̄ procure drinke into ones cup.

Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύαθ, quod est fundere, χύω) Mart. à κύαθ occultare, mentis a genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Aticos telonciam Suidas dicit continere duas vicias, Iun. A cup or pot, a measure containing the sixth part of a Co. l. a.

Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύβη, inquit Helych. ἰσθός τι νῆος, ergo cybea, quasi cypca, dicitur & cuba, κύβη poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύβη, a kind of great ships or caryaks. ex κύβη, à figura.

Cybeles, pomum, Mart. nux pinea. A pine apple, V. Iun.

Cybeles, a, f. πῦρ τοῦ σπινθός τοῦ κύβη, κύβη, genu. balsamenti, & σπινθός est onus jumento imponere.

Cybistema, atis, n. Bud. The manner of their tumbling.

Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κύβηστης. item saltatores, à cibo, & cetera, deduct. quum in aleolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. A Dancer under the water, a tumbler, a Dancer.

Cyb um, ij, neut. g. Plin. κύβη, Felt. dist. quia cybū medium æquē in omne patet partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus à geomet.

tris κύβη, dicitur, inde etiam tessellata. A fish four square, the measure quadrantal, a square piece of fish.

Cyboides, κύβοειδής, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rud q; tessera. The fourth bone of the foot, called also cubiforme os.

Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & consusa liquorum potio. A-cerd. A candle.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 33. A certain Bird.

Cycladatus, Suet. (lad with along gowne. v. cycia.

Cycladen, Offic. cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclaminum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κύκλαμις, a certain herbe.

Cycas, adis, fœm. gen. (κυκλῆς vestis fœminea rotunda. Gr. κύκλον circulum, & κυκλῶς circundo, Prop. A kind of womens garment.

Cycleium, ij, n. Hcl. A kind of pot.

Cycleus, a, um, κύκλος. That hath the discale called the Vines, also triuall or base.

Cycl us, scripior qui κύκλους scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

Cycliscus sunt cava excisoria scalpri.

Cyclopedia, a, f. κυκλοπαιδεία, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. The universall knowledge of all sciences.

Cyclus, κύκλος. A round place, also a cone or price also a discale in beasls called the Vines, when kernels rise under their ears.

Cyenus, Græc. κύων, vid. cygnus.

Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. A boat Coop.

Cydnus, v. cygnus.

Cydonca, fœm. gen. A Quince tree.

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um, ut cydonium malum, à Cydone civit. te. Plin. lib. 15. 11. A Quince pear.

Cydonites, Pall. A meat made of sod Quince pears and honey, commonly called a Cotoncatum, Calepinus.

Cyema, Græc. κύμα, scetus est quum in nidum mentes duos in vtero absorberit, Latine vterigestatio dic.

Cygnus, a, um, κύκνος. Of a swan.

Cygnus, us, κύκνιος ἄσμα. The song of the swan.

Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygnus.



Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύων, olor dict. quod ceram κυρσο tederet solent. Etymol. *παρὰ τὸ κύων*. Irid. cygnus à canendo ducit. alij à Cydno fluvio candido cylum, Syr. candidum, vel κύων *παρὰ τὸ κρύφον*, *κακκίται* *ὅτι τὸ κύων*, à ludendo est, n. clamor animal. A Smyr.

Cylibanthum, nominabant mentem vinariam rotundam, Varr. *ἀπὸ τὸ κύων*, quod illa caput & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um, adject. v. κύλινδρος, quod habet form. cylindri, Pl. *Long and round like a roller*.

Cylindrites. A kind of Pyrites stone, à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, di, masc. κύλινδρος dict. *ἀπὸ τὸ κύλινδρον*, h. e. volvendū omne quod volub. le est: qualis columna teres. A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even.

Cylisma, atis, neut. gen. κύλισμα, volutabrum. A rolling or tumbling.

Cyllastris, vel Cyllestris, Vide Collectris. *Barley bread*. Cooper.

Cylo, vel Cylo, onis, fœm. gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo, id est, homo impudicus, quod turpiter eversus, à cillio, id est, molitare, Cal. à κύλῃ, id est, matulis, vel magna habens genitalia, & crassa, vide Mar.

Cyllum, κύλλῃ, dicitur apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

Cylonijs, a, um, cylonium sce-

lus, Plur. in Sol.

Cyma, a, f. & Cyma, atis, neut. gen. κύμα, Plin. ex κύμα κύμα, κύμα κύμα, ex κύμα τὸ κύμα, vel κύμα, v. Etym. The young sprouts of coleworts or other herbs, tendrils, little shoots or branches.

Cymarilis, le, Vell's cymarilis dicitur, quæ vndarum colorem refert à κύμα, fluctus, vnda. Sea green, sea water colour. v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ij, neut. Vitrul. li. 4. c. 5. l. 5. 7. à κύμα, vnda, vide Mar. A kind of Tilars so graven that the carved resembles the rolling waves of water.

Cymba, a, fœm. gen. κύμβαλον (κύμβα *ἀπὸ τὸ βαίνει* *ὡς τὰ κύματα*) quod super fluctus naret & transeat: cymba genus navis, κύμβα à κύμβος, cavus recessus, item olla fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος fig. cavum rotundum, v. M. A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.

Cymbalacis. A certain herbe, v. Cooper.

Cymbalifio, as, κύμβαλίζω, Cal. To play on the Cymbals.

Cymbalistia, fœm. vide Cymbalistis.

Cymbalistes, a, m. κύμβαλίστης, qui pulsat cymbala, Ap. verbat playeth on the cymbals.

Cymbalistris, a. A woman harper.

Cymbalinus, ij, n. The second penny wort.

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον *παρὰ τὸ κύβος*, *κύβαλον* *πᾶσι* *ὄντα*, à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dicit vult quasi κύβητος, quia κύβητος. Irid. cymbala dicta, quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, *κύμβαλίζω*. A cymball.

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. A puce or cup to drink in like a boat.

Cymbula, a, f. κύμβιον, Plin. A little boat.

Cyminalis, Apul. The herbe Gentian.

Cymindis, κύμινδης. A night Bird. Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. A hawk.

Cyminum, Heb. *יסעמאן*, κύμινον. Cummine.

Cymolus, a, um, adj. Columel. à κύμω succus. That hath a tender stalk.

Cyna, a, f. Pl. 12. 11. *κύνη* a certain tree: also a cap among the Lacedæmonians. Str.

Cynaecantha, κυνακάνθα, à κύων κύων, canis, & ἀκάνθα. A little shrub.

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἶδος pudor. v. cynædus, cynædus.

Cynamy, v. cynomya.

Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decimo, cap. 33. A Bird. Vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, es, fœm. gen. κυανχῆ, κύων ἀγγῆ, quasi canis angina. est inflammatio extra guttur exsternens. The Squinzie, an inflammation and swelling in the throat, Vi-Stuppan.

Cynanthemis, coryla fœtida, κύων ἀνθῆ, Iun. Stinking Camomill.

Cynnara, vel Cynara, κύνηρος, vel κύνηρος ἀκάνθα & κύνηρος simpliciter sine adiectione, dicta à cane, quod aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. The Artichoke.

Cynasonas. A pinnæ wherewith women trimme up their hair. Cooper.

Cynchramus, Græc. κυνχράμος, Avis dux coturnicum, Arist. 8. animal.

Cynegetica, orum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione scripti, Gr. à κύων canis & ἔργον, ducio, interpretor. Volumes written of Hunting.

Cynicauma, κυνικάυμα à κύων κύων καύμα. An inflammation coming or rising of the biting of a mad Dog.

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis, κύωνος. Dogged, churlish, like a Dog.

Cyniphia pellis. A Goat skin.

Morel. Cynips, phis, κύψ. al. κύψ. cullex, ex κύων, vel à κύψ. A fly with long legs called a Goat-Mare.

Cynaberis, lachryma arboris Indiæ concicta, v. cinaberis, apud Iun. est idem quod sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. A kind of Camomill. Dod.

Cynocephalia, vel cynocephala, five cynocephalon vel Cynocephalon, Gr. κυνοκεφαλή, Latine pulicaris. Because the head is like a Flea, and so called because it hath a flower like a Dog's head. Plin. Vide Cooper.

Cynocephalis, κυνοκεφαλῆ, Plin. lib. 11. cap. 2. A beast like unto an ape, but having the face of a dog. vide nomen.

Cynocephalus, masc. g. Græc. κυνοκεφαλος, qui κύων κεφαλή habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens, seu gravis & impudens est instar canis, M. ex Suida.

Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis & crambe, idem quod mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynodontes, Græc. κυνόντες, dentes canini. The sharpest teeth in a man's head called the dog's teeth.

Cynodiomen species aconiti, Diosc.

Cynoglossa, fœm vel Cynoglossus, masc. κυνογλωσσον. Latine lingua canina, fœm. gen. Plin. lib. 25. cap. 8. The herbe Haurds or Dog's tongue, also a fish or kind of foule.

Cynoides, Græc. κυνόειδος, à similitudine canis. A kind of herbe.

Cynonaton, Plin. κύνοντον, dict. quod in ossa vel imputa datum canes necet. A certain herbe.

Cynoxylon.

Cynomotion, Cynomotij, neut. gen. Plin. Græc. κυνόμοτος, nomen habet à similitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap. 25. A kind of weed growing

## CYP

## CYR

## CYZ

*amongst* *corne* *which* *killeth* *dogs*.

Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, *crocus*.

Cynomyia, z. f. g. *κυνόμυια*, canina musca, id est impudens instar canis: *Also* *a* *kinde* *of* *heerbe*, *κύνια*, musca quæ sanguinem ex animalibus exugit, unde & nomen habet: *A* *kinde* *of* *sie*, *aborse* *sie*, *also* *the* *heerbe* *pulicaris*, *Plin*.

Cynopes, *κύνωπις*: *Gracefull*, *past* *grace*.

Cynops, *κύνωψ*, canaria, genus herbe, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

Cynnorhodus, di. m. g. *κύννορδος*, rubentis lilij flos est, *Plin* 21. 5. 24. 3. dict. quod à cane rabido moris medeatur, quasi roseam caninam dicas: *A* *red* *lilly*, *the* *wilde* *rose*, *or* *sweet* *bryer* *rose*.

Cynobatus, ti. f. g. al. cynospaston & cynobaton, ti. m. g. *κύνωβας*, herba, canis rubus batus, *Plin* 24. 14. Dioscor. 1. 106. Theophr. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The* *glantine* *of* *sweet* *bryer*, *also* *a* *kinde* *of* *copperas*, *Plin*.

Cynoflexia, z. f. g. *Plin*. *A* *kinde* *of* *fish*.

Cynorchis, iohis. form. gener. *us* *topes*: *Englisb* *gander* *goose*, *or* *sworn*, *lat*. *testiculus* *canis*.

Cynopastus, idem quod cynobatus.

Cynosura, z. f. g. *κύνωσσυρα*, à *κύνω*, *κύνω* *canis*, & *σσυρα* *cauda*: *Arab*. *κύνωσσυρα*, & *κύνωσσυρα* *parva* *visca*, nonnulli & Helicen & cynosuram Nymphas fuisse Iovis nutrices dicunt, & hac rectam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraq; arctos vocatas, quas nostri septentriones dixerunt, quia Sidonij est regula navigationis, cuius adminiculo cursum nauta dirigunt, ideo pro norma & duce Cynosura dici solet, *κύνωσσυρα*, canis cauda M. dict. quia est brevior quam Helicæ, vel quia visca minor caudam instar canina habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A* *figure* *of* *Starrs* *in* *Heaven*.

Cynosurus, a. um. *κύνωσσυρος*, *or* *Plin* 10. 60. ova virina sunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alij cynosura dixerunt, *κύνωσσυρα*, quod canicula tempore dñi *κύνωσσυρα* gignantur. *Adde*, *unfit* *for* *generation*, *cynosura* *ova*.

Cynozolon, *κύνωζολον*, sic dict. quod odorem fœditate ricinus vermes in caum aurius eceat, *Pl* 21. 18. *A* *stinking* *weede* *of* *the* *kinde* *of* *thistles*.

Cypa, z. f. g. *Heb*. *κύπα*, navis genus *A* *kinde* *of* *ship*.

Cyparissus, z. f. g. *Pl*. *κύνωσσυρα*, cyparissia dict. quod eius

folia referunt similiter foliorum cyparissi: *A* *kinde* *of* *spurge*.

Cyparissæ, vel cyparissæ, Felt. faces quædam igne quæ noctu apparere solent ad similit. cyparissi.

Cyparissus, si. f. Virg. *The* *Cypresse* *tree*, *κύνωσσυρος* dñi *κύνωσσυρος*, i. *κύνωσσυρος*, Aven. ex heb. *קנע* vel *קנע* gophar. operuit oblinendo, v. cypessus.

Cyperis: *A* *kinde* *of* *heerbe*, *Plin*.

Cyperum, ri. neut. gen. *κύνωσσυρος*, & cyprus, ri. masc. g. *Plin*. ex Cypro insula: *The* *three* *cornered* *rush*, item. v. *Pl* 21. 18.

Cyperus est herba ex juncorum generè, à radice effigie, quæ poculum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

Cyphi: *The* *making* *of* *sweet* *perfume* *dedicated* *to* *the* *gods*, v. *Diosc*, 1. 24.

Cyprius, herba est quæ lac gladioli dicitur, *Επίορ*, Cyperis, v. *Plin*. 21. 18.

Cypressus, si. f. *The* *Cypresse* *tree*.

Cyprinus, ni. m. gen. *κύνωσσυρος*, vel *κύνωσσυρος*, dicta Cypride, id est Venerè quod sit piscis forculus: *A* *carpe*, *a* *bream*.

Cyprinus, a. um. *Pl* 32. 11. *Of* *or* *belonging* *to* *the* *cypresse* *tree*.

Cyprium æs, & cyprum absolute, ab insula dict. *Pl*. *Copper*.

Cyprius, a. um. *Pl*. *Of* *copper*, *copper* *come* *or* *mony*, ab insula.

Cyprogenia, *κύνωσσυρα*: *A* *kinde* *of* *worme*, v. *Cal*.

Cyprus, pri. f. g. *Plin*. 21. 18. *κύνωσσυρος*: *A* *lusha* *tree*, *much* *like* *to* *that* *which* *we* *call* *prunet*.

Cypheles, f. *The* *waxe* *of* *the* *ear*, *the* *hole* *of* *the* *ear*, *or* *other* *thing*.

Cypheles, *κύνωσσυρος*: *Eare* *waxe*.

Cypselus, li. m. g. *κύνωσσυρος* dñi *κύνωσσυρος*, h. c. alveari, eo quod nidum specie alvearis ex luto fingant, *Pl* 10. 39. *A* *marilet*.

Cyragicus; *One* *having* *the* *crampe*, *or* *gout*. v. *Acet*. *adverl*.

Cyrbania, z. f. g. *Pol*. à *κύνωσσυρα*: *A* *kinde* *of* *bat*.

Cyriaca, & Kvriaca, a *κύνωσσυρος* dominus: *A* *church* *or* *temple* *to* *serue* *God* *in*.

Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe* *of* *wheat* *or* *barley*. *Coop*.

Cyrites panis: *Fine* *bread*. *Coop*.

Cyrnea, f. g. *Non*. *Plaut*. *Amphit*. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyrneam, sunt qui cirneam scribunt, *κύνωσσυρα* *κύνωσσυρα*, h. c. à miscendo dict. velint. *Can*. *A* *wine* *cell*, *a* *goblet* *to* *drinke* *wine* *in*.

Cyrtoma, *κύνωσσυρα*, tuberculum in ilij, Hippocr.

Cyrteus: *A* *kinde* *of* *precious* *stone*, *Plin*.

Cyrtis, idis. cyrtisides, *κύνωσσυρα*, alvearia.

Cyrtum, ri. n. g. *A* *great* *shop* *or* *carriage*, *Coop*.

Cyrtosus, v. Cyphosis, est vicinum intestinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

Cyrtiolithi: *Stones* *growing* *in* *spunges*. *Coop*.

Cyrtus, si. f. g. *Tuie* *that* *groweth* *by* *it* *self*. *gr*. *Coop*.

Cyrtis, *κύνωσσυρα*, vesica, est pars membranosa vrinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excrens. *Stup*.

Cyrtis choleodochos, quæ & vesica fellis, & vesica bilis susceptiva. *v*. *Stup*.

Cytinus, ni. m. *Pl*. *κύνωσσυρος* *κύνωσσυρος*, quoniam *κύνωσσυρος* formam præ se fert, al. à *κύνωσσυρος* pario, capitulum mali punici: *The* *first* *thorn* *or* *flower* *of* *a* *pomgranate*, *also* *the* *same* *that* *Erithanon*.

Cyrtus, si. m. *κύνωσσυρος*, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cytho insula primo fuerit invent. *Pl*. *Col*. *κύνωσσυρος*: *κύνωσσυρος*, à *κύνωσσυρος*, & *κύνωσσυρος* *κύνωσσυρος*, cyrtus lac multum gignit, *Mar*. *A* *kinde* *of* *shrub*.

Cytonium, j. a. g. *Offic*. *A* *quince* *or* *quince* *apple*, v. cydonium malum, vel cotonium.

Cytrago, inis. *The* *heerbe* *bauhme*, *Cooper*.

Cyrtarus, ri. m. g. *The* *high* *part* *of* *the* *firmament*, *the* *holes* *in* *the* *honey* *combe*, *also* *the* *huke* *of* *horne*, *Cooper*. *Citharus*: *A* *fisb* *like* *a* *Turbot*.

Cyzicenus stater, Ion. cyziceni stateres, à Cyzico insula, vide *Cal*. *The* *summe* *of* *sixtente* *billings* *four* *pence*.

## D ante A.

**D** Ex 7 alethi heb. inverso ex *Δελητα*. D littera est in numero nuntiarum, quingenta in numeris significat & putatur, sed non D. verum dñi hæ notæ I 3. quingen-ta significat. pro quibus imperiti D. scripserunt. D. & L. consentiunt, vt sedda postea sella, D. quoque inseritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalepham, vt à *Plaut*. in *Cur*. sc. 1. act. 5. vt semper dum vivat med alar. ponitur quandoque pro th. vt *Θεός* *Deus*. quandoque conventur in B. vt duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. vt merides ab eo quod est medius dies, mederga pro me erga, ponitur nonnumquam in compositis hiatus prohibendi causa: vt re-deo

# DAC

# DAL

# DAM

deo, redarguo, subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum S-alia consonante incipit, vt ascendō, aspicio. D & Γ olim pronūciē in multis scrib. ut ad ar, sed fec, haul haut, erat & olim alibi. R pro D. vt ar pro ad, aryena pro advena, D. transit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus August. D. Æ De araro, Vid. Pecun. Discunū.

D. in fige cūlulj; dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi est diphthongus, vt haud.

Dacra, ex Græc. δακρυμα δ'j; marato genere, inde constitit verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius sine aspiratione scribi.

Da pro dic. d. bo pro dicam, Ter. v. Non.

Dachrym, idem quod lachryma, Fests. δακρυμα, à δακρυσ lachrymari: A tear.

Dacnades, v. dagnades.

Dactylicus, a. um. Cicero. δακτυλικός: Of or belonging to dactylus.

Dactylon, neut. gener. græc. δακτυλον, à digitis dict. A ring, also a kind of heart, Scammonia.

Dactylis, femin. gen. Græc. δακτυλίδες, lun. Dactilides, vtes dictæ gratilicæ dig. cali, vel fortasse quod grana habeant dactylii similia, hoc est, fructui palmæ arboris. Plin. 14. 3. has etiam dactylos vocat Col. 3. 2. A kind of grape or raisin, à digitorum similitudine.

Dactylothea, al. dactiliothea, femin. gener. Plinius. δακτυλοθήκη. A case or box for rings, a Glue or Finger-stall, theca pro dactylis, id est digitis. Als. a ring.

Dactylorum: A kind of cup vestiti. Col. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li. m. gen. δακτυλος, à ge δακνυμι, quasi δακνυλος δια δακνυδ' à δακνυειν, vel παρὰ τὸ δακνυ, quasi δακνυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus est pes constans, prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet δακτὺς δακτῶν, id est digito, qui item ex tribus partibus constat vna longiore, brevioribus duabus. dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Ap. citem graminis genus, Plin. 24. 1. 9. piscis item est ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus I. zus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. a finger. a precious stone like a finger, a kind of shell-fish, a date, à similitudine digiti: A force in verse of three

syllables, one long and two short, as a finger.

Dadix, icis, fæm. A kind of measure, lun. δαδῖξ, mensura sex chenicam.

Dadachus, chi. lun. δαδῶγες: A torch-bearer, qui facies in mylerijs præfert.

Dadali: A boiv or stick to play on a Visk Coop.

Dadaleus, & dadalus, a, um. Prop. gr. δαδάλειος, δαδάλιος, à δαδω, δαδωκος, artificiosus ingeniosus: Cunning.

Demoniacus, a, um. δαμονιακός: Possessed with a devil, furious.

Demoniacus, a, um. Lactantius. 1b. 4. quod est demonis, δαμονιακός: Devilish, of a Devil.

Demonium, ij. n. g. δαμόνιον, idem quod demon, dūmū, à demon, A Devil.

Demon, ōnis. m. sc. gener. δαίμων, quæ si δαίμων, id est spiritus, δαίμων scire, multa n. poller altitudo & sapientia, Hef. Plur. Poll. d. δαίμων, id est ab vrendo dedit. quod consistit ex substantia æthereâ, Euseb. δαίμων δαίμων, quod est extereo & pæfæcio, vt demones solent, August. Sup. ex Hebr. 17 dai, vide 17 Shaddai. id est, sufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quod plurima nomina ad nos, ex Heb. lingue ad Græcos diuina veniunt, exientia Plat. qui in Cratulo asserit barbaram quādam linguam cæcæ linguis nomina dedisse, videtur ex Sdaim ex 17 reiecto S. fronte, daim usurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philosophos: Demones, hoc est Deos: æreos voc. vultus: Sometimes it is taken for God, a spirit good or bad, a Devil, a hagge.

Dagnades Scalig. Scrib. δαγνιδες. Helioc. δαγνις, estat ipse, aviculæ quas potentes Egypti ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant. quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non poterantur dormire potantes, Fests. Scal.

Dalerus, ri, masc. gen. A Pece of Dutch money, I think a Dollar, numus vncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

Dalivum, Gloss. daunum ἀπορροιστόν, supinum.

Dalivus, stultus, Oscolorum lingua. Fests. v. Scal.

Dalmatica vestis d. Æ. quod primum in Dalmatia texta erat:

A kind of garment, or surplice. Id. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veste vestitus, Lamp. Cladin ubi vestire.

Dalum, velum minimum ad pro-rum nautæ dæctum, M. à δῆλος manifestum.

Dama, æ, commun. gener. δαμάς, δαμάς, ex δαίμα, quia timuit: A fall. w. Deere, a Buck or doe.

Damaescenus, a, um, particip. vt Damaescena pruna. D. malye Pru. 11.

Damastonium, ij. d. δαμαστόνιον. A kind of stone like Plantain, V. Colep.

Damum dict. quod pro populo fieret, à δαίμας, δαίμας, populus, Vide Scalig. sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate, quod minime esset δαίμων, id est publicum, Scal. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipsa quog & δαίμα, sacerdosque δαίμας appell. Scal. A kind of sacrifice done in the honour of bona dea Fests.

Damiurgus, v. Vide Demiurgus.

Damnabilis, le, adiect. Aug. Dam. nabil.

Damnabilitas ætis, fæm. gener. δαμνάριος, κατὰ δαμνάριος. Damnable.

Damnabilitèr, adu. Aug. Dam. nabil.

Damnandus, a, um, p. κατὰ δαμνάριος, κατὰ δαμνάριος. Worthy or due to be condemned.

Damnus pro damnatus, Quin. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in iure cum dicitur damnatus esto, hoc est, damnatus es vt deus, hoc est, damno te vt deus, neque alas libereris. Ita dare, restituere, efficere, damnare flos, aliàs libereris, Quin. quisquis mihi hæret erit, dare damnas esto.

Dammatio, ōnis, f. κατὰ δαμνάριος, κατὰ δαμνάριος. A condemnation, calamity.

Damnator, à damnatus, compar.

Damnātilissimus, a, um. Most damnable.

Damnātor, oris, m. a. c. gener. κατὰ δαμνάριος. He is a condemnator, Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um, κατὰ δαμνάριος. damnatoria, & abulatoria tabella. Suer. in Aug. 13 damnatorius. quod damnationem fect vel habet coniunctam. That condemneth.

Damātorus, a, um, p. O. About to condemn.

Dam.







Debibo, is, Solin. To *drinke* vp all.

Debilis, le, ἀδύνη, ἀσθενες, ex de & habilis. id est, parum habilis, alij ex de & bilis, i. sine bile. weak, faint, lame, maimed.

Debilitamentum, ti, n, Aug. Vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀδυνεια. weaknesse, debility.

Debilitatio, onis, f. ἐκ. ἀδύνη, ἀσθενεια. A *weakening*, a *discomfiting*.

Debilitator, oris, m, Aug. He *that* *makes* *weak*.

Debilitatrix, fig. Hier. Shee *that* *weakens*.

Debilitatus, a, um, p. *weakened*, *discomfited*.

Debilitate weakly.

Debilito, as, ἰσχυρίζω, To *weaken* *to* *make* *feeble*, *to* *discomfit*, *to* *discomfit*.

Debilitor, aris, To *be* *weakened*.

Debilitudo, weaknesse.

Debilo, pro debilis. Bm.

Debitio, onis, f. ἐπειρησις, ὁφειλόμενος. *an owing*.

Debitor, oris, m. ὁφειλόμενος, ὁφειλόμενος. A *debtor*.

Debitrix, icis, f. Vlp. Shee *that* *oweth*.

Debitum, ti, n. ὁφειλόμενος, ὁφειλόμενος, facere gratiam debui, id est, remittere, debui viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debui iri, verult. pro debitum iri. A *debt*.

Debituri, pro debui iri, feceratur pro datum iri, & defensori pro defension, iri, Antiquae. Vide Calv.

Debitus, a, um, p. ὁφειλόμενος. Due, owing.

Deblaterare est stulte loqui, nam Græc. βλατῆς stultos appellant, Fest.

Deblateratio, onis, f. Ap. σκαρματολογία. A *chatting* or *babbling* *abroad*.

Deblateratus, a, um, part. Gel. Foolishly *babled*.

Deblatero, as, Fest. deblatero, Plaut. σκαρματολογέω. To *babble*, *to* *speak* *idly*.

Deblator, aris, Ap. To *be* *babled* *abroad*.

Deblatio, is, iui, Plaut. To *raile*, *to* *blat*, or *to* *raile*.

Debraccho, as. To *pull* *off* *Debrach*.

Debreuiatio, onis, f. Cod. An *abridgement*.

Debreuiatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged*.

Debrior, pro ebrior.

Debuccinator, oris, m. One *that* *greatly* *commends*.

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. Blown *abroad*.

Debuccino, V. buccino.

Debulio, Glo. To *bulble* or *scath* *over*.

Debullitio, Aug. A *bulbling* or *scathing* *over*.

Deca, gr. δέκα, Ten.

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. To *laugh* *to* *scorne*.

Decachordium, δέκαχορδον, instrumentum musicum sic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decadunio, a dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine Cal. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, f. Pl. ἐκ. ἀσθενεια. A *lopping* of *tops*.

Decacuminator, m, m, gener. Tert. One *that* *cutteth* *off* *the* *tops* of *trees*.

Decacuminatus, a, um, Henric. *the* *top* *cut* *off*.

Decacumino, as, ex cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine priuo, ἐκ. ἀσθενεια. To *cut* *off* *the* *top*, *to* *take* *to* *cut*.

Decadortus, a, um, gr. δέκα δόρτες. Ten *bar* *of* *long*, Cal.

Decaduchi, One of the ten *Governors* of *Asi*, after they had expelled the tyrants Decaduchi, the ten *governors*, Cal. 32. 14.

Decalanticare, id est, calanticam deponere, calantica A *woman* *with*.

Decalcium, vel decalatum, i. calcilium, Fest. ὁφειλόμενος.

Decalcior, oris, Gloss. ὁφειλόμενος. Hee *that* *with* *with* *time*.

Decalogus græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δέκα λόγοι. The *Decalogue*, or *tenne Commandments*, or *words*.

Decaluator, m. Tart. Hee *that* *makes* *bald*.

Decaluesco, Aug. To *waxe* *bald*.

Decaluo, To *make* *bald*.

Decameron, Græc. a δεκα decem, & μερες pars, That is of ten *parts*.

Decanatus, us, m. est societas decem virorum.

Decania, A *dunp*.

Decanica, loca sunt publica, & pro caeribus quandoque usurpari inuenimus.

Decanissa, A *deans* *wife*.

Decanratio, Gloss. A *praising*, a *lauding*.

Decantatrix, icis, f. Apul. A *woman* *singer*.

Decantatus, a, um, particip. ὁφειλόμενος, ὁφειλόμενος. Much *spoken* *of*.

Decanto, as, ἀντιποιέω. To *report* *often* *of*, *to* *praise* *much*, *to* *incant*, *to* *charm*.

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. Capitane ouer *tenne*, alio a Deane. Alciat.

Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. δέκα φωνή. A *litter* or *like* *thing* *borne* *betwene* *ten*.

Decapillatus, Gl. That *hath* *his* *hair* *pulled* *or* *fallen* *off*.

Decapillo, as, Marcell. To *pull* *off* *hair*.

Decapito, as. To *pull* *off* *the* *head*.

Decapolis, Gr. δέκα πόλεις, a δέκα decem & πόλεις vibs.

Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δέκα πρῶτοι, id est, decem primi, vide Calv.

Decaprotia, z, fem. gen. Græc. δέκα πρῶτη, Alc. Lat. decemprimi.

Decapulo, as, a capulis deduct. quæ sunt vasa ansata quibus oleum depleri solet, μεταγίστω, Pl. 15. 6. To *make* *empty*, or *pour* *out* *of* *one* *vessel* *into* *another*.

Decarchus, chi, m, m, gen. Gr. δέκαρχος, Valla, qui decem præest militibus. A *captaine* or *Ruler* *ouer* *ten*.

Decas, adis. (Græc. δέκα, quibusdam dict. quasi δέκα, quod omnem in se recipiat numerum.) Liv. Containing the number of ten, a Decade.

Decastylus, decem habens stylus.

Decatores & decatenti. dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenterium nauti genus, decatologi qui vicissimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cal. 32. 14.

Decatorthoma. A *medicine* *made* *of* *ten* *ingredients*.

Decaltesco, is, ere, Plin. δέκα ληνισσα. To *grow* *like* *a* *stalk*.

Decedens, p. a decedo.

Decederit pro decesserit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, fi, sum, ἀποχωρίζω. abeo, discedo. decedere de summa est de summa aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere est detrahi siue minui, interdum idem quod simplex cedo, hoc est, locum do, decedere via est per errorem siue honoris gratia digredi, decedere de suo jure, est non summum jure agere, sed aliquid sui juris condonare comiter. Rursus decedere ponitur pro mori. decedere officio vel de officio, qd est contra officium aliquid facere. dies decedens, id est, occidens. To *depart*, *to* *give* *place*, *to* *yield* *from*, *to* *change*.

## DEC

## DEC

## DEC

to die, to diminish, to digest, &c. cease.

Decedor, pass.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex decem.

Ten.  
Decembér, is, masc. gen. *δεκεμβρίου*, nomen mensis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi essent Ianuarius & Februarius, vide September. *The month December.* December est decimus mensis à Martio, ber est adiectio syllabica flexionis ergo. Quintus mensis quintilis, & sic deinceps usque ad December, Var. Priscianus, lib. 3. illi esse putat ab imber, imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, &c. usurpab. in nominativo, lib. 5. 33. illos mense ex numero atque imbris accepisse vocabula, causam hanc habent, qui eos sequuntur quod mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviae, V. M.

Decembris, bre, adj. *Of December.*

Decemjūgis, ge, adj. *δεκαζυγος*, carrus quem decem equi iuncti trahunt. *Ten yoke, a yoke of ten horses.*

Decemmodi, Col vasis genu decem capiens modios. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Decempeda, a, fœm. gen. *δεκαπεδος*, petrica qua mensuratur terra à numero pedum dict. sicut quinquipeda à quinque pedibus. *A perch or pole of ten feet long to measure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. *δεκαπεδομαχος*, qui decempeda mittitur. *He that measures land with such a pole.*

Decemplex, icis, adj. *Prud Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, ius, masc. gen. *Hot. The Office of the Decemprimi.*

Decemprimi, *δεκαπριμοι*, Tributorum exactioni preerant in municipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *Generall receivers of tribute which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, aëuariolum qd decem scalmis agebatur, *Similis. A Boat with ten oars.*

Decemvralis, le, adj. *δεκαδαιμονος*. *Pertaining to the office of Decemviri.*

Decemvraliter, adv. *Id. decemvraliter loqui, i. ex forensi formula loqui.*

Decemviratus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, *δεκαδαιμονια*. *The Office of those ten Governmentors.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. g. *dec.*

*δύο*, quod erant decem viri numer. reip. administrandæ vt ait Liv. in lib. 1. primum creati sunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decurij f. his singulisque in singulas decuria crectis quæ sanæ rerum præsentent confociarunt, vide Calvin. Rofin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulom loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosus magistratus ferre non posset, decem viro legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinam sermonem translatas in xij tabulis expoluerunt. *Gloss. Decumviri, δεκαδαιμονια*. Vide lib. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certain Noblemen among the Romans appointed to governe the commonwealth in stead of consuls, with consular authority.*

Decendium, decem dierum spatium, *δεκαήμερον*. *The space of tenne dayes.*

Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quod est decem annorum. *Ten years.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solenne games instituted by Gaius.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin *δεκαετης*, decem annorum. *Ten years.*

Decendium, decem dierum spatium, *δεκαήμερον*. *M.*

Decennium, ij, n. *δεκαετη*. *The space of ten years.*

Decens, ior, istius, adj. *Græc. επιμυρ, εὐτατος*. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

Decentarius, a, um. *Witty copious.*

Decentér, adv. *εὐτατως*. *Comely seemly.*

Decentia, a, f. *εὐτατος, εὐπρεπεια*. *Decency, comeliness.*

Decco, es, it, ère. *Id. lib. 10.* Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus à δέ oportet, decet, & à δεινός, vel à δειν. decet *επιμυρ, εὐτατος*, vel à δεινός vel δεινός *Chald. hodie tertijs personis ferè valet, vt impersonale decet, εὐτατος convenit, fas, æquum est. To become or be seeme.*

Deceptilis, le, Tert. *Ease to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, *ἀπατησις, ἀπατη*, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, a, Ap. *A little deceiving.*

Decentrix, navis compta. *Ca-thol.*

Decopto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. *ἀπατηλος*. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, *ἀπατηλος*. *Deceitfull.*

Le. *captura*, a, f. Hier. id. quod Decep. io.

Deceptus, us, masc. gen. *ἀπατη*. *Deceit*

Deceptus, a, um, part. *ἀπατησθης*. *Deceived.*

Decernina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causa, Fest. scil. vt frondes sacræ quibus in lastrationibus vii Cleban, *οὐκ ἔστι δεικναι. Leunges, parings.*

Decerno, is, creti, tum, ere. *δεκναι, δεικναι*, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, iudico, statuo decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare *To discern, iudge, determine, decide, to deterce, to debate, to loove wisely.*

Decerpo, ps, pli, prum, ere, ex de & carpo. *δεκαζωω, δεκαπτερω*. *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerpus, a, um, p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decentatio, onis, f. *ἀγωνισις*. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. *Quin. ἀγωνιστικος*. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um, p. *δευαζωβειν, ἀγωνιστικος*. *St. Contended, striked about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, *ἀμαρτυμαι*. *To contend or try.*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de service abscindere. *Sid. lib. 3.*

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Decessio, onis, f. *δεκαζωω*. *A departing or diminishing.*

Decesso, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessio, oris, masc. gen. *D. g. δεκαζωω*. *He that departeth or giueth place.*

Decessus, us, m. *δεκαζωω*. *A departure*

Decet, imp. *It becometh, &c. vi.*

Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* *Id. ex Carh.*

Decico, as, Gloss. *To cut off.*

T.

Deciduum, ij, n. à decido, Sen. v. vocalis.

Decido, is, ydi, ere, ex de & cado, de loco cado, *δεκαμινα*. *decidere equo vel ex equo per metaphor decidere spe vel ex spe, i. e. sic amittere. To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to be decayed, to vary from, to dy or depart.*

Decido, is, d'ium, ère ex de & cado, de re aliqua cado. *δεκαμινα*, *συζωω*. *per metaphor signific. deter-*





Decoratio, onis, f. id. quod decorum, Aug.

Decoratus, a, um. *Beautiful, set forth.*

Dēcorē, δὲ κομῶντος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κομῶντος. *Comely, honest.*

Decorio, & discorio, vid. exco-rio, leg. & incorio.

Decoriſſimus, a, um, adj. *Most beautiful, very seemly or honest.* Apul.

Decoritē, adverb. Ap. v. Decorē.

Dēcorō, as, Græc. ἐν κορίτω, τι μὲν. *To beautify, to set forth or commend.*

Dēcorōſū, a, um. *Seemly, with a grace.* Sen.

Decortīcatio, onis, f. Plin. ἀποτομή, ὁ κόπτος. *A pilling or plucking off the bark.*

Decortico, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολίπω, ἀφελῶ. *To pill or pluck off the bark.*

Decora, um. *Beautiful or goodly works.*

Dēcorum, ri, neut. τὸ κοῖνον, τὸ ὅλον, τὸ κοινόν. *A fineness, a comeliness, a good grace, honestie, renowne.*

Decorus, a, um δὲ κομῶντος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κομῶντος. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

Decores, dict. togæ attrita, quasi cotibus detrita sint, Fest. al. leg. decutes, i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30. *A decreasine.*

Dēcrēpitus, a, um, ἰσχυρῶς, παρῆλθε, (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum vllum facere potest, Fest. Scal. à lucerna, quæ vicinum expirans crepitum edere solet) *Very old, at death's door.*

Decrepro, a. *To wax old, to creep as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepro, as. *To creep down,* Plin. al. *to wax old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasine.*

Decresco, is, ē, v. i. um, ē, Gr. μειῶμαι, ἡλῶμαι. *To decrese, to wear away, to wax short or less, to fall.*

Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, ad. Vip. *Belonging to a decree.*

Decretista. *Students in the decretals.*

Decredrius, a, um, Plin. κληρονομία. *ponitur pro iudiciario, in quo scilicet iudicium fieri potest. Dies*

decretorius. *A time in ones sickness when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium fidus vel tempus dicitur id ex quo de eventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur iudicium. aliquod dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extansque ad aliquid arguendum iudicandumve arma decretoria quibus serio certandum est. Stylus decretorius pro severo, quasi semel de re definiens. *Ternaining to a Decree, decreed, critically, judicially.*

Decretum, ti, neut. gen. quod decernitur, id est, iudicatur, sententia post consultationem, ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφασις. *A decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.*

Decretū, us, a, um. *That will decrease.*

Decretus, a, um, ἰσχυρῶς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decrusto, & excrusto. *To take off the bark.*

Decubatio, ſcem. Gl. *A laying down.*

Decubia, vigilia. *A sickness, also a woman in travail.*

Decubis, ad. Gl. *He that lyeth from his bed-fellow.*

Decubo, as, ſi, itum, are. Græc. κατακίβηται, Apul. *To lie down.*

Decudes, v. Decures.

Deculatio, f. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculatus, a, um, Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Decalco, as, Cal à calco, variis. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculeor, aris, pass. Aug. *To be trodden down or upon.*

Deculpatio, f. gen. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um, adjectiv. Gell. ἐν κατὰ. *Much blamed, faultie.*

Deculpo, a, Gl. *To blame.*

Deculare, valde occultare. Fest.

Dēcūma, a, ſcem gen. & decuma, arum, ſcem, idem quod decima.

Dēcūmanus, i, masc. gen. magnus, à decumus, id est, decimus, δέκατος, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui sit ab ortu solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and Subsides, also hee that taketh the Tenths to farme. Also Decumani are soldiers of the tenth Legion, Oileum decumanum, Luc. pro decetiori.*

Dēcūmanus, a, um, δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna nam & ovum decimum majus nascitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. δέκατος, id est, decimus fluctu. *The tenth, a large great, many.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a punishing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um, Gl. *Punished by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, uigilum, ē, re, & ταναῦμα. *To lie down, to sit down, to fall down, to die.*

Dēcūmo, as, Gloss. id. quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um, Plaut. d. quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Ten sones.*

Decūpa, a, ſcem. gen. Cicer. In Pison. 53. Budzus legit de cupa.

Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dēcūplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dēcūplus, a, um, adj. Liv. decies tantus, δέκατος, δέκατος, δέκατος. *vide plus & plex. Ten times so much.*

Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Dēcūria, a, f. decia (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriz dict. quod decies centum caperent milites, Faure or five bands of soldiers, each consisting of ten hundred horsemen, appointed to be assistant unto the Judges sitting upon life and death. Also the Senators and Judges were divided into bands called Decuriz, and the chief of them was called Decurio. Bands of tenne men, a company of men.

Decuralis, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Judge.*

Dēcuriatio, onis, f. δέκατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέκατος, distinctio & descriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captains, the office of a Captain, the dividing into troupes or companies.*

Decuriarius, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dēcurio, onis, masc. gen. Celsus, δέκατος, δέκατος, δέκατος, qui decuriz præst. decurio dict. qd initio cum deduceretur colonæ decima pars deductorum conscribi solita sit, decuriones præstunt. δέκατος decures antiqui pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equis bus præstunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubicularijs præst. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præst. palatio. *A Senator, a counsellor, or any chief Officer of a town, a captain over ten, an alderman.* Decurio,

Dēcūrio, as, id est, milites con-  
scriptos in decuriis distingo, *κα-  
τατάξις, διατάξις*. To divide into  
bands or companies.

Decurionalis, ad decurionem  
pertinens.

Dēcūrionātus, us, m. Macrob.  
*ἀνταρξία*, idem quod Decuria-  
nus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Fest.  
qui denis equitibus præfunt.

Decurrens, nris, particip. Run-  
ning.

Decurratur, imperf. They fly un-  
to, &c.

Decurro, is, decurri, & decur-  
ri, ēre, *κατατρέω, κατατρέχω*, de-  
cursum curro, item festino, curro, aliq.  
confugere, ad finem vique curro.  
To run down, to run in haste, to run  
unto, also to exercise by running, to  
sail.

Decursim, adv. Hier. With hasty  
running.

Decursio, onis, f. *καταδρομή*. A  
ramping, a course, a rushing, a running  
over.

Decursorium, ij, n. g. *κατάδρο-  
μος*, locus in quo decurritur, a place  
where rushing and tilting is used. Cal-  
lep.

Decursus, us, m. idem quod de-  
curso.

Decursus, a, um, *καταδρομα-  
νους*. Run over or out, passed over, at-  
chieved.

Decurtatio, onis, f. Cels. A ma-  
king short or maiming.

Decurtatus, a, um, adjectivum,  
*καλοδοσ, καλοδοσέμενος*. Made short,  
maimed.

Decurto, as, *ἀμυρτομαι*. To short-  
ten or abridge.

Decurtor, aris, Aug. To be cut  
short.

Decurvo, as. To bow or bend  
much.

Dēcūs, oris, neut. gen. ex  
Gr. *ἄμμος*, Can. *τιμὴ*, ad *ἀμμοσι-  
μῆς*. Honour, reputation, comeliness.  
v. Decet.

Decusatum, adverbium, id est, or-  
natè.

Decusatus, Adorned.

Deculo, as, ex de & cuso. To a-  
dorne.

Decussatum, adverb. id est, per  
decussis, Gr. *κατά σταυρὸν*. Cut in  
the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne  
parts.

Decussatio, onis, fœm. gen. Vi-  
truv. A dividing cut after the forme  
of the letter X.

Decussis, is, m. g. *καὶ ὅμοιαι δέκα*,  
decem asses, decas numerus, dena-  
rius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X  
hac signis, videtur simpliciter à  
decem derivari. Ten whole parts of

ten asses, ten pound weight, also tenne  
pieces cut equally, Vitruv. The number  
of ten, the letter X, which being parted  
in the middle maketh the figure Quin-  
cunx, V.

Decussio, as, *κατάστα*, ad decussis fi-  
guram redigere. To cut or divide af-  
ter the forme of the letter X, to cut in  
the midst crosse-wise.

Decussus, us, m. Plin. *ἀνταρξίας*.  
A shaking off.

Decutulus, a, um, Liv. Shaken  
downe.

Decutes, v. decotes.

Decutio, is, fsi, sum, ēre, Græc.  
*ἀποτίω*, ex de & quatio, quati-  
endo decicio, Liv. To shake  
downe or strike, to shake off, to beate  
downe.

Deceteo, es. Not to become.

Inde  
Dēdēcer, imp. non decet, *ἀπο-  
τμήσθαι*. It doth not become, it is not  
meet.

Dēdēcor, oris, Salust. i. inhone-  
stus, *ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος*. Dishonest, un-  
comely.

Dēdēcorans, particip. Dishone-  
sting.

Decdecoratio, onis, fœm. gen.  
Tert. A staining of ones honestie or  
credit.

Dēdēcōrātus, a, um, Suet. Dēfā-  
med, stained.

Dēdēcōro, as, *ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος*.  
To dishonest, to dishonour, to de-  
fame.

Dececorose, adv. Sex. Aur. Viā.  
v. indecorè.

Dececorofus, a, um, Aug. *ἀνέ-  
μωτος, ἀνέμωτος*. Full of shame and disho-  
nesty.

Dececorus, a, um, Tac. Vnhonest,  
dishonourable.

Dececus, oris, neut. gen. impu-  
dicitia, *ἀνέμωτος, ἀνέμωτος*, *ἀνέμωτος*. Dish-  
onesty, disgrace, dishonour, a shame-  
full deed.

Dedicatio, onis, fœm. gen.  
Græc. *κατάθεσις, κατάθεσις*. A  
dedicating.

Dedicā us, a, um, p. Dedicated.

Dēdicō, as, à de & dico, tri-  
buo, Græc. *ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι*, *ἀπο-  
στέλλω*, de Deo igitur propriè di-  
citur, Fest. dedicare est propriè di-  
cendo deferre, Mart. To dedicate, to  
give for ever.

Dēdicor, passiv. To be dedica-  
ted.

Dedignatio, onis, fœm. gen. Gr.  
*ἀνέμωτος*. A disannoying. Plin. in  
Paneg.

Dedignor, aris, Virg. indignum  
habere, indignum reputo, contem-  
no, non judico dignum, *ἀνέμωτος*. To  
count unworthy, dedignatur, *ἀνέμωτος*.  
contemns.

Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel Dede-  
rim.

Dedisco, is, dedidici, ēre, caret  
supinis, *μνησθήσεται, μνησθήσεται*.  
To unlearn, to forget, to leave a  
custome.

Deditim, adverb. By giving or  
yeelding, yeeldingly, Diomed. libro  
primo.

Deditio, onis, f. *ἐκδοσις, ἐκδοσις*.  
A yeelding.

Dēdititius, a, um, adjectiv. qui  
se in alterius imperium dedit, *ἐκ-  
δοτός, ἐκδοτός*, *ἐκδοτός*. That hath  
betaken him to anothers power and yeel-  
deth.

Dēditūrus, a, um, adj. About to  
yeeld.

Dēditus, a, um, Fest. dedica-  
de data, *ἐκδοσις, ἐκδοσις*. Given,  
yeelded, bent.

Dedo, is, dedidi, itum, ēre, ex  
de, i. valde, & do, in perpetuum  
do. vel totum subdo, sine in manu,  
potestatemve, & arbitrium do, *ἐκ-  
δοῖμι, ἐκδοῖμι*, *ἐκδοῖμι*. To  
give for ever, to give over, to yeeld,  
to deliver, to commit, to render up, to  
submit.

Dedor, pass. To be given or yeel-  
ded.

Dēdēcto, es, ui, sum, ēre, est  
secus atque quod doctus est docere,  
ab eo quod quis edoctus est deduc-  
cere, *μνησθήσεται*. To reach other-  
wise.

Dedollatio, onis, fœm. gen.  
Græc. *μαλίνωσις*. A hewing, a making  
smooth.

Dedolator, oris, m. Ap. An hew-  
er, a plainer.

Dedollatus, a, um, adject. Vitruv.  
*μαλίνωτος*. Hewed, squared, cut  
forth.

Dēdōlētēr, adverb. Ceasing from  
griefe.

Dedolentia, Gl. *ἀμυρτοσία*. A  
ceasing from sorrow.

Dedolere, es, ui, ēre, non do-  
lere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, Gr.  
*ἀμυρτοσία*. Not to grieve, to cease from  
griefe.

Dedolus, Col. dolabra velejus-  
modi ferramentum quæ scab. a atque  
impolita sunt lævigio, *μαλίνωσις*. To cut  
to hew, to square.

Dedolus, aris, pass. To be hewed,  
plained, smoothed, &c.

Dedolari fustibus, to be beaten with  
clubs.

Deduco, is, xi, sum, ēre, propriè  
signif. ex superiori loco in inferio-  
rem ducere, *ἐκδύω, ἐκδύω*. In-  
terdum signif. subtrahere, item signif.  
in tenuitatem deducere, signif.  
item de summa aliquid demere, *ἐκ-  
δύω*. deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui  
officij gratia, vel honoris, præstat  
Comi.

# DEF

Comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponfam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem: *To bring or lead down, to lead or draw to and for, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead back, to spread, to prolong, to put or take away, to lead along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Deducor, pass. To be brought.

Deductilis, le. Gl. *Easie to be deducted.*

Deductio, onis. f. παραγωγή, ὀδύγη: *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductio, Suct. *More slender, or thin.*

Deductiva pronomina, Idid. dicta, quia ex alijs deducta, atque composita exsistunt, vt quispiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, onis. m. ὁ τῷ ἰσθῶ καὶ ἀνδρῶν, καταγωγῆς: *Hee that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro educus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθής: *Brought, led, diminished, slender, taken off, pleasant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errors or wandering.*

Deerratio, onis. Aug. ἀπορῆ: *An erring.*

Deerrā, um, ti. n. ἀπὲρ τιμα, A. pul. *A fault, a misse.*

Deerro, as, ἀναπαύω, ἀποπλάττω: *deerrare est de via ratione declinare. To erre, to go astray, to misse to digress, Plin.*

Deferacē, adv. *Purely, without dregs, Cels.*

Defecatio, onis, f. *A purging from dregs, Cels.*

Defecatus, a, um. Plaut. ἀπυρρ: *Purged, pure.*

Defecis, is. idem quod defecatus. Scrib. larg.

Defeco, as. a facibus purgare, ἀπυρρῶ, ἀναβλύζω. a face purgo, quasi facem detraho. *To purge from dregs, to purge, to refine, to scum, Plin.*

Defedo, as. *To make cleane, legessedo, refedo.*

Defalcatio, onis, f. *A pruning or cutting, Col.*

Defalcatura, a, um. Col. i. falce abscissus: *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκρίνω. *To cut, to deduct, falce abscindere, Calep.*

Defamatio, f. gen. Firm. *nam ad- fectio. A defaming.*

Defamatussumus, a, um. Gel. *Most infamous.*

Defamatus, a, um. Gel. *infamis famâ privatus, δυσφημος: Infamous.*

Defamo, as. Gel. *famâ privo, δυσφημίζω: To defame.*

# DEF

Defamor, aris. Hic. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, onis. f. ἡ ἀνέναντι, ἀναρῶς: *Weariness, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um, τῷ ὑποχρησθῆς: *Wearied, tired, spent.*

Defatigo, s. καταρῶν, τῶν: *To make weary, to tire.*

Defatigor, a, is. Marc. *To be wearied.*

Defatiscor, v. defetiscor.

Defectio, onis. f. ἀρῶσις, ἀρῶσις: *A defetition, a falling away, a revolting back, a weakness, an infirmity, a falling in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. *maneus. Defestive.*

Defectio, as, Defeco.

Defector, onis. m. Suet. ἀποστατης: *He that falleth away or revol- eth.*

Defectum, ti. neut. gener. v. defectus.

Defectus, us. masc. ex deficio, ἀλίστημα: *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἡ ἀλίστησις: *Defectus passivē, aliq. item confectus, aliq. perfectus. Destitute, weary of forsaken, that lacketh, that will not bear, feeble, wasted, also perfect. Cic. ad Artie. defectio, Apul. & defect sumus, Col.*

Defendo, is, di, sum. ēre. ex de & fendo, i. percutio, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι: *tueor, rego, protego, propugno, al. q. arceo, depello. To defend, to beat back.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li. neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, onis. Tert. *A defence.*

Defensatrix, Gl. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, onis. f. ἀποστασις, ἀποστασις, ἀποστασις, propugnatio, patrociniū. Defensio est instantis imminentisq. offensionis propulsiō, vbi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsiō queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio: *A defending, a defence.*

Defensio, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur. Vlp.

Defensitatio, f. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as. freq. a defendo, ἀνίστημι: *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as. freq. a defendo, Salust. ἀνίστημι: *To defend often.*

# DEF

Defensor, onis. m. ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι: *Defensor dicitur qui abiq. mandato cum sola facilitatione alterum in iudicio defendit atq; tuetur. A defender, a defendant, defensor, i. cataphractarij, alij gouvournours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

De ensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensas, a, um. ἡ ἀνίστησις: *Defended, protected, preserved.*

Defensio, cis, tum, vale & decorum implere, & vacuare, unde defensor, as, frequentativum. Carh.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, fero, ex de & fero, significat asfero, confero, offero, tribuo, εἰσφέρω, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι, ἀνίστημι: *deferre nomen, εἰσφέρειν, ἀνίστημι, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, κατατίθημι τιμὴν: Defero signifi. etiam nunciare, certiorē facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad tesciros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. D. ffer deferre nomen & acclare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Deniq; deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum.*

Defero re id est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cadis. Suet. deferre quos; causam dicitur cileas ad patronum, cum cum consiliis, & illi controversia ordinem argumentumq; exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in iure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem Deferre reum id est quod postulare, & vt cognitionem suscipiat petere. v. Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to bear or carry to, to convey, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre to bestion, to commit, to disclose, to accuſe, to attribute.*

Deferro, as. v. fferro as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is, Cato, id. quod fervefacio.

Defervefacus, a, um, *Boiled, made hote.*

Deferveo, es, ui, & vi. ere. καταψύω: *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to be abated, to be appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Deffessus, a, um. pass. est defestiscor, καμνῶ, κατὰ νῶς, tired, weary

Defetiscor, eris, effus sum, isci, ex

## DEF

## DEF

## DEF

ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. *ἐξήμα, καπνισ*. To be weary, faint.

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere, *ἐκλείω, ἐκλείω, ἐκλείω*, defum, defisco, defiero, deficio, cum accusatio signa. non suggerere, aliquando absolute ponitur pro finire. deficeretiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminuta sunt ut iam soluendo non sint, capitur & pro disscire, recedere, seu rebelare, defalcare, deferere To *fail, to lack, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to die, to faint.*

Deficior, eris, Glosi. idem quod defensor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ere, deorsum figo. *καταγίγνομαι*. To stick, or fasten, to nail, to plant, to strike, to fix up, to show, to assign.

Definio, is, ui, itum, ire (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos prescribo, termino, *ὁρίζω, ὁρίζω, ὁρίζω*, to bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assign, to describe, to set down.

Definitē, adu. *ὁρισμένως, ὁρισμένως*. Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.

Definitio, ōnis, f. *ὁρισμός, ὁρισμός*. De finito est oratio demonstrans cuiusmodi est illud de quo fit sermo, vel sic. Definitio est Oratio nem contentum operiens. Alij. sic. Definitio est quae comprehendit submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subiectam adducit. Aut, ut alij, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstratio, definitio est oratio quae declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & eluc dat. Definitio item est et per singulas partes siue in vniuersum deductio. Definitio propositio propterea dicitur quae constat ex genere & differentiis, V. Diffinitio. *ἡ ἀφαιρέσις, a declaring, a showing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um, *ὁριστικός*. Definitive, which limiteth.

Definiam, est pro eo quod dicimus decerni, vel constitui. Definiam alio alio *quod est definit.*

Definitus, a, um, *ὁρισμένος*, certus, constitutus, attributus, insignitatus. *Defused, determined, or limited.*

Defingo, is, xxi, xum, ere, Cato. *ἐμπαύω*. To form or fashion.

Defio, is. To lack, or to be wanting.

Defoculus, li, m. *ἐκφωσθαι*, cui defuit vel deest oculus, vno oculo capius. M. l. 12. *Thos lacketh an eye.*

Defice, imperf. *λείπεις*. There lacketh.

Deficeor, Vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

Defixio, f. g. *Ἀκοντισ*, or raising up of spirits.

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastened, bent, set on.*

Deflaccare pro atterere, Non vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflagratio, ōnis, *ἐκφωσθαι*. *A burning, or inflammation.*

Deflagratus, a, um, *burnt.*

Deflagro, as, comburo, ardeo, *καταφλέγωμαι, ἐκφωσθαι*, nem significat per metaph. languescere. *Deflagro, ex de & flagro, ardeo. To be burned, also to asphyxiate, to wax cold.*

Deflamare, rectius deflammare Apul.

Deflamo, as. To quench, Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere, *ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω*. To turn down, to turn from or aside, to be changed, to digress, to err, to bow.

Defleo, es, eui, etum, ere, *καταδεκνύω*. To bewail, weep, lament for, or bemoan.

Deflectio, f. gen. *Firm*, *A bowing.*

Deflectus, a, um. *Benailed.*

Deflexura, x, f. gen. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, as, m. Col. *ἄντα μύψω*. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um, adi. *κατακλινόμενος, λοξός*, Bended, turned out of the way.

Deflugo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. *πνέω*. To blow, to blow away, to blow off.

Defloccatus, a, um, adic. Plaut. *verme uno*. Defloccat fones, *γῆρας παρὰ κρηίδαντες*, Old men who are with age, metaphora trahit a vestibus quae multo vsu floccos suos amittunt.

Deflocco, as, *ἀντρεῖω* attero, trahum a floccis, Plaut. in Catin. *To wear out.*

Defloramentum, Ter. *Ἀμφίγαι*, or garden of flowers.

Defloratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A deflowering.*

Defloratus, a, um, Liu. (deflorati senes, i. depiles, *ἀποτριχέως*. Diminished, deflowered.

Defloresco siue defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatemque amittere.

Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*

Defloresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloresco, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, *ἀπαιδω, ἰσθῶ*. Defloresco apud. Gel. 2. 12. accipit pro flores producere, ac deinde amittit. Tte

floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To lose the flower and heavy, to fade, also to lull, to shed, to flower.*

Defloro, as, Liu. quasi florem demere *ἐκείναι, ἰσθῶ*. To deflower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.

Defluis, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere, labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus, & translata de alijs quoque dic. per translat. decutere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod atate morbo ve soluitur. *To flow down, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forgo, to be finished, to fall or even down.*

Deflutum, *A thing fallen down.*

Defluisum, ij, n g. Plin. *ἄντα μύψω*. *A falling off, a flowing down.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4. 6. quidam legunt defluuius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis, *καταρροή*. *A flowing or falling down of humors, a livellness.*

Defodio, is, di, sum, ere, Ouid. *καταρύπτω*. To dig down, to dig in the earth, to bury, to bury. Item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem quod defluuium.

Defœneratio, ōnis, f. gen. *gener. Aug.* *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnerator, masc. gener. *Aug.* *He that letteth or taketh up usury.*

Defœneratus, a, um. *Greatly indebted or engaged.*

Defœnerator, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœctus, a, um, effœctus, hoc est, factui per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ouid. pro defœcta leg. defœcta, V. Cal. *which is past bearing forth young, is id, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum, (alij leg. defomitatum: a fomitibus succum, quibus confoueri solitum erat, Fest.

Defœre, *ἐμαίω*, compositum a fore (oprativ defœre, defœre, defœrent, idem significat defœtum esse.) *To lack, to be wanting, bereaved.*

Deformatio, ōnis, f. Liu. *ἀρμόσιον, ὁμοίωμα*. *A deforming, also a persiffling.*

Deformatus, a, um, adic. *ἁρμόσιον*. *Deformed, disfigured.*



## DEF

## DEF

## DEG

neq. also that which hath a perfect shape.

Deformior, compar. & infimus, superl. *More and in deformior.*

Deformis, me, id est, sine forma, *αὐτοχρῆς, ἀσχημονας, ἀσχημονας.* Deformed, disfigured, unbecomely, misshapen, ill favoured.

Deformitas, *ἄτης, ἀσχημονας, ἀσχημονας.* Deformity, dishonesty.

Deio miter, adu. *Quin. ἀμυρρῆς.* Deftly, medly.

Deformo, as, id est, formam aufero, *ἀναιροῦμαι, ἀμυρρῆς.* To deform, to spoil the shape or fashion, to despoil, to disfigure, to blot out, also to grow, to disfigure, to draw a form, to deck, to transform.

Deformor, *ἄτης, Marc.* To be disfigured.

Deformosus, Acer, deformis. Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & afforo, conforo, circumforo, introforo, praeforo, subforo, Heng. ite in ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, aforis, efforis, praeoris, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. *καταφύγειν, ἄδυστον, or burying in the ground.*

Defractus, a, um. *αὐτοχρῆς, Ovid.* (idem quod effrenatus, hoc est, indomitus, qui sine freno, *(Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, *ἄτης, s. m. gener. ἀποκρίσις, νοσφισμός.* A defrauding.

Defraudator, *ἄτης, m. gener. νοσφιστής.* He that defrauds or deceives.

Defraudo, as, *ἀποκρίσις, ἀποκρίσις.* (defraudare, vel defraudare per syncope. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid interciperi, vel aliquem circumvenire. *Defraudo, beguile, decieve, cheat or cheat.*

Defrendo, valde frendere. Defrensus, *ἀμυρρῆς, ἀμυρρῆς.* arum quod detonderi seu demuti solet, a frendo.

Defrenus, a, um, al leg. defrenus id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrenatio, perfrendo, comp a frendeo. V.

Defricat, adu. *Nay.* idem quod suavitè & faciet.

Defricatio, s. m. gen. Gloss. *A rubbing.*

Defricatus, a, um, adiect. *Pl. rubbed off.*

Defricus, a, um, adiect. idem.

Defricosus, ui, vel aui, *καταφύγειν, ἄδυστον, vel atum, are.* To rub.

Defrigesco, is, ere, Col. *καταφύγειν.* To wax cold.

Defrigo, is, xi, tum, ere. *To fric multas offen.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum, *ἀναιροῦμαι.* To break down or off.

Defrondeo, to lose hulum, & defrondesco, & refrodesco, esco, consrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum capens.

Defraudetur pro defraudetur.

Defructo, as, id est, fructum minuire, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defructio, *ἄτης, s. m. gen. Colum.* A drawing or sucking the substance out.

Defrigo, as, s. m. gen. fructum exaurio, *ἐκκαταφύγειν.* To draw, or suck the substance out of any thing, Plin.

Defrutor, *ἄτης, (defrui. i. omnem fructum percipere.) Fest.* To gather all the fruits.

Defructo, fructum excerpere, per fructa.

Defructaria vasa, defructo conficiendo accommodata.

Defructarius, a, um, adiect. *Colum. ἰσχυρῶς.* Belonging to sodden new wine.

Defructo, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, *ἰσχυρῶς, Col.* To make fiddlen wine.

Defrutum, t. n. a deferuendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum vique ad mediam partem, *ἰσχυρῶς, Plin.* quod effervescendo fit diminutum, a deferuo, *Id. 20. 3.* defrutum dictum est quod defrutetur, & quasi fraudem patitur, vide. Non. Marc. *ell. wine made of new wine, whereof the one half, or third part is fiddlen away.*

Defuat, *Pla.* idem quod Desfiat.

Defuga, transfuga.

Defugio, is, itum, ere, recusare, refugere, *ἀναφύγειν, ἀποφύγειν.* To flee back, to fly, to avoid.

Defui, prateritum, a defum, *ἀπὸ.* I was absent.

Defundit, adu. *Glo. Carefully, speedily.*

Defunditorie, *Dig. ὁρῶν ἀποκρίσις,* idem quod perfunditorie, languide non diligenter, ut defunditorie facio, quod facio vel defungar, ideo vreo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um, (defunctus vocatus, quia compleuit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Nunc defunctus quod ab officio vite sit depositus, huc quod sit diem fun-

ctus, *ἄδυστον, ἀμυρρῆς.* Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita, *ἀπαιρητός,*

*ἀποκρίσις.* That hath done his office, or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also substatuè, apud *Pla. 68. pro Cadauere.*

Defundo, is, ūdi, usum, ere, Col. *καταφύγειν.* To pour down, to pour down.

Defungor, *ἄτης, s. m. gen. ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀμυρρῆς, ἀποκρίσις.* To be delinere, rid, and no more charged of a thing, slackly to pay.

Defurno, as, *To take out of the furnace, or oven.*

Defultar, *ἐξολοκρῆς.* He beats.

Defultatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

Defultator, m. Aug. *He that beats with a club.*

Defultatus, a, um, *Beaten with a club.*

Defult, as, aui, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* a faste, *Vide, M.*

Defusus, a, um. *Colum. Twerd om.*

Degalco, as, aui, are. *To degarm.*

Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco, regalasco, &c.

Degener, *ris, adi. Virg.* quasi a genere defiscit, *ἀγενής, ἀποκρίσις.* That deth degenerates, or grows out of kind, base, unlike his ancestors.

Degeneratio, f. Aug. *ἀγενής.* A degenerating.

Degenerator, m. Aug. *He that degenerates.*

Degeneros, (qui maiorum suorum virtuti non responderet, degenerare, a genere decidere, defecere, *ἀγενής, ἀποκρίσις.*) To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to grow base.

Degens, tis, particip. *Lining.*

Degere, pro degulari.

Degero, is, ūdi, ūm, ere, *ὀλέω.* To carry out, or from, to carry away, to consume. *Plaut.*

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, *imp. I. u. led.*

Deglaboratorius, a, um, Iuv. *Of, or belonging to the taking away of horses.*

Deglabis, adi. *Ap. Semerbat with us horses.*

Deglabro, as, *Dig. ἀποκρίσις.* To pluck off the harness.

Deglubos, Gloss. deglubat, *ἀδυστον, ἀμυρρῆς.* Acerd. V. Deglubos, is.

Deglubos, is, bi, bitum, ere, corticem ex imo, siliquum, aut folliculum.

Ium executio, ἀποτίσις, ἔκτασις. ex de & glubo, Var. To pull, to pull off the skin, or rinde, excoriare.

Deglupus, a, nm, deglupia mānas vel mēna, a deglubendo, vt ἡ δὲ γλῶττις, Gloss. deglubat, vnde ἡ γλῶττις, Vide Taub. & Turneb. Crenatus as a leop.

Deglutatio, fām. Gloss. ἄνωγνις.

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissoluo, ἀνακατέω. To unglue, or lousen.

Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. A spilling down, ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, iui, tum, ire, deglutendo absumo, καταπιίνω, βροχίζω. To swallow or consume.

Dego, is, egi, ēie, ex de & ago, i. moueo, detraho, deinde duco, vir uo, ἀγὼ, ἀγρεύω. To pass through, to lead, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue, accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio a gradibus vel ordinibus. A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.

Degrado, as, de gradu deicio. To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.

Degradefco, is, Hieron. To woe less.

Degradino, as, Ouid. valde gradino, ἀνακατέω. To baile.

Degrassor, āris, Statius, κατὰ ἡνίκαν, κατὰ ἡνίκαν. To reb by the high way, to rage.

Degrauatē, adu. Aug. VV earisimly.

Degravitim, Gloss. id est, non grauatiim.

Degrūatus, a, um, Col. Weighed down.

Degrūus, as, βροχίζω, κατακαίω, grauem & ponderosum reddo, grauē, deprimō. To make heavy, to load, to weigh.

Degrūor, āris, Col. To be m. do hūia.

Degrēdior, ēris, sus, sum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degridi deorsum gradi, descendere, κατακαίω. To go or pass down, To descend.

Degressus, a, um, ad. ec. Going down.

Degrummor, āris, ad grummae mensuram dirigere, Lucret. ἄνω κατὰ καθῆμν. To level, to direct by line.

Deguit, ex dego. Hasb lined, A. cēd.

Degulator, m. Ifid. ἀποτορ. He that swalloweth, wasteth, or consumeth.

Degulo, as, Non. κατακαίω, κατακαίω. To consume in glutony.

Degumio, vel degumo, deuoro, a de & gumia, Gloss. a degumere, ἀπογύω, ἀπογύω, mendolē apud. Feit. degumere rectius degumiare, deuorare, Fe. gumia ingluviēs, a gula dict. hinc ingluviēs, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, V. gumia, & Sca. ad Var. & Feit.

Degunere, degustare, Feit. Scal. degumare, quod Vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Vlp. ἀπογύω. A tasting.

Degulto, as, ἀπογύω. To taste, to touch a little, to touch a little, to touch or enter upon.

Dehabeo, to nam.

Dehaurio, is, si, flum, ire. Caro. ἀπὸ τῆς. To draw out.

Dehinc, adu. ἀπὸ τῆς, τῆς τῆς, τῆς τῆς, posthac, abhinc, item signi f. deinde. From henceforth, moreover, secondly, secundum tunc hincas.

Dehisco, is, ere, γὰρ. To gape, cleave, orge a funder, Plin.

Dchonestamentum, xi, n. g. Gel. αἰσχος. dishonestamentum dicitur, id. quod gratiam & honestatem aliquid rei admitit. That which hath dishonest or disgrace, dishonesty, or disgrace.

Dehonesto, as, ἀπὸ τῆς, ἀπὸ τῆς. To dishonest or disgrace, to deface, to discredit.

Dchonestus, a, um, Gel. ἀπὸ τῆς. Dishonest.

Dchonoro, as. To dishonour, leg. & exhonoro, in honore, as.

Dchortatio, onis, f. g. ἀποτῆς. Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio exempli vel rei praterita relatio, signi f. as dehortationem, adhortationemve. A dissuading.

Dchortor, āris, κατὰ τῆς, ἀποτῆς, ἀποτῆς. To dissuade, to persuade the contra.

Deicida, x, m. as, qui occidit deum.

Deicola, x, commun. gener. Hieron. qui colit deum. A worshipper of God.

Deicus, a, um, & deice, ex Deus, V. dominicus.

Deicatio, onis, f. κατακαίω, κατακαίω, κατακαίω. Deiectiones & subductione vocat A. excrementa per alvum excrementa. A casting down, a going to the stool. Cel.

Deicatio, as, Statius, ἀποτῆς. To cast down of en.

Deictor, onis, m. Frag. Poet. ὁ κατακαίω. He which casteth down.

Deiecius, us. idem quod deice.

Deiecius, a, um, κατακαίω, κατακαίω. Cast down, brought low, bowed down, cast out or from.

Dejeratio, onis, m. g. A sweet ring.

Dejerator, onis, m. A great sweet.

Dejero, as, Tertul. ἱερὸς, ἱερὸς, sanctē iuro, iurjurando affirmo, de auget significat. To swear with a great oath, to take a solemn oath.

Deiser, Deum ferens.

Deifico, as. To desire or make a God.

Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.

Dejicio, is, eci, eciū, ēre καταβέω, καταβέω, deorsum jacio vel mitto: item avertō, depello, de turbo. To cast or throw down, to turn or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to go to fide, Cel.

Dejicier, pass. To be, &c.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, postea, de vno tempore in aliud. Vide deinde.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, vt princeps qui primum capit, Feit. deinceps ἵππευ, ἵππευ, ἵππευ, qui dein, deinde cepit, deinceps quasi deinde capiēdo, consequenter, deinceps antiqui dicebant proximē quemque capium, vt principem primum capium. From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore: Deinceps pite die, the day following.

Deinde, adv. ordin. hic denotat post, ex de & inde dict. ἔταυ, ἔταυ, ἔταυ. Moreover, besides this, afterwards, henceforth, secondly.

Deinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἀνωθεν. From above, super thermore.

Deintegro, as, significat innuere, & ex integro, & non vitiatum vitiatum redere, Cœcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.

Deintegro, adverbium, ἔνωπιοις ἀνω, ἀνω, ἀνω, ἔνωπιοις.

Deiparus, a, um, Iun. Deiparus. That beareth or bringeth forth God.

Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, vt Gr. Θεῖος, Aug. al. diuinitas dicitur, Col. The Godhead.

Dejudicare veteres pro djudicare v.

Dejudicio, v. djudicio, Calv.

Dejugatio, onis, fām. An unyoking.

Dejugator, onis, m. Col. He that unyoketh.

Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀποζυγίω. To unyoke, to disjoin, to sever.

Dejugulatio, onis, f. Hier. *A killing.*

Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that kills.*

Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*

Dejūgus, a, um, adj. Stat. *Unyoked.*

Deividum genus est fidelium, A. cerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, etum, ēre, & pō-  
zo. *To unyoke, to sever.*

Dejuriū, ij, n. *Perjury.*

Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod de-  
juro.

Dejurus, *δικομυς*, qui sanctē &  
valde jurat, Cal.

Dejuvo, as, Plaut. (id est) non  
juvo.

Delabor, ēris, psum, ābi, de-  
orsum labor, *καταπαύω*, *καταλίσσω*.  
To *undo* or *fall down*, to *decay*,  
to *fail*, to *pass from*, to *come unto*, to  
*leave towards*.

Delacero, as, Plaut. *καταμαρτύω*,  
*καταρτίω*. To *tear* or *rend in* pie-  
ces.

Delachrymatio, onis, fœm. Plin.  
*καταμαρτύω*. The *falling down* of  
humors, the *wateriness* of the eyes,  
or *weeping*.

Delachrymatus, a, um, adjecti-  
vum, Gor. *Of or belonging to the fall-  
ing or causing the dissolving of any hu-  
mor.*

Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor,  
aris, *καταμαρτύω*. v. *lachrymo*, & *la-  
chrymor*, Col.

Delactatio, onis, f. Cat. *A wean-  
ing.*

Delactatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that*  
*weans*.

Delactatus, a, um, v. ablactatus.  
Var. Calv.

Delacto, as, Cels. *To wean.*

Delcvo, as, Col. *καλίσσω*. To *make*  
*smooth*.

Delambo, is, Stat. *καταλίσσω*. To  
*lick* or *leg*, & *clumbo*.

Delamentor, aris, *καταμαρτύω*,  
*Spuria*, Ov. *To bewail*.

Delanio, as, d. scindo, & quasi la-  
nam traho, unde lanus qui pecus  
discindit, *δελανίω*, *δελανίω*. To  
*cut* or *tear in pieces*, to *steal*, Fest.

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest.  
*Traument*.

Delapido, v. *lapido*.

Delapius, a, um, adj. *κατα-  
λίσσω*, *καταπαύω*. *Sliding* or *slid-  
den down*.

Delanueo, v. *claqueo*.

Delatio, onis, f. Gloss. *A wean-  
ing.*

Delator, m. Marc. *He that wean-  
eth*.

Delassatus, a, um, Plaut. *κατα-  
μαρτύω*. *Wearied*.

Delasso, as, *καταμαρτύω*, Horat. *To*  
*weary*.

Delatio, onis, fœm. gen. accu-  
satio, *καταμαρτύω*. *A private accusa-  
tion or complaint, a declaration a-  
gainst*.

Delator, oris, m. Suet. diff. Iffid.  
eo quod a delegat quod latebat, A-  
grat qui desert ad accusandum, *κα-  
ταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*. delator ponit  
primum pro denunciatore, Pap.  
2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus  
negotij vel rei, quæ ante cognita ab  
eo postea delegatur ac judicatur,  
item pro occulto accusatore & ca-  
lumnatore delator item est qui in-  
vidia producit alios. *He that secret-  
ly accuseth*.

Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem  
pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro  
maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delatum, est quod adeundo con-  
sequi possumus.

Delatus, a, um, *καταμαρτύω*. brought  
*unto*, *accused*.

Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. *καταμαρτύω*.  
*To wash away*.

Delebilis, le, adj. Mart. *καταμαρτύω*,  
*καταμαρτύω*. *delebile* quod *dele*ri potest.  
*That may be crossed or scraped out, or*  
*defaced*.

Delectabilis, le, adjectivum, *καταμαρτύω*.  
*Delectable*, *delightful*, *plea-  
sant*.

Delectabiliter, adverbium, Gellius.  
*καταμαρτύω*. *Delectably*, *pleasur-  
ably*.

Delectamentum, ti, n. id. quod de-  
lectatio.

Delectatio, onis, fœm. gen.  
*καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*. *A delight, plea-  
sure*.

Delectator, comp. *More pleasing*  
*or delightful*.

Delectio, alicujus rei examina-  
ta delectionem appellamus nam di-  
ligi affectionis, deligi judicii est,  
Agr.

Delecto, as, *καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*.  
*compositum* a *de* & *lacio*,  
quod est frequenter a *lacio*, de-  
lectionem habeo, offero, vel a *de-  
licio*, vide infra, quem delectamus  
cum re jucundâ illicimus, vt a *lacio*  
est *lacio*, sic a *delicio* est *delecto*, ob  
illicio illeto delectare propriè  
fig. a trahere, ducere, item gratum  
esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight*,  
*to allure*.

Delectator, oris, Col. *To be deligh-  
ted*.

Delectum, ti, n. *Choice indignant*,  
*because without judgement and discre-  
tion and right discerning a man cannot*  
*love rightly*.

Delectus, us, *καταμαρτύω*. *An election*,  
*choice*. Delectus item pro discrimi-  
ne five judicio.

Delectus, a, um, particip. a  
deligo, *καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*. *Cho-  
sen*.

Delegans seu qui delegat, soluit,  
ideoque vt in debet solutio, inde-  
bit delegati conditio est, Vide  
Calv.

Delegata, V. Delicata, i. e. Djs  
consecrata.

Delegatio, onis, verb. *καταμαρτύω*,  
*καταμαρτύω*. *The assignation to*  
*as office, charge, or commissum, a*  
*sending away, an assignment of a*  
*debt*.

Delegatus, dicitur cui causa de-  
mititur terminanda, vel exequen-  
da, vices delegantis representans,  
& in iurisdictione nihil proprium  
habens, *A delegate, one to whom*  
*authority is committed from another*  
*to handle and determine matters*.

Delego, as, *καταμαρτύω*. *To assign*,  
*to appoint*, *to give*, *to send on a mes-  
sage*, *to send away*.

Delesnicum, ci, n. Aug. *A mi-  
garum*.

Delesnicus, a, um, adiect. *καταμαρτύω*,  
*καταμαρτύω*. *That mitigates*  
Plaut.

Delesnimen, inis, Cels. *A mi-  
garum*.

Delesnimentum, ti, neut. gener.  
*καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*. *A medicine to procure*  
*loose*.

Delesnio, is, iui, etum, Tre, Plaut.  
ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel man-  
suetum reddo, *καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*.  
*To mitigate*, *to make gentle*, *to*  
*temper*, *to disperse*, *to put out of the*  
*way*.

Delerior, itis, pass. Col. *To be*  
*mitigated*, &c.

Deleo, es, cul, etum, ere, *καταμαρτύω*.  
*καταμαρτύω*, *καταμαρτύω*, ex *de* & *leo*.  
Prisc. Bec. ex *de* & *oleo*, non ex  
*leo* antiq. *To blot out*, *to erase*, *to*  
*destroy*, *to vanquish*, *to forget*, *or cause*  
*to be forgotten*.

Deleor, passivum, Ouid, *To be*,  
*de*.

Deleterium, qd & phariticum &  
phoroporum, lethale venenum est,  
ex *de* & *deleto*.

Delelis, le, adiect. Varon. *καταμαρτύω*.  
*καταμαρτύω*. *To be which destroys*,  
*also that which is easy to be read*  
*out*.

Deleti, onis, fœm. gen. *καταμαρτύω*.  
*καταμαρτύω*. *A action out, or*  
*destruction*.

Deleterius, a, um a *καταμαρτύω*, *lacio*,  
*καταμαρτύω*. *Of, or belonging to*  
*destroying*.

Deleterius, a, um, adiect. *Di-*  
*gest*. *καταμαρτύω*. *Belonging to*  
*blotting out, apt to be read, or blotted*  
*out*.





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*διαγράψαι.* He which delineateb or draweth a picture.

**Delineo**, as, ex de & linea, Pl. *διαγράφω, διαγράφω.* To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.

**Delineor**, aris, Veg. To be delineated or painted.

**Delinificus**, idem quod deleneficus.

**Delingo**, is, xi, ēre, Plant. *δολιχόζω.* To lick or lick up.

**Delinimentum**, ti, neut. gen. Liv *δολιχόν.* A mitigating or assuaging.

**Delinio**, is, i, itum, ex de & linio, id est vingo, *καταδύω, μιλάω.* To anoint, to touch, to rub softly, also to mitigate, to delight.

**Delinior**, iris, Aug. To be mitigated.

**Delinitio**, onis, f. *καλώς, δολιχόζω.* A mitigating.

**Delinitor**, oris, m. *δολιχός, καταδύω.* He that mitigates or assuages.

**Delinitus**, a, um, *καταδύω, μιλάω.* Anointed, touched gently, allured. **Delinitus**, mente alienati.

**Delino**, is, delini, deleui, delivi, delitum, *εξελίσσω.* To blot, to deface.

**Delinor**. To be doubted.

**Deliquentia**, z, fœm, gen. scilicet actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. A fault in leaving a good thing undone.

**Delinquo** is, iqui, ſum, ēre, valde linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, *παράγω, παραδίδω.* delinquere est prætermittre qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Felt. To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to fault, to faint.

**Delinquor**, pass.

**Deliquamen**, tnis, n. Cels. The sweat that is melted from flesh.

**Deliquatio**, onis, f. Cels. A melting.

**Deliquatus**, a, um, Frag. Poet. Molten.

**Deliquo**, es, ēre, ex deliquesco, is, deliqui, dissolvor, liqueſco.

**Deliquesco**, Plant. in Cus. To be melted.

**Dissuol**, *διαλύω, διαλύω.* To melt, to dissolve, to consume.

**Deliquie**, arum, f. Virr. ex deliquo, *γίνεται* into which causes doe drop.

**Deliquium**, ij, neut. gen. *δολιχόζω, ex deliquo*, as, ipsa delinquendi actio, turbulencia, molestia, vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plant. A draining, a pouring out, a making clear.

**Deliquium**, ij, n. g. a deliquio,

id est, deficio, *παραγω, exelisco*, Fest deliquum, Scalig. deliquum, Plant. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit in aine. Lack, defect, eclipse. Deliquium animi, Iun præceptum virum lapsus, *λεπτοδύμω.* A fainting or swooning.

**Deliquo**, as, Col. *εξελίσσω, εκπύω.* To drain out water, to pour out liquor, Var. Deliquare, ex turbido liquidum iacere. To make clear.

**Deliquum**, i, neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significat minus, in Catin. Fest. Leſſe. v. Deliquium.

**Delirabundus**, a, um, Hier. Dotting much.

**Delirans**, ais, particip. Dotting, &c.

**Deliramentum**, ti, neut. gen. *δολιχός, λήγε.* A dosage, a Toy, Plant.

**Deliratio**, onis, f. *παράφρονος, παράφρονος.* A going crooked, a dudge, madness, raving.

**Deliratus**, atis, f. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

**Delirium**, ij, neut. gen. Cels. idem quod deliratio. Desipencia, Græc. *παράφρονος*, mentis alienatio.

**Deliro**, as, *παράφρονος, παραδύω, παραδύω, παραδύω* (delirare est de recto decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Vligo terræ decurrat, Nom. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, a recta via declinant. To goe out of the right path, to dote, to be out of right wits, to rave.

**Delirus**, a, um, *ληγός, παραφρονος*, ex de & lira, fossa, Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel *δύω, τὸ λήγας*, vel quod a recto ordine, & quasi lira oberret. Græcis a *ληγός* ineptio, Gloss. ver. leg. de quod est a *ληγός* nugæ, ineptie, v. Ierus & delero, M. That doteb, that raverb.

**Delitens**, par. Plin. *δολιχόζω.* Lurking.

**Deliteo**, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitescio, is, Viig. *ἐκλεπτο, ἐκλεπτο, ἐκλεπτο.* To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.

**Delitescencia**, fœm, Aug. A lurking.

**Delities**, v, delectatio.

**Delitigatio**, onis, f. Aug. A striving.

**Delitigo**, as, Hor. *ἐκλεπτο, ἐκλεπτο.* To brave or to de carnally.

**Delitigator**, Firm. He that contenteth.

**Delitus**, a, um. Vide Delinitus.

**Delorico**, as, v. dilorico. Delphax, Græc. dist. quæ delphin habet, id est, Vulvam *Αἶσος*, a hog, Ar.

**Delphiceæ**, arum, f. dist. quod donis maximè a pollinis Delphici distabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas are f. Gas, v. Hor.

**Delphicus**, a, um, *δελφικός, Iun.* Three footed rounds, *scruium* many purposes, Delphica mensa, & absolūtè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precij, *δελφικός, λυγρότης, πέτρης*: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel reposito. rio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primum fiebat.

**Delphides**. A fruit of the kind of Carrots.

**Delphin**, vel delphis, ius, vel delphinus, ni, m. sc. gen. *δελφίν, δελφίν*, quidam ex *δελφίν* leviathan, (i) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphines: cerum habent vocab. quod dices hominum sequantur, vel quod ad Symphoniam gregatim coelevant, v. Isid. *δελφίν* porcellus, vel potius porcella, a *δελφίν* vulvum habens, inde delphin in teriora enim, vt jecur, &c. porco habet sim lia. A fish called a Dolphin, also a figure in the firmament, ap. Var.

**Delphin**. A kind of Bullet of lead or iron which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies ship.

**Delphinificus**. A little Dolphin. Cal.

**Delphinium**. The iugement hall so called of the Athenians.

**Delphinum**, n. A kind of herb. Cal. ex Diosc. dict. quod hab. folia *δελφινώδη*.

**Deltoides**, having the figure of a Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the top of the arme.

**Deloton**, *δελτων.* A constellation of starrs like the letter Delta, a.

**Delubrum**, bri, neut. gen. *τὸ ἱερόν, vase.* Ita dictum quod in dii ponantur, sicut candelabrum, sibi canale, Calepin. Fest. delubrum dicebant fuisse delubrum, hoc est, decoratum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Isidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum diluebantur, a diluendo, M. S. a deleo quod ibi proba, id est, peccata deleantur, Var. scrib. alios existimare esse delubrum, in quo præter ædem sit arca assumpta Delm causa, al. locum in quo Dei simulachrum sit dedicatum, vt a Dei simulachro dedico delubrum sit dictum, sicut candelabrum, vbi candelæ ponitur delu-

delubrum, alijs delabrum, ligneum simulacrum, dicitur, à libro, id est, raso ligno factum, v. Pung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod vno templo plura complectitur numina, quia vno templo diluitur idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluantur, vel propter templum con iunctum. Sunt qui templa dicant singulorum dijs attributorum locorum, delubra multarum adium sub vno templo, à diluvio pluvie munitur Cornel. Fronto. Delubrum in quo homines pericula sua dijuvat. Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel scutum, vel alia suscepta votis, pericula diluere, i. solvere donarium in memoriam periculi superati. vct. voc. Cath. quod in sacris templis delentur vmbra peccatorum, vide M. A place where images of gods were, or an idol of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they washed before they went in.

Deludatio, f. gen. Hier. *παλαίωσις*, A wrestling

Deludator, onis. m. Hier. *παλαίωσις*: He that wrestleth.

Delutor, aris, & delucio, as. Plav. u. lucor & lucto.

Deludificatio, f. gen. Aug. A mocking.

Deludificator, oris. Hee that mocketh.

Deludifio, as. *παλαίωσις*, *παλαίωσις*: To mocke.

Deludifio, idem.

Deludo, is, disium, ère. Plaut. irideo, decipio, *παταίσω*, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebis: To delude, to mocke, to straine hard in any exercise.

Delventinus, A god worshipped by the Romans.

Delumbatio, onis. Cel. A beating, or beating.

Delumbator, onis. m. Hee that beateth or breaketh.

Delumbarus, a, um. Beaten or weakened.

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, *ἀνυεγός*, *ἀδύς*: Weak, imperfect, effeminate.

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, *ἐκδύω*, *κυνάω*. To break or take away the loynes or reins, to make weak.

Deluso, is, ui, urum, ère, *δαύω*, *δαύω*, Var. dil. genter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deluco, Fest. deluit, solvit, à gr. *δύω*, Agrot. deluit purgat, diluit temperat: To wash away, to wash cleane, to blot out.

Delusio, f. g. Aug. A delusion, a mocking.

Delusor, masc. gen. A deluder, a mocker.

Delusio, a, um. p. à deludo: Deluded, mocked.

Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

Desutatio, f. g. Aug. A betraying with mire or clay.

Delatio, onis. f. idem quod ablutio, Cel.

Deluto, as. luto aspergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, *δαύω*, To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.

Demádeo, es. Ovid. idem quod mado.

Demádidus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demágis, ex de & magis, id est, valde magis, Lucil. item demágis antiqui pro minus dicebant, Fest. Very much, very little.

Demagogus, gi. m. græ. dict. quod ducit populum, *δημαγωγός*, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult, à *δημός* populus, & *αγω* duco: He that gereth the peoples loue and popular applause, a popular man.

Demandatio, onis. f. gen. Co. dex. *ἐπιτομή*: A commission or committing unto.

Demandator, m. Dig. Hee that putteth in trust.

Demando, as. Liv. *ἐπιτομή*: To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.

Demandor, aris. To bee given in charge.

Demáno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

Demarchus, chi. masc. gener. Spart. græ. *δημαρχός*, populi princeps, tribunus plebis; in specie cuiuscunque municipij princeps, Fe. *δημαί* apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi: A ruler of the people.

Deméacolum, i. Ap. v. demeco, *καταπέσοις*: A going down, a place to goe downe into.

Demembro, as. verb. To dismember.

Dememini, Mart. I forgot. Est memoria optime tenere vel obliuisci. vide. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

Demendatio, Gl. v. commendatio.

Demens, ntis. part. à demo, vide demo *παράγειν*, *αἰνέειν*, (comp. dementior, illius superl. sine mente, qui est mente diminuta, de mente & sanitate deturbatus, infans, amens: Out of his right minde, foolish, mad, woe, enraged.

Demensum, si. neut. *ἐπιμύτης*, (ex mensē, singulis mensibus fia-

gulis distrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. servi quaternos modicos acciebant frumenti in mensē, Fung. à demetiendo, al. malintē scribi dīmenū, Ter.) A quantity of graine which masters gave to their servants monthly, also allowance, portion.

Demensus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, *δυναμῆς*: Measured.

Demetatio, onis. Ap. A making, or being mad.

Demetator, oris. m. Cel. Hee that maketh mad.

Demetator, adu. *ἀνάττος*: Madly, foolishly.

Dementia, a, f. *παγεῖα*, *ἀδυναμία*: Out of the right minde, madnesse, folly.

Dementio, is, vi, ire. Luc. id est, de mente exire, *παγεῖσθαι*: To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.

Dementior, iris. i. valde mentior: Out of the right minde: To lie greatly.

Demento, as. Apul. Demensum, item dementem facio, *μωκάω*, *ἀνίσω*: To make mad, to become mad.

Dementor, aris. Firm. vide demento.

Demeco, as. Apul. deorsum meo, vade demaculum descendio ad substantia, *καταβάνω*: To descend, or goe downe.

Demercendus, a, um. Duly deserved one to be merited.

Demetio, ex ui. Ovid. *δημιον*, *δημαίωσις*: Quasi lucratio, est etiam demetio, præcipue cum accusat. personæ iunctum, idem quod suo sibi merito aliquem devincere. To deserve well of.

Demercor, dealiquo benemeretor, concilio, place, benevolam facio, beneficium præsto, exigit accusarivum. To deserve well, to be worthy.

Demergo, is, si, sum, ère. Liv. immergo, seu aqua obruo, *καταβύω*, *καταβύω*: To plunge or dip in the water, to dine over the head in the water.

Demergor, pass. Stat.

Demertus, a, um. Merited, deserved.

Demersus, us. masc. *καταβύω*, *καταβύω*: A drowning, or sinking, Apul.

Demersus, a, um. *καταβύω*, *καταβύω*: Ducked or dined over the head, plunged in.

Demessus, a, um. Reaped, gathered.

Demetatus, a, um. Distingui-

shed.

## DEM

**Demetior**, *iris*, *itus*, & *meus* sum, *iri*, *demetior*: To measure diligently.

**Demetrius**, *a*, *um*. *δῆμητριος*: Measured, described.

**Demetio**, *as*. *Liv.* idem quod demetior.

**Demetio**, *is*, *flui*, *sum*, *ere*. idem quod meto, *καταμετρεῖν*, *δυναμίζω*: To measure, reap, or gather.

**Demetria**: *A* kind of vine.

**Demichilus**, *exempli*, *μικχίλος*. *Glo.* in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

**Demigratio**, *form.* August *A* flating.

**Demigrator**, *m*. *Hier.* *Hee* that sisseth or remoueth.

**Demigro**, *as*. idem quod migro.

**Demingo**, *i*. valde vel deorsum mingere.

**Demimino**, *is*, *mi*, *ere*, idem quod minuo.

**Demimutus**, *a*, *um*. *Var.* (demimutus capite, *Appel.* qui civitate mutatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, & qui in hostium potestate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum est, *Fest.* *δῆμιμος*: Diminished, made less).

**Demion**: *A* kind of precious stone.

**Demirabundus**, *a*, *um*. *Much* marveling.

**Demirandus**, *a*, *um*. *Aug.* *Worthy* to be admired.

**Demiratio**, *onis* *Egen.* *Calcp.* *A* marveling.

**Demirator**, *ōis*, *m*. *Hee* that admirerh.

**Demiror**, *ōis*. valde miror, *δυναμίζω*, *καταμετρεῖν*: To admire, to wonder at, signif. aliquid, ne scire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit.

**Demisile**, *adu.* comp. *ibis*, *issimò* superl. *Cels.* *ταπεινός*, *καταμύπος*: *Basely*, *lowly*.

**Demisio**, *ōis*, *fem.* *καθίστα*, *καταμύπος*: *Abascement*, *faintness*, *abating*.

**Demisilius**, *a*, *um*. unde demisile tunicæ dicte longæ, & demisile ad talos, & nulla zona succindæ: *Low*, *long*, *Plaut.*

**Demissus**, *a*, *um*. *adjs* & *ior*, comp. *καταμύπος*, *καταμύπος*: *Sent*, *or cast* downe, *base*, *abated*, *long*.

**Demitigo**, *as*. & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor.

**Demitto**, *is*, *si*, *sum*, *ere*. *καταμύπος*, *καταβάω*, *deorsum* mitto,

## DEM

**deprimo**, *inclino*: Demittere animum est humiliare, demittere mentes è desperare, robora demittere ferro. *i.* cedere arbores, per auron demissa, *i.* e. audita, genus demissum ab *Aenea*. *i.* deducum: To send, put or lay downe or from, to debase, to abate his courage, to dig.

**Demium**, *græc.* *δῆμιον*, gemma ex fardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, *Plg.* enim *δῆμιον* pingue dicit.

**Demiturgus**, *gr. Liv.* *δῆμουργός*, ex *δῆμος*, publicus, popularis, & *ἔργον*: *A* chiefe magistrate in certain Cities of Greece, also an artificer or workman, opifex publicus.

**Dēmo**, *is*, *phi*, *pium*, *ere*. ex de minuendi voce, & *emo*, quod antiquis erat sumo, vt sic desumo, detraho, *καταμύπος*, demisit, *Gloss.* *ἵτασθαι*, *τιμῆς*: To take, or put away, or out, to abate.

**Democratia**, *æ*. *fæmin.* *græc.* *δημοκρατία*, ex *δῆμος*, populus, & *κρατία*, imperium teneo: *A* kind of government of a Common-weale, wherein the people have the chiefe government without any superior or Magistrate over them, saving only such as themselves choose.

**Democraticus**, *a*, *um*. *Bud.* *δημοκρατικός*: *Hee* that fauoreth such a Common-weale, or government, pertaining to such a Common weale, &c.

**Demoi**, *δῆμοι*, apud Atticos sunt, vt apud nos pagi. *Fest.*

**Dēndolior**, *iris*. *καταμύπος*, *καταμύπος*: To cast or pull downe, to debate, **Demolio**, *is*. *VARIO* dem.

**Dēndolicio**, *ōis*, *fem.* *καταμύπος*: *A* casting downe, an abating.

**Demolitus**, *a*, *um*. *Cast* downe: *Dip.*

**Demollio**, *is*. valde vel deorsum mollire.

**Demolio**, *is*. valde vel multum molere.

**Demonstrabilis**, *je* *Tert.* *δεικνύμενος*: *Easie* to be shewed.

**Demonstratio**, *ōis*, *f.* *δemonstratio*: demonstratio est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonstratio Rhetoribus causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A* demonstration.

**Demonstrativè**, *adu.* *δemonstrativῶς*: *Demonstratiuely*.

**Demonstrativus**, *a*, *um*. *δemonstrativός*: *That* whiche dec arerb any thing evidently.

**Demonstrator**, *ōis*, *m*. *δemonstrator*: *He* that sheweth, or declarerh any thing evidently.

## DEM

**Demonstratorius**, *a*, *um*. *adj.* *Belonging* to shewing, or pointing out.

**Demonstratus**, *a*, *um*. *adj.* *δemonstratus*: *Declared* or shewed evidently.

**Demonstro**, *as*. *δemonstratus*, *δemonstratus*: monstro, indico, ostendo, declaro. interduo demonstrare est argumentis notissimis & inrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonstrate*, *to shew openly* or evidently, *to point vnto*.

**Demoratio**, *f.* *gen.* *Hieron.* *A* flaying.

**Demoratus**, *a*, *um*. *Made* to flay. *Gel.* *to* *flay*.

**Demordeo**, *es*, *dis*, *sum*, *ere*. *Plin.* *δυναμίζω*: *To bite* off.

**Demordeor**, *pass.* *Stat.* *To be* bitten.

**Dēmōrōr**, *iris* vel *eris*. *Col.* *δemonstratus*: *Demoritur* te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die*, *to be ready* to die for love, *Plaut.*

**Dēmōrōr**, *ōis* *δemonstratus*, *καταμύπος*: accipitur aliqui. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere. *To stay*, *to detain*.

**Demorifico**, *as*. *Apul.* *To bite* or pare off.

**Dēmōrōr**, *a*, *um*. *Plaut.* *Bitten* off, bitten.

**Dēmōrōr**, *a*, *um*. idem quod mortuus.

**Demos**, *mi*. *δῆμος*, vide populus.

**Dēmōr**, *a*, *um*. *Remoued*, put backe, or away.

**Demoveo**, *es*, *movi*, *tum*, *ere*. *δυναμίζω*: *To remove*, *to put away*, or aside.

**Demptus**, *a*, *um*. ex demor, *δυναμίζω*: *Taken* or put out or away, pulled.

**Demuco** *as*. id est mucum auferre.

**Dēmūgio**, *is*. *Ovid.* *καταμύπος*: *To bellow* much.

**Dēmūgitus**, *a*, *um*. *adjs.* *That* belloweth or roareth much, *Ovid.*

**Demulceo**, *es*, *fi*. *Ter.* *καταμύπος*: *To stroke* gently, *to mitigate*.

**Demultia**, *æ*. *fem.* collectio è multis, *M.* *A* choice.

**Demulcimen**, *inis*. *n.* *Frag.* *Post* *A* gentle stroking.

**Demulcus**, *a*, *um*. *M.* *mitigatus*, *Gel.*

**Dēmūm**, *adu.* *ex* *de* & *novum*, antiq. dixerunt demus, vt hodie adhuc dicimus proflus, & proflum, videtur dictum à demo, id est, detraho; *fig. n.* postremo, dumtaxat quibus vocibus detraxat aliqui.

*Grati*

Græciæciam *δὴ* pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. fig. post. as length, at last, finally, then only.

Demungo. To cleanse from.

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. A murmuring.

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. *δὲ μὲρ μὲρ*. To murmur, to mutter, to whisper.

Demussatus, a, um, Ap. demussata contumelia pro dissimulata, & cum silentio indignationeque transmissa. Swallowed down, dissembled, not talked of.

Demusio, as, Gl. musio, *δὲ μουσι*, *δὲ μουσι*. To doubt, to dissimble, to be silent, M.

Demutabilis, le, ad. Gloss. Mutabile.

Demutatio, onis, f. id. quod mutatio, Pl.

Demutator, oris, masc. A changer.

Demuteo. To be dumb.

Demutulo, as, Col. Vide Mutulo.

Demutro, as, Plaut. idem quod mutro.

Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & trienariæ, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus caendum erat, Fest.

Denarius, ij, masc. gen. *δενάρων*, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarij inquit, Var. dicitur quia dena æris, i. 10. asses valebant, quinarj quod quinos, sestertius qui semitercio, Vitruv. in denario denos esse æreos constituerunt, semper pro decem assibus in solutionem cedebat, quod perpenis bellis ex. usto ærario placuit denarium 16. assibus permutari, vide Bud. Prisc. Simleg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut.

M. zuz. Denarius, ij, secunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens sestertios, Plutarch. in Camil. asses decem denarum faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti siliquas 24. siliquæ autem duodeviginti conficiebant drachmas, tres itaque denarij pendebant drachmas quatuor octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem sex constat denarijs. Budæus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & preij. A coin which in old time was ten asses, we use for a penny, a drachme, also the seventh part of a drachme: it is used for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce. Denarius is also the sixth part of an ounce, denarius argenteus, antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus

val. 8. d. ob. The golden Denarie, of old valued at two shillings four pence half-penny, the new valued at fifteen. Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. *δενάριος*, a, as, qui decem continet. Offense, the tenth. Quasi Decenarius.

Denarrabilis, le. That may be declared. Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. A declaring.

Denarrator, m. Aug. He that declares.

Denarro, as, Gel. *δενάρω*, *δενάρω*. To tell, murder.

Denascor, eris, *δενάσκω*. To cease to be, to die, to decrease. Non. ex Cass. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāso, as, Plaut. nasum aufero, *δενάσω*. To cut off or take away the nose.

Dēnto, as, freq. à deno, as, *δενάω*, *δενάω*. To swim down, to swim away, Hor.

Dendrachates, *δενδράχτης*, Pl. 1. 37. c. 10. gemma ex achate generibus, & Gr. *δενδρ*, arborem dicant. A kind of gem.

Dendritis, *δενδρίτις*, item ex *δενδρ*, arbor. A kind of gem. Pl. 1. 17. c. 13.

Dendrocissus, *δενδροκισσός*, *δενδρ* *κισσός*, & *κισσός*, id est, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. A kind of Ivy.

Dendroides, Gr. rithymalli septimal species, *δενδροειδής*, quod speciem habet arboris, Pl. 26. 8. A kind of surge.

Dendromachale, Gr. ex *δενδρ* & *μάχης*, malache malva. A kind of great marsh mallow growing like a tree.

Dendrophori, Græc. Iun. *δενδροφόροι*. Wood carriers, wood-sellers.

Dendus. A kind of ship.

Denēgo, a, *δενέγω*, *δενέγω*, *δενέγω*. To deny, to refuse.

Denervationes sunt nervæ musculorum extremæ in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur. Strup.

Deni, æ, à *δέκα*, i. decem, Cæs. Ten together.

Deniculus, ferix dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 23. Gr. *δενικύον* mortui dicunt Fest. vel ex nex decenales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. *δενίγναι*. A making black.

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. He that maketh a thing black.

Denigratus, a, f. id. quod denigratio.

Denigresco, is, *δενίγναι*. To begin to be black.

Denigro, as, Plin. *δενίγρω*. To make black.

Denique, adv. ex de & novo & que, Peror. Mart. quasi demique, nisi malis quasi deinceps, & denique a. subjungimus quum multa sunt enumerata. signit. hoc ultimum esse omnium, ponitur & pro tandem. denique Gloss. *τελευταίος*, *τὸ τέλος*, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. Lastly, to conclude.

Deno, as, i. deorsum nato, velle cundo fluvio nato.

Denobilio, as, i. valde nobilitate, vel dehonestare.

Denodo, as. To tie from, to unbind.

Denominatio, onis, f. gen. *νοματισμός*. A denomination or naming.

Denominatissimus, a, um, adj. Augullin. Very famous, or very well known.

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. *νοματισμός*. That is derived or cometh of a Nomen. idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo sine sunt differentia, & secundum illud namque habent appellationem, cujus modi sunt adjectiva à substantivis deducta, vt à studio studiosus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, scilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. Denominans est forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur denominans quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dar concreto vt prædicetur, & denominat subiectum, denominati est res ipsa, sive subiectum cui accidens inheret, sed denominativum est accidens quod prædicatur denominative de suo subiecto, vt album vel nigrum.

Denominator, oris, m. Boet. He that nameth.

Denominatrix, f. Boet. Shee that nameth.

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. Named.

Denomino, as, Hor. *δενίνομαι*. To denominate, to name.

Denormatio, f. Aug. A setting out of shame, rule, or order.

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. Set out of order.

Denormitas, y enormitas.

Denorro, as, ex de & norma. Hor. *δενόρως*. To put out of rule or order.

Denotatio, f. Boet. A noting or marking.

Denor-



Deno:ator, m. Hier. *Hee that no-  
teeth.*

Dēnōtātus, a, um. *Marked, poin-  
ted out.*

Dēnōtā, as, *σημαίνω*, denotare,  
probro infamare. To make, to de-  
fame.

Dēnōtor, pass. so be, &c.

Dens, tis, m. (quasi) edens ab e-  
dendo, vt dicitur ab *δένω*, dēns den-  
tes, dens ex *πρὸ δένε*, vt accipi-  
tur quandoque pro clauis, sed & om-  
ne quo aliquid teneri vel dissicari  
potest, solet Dens appellari. Den-  
tes primores, incisores & romici, *the  
first teeth.* Dentes canini, *The sharp  
teeth betwixt the first teeth and the  
great teeth.* Dentes molares vel ma-  
xillares, *the grinders, the cheek teeth.*  
Geniui, *σώπερσις*, nouissime  
nascuntur homini. *The teeth that  
are next the cheeks and come last, and  
are at the ends of the gums, at teeth, dry  
things like or that decay like a tooth,  
as a comb, a key.*

Densantia medicamenta quæ  
poros contrahunt.

Densātor, ōis, f. Plin. *πρὸς δένω*, a  
densando, *making or making thick.*

Densātor, ōis, m. Stat. *That ma-  
kes thick or close.*

Densātus, a, um, adi. Virg. *Made  
thick.*

Densē, auid. Plin. & densus com-  
parat. Quid, *πυκνός*. *Thick, close  
together.*

Densēo, as, Virg. *συνώδυνος*, co-  
ire, coagulari, legitur etiam in adiu-  
ua significatione pro densare. *To  
mix thick, to congeale.*

Densariet pro densari, Luc.  
Densetur, a, um, id est, per se  
densus.

Densifico, as, *To make a thing  
thick.*

Densitas, ōis, f. Plin. *συσπύκνως*,  
*πυκνός*. *Thickness.*

Densōs, Virg. *συνώδυνος*, *συνώδυνος*,  
*συνώδυνος*. *To thicken, to make thick  
or close.*

Densōr, aris, pass. Hor.

Densūs, a, um, ior, istius, comp.  
& superlatiui, *πυκνός*, *συνώδυνος*,  
Var. a dentibus declinis, reſus  
a *δένω*, inde *δένω* uel densō. *Thick,  
firm, compact, pleasant.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri den-  
ta, a figura vocatur & dens, quod  
eo mordetur vel moleretur terra,  
V. Varr. *III. 4. δέντρον*, *πύλος* dēns.  
Gl. *The wood whereon the share or  
coulters of the plough is put, also a cou-  
ter of share, a rake or harrow.*

Dentaria, æ, fem. Vide Dentar-  
paga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fem. ex dens &  
*ἀρπάγω*, Var. *An instrument to draw  
out teeth.*

Dentatim, aduerb. *δενταίμως*,  
Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth, Ca-  
lep.

Dentātus, a, um. *δεντάτος*. *That  
hath great or many teeth, the pe-  
taunting, dentati, id est, dentibus nati.*

Dentex, icis, m. gen. dict. quod  
dentibus noxiū est, Plin. 10. 6. 9.  
*οὐδὲν δὲ πικρὸν τὸ δέντιον τὸς ἰδὺ  
στ.* *A kind of fish, q. d. eye.*

Denticulātum, adu. ad similitu-  
dinem denticulū. *Like a tooth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. *δεντά-  
μυς*. *That hath teeth, that hath many  
teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his  
teeth.*

Denticulum aciearum, *εὐκρινάτιον*,  
*That which is sharpened, also a kind  
of needle case.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little  
tooth, a part of a pillar or like thing cut  
like a tooth.*

Denticulūm cijn. dict. quod den-  
tes ducit, V. dentarpaga.

Dentens, is, adi. *Breeding teeth.*

Dentistrangibula, pro pugnis qui  
dentes frangunt.

Dentistrangibulus, a, um, Plaut.  
*That breaketh teeth.*

Dentistrangibulum, i. n. Cal.  
*δεντρίκλαστον*. *An instrument to break  
teeth with.*

Dentifricium, ij, n. qd dentes fri-  
cat. Plin. *δεντότριψμα*, *Powder,  
or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may  
gather up his teeth when they are given  
forth.*

Dentiloquus, a, um, Plaut. per den-  
tes loquens, obesse loquens propter  
absentiam denticulū. *One that speaketh  
through the teeth, one that lieth,*

Liu.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno,  
Plin. 30. 3. *To be and teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ij, n. gen. Mart.  
*δεντοκαλπίς*. *An instrument to pick  
or scrape the teeth.*

Dentitie, ōis, f. verbal. ex den-  
tio, *δεντοτίας*. *A breeding of teeth,  
aie in breeding.*

Dento, ōis, m. Iuv. *He that hath  
great teeth.*

Dentōsus, a, um. *Having many or  
great teeth.*

Dentrix, V. dentex.

Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriage-  
able.*

Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel  
nubila auferre.

Dēnūbo, is, pti, ptum, ēre, Suet.  
*zajm*, per translāt. etiam vites nu-  
bere dicuntur infirmioresq; plan-  
tae, quum arboribus firmioribus  
affociantur. *To be married, or wedded  
to some man.*

Denudatio, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denu-

Denudat or, ōis, m. Boet. *He that  
maketh bare.*

Denūdo, as, *δεννύω*, spolio,  
nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, fem. genor. Co-  
dex. *A present laying down of nu-  
mer.*

Denumeratio, ōis, masc. genit.  
*Hee that layeth down ready money,  
Cod.*

Denumero, as, *To pay ready money*  
Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōis, f. gen. verbal.  
*παραγγλία*. *A foretelling or fore-  
telling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōis, m. *He that de-  
nounceth or foreteller; eund to com-  
Aug.*

Denuncio, as, *παραγγλία*, *den-  
unciatio*, futurum aliquid nuncio,  
prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro  
indico, iubeo, impono. Aliquando  
pro palam dico, significo, ostendo;  
item minore *To denounce, to give  
warning, to signify, to proclaim, to  
threaten, to summon.*

Denundatio, omnibus notum fa-  
cit, Acer. ex *lūd*.

Deonustio, deonero.

Denūo, i. de nouo, ad. de integro,  
*ἢ ὀπάρξω*. *Again, after, af-  
sones.*

Deoecatio, ōis, f. g. Col. *A bat-  
tles.*

Deoecātus, a, um, adi. Gloss. *Har-  
rouid.*

Deocco, as, Plin. *δολοκτόν*. *To  
batter, or result land.*

Deodandum, *That which is the  
instrument of killing a man by chance,  
and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. *A disbur-  
d ening.*

Deonēro, as, idem quod exone-  
ro, V.

Deorcales, Gloss. *A kind of  
beast.*

Deordior, valde ordiri.

Deoro, as, Fest. idem quod oro,  
pro petoro alq.

Deorsum, *κατά*, ex de & versus,  
adu. Ma. a de, orsum est adiectio  
visitata vt in horum, sinistrorsum,  
aur orsum est ab ore, id est, termino,  
sursum deorsum, pro vitro citroq;  
*downward, down.*

Deorsus, V. deorsum.

Deofculatio, fem. genit. *A  
kissing.*

Deofculor, aris, Mart. *καταπία-  
σθαι*. *To kiss sweetly.*

Depalcifcor, vel depalcifcor, ōis,  
actus, sam, ci, *συντίθω*. *To  
make a covenant or bargain, to agree  
upon something, to promise, to yield  
wits.*

Depacius vel depectus, a, um,  
part. a depalcifcor, vel depecti-  
cor

# DEP

# DEP

# DEP

κοι, συντεμενος. *That hath consuetud.*

Depago, defecto, vel transigo, A. *ex Gloss. lfid.*

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, *καταχων. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand.*

Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere, Acerd.

Depampino, as, pampinos auclere.

Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, Gum, ere, *καταπαγγωμι. Plin. To plant, to sown.*

Depactus, a, um, part. a depango, *καταπαγας. Implanted, sown.*

Depannis, e, sine pannis.

Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, sordidus, *φειδολος. That spareth, nigardlike, Suet.*

Depascens, tis, part. *That eateth or consumes.*

Depasco, is, paui, pastum, etc. pascendo abluo, *καταπασκωμι. pro eodem depasco verbum deponeus, depascere transitue pro depascifici facio, Col. 1. 11. To feed as beasts do; or feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depalcor, eris, deponens, idem.

Depassus interdum passiuè accipitur.

Depastio, onis, f. Plin. *τομα, καταπασις. Feeding of cattle.*

Depastus, um, adiect. Plin. *καταπασις. Eaten up as with some beast.*

Depaupero, as, Var. *κατωχομαι, κατωχωνομαι. To impoverish, to make poor, to become poor.*

Depecissor, eris, Ap. *to compound, or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ere, Colam. *καταπαιζω. aliquando pro pectendo aucto. Item pro demalere verberibus, & mollem reddere. To kerbe or trim bare, as to make stiff; or kerbe with a sword.*

Depectus, Vlp. V. depactus.

Depeculassere, id est, depecalatum esse, Luc. Depeculassere aliqua sperant me ac de argente fecere, decalannicare eburneo speculo depecalassere, Non.

Depectatio, onis, fam. gener. Cod. *A rubbing of the common wealth.*

Depectillator, oris, m. verb. *καταπαιζω. He which robbeth or steals that which belongeth to the common wealth, an extortioner, an open thief.*

Depecillor, aris, dep. *καταπαιζω. (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo temp. cuius diuitia, quemadmodum priuatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecotibus constabant.) To rob the king's treasury or commonwealth, to spoils and undo one, to debase.*

Depellicior, aris, pass. *To deince.*

Depellimelo, as. *To flout, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, pelli, pulsus, ere, *καταπαιζω, καταπαιζω, abigo, auertor, remoueo. Depellere agnos à lacte est ablatare. Depelli portentes dicuntur, quum mala quæ eis fiant, precibus, supplicijs, religione & Deorum ceremonijs fugantur. To put, thrust, drive or cast down, or aside, to remoueo, to repel, to drive, or chase away, to wane.*

Dependeo, es, di, sum, ere, dere aliqua pendeo, *καταπαιζω, καταπαιζω, aliquando est sustentari. To depend, to hang down, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ere, pendo, pendere, *καταπαιζω, καταπαιζω, de pendere caput talibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod est victoriæ adipsicende causa vitam profundere, de pendere penas est soluere. To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to bestow, to exami.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily down.*

Depennescere, depenno, *To beginne to cast the feathers.* Cal. 13. 19.

Depenno, as, *To pull off the feathers.*

Depensa, aduerb. *With readis pay.*

Depensio, onis, f. Dig. *A weighing or paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auson. *Examined.*

Deperditus, a, um, *καταπαιζω. Lost, utterly vicioune.*

Deperto, n. didi, sum, ere, *καταπαιζω, καταπαιζω. To spend.*

Deperto, is, im, & ij, itum, ere, *καταπαιζω, aliquando pro mori deperire etiam valde perire, item perditte amare, & quæ si uq; ad peniculam periculi, καταπαιζω. To perish, to die, to be left, to be lone sick.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Quid. *To bee ready to perish.*

Depertigo, V. Pertigo.

Depesco, *καταπαιζω. contrarium compesco. To die away.*

Depessus, a, um, (siuè à patior, siuè à pando fiat, Laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torne.*

Depesta, corruptè apud Vatro. Iepesta. *A kind of vessel used in sacrifices and solemn feasts dicit, etc. appell. Pocul genus dicit, Vide Var.*

Depetigo, inis, f. Cato, V. impetigo. *A scurfy iteb.*

Depetigulos, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or the l. pty.*

Depexura, x, fem. gen. Gloss. *A kenting.*

Depexus, a, um, part. a depecto, Quid. *καταπαιζω. pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro inuolare in capillum, & percutere. Kembad, trimmed, thread bare, plucked by the hairs.*

Depictus, a, um, Quin. *καταπαιζω. Painted, embowered.*

Depigis, id est, sine natiuis, depygis.

Depignoro, valde pignofare, vel de pignote extrahere.

Deplatio, onis, f. *A pulling off of hairs.*

Deplator, m. Dig. *He that pulketh off the hairs.*

Deplatorius, a, um, *That maketh the hairs come off.*

Depilatrix, icis, fam. gener. Iun. *A woman that plucketh off mans hairs.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. *καταπαιζω. Shaved, made bare, also made thinn.*

Depilabile, adi. *αδελος, bald (depiles qui sunt sine pilis, Var. Spiked, bare without hairs.*

Depilo, as, *αδελος, καταπαιζω. To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is, xi, sum, ere, *καταπαγγωμι, διατυπω, pingo, describo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. To paint, to describe, to concuise.*

Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plane.*

Deplanator, oris, masc. Mart. *A planer or explainer.*

Deplanatum, i, n. gen. *A diminished.*

Deplango, is, xi, sum, ere, *καταπαγγωμι. To lament, or bewail greatly.*

Deplano, as, Lat. *καταπαιζω. To make plane or smooth.*

Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plant.*

Deplantator, oris, m. *A rooter up of briars or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. *καταπαιζω. To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es, *καταπαιζω. To be such as empty, to make void.*

Deplecio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplatio, f. gen. Aug. *An unfolding.*

De



by prayer, to detest, to resist, also to excuse.

Deprehendo & deprendo, is, di, sum, etc. comprehendo, animadverto, agnosco, compertio, φασα, καταλαμβάνω pro compertio, videre, se intelligere. To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to find out, to discern, to evince.

Deprehensa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadvertionis, quæ castigatione major, ignominia minor, Felt.

Deprehensio, onis, f. verb. καταλαβόν. A taking of one on the sudden or at unawares.

Deprehensor, oris, masc. gen. ἀδραστής. He that taketh or apprehendeth.

Deprehensus & deprentus, a, um, particip. καταλαβόμενος. Taken unawares, apprehended, under stood, tripped, &c.

Depressio, onis, fœm. Macrobi. καταπίπτω. A pressing or weighing down.

Depressitas, atis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor, oris, masc. gen. Απυλ. He that weigheth or presseth down.

Depressus, a, um, particip. & Depressor, comparativ. ταπεινός, ταπεινότερος. Low, pressed down, lumbled, drowned, shalldown, soft.

Depretiator, m. Dig. He that pulleth downe the price.

Depretiator, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum est, ἀταπώδης. Whose price is made lesse, cheaper. Vip.

Depretio, as, Paul. To make the price lesser.

Depretior, aris, Cod. To be cheaper or of lesse price.

Deprimo, is, essi, essum, etc. To hold under or downe, to weigh or presse downe, to grieve, to plant.

Deprocul. As fire of.

Depromo, is, pñ, prum, etc. ἐκείνω, ἐκείνω. To draw or fetch out, to declare.

Depromptio, f. Boet. A bringing forth.

Depromptor, oris, m. g. Silv. He which bringeth out.

Depromptus, a, um, adj. ἐκείνω, ἐκείνω. Taken or drawn out.

Deproperandus, a, um, Stat. Due to be hastned.

Deproperatio, onis, f. Aug. ἀνοδος. A making of haste.

Depropero, as, Plaur. κατατίθω. To make much haste.

Dephticus, vel dephtitius, a, um,

ἀλμυρός. Kneaded, moulded.

Depho, is, a, δα subigo, & emollio coariorum more, Nonn. etiam veritit coquo, cymol. ducit δαδω ab idem, est etiam dephele inter obicenna. To knead or make soft.

Depubis & depuber, eris, ανδρ. idem quod impubis & impuber, Felt. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gl. depubes porcus lugens.

Depublico, as, Cod. To lay open to the spoile.

Depudescio, is, Hier. id. quod pudet, ἀπυδία. Also to be without shame, Gl.

Depudet, ut, ere, ἀπαγορεύω. O v. depudere, i. pudorem abicere. He is past shame.

Depudico, as, viol. stupro, pudicitiam aufero, Gel. ex Lav. διαφύζω. To defloure.

Depugnatio, onis, f. καταμαχία. A fighting or contending.

Depugno, as, Cic. διαμαρτυμά. To fight, to strive.

Depugnator, m. Cod. A champion.

Depugnatur, imp. They fight.

Depugnatus, a, um, adj. & Plaut. Fought.

Depulsio, onis, f. Ap. a repellung or thrusting away.

Depulsator, oris, masc. gen. Augustin. ἐπιδύω. He that putteth away.

Depulsio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπώπτω. A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.

Depulso, as, freq. a depello, Plaut. ἀπώπτω. To repellor thrust away often.

Depulsor, oris, masc. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπώπτω, ἐπώπτω. He that repelleth or putteth away.

Depulsorius, a, um. Averting away.

Depulsus, a, um, P. ἀπώπτω. Put downe or besides, thrust out, weakened.

Depulsus, id. quod depulsus, Ant. ad Her.

Depulvero, as, i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

Depunctor, m. He that driveth a man out of his heritage.

Depuratio, onis. A cleansing from filth.

Depuratus, a, um. Cleansed from filth.

Depurgo, as, ἐκκαθίζω. To purge, to make cleane, to cleare or put away, to exerce, to weed, Cat.

Depuro, as. To cleanse or make pure.

Deputatus, ti, masc. gen. a putte.

Depūto, as, Col. deseco, purgo, idem existimo, censeo, item ex. c. ditum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam afficbo, ascribo, κατατίθω, δα. κατατίθω To prune or cut off, to judge, to repune, to count, Ter.

Depuvio, is, ex de & pavio, i. cado, Felt. ex pavio ducit. Luc. καὶ πῦρ. To beat, to strike.

Depygis, ex πυγῶν, Horat. καὶ πυγῶν, καὶ πυγῶν, Glossi. a πυγῶ natus. One that hath but small or little buttocks.

Deque, Gel. 16.9. susque deque ferre a quo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque inter dum negligere & contemnere, V. Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequeror, eris, Val. Vide queror.

Dequestus, Complained. Derado, is, di, sum, etc, Pl. δέρε, δέρε. To shone or scrape off.

D. e. eto, dea S doniorum, Ac.

Derectarij, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introcunt, V. directarij.

Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derelictio, onis, f. verb. καταλείψω. A leaving or forsaking.

Derelictor, oris, m. He that leaveth or forsaketh.

Derelictus, us, masc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derelictus, a, um, particip. καταλείπει. Forsaken utterly, left destitute.

Derelinguo, is, liqui, sum, etc. ἀπολείπω. To leave utterly, to forsake.

Derepentē adv. ἐξαίρως. On a sudden, at once.

Derepentinō adv. idem.

Derepo, is, pñ, etc, Pl. ἀφίπνω, ἀφίπνω. To creepe away, to creepe downe.

Deribitor, v. diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, etc. καταλαλώ, καταλαλέω. To deride, to mocke.

Deridiculum, i, neut. καταγέλαστον, καταγέλαστον. A derision, scorne, or moc e.

Deridiculus, a, um, Gel. καταγέλαστον, καταγέλαστον. To be derided.

Deripeo, es, Arn. To be very stiffe, chill, or cold.

Deripio, is, ui, peum, etc. ex de & rapio, Virgil. καταρπάσσω. To take or pull away, to spoyle, to spend, to ravish.

Deris, diges, diges, est pellis seu



feu conij nomen generale. Felt. de-  
tis Græc. appell. pelles nauticas  
quas nos vocamus segestram. Vide  
Scal.

Derisor, oris, m. verb. Pl. *χα-  
ριάζει*. A derider, a mocker, a se-  
ster.

Deriso, onis, fæm. Aug. *χα-  
ριάζει*. A laughing, a deriding, a mo-  
cking.

Derisorius, a, um, Marcel. *χα-  
ριάζει*. To be laughed at or de-  
rided.

Derisus, us, m. Quin *χαρι-  
άζει*. A derision or mockerie.

Derisus, a, um, Mart. *χαρι-  
άζει*. Derided.

Derivatio, onis, f. verb. *παράγω-  
γο*. A deriving, a turning, a drawing  
of humor in the body another way, vide  
Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. That which is  
derived from another.

Derivo, as, ex de & rivo, per  
translat. pro defleto & transfo.  
To draine water by another way, to de-  
rive, to turne, to transport.

Dernia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ere, Pl. *δερ-  
όω*. To gnaw, to devour.

Derogatio, onis, f. *ἀποποίηση*. An  
abolishing, a diminishing.

Derogator, oris, masc. gen.  
Liv. Hee that derogate or aboli-  
sheth.

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. De-  
rogatorie.

Derogito, as, frequent Plautus,  
*δερύω*. To pray or desire instanti-  
ly.

Derogo, as, *ἀποποιέω*, de-  
traho, diminuo, delibo, unde dero-  
gare legi, id est, aliquid de lege mi-  
nuere, vel detrachere, abrogare le-  
gem, est omnino tollere. Derogo  
est vetereli detrabo per novam  
rogationem, dicitur autem derogo  
legi vel de lege. To derogate, to di-  
minish, to abolish, to disable.

Derolus, a, um, par. ex derodori,  
*δερύω*. Gnawne.

Derumpo, i, upi, ptum, ere, Ta-  
citus. *καταρumpo*. To breake  
off.

Deruncinatio, onis, fæm. gen.  
Colum. A cutting off trees or bu-  
shes.

Deruncinator, oris, masc. gen.  
Colum. He that cutteth trees or bu-  
shes.

Derunectio, as, *ἐκκατάρκω*, in-  
traçum à tuncini, id est, fer-  
ris majoribus, quibus fabri ligna-  
rij majora ligna secant, Plautus.  
To cut off or pull away that which  
is superfluous, to cut or breake in  
pieces.

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ère. Gr.

*καταρumpo*. To fall downe, to pull or  
take away.

Derupum, ti, n. Liv. *ἀπορumpo*.  
A sleepe downe place.

Deruptus, a, um, ex de & rum-  
po. Tacit. *ἀπορumpo*. Broken, sleepe  
downe.

Des, *θυμεία*, olim pro bes di-  
cebatur A. dempto triente est n-  
des vel bes octo vnciarum pon-  
dus.

Desabulo, bulas. To strew any  
place with grauell, also to take sand  
from.

Desacro, as, Stat. quod sacrum  
erat profanum facio, *ἀγιάζω*. To  
consecrate or dedicate.

Desavio, is, *ἀπαρumpo*, *ἀνέβει-  
ζω*. To cease to be angry. Virg. also id.  
quod savio.

Desaltatio, onis, fæm. *ἀπορumpo*.  
A leading or ending of a dance.  
Mart.

Desalto, as, Suet. *ἀπορumpo*. To  
leape or dance, to end a dance.

Desarcino, as, Sen. ex de & sar-  
cino. To unloade, to unburthen, to dis-  
burthen, to unfraght.

Descapulari, a, um, Sen. ep. 115.  
qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de  
& scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, (& antiq. didi)  
sum, ere, ex de & scando, *καταβα-  
νω*, *καταβύω*, *καταβύω*. descen-  
dere in causam prolequi partes. To  
descend, to go downe, to fall, to light off,  
to be published, to resemble.

Descensio, onis, f. verb. Pl. *κατα-  
βάνω*, *καταβύω*. A going downe or  
descending.

Descensus, us, masc. gen. verbal.  
idem.

Descio, is, iui, Plautus, non  
scio.

Descisco, is, iui, ire, *ἀπορumpo*,  
*ἀπορumpo*, ex de & scisco, non ita-  
tuo amplius quod feci ad alcuius  
sententiam vel imperium. To for-  
sake, to fall away from, to result, to re-  
bell.

Descitum est, imp. They revolted.  
Liv.

Descobinatus, a, um, saucius, ab-  
ratus scobina, i. lima, scetus, *ἀπο-  
ρumpo*. Shaved off, cut or pared off  
or away, hurt, maimed, or wanting lim-  
b. Scobina.

Descobino, as. To scratch or teare  
in pieces.

Descrivo, is, psi, ptum, ère, *ἀπο-  
ρumpo*. item pro delineare, depin-  
gere; item pro scribo, conscribo.  
To copy or write out of another, to write  
to order, to assigne, to distribute, to trans-  
ferre.

Descrptio, onis, fæm. gen. ver-  
bal. *καταρumpo*, *ἀπορumpo*. A de-  
scription, a distributing into severall

companies, a registering, a narration, an  
explaining.

Descrptiuncula, æ, f. Sen. A short  
description.

Descrptor, oris, masc. g. Aug.  
Hee that descriteb or telleth any  
thing.

Descrptus, a, um, *ἀπορumpo*.  
Described, written out, appointed,  
set in order, divided.

Delcco, as, ui, cum, are, *ἀπορumpo*.  
To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow  
or respe downe.

Descratus, a, um, adject. Plin.  
Disgraced or discharged, or put out of  
office.

Descro, as, i. quod sacrum erat  
profanum facio, Pl. 18.8. to degrade,  
to unhallo, to prophane.

Descutio, onis, f. Col. *ἀπορumpo*,  
*ἀπορumpo*. A cutting downe.

Descutor, oris, Col. falcator, mel-  
lor, herbecida. A mower.

Descutus, a, um, Liv. *ἀπορumpo*.  
Cut off, cut downe.

Delcedo, es, edi, ere. To sit  
downe.

Desepio, is, epsi, eptum, *ἀπο-  
ρumpo*. To circum, compass about, en-  
close, or set about.

Deceptus, a, um, part. Equiri-  
ned.

Deferatus, a, um, part. Ap. *ὑπο-  
κρίνομαι*. locked.

Desero, is, ui, serum, ère, dere-  
linquo, desituo, prolo, ex de & se-  
ro, vt fit desertum quod non feri-  
tur nec colitur. Vnde Cic. ager de-  
sertus a plebe, & a cultura homi-  
num, *ἀπορumpo*, *ἀπορumpo*. Var. dese-  
rere se, to forsake himselfe, i. to be  
out of courage. Deserere vadimoni-  
um, est vadimoniam non obire, &  
in iudicio se non sistere. Desere-  
re propriè militum est, qui relin-  
quunt locum in acie. To leave, to for-  
sake, to betray, to fade, to loose.

Desero, is, evi, tum, ère, *ἀπορumpo*.  
To plant or sow.

Deserpo, is. To creepe downe or a-  
luge. Ap.

Desertio, onis, fæm. gen. verbal.  
Liv. *ἀπορumpo*. A leaving or forsak-  
ing.

Desertissimus, a, um, Senec. *ἄγος*.  
waste, very solitary.

Desco, as, freq *ἀπορumpo*. To  
leave or forsake often.

Desforor, oris, masc. gen. Ver-  
bal. *ἀπορumpo*. He that forsaketh  
his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to a-  
nother, a Renouler, a Traitor, a Fug-  
itive.

Desforum, ti, n. Virg. *ἄπορumpo*. Ter-  
ra non sita. A desert or place not in-  
habited.

Desertus, a, um, & ior, compar.  
*ἀπορumpo*, non observatus,  
con-



Græc. ἀνίστα, δειχνοίς: *A despairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um. p. ἀνίστατος. ἀπ' ὧν, ὡς: *desperate, despairing of.*

Desperata ulcera, incurabile foras.

Desperire veteres dixerant pro desperire. Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, etum, ēre. καταγνῶ: *To despise, to conuince.*

Desperum, adu. Donat. dispersē: *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despero, as, ē, πρὸς ὅτι, ἐν ἡ: *To despair, to be out of hope.*

Despiciabilis, le. καταφθιμῶ: *Worthy to be despised.*

Despicatio, onis, f. verb. καταφθινῶ: *Despise, contempt.*

Despicatissimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despicatus, a, um. p. καταφθινῶ: *Despised, not regarded.*

Despicatus, us. m. καταφθινῶ: *Despise, contempt, setting at nought.*

Despicens, ntis. p. *Looking down, despising.*

Despiciētia, x. f. idem quod despiciario: *A despising.*

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ēre, ex de & specio, deorsum aspicio, video; animadueto, καθόξω, καταρξῶ: *To look down, to see or look, to look with disdain, to despise, also to look from or away, not to regard.*

Despico, as. Marcel. vt despiciare curus axi vincum: *To pull in pieces, to quarrel with horses.*

Despicer, aris. depon. legitur despico, καταφθινῶ: *To despise or contemne.*

Despicus, ci, mascul. gener. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a town of ware. Mor.*

Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin. *To pick out thorns.*

Despoliabilia, loca ad despoliandum apta: *Places of easy rule that are a spying to men.*

Despoliatus, a, um. ἀπορῶ: *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despolio, as. ἀπορῶ: *To spoil, to rob, to pill.*

Despondebitur, Imp. *She shall be betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, dis, sum, ēre. ὑποκατατίθημι, ὑποκατατίθημι, (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico vsurp. vnde respondeo, i. postiore loco dico, postea vero spondeo vsurp. ceptum est pro promittere, vnde qui puellam spondet, sponditorque despondetur sponsi, cui despondetur sponsus: *To pro-*

mise, to betroth, to affianc, also to fail in courage, to despair.

Desponsatio, f. Dig. *An affianc, or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *Hee whose help is used in the sponsals.*

Desponsatus & desponsus, a, um. μνηστὴρ: *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponsus, as. v. Dig. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic. in resp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um. promissus, destinatus, attributus *Promised in Marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

Despota, dominus, praefectus, Acerd.

Despotari: *Chirurgery, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Despretus, a, um, p. a despemor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivē: *To be reiected, or contemned.*

Desputur impersonale. Cal. ex Liv. s. ab vrbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A scumming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adject. Plin. ἱεραὶ ὑπο: *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀποφύω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To cast up some, to some, to scumme off the some.*

Despuo is, xi, ctum, ēre, (i. deorsum spu) καταπίω. Perf. *To spit down, to spit, to detest, despui- or; pass. Plin. To be detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling off fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um. Plaut. Unscaled.

Desquamo, as. (i. squamis exuo) ἐκκαίω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or bark.* Plaut. l. n.

Desterno, as, aui. ex de & sterno, Prif. sterno, prosterno, contundo, deicio: *To strike, or throw down with blowes or otherwise.*

Desterto, is, xi, ēre. ἀπορῶ: *To short or rout.*

Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noise like a cat, verbum confictum.*

Destillo, & destillatio, v. distillo, destillatio.

Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacc. i. bona distimulant, id est, rem familiarē tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

Destina, x, m. vt Atlas destina cœli. Arnob. *An under-bearer, or upholder.*

Destinatē, vel destinatē, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, onis, fœm. gener. Plin. κατασπίς, κατασπίς: *An*

appointing, a destinating, a deliberating, or resolving.

Destinatus, a, um. p. κατασπίς: *Destinatum habere pro de-*

liberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destino, as, περὶ ἑλπίς, κατασπίς, κατασπίς, a de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, depuro, addico: qu. stare facio. Perot. quandoque pro assigno, mittere, emere, desinare, notare, designare. vide perf. no. *To destinate, to ordaine, to choose, to purpose, to stand, to binde unto, to buy, to price, to define, to designe, to con-*

structure.

Destipulor, aris, dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destituo, is, ex de & statuo, dereliquo, desero, quod promisi non praesto, καταλείπω, καταλείπω, καταλείπω. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, desigere, confluere. *To leave destitute, to forsake, to fail, to lose, to set or place, to fix.*

Destitucio, onis, f. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπολείψω. *A leaving, or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλείψω, ἀπολείψω, derelictus absolute pro desperans, item orbatus: *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed.*

Destilo, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand beside.*

Destricare, consumere, al. cor- summare, al. destricare a striga, M. *When a horse hath made an end of pissing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distractus, a, um. *Vnsadled, unsurnished.* Veg.

Destricte vet. vsurp. pro districte. Briff.

Destriccio, A binding, vide Districcio, Calv.

Destriccio, a, um. Gram. vet. *Bond.*

Destringementum. ti. next. gen. Plin. strigmentum siue ramentum, τὸ ἀπορῶ: *That which is scraped or pulled off anything.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ēre, διασπῶ, de cerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliaque sordes cuti adherentes abradere, quem in vsum olim in balneis strigiles habebant, item auferre, obtrudere. *To brade hard, to rub or scrape, and pluck off.*

Destrucile, Laciant. *That which may be de Troyed.*

Destruatilis, le. adj. *Subiect to destruction.* Pru.







Denexio, ōnis, ſidem quod de-  
necitas.

Denexior dies, Claud. *Drav-  
ing towards an end, as Summe going  
downe.*

Denexitas, ōtis, f. Pl. *καταφίρεσις.*  
*Deneg, hollowneſſe, falling on the  
ground.*

Denexo, as, La. *καταφύχω.* To  
vix, to tremble.

Denexus, a, um, *κατακλιθῆς, κλ.  
passiv.* quasi deflexus (quidam de-  
nexus q. deorsum vextum, nam quæ  
deorsum feruntur, vergunt, vel ve-  
hantur, concaua & flexa videntur,  
Bec. item a veho, hoc modo, veho,  
vedo, vexo, conuexum *αὐεσις*,  
denexum *καταφύχης.*) *Hollow, like a  
valley, hollow, bending, hanging or falling  
downe.*

Denicio, as, j. valde vitare, *δι-  
αφύειν.* To circumſpect, vitare, vitare, et  
desistere.

Denitor, ōris, m. Stat. *ἡναγέρων.*  
A torqueretur.

Denitius, a, um, p. *ὑπερηφανής, ἰππ.  
denis.* Vangustified, overcome.

Deuigeo, es, vigeſco, vigeo, tem  
augen. To strive or wax rich.

Deuileo, es, i. esse vel fieri vile. To  
become vile.

Deuincio, is, i. ci, ſam, ēre, *κατα-  
νικῶ, νικῶ.* To overcome, to get  
the victory, to vanquiſh.

Deuincio, is, xi, ſum, ire, *ἐξέρχαι,  
καταδύει.* ligo, conſtringo, alligo,  
comprehendo. Item ſignificobligo,  
stringo, obnoxium reddo. To binde  
ſiſt, to yne in ſervitū, to make one  
bound unto him, to obſerve, to binde in ob-  
ligation, to keepe in ſubiection, to entan-  
gle himſelfe.

Divinctus, a, um, p. *καταδύ-  
ετος, ἀδευνκτός.* Bound, obliged,  
allied, deuinctor, ōris, Hor. More  
bound unto.

Denio, as, qui, de via recta eo vel  
erro, *ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ, πλανάω.* To goe out  
of the way, Coop.

Deuigino, as, Dig. *ὑπομαρτυρία,  
μαρτυρία.* To deſerve a maidon, vi-  
ginitate ſpolio, virginem vitio.

Deuignatus, a, um, adiect. De,  
flowered.

Diuiſeratus, a, um, Embol-  
led.

Deuifcero, as, Silu. euifcero, ex-  
entio, *ἐκπύρνω.* To burne, em-  
bell, or draw in the garbage or  
guts.

Deutabilis, Ie, Ap. *ἐκπύρνος.* Ea-  
ſily to be ſhunned.

Deutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. *ἐκπύρνω.*  
An amiding, ſhunning, or  
eſchewing.

Deutator, ōris, m. Pl. *ἐκπύρνω.* An  
amider.

Deuto, as, id eſt, valde vito, en-

*φύγω, ἀποφύγω.* To eſchew, or  
amider.

Deutus, o, um, adiect. ex de &  
via, q. eſt a recta via remotum, alien-  
um, *ἀλλοτρίον, ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίως.* that  
dwelleth far out of the way, not haun-  
ted or uſed, uncertain, wandering, not  
followed.

Deuotus, a, um, ad. *ὀφειλόμενος.*  
ei, or owing ſo much.

Deum, eis, maſc. *ἐκ δέκμης.*  
(meſura vel ponderis ſpecies cui  
duodecima deſect vicia, hoc eſt,  
quæ 11 conſtat vncijs, diſt. eſt de-  
unx q. vna vncia dempta de aſſe)  
a duodecim dempta vncia, ſic duæ  
partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc  
eſt vndecim vnciæ, Caluinus. E-  
li. men vnciæ, a certis hæc of mea-  
ſure.

Deuocatio, ōnis, Apoll. A calling  
downe.

Deuoco, *μετακαλέω, ἐκκαλέω.* To  
call or bring aſide, to ſeich downe, legi-  
tur & deuocor.

Deuolatus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Livius. *Rendit to come or ſiſe  
downe.*

Deuulo, as, auſ are. ex loco  
ſuperiori in inferiorem volo,  
*καθιπτω.* To hui, to ſiſe away,  
Flour.

Deuoluo, is, ui, utum, ere,  
ex loco ſuperiori voluo, reuoluo,  
*κατακλινω.* To tumble or tumble  
downe, Metaphor. To fall or hap-  
piſt ſt m. o. to another, leg. & deuol-  
nor.

Deuolutus, a, um, p. Liv. *κατακ-  
λινός.* Tumbled, tumbled, or fallen  
downe.

Deuomo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod  
euomo.

Deuotatus, a, um, part. *καταβεβ-  
βης.* Deuoured, conſum'd.

Deuto, as, vorando abſumo,  
*καταβιβω, καταβιβω, καταβιβω, κα-  
τιδω,* item pro concuquere & per-  
ſeſe. To eat without chewing, to ſwal-  
low downe viſcile, to eat em ymoriſſi,  
aſſiſto. *ſp. n. d. velle, to ride uer-  
hoſtily and greedily, to take and heere  
with attention, and greedily.* Legitur &  
deuoror, aris.

Deuotio, ōnis, ſam-gen. Verb.  
dedicatio, conſecratio, *ὑποθήκη, ἀν-  
θήκη.* A vow, curſe, or a ſolemn inuo-  
cation, a giuſt one, deuotion, deuoted  
ſeruire.

Deuotiſſimus, a, um, *καθιπτέρος.*  
Suet. Very much add ſed, or i. bound to  
any man.

Deuto, as, freq. deuorum reddo,  
& exccratum, diſis precationibus  
obligo, *ἰνδίδωμι.* To brude by vow,  
to deuote.

Deutor, ōris, m. *ἡσθαι vovare,*  
or bindeh himſelfe to anything.

Deutoſtrius, a, um, adi. Liv. *ὑπο-  
στροφικός.* Pertaining to a Vow or  
curſe.

Deuteus, a, um, p. *ὑποστροφικός,  
καταφύχης.* Vowed, ded catel, ex. era-  
ble, curſed.

Deuoco, es, ui, ſum, ere, vouen-  
do deſtino, ſiue in bonum, ſiue  
in malum, Gloſſ. deuocet,  
*ἀντιδωκε, καθιπτέρος, καταφύχης.*  
To vow, to addit, to give ſo-  
lemnely, to promiſe, to curſe, and  
betake one to the Diuelliſſo to ſer-  
ſuare.

Deuro, is, uſſi, uſum, ere, *καίω,  
κατακαίω.* To burne, to uſſi me.

Deus, i, m. (ex *Dei*, alij quod ei  
nil deſit, vel quod omnia dat. vel  
a *Dei* metus, quod maxime timen-  
dus eſt, al. *Dei* ὁ *Dei* *Dei*, id eſt,  
a contemplando, videndo : quod  
omnia oculis eius ſubiectione ſiat, a-  
lij a *Dei* ſufficientia diſt. eſt, *Dei*  
ſhaddai, quod apud eum ſolum ſit  
*ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι*, Heb. *יהוה* Ichouah, gra.  
*Deus, Deus, Deus, Deus.* Lat. Deus, Gad,  
Dieu, Hiſpan. Dios, Belg. Godt,  
Germ. Got, Deli Chaldaiz. Nunc  
127 ſcrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen  
principaliter in eo eſt a quo om-  
nia, & per quem omnia, & in quo  
omnia, quod a parte virtutum & na-  
turæ trinx ſingularitatis degueat,  
Ged, aſe a proſeruer.

Deus caballinus, Mattheſyluar.  
*The beaſte herbane.*

Deuſticus, a, um, adic. C. ematus,  
toſtū.

Deuſtus, a, um, *κακαυπνός, Tac.*  
Burned.

Deuteria, riæ, f. *δευτεριάς, ὄνος,*  
A uetæ, or ſecond wine, wine regled  
niti uetæ.

Deuterogamia, æ, ſam gener.  
*δευτερογαμία*, id eſt, ſeconda nup-  
tæ, Vide Bigamia. *Secund Mot-*  
*riæ.*

Deuteron id eſt, ſecundum, *δευτε-*  
*ρον.*

Deuteronomium, Iſid. ex *δευτε-*  
*ρος* ſeconda, & *νόμος* lex. Deutero-  
nomium graeco ſermone appella-  
tur, quod latine interpretatur ſe-  
cunda lex, i. repetitio & Euangeli-  
cæ legis præſcriptione, quæ ſic ac-  
habet, quæ priora ſunt, ut tamen  
noua ſint omnia quæ in eo reſpli-  
cantur, Iſid. *The ſecond law, or the ſe-*  
*cond of the law.*

Deuteroprotus, a, um, adiect.  
Graec. *δευτεροπρωτος* Sabbat-  
um, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbat-  
um ſecundo primum, Scal. 6. de  
emendar. temp. Sabbatum deutero-  
proti non eſſe docet quod proximè  
poſt ſolenne paſchatis ſequitur, nam  
*δευτεροπρωτος* ὁ *πρωτος* lex in-  
bet ſeptem hebdomadas putare,  
itaque

# DEX

itaque hebdomada omnes & Sab-  
bata omnia a paschate ad Penteco-  
sten fununt appella. *Jonemdm du-  
tis: n. pasgato, v. M.*

Deuteros, *duogeros*, i. tradi-  
tio hominum, hier.

Dextans, *tis, m.* Col. *duogeros*,  
decem vncis, cum assi deest sextans,  
sicut deunx cum assi deest vncia,  
Fest. Ten ounces.

Dextella, *x, fem.* A little right  
hand.

Dexter, *tera vel tra*, terum vel  
trum, *duogeros*, quod, est ad manum  
sive latus dexterum. *Right, apt,*  
*handsome, prosperous, quick, dili-*  
*gent.*

Dextera vel dextra, *x, f.* *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, Can. a *duogeros*, quod  
capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the*  
*right side.*

Dexterè, *adv.* & dexterrimè, *du-*  
*ogeros*. Properly, aptly, fealty, fortunately,  
*handsomely.*

Dexterior, *quis, con.* Var. *More*  
*of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, *aris, fem.* *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, ex dextra, quæ apta est  
ad agendum. *Aptness, promptness,*  
*readiness, handsomeness, feceli-*  
*ness.*

Dextima, *pro dextra*, Non.

Dextimi, *Horsemen on the right*  
*wing of the battle.*

Dextimum & sinistimum, *pro*  
*dextro & sinistro*, Fest.

Dextimus, *a, um*, Var. *Most on the*  
*right hand.*

Dextrabus, *Liv. pro dexteris*,

Dextrale, *is, n.* ornamentum dex-  
trae, *duogeros*. A bracelet to wear on  
the right arm.

Dextralicium, *ij, n.* idem quod  
detrace.

Dextrarij, *duogeros*, Two horses  
joyned in a team. *Coop.*

Dextrarius, *mas.* Equus mili-  
taris.

Dextratio, *onis, f.* verb. Sol. *du-*  
*ogeros*. A coupling of horses together  
in a team.

Dextro, *as, Val.* To couple horses  
together in a team, or to lead in the  
right hand.

Dextrocherium, *ij, neut. gen.*  
Tul. Capit. Gr. A bracelet for women  
(see with precious stones): Also a broad  
hoop of gold, ex *zeta*, manus & dex-  
tra.

Dextrosum, *adverb.* signif. ver-  
sus dextram, *in duogeros*. On the right  
hand.

Dextrosum, Plinius & dex-  
troverfus, *mas.* Plaurus. Dextro-  
verfum, idem, id est, versus dex-  
teram.

# DIA

## D ante I

DICT-Dicator, DMA, Deo mag-  
no aeterno, &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. *dis*: nam di-  
visionem in duas partes pletamque  
denotat: al ex *dis*, vel ex *dis*, quod  
separationem, ac difficultatem in-  
nuunt, Scal. LL. 34. ex *dis*, neque  
n. fuere duæ præpositione, vt sunt  
arbitrari grammat. di & dis, sed dis  
Græca, nam binarius numerus pri-  
mus est qui dividi potest, quod  
igitur bis facinus discontinuata  
opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc  
ex vno plura demonstrat, divido,  
quoniam quæ secta sunt b.s. videntur,  
hæc Scaliger. di & dis modo  
negationem notant, vt diffido, id  
est, non fido, modo diversitatem,  
vt diffentio, id est, diversum sentio:  
modo divisionem, vt diducio,  
id est, distingo iudicio. modo au-  
get signif. vt discipulo, i. valde cu-  
pio, discrucior. modo idem est qd  
valde, vt discere, i. male perco,  
vel valde. *Prepositions used only in*  
*composition.*

Di, *is, præpositio* Græca La-  
tinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum ge-  
nativo: propter cum accusativo:  
Medici vtuntur peculiaritèr sig-  
nificantes materiam, ex qua me-  
dicamenta fiunt. Musci vtuntur  
pro *ex*.

Diabalararius, *who for his worke*  
*deserveth two farthings.* vide Dio-  
bularis.

Diabathra, *x, fem. g.* & diaba-  
thrum, *duogeros*, Fest. *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, quod est ascendere. *They*  
*are also taken for ladders or stairs.* A  
kind of shoes used in Greece.

Diabathrarius, *ij, m.* a *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, inde *duogeros*.  
diabathrarij, coriarij, nam diaba-  
thra Græcarum soleorum est spe-  
cies, A master of such shoes.

Diabaticum, *duogeros*, tribu-  
tum quod mercatores pro transitu  
mercium pendunt.

Diaberes, *m. Col. Gr.* *duogeros*, si-  
pho per quem aqua subito *duogeros*.  
*res*, i. pertransit, Col. 3. 10. A pas-  
sing through a Conduit pipe, also a kinde  
of disease when one cannot hold his wa-  
ter. *Iun.*

Diabolicus, *a, um*, ad *duogeros*.

Diabolus, *m. Cr.* *duogeros*, a *du-*  
*ogeros* a criminos, sive qd nos coram  
Deo & conscientia nostra accusat,  
sive qd fidei criminibus electorum  
& fratru innocentiam calumniatur.  
an accuser, an adversary, a diuel. Mor-  
sus diaboli, an herb called Diuel bis.

# DIA

Diabotanium, *ni, n.* An emplaster  
made of herbes.

Diacalaminthion, a medicine made  
of Calaminth.

Diacameron, corruptè pro dia-  
thomaron, v. M.

Diacappariz. An electuary wher-  
of the principall ingredient is Capparis.

Diacapregias. A medicine made  
of Goats dung.

Diacarthumum. A kinde of medi-  
cine, Cord.

Diacassia. A medicine made of  
Cassia.

Diacastrorium. A medicine made  
of Castrorium, of Castris stones.

Diacholicon. A medicine made  
of Catholicon.

Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin.  
spina est magnitudine arboris mu-  
digæ, flore rose, cujus radix in va-  
guentis expectitur; al i adipsathi-  
on, sive displacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

Diachilon. A kinde of emplaster,  
v. Wekerum.

Diachyton. A kinde of wine.

Diaccinamomum, a medicin made  
of Cinnamon.

Diacitonium. a medicine made of  
Citonia condita.

Diacodion, *n. g.* Gr. *duogeros*,  
Pl. 20. 18. A syrup made of the tops  
of Peppery and water.

Diakonatus, *us, m.* Dur. A De-  
conship, a deacony.

Diagonia, *Places where the Des-*  
*cons nourished the poore.*

Diagonica loca, & Decanica.  
Places for the Deacon or Deane.

Diagonia, *fem.* A Deaconess,

Ac.

Diaconium, sacarium vbi do-  
minica contineantur vasa. Cal. 25.  
23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide  
Cal.

Diaconus, *ni, m.* Iun. Gr. *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, i. fero, i. *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, *duogeros*, *duogeros*, *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*, *duogeros*, *duogeros*, *duogeros*,  
i. ministro, subservio, Etyim. A ser-  
vant, a minister, a deacon.

Diapopus, *pi, m.* Vlp. *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*. A breach in the bank of a ri-  
ver also a place.

Diacorallum, *neut. gen.* tro-  
chisci de corallo. a composition made  
into round balls having chiefly corall  
in.

Diacorum. A composition made of  
acornes.

Dacotum, a costo radice dicta  
confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. A  
medicine made of Costus.

Diacromnyon, Gal. Gr. *duogeros*,  
*duogeros*. A medicine made with O-  
moni. Vide cætera apud Weke-  
rum.

**Diactor**, oris, masc. gen. Græc. *διακτῶρ*. A messenger. Lat. inter-nuncius.

**Diacutium**. A composition made of *Cutnum*.

**Diacurcuma major**, i. *διακρῶμα*, major.

**Diacydonium**, ij, n. Gr. A Confection made of the juice of Quinces and honey or figar.

**Diadamascenum**. A composition made of *damascens*.

**Diadema**, *ἀδης*, *διαδῆμα*, *δῶτο* τῷ *διαδῆμα*, h. e. a circumligando, redimendo, revinctendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. A king's crown, a diadem.

**Diadematus**, a, um, adject. Plin. 34. cap. 8. Crowned, having a Diadem.

**Diadochos**, Græc. Plin lib. 37. cap. 10. A stone like *Beril*, ex *διαδοχος*.

**Diadosis**, figura est si posita descriptio tota primum deinde reseratur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fusius exsequantur, v. Mart. item digestio vel distributio alimentis.

**Diaeresis**, sis, f. *διαίρεσις*, *δυστο* τῷ *διαίρεσι*, i. a dividendo. A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.

**Diaeta**, a, fem. *διαίτη*, *δῶτο* τῷ *διαίτη*, i. a convivijs que in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus sumi solebat. quamquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ita dict. quod in ea per diem edere-tur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione, ex *διαίτη*, quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex *διαίτη*, *διαίτη*, I. C. Sc. *διαίτη* dixit *διαίτη*, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab eo, quod spiritus tantum alimentis quibus contentus est, aetis spirare est, *διαίτη* perspiratio, al. a *διαίτη*, i. epulum, quod a *διαίτη* epulas do, hoc a *διαίτη* divido, partior. A parlor, to sup in, dyet, auring or drinking; a place where judgement was given, so the Germans call their Councils Dyets.

**Dietarcha**, Gr. *διαίτηρχος*, servus qui dietæ præest, dietarius.

**Dietarius**, ij, no. Dig. *διαίτην* τῷ *διαίτη*. A servant attending on supper, also one looking into phantoms or Tarbours, a he sought for something purpo-ly to steal, a waiter in a chamber, ter-vi in diata servientes, v. fur dietas expilans.

**Dietetæ**, Græc. *διαίτηται*, *δῶτο* τῷ *διαίτηται*. Arbiters, indifferent Judges.

**Dietetica**, a, f. Gr. Cels. *διαίτηται*, i. the part of Physicæ cutting by dyet,

**Dieteticus**, a, um, adjectiv. *διαίτητικός*, Cels. Pertaining to moderate dyet.

**Diagalangia**, ex galangia confectio. A composition made of Galanga.

**Diaglaucion**, Pl. 27. 10. Gr. ex Glumio herba. A kind of medicine for the eye.

**Diagonale**, lis, neut. gen. *διαγωνίως*. A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one angle and his diagonæ common with the greater.

**Diagonalis**, le, & *diagonia*, a, n, ura, adject. & *diagonios*, *διαγωνίως*, Vitruv. 6. 3. a *γωνία* angulus. A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.

**Diagonius**, *διαγωνίως*, f. c. *γωνία*, a, n, ura, lineæ ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex *γωνία* per & *γωνία* angulus, M.

**Diagramma**, atis, n. Vitruv. *διαγράμμα*, ex *διαγράφω* describo. A title of a *Doctæ*, a sentence or Decree, also a figure in Geometrie drawn in a place, and in *Musick* it is called proportion of measures, distinguished by certain notes, v. Cal.

**Diagrapharius**, Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

**Diagraphæ**, Gr. *διαγραφῆς*, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

**Diagraphice**, ex, fem. g. *διαγραφικῆς*, Plin. The art of painting or gra-vure.

**Diagraphorius**, Gr. publicanus, qui publica exigit.

**Diagredium**, vel *diagridium*, Off. A gum distilling out of the herb *Scam-monium*, and it is a vehement medicine to purge cholæ.

**Diaphysopum**. A medicine made of hyssop.

**Diarris**, ab iri confectio. A medicine made of Iris.

**Dialacca**, a lacca sic dicta Nicil. in Anid. A medicine made of Lacca.

**Dialectica**, a, f. Isid. quod disputat de dictis, rectius secundum Platonem pro τῷ λόγῳ χρεῖσθαι, vel παρὰ τῷ *διαλέγεσθαι*: nam homines solummodo disputare, & optime uti ratione a natura possunt, dialecticæ, disputator, dialecticæ, *διαλεκτικῆς*, prudentia disputandi. The art of Logic teaching to reason.

**Dialecticus**, ei, m. Cic. A Logician.

**Dialecticæ**, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Art. lib. 14. Logice masters, Logice questions.

**Dialecticus**, a, um, *διαλεκτικός*. Belonging to Logicæ.

**Dialectus**, Gr. Suet. *διαλεκτός*, Vuu 3

ex *διαλέγεσθαι*, loquor, sermocior. A manner of speech in any language differs from others.

**Dialemma**. The space betwixt the fits of fevers.

**Dialeucum** vel *dialeucum*, ei, n. g. Gr. Pl. 2. 6. *διαλευκόν*, a *λευκόν* candidum. A kind of affluor.

**Dialexis**, eos, f. Gr. A disputation.

**Dialis**, le, Isid. *διαδης*. Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.

**Diallage**, Quint. *διαλλαγή*, ex *δια* & *ἀλλάσσω* muto. A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.

**Dialogicus**, a, um. Of a Dialogue.

**Dialogismus**, *διαλογισμός*, Ruff. A figure when as one discussing a thing by himself, as it were talking with an other, doth move the question and make the answer.

**Dialogium**, ij, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

**Diallogus**, gi, masc. gen. *διαλόγος*, quidam om̄i δῶτο λέγειν, quia duo loquuntur: sed fatius accipitur, & commodius duci queat, *δῶτο* τῷ *διαλέγεσθαι*, quod differere & sermociari significat. A dialogue or communication between two or more.

**Dialysis**, *διαλύσις*, vel *dialysis*, a *διαλύω* dissolvo. a figure when members of sentences be put without consuetudine.

**Dialutensæ**, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

**Dialutensæ**, Pl. 9. 37. A kind of fish.

**Dialyton**, Gr. Isid. *διαλύτων*. a figure when many words are put without any consuetudine.

**Diamanna**, ex manna confectio, Nic.

**Diamarcenatum**, compos. ex *A-marens*.

**Diamargariton**, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

**Diamargaritum**. a medicine made of pearls.

**Diamas**, antis, m. gen. A precious stone.

**Diambra**, confectio ex ambra.

**Diameter**, vel *diameter*, tri, f. g. Col. *διαμέτρως*, παρὰ τῷ *διαμέτρω*, a demetendo. A line dividing any figure into equal parts; or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also *Dime-tiens*, ex *diameter* opposita, ex *diameter* distare. To be directly opposit, to differ directly.

**Diamone**, Græc. *διαμονή*, permansio, a *διαμνήσθαι* permansco, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed *Cassub.* contendit scribendum dianono.



dianomes, *διανόμενός*, est à *διανέμειν* divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes spectulas. Vide Dianome.

Diamoron, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

Diamoskum. *A confect made of muske.*

Diancea, *α*, scem. gen. Græc. Quint. ex *δια* & *νός*, *νός* mens, *διανέμειν* agitatio.

Dianoia, *α*, f. idem. *The mind, understanding, discursus.*

Dianetheton, Isidor. figura plana.

Diang, *ι*us, ex angelus, M.

Dianimum. *A medicine made of Amysed.*

Dianome, *διανόμενός*, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. to. B. pist. 117.

Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

Diapasma, *αἰς*, n. Gr. Iun. *διανέμειν*, à *διανέμειν*, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparel to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinks.* Pl. 13.2.

Diapason, Græc. Plin. *διανόμιος*, per omnia. *A concord in music of all.*

Diapedesis, *διανέμειν*, est exiguum vasorum aperitio, aut potius eorumdem tunicæ excoarctatio, adeoque feri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

Diapendium, *ij*, n. *A kind of e. lectuarie available to the breast.*

Diapenidion, medicina ex penidii.

Diapensia, *α*, *The herbe Sanicle or Sanikel.*

Diapente, Gr. Matr. à *διανέμειν*, quinque, *of fine.*

Diaphanc, Græc. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplastra.*

Diaphanum, Gr. *διανέμειν*, à *διανέμειν*, à translucendo. *Clear, like crystal.*

Diaphonia, *α*, f. Isid. Gr. *διανέμειν*, à *διανέμειν*, dissono. *A discord, a divers found.*

Diaphonista, *α*, m. Mart. *διανέμειν*, *like that maketh diverse sounds.*

Diaphora, *α*, f. Gr. *διανέμειν* & *ὅρα* *διανέμειν*, à differendo, a difference.

Diaphoresis, f. Gr. *διανέμειν*. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

Diaphoreticus, *a*, um, adjectiv. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humors.* Diaphragma, *αἰς*, n. Græc. *διανέμειν*, à *διανέμειν*, ab interferendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomach, the midriff. id quod intercipit, à *διανέμειν* septum transversum, Pl. *q. p. p.**

Diaphratontes membranæ quæ thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego trafo marinus hospes sum diapontius.

Diaporesis, *διανέμειν*, dubitatio, figura oratoria quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure dubitation, Cal.*

Diaprasium, medicina ex prassio.

Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

Diapalma, *αἰς*, neut. gen. *διανέμειν*, Hieron. communicatio ritui, aut vicissitudo canendi, vide Mart.

Diaphora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diarium, *ij*, neut. gen. *διανέμειν*, *τὸ ἡμέτερον*, à *die*, & signif. vicium quotidianum, id est, quod in vnius diei cibum datur. *Trouis for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journal booke, a dayes wages.*

Dianus, *a*, um, ad. *διανέμειν*, *of a day*. ut *diaria febris*, a fever continuing but a day.

Diarrhœa, *α*, scem. gen. *διανέμειν*, ex *διανέμειν*. *A looseness of the belly without inflammation, a lake.*

Diarrhithon, *διανέμειν*, Plin. 4. Gr. ex *διανέμειν*, *d. fluo*. *Waterish flatulib.*

Diarthrosis, *διανέμειν*, a knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest motion.

Dias, *ad*, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

Diasatyrion, Græc. *διανέμειν*, or, diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Saterion.*

Diascoli, vel dialcoles dicuntur easj, id est, diastores vel distinctores legis, hoc est, publicæ rationis.

Di alscordium. *A kinde of medicin, the principal ingredients whereof is scoridium.*

Diaenna, vel diafonna, a composition of Senna.

Diaspermaton, medicamentum quod ex seminibus constat, S.

Diasphenomeni, Gr. *διανέμειν*, *ναυαῖς*, Plut. in Alex. à *διανέμειν*, *ναυαῖς*. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same les go.*

Dialpolicum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

Diallasis, *διανέμειν*, id. quod distansia.

Dialisma, *αἰς*, n. Gr. *διανέμειν*, Sid. *A distance or place.*

Diafolle, *cs*, f. Isid. *διανέμειν*, à *διανέμειν*, *divido*. *A distinction in a sentence when a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long, apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.*

Diastrophos, *phi*, m. Gr. *διανέμειν*, *φωσ*. *Froward or peritese.*

Dialyrimos, Isidia, *διανέμειν* distraho, *διανέμειν*, figura ea quæ magna sunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua vna dictio ad diversâ significatâ distrahitur.

Diafreticus, *a*, um, & diafretum, subit. *A reproch or talent arising upon the equivocation of some word. Spartan.*

Diatestaron, Gr. *Of forme*, *mensura* mensura est constans ex duobus totinis & semitonio minore, *διατεστων*.

Diatestaron. *An emplaister made of foure ingredients.*

Diathamaron, *thamar*, *dactylus*, a composition of dates.

Diatheca, f. *διανέμειν*, vel diatheca, *orum*, n. Mart. Gr. ex *δια* & *θηκα* pono. *A testament, and an heritage falling by testament.*

Diachesis, Gr. affectus, dispositio, *διαχέω*, vnum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

Diathetoc, a medicine for the headache.

Diathetum, *ti*, n. & d'athetarij, Nebriſſ. id. quod diacretum & diatretarij.

Diathyrum, *διανέμειν*, Vitr. Gr. à *διανέμειν* foribus munio. *A screen or defence to keep away the wind.*

Diatium, *adv*. *adv*. *διανέμειν*. *Day by day.*

Diatonoshypaton, Iun. D. Sol. Re.

Diatonos metha Iun. O. Sol. Re.

Diatonos, *διανέμειν*, a corner stone, ex *διανέμειν*.

**Diaterium**, ij. neut. *A kind of mode in musick, Prædian.*

**Diateratij**, Dig. *Turnets which make embossed cups: also that persate peatles.*

**Diaterctum**, ti. n. Vlp. *διδρακτον*, à *διδρακτο* perforo, foratule, autornatile: *A cup embossed, and cunningly wrought.*

**Diaterctus**, a. urn: Mart. *διδρακτος* petusum, à *διδρακτο* & *διδρακτο*, perforo: *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

**Diatrachanthum**, *A medicine made of fragacanth.*

**Diatriba**, locus exercitij, *διδραβη*, commemoratio, disputatio, item locus ubi exerceant se Philosophi, auditorium.

**Diatonius**, *διδωνος*: *Stones in building a wall, that reach over all the breadth. Vitruv. frontati.*

**Diatrion pipereon**: *A medicine made of 3 kinds of pepper.*

**Diatrion**, *Three days fasting.*

**Diatricarij**, *They that fast three days together.*

**Diatritos**, *Abstinence made by the space of three days. Cooper.*

**Diatribith**, *A medicine made of turbit.*

**Diatreui**, Alci. *δωτρε διστραν*, à *vidu*, & *δωτρε* custos: *They that warned, or watched ships, onely for their luing of meate and drinke.*

**Diatrypolis**, *διστραπολις*, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

**Diatulus**, li. m. gr. *δισαυλος*: duorum statorum spatium, M. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlong, also a pipe, or a thing like one.*

**Diaxyaloos**, *A medicine of the wood of aloes.*

**Diazinziber**, *A medicine made of ginger.*

**Dibalo**, as, Varr. *deglutio*, à voce animalis translantum, debilitero à balatu pecorum dict.

**Dibalar rem**, *καταρα*, in *tris* volat.

**Dibapha**, five dibaphos græc. *δισφαα, δισφαος*: Purple twice dyed.

**Dibaphus**, a. um. græc. *δισφαος*, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

**Dibellum**, li. i. c. secundum bellum, Caesar: *The second warre.*

**Dibolaret**, duplices cuspid.

**Dibrachys**, gr. *δισβραχης*, quod duas habet syllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrhius.

**Dica**, z. f. (*δίκη*), iudicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, proprie vbi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Calh. lis, actio. *A cause,*

*action, or proceffe, a controversie, ex dico.*

**Dicacitas**, atis, fæm. *φιλολοδωδία, χαλκαστας*: *Scotting, or boursing.*

**Dicaciter**, adverb. Apul. *ειρωνικως*: *Snappishly in termes, tauntingly.*

**Dicacula**, æ, fæm. Plaut. i. c. meretrix: *A Strumpet or whore, ex dicax.*

**Dicacule**, adv. Adv. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

**Dicaculus**, a. um. à *dicax*, Pl. *διδρακτος, σκαωτρίς*: *Merry in talking, full of words, hee that chateth, or prateb.*

**Dicarchia**, gr. *δυναρχία*, Fest. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (vt inquit Festus) quod ea civitas quondam iustissime regebatur, *δυναρχία*, iustum imperium: *A mil government.*

**Dicarchus**, chi. m. gr. *δυναρχος*: *A mil Prince.*

**Dicadio**, is: *To carue any kind of worke in forme of branches.*

**Dicæologia**, z. f. gr. *δυναλογία*, Rutul. iuris defensio, iustificatio, *by or in talke.*

**Dicæspolis**, qui circa reddenda jura versatur, Cal.

**Dicæssis**, pro dicæ. Plaut.

**Dicæstr**, i. dixerit.

**Dicasterium**, iudiciale forum, *δισκαστηριον*: *A iudgement hall.*

**Dicæstes**, iudex, *δισκαστης*.

**Dicatio**, onis, f. & dicatura, z. f. verb. à *δίζω*, *ειπω*, a dico, Pl. *A vowing, submitting, promising, adding, or dedicating.*

**Dicæstissimi**, domesticci, Calv.

**Dicætus**, a. um. p. *ειρωτισμης*, *Admitted, consecrated, appointed, employed.*

**Dicæx**, acis, e. g. *ειρωτης, ιπαρ*: *A iester or scotter, a raier.*

**Dice**, pro dic. Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Fest.

**Dicebo**, pro dicam, Non.

**Dicætaris**, ij. m. Col. *A pleader of causes.*

**Dicendus**, a. um. & antiq. dicundus, a. um. *Due to be spoken.*

**Dichalcum**, chi. n. *The come called quadrants. C.*

**Dichasgr**, *The measure of eight fingers. Choep.*

**Dichophyca**, *A falling of the hair.*

**Dichorus**, gr. *δισχορος*, pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, duplex chorus.

**Dichoria**, totus chorus dimidiatus, *δισχορια*.

**Dichotomia**, *δισχομία*, sectio vel diviso in duas partes.

**Dichotomus**, *δισχομος*: *That is divided in the midst, or into two parts.*

V u u 4.

**Dichroma**, Emplastres of divers colours.

**Dicibulum**, li. n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming. Ap.*

**Dicis** causa, vt dixi dicis, cuius comp. sunt in vñ, vt iudex, vñdix, à dico, Cal. Corrasio ICTO, dicis gratia, est remissè & eorantum animo, vt officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, rectè igitur dicis gratia erit, *δίκης ένεκα*, i. *λογη ένεκα*, vtbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, v. Bec. dicis genitivus hic solus est in vñ, dicis causa, id est leviter: per speciem & nomen non ex animo quidam à verbo dico, as.

**Dicido**, onis, potestas, imperium, à *δίκη*, i. ius, iudicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi, ex iure iurisdictionis, est item regio in quam quis imperium haberet in qua quis dicere potest, v. ditio.

**Dicito**, as. freq. à dico, *Donat. To speake often.*

**Dicitor**, imp. *Mensay.*

**Dico**, as. ex *δίζω*, attribuo id quum iure fieri debeat, à *δίκη*, oritur, quod est ius, inde *δίζω*, as. est & dico consecro: *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to employ himselfe wholly.*

**Dico**, is, xi. aum. ere. ex *δίζω*, iudico, ex *δίζω*, Canin. voce iudico, significo, Var. à *δίζω*, Sea. à *δίζω*, (vnde *δίζω* est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensu animi manifestare. Dicere ius, v. when the ludge giueth sentence according to Law; dicere multam, to inflict punishment; dicere legem est conditionem in contrahendo apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere doctem, i. promittere; dicere vindictam, pro dare & ad iudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edisere; dicere iniuste alteri pro n.aledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoq; denunciare quandoque promittere, e. aliq. affirmare, aliq. dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, i. ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in ius vocare. Dixi pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere doctem filio vel filia est promittere in doctem; ius dicere est magistratum; Dicere magistratum equum pro creare; dicere non in alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebatur milites quum ad iurjurandum adgebantur resp. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam, to speake his opinion; dicere pro testimonio quod

dicere







Diffinitio, *ōis*, f. Quint. *ōpī-  
pōis*. A definition or declaration of a  
thing. V. definitio.

Diffusio, *διδωρμα*, f. *Acleaning*  
Gel. 14.2.

Diffisor, m. gen. Aug. *δ'ερίστω*.  
He that mistrusteth or doubteth of any  
thing.

Diffusus, a, um, part. a. diffido,  
*δ'ερίστω*. Mistrusting.

Diffusus, a, um, part. a. diffindor,  
*δ'ερίστω*. Clouen, diuiced.

Diffuseo, *eris*, *eris*, *δ'ερίστω*.  
*δ'ερίστω*. To denie, to be unwilling.

Difficilis, dissoluitur, pro diffi-  
cileit, Acer d.

Diffusus, a, um, Donat. *Lorsed, un-  
fastened*.

Diffusio, & diffusus, & perfusus,  
ea quam medici sensum latentem  
respirationem appellant, qua dif-  
funditur corpora vapores & humi-  
da in vapores resoluta, Ac.

Diffusus, a, um, A. *nept out, nept  
vehemently*.

Diffuso, as, Plaut. *disseruio*. To blow  
or puff down, to scatter with blowing.

Diffusus, part. *Loose, and ready to  
fall asunder*.

Diffusentia, e, f. Aug. *disappeta*. A  
looseness, or flowing forth.

Diffusus, is, i, xum, *disappeta*, diffu-  
sio otio vel luxuria, & immodico  
otio, vel immodice luxurie  
indulgeo. *To be ornate abroad, to a-  
broad, to runne out small parts, to be  
through wet*.

Diffusus, a, um, Arul. *Swimming  
in or flopped in*.

Diffodio, dis, *is*, perfodio, *dis-  
pō*. To dig down to the bottom.

Diffingo, *is*, fregi, *ctum*, etc.  
Plant. *disappeta*. To break in pie-  
ces, to bruis.

Diffingor, *eris*. To be broken in  
pieces.

Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. A place of  
sudden to flee into.

Diffugio, *is*, fugi, *Ytum*, etc. *dis-  
pō*, per transit. pro vitare, refu-  
gere, renuere. To flee hither and thir-  
ther, to runne away, to refuse to doe a  
thing, to schew.

Diffugium, *is*, Tac. *disappeta*.  
*disappeta*. A refuge, a place to flee  
into.

Diffugo, as, Silu. To chase diuise  
waies.

Diffusus, a, um. That flieth diuise  
waies.

Diffusumino, as. To strike as with a  
thunderbolt, to beat downe.

Diffundibulum, *buli*, n. Aug. A  
fine or tunnel to pour out.

Diffundio, as, Amo. To divulge.

Diffundo, *dis*, fudi, *sum*, etc.  
*disappeta*. To scatter abroad, to  
spill, to dilate, to let runne or to

spread abroad, to proceed, to di-  
vulge.

Diffundor, *eris*, Lucr. To be spild  
or scattered.

Diffuso, *ad* *disappeta*, *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
disappeta, scatteringly.

Diffusio, *ōis*, f. verb. *disappeta*. A  
sowing at large, a spreading.

Diffuso, *as*. To scatter or spread  
here or there.

Diffusor, m. g. Hier. A scatterer  
or sower of any thing.

Diffusus, a, um, p. *disappeta*.  
spread wide, spild, scattered, hanging  
loose, poured out.

Digama, gr. *disappeta*. Hier. A  
woman that hath had two husbands.

Digamma, sic dict. quod duplicis  
T imaginem referre videatur, Gel.  
c. 54. 4. The letter F.

Digamus, *mi*, m, Græ. *disappeta*.  
Hieron. A man that hath had two  
wives.

Digeries, *ei*, scem. Macrob. *dis-  
appeta*. Dispositio rerum quæ di-  
geruntur, A disposition or order, a di-  
gestion.

Digero, *is*, *is*, *sum*, etc. *disappeta*,  
*disappeta*. quādoque elucido,  
interpretor. Aliquando concoquo,  
Cic. facias ut mea mandata dige-  
ras. To dispose, to set in order, to dis-  
cribe, to make plaine, to declare  
and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, con-  
sume, and make feeble, to bring out, to  
permeate, to carry hither and thither, to  
trim and dress.

Digestatio, f. Aug. An ordaining  
or digesting.

Digestator, m. Ter. *disappeta*.  
Hee that placeth, or directh or dispo-  
sith.

Digestibilis, *le*, Pomp. *disappeta*.  
Digestime, or like to digest.

Digestim, adu. ordinatim.

Digestio, *ōis*, f. *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
*disappeta*, m. *disappeta*. An order or due placing  
of a thing, also a digestion or distribu-  
tion of meat into the veins and mem-  
bers, distribution, digesting.

Digestita, qui cognoscit vel do-  
cet digestum.

Digesto, as, Lucret. To set in or-  
der.

Digestor, *eris*, m. Scat. He that  
ordereth placeth, or diuideth.

Digitus, a, um, p. *disappeta*.  
Dissected, ordered, diuided.

Digitus, *us*, m. A distribut-  
ion, an ordering.

Digitabulum, *li*, n. g. Iun. A  
Tumble.

Digitalis, *lis*, n. *disappeta*, ex, A  
thing covering the finger or finger-bell,  
a thimble.

Digitalis, *lis*, adiect. Iun. The bel-  
lowe, finger-bell, or Fox glove, V.

Lichnis.

Digitalis, *Je*, Plin. *disappeta*.  
Pertaining to a finger.

Digitalis, a, um, adiect. *disappeta*.  
That hath fingers, toes, or  
clawes.

Digitellum, *li*, n. vel digitellus.

Digitellus, *li*, masc. gener. Plin.  
*disappeta*. A kinde of hearse, also idem  
quod digitulus, *disappeta*. A lit-  
tle finger.

Digiti, *disappeta*, or like kinde of  
shell fish.

Digitæ suæ virgulæ aureæ,  
vel argenteæ, digitis similes, A.  
cered.

Digito, *as*. digitis aliquid tra-  
ctare, Gloss. ostendo digito, to fin-  
ger or handle.

Digitalis, *li*, m. Ter. A little fin-  
ger.

Digitus, *ti*, m. *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
lany, ex digerendo, quod ordine  
digesti sunt, vel quod decem sunt,  
vel quia decenter iuncti existunt,  
al. ex *disappeta*, quod sit *disappeta*.  
demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec.  
ut index ab indicando dactylus  
*disappeta* ex *disappeta*. A finger, a  
finger broadish or leagish claw, Arul.

Digitus *disappeta*, *disappeta*, pollex, *disappeta*.  
thomb. index, *disappeta*, *disappeta*. The  
fore finger, the locking finger, or  
finger we pons or shew a thing with.

Infamis fuit famosus, *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
The middle finger, verpes, a ver-  
rendo podice, ob quam impudicus  
& infamis dicitur, & quando porri-  
gebatur signum dirisionis & con-  
tumelie erat Medicus, *disappeta*.  
ost. *disappeta*, *disappeta*, i. medic-  
nalis, seu annularis, quod in eo pri-  
mum anuli gestari consueverunt,  
the ring finger. Minimus, *disappeta*, qui  
est auricularis, *disappeta*. The little fin-  
ger, the peck-nare finger. pollex quia  
pollet inter digitos, etia; quasi par-  
ua manus. Digitum tollere sig-  
nare, suffragari. Digitum deprime-  
re suffragio derogare. Digitus *is* al-  
so a little pipe going from a conduit to  
carry water to a house. extrinsecus digi-  
tis attingere, i. leuire: digitus aque  
sextadecima pars pedis, vancia vero  
duodecima.

Digladialis, *le*, Pru. Fighting one  
with another.

Digladatio, *ōis*, f. *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
A debate, a fight, a strife.

Digladator, m. Liv. A sencer, a  
swashbuckler.

Digladior, *eris*, *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
*disappeta*, *disappeta* (gladys certo, contem-  
do, dissensio.) To fight with sword &  
certain or firm.

Dignandus, a, um, *disappeta*, *disappeta*.  
To be thought worthy.

Dignandus, Vopisc. V. dignus.

Dignatio, onis, f. eem. gen. verb. *αἰσῆσις, αἰσῆσις*. Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignity or reputation.

Dignatus, a, um, *αἰσῆσθαι*. Thought worthy.

Digne, adverb. & dignanter, Tact. *αἰσῆτως*. Worthily, honestly, deservedly.

Dignitas, atis, f. *αἰσῆτις, αἰσῆτις*, *αἰσῆσις*, *αἰσῆσις*, dignitatum species quatuor numerant Iurisc. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. Worthiness, comeliness in favour, estimation, gravity.

Dignitosus, a, um, i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, as, id. quod dignor, aris. dignum judico, To vouchsafe, to count worthy.

Dignor, aris, dep. i. dignum judico fco habeo, *αἰσῆω*. To vouchsafe, to think worthy, to be reputed worthy.

Dignor, aris, passivum, dignus habeor, to be esteemed or accounted worthy.

Dignoratio, f. Ter. A marking or knowing.

Dignorator, m. Ter. He that notes or knoweth.

Dignoror, as, Festus. dignorant, signa imponunt, vt fieri solet in pecoribus vt dignoscantur. To mark as men doe beasts to know them.

Dignoror, aris, Plaut. To be marked.

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. *διγινώσκω*. To discern, to know by divers parts.

Dignoscor, eris, Lucret. To be knowne.

Dignosus, a, um, adj. Very worthy.

Dignus, & istimus, & dignus, *αἰσῆτος, αἰσῆσις*, Ter. *αἰσῆσις* demonstrat, vt Heb. *מִיָּת* ex *מִיָּת* quoniam ex ijs quæ gerimus quid mereamur offendimus, al. dignus ex *αἰσῆσις*, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, digito cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. a dico, as, vel a *δῖκον*, v. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy*, meet, apt, according, that becometh.

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. That departs from.

Digredior, eris, fus, sum, di. dep. *παρὰ σκοπεῖν*. To depart or make digression, to go aside, to ege from the purpose, to go downe.

Digressio, onis, f. verb. *ἀπαλλαγή, παρὰ σκοπεῖν*. A departing, a changing of purpose.

Digressor, m. Aug. He that goeth aside or departs.

Digressus, a, um, p. Sue. *ἐκ τῆς αἰσῆτις*. That departs.

Digressus, a, um, Virg. *ἀναχωρεῖν, ἐκ τῆς αἰσῆτις*. A departing or going away, a digression.

Dijambus, quod geminis constat jambis, ex *δῖς*, bis, & jambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex di & jacio, Varr. To cast downe, to cast away or asunder.

Dijudicatio, onis, f. *διὰ δικασίας, δικασίς*. A judgement or determination.

Dijudicator, m. Cod. *δικαστής*. A Judge or Arbiter.

Dijudicatus, a, um, particip. *δικασθείς*. Determined by sentence, judged.

Dijudico, as, *διὰ δικασίας, δικασίς*, diligenter aut divilum judico. To judge betwene two, to determine, to discern.

Dijugatio, onis, f. Atm. A disjoining or severing.

Dijugo, as, frag. Poet. *ἀνὰ ζυγόν*. To yoke, sever, or part.

Dijagor, ar, s. Apul. To be severed.

Dijunctio, onis, f. Poet. A disjoining.

Dijunctior, oris, comp. Farther off.

Dijungo, y disjungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. *καταρῖπτον*. Falling or sliding downe.

Dilabidus, a, um, adj. Pl. *ἐλαβιδής*. That falleth, slideth, or vaneeth away.

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. Easily slipping or falling away.

Dilabor, eris, I. plus sum, labi, *διολαβήναι*. To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay, deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cax. To be rent and torne.

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. *διασπασμός*. A tearing asunder.

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. Torne or rent in sunder.

Dilacerato, as, *διασπασμός, διασπασμός*. To tear or rent in pieces, to destroy waste or marre, to trouble or mangle.

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. To be torne or rent &c.

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. To hcke.

Dilancinatus, a, um; p. id. quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Aufon. us. To laniate, strike, thrust throw or break, so teare in sunder.

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. *σπασμός*. A tearing or venting.

Dilaniator, m. Aug. He that staceth or renteth.

Dilaniatus, a, um, Ov. *διασπαστός*, *αἰσῆσις*. Torne, rent.

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes latio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. To be rent asunder.

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. A wastfull spending.

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. Consumed wastfully.

Dilapido, as, *διασπασμός, διασπασμός*, *κατασπασμός*, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. cap. 46. pro consumere, decoquere lumitur, qui disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.

Dilapidor, aris. To bespent.

Dilapso, a, um, a dilabor, *αἰσῆσις*. Slipping or sliding away, running a water doth, or decayed or perished.

Dilargior, tris, itus sum, tri, *διαδίδωμι*. To give or grant liberally.

Dilargio, f. gen. Codex. A free grant.

Dilargior, oris, masc. gen. Digelt. Hee that giveth or granteth freely.

Dilargus, a, um. Liberal. Leg. & collargior simul largiri.

Dilatamen, neut. An enlargement.

Dilatatio, onis, f. *διαστολή*. An enlarging or making bigger.

Dilatator, masc. gen. Boet. An enlarger.

Dilatatus, a, um. Stretched out, spread abroad.

Dilateo, tes, id est, diversis modis latere. To be hid diverse waies.

Dilatefco, eis, inchoat. i. e. incipere latere, Plaut. To beginne to be hid.

Dilatio, onis, f. a differo, *αἰσῆσις*. A delay or prolonging.

Dilato, as, *παρατάνω, ἀφῆρα*, latum facio, late explico, propago. To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.

Dilator, aris, Lucr. To be extended, &c.

Dilator, oris, m. Hor. *μυλωνίας, παρασας*. One that maketh delays, alinger or prolonger of time.

Dilatorius, a, um, vt dilatoria exceptio, i. quæ desert actionem, Vlp.

Dilatator, oris, m. Aug. He that bayerth or barketh.

Dilatro, as, Gel. *δολεῖν*. To babble or bait at *δολεῖν* dog. leg & dilator. To be baited at.

Dilatus, a, um, a differor, *αἰσῆσις*. Disterted, spread abroad.

## DIL

Dilacino, diversis modis laucinare.

Dilaudatio, onis, fœm. gen. ἰππῶνος, Latian. A commendation or praise.

Dilaudator, m. Arg. ἰππάρτης. A great commender.

Dilaudo, as, ἰππῶ. To praise for divers causes. leg. & dilaudor. Greatly to be praised.

Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. To wash all over, or make thoroughly cleane.

Dilecta, æ, f. g. turtur. A turtle Dove.

Dilectio, onis, f. Aug. ἀγάπη. Love or charitie.

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἰερὸς, φιλότιμος. A lover.

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen. Virg. ἀγαπῶτος, ἡρώδης, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. Dearly beloved.

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

Dilemma, atis, neut. gen. Hieron. διλήμμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod vniuersus aduersarius capiat, dicitur in ἡμμετρος, id est, assumptione & sic adverb. Cicero complexionem vocat. An argument erat conuincit eury way.

Diligens, tis, part. ἀγῶνιστος, Latine.

Diligens, tis, & tiffimus, a, um, adiectiu. ἐπιμελὴς, ἀνδρὸς. Diligent, studious, industrious, painsfull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respecful.

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilecto, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀμελῶς. Diligently, aduisedly, carefully.

Diligentia, æ, f. ἀνδρὶ, ἐπιμελῆς. Diligence, pains taking, labour, carefulness.

Diligo, is, xi, sum, ère, φιλῶ, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego. efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & iudicium eligentis, & actionem se iungentis electam rem ab alijs. hoc n. valet præp. & sic, quia qd bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 3. 17. To favour or love, also to divide.

Diligor, Ovid. pass. To be beloved.

Dilogia, æ, f. διλογία, dicitur in ἡλύος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. A certain ornament of speech.

Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare. leg. & delongo.

Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lo, um, vestes dilores. Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbands, &c.

## DIL

Dilutico, as, διατῖνω, discindere, quasi loricum dissolvo. To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.

Diloricor, aris, Plin. To be unbraced.

Diluceo, es, & dilucesco, scis, xi, sum, elucere, διαδύμνω, ἐκλάμπω. To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.

Dilucesco, is. To begin to be light.

Dilucidatio, onis, f. Cap. διασαφνῶς, διήλως. An explanation or declaring of a matter.

Dilucidator, oris, m. An explainer of a cause.

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἡφανῶς. Evidently, manifestly.

Dilucido, a, ad Herson. ἡφανίζω, σαφανίζω. To declare or make plaine, legitur & dilucidor. To be made plaine.

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. σαφῆς, σαφῆς. Cleare, light, manifest.

Diluculafcit, imp. Lucescit. It waxeth day.

Diluculat, abat, avit, are, Gel. ὀδύων. It waxeth day.

Diluculo, adv. λυκῶς. In the break of day.

Diluculum, li, n. ὀδύων, ὀδύων, tempus quum dilucescit, quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. vide ὀδύων, diluculus. The dawning or breaking of the day.

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. The space betwene plays.

Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. To delude or mock many waies.

Diluo, is, ūrum, ère, διαλύω, διαλύω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo, à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias, i. extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, rescindere, aliquid pro explicare, declarare. To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.

Diluor, Luc. To be washed or cleansed.

Dilutio, f. Cod. A cleansing, also answering.

Diluto, as, Apul. To spread.

Dilutum, ti, n. Plin. διατηρῶμα. Wine or liquor wherein herbes be steeped for a time.

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. χαλαρότερος, ἀσπρότερος. Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weak, not well layd with sufficient stuffe. Also allayed, as, vinum dilutum, Wine mingled

## DIM

with water, mixed, milde, not strong, mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adiectivum, id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solumus. Of or belonging to the Deluge.

Diluvies, ci, fœm. gen. Luc. & diluvium, i, neut. gen. κατακλυσῖς, κατακλυσῖς, cluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, ludo. diluvium dict. quod aquarum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commiscet, & destruat. A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.

Dilavio, as, i. diluvijs & inundationibus commiscere & concutere, Luc. κατακλυσῖς.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Sil. Græc. διμάχæ, id est, trecenti equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnae habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. Three hundred chosen Horsemen.

Dimanatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. A flowing, or the springing of a thing.

Dimano, as, διαπῖω. To slow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many, διαπῖω, ἡμμετρος, to drop out.

Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. To dismember.

Dimensio, onis, f. verb. ἀμετρίως, A measuring.

Dimensor, oris, m. Liv. a measurer.

Dimensum, si, n. A portion measured out, a kind of measure. Vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um. ἀμετρίως, measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited, or set.

Dimergo, is, Quin. To drowne, or to plunge in the water.

Dimessio, onis, fœm. g. A measuring.

Dimensionalis, le, ad dimensionem pertinens.

Dimensus, a, um, adiect. Measured.

Dimetratio, onis, f. Liu. The measuring of a thing.

Dimetratus, a, um, adiect. Measured.

Dimeter versus Gr. διμῆτρς qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetiens, tis, Pl. à μέτρο, the that wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.

Dimetior, iris, ensus sum, i, i, ἀμετρίως. To measure, to compass, to account, to rehearse.

Dimetro, is, effusi, Col. To lop as they use to lop trees.

## DIO

*duata*, genus v. fis, à duabus  
auribus,





**Diribitorium**, n. Plin. *ἀριθμητήριον* (locus in quo recenscebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à diribendo, i. di- stribundo, vnde & diribitores, distributores apud Cic.) A place where soldiers are numbered, mustered, and receive their pay, a place where the Romans gave their voices.

**Dirigendus**, a, um. To be measured.

**Dirigeo**, es, ui, ere. Virgil. *dirige* : To waxe stiff, or shrink for cold, or for fear.

**Dirigo**, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex d & rego *διρίσκω*, κατὰ μέρος, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Felt. pro discedere vsurp. To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to level, or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.

**Dirimo**, is, emi, emptum, *διαιρέω*, *διαιρώ*, *διαιρέω* (ex di & emo interposita, siue ex dis & emos in r murata componi videtur, divido, separo, distraho). Cal. licet dirimere, i. d. ferre To deferre i. e. action to another day, al. q. pon. pro destruere. To break off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to distinguish, also to deferre, or put off.

**Dirimor**, eis, Plaut. To be distant or asunder.

**Diripio**, is, ui, eptum, ere, in diversas partes rapio, *ἀπαράω*, *ἐκλήω*. To spoyle, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or put out, to tear in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.

**Diripior**, Ovid. To be drawnne asunder.

**Dirissimum**, i. severum.

**Diritas**, as, is, fem. gen. ex dirus, *ἀνδρία*, *ἀνδρεία* : Cruelty, terrible-ness.

**Dirumpo**, is, upi, uptum, ere, Plaut. *διρύνω* : To burst or break asunder, to trouble.

**Dirumpor**, eis, Plin. To be broken asunder.

**Diruncinatio**, dis, fem. Col. A weeding or cutting of trees.

**Diruncinator**, m, g. Aug. He that weedeth.

**Diru c'no**, as, Felt. tractum à runcinis quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant) To weed out, to purge that which is naughty.

**Diruncior**, aris, Colum. To be weeded.

**Diruncio**, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel rancio, as : To purge, cleanse, or weare.

**Diruo**, is, ui, ctum, ere κατὰ μέρος, κατὰ μέρος : To break down, overthrow, or destroy.

**Diruor**, eris, Livi. To be plucked downe.

**Diruptio**, onis, f. A bursting. Scu. **Diruptor**, oris, m. He that breaketh or wasteth.

**Diruptus**, a, um, à dirumpor, *διρύνω* : Burst or broken, cleane wasted or spent.

**Dirus**, a, um, i. *ἀνέγερτος*, *ἀνέμωτος* : Dei ira natus vel actus, Felt. dirus, præparatus & teter, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divini fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non. est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immisum : Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.

**Dirutor**, oris, m. He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.

**Dirutus**, a, um, à diruor, κατὰ μέρος : Felt. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominie causa non erat datum : quod æs demebatur in fscum, non in militis sacculum) Broken or cast downe, destroyed, overthrowne.

**Dis**, disis, c, g. & dte, n. Plaut. ex dis *δύω*, i. *δύω*, vel dis contract. ex dives, vnde ditior ditissimus, idq; ex deus, v. dives, *πλούσιος* : Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.

**Dis præpositio**, quæ componitur & modo diversitatem significat, vt dissideo modò divisionem, vt dissocio, modò valde, vt discrucio, modò variè, &c. A preposition signifying diversity and dissimilarity, greatly, diversely, &c. it is used onely in composition as Div. in D.

**Disbullo**, as, à bullo signo : signum tollo.

**Discalceatio**, onis, f. g. Sue. Unshoing, putting off shoes.

**Discalceatus**, a, um. Suet. *ἀποπόδιος* : Unshod.

**Discalceo**, as, Suet. ex dis & calceo, calceos exuo, *ἱκνῶ* : To unshoe, to pull off shoes.

**Discanto**, as, Eracl. To sing desant.

**Discaped natus**, a, um. Gloss. Opened or unclosed.

**Discapedino**, as, *δίσκαπος* : manus in canendo discapedinare est referre, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, vel ibi capadinem esse simpliciter capacitatem, vt sit capacitatem manus explicare : To open or make patent, à capedine, Ap.

**Discarpo**, discerpo.

**Discaveatus**, a, um. Pl. Set open or gaping.

**Discaveo**, es, ui, cautum, ere, Plaut. *δισκώω* : Discaveo est diligenter caveo. To be wary and circumspect on all parts.

**Discedens**, tis, p. Ovid. Going away, departing.

**Disceditur**, imp. They depart or follow.

**Discedo**, dis, is, sum, ere. *ἀποχωρίζομαι*, *ἀντιχωρίζομαι* : To depart, to decingant, to charge, to agree to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtaine. Alij pro excipere : To lesue off.

**Discentio**, as, Lucr. minurio, discino : To sing the treble.

**Disceptatio**, onis, f. *δισκαλιω*, *δισκαλιω* : Disputation, debating, an examination.

**Disceptatiuncula**, æ, fem. dimin. Gel.

**Disceptator**, oris, m. verb. rei sententiæq; arbiter, iudex *δισκωτής* : A iudge, arbiter, disserter, also he that argueth or reasoneth.

**Disceptatrix**, cis, f. Shee that is iudge betwene two.

**Disceptum**, adv. Gloss. Plaine-ly.

**Discepto**, as, *ἀποδοκίμαζω*, *ἀποδοκίμαζω* (ex dis & vob Shaphat iudico, vel ex dis & capio, capio : nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderate, compono : To dispute or reason of a thing, to iudge trie, and examine, to plead, also to referre, Plin. also to depend upon, leg tur & disceptor, to be handled.

**Disceptuosus**, a, um. adject. litigious, rixosus : Full of strife and debate.

**Discerniculum**, n. Var. *κατάμνησις*, *κατάμνησις* : media fronte dissepere, à discernendo : A difference or diversity, also a pinne wherewith women trimme up their hayre.

**Discerno**, is, crèvi, cretum, ere, ex dis & cerno, discernere licet, *δισκώω*, *δισκώω*, *δισκώω* : To part one thing from another, to strive or vary, to know distinctly, to iudge, determine, to fight or try by battell.

**Discernor**, exis. Apul. To be parted.

**Discerpo**, pis, phi, prum, ere. ex dis & carpo, vel ex *ἀποδοκίμαζω*, *ἀποδοκίμαζω* : To plucke or carve in pieces to divide.

**Discriptio**, f. g. Aug. A venting in sunder.

**Discerptus**, a, um. *δισκωτός*, *δισκωτός* : Torne, pluckt asunder.

**Discerto**, as, are. Plaut. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis vt sciam, aliq. leg. differatis.

**Discessio**, onis, f. verb. à discedo, *ἀποχωρίζομαι*, *ἀποχωρίζομαι*, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoq; dicimus discessionem fieri in sententiam







Disiungo, is, xi, etum, ère, δια-  
ζεύω, *disiungo*, To separate, to  
part, to sever, to unyoke, to unbind. Var.  
Disiungo, ai, Anrob. To disun-  
ge, to sever, to part.

Disiungor, eris, Lucan. To be se-  
parated.

Disinembrator. One that dismem-  
bers. h. Ac.

Disnomia, æ, f. g. Vide dy-  
nomia.

Dispalatio, f. Anrob. A wandering  
or scattering.

Dispalatus, æ, um, Scal Scattered,  
dispersed.

Dispalecto, cis, ère, Plaut. δια-  
σπυλλίζω, To publish abroad, to make  
known to all men.

Dispallo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel.  
ex dis, & pallo, as, διασπάλω, δια-  
σπύλλω, To wander hither & thi-  
ther, to scatter, to be common or known.  
dispale, non separo, nempè palis dis-  
iungo.

Dispampino, as, idem quod de-  
pampino.

Dispando, dis, di, sum, & pan-  
sum, ère, Plaut. διατρέπω, etiam  
apud Plaut. dispando, id est, expan-  
do. in Mil. dispendite hominem  
duerum, atque extendite. Alij le-  
gunt dispenite, quasi a pennis.  
Menr. vult distennere, tennere est  
verbum aucupale pro tendere, M.  
trahere. To stretch out, to spread abroad.  
Dispandor, Lucrer. To be spread a-  
broad.

Dispansio, f. g. Aug. A spreading  
abroad.

Dispansus, æ, um, adi. Lucrer. δια-  
σπαστός. Stretched out, spread a-  
broad.

Dispar, aris, non par, adj. άριστος,  
άνομιος. Unlike, unequal, unmeet,  
different, diverse.

Disparata, orum, n. g. Sep. nate  
things, diverse, unlike.

Disparatè, adu. Ang. Diversely.

Disparilis, le, άδελος, άτεχνος Vn-  
like.

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. άδυναμία,  
άγνη, Inequality.

Disparitas, idem.

Dispariter, adu. άδυναμίας, Di-  
versely, unequally.

Disparto, as, separo, as, διαζεύω, pro-  
ut. To sever, to separate.

Dispartor, aris, frag. Poet. To be se-  
parated.

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, siue  
dispartior, iris, itus, sum, iri, δια-  
σπύλλω, To divide or part.

Disparticio, telcis, Cat. effluo. To  
be put forth, or spread abroad.

Dispeaus, us, masc. gen. Verbal.

Dispicio, f. g. άδυναμία, άγνη, άσφα-  
λεια, To look about, to look after, to  
consider, also dispersion or  
choice.

Dispellens, tis, p. Stat. Thralls g  
or drive away.

Dispello, lis, li, pulsus, ère, δια-  
σπύλλω, To thrust or to put into sundry  
places.

Dispellor, Sil. To be thrust asan-  
der.

Dispendiolo, adu. Ap. άσφαλώς,  
With less.

Dispendiositas, Vide dispen-  
dium.

Dispendiosus, æ, um, adiect. Co-  
lum. άσφαλώς, Harmful, unpro-  
fitable.

Dispendium, ij, n. g. Plaut. δια-  
σπένδω, άσφαλώς, cum are impen-  
dendo, Var. dispendium ideo quod  
in dispendendo solet minus fieri.  
Expense, cost, charge, loss, also a long  
way about.

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ère, Colum.  
διασπένδω, dispendo, distinde pen-  
do, expendo. To spend, to bestow, to  
keep or hold occupied.

Dispenno, is, expando, P. To hang  
out, stretch out, durti maiori.

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poet. & dis-  
penno, is, διασπέννω, διασπέννω, i.  
dispenno, i. brachia expando ad  
instar volantis, a pennis dict.  
To stretch out or abroad.

Dispensatio, onis, fam. gen. Ver-  
bal, άσφαλώς, διασπέννω. The charge, or  
laying out of money for another, distri-  
bution.

Dispensativa Philosophia di-  
citur, cum domesticatum rerum  
sapienter ordo disponitur, Vide  
Isth.

Dispensatiue, Aug.

Dispensator, oris, m. gen. Ver-  
bal. διασπέννω, (dispensatores dicti  
qui es pensantes expendebant, non  
adnumerabant, Fest. A dispenser, a  
steward or officer laying out money,  
hinc deducuntur expensa siue dis-  
pensata, compensata, dispendium,  
dupondium. Dispensator est ser-  
vus qui familie dispensat res Do-  
mini.

Dispensatur, imperf. It is or-  
dered, Pl.

Dispensatus, æ, um, particip. Dis-  
posed.

Dispenso, as, freq. a dispendo,  
dispenso, άσφαλώς, διασπέννω. Dispen-  
sare est etiam rigorem iuris rela-  
xare, legibus solvere, nempè qua-  
si distictam inde partem pensare.  
M. To lay out money, to dispend, to  
give licence to do, to distribute, to dis-  
pose for in order.

Dispensor, aris, Sen. To be layed  
out, &c.

Dispepsia, æ, fam. gen. Vide dys-  
pepsia.

Dispercuto, To dash or strike  
out, Pl.

Disperditio, onis, f. g. verb. άσφα-  
λεια, An undoing.

Disperditus, æ, um, p. Plaut. άσφα-  
λώς, Lost, undone.

Disperdo, dis, di, di, sum, ère, δια-  
σπείρω, διασπείρω, To lose,  
spend, waste, or destroy.

Dispercam, vox iurantis, Pl. Let  
me judiciously perish.

Disperco, is, iui, vel ij, itum, tce,  
άσφαλώς, To be vitally lost, or va-  
dant, to perish.

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ère, άσφαλώς,  
διασπείρω, in diuersa spargo, To  
scat abroad, to disperse, to scatter a-  
broad.

Dispergor, eris, Lucrer. To be  
scattered.

Disperse & dispersim, adu. άσφα-  
λώς, Scattering here and there.

Dispersio, onis, g. verb. dispersus,  
us, m. g. διασπείρω, άσφαλώς, A  
scattering.

Dispersor, oris, m. g. Gl. Has ibat  
scattered about.

Dispersus, æ, um, p. διασπείρω,  
Scattered, sprinkled.

Dispersus, us, u. διασπείρω, A  
scattering or spreading abroad.

Dispersio, is, iui, itum, tce, & dis-  
persio, iris, itus, sum, iri, dep. δια-  
σπείρω, To divide or distribute, V. dis-  
partior.

Disperitus, æ, um, διασπείρω, ius.

Parted, divided.

Disperiscatis, decurtatis, Acord.

Dispersens, p. Pl. Separating, di-  
viding.

Dispesto, is, ui, ère, Fest. διασπείρω,  
διασπείρω, (proprie est pecus a  
passione deducere, vt compescere  
vna pascere & vno loco continere)  
Dispesto in diuersis locis pascio. To  
drive beasts from their pastures, also to  
separate and divide.

Dispersor, eris, Stat. To be driven  
from food.

Dispersus, æ, um, Stat. Driven  
from food.

Dispersus, æ, um, p. a dispartor,  
Plaut. Spread, or stretched out abroad,  
id quod dispersus.

Disperx, άσφαλώς, a dispicien-  
do, Quæ signetur.

Disphemia, άσφαλώς, id est, ma-  
la fama, Suet. dysphemia.

Disphendomena, rect. δια-  
σπέννω, A kind of punishment  
among the Persians, where the tops of  
two trees were drawn together, and the  
offenders bring bound to each of them  
by the legs were drawn asunder,  
Coop.

Dispicencia, æ, f. g. άσφαλώς, άγνη,  
Circumspection, adu. mentis.

Dispicio, cis, xi, etum, ère, δια-  
σπείρω, διασπείρω, in diuersa  
specio. To look about diligently, to  
dis-

## DIS

## DIS

## DIS

disserne, to espie, to consider with diligence.

Displicatio, f. g. Aug. A scattering abroad.

Displicator, m. g. Gl. He that parishes, scattereth h.

Displicatus, a, um, Var. Scattered abroad.

Displiciens, Sen. *αμείδων*. Disliking.

Displíceo, c, ui, itum, ere, *αμείδω*, *αμείδω*. To displice, to dislike.

Displícencia, x, f. am. gen. Senec. *αμείδων*. A displícency, a discomfiting.

Displícina, quæ displícet, à Plauto sítum vocab. She that displícens.

Displícitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. Displícit.

Displício, as, ui, & ui, itum, & atuma, Var. in diuersum quasiplício, plícias distendo, extendo, *ἐξάπλω*, *ἐξάπλω*. To unsfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, egitur & displícior, aris. To be scattered abroad.

Displodo, dis, si, sum, ère, Varr. *δισκορῶ*. To break aunder with a great noise, or sound, cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Displodor, eris, Lucr. To be broken aunder.

Displóus, a, um, adiect. Horat. *Βυττὴ σφunder*, flies off with a great noise.

Displóio, onis, f. g. Arn. A breaking aunder as a bladder.

Displuviaum, ti, & displuvium, si, n. g. Vitrur. A part of the house whereby rain or water is received, dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuvius, a, um, That keeps off spray the same.

Dispoliabilum, i, neut. g. gener. Plaut. *ἐπιμάρτυρα σολήμια*. A place where robbery is committed, *πυλῆστις*.

Displóio, as, *δυσπῶ*, *δυσπῶ*. To rob.

Dispondeus, dei, male. gen. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (vt oratoris.) A double spending.

Dispono, i, si, sum, ere, *διατίθημι*, *διατίθημι*. To dispose, to set in order, *τίθημι*, or *τίθημι*, to sit, to set, or *τίθημι*, to determine, to arrange.

Disponor, eris, Stat. To be disposed.

Disporio, as, in diuersas partes portare.

Disposité, adu. *ὑποκτάς*. In good order, orderly.

Dispositio, onis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, u, m. g. Tac. *διατάξις*, *δια-*

*νομή*. Disposition, setting in order, a provision, separation.

Dispositus, comp. à dispositus Senec.

Dispositus, oris, m. g. Verb. *διατίθημι*. A disposer, or setter in order.

Dispositura, x, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. *διατίθημι*. Set in order, arranged, appointed, and ready.

Dispudet, uit, itum est, ère, Ter. *αἰδῶμαι*. To be ashamed.

Dispullus, a, um, Plaut. *Druiem a-*

*uay*. Dispulueratio, f. g. Beda. A bringing into dust.

Dispulcero, as, *Ναυ*. *καταρῶ*. To bring a thing to powder and dust.

Dispulueror, aris, frag. to be brought to dust.

Dispumatorium, ri, n. g. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo as, Colum. *διαπρίζω*. To scum off.

Dispunctio, onis, f. g. Vlpian. A striking, or cutting out, also a recompence or acquitting. Ter.

Dispunctor, oris, m. g. Ter. He that payeth his debt.

Dispungo, i, xi, itum, ère, Senec. *ἐξάγειν*. To put out things written, to mete, also to examine an account, *Παπιν*. To dispatch.

Dispucabilis, le, adi. Sen. *ἀμφι-δύο*. That may be reasoned of a matter.

Disputans, ntis, part. A reasoning.

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, onis, f. g. *λόγος*, *διαλέξις*, *διαλέξις*. A reasoning or debating of a matter.

Disputator, oris, m. g. *λογικός*, *διαλεκτικός*. A reasoner.

Disputatorius, a, um, of disputation, disputable.

Disputatrix, cis, f. am. g. gener. Verb. Quint. *διαλεκτική*. A woman disputing.

Disputatur, imp. *Μην διαψύε*.

Displícatus, a, um. *διαλεχθεὶς*. Disputed, ready ed.

Disputo, as, *διαπραγματεύομαι*, *συμμι-ζομαι*, (Var. *seimo* in quo pura disponantur verba, ne sit confusus, atque vt diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione profus facio purum.)

To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talk, or treat of, to debate a matter, agitare.

Disquamatius, a, um, Plin. *Ἰνσκα-*

*lad*. Disquamo, Vide Dequamo.

Disquaternio, as, aui, qua-

X x 2

ternari, vel quaternos distingue-  
re.

Disquirio, is, si, itum, ère. Horat. *ἐξείρα*, *ἐξείρα*, *ἐξείρα*, per omnes partes quæro. To search or inquire diligently, legitur & disquiror. To be sought.

Disquisitio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐξείρα*, *ἐξείρα*. Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or trial of a thing.

Disquisitor, m. g. He that searcheth for anything.

Disraro, as, Colum. *ἀραβῶ*, diuersis modis rarum facio, castro, to geld, to cut away here and there.

Disrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ère, *διαρῶ*, *ρῶ*. To burst, or break aunder.

Disrumpor, eris, Lucr. To be broken aunder.

Dissauior, v. dissuauior.

Dissecatio, onis, male. gen. Celf. *Αἰχμή*. Cutting in pieces.

Dissecator, oris, male. gen. Celf. *Αἰχμή*. One that cutteth in funder.

Dissecatus, a, um, Cur, as a body in an anatomy.

Dissecas, ui, itum, ère, Plin. *ἀνατομῶ*, *ἀνατομῶ*. To cut in pieces, to open, to cut aunder.

Dissecor, aris, Plin. To be cut aunder.

Dissecus, a, um, p. *ἀνατομῶ*, *ἀνατομῶ*. Cut in pieces.

Dissebo, as, dare, Gloss. To ap-  
prise.

Disseminatio, onis, f. am. gener. Col. *διασπείρω*. A sowing all about, a sowing.

Disseminator, a, male. gener. Agel. He that spreadeth, or soweth.

Dissemino, as, *διασπείρω*. To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

Disseminor, aris, pass. To be sowed.

Dissentus, male. gen. Vide dissentio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conueniens. That which disagrees, or is contrary.

Dissentaneus, a, um. *ἀπεικός*. Not agreeable.

Dissentiens, part. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἀγρεῖ*.

Dissentio, onis, f. am. gener. verb. *διαφωνία*. A variance, debate, controuersie.

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diuersum ab alijs sentio. *διακρίνω*, *διακρίνω*. To think contrary, to disagree.

Dissipementum, ti, neut. gener. Felt. *διασπέρμα*. The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is diuided.

Dissépior, is, epi, vel psi, ptum  
ire

## DIS

## DIS

## DIS

tre, διασπῆν. To break down hedge or inclosure, to dispart.

Dissepio, onis, verb. à dissepio. A disparting.

Dissepium, five dissepium, ij, n. Lucr. διασπῆμα. Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriff, Macr.

Disserénat, abāt, avit, arc. Liv. It waxeth faire weather.

Dissereno in diversis partibus seu videsque serenus fio.

Disserendus, a, um, p. To be transplanted or removed.

Dissero, is, evi, situm, ère, Var. διασπῆσθαι. To sow seed, to transplant. distindtè semino, in varias a: cas seu pulvinos.

Dissero, is, evi, situm, ère, sermonem habeo, loquor, à dis & sero ordino, vt sit ordinare verba, διαδίζεσθαι, διαδίζεσθαι, διαδίζεσθαι to dispute, reason, to declare.

Disseror, èris, Var. To be sown abroad.

Disseratundus, a, um, Gell. One that is full of reasoning.

Disseratio, onis, f. Plin. διαλογισμός. A disputing or contending vehemently.

Disserator, oris, m. Macr. he that reasoneth.

Dissero, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. To strive in words, to reason vehemently.

Disseco, is, pro disseco, Pla. Cur. 3. sc. i.

Disseidens, p. contrarietatem Disagreeing.

Disseidia, a, form. gen. διασπῆσθαι. Discord, also when bones are dislocated.

Disseideo, es, èdi, sum, ère, διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι. To be at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced, Sueton. Dissidio distindtè sedeo. item dissidio, discordo. scribitur & dissidium, q. à disiendo.

Dissidium, ij, n. ex disseideo, dissidium vbi distindtè sedes. propriè corporum notat separationem, celsus, διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι. Variance, debate, breach of friendship, sedition, disreement.

Disignator, m. sc. vide designator.

Dissilabus, a, um, adh. recd. dissilabus. Of two syllables.

Dissilius, ui, ivi, ultum, Tre, Vir. διασπῆσθαι. To leap down off a place, to lappe bitten and brother, to burst or leape asunder.

Dissimilares partes, αὐτοῖς ὁμοῖα μέρη αὐτοῖς, à medicis appellatur partes corporis compolite, at the head, feet, heart, and liver, similes partes that are like in every part, at the

skine, the nerves, &c.

Dissimilaris, re, adjectivum. Vnlike.

Dissimilis, le, & dissimilior, dissimilimus, adjectivus. Vnlike.

Dissimiliter, adv. Hec. αὐτοῖς ὁμοῖα. Diverely.

Dissimilitudo, inis, f. αὐτοῖς ὁμοῖα. Diverfity, unlikenesse.

Dissimilabilis, le, Gell. That is, or that may be dissimbled.

Dissimulamentum, v. dissimulatio.

Dissimulantèr, adv. εἰρηκτικῶς. Covertly, closely, dissimblingly.

Dissimulancia, a, f. εἰρηκτικῶς. Dissimbling.

Dissimulatum, adverbium, Quint. Celsus.

Dissimulatio, onis, f. εἰρηκτικῶς, εἰρηκτικῶς. A dissimbling, a disguising, a cloaking.

Dissimulato, oris, m. εἰρηκτικῶς. A dissimbler.

Dissimulatus, a, um, Ov. Dissimbled.

Dissimulo, as, diligenter & astutè celo, ne quid nosci possit, εἰρηκτικῶς, εἰρηκτικῶς, fingo id non esse quod est, vt simulo contra fingo id esse quod non est. To dissimble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to minds, to disguise, to counterfeit.

Dissipabilis, le διασπῆσθαι; that may be scattered abroad.

Dissipatio, onis, form. verb. διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι. A scattering, a wasting.

Dissipator, oris, m. Plaut. a spreader or casler abroad.

Dissipatus, a, um, particip. διασπῆσθαι. Scattered, discomfited, driven asunder.

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. The skin or partition in the middle of a nut, effectually in a wall nut. v. dissipimentum.

Dissipium, ij, Macr. intestinum est quod à ventrem & cetera intestina fecerint, leges autem dissipium pro disseptum. v. Hira.

Dissipo, as, ex dis & separo quasi disseparo, & quibusdam literis concitis dissipo, ex paro, Perot. διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι. To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to break in pieces, to spend and bring to naught, to dissolve, to put away in diversas partes sipo, i. e. parago, M.

Dissitus, a, um, adject. Lucr. qui procul sicut, ἀπὸ ἄλλων. Set far distant.

Dissociabilis, le, Hor. διασπῆσθαι. That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.

Dissociatio, onis, form. διασπῆσθαι.

διασπῆσθαι. A separation of company, a disjunction.

Dissociator, m. Arn. He that separates friends.

Dissociatus, a, um, Separated far asunder.

Dissocio, as, διασπῆσθαι, διασπῆσθαι. To break company, to set apart.

Dissolo, es, ui, Vlp. διασπῆσθαι. Not to be accustomed.

Dissologia, form. gen. Græc. διασπῆσθαι, i. sermo duorum. The speech of two.

Dissolubilis, διαλυτός. Easy to loose or dissolve.

Dissolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ère, διαλυώ. To dissolve, to break, to melt, to drive away, to dispatch, to pay several debts, to acquit, to perform, to untie.

Dissolutèr, adv. αὐτοῖς ὁμοῖα. Dissolutely, not legally.

Dissolutio, onis, f. verb. διαλυώ, διαλυώ. A dissolving, a purgation or answering, an abolishing, a weaknesse, a dissolutenesse of life, death.

Dissolutiones, animi defectus, St.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. He that dissolveth.

Dissolutum, i, neut. g. v. dissolutio.

Dissolutus, a, um, part. & dissolutior, διαλυτός, διαλυτός, αἰετοῖς. Loosed, dissolved, broken and abolished, also unruly in life, wasting riotously.

Dissonus, p. Quin. ἀπὸ ἄλλων. Disagreeing.

Dissonantia, a, f. διασπῆσθαι. A discord in tunes and voices.

Dissono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διασπῆσθαι, ἀπὸ ἄλλων. To discord or disagree.

Dissonus, a, um, Liv. διασπῆσθαι, ἀπὸ ἄλλων. That agreeeth not, confuseth, differs.

Dissortes, quibus patrimonium, vel flos hereditaria divisa est, etiam qui dissimulata sortem habent.

Dissortio, onis, f. & dissortium, ij, n. divisio patrimoniorum inter confortes.

Disspondas, quasi bis spondus, pes ex quatuor syllabis tonigis.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ère, dissuadeo, i. non suadeo, seu dicitur sum suadeo, μὴ πείθεω, διασπῆσθαι. To dissuade, to counterfeist the contrary, to reason against.

Dissuasio, onis, form. g. verbal. διασπῆσθαι. Counseling to the contrary.

Dissuasor, oris, masc. g. verbal. διασπῆσθαι. A counsellor to the contrary.

Disf.

## DIS

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Disfluviatio, onis, fœm. *Sweete kissing.*

Disfluviator, aris, *καταπλῖος*. To kiss sweetly.

Disflectudo, v. deflectedo.

Disfliculus, masc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervicē fetas dividit, Felt.

Disfultatio, f. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Disulto, as, freq. à dissilio, Virg. *ὑπὸ δὲ ποσσὶν, διαπνέουσα*. To leap hither and thither.

Disum, *ἀκίμων*, Gloss leg. & bisum, *πταβεῖς*. A bit, a morsel.

Disuo, is, *ὑι, utum, etc.* *ὑποπλάττω*. To rip that is sown, to undo, to break off by little and little. leg. & disfuor. To be unjoined.

Disutilis, *τε*, August. *Easily ripped.*

Disutus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀπὸ πρὸς μῦθος*. Ripped.

Ditabesco, is, *etc.* *καθ' ἑαυτὴν*, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. To consume, to pine away.

Ditadet, ebat, *etc.* & ætum eik, *διζαῖος*. It batheth, it trketh me.

Ditans, is, p. *ἀπὸ γὰρ, διατανα*. Differing or distant, far asunder, divers.

Distanti, a, fœm. gen. distantia, intervalla quo distat corpus à corpore, *δια τὸν διαστάματα, διαστάσεις*. Distance, difference, space between.

Ditlegus, *διεπερ*, duo recta seu configurationes habens, à *εἰς γὰρ τε* ætum, M.

Distemperamentis n. g. distemperantia, x. f. Quint. *A distemperament.*

Distemperio & distempero, as, Div. To distemper.

Distendo, is, di, tum & sum, *etc.* *διατείνω*. To stretch, to retch out, stuff out, scatter, or deccine.

Distennere, expandere vt rete, v. tenno, quod est tendo.

Distentio, onis, fœm. gen. Celf. *ἐκτασις, διασπασίς*. A stretching out.

Distentus, us, masc. gen. verbal. idem.

Distento, as, fren. Virg. *διατείνω, ἀναπλάσσω*. To stuff a thing and make it stand out.

Distensor, aris, pass. Lucr. To be stuffed or filled.

Distensor, m. Cod. *A stuffer, or he that stretch his lands.*

Distentus, a, um, à distensor, Plin. *διατεταμένος*. Full, stuffed out.

Distentus, a, um, particip. à distineor, & istinus, a, um, *διανέμω*.

Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.

Distentus, us, ui, *ἐκτασις*. A stretching out, v. distentio.

Determinatio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. *διακρίσις*. A dividing of bounds and limits.

Determinator, m. Hyg. *a remouer of common banks.*

Determino, as, *ἀπορρίπτω*. To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.

Determinor, aris, Liv. To be in diuers limits.

Determinus, a, um, Ap. divided, separated.

Disterno, is. To unsaddle, to unsarnish.

Distero, is, trivi, itum, *etc.* Cat. ex dis & tero, *διατελέω*. To break small.

Distichon, *οἷ*, neut. g. *δις γὰρ, ἑρ γὰρ* verum voc. a double meter, two verses belonging to the same matter.

Distichos The herbe Smylax.

Distichum hordeum, cuius spicæ binis granorum versibus, seu ordinibus constant, sive versus, à *εἰς γὰρ*, ordo, Col. A kind of barley having two rows of ears, or barley sown in two rows.

Distiliarius, ij, masc. gen. Senec. Ep. *ὑποκατασκευαστής*. A maker or seller of things distilled, leg. clutularius al. clutularius.

Distillatio, onis, f. Pl. *καταπίπτει*. A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.

Distillator, oris, masc. gener. Celf. *A distiller of herbes and medicines.*

Distillo, as, Virg. l. *καταπίπτω, καταπίπτω*, distillat stillo. To distil and drop down by little and little.

Distillor, aris, Plin. To be dropped down.

Distina, diastema vnus temporis, v. M.

Distinctè, adverbium, *διακριτῶς*. Distinctly, severally pointed in order.

Distinctim, adverbium. Distinctly.

Distinctio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. *ἀποκατάστασις, διακρίσις, διακρίσις*. Divesity, noting of difference, varietie.

Distinctor, masc. Am. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um, particip. *διακριτός, διακριτός*. Divided, separated, pointed, marked, discerned.

Distinctus, us, m. verb. v. distinctio.

Distineo, es, ui, entum, *etc.* *ἐκκατατίω*. To let, to stop or stay, to binder or keepe backe, arcere.

Distineor, eris. To be occupied.

Xxx 3

Distinguo, is, xi, ætum, *etc.* ex dis & tango, *διακρίνω, ἀποκρίνω*, ex di & tango, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facile separantur & discernuntur, *διακρίσις*, scilicet punctis & notis, v. tinguo. To divide, to put difference between, to mingle, to set or garnish, to discern.

Distingnor, eris, pass. To be knownne from another.

Distium, pro distasum, Felt. vt pertium pertasum.

Distito, ar, Colum. *δις γὰρ*. To stand apart, to be distant one from another.

Dislo, as, *διακρίω, ἀπὸ γὰρ, ἀπὸ γὰρ*. To differ, to be unlike, to be distant one from another.

Dislorqueo, es, si, ætum, *etc.* *ἀσπίζω, σπρίζω*. To set awry, to n rest aside.

Distortio, onis, vel distortio, f. *δις τροχῶν*. A wrestling, writhing, or crookedness.

Distoror, m. Aug. *he that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um, part. & distortissimus, *διαστρεμμένος, διαστρεμμένος*. Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.

Distractio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. *διασπασίς, διασπασίς*. Alienation, pulling asunder, selling away, Venditio.

Distractissimus, a, um, adjectiv. Patere. idem quod occupatissimus.

Distractor. He that divideth or draweth into parts.

Distractus, a, um, particip. *διασπασίς*. Drawne into diuers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.

Distraho, is, xi, ætum, *etc.* *ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω*. To pluck away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate, also to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish. Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, pass. To be withdrawn, &c.

Distratus, a, um. Covered, spread over.

Distribuo, is, ui, ætum, *etc.* *διατίω, διατίω*, distribuo in diversas partes tr buo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. To divide & to deale, to bestow, to appoint.

Distribuo, eris, pass. To be divided.

Distribue, *us*, adv. *διακριτῶς*. Distinctly, particularly, distributively.

Distribucum, adv. Distinctly, particularly.

Distri.



Diffinitio, onis, fœm. g. verb. *μερισμός, διασπασμός, διαδομή*. Diffinitio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis *μερισμός*, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distinguishing, a parting, also a figure in Rhetorick.*

Diffusor, oris, m. g. verb. *ἀναμάτω, ἀσπείρειν*. *A divider, dealer distributor.*

Diffusus, a, um, *ἀσπασμένος, ἀσπασμένος*. *Divided, bisected, employed, or spread abroad.*

Distinctè, adverb. *διεκριμένως, σύνε*. *Shortly, precisely, sharply, strictly.*

Distinctum, adverbium, Senec. idem.

Distinctio, onis, fœm. g. Plaut. s. *ἀσκαλία*. *Letting or cumbering.*

Distinctus. *More bound. Magis distinctus.*

Diffidor, m. Dig. *He that lotteth or hindereth.*

Diffidus five distinctio, coercedi potestas. *Authoritie given to Magistrates in certain places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Diffidus, a, um, part. *ἀσκαλιόμενος*. Diffidus potest esse sine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculo. Vide Calpin. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawn as a sword, severe, hard.*

Diffigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

Diffigilator, m. Fir. *be that currieth horses.*

Diffigilo, as, Gl. *To curry over, to rub or gaul.*

Diffingmenta, Broken pieces.

Diffingens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeeth off.*

Diffingo, is, xi, sum, ère *ἀσπείρω, ἀσπείρω, ἀσπείρω* aliqui. *distraho*, five impeditum teneo, *distringere gladium*. *To draw a sword.* aliq. *colligere*. *To bind fast, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, prick, or touch gently, to rub, to cleanse away filth, to kembe a horse, to paire off, to pluck, to gather, to break in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distingor. pas. *To be drawn out, etc.*

Distuncatio, onis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Distuncator, oris, m. *be that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distunco, as, Plaut. *κόλλω*. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim.* leg. & distuncor, to be quartered.

Distuo, is, xi, sum, ère, Sue. *ἀσκαλάω*. *To build a funder.*

Disturbatio, onis, f. verb. *ἀσπείρειν*.

ois. *ἀσπείρειν*. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A lesser or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um, p. *cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, *ἀσπείρω*. *To cast downe, to ransacke, to drive away, to break, to overthrow, to toss, to let ones enterprife.*

Dulcus, ei, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit. *Festus.*

Dulculo, as, Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um, *πλουσίως*. *Enriched.*

Ditico, es, & ditescio, is, ère, *πλουτίζω, διττοίω*. *To be or wax rich.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m. Floridus Bacchus, quod bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ p incipij, tanquam binas fores transierit, *dic dithyras ἀμειβαν*, aut *ἀμειβαν*, semel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore cui confligente Semele infertus erat, al. quia in specu enutritus est cui nomen *διθύρας*, al. à nymphis excogitaram acclamationem pa tienti coxæ Iovis, *λυδὴ θύρας*, qu. *lythirambus*, Fung. *διθύρας* *διθύρας* *διθύρας*, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A song in honour of Bacchus.*

Dithyrambinus, a, um, adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos perti nens.

Ditio, is, y. dicio.

Ditio, onis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites impetum habent, *ἐπιπρα- τεα, ἐξουσία*. *Dominion, power, authoritie, mastership, empire, a share or place of jurisdiction.*

Ditior, oris, compar. à dis diris *πλουσιότερος*, Riche, ditissimus, *ῥι- χεστέρος*.

Ditius, te, Riche, contra. ex divi- tis, v. dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. *πλουτίζω*. *To enrich.*

ditem, i. divitem reddo, contra. ex divito.

Ditonus, ni, masc. gen. Paul. *A concord in musick of two notes, or a Note and a half, called a third note.*

Ditrochæus, Græc. *διτροχέος*, pes constans ex duobus tro- chæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scal. LL. diu, id est, per dies, notat *συνέχας*, & continuationem dicrum, Græc. est *διῷ, διῷ, ἐν πολῷ*. Diu à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod dies.

Diu, Nonn. *The Ablative case of Dies, the day time, in the day time.* Diva, æ. fœm. gen. *ἑστ*. *A goddess or Saint.* Divagabilis, le, Aug. *Θεὸς στρα- τὴν* or *wandereth.* Divagatio, onis, f. Ter. *A straying about.* Divagor, aris, Lac. huc, illuc vagor. *To go astray, or wander from place to place.* Divalis, le, ad. Spar. *Θεός*. Di- vale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divus. *Divine, belonging to the Gods.* Divaricatio, onis, f. Aug. *A scue- ring in divers parts.* Divaricator, a, um, Iun. *Scuered into divers parts, straddling, play foot- ted.* Divarico, as, *διασπείρω*, valde varico, distendo, Nonn. Divarica- ri est distendi, dictum ab ijs qui vi- tio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discre- tis ut eos in diversum habeant se- paratos *To stride or spread wide one from another.* Divè, adverb. *Θεός*. *Diurnely, ho- lily.* Divestior dies. *Days drawing to- ward an end.* Divellico, as, vi, Ter. *To pul or hale diversly.* Divellio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *πύλωτος*, Cor. *Divellionum* insur- gentia bella proculdubio, divello, quasi duellio. *Warre. q. à disten- do.* Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vullum, *ἐκπύλωτος, ἐκπύλωτος*. *To pull away or asunder, to undoe, to take away, to ra- vish.* Divendo, is, Ium, ère, *παρά- σκα*. *To sell.* Diventilo, as, eventilo. *To fan come with a winde fan.* Diverberatio, f. Cap. *A striking or beating.* Diverbero, as, Virg. *ἐκπύλωτος, ἐκπύλωτος*. *To strike, beat, to cleave or cut.* Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be stricken cleave through.* Diverbium, ij, neut. gen. Græc. *διτμήνους*, diverbium mœltorum in ora divisum, id est, sententia notabi- lis, diverbia dicta partes comœdia- rum vbi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The first part of a comedy, an old sayd saw, also praises sung at the buriall of any.* Divergium aquarum, Fr. i. diver- ticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vetgetio in diversum. *The parting of a river in two streams, or turning divers ways, by means whereof an Island is made.*

Diversè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κατὰ μέρος: *Diversly, in divers parts.*

Diversissime, Suet.

Diversiclinia: *Words diversely declined.*

Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

Diversiclinum, nij. n. g. vbi multæ sunt viae: *A place that hath many ways.*

Diversifico, as, i. vario, vel diversum facio, ἀλλοίω: *To vary.*

Diversiloquium: *A divers speech.*

Diversiloquus, a, um. *That speaks diversly.*

Diversilimus, a, um. superlat. Suet. *Most diverse, &c.* vide diversus.

Diversitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοιότης, ὁμοθυμία. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.*

Diversitium, tij. n. g. *A strange intent.*

Diversito, as, freq. Cel. διασπασμός. *To resort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.*

Diversitores. *Inne keepers.*

Diversor, aris, dep. καταλύω, καταλύω, ὁδοῦχος, κατὰ μέρος. *Diversor tanquam frequentativum à divertere, sed communiter est hospitio uxor. To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, oris, m. gver. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A guest that is received of his host.*

Diversoriarus, m. g. Gloss. *An inne keeper.*

Diversoriorum, n. g. κατὰ μέρος, κατὰ μέρος: *A little inne, or lodging.*

Diversorium, ij. n. g. καταλύμα, ὁδοῦχος, κατὰ μέρος. *(A divertere) do, hospitium, caupona, aliusve locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commemorandi causa divertimus.) An inne a lodging, a victualing-house, a house in the country to resort unto.*

Diversotius, a, um. Suet. καταλύω, ὁδοῦχος. *That serves to lodge in, or sit for an time.*

Diversum, pro diversè, adverb.

Diversus, a, um. Suet. καταλύω, ὁδοῦχος. *That serves to lodge in, or sit for an time.*

Diversus, a, um. Suet. καταλύω, ὁδοῦχος. *Divers, separate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, over-right one against the other.*

Diverticulum, li. n. g. παραπλάγιον, καθέξω. *Cath. flexus viarum, vbi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quasi diversa est, & effugium, & diversorium. v. M. A by-side*

or turning nway, a crafty shift, also an inne, κατὰ μέρος: *also the place where the digression beginneth.*

Diverto pro divorcium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Also to goe into an time to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, sum, ère. ἰσθί-πωμα, παραπλάγιον: *To turne from one thing to another, to take up his time, to goe from the purpose, to leade out of the way, to differ, Plaut.*

Divertor, oris. depon. idem.

Divertunt, i. diversī sunt.

Dives, tis, ad. πλούσιος, ὑπόκοπος, πολυζήμιος, (à diuo, quia vt deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid. dives ab are vocatus, vel diu vescens quidam à Dite, i. Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πῶμας ὁμοίως, al. quasi diu habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

Divexatio, f. g. Aug. *A vexing, or grieving.*

Divexo, as, teip, θυξέω, To vex, to spale, consume, leg. & divexor.

Diui, lun, Gods, or sanctorum divinitus.

Diuiana, epitheton lunæ, quia decia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potius quasi diu igna, Scal.

Diuidia, æ. f. g. Plau. & diuidia, arum, ex diuido, ἀδιουρία, tegdium, moléstia, tristitia, dissenio, qua quis diuiditur, id est separatur, Gl. ἀρξυρία, weariness, heaviness of mind, tediousness, weariness, also discord, variance, heaviness.

Diuidicula, orum. Fest. Cast. diuidicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à ruo communi aquam quicque in suum fundum ducit. *Ita: o' conduits.*

Diuido, is, ti, sum, ère, quasi diuideo, id est, in diuersas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um, δια-vidua, δια-vidua, Scal. LL. dis. g. binarius numerus primus est qui diuidi potest, quod igitur b's sit, discontinnatà opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex vna plura demonstrat, diuido quoniam quæ facta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to suer, to assign, to cut in pieces, to break downe a part.*

Diuidue, adv. Plau. ἡμιτόμος. *By halves.*

Diuiduus, a, um, δια-τομος, μέρ-τος. *Non. diuidus pro diuiduus, That may be severed - dnu. ed.*

Diuidua, æ. Pl. *A quarter of the Moon.*

Diuiduitas, atis, f. pro diuisione, Caius. *A diuision or a diuident.*

Diuidus, pro diuiduus, separatus, Non. ex Aſio.

Diuiduum, diu, n. g. Caius diuiduum à diuisione, vt dimidium à diuisione dicitur, diuisio, distributio. *A diuision.*

Diuina pro diuinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

Diuinaculum, li. n. g. Gl. *An oracle or lot.*

Diuinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Isid. 2. 24.

Diuiuasio, is, Gl. *To diuine or conjecture.*

Diuinator, m. g. Firm. *Hee that gesseth or prophesieth.*

Diuipotes, i. dis-potentes, vel dei potentes.

Diuinationis, oins. f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsentio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam diuination vel iudicium de constitutione acculatoris, cum ex duobus pluribus accusationibus ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, vnde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas diuination dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit acculator.

Diuinationis, is, p. μανθάνω, Guesſing and fore-deeming, conjecturing.

Diuinaculus, a, um. Ov. *Guesſed, diuined.*

Diuiniſciens, p. *Skifull in beauenly things.*

Diuinitus, à deo, ἀπὸ θεῶν, δια-δω. *From heauen by inspiration.*

Diuino, as, μανθάνω. *To tell of things to come or past, to iudge, guesſe, or fore-deeme, to prophetic or conjecture.*

Diuinus j. m. quod dei est, à diuino δια-δω. *diuinus dicitur item μανθάνω, qui futura prædicere potest quod est diuina virtutis. A iocib fayer, a drummer, a wizard.*

Diuinus, a, um. δια-δω, δια-δω. *Pertaining to, or coming from god, heauenly, godly, excellent.*

Diuine, adv. & diuinitus, δια-δω, δια-δω. *Godly, excellently.*

Diuinitas, atis, f. g. δια-δω. *Diuinity, Godhead.*

Diuiniptens, is Ap. δια-δω. *That hath power in diuine things.*

Diuini pro dent. Autig.

Diuini & diuini, adv. Cic. δια-δω. *Sundrily or severally.*

Diuisio, atis, f. g. verb. à diuido, δια-δω, δια-δω. *Diuisio, partition, distributio, suerung.*

Diuisor, oris, m. qui diuidit, distribuit, & diuisor. *He that diuideth or partitioneth.*

*partes*. Suet. in Aug. c. 3. diuifores operaq; campeftres. *est* & diuifor qui præpofita venere pueros corripuit.

*Diuiſura*, *α, f. Pl. δεικνόν. A diuiſion, a clef, or gale.*

*Diuiſus*, *us, m. g. Liu. Vide Diuiſio.*

*Diuiſus*, *a, um, part. Virg. δεικνός. Divided, diſtributed, conſumed.*

*Diuitiæ*, *arum, f. g. δειματῶν, πλεονεξία. Riches.*

*Diuitior* *adiues. M. Verich.*

*Diuitioſitas*, *atis, f. g. Abundance of riches.*

*Diuitioſus*, *a, um, ad. Very rich or wealthy.*

*Diuitiſſimus*, *diuiſſimus, A. cerd.*

*Divito*, *as. Accius idem quod dito, facio diuitem.*

*Divitor*, *aris, Frag. Poet. πλεονεξίου. To be enriched.*

*Dium* & *diurnum* ſub cælo lumen, *δῆον τε δῖον*, *gloſſi dium ætæpæon. The open ære vnder the firmament.*

*Divoltes*: *Whores proſtituting themſelves for money, diſt. qui deſiderio volantes, vel qui pro nummo volutate, diuolares vel diuoltes pro diabolares. Mirt. legit diabolares, gloſſi diuolares (hoc eſt diabolares) δῖαδῖα, quod duobus o-bolis conductur.*

*Divortium*, *ij. n. g. ἀποτομή, à diverſitate mentium, vel quod in di-verſas partes eunt, deſlexus à via, à diverſendo, Non. divortium eſt quoriefcung; diſſoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias ſequitur, divortium dicitur à flexu viarum, via in diverſa tendens, Iſid. al. quod vir & vxor in diverſas partes vertuntur, aliquando ſig. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non ſeparatio à nexu conjugij, à verto. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a parting, divorce.**

*Dium*, *ij. n. g. ex dies, αἰθρία, αἰθρία: The day light vnder the firmament, the open ære abroad, vel quod non eſt ſub tectis, ſed ſub cælo in puro dio, i. e. ære, dium antiquæ ærem ex græ: ap. v. à Deo ortum, *ἀπὸ τοῦ δῖος, Feſt.**

*Diut*, *pro daut, Plaut.*

*Diuteticus*, *a, um. δῖον τιανός, ab εἶναι, vrina, diureticum medicamentum: A medicine to provoke to iſſe.*

*Diurnal*, *i. e. Belonging to the day.*

*Diurnata*, *æ. f. A journey in the day. Acerd.*

*Diurno*, *as. To live long.*

*Diurnus*, *a, um, ἡμερηῖος, ἡμερη-*

*ος. Done in the daytime, belonging to the day.*

*Diurnum*, *neut. gen. Sen. ἡμερησίον, ἡμερησίον. A day's hire or pro- viſion, a book or register to note things daily done. Suct.*

*Dius*, *a, um. δῖος, divinus, qu. i. x- dyos, à love, vnde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Iove genus ducens, u. Sca. exercit. 71. & 165. δῖος pro δῖος, per con- tractionem, quaſi Iovialis, à δῖος pro δῖος, de quo antea in dies. *Di- vine, excellent.**

*Diutile*, *pot. us diutulo. Gel. 10. 5.*

*Diutinus*, *a, um. δῖονος, πρὸς χρόνον. Long, continuing, endu- ring.*

*Diutine*, *adverb. δῖα, Plaut.*

*Diutine*, *a long time, a great while, diutino idem.*

*Diut ſimè*, *ſup. à diu, πλεῖστον χρόνον. A very long while.*

*Diutius*, *comp. à diu, μακροτέρως. Longer.*

*Diutare*, *as, avi. Diutare, ἀντανα- λίσκειν, ἐπαύναν. To prolong, or de- ferre.*

*Diutule*, *adu. dim. à diutine, i. πλεῖστον. A little while. Gel.*

*Diuturnior*, *ov. Longer, more du- rable, & diuturniſſimus, Var.*

*Diuturnitas*, *ætis, f. cœm, πολυχρο- νία. Long ſpace of time, long conti- nuance.*

*Diuturno*, *as. Glo. To prolong.*

*Diuturnus*, *a, um. πολυχρόνιος: viatior, à diu. Long continuing.*

*Divulgatio*, *onis, f. A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

*Divulgator*, *ōris, m. Tac. Hee- chat reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

*Divulgatus*, *p. & divulgatiſſimus, διαδεδυλλῶτος. Publiſhed, made com- mon, given to.*

*Divulgo*, *as. δημοσιῶν, δημο- μετῶν, in diſverſos vulgo. To publiſh or make common.*

*Divulgor*, *ōris, Cod. To be publi- ſhed or noiſed abroad.*

*Divulſio*, *ōnis, f. ἀποπαραμα. A pulling in pieces or aſunder.*

*Divulſor*, *ōris, m. Aug. He that pulleth aſunder.*

*Divulſus*, *a, um, p. à divellor, δῖ- ασπαδῖος. Tulled up, cut off, diu- ded.*

*Divum* *pro dium, Hor.*

*Divus*, *vi. Sanctus, δῖος. A Saint.*

*Divus*, *a, m. Vir. δῖος, δῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δῖος, Serv. deos perpetuos di- cimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quaſi diem obierint: Divus à δῖος, aut à Cretico δῖος, quod eſt deus, deos deus, δῖος divus, v. M. Di- vine, holy.*

*Dixio*, *is. à dico. v. Calpe.*

## D ante O.

*DO*. in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. *D. P. E. C. R.* de pecunijs repetun- dis. *D. P. ORT.* de pecunijs re- petendis. *D. P. ORT.* de par- te orientis, *D. Q. R.* de qua re. *D. Q. S.* de quo, vel die quo ſupra, &c.

*Do*, *das, dedi, datum, ūres, ex diſpoſitō: dare aliqui pro akribere ſe imputare, dare cuiam pecuniam de trapezita: To take money of the banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker. Plautus qui dant quicquid; accipiunt ſenore, give and take upon uſurie. Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, i. vendere: dare ſententiam pro dicere, iudicare, mandare, offerre, obſistere, obtemperare, facere, citare: dare manus est vitiū ſe faceri, dare pœnaſi ſuſtere: dare fidem e. promittere, dare operam, i. inſervire: dare actionem vel iudicium eſt adorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, i. decipere: dare in manum, *To deliver into one's hand: dare lintheamentum in plagam, To put aſent into a wound. da- tum eſt, i. decretum eſt. datur cernere, i. licet cernere. dunt pro dent vel dederunt, dabant pro dent. gloſſi habet dor paſſive. To give, to grant, to offer to ſhew, to make, to ſubmit, to deliver, to ſell, to ap- point, to ſet, or bend.**

*Docceo*, *as, ui, ſtum, ere, ex δῖος- σκε, παίδευον, μαθητεῖον, Sca. ex δῖος, vnde δῖος ματῶν ſapientum, Vae dico, velle quod cum docemus dicimus, vel quod qui docentur, in- ducantur in id quod docentur: To teach or inſtruct, to inform, to aduſe or proue, to declare, tell, or advertiſe.*

*Docendus*, *a, um, p. Ovid. To be taught.*

*Doccor*, *ōris. Liv. To be taught.*

*Docibilis*, *le. Priſ. δῖος ἀνδρῶν: Apt to be taught.*

*Docibilis*, *as, tis. Δημοδία. Eſſi- neſſe of teaching. M.*

*Docibilibus*, *adv Teachingly.*

*Docilis*, *le. Δημοδῖος, δῖος δῖος. Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

*Docilitas*, *ōris. Δημοδία, ἀπο- μαθήτης. Aptnes to learn, eſſines to be taught.*

*Docimus*, *m. gr. δῖος ματῶν, idem qd Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. recti- us docimus, δῖος ματῶν, ματῶν, δῖος, quod facile eſt δῖος ματῶν. A ſoor*





## DOM

## DOM

## DON

Dolumen, inis, n. Dig. & dola-  
bra, idem quod dolium.

Dolus, li, m. g. ὁ δολος δόλος ἐστίν.  
Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλω, i. laedo, ma-  
culo, vendē grā. δόλος pro fraude v-  
surp alā δόλος, q. est δόλος, q. est  
fallere. Don. à laedendo, id est,  
minuendo, cum etiam dōlos grācis  
lacionem sig. vel ex δόλος ser us,  
q. ferui dolosi. Deceit, craft, trea-  
chery, guile.

Doma, tis, n. Hier. δὸμα ex δό-  
μου extruo. A cellor or flat roof of an  
house, also an house.

Domabilis, le, Hor. τιθῆναι τοῖς.  
Easie to be tamed.

Dōmandu, a, um, Claud. That  
must be tamed or kept under.

Dōmatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à domo.  
Tibul. δὸμα, οἰκία, οἶκος.

Dōmator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo, v  
Domitor.

Domatus, a, um, p. Don. id. quod  
Domitus.

Domestica, e, z, f. m. g. A same  
house.

Domesticatim, adu. ὡς οἰκὸς ἡ-  
τα. House by house.

Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. A keeping  
at home.

Domesticatus, the dignity to be of  
the household.

Domesticatus, a, um, qu. in domo  
eadem itans, ad domum pertincens,  
οἰκίας, οἰκίας, οἰκίας, qnt in ca-  
dem domo nobiscum habitat. Per-  
taining to the household, same, familiar,  
private, Domestici, Household Offi-  
cers.

Domicillus, dim. a domus &  
domicellus, domicella & domicel-  
la. A faire young gentleman or gen-  
tlewoman.

Dōmīcillum, ii, n. οἰκία, οἶκος, οἶκος.  
λῆμα. A mansion place, a dwelling  
place.

Domicenium, cēna quæ sit do-  
mi, οἰκαστία. A supper at home in a  
mansion house.

Domicula, le, f. Front. ædícula,  
οἰκίδιον. A little house.

Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. To  
build, edifice, erect up.

Domina, æ, f. m. gener. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
Domina, a, f. m. gener. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
a wife.

Dominans, tis, p. & dominator  
comp. Lucr. κρατὺν. Bearing rule,  
guiding, governing.

Dominantior, ius, comp. Lucr.  
Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or  
dominion.

Dōminatio, ōnis, f. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
Dōminatio. Dominion, rule, authority o-  
ver others.

Dōminātor, ōris, m. κυβερνήτης.  
A master, or governor.

Dōmīnatrix, cis, f. g. verb. κυβερ-  
νῶ. A mistress, a lady, a governess.

Domicalia pro regalibus feu-  
dis, Calu, ex Fend.

Dominiædius. The master of the  
house, Accr.

Dōminor aris, dep. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
Dōminor, a, f. m. gener. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
To be Lord and mas-  
ter, to rule and govern, leg. & domi-  
nor, pass. Can.

Dominatus, us, masc. gen. verbal.  
ἀρχὴ, κυβερνήτης, ἡγεμονία, master ship,  
authority, suzerainty, dominium, idem.

Dominicale. A linen gicue which  
women used when they used the sa-  
crament, V. Acerd. cap. 31.

Dominicales curiæ, Pandect.

Court barons.

Dominicalis, le, adiect. κυβερνήτης.  
Domicialis, belonging to the Lord's day.

Domicida. Hee that killeth his  
master.

Domicium, neut. The demaine of  
the Lord, a church, an assembly, Gl.

Dominicus, a, um, κυβερνήτης. Per-  
taining to the Lord or master.

Dominium, domini, neut. idem  
quod dominatio. Var. est ius de re  
corporali perfectē disponendi. Lord-  
ship, rule over others, dominion, empire,  
principality.

Dominium mutare, to  
change their Lord's. δὸμα, οἶκος, im-  
perium, principatus. dominia item do-  
mi celebrata à domino domus.

Dōmīnus, ni, m. qui domui præ-  
est, κυβερνήτης, δὸμα, οἶκος. A lord, a master  
owner, husband, he is as maketh a ban-  
quet. Var. a God, Quid.

Domiporta, cochlea di. quia  
domum suam portat, σπείρας, A  
snail's epithete.

Domitatio, f. g. Gl. A going home.

Domitio, ōnis, f. gen. Pedian.  
δὸμα, οἶκος. A breaking or taming of an  
horse.

Dōmīto, as, frequent. κυβερνῶ.  
To make a way.

Dōmitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
A tamer, vanquisher,  
or subduer.

Dōmitrix, cis, f. g. δὸμα, οἶκος. Shee  
that subdueth.

Dōmitura, æ, f. g. Col. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
Taming, breaking, domita-  
tio idem panning.

Domiturus, a, um Virg. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
That will tame or subdue.

Domitus, u, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um, p. δὸμα, οἶκος. Sub-  
dued, tamed, brought under.

Domna, pro domina, Calu.

Domula, Gl. A little house.

Domus, as, aui, & ui, atum, &  
itum, ex domus, vel δὸμα, οἶκος, κατὰ  
τοῦ, Can. δὸμα, οἶκος, domo, Au. domus,  
vel non domus. To make some,  
to subdue, to vanquish.

Domor, ōris, pass. To be ta-  
med.

Domuis in g. pro domus, Non.

Domutio, ōnis, domam tio. A  
departing or turning home ag-  
towards the house.

Domuncula, le, f. vel domufcula,  
le, dimin. Vlpian. οἰκίδιον. A little  
house.

Dōmus, us, vel mi. f. δὸμα, οἶκος.  
δὸμα, οἶκος, δὸμα, οἶκος, δὸμα, οἶκος.  
tectā, propriē ædificium ad habi-  
tandum extructum & factum,  
quod ex tecto & parietibus con-  
stat. Improprīe pro quocunque  
habituaculo. Aliquando domus di-  
citur familia. Aliquando sumitur  
pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro pa-  
tria, domus, genit, domus & domi,  
dativ. domui, accusat. domum, voc.  
domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen  
hi gentilis, domi & domus. vt do-  
mus ædificium ipsum sign. quod ex  
tecto & parietibus constat, apē  
itaque dicemus partem domus sum  
demolitus, non partem domi. Pro  
eodem etiam apud veteres legitur  
domuis. In numero plurali facit  
nominativum domus, dativ. & abl.  
domibus, accusat. domos vel domus,  
gen. domorum & nonnunquam domū.  
δὸμα, οἶκος, δὸμα, οἶκος, domus in lex-  
to casu antiqu. A tenement, or dwelling  
house, a Temple or church, a familie or  
household, a whole nation, a nest, a cage,  
a stable.

Domufcula, æ, f. V. domuncula,  
V. Calu.

Donabilis, le, adiect. pro donan-  
dus.

Donacitis, subst. Our Ladies  
Thistle.

Donandus, a, um, Horat. sup-  
plicat. worthy upon whom gifts should be  
bestowed.

Dōnātia, orum, n. g. ἐπιδοματα,  
ἐπιδοματα. donaria, dona quæ  
deo offeruntur. Things offered to the  
gods, and hangings in the temples, also  
the temples wherein these gifts were  
offered.

Donarium, ii, neut. gener.  
Virg. Grec. δῶρον. A gift or pre-  
sent.

Donaticæ, coronæ dicebantur,  
quibus victores in ludis donaban-  
tur. Vide Fest. Donaticæ ha-  
bitæ quæ militibus ob virtutem da-  
bantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um, adiect.  
δωρητικός. Fest. Of or pertaining to  
a gift.

Donativum, i, neut. gener. δῶ-  
ρον. A Prince's benevolence, a do-  
nation.

Donativus, donativus creditor  
qui donationem facit. He that is a-  
ble to give.

Donator, m. Cod. *δωτωτής*. He that giveth any thing freely.

Donatus, a, um, a part. *δωτωτός*. *δωτωτής*. To whom any thing is given as forgiven.

Donax, acis, m. Græc. *δωνάξ*. Hom. ex *δωνάξ*, qd facile à ventis agitur, Pl. A reed or cane, also a kind of fish.

Donec, contrañum ex donicum, i. donec, quasi donicum, ex dum & quum, i. quoad, quousque, *δω*; & *μεινέω*, *δωμεινέω*, γγ Pl. Vt illi so long as. Donicum, idem quod donec, *δωμεινέω*.

Doniferus, a, um, Aeg. & donifer. That carrieth a gift.

Done, as, vide donum, *δωδωμαι*, *δωδωμαι*. To give liberally, and freely, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.

Donor, aris, pass. To be rewarded, &c.

Donum, i, n à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant *δωρον*. r in n. *δωρον*, *δωρον* quod donum. Fest. M à do donum, vt à bee bonum. A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise, Virg.

Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. *δωρκαίς*. *δωρκαίς* *δωρκαίς*, quod sit acuti vultus. A doe, a buck, a lean woman.

Dorco, onis m. Celli. ganeo, heluo. A glutton, a smell feast.

Dorica, æ, fæm. gen. idem quod dorian.

Doricus, a, um, *δωρικος*, ad Doros pertinet, vt dorice musica, & doricus tonus.

Dorion, ij, n. Gr. A certaine kind of musice representing gravity, and therefore assigned to noblemen and great personages.

Doriphagus, gi, m. *δωριφάγος* *δωριφάγος*. A march present, one that devourer up gifts.

Doris. Plin. 33. 25. A certaine herbe which is also called Anchusa, *δωρίς*. Doris dialectus, the doricke dialect. Dorias legitur pro Doris, Cal.

Doricæ, adverb. The Doricke dialect.

Dorium vel doarium, est dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. *δωμιων*. Sleeping.

Dormio, is, iui, itum, ire, proculdubio, ex *δωρ* darum, Scal. *δωρ* *δωρ* *δωρ*, antiquæ dæmonio, quod sub pellicæ stragulis dormire solebant, *δωμιον*, *δωμιον*. To sleep.

Dormifico, is, ère, Plau. *δωμιφικος*. To begin to sleepe.

Dormitans, part. Sleeping oft slumbering.

Dormitatio, onis, f. verb. Apul.

*δωμιων*. A sleeping or slumbering.

Dormitator, otis, m. Pla. *δωμιτωρ*. A sleeper or sluggard.

Dormitio, onis, f. Non. A slumbering.

Dormito, as, freq. *δωμιτω*, *δωμιτω*. To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nap, to be negligent. Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ij, n. Plin. *δωμιτηριον*, *δωμιτηριον*. A sleeping place.

Dormitorius, a, um, Plin. *δωμιτωριος*. That pertinet to or serueth for one to sleepe.

Dorodocia, æ, f. Gr. *δωροδοκία*, à *δωρον* & *δωκεν* capio. Corruption of iudgement with gifts and briber.

Doron, Gr. *δωρον*, Plin. 35. 14. Græci (iniqui) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ manu darentur. A gift or present.

Doronicum, ci, n. A wholesome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.

Dorophorus, Gr. *δωροφωρος*. He that carrieth a present.

Dors, vel dorx, cis, *δωρξ*. A Reebuck. v. dorcas.

Dorsugo, inis, f. Spinalis medulla. Marrow in the backe bone.

Dorsiculum, li, n. dim. à dorsum, Plaut. A little backe.

Dorsualia, *δωρσάλια*. skyrenes or fish like to saue the backe from the fire, also couerlets for horses or beasts.

Dorsuale, lis, n. a horse-cloth, Iul. Cap.

Dorsualis, le, ad. Belonging to the backe. Am. dorsualis nota quæ in dorso apparet. Ap. 11.

Dorsuarius, *δωρσάριος*. One that beareth a load on his backe.

Dorsum, n. & dorsus, us, m. *δωρσος*, *δωρσος*, dist. quod ea pars corporis de vexta sit dorsum, Fest.

Pla. A backe of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out, the steepnest of a hill; also a bed in a garden where seeds are sowne. Plin. also a shelfe or heape of sand gathered in the sea, Virg.

Pla. legit & dorsus. antiqui dorsum dicebant quod nunc dorsum.

Dorsuosus, a, um, Sol. *δωρσωτος*. Great backed, that hath many vnequall places like unto backes, full of shelfes.

Dorycnium, ij, n. Theoph. *δωρυνιον*. A venomous herbe wherewith they payton arrow heads, darts, &c.

Dorynium, j, n. Heli. *δωρυνιον*. A kind of grass.

Dorymolpes, f. Heli. he that went before the sacred bull when he was to be sacrificed unto Iupiter.

Dorophorus, is, Gr. *δωροφωρος*, à *δωρον* hacti, & *φωρος*, fero. A gentleman about the prince alwaies ready with his speare, a Tensioner. Curt. l. 30.

Dos, Otis, f. *δωσις*, *δωσις*, à dando, id significat quod maritus cum vxore datum. dotem manifestum est gr.

esse, nam *δωδω* dicitur apud eos dare, Fest. dos, *δωτο*, *δωτο*, *δωτο*, *δωτο*, *δωτο*, donum. A gift or grace of nature, dowry, money, goods or lands giuen with the wife in marriage.

Dosinus, quod sit color eius de asino, Isid. 12. 1.

Dosis, is, f. Gr. A giuing, a dose, *δωσις*, ex *δωδω* do. A quantity of physike to be giuen at one time.

Dosones, Gr. Great Promisers of things.

Dossuaria, pannels or pack-saddles, dossuaria, Iun.

Dossuarius, a, um, Var. *δωσάριος*, *δωσάριος*. Which beareth burdens on his backe.

Dostum pro dorsum, Var.

Dotalicius, a, um, ad. dotalis: that pertinet to a dowry.

Dotalis, le, *δωταλεις*, *δωταλεις*. Of or pertaining to a dowry.

Dotalitium, ij, n. Bn. dos. a dowry.

Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, f. Cod. An endowing.

Dotatim, adverbium. Plentifully, Plaut.

Dotator, m. Cod. He that giveth a dowry.

Dotatus & dotatissimus, a, um, *δωτωτος*, *δωτωτος*. Endowed, that hath a dowry giuen.

Dotien, *δωτιον*, & bceffus cum tumore. A bile. V. Cal.

Dotor, or Suer. *δωτωτος*, *δωτωτος*. To endow, to giue a dowry.

Dotor, aris. V. To be endowed.

Doxa, æ, f. Gr. *δωξα*, vnde doxula dim Opinion, glory.

## D ante R

DR. in notis antiq. Drusus, DR.

P. dante pronocat, D. Rode regibus, D. M. de Roman. D. R. de republica, D. S. Deus. D. S. S. P. de sapientia & perficiet. D. T. duntaxat. D. T. G. Q. de tuo genio quod tenes, &c.

Draba vel drabe, *δωρα* in herb. Ruell. 2. 89.

Dracena, a, f. Gr. Iun. *δρακων*, draco, sicut leonis, f. leona. i. he female or the dragon, also a fish.

Drachma, æ, f. Gr. *δραχμα*, heb. *דראכמן* drachmin, ex *דרא* derec, & *מנא* manah, distribuit, deputavit, quod dicas vaticium, quod expeditur viatori: hinc *δραχμα* *δραχμα* *δραχμα* quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere fig.



Dubitatio, onis, f. verb. *δοῦσις, ἀποδοῦσις*. *Doubt*.

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth*.

Dubitatur, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. *Οὐδὲν ἔστιν, ὅθεν ὁ ἀποδοῦσις*. *Whom one doubteth*.

Dubium, ij, n. *δοῦσις*. *A doubt, a doubting*.

Dubius, a, um *ἀμφίβολος, ὁ δὲ ὁ ἀποδοῦσις, ἀποδοῦσις*. *dis. quod duas vias habet. Doubtful, uncertain, unconstant, perillous*.

Dubito, as, avi, *δοῦσις, ἀποδοῦσις*. *offertis, dis. a, duo & ito, vt. dis. a, a dis & itum*, quum aliquis in divitas sente. *tias it animum; nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. To be in doubt, to mistrust, to be afraid, to stand in study. a dubius*.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Cath.

Duca, a. *Fortior*.

Ducabilis, le, adj. *Gl. be that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or captain*.

Ducatio, onis, f. *Ter. v. ducatus*.

Ducator, oris, Ter. v. *Dux, Ducator*.

Ducatrix, icis, f. *A she leader or Guide*.

Dūcātus, m. *ὁ δὲ ὁ ἀποδοῦσις, ἀποδοῦσις*. *a conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedom, a regiment in war about tribunatus, a government of the Mar cher*.

Duce, pro duc, p.

Ducenaria, a, f. *The office of procurator ducenarius under the Emperor. Ape*.

Ducenarius, a, um, Pl. *δύο καὶ ἑκατὸν*. *Of two hundred*.

Ducenarius, ij, m. *Veget. δύνειος*. *quia duar. centurias in acie dacebat. a captain of two hundred men, ducenarij procuratores, such receivers of the city of Rome's revenues as for their stipend had two hundred Sesterij*.

Ducēni, a, a, pl. Pl. *δύνειος*. *& ducēni, a, a. Two hundred, ducenus*.

Ducens, p. *δύνειος*. *Guiding, leading, drawing, living up*.

Ducētesimus, a, um, the two hundredth. *ducentesima actionum, Suer. An exaction or payment imposed by the Publicans in they sales for the city of Rome*.

Ducētes, adv. *δύνειος*. *Two hundred times*.

Ducētoplus, a, um, *Two hundred fold*.

Ducētus, a, um, & ducēti, a, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred*.

Ducilla, a, f. *A little duobesse, also a tap or spout. Cath*.

Ducillus, li, m. *dim. a dux a little duke. Cath*.

Ducissa, f. *heroina. A duobesse*.

Ducitum pro ductum

Duco, is, xi, cum, ēre, *ἀγω, ἡγώ, ἡγώ, ἡγώ, ἡγώ*. *ducimus sponte volentem, trahimus nolentem*, propter videtur esse puto, & sic cum Felto a Græco *δύω* video, existimo, deinde duco alium cā authoritate qua *δύω*, vt sit metonym. efficiētis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco deducitur, qd illi dicunt *δύω*. Non demittere, descendere, erigere, ex existimare, fabricare, gerere, illi cere, inducere, iudicare, nudare, pertractare, servare, trahere, volvere, pati, exerece, excitare, sūtuere, v. Non. & Vet. Gram. prot ahere, iungere. To leade, guide, or govern, tr draw, to carry out or away, to noue or gather, spend or pass the time, to resolve or est in the munde, to regard, to iudge, to think, to diuide, to cloze or heale sp, to take or make to be, gime, to attribute, also to reckon or account, to draw together, also to obiect, to engrave, to beat.

Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. To govern.

Ducor. To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.

Ducabilitas, atis, Au. *Easiness of beleeft, foolishness*.

Ductarius, a, um, adj. *Car. a. γὰρ, ἀγῶνισ*. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth*.

Ductatio, f. *Cod. A conducting or guiding*.

Ductileus, ei, vel ductilis, quod & docilis dicitur & clesydra.

Ductilis, le Pl. *δύω, ἀγῶνισ*. *Esse to be drawne or beaten in thinn pieces with an hammer*.

Ducti n. adv. *Plaut. ἡγῶνισ*. *By little and little*.

Ductio, onis, f. *Ter. g. Vlp. Vide ductus, ἀγῶνισ*. *A leading, a bringing downe*.

Ductatio, f. *Aug. A leading often about*.

Ductarius, a, um, *Quin. δύνειος*. *Easie to be led*.

Ductio, as, ans, Ter. *δύνειος*. *To leade about often. leg. & ductio, aris*.

Ducto, as, f. *equen. ἀγῶνισ, ἡγῶνισ*. *Scal. huc illic duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. To leade or guide, to deley, to receive, to est come, to draw, to hant a thing, to keepe a whore*.

Ductor, quis, Tac. *To be led or guided*.

Ductor, oris j. masc. gen. *ἡγῶνισ, ἡγῶνισ*. *A Guide, captain, or Leader*.

Ductrix, A woman leader.

Ductus, a, um, a, i. *ject. Led, guided, bealed up, deriued, beguine, drawne out*.

Ductus, us, masc. gen. verb. *ἀγῶνισ*. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing*.

Dudum, adv. a diu, alludie ad gr. *ἀπὸ διῶ, πάλαι*. *But late, ere while, also a great while since*.

Duella, a, f. *Iun. The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, two Sextule*.

Duellarius, a, um, *Cæf. Martialis*, *belonging to war*.

Duellator, oris, m. verb. *Pla. πολέμης*. *A warrior*.

Duellicus, a, um, *Eucr. πολέμης*. *bellicus. Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike*.

Duellio, onis, *An enemie*.

Duello, as, *ἀγῶνισ*. *To fight in battle or within limits. Coop*.

Duelona, v. bellona.

Duellum, i, n. *Fest. πόλεμος*, *bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendebus dimicatur, a duo. A fight betweene two, a fight band to band, also battell, war*.

Dugulo, i, gula dedo.

Duicēsus, Fest. dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio census, *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the sonne, double taxed*.

Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sleepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old, holtia b idens*.

Duige, prg bige, Var.

Duini, pro dui, B. bini.

Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. Duis & duint, pro das & dant. antiq. Fest. dui ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

Duitas, A duty.

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. *εὐχλυνος*, *ex dulcis & acidus. I hat which hath a mingled taste with sweete and saure*.

Dulcamara, a, f. *An herbe called moody Nightshade*.

Dulce, adv. *γλυκῶς*. *Sweetely, pleasantly*.

Dulcedo, inis, f. gen. *γλυκῶς*. *Sweetness, pleasantness, delight*.

Dulce, es, ui, & dulcesco, cis, *γλυκῶς, γλυκῶναι*. *To wax sweet*.

Dulciorius, a, um, *εὐχλυνος*. *That pertainteth to sweetness*.

Dulcichymum, ni, id. quod mermem.

Dulciferus, a, um, *dim. γλυκῶν*. *Somewhat sweet*.

Dulciferus, a, um, *Plaut. Sowing sweet*.

Dulcissus, a, um, *γλυκῶν*. *Flowing sweetly*.

Dulcisquum, ij, n. g. *γλυκῶν*. *Sweet speech*.





## DVR

## DYS

## DRA

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. *ἀμείνων*, *δυσσώφρων*. Durable, of long continuance.

Duracina, à duris acinis. A kind of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.

Duracinus, a, um, adj. id dicitur ejus corpus ligno adhæret, velli que nequit. Plin. *σκληροδερμης*: that hath an hard skin or pill.

Duramen, inis, & duramentum, tin. Sen. *σκληρομακρὰ κραιπνέμενα*. The arms of a vine, also constancy, a stable neck, hardening.

Durans, tis, p. *δυσμύων*. Continuing, abiding.

Durata, orum, n. Luc. *δυσμύων*, à *δύσιν* lignum. Wood, timber.

Duratus, a, um. Wooden, or of wood. Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, onis, f. Liv. *δυσμύων*. Continuance, abiding, perseverance.

Duratrix, oris, m. & duratrix, icis, Plin. à duro, *δυσμύων*. He or she that endures.

Duratus, a, um, Liv. *σκληροδερμης*. Hardened, frozen, dried.

Durè, adv. Ter. v. Duritèr.

Durecordium, ij, n. Ter. *σκληροκορδία*. Hardness of heart.

Dureo, es, *σκληρομαι*. To be hard. Ov. Col.

Duresco, is, ui, ère, *σκληρύνω*. To wax or become hard, to be hardened, to be frozen, or to continue long.

Dureta, Hispanica vox. A tessel in a bath in sic in and bathe in. Su. in Aug.

Duribuecus, That will not open his iawes. Ac. duribuecus.

Duricordium, durities cordis, *σκληροκορδία*. Hardness of heart.

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duriorij, Plin. 35. 18. That hath a hard hide, or skin, or rinde.

Durides, dis, c, g. *σκληροδερμης*. Hard bearded.

Duriloquium. A harsh speech.

Duritas, atis, f. *σκληρότης*, *σκληρότης*, *σκληρότης*. Hardness, rudeness, cruelty.

Duritèr, durius, durissimè, adv. *σκληρότως*, *σκληρότερος*. Hardly, cruelly, unmercifully.

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. v. Duritas.

Duritudo, Non. idem quod Duritia.

Durius, a, um, *δυσμύων*. Wooden, or of wood, very great. Val. Flac.

Durisculus, a, um, Plin. *δυσμύων*. Somewhat hard.

Duro, as, Col. *σκληροῦμαι* to harden, to continue, to stay, to sustain, to forbear, endure last, or continue, to abide. *δυσμύων*.

Duror, aris, Ovid. To be hardened, to.

Durfa, x, f. terminus, meta, limes. A peccor or mark.

Durus, a, um, & ior, iissimus, *σκληρός*, *ἀσπιδος*, Bec. *δυσμύων*, i. l. g. neus, *δύσμετα*, item *δύσμετα*, i. lignum lignum, quod à *δύσμετα* qu. *δύσμετα* *ιζοῦ* *κ* *παρὰ* *τοῦ* *δύσμετα*, seu *ἐξ* *αὐτοῦ* *ἐκ* *δύσμετα*.

Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex *τῇ* dur. Hard, solid, coarse, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, stiff, heavy, sharp, rough.

Dura mater, the skin that covereth the braine next pia mater.

Dusimolus, pro dumolus, Felt.

Duumvir, ri, masc. gen. *δυσμύων* & duumviri, orum. Two Officers in Rome which had authoritie over prisons.

Duumviralis, le, Dig. Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath bore that office.

Duumviratus, us, m. *δυσμύων*. The office of two in equal authority, the sheriffship in a city.

Dux, icis, c, g. *ἀρχηγός*, *ἀρχηγός*, *ἀρχηγός*, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, do ceo ab eo quod sit ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. A Captaine, a guide, a principal doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.

## D ante Y

Dyas, *δύαξ*, numerus binarius, si cut denas est numerus denarius. Two, a dence.

Dynamene, Cal.

Dynamis, Gr. *δυναμις*, Pla. Pseu. 2. 2. i. Power, plenty.

Dynasta vel dynastes, a, m. gr. *δυναστής*, dynastè dicti sunt reges, quod magna præditi sunt potentia, ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi, atque persuasione impellant, à *δυναμις*, potentia, Str. A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a Baron, a potentate.

Dynastia, x, f. Gr. *δυναστεία*. Government, might, rule, power.

Dyonisifici sunt officia eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, St. Dyota. v. d. ota.

Dypfacy, v. dybare.

Dys, Gr. *δύς*, præp. In compositione, significeth euil difficult, or impossible.

Dysathetia, G. sensus difficultas. A weakness of sense or feeling. Stupan.

Dyscoelius, *δυσκοελος*, qui malè affecta est alvo, alvi affectio. M.

Dyscolus, *δυσκολος*, & *δυσκολος*, à *καλός* cibis, libet entreare, naught, was ward.

Dyscolia, f. Gr. *δυσκολία*. Difficultness, awkwardness.

Dyscrasia, i, intemperies. When some humour or qualitie aboundeth in the body St.

Dysenteria, x, f. gr. *δυσεντερία*, à *δύς* aggrè, & *εντερία* intestinum, ab *εντος* intus. A perilous fluxe, with excoiation and pained wringing of the bowels, and some blood issuing, the bloody fluxe.

Dysentericus, ei ad gr. *δυσεντερικός*. Pl. One that is or hath bene troubled with that disease.

Dysgargalis, equus, Cal.

Dynomia, x, f. gr. *δύνομια*. E. uill constitution or ordering of the Law.

Dyspathia, Cal. ad patendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyspepsia, x, f. gr. *δυσπεψία*, Cal. à *δύς* & *πέψω* coctio: Ill concoction or digestion, names of stomachs.

Dysphilus, *δυσφίλος*, amicus parum sincerus, Iuven. A false friend.

Castigatoria exempla habent dysphilus, à diphilo.

Dysphorici infelices, dysphoria infelicitas. Cal.

Dysplafasmus, duplicatio. Two muscles that go about the armer, v. St.

Dyspnoea, x, f. gr. *δυσπνοία*, Pl. à *δύς* aggrè, & *πνέω* spiro: Hardness or strangeness of breath, stopping the conduits of the light, pusillisse.

Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas St. Dysprolopa, v. Dichroma.

Dyspigi à *πύξω*. That are always cold. Cal. 25. 7.

Dysitherapeum vlcera. Vlcera hardly to be cured.

Dythymia. Sadness, melancholly.

Distrapeli. Cal. 19. 11. That will neuer be pleased when they are angry.

Ditricharchis. Hairs growing so that they trouble the eyes, Stup.

Dystrichia. Hairs on the cheek out of order. Stup.

Dysuria, x, f. gr. *δυσουρία*, à *δύς* & *ουρῶ* vrina. A hardness to piss, with great paine by reason of the sharpnes of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.

## E ante A.

E & ex extra compos. significat tempus, ex alio tempore aliquando e & ex sunt locales prepos. ut e celo, modo significant pro, vel ad. modo in, v. c. renibus laborat in fine corrip. ni sit agrec. eta & ablativ. quæ declin. & imperativ. secundæ conjugat. item monosyll. præter que, ne, ve.

E præpos. serv. abl. (contracta) ab ex, ia, i, in compositione fig. modè eminentiam & perfectionem, vt cludo, exoro, quandoq. per.

Privationem vt elinguis, exanguis. quandoque extra, vt educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudio, cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; vt ð contra, ð contrario, Plin. ð diverso, ð converso: *On the other side, on the other part*; ð facili, *easy, without labour or care*; ð longinquo, Pl. *A far off*; ð regione, *out against, just opposite*; ð præponitur consonantibus, ex vocalibus. e & in appositione & in compositione invenitur, anto b, d, g, l, m, n, r, & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est iurandi particula, vt ecastor, i. ð castore affirmo, tanquam eo citato teste: *From that time, from that place, from, according to, begetting, making for*.

Ea, eadem, v. is, idem.

Ez. pl. ab ea f. pronom.

Eale: *A beast in India like a horse.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamē, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter: *Therefore.*

Eaple, pro capla, Fest.

Earis, neut. gr. *ear. The Spring time.*

Eatenus, adv. ea scil. parte tenus, *ad usque. Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, so farre.*

Eatres, idem qd. hæcates.

## E ante B.

Ebaechari, Lamp. debaechari.

Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

Ebenus, ni. m. ebenum, ni. Virg.

iccor, *ebeneus, v. hebenus & hebeninus: The eben tree.*

hebenon.

Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo: *To bring out of prosperity.*

Ebibis, bi, tum, ðre, Ter. ex e & bibo, *in bibo. To drink up all, to sucke out dry.*

Ebiculum, li. n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebion, onis, *in Ebion. A poore man.*

Ebor, v. ebur.

Eboratus, a, um. p. Sosp. vide eburatus, Acer.

Eboreus, a, um. Quint. *in eboreus. Made out of solid ivory.*

Eblandior, tri, tas sum, tri, depon. *in eblandior. To overcome a thing by flattery.*

Eblandites, a, um, p. *Obtained by faire words, also that lieth.*

Ebria, f. Sosp. *A wine vessel, also a woman drunke.*

Ebriacus, a, um. Plaut. *in ebriacus. Drunken.*

Ebriatus, a, um, inebriatus: *Made drunken.*

Ebrietas, atis. f. *in ebrietas, in ebrietas. Drunkenesse.*

Ebrio, is. Mac. *in ebrio. To make drunke.*

Ebriola: *A woman somewhat drunke.*

Ebriolus, a, um. ad. *in ebriolus. Somewhat drunke. Cat.*

Ebriulus, as. Labert. *in ebriulus. To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. *in ebrius, in ebrius. Ebrium ab hau. iendo potum, Perce. alij ab ebria vase quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo. Be.*

à bria quod dolium vini plenum veteris. erat *in ebrius, in ebrius. Glos. al. extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura.*

*Drunket, also causing drunkenesse.*

Ebuccinor, atis. depon. *To praise or commend.*

Ebucum dicimus, qui ilam sentit animi caritatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque visu venit, Fest.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, *in ebullio, in ebullio. To boile or bubble up, also to utter in speech, to speake w. ab ostentation, to wax warme.*

Ebullo, as. Pers. ab e & bulla, *in ebullio. To boile or bubble out.*

Ebulum, li. n. vel ebulus, li. m. *in ebullio. Col. (forte ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi, & celsitudinem) Wall-wort, or Dandelion, dwarf-elderne. Ebulus, Mart.*

ex Ebolo Hispaniz insula.

Ebur five ebor, oris, n. quasi ð barro, barros, i. elephas antiq. à barritu, *in ebur. Ivory or any thing made of ivory, an elephants tooth, an elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um. adj. dim. nutrit. *Set with little pieces of ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um. *in eburneus, in eburneus. Of ivory, or white like ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide buo.

## E ante C.

Ec in compositione aliqu. occurrit, ut eccebi, ecquis videtur esse ab et, vt ecquis sit & quis, vel ab en vt ecce, vel à græc. *in an-M.*

Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. *in ecalidus, in ecalidus. Rash, foolish, vnadvised.*

Ecardia. *A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and Greene.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e. *in & castor, By my faith.*

Ecbasis, *in ecbasis. The figure digressum. v. M.*

Ecboli, *in ecboli, Aug. Ecbola. Things verted as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, levis faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. *in ecbolas. Ejicio.*

Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolina, arum, & ecbolus, ex *in ecbolia, ejiciendo.*

Ecbolamij, n Bud. *in ecbolamij, e-vedurium, in ecbolamij, five ecbolima, v. Bud.*

Ecbolina, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecce est pronomen demonstrativum, scem. Plaut. hercle ab le ecce exit. i. ecce ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce adv. demonstrat. *in ab en & ce, quod est in hucce. M. B. ab eni in hucce, vel ex in hucce egei ab in aen. Loc. behold, see.*

Eccentricus, a, um. *in ab eni ab eni Center.*

Eccere, & ecce, per vnicum e. fig. ædem Ceteris. vt equine, equino, ecastor. Glos. e-er. v. M. ecce pro ecce, item pro ecceteris. Pl. *in ecce, see now. al. qu. ecce, vel ecce reui.*

Eccheenna, tis, *in ecceenna, five eccheennatum, ti. The besettings of ointments.*

Echion, Vipera grasse, Dod.

Echites, *in ab eni. A precious stone somewhat like a Viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum. *in ab eni. See him.*

Eccillam pro ecce istam. *in ab eni. See her.*

Ecclesia, æ f. *in ecclesia, Iun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo eccle quod est in eccle, vel potius eccle, tum illa sic eccles hominum, ex v. v. verbo genere humano collectæ seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. in ecclesia. i. congregatio, The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

Ecclesiarcha, æ. m. *in ecclesiarcha, ecclesie præfectus. M.*

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. *in ecclesiastes, ab ecclesiastes. Iun. A Teacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um. *in ecclesiasticus. Belonging to the Church, or Church-men.*

Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

Eccope, Lat. ex cisto, divisio est calvarie, quâ os effensum refragium est. Stup.

Eccebi, id. quod nunciabi, *in eccebi, idem est quod an, alicubi ð est anvocula interrogantis, in eccebi, alicubi est vt in an, in eccebi, alterum c.*

inf.







# EDO

# EDV

# EFF

Edece rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. edere scelus, id est, committere. Edere actionem est copiam de scribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare, vel dicere. Item aduerbium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare qua adione acturi sumus. Edere iudicium est edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur liberis pro dote, praeferre, & praebere operas. To write, to put forth, to publish, set out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to read, to n. me, to exhibit, or show.

Edo, onis, Var. ab idio, vel cor, wo. *Edo, onis, Var. ab idio, vel cor, wo.*

Edocenter, adu. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edocet, es, ui, cre, tum, ex e & docto, i. xid idu oia. To instruct, teach diligently, declare or show.

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Easy taught.*

Edocus, a, um, p. Liu. *Edocus, a, um, p. Liu. Edocus, a, um, p. Liu.*

Edolatio, f. g. Aug. *Edolatio, f. g. Aug. Edolatio, f. g. Aug.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *Edolator, m. Plaut. Edolator, m. Plaut.*

Edolo, as, ex e & dolo, perfecte dolo, *Edolo, as, ex e & dolo, perfecte dolo, Edolo, as, ex e & dolo, perfecte dolo.*

Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hier. *Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hier. Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hier.*

Edomatio, f. August. *Edomatio, f. August. Edomatio, f. August.*

Edomator, masc. gener. Hier. *Edomator, masc. gener. Hier. Edomator, masc. gener. Hier.*

Edomitus, a, um, p. *Edomitus, a, um, p. Edomitus, a, um, p.*

Edomo, as, ui, tum, are, ex e & domo, *Edomo, as, ui, tum, are, ex e & domo, Edomo, as, ui, tum, are, ex e & domo.*

Edomoris, Aug. *Edomoris, Aug. Edomoris, Aug.*

Edone, idem quod Adonis. *Edone, idem quod Adonis. Edone, idem quod Adonis.*

Edor, Felt. ab antiqui appella- *Edor, Felt. ab antiqui appella-*

rum fuit far quod postea ador. voc. *rum fuit far quod postea ador. voc.*

dicti ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. *dicti ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom.*

recentis seculi annis ex omni fru- *recentis seculi annis ex omni fru-*

menti generis solo farre vilius fue- *menti generis solo farre vilius fue-*

rit, Plin. 18 7. *rit, Plin. 18 7. rit, Plin. 18 7.*

Edor, eris, estus, prae. estus sum, *Edor, eris, estus, prae. estus sum,*

Pl. *Pl. Pl. Pl.*

Edormio, s, ui, tum, ire, ex e & *Edormio, s, ui, tum, ire, ex e &*

dormio, *dormio, dormio, dormio.*

Edormisco, is, ere, Plaut. *Edormisco, is, ere, Plaut. Edormisco, is, ere, Plaut.*

To take a nap, to sleep his first sleep, *To take a nap, to sleep his first sleep,*

to digest sleeping. *to digest sleeping. to digest sleeping.*

Edormitio, f. g. Capel. *Edormitio, f. g. Capel. Edormitio, f. g. Capel.*

Edorfatus, V. redorfatus. *Edorfatus, V. redorfatus. Edorfatus, V. redorfatus.*

Edorso, as, To break the back. *Edorso, as, To break the back. Edorso, as, To break the back.*

Educarius, m. Gl. *Educarius, m. Gl. Educarius, m. Gl.*

Educatio, onis, f. verb. *Educatio, onis, f. verb. Educatio, onis, f. verb.*

Educator, onis, m. verb. *Educator, onis, m. verb. Educator, onis, m. verb.*

Educatrix, icis, f. verb. *Educatrix, icis, f. verb. Educatrix, icis, f. verb.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educa- *Educatus, us, idem quod educa-*

tio, Tert. *tio, Tert. tio, Tert.*

Educo, as, ui, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, as, ui, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e & *Educo, is, x, tum, are, ex e &*

duco, extra duco. *duco, extra duco. duco, extra duco.*

droffed, also very hard.

# E ante F.

E AE. in notis antiq. eius ams, E. *E AE. in notis antiq. eius ams, E.*

Est bilis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, *Est bilis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari,*

fabulae, pntre. *fabulae, pntre. fabulae, pntre.*

Estabilis, V. affabilis. *Estabilis, V. affabilis. Estabilis, V. affabilis.*

Estafiatum, exertum, i. extra ve- *Estafiatum, exertum, i. extra ve-*

stimentum filo contextum, Scal a- *stimentum filo contextum, Scal a-*

pud Fest. leg. exsilatum, V. Fest. *pud Fest. leg. exsilatum, V. Fest.*

Effaco, as, Sipont. *Effaco, as, Sipont. Effaco, as, Sipont.*

To misse from or gerer, a facibus *To misse from or gerer, a facibus*

purgo. *purgo. purgo.*

Effacundari. To be made finis- *Effacundari. To be made finis-*

ful, Vop. *ful, Vop. ful, Vop.*

Effacum, onis, n. Gl. *Effacum, onis, n. Gl. Effacum, onis, n. Gl.*

Effacum, as, To speak. *Effacum, as, To speak. Effacum, as, To speak.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. *Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal. Effaculo, is, tum, are, Cal.*

# EFF

**Effecuosus**, a, um, quod habet effectum.

**Effectus**, a, um, p. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Dicitur effectus, quod effectus comp. *More perfect*.

**Effectus**, us, m. Verb. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *αὐτοῦ*. Working effect, bringing to pass, a thing made or proceeded, effectum, t. n. idem.

**Effecare**, adu. August. *VV. idely*, madly.

**Efferatio**, f. Aug. *A making wild* or mad.

**Efferator**, comp. Liu. & effecarius Gel. *More wild, savage*.

**Effecatus**, a, um, particip. ab effecro, as, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Made wild, fierce.

**Effere**, beo, es, ui, ere, Liu. *To be hot*, or angry.

**Efferis**, pro effeceris, Plaut.

**Effero**, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐκ τῆς*. To make wild, mad, wood.

**Effers**, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, ab ex & ferro, extra ferro, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Aliquid proferre, exaltare, aliquid laudare, extollere, in alium levare, item elevari, minuire, & quasi extra ferre, hoc est, euacuare. aliquid divulgare, manifestum facere. aliquid pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to list up, to advance, to praise, to speak, to tell abroad*.

**Effectio**, vel effectio, is, ire, to fill, or cram full, Plaut.

**Effectus**, a, um, i. pinguis, plenus, unde effectissimus, Plaut. Afra. 2. Sc. 2. & effector compar.

**Effervens**, & efferventior, Gel. *More fervent*.

**Efferveo**, es, vi, ere, siue is, ui, ere, Virg. & effervescio, is, vi, ere, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, vehementer fervere, ebullire. To boil over, to make hot, to be in a chase, also to be aliquid.

**Effervescentia**, s, f. eum. gener. Cell. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. A sudden anger, or furor.

**Effertus**, a, nm, Virg. ab effero, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Fierce, cruel, rude, in a rage.

**Effibulo**, as, To unbutton, unbuckle, unloose.

**Efficacia**, s, f. Plin. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Force, strength, vigor, virtue, albenesse.

**Efficiator**, & efficacissimus. **Efficacitas**, acis, f. idem quod efficacia.

**Efficaciter**, adv. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Effectually, that can do much forcible, of strength, prevail, long much.

**Efficax**, acis, adv. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Effectual, that can do much forcible, of strength, prevail, long much.

# EFF

**Efficiens**, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit, efficiens causa. The efficiens cause, also efficiens pro efficiens causa.

**Efficienter**, adverb. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. In manner of making, or causing to be.

**Efficientia**, s, f. eum. g. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. The virtue or power to do.

**Efficio**, is, eci, eum, ere, ab ex & facio, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To bring to pass, to accomplish, to conclude by agreement, to supply, to cause, to engender.

**Efficitur**, imperf. v. efficax.

**Efficitio**, onis, f. verb. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. An expressing, or representing.

**Efficitus**, a, um, part. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Expressed, or represented.

**Effigia**, pro effigies, Plaut.

**Effigatio**, f. g. Apul. *A fashioning*.

**Effigiator**, m. August. *Hee that draweth Portraitures, or resembls a thing*.

**Effigiatu**, s, a, um, Apul. Fashioned, formed, wrought with imaginatio. Am.

**Effigiatu**, us, m. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. A forme, or shape, or fashion.

**Effigies**, ei, f. ab effingio, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Effigies signum ad alterius imaginem confectum. An image made after the similitude of a thing, likeness, pattern, representation.

**Effigio**, as, August. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To counterfeit one's image, to make a shape or forme of any thing.

**Effingo**, is, xi, eum, ere, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To represent, to make like, to express a forme or likeness, to fashion, describe.

**Effio**, is, eum, fieri, Plaut. To be made, done, or brought to pass.

**Efflagitatio**, onis, f. & efflagitatus, us, m. verb. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. An importunate suite, or begging.

**Efflagitator**, m. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth*.

**Efflagitatus**, a, um, part. Instantly, or earnestly required.

**Efflagito**, as, ex e & flagito, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To desire, crave, ask importunately.

**Efflamino**, as, To blaze out as fire.

**Efflans**, particip. *Efflans* up.

**Efflatio**, onis, f. Gorn. vide exufflatio.

**Efflationes**. Belchings, breaking of wind, efflatus idem, St.

**Efflari**, es, vi, ee, eum, Quo. To reprove out.

# EFF

**Efflucium**, adv. Plaut. (i. vehementer, viq. donec efflucatur. *Efflucere* simpl. est in Lucr. l. 2.) *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Beyond all measure, vehemently. efflucere idem.

**Efflucio**, onis, f. Col. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Torment, affliction.

**Effluctus**, a, um: ab efflugo, Gel. *Mixed*.

**Efflugo**, is, xi, eum, ere, Plaut. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to vexare.

**Efflo**, as, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Efflare animam pro mori. To blow or breathe out, to jeer, or gibe up.

**Efflorationes** & exulcerationes superfluitatiz Stup.

**Effloresco**, es, Tibul. vide effloresco. To spring or spread as a flower.

**Effloresco**, is, ti, ere, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To flourish, to blow as a flower, to spring.

**Effluenter**, adverb. Plaut. *A abundantly*.

**Effluentia**, s, f. eum. Plin. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. A fluxe, flowing, or running out.

**Effluo**, is, xi, eum, ere, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To flow or run out, to pass away, to be forgotten, to decay, flee, slip, or run out.

**Effluvium**, ij, n. Tacit. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Running out, or flowing over.

**Effluus**, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running, or flowing out*.

**Efflucio**, onis, f. Cels. *A drinking*.

**Efflucio**, as, Senec. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, quasi fauces elide, ab ex & fauce. To choke, astrangle.

**Efflodatio**, onis, f. eum. Aug. *A digging up, or plucking forth*.

**Effludo**, as, Hier. *To digge, or pluck up*.

**Effludio**, is, di, eum, ere. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve sore.

**Effludo**, as: To pollute, or defile by incest.

**Effeminatè**, adv. *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.

**Effeminatio**, onis, Iun. Firm. *Making effeminate*.

**Effeminatissimus**, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate*.

**Effeminator**, m. Boet. *Hee that maketh effeminate*.

**Effeminatorium**, ij, n. Lam. *The Stripes, or broken house*.

**Effemineus**, a, um, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*. n. ois & lascivus dicitur, qui animu generi muliebri. *Woman like, nice, dainty*.

**Effemineus**, a, *ἐφ' ἑκαστου*, in muliebri n. noli tamen argi lasciviam c. nverto e. erbo, nollis. *To make delicate, dainty, or nice*.





## EGR

egestus, a, um, ab egens, Aur. very poor or needy.

Egestuofitas, atis, f. Plaut. Ex-tremepoverty.

Egestum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius, Annus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. Ordure, or dung of man or beast.

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. *ἐκγεστος*. Cast, carried or put out.

Egestes, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. *Beantifoly*, the Italian name for *ἀνέγχε*.

Eglerterium, lun. The rose of the Eglerter or bramble, T.

Egloceros, leg & agoceros, *ἐγλοκέρως*, capricornus.

Eglomer, ar, & deglomer, as. To unwinde.

Eglutio, is. To vomit.

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, a me, *ἐγώ*, ani, *ἐγώ*. I, myself.

Egomer, *ἐγόμε*, nec particula, v. suo loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

Egon, onis, vel egona, x. v. seculum.

Egone, sacerdotes Eustici, Olof. Id. vbi & Eones, scribe Egone, ab *ἐξ* capra, Mar.

Egredior, *ἐγεί*, sus, fum, *ἐγεί*, depon. ex & gradior, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, Cal. dicimus egredi-  
tor templo vel ex templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *to go forth*, to go out, beyond, or from.

Egregiatus, us, m. G. The dignitas of selfe of him. *ab* *ἐγεί*.

Egregie, adv. *ἐξήπιστα*, *ἐξήπιστα*, Excellently, &c.

Egregissimus, a, um, Pac. Most excellent.

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto prege electus, *ἐξήπιστα*, *ἐξήπιστα*, *ἐξήπιστα*. A title given to Roman go-  
vernors, excellent singular, passing good, chosen out of the flock, the lowest title under perfectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. To separate, to set apart or asunder.

Egressio, onis, scem. gen. v. egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. He that gets forth or strageth.

Egressorium, locus vbi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um, particip. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.

Egressus, us, m. verb. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. A passage or going forth.

Egretus & adgretus & Græc. sunt ducta à surgendo & profectiendo, unde & nūc egressa quasi nostri-  
gium. *ῥίσι* v. p. Fest.

Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

## EIE

Egula, x, f. Plin. 37. 15. A kind of brimstone.

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. A sup-  
ping off, a drawing forth.

Egurgitor, oris, m. G. Hieron. He that deuoreth or sup-  
peth off.

Egurgito, as, Plaut. *ἐκέρπτο*. To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.

## E ante H

EH, in notis antiq. ejus hares, vel exheredibus, vel ex hereditate est.

Ehe, interject. contemnatu men-  
tis, Mar. 14.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ab i & hem. O what?

Eheu, ex i & heu, *ἐγώ*. Ah, alas.

Eho, interject. *ἐγώ*, ex i & o, interposit. aspirat. A voice of one moving his ears to heare some strange thing.

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex cho & dum. Ho, sirrah.

Ehu, interject. *ἐγώ* ahah, *ἐγώ*. O alas.

## E ante I

EIMO, in notis antiq. ejusmo-  
di.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq habet qualicatis vim, Plaut. Ei homi-  
nes cœnas sibi coquant, pro ij homi-  
nes: item eij pro ei ab is, Plaut. agri reliquit eij noa magnum mo-  
dum.

Eia, adv. Ter. *ἐγώ*. As so, right well, go to, what, soft.

Ejaculatio, onis, f. Veg. A cas-  
ting forth, a darting.

Ejaculator, oris, m. Veg. He that  
casteth out or forth.

Ejaculatus, a, um, p. Ov. Cast out  
or up.

Ejaculo, as, Plin. To shoot or cast  
out.

Ejaculor, aris, dep. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. To shoot through, to cast a  
far off.

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. purging out such things, as the water casteth up, to land. Item  
pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. A casting or  
throwing out.

Ejectio, onis, scem. gen. verb. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. a throwing or cas-  
ting forth.

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. Being cast out, or that cas-  
teth forth.

## ELA

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*. To cast or throw out often, to vomit.

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempe-  
statis ad litus aliquod compulsum est. Cast out or shut out.

Ejero, as, ex & juro, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. to refuse or forsake a judge.

v. ejuro.

Ejcio, is, eci, cum, ex & ja-  
cio, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. expello, ex-  
trudo, detrudo, alig. extendo. item  
pro aboriri, vt intelligas partum. To  
cast, thrust, or sling out, to remove, to  
cast away, also to traueil, to bring forth  
before the time.

Ejulabilis, le, adj. Telling, wailing.

Ap.

Ejulatio, onis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. a wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation.

Ejulator, oris, m. Gl. He that yel-  
leth or cryeth.

Ejulo, as, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. To cry out, to wail, ex tono vocis.

Ejuncidus, a, um, adiectiv. Var-  
junci instar tenuis, Gloss. ejunci-  
dum, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. Dry, lean, ill-  
nourished.

Ejunat, *ἐγεί*, Gloss. pro jesu-  
nat.

Ejuno, per Ianonem. vide Eca-  
stor.

Ejuratio, onis, f. Val. *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*. *ἐγεί*. Ejuratio significat id quod deside-  
raretur non posse præstari, Pla. ejuravit militiam. A renouncing or re-  
signation.

Ejurator, m. Cod. He that renou-  
ceth or resigneth.

Ejuro, as, ex & juro, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. jurando, rejicio, de-  
trudo interposito juramento. Feli-  
cjurare bonam spem est juramento  
eam a se rejicere, & abdicare, a  
deo virtutem non habere, vt nec  
ejus spem reliquam, vno verbo  
desperati homines sunt, qui laceflunt  
virtutem. To resigne, renounce, or re-  
fuse.

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejuscemodi, & ejuscemodi, m.  
v. v. Of the same sort.

Ejuscemodi, nom. indecl. *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*, *ἐγεί*. Subj. like, of the same sort.

## E ante L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita  
Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. That easily fades  
away.

Elabor, bōris, pfus, sum, bi, ex &  
&

## ELA

& labor, ἰζολιδαν, δεικνύστω, δολιδαν, effugio, excido, evado. To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.

Elaborans, p. ab elaboro.

Elaboratè, adv. Cic. *amplius*.

Elaboratio, onis, f. *a cunning working, diligent endeavours.*

Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a pinner taker.*

Elaboratus, a, um, particip. *ἐλαβόρητος*. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elabōro, as, ex lābōro, ἑλαβόρω, ἰακωβόρω, ἰζωρ, ἰζωρ, To labour, to take pains, to work cunningly, to promote, or strive up.

Elacata, æ, vel elacatana. Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kind of sauce, or a kind of fat fish.*

Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἑλακωται, i. muliebrem colum similiter refert, Mart. ἑλακωτα, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten a figura.

Elacero, as, verb. To rend or teare.

Elacterium, Offic. vide elacterium.

Elactescis, ere, Plin. *ἐλακτωσκω*. To be turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.

Elactos, as, Lucret. v. elactos. To give sucke.

Elæmporia, Bud. ἑλαμπος, cleum, ἑλαμπος mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

Elægarum, pari species.

Elæmel, Pl. *A kind of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet, Pl. ἑλαμμελί.*

Elæzomen, genus gummi, Plin.

Elæon, Plin. græc. ἑλαων. Oyle.

Elæophyllon, ἑλαοφυλλον. *O-line phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury.* Dod.

Elæothessum, Iu. locus vbi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex *ἑλαω* & *πῶν*. Vitruv. *ἐλαωθῆσιον, ἑλαωθῆσιον.* *A place where they used to anoint their bodies.* Iun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitruv. *He that polishes or planeth.*

Elævigo, as, Agel. To polish, smooth or make plaine.

Elænguefacio, is, feci, Firm. To make faint or dissolve.

Elængueo, es, ui, ère, elænguefco, is, ui, ère. Liv. *ἐλακωω, ἐλακωω, ἑλακωω*: languore tabefco, languore conficior, tabefco. To languish, faint or pine away, to bee sicke, to flake.

Elanguide, adv. Agel. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguides, a, um, Macr. *Faint, weak.*

Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis. v. elaphe. Plin. 3. 2. 5. 2. 5.

Elaphe, Pl. 25. *A kind of serpent à simil. cervi.*

Elaphebolium, ἑλαφεβόλιον, mensis Februarius, ab ἑλαφεβόλις, Epith. Dianæ, quod jaculo figant ceros, quillo mense illi idolo sacrificabant: *A month among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh to February.*

Elaphobolcon, sci. n. Pl. 3. 2. 2. dict. quod ἑλαφός, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistent serpentibus, *Coona* est pasco. *A certain herbe called wilde pascenip, ἑλαφεβόλιον, ab ἑλαφε cervus, & βόλιον pasco.*

Elaphos, græc. ἑλαφός. *Am bart.*

Elapidatio, onis, form. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, mascul. gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elapido, as, Pl. ἑλαπιδωσκω. To rid a place of stones.

Elapis, is, Plin. 3. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. clope, al. helope & clope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

Elapso, f. Cod. *A sliding forth or away.*

Elapso, as, Gloss. To slide easily away.

Elapsus, a, um, part. ab elabor, ἑλαπιδωσκω, δεικνύστω. Slipped away, gone, departed.

Elaqueatus, a, um. Rid out of the snare, at large, Am.

Elaqueo, as, Aug. To unsnare or unfold.

Elargio, is, iui, frag. Poet. To give freely.

Elargior, iris, itus sum, iri. dep. *ἐλαργίζωμαι, καταλαργίζωμαι.* To give largely or bountifully.

Elargitio, f. Cod. *μυστήριον.* *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. *ἐλαργιστής.* He that giveth freely.

Elasseco, is, Pl. To waxe weary or decay.

Elatè, adv. *ἐλατῶς, ὑψιῶς.* *Loftily proudly.*

Elate, es, f. gr. *ἐλατῶ* *παρὰ τὸ* *ἄνω*, quod in altum crescat: *A kind of date tree.*

Elaterium, ij, n. Pl. 20. 1. *ἑλατήριον*, medicamentum purgans, Cal. *agitarium*, ab *ἐλατῶ*. *A kind of medicine.*

Elatine, es, *ἐλατίν*, Herb. nascitur in segetibus, acerbæ gustu, Plin. 27. c. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um; vnde elatine.

Elitio, onis, f. verb. *ἐλατίζω, τὸ* *φῶς.* *Hauttneffe, pride.*

Elitices, Pl. 36. 20. *ἐλατίνες*, lapis est ex genere Hammaritarum, ambrasi præcipue vilis: *A kind of precious stone.*

Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking, or crying aloud.*

Elatrator, mascul. gener. Digest. *A rayer.*

Elarro, as, Horat. *ἐλατίζω*. To bark, to rayer, to speak aloud.

Elatus, a, um, particip. ab effector, *ἐλατίζω, ἐλατίζω, ἐλατίζω, ἐλατίζω.* *Carried up, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c. vide effector.*

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. To name one to his praise.

Elavo, as, ui, èrum, ère, ex e & lavo, & antiquè, clavo, is, ère, *ἐλατίζω, ἀκρίβω.* To wash cleane, to waste all a man herbe.

Elavus, a, um, part. ab elavo: *Drenched, rinsed.*

Elaxatio, f. Hier. *ἐλατίζω.* *An unloosing or untying.*

Elaxo, as, Sidon. *ἐλατίζω.* To unloose or made wider.

Elbum, ifid. The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.

Elbidus, a, um, adject. Of that colour.

Elbælvæ, v. ifid. Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.

Elcos, vleus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus

Elcebræ argentariæ, Fest. Harlots, ab elicio argento.

Elcè, adverb. *ἐλατῶς.* *Dismissly.*

Elcælis, id. quod elcæus, Plaut.

Elcizio, onis, form. gen. verb. ab eligo, *ἐλατῶ, ἀποτίς.* *An election or choice.*

Elcitiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little abuse.*

Electivus, a, um. Pertaining to election.

Elector, oris, m. *ἐλατῶς, ἐλατῶς.* *An elector, a choosor.*

Electos, as, ireq. ab elicio, *ἐλατῶς, ἀποτίς.* *Plaut in Affin.*

Electus, a, um, adject. vide electus.

Electifer, a, um. That yeeldeth Amber.

Electrinus, a, um. Spår. Made of Amber.

Electrum, tri. n. Plin. 33. 4. *ἑλατῶν*, utrumque a sole qui poetus dici-

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porate, which have their proper laws  
and offices.

## ELI

## ELI

## ELO

Elibatō, f. Plin. *A sucking or effusing of sacrifices.*

Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as, Tacit. ex ē & libo i. *To cast or pour out, also to maim.*

Elibro, as, Dig. *To weigh, to balance, to press.*

Elice, V. Helice.

Elicitor, oris, m. ab elix lib. *alecicator, ab elicienda aqua. he that draweth water out of the Furores.*

Elicio, is, ui, ūtum, ēre, ex ē & lacio, ēē a. *ἐλίσσω, ἐλίσσωμαι. To draw, get, or strike out, to allure, to bait, to call or fetch out.*

Elicicator, ſam. Codex. *A drawing out.*

Elicito, as, *To draw often.*

Elicitor, aris, Dig. *To entrap, to outbid.*

Elicitus, a, um, Gloſſi. *Drawn forth.*

Elico, as. *To turn up ſide downe, or draw water out of a furrow.*

Elicones, *Things that turne things up ſide downe. Coop.*

Elido, is, ſi, ſum, ēre i. *ἐλίσσω, ex ē & lido, proprie eſt lādendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam a lido duc. To hit againſt, to break or burſt out, to proſſe, to ſtrike out, to kill, or ſtrangle, to daſh againſt.*

Elidor, eris, paſſi. *To be killed or ſtaine.*

Eligendus, a, um, adieſt. *To be choſen.*

Eligo, is, ēgi, ſum, Græcē ἐλέγω, ἐπιλογαί, proprie eſt ex pluribus lego. *To elect, choſe, or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, iui, Var. *To conſume or deuour.*

Eligutio, ſam. gen. Gloſſi. *A haſtie eating, or deuouring, alſo a waſting.*

Eligurator, m. Antiq. Iuſ. *He that conſumeth his goods.*

Elimentum, id eſt, purgamentum.

Elimatē, adu. Agel. *αἰματώδης. Smoothly, euiniſtly.*

Elimator, oris, m. Tert. *ἐπιφ. he that ſmootheth, or poliſheth.*

Elimatus, a, um, p. *ἐπιφ. uſus. Fiſhed, poliſhed.*

Elimes, c. g. *Glui eſt extralimen a tranſhed man, M.*

Eliminatio, f. g. Cod. ex ē & limen, i. *ἐξορμή. A caſting forth of brute or home, an extermination.*

Elimino, as, Var. extralimen i. *ἐξορμή. To put out, or caſt forth of doors, to publiſh abroad.*

Eliminor, extra limen e. *jicior.*

Elimo, as, ex ē & limo. *ἐλίσσω. To cut off uſu a ſile, to poliſh, to ſmooth, to ſurge.*

Elinguatio, ſnis, f. Gloſſi. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguitus, a, um, adieſt. Front. *ἐλίσσω. That hath quite loſt his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, adieſt. *ἐφ' αὐτοῦ, κω. p. i. elinguis habet linguam, ſed viu eius caret, elinguitus amiſit, ex ē & lingua. Dumb, ſpeechleſſe. Vide Feit.*

Elinguo, as, Plaut. ex ē & lingua, *ἐλίσσω. To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguo, aris. *To want a tongue.*

Elinor, aris, D. geſt. *To be bliſted out.*

Elino, is, Liv. ex ē & lino, *ἐλίσσω. To twiſt or bliſt out, to uſe.*

Eliochryſon, Theophr. *A certaine hearbe. Dod. Eliochryſon i. ἐλίσσω. Stechado.*

Eliotropia, ſam. gen. Ammon. *eſt gemma quædam. A certaine precious ſtone.*

Ellyquabilis, le, adi. *Ceſſ. that may be melted.*

Ellyquamen, ſnis, n. Col. *ἐλίσσω. Fatneſſe or ſauce comming out of ſiſh, or ſiſh.*

Ellyquamentum, ri, neut. gener. idem.

Ellyqueſco, is, ēre, Var. *ἐλίσσω, ῥηλίζω. To melt, to be diſſolued.*

Ellyquo, as, ex ē & llyquo, i. *ἐλίσσω. To melt, to ſowre, to make cleare, alſo to ſpend or conſume. Ite m mollitercano.*

Ellyquus, a, um, adieſt. *Pure as water.*

Ellyſſe pro elidiſſe, Luc.

Ellyſum, Iun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting aſunder of the throat uener.*

Ellyſui, a, um, p. *ab elidor. Sen. ἐκπιθιμύτιος. Broken, preſſed, broken aſunder, burſt, ſtrangled.*

Ellygatus, a, um, i. extra licem & controuerſiam poſit.

Ellycis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water ſpurrow. ἐλίσσω. elices aquarij per quos aqua collecta educitur elicij.*

Ellyx, a liquor d. ſa F.

Ellyxiles piſces. Iun. *Small fiſhes.*

Ellyxio, ſnis, f. *ἐλίσσω. A ſerbing or blyng.*

Ellyxer, vox Arab. *The quinteſſence.*

Ellyxas, Var. *ἐλίσσω. (Scal. lix aqua, vnde liquor, vt a lix la-*

queus, forte à gr. *ἀλυσεν liqueus, non niſi tenuioris ſucci eſt, vel à gr. ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. *ליקח* elixauit. To ſeib or boyle.*

Ellyxus, a, um, i. *ἐλίσσω. aqua coſtus elixa, Gl. *ἐλίσσω. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. vnde elixum aqua coſtum. Scal. à lix, Feit. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, ſoddin, alſo moiſtened, Var.***

Ellym, i. ecce illam.

Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The liſſe Centaurie. Elleborum, i. *ἐλίσσω. Veratrum, V. Helieborus.**

Elleborum, &c. Vide Helleborum.

Ellypsis, i. *ἐλίσσω. defeſus, ex i. *ἐλίσσω. prætermitto, ex i. *ἐλίσσω. A deſect, alſo a crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a cone.***

Ellybia, orum, Polux. *Things that were barged at womens eates.*

Ellybium, ab ē & *ἐλίσσω, ima auris cut in ſeri ſolet genus in aurium à ſbris aurium, quas *ἐλίσσω. voc.**

Ellyps, gr. ab ē & *ἐλίσσω. ſquama, piſcis ſquamulus.*

Ellyum, pro ecce illam Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellyus pro ille.

Ellychnium, i. *ἐλίσσω. Plin. *ἐλίσσω. The match of a lampe, the wick of a candle.**

Ellymedium pro vehiculum.

Ellyminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

Ellymis, maſc. ſing. & ellyminthes, *ἐλίσσω. pl. A kinde of VVormes, Gal.*

Ellyco, as, ex ē & loco, *ἐλίσσω. To caſt or remove out of place, to ſet to ſarrie, or let to hire, to let out upon a price, eloco antiq. pro illico, aduſ.*

Ellycūcio, ſnis, f. verb. *ἐλίσσω. Elocution, aſt, proper, and trimme order of words and ſentences.*

Ellycutor, oris, maſc. id eſt, orator, *ἐλίσσω. A ſtrator or eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elocutorius, a, um, Quint. *Belping to elocution, whereinto one declareth his minde.*

Elocatrix, tricis, f. verb. ab eloquor. *Quin. That teacheth to ſpeake, or that ſpeaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, particip. *Cæſar. He that hath ſpoken his minde.*

Elogicus, V. Verſiculus.

Elogium ij, neut. gen. *ἐλίσσω. Aliquando pro ſimplici teſtificatione ſententiæ, A report, or teſtimonie of ones praiſe, or diſpraiſe, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, alſo w d or teſtaments.*

Elobia





**Emaculo**, as, Pl. maculas auferre, ἑμαζωγνυμι, ὑποκαθίζω. To make clean, to take away spots.

**Emaculo**, v. emaco.

**Emancatio**, onis, verb. A flowing or proceeding from. Item est procefio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

**Emanaturus**, a, um. That shall come abroad.

**Emanceps**, ipis, qui à prior servitute liberatur, famulus à servitute liberatus. That is free from former bondage.

**Emancipatio**, onis, f. verb. quā filius olim interveniente & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate. qu. è manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur, ut manumisso de sevis. v. Fung. A setting free or at liberty, property of children out of their fathers tutelage.

**Emancipatus**, a, um, ἡλευθέρωτος, ἀφαιχθίζω, emancipati duob. modis. intell. aut ij qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ij qui aliorum sunt dominij (al. leg. domini) quorum virtuteque sunt emancipatione, Fest. Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.

**Emancipatio**, as, quāsi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere, ἡλευθέρωσις, ἀφαιχθίζω, mitto emancipatio, Gless. emancipatur ἡλευθέρωσις, emancipatio, ἡλευθέρωσις, emancipatus ἡλευθέρωτος, i. e. ὁ ἡλευθέρωτος, è manu demissus est, v. Scal. Fest. Fung. Mart. Calvin. Emancipatus ab omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. To make free or set at liberty, to sell his title to another, to put off his jurisdiction, to put into service.

**Emanco**, as, Labie. ab è & m. n. cus, πνεύμα. To make, to cut off someosome.

**Emancipatum**, neut. i. est. subnixum.

**Emando**, as, v. amando.

**Emaneo**, es, si, sum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modest. ἑμάνω. To tarry out of a place longer than he should.

**Emano**, as, ἐμάνω, ὑποκαθίζω. To flow or issue out, to be known or spread abroad.

**Emanio**, onis, f. Dig. A fault of soldiers: when they tarry too long from the camp.

**Emanor**, m. Modest. διαμαννῶ, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur, item qui ultra tempus commeat us ab imperatore impetrat abest. loitering soldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a deserter.

**Emanter**, Salesbly.

**Emarcum**, Col. A kind of grapes. voc. antiq. Gallicum.

**Emargino**, as, Pl. ἀφαιχθίζω. To take away the curse about the brims of wounds and sores. emarginare viceria, i. make clean, à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

**Emasculator**, oris, m. prædico & drancus, Ap. ἀποκαταίνω. Hee that geldeth. Item prædallates.

**Emasculo**, as, ἀμαρύνω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castrò & virilitatem aufero. To geld.

**Ematüresco**, is, ui, ere, Pl. ἐμαρύνωμαι. To wax ripe, to be at the highest.

**Ematurus**, a, um, Cot. Reiten ripe, mellow.

**Emax**, acis, ab emo, ὠππῆνός. ready to buy, a great buyer.

**Embænetica**, Tūl l. 8. Hp. i. exponitur à quibusdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empeñeticam ex ἐμπενην pro πῆνι, al. leg. ἐμπενην τῶν. v. M.

**Embamma**, atis, Gr. ἐμβάμμα, Cal. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. a kind of sharp saucers.

**Embas**, cothurnus, ἑμβας.

**Embacida**, paganorum deus.

**Embasicæus**, One that pisseth of sex, p.

**Embata**, Gr. Vlp. Ships appointed only for passengers.

**Embalis** introitus solum in quo lavamus.

**Embater**, ἐμβάτης, Vitr. l. i. c. 2. embatere balista foramine Græci ἀμείβειν vocant, quia sc. in illud liquid ἐμβάθω.

**Embateria**, Gr. ἐμβάτηρια, ab ἐμβάθω. Certainæ songes to which armed men were wont to dance.

**Embareuti** juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi poreit qd & quandam detentionem recipit & re possidendæ facultatem, tamen si proprietæ vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβάττει nunc & ἐμβάδω dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoris retinuit, propriæ authoritatē ea ingrediendi, Cal.

**Embatus**, a, um, ἐμβάτις, ex ἐμβατῆν ingredior, quod ingredi possumus.

**Embeuticum** ius. A kind of law by which we may keep things panned to us in our possession, which appertain to another, Alc.

**Embloma**, tis, n. ἐμβλῶμα dict. ὅτι τὸ ἐμβάλλειν. i. ab inferendo, cō quod ex tessellis five segmentis instititj constaret. a picture of wood, stone, metall, &c. finely set in divers colours, an emblem or representation,

ornaments and graving of plate ponitur & pro ornatu, Cal.

**Embola**, Gr. Dig. ἐμβολά. A cutting over. Injedio.

**Embolarius**, a, um, ex ἐμβολή. embolaria dictoria, v. Scal. Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

**Embole**, ἐμβολή. v. Vide Embolus. Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, infernus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend temp li. 2. & Mart.

**Emboline**. A certain shrub.

**Embolismalis**, le, adjct. Μακροῦ ἐμβολισμοῦ. Belonging to the leap year.

**Embolismus**, Gr. ἐμβολισμός, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολισμός. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatio ἐμβόλιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβόλιμος, res ipsa & actus ἐμβολισμός. Cal. embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, vt annorum ratio cum solis cursu conveniret intercalare est interficere, vnde mensis Februarij intercalaris dicitur, quod ei vnus dies interseatur. The adding of a day in a year, leap-year. al. embol maus.

**Emolium**, ij, n. Gr. ἐμβόλιον, ὅτι τὸ ἐμβάλλειν, quod significat ingredior. The first entry into a comedy, also the pin that keeps the wheel on the axel tree.

**Embolus**, li, n. Gr. ἐμβολος. The entry into a journey, a bar of a door, also a many yard.

**Embolus**, li, pax illus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἐμβόλος.

**Embræum**, ἐμβραειν, intricum, ex ἐμβάθω irrigo. Embræum est genus intici, Hef. ἱνερῶν voc. ἐμβραειν, & ait Galatas vocare ἐμβραειν vel ἐμβραειν, ἐμβραειν ἱνερῶν.

**Embrimium**, neut. gen. Græc. dict. à βραειν, dormire. A kind of bed.

**Embroche**, ex Gr. ἐμβροχῶ. A kind of applying a plaster to a sore, a watering.

**Embronium**, ἐμβρόνιον. A kind of garment. M. ex Hef.

**Embryon**, ij, n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρυον, ἡ ἐμβρυον dict. τὸ πρὶν τὸ γαστρίσθαι, quod inter verum icaturat, vel πρὸ τὸ ἐμβροῦν, hoc est, ab eo quod intus in vtero alatur, non secus ac fructus à sua arbore. The child before it hath perfect shape in the mothers womb.

**Embryarectes** ab ἐμβρυον & φάσω rumpo, vel embryothalæ, Gal. A book wherewith the dead child is drawne out of the mothers womb.

Em-

# EME

Embryothlastes, Græc. Ἐμβρυόθλαστος, à θλάει, contorium, idem.

Emecatus, us, m. The falling of a stream or river.

Emecatus, a, um. Having passed by.

Emeditatus, a, um. Premeditated, prepared before. Ap.

Emedullatus, a, um, part. Plin. That hath the marrow or pib taken out.

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, Ἐμμεδύλλω, ἔχειν ἔλα. To take out marrow, to take away the strength, to manifest, to decline.

Emedullor, aris, Plin. To have the marrow and pib taken out.

Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

Emembris, bre, adj. Gloss. Out of joynt.

Emembro, as, avi, Pac. eviro, vi. demembro To geld.

Ememor, oris, adj. Erasim. immemor, ἀμνησίων. Unmindfull forgetfull.

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. Amendable.

Emendatè, adv. ἠμετέρως καὶ ὀρθῶς. Without fault, purely, with good correction.

Emendatio, onis, f. verb. διορθωσις, ἡμετέριος διορισμός. A correction or amending.

Emendator, oris, m. ἡμετέριος διορθωτής. A corrector or amender.

Emendatrix, icis, ἡμετέριος διορθωτρίς. She that correcteth or amendeth.

Emendatus, a, um, Hor. That will correct or amend.

Emendatus, a, um, p. διορθωτός. Amended, corrected.

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plau. that may be obtained by begging.

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plau. πτωχόν. A begging.

Emendicatio, f. Aug. An asking or begging.

Emendicator, m. Aug. ἐμμενδωτής. A Begger, one that obtaineth by begging.

Emendicatus, a, um, particip. Iustin. Begged, obtained by much entreaty.

Emendico, as, Sueton. ἐμμενδίζω, ἐμμενδίζω. To begge, to ask as a Begger.

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἡμετέριος διορισμός. To correct, amend, to heale or cure.

Eminifcor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emensus, a, um, p. ab ementior, διαμετρέω. That hath measured, passed, or atchieved.

Ementior, iris, rus sum, Tri, ex è & mentior, ἡμετέριος διορισμός, mentior, confingo, comminifcor.

# EMI

Aliquando pro simulare vel falso aliquid exprimere, Ementiens, par. Lying, &c. to make a manifest lie, to counterfeit, to feine.

Ementitè, adu. Mar. ἡμετέριος ψεύδεται, feined, feignedly.

Ementurio, onis, f. Gl. κατὰ ψεύδος. A lying or forging.

Ementitor, oris, m. Maer. ἡμετέριος ψεύδεται. A lyer or counterfeiter.

Ementitus, a, um, p. ψευδόμενος. Counterfeited.

Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emicatio, fam. gen. Cod. A Buying.

Emecreator, mæc. gen. Cod. A buyer.

Emecor, aris, Tacit. ἡμετέριος μαχέται. To buy.

Emereo, es, li, tum, ère, & emereor, èris, itus sum, èri. Plant. ex è & mereo, μισοδορκία, ὁρῶντο ἑμαί. To defende so the utmost, to be made free, to rid himselfe.

Emergancus, a, um, Viri. workmanly or well wrought.

Emergo, is, si, sum, ère, ex è & mergo, ἐμμερῶμαι, ἡμετέριος, ἐμμερῶμαι. To issue or come out, to rise up out of the water, to escape, to skew itselfe. Emergit imperfonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo. Modest. μισθοδορία. A pension or stipend of an old soldier discharged of the warres.

Emertus, a, um, p. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus est suo munere, & vacationem impetrauit à militia dict. ab emerendo, valde merendo. emeritus, vale è meritus; vt edoctus valde doctus.) emeriti senes qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent, emeriti anni, i jam effati, emerita arma i victicia, μισθοδορία, ὁρῶντο ἑμαί. That hath served his ante, that hath deserved, also complete or ended.

Emefurus, a, um, Liu. That will escape.

Emefus, a, um, part. ἐμμεφείας, ἡμετέριος. Risen, or appearing out, coming out.

Emefus, us, m. & emefio iudicis. A rising up. Pl.

Emeritio, f. Gl. the discharge of a soldier from service.

Emetior, iris, rus, sum in. ἡμετέριος. To measure, to show fully, to p. ss. over.

Emeto, is, lui, sum, ere, ère. To recupe.

Emeto, as, Digest. Vide Emetis, is.

Emicadium, gr. ἰδ., ἡμετέριος. An oile vessell.

Emicantim & emicantèr, adu. Clearly d. offere, Sidon.

# EMI

Emicatum, adu. Lucra. Gl. shiningly.

Emicatio, onis, fam. gen. Apul. ἡμετέριος. A shining or appearing aloft.

Emico, as, ui, ère, Plant. effulgeo, resplendo, item extraflare, exire subito apparere, excellere, ὑπερβαίνω, ἡμετέριος. To shine brightly, to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up, to issue forth.

Emidolum, li, n. Vide hemidolum.

Emigratio, f. g. God. μετακίνησις. A departing, emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. gen. Digest. A departure from a place.

Emigro, as, μετακινῶ. Emigra. rec è vita, id est, mori. To goe from one place to ano her to dwell.

Emina græc. ἰσдор. A masius the halfe of Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, onis, f. Plant. ab eminor, ἀμνησίων. To raise up.

Eminenter, adu. Mac. ἡμετέριος, ἡμετέριος. Excellently.

Eminentia, f. f. ἡμετέριος, ἡμετέριος. Excellencie, passing or standing above others.

Eminens, ntis, ad. vel part. Cie. ἡμετέριος, ἡμετέριος. High, eminent, excellent appearing out.

Eminentulus, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emineo, es, li, ere, ex è & maneo, ἡμετέριος, ἡμετέριος. Eminco, quasi extra alios, hoc est, prae aliis maneo, alex eminus, Mart à mina pro eminentia, excello, supero. To skew itselfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.

Emingo, gis. Sal. To p. sse a suite off.

Eminifcor, ex è & minifcor, id. quod i eminifcor.

Eminitor, aris. To threaten often. Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. est extra minor, M. palam minor, ἀμνησίων. To shew less straightly.

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. ὁρῶντο ἑμαί. Standing a little above a heri, somewhat rising in lei. br.

Emiruo, is, Aug. To diminish, to abate or lessen.

Eminus, adu. πρὸς ἑμὲ ἡμετέριος, ex è & manus, Front. communis & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedat, hoc è manibus emittitur. Far off, aloofe, a. f.

Emnatio, onis f. g. Beet. A lessening.

Emio, orno, decoro, vnde redimio.

Emifcor, aris, Hon. ὁρῶντο ἑμαί. To shine greatly.

Emiflarum, i, neut. gen. διορῶντο.

*A sluice to let water, a flood or water-gate.*

**Emissarius**, a, um, qui emitti solet, Plaut. excursor. Emissarius etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur calumniator subnitissus & subornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emissarius palmet, lib. 17. cap. 23. Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.

**Emissarius**, ij, m. ἐμίσσηρ, ἀποσπαραγῆς. A suborned accuser, a troublesome fellow, a spy, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a messenger, a pro- vider of a booty.

**Emissilis**, le, ad. Not. That may be cast or sent out.

**Emissio**, onis, f. ἐκπομπή, ἐξαποσπασθ, ἀποσπ. A shooting, sending, or casting forth.

**Emissitia**, arum, f. Things cast out at solemn feasts, ut itere in a missit, also things of no value, or cast to the dogs.

**Emissitum**, quod sæpe & cito in diversa loca emittitur.

**Emissivus**, a, um, Plaut. ἀποσπαραγῆς. That is sent or cast forth.

**Emissus**, a, um, part. ἀποσπασθ, ἐκπομπῆς. That is sent or cast forth.

**Emistis**, Isidor. A quaffing Cup.

**Emites**. A precious stone. Isid. 16. 4.

**Emitto**, is, fi, sum, ēre, ex ē & mitto, ἐκτίπτω, ἀφίημι, ἀποσπένω. emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu sagittas aut tela, emittere manum aliquem pro mauumittere & libertate donare. alig. manifestare, edere. To send forth, to publish abroad, to cast out, to set at liberty.

**Emmanuel**, Heb. ἡμῶν γνῆμ,manuel, μὲν ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς nobiscum Deus. God with us.

**Emmaton**, Iun. vel emmoton, ἐμμάτων. A liquid kind of medicine. Cel. 7. 13.

**Emmelia**, z, f. A kind of dance.

**Coop.**

**Emmota**. Ointments laid on clous and applied as plasters.

**Emo**, 's, mi, ptum, ēre, pecunijs mihi aliquid comparo, emere sibi pro accipere. signific. antiq. sumere. item pro conducere, redimere, utique, ἐξαρπάσθ, ἐμπίσθ, quod à me tibi fi. Isidor. al. ex Græc. ἐμίσθω, M. ἐμίσθω, ἐμίσθω, ut meum facio, al. ex ē & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. To buy, to purchase, to corrupt, with money.

**Emmodul** - stem-gen Boer. ἐμμοδῶ. A singing in measure and proportion.

**Emodulator**, oris, m. ἐμμοδῶς, qui modulatur.

**Emodulus**, aris, depon. Ov. ἐμμοδῶ. To sing with proportion and measure.

**Emolior**, iris, ius sum, īri, ex ē & molior, Cels. ἐμβάλλω. With reaching to avoid avoid, to vomit up, to cast out by force.

**Emollesco**, seis, Liv. ab emolleo.

**To mollis.**

**Emollidus**, a, um, Liv. ἐμολλίδος. Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.

**Emollimentum**, ti, neut. gen. Cel. ἐμολλίσμα. A softening or softening.

**Emollitio**, f. Ap. ἐμολλίσθ, id. qd. emollimentum.

**Emollo**, is, iui, itum, ire, Liv. ἐμολλίζω, ἐμολλίζω. To soften, to make tender and gentle.

**Emollitus**, a, um, Liv. ἐμολλίσθ. Made soft and tender.

**Emolo**, is, ere, Perf. To grind to powder, to spend, to consume.

**Emolumentum**, ti, n. à molimine, vitilias ex labore, al. à mole. al. qui. emolumentum ab emolo, ἀμολία, ἀμολία. Profit gotten by labour and cost.

**Emoneo**, ei, ſi, ſitum, ēre, ut. ἐμολέω. To put in mind of, to warn.

**Plaut.**

**Emoratus**, a, um, Cl. Well mannered.

**Emordeo**. To bite out.

**Emoribundus**, a, um, Cels. about to die.

**Emorior**, ēris, tuus sum, ēri, ex ē & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. To die, to decay utterly.

**Emorlus**, us, m. A nbro. Furia. the painful remorse or gnawing of conscience.

**Emortualis**, le, Plaut. ἐμμερτω. Belonging to ones death.

**Emortuus**, a, um, Plaut. ἐμμερτω. Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.

**Emotio**, f. Dig. A stirring, a moving forth.

**Emotus**, a, um, part. Virgil ἐμμερτω. Removed, put away, or out of place.

**Emoveo**, ei, vi, ēre, ſtum, Liv. ἀπομύω, ἀπομύω. To remove, to put aside out of a place.

**Empasma**, atis, n. Gr. Onib. A certain compulsion of powders.

**Empetron**, tri, n. Gr. Pl. 17. 9. ἐμπετρῶν, dict. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. The herbe Sampire.

**Emphanistica**, Gr. ἐμφανιστική, quæ clericis vebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανῶν, id est representari, v. M. & Cal.

**Emphasis**, sis, f. Quint. ἐμφασις, ab ἐμφανῶ, speciem præbeo, figuræ

nomen, quum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel quum plus significatum est quam dictum. Earnest- nesse, or expressive signification of a mans intention.

**Emphaticè**, adv. ἐμφανῶς. earnestly, forcibly.

**Emphatico**, as, Liv. To speak earnestly.

**Emphaticus**, a, um, ἐμφανῶς. Emphatically, forcible.

**Emphracta**, Vlp. ad leg. ἐμφρακτὰ, vel ἐμφρακτῶν, i. tectia. A kind of ship or barge.

**Emphraxis**, is, f. G. Obstruction or stopping of the pores.

**Emphysema**, Gr. ἐμφύσημα. Emphysema, inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. A swelling of the guts.

**Emphyima**, atis, n. Gr. A swelling of the eye lids.

**Emphyodes** febris, ἐμφύουσα. A vehement ague causing inflammation in the mouth.

**Emphyteusis**, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφύττω infero. A grafting, planting, or inoculating, also a making of a thing better than it was.

**Emphyteuta** & emphyteutes, z, m. Gr. ex ἐμφύττω, ἐμφύττω. he that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.

**Emphyteutarius**, ij, m. Iustin. idem.

**Emphiteuticus**, a, um, Macrobr. ἐμφύττω. Set out to farm, hire, or rent.

**Empiria**, ἐμπίρεια, experientia, peritia, ab ἐμπίρην, qui habet verum vltum, qui per multa transivit. Experience.

**Empirice**, ces, form gen. ἐμπεριῶν. Skill in physick gotten by practice.

**Empiricus**, m. ἐμπεριῶν. medicus, qui medicinam ab usu tantum & experimentis ovit & exercitat, non ex causis naturalibus. Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. A physician by practice.

**Emplagia**, z, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, be. paralytis. Paul. A palsy.

**Emplasticum** five emplastron. pharmacum est quod meatu obducit, ut pectatio, &c.

**Emplasticus**, ἐμπλαστῶν, Iun. Clammy like a plasters.

**Emplastratio**, onis, f. Col. ἐμπλαστῶν. A kind of grafting.

**Emplastratus**, a, um, Col. About to graft.

**Emplastro**, as, Col. ἐμμερτω, ἐμμερτω. To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the bark and wyne it to another, to grow as a graft.

**Emplastrum**, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἐμμερτω, ab ἐμμερτω, subigo, vel in vnam massam formare.



# EMP

*A plaster or salve, wax, clay, or other thing.*

**Emplastrum**, nena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis membris hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel uulnera cum effluat.

**Emplectron**, Vict. *Well knit and couched together.*

**Emperunatorius**, is, fœm. Græc. ἐμπερυνωτός. *Windiness in the stomach.*

**Empoema**, Iust. Gr. ἐμπούμα. *Labor rei alicui impendit. a making better.*

**Emporeticus**, a, um, vel emporiticus, Pl. ἐμπορητικός. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

**Emporeuma**, atis, n. Gr. ἐμπορεύμα. *Chapman'ship.*

**Emporium**, ii, n. Gr. ἐμπορίον. *ἄπο τοῦ ἐμπορεύειν.* i. à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορεύειν negotiatio, ἐμπόρος, vedor qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐμ & πορεύειν transitus. *A mart town, a place where a fair or market is kept.*

**Emporos**, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἐμπόρος. *A merchant.*

**Emposthoron**, Gr. ἐμπεσθρόν. *A cramp in the forepart of the body. v. distentio.*

**Emptio**, onis, f. verb. ab emo, εἶναι, ἀγορεύω. *Buying or purchasing.*

**Emptionalis**, le, qui frequens est in emptionibus & proserptionibus bonorum, εἰρηνησ, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expense vitiles & necessariae, bona fide factæ, & jus quod emphiteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπόλῳ illaboro.

**Emptissima**, vel emptissima, i. fomentatio, Al.

**Emptitium**, idem quod emptorium.

**Emptitius**, a, um, adj. Var. ἐμπότης. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

**Emptito**, freq. Plin. ἐμποιμα. *To use to buy.*

**Emptivus**, Felt *Hired.*

**Empto**, as, ab emo, emptio. *To buy often.*

**Emptor**, oris, m. ἐμπότης, ἀγορεύω. *A buyer or purchaser.*

**Emporium**, ii, n. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimoni-um, & emptitium vel emptorium, ἐμπορεύω, ἀγορεύω. *A common market place.*

**Emptulus**, a, um, adj. *That may be bought.*

**Empturio**, is, i, vi, i, um, ire, Var. ἐμπόρῖον, ἀγορεύω. *To long or desire to buy.*

# EMV

**Empturicio**, f. g. Dig. *A longings to buy.*

**Emorus**, a, um, part. ἐμώρως. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

**Empuris**, i. calcifraga, Pl. *Sampier.*

**Empusia**, Cal. ἐμψυα, ἡμὰ τοῦ ἐμψύειν, quod vno incedat pede. *An unlucky spirit.*

**Empulse lusus**, Iun. v. Ascolia- mus.

**Empyemata** & **diapyemata** medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item cum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

**Empycticus**, Gr. Iun. *A kind of impostume.*

**Empycticus**, ἐμψυκός. *Hee that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt blood.*

**Empyreuma**, atis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐμψύρισμα. *Empyreuma reliquæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. A collection of corrupt matter in a man's body.*

**Empyrcus**, a, um, adjectivum, ἐμψύρις à ἐμψύρις, à ἐμψύρις, ignitus, arde. s. empyricus id. inde cœlum empyrcum. *The firmament.*

**Empyus**, masc. gen. ἐμψύς. *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.*

**Emucidus**, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. ἐμυκός, μὴ εἶναι very filthy.

**Emugio**, gis, givi, i, um, ire, Quint. ἐμυγέμεναι. *To bellow or blow out.*

**Emulceo**, ces, Valerius. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

**Emultrale**, n. Cat. *A milking pail.*

**Emulgatio**, fœm. g. *A blazing abroad.*

**Emulgator**, masc. gen. ab Emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

**Emulgentes** venæ & arteriæ venæ cave ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentes rami maximi in vtrunque renem subiecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inferuntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine secerant. Vide Stupanium.

**Emulgeo**, es, si, sum & æm, ère, ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐμυγέω. *To milke or stroke.*

**Emulgo**. *To declare, publish, or tell abroad.*

**Emunatio**, fœm. verb. ab emun-

# ENÆ

go. Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

**Emunatorium**, neur. gener. Iun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A pipe of snuff.*

**Emunctus**, a, um, part. ab emungo, Hor. ἐμψυχθεῖς. *Emuncta naris homo dicitur is qui acri exa-ctoque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucosque emunctas. Mucis cleanse, cony catched.*

**Emundatæ**, ædu. Aug. *Very cleanly, & simply.*

**Emundatio**, onis, f. Cel. *Emundatio.*

**Emundo**, as, Colum. *Emundo. Teclatæ, to purge, to make clean.*

**Emungo**, is, xi, æm, ere, Plin. ex c & mungo. *Emungo. nares purgo. Ponitur & pro spolare seu fraude extorquere, cubito se emungere. Spoken of him that is filthy & cannot wipe his hands. For sower off, to snuff a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

**Emunimen**, neut. gener. *Astrification.*

**Emunimentum**, n. gen. Vitru. i. dem.

**Emunto**, is, iui, i, um, ire, Lilius. ἐμυνέω, ἐμυνέω, ἐμυνέω. *To wipe off, to sen a, to make clean.*

**Emunitas**, Vide immunitas, Acced.

**Emunitor**, oris, masc. gener. Vgo. *He that maketh or tresseth or dis-ferce.*

**Emurmuratur**, m. g. Hic. *A mumber.*

**Emumaro**, as, Aug. *To mutter or mumber.*

**Emulco**, as, aui, are, ex e & mulcus, Colum. *To milke off the mo's.*

**Emussitatus**, a, um, adiect. Plaut. ex Amussis. *VVrought by quæ.*

**Emutio**, is, iui, i, um, ire, ex e & mutio. Plaut. ἐμύω, ἐμύω. *To hum or make a sound like a drumbe man.*

**Emute**, Quint. ἐμύω. *To change.*

# E ante N.

**EN.** in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

**En.** & præpositio græc. significat in ad a ccc.

**En.** adu. demonstrandi, in, id u. ex nun henah in hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

**Enz.**

Enæmon est medicamentum qd glutinat. Vñd to staunch the blood in bleeding wounds.

Enæorema, *εναορεμα* dict. a verbo *εναορεω*, quod ad medium manula sublatum id. quodammodo maneat suspensum. That which swimeth in the urine in the midst of the urinal.

Enargia, *α*, fœm. gen. Græc. *εναργια*, ab *α* & *αργος*, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. Evidences, cleareness, a plane representing of a thing.

Enarrabilis, *λε*, adjectiv. Quint. *εναρρως*. That may be declared or shewd.

Enarratio, *onis*, fœm. gener. Quintilian. Græc. *εναρρως*, *εναρρως*. A plane declaration or interpretation.

Enarratiùs, adverb. Gell. Very plainly.

Enarrator, *m* Liv. *εναρρως*. He that declares.

Enarro, *as*, *εναρρως*, *εναρρως*. To declare, to declare.

Enarthrosis, *εναρθρωσις*, *α* *εναρρως* articulo. The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.

Enat'cor, *eris*, natus sum, *sci*, Var. *ενατορ*, *ενατορ*. To grow or spring of, to be borne of.

Enatatio, *f*, August. A swimming out.

Enato, *as*, *ex* *ε* & *νατο*, *ενατορ*. To swimme out, to escape.

Enatus, *a*, *um*, *ενατος*. That is sprung out.

Enavatus, *a*, *um*, Tac. Bestowed upon.

Enavigandus, *a*, *um*, Hor. To be sailed out of or to land.

Enavigatio, *f*, Aug. A sailing by or through.

Enavigatus, *a*, *um*, Plin. Sailed or passed through.

Enavigo, *as*, *ex* *ε* & *navigo*, *εναπιω*. To sail through to a place, to escape away.

Enavo, *as*, Tacitus, *ex* *ε* & *navo*, *εναποδομαι*. To employ or bestow.

Ence'issar, Gloss. Isid. Sancenissat, *latatur*, triumphat.

Encania, *orum*, neut. gen. Iamvis, *ενανια*, *ενανια* novum Græc. hinc encanio, id est, inchoo, incipio, festum in quo a liquid factum est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid, *ex* *ενα* *νις* novus, *ex* Heb. *תח* innovavit. The feast of Dedication amongst the Jews.

Encanth's, *idis*, fœm. gener. Græc. (id est) inangularis, immoderatum est augmentum an-

gulum oculi. A disease breeding in the eye.

Encardia, Gr. Plin. *εναρδια*, gemma a cordis effigie sic dict. a precious stone.

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, *εναρπα*, ab *ε* & *εναρπος* fructus. Flowers or fruits engraven in any work.

Encathisma, A sitting in a bath or water up to the navel.

Encaustes, *α*, masc. gener. Græc. Vitruvius, *εναυστις*. An ensembler, one that fashions with fire.

Encaustice, *es*, Gr. Ap. *εναυστικη*, *εναυστικη* vto. Enamelling, making of images with fire.

Encausticus, *a*, *um*, Plin. & encaustus, *a*, *um*, Mart. *εναυστικη*. Enamelled, wrought with fire.

Encausto, *as*, *inuro*. To enamel or work with fire.

Encaustum, *ti*, *n* Plin. *εναυστον*, *εναυστον* inustus. Vernish, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.

Encaute, *is*, Plin. 33. 1. 1. al. scrib. encauste, *v*.

Encentis, Gr. *εναυτις*, *εναυτις* st. melus, *εναυτις* stirrup, also a nailed shoe. *v*. Lun.

Encher: dæ grumi sunt: ceræ modo facti in emplastris dum liquida illis infunditur.

Enchymibomala, Car. vestes sunt puellares, *v*. encombomata.

Enchymonia, *α*, fœm. gener. When the flesh is bruised that the blood issues out of the veins. Cooper.

Enchiridium, *ij*, neut. gen. Herm. *εναυτις*, *εναυτις* manus dict. quod ad manum semper haberi debeat, sive quod manu nullo negotio possit circumferri. A handle of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the ear which they hold by, the part of the oar which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.

Enchopismos, *i*. injectio accusus medicamenti in matricem, red. enchopismos.

Enchordus, *a*, *um*, adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

Enchoriz aves, indigenæ of our own country.

Enchorion, Gr. *εναυτις*. *v*. Indigena.

Enchrista, fœm. gener. Græc. *εναυτις*, Cels. *εναυτις* in vinum. *εναυτις* inungo.

Enchusa, Vide Pseudanchusa.

Enchydios, A certain kind of stone.

Enchytrus, infusus, *εναυτις*, ab *εναυτις* infundendo, *εναυτις*. Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.

Enclasis, gr. *εναυτις*. Hollownesse that is made in the body by dashing a thing against it.

Enclis, *εναυτις*, ab *εναυτις* inclino, unde encliticus. Inclination, change alteration.

Enclitico, *as*, *avi*, *are*. vide inclino.

Encliticus, *a*, *um*, *εναυτις*. inclining, or giung backe, quod inclinant se ad accentum, conjunctiones sic dictæ.

Encolpia, gr. *εναυτις*, Aristot. encolpiæ venti sunt, qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quod *εναυτις* vocant. Winds arising out of creeks or nooks.

Encolpium, *εναυτις*, quod è collo gestatur in pectore.

Encombomata, gr. *εναυτις*. *εναυτις* Cato, ab *ε* & *εναυτις* nodus, Peticantes or kjntes, vestes puellares.

Encomiastes, gr. *εναυτις*. He that praiseth another by word or song. *ex* encomium.

Encomium, *ij*, *n*. gr. *εναυτις* *εναυτις* *εναυτις*, tribulus audientibus, cum laudes alicuius ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè procederet oratio. A praise, a song or commendation of a man.

Encope, *εναυτις*, *εναυτις*. Vide Helra.

Encranion, V. Cerebellum, & pancephalis.

Encrasicholi, *εναυτις*, *εναυτις*, *εναυτις* arum genus, *M*.

Encraticè, *εναυτις*. Temperate.

En. eris, *idis*, *εναυτις*, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, similia mellita, laganum fixum cum oleo & melle.

Encryphias, *εναυτις*. *εναυτις*. bread, *εναυτις* *εναυτις*, quod cum coquitur ab cheribus abscondatur.

Encyclusides, ab *εναυτις*, circumvolvo, *Vitr. T. 1. 1.*

Encyclos, *εναυτις*, orbis doctrinarum omnium, *Vitr. εναυτις*, in orbe consistens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encycylium.

Encyclopadia, *as*, f. græc. Quint. *εναυτις*, Lat. dici potest circularis, vel orbicularis scientia, est n. omnium disciplinarum perfecta scientia, ratio nominis deducta à perfectione figuræ circularis, *εναυτις* *εναυτις*. Quint. 1. 10. That learning which compr. breadth all liberal sciences.

# END

# ENE

# ENI

Endelechia, z, fœm. g. Græc. *ἐνδελχία*. A continuing or euerlastingly.

Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quasi patium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis est eandem regionem incolentibus.

Endeploro, pro imploro, Fest. antiq.

Endiady, figura quum vna res metri causa in duas dividitur.

Endizum, neut. gener. Iunius. Græc. *ἐνδιζον*. The stopping of the glisten pipe which hangeth by a thread.

Eudomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. A rough garment of Rammes skin.

Eudionis. A lined or rough garment.

Endivia, fœm. Iun. Garden Endive.

Endixis indicationes sunt, id est, communicates, scopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Suppan.

Endo, quod & indu, ab *ἐν* & *δο* intras, endo procinctus in procinctu.

Endocclusus, pro inclusus, Glossa.

Endofesto, id est, infestio.

Endoicium, neut. pro incium, Fest.

Endogenicè, adv. naturaliter, physice. Naturaly.

Endogenicus, a, um, ad. Naturaly.

Endogredi, pro ingredi.

Endomata, Græc. *ἐνδομάται*, ex *ἐνδομα* permittere. Certaine allowances given to the publicani. v. Endomatica.

Endomatica, *ἐνδοματικὰ*, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant. *ἐνδοματικὰ* est permittere.

Endopescisco, impesco, Gr. *ἐνδοπύκω*.

Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

Endoperator, id est, imperator.

Endopicus, a, um, Gl. *Layd* & *mithin*.

Endoploratè, adv. id est, imploratè.

Endoploro, pro imploro, Fest.

Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

Endoriguus, irriguus.

Endromides, um, plural. *ἐνδρομίδες*, sic dict. eo quod *ἐν*

*τῶν πομπῶν*, id est, in cursu maxime venerentur. A pair of pumps or single soled shoes.

Endromis, idis, fœm. gener. Mart. *ἐνδρόμις*, Endromis, vestis ad descendendum frigus, Acerd. ex Tertuliano. An hairy garment, a Frieze, a Rug. à *ἐνδρόμις* cu fœs.

Inebra, idem quod inebra, *ἐννὸν μυστιννὸν*, eneber picus, *ἐννὸν πικρὸν*.

Enecatio, fœm. Fir. A slaying or killing.

Enecatus, a, um, Col. *ἐννεκωμένος*. Killed, choked.

Eneco, as, ui & avi, cum & are, Plautus. *ἐννεκω*, *ἐννεκω*. To kill, slay, or trouble much. Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um, ad. *ἐννεκωμένος*. Slain, almost dead.

Enedria, z, f. Gal. *ἐννεδρία*, i.e. pultula ani. A blame in the fundament.

Enelata, Græc. *ἐνελάται*, ligna recta in quæ diffinguntur & adiguntur gradus scale, item paxilli qui infinguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

Enelysia, Gr. *ἐνελύσια*, locus in quo fulmen incubit, ab *ἐν* & *ἐλύσις*, bidentalibus.

Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gen. Gr. *ἐνίμα*, quod immittitur, *ἐνίμα* immitto. The glisten or glisten pipe.

Energema, *ἐνέργημα*, effectus; opus.

Energia, z, f. Gr. *ἐνέργεια*, ab *ἐνέργω* efficax. Efficacie, effectual operation.

Energumenus, masc. gener. Græc. *ἐνέργουμος*, qui agitur. One possessed of an evil Spirit, also lunaticke.

Enernomenon, ni, neut. gen. A perfect and approved piece of workmanship.

Enervatio, fœm. gener. Hier. *ἐνέρωσις*. A weakening or making feeble.

Enervatus, a, um, participium, Græc. *ἐννεργωμένος*, *ἀννεργος*. Feeble, weak, without pith, tender, mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um, adjectivum, Pl. idem. Debilis, mollis, effeminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœm. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. *ἐννεργεια*. Weakness.

Enervo, as, ex è & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, *ἐννεργεῖν*. To weaken, to cut off sinewes.

Enens, vel ennens, obstu-

pefactus, mutus.

Enficia canistra, (id est) *ἐντε* *ἐντὸς*, vnus luminis, aut encaustica, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, z, fœm. gener. vel angaria. A kinde of taxe or Tribute, A.

Engastrimuchi, Helych. *ἐν γαστρίμυχοι*, ab *ἐν* & *γαστήρ* ventre, & *μυχο* habeo. Those that being possessed seeme to speake out of their bellies.

Engisomata. An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.

Englinterium, ij, Offic. v. Englinterium.

Engonasis, Græc. *ἐγγονασίς*, Hig. *ἐγγονασίς*, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signum Celestè, Latin. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextera gena nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. A signe in the firmament.

Engonios, angulosa brachij signa.

Engosomafa, Vide Camerofis.

Engythea, fœm. Vide Batheca.

Enhydri, idis, fœm. gener. i. *ἐνυδρίς*. & enhydrius, dri, masc. gener. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. An Adder or water-Snake, an Oster. Vid. enydri.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquositate dict. *ἐνυδρος*. A round stone smooth and white: Also a kinde of beest that leueth alwaies in the water.

Enhamum, p. a kind of medicine or salve.

Enibrum, *ἐνίβριον*, *ἐνίβριον*.

Enideo, v. eniteo.

Enidio, A kinde of stone. Acerd.

Enigma, fœm. gener. Vide Enigma.

Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. *ἐνιγματισμός*, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. To speake mystically.

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. To make blacke.

Enim, conjunct. *ἐν*, ex *ἐν*, vel *ἐν*, Beem. al. ex nam, vt equidem à quidem, vel plenius egonam, egoquidem, M. Forwith, far.

Enim, pro cerè, pro scilicet, sed enim, ac enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enim-

Enimvero, coniunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν.  
For, surely, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.

Enilus, a, um, p. ἀσπιδιστός.  
That latheneth or endameth to do a thing.

Eniteo, er, & enitecoris, ti, ere, & scere, ex e & nitco, vel nitisco, ἀσπιδισμός, καμίνος. To shine, to appear faire and bright, to be fastidious.

Eniteco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enitor, Eris, ilus, & xus sum, iti, ex e & nitor, ἀποπειραχμός, ἀποδείξω, pario. interdom idem est quod conari & allaborare. To labor, to endeavour to strive to do so well with child.

Enixē, adu. ἐν συνόχῃ. Diligently, earnestly.

Enixim pro enikē. Non diligenter enitendo.

Enixior. More painsul.

Enixissimus, a, um, adiect. Most earnest.

Enixius, aduerb. with greater courage.

Enixus, a, um, adiect. That hath travelled and brought forth, Vide Enilus.

Enixus, us, masc. gener. τῷ νος. ipse nitendi & pariendi adius. Travelling or delivering of child.

Ennea, græc. ἐννεα, cogitatio, M. Quam aliquid ἐν τῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, concidura, M.

Enneomaticus, a, um, adiect. græc. ἐννεοματικός, Accidentalis, le.

Eunam pro etiamne, Fest.

Eunanthis. A disease in the eye coming of Vnguis not well cured. V. encanthis.

Enneadecateris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

Encephones, vel encephathones, græc. Μάρτ. ἐννεοφωνος, ἐννεοφῶνος. Having nine voices, or sounds.

Ennephyllon, gr. ἐννεοφύλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dicta. A certain herbe having nine long leaves.

Enneas, adis, femin. gener. Græc. ἐννεα nonenarius, ἐννεα novem lun. Nine the number of nine.

Ennocilis, piscis stagnæus.

Ennomio, ðnis, masc. gen. Gloss. dict quod ἰννοια scrib. id est, legitima. He that registers the will of the dead.

Ennofigzus, Neptunus or the son, Iven.

Eno, as, ἐννοχέω, natatione c-

nado, vel nando aliquo peruenio, enato. To swimme cur, to scape, to pass through.

Enodate, adu. δῆλως, Clearly, manifestly.

Enodatio, ðnis, δηλως, παρρησιας. A declaration, a boasting.

Enodator, oris, m. Angel. He that declarath or explaineth.

Enodatus, a, um, ἀνεπτυμένος, made manifest, declared.

Enodis, ex e & nodus, Plin. ἀνερματος, ἀδερμος. Without knots, plaine without difficultie.

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξαρματίας, ἐκ δαλδων, nodis purgo, nodos refeco, per Metaph. pio declarare, explicare. To unknot, to cut away the knots, to declare and make manifest.

Enodulos, Tib. To make plaine, even, or smooth.

Enorchis, Plin. 37. το ἐν ὀρχῇ, ipse testiculus. A stone that being broken, is like the cullins of a man.

Enormate, cui addi vel minui nihil potest, Acer.

Enormis, ex e & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἀνέμετος, ἀνέμελος. Out of rule, out of square or measure, exceeding great.

Enormitas, atis, f. Spart. ἀνέμετος. Want of measure or rule, unevenness.

Enormiter, adu. ἀνέμετως, ἐν ὀρχῇ. V. enormiter, out of square, greatly amiss, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marcel. To make or gather out, to observe, to write. Quint.

Enoton. A certain herbe.

Enotabilis, le, Aug. worthy to be noted or marked forth.

Enotator, masc. gener. Macrobi. Hee that noteth or marketh forth.

Enotefco, is, ui, ex e & notefco, Plin. γνωρίζω. To come to knowledge, to be known.

Enouatio, onis, f. Cod. A change or innovation.

Enouator, masc. gener. Digesta. Hee that changeth or maketh new.

Enrhythmus pulsus qui naturalem & optimum servat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. Being, τὸ ἐν τῷ ἐντὶ, à sum, es, ens, M.

Enstatus, a, um, adi. Marr. Armed with a sword.

Ensicium. A killing with the sword.

Ensiculus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. ab ensis, ἔσιπλον. A little sword.

Ensifer, ri, masc. Ouid. ab ensis & fero, μαχαίρης, hee that beareth a sword.

Ensisformis, me, Ien. ἔσιπλον. Of the fashion of a sword.

Ensisformis cartilago, V. cartilago ensiformis.

Ensis, is, m. ab in & scindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἐν τῷ, quasi ex ἰννι, vel ab ἐν τῷ incutito, vel ab ἰννι occido, vel ab ἰννι arma. A sword.

Entaticum emplastrum, l. intensionum, Fulgent A.

Entelechia, græc. ἐντελέχεια, est perfectio rei, forma eius, ab ἐν τῷ, perfectus, & ἐν τῷ, perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. That perfection which meneth it self.

Enteni, Cossine wormes of the earth.

Encenna, subst. idem quod insecta.

Entera, ἐν τῷ, insectina, Vide Stup.

Enterata, ἔν τῷ τῷ ἐν τῷ, imbuta V. exentero.

Enterione, The path that is in wood.

Enterocela, & enterocela, es, f. g. Gr. ἐν τῷ, Celsi ἐν τῷ, intestinum, & καλὸν ferot humoreto. The disease of bursting.

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. He that is burst.

Enteron, ἐν τῷ, intestinum, ab ἐν τῷ, intus.

Entheatus, numine affatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei Sen. Inspired with God.

Entheca, ex f. Plaut. ἐν τῷ, ἐν τῷ, locus. A case to put anything in.

Enthecarius, rij, masc. gener. id est, negotiator. A charyman or merchant.

Enthemata, ἐν τῷ, Medicines to staunch blood, and the fluxe of humors, sciendæ, or grossæ.

Entheo, entheum facio, M.

Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ὁ δὲ, gr. in quo Deus est, al. ab ἐν & θεός Deus. Divine, inspired.

Enthymoma, atis, n. g. ἐν τῷ, καὶ τῷ ἐν τῷ, quod est mente concipere, syllogis est ubi una propositio mate i referatur non prolata. An imperfect Syllogism.

Enthysiasmus, ἐν τῷ, ἐν τῷ, affior numine. An inspired man.

Enthysicum, Chernil, Anthriscum Plin. 10.

Entolina. An Embellishment commission, Græc. ab ἐν τῷ mandatum.

Entoma, V. insecta.

Entoridia, ἐν τῷ, Mart. legit interid ca, id est, interca.



= Enubilis, le, adi. Gloss. *pass mari- age*.

Enubilo, as, To make or waxe cleare.

Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Clears without clouds.*

Enubio, pro inhibenti, Fest.  
Enubo, is, pfi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubio; *in γαμήλιον. To marry one that is not his equal, to be married to some man.*

Enuclea, x, fem. gen. nucleum. A kernel.

Enucleantē, & enucleatim, v. c. nucleatē.

Enucleatē, adu *διυπνίσεις, δια-υκρίσεις. Clearly, exquisitely.*

Enucleatio, fam. gener. August. *διήλδοις. A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *be that declarer or exp. latheth.*

Enucleatus, a, um, *διυκρίματες. Declared, manifested.*

Enucleo, ex e & nucleo, nucleum extraho, *συκνίζω, εκυκνίζω, δηλώω. To take qui the kernel, to declare, to make plaine.*

Enudatē, aduerb. August. *Vetis plainly.*

Enudatio, f. g. Digest. *A making plaine.*

Enudo, as, *ἀνυμνίως. To make naked, to expound.*

Enula, seu enulacampana, Of the herbe Elicampane.

Enumerabilis, le, adiect. Firm. *ἐκτιμήματις. VVhich may bee counted.*

Enumeratum, aduerb. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, onis, l. verb. A numbering *ἀριθμός, ἀριθμήσις, reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enumerator, m. Liu. *ἐκτιμήτης. be that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, *ἀνυμνίως, καυαλίζωμαι. To number, reckon, cast.*

Enuntiatio, onis, fam. gen. verbal. *ἀξίωμα. A maxim or proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um, *ἀνταρτηκός, ἀνταρτηκός. That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. masc. gener. Digest. *Hee that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. g. Quin. *Shee that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti, n. *ἀξίωμα. oratio pericula verum aut falsum significans, essatum, pronuntiatio, enuntiatio, propositio, omne enuntiatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, ex-

primo, profero, pronuntio, dico, significo, divulgo, *ἀνταρτηκός, ἐξαγγέλλω. To utter, to pronounce, publish, or reveal.*

Enunquam, pro ecquando, Fest.

Enuntiatiue vel enarratiue deduci dicitur, quum similiter sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur, vt cum dico, peto a Tito qui est hares: Scij, ista verba qui est hares enuntiatiua sunt, V. Calep.

Enuo, is, ere, Gloss. *ἀνυμνίως. To denye.*

Enuptio, onis, f. verbal. ab enubo, Li. *Adjoining out of ones dextor, or condition.*

Enutrio, is, tui, tum, ire, ex ē & nutritio *ἐκτρέφω. To nourish.*

Enydris. An otter. fibra lutra. A water snake. Plin. 8. 30 Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 50. 3. & 132. 7.

Enydros, *ενύδρος. A serpent, a kind of Beast, a gem. Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.*

## E ante O.

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum. EP. edendum parce, epist. &c.

Eō, adu. ab is, pron. *ποσέως, is, pro, eo aduerb. pro tanto, sicut, & quo pro quanto ponitur, πένον, is, vt eo magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum. quandoque pro ideo, propterea. Aliq. signifi. vique illuc aliq. ad id, vel vique ad id, τούτου, sic dicimus eo magnitudinis, quod est ad eam magnitudinem, eo vique in tantum. Therefore, sicut, so that end, thither, so much.*

Eōis, tui, itum, ire, ab ēō, *ἐμεί, ἐμεί, pro quo quid dicitur, id est, eo. observ. quod eo cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur, vt ire inficia, Ter. To goe, sometimes to come. Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id est, negare, succedere, id dies, pro praterit.*

Eodem, adue. b. ab is & dem, Cels. *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ. eodem vos pono, id est, ibidem vel eodem loco. To the same place or end.*

Eon. The compass of the eye.

Eone, vel Acoma. The tree where of was made the ship Argo, Pl.

Eoptē vel eoptē.

Eos, græc. *νότις, Ouid. The morning.*

Eous, a, um, *ἰώης, ab iō, Aurora, Ovid. Eagerne.*

Eous, masc. gener. Ouid. græc. *ἡώς. One of the horses of the sun, the day star.*

Eouique, *ἐμυχί τῷ πᾶσι. Vnde ibat,*

*as much as, so long as, till that, so far.*

## E ante P

Epacnasticos, Bud. apud Gal. *ἐπακνῆστικός, sensim effluens, A continuall hot burning fever.*

Epaete, is, dies intercalares, *ἐπαεταὶ ἡμέραι, ab ἐπαύῳ intercalo, induco. Things added to.*

Epagoge, Bud. *ἐπαγωγή, ab ἐπαύ, induco, importatio, analogia hominis. A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epagon, onis, neut. gener. *ἐπαγον, Artemon, Vitruv. ἐπαύ, V. M. ab ἐπαύῳ. A struggle in a crane, or other like.*

Epaicla vel epecla, *ἐπαϊκία, vel ἐπαϊκία, vel ἐπαϊκία, vel ἐπαϊκία, belaria quæ a cena apponuntur, Heb. אכילא achilah, etc.*

Epanadiplosis, græc. *ἐπαναδιπλωσις, reduplicatio. A figure when a sentence begins with and ends with the same word.*

Epanalepsis, is, *ἐπαναληψις, repetition after along parenthesis.*

Epanaphora, *ἐπαναφορά, Græc. ἐπαναφωγή refero, lit. repetitio. A figure when d. words clausi begin with one word.*

Epanastrophe, *ἐπαναστρόφη, reuersio, quam recto ordine restitutus sententiam, M. ex Scal. Poet. 4. 30.*

Epanconismus, græc. *ἐπανκονισμός, super cubitum incubitatio, cogitandi est gestus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἀγκων cubitus.*

Epangelia, is, *ἐπαγγελία. A promise whereby we take the iudgement.*

Epanodos, græc. *ἐπανόδος, ex ἀνδρός. When two things, rebus, sicut, either are spoken of, sicut, sicut, sicut.*

Ephaphresis, is, fam. gener. M. *ἐφαφρησις. A second clipping or cutting out againe, also the letting of blood.*

Ephaproditus, græc. *ἐφαπρόδιτος. A pleasant fellow.*

Epar, V. hepar.

Eparchia, x, f. g. græc. *ἐπαρχία. A province.*

Eparchiores, Græc. *ἐπαρχιώτης. One of a province.*

Eparchus, *ἐπαρχος. The president of a province.*

Eparmata præter naturam tumores, secundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pani. To eat up all, to consume with eating.

Epaucelis, græc. ἐπαυκῆλις, id est, aukelis. A kind of figure, an incense.

Epechalis, ἐπεχάλις (ἐπεχάλις αὐτῆς) productio, ab ἐπεχάλις; figura eadem est quæ æpenchelis appellatur.

Ependytes, A kind of garment that Monkeys used. Acerd.

Epenchelis, Isidor. gr. ἐπενχελίς, id est, interpositio. The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.

Eperingium, ij. Dodder which grows on about sea-bone.

Epecegesis, ἐπεχεγῆσις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obscurius dictum addita explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

Epha, novæ Vide Batius. Epha continet tria sarta, hoc est, una 432. Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliquando scribunt, ὅτι ὁ φῶς, ἰσῶς, alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam μέτρον, itaque referunt ad τὸν ἀφῶν, coquere, tantum sit mensura quæ prolationis heri familiamem coquebat in panificio. M. A kind of measure containing ten talents amongst the Hebrews.

Epharmosis, græc. ἐφαρμῶσις aptatio, est species quadam comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

Ephebeon, pubes, & pæcen, aequalculus, Latine id totum est quod ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre visque ad pudendum.

Ephobia, æ, famin. gener. græc. ἐφῶβια. Striplings age, Do. pubertas.

Ephesium, ij, neur. gener. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφεσῖον, The place where young men exercised themselves.

Ephebus, bi, ἑφῶβος, ἀνέπαις, ab ὄν & ἑβῶ pubes. ἑφῶβος ex 228. A Stripling of five or six years of age.

Ephebius, a, um. Pertaining to Ephebus.

Ephedra, græc. ἐφῆδρα, ex ἐφῆδρος infideo, est sella & herba hic dicta, quod arboribus infideat, Aliter ἑφῆδρος, siue caucon dic. Diosc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel Ephedra, æ, f. g. Pl. ἑφῆδρος. The heathen horse-tail.

Epegegesis, Græc. ἐπεχεγῆσις. A kind of accusation or judgment.

Ephelis, fam. gener. i. ramentum fæ cruoris exigua gulu-

la quæ interdum per cussim in hæmoptoica passione rejicitur.

Ephelis, græc. ἐφῆλις, id est, ab ὄν & ἑλῶς, à solis ardore dicta. ephelis, ἑφῆλις, est albedo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita, S. A little pus, or heat, wheels in the face.

Ephemera, Iun. Græc. ἐφήμερα, ἡμεροβία, A kind of flies that live but a days space.

Ephemera febris, id est, Diarrhea.

Ephemerenta A Servant or Viceroy that gave the word when the guests which were invited should be for down, ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἑφήμερος, ex ἑρῆ & ἡμεροβία. A Register or day-book.

Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. A kind of Beast: dict. quod eodem quo nascitur die intereat. Also an Hearbe. Vide Hermodasyllus.

Ephemerus, a, um, adiect. ἑφήμερος diurnus, diem durans, hinc ephamera febris. A quotidian Fever.

Ephestites, tis, mascul. gener. Gloss. A certain kind of stone.

Ephestij, Cel. græc. ἐφεστῖοι. Gods which be called Penates and Lares.

Ephestris, Græc. ἐφεστρίς genus vestis, quo armatis superinduitur, ab ἐφῆστρου induo. A garment used to be worn over the tunic.

Ephestius, ἐφεστῖος. one of the house or family.

Ephete, masc. gener. Iudices Athenis.

Ephetinda, græc. ἐφετινδῶ, ex ἐφῆτιν, emitto, Helyc. φαναχῆς, decipio A playnish tossing of a ball, Vide M.

Ephi. A measure of nine Gallons.

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, græc. ἐφιάλτης παῖς ἢ τὸ ἐφῆλῶδες, ab infiliendo, Mart. ἐφῆλῶς, ab ἐφῆλῶδες. The disease commonly called the night mare.

Ephialcia, vel ephialtion, Græc. ἐφιάλτια, præmia, quod aduersus ephialten remedio est.

Ephidrosis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in uniuerso corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

Ephippiarii. They that have co-

lly trappings on their horses, Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, rij, masc. Sel. A Saddler.

Ephippiatus, a, um, adiect. Caf. Saddle, that hath a saddle upon the back.

Ephippium, ij, neut. gener. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππιον, ab ὄν & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. The harness of a horse, a Saddle.

Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. To trappings, or dress horses with trappings.

Ephod. Hebræ. תִּפְחֹד aephod. Græc. ἐπιφῶς. A Garment used by the high Priests, a Priests Garment.

Ephorus, ri, masc. gener. græc. ἐφῶρος, idem quod ἐφῶρις inspektor, ὁπῶν ἢ ἐφῶρις, l. obseruando, inspicendo. An office of the Lacedæmonians.

Ephata, ἑφῶτα, Syr. מִתְּחַתְּ אֶתְּ אֶתְּ אֶתְּ aeth-pathach, ex מִתְּחַתְּ aperi, V. Mar.

Ephydron, V. hippuris.

Epi, græc. ὅτι cum genit. sig. in, supra, apud: cum accus. aduersus, visque: cum ablin. penes, sub, &c, vide M.

Epialis, fam. gener. Græc. cur-ruba. A pinnock, stirring, or hedge sparrow, a certain bird which breeds up the cuckowes eggs instead of her own.

Epialos, Celf. ἐπιῶλος, ὁπῶν ἢ ἡπῶς ἀλῶσις, quod modice calefaciat, A stirring of cold steame, V. Cal.

Epibades, Vlp. ἐπιβάτης. A bark, or little ship.

Epibata, æ, vel epibates, in ἑπῆδ-τῆς, Hlr. A soldier serving in the sea. ὁπῶν ἢ ἐπῆδῶν, a concitendo.

Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. A speech made to the citizens by him that was returned home after his long travels, dict. ὅτι ἐπῆδ-τῆς ἐπῆδῶν ἢ ἐπῆδῶν, M.

Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship, item naulum.

Epibatrum. Dodder which wrap-peth about brambles.

Epicata, gr. ἐπιτάσια, æquum, epicaizæ, ἐπιταῖζεν, ex æquo & bono statuere, Mart.

Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπικάυμα, Cel. A fever for in the eies.

Epicaustorium, rij, n. Hip. ἀκαυσ-τῶν, vro. A clover, or tunic, which the people avoid smoke.

Epicedij, ij, n. Iun. ἐπῆδῶν, ὁπῶν ἢ ἐπῆδῶν cura c inferias, ὁπῶν ἢ cura a funeral song or verses in praise of the dead.

## EPI

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**Epicraſtica** medicamenta ſunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ ſi valentiora cvalerint mordicantium morſum retrahunt.

**Epichamedryſis**, Dodder which groweth about Germany. Gr. ἐπιχαμεδρύσις.

**Epichardia**, a kind of Boats or ſhips.

**Epicharis**, riſ, f. ἐπιχαρίς. Very gracious.

**Epichirema**, acis, neut. gener. Gr. ἐπιχίρημα, quod quis manu aggreſſiur, quum in ſyllogiſmo probationes tam majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V. M. ex Scaligero. An argument made in reaſoning, Quint. lib. cap. 10. ex ἀντιχίρημα.

**Epichimaſis**, Vide præſiderare.

**Epichriſta**, Gel. ἐπιχρίστα. Oynament, χρίμα yngo.

**Epichyſis**, Gr. ἐπιχύσις A ſionell, or ſumell, a flagon. ab ἐπιχύν inſundio.

**Epichytum**, ἐπιχύτι, ſuperſum, χύμα fundu.

**Epichiriſma**, Tertul. Græc. ἐπιχίρησμα. The laſt part of the interlude.

**Epiclinæ**, arum, ſcæm. gener. Earthquakes that are ſidelong. Græc. ἐπικλινάριον, Ariſtot. ab ἐπικλιν in-clino.

**Epicecenum**, ni, ti. Gr. ἐπικέκονον, Lat. promiſcuum, uſui communis ſig. Inſdor. Of both kinds male and female.

**Epicecenus**, a, um, adjectivum, ἐπικέκονος. Common, of both ſexes or kinds.

**Epicoma**, æ, ſcæm. g. Græc. The difference of ſores which ariſe in the eyes.

**Epicombia**, ἐπικώμβια. Money, &c. ſcattered amongſt the people at the coronation. V. M.

**Epicomus**, epicomi, maſc. gen. id eſt, recognitor, Cal. Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing a game.

**Epicorium**, neut. g. ἐπικώριον, menſa coquinaria, κόριον truncus.

**Epicraſis** eſt vicioſi ſucci paulatim facta cracuation, Vide Stupant.

**Epicrateſis**, Græc. ἐπικράτης. Sovereignty of a planet over or in a degree.

**Epiceriſis**, ſis. id eſt, adjudicatio.

**Epicroculum**, A kinde of yellow cloath.

**Epicrocum**, epieroci, neut. gen. Græc. Feſt. à ἐπικρύω crocum, veſtimentum croceo colore

infectum. A garment of Saffron colour.

**Epicrocus**, a, um, adjectiv. Sbinng.

**Epicrotus**, ἐπικρότης. A paused way. Cæl.

**Epicrocus**, a, um, ὑποκρότης, δόλο-λαυτικός. V. thupituous, given to nothing but pleaſure.

**Epicrotus**, ti, m. Cic. ἐπικρότης. An Epicure, or one that gineſt himſelf wholly to pleaſure. Vide Pro- pria.

**Epicus**, ci, maſc. gen. Græc. ἐπίκουρ, ab ἔπος carmen præcipue hexametron, vnde epicus poeta ἑπικώριος dicitur. Which is made in heroicall, ſtately and lofty verſes. ἔπος, i. carmen.

**Epicyema** eſt ſecundus foetus conceptus gravida jam exiſtente muliere, Sc.

**Epicyclus**, Gr. ἐπικύκλος, parvus, μικρός circulus. A leſſer circle, whole centre is in the circumference of a greater.

**Epidemeticus**, ci, maſc. gen. ex ἐπιδήμιον, hoſpitiurum metator, in vrbe ἐπιδήμιος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, vide Epidemicus: a har- binger that goeth before and provideth lodging.

**Epidemia**, f. Gr. ἐπιδήμια a travelling to a country, on univerſall ſickneſſe, a peſtilence.

**Epidemicus**, a, um, adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δημοῦς populus. Publique, uni- verſall.

**Epidemius**, a, um, idem quod e- pidemicus.

**Epidemus**, vi. endemus & communis.

**Epiderma**, atis, n. Cal. i. ſuper- ficies, ἐπίδημα. The ſurface or out- ſide.

**Epidermis**, Græc. ἐπιδέρμις. The outward thinn ſkinne of the body.

**Epidicazomenus**, ex ἐπιδίκαζο- μαι judicor.

**Epidetis**, genus ligationis ad ſanguinis profluviu compoſcend- um, ſanguinem fundentibus vaſis injecta, & vulnerati membri labra diſſidentia continens.

**Epidetmus**, ſive hypodeſmidus, i. faſcias, ſubfaſciationes & ſubliga- menta quæ ipſi corpori circumdan- tur, v. St.

**Epidicen**, A garment belonging to a Monke.

**Epidicticon**, ἐπιδίκτασμα eſt de- monſtrare.

**Epidicticus**, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδίκτης, & epidicticon, Græc. Lat. demonſtrativum. Demonſtra- tive, that pertainteth to prauiſing or diſ- prauiſing.

**Epididymis**, id eſt, ſupergemina- lis tunica, teſtium involucrium eſt & appendix.

**Epididimos**, idem quod Dar- tus.

**Epidipnides**, Gr. ἐπιδίπνιδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. Banquetting di- ſher, à ἐπιδίπνως cœna.

**Epidixare**. To maniſeſt or declare, Gr.

**Epidromes**, is, Plinius, & epidro- mas, vel epidromis, idis, Pellux, ἐπιδρομῖς diſt. quod retium plage per ea diſcurrunt. The arming of a Net. Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro- codem.

**Epidromus**, mi, maſc. gener. Græc. ἐπιδρόμος, vel Epidromon, mi, neut. gen. The Poſe or wiſen Saile in a Ship ſpread backward. veli genus quod in puppi pandi- tur.

**Epigamia**, æ, f. Gr. ἐπιγάμια. Affinitie by marriage with ubet Na- tion.

**Epigaſtrum**, ij, neut. gener. Cel. Græc. diſt. ἐπιγάſτριον, diſt. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdo- men.

**Epigenema**, atis, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπιγενίμα, δὸν τῷ ἐπιγί- νει, quaſi ſupervenientiſ vel ſuper- genitum, idem eſt ac ſympto- ma.

**Epigeniſton**, Dodder which grow- eth about bromes.

**Epigetiſis**, is. A kinde of milti- wind.

**Epigæum**, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπιγάριον, id eſt, quod eſt ſupra terram, vt apogæum remotum à terra.

**Epigloſſis**, is, ſive Epiglotiſis, idis, ſcæm. gen. ἐπιγλωſſις, Latine dici- tur minor lingua. Plin. The cover of the throat, a little tongue which cloſeth the wind- pipe.

**Epigonatiſis**, is, Vide Patil- la.

**Epigoni**, Græc. Σπείγ. ἐπὶ γάμῳ. Borne of the ſecond marriage, alſo me- ſtors.

**Epigramma**, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιγράμμα, δὸν τῷ ἐπιγράφειν. A ſuperſcription, an epi- gram.

**Epigrammatarius**, epigrammata- rij, maſc. gen. Epigrammatista, æ, maſc. gen. Liv. A maſter of Epi- grams.

**Epigrammatographus**, epigram- matographi, maſc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. A writer of e- pigrams.

**Epigraphæ**, es, ſcæm. ἐπιγράφη, Iun. Lat. inſcripſio. An inſcription or title.

**Epigri**, diſt. ab epi, id eſt, ſuper & agros.

agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græc. corruptè leg. pro *ἐπι-α-ος*. Vide Mar. Iſia. *Pms where by one piece of wood is faſtened to another.*

Epigryphus, maſc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιγρυφός*, *Plaſte that hath a crooked noſe.*

Epijcia, z, f. Bud. *ἐπιεικία*. *Equitie.*

Epikizo, Bud. *ἐπιεικίζω*. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equitie.*

Epilampſier, Vide Eſfulgeſcentia.

Epilatum, neut. gen. dicitur medicamentum laxiticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

Epilemma, atis, neut. gēter. morbus comitalis, à Græc. *ἐπιλεμμάτιον*, quod in eo capiuntur & vincantur ſenſus, vt à morbus nihil abſit.

Epilepticus morbus, v. Epilepticius.

Epilepſia, z, ſcem. gen. Iunius. *The Falling Sickneſſe. ἐπιλεπſία* inſaſio, item morbus hominem ita invadent, vt retineat ſenſuum adiones, *ἐπιλεμμάτιον* invadendo.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Iunius. *ἐπιλεπτικός*. *Sicke of that diſeaſe.*

Epilimma, Feſt. *a baſe oymment.* epalimma rectius, *ἐπιλεμμάτιον*, ab *ἀλειψω*, inungo.

Epilimum, Dodder which groweth about flax.

Epilis, le, adject. ſterilis, jejunos. *Barren.*

Epilogiſmus, mi, maſc. gen. communis eſt quedam ratio omnium aſſenſu comprobata. Stupanus.

Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, epilogi, maſc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιλογος*, ſubjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis *ἐπιλόγηται*. *A concluſion or knitting up of a matter.*

Epilolica, iſt, vulnus carneriepletum, Gel. *A wound filled with fleſh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, rumores ſunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimedium, neut. gen. Gr. *ἐπιμήδιον*. *A kinde of herbe or ſorub. v. Cal.*

Epimela, Pl. *a white precious ſtone having a blackiſh colour om̄y it.* vnde nomen à *μῆλα*, niger.

Epimelis, lis, maſc. g. Galen.

*ἐπιμήλις*. *A Medlar tree. vide Cal-lep.*

Epimelon, Bar. *A kinde of wilde Apple.*

Epimenia, *ἐπιμηνία*, penſio menſtrua: xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, minor a menſtrua, item pro ijs quæ ſingulis menſibus naſcuntur, vel manantur, à *μῆνιν* menſis.

Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of Bulbus. Plin. lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.*

Epimenium, neut. gen. val potius epimenia, orum, plur. Iun. *ἐπιμήνιον*. *Souldiers monthly pay: alſo a baſe gift.*

Epimone, *ἐπιμνήμιον*, immoratio. *A ſayre whereby words are repeated for expreſſing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ij, n. Bud. *ἐπιμύθιον*, ab *ἐπὶ* poſt & *μύθος* fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall ſenſe of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. *ἐπινίκια*, Gr. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab *ἐπὶ* & *νίκη* vinco. *A feſt made in rejoycing for a victorie, alſo ſongs of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, *ἐπινύκτις*, ab *ἐπὶ* & *νύξ* nox. *A wheale or puſh riſing in the ſkinne by night: alſo a Regiſter for things done in the night.*

Epidium, ij, n. Her. *ἐπιδίον*. *A lamentable ſong, verſe, or poeme. v. E-podus.*

Epionicum, ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 25.

Epipactis, v. Helleboring.

Epiparoxiſte, i. ſupercui, & ſuperexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxiſmus plures habet inſultus, ſicut & pulſum thlipsis, (id eſt) compreſſio, quando incipiente accellione, ſatis parvi atque inæquales pulſus ſunt, St.

Epipedo, Gr. *ἐπιπῆδι*, ſuperficiēs.

Epipetron. *An herbe. ἐπιπῆτρον*, *ἐπὶ τῷ πῆτρος*, iuxta faxa creſcit. Ar. 4. Anim.

Epiphania, ſcem. gen. Hieron. *ἡ ἐπιφάνεια* eſt apparitio, *ἐπιφάνεια* illuſtris, illuſtris adventus & conſpicuus ab *ἐπιφανέμεν* appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelveſth day, an appearing.*

Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintil. Græc. *ἐπιφώνημα*, *ἐπιφώνημα* acclamo. *An applauſe of a thing proued: alſo a ſentence added to the end of a thing declared or proued.*

Epiphora, z, f. g. *ἐπιφώρα* *ἐπὶ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ*, ab *ἐπιφύω*. *The dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheume.*

Epiphyllis, Gr. *ἐπιφύλλις*, race-mus.

Epiphysis, Gr. *ἐπιφύσις*. *an appendance or addition to a bone.*

Epiphysis vermiciformis idem eſt ac conarum ſive conoides corpus & turbinaſum, Vide conoides.

Epiplaſma, idem eſt ac cataplaſma.

Epiplate, Dioſc. i. e. abundantia malorum humorum, abundance of groſſe humors.

Epiplocele, es, ſcem. gen. Græc. *ἐπιπλοκέλη*, vide celas. *A burſing.*

Epiplocecelicus, a, um, adj. *That is burſi.*

Epiplocomitta plerique homines pingues ac obedi dicuntur, quali dicas omenti geſtores, Stupanus.

Epiploon, Gr. *ἐπιπλῶν* omenti-cum.

Epipompeuticus, a, um, adj. *ἐπιπομπευτικός*, ad pompam perti-nens.

Epipomphalon, *ἐπιπομφαλον*, *ἐμφαλον* vmbilicus. Epipomphalon, omenti eſt in vmbilicum prolapsus. *A certaine diſeaſe when the cattle or ſuet falleth out at the navel.*

Epithedium, ij, neut. gen. Iu-venal. *A ſagen or cur, ex dñi & rheda.*

Epiroticus, maſc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιρωτικός* orbicularis, ab Epiro, v. Cal.

Epithema, *ἐπιθήμα*. *A part in a comedie when the Chorus ſpeakes to the beholders.*

Epithreidum, neut. vide anaſar-cis.

Episcenium, neut. gen. *ἐπιſκηνιον*, domicilium, *ἐπὶ οὐρανῷ* ſuper ſcena.

Epischidion, Vitruvius. *ἐπιſχιδιον* eſt ſindo, *ἐπιſχιδιον*. *A Wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopalis, adj. *Of a biſhop, like a Biſhop.*

Episcopatus, us, maſc. gen. Iſid. *ἐπιſκοπία*. *The office and dignitie of a Biſhop.*

Episcopium, ij, neut. g. Græc. *ἐπιſκοπιον*, Episcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or palace, alſo a Biſhops ſee.*

Episcopius, a, um, *ἐπιſκοπιος*, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpion.*

Episcopo, as, Cyc. *ἐπιſκοπος*. *To onerſee diligently.*





semper ab alijs tribus discrepat. V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, v. Epitrita habent proportionem tria, quoddecem ad novem, &c.

Epitrochialis, Græc. Aquila, *ἐπιτροχιαλὴ*. A Rhetorical Figure, *ἐπιτροχία*, velociter præcurro.

Epitrope, es, Ruffin. *ἐπιτροπή*. The figure concessio: also wardship or procurator, *ἐπιτροπὴ* concedo.

Epitrophium, ij, neut. *ἐπιτροφεῖον*. A nurseries or hospital for poor children.

Epitropos, pi, m. id est, procurator, *ἐπιτροπός*, Cal. A Troctor or factor.

Epicurum, neut. gener. Cato. A kind of sauce made of Olives, also a (heef) cake. Græci *τύγν* calcem vocant.

Epitoxus, masc. *ἐπιτοξ*, fagitta. A Quiver.

Epzeuxis, Isidor. Græc. *ἐπζευξις*. A figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between, ab *ἐπζευξις* u.

Epizygis, Vitruvius. The hole wherein the nut of the Steele bow lieth, *ἐπιζυγιον*.

Epneumatosis, Vide Phyllis.

Epocha, *ἐποχή*, intervalla dicantur, quod in illis fiantur & terminantur mensuræ temporum. generaliter est inhibito, repressio est & interceptio philologia retentio assensus.

Epocha, es, fem. gen. Hor. *ἐποχὴ* inhibito. A withholding of his assent.

Epocha, in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgements untill, &c. Sc.

Epodes, Gr. *ἐπὸδες*, Latin. masc. olem, *ἐπὸς* oleo. A kind of Fish. Pl. 22. 11.

Epodus, di, masc. gener. Quintilian. *ἐπὸδος*. ab *ἐπὸς* contra cano, *ἐπὸς* liberum Hor. appellatum putant quod singulari longioribus versibus singuli breviores accincent, qui *ἐπὸδες* vocantur. A kind of verser.

Epogdous, *ἐπὸς*, dos. A kind of asiet in a verse.

Epol, adjuratio per pollucem, Fest.

Epomida, id est, super humeralem, superiore humeri partem dicunt.

Epomis, idi, f. sum. *ἐπomis*. a hood or cloak to cast on ones shoulders.

Epos, v. Vpupa.

Epoetæ, *ἐποηταί*, idem quod mystæ, ex *ἐπὸς* *ᾠδή*, inspicere, Vide Mart.

Epoetæ in sacris dic. mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittuntur, Cal. v. M.

Eporhedicæ, arum. Breakers of horse.

Epos, odis, neut. gener. Græc. *ἔπος*, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. A kind of verse or song.

Epostracinus, masc. g. Iun. *ἐπὸστρακινός*. A sport or play in the water called a Duck and a Drake. V. M.

Epotæ, as, Liv. *ἐπιποτα*. To drink up all.

Epotorium, ij, neut. idem quod popina. A Tavern or victualling house.

Epotus, a, um, participium, Ovid. Drunken, swallowed, or sucked up.

Epschia, Pol. 7. 5. panisin parte superiore velut pustule dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit. al. leg. *ἐψία*.

Epudoratus, a, um. Shameless or impudent.

Epula, x, fem. gen. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ, quasi adipulæ, plur. alij ab opulencia rerum, *ἐπὺλα*, *ἐπὺλα*. Meate, a feast or banquet. pasture or meate for beasts: also delicacies.

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. that is to be eaten.

Epularis, re, *ἐπὺλαριος*. Epulares appellantur qui in quibudam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones convivæ vna epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dic. quod epulas indicendi Iovi cæterisque dijs potestatem haberent. Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.

Epularium, epularij, neut. gen. Lucret. & Epulatium, & epularius. A banqueting house or place.

Epulatio, onis, fem. g. Cal. *ἐπὺλασις*, *ἐπὺλα*. A feasting or banqueting.

Epulator, onis, masc. gener. Aug. He that maketh or is at good cheer.

Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.

Epularus, a, um. That hath feasted or banqueted.

Epulis, idis, fem. gen. Plautus, *ἐπὺλις*. Græc. *ἐπὺλιν*, ab *ἐπὺ* & *σῶρ*, gingiva. Flesh grown.

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ing or swelling about a mans gummer or teeth.

Epulo, onis, fem. gen. *ἐπὺλος*. A guest at a Feast, one helping to make a Feast, a Glutton: also a brother of a corporation.

Epulonius, ni, masc. gen. Fest. v. Epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. *ἐπὺλίζω*, *ἐπὺλίζωμαι*. To banquet, to take his food or meat.

Epulositas, atis, f. Great banqueting.

Epulosus, a, um, adj. Liberal in feasts.

Epulotica medicamenta. Certaine medicines.

Epulotious, a, um, ad. *ἐπὺλωτος*.

Epulum, li, neut. gen. contract. proedipulum, Græc. *ἐπὺλν*. Epulum publicum convivium, vel a triumphant bus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui, vel in dedicatione templi a great solemn feast.

Epulus, a, um, adj. Of a Banquet.

E ante Q

EQR, in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, x, fem. gen. *ἵππος*. A mare.

Equapium, ij, neut. gen. Iun. id est, grande apium. sicut, *ἐπὺππιον*, *ἐπὺππιον* in compositione interdum auget. The berbe Alexander. ex equo, olus atrum.

Equaria, x, f. *ἵππων*, magnus equorum grex. a heard of horses or mares.

Equarius, a, um, adjectivum, *ἵππων*, quod ad equum pertinet, v. equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. Belonging to horses.

Equarius, ij, n. Sol. A breaker of horses to the saddle.

Eques, itis, com. gener. *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, insidens equo: ponitur & eques pro equo. est & nomen dignitatis. erat n. r. es ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equester, & plebeius eques auratus ab aureo anulo nomen habet, quo equester ordo a plebe distinguebatur. eques auratus persicelidus. A knight of the Garter. v. Ed. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Chro. a horseman, a man as armed, a knight, a knight in the cards.

Equester, tris, tre, vel equester, & hoc equester, ab eques, qd pertinet ad equitem, *ἐπὺλιν*. Belonging to horsemen.

horse-men, knights, or gentlemen.

Equetrice, is, neut. gen. Iun. *A horse race.* item quod equiti datur.

Equestría, um: equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchestra, in quibus sedebant equites. Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemn fights.

Equestrís, is, masc. eques. *An horse-man.*

Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, *as dicitur, pater. Verily verily.*

Equiferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. *in equos dicitur. A wilde horse.*

Equila, le, fem. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stibulum equorum) *in equos dicitur. Var. A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro missura equi, dict. ab equo, Var. *The hire of a stallion horse for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adject. *in æquinoctio. Cass. Pertaining to the æquinoctial, vi. æquinoct.*

Equinus, a, um, *in equos. Of a horse.*

Equio, is, in, itum, ire, *in equos. de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetur, sicut catulo de canibus, live de suisibus. Pl. When a mare deserveth to be covered of an horse.*

Equipastor, m. g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

Equipensio. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equitia, ocum, n. Ovid. *in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Marfig. citos junctis curvibus vertget equos: ex verò posticum permansit equitria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. Certasse horse-ridings, or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fests. Insurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by Quirinus.*

Equifelis, antiq. pro equilem. *A kind of hearse, v. M. & Scal. ad Var. Equifelis herba, Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de re rust. c. 9. antiqui vt Theatin Thelin diceb. sic Medicam medicam, sic herba in æquifelis equifelis pro equitris, sed dactyma lacrima, et æquifelis alacris, dantia laetitia, callida, callida, ad æquifelis. V. lites.*

Equifessor, oris, m. *A Man on horse back.*

Equifessum, ti, n. *in æquifelis, herba est à cauda equine similitudine nomen habens. Pl. 6. 13. al. ephedra, & anabasis app. A kind of hearse, the same that equifelis, horse-tale.*

Equifoss, onis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eoque instituit, *in æquifossos. A horse rider.*

Equitatum, ij, n. g. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis, le, *in æquifossos. That may be ridden upon.*

Equitarius, ij, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, onis, f. Plin. *in æquifelis. A riding.*

Equitator, oris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus, us, m. equitum manus & turmaz. *in æquifossos. An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa, æ, f. Plaur. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium, ij, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito, as, equo iter facio: *To ride, in æquifossos, in æquifossos, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. *in æquifossos. A little mare.*

Equuleus, ei, m. *in æquifossos, in æquifossos. A little horse, a colt, also the same that euleus. A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equulus, li, m. dim. *in æquifossos. A nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, n. (v. in æquifossos, quidam ab æquus quod equi pares, solent quadrigis iungi, Isid. equi dicitur eo quod quando quadrigis iungebantur, æquabantur, paræq. forma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab æquifossos.) *An horse, also a side to the shoe, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the eyes when one cannot hold his eyes still, but they will be always stirring.*

## E ante R.

ER. in notis antiqui. erit vel erunt.

Era, vel rectius era, Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.*

Eradicator, oris, m. g. *Hee that plucketh up.*

Eradicatus, adv. v. radicitus.

Eradico, as, vna cum radice evellio, Ter. *in æquifossos. To pull up by the rooter, to destroy utterly.*

Erado, is, fi, sum, cre. Col. *in æquifossos.*

era, *in æquifossos. To scrape off or out, to put out.*

Eraarches, is, m. Alcian. *in æquifossos. A collector of Tributes or taxes.*

Erania pecunia, Alcian. *The money that such collectors gather.*

Eranites, *in æquifossos, vel eranistes: A collector of taxes.*

Eranthemum. *A kind of Capomill.*  
Eranus, five eranos, id. quod eranarches, *in æquifossos, cæna collactia napæ to æquifossos. Eranus cæna collactia, stipis quæ conferunt ad amicos pauperes sublevandos: in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, vt si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, in æquifossos ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevanda inopia suæ, Marc. ex Causab.*

Eras. *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio, onis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

Erasus, a, um, part. Propest. *in æquifossos. Raced, or scraped out.*

Eratemis Anthyllis, Diosc.

Erbum, ierobum, v. erubum, Erceo, v. arceo.

Ereiscendus, ereiscendus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Ereiscor, eris, eri, & ereiscor, eris, ereisci. *To divide or make partition of lands, Cic. al. leg. hircuico, ab æquifossos, quod fig. interespere.*

Erdum citum sic inter confortes, ait Festus, i. coheredes, ad quos eadem fors pertinet. Erdum à coerendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo. al. ab ercendo. Scal. Erdum citum est hereditas divisa, Gloss. Heredus citus *in æquifossos, v. in æquifossos. Calep. Erdum dicitur, quod quum hereditas divisa est alter ab alterius parte erceat, ab erceo 'erui, ercium & Erdum. Perot. Erdum ab arceo, citum à citando, quasi citatum. M. ab æquifossos sepius, inde subit. in æquifossos septum. v. Mart.*

Erdus, a, um, *Divided, ab ercendo dict.*

Erebus, a, um. *He Rish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. *in æquifossos, qu. in terra sit, al. in æquifossos, id est, ab eo quod contegatur & ab alio contingatur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod vult à Poeta dicatur in æquifossos, id est obscurus, à æquifossos gnered Pang. Hell. v. in prop.*

Erecho, onis, f. g. *A lifting up, or adumbrag.*

Erechites, five erechites, Diosc. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensor: *More forward or ready.*

Erectior.











solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, fi, Str. ex ē & trudo.  
To thrust out.

Etſi, conjunct. *ἐάν, καὶ, εἰ*.  
Although, aliter, ſuppoſe.

Etymologia, *α, f. g.* *ἐτυμολογία*,  
quod originem vocabulorum com-  
prehendit: recte Cicero interpre-  
tatur eſt veriloquium: Fab. origi-  
nationem reddit; dicitur & nota-  
tiſo, quod rem de qua predicatur  
notam facit, ab *εἰμὸν* *πρὸς* *ἀποχρῶ*  
ſitiſtōs, unde *ἔτυμος*, vt ab *ἔτος* *ἡ*  
*ἡμέρα*, & *λόγος*, ratio, *ἔτυμος*  
itaque ita eſt verum, vt cum *πρὸς* *εἰμὸν*  
rei conſonēt. v. Fung. in hoc argu-  
mento etymologia aliā afferunt  
vtrę cauſę, æque ita planę vt  
diſſenſioni non ſit locus: aliā tan-  
tum veriſſimę quarum probabiliſ  
ratio reddi poſſit: aliā non verę  
neque veriſſimę origines ſed notę  
quedam veriſ addimiſ, propoſita  
voce quę ſoni aut ſignificationis  
nonnullam habeat convenientiam,  
quę huius poſtremi generis ſunt vo-  
cari ſolent alluſiones. Huiusmodi  
verō etyma, quę certo modo falſa  
dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis natu-  
ram applicandā, & memoriā  
adjuvandā, vel ad delectationem  
aſſerendam, etiam ab optimis au-  
toribus aſſumuntur. M. C. ſaub.  
exercit. it. ad ana Baron. ca. 11.  
A true ſaying, a true expreſſion or  
reſon.

Etymologicus, *a, um, Gel.* *that per-  
taineth to, &c.*

Etymologizo, *as, Bad.* *To ſhew the  
derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, *maſc g.* *ἐτυμολόγος*,  
qui *ἔτυμον* verum *ἵστυ* dicit. *He that  
ſearcheth the true interpretation of  
words.*

Etymon, *n.* Græc. *ἔτυμον* verum.  
eſt *εἰμὸν* per ſe adiectivum quod  
eſt ab *ἔτος* *ἡμέρα* ex *εἰμὸν*, ſicut *τὸ* *ἐν*  
*εἰμὸν* & verum ſignificat, *ὅτι* *ἡμέρα* *ἡμέρα*  
Helioc. *ἡμέρα* *ἡμέρα* exponit *ἡμέρα*,  
*ἡμέρα*, abſolute etymon eſt vera  
origo vocabulī, ratio vera cur im-  
poſitum ſit rei. Vnde intelligitur  
v. *ὀνομα* *ἡμέρα* *ἡμέρα* quę ſubeſt dicit.  
idem quod etymolog.

## E ante V

E V. in notis antiq. ejus.  
Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab *εὖ* *benē*.  
v. heu.

Evacuatio, *onis, ſcēm. gen. verb.*  
*Pl.* *ἐκκένωσις*. An emptying or voy-  
ding.

Evacuatus, *a, um, part. Fer.* *ἑμ-  
πνέω*.

Evacuatus, *a, um, Hier.* *ἑμ-  
πνέω*, made cleare.

Evacuo, *as, ἑκκαίνω, ἑκκαίνω*.  
To empty, to make void.

Evadatus, *a, um, Dig.* *Hee that  
goeth under ſureties.*

Evadefco, *is, ere, Pla.* *To grow  
leſſe in eſtimation.*

Evado, *is, fi, ſum, ere, ἐκφυγῶ*,  
*ἐκφυγῶ*. To eſcape, to paſſe without  
danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime  
or get up. evadere vitam, to die, to  
come to an end. Ap.

Evagabundus, *a, um, Aug.* *That  
wandereth about.*

Evagario, *onis, f. Plin.* *παμει-  
ς*. A wandring.

Evāgo, *as, fi. Po.* *To wandre about.*

Evagor, *aris, dep.* *ἐκφυγῶν*,  
*ἐκφυγῶν*. To wander, to ſtread  
abroad, to wander from his purpoſe.

Evaginatio, *onis, f. Ter.* *A draw-  
ing out of the ſheath, an unſheathing.*

Evagino, *as, Iuſt.* *To draw out of  
a ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Evagio, *is, ivi, Arn.* *To cry as a  
little child.*

Evāleo, *es, ſi, ere, Ov.* *ἐπιτε-  
νέω*, *ἐπιτενέω*. To be of power.

Evaſco, *is, ui, ere, κρατύνω*.  
To wax very ſtrong.

Evallatio, *onis, ſcēm. gen. Veg.*  
*A caſting out of the Trench or dore.*

Evaſſecere, *Var. ejicere.*

Evallō, *as, excludo, & quaſi ex-  
tra vallum ejicio, ἵδω*. To caſt  
off, to put out of dore.

Evallō, *is, ere.* *To van or make  
corne cleare.*

Ev luo, *as, idem quod evallo,*  
*ἀποδιέλω*, a valvis rejicio, exclu-  
do. To diſtue or caſt out, to put forth  
of dore.

Evaneo, v. evanefco.

Evaneſco, *is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζω*,  
*ἀφανίζω*, admodum vaneſco, vanus  
ſio, inanis peneo ſicut fumus quum  
diſparet. To vaniſh away, to periſh.

Evaneſcens, *p.*

Evangelia, *orum, n.* *ἡ ἀγαθή*,  
*ἡ ἀγαθή*, on rejoycing for good tydings.

Evangelicus, *a, um, ἀγαθὸς*.  
Of the Goſpell.

Evangelimus, *ἀγαθὸς*, *ἡμέρα*,  
annuſciatio: *ἀγὸ* a feaſt day in me-  
mory of the annunciation.

Evangelita, *as, m. Chryſ.* *ἀγαθὸς*.  
*ἀγαθὸς*. An Evangelist.

Evangelium, *gelij, neut. gen.*  
Græc. *ἡ ἀγαθή*, ab *ἀγὸ* &  
*ἀγαθή*, id eſt, *benē* & *ἡμέρα*: *ἡμέρα*  
nuncio, *ἡμέρα* *ἡμέρα* vocatur. E-  
vangelium doctrina & Verbum Do-  
mini, v. Fung. The Goſpell, *ἀγὸ* a re-  
ward given to him that brought good ty-  
dings.

Evangelizo, *as, Aug.* *ἀγαθὸς*.  
To preach the Goſpell.

Evangelus, *li, m. Vir.* *ἀγαθὸς*.  
He that bringeth good tydings.

Evanidus, *a, um, Ccl.* *ab ē & va-  
nus, quod facile evanefcit, ἀνιδος*,  
*ἡμέρα*. Vane, decaying, unſuſtainable  
faile.

Evanno, *as, Var.* *ἡμέρα*.  
To van or make cleare, to try out. vanni  
motu evantilo: evannatur, inventi-  
latur.

Evans, *tis, partic.* *ἡμέρα*, *furi-*  
*ος*, *Ap.*

Evapelus, *li, m. Mor.* *A fool or*  
*Idiot.*

Evaporatio, *ſcēm. Sen.* *ἡμέρα*  
*ἡμέρα*. A breathing or ſtreaming  
out.

Evaporo, *Celf.* *ἡμέρα*. *To*  
*ſtream out.*

Evāſio, *onis, ſcēm. gener.* *ab*  
*evado*, Scaliger. *ἡμέρα*. An eua-  
ſum.

Evaſtatio, *onis, f. Plin.* *A wa-  
ſting.*

Evaſtator, *oris, m. Aug.* *A waſter*  
*or conſumer.*

Evalto, *as, Liv.* *ἡμέρα* *to waſt,*  
*ſpoyle, or deſtroy.*

Evax, interje. exult. Plaut.  
Græc. *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *evan*  
clamo, *ἡμέρα* vox exultantis.

A voice of ioy. *ἡμέρα*. *Ma.* *ἡμέρα*,  
evan clamo, ovo inde *evō* & *evans*  
Mart. ex Hebræ *mn* *chavah*, vi-  
ve.

Eubolus, *Gr.* *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα* in ja-  
ſui, teſſere.

Euceria, *as, ſcēm. gen. Græc.*  
*ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *tempeſti-*  
vum, Latin. opportunitas. Oppor-  
tunitie or ſit time to do a thing. Ci-  
cero.

Euce, Gloſſ. The loxing or voice of  
Kine.

Eucharis, *adj. Gr.* *ἡμέρα* *gratio-*  
ſus, *ex* *ἡμέρα* & *ἡμέρα* *gratia*. *Grations*  
*or full of grace.*

Eucharisſta, *as, f. Gr.* *ἡμέρα*,  
Latinē poſſumus gratiarum actio-  
nem vertere. A thankſgiving, the ſa-  
crament of the Lord ſupper, the Eu-  
chariſt.

Eucharisſto, *as, To give thanks,*  
*as at the Lord ſupper.*

Eucharisſticus, *a, um, adjectiv.*  
Pertaining to thankſgiving or the Eu-  
chariſt.

Euchreſtemata, *Gr.* *Proſiti-*

Euchyla, *ἡμέρα*, vel *euchyma*,  
*orum, n. Gr.* *Meat of good juice*, *ἡμέρα*  
*ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἡμέρα*  
boni ſunt ſucci.

Euchteria, *orum* *Alc.* *eucheria*.  
Places wherein the registers or book of  
Records were kept. ab *ἡμέρα* oratio.

Eucroſia. A right temperature of  
the body, and humors and qualities.

Euchymia, *est* *ſuccorum* in cor-  
pore bonitas, unde *euchymon* na-  
trimentum eſt boni ſucci.



# EVE

Eudemon, Græc. Εὐδαιμόνιος, scilicet.

Eudemonia, Gr. Εὐδαιμονία, scilicet.

Eudizum, ij, n. g. ab Εὐδίζω, humectio, lineum filum quod medicum in extremo Clystero relinquitur quod clystos emittitur. *A thread tied to a gylster pipe, also a bole in a ship, propter umbra.*

Eudoxia, x, scem. gen. Gr. Εὐδοξία Cic. Εὐδοξία gloria, *Good name or fame.*

Euectica medicina pars, quæ alij gymnasticam vocat quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, Ac.

Euectio, onis, scem. verb. & euectus, us, m. Plin. Εὐεκτώ. *A carrying forth.*

Euectiones, Iun. Licet se uti scilicet the common hostes.

Euector, m. Sen. *He that advances or lifts up.*

Euectrix, f. Text. *She that lifts up.*

Euectus, a, um, p. Εὐεκτός. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Euecho, is, xi, æum, ère, Ov. Εὐέχω, Εὐέχω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

Eueclatum, Fest. *Winnowed, pro euectilatio.*

Euello, is, sum, ere, extraho, extirpo, Εὐελλώ, Εὐελλώ. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

Euenat, pro eueniat, Non.

Euenio, is, ni, tum, ire, Εὐεννίσσω, Εὐεννίσσω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance, also to come out.*

Euentit, imp. Ter. Εὐεννίτω. *It happens.*

Euentilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Euentilator, m. Arn. *A sister of a matter.*

Euentilatus, a, um, Col. *Winnowed.*

Euentilo, as, Plin. Εὐεννίλω. *To winnow or blow with.*

Euentum, ti, Εὐεννίσσω, Εὐεννίσσω. *That followeth of, the end, that happeneth.*

Euentus, us, m. Εὐεννίσσω, Εὐεννίσσω, Εὐεννίσσω. *Chance, success, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, ar, Εὐερβήω. *To beat or clap up.*

Everganeus, a, um, trabs everganeæ, i. aff. bre. facit, compailes, Εὐεργανεύω. *Virg. 1.*

Evergo, is, ere, Liv. Εὐεργώ. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

Everra, ab extra verrendo, a kind of purging a house out of which a dead body was carried.

Everiator, vel everriator ab e-

# EVG

verra, qui facit everres, i. munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is qui accepta jure hereditate, iustitia facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turba verit, suo capite laet. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everri est sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulcrum ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extraverrendo dicta, Fest. also an executor or administrator.

Everriculum, li, n. Εὐερρίκον, à verrenda aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quodd si quid fuerit piscium nactus everrat. *A fishing net, a Drag, also an extorioner that sweareth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, sum, ère, Εὐερρώ, Εὐερρώ, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweep clear, also to examine curiously.*

Everrio, onis, scem. verb. Εὐερρίω, Εὐερρίω. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

Everro, as, Gloss. *To overthrow of ten.*

Everfor, m. Εὐερφόρος, Everfor pro prodigio & dissoluto. An Overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.

Everfus, a, um, particip. ab everto, Gr. Εὐερύω. *Brushed or made clear.*

Everfus, a, um, ab everto, Εὐερύω. *Overthrowing.*

Everto, is, ri, sum, ere, Εὐερύω, Εὐερύω. *To turn upside down, to overthrow, to see or spoil.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um, Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigido, adv. Εὐεστίγηται, Εὐεστίγηται. *By and by, at an instant.*

Evestigo, as, Arn. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evero, as, Val. *To forbid, to sue, warn.*

Baekia est bona corporis habitudo.

Euforbia, i. x. f. Gl. *A kind of herbe v. euphorbia.*

Eufortunium, ij, n. Cod. *Good lucke.*

Eugalacon, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex Εὐγενέ & γαλα. *A kind of herbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, Εὐγε, Plaut. ex Εὐγενέ & γε verò. *Heida, well done.*

Eugenia, x, f. Εὐγενία. *Nobleness of birth.*

Eugenia, arum, uva quædam sunt à generositate sic dicta. Cel.

# EVI

excellent Vites. Eugenia uva. Eugepa, ab euge & πῶς puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

Bugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebris, Non. Sc. ab Εὐβύγιον, ab Εὐβύγιον fertile, elaultrum virginittatis: item nota silentij in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoc. Hoe. Evibratio, onis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing, and darting.*

Evibro, as, Gel. Εὐννέω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, onis, f. ab evincere, Dig. Εὐννέω. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that be wrong fully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that conquers by law.*

Evictus, a, um, part. ab evincere, Εὐννέω. *Overcome, convicted by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. Εὐννέω, Εὐννέω. *Clear, apparent, cause to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. Εὐννέω, Εὐννέω. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, x, f. Εὐννέω. *Time, nest, evidence.*

Evidentalis, le. *Evident. Ac.*

Evidentissime, adv. i. aperitissime. *Most evidently.*

Evigilans, a, um, Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigilatio, onis, f. gen. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advantage.*

Evigilo, as, Εὐννέω, Εὐννέω. *To watch, to study and take pain, to write in the night.*

Evileco, is, ui, ère, Εὐννέω. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire, Virg. Εὐννέω. *To invade, to overcome, to obtain by earnest labour to consult by law.*

Evinctus, a, um, p. Virg. Εὐννέω. *Bound.*

Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Eviratio, onis, f. Sen. Εὐννέω. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um, Pla. Εὐννέω. *That hath lost his genital, also effeminate, of childlike condition.*

Eviresco, is, ère, Var. Εὐννέω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as, ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem exco, Εὐννέω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Evisceratio, onis, scem. gen. Ter. *A boweling or drawing out the gibb.*

Eviscera-





Exestuosus, a, um, Prud. *feruent or troublesome.*

Exetio, is, iui, & ij, itum, ite, ab ex & tetio, Liv. *ἐπιτεσιζω*. To wax mild and gentle.

Excella, fem, gen. trutina, A. cerd.

Exaggeratim, adverb. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, onis, f, g. verbal. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. A heaping together, an amplifying, also a building of a bul-work.

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um, part. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as, *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. To heap up together, to increase, to aggravate, to amplify.

Exagitation, fem, gener. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitation, onis, m. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. One that disquietseth or disturbeth with a man.

Exagitatus, a, um, part. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. Moved, vexed, disturbed, tormented.

Exagito, as, valde agito, *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. To trouble, chide, to disperse, to disquiet, to stir, to stir up, to move.

Exagium, ij, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod constabat filiquis 24. Gloss. *ἐξάγιον*, pensatio, *ἐξάγιον* examino, pendendo, *A piece of gold, a noble crown, a kind of weight.*

Exagoga, f, g. *ἐξάγω*. Plaut. eductio, ab *ἐξάγω*, eductio, exportatio, proventus, euectio. *Rent, revenue, also carrying out, or removing out of one house into another.*

Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

Exagonius, a, um, *ἐξάγων*. ad certamen non pertinent, ab ex & *ἀγων* certamen.

Exalbescio, is, Cic. *ἐξαλευνόμενος*. To wax pale or wan.

Exalbidus, a, um, *ἐξαλευνόμενος*. Somewhat white pale.

Exalbo, as, Par. *To be whitish, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice or sap.*

Exalburnus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To be very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ui. *To wax very cold.*

Exaltatio, f, g. Aug. *ἐξωλέσθαι*. To raise, or exaltation.

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that prayeth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, par. *Exaltatus*. Exalted.

Exalto, as, Colum. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. To exalt or praise much.

Exaluminatus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Clears like Alumina, Orsents, brights.*

Exambitus, a, um. *Laborious, or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Examen, inis, n. *ἐξάμενος*, ab amento, id est, filo quo trutinæ statera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. sig. *To tie*: *ἐπιρροή*) inde cum ex exapo, exapomen, examen, significat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium.

Isid. examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, vnde in lanceis amentum dicitur *ἐξάμενος*, Fest. examen est æquantum & iudicii investigatione, *ἐξάμενος*, *ἐξάμενος*, apum congregatio, vel locustarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquantum, alij libramentum, al. æquilibrium voc. Perot. nempe lingua quæ in ansa huc atq; illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto *ἐξάμενος*. Iun. ab exeo quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Atq; ita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut æqualitatem quoniam recta insitit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen stilusest in lance huic statera, quod exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro investigatione, inquisitione, & discretionis ponitur quia scilicet examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, pendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, id sæpè valent. Per. examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare, & examen inquisitio, & æquatio iuris, Per. ab amento examen quasi examentum est enim filum qd in trutina regitur. examen pro ipsa examinatione alij ponitur, V. Scæ, M. Per. Fun. *A swarm of bees, a flock, also the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance, also diligent examination.*

Examinat & examinatus, adu. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinatio, onis, f, m. gener. *ἐξάμενος*. An examination or searching out.

Examinator, m. Cod. *He that examineth.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. *Examined.*

Examino, as, *ἐξάμενος*, *ἐξάμενος*. To stretch, examine, to try by weights, also to examine as best.

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An amess, or robe of a Popish priest.*

Examo, as, Plaut. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. To love greatly.

Examurco, as, aui, amurcam eximo; Apul. *To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor pass.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando sublatam anuica detrahitur sit) Apul. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. To take away the last of oyle.

Examussatim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examussim, adverb. *ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροή*. Regulariter, amussim regula fabricorum est: vel ut al. volunt scitamentum quo in poliando vtuntur, Fest. Pl. *Enastily, justly, by rule.*

Exanastomosis, osculorum aperiatio, V. Stup.

Exanco, Fest. V. Exando.

Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To be sickanker.*

Exangelus, *ἐξάγγελος*, qui caque intus sunt extimis prodit, index.

Exangois, quæ ab ex & sangis, *ἐξάγγελος, ἐξάγγελος*. *Visions blood, dead, fearsome pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. *Without corner.*

Exanimis, le, Plaut. *ἐξάγγελος*. That kills, also without soul or life, breathlesse, dead.

Exanimatio, onis, f, verb. *ἐξάγγελος, ἐξάγγελος*. *Abstyning, troubling in mind.*

Exanimatus, a, um, *ἐξάγγελος*. *Troubled in mind, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um, Vitr. *ἐξάγγελος, ἐξάγγελος*. *dead, almost dead, &c.*

Exanimiter, faintly, sicut longanimitè, *patiently.*

Exanimio, as, aui, *ἐξάγγελος, ἐξάγγελος*. *To trouble in mind, to afflict, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & sanies, Col. *ἐξάγγελος, ἐξάγγελος*. *To squeeze out matter or excretion.*

Exanthemata, n. *ἐξάνθημα*, ab *ἐξάνθη* flores. The small Pockes wheales or pustules a man's skin, measles.

Exantlatio, onis, f, m. gener. Aug. *An emptying or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, part. *Exhausted, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exantlo (verb. est testante Frisk. *ἐξάνθημα*) *To draw out or empty, to suffer, to come with pains.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaprus, a, um, adiect. Lucret. *ἐξάγγελος*. *Very apt and fit, well comp. &c.*

Exaratio, onis, f, m. gener. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*



# EXA

Exactor, m. Pl. *He that ploweth, writeth, & engraveth.*  
 Exaratu, a, um. *Earred, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*  
 Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri sunt, Calu.  
 Exarchus, *ἐξάρχης*, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab *ἐξ* αρχὴ incipio, princeps, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiscopus, exarchus, *ἐξάρχης*, proceres, item qui ius dicebant.  
 Exarino, as. *To disturb.*  
 Exardeo, es, solum, ere, *ἐκφλέγωμαι*. *To be inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration, to wax hot.*  
 Exardeo, as, a, um. *To be burned.*  
 Exardeo, is, ēre, *ἐκφλέσκειν*, *ἐκφλέσκειν*. *To make hot, to be vehement.*  
 Exareco, is, uis, factus sum, ēre, exareco, aridus sio, Plin. *μπαραρῖναι*. *To be made, dried, to be dried up.*  
 Exareno, as, Plin. *τὸ ἀραιῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος*. *To purge from sand or gravel.*  
 Exareo, es, mī, ēre: vel exareco, i, ui, ēre, *ἐκπαύωμαι*, *to be or want dry, to wither or pine away.*  
 Exargentare in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.  
 Exarmatio, onis, f. Veget. *A disarming.*  
 Exarmatus, a, um, Lam. *Disarmed, wanting arms, Senec. Velleius.*  
 Exarmo, as, Cels. armis spolio, *ἀποπλῆξαι*. *To disarm, to take ones arms away.*  
 Exaro, as, arando eio, *ἐξαρῶ*, perfectē aro, item ex aratione percipio, & signif. arando effodere, id est, à diversis vi præpositionis ex. Vid. e. est etiam scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducebantur impressione stili, & in omni scriptione hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus. Vide. Mart. *To cut well to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*  
 Exathrema, *When a member is out of joint.*  
 Exarticulatio, sēm. *A being out of joint.*  
 Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that parteth out of joints.*  
 Exarticulo, as, Cels. *ἐξarthρώ*. *To put out of joint.*  
 Exartatio, onis, sēm. *A dismembering.*  
 Exarturo, oris, m. *A quarrelor, a brawler.*  
 Exartut, a, um, adiect. *So parted.*  
 Exartuo, as, Elian. *To carue as meat is carved.*  
 Exascinator, masc. gener. Boet. *He*

# EXA

*that bereth out rudely.*  
 Exasciatus, a, um, *Rough, broken, squared out.*  
 Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra parō, *ἐξίστημι*, *ἐκπληκίζω*. *To roughen, to cut: one grossly, to chip with an axe.*  
 Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A venting or making angry.*  
 Exasperato, masc. gener. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*  
 Exasperatus, a, um, particip. *Vexed.*  
 Exaspéro, as, valdè asperum facio, irritō, *ἐξίστημι*, *ἐξαρῶ*. *To make hoarse, to whet, to make angry.*  
 Exasciatus, a, um, Ouid. *καταδύει*, *Satisfied.*  
 Exaticum hordeum, *Barley that hath fixt teeth on an ear.*  
 Exatio, as, ab ex & facio, Liv. κα. *τοκαρῶναι*. *To fill, to satisfy.*  
 Exatrandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be filled.*  
 Exaturatio, f. Fitt. *A feeding or satisfying.*  
 Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or sati feth.*  
 Exatératus, a, um, adiect. *Satisfied.*  
 Exatéro, as, ex & saturo, *ἐμφορῶ*. *To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfy, a greedy munde.*  
 Exautoratus, a, um, Liv. *Τὸν οὐτ of office, pay, wages, or service, discharged.*  
 Exautorato, as, Liv. *ἐξουθενῶ*, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & iuramento solvo & libero.) *To put soldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismiss them, also to degrade.*  
 Exaudibilis, V. audibilis.  
 Exaudio, is, iui, itum, ire, *οἰσάναι*. *To hear perfectly or gently.*  
 Exaudior, V. auditor.  
 Exauditus, a, um, *ἐξαυδῶ*. *Heard, granted, allowed.*  
 Exaugco, es, xi, ſum, ere, Ter. *ἐξ αυίζω*. *To increase much.*  
 Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. *ἐξουρισμός*. *V. habbling.*  
 Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that v. habbleth.*  
 Exauguratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Discharged.*  
 Exauguro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, *ἐναντιοῦμαι*. *To v. habble, so profane.*  
 Exaupicatio, f. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*  
 Exaupico, as, Plaut. exauspiciū, id est malo auspicio huc processit, *ἐξ αὐσπικίου*. *To have ill luck, to do a thing unfortunatly.*  
 Exautoramentum, si n. Appia. *A discharging.*

# EXC

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, *ἀφελμένοι*, *ἀπὸ ζῴωντος*. *Soldiers discharged of their oath.*  
 Exautoratio, onis, f. *A discharging.*  
 Exautorato, as, pen. prod. sig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & iuramento solvo & libero, *ἀφίμνω*. *To acquit soldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*  
 Exbalisto, as, Pla. *ἐκβλήτω*, (fig. balista proferro & metaphoricè decipio.) *To sting from: sat, to deceive, to shoot out of a cross bow.*  
 Exbola, x. f. Var. *A stus where the arrow is put out.*  
 Exbuz, i. e. potz, quæ ebiberunt infantes ablatz, à bua infantium voce, Fest.  
 Exbueres, id est, exubereres, Fest. exbueres exbuz dicit à bua infantium puerorum voce, vnde vinibus Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat, Fest. Scalnis autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exubereres *ἐκπαύωντες* infantes interpretaret, Vide.  
 Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium inbuo, M.  
 Excacatio, sēm. gener. Arnob. *τυφλαῖος*. *A blinding or making blind.*  
 Excceptor, m. Pl. *He that maketh blind.*  
 Excacatus, a, um, part. Pl. *Blinded.*  
 Excoco, as, *τυφλῶ*. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to elose up.*  
 Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Boon footed.*  
 Excalceo, as, Suet. *ἀποδυμναῖον*. *To pull off ones shoes.*  
 Excalculari, To lose a checkmate.  
 Excaldatio, onis, sēm. gener. Gorth. *A scalding or parboiling, a boiling, &c.*  
 Excaldo, as, *To bath in hot water, or to drink them.*  
 Excalefacio, vel excalefacio, is, ēci, factum, ēre, *ἐκθερμαίνω*. *To make very hot.*  
 Excalactio, onis, f. Pl. *ἐκθιμωτός*. *A beating.*  
 Excalefactor, oris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*  
 Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. *Θερμαίνεις*. *That beateth.*  
 Excalso, is, ieri, Plin. græ. *ἐκθάρσυνμαι*. *To be made very hot.*  
 Excalpo, is, pfi, prum, ēre, ab ex & calpo: *ἐκκαλῶ*, *ἐκκαλῶ*. *To fasten, engrave, potius excalpo.*

Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαμυμίζω. *to make very hot or angry.*

Excandefco, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandefcentia, z, fœm. θυμωσις, ἔξουθυμία. *Anger from come and gone.*

Excandefco, is, ui, ère, ab excandefco, per tranſlat. pro irasci, quia ita veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi: ἐμπυμίζω, θυμωμῶ. *To wax very hot, to be very angry.*

Excanonisor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. in incantatione.

Excantator, m. Aug. *He that incanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκχαίνω. *To charm, to incant.*

Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnatus, z, um. *To become lean and nothing but skin and bone.*

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bone.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or heved in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dlanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, ἐκκαρνεύω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waier.*

Excargo, is. *To chuſe, pick out, or cuſt.*

Excarniftratus, Gel 9.9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκαίνωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, p. καὶ τὸν made hollow.

Excavo, as, ἐκκαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Excedo, is, ſi, ſum, ère, diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello, curiam exceſſit (quarto caſu) ὑπερβῆκεν. *To depart or go out, to exceed, alſo to die or be worne out, to paſſe or ſurmount.*

Excellare, cum vxore eſſe, Ac. legit excellare, Gl. ſfid.

Excellentèr, adv. ἔξωτος, διαφ. εἴπω. *Paſſing well.*

Excellentia, z, f. ἔξωτος, ὑπερβ. Excellence.

Excelleo, es. *To excell, paſſe.*

Excellemtis, p. εὐχ. εἴπω, ἔξωτος. *Paſſing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, ſum, ère, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, καὶ δὲ καὶ ἐκ καὶ ἐξ, ὑπερβῆκεν. *To excell, to paſſe, to ſurmount. Excel-*

lere animum, i. ſuperbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftly, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsiſſimè, ſup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὑψηλ. *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um, ὑψηλός, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often ve-*

cuting. Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραρρησθ. ἔχωσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ a reo apponitur aduersus petitionem actoris. an exception or claſe reſtraining ſome generalie.

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. ἔχωσις, ἐκλήτιος. *That is taken or received kept back.*

Excepto, as, ſicq. ab excipio, ἔχωσις, ἐκλήτιος. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, oris, m. Iun. Fin. ὑπορρησθ. ὁὐδ. item amanuenſis, ὑπορρησθ. qui dictata excipit. *A Notarie, he that writeth ower words as he ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptorium, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A Cifterne or veſſell to hold waier.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adje&. Dig. ἐκλήτιος. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἔχων, ἔχων, ἔχων. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

Excerebrator, oris, maſc. gen. *Hee that daſteth or beateth out the braines.*

Excerebatus, a, um, adje&ctivum, S. id. *He that lacketh braines, or is wit-leſſe.*

Excerebro, as, ἔχω καὶ ἐκ ἐκ. Cal. *To beat out the braines, M.*

Excerebrosus, Gl. a ſuole or braine-ſicke fellow.

Excerniculum, li, n. ἔχωσις, a ſeuere or ſearſe.

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ère, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκαίνω, ὑπερβ. *To ſift, to ſearſe, to purge, to ſoult.*

Excerno, is, pſi, ptum, ère, ab ex & carpo, ἐκκαίνω, ἐκκαίνω. *To pick out, to chuſe, alſo to exempt, Horat. To withdraw, Sen.*

Exceptio, onis, Gel. l. 17. c. 21. *A picking or cuſting out.*

Exceptus, a, um, Luc. ἀνέλετος. *Choſen or picked out.*

Excelsus, m. verb. ab excedo, ὑπερβῆκεν, ὑπερβῆκεν. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a banging over, a digreſſion. item pro morte.*

Excetria, z, fœm. gen. ἔχων, hydra ſerpens. quod vno cælo

capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

Exchalcio, as, Cæl Rhod. ἔχων, z, vel ex calces. Exchalcio ſignif. z re ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and ſteale ones money from him and put it in their ſhoes.*

Excidetia, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pla. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis. vbi al. lib. habent excidionem ab excindendo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excido, is, di, ère, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, mutata præterit. excidi ſupin. excaſum. è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, deſluo. Excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. obliuiſci. interdum diſſentire, excidere ex ore eſt ambire vxoris ſperam amittere to fall out, to ſaile, to ſlip out of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.

Excidium, ij, n. Luc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλπίσιν, ab excido, ab excindendo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dictum manifeſtum eſt. Excidium & exciduum ab excindendo, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in excidio, ranquam ab excido. *The ſacking of a city, ruine, deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ère, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, ἐκκαίνω. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy, to root out.*

Exciduus, a, um, vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

Excilla, e, v. excellare.

Excindo is, di, ſum, ère, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκαίνω, excindendo, eruo. item penitus deſtruo, item occido. excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare. item pro occidere. *To raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

Excineratus, a, um, p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

Excinerio, as. *To diſcover.*

Excio, is, iui, itum, ère, vel excicio, es, ἐκκαίνω, ἐκκαίνω. *To call out, to promote, to waiken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtir up, ab ex & cio.*

Excipiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ère, ab ex & capio, ἐκκαίνω, ἐκκαίνω, ἔχωσις, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, alio. inquirere, ſepare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertain, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to beare of, to note or write, to ſaile to ſuſtane.*

Excipium, ij, n. vcnabulum a hunting ſtaffe.

Excipulum, li, neut. Iun. Feſt. excipula.

excipuum. A saucer or other vessel to receive liquor in.

Excipula, arum, f. Pl. *ἐκψύλα*. Wheelers, snares or instruments to catch fish.

Excipulus, li, masc. gen. Plin. ab excipio, *ἐκψύλον*. Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falleth: also the same that Excipula.

Excipulus, a, um, Fest. That is taken or received.

Exciliacus, a, um, Plaut. Cut off, wounded.

Excilui, onis, f. gen. verb. ab excido, *ἐκκνωμι*. A breaking downe or wasting.

Excilio, as, Plaut. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To wound, coop, teare, cut, vulnero, laniare, ab excido.

Exciliorius, a, um, Colum. *ἐκκίλλω*. Wherein one cutteth or cutteth.

Excilius, a, um, particip. *ἐκκίλλων*. Cut or downe, destroyed, defaced.

Excitate, adverb. *ἐκκίλλω*. Vehemently.

Excitatio, onis, f. *ἐκκίλλω*. A pro- voking or provocation.

Excitatus, a, um, Plin. *ἐκκίλλω*. Mowed or stirred up, swift, vehement.

Excito, as, ab excio, *ἐκκίλλω*. To stirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.

Excitor, pass.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excior, *ἐκκίλλω*. Called or raised up.

Excivito, as, excubito, To disfranchise.

Exclamatio, onis, f. *ἐκκίλλω*. A crying out.

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. an out- cryer.

Exclamo, as, *ἐκκίλλω*. To cry out, to call for aloud.

Excludo, is, fi, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, *ἐκκίλλω*, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, pertranslat, pro liberare. item pro in- cubando pullum emicere item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, exclu- dere etiam dicuntur gallina ova, quando ex illi pulli nascuntur. To shut out, to refuse, to keep from, to put out, also to lay eggs or hatch, cluckens.

Exclusarius, a, um, adjectiv. A Porter.

Exclusio, onis, f. gen. Plin. *ἐκκίλλω*. A shutting out, a debar- ring.

Exclusivus, a, um, Plaut. The very outcast in the world.

Exclusivus, a, um, Vlp. That hath power to exclude.

Exclusus, a, um, Plaut. *ἐκκίλλω*.

exclusos. Shut out, cast out, debarred, al- so hated.

Exclusus, us, masc. Vlp. a shutting out.

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquo, T. *ἐκκίλλω*. Sudden, thoroughly boyled, fine, pure.

Excodico, as, y oblaqueo.

Excoigatio, onis, f. gen. verbal. *ἐκκίλλω*. An invention or device.

Excoigator, oris, masc. verbal. Quintil. *ἐκκίλλω*. An inventor or de- viser.

Excoigatus, a, um, *ἐκκίλλω*. Devised, also exquisite. Suet.

Excoigito, as, *ἐκκίλλω*. To invent, to consider ear- nestly.

Excolleo, idem quod excel- leo.

Excolo, is, y, ultum, ere, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To garnish, to pol- ish, to practise, to furnish.

Excolubro, Plaut. Curiously to search out.

Excommunicatio, f. Dec. *ἐκκίλλω*. A communication.

Excommunicatus, a, um. Excom- municated.

Excommunico, as, *ἐκκίλλω*. To excommunicate.

Excompado, adv. Liv. Of set purpose.

Excompofico, In order appointed, an appointed watch.

Excondico, as, purgare, excu- sare.

Exconful, Iun. He that hath beene Confull.

Exconfularis, Coli. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. By and by, out of hand.

Excopio, as. To copy out.

Excoquo, is, xi, sum, ere, Ter. *ἐκκίλλω*. To boyle thoroughly, to dry.

Excorio, as. To plucke off the skin or hide.

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, *ἐκκίλλω*. Heartlesse. Cic.

Excortico, & dūcortico, v. decortico.

Excrapulo, as. To surfeit.

Excreabilis, le, adj. Pl. *ἐκκίλλω*. That may be avoided by retching or spitting.

Excreatio, onis, f. Plin. *ἐκκίλλω*. A spitting out by retching.

Excrementum, ti, neut. g. Plin. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. ab excreo, alij, ab excreo, quod excrementum, is egeritur, ex cibo potaque. The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the off all or refuse of any thing.

Excreo, as, vel excreo, ab ex &

fareo, Plaut. *ἐκκίλλω*. To spit out with retching.

Excreco, is, evi, tum, ere, Col. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To grow out much or up, to encrease.

Excretio, onis, f. *ἐκκίλλω*. The voiding of excrements or superfluous in the body.

Excretum, ti, neut. gen. *ἐκκίλλω*. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*, ab excre- no, Colum. purgamentum quod ex- cerniculo a frumento separatur. The refuse or offall of any thing sifted.

Excretus, a, um, par. ab excreo, Col. *ἐκκίλλω*. Turged, secured, voy- ded, cleansed.

Excretus, a, um, particip. ab excreco, Virgil. *ἐκκίλλω*. Well grown.

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, oris, m. Dig. *ἐκκίλλω*. A copier out.

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. *ἐκκίλλω*. *ἐκκίλλω*. Worth to be tormented.

Excruciatu, a, um, p. Plaut. *ἐκκίλλω*. Tormented, grieved.

Excrucio, as, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To torment.

Excrucatio, onis, f. gen. verbal. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. A watching.

Excubiarum, arum, f. g. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. Watching by day or night. ab ex & cuba lectica, a cubando, i. ex- cuba.

Excubicularius, ij, masc. gener. Dig. He that hath beene a Chamber- laine.

Excubitor, oris, masc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. One that watcheth and wardeth by night.

Excubitum, excubia, Gloss. *ἐκκίλλω*, hoc excubitum. a Gato. v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, m. verbal. Hirt. A watch.

Excubo, as, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To watch and ward, also to grow. Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

Excudia, as, & excudium, ij, n. A single bead.

Excudipes, dis, a. A single trot.

Excudo, di, di, sum, ere, cundo elicio, vel cundo conficio, accipio, pro scribere; vel scripsum absol- vere, etiam pro vi extorqueere, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*. To thrust out, to lay, to point, to beat, to strike out.

Excultatores. Singers or runners.

Excultatus, a, um, Gel. Troden out, out of use.

Excuko, as, ab ex & calco, cal- cando exprimo, *ἐκκίλλω*, *ἐκκίλλω*, alij. explodo, i. tread, trample, or kick up.

Exculpō, as. To clear himself of fault.

Exculpō, is, pfi, ptum, ere, διακαρτεροῦμαι, ab ex & culpo, alij leg. exculpō, perfectē culpo, vel scilicet conficio: exculpe- re, id est, extorquere. To came or graue, also to get hardly or wrest out. Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐγκαρτεροῦμαι, ἑξαρτῶν. Garnished a- broad.

Excuneari, cuneo ejici, sca- lig.

Excuneati, Ap. quibus sedendi lo- cus non fuit in cunctis referendis.

Excuncatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cunctis confer- tis.

Excupio, is, Hæd. To desire ear- nestly.

Excursus, a, um, p. ab excurro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἑξαρτῶν. Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.

Excursio, f. Cod. A putting off the court, or out of the court.

Excursio, as, a curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. To throw out of the court.

Excursio, as, Plaut. exonerio. To dress curiously.

Excursio, is, r, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκτρέχω. interdum apud antiquos. ex- curri in præterito, extra curso vel præcurso. per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. mensuram numerumve egreditur. To runne out, to go speedily, to as- sault, to be extended, to discourse, to dig- gress.

Excursatores. Light horsemen.

Excursio, oris, m. gen. ἐκτρέχων, ἑκτρέχων. A skirmish, antiusum or in- rode, a digression in speech.

Excursio, freq. ab excurro.

Excursio, oris, m. g. ἐκτρέχων, ἑκτρέχων. A skirmisher, or a robber in warre, a boot-bailer, a printer, Typo- graphus.

Excursus, a, um, p. run out, pas- sed over.

Excursus, us, m. verb. Pl. παρὰ τὰ ὅρια, ἑκτρέχων. A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.

Excusabilis, le, Ὁν συζητῶν. That may be excused.

Excusate, adv. Iu. Pl. παραμυτῶν. Tolerably.

Excusatio, onis, f. ἀπολογία, ἀπο- λογία. An excuse.

Excusator, oris, m. Bern. An ex- cuser.

Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum. ἀπολογητικός. Excusatory, or excu- sing.

Excusatus, a, um, particip. πα- ραμυτῶν. Excused, or taken for an excuse.

Excusē, adv. Sen ἐπιτηδεύων. Exactly, with diligent search.

Excusio, onis, Ap. ab excudo. A beating out of work.

Excusio, as, est causa seu crimine libero, ex quo, παρὰ τὴν αἰτίαν, quasi ex causa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & a me repello, purgo, excu- satione vtor, excusationem assero, ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία. To excuse, to effuse, to cloake.

Excusor, oris, verb. Quint. χα- λκῶν, χαλκῶν. A Printer, a beater out of any work, a maker of pots.

Excusē, ἐπιτηδεύων. With force.

Excussorius, a, um, That shaketh off.

Excussio, f. g. A diligent inquisi- tion.

Excussor, oris, masc. A winno- wer.

Excussus, a, um, particip. ἐκ- τρεχέω, ἐκτρέχων, ἀποτρέχων. Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.

Excusus, a, um, p. ab excudor, ἐκ- τρεχέω. Forged.

Excusationes, est osium extra- cutem ejectiones.

Excusia, a, f. & excutium, ij, n.

alij leg. excicia, Plaut. A Brush or rubber.

Excutio, si, sum, ere, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκτρέχω, ἀποτρέχω, quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, deji- cio, prosterno. To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.

Excutor, eris, pass. To be examined diligently.

Excusatio, f. Aug. A chusing of the sent.

Excusio, as, ἐκτρέχων, deci- mum quemque eligo, Fest. To rube or chuse out every tenth.

Excusio, a, um, Apic. Split out.

Excusio, as, dorsum confringo, exosso, Plaut. ἀποτρέχω. To break the back bone.

Excusio, pro exuvia, Fest.

Excusio, isidori. vide exhebe- nus.

Excusio, f. Hier. A cutting forth.

Excusio, as, si, sum, are ab ex & seco. ἀποτρέχω, ἐκτρέχω. To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld.

Excusibilis, le, adj. Liv. κατα- εἶναι, καταεἶναι. Cursed, detestable, horrible.

Execrabilis, atis, f. Ap. Cursed- nesse, detestatio.

Execrabiliter, adv. Vlp. Exe- crably.

Execrandus, a, um. Cursed, exe- crable.

Execratio, onis, f. verb. κατα- εἶναι, καταεἶναι. a cursing or betaking him- self to the duell.

Execrator, m. Sidon. He that cur- seth.

Execratus, a, um; καταεἶναι. Cursed, detestable.

Execro, as, antiq. To abhorre or de- test v. execrator.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, καταεἶναι, καταεἶναι. To curse, desert.

Executio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτρέχω, ἀ- ποτρέχω. A cutting off.

Executus, a, um, p. ἐκτρέχων. Cut off out, gelded.

Executus, a, um, part. Cic. Cut off.

Executio, onis, f. verb. ab Exe- quor, Plin. An employing or doing a thing.

Executor, oris, m. verb. ab exe- quor, Su. ἀποτρέχων, ἀποτρέχων. One that executeth or doeth a thing, one that punisheth or revenge, an execu- tor.

Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. Tooth- less.

Exēdo, ēdis vel es, ēdi, ēsum, e- dere, ab ex & edo, κατὰ τὸν, κατὰ τὸν. To gnaw, to eat up, to waste, to root out.

Exedra, a, f. & exedrium, ij, n. ἑξέδρα, a sedendo dict. exedra in ædificijs ædicula addita portici- bus, a sedium frequentia & festinan- di commoditate: locus disputatio- num & cella studiorum. Altonov it is used for the Chapter house of Ca- nonics and Prebends. ab ἑξ & ἑδρα. The comunication house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affairs, Exe- driola.

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab ex- edendo, Plin. 24. 29. An herbe good against drowsiness.

Exeficio, v. efficio.

Exegematicus character. ἑξήγη- ματικός χαρακτήρ, ὅτι τὸ ἑξήγη- ῶν, quod fig. narrare, exponere. A forme of speaking wherein only the Poet speaketh.

Exegesis, is, f. ἑξήγησις. An expo- sition.

Exegericum, neut. gen. ἑξήγη- ματος. Whereby one expoundeth or de- clareth.

Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. Which may be patterned or taken for a pa- terne.

Exemplar, aris, n. ἀποτύπων, ἀποτύπων, pro eo quod ex aliquo



# E X E

aliquo scripto transferitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or to shew, also a copy or pattern, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, n. s. Lucr. idem.

Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum.

Exemplificator, oris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. To give an example.

Exemplum, pli, n. *παράδειγμα, παράδειγμα* exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus; exemplar ex quo simus, est cimus, illud animo z-ctimatur, istud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspiciatur, Felt. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampl. materia addimus in vnum sim. lia. aliq. pro ex-criptione, al. quan. pro gravi poena quae potest coeteris documento esse. item specimen alicujus rei q. iam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a pattern or copy, a thing brought in for proof or declaration.*

Exemplilis, le, Colum. *ἐξempli-μος* That may be taken from another thing.

Exemptio, onis, f. n. gener. verb. ab eximo, Col. *ἐξαιρέσις* *Ex-ais* A taking away, an exception or exemption.

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. *ἐξαιρέτης*, *ἐξαιρέτης* a taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.

Exemptus, a, um, partic. *ἐξ-αιρέτος* Trialuaged, chosen out, taken away.

Exenium, ex e & xenium, f. viti-um donum, Ac.

Exentera, orum, n. Pla. *ἐντερ-α* The bowels or entrails.

Exenteratio, onis, f. n. gener. An. The bowelling or taking out of gar-bis.

Exentéro, as, Pla. ab *ἐξαιρέσις*, interiora aufero. To pull out the gar-bis or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.

Exeo, is, Ivi, itum, Ite, *ἐξέρ-ω*, *ἐξέρω*, egredior, prodeco, pro-gredior, pedem effero, per transla-berari. item vitare, erumpere, dif-ferre. exire de potestate fig. meritis impotem fieri. exire vite pro-mori. exire in casum literas, inter-minare. To go out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up to escape, to va-nish.

Exequens, *ἐκτεπύδης*.

Exequenter, adv. Gl. With care to performe.

Exequentiſſimus, a, um, Gel. *μοστ* *ἀκρίτως* constantly in.

Exequi, a, rum, f. *ἐκτεπύδης* qd in ſupere exequimur, dicit, quod ho-mines pompam. post. ſequuntur,

# E X E

al. xequiz, à ſequendo, more pri-ſco. n. præcedebat funus, ſequen-banr homine, vel potius ab exequen-do, quæ vox Tuſc. i. pro ſancrare eſt uſurpata, vt monet Turn. Fun-eris, ſolemnitas à buriali. vnde ex-quitæ.

Exequalis, l. s. Stat. That bringeth to a funeral.

Exequior, aris, Var. To make or ex-ecute the funerals.

Exequor, eris, utas ſum, equi, ab ex & sequor. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* To do, to exerceſe, to bring to paſſe, to continue, to ſiſtame, to ex-pretſe, to puniſh, alſo to proſecute, to re-venge, to put in praſtiſe. aliq. periſ-qui.

Exequutus, a, um. Which hath fol-lowed.

Exerceo, es, u, itum, ère, ab ex & arceo, quaſi extra arceo. Item premo, ſatigo, frequenter facio, oc-cupo, vide erceo, alludit ad *ἐξ-αιρέσις* quod idem eſt, M. exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſi gigitur vici. latentes quaſi extra arcere & occupare fre-quenti uſu, quaſi ex me arceo ig-naviam, recordiam aliq. traſare, habere, lucrari, probe terram co-lere, inſequi, *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* To exerceſe, to praſtiſe, to ſhe-w, to occupy, or till, to purſue, to vex, to gain.

Exercipes, ad, qui exercet pedes, Gl. Light off-foot.

Exercitior, pro ſarcient, Feſt. ve-ſit ab ex & ſarcio.

Exercitilis, id. quod miles vaſſa-lus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, onis, f. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Uſe, cuſtome, praſtiſe.

Exercitator, oris, m. Pl. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* One that exerciſeth, a ma-ſter of an exerciſe.

Exercitator, ix, icis, f. verb. ab Ex-ercito, Qui. *ἐκτεπύδης* She that exer-ciſeth.

Exercitatus, a, um, p. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Exerciſed, occupied, pra-ctiſed, vexed, wearied, item pro ex-erciſus & laborioſus, Suet.

Exercitio, onis, f. verb. Dig. The taking of money for carrying or convey-ing by water. v. e. exercitatio.

Exercitior, pro exercitatore, Feſt. exercitij. exercitius.

Exercitium, ij, n. Gel. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Uſe, exerciſe, praſtiſe.

Exercitum, adv. More buſily.

Exercito, as, f. eq. *ἐκτεπύδης* To ex-erciſe often.

Exercitor, ad quem reditus & ob-ventio navis pertinet.

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* That traineth one up in a feat, alſo a ſuſtor.

# E X F

Exercitorius, a, um, Dig. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* That belongeth to an exerciſe.

Exercitus, a, um, p. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Ex-erciſed, &c.

Exercitus, us, m. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* quod exercitando, vel exercendo, ſit melior, Varr. Vlp. ab exercitatione idem ducit. al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo dict. quia expellit & hoſtes proſligat, Cic. i. Tuſc. & Feſt. *ἐκτεπύδης* An army, an hoſt or band of armed men, a great ſtocke or troupe, alſo exerciſing.

Exero, s, iſ, itum, ère, ab ex & ſero, Ovid. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* emitto, produco. To go or put forth, to draw out, to aduance, to riſe, to utter, to ſtretch out, to kill, to appeare.

Exerro, as, are, Stat. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* To decline out of the way.

Exeritiſſimè, i gnaviter, aut admo-dum, Spar. paſſ. I experitiſſimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* To ſhe-w forth, to open.

Exertus, a, um, Pl. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* ſhe-w ed or put forth, open, taken out, prolon-ged.

Exetor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Luc. One that eateth or conſumeth.

Exellus, a, um, p. ab exetor, *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* Eaten up, conſumed, gnavne, worm, hollow, rotten.

Exeſto, pro extra eſto, Feſt. ſic enim liſtor in quibuſdam ſacris ca-mitabat: hoſtis, viodux, mulier, vir-go exeſto, ſc. intereſſe prohibeba-tur.

Exfacili, Pl. Eaſily.

Exfacillo, as, Gl. To rake or ſeeke in aſter.

Exfibruo, as, Gl. To purge and pu-riſe.

Exfeſtucare, idem qd deſtillare, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. Tulled up, or having the root ſtrings broken.

Exfibro, as, Col. To breake the root ſtrings.

Exhibulo, as. To unbutton or un-tie.

Exicis, us, m. A purging or clean-ſing.

Exilatio, onis, Sid. A ſtitching of a thing without.

Exilatus, a, um, Feſt. Stitched or ſowed without.

Exſilo, as, Aug. To ſtitch a thing on.

Exſio, is, ire, purgo, Feſt. *ἐκτεπύδης, ἐκτεπύδης* To purge or cleanſe. ab ex & ſio, vnde ſuſſio, v. ſio.

Exſit, Veſtale ſuſſitionibus vte-bantur, ex quibus exſit erat præci-pium, quod erat genus ſuſſitionis à Veſtaliſibus patari ſolita. Fabius piſtor apud Nonium, vbi legi-tur de nomine Sal. exſit inquit eſt.

# EXH

est sale sordidum quod vitium est, & in ollam rudem sordidum obiectum est. Felt. exsit purgamentum vnde hodie manet suffitio. v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo suffitulum.

Exitus, us, pro purgatione. veteres quoque; exsit pro purgamento pos. e. Felt.

Exludio, is, di, ere, Plaut. *ἐξορύττω*. To dig out.

Exireto, as, Firm. To saile or launch out.

Exirico, as, Ap. To rub off.

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. A casting forth of the ground.

Exfundatus, a, um, particip. Czar, Antip. Raised out of the ground.

Exfundo, as, Non. To cast out of the ground. a fundo evertere.

Exfuti, pro exfusi: Felt.

Exfutuus, a, um: vt latera exfutura, id est nimia venerexhausta.

Exgregia pro egregia: Felt.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, vnde egregarius.

Exgrumo, as, Var. To come out of a hillocke, ab ex & grumis.

Exurgitatio, f. Apol. A casting or voyding up.

Exurgito, as, Plaut. To take or cast out of the channell or stream, also to vomite.

Exharedatio, f. Quint. A differiting.

Exharedator, m. Dig. Hee that differiteb.

Exharedatus, a, um, part. Pl. Iun. Disheritet.

Exharedito, as, freq. Vl. To differ.

Exharedo, as, Cic. abdicco, *ἐκκαρπώ*, exharedem aliquem scribo; hæreditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab intestato ea ventura erat. To disinherit a sonne, to deprive of his inheritance.

Exhareo, ex, Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, edis, com. g. *ἐκκαρπώ*, qui privatus est hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat. exharedem vitæ suæ alicquem facere pro occidere. One that is disinherited.

Exharemus dies, *ἐκκαρπώ*, exemplibilis si di. qd ex mense eximi solet vt annus cum solis, & lunæ ratione congrueret. The day that maketh the leap. seere.

Exhalatio, ðnis, f. verbal. *ἀποφύσσω*, *ἀπέρω*. An exhalation, or fume rising up.

Exhalatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *ἔχθη*, *ἐχθη*, or given up.

Exhalo, as, *ἐκκαρπώ*, *ἐκκαρπώ*, To puffe or breath out. to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.

# EXH

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire, *ἐξαντλῶ*. To draw out, to empte, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to dig up, to uncover, to begger.

Exhausto, as, ui, pro effero. Felt.

Exhaustum, ti, n. g. Virg. Serv. exhaustio finitio. A thing done or finished.

Exhaustus, a, um, part. *ἐξαντλημένος*. Drawne out, emptied, consumed, dried up, spoiled, decayed, ended, escaped, beggered, wearied, &c.

Exhebenus, ni, m. A faire white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold, *ἐξέβητος*, Plin. 37. 10.

Exhedra, v. cexdra.

Exherbatio, onis, f. Aug. A weeding up.

Exherbo, as. Col. *ἐκκαρπίζω*. To plucke up herbes, or weeds. herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, ti, ſtum, ere: ab ex & habeo: *παρίστω*, *παρίστω*, *προσέχω*, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. To set abroad, to present, to give, to shew it selfe, to procure, to resemble, also to give food and necessities: Pla.

Exhibitio, onis, f. g. verb. Gel. *παρίστω*. A giving, deliverance, representation.

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. To exhibit often.

Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. He that giveth or offereth.

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. Given, showed.

Exhilaratio, onis, f. A comforting. Quint.

Exhilarator, oris, m. g. Hee that maketh one merry.

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. Comforted, made merry.

Exhilaresco, is. To begin to bee merry.

Exhilaro, as: Col. *ἡδύνω*, *ἡδύνω*. To reioyce, to make merry, to refresh.

Exhio, as, Plin. *ἐκκαρπώ*. To gape wide, to devour.

Exhomologesis, is; gr. *ἑξομολογία*. A confession.

Exhonoro, as, verb. To dishonour. Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ſi, ere, & exhorresco, is, ere. To feare horribly, to be fore afraid.

Exhortatio, onis, f. verb. *παρακλήσις*, *παρακλήσις*. An encouraging or persuading.

Exhortator, onis, m. Hee that encourageth.

Exhortatus, a, um: *παρακλήσις*. That doth exhort or encourage, also that is encouraged.

Exhortor, aris, dep. *παρακλήσις*, *παρακλήσις*.

# EXI

*παρορῶ*, *παρορῶ*. To exhort, encourage, or chere.

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. v. exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. To abound, to be fruitful.

Exhydria, Winds that arise with much raine.

Exhynpistes *ἐξυπνιστής*, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret: Meurs.

Exhibilitio, ðuis, f. Senec. A hissing forth.

Exhibilo, as; ab ex & sibilio: *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, cum sono vocis tumultuariæ; sibilatio expello, derideo, explodo. To whistle, or hisse out of a place.

Exiccatio, onis, f. Celf. A drying, or parching.

Exiccatus, a, um, p. *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*. Dried up, without moisture, or pleasurable.

Exicco, as; ab ex & sicco: *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*. To dry thoroughly.

Exiens, excutens, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*. Cic. Going out.

Exigo, is, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*: ab ex & ago: quali extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, alio postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perducere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complete, extorquere, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*. To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth, extor, pñ.

Exigüe, adverb. *μικρὸν*. Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. Very little.

Exiguitas, atis, f. *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*. Littleesse, scarceness, slendermess.

Exiguus, ti, Subst. A little. exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exigüe. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 3. 12.

Exiguus, a, um, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, multum egeus, ex pro valde. Iñd. al. exiguum ab exigo, qd facile expelli, aut extra agi potest. vñta te est parvum, leve, tenue, cala enim exiguntur. Little, slender, exiguiusimus. Ovid.

Exilicus, a, um, adject. vt exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. Of or belonging to an exile.

Exilio, is, ði. Tui, ulum. *ἐκκαρπίζω*, *ἐκκαρπίζω*, ab ex & salio. To leap out, to goe out hastily, to leap for joy, to sparkle forth.

Exilis, le, & ilia: *λεπτός*, *λεπτός*, a tenuitate viarium: (Scal. leg. inarum quas gr. *ἴσος* in chartis ita appellant.)

Pellant. ) videtur esse dict. Fest. lisd. exilis, tenuis quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, lean, fine, of small value; ex hoc comp.*

Exilis a tenuitate inarum, est a. ina pars chartæ tenuissima, hinc dicuntur Græcis fibræ. v. ilia.

Exilitas, atis. f. gen. ἀσπρότης, ἰσχυρότης. *Slenderesse, hardnesse, finitæsse.*

Exilitas, adv. ἀσπρότως, *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ij, n. οὐχὺν, οὐχόθεν: ab exul: (dict. quasi extra solum; nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est: lisd.) *Exile, banishment.*

Exillare, i. esse cum vxore.

Exillu: Virg. *Since that time.*

Exilla errorum manus. *Accord.*

Eximie: adv. ἀσπρόπορος. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deere.*

Eximietas, fem. gener. *Excellentia, &c.*

Eximius, a, um, ὁ ἀσπρότος, ὁ ἀσπρότος, ab eximio; eximium inde dici cepimus, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus egegre eximiebatur: vel quod primum erat narium. Fest. al. eximius, qui eximinetus, ab ex & emineo, id est valde eminentes. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex alijs propter excellentiam eximitur: eximius quod exemptus est multis alijs, i. e. egegre electus.

Eximo, is, emi, emptum, &c., ab ex & emio, ἔξωπτο, ἔκμιστο, fig. exispio suo offero. eximere reum est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in iudicio se silat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metum, i. liberare. memoria eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to pass away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisu, adv. *On a sudden, unawares.*

Exin, five, exinde, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinanio, is, iui, itum, ire: ab ex & inanio: ἀνοο. *To empty, to bring to naught, to rob.*

Exinaniti feudum dicitur, quod deferitur, quod evanescit, cuius constitutio irrita & inanis est. *Cal. ex foud.*

Exinanitio, onis, verb. Plin. ἔκινωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor: m. Liv. *Hee vixit mactetur vixit, or vixit.*

Exinanitus, a, um, p. *Robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exinductia, æ, fem. Liv. *Of purpore.*

Exinsulo, as. Fest. *To shew, or put forth.*

Exinsulabar, i, exerebat.

Exinhaustus, a, um, part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exindidij. *Privily, craftily.*

Exindecantia: Liv. *After an untoward manner.*

Exinperato. Liv. πρὸς ἰδέσθαι. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. ἀσπρόθεν. *Exintegro, as, Plin. To restore perfectly.*

Existentia, existentia. Calv. *ex Bred.*

Exintervallo. *After a space, or respite, or time.*

Exinuo. *To unfold, or spread.*

Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

Existentia, æ, f. Val. ὁ ἀσπρότης. *A being.*

Existens, tis, participi. ἀσπρότης. *Being.*

Existimans, tis, part. a. ab existimatio Cic.

Existimatio, onis, f. verb. ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *Opinion or judgment, reputation, or countenance; ἐν δόξῃ, credite or account.*

Existimato, oris, m. verb. ἀσπρότης. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um, participi. *Gel. νομίζεσθαι. Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, ui, ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης, ἰσχυρότης, ἰσχυρότης, ab estimatione puto, iudico, & quasi estimatione statuo atque decerno: Cal. Perot, prius, existimamus, h. c. consideramus, deinde existimamus, h. c. indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to think, to deem.*

Existio, is, existis, ites; ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης, appareo, emineo, prodeco, exurgo, exorior. *To appear, to be, to consist of, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Existibilis, le, adjectiv. ἀσπρότης. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, pestilent.*

Existialis, le, ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *Evil, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitorio, onis, i. ἔξωσις. *A going forth, Plaut.*

Exitiosus, a, um, ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ij, n. ab exeo: (antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium pestilimum exitum dicimus: ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. Fest. *Vixit decay, destruction, mischief, an ill end, death.*

Exitura, æ, fem. gen. id. quod abcessus.

Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um, ad exitum atatem, id ultimum atatem. Fest. *Going out, end.*

Exitus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξωσις, ἔξωσις.

Exeo, as. Plin. ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.*

Exito, as. Plin. ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *To go with an ovis. iuramento assero.*

Excelebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, eyles, adject. ἀνομος, ἀνομος. *Lawless, be that lieth without law.*

Exliquor, eris, tus sum, qui. Pla. ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *To speak out, to speak all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquus, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

Exobliviscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um, Ap. *Hidden, overabundant.*

Exobsecro, as, Plaut. ἰδέσθαι. *To make great desire.*

Exocultio. *Privily.*

Exocatacal, secretorum ecclesiasticorum prælect, ab ἔξω extra & κατὰ κατὰ, quali cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

Exocatus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἔξωκατος quod in sicum somnacula exeat. *Also asphy so called, because it goeth on land to sleep: ἔξωκατος, ab ἔξω & κατὰ.*

Exocco, i. vultu occare.

Exoches, es, f. Serv. ἔξωχ. *Excellence.*

Exoculatio, & exoculo, as, Pla. ἔξωφθαλμία. *To put out one's eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, est demere oculari alicui. *Accid.*

Exodiarum, m. pl. *Marcel. A kind of wanton gestures.*

Exodia, m. pl. *Exodia agit. Hee that sings before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ij, n. Var. ἔξωσις, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabula canitur, ab ἔξωσις. est enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, also wanton toys or gestures at the end of a Comedie.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξωσις exitus, via qua alicunde exitur, ἔξωσις exitus, sic vocatur secundum liber Moysi, vbi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Aegypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ti Cic. *To fade, wither, or fall away, ab ex & oleo, cresco.*

Exolero, as. *To pull up hearts: decoloro, idem.*

Exoleo, is, ti, ei, etum, &c.: ab exoleo: ἀσπρότης, ἀσπρότης. *adultus fio, desinoolescere, i. crescere: vnde exoleus qui adolelescere sine crescere desijt. Mart.*

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exoleſco eſt etiam inveteraſco, & veluti pereco, quaſi ex Græco ἔξωλη, ἔξωλησθαι, plane perdo, vnde ἔξωλος exolectus, plane perditus. To leave growing, to grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to ſaile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.

Exoleto, as, ui, Apul. To become ſtale.

Exolectus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀπαρχαιώτης, ἀπαρχαίος, Calv. adultus, puber juſtaq; ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. reliqui domi exoletram virginem. exolectus, vetus, ab uſu remotus. Cal. exolenti dicuntur ſcorta maſcula quæ jam provecſiores ſunt ætatis quam vt amari ſint idonea. Cal. Taſt, growing out of uſe, ſtale, worne out, forgotten.

Exolectus, u, n. ἔξωλη, qu. exceſſe oleſcendi, id eſt, creſcendi modum. One that is too ſtale for ſilthy pleaſure.

Exolvere, is, vi, ſum, ère, ab ex & ſolvere: ὑπολύνω, ὑπολύω. To unbind, to pay all ſleerly, to reward, to perſorm, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.

Exolucio, ōnis, f. ſcævel ἔκλυσις. A full and perfect payment, alſo a looſener, or ſaintner in all parts of the body.

Exolutor, m. Cod. Hee that fully payeth or diſchargeſ.

Exolutus, a, um, p. Stat. Loofed, unbound, unbound.

Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Iun. diſt exomides, ſive quod expedita eſſent, id enim ἔξωμις dicunt gr. ſive quod circa humeros eſſet quod græc. ἄμως dicunt. A iacker, mandilion, truſſe, or ſleeveleſſe ierkin, a chivmiers.

Exomnis, Patet. ab ex & ſomnus, ὕπνιος. Without ſleepe.

Exomologēſis, v. exhomologēſis, la. confellio.

Exomphalon, ἐμφάλοε vmbilicus. A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navill.

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, ſcilicet παῖδες, ab ἔξ & ἔμφαλος vmbilicus.

Exomphalus, Iun. ἔξωμφαλος. That is navill burſt, or hath his navill ſtanding out.

Exoneratō, ōnis. A depreſſion, or diſburdening.

Exoneratus, a, um, part. Depoſed.

Exoneratō, a, Pl. ὑπονομιζέω. To unload, to diſpatch, to eaſe, to purge, to tell, to perſorm.

Exophthalmus, Iun. ἔξωφθαλμος. Goggle eyed, that hath eyes ſtanding out.

Exophtalmō, adv. Of a ſuddaine, ſudden.

that dwelleth in the ſuburbs of the city.

Exopolis, ἔξω πόλις. Out of the city. Exopoliſto. Over againſt.

Exoptabilis, le. Sil. ἔπιποθητός. To be deſired, wiſhed, leg. & ex optabilem.

Exoptantē, ἐπιθυμῶν. Deſirouſly.

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. A vehement wiſhing.

Exoptato, Pla. Even as one would wiſh.

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιποθῶν. Greatly wiſhed for, earneſtly deſired.

Exopto, as. ἐπιθυμῶ. To wiſh heartily, to deſire earneſtly.

Exorabilis, le. παρακλῆτος, ὑποκλῆτης. Eaſie to be entreated: exorabilior, com.

Exorabiliter, adverb. By eaſie entreaty.

Exorabulum, li. n. ἀπαρτίσιμος. Aul. modus quo orator exorat. A crafty, or artiſiaſſi forme of aſking, or deſiring.

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. κατὰ δέησις. An earneſt entreaty.

Exorator, ōris, m. Terent. ἐπαγῶν, κατεπειδω. He that obtaineth by entreaty.

Exoratus, a, um, p. παρακλῆτης, ἐπαγῶν. Entreated, obtained by requēſt.

Exoro, as, ἔξωμις, κατὰ δέησιν, κατὰ δέησιν. To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beſeech, to bring to conformitie, to crave, to entreat earneſtly.

Exorbeo, es, ſi, vel pſi, ptum, ère, ab ex & orbeo: ἐκρῆμις, ἐκπῆμις. To ſup up, to deſcend, to ſuſtaine, to feed plentifully.

Exorbitantia. Of things out of order, ſquare, rule, m aſure, things irregular.

Exorbitatio, ſcæm. Cod. A going out of the way.

Exorbito, as, Aug. παρεμβέπομαι, ἀρκαμπάτω τῆς οἰᾶς. To go out of the right way.

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἔξωφθαλμίζω, ἐκπῆμις, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. To make one that he cannot ſee.

Exorcifinus, mi, m. Iſid. ἔξωρμας, ab ἔξωρμας, adiuro, ab ἔξ & ἐρμας juramentum. An adjuration, or conjuring.

Exorcizo, ἔξωρμας exorcizo, & exorcizo, as: Vlp. To adjure, or conjure.

Exorcista, æ: Παρῆγορμας, adjurator Iſid. exorcista adjuratores ſive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim ſuper catechumenos, vel ſuper eos qui habent immundum ſpiritu, nomen domini Ieli,

adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. A conjurer.

Exordeſco, is, Gel. p. 2. i. fordeſco.

Exordiaris, ij, maſc. gener. A beginner, & exordiaris, a, um, adjectiv.

Exordinē, Virgil. ἔξωρ. Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption. ſine intermiſſione.

Exordior, iris, ſis ſum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἔξωρμαι, ὁρμαινέω. To begin, to make a preamble, aſſo to waſpe as waſpers doe.

Exordium, ij, n. ὁρμαίνω, ἄρχω. A beginning, an entrance.

Exoria, æ. A birth.

Exorior, iris, vel eris, ortus ſum, iri, ὁρταίνω, ὁρταίνομαι, naſcor, emergo, exurgo, alio. pro recreati. exoriri item dicitur quod recente, & præter o in onem ſit. To be borne, to come into, to riſe as the ſunne doth, to appeare, to ſpring up, to diſſalt, to be reſiſhed.

Exornate, adverb. Gorgeouſly or ſumptuouſly.

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. δέμας, κέσματις. A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancie, colour.

Exornator, ōis, maſc. κοσμητορ, κοσμήτης. He that decketh.

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. She that decketh or trimmeth.

Exornatus, a, um, ἑκκοσμητός. Garniſhed, decked, adorned, goodly.

Exorno, as, δέμας, κέσματις, κατὰ κοσμήω, diligenter orno, magnifice appareo, mtruo. To garniſh, to adorn, to make ſure, to apparell richly, to comment, to ſuborne.

Exorniceon, v. Tubæhorniſon, neut. Caſſiod. A Lamprey.

Exoro, orando induco, ſeu orando impetro. alio. pro vehementer orare incantur, ὑποκλῆται, κατὰ δέησιν, ἔκπῆμις, κατὰ δέησιν. To obtaine by entreaty, to intreat earneſtly.

Exors, tis, adject. ὁρμαίνω, ὁρμαίνω, ab ex & ſors, quaſi extra ſortem, Virg. Not partaker, out of fellowſhip, a ſo excellent.

Exorium, ſi, neut. Virg. ab exo dior, ὁρμαίνω, ἄρχω. A beginning.

Exorſus, ſis, m. idem.

Exorſus, a, um, p. ἀρξάμενος. That beginneth.

Exortivus, a, um, Plin. ab exorior, ἀρταίνομαι. That pertainteth to the riſing or the Eaſt part.

Exortus, a, um, particip. ἀρταίνομαι, ἀρταίνομαι. That riſen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.

Exortus,



## EXP

Exortus, us, m. Plin. ἀνταλλή, *The rising of the sun.*  
Exos, is, adiect. ab ex & os, sine ossic. Plin. ἀνόςτος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exofculatio, onis, f. ἑκταφιλῆσι, κύστι. *A kissing or embracing.*  
Exofculator, m. Apul. *illecibat kisseth.*

Exofcularrix, f. am. Aug. *he that kisseth.*

Exofcolor, aris, κατὰφῶς. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exoflor, oris, masc. gener. Sardon. μανώ. *That bisseth, an envious person.*

Exoflacio, onis, f. Apicem, *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoflatus, a, um, Perf. *Rid of bones and flosser.* exoflatus aliquis. *ossibus plenus.*

Exoflo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφλίζω. *To pull out, to break bones, to garbaze.*

Exofloss, a, um, & exofloss, adiect. *Without bones.*

Exoflor, ἐξοφλίζω, maniana quisi proiores, V. M.

Exoftra, ἐξοφτρα, sedes erat subleis clara, strata longarijs super quibus secl, V. M. ex scal. & pello.

Exofus, a, um, Virg. ab odio μισήσας. ἀντιζημιώσας. *That bisseth or desest it.*

Exoficus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξοφικος. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foraine.* Exoficum, yci, n. *A strange garment, Pl. ab ἐξοφ, ἐξοφ, extra.*

Exoftra, Iun. ἐξοφτρα, ab ἐξοφ, ἐξοφ, *A certain vice or quality of word.*

Expallio, is, hi, ere, Plaut. ab ex & pallium, ἀπὸ πάλαι. *To plucke ones coat off his backe, to rob one of his cloaths.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀπὸ πάλαι, ἐκπάλαιον. *To plucke one of his cloaths or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A gitting out by flattery.*

Expalpo, as, Plaut. ἐκπάλπω, Elicio quasi palpando. M. *To grasp out, to get by flattery.* quasi palpando elicio.

Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

Expampino, as, Col. *To pine a vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masc. gener. verb. ab expando. *That flowereth abroad.* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω, extendo, aperio, explicio, expandere dictis explicare. *To de-*

## EXP

deare, sell, vites, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flower doth.

Expango, is, xi, cum, ere, καταπνέω. *To ordaine, to point, to set or soften.*

Expansio, onis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading, &c.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out, also the firmament.*

Expansus, a, um, Gorth. Chapped, cracks, clumen, also what forer uener vi. lun.

Expapillatus, a, um, ynde brachi. um expapillatum dicitur. i. exertum Felt. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as, Plaut. *To make naked to the papp, vsque ad papillam denudo.*

Expapieto, as. *To baster, to beat down.*

Exparte, aduerb. Liu. *Tamly, in parte.*

Expartis, a, um, *Without a part, Acceid, Isid.*

Expasus, a, um, p. ab expando, Ta cit. ἐκπασμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expasatio, f. *Running or ranging about.*

Expatori, oris, masc. gener. Tacit. ab expator. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expatriatus, a, um, particip. *That spreadeth, walketh, or flowereth farre abroad.*

Expatrio, aris, Plin. spatium transeo, μετακινῶ. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to run or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lecherie.*

Expato, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero, Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

Expatrius, Zeno. *He that hath bene Senator.* Cal. ex Calu.

Expatro, as, expatrare est seor- tando μετακινῶ, ἀπὸ τῆς πατρίδος. Catul. V patro, perficio.

Expatriacio, is, Senec. φέλις. *To terrify or make afraid.*

Expauo, es, ui, ere, siue expauesco, Liv. terror, ἐκπῆντος, ἀπὸ πάλαι. *To be sure afraid, or astounded, to be amazed.*

Expaudus, a, um, Gel, i. perterrefactus.

Expeditabilis, le, Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expedit, adv. *In season as a man would have it.*

Expeditio, onis, f. verb. ὑπομονή, ἐκπῆντος. *Expeditio, hope, desire, longing, also feare of things to come.*

Expeditator, m. Boet. *He that looketh for anything.*

Expeditus, a, um, part. ἡμεῖς, *To be wished, &c. expeditio, comp. pro odio, Calep.*

Expeditio, comp. pro odio, Calep.

Expedito, as, ἐκπῆντος, ἀπὸ πάλαι, ab ex & pedito, maneo, operior, metuo. *To look for, to arrive or wait for, to hope, to seek, also to desire to know ponitum pro desiderare, sperare.*

Expedito, a, Enn. ἡμεῖς, *To put out of the stomacke, a pedito re eicio.*

Expedito, aris, Pacuv. *To leave his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

Expeditus, a, um, particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeditus, a, um, Plaut. qui peculo est exhaustus, expeditatum fieri est peculum suum amittere.

Expedito pro expeditam, Nonnius.

Expeditum, ti, n. B. *Furtive.*

Expeditio, is, iui, ire, quasi pedum ligamenta dissoluo, ab antiquo pedito, a pos, κατακλῆ, ἐκπῆντος, extrico, libero: parere, accingere, extolere: est etiam evenemum habere. *To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to unloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to vi or briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, imp. verb. ἐκπῆντος, ἐκπῆντος, *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expedit, adverb. ἐκπῆντος, *Expedit, speedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facile.*

Expeditio, onis, f. verb. ἐκπῆντος, ἐκπῆντος, exercitus, apparatus bell, bellum. *A sitting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditio, is, le, adiect. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an armie or war.*

Expeditissimē, adu. Col. *Veris speedily.*

Expeditio erit, imp.

Expeditus, a, um, *Expeditus, expeditus, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus, Expediti milites dicuntur leuiores a maturate & sine impedimentis. E. expeditio comp. facilius. Redio, fove prompti, ded quicke, light, dispatche, rid out, also light hastieffed.*

Expello, is, pili, ulsum, ere, ἐκπῆντος, *To put or chase one or away, also to reject, to thrust forth, to expell.*

Expendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἐκπῆντος, *To ponder, to weigh, consider, to spend money, κατακλῆ, to lay out, to pay, to sustaine.*

## EXP

Expennio, as, Hadr. i. depenno.  
To pluck away feathers.

Expensa, æ, fæ. n. gen. & expensum, si, n. δαπάνη. Dispende, loss, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or delinced.

Expense, adv. Gl. Scandalously, diligently.

Expensatio, Gel. 14. 2. vel divisum expensatio.

Expensio, as, 3cav. expensare pecuniam consignare, ac tradere: interdum est compensare. To scale up and deliver money by weight, also to recompense, to try forth.

Expensum, si, n. g. sumptus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre est scribere pecuniam debentem.

Expensus, a, um, εσθμυδης, a valojadeis. Weighed, considered, layd out, reckoned.

Expertefacio, is, eci, adum, ere, εγερειν. To awake, to stirre up, to take courage.

Expertefactus, a, um, Luc. Wake-ned.

Expertefo, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. εγερειν. To be awakened or stirred up.

Expertefico, as, expertefico.

Experteficus, a, um, That doth awake.

Expertefico, & expertefico, id. quod expertefacio, activa significacionem habent pro excitare.

Expertefico, eris, rectus sum, fci, Bec expertefico, pergitur, expertefico, εγερειν εσθμυδης. expertefico habet passivam significacionem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cicero. expertefico scimini al. quando atque exurgere ab expertefico fit: expertefictus, expertefictus autem ab expertefico, & expertefictus ab expertefico. legitur & expertefico neutrum absolutum pro expertefico To awake, to be stirred up.

Expertefo, adverb. Ap. Watchfully.

Expertefirus, a, um, adiect. Lucr. id. quod expertefactus, Felt, expertefirus ab alio excitatus; quem solentem dicere expertefictum. Awakened.

Expertefo, is, si, sum, ere, expargo, Vir. εγερειν, εσθμυδης. To oversprinkle with liquor.

Expertefo, is, si, edum, quasi exporrigo, (porrigo qu. porro ago) quia recentes a somno exporriginus no., Bec. h. expertefo, εγερειν, εσθμυδης. To waken.

Expertefo, pass. To be awakened.

Expertefo, nomen: ex part. expertefo, peritus, εσθμυδης. Expertefo, εσθμυδης.

## EXP

Experientia, æ, f. εμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πείρα. Trial, practise, experience.

Experientissimus, a, um Of great experience.

Experimentofus, a, um, Aug. Full of experience.

Experimentum, ti, n. Proofs, trial, experiment.

Experto, vid. experior & perior, peritus.

Expertior, iris, certus sum, iri, (ab ex & πειραζω, vel εσθμυδης, δοκιμαζω, Peror. ab antiq. perco pro pario, probro, teno, periculum facio. i. em expertiri simpliciter vel expertiri ius, vel expertiri iure est lege agere, vel actionem intendere. To attempt, to try, to make proofs.

Expertus, pro imperitus, Festus.

Expertor, a, is, pro aspernari, Pla. Must. 2. 1. f. 3.

Expertectus, a, um, εγερειν, εσθμυδης, a porrigendo se vocatus, quod ferè facimus recentes a somno expertectus est qui per se vigilare coepit, Fest. Wakened, wakening, stirred up.

Expertis, t, adiect. a. uterque, a. uterque, absque parte, expertis est qui est extra partem & intellectum, expertis, qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isidor. Without part, that hath no experience, free, absent from.

Expertus, a, um, particip. Virgil ab expertor. Oversprinkled with water.

Expertor, oris, m. gen. Sil. εσθμυδης. One that provokes or stings out.

Expertus, a, um, ad. ab expertior, multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur, εμπειρος, πειραστέμυδης, εσθμυδης, Isid. Taught by experience, skillful.

Expertissimus, superl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & spes, Hor. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Without, void or past hope.

Expetendus, a, um, p. εσθμυδης. Worthy to be desired.

Expetens, particip. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης.

Expetibilis, le, ad. worthy to be desired.

Expetessio, & expetisco, is, Placere, desiderare. To desire earnestly.

Expetisco, vehementer desidero.

Expetitor, m. Isid. Ap. A great desirer of a thing.

Expetito, a, um, Ser. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Greatly desired.

Expeto, is, si, tum, ere, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης, avidè cupio, opto, de-

## EXP

sidero. expetere preces a Deo pro precari Deum. Plaut. expetere potnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pio evenire. To desire much, to endeavour to get, to ask.

Expiables, le, εσθμυδης. That may be purged or satisfied for.

Expamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, inis, n. A satisfaction or purgation.

Expatio, onis, f. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Satisfaction, purgation.

Expator, oris, masc. gen. Ap. He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifici-

Expatorium, expiandi locus.

Expitatus, a, um, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Cleaned by sacrifice, purged.

Expico, as, Ale. To thresh corne. expica. Expicor, pass.

Expictus, a, um, alijest. Painted out.

Expignoro. To redeem from pledge.

Expilatio, onis, fæm. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Pillage, extortion, robbery.

Expilator, oris, masc. g. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. A robber, piller, extortor.

Expilatu, a, um, p. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. Robbed, pillied.

Expileo, v. depileo.

Expilo, as, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. i. complano, qd qui è domo pullestitilem detrahunt, aquare & complanare omnia videatur, Cal. Bec a πλινος vel pilus, expilus, i. e. vnullus qu. pilus superest, Ale. expilatores suntque atrociores, qui ne plium quidem relinquant in corpore spoliatorum.

To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.

Expinctor, oris, m. gen. A Painter.

Expinctus, a, um, ad. an. q. Painted out, lively drawn.

Expictus, a, um, adjectiv. Painted.

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, εσθμυδης, Cic. i. Tusc. To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in Picture, to expresse in colours. expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, bex & pio, i. colo, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. i. purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare scelera est punire. To pacify God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hollow.

Expirans, part. εσθμυδης, Lucr. Reeling the ghost or last breath, breathing out.

Expiratio, onis, f. verb. εσθμυδης, εσθμυδης. A breathing out.

Expiratur, imperf. Plin. A man deth.

# EXP

Expirāturus, a, um, Stat. ἐκπνέου-  
σεν. That will die.

Expiratus, us, ui, m. species quæ-  
dam est respirationis ex musculorum  
convulsione procueniens.  
Stup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἀπ-  
νέω, ἐκπνέω. To breathe out, to die, to  
goel a up the ghost, to cast or send forth,  
also to decay.

Expīscor, aris, depon. ἐξερυνάω,  
ἐξερυνώ. indagar, percontor, dili-  
genter inquirō, translatione à pisci-  
foribus tracta, qui piscium late-  
bras diligenter perscrutantur. a-  
liq. lucratio, elicio. To fish out, to  
seek for fish, also to search out; diligent-  
ly, to get.

Expīffo, as, Plab ex & spīffo, spīf-  
sum facio. To make thick.

Expīcō, as, Līu. To appessee mi-  
nigate.

Expīnabilis, le, Sen. ἐμπνέωτος.  
Disinā, vitered leisurely.

Expīnāte, in, adu. δῆλως, σα-  
φῶς, παύς. Plainly, manifestly.

Expīnatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal.  
δῆλωση, ἀνέκλυξις, ἐκφωτισίς. A de-  
claration, expōsition, manifestation, ve-  
terance.

Expīnātor, ōris, m. verb. σαφισ-  
της, ἐρμηνεύτης. An expōnder, decla-  
rer, interpreter.

Expīnatus, a, um, διεπύργησας.  
Declared.

Expīno, as, κατελέγειν, ἐξομα-  
λίζω, διαγορεύω, planum facio, aliq.  
declarare, manifestare, exponere. to  
make plane or manifest, to expōnd,  
also to pronounce it finally.

Expīlantatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal.  
ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod  
apophysis.

Expīlantor, ōris, mascul.  
gener. Verbal. Hes what pulset up  
plants.

Expīlanto, as, Col. ἀναγεῖν, plan-  
tas euellō. To pull up what is set.

Expīldeco, es, Stat. To be bright,  
or shine.

Expīldefcens, p. Plin. Shining  
brighly.

Expīldefco, cis, Cæf. ab ex  
& spīldefco, ἐκπαύω. To waxe  
brighly.

Expīlabilis, le, ab explō, ἐν συμ-  
πλήθει. That may be filled or sa-  
tisfied.

Expīlementum, ti, neut. gener. Se-  
nec. ἐκπλήρωμα. A thing that filleth  
up.

Expīlent, pro explent, Fest.

Expīleo, es, eui, ēcum, ere, ἐμπλήρω-  
μα, πλῆρω, impleo, compleo, fa-  
tior, satio, aliq. perficio, inter. cō-  
lor. To fulfil, to make up, to quench, to  
comfort, to satisfy, to accomplish, also to  
make empty, or void, to diminish.

# EXP

Expīctio, ōnis, f. gen. gener. verb.  
ἐκπλήρωσις. A filling or making  
perfect.

Expīctus, a, um, Isid. ab explō.  
That fits a place.

Expīctus, a, um, part. ἐκπλήρω-  
σες, πληστός. Filled up, accom-  
plished, perfect, finished, replenished,  
clo. ed.

Expīcābilis, le, ἐκπνέωτος. That  
may be declared.

Expīcābilitēr, adu. Dion. Ex-  
pressly.

Expīcatē, adu. δῆλως, σαφῶς. Ma-  
nifestly, plainly, clearly.

Expīcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνα-  
πύξις, διαστέφανσις. An unfolding, a  
declaration, a manifestation.

Expīcator, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγ-  
νῆς, διαγινώσκων. An expōnder, or in-  
terpreter.

Expīcatus, a, um, part. ἐξηγ-  
νῆς. Declared, expōnded, dispat-  
ched, satiate, also smooth without  
wrinkles.

Expīcatus, us, m. διαπύξις, A  
displaying, declaration, &c.

Expīcō, as, ūi, & aui, ūtum, &  
ācum, are, dicitur propriē de ijs  
rebus, quæ plicis involuta sunt,  
ἀναπτύσσω, extendo, euolvo, ex-  
plicare aciem, suē ordines, suē  
agmen, dicuntur imperatores,  
quum milites suos in patentem lo-  
cum exponunt, ad concertationem  
ineundam, explicare lictas suē c-  
pistolam pro aperire. Explicare  
vmbra est reddere. Explicare  
negotium pro absoluerē, expedire,  
exequi. Interdum pro curare, vt ex-  
plicare pecuniam, annonam, item  
pro explanare & clarius reddere.  
To unfold, to extend, to display, to set  
in array, διασπείρω, διδωμι, to declare  
to deliver out of, to make an end of, to  
bring forth, to resolve, to let loose, also  
to provide.

Expīcti, i, definiti; explicis quasi  
solum.

Expīctius, comparativum ab  
expīctus nomine Cæsar, sed ex-  
positus consilij s duobus expīctius  
videbatur ad llerdam reueri.

Expīctus, p. finitus, ἀναπύ-  
ξις. Unfolded, declared, dispatched,  
end d, also easily, ready.

Expīdo, is, ūm, ere, ἐκκεῖναι,  
(ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio,  
quod sit, quia rem quæ non placuit  
cum clamore & gestu & strepitu  
damnamus) To drive out with noise as  
with a clapping of hands, to hiss out.

Expīdāre, adnerb. βεβαιώσας, εἰ-  
δύμασιν, i. e. For a surety, of a cer-  
tainly.

Expīrator, ōnis, f. Verb. Macr.  
ἐξερασις, ἀποπνεύω. A trial or  
searching out.

# EXP

Expīratō, ablat. particip. abso-  
lute positum, Tac. After search was  
made.

Expīrator, ōris, m. verbal, Cæf.  
ἐκπνέων, ἐξέρχων. A scout, a spy,  
aprius, sarchiter.

Expīratorius, a, um, Suet. Pertai-  
ning to searching, or watching.  
Explorator, i. f. Aug. She that wat-  
cherth or searcheth spies.

Expīratus, a, um, i. f. Aug. She that wat-  
cherth or searcheth spies.

Expīro, as, ἀποπνεύω, ab ex &  
ploro, (antiq. pro exclamare vñ  
funt, sed postea pro prospicere, &  
sagaciter inquirere, δεικνύω, ἐξέρ-  
χων, reueri, aliquando obseruare,  
deliberare, siccare. Fest. To bewail  
with exclamation, to assile, to search  
diligently, to expose, to expose, to chase,  
to dry up.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

Expīro, ōnis, f. Cæf. A casting  
off, a casting.

forti ac fortunæ committere. aliq. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure, also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite, also to lay out.

Expopinor, oris, m. verbal. GL. He that spendeth himselfe and all that he hath as the taverne.

Expopinor, aris, GL. To spend all in sustaining or taverneing.

Expopulation, onis, f. verb. Col. A spending or wasting.

Expopulator, oris, m. g. Marc. A spender, he that wasteth.

Expopular, aris, To waste, to rob, to spoile.

Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporectus, a, um, adjectivum. Non. Stretched out smooth, without wrinkles.

Exporrigo, is, xi, tum, ere, ab ex & porrigo, Plin. *maxilla* per syncope exporgo, exendo, quasi porro ago. To extend or stretch out, to prolong.

Exportatio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκπορεύω*, *ἐκπορεύω*. A conveying or bearing out, also banishment. Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. Carried out.

Exporto, as, *ἐκπορεύω*, *ἐκπορεύω*. To bear, carry or convey out.

Expofco, is, sci, etc. ab ex & posco, *ἐκπαύω*, est enixe & cum instantia aliquid peto. expofcere vel depofcere aliquid est petere cum ad petam dedi. To ask or require instantly, earnestly.

Expofcite, adv. ab expofitus, *ἐκφανέω*. Plainly, manifestly.

Expofitio, onis, f. verb. ab expofco, *ἐκφανέω*, *ἐκφανέω*. An expofition or declaration, a casting out or hawarding of a thing.

Expofiticius, a, um, *ἐκφανέω*. That is cast or put forth to hazard.

Expofitivus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. *ἐκφανέω*. Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of dores.

Expofitor, o, is, masc. gener. verb. *ἐκφανέω*. He that declareth or expoundeth.

Expofitus, a, um, ab exponor, *ἐκφανέω*. Set out abroad, before proposed, declared. exposed to danger, laid abroad as all adventures.

Expofitatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. Græc. *ἐκφανέω*, *ἐκφανέω*. A chiding or complaining.

Expofitulator, oris, m. verb. ab expofitio. He that complaineth of wrong done.

Expofitulatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Confit of or belonging to a complaint.

Expofitulator, f. Conf. She that complaineth of wrong done.

Expofitio, as, *ἐκφανέω*, *ἐκφανέω*. vehementer peto, expofco. To require, also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.

Expoto, as. To drinke all out.

Expotus, a, um, Ap. v. Epotus, a, um, Plaut.

Expceptio, adv. By commande-ment.

Expceptatio, Liv. According as they had appointed.

Expriatio, Liv. For that was past.

Exprefce, adv. *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. As to the purpose, manifestly.

Exprefsim, adverbium, Paulin. *ἐκπρέμω*. Expressly, directly, namely.

Exprefio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *ἐκπρέμω*. A straining, wringing, or squeezing out.

Exprefio, as, Apr. ab exprimo. To wring or frame out.

Expreflor, oris, m. Macr. He that wringeth out.

Expreflus, a, um, p. *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. Exprefse, manifest, lucly set forth, confuamed, driven or strooke out, declared, translated, wrung out, also made.

Exprefa, pro exprefa, Fest.

Exprefio, is, effi, sum, ere, ab ex & premo, *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. A declaro, *ἐκπρέμω*, aliquando repræfento, *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere. exprefio formulas pro conficere. to preffe, wring out, to conftraine, to exprefse, to resemble, to imitate, to difcerne, to pronouce, to translate.

Exprefbratio, onis, f. verbal. Ter. *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. A reproch, upbraiding, twitting.

Exprefbrator, m. Aug. He that upbraideh.

Exprefbratrix, f. Sen. She that upbraideh.

Exprefbro, as, probro & vicio do, *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*, objicio, To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove, or disallow.

Exprefbrans, part.

Exprefcor, aris, Frag. Poet. to make wantonly or obtaine.

Exprefmitto, is, fi, sum, ere, ab ex, pro, & mitto, *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. Digeff. To promiffe or undertake for another.

Exprefmifor, oris, masc. gener. Digeff. *ἐκπρέμω*. That is not himfelfe bound as for a fcrvant, a Suretie, he that undertaketh or promiffeth for another.

Exprefmo, is, pfi, ptum, ere, ab ex & promio, *ἐκπρέμω*, *ἐκπρέμω*. To draw out, to fhew forth, to tell abroad.

Expromor, paffiv.

Expromptus, a, um, p. Ter. *ἐκπρέμω*. Taken out, fhewed abroad, also ready.

Expromptio, as, GL. To purge, also to suffice.

Expromixi & proximi fcrinio. rum, Calv. expromixus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

Expudoratus, id est, Epudora, tus.

Expugnabilis, le, Scat. *ἐκπυγνέω*. That may be overcome or won by assault.

Expugnans, part. *ἐκπυγνέω*, &c.

Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. fefe ig. fuma vi vtrique eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. A conquering or winning by force or assault.

Expugnator, oris, m. verb. *ἐκπυγνέω*. A conquerer.

Expugnatrix, icis, f. ap. She that overcometh.

Expugnatus, a, um, p. St. *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. Overcome, conquered, won by assault.

Expugno, as *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. To win by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast off, to obtaine by dectis, to continue.

Expuitio, onis, f. gen. verb. ab expuo, Plin. *ἐκπυγνέω*. A ftinging forth.

Expullatio, f. Col. An hatching of chickens.

Expullefco, fcis, Col. To begin to be a chicken.

Expullio, as, Arn. To begin to bud forth.

Expulpo, ar, Ap. To pull fteft away, to confume.

Expulfatus, a, um, Ruined, deftrayed. Am.

Expulfim, ab expellendo, a frequenti pulfu, vt expulfim ludere, Varro. To ftrike a ball at line length, or to keepe a Ball up from the ground.

Expulfio, onis, f. verb. ab expello, *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. An expelling, banifhing, putting forth.

Expulfo, a, freq. ab expello, *ἐκπυγνέω*. To put away or remove with much thrufing.

Expulfor, oris, m. verb *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. An expeller, one that thrufteh away.

Expulfus, a, um, part. *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. Expelled, banifhed, que or thrufte out.

Expultor, oris, m. Dig. One that driveth away.

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. *ἐκπυγνέω*, *ἐκπυγνέω*. Shee that putteth away or driveth forth.



# EXQ

Expumicator, oris, masc. g. Augait. *Hee that purgeth or smootheth.*

Expumico, as, Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.

Expumo, as, Cels. *ἐξέφυμα*, in modum spumæ emano. To cast out some.

Expunctio, onis, fem. gener. Cod. A paying of a debt, a crossing out.

Expunctor, v. depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um, adjectivum. Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, æum, ere, Plaur. ab ex & pungo, *ἐξάγω*, quod scriptum est delco, induco, vnde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo erantur, delcti, & à militia remoti. expungere rationes est vltimam manum calculo imponere. To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.

Expuo, is, iji, ùum, ere, Pl. ab ex & ipuo, *ἐκτίω*, *ἐκτίω*. To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.

Expurgatio, onis, f. verbal. Col. *ἐκκαθαίρω*, *ἐκκαθαίρω*. a purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.

Expurgator, oris, m. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Cel. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

Expurgæ, æ, fem. Offic. *A kinde of surge.*

Expurgo, as, *ἐκκαθαίρω*, to purge, to cleanse, to cleave.

Exputatio, onis, fem. gener. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um, Cel. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Expuro, as, Col. ab ex & puro, *ἐκκαθαίρω*, *ἐκκαθαίρω*, signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, velfarmenta ex vitibus referare, translâté, pro reputare & mente volvere. To lop or shed trees, to undershand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.

Expurro, es, ui, Cels. *Torot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ère, Plaut. To patrisie or rot.

Exquætor, iust. *He that hath been Quæstor.*

Exquiro, is, iivi, stum, ere, ab ex & quæro, *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*, diligenter inquiri, leccarno, eligo. To search diligently, to examine, to demand.

Exquisitè, ius, iustitè, adv. *ἐκταράω*. Exquisitely, curiously, thoroughly, diligently.

# EXS

Exquisitum, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisiticius, a, um, Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. i. e. exploratum est.

Exquisitus, ior, iissimus, a, um, adject. *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*. Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.

Exquod. *Since that, whereof, where-by.*

Exradico, as, &c. v. radico, &c. Var. *de re rult.*

Exrogo, as, Fest. *By a new Law to exempt from an old.*

Exsacrificæ, as, Iun. *To offer in sacrificæ.*

Exsanio, exsatuio, v. exanio, &c. sanien exprimo.

Exscalpo, v. exscalpo.

Exscendo, is, id. quod de scendo, vnde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5 d. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. *ἐκσένσις*, verb. ab exscendo, vel vt alij excensio, Liv.

Exscensusus, id. quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, onis, Pl. *The raving or destroying of a towne.*

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vid. excidium.

Exscindo, vide supra absque S.

Exscribo, is, pti, ptum, ère, ab ex & scribo, *ἐκτάω*. To writte out, to copy, to resemble.

Exscriptum, ti, neut. *ἐκταράω*. A copy or sample, an Extract or draught.

Exscriptus, a, um, Col. *ἐκταράω*. Written or copied out.

Exsævio, v. exævio.

Exsecror, i. ex sacris excludo.

Exseminato, Vlp. *By the roots stirpitis.*

Exsensio, Næv. *αισθησις*. *With-out sense or feeling.*

Exsequia, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulcrum. exequiari exequias facere. Var. l. 5. c. 53. existit atque existat, v. exequiæ.

Exequalis, le, ab exequiis, A. cerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac. ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsiccio, vide supra absque S.

Exsico, pro execo, Pl.

Exsigno, as, Liv. *ἐκσημαίνω*. To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.

Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

Exsinceratus, a, um, Pl. *Berayed or blouided.*

Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto tran-

# EXT

sitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est eminer & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, V. Mart.

Extomnus, sine somno. vide extomnus.

Extorresco, is, ui, ère, *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*. Cel. To become filthy and dishonest, to wax out of request.

Extors, extumpo, &c. vid. supra abique S.

Extpecto, qu. extra specto, diligenter aspicio, v. expecto.

Extpuo, is. To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.

Extugabo, pro extugam, ab ex & tugo.

Extugeor, eris, id. quod exugor, Pl.

Extules, v. exules.

Extulco, v. exulco.

Extyncerastus, emedullatus. Vi. syncerastus. *Without marrow.*

Extæ, orum, m. pl. quod ea dijs profecantur, quæ maxime extant, emineantque, Fest. al. extra qu. extæ *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*. The bowels, inward, or inward.

Extabesco, is, iji, ère, *ἐκταράω*. To pine away, to consume.

Extales, extra. The entrails. A. cerd.

Extans, tis, p. ab exto, Ov. *ἐκταράω*. Which appeareth about others, standing out.

Extant, a, æ, f. Col. *ἐκταράω*. A standing up or appearing about others. ab extito.

Extar, aris, m. Sot. Money given at a gate to come in and to see a Play or such like.

Extar, aris, n. A pot to seeke extra in. M. ex Cl.

Extastis, v. ecstasis.

Extatulus, a, um, Pl. That will appeare.

Extelare, extelis liberare.

Extemplo, adv. *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*, verbum factorum, sicut illicet, iudiciorum: vt enim hoc demisso senatu, sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronuciabatur, quo significabatur vt exirent è templo. qd quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporale, le, & extemporaneus, a, um Quint. *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*. Sudden, without premeditation.

Extemporale, atis, f. *ἐκταράω*. A promptness or readines without premeditation or study.

Extemporaneus, a, um, adjectiv. extemporaneum pro subito accipimus, Græc. *ἐκταράω*, *ἐκταράω*.

Extens

## EXT

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. Sudden, speedy, extemporarie.

Extempore, in τὸ παροχρῆμα, ἀντοχρῆσις. Out of hand, by and by, on a sudden, also as the time requires.

Extempulo, Plant. vide extemplo.

Extendens, id est intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, si, sum, & tum, ere, in τένω, ἀπτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. To stretch out, enlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to waxe bigger, to enterprize or assay.

Extendens, particip.

Extensio, Iun. idem quod Tectanus.

Extensipes, Iunius, vide Molossus.

Extensus, a, um, Paul. ἰ-στάντις. That may be stretched forth.

Extensus, a, um, iissimus, ἐκτεταμῆτος, ἰστανός. Stretched out, very long.

Extentatus, v. ostentatus.

Extento, as, freq. Paul. παρατείνω. To stretch out, to thrust out.

Extentus, a, um, part. ἰστανός. Stretched, drawn out in length, long, high.

Extenuandus, a, um, Ovid. To be diminished.

Extenuatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀ-τύνω, ἰστανώ. A diminishing or making lesse.

Extenuator, m, Ta. Hee that impaireth or diminisheth.

Extenuatrix, f. Const. Shee that maketh lesse.

Extenuatus, a, um, & iissimus, ἰλαττωδής. Made leane, slender, diminished.

Extenuissimē, adverb. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuissimē maritus & de- dit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, ἀ-τύνω, μίνω, τα-πεινώ, attenuo, minuo, deprimō. To minish, make lesse, debase, make thin, slender, or leane, to set in array, to cheere, to undervalue.

Extepecco, scis, Apric. To waxe warme or cold.

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. Cold or chill.

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod exterius, ἑξωτερικός, ἑξω-νός, ab ex, & ἑξωτερός ab ἑξω, Stat. v. exterus.

Extercoratio, ōnis, f. g. Col. A carrying forth of dung.

Extercorator, oris, m. ab exter- coro. A dung farmer.

Extercoro, as, Dig. ἰκκαρῆζω. To cleanse, void dung or ordure.

Exteribratio, f. g. Hig. A pier- cing through an escape.

## EXT

Extēbro, a, ἐκτρύβω, tere- brando extraho. per translat. ex- torquco, perquiro, pericrutor. To pierce, or make a hole through, also to get out by force or curious search.

Extergeo, es, si, ēre, & extergo, is, si, sum, ēre. Plaut. ἐκτρίβω, ἐκ- κιδάσσω. To wipe cleane.

Extergimenarium, rij, n. Gloss. ἰκκαρῆζω. A towel.

Exterior, oris, adject. comparat. ab exter vel exterius, ἑξωτερικός. More outward, in a lower or baser place or degree.

Exterminatio, ōnis, f. scem. verb. ἑξίκασις. A driving forth, a de- stroying.

Exterminator, oris, m. verb. ἑξολοθηνῆς. One that destroyeth, or casteth downe.

Exterminatus, a, um, particip. ἑξοριστός. Banished, cast out, or downe, overthrowne, utterly un- done.

Exterminium, nij n. Cas. ἑξο- εἶα. A banishment or exile.

Exterminio, extra terminos eji- cio, ἑξέρχω. To drive or cast out, to banish. demolier, everio.

Eternatio, ōnis, f. Aug. An as- tonishment.

Externatus, a, um, Cat. particip. ἑξωκτός. Astoned, made beside him- selfe.

Externo, as, ab ex & sterno, Ca- tul. ἐκώλττω. To abash, astonish greatly, to discourage, to make mad, to put out. ex sterno.

Externus, a, um, ab extra, ἑξω- τικός (externus est aliena terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterius. Out- ward, strange, of another countrey, a forainer.

Extro, is, trivi, tritum, ēre, ἐκ- τρίζω, ἀποσπῶ, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro ex- pungere, delere. To weare, beate, scrape, or race out, to grinde or wber, to rub hard, to thresh, to digest.

Exterraneus, Felt. ἀνέσυχλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricinus, sic dict. quod eum mater exterrita alvo e- jecit. Strange, forraigne, also borne before the time.

Exterreo, es, si, Yum, ēre, ἐκ- πῆντα, ἰκαταρῆζω. To put in feare.

Exterricineus, id. quod exterra- neus.

Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, qui exterritur, Isid. i. extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκκαρῆζω. Put in great feare.

Extertio, ōnis, f. scem. Apul. A wiping out.

Exterforius, a, um, Iun. That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.

## EXT

Extersus, a, particip. ab exter- gor, ἀποκαρῆζω. Wiped, cleansed, scoured, polished, also destroyed, left without anything.

Extersus, a, um, ab extra, ἑξω- τικός, ἑξωτρίσις. Strange, forraigne come farre off.

Extetculo, as, Aul. Togeld.

Extetstus, Gloss. A stranger.

Extexo, is, ui, tum, ere, Plaut. ἀνοψαίω. To unweave, to turne one from his purpose.

Extillatio, ōnis, f. Cels. A drop- ping out.

Extillatus, a, um, particip. Distil- led.

Extillo, as, ab ex & stillo. Plaut. ἀποσπῶ. To drop out, to consume.

Extimedo, es, & extimesco, is, si, ēre, vel scēre, πρῶτος, ἰσχυρός. To have a great feare, to be sore afraid.

Extimescendus, a, um, Cels. Great- ly to be feared.

Extimo, as, vide existimo.

Extimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. A pricking forward.

Extimulatio, ōnis, m. verb. Ta- cit. κινητής. An encourager, a stirrer up.

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Orid. κινηθείς. Pricked or stirred up.

Extimullo, as, ab ex & stimulo, Col. ἀποσπῶ. To pricke forward, to stirre up, to encourage.

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab exte- rior compar. extremus, intimo contrarius, ἑξωτῆτος. The utter- most, outmost, or last.

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. στέλλω, ἀποσπῶ. A putting out, a destroy- ing or abolishing.

Extinctiones, Cels. Coler or brikes heated and extinguished.

Extinctor, ōnis, m. verb. σθω- πῶ, ἀποσπῶ. A destroyer, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσπῶς. Quenched out, put out, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost.

Extinctus, us, masc. Plin. v. ex- tinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, sum, ēre, δια- στέλλω, ἀποσπῶ. (ab ex & tingo, al. ab ex & tinguo) pro- priè dicitur de ijs que incensæ sunt. To quench, put out, appease, abolish, dis- solve, also to make a difference.

Extirpatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ἐκ- στέλλω. A rooting out, a plucking up by the rooter.

Extirpator, ōnis, m. Liv. Hee that plucketh up by the rooter.

Extirpo, as, Col. vñā cum stir- pe evello, ἀπορῆζω. To plucke up by the rooter.

Extirpex, ōcis, c. g. σπαραγγο- στέλλω.







Exuperbio, is, Cap. To be very  
exuberant.

Exupero, as, ab ex & supero, u-  
triusque, ueripsum. To exceed, f. r-  
mount, or get beyond.

Excircularius, m. He that prunes  
trees.

Exureculo, as, Cat. To prune trees,  
to cut off roots.

Exurdeo, es, August. To wax  
deaf.

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo, exur-  
picio. To make deaf.

Exurgeo, extra vrgeo, premo,  
exprimo, exurgeo, v. Fest M.

Exurgo, is, ab ex &urgo, ut-  
surus, ut exurgat. To rise up, to arise  
out of trouble, to rise to honour, to su-  
percede.

Exuro, is, si, sum, ere, exurro, a.  
To burn or scorch up, to parch.

Exuscitatio, onis, f. Suet. A stir-  
ring up, a waking.

Exuscito, as, ab ex & suscito,  
ut, ut ex. To stir or raise up, to wa-  
ken from sleep.

Exusitate, adverb. Gloss. Out of  
use.

Exustici, V. Calu.

Exustio, onis, sem. verbal. in ur-  
gendo, ut ut exurro. A burning or  
parching.

Exustor, m, Macr. He that burneth  
or parches.

Exustulatio, f. g. Boet. A scorch-  
ing or singeing.

Exustulator, m. g. Boet. He that  
scorcheth or singeth.

Exustulo, as, Aug. To burn, scorch,  
or singe.

Exustus, a, um, part. in urgendo,  
in urgendo, Burned, parched, dried,  
withered.

Exutus, a, um, p. ab exur, in ur-  
gendo, Pus off or cast out, wasted, or  
made naked, left or put away, laid aside  
deprived, loosed, spent.

Exuviz, arum, f. g. plur. Plaut. ab  
exuvendo, exuviz, ut exuviz in urgendo.  
A thing that is put off, as the skin or  
hide, &c. also the spoils taken from  
the enemy's pillage.

Exuviz, f. gen. A mandilion or  
iacket.

Exyaphon, phi. A fallot of  
bees. V. Oxydaphon.

## F ante A.

In notis antiq. fecit, vel fecit, si-  
milis, fuit, sit, figura, fides, si-  
lius, Plautus, februar, fur, F. C. si-  
det, commissum, vel fiducia causa,  
vel fidei causa, vel fraude creditoris  
vel faciendo, mcuravit, vel fecit, vel  
fecerunt, &c.

Faba, as, f. gen. ut ex faba, a ves-

cendo quasi faga: primum enim  
homines hoc legumine vsi sunt, ist.  
vel a Faliscis sumptum vocab. di-  
cebant illi habam, quam Latini  
fabam, faba Mart. a pao, pascio,  
paba, faba, ut ut ex faba, a ves-  
cenda signum damnationis, alba ab-  
solutionis. Faba gr. kate, faba  
porcina uon uon, hvoicyamus.

Fabaceus, a, um, adi. Plin. Of, or  
belonging to a bean.

Fabacia, x, fem. gener. Plin.  
ut ut faba. A bean cake. Libum ex  
fabis.

Fibacium, ij, neut. gener. id est,  
stipula fabalis. The bean stalk  
or flume.

Faba tunica, vel concha, valvu-  
lus, vel operculamentum, lun. A  
bean shell, or i valve.

Fabafesa fidei. quod homi-  
nes cam tredebant, id est, fran-  
gebant.

Fabaginus, a, um, ut ut faba, Cat.  
of beans.

Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. A  
bean straw or stalk on which the pods  
hang.

Fabarij cantores qui fabis vte-  
rentur in cibis, que mollem vocem  
reddant, Ac.

Fabalia jum, Plin. ut ut faba, ut  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
of the cleaning of beans.

Fabalis, se, Ouid. ut ut faba, Of a  
bean.

Fabana. Tasso passage.

Fabaria, x, fem. Orid. ut ut faba,  
long.

Fabarius, a, um, Catul. ut ut faba,  
Pertaining to beans, one that liveth  
on beans.

Fabarium, Plin. Gloss. They that  
eat parched beans.

Fabaturia, Lamp. Great vessels  
or dishes to put peas and Beans  
in.

Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. That which the  
Greeks call Goccus.

Fabatum, ti, n. gener. puls fa-  
bata.

Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fa-  
barius.

Faba, x, f. Gl. A little wench  
that becometh to speak.

Fabella, x, f. dim. a fabula, ut ut faba,  
a short tale or fable, a little na-  
titude.

Fabellarius, ij, m. g. Tert. He  
that often telleth tales.

Fabellator, Ois, masc. gener.

Apul. ut ut faba. He that is faith-  
ful.

Fabellatrix, Yis, fem. gener.

Afran. ut ut faba. She that talketh  
much.

Fabello, as, mi, Lucret. ut ut faba.

Abia. To repose or to sleep.

Faber, a, um, ingeniosus, cautus,  
compositus.

Faber, bri, m. gen. ut ut faba, ut  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
(a faciendo scitum  
nomen impositum habet, hinc de-  
riviatur est nomen ad alias arti-  
um materias, ist. a facio faber  
ut a tunco tuber, Scal ad Var. A  
work man, properly one that worketh  
in iron, a handier artizan, also a kind  
of fish, also Plaut. proparente.

Faberculus, li, m. gen. dim. a  
faber. A little artificer or crafts-  
man.

Faberrimus, a, um, Ap. Very em-  
inently wroth, &c.

Fabecum, ti, n. Plin. The place  
where beans do grow.

Fabecus, m. g. Gl. A young boy be-  
ginning to speak.

Fabra, adiect. faber, fabra, Ouid.  
V. fabrilis.

Fabre, adverb. ut ut faba, ut  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
Cunningly, workmanly, fabricime, va-  
ry, &c.

Fabrefacio, is, scilicet, factum, &c.  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
To make cunningly, to build.

Fabrefactus, a, um, p. Plaut. Cun-  
tingly wrought, built.

Fabrica, x, f. gen. fabri officina,  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
A shop or  
work house where any thing is fram-  
med, the art of framing or making,  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
the making, building and pro-  
portioning, a crafts denier, vira-  
tis.

Fabricatio, Ois, fem. gener.  
verb. ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
A framing  
or making.

Fabricator, Ois, masc. gener.  
verb. ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
an inuener.

Fabriceus, a, um, particip.  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
Made for-  
ged, devised.

Fabricatura, x, f. Grap. A ma-  
king or workmanship.

Fabricensis, lun. qui in publi-  
cis fabricis bellica arma fabricat.  
The master of the works.

Fabricia, x, fem. vel faba in-  
venta, idem quod fabacia. A bean  
cake.

Fablico, as, & fabricor, artis  
deponent. ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
to make, to build, to  
invent.

Fabriculus, dimin a faber, leg.  
& fabrillus, & fabrella dimin a fa-  
brica.

Fabricus, a, um. Plaut. Of or be-  
longing to a carpenter.

Fab'is, le. adiect. ut ut faba,  
ut ut faba, ut ut faba, ut ut faba,  
Belonging to Ois, or carpenter's  
craft.

## FAC

## FAC

## FAC

Fabriliter, adu. *workmanlike, like acapenter.*

Fabrum, in genit. pl. vitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabro- rum.

Fabula, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaur. *novæ fabule. A little bean.*

Fabula, æ, f. à fando, *μῦθος, μῦθος, μῦθος. A fable, a tale, a fabled story, an entertainment or comedy, a mock- ing stock, a trifle. Item dim. ex faba.*

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasiæ, vix tristes, iusto, things no. b. g. to be re- garded.*

Fabularis, æ, Suet. *μῦθός τις. Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, m. g. Glo. *A salubri- ter.*

Fabulatio, ðnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The making of a fable.*

Fabulator, ðris, m. Suet. *μῦθός τις, λόγός τις. A teller of tales or fables.*

Fabulis, le, adiect. *Belonging to a bean.*

Fabulo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaur. *μῦθός τις, μῦθός τις. To talk or prate foolishly, to mock with false tales à fando.*

Fabulo, ðnis, masc. Var. *à grand talier.*

Fabulonia, æ, fæm. gen. *Hem- bane.*

Fabulose, adu. Pl. *μῦθός τις, μῦθός τις. Like a fable, or tale.*

Fabulosis, æ, f. g. *μῦθός τις. The invention of lies.*

Fabulosus, a, um, & osior comp. Plin. *μῦθός τις, μῦθός τις. Much tal- ked of, that whereof many things are fabled.*

Fabulum, li, n. Cel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little bean.*

Fac, (with a Verbo infinitive of granting) *admitte, bese.*

Fac, pro fac. Ouid.

Facilate, is, à *facilis*, lens, & *ha- ere dulcis*, vt. *clenere*, Donat. Lamp. leguminis facula.

Facella, genus. A.

Facere pro consumere, Cal- uinus.

Facessor, ðris, m. Fiaz. Poet. *Hee that doeth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facessitus, a, um, p. *Done, disper- dit, troubled.*

Facessio, is, si, & siui, sum, & sit, ere, (facessio quasi facere cessio) facessio à facio, vt capessio à capio M. Non. facessere est facere, vt dicta facessere, iusta facessere. Sig- nificat etiam recedere. Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare. facessere pe-

riculum est id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, proprie signi- ficat ad faciendum eo, *διαδοχῆς τοῦ, διαδοχῆς τοῦ. To go about to do, to procure, to depart, also to with- draw.*

Facessor, pass. To be troubled with. Facessitur, imp.

Faceta, æ fæm. *A fable or eo- masy.*

Facetæ, adu. *καμψῶς, καμψῶς. Merrily, pretily.*

Facetia, æ, f. Ap. facetiæ, arum, (ex facetus) *ἀπαίδια, ἀπαίδια, χα- ερισμοί. Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Facetiosus, a, um, *καμψῶς, καμψῶς. Full of mirth and plea- sant merriness.*

Facetus, & facetissimus, a, um. Per. qui iocos & lusus gestis & fa- ctis commendat, à faciendo dict.

Isid. qui verbis est venustus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult,

festivus, graciosus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, h. e. elegans in di- cendo, & delicias quasdam sermo- nis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur.

Vultus est voluntas quæ motu ani- mi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non, vt ab alpe- du species & à fingendo figura: sic à factura corporis facies, à *φῆς*, i. luceo, splendo. Idem à fax cuius nom. olim faces erat. Facies po- nitur pro superficie, Heb. *וַיִּבְרָא פָנִים* *וַיִּבְרָא פָנִים*. *That speaketh or d. th. moue*

*laughter, merry, fass, elegant, face- tissimus superl.*

Facialis *A handkercher, A.*

Facies, ei, f. *μοῖρα, μοῖρα. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n. facta to- ta figura hominis, & vniuersumq; personæ cognitio, Isid. Per. à facien- do, est n. quadam velut factura corporis, sic Agel. 13. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quadam corporis totius, à facien- do, vel vt Iul. Caf. Sc de causis, ll. 13. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta est, sit n. quod non est, Can. ex Vig. Punico.) A face, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body, facie pro facies.*

Facietinus, aduerb. *In ourward then.*

Facile, adu. Ius, facilitè, *εὐ- δως, εὐχερῶς. Lightly, easily, well,*

*quicksly, willingly.*

Facilis, le, & lior. facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere pos- si. quod fieri potest sine magno labore, fac. le. *εὐχερῶς, εὐχερῶς, εὐ- δως. Light, easy, quick, gentle, tra- dable, read & to forgive, smother, profferous, ois. en. i. pacible, easy*

*to be vanquished, weak, ple: sant.*

Facilitas, atis, fæm. gener. *παρρησία, ευχρηστία. Easiness, gentile- ness, easiness.*

Facillatio, ðnis, Hig. *A strang- ling or choking.*

Facillator, ðris, m. Gl. *Heet at choking.*

Facillo, as, Gl. qu. faucillo, à fau- ce. *To strangle.*

Facinorose, adu. Ang. *Shameful ly, wickedly.*

Facinorosus, a, um, *κακός, κα- κός. Full of naughty act, verie naughty, facinorosissimus, superl. Most, &c.*

Facinus, ðris, n. (dict. à facien- do, factum bonum vel malum, Isi- do. *ἀσπασθῆνα, πῶλον. A great evil or deed, a bonid ensorprise, a v. le and villainous act, κακὸν γένος.*

Facieadus, a, um, p. *ποισῆναι. to be made.*

Faciens, tis p. *πράττειν, Ouid- Doms, causing.*

Facio, eis, feci, factum, ère, (à fac- cie, Var. quod rei quam facit im- ponat faciem, alias, *πῶν γνάθια πῶν, πῶν, πῶν. To do or e. mme, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to account, to hope, to raise, to keep, to show, to gather, assemble, or nullor, to v. to spread, also to facer- fice, to take part with. facio à facie vt effigie ab effigie. Scribo, com- pono, ætimo, sacrificio, item pro pati, vt facere damnum Item rem obsecram facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostendo pro fore, V. Cal.*

Facitergium. *A sonell or hand- kercher, or napkin where with the face is wiped.*

Facitur pro fit. Nonn.

Facta, orum, Virg. *worthy deeds.*

Factio, ðnis, f. verb. *μῦθος. A doing or making, a faction, sectis. A part, a popular division, diuers opini- ons, also a band or company of men, a sect, a forercher, authority, a sight, & power to make. factio eius motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pile factiones & factores dicebantur.*

Factio inquit. Scal. signi- diuersos ordines circa inimica studia di- stinctos, singulos sua facientes ad vnius operis complementum. qua- si *πῶν, πῶν*: hinc & alia factiones *ἐκ τῶν, ἐκ τῶν* sunt dictæ. Velt. factio à factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, vnde adhuc factiones iustri- onum & quadrigar. orum dicitur.

Faciosus, a, um, *κακός, κα- κός. Full of naughty act, verie naughty, facinorosissimus, superl. Most, &c.*

Facinus, ðris, n. (dict. à facien- do, factum bonum vel malum, Isi- do. *ἀσπασθῆνα, πῶλον. A great evil or deed, a bonid ensorprise, a v. le and villainous act, κακὸν γένος.*

Facieadus, a, um, p. *ποισῆναι. to be made.*

Faciens, tis p. *πράττειν, Ouid- Doms, causing.*

Facio, eis, feci, factum, ère, (à fac- cie, Var. quod rei quam facit im- ponat faciem, alias, *πῶν γνάθια πῶν, πῶν, πῶν. To do or e. mme, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to account, to hope, to raise, to keep, to show, to gather, assemble, or nullor, to v. to spread, also to facer- fice, to take part with. facio à facie vt effigie ab effigie. Scribo, com- pono, ætimo, sacrificio, item pro pati, vt facere damnum Item rem obsecram facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostendo pro fore, V. Cal.*

Facitergium. *A sonell or hand- kercher, or napkin where with the face is wiped.*

Facitur pro fit. Nonn.

Facta, orum, Virg. *worthy deeds.*

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## FAC

## FAG

## FAL

**Factiosus**, a, um, M. significat divitem & sediciosum, Mur. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, *factiosus, φιλοστονός, factiosus, contentiosus, αὐτονομός*. V. factio.

**Facitatio**, onis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

**Facitator**, oris, Ter. *One that doth often.*

**Facitatrix**, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

**Facitius**, a, um, Plin. *παρρητικός, counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

**Facit**, v, a, f. freq. a facio, *παρρητίζω*. To do often, to cause to practise.

**Facito**, as, To do often.

**Factores**, pro criminum authoribus. v. Cal.

**Factor**, oris, verb. a facio, Cato. *ποιητής, A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

**Factum**, ti, n. *ἐκείνη, οὐδέ τις, A deed, also noble and valiant act or enterprise.*

**Factura**, e, f. Plin. *ποίησις, The making of a thing.*

**Facturio**, is, ire, Plaut. *To desire to do, yearn, or to wish.*

**Facturus**, a, um, *εὐχόμενος, which will make, or hath intended to do a thing.*

**Factum**, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact, flagitium.*

**Factus**, a, um, part. *παιδωμένος, γαλαμμένος, Made, famed, also the off-comer or winner found out in multiplication.*

**Factus**, us, m. verb. Var. *ποίησις, A making, effectio, structura.*

**Facul**, antiqui dicebant & facultet pro facile, unde facultas: sed postea facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

**Facula**, e, f. *σέξ, Propolis, δρυς, λαμπάδιον, A little torch or firebrand.*

**Facula**, arum, f. Ptol. *Charles wame.*

**Facularius**, ij, m. Hier. *δυσζυγος, a torch or taper bearer.*

**Facile**, & facultet, pro facile, Felt.

**Faculentē**, adv. *Glisteringly.*

**Faculentia**, e, f. *Brightness and clearness.*

**Faculentus**, a, um, adj. *Bright or clear, a face.*

**Faculo**, as, i. scindere, vel facere faces.

**Facultas**, atis, F. Felt. ab antiquo facul pro facile, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, *δύναμις, ἰσχύς, γὰρ, δύναμις, Potentia, to do, to speak, to give, licence, sense, promptness, eloquence, also occasion: in plural, wealth, riches, facultas proprie facilitatem agendi fig.*

nificat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facile quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultate. pro opibus capiuntur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplina, quod per eas facile instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Front. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem.

**Facultarium** pro facultatum.

**Facundē**, adv. Liv. & facundissime, Gel. *δυσζυγος, ἰσοζυγος, Eloquently.*

**Facundia**, e, f. *ἀφροδία, δεινότης, Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

**Facundiosus**, a, um, Semp. *Full of eloquence.*

**Facunditas**, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

**Facundo**, ar, Ap. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

**Facundus**, a, um, (Var. facundi dicti, qui futura prædivinando solent fari, Isidor. facundus dicti quia facile fari possint) *ἰσχυρὸς, δυνάμει, Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Peror. a fando f. i. undus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit facile atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facile fatur facundi dicti.

**Facatus**, a, um, *μεσάζων, Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregges; not settled, unfixed.*

**Faciales**, v. faciales.

**Facinea uva**, Colum. 3. 3. dicti quod pluviam cæteræ facies afficiant.

**Facinus**, a, um, Col. *ζυγος, Full of lees and dregs.*

**Facula**, e, f. *σέξ, dim. Luc. fex vini vili, pluvium. Little small dregs or lees.*

**Faculentē**, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs, or like dregs.*

**Faculentus**, a, um, *μεσάζων, Of or belonging to dregges, or that is full thereof.*

**Facofus**, a, um, idem.

**Facutinus**, a, um, Gel. id. qd facinus, vel faculentus, Cel. 13. 19.

**Fax**, acis, a facio, habet a dipthong. ad differentiam in dativo a præterito huius facio feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, a figo, vel a *πύρρον* quod in fundo figitur. *πύρρον, ὑμνισμός, Dregs, or thick substance of any thing settled in the bottom, also the base part, also a kind of sauce.*

**Fagineus**, faginus, & fageus, a, um, adjectivum, Ov. *φύγος, A Beech tree.*

**Faginetum**, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

**Fagopyrum**, n. *Beech wheate, or Beech corne, fagotriticum, πυγύς, triticum, a similitudine quam cum faginaglande habet.*

**Fagorfa**, e, f. *σέξ, Gl. A woman Cooke.*

**Fagus**, gi, f. Virgil. *αφροδία, ex πέτρῃ, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. A Beech tree.*

**Fagural**, facellum Iovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

**Faida**. *Deadly feud, or prosecution to death in revenge of murder. Vindicta mortis. A. faidosus diffidans est, cui inimicitie deaunciantur.*

**Fala**, e, f. item falandum & falantum, a Greg. Phalantia, Felt. ab altitudine, Mart. a φαλός, vel qu. a φαλ. *An high tower made of timber. a falando, falantum vel falandum, id est, cælum, φαλάντι ex φαλ. Tusci falandum cælum vocabant.*

**Falanga**, e, f. GL. *A club with iron at the end.*

**Falangarius**, bajulus.

**Falangois**, is, f. GL. *A Disease about the eyes.*

**Falarica**, e, f. Virgil. *φαλαρινός, genus telisplendens, quod a Gr. φαλός vel φαλός, quod a φαλ splendens, sic dicti. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sapius currite machinæ isto tello incensæ sunt, Felt. Bec. A kind of dart thrown out of towers besieged.*

**Falaricus**, a, um, ad falaricam pertinens.

**Falcarius**, a, um, *σπινθηρικός, that pertains to a scife.*

**Falcarius**, ij, m. *σπινθηρικός, he that useth a scife or booke, a Mower, item qui falces facit.*

**Falcaster** & falcatrum. *A little booke or bill, A. ex Greg.*

**Falcito**, ar, f. facies fco, GL.

**Falcitor**, oris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

**Falcatus**, a, um, Pl. *σπινθηρικός, anything wherewith be booke, bowed, ex falce.*

**Falcatrum**, neut. Isidor. *An iron instrument made to cut stink branches.*

**Falcatio**, onis, f. *g. A mowing.*

**Falces**, & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

**Falcidia**, lex quæ amputabat legata quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hereditibus. Vide Calv. a falcidia tribuno dicti.





Famig'rat'rix, f. Ap. *She that re-  
porteth news.*

Famig'ra us, a, um, Ap. *Renov-  
ned.*

Famiger'o, s, dix'equi'z. *To blas-  
pheme.*

Famig'erulus, li, m, dim. v. fami-  
generator.

Familia, æ, f. & familias, ex fa-  
mil'is, *οἰκία, πατρία.* *An household,  
stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, al-  
so a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.*  
Familia propriè est famulorum cõ-  
tus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oicis de-  
pendet, apud quos servos famel no-  
minabant, vnde familia.

Familiareco, familiaris fio, Sid.  
l. 7. Ep. 2.

Familiar'cus, a, um, ad familiam  
pertinens. *Of a family, familiarica*  
dicitur ea quæ militibus datur  
ad familiam alendam, quæ familia-  
rici titulo datur cuicunque militi, A-  
cerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex ea-  
dem familia, *οἰκονομικός, οικίος.* *Of*  
*the same household, proper, usual, fami-  
liar.*

Familiaris, ior, iissimus, *οἰκονομικός.*  
*A familiar friend, one of nigh or long ac-  
quaintance.*

Familiaritas, atis, f. *οἰκονομία.*  
*Custom nigh acquaintance, gentle friend-  
ship, familiarity.*

Familiarit'er, adv. *οἰκονομικῶς, γνω-  
ρίζων.* *Homely, plainly, privately, per-  
fectly, also grievously.*

Familiarium, ij, n. quod servo  
competit, vt figum, gladius. v. Fron.  
*That which is competent and meet for*  
*a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro fa-  
miliz, vt paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicitio, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famous-  
ly.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous,  
most notorious, Ag.*

Famofitas, atis, f. *Renowne*

Famofus, a, um, *διὰ φημὸς, famo-  
sus fame plenus, de quo multa est  
fama. Greatly renowned, much spoken  
of, that hath an ill name, unbonest, also  
that defameth.*

Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A man  
servant.*

Famùla, æ, f. *οἰκονομία.* *A wo-  
man servant.*

Famulamen, inis, n.

Famùlians, tis, p. Claud. *Servings,  
helping.*

Famulanter, adv. *οἰκονομικῶς.*  
*Humbly, serviceably, Ac.*

Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Ve-  
ry obedient.*

Famularè, adv. *St. Servant hke.*

Famularis, æ, f. *Of or belonging to a  
servant.*

Famulatio, onis, fce. n. gen. Ap.  
& famulatus, us, m. verb. *οἰκονομία.*  
*The service of household servants, the  
whole company of men and Maid ser-  
vants.*

Famulator, oris, masc. gener.  
Stat. *He that serveth, in household ser-  
vants.*

Famulatus, (v. famulatio) famu-  
litiu' servitus, item servorum co-  
pia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that  
attendeth.*

Famulitas, fce. m. pro servitudo,

Acc.

Famulitiu' n, ij, n. Var. & famulic'a  
idem.

Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor.  
Servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve. v. Fa-  
mulo.*

Famulus, li, m. ex famel qd ser-  
vum sonat apud Oficos, Bec. quasi  
famismister interpretatur, *οἰκονο-  
μῆτρος, οἰκονομῆτρος, qui circa  
herum ad faciendâ justâ versatur.*  
puto adiciâ facio, vt faber, M. forte  
ex *οἰκονομῆτρος*, quod verissimum  
puto. *A servant, a household servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ov. & famula-  
ris, re, *οἰκονομικός.* *Of or belonging to a  
servant.*

Fanaticè, adv. Aug. *Madly, ra-  
gingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, *οἰκονομικός, οἰ-  
κονομῆτρος, qui in fanis sacra curabat,  
ex sano dicto eo quod sacerdotes in-  
fanire viderentur, aut ferere quum  
è sano sua darent responsa, M. S. pro-  
pter sanum violatum, vel quod ad  
sanum ducebatur vt liberaretur.*  
*Inspired with a propheticall fury, mad,  
foolish, blasted.*

Fand, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of spea-  
king, or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv.  
*Worthy and meet to be spoken, lausful,  
right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A  
law among the Romans repressing ex-  
cessive banquetting.* à Fannio con-  
sule lata.

Fano & fanatur, v. Fest. Var. Her-  
culi decuma data est ab eo quod sa-  
crificio quodam fanatur, l. vt fani  
lege sit, id dicitur.

Fanon, vel fenon l'nteamen qd  
ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, p. à faris, Prop. *Spea-  
king.*

Fanum, ni, n. *οἶκος, ναός, Fest.*  
Fanum propriè est area templi &  
solum, Var. dict. quod pontifices in  
sacrando satiant finem. Fanum à  
sano dictum, sive à fando, quod  
dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba

fatur. fani quod fundo consecran-  
tur, vnde Mart. à fari vel Græco  
*φαίω, i. οἰκονομῆτρος*, quod in fanis  
deorum Oracula pronuntiarentur,  
vel ex *φορεῖν*, Perot. item *ὄνομα  
φαίω*, quod manifestum sig. quod è  
sano responsa darentur. al. à  
Fauno, qui primus horum locorum  
conditor fuit, Prop. lfid. à faunis  
quibus templa error gentilium con-  
strebant lfid. *A temple, a Church, a  
plot of ground consecrated to diuine ser-  
vice.*

Fanus Deus qui cunctibus præ-  
rar, Macr. Deus animi.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra  
proferatur, *στῆν, stremmentum,*  
quod odor, zea, ex Heb. 72 bar, fru-  
mentum, triticum, nec aliunde pe-  
tenda origo. *All kinde of corn, beets,  
barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. *αἰμας*, in  
testinum fartum, à farcio. *A Gut  
padding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *a stuffing  
or filling.*

Farciminosus, a, um, adject. Iun.  
*Full of creeping ulcers growing in  
knots.*

Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, tre, Co-  
lum. *συμπληροῦ, στῆνω, πικνω,*  
à *φάρω* consilpo, vnde *φάρ-  
ατος & φερατος* fartum alij. Vide M.  
Farcio quasi farte impleo. *To stuffe,  
to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucræ. *To be suf-  
fed.*

Farcius, a, um. *Stuffed.*

Farcior, æum, Æura, Æus, absque  
C. reperies.

Farcura, actio farciendi, fartura,  
Vitr. *συμπληρωσις, οἰκωσις. The filling  
stones, rubbish conveyed betweene the  
two out sides of a wall in the mid-  
dest.*

Farfara, vide fustilago & farfa-  
rum.

Farfaria, v. farfuginum.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f.  
Plaut. ex Farfaro Syrtis fluvio dict.  
*φαρφαρίων, Turneb.* est enim far-  
ferium herbe nymphet non dissimi-  
lis, populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ  
farranum etiam & farfugium dicitur,  
Ap. farferum item farfacella,  
Ap. farfaria est betonia. *The white  
poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel  
farfanum, Æum, virgulti genus, alij  
farceum vel faracenum legunt. vi.  
Fest. cum Scil. *A kind of strig.*

Farfugium, ij, n. Pl. *φαρφαρίων.*  
*The white poplar tree.*

Farina, æ, f. Pl. ex farre, *ἀλευ-  
ρον, ἀφάρων. Meale or flower, powder  
or dust.*

Farinaceus, a, um, ad. vid. farena-  
ceus.

Farinaria,

**Facinaria.** *A mil.* Acerd.  
**Facinarius**, a, um, Pl. ἀλουργός. *Of or belonging to meale.* facinarium locus ubi conditur farina.  
**Facinofus**, a, um, adj. full of meale.  
**Facinula**, a, i, com. gen. *Small meale or flinaker.*  
**Facinulentus**, a, um, ἀλουργός. *Like meale, mealy, full of meale.*  
**Farinago**, γένος. v. Acerd.  
**Fario**, ōnis, m. Auf. dict. à varietate coloris. *A trout.* Isid.  
**Farior**, aris, à fando, qui se sciencit testatier, libripensve fuerit, vt testimonium fariatur, improbus intelligibilis esto. Ravard. l. ad l. 12. tabularum. v. Gel.  
**Fariolus**, m. gen. Gloss. *A Prophet harolus.*  
**Faris** pro farris in scrip. antiq.  
**Faris** velle far, satur, fatus sum, fari, cujus praelens for Ioufuit. ex fero quod etiam loqui significat. Scal. q. 4. vnde quid. *To fpeak.*  
**Farnus**, ex genere quercuum arbor. πένες. Vitruv. l. 7. 1.  
**Farracea.** The ceremonies of Matrimoni amongst the Romans. vi. farreatio.

**Farraceum** ex alica farris edulium, φαρμακον postage made of corne, fumentis.  
**Farraceus**, a, um, Plin. σιτικός. *That is of wheate.* vnde farraceum.  
**Farrago**, inis, f. gen. Var. (quod ex multis fatis, vt hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa, à farre, & ago, quod est misceo, Scal. χείρας, παρτίς, πολυμυρία. *A mixture of sundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together, a hedge-podge.* Farrago proprie dicitur qd ex pluribus fatis pabuli causa datur iumentis, Felt. aliqui à faciend. i. saturando, Perot. Farrago γένος, à γένος comedo. Var. far ferro casu farrago dicitur v. Var. & Perot. & Mart.  
**Farraginariorum**, n. idem.  
**Farragum**. A kinde of hearth.  
**Farratum**, zi. Postage, or like meat made of corne.  
**Farrarius**, idem.  
**Farræa nubes.** A disease of scurfe in the head.  
**Farreatio**, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo, per farreum libum iungo. *A Sacrifice whereby priestis confirmed marriage.* vide confarreatio.  
**Farreator**, m. g. Cod. *Hee that ioyneeth in marriage.*  
**Farreatus**, a, um, Cod. *Ioyned in marriage.*  
**Farreo**, as, Digest. *To past together, to ioyne in marriage.*  
**Farreum**, ei, n. g. Plin. ex farre, genus cibi ex farre coctum, Felt.

item farreum dicebunt horreum, τὸ σιτικόν. *A barne to lay corne in, a wheateen cake.*

**Farreus**, a, um, Col. σιτικός. *Made of wheate or of corne.*

**Farrina**, e, f. vide farina.

**Farrinaceus**, a, um. *Made of corne.*

**Farrinarium**, ἀλουργία. *A boulding house, a tub, or hutch.*

**Farrinarius**, ij. m. Cat. ἀλουργός. *He that bouldeth.*

**Farrinus**, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheate.*

**Farsa**, Gloss. *A pudding.*

**Farsura**, a, & farsura, a. *A stuffing.*

**Farsum**, vide fartum. v. Mf.

**Particula**, dimin. à fartum.

**Fartilia**, a, um, Iun. al. fartiorum. *Bals to cream foules or poultry.*

**Fartilis**, le, Plin. σιτικός. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

**Fartim**, i. confertè, cumulate.

**Fartor**, oris, m. g. verb. à farcio, Terent. ἀλλογοποιός. *A pudding maker.*

**Fartores**, Felt. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcient nomina saluatorum in aurem, Candidati.

**Fartum**, ti, n. gen. genus libi à faciend. dictum, quod multis varijsq; rebus farciatur, Cal. τὸ σιτικόν. *A pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.*

**Fartum** quo quid farciatur vel fartum est. Plaut. fartum vestis pro corpore.

**Fartura**, a, i, gen. Col. *The craft of making fat, also the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish, vide factura.*

**Fartus**, a, um, part. vel fartus à farcio, ἀσθὴ βεῖς, σιτικὸς. *Stuffed filled.*

**Fartus**, us, m. Col. ἰμφορτίς. *A stuffing, filling, or cramming.*

**Fartim** adverb. Apul. συμφορτίς. *By heapes.*

**Fartus**, ti, Isid. vel pharus, φάρος, (est turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei vñ pharum appellaverunt, ex gr. φάρος luceo, eò quod flammam iudicio longè videatur à navigantibus) *An high tower on the sea coast, wherein was light to stee the way entrance for mariners to the haven.*

**Fas**, a, gen. indec. dignum fari, δούλις δόξα, σιτικόν, Fas ad religionem, iura pertinet ad homines.

**Serv.** Felt. fas à fando, pium, religiosum, & fari dignum, cuius contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem. Perot. *Lawsfull, or permitted by God, possible.*

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**Fasceatim.** Quint. i. 14.

**Fasces**, f, g. dim. ἰσθμὸς σπυρίων. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrate, also the office and dignity it selfe.*

**Fasces**, pro consule, Var.

**Fascia**, a, f. gen. ex excoxia dict. quod in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. ἰσθμὸς σπυρίων, vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in fascem colligamus. M. *A swadling band, a band to tie wounds, or broken limbs, a hose garter, also a cloud, a diadem.*

**Fasciale**, lis, περιζώμα. *A swadling band for young infants.*

**Fasciator**, m. g. Hier. *Hee that swadleth.*

**Fasciatrix**, f, m. g. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

**Fasciatio**, m. adv. Quintil. *Bundle-wise.*

**Fasciatus**, a, um, particip. Poet. σπυρίων δέξας. *Bound with swadling bands.*

**Fascicularis**, re. Const. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

**Fasciculus**, li. dim. à fascis, f, g. dim. ἰσθμὸς σπυρίων. *A bundle bound together, a packet, also any thing carried in the hand to sell: ἰσθμὸς σπυρίων.*

**Fascina**, Accr. Gloss. fascennina clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

**Fasciola**, a, f. g. dim. ἰσθμὸς σπυρίων. *A little winding band, a larchet where-with harness is fastned, also a kinde of wreathed garland.*

**Fascis**, is, m. g. Canin. deducit à græc. σφακίλος, quod est idem quod δίσκος, lignorum aut alterius cuiuscuq; rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M. ex Græc. σφακίλος.

**Dortus**, Caninius, σιτικός, item fascis pro onere, item pro magistratibus, A sagor, a knitch of wood or twigs, a packet, a sheaf of corne.

**Fascino**, as, Virg. (ex βασκάνια, καταιγιστήρ, Canin. quasi φασκάνια, i. e. τοῖς φάσσι καταιγιστήρ. oculis interficere, Aven. ex avo ch. siaph.

**Fascino** per fascinum lædo, incarto, Fung. à fundo, ex Felt. certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediti. alij ex rōb Ch. sham. *To bewitch or forefpeak.*

**Fascinor**, aris, Apul. *To bee forefpeak.*

**Fascinatio**, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. γωνία, Caruana. *A lewitching, an enchantment or charme.*

**Fascinator**, oris, m. g. Apul. βεσκανία. *He that bewitcheth.*

**Fascinatrix**, f. g. Apul. βεσκανία. *She that bewitcheth.*

**Fascinans**, tis, particip. à græc. βεσκανία. *One that forefpeaketh.*

**Fascinamentum**, ti. neut. gener. Apul.

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Apul. *Caecilia*. A kinde of bewitching.

Fascina, *æ*, fem. gener. A song which the nurse singeth in dandling the child.

Fascini, antiquè fascinoi dicitur, qui fascinum depellere videbantur. Felt.

Fascinum, ni, n. gen. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur. Fe. vel à felle, quia quasi iugitur, vel à *βασάνω* invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio pergitur: ponitur pro verbero, *βασάνω*, *ζήτωμα*, Fascinum etiam pro obicena vtri parte sumitur. fascinus vel fascinum verorum dicitur quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro annulato è collo pueris suspendebatur. Var. cum Scaliger. fascini: item deus, fuscini depulsores. A bewitching, or biting, a disease wherewith children pite away, also a many yard, also a thing found in the sea.

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. Witchcraft.

Fascio, as, Spartia. To swaddle or binde, fascior, aris, Boet. To be swaddled. à fascia.

Fasciolus, a, um, Gloss. Be long- ing to a garland.

Fasculus, legumen, Isid à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fasculum & cicér Græca nomina sunt, *φασκῦλος* Dioscor. *φασκῖλος*, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine faseli *φασῖλος* nuncupantur, nempe à *φασῖλος*, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis. vid. phaselus.

Fasculus, li, m. g. & phasculus, Col. ex *φασκῦλος*, sicut supra faba, Diosc. à *φασῖλος* quod est idem, vid. l. i. c. 130. A kinde of small pulse, vid. phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um, part. à fateor, *ἐμολογῶμαι*. Whence confesseth, or is about to confess.

Fassus, a, um, à fateor, particip. Ovid. *ἐμολογῆσθαι*. That hath confessed.

Fasti, orum, f. itorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fastibus dicitur iuxta Isidorum, i. e. à potestibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vul nominatos, non quia festi, id est, dijs sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastisque contineant, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari. vnde à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Eung. vid. castigaciones Ios. Scal. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus *πῶς* & notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur *πῶς*, quod

ἀπὸ πῶς, quod à *πῶς* dico, vnde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, *ἐπαρρησία*. *Ca- lenderi*, whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes. Fastis diebus jura dari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdicō aliquid. *Court or law-dayes*, also the same that annales. Felt. fastis diebus jus dari licebat: nefastis quædā non dari licebat. fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni sic descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastidio, is, iui, ium, ire. (à fastu sit: nam proprie fastidium est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno avertō. *δυσχερὲς, μὲν δὲ σπουδῇ, δυσχερὲς*. To contemne with much disdain, to loath.

Fastidior, iris, Houat. To be abhorred.

Fastidiōse, sus, adv. *δυσχερῶς, ἀσπῶδῶς*. Disdainfully, scornfully.

Fastidienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um, & istius, He- ren. *δυσχερὲς, ἀσπῶδῶς, ταυτῶ- δης*. Full of disdain, loathing, some of- fended, he that hath a dainty stomache.

Fastidium, ij, n. gen. ex fastu, *δυσχερῆς, ἐξ ἀσπῶδῶς*. Loathing, somenesse, contempt, disdainful- nesse.

Fastidiliter, Var. idem quod fast diose.

Fastiditor, oris, m. g. Vlpian. à fastidio, *δυσχερῶς*. An abhorrer, or detester.

Fastidit, a, um, part. à fastidi- or, Plin. *καταρρίπτω*. Dejected, fasti- tidio habitus.

Fastigio, as, Plin. & fastigo, as, Cels. *ἐγχεῖν, κορυφῶν*. To raise up, or grow up to a sharpe top.

Fastigiatè, adv. Boet. Made sharpe towards the top.

Fastigio, as, Cæf. in fastigium erigo, *ἀνίστημι*. To come or grow to a sharpe top.

Fastigiatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ἐκκορυφῶν*. The making of a thing sharpe towards the top.

Fastigiatōr, oris, m. g. gen. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe, or sterple-wise*.

Fastigiatissimus, superbiſſimus, Sidon. l. 9. & 2. 4. Acerd.

Fastiator, idem, Vitruv.

Fastigatus, Plin. & fastigatus, a, um, Cæf. *That is sharpe towards the top*.

Fastigium, ij, neut. g. (ex fastus, vt à lis litigium; nam fastuoli al- tum sapiant,) *καλὸν, κορυφῇ*,

altitudo, summa, etiam ima, Felt. fastigium ædific. i. summum. Perot. à fastu sit fastigium, quod altitudinem signi. fasta fastosa, M. The top or berrith of a thing, the ridge of an house, also the bottom or depth of a pit, or like thing; state or condition, authoritie, worship, and wealth, also the accent over a letter, a vane, or thing set on the top.

Fastosè, Plau. v. fastuosè.

Fastosus, a, um, Ovid. & fasto- osus, a, um, Senec. *δυσχερῶς, ἀσπῶδῶς*. Proud, disdainful.

Fastuosè, adverb. Senec. *δυσχερῶς, ἀσπῶδῶς*. Disdainfully, scorn- fully.

Fastuositas, aris, f. g. Cat. Dis- daine.

Fastuosus, a, um, Apul. à fastu.

Very proud, disdainful. vide fa- stuosus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. *τίσις, ἀλα- νεία*, superbia, *δυσχερῶς*, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, à fando Pero. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum iactantia verbo- rum. sed Scal. ad Varr. à *φῶς*, quod à *φῶς*, quod etiam est fari. M. à *φῶς* apparet, vnde *παρρησία* ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando vero pro annali accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum. fre- quentius secundæ est, invenitur tamen & quartæ, v. supra in fasti, à *φῶς*. Pride, haughtiness of mind. Item fastus, um, plar. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, v. fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucky, lussful.

Fatalis, le, *ἀπορρητός, ἀπορρητός*. Pertaining to destinie, fate.

Fataliter, adv. *ἀπορρητῶς, ἀπορρητῶς*. By destinie, deadly.

Fatanur, i. e. multa fantur.

Fatatum, pro fatale, salut.

Fatatus, a, um, Ordained by de- stinie.

Fateor, eris, sessus sum, eri, à *φῶς*, al. à fando, v. Cels. Gel. 17. 2. *συμφωνῶ, ἐμολογῶ*, fateri est sponte aliquid assi mare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. To confess and acknowledge the offence by constraint, also to confesse boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.

Fatendus, a, um, part. That is to be confessed.

Fathisco, v. fatisco.

Faticus, & faticinus, a, um, ex farum & cano, Ovid. *χαμῶδῶς, ἰσθῶς*. A foreshayer, a proph fore- telling what is to come.

Fati-







Fell'cus, a, um, adj. *Pla Bitter as gall.*

Fellissius, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

Fellitus, a, um, adj. *Gl. Full of gall.*

Fellium, *Gl. A kind of musical instrument.*

Felonia à Gr. φιλόνει, vel φιλόνει. *A capital crime Cal. ex Fe id Felony, a vassal breaking his oath with his master.*

Feltrum, sive filtrum, n. φιλόνει, M. a Græc. φιλόνει, vel φιλόνει. *A felt.*

Feltrinus a, um. *Of a felt.*

Femellarius fœminis deditus.

Femen, inis, n. quasi ferimen, qd hac maxime parte iustineatur ho mo neque feratur, item & femur, Ili. quod in ea parte à fœmina sexus viri discrepat, *Luc. 11. The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts about the nether joint of a beast, leg, the thigh bone.*

Femina pro fœmina in scrip-antiq. & femine pro femore.

Femiale, vestis qua semen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminilis le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adje-ctiva.

Feminalia, um, neut. gen. plural. φεματια, *Slop, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

Feminiaturalia, orum, neut. g. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

Femoralia, um, Suet. dict. quod femora tegant, idem quod femina- lia *Breeches.*

Femur, oris, n. v. femem. *The thigh, an herbe.*

Fendica, v. hira. Ac. ex Arno- bio.

Fendo, is, vnde offendō, defen- do à φησ occido, vel ab ἀφαιδύω, M. ἐφύζω.

Fenestra, æ, f. à φανέρω, à lu- cendo, M. φανέρω, à φανέρω, laterna ædis, al. quod fovet lucem, Ili. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alij à Gr. φανέρω, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat, Fest. à fe- stra, *Sup. alij. pro aditu & via. A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & fenestricula, & fe- nestrola, æ, dim. Col. *a little win- dow.*

Fenestralis, le, Ov. *Sup. dños. Be- longing to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um, & fenestrator, Plaut. *Sup. dños. Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, le, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. *Sup. dños. To open, to make a window leg. & fenestror, aris, Hier. To be opened.*

Feniculum, li, neut. Diosc. *Fen- nell.*

Fecudum, ti, v. fecudum.

Fecra, f. Scal. *Sup. Aeolice. φησ, fe- ra, alij a ferendo quod cum impe- turantur, alij a feriendo, Avent. à φησ farah, à φησ dicitur. A wild beast, also any kind of beast.*

Fecabites & ferabite, pro agre- ste, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wild.*

Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitful.*

Feracids, adverb. Col. & feracis- sime, adverb. Arbiit. *Most fruit- fully.*

Feracitas, f. Col. *Sup. dños. φησ, φησ. Fruisfulness.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb- ræo farah, *Sup. dños, dños. Ferax, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feralia, orum, n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à ferendis pe- cudi bus Fest. *νικησ, νικησ, ἐρασι- σματα.* Feralia desini manium dies in Febru- io apud Rom Var. Fera- lia ab infer eis & ferendo qd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia d j. manibus sacra, festi, & inde fera- le, funelium. *All Soules day, a day de- dicated to God for the dead.*

Feralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulae in mortuorum sepul- chro inferabantur, vel à ferendis pecudi bus, feralis dicitur à φησ, Ma- νικησ, νικησ. *Deadly, dan- gerous, lamentable, funerals.*

Feralis. *A wilde planet when it is alone in a signe without the aspect of other planets.*

Feratilis, le, adject. Plaut. vide ferilis.

Feratrina, æ, fœm. g. Nonn. *A parke.*

Feratrum, neut. g. recta sylva: um spissi.

Ferbeco, *Gl. pro ferveo.*

Ferbesco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

Ferctum vel ferctum, n. vide far- tum.

Ferctularium, ij, n. Iun. *A voy- der, whereon trenchers are carried after meat.*

Ferctum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad mensum inferatur, gestamen à ferendo, *μαγειρική, φησ, φησ. A dish or messe of meat born to the table.*

Ferdaria, æ, fœm. Vide fida- ria.

Ferè, adv. contrariet. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinanter, & parum abest quin continuo ferendo, & (vt Var- ait) quod id quod feratur est in nou atque adventat, vnde & fer-

me ex Var. & Scal. M. à φησ vel φησ, al. à ferro vel ferus, pro pletun- que, *φησ, φησ. Almost, night, for the most part: sometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus, a, um, p. à feror. *To be borne or suffered.*

Ferens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, car- rying, favouring.*

Ferentarius miles, Sal. Ferenta- rij, auxiliares in bello, à ferendo auxilio dicti vel qui fundi & lapi- dibus pugnabant, quæ tela ferun- tur. non tenentur, Fest. *A light bar- nessed soldier coming quickly to suc- cour.*

Fereola, æ, f. Col. 3. 2. à ferendo fructum. *A kind of vine.*

Feretrius, ta dict. est Iupiter, qd pacem ferre diceretur, Liv. vel ase- riendo, vt inquit Pl. *One of Iupiters titles or epithets.*

Fere rum, tri, neut. gen. Pl. à ferendo dict. φησ, M. S. quasi ferens atrum. feretum, id est ca- pulus, id quod defuncti cadaver feruntur vel sepeliuntur, M. à φησ, vnde φησ onus. *A Beere or Coffin, also what whereon spoiles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax v. supra.

Ferax, æ, f. g. à ferendis victimis appellata, Ili. à fando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in di- vimo vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. festi à festum, Lat. sic ex φησ, φησ, hest fit heri, φησ, φησ. *A holiday or resting day.*

Feria, arum, f. q. ignis, à sanctita- te, M. ex Gl. *φησ, φησ, festus dies, feræ prædantur, Gel. 3. 6. Feriz antiq. Fella vocab. quamvis alie erant sine festo. feriz polui dice- bantur si in his aliquod opus fieret. Holy dayes, also idle life.*

Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud. profes- sus. *Nor festinall, festinall intermit- ting.*

Feriatricus, a, um, adject. v. feri- atus.

Feriarus, a, um, adject. φησ, φησ. *Unoccupied, idle, withdrawing himself from.*

Feriatrus, us, m. Gl. *Qui neesse, idle- nesse.*

Feritio, Gl idem.

Ferifera, i. fera fœns.

Feriferus, a, um. *Made as a wilde beast.*

Ferilingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod feror.

Ferior, aris, *φησ, φησ, φησ. To be vacant or cease from labor, to keep holiday.*

Ferio, s. percussus, ire, dicti, quod feriente feriantur ira, Fest. al. à ferus quod sit fera actio. φησ, φησ. *To strike or knocke, to make or stabble.*

*stabilis, lancia, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.*

*Ferrens, tis, p. Sensfricking.*

*Ferendus, a, um, p. a ferio. To be striken.*

*Ferina, æ, f. Virg. ex ferus, rō Sigeon. Venison, flesh of a wild beast.*

*Ferinus, a, um, Sigeon. T. Certaining to wild beasts.*

*Ferine, adu. Lucr. Beasily.*

*Feriocaculum, n. g. Gl. A beare to carry dead mens.*

*Feritas, itis, f. g. ex ferus, ἀγέδης, ἀπὸ τῆς. Ferocessu, crualis, also a company of wild trees growing together, Scal.*

*Feriter, adu. Wildely.*

*Feritorium, rij, n. A battelore to strike a ball.*

*Ferme, adu. Scal. ex ἀμῶν, ἐδῖν, us ex lat. fere ferme, Mq. firme, ἀσθεν. Almost, for the most part. ponitur & pro facile.*

*Fermentarius, a, um, lfid. Leavened.*

*Fermentatus, a, um, Iun. idem Fermentatio, ōis, f. g. Hier. A leavening of bread.*

*Fermentator, m. g. Aug. He that leaveneth bread.*

*Fermentescio, cis, ere, Plin. ζυμασκει. To puff up by leavening.*

*Fermento, as, aui, Plin. ζυμασ. To leaven or mix with, as leaven with dough.*

*Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. a feruore, quod feruendo crescit, Can. deducit à græc. ζύμα, ζύμη, M. alias & propriè est τὸ ζυμαστικόν, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: alias τὸ ζύμαμα ipsa massa quæ effervescit, Colum. pro solo laxo solutoque quodam velut fermento intumescit. Leaven.*

*Fero, ōis, masc. g. A messenger.*

*Fero, as, Manil. To make fat or fertile.*

*Feron, græcè, id est, Mors, Death.*

*Fero, fers, tili, & tetuli, latum, ferre, pley, a, um, fero, id est, fructificos, sit ex heb. מִרְיָהוּ, idem A. uen. aliq. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupisco, extollo, gigno, produco, afficio, confero, distarbo, offendo, consulo, aufero, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri pro funere effertur ferretribus, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffragantem. Ferre sententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre iudicem alicui, pro iudicio alicuius lacerare, ferre conditionem pro offerre. To beare,*

*to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to stow, to report, to hane, to give, to make, to offer or prescribe, to work or procure, to take away, to repose, to serve, to request, to agree or stand with.*

*Feror, feris. To be led, to fall or be bent to, torum, to be troubled, to be distracted.*

*Ferocio, is, ire, Gel. ἀγρία. To be cruel, hasty, or unruly.*

*Ferocia, æ, f. ἀγρία, ἀγρίως, ἀγρίως. Ferocessu, crualis, crualis.*

*Ferocitas, atis, f. g. idem.*

*Ferocit, terociter agit.*

*Ferociter, adu. ἀγρίως, ἀγρίως. Hastily, cruelly.*

*Ferocissimè, adverb. A most fiercely.*

*Ferox, ocis, & ferocior & ferocissimus, a, um, (V. ferus) qd ferocitatem exercet, ut bestia, vel a feruore, ἀγρία, ἀγρίως, ἀγρίως. Feroculus, a, um, dim. a ferus, Crnell, snaky, stout, proud.*

*Fero culus, a, um, dim. a ferus, Crnell, snaky, stout, proud.*

*Fermentarij. They that work in iron.*

*Fermentum, ti, n. Sigeon, instrumentum ex ferro. A instrument or tool of iron.*

*Ferraria, æ, f. Cal. ἀσπυρία. An iron mine, also the beasbe water batony.*

*Ferrarius, a, um, Plin. ἀσπυρία. Terraining to iron.*

*Ferratilis, le, Plaut. ruriagebis numerum genus ferratilis, Slanes, V.*

*Feritribas.*

*Ferratura, æ, fæm, gener. Iron work.*

*Ferratus, a, um, adiect. Liv. ἀσπυρία. Having iron on it, harness.*

*Ferretum, rei, n. Pl. An audison, or cobison.*

*Ferreas, a, um, ἀσπυρία. Of iron, also hard hearted, unkind, cruel, that hath a hard stile.*

*Ferrirepidinæ Insulæ. Where the chains of slanes single. Plau. Afim. a. l. sc. 1.*

*Ferrifodina, æ, fæm, id est, locus ubi ferrum foditur. An iron stone pit.*

*Ferrigor, aris, Gloss. To be hewed with an axe.*

*Ferriterium, ij, n, ubi ferrum teritur, al, leg. ferriterium, Plaut. Mostel. æ. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernium, al. ferriterium. A prison of iron in a prison where with prisoners are fettered.*

*Ferritribaces viri. Bese fellows that weare out their irons in prison where they work.*

*Ferritribas & ferritribas, qui ferrum, id est, catenas ὀνίζον. A gale ind.*

*Ferriteri, idem. Plant. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.*

*Ferrugas, To set iron on.*

*Ferrosus, a, um. Full of iron.*

*Ferrugineus, a, um, Plaut. ὀνίζος. of the colour of rusty iron, dark blue.*

*Ferruginosus, a, um, Sid. Like to rusty iron.*

*Fer ugo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, a colore ferri, ὀνίζος. Rust of iron, also a dark colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

*Ferrum, ti, n. g. quod in agro colendi gratia feratur, vel a feriendo quod cetera metalla domat, lfid. qd farra, i. semina frugum terra condant, ὀνίζος. Iron, a weapon or a sword, a tool of iron, also (booklet) of iron.*

*Ferrumen, inis, neut. gen. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. ὀνίζος, ὀνίζος.*

*Ferrumen Perot. a ferro ferrum vocitatum quo metallo conglutinentur, Vall. 6. 58. ex origine ferrum proprie est iundura, seu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri solet, inde etiam ex alia materia. Soulders, glew, pitch, or such like binding thing.*

*Ferrumentum, ti, n. instrumentum ex ferro, ἀσπυρία. An instrument or tool of iron.*

*Ferrumino, as, Pomp. ex ferrum, ὀνίζος, ὀνίζος. To fasten together or soulder, leg. & ferrumino, aris, Dig. To be soulder.*

*Ferruminatio, ōis, f. g. verb. ὀνίζος, ὀνίζος. A souldering or fastening together.*

*Ferrumitator oris, masc gener. Vitruv. He that soulderseth together.*

*Fertilis, le, Col. a ferro, ὀνίζος, ὀνίζος. Fertile, full, rank, abundant, plentiful.*

*Fertilitas, atis, fæm. g. ὀνίζος, ὀνίζος. Fertile, full, rank, abundant.*

*Fertilitas, adverb. κατὰ μῶν. Fertilely, abundantly, plentifully.*

*Fertim v. confertim.*

*Fector, pass. Fecto libans, I sisor.*

*Fectum, ti, n. Perf. vel Fectum, Fecti genus libi dict. quod crebrius ad sacra ferebatur. A cake made of sundry grains and spices, Vid. Fectura.*

*Ferus, a, um, adiect. id est, Fertilis.*

*Feruefacio, is, feci, factum, ere, Plaut. ἀσπυρία. To make sesh or make hot.*

**Fervescens**, a, um, p. *ῥοῖς* *ῥοῖς*.  
Boiled, set in a great boiling heat, cha-  
fied.

**Fervens**, tis, adject. Col. & Fer-  
ventior, oris, com. *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
Hot, scalding, burning, angry, hasty, ve-  
hement.

**Ferventissimus**, a, um. *ῥοῖς*.  
Most ve-  
hement.

**Ferventer**, ferventissime, adv.  
*ῥοῖς*. *ῥοῖς*.  
Hotly, hastily.

**Ferveo**, es, ui, ere, a fero, quod  
est bullio, Peror. Scal. ex Gr. *ῥοῖς*.  
idem, al. a *ῥοῖς*, & *ῥοῖς*, vel a  
*ῥοῖς* & *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*. M. ex *ῥοῖς*.  
To be chafed or hot, to seethe, to be  
very angry, to rage, to be rough & trou-  
bled, to be busily occupied, to work in  
a vessel.

**Ferveo**, is, ere, Lucr. *ῥοῖς*.  
To wax  
or begin to be hot.

**Fervide**, adv. Plaut. *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
Vehemently.

**Ferviditas**, atis. *ῥοῖς*.  
Heate.

**Fervido**, as, Adul. *ῥοῖς*.  
To make hot or  
burning.

**Fervidus**, a, um, *ῥοῖς*.  
Scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, vehe-  
ment.

**Ferula**, a, f. Plin. a feriendo,  
quod hac pueri vapulent & feriantur,  
aliq. quod facile fertur, *ῥοῖς*.  
A rod, stick, or like thing wherewith  
children are corrected, a cane, a reede,  
a walking staffe, also the herbe Ferula.

**Ferviditas**, a, f. Gell. *ῥοῖς*.  
Used about the binding up of broken  
legs.

**Ferulaceus**, a, um, Plin. *ῥοῖς*.  
Like the herbe Ferula.

**Ferulatorium**, a place full of the  
herbe Ferula.

**Ferumen**, inis, n. Gl. *ῥοῖς*.  
An offence, a  
reproch.

**Ferveo**, as, pro serveo, es, & servo,  
is, ui, ere, Virg. id. quod serveo, leg.  
& serbeo & fervio, is.

**Fervitur** pro fervet.

**Fervonium**, ni, a Caldron to boile  
in.

**Fervor**, oris, m. a *ῥοῖς*, idem,  
Canin. *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
A burning  
heat, a great anger, hastiness, earnest-  
ness, vehemency of passion.

**Fervorium**, is, n. a chufferne to  
boile water in.

**Ferus**, a, um, *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
ex  
*ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
Wild, cruell, fierce, savage,  
terrible, hard or sharp, item ferus sub.  
A wilde beast.

**Fescenna**, a, f. m. mulier quæ  
pellit fascinum. al. leg. fascinoe,  
fascim.

**Fescennina**, clausiblis vallatio  
circa castra, Gl. II. Vulc. leg. fascina,  
tanquam a fescæ, M.

**Fescenninus**, arum. *ῥοῖς*.  
Songs that

women use when they rocke the cradle,  
also songs of thanksgiving.

**Fescenninus**, a, um, Iun. fescen-  
nini versus, carminis genus omni  
obscenitate & flagitio plenum, ita  
dict. quod ex Fescennia vrbe pri-  
mum fuerit ahatum, live quod f. sci-  
num arcere putabatur qu. fascinum  
Mac. *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.

**Fescnoe** vocabantur qui depelle-  
re fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scali-  
ger legit. fascinoe, i. fascini, vt  
olim oc fuit pro i. populos pro po-  
puli.

**Fessudo**, inis, f. Plaut. *ῥοῖς*.  
Weari-  
ness.

**Fesso**, as, Gl. *ῥοῖς*.  
To be out of sunne, to  
make weary or faint.

**Fessus**, a, um, qu. fissus nec jam  
integer salute, Isid. Peror. quod fer-  
endo homines defatigantur velfa-  
tificant, *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.  
Diom. cum quis ex labore deficit, vt  
lassus, M. vt ex defetico defessus,  
sic ex fatiscor fessus, cuncta ex fa-  
cio, vt deficio. *ῥοῖς*, *ῥοῖς*.

**Festalis**, le, adj. Gloss. *ῥοῖς*.  
Festi-  
vall.

**Festatus** est semper Dialis, Gell.  
to. 15.

**Festum**, adv. vnde confestim a festu-  
m, quia celeritas in festis requi-  
ritur.

**Festinans**, tis, p. Sat. *ῥοῖς*.  
making haste.

**Festinantia**, a, f. form. g. *ῥοῖς*.  
hasting.

**Festinantèr**, adv. & festinant' us,  
comp. Plin. *ῥοῖς*.  
Swiftly, speedily.

**Festinantissimus**, a, um. *ῥοῖς*.  
hastily or prest.

**Festinatio**, onis, f. & festinatus, us,  
m. *ῥοῖς*.  
Haste, speed.

**Festina**, adv. Plin. *ῥοῖς*.  
Quickly, speedily. Festinatus, comp.  
More speedily, &c.

**Festinator**, m. Sym. *ῥοῖς*.  
He that ha-  
steth.

**Festinarus**, a, um, Ov. *ῥοῖς*.  
Hastned, done with speed, given or got-  
ten before his time.

**Festinam** me fecit pro festinan-  
tem.

**Festine**, adv. *ῥοῖς*.  
In haste.

**Festinitas**, atis, f. Gl. *ῥοῖς*.  
Haste, speed.

**Festino**, as, Ver. a fando, quod isti  
ignaviores qui nil perficere possunt,  
plus verborum quam opere habent.

**Festinare** festum esse, quod de-  
fessus multis negotijs non prope-  
rat, sed festinat. MS. festinare, quasi  
ad festum nare cupientes, *ῥοῖς*.  
To make haste, to  
be troubled and do a thing speedily, to  
hurry.

**Festino**, aris, pass. to be taken hastily,

**Festinus**, a, um, *ῥοῖς*.  
Festinus videtur fuisse festim, vnde  
confestim, & sic quoque festinus a  
Græc. *ῥοῖς*, Angl. hasty, M. quick,  
coming before time.

**Pellior**, oris, comp. *ῥοῖς*.  
More plea-  
sant.

**Festive**, adverb. *ῥοῖς*.  
Pleasantly, with a good grace  
pretiely.

**Festivitas**, atis, f. Ter. dict. a  
festis diebus quasi festiditas, eo qd  
in eis sola res divina sit, *ῥοῖς*.  
Mirth, plea-  
santness, a good grace, comeliness and  
elegance.

**Festiviter**, & festivissime, adv.  
Gell. *ῥοῖς*.  
Very pleasant-  
ly, &c.

**Festivus**, adv. comp. *ῥοῖς*.  
More mer-  
rily.

**Festivo**, as. *ῥοῖς*.  
To keepe holiday.

**Festivor**, aris. *ῥοῖς*.  
To be kept holiday,

**Festivus**, a, um, & festivissimus,  
Ter. ex festum, *ῥοῖς*.  
festus, celebris, latus, ita  
festivus dies dicitur latus, vt est fe-  
stus, & hinc est festivitas pro festo  
tempore. Merry, pleasant, pertaining  
to holidayes.

**Festo**, as, *ῥοῖς*.  
To keepe feast or holy-  
day.

**Festra**, a, f. dim. ex fenestra, Fest.  
ostium miniculum ex sacratio, vi.  
Scal.

**Festuca**, a, f. Plin. ex feno  
fenore, Peror. M. quasi fistuca, a fisti-  
one vt sit aliquid tenue ex ligno  
fistis, *ῥοῖς*.  
The young ten-  
der sprig or stalke of a tree or herbe  
from the root upward, a most also a rod  
that the Pretor used among the Ro-  
mans to lay upon the head of a servant,  
and so to make him free.

**Festucago**, Iun. *ῥοῖς*.  
Wilde oats.

**Festucarius**, a, um, Gell. *ῥοῖς*.  
Of the Pretor's rod.

**Festulum**, a little feast.

**Festura**, a, f. form. *ῥοῖς*.  
A festure.

**Festum**, is, n. a feriando, est ex  
Græc. ista Dea, quod ab aesth &  
jah us & n, quasi d'cas ignem do-  
mino sacrum, quod festis diebus sa-  
crificia plura quis accendebatur  
igni & celo delapo. Peror. *ῥοῖς*.  
A holiday, a Feast or day of great  
cheere.

**Festus**, a, um, *ῥοῖς*.  
S. & R. commutantur. videtur vete-  
res festas dixisse pro ferias, & inde  
festus, vel a *ῥοῖς* lux, gaudium, M.  
Iofus, solemn, that keepeth and cele-  
brates feasts and holidayes.

**Festus**, v. fec. alis.

**Fetuna**, locus fetidus.

**Fendatorius**, mase. qui feudum a  
patrono



## FIB

patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud, alias feudalis vassallus.

Feudum, Hottom barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vihr. dictum esse vult quasi sedum à sede, quod antiqui fidem signif. ergo à fide feudum. est enim usufructus quidam rei immobilis sub conditione, si dei feodum idem. *A free farm, a copyhold.*  
Feudum talliatum. *Entale.*  
Feudarius. *A feudory.*  
Fex, v. fax.

## FANC I

F. I. in notis antiqui fieri iussit.  
F. I. B. fide bona. F. I. D. fides.  
F. I. D. D. fide dignus. F. I. L. Filius.

F. & fice, imp. ex fio, Plautus & etiam vocula quæ tactus abigitur. M.

Fibella, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. The Moore.

Fiber, ri, masc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id est, extremis oris annuum quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiarum quadrupes, Plautus sic me subes quotidie, quasi fiber salicem, *æscop.* A beasi called a beaver, some take it for a Badger or Gray. v. fibra.

Fiber, a, um, extremus, à finio, ut a facio fiber, à tumeo, tuber, à cresco crederet, sic à finio fiber, fœa. liges.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber, adj. *in, inor, dæst.* Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora fluminum quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibra sunt jecoris extremitates five extremitates partes foliorum in vitibus five quasi linguæ eminentes, dictæ autem fibra quod apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblati & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little vein, small sprouts or things like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs. fibramen, fibra Phœbi.*

Fibratus, a, um, adj. Plin. *in, dæ, g.* Having small things like hairs or thread.

Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or door.*

Fibrinum, n, neut. Gloss. *Cowse wool.*

Fibrinu, a, um, adj. Plin. *æscop.* Of a beaver.

Fibrissarum, f. vel fibrillarum, m. *Maire within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um, id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. *quædam*

## FIC

vocant quod ligat, Isid. à findendo quasi fibula, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, Gloss.* fibula *æscop.* quædam, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium contringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu config. t. aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentulorum virilia silent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shoe, a clasp of a button: in building a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together, Vitr. A handle or little ring of brass, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together, Cels. the lesser bone of the legge, the calve of the legge.*

Fibulatio, onis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastening together.*

Fibularius, ij, m. Iun. *A button, point, or lace maker.*

Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibulatorium, ij, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold. vide Ac.*

Fibulatorius, a, um, adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to clasp. Treb.*

Fibulo, as, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, To join or fasten together. leg. & fibulor. Tert. To be fastened together.*

Ficaria, æ, fœm. Plin. *æscop. A figge tree, also a figge wort vid. ficetum.*

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Pl. *æscop. Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. *æscop. h. c.* qui ficiis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycephantia vivit, item qui colligit ficius, item deus sylvestris Pan. vel satanu, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficius, quod inter ficius morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Ficationes, v. sycofis.

Ficatum, n. Cal. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, The liver of an hog or swine. jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum fibus comedi sole. et. vel ut Turneb. jecur anseris ficiis pasti.*

Ficedula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à ficiis edendis dict. avis quæ ficum esu pinguefcit, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A Bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

Ficedulensis, se, a. j. Pl. effedul.

Ficedula, fœm. g. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Ficetum, ti, n. Var. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A place where fig trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adj. *Of a figge tree.*

Ficitas, æis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figgs. fructus fici.*

## FIC

Ficitor, m. Næv. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficola, f. palus ficulincus, Festus. *A stake of a fig tree.*

Ficon, ei, neut. Cæl. fici. *A figge.*

Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, quod fici materia paucis sit fab. icis idonea.*

Ficofus, a, um. *Fullo of sores in the head. ficolus tumor, tumor in mento S.*

Fidæ, ad *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, in, dæ, Famedly.*

Fidio, onis, f. verb. à fingo, Quin. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A feigning, a lie.*

Fiditius, i, um, Is. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, Dissembled, feigned.*

Fidior, ois, m. à fingor, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

Fiditius, ij, m. *A feigner.*

Fiditiosus, a, um. *Fiditiosus, a, um id. quod fiditius.*

Fidicula, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fidrix icis, f. verb. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, He that maketh earthen vessels, he that formeth.*

Fidicula, is, Pl. à fingo, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A thing made of earth.*

Fidicula, is, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, Earthen, made of earth.*

Fidiculus, a, um, Ap. *Fullo of lying and feigning.*

Fidura, æ, f. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fidus, a, um, à fingor, quod format, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, aliq. est nomen, & fig. fallus, simulatus, dæ, dæ, Feigned, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, n. Pl. & ficetum, idem, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A little figge.*

Ficus, ei, m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A fore or scab growing in the body where hairs are, or a red fore in the fundament.*

Ficus ei vel eius, f. *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A fecunditate dict. ficus & enim est ceteris arboribus feracior, quam quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. A fig tree.*

Ficus, ei, vel us, fœm. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus à Ca. nin. per Aven. deducitur ex 20 Heb. pag. forte etiam & inde Græcorum quod fici erant in deliciis, *æscop. in, dæ, dæ, A figge. ficus duplex, id est, gemina marica. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper*

semper est femininum. de illo autem ficus sici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arboris sepius est quædam: tamen in secunda non tantum pro fructu sed & pro arboris haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis feminino genere dici & pro arboris & pro fructu asseritur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arboris & pro fructu. Mart. à quæ produco, ob fecunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex x̄o Phag gressus.

Fidē, adv. à fidus *πιστός*. Truly, faithfully.

Fidebo, pro fidam. Nav. antiq.

Fidicula, x. f. Little credit.

Fidefragas, g. masc. gen. Vitruv. A traitor, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.

Fideicommissarius, ij. masc. gen. Vlpian. ò *πιστοβετής*. One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a steward in trust.

Fideicommissio, f. g. Digest. A feoffment of trust.

Fideicommissum, neut. gen. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quæ testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quod ex fide ejus cui committitur pendebat, Vlpian. Trust upon the only credit of honesty.

Fideicommissor, m. gen. Cod. He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.

Fideicommissus, a, um: Vlp. ò *πιστωμένος*. Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use.

Fideicommitto, is. To inchoate.

Fideicommitter, etis, Digest. To be inchoated.

Fidejubeo, et, ussi, sum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu fuadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, *ἐγγυάζω*. To be surety to undertake for.

Fidejussio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐγγύησις*. Suretyship.

Fidejussor, m. g. Sponsor qui pro alio fide juber, & fidem suam interponit, *ἐγγυώτης*, *πιστογγυώτης*. A surety for another in a money matter.

Fidejussorius, a, um, Dig. Belonging to suretyship.

Fideliter, fideliter.

Fydēlia, x. f. g. Plau. vas Samium seu fidēle, nomen enim sortita, quod fideliter recoadita servet, *κερμαίον*. An earthen vessel serving to divers purposes, a canne, a stone ing g, also a carpenter's line chalked to make the even proportion of things.

Fydēlis, le, & fidēlor, oris, Plin. *πίστις*. Loyal, trusty, earnest, just and reasonable.

Fidelissimē, adverb. *Μοστήfaithfully*.

Fidēlitas, atis, *πίστις*, to *πιστός*. Faithfulness, surety.

Fidēlīter, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. *πίστις*. Rightly, faithfully, substantially.

Fidens, tis adj. *δαρδύλις*, *αὐτοῦ*. *πίστις*. Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.

Frdēter, adverb. & fidentius, *δαρδύλιος*. Stoutly, confidently.

Fidentia, x. f. *ἐμπιστή*. Boldness, confidence, credit.

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est. Cic. Beem. deducit à gr. *πίστις*, unde *πίστις* fides. M. à fido vel à vno Pethy persuado. bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. officia fides i. e. la. fidem liberare est promissis stare. mutare fidē est violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. Faith and trust, truth, promise, warrant, estimation, defence, faithful dealing, aid, and help.

Fides, is, & fidis, is, f. g. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordant. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quasi findendo fierent, *λύξ*, *χίλις*, *κίθαρις*. A string of an instrument, also a fiddle, or other musical instrument whatsoever, also a company of flutes, Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. gen. qui fidibus canit, *κίθαρις*, *λύξ*, *κίθαρις*. An harper or minstrell that playeth on a stringed instrument.

Fidicina, x. f. g. Ter. A woman harper, she that playeth on the lute, a singing wench.

Fidicinus, a, um, Plant. *κίθαρις*. Belonging to the play of the harpe.

Fidicula, x. f. g. dim. à fides, is, *λύξ*, parva lyra. parva fides est, & fidicula inter alia constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur. Colab Higino. Plin. 10. A little lute, a gitterne, also a company of flutes resembling the harpe.

Fidicula, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus. The torment or rack with cordes to make men confess.

Fidiculus, as. To play on the gitterne.

Fidē pro fili antiq.

Fidipedes. A kind of birds.

Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidus, ita n. e. lovis filius juvet.

Fido, is, f. sum, etc. ex fides, *ἐμπιστή*, fidem habeo, à *πίστις* *πίστις* est fido. M. à *πίστις* fidere

facio, persuado. M. Sed revera veniunt à nro Phachah persuadecor. To trust to, to beleave or hope on.

Fidus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidelissimus Ovid. Iust. *πίστις*, *ἐπίσκοπος*, cui tuto filius, Front. fidelis fit, fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotijs. dicuntur de perionis & de rebus aliquando. item pro federe. Faithfull, true bearded, bold, trusty, that seareth not.

Frdissimē, adverb. *Μοστήfaithfully*.

Fiducia, x, f. femin. gener. *πίστις*, *ἐμπιστή*, *δαρδύλις*. Trust, confidence, boldness, hope.

Fiducialitas, atis, f. g. Trustiness.

Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. Trusty, sure.

Fiducialiter, adv. Honestly faithfully.

Fiduciarium, ij. n. An inheritance holden by mortgage.

Frdiciatius, a, um, Liv. *ἐπίσκοπος*. Hee that hath the custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe, also the thing it self so possessed.

Frdiciarius, rij, m. g. *ἐπίσκοπος*. qui aliquid fiducia accipit. A seffor of trust.

Fiduciatius, a, um, adject. Codex. *πίστις*, *ἐμπιστή*. Put in trust with a thing.

Fiducio, as. Digest. To make condition of trust.

Fiducior, aris. Dig. To be put in trust.

Fidunculus, a, m. Gloss. Trustie, faithful.

Fidustur, a, um, à fidus, sicut angustus ab uncus, Fest. fidusta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. That which is of very great credit.

Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Ac.

Figlina, x, per lyncopen pro figulina, Var. *κεραμεία*, *κεραμικά*. Pottery crabs, also the Potters workshop.

Figlinarius, Digest. *κεραμικός*. A potter.

Figlinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *κεραμείον*. Any thing made of earth.

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus adj. *κεραμικός*. That belongeth to a potter.

Figraen, inis, neut. g. à fingo. A fingering.

Figmentatū, a, um, Faigned, feigned.

Figmento, as. To feine.

Figmentum, ti, neut. gener. ex fingo, *κλάσμα*, opus fidum, vt à stricta.

**Filicula**, strigumentum, sic à filu signumtum. *M. The work or workmanship, a forged tale, a lie.*

**Figulus**, xi, xum, etc. *ῥῆμα* ἡ *ῥῆμα*, idque ex part. Aven. *ἡ ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figurantur etiam firmantur, figere frequenter firmare: & quoniam quæ figurantur id quo figurant ferunt, figere pro ferre. alig. est affigere. Perot. *ῥῆμα* fixus, fixio, *ῥῆμα* fixus, ab vno Græco *ῥῆμα* venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere cervos est infixo telo vulnere. *To thrust, to stick in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to set, to plant, also to hurt or amuse.*

**Figor**, eris, fixussum, Scat. *To be fastened.*

**Figularis**, re, Plaut. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Pertaining to a potter.*

**Figularius**, rij, m. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A potter.*

**Figulatus**, a, um, Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

**Figulina**, vel **figlina**, z, f. g. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A potter's furnace.*

**Figulina**, z, figlina, ars **figulorum**. *The potter's craft or occupation.*

**Figulo**, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, à figo.*

**Figulor**, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

**Figulus**, li, m. Plin. à **figo**, *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. *A potter, or worker of images in earth.*

**Figura**, z, f. g. à **figendo**, *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. *Species figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur fœculi quidam orationis à consuetudo loquendi vñ recedentes. A figure, shape, face, image, likeness, also à scæpe or taut. Suet.*

**Figurantia**, z, fœm. gen. Aug. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *An expressing, or figuring.*

**Figuratè**, adv. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Figuratively.*

**Figuratio**, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A fashioning, a resemblance, a shape.*

**Figuratus**, adv. Hieron. & figuratissimè. *Cap. More figuratively.*

**Figurativus**, a, um, adjct. Catul. *Figurative.*

**Figuratus**, a, um, part. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Formed.*

**Figuro**, as, *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *To make or fashion, to form, to imagine or conceive. leg. & figuror Sym. To be fashioned.*

**Filacista**, z, f. Colam. quæ fila scindit vel cardit. *A spinner.*

**Filago**, ind, f. g. *A kind of cotton weed.*

**Filamentum**, ti. *A thred or stragg, or any thing like a ragge. Group.*

**Filarium**, rij, n. g. Col. *A basket of threed.*

**Filatim**, adv. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Thread by thread. Lucr.*

**Filatista**, m. g. & f. *A spinner.*

**Filatrix**, icis. *A seamster.*

**Filatus**, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

**Filum**, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat. Fung. Isifilum, quod minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimentis.) *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, pon. pro linea fabricorum, alig. pro lineamentis oris & venustate. transferretur & ad stylum & phrasim orationis. *Thread, a line, a strike, the proportion or daughter of a thing, the string in an instrument, the stile and manner of a speech.*

**Filipendula**, lz, Offic. quod quasi filis dependant folia. *Dropwort.*

**Filiâ**, z, fœm. gen. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A daughter.*

**Filialis**. *Of a sonne.*

**Filialiter**, *ῥῆμα*. *Like a sonne.*

**Filiatio**, & **filicus**, *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, ipsa proprietas quæ dicitur filius: & filio, as, *ῥῆμα*. *To make or beare a sonne.*

**Filiaster**, tri, m. g. Val. *privignus* qui ante natus est. *A sonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

**Filiastra**, z, fœm. gen. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

**Filibla**, z, f. g. dim. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A little daughter.*

**Filibolus**, li, masc. g. dim. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A little sonne.*

**Filio**, as, aui, *To make or beare a sonne.*

**Filius**, ij, m. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *id est, amore, quod omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios, I. fid. à familia, M. à φύλος genus, natio, ex φύλο nascor, vel à filio, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, quidam à filio generationis. Aug. filius dict. quod sit ut ille. A sonne.*

**Filijs**, orum, n. *Children, sonnes and daughters, also color, vñ help, the young of any beast.*

**Filica**, z, fœm. gener. idem quod filix.

**Filicatus**, a, um, i. in morem filicis insinuat. *Indented about like fernæ, or notched.*

**Filicetum**, ti, n. Col. leg. **filicariū**. *A fernie ground.*

**Filiculus**, a, um, ad. Pl. *Pertaining to fernæ.*

**Filico**, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fernæ is.*

**Filiones**, Fest. *Altergether unprofrable, vel à filice, vel felicones à felice.*

**Filum**, V. supra.

**Filicium**, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fernæ ground.*

**Filiculus**, m. *The relation of the son to the father.*

**Filicula**, z, f. Plin. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Fernæ on trees, or wall fernæ, the herbe Polypodium.*

**Filix**, icis, f. Pl. I. fid. à **fin**, à **fin** folijs, M. à **filis**, *ῥῆμα*. *Fernæ brake.*

**Filtram**, V. *feltrum*, item *philtrum*.

**Filosa**, as, *To spin, or make thread.*

**Filum**, V. *filum.*

**Filumina**, n. Gloss. *Leaving persons.*

**Fimarium**, ij, n. Col. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A dung hill, V. Fimus.*

**Fimarius**, ij, m. Tul. Firm. *A farmer of fruites.*

**Fimator**, oris, m. Mart. idem.

**Fimbria**, z, f. ex fibrum quod antiqui dicebant extreumum, Var. ex finis, & *ῥῆμα* terminum gr. voc. jora vestimentorum, *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. *The skirt or hem of a garment, a fringe, a veil, a garland, a list.*

**Fimbriale**, lly, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

**Fimbriatrix**, icis, f. *A seamstress.*

**Fimbriatus**, a, um, Plin. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. *That has an hem, edged, V. Segmentatus.*

**Fimbrio**, as, fœto, Limbo. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *To be hemmed.*

**Fimecum**, ti, n. Pl. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *A dung hill.*

**Fimosus**, Dig. *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

**Fimum**, n. g. & **simus**, i. m. g. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, I. fid. *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*. *Dung of men or cattle, also a base whereout men cast the dies.*

**Fimus** sterces animalium, & similia putria. *Fimas* est etiam fœm. gen. M. à *ῥῆμα* nasci facio, quia agros sterces efficit.

**Finalis**, le. *That which serveth for bounds and limits, that which signifies the end.*

**Finaliter**, ad, Dig. *Briefly, or shortly, or to the end.*

**Finctus**, p. à **fin**, I. fid. Acer. leg. *functus.*

**Findibilis**, le, Cod. *ῥῆμα*. *That which may be cut or risen.*

**Findo**, is, fidi, fillum, ere, quasi fines do, Bec. ab hio, qu. hindo seu à *ῥῆμα*, vadè etiam scindo *ῥῆμα*, & *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, sicut, ut argui fidi, & derivata bifidis, trifidis, sicut à *ῥῆμα*, M. à *ῥῆma*. sed rectius à **figo**, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

**Findor**, eris. *To be risen or parted.*

**Fingæ**, arum, f. g. & **gingæ**, Con. *Gēn. A kind of apron easie and apt to be taught.*





## FLA

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Fistucatus, a, um, Plin. *That is ram med.*

Fistucosus, as, Plin. ex fistuca, *id est a. To digue pipes into the earth, to ram stoves in paving.*

Fistucor, aris. *To be rammed in, Plin.*

Fistula, æ, f, g. (per quam aqua educitur tula, à fundendo, vel ferendo, fistula pro instrumento musico fit, à græc. *φούλα*, quod est flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, hinc Canin. deducit à *φουσημα*, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem per canali sumpta, quia histula dicitur ab hiatus, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox, & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à græc. *φούλα* est fistula tanquam prior vox fuerit sita, *φούλα*, *αυλός*. *A pipe to co: u y water, also a pipe made of a reed, or any other matter, the neck of the libinat, also a needle or bodkin.*

Fistularis, re, Plin. *αυλός*. *Of or belonging to a pipe.*

Fistulatio, onis, f, g. verbal. *αυλίζω*. *A falling or pipping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistulacim, adu. *As out of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistulātor, m, g. *αυλίζων*, *αυλός*. *One that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistulo, as, Plin. *δυσχεύμα*. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulosus, fibulosus, V. fistularis.

Fistulolus, a, um, Col. *αυλός*. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fistulus, a, um, p. à fido, Ouid. *αυλός*. *Which is belated.*

Fite, imperat. à fū, & fūm est.

Nonn.

Fictalis, facetus, eloquens, vrbatus, à fando, m.

Ficilla. *Pulsæ, a kind of gravel.* Plin. v. fricilla.

Fixillam à flagendo antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um, p. à figo, *πηξω*. *Which will, or is, or is about to stiffen or stick.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor. *πηξω*. *Fast, firm, hanged upon, constant, resistent, as desertum.*

## F ante L.

PL. Filius, vel flamen, &c. FN. fides nostra, ENC. fidei nostra cōmissum.

Flabialis, le, ad. *That is blown or breathed.*

Flabarius, porcorum custos, Id. al. leg. tororum custos, qui multas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. *εμψόφος*. *That beareth a fan that may take wind.*

Flabella. *As. p. to keep away flies, M. a fan*

Flabellum, li, n, g. dim. *πινιδιον*, *συναιδισον*. *A fanne, also a stirrer or up.*

Flaber est ventosus, v. Flabellifer V. M. *A vaine or idle fellow, a puffe, all in words.*

Flabitis, le, *πνιγος, ανισος*. *Easi-tylone.*

Flabri ventosi, Ac.

Flabrum, ti, n, g. Virg. à flando, *αυλός, ανισος*. *A blust or puffe of winds, also a stable.*

Flaccosus, ui, ere, Colum. & flaccosus, is, à flaccus, M. à *βλακία*, id est, *μυλαία*, vel à *φλέα*, flaccidum reddo, *χαλαρό*. *Vis flaccus. To be withered, to be weak or hanging downwards, to decay, to be flagging or languishing.*

Flaccidus, adu. Symmac. *αυλός*. *Faintly.*

Flaccidus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *χαλαρός, μαλακώδης*. *vis. weak, feeble, weak.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas, id est, marcor.

Flaccus, a, um, adi. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorum reflexas, *χαλαρός*. *Having broad ears, flap ears.*

Flaces, v. fraces.

Flacitum, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in seip.

Flagella, æ, f, m. Colum. *A little whip.*

Flagella, orum, ex flagrum. *The small whips or shoots of trees, or the young shoots of vines. Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verberare. A whip.*

Flagellari, v, ri, m, g. Heren. *μαστιγίζω*. *A beset of beaggers or of birds.*

Flagellatio, f, g. Aug. *μαστιγισμός*. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um, Glo. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A thresher, also one that ing, or steth come, to make it the drier.*

Flagellatus, a, um, p. Plin. *μαστιγώδης*. *Scourged beat.*

Flagello, as, Plaut. *μαστιγίζω, δέγω*, flagellare annonam est annonam cariorem facere, ob id *μαστιγίζω*, aliq. pro increpare & perionare.

Flagellum, li, n, g. dim. *πινιδιον*, *συναιδισον*. *A fanne, also a stirrer or up.*

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Flagellor, aris. Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flagellolus, a, um. *Sore beater or whipped.*

Flagellum, li, n, g. dim. à flagrum *μαστιγίς, δέδισον*. *A small branch or twig of a tree, a whip or scourge, a staff, a scourge stick.*

Flagitatio, onis, f, g. Apul. *ελαττω*. *An earnest intention or desire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earnestly craving. V. flagito.*

Flagitator, oris, m, g. verb. *ελαττω*, *ελαττω*. *He that instantly requires, also a creditor which deth suddenly demand the money due unto him, Plaut.*

Flagitatrix, f, g. Gloss. *She that desires.*

Flagitio, as. Gloss. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flagitiosus, adu. *αυλός, ανισος*. *V. Flagitiosus, naughty, bawny, mischievous.*

Flagitiositas, *Ourragious wickedness.*

Flagitiosus, a, um, *ελαττω*, *ελαττω*. *V. Flagitiosus, naughty, bawny, mischievous.*

Flagitium, i, n, g. quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum sit crimen al. à flagitando: flagitium apud veteres significabat infamiam, itaq. Plautus, maiore cum flagitio reddes postea, hoc est, infamia, & Cato Inter cibus (supra) flagitatus, i. iustitias probis infamatus, vnde flagitatoris didi postea sceneratores quod cum conuictio repetant sceleris: nam odio sceneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id est, conuictis alicuius ultionem lacerare capitale esset. V. Bec. *ελαττω*, *ελαττω*. *A mischief done, a wickedness, a punishment, unrighteousness, a bawny offer, a detestable act, a wicked matter, a sinful deed.*

Flagitum, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in seip.

Flagella, æ, f, m. Colum. *A little whip.*

Flagella, orum, ex flagrum. *The small whips or shoots of trees, or the young shoots of vines. Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verberare. A whip.*

Flagellari, v, ri, m, g. Heren. *μαστιγίζω*. *A beset of beaggers or of birds.*

Flagellatio, f, g. Aug. *μαστιγισμός*. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um, Glo. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A thresher, also one that ing, or steth come, to make it the drier.*

Flagellatus, a, um, p. Plin. *μαστιγώδης*. *Scourged beat.*

Flagello, as, Plaut. *μαστιγίζω, δέγω*, flagellare annonam est annonam cariorem facere, ob id *μαστιγίζω*, aliq. pro increpare & perionare.

Flagellum, li, n, g. dim. *πινιδιον*, *συναιδισον*. *A fanne, also a stirrer or up.*

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Flagrante, & issine, adu. Tacit. *διαπύροντες*. Exceeding earnestly.

Flagrantia, x, f. g. φλόγαι, *bright flaming, ardent desire, the height or chief*.

Flagratores, Felt. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cederebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips*.

Flagritio, onis, Non. *μαστιγος*, flagrationes dicti sunt serui quod flagris subiecti sint, ut verberones à verberibus, Non. *A flame, a known subject to stripes*.

Flagritia, rum. Aus. *Vsing a whip*.

Flagritibz, qui flagris excercantur. *A fellow used to be often whipped*.

Flagro, as, ex φλόγῃ, φλέγειν flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à statu quo alius incendium quando statu excitatur ignis, φλέγειν, ἐκ πυρός. *To burne with a flame of fire, to shine, to loose or desire inordinately, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly given to*.

Flagrum, gri, n, g. Plaut. ex flagro quod curem quasi vrit, alij, cā de causa à græc. φλόγῃ, vnde φλόγος flagrant, μαστιγος, *whip or scourge*.

Flagrurio, is, Gl. *To terrify with a whip*.

Flagurrit φάρι, Gloss. Vulc. legit flagrat, φάρι.

Flamaneus vel flammicus, & flammica V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, n, g. quasi filamen quod filo assidue veletur, Felt. *ιερός φάρις*, Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cingulum habebant filo, flamines dicti. *Agreat Priests amongst the Gentiles, a massive Priest*.

Flamen, inis, n, g. πύριμα, ἀνμια. *A blast of winds, a blast or sound in an instrument*.

Flaminarius, he that made the attire flaminium.

Flaminia, x, f. g. Gel. xdes flaminis, Felt. Scal. flamina sacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the arch Priest*.

Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those priests did offer*.

Flaminica, x, f. g. Felt. *The arch-priests wife*.

Flaminium, li, n, g. Liu. *The arch-priests office or dignity, an attire for the women's head*.

Flaminis lictor, qui flaminio Diali sacrorum causa præstō erat.

Flaminus, a, um, ad flammem pertinet.

Flamma, x, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus ær, Ifid. flamma propriè tonacis est dicta, quod statu tollum, Pe-

rot, à φλόγῃ, vnde est φλόξ. Scal. flamma à sono, vnde φλάγῃ & παφλάγῃ, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & φάγῃ apud Arist. Hinc flare nostrum, φλόξ, πυρρός. *A flame of bright burning fire, a spark, danger, ferocious times, with amercies, ferocious, or the burning heat of leues*.

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming*.

Flammatio, onis, f. g. Apul. φάγῃ. *A setting on fire*.

Flammator, oris, Stat. *He that setteth on fire*.

Flammatus, a, um, adi. φλόγῳ δυν, φλόγῳ. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing*.

Flammæ viola Ruel. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all*.

Flammearius, ij, n, g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A diet in yellow color, or in gaine*.

Flammeo, as, aui, vide flammo, as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skarfas*.

Flammeolum, li, n, g. *A flage or banner. Veg. Also a kind of Tithymall or Peplum*.

Flammeolum, li, Iuven. *A little vase*.

Flammeolus, a, um, Col. φάγῳ δυν, *Sometimes coloured like a flame of fire*.

Flammescio, is, etc. *To beginne to grow to a flame*.

Flammum, vel flameum, ci, n, g. Inca, *αργυρεος, πύρος* (dict. quod assidue eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. flameum, vt & flamen. alij propterea q. flammæ esset coloris, ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animaduertetur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non e genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow attire where with the brides face was coloured, a vase, a yellow garment which the Igo Priests wife did wear continually*. A banner.

Flammum, a, um, idem quod flammecolus.

Flammus, masc. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt Non.

Flammidus, a, um, adiect. idem.

Flammifer, a, um, ad. φλόγῳ φέρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire*.

Flammiferarius, a, um, adiect. *That bringeth or that causeth fire*.

Flammigena, x, f. g. φλόγῳ γαμία. *Borne of a flame*.

Flammiger, a, rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigero, as, Gel. *To burne in a light fire, to captivate flames*.

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

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Flammino, as, *To flame*.

Flammolus, a, um, Felt. *Burning, shining*.

Flammito, as, aui. *To flame, to blaze*.

Flammivomus, a, um, adiect. πυρρῶς φέρος. *Uomitting or spitting out fire*.

Flammilla, x, fem. gen. dim. φλόγῳ. *A little flame, a little flage or banner*.

Flammo, as, Vir. φλόγῳ. *To kindle in flame, or in cone*.

Flammonius, a, um, flammionum honor qui datur flaminibus, Aced.

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire*.

Flasca, x, & flasco, onis, gr. φάσσω, & φασκίον, Helyc. φάσκον. *A kind of cup, a flask, a flagon*.

Flascaria, x, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintness*.

Flascarium, ij, n, idem.

Fl. conarius. *A flasher*.

Flatilitas, atis, f. *Inconstancy*.

Flatititer, aduerb. *V. neonstantly*.

Flatilis, le, ad. *V. neonstant, of winds, or winds instruments*.

Flator, onis, malt. gener. Felt. *ἀλάτις*. *One that doth blow, a piper, a sounder, a melter, Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat*.

Flatulentus, a, um, πνευματικός. *Windie*.

Flatuofe, adu. Cell. *Full of winds or full humors*.

Flatuofus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windiness*.

Flatura, x, f. g. Tul. Firm. *V. conflatura*.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Bris. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A feeder*.

Flatus, us, m, à flo, πύριμα, ἀνμια. *A puff, blast, or gale of winds, animus, a nimia*.

Faucus, V. glaucus.

Flauē, adu. *Tellowishly*.

Flauedo, inis, fem. Ap. *Tellowness*.

Flauens, tis, & flauescens, tis, Virg. *αυροχρόνος*. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow*.

Flauo, es, ere, & flauesco, is, ere, *χρῶσι χρῶμα*. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold*.

Flauiales, m. pl. Macr. *A kind of foulities*.

Flauicomus, a, um. *Having yellow hairs*.

Flauicomans, tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus, a, um, adiect. Plin. 18. 23. *Flavus*. *Tellow, somewhat yellow*.

Flavisse, V. fauisse.

Fla-

Flavifz, prifcis latinis sunt the-  
fauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. flaviffa  
à flo, quod flos & fignata pecunia  
in ea concedetur. flaviffa pro cella  
in qua fractæ res templi reponen-  
rentur, ex *φλω* contunderi, fran-  
gere.

Flavus, a, um, quidam à flamma  
deductum. volunt qd fit color haud  
diffimilis flammæ, alij à flando, qd  
flata metalla cum colore habent,  
Perot. *ξανθός*. Bright, yellow.

Fleb lis, le, *δευπλόος* Dolefull,  
lamentable, forrowfull, that caufeth to  
weepe.

Flebiliter, adv. & flebilis Sen.  
*δυνατός*. Lamentably, forrowfully,  
pitifully.

Flectio, onis, f. verbal. à flecto,  
*κλῖν*. A bowing or crooking, a tur-  
ning or altering of the voice, a decli-  
ning.

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ere, flexum, u,  
*κλῖν*, flectum, *κλῖν*, vifluta  
enim prava funt, Sca. Mar. à *πλῖν*,  
pl. co, verbum à Gr. *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*. To bow, bend, leade, crooke  
or turne, to fetch a compaffe about, to  
relent, to deride.

Flector, *κλῖν*, Hor. To be bowed.

Flegnum, ni, n. g. Celli. ex *φλῖν*  
vro. A fweeling of the Luer or  
eyes.

Flegma, tis, n. g. Diosc. *φλῖν*.  
Flegma, v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus, a, um, *φλῖν*.  
*φλῖν*. Flegmaticke.

Flegmen, inis, neut. gen. Plaur.  
vide fleminum. An ifuing of blood  
out of the toes which happeneth wth  
going.

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaur. flemi-  
na vel flegmina, qu. fluomina cum  
ex labore viae fanguis defluit cir-  
ca talos, M. à *φλῖν*. A difeafe  
where by walking the blood falls downe  
to the anckles.

Flenus, a, um, adjectivum. Vide  
vanus.

Flendus, a, um, p. Ov. *κλαυτός*.  
To be lamented.

Fleus, tis, p. Ov. *κλαίω*. Lamen-  
ting.

Fleo, es, cvi, tum, ere, ex gr. *κλαίω*,  
Ifid. flets quasi lachrymas fluens,  
Cath. fere vberim lachrymas fun-  
dere, qu. fluere, fed plorare est cum  
voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus  
ditiis mife abili bus & habitus mu-  
tatione, flere, mœrere est cum si-  
lentio dolere, Helych. *φλῖν*, *φλῖν*,  
Mart. ex *κλῖν* fcaturo, vnde &  
fluo, *δευπλόος*, *δευπλόος*. To weep, to be  
waile.

Fletifer, a, um. That yieldeth teares  
or drops.

Fletur, fletatur, imperfi. Thy  
weepe.

Fleturus, a, um, p. Ov. That will  
weepe.

Fletus, a, um, p. Virg. *δευπλόος*.  
Wept, lamented.

Fletus, us, m. *κλαυτός*, *δευπλόος*.  
Lamentation, weeping, teares.

Flexanimus, a, um, dict. qd flectere  
animum poffit, *δευπλόος*, *δευπλόος*.  
turneth his minde to any affection.

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. *δευπλόος*.  
An apineffe to move.

Flexibilitèr, adverb. Auguft. Ea-  
fili.

Flexibilis, le, *δευπλόος*, *δευπλόος*.  
That may be bowed, tender, tra-  
ctable, alfo unconfirme, mutable.

Flexibulus, flexibulus, u. n. a thing  
bowed, bowing, a thing is bow with.

Flexilis, le, Ov. idem.

Flexilifquus, a, um, *δευπλόος*.  
That fpeaketh dubtfully, fo that he may  
be taken diuers waies.

Flexio, onis, f. v. flexus, us, anfra-  
tus.

Flexipes, edis, adj. Virg. Crooke-  
footed.

Flexo, is, Prife. To bend, crooke, or  
bow.

Flexum, i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5.  
flectere a. nimum, i. e. vincere.

Flexurus, vel flexamen, & flexu-  
mines vel flexamines, à flectendo a-  
nimis, five potius à flectendis equis  
Perot. Light or swift horfemen, alfo  
fouldiers called celeres, *κλῖν*, 3. 2.

Flexuofitas, atis, f. *κλῖν*.  
Crookedneffe.

Flexuosè, a. v. Pl. *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*.  
*κλῖν*. Crookedly.

Flexuofus, a, um, & iffimus, Plin.  
*κλῖν*, *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*. That hath ma-  
ny turnings.

Flexura, æ, fœm, Colum. *κλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*, *κλῖν*. A crooking or bow-  
ing.

Flexus, a, um, p. *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*.  
flexa tortuofa oratione implicata. *κλῖν*,  
vnde Apollo *κλῖν* *κλῖν*. Bowed,  
turned, crooked, curled, cri-  
ffed.

Flexus, us, m. verb. à flecto, *κλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*. A bowing or winding,  
the changing of the tune or the voice in  
pronunciation, the end of the race where  
they turne againe.

Flexus variciformis est plexus  
venarum & arteriarum in veltibus.  
Stip. flexus item locus vbi flectitur.

Fligo, as, idem quod fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, tum, ex *διδω*, ex  
*φλῖν*, Liv. percutio, deorfum de-  
jicio, fterno, quasi fit à *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*. To afflikt, to beate.

Fligor, eris, Plaur. To be tormented  
or vexed.

Fligius, us, mafc. gen. *κλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*. A ftriking or daffing againft  
a thing.

Flo, as, flavi, atum, arc, ex *κλῖν*,  
fpiro, Perot. ex *κλῖν* flo verbum qd  
est fpiro, quia fpiritus omnes calo-  
re humorem diffundente proveni-  
unt. aliquando fignific. fundere &  
confilare. alij ex fluo, Scaliger. è  
Græc. *φλῖν*, idem, Becm. ex fono  
factum putat, M. à *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*.  
To blow, to make Come or Met-  
tall.

Flor, flaris, paffi. Ov. To be blowne,  
Floce facio, *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*. To fce naught  
by, nothing to account of, to efteeme as  
light as a flooke or a ruff. vide flo-  
cus.

Floccinus, ni, m. Strab. A flake  
of fnow.

Floccipendos, is, Fer. id. qd flo-  
cifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaur. To be  
efteemed as naught.

Flocco, as, arc, Varro. To fnow.

Flocculus, li. dim. *κλῖν*. A lit-  
tle flooke of wooll.

Floccidus, a, um, Ap. Nappy or  
flockie.

Floccus, ci, mafc. gen. Varr. ex  
quod ob fimilitudinem, vel à flo,  
quod facile evolat, Aven. ex *φλῖν*,  
*κλῖν*, *κλῖν*, quoniam  
floccus est res nullius pretij, factum  
est v dicamus floccifacio, & flo-  
cipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla  
afirmatione habeo. A flocke  
of wooll, a flocke of the fhearing of wol-  
len cloath.

Flocces, M. à *κλῖν*, vel à *φλῖν*, al.  
à floccis, flocces vini, Non. facies vi-  
ni, *κλῖν*. Dregs of wine.

Fligetes, Ifid. A bright and fiery  
coloured cryftall.

Flomos, Ifidorus. A kind of herbe.  
Floralia, um, plural. Quintil.  
*κλῖν*. Holydaies and playes in-  
ffituted to the honour of Flora the god-  
deffe of flowers, v. omnia bene de-  
flo afciferent.

Floralis, le, Ovid. Belonging to  
Flora.

Floralitius, a, um, Mar. that which  
pertaineth to, or was used in thofe  
playes.

Floralum, ij, neut. A garden of  
flowers. Floretum idem.

Florantium, ij, neut. gener.  
Varr. A Garden of fweet fmelling  
flowers.

Florens, tis, & iffimus, a, um, flow-  
ring, excellent, beautiful, well re-  
nowned.

Floreo, is, u, ere, & flo efco, is,  
erc. *κλῖν*, *κλῖν*. To bliffome, to  
beare flowers, to profper, to excell, to be  
in auth. rity, to encreafe, to become no-  
table.

Flores, is, adj. Gr. Green, frefh,  
lufly.

Floretum,

Florum, ti, n. Cod. *κλῆρος*. A garden.

Florus, a, um, Pl. *αἰσῶρος* made or full of flowers.

Floricomus, a, um, Auf. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floride, adv. Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus, a, um, dim. Cat. *αἰσῶρος*. A little flourishing, somewhat beautiful.

Floridus & ior, *αἰσῶς*. Garnished with flowers.

Florifer & floriger, a, um, *αἰσῶς*. That beareth flowers.

Floriferum, di. *αἰσῶρος*, qd eo die spicae sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. *An holiday among the Romans.*

Florilegus, a, um, Ov. *αἰσῶρος*. That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.

Florio, is, idem quod floreo, Gloss.

Floro, as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adj. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um, adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing fresh, lively.*

Flos, oris, masc. Scal. *Flos à χλῶς*, vt flora à χλωρῇ, M. à χλω, item à χλω. vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate. flos vini, The top of new wine. flos æris, that which cometh from the brasse in melting, Perot. ex phlegma quia emicat vt flamma, vel à flando, MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores, quod cito fluant, Ovid. Flora à χλωρῇ, Cloris etiam quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominini. est nostri litera Græca sono, *αἰσῶς*. A flower, a blossom, beauty, the most lively and lusty time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet saour, virginity, also fine flowers, also dregges or froth.

Floccellum, ij, n. gen. Gloss. A flower.

Flocculum, neut. gen. A little flo ver.

Flocculus, li, m. dim. *αἰσῶρος*. A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or Rhetoricke.

Flotæ. *Fishes floating on the water.*

Flox, nom. inusitatum, v. Soces, *φῶξ*.

Flucti pro fluctus, Alc.

Flucticulus, li, cim. à fluctus, Ap. *κυματίον*.

Fluctifer, a, um, Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waues.*

Fluctifragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex fluctus & frango, Lucr. *κυματοφραγῆς*. That breaketh the waues

Fluctigerus, a, um, quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctifonus, a, um, adjectiv. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waues or billowes.*

Fluctilus, a, um, adjectiv. focarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctivagus, a, um, adjectiv. ex fluctus & vagor, *παραπτόγος*. *Wandering on the water or sea, tossed by the waues.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um, Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans, tis, p. *Floting, doubtful, restless.*

Fluctuatum, adv. Non. *Floting-wise.*

Fluctuatio, onis, f. gen. *κυματισμός*. *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *He that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Tossed, shaken by the waues.*

Fluctuo, as, *κυμαίνω, κυματίζω*. *To rise in waues and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to rise on the water. Metaph. διαποίν, ταπεινίσαι.* *To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to be in an uncertaine state and condision, to be inconsistent.*

Fluor, dep. idem. Cure.

Fluorose, adv. Cap. *Vnquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluorulus, a, um, Plin. *κυματίον*. *Troublous, vnquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatae evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. *Isidor.* quod statibus fiant, tanquam à fluo, *κῆμα*. *A tempestuous storme, a waue, a raging surge, a quietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. *πέων*. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, flooding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easly, or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, ædus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentifonus, a, um, litus fluentifonum, Cat. *Whercon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. *πέδον*. *A river or streame.*

Fluiscio, is, ere, qu. incipere fluere, Gloss. *To be resoluèd or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluidè, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas, vestreffe or flowing.

Fluidus, a, um, Plin. *πλωτικός*, *υγρός*. *Flowing, resoluèd, feeble, weak, soft and waterish, loose, wavring, inconsistent, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adj. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, inconsistent.*

Fluitantè, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitacio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, *κινῆται*. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen, inis, neut. g. à fluo, *πρωτάμος*. *A great river, streame, or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Fluminiæus, a, um, Ov. *πρωτάμος*. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um, *πρωτάμος*. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ætum, ere, *πέω, πέω, à πλύνω, πλύνω*, Scal. à χλωρῇ, *κῆμα*. Non. *decurro, latius & liberius excreasco, defecio, minuo, aer fluit nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & vberius excrecere; & quia fluende res minuuntur, pro deficere, item procedere, nasci. To vurne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread far abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. *πύσις*. *A flux, a course or streame.*

Fluoniam lunonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant. Fest.

Fluiculus, Gl. *κακός*, M. leg. *fluiculus.*

Flustrum, tri, n. Fest. *Flustra dicuntur, quum in mari fluctus non moventur, quæ Græci πλάγας vocant, Perot. à fluo flustrum, quod est flatus maris. The full tyde in the sea, or water that ebbereth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Tun. *Flotæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant, Græcè πλάγας vocantur. A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, avi, pro fluite, as.

Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *Fluvius. A River, S. sen. A great flood.*

Fluvialis, le, Col. *πρωτάμος*. *Of a river.*

Fluviatilis, le, *πρωτάμος*. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um, Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A small or small streame.*

Fluviosus, a, um, adj. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ij, n. g. *Veget. A river.*

Fluvius, ij, masc. g. à fluendo, *fluens.*



fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, I. sidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perperim dict. præpriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ, ποταμός. a fluendo or rivus.

Fluxē, adv. Var. πυσχυός. abundantly.

Fluxio, fœm. gen. verbal. à fluo, πύω. A running of liquor, a fluxe or issue.

Fluxosus, a, um. Λοφί, flexible.

Am.

Fluxus, a, f. hecervie.

Fluxurus, a, um, p. Col. That will flow.

Fluxus, a, um, part. vel nomen, à fluo, πύω. Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, frail, wavering, doubtful, also given to all lust.

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. πύω. A flux or flowing.

## F ante O

F O. forum. FOR. fortē, vel fortis, vel foras, vel fortuna.

Foca, zythos, vox Arab. فقا phocan, M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrium faucium, seu colli aduersus Cœli inclementiam, q. fauciale, κερchief, κερchief, κερchief. A kerchief or like thing to be wore about the necke against the sharpness of the weather, a garment to sit by the fire in, also a crissp needle wherewith the haire is curled, quod a foco due.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.

Focaria, z, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, κρυδία, πικακίς. a fire-pan, a kitchen maid, quæ focum curat, culinaria.

Focaris, m. GL. A stone striking fire.

Focarium, ij, neut. Digest. An hearth.

Focarius, a, um, Ifid. Of or belonging to the hearth.

Focarius, ij, m. Iun. focarii qui focum curant, κερchief. The cook in a ship. V. M.

Focarius panis. Browne bread, Iu. Ifid. focarius, foco coctus.

Focile majus, v. radius.

Focile minus. v. vlna.

Focilis, vel fortis, le. Nourishing.

Focillatio, onis, f. A nourishing or keeping warme.

Focillator, m. Cod. A nourisher.

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. She that nourishes or keeps warme.

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμαίνω, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, δαλμα, ζωπύω, calefactio ad focum. To nourish or comfort, to maintain, to cherish.

Focillor, ἀνταμεβαίω, recreor. est etiam focillor dep. Nou. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillar, ζωπύω, i. assentatur, vel leg. δαλμα, M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Pla. γυα, focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & fovere. Nourishing meats.

Foculare, is. A chimney, a grate, or like thing to have a fire in.

Foculo, i. foveo, v. focula.

Foculor, aris, Aug. To be comforted or nourished.

Foculus, li, masc. dim. ἱερchief. A little hearth, a fire-pan, a chafing-dish, a fire.

Focus, ci, m. ex fovendo, O. ar focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἱερchief, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Felt. à fovendo, i. calefaciendo, dict. A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.

Fodare, i. fodere, Felt.

Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. He that diggeth.

Fodificatio, onis, f. Cels. A piercing or boring.

Fodico, as, ex fodio, ὑπείσθω. To pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.

Fodina, z, f. Plin. μύαλλον. A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.

Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, di-ctum q. foras do, Peroc ὑπείσθω, ὁκάνω. To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.

Fodior, iui, iri, quartæ conjug. Col. To be digged, tilled.

Fodium, fodder. pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Felt. fodio.

Focialis, v. focalis.

Foculentia, i. fœditas.

Focundatio, f. Arn. A making fertile.

Focundator, m. Ap. He that maketh fruitful.

Focundè, fœcundius, Plin. & fœcundissime, adverbium, Tacit. Superlat. Fructufully, rankly.

Fœcunditas, atis, fœm. gener. δυνάμει, πολυπύω. Plenty, fertility, abundance.

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πύω, δ. καρπὸν ποίω, To make fruitful or fertile.

Fœcundor, pass. To be, &c.

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plant. fœtu abundans, Peroc quod faciat fructum, Scalig. à fœtu per concisionem, δυνάμει, πολυπύω. Plentiful, abundant, fruitful.

Fæco, as. To make dreges or lees.

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. Defiling, soylings.

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μύαλλον. A defiling.

Fœdator, m. Agel. He that defileth.

Fœdatus, a, um, p. Defiled, polluted.

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissime, ὑπείσθω. Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.

Fœdeo, es. To be foule or filthy.

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorum, Ma. ex Novella Iustin.

Fœdatis, atis, fœm g. ὑπείσθω, ὑπείσθω. Filibinesse, dishonest, corrupted.

Fædo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adjectiv. μύαλλον, πύω, pro dilacerato. To defile, to distaine, to destroy or tear.

Fœdor, aris, Stat. To be polluted.

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um, nomen habet ab hircō & hordo, f. litera addita, nam fœdum vet. herodum dixere, Ifid. ὑπείσθω, ὑπείσθω. Foule, filthy, vile, unclean, lastly some to looke on, ill favoured, detestable, cursed, Peroc à fœtu qd fœdando matres polluntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Fœderatio, onis, fœm. gen. Dig. ὑπείσθω. A league or confederacie.

Fœderator, m. Cod. He that maketh a league.

Fœderatus, a, um, ὑπείσθω, ὑπείσθω. Federati m. tun genus Sid. lib. i. Ep. 8. In league, allied.

Fœdero, as, Tac. To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.

Fœderor, deipidem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. To be confederate or in a league.

Fœdesum, pro fœderis, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdifragus, Gel. ὑπείσθω, πύω. That breaketh league.

Fœdus, e, is, n. dict. qd in fœdere interponatur fides, Felt. vel quod in fœdere facta porca fœde & infideliter feriretur, vel à fœcialib. sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, aliq. porce mactatione initio solebant, dictum volunt à feriendo, ὑπείσθω.

*αὐτοῦ, οὐδ' αὖτε, οὐδ' αὖτε, reddere fœdus pro ferre, & contrahere. Also a bond of love. aliqu. pro lege. A treatie, an intercourse, a truce of peace, alliance between friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a testament.*

**Fœlix**, quod & fœlix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, terax. Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodum temporis. *Isid.* Fœlix dicitur, qui fœlicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit, & fœlix per quem datur fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus, Peror. fœlix propriæ dicitur qui fœlicitatem recipit. quandoq; pro pingui & fecundo, quidam a fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat. *M.* à *φαῖος*, luceo totus, aut simpliciter à *φαῖος*, ut faustus à *φαῖος*, unde & *φαῖος* albus, splendidus. *Bec.* ab *αἰός*, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis. *v. felix, &c.*

**Fœmella**, dim. *lun. v. fœmina.*  
**Fœmellarius**, m. gen. Gloss. *An appellesque.*

**Fœmen**, v. fœmen.

**Fœmina**, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Peror. ex mollior fœminis vel fœmoris.) *Sca. ll. c. 79.* fœmina a fœtu, quem scilicet concepit, parit, educat, ut plenius a fœtu minando h. e. ducendo nomen habere queat. *M.* à *φαῖμα*, i. propago. *γῆνι, Silius.* A woman, in bestis the female, fœminula, æ, dim.

**Fœminal**, *γῆνιος*, pudendum muliebre, *Apul.* natura fœminæ qua sexus differtur.  
**Fœminilla**, neut. plural. Gloss. *Brecher.*

**Fœminella**, v. fœmella, & fœminula.

**Fœmineus**, a, um, *Virg. Salm. x. c. 79.* *γῆνιαιος.* Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.

**Fœmininus**, a, um, *Plin. Salm. os.* Of the female kinde.

**Fœmino**, as. To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.  
**Fœmoralia**, orum, n. Covering for the thighs, *Brecher.*

**Fœna** possessio, *αἰσῆς τις κτῆσις*, a fœon.

**Fœnaria**, v. venaria.

**Fœnarius**, a, um, adj. *Digest. Belonging to hay.*

**Fœnæ**, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, *Alcon.*

**Fœnebris**, bre, *Liv.* ex fœnus, *αἰσῆς*, in fœnore positus. *Or* belonging to usury.

**Fœneralia**, orum, n. *Liv.* tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturq; pecunia, *Liv. 35.* in libero vero a fœnore obreabantur

debitores, ejus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit, fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, proficerentur, & ex ea die pecunia crediti, quibus debitor veller legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

**Fœnerarius**, a, um, *Cruell.*  
**Fœneratio**, onis, f. verb. *αἰσῆς, τὸν πῦρ.* Usury, or practice thereof.

**Fœneratitius**, a, um, *αἰσῆς τῆς.* Taken or given to usury, that pertaineth to usury.

**Fœnerato**, adv. *ἐν τῷ τῆς.* With game and commodity.

**Fœnerator**, oris, m. verb. *αἰσῆς, τῆς.* An Usurer or lender for game.

**Fœneratorius**, a, um, *Val. Max. αἰσῆς τῆς.* That is lent or taken to usury, that pertaineth to usury.

**Fœneratrix**, f. *Cod. Sicut* that taketh usury.

**Fœneratus**, a, um, adj. *Terent. Recomenced* with great advantage.

**Fœneratus**, us, m. *Don. αἰσῆς τῆς.* Lending for Usury.

**Fœnero**, as, ex fœnus, *αἰσῆς, τῆς.* To lend out to usury.

**Fœnoror**, aris, *Liv. dep. αἰσῆς, τῆς.* To borrow, or take money lent to usury.

**Fœneus**, m. *Gl. He that is poorer, and hath no credit, & fœneus, a, um, ex fœno.*

**Fœnecium**, ij, neut. *Val. An hay-ricke, or hay-stack.*

**Fœnicularium**, rij, n. *g. Cic.* in fœniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succinditur & militibus faculariam facientibus, *Cal.* Fœnicularium est fœniscellum, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest.*

**Fœnicularius**, . A hay-maker.

**Fœnicul**, rius, *Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Ep. 9.* in fœnicularium cogit, *Turneb.* exponit ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu, vel fœnicularius est campus sic dictus, *Calep.*

**Fœniculum**, lij, n. *Pl.* (a fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dim. ex fœnum, *μαῖος.* *The herbe finckell or fenell.* leg. & fœniculum.

**Fœnile**, is, n. *Col. γῆνιος, γῆνιος.* locus ubi fœnum reponitur; *Gloss. γῆνιος, fœnillum, γῆνιος, fœnile, fœniscium.* *An hay loft, a racke where in hay is put.*

**Fœniscium**, ij, neut. *gen. Col. γῆνιος.* Hay harvest, hay mowing.

**Fœniscia**, æ, c. *g. Pl. γῆνιος.* qui secat fœnum, *γῆνιος.* a mower of hay, or a scribe to cut down hay.

**Fœniscior**, oris, m. *Col. & fœniscior, is, c. g. Pl. γῆνιος.* A mower of hay.

**Fœniscus**, a, um, ad. valet ut fabe fœniscica. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

**Fœnificia**, æ, Var. cum fœnum secatur. v. fœnificium.

**Fœnitium** v. Phœnitium.

**Fœnorius**, adj. *Terentius* to Usury.

**Fœnosc**, pro fœnore, antiq.

**Fœnosus**, a, um, adj. *γῆνιος.* Full of hay.

**Fœnum**, ni, neut. *gen.* (a fœnore quod sine cura fœnus præbeat, vel a fœtu, quod herbæ eadem manentes novas quotannis pariant, *Isid.* a *φαῖος*, quod eo flamma nutritur, *γῆνιος, κῆρ.* *M.* quod sit fœtus terræ, seu quia sponte quies, i. e. nascitur. *Hay.*

**Fœnum** græcum, *Col. γῆνιος.* The herbe Fenigreeke, *Pl.* item fœnogræcum & fœnogræcum.

**Fœnus**, ōris, (ex fœtus, i. e. partu pecunie, ut *gl. τῆς, τῆς, τῆς, τῆς*, Var. *ll.* a fundo quia fructus fundit, vel a fœtendo, quod ejusmodi fœtens in republica) *τῆς, αἰσῆς*, fœnus pecunie fœtura. Fœst fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & numerum fœtus fœnus est vocatum, v. Fœst. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour increase, game by money lent, usury.*

**Fœniscellum**, lij, dim. *τῆς, αἰσῆς.* Small usury or game, also a bribe about usury.

**Fœperpendicularum**, li, n. *Gra. A line or rule which masons or carpenters use.*

**Fœta**, æ, f. *Gloss. τῆς.* The seeds of creaturæ.

**Fœtatur**, is. Bringing young.

**Fœtatus**, *Being* with young.

**Fœteo**, ex, uere, flaut (a fœdo, vel quod latendo fœtens) *Peror. αἰσῆς, αἰσῆς.* Peror. fœtato quoq; veteres usurpant pro eo quod est fœtum emittere, a fœtu (quoniam fœtando mares polluntur) sit fœdo verbum, i. item a fœto fœteo. *To smelke, to favour ill.*

**Fœticina**, æ, fœm. *Iul. Pol. A privie.*

**Fœtiditas**, atis, fœm. gener. *Senec. αἰσῆς.* A stink, or stinkiness.

Fœtiditas, f. g. Sen. *δυσωδία*, A *stink* or *ill favour*.

Fœtidus, a, um, *δυσωδός*. *Stinking*.

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. *μυωδής, γονίμος*. *Fruitfull, that bringeth forth young*.

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit*.

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, Plin. *γονοποιός*. *To bring forth young*.

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth*.

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. *γονιός, μυωδής*. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative*.

Fœtigo, as, Siden. *To be with young*.

Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. *τίνα*. *To bring forth young*.

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendered*.

Fæto, as, Arnob. *To make to stinke*.

Fætor, oris, m. g. *δυσωδία*, a *stink* or *ill favour*.

Fætosus, a, um, adiect. *Very stinking*.

Fœtarius, a, um, ad Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile*.

Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Engendered*.

Fœtulentia, æ, fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. *Fætidus*.

Fætuosus, a, um, Ter. *Full of breeding*.

Fœtura, æ, f. g. *τόκος, γονή*. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing the increase of sensibly breeding, or bringing forth young. Item pro fœtu*.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, M. *ἐμυωός, γονίμος*. *That hath a belly full of young ones: Also the which is delivered of her young ones*.

Fœtus, us, m. g. (à fouco quod à matribus fœtunt, al. *παιδία* & *τὸ φœτῆρ*, nam hoc verbo, veteres significabant rem veneream, al. à ferendo, *γονή, γονή*. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones, also great increase of any thing, also Fœtura*.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A stinking downy bill or channell*.

Fœlliculus, a, um, Plin. *φῶλλος*, Of or like a leaf.

Fœliatio, onis, famin. gener. Colum. *The budding or blossoming of the leaves*.

Fœliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. *μαχαλάδων*. *A pleasant smentment which the women of Rome used, a precious balsme called Nardinum à Nardis folio*.

Fœliatus, a, um, *φωλλώδης*, *Having leaves*.

Fœliobalsamum. Oyle of balsme, balsme leaves.

Fœliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leaf*.

Fœlior, aris, Siden. *To be full of leaves* Leg. & folio, as, a. *div*.

Fœliosus, & fior, Plin. *φωλλός*. *Full of leaves*.

Fœlium, ij, n. g. (*φῶλλον*, à *φω*, qd subnascentur & reascitur quæ natus) à fouco quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quod facile fluat. olia librorum dic. propter similitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex folliibus, id est, expellibus fiant, Cat. folium, Isid. dicitur herba quadam, 17. xvndē conficitur preciosum vnguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leaf or blade, also a card to play with*. Lnd. Viv.

Fœllalis, nummi genus. *Vile*.

Fœllec, infior folliis instar.

Fœlleco, is, Gloss. à folleo. *To swell*. Item vanus vel stultus fio.

Fœllex, ex folliis, al. ex *δύλακας*, idem quod folliis, *ἐμυωός* id est camini vter. Gloss. aliter folliis, ex *δύλακας*, possit follex duci, v. M.

Fœllcantes caligæ, Ier. *Schizmens* *hæc, or mariners' sleep*.

Fœllico, as, Apul. ex folliis, follium more reciproco spiritu nares agito, item follium laxitatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To snuffe or fetch backe with to with the nose*. Fœllcantes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrils like horses*.

Fœllcicare, is, n. g. Fæst. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo est recta. *The part of an oare, having as it were a little bag of leather in it*.

Fœllcilus, li, m. g. dim. *δύλακισ*. *A little bag, a ball blowne with winds, the greene huskes or the huse of wheat, the hull, or skinne inclosing the seede, also the bodie of a man*, Lucil. a *crasis*.

Fœllculus, fœllis, id est, vesica fœllis, item parvus folliis, & quicquid turgidum a claxum est instar folliis, vt sacculus theca frumenti.

Fœllis, is, m. g. (à *φῶλλος*, Scal. al. à statu cuius spiritus impletur, siue quod veteres follem pellem dicebant Perot. folliis quicquid ex corio est factum vt impletur, Gl. *δύλακας* fœllis, *δύλακισ* culiculus, nempe parvus culcu, saccu. a speculiter signif. *ὄψις* *πυρρὸς* *μυς* *πίσις*. Item pro bucca qua vitmur pro folle, Cal. folliis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur folliis quæ fœtis, quod fouet ignem flando, & quia folles instantur quasi re mani quadam, in-

dē est quod folliis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus, *A fool, a puffed, Mare* à folle. Folliis item monētæ genus, V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a paire of blowes, a cesser to keepe money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money*.

Follicia, *Tride, folly*.

Follicim, adu. à folle, Plaut.

Follicitus, a, um. *Wrapped in leather, Plaut*.

Follicitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno folus pro holere, Fæst.

Follius, li, masc. gener. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos, *The Smiths budge; where hee putteth nails*.

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen antiq.

Folionitia vanitas. Gl. Is. v. folliis.

Fomahaur Rella, Hygin. ex *φῶλον* & *μήνη*, alchutah al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Higini.

Fomen inis, n. g. Bud. *A nourishing*.

Fomentatio, onis, f. g. Digest. *δωλῆς*. *An asswaging, a warming medicine*.

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that asswageth*.

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that mitigateth*.

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish*.

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished*.

Fomentum, ti, neut. gener. ex fouco, *αυγίσμα, κατάρτημα, δωλῆς*. *Anything layed to the body plasit visis to mitigate griefe or paine, a nourishing of naturall heat, metaph. any thing that asswageth sorrow or paine*.

Fomes, itis, masc. gener. Vitruv. ex fouendo, *δωλῆμα, ζοπύον*. Fæstus. Fomites sunt assula ex arboribus dum caduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confouentur, At Ovidius aduſas iam vitres vocari existimat fomites. Alij vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutuntur. dictæ quia igne sunt confortæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quancunque materia fica in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apra sunt ad fouendum ignem. *Chippers, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is left burning*. Metaphor. *Whosoeuer stirreth viciuſity to doe*.

Fons, tis, masc. gener. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fæstus, Græc. *κρήνη, πηγή*. *A well, a spring, a well, a water*, Metaph.

## FOR

## FOR

## FOR

the head, root, or principall cause of a matter.

Fontalis, le, Plin. *μυζαλος*. Of a fontaine or well.

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia & fontinalia, orum, n. Fest. à fontē. quod is dies feri ejus. ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas faciant, & puteos coronant. *Solemnē fecisti about wells*, fontium sacra.

Fonticellus, li, masc. g. A little spring.

Fonticulus, li, masc. gen. dimin. *μυζαλος*. A little well or spring.

Fontigena, x, c. g. That groweth or breedeth about wells.

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem qd potamogeton. *Of spring water*.

For, non est in viā, faris, re, à *φορ*, p. Perot. nihil aliud est fari quam fere, h. e. loqui. v. faris, M. ex p̄o p̄h os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quod ad ferendum differrentur. Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. *δαιρπτος*. That may be bored or pierced.

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur, perforaculum.

Forago, inis, f. silum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt exsurando discum, Fest. Perot. à forando. A thread by which spinners note so much as they spin in a day.

Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare *φωρῶν, ὀπῶν*. An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced. Foramen cecum andicorius meatus.

Foraminatus, a, um *Bored or made with holes*. Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um, adj. Full of holes.

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ei, masc. gen. id est, qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foratia, foratia, & foratica, x, f. A market woman selling eggs, chickens, &c. ex foro dict.

Foraticus, a, um, exterior foris, Ac.

Foraticus, a, um, v. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. *φωρῶν, φωρῶν*. A boring, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. A bodree, or he that bodreth.

Foratus, pro foratus, in scrip. antiquo.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. Bored.

Foratur, us, m. g. Lac. id. quod foratio.

Forat, adv. *ἴσθ, ἰσθ*, extra ad locum, foris, *ἴσθ, ἰσθ*, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, vt sit extra fores, Perot foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scalliger. à *φορ* & *φορ*. Without, abroad, out of doors. M. à fore, i. janua.

Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. A banishing. Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fe. Græc. *σπορῆν* & *σπορῆν*, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à *σπορῆν*, i. pasco, qu. *σπορῆν*. A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.

Forceps, Ypis, m. & f. q. forcipæ, i. servicapæ: foran. Fe. calida interpretatur, al. à capiendo ferrum qu. ferriceps, unde forcice fila, pilos cape forcice, forcipe ferrum, Ser. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicantur, f. ponitur, vt forcices quæ sunt sartorum: si à pilo per p. vt forcipes, vel forcipex, quæ sunt tonforum, si ab accipiendo per c. vt forcipes, eo quod ferrum capiant. Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hęc forcex quia inciditur filū, quasi ferrum filorum, id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc propriè est fullonum. item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hęc forcex quia inciditur pilos, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet aptatum ad pilos incidendos, v. M. *μυζαλος*. A paire of tongues or other like instrument.

Forcillo, as, Plaur, v. tibi, ruinventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, vt sit quasi furca egerere, M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & dissipas. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam succille, pro sigillis. Succille succilles, sed longiuscule abest conieci eam ego ex forcilles, forilles, à foris, unde confortare, ita ego foriare & forillare vt Trinumo lullulare. nisi enim propius vero abest furcillare à fure & incilandæ compositionum forcilles simpliciter scribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, vt sit quasi su cilla egerere, ejicere. Mar. forcillare quasi foras illere, i. movere, v. furcillo.

Forcipatus, a, um. Iun. Bending like an hook.

Forcipes, Iun. *απαρῶν*. Hook at the end of the cable.

Forcipula, diminutiv. ex forcipibus.

Forco, onis, m. g. Gloss. An hog-gas or pudding.

Forculus, Deus forium, quem foribus præfere credabant.

Forda, x, f. g. Col. à ferendo: Scal. Ovid. forda ferens bos est, secundaq; dicta ferendo. hinc etiam ferus nomen habere putant. forda *φορδῆς*, Fest. à feru, *ῥῶς ἰγνυῖαν*. A cow bringing forth calves, also a milch cow.

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiquo.

Foralicia, (à cædendo fordas dict) Var. foralicia à fordis bubus. bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publice immolantur boves pregnantés in curijs complures, à fordis cædendis foralicia, à feru dict. A holiday.

Fore, futurum esse, (quasi ferri, à ferendo forem, Perot. *ἰσθ*, To bee hereafter, to come to passe.

Forfacio, pecco, offendo, Forfacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forisfactum. Vet. D. forisfacio offendere, nocere, quasi facere foris, i. extra rationem. To foris, to offend, to transgress.

Forem, es, plural. forent, *φωρῶν, ἰσθ*. I should or might be victuo.

Forensia, ium, Suet. ex foro, *δυναμικῶν*. Apparell used to be worn in the iudgement place.

Forensis, le, à forum, *δυναμικῶν, ἀποφῶν*, qui versitur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. Pertaining to the common place or iudgement hall, alio extraneus à foris.

Foris, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, vt valva, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex *φορ*, quod idem, Fest. ex forum.) A dove, or gate, or entry.

Forestes, & forestarium. A forest.

Forestum. A forest. quia foris est.

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forcipæ eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & teneamus quasi servicapæ: M. S. quasi ferrum filo um: al. forfex, i. c. ferrum secans, Cec. *φωρῶν*. A paire of sheeres, a paire of pincers, to pull out teeth, an iron hook to take hold of a thing.

Forfices. Gel. vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficem instar.

Forficula, x, f. g. dimin. *φωρῶν*. A little paire of sheeres, a forked clasp.



*claw of anything, a claw of a lobster, Pla.*

*Forficulus, li, m. g. A little pair of shears or scissors.*

*Fori, orum, Perot. ab eo quod incessus ferant: Felt. ex forum vel fores, ὡς ἡ κατασκευαία. The bar-ches, or top of a ship, Reges, scaffolds, or galleries, seats, the altars or lower places in gardens, leg. Fors in sing. Vide.*

*Fori, orum, n. g. ὁ ὄρνις ἀποδύματα, steretoria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde ver. conforire liquido fodare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à ὄρνι. Tois excrémentis, liquid d. ung. item idem quod forica.*

*Fōrica, z. f. Iun. quod foras sint: al. à foro quod publice omnibus pateat, M. s. ex foris & iaceo: ἀποδύματα, ὡς κατασκευαία, a common draught or jacket, quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas, Lub. v. d. gal. steretorium.*

*Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. He that cleanseth a jacket, a gold-finder.*

*Foricula, z. f. m. gener. Varro, dim. à fores, & prior. A little door or wicket.*

*Forisfacio, id est, offendo, noceo, Alio to ferre.*

*Fōrism fecit, adu. (ex foris & secus, ab exteriori parte quæ foris fecus, vel iuxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, M. Plin. à ὄρνι. without.)*

*Forio, it, iul. jure. To discharge the belly, to urinate, ex foria.*

*Foridus, li, m. g. (qui ventrem solum habet, & foria facile emittit, Cal.) Labor. ὁ ὄρνις. That is long belled, he that hath the lank or squint.*

*Foris, is, plant. ianua Vide fores.*

*Fbris, adverb. ἄνω. without, from without, abroad every where, V. Foras.*

*Foris judicatio. A judgement against one.*

*Forisjudicatur. Banished, outlawed.*

*Forisjudicio, as. To banish or outlaw.*

*Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.*

*Forma, z. f. g. ὁ ὄρνις, ὡς κατασκευαία, per Metathesin, à μορφή quod à μορφή & φῶς, quoniam in bona proportionem luce & colore omnis forma conspicitur, al. à formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore fit, ἵδ. ex heb. רָאָן thaur, ὡς ὁ ὄρνις & forma. a form, shape, beauty, figure, the figure, likeness, or manner of a thing, also a kind, or sort, a note, a law or rule, a pattern, a form of a house, or other thing, also the stamp of*

*upon money, a mould, a watermark, plot or scene, a pecca of cyrene, a main piece of timber.*

*Forma, Col 7. 8. A cheese press, item pro specie, pro regula. Ἀλφά a plus or draught of a thing.*

*Formabilis, le, Aug. which may be fashioned.*

*Formaceus, Pl. 3. 5. 14. Del. leg. formaceus. made and formed of clay.*

*Formalis, le, Plin. ἵδ. ἵδ. Formale Philol. varie usurpant. est enim ipsa forma, habens formam, constituens rem, & inde constitutum, & c. interd. est proprium, unde formaliter & modificate opponuntur, quippe qd. proprie dic. id dic. secund. formam, seu naturæ convenientiam, & veritate definitionis, Vide Gocl. Of or belonging to a fashion or forms.*

*Formalitas, differentia, ὡς ὄρνις, notio qua formis res differre notantur.*

*Formaliter, adu. Codex Formalis Formamentum, V. Forma, Cat.*

*Formata, f. g. Gloss. idem quod Epistylum.*

*Formatio, f. g. Aug. ὡς ὄρνις. A fashioning.*

*Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. She that fashions.*

*Formator, mascul. Pl. Iun. ὡς ὄρνις, ἵδ. ἵδ. That is the fashioner or maker.*

*Formatum siue formatum, vel formacium. Mud walls, earthen walls à formam do.*

*Formatura, z. f. ὡς ὄρνις, ὡς κατασκευαία. A fashioning of any thing.*

*Formatus, a, um, p. ὡς ὄρνις. Fashioned, made, created.*

*Formaster, formam ostentans.*

*Formastrum, opus pistorum, à formando.*

*Formella, parvus caseus, à forma dict.*

*Formia, z. f. m. A farm. Acer.*

*Formiz, i. hormiz.*

*Formica, z. f. m. gener. ὄρνις, ὡς ὄρνις, ἵδ. quod ferant mica tarris, ὡς ὄρνις. An ant, ant, or pismire.*

*Formicales. Smiths tongues.*

*Formicans, tis, Pl. Formicans pulsus formicarum motui similis, ὡς ὄρνις. That gash like the moving of the pismire.*

*Formicatio, ōnis, f. g. Pl. ὡς ὄρνις. A pain in prickling of warts, or ringworms in ones body, like the stinging of ants, or ringworms, a pimply quando quæ repentes formicæ sentiantur.*

*Formicarium, rij, n. g. A pismire hill.*

*Formicetum, ti, neut. gen. Apul. idem.*

*Formicinus, a, um, ὡς ὄρνις. Of pismires.*

*Formico, as, sui, are, Plin. To cluster, or raise in hills or piles.*

*Formicolco, ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica panter & leo, ἵδ. A small beast that eateth pismires.*

*Formiculus, a, um, Plin. ὡς ὄρνις. Full of ants.*

*Formicula, dim. à formica. A little ant.*

*Formidabilis, le, Ouid. φοβερὸς, ὡς ὄρνις. Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

*Formidamina, subst. Apul. Spe. tra.*

*Formidans, p. Plaut. ὡς ὄρνις. Which feareth.*

*Formidatio, ōnis, f. m. gener. verb. φοβέσθαι, ὡς ὄρνις. Feared or dreading.*

*Formidator, oris, mascul. gener. Sidon. He that is feared.*

*Formidatrix, f. gen. Sidon. She that feareth.*

*Formidatus, a, um, p. Hor. m. p. Causa. Feared.*

*Formidines, um, f. m. gener. Feathers laid on sticks to keep birds.*

*Formido, as, φοβέσθαι. To have great fear.*

*Formidor, aris, Stat. To be feared or dreaded.*

*Formido, inis, f. m. gener. (ex formus, sudans, calidus, sudare solent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id est, spectris, φοβέσθαι, ὡς ὄρνις. Formido est linea venatoria, didyma formidinem feris affert dread, scare, amaze, ment, astonishment.*

*Formidolofus, adu. φοβέσθαι, f. m. fully.*

*Formidoloficus, v. formido.*

*Formidolofus, & ifimus, a, um, ὡς φοβέσθαι. Feared, that feareth, also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

*Formidosus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod est idem.*

*Formilega, z. f. m. Apul. A pismire.*

*Formio, ōnis, f. m. gener. corbula, grec. φόμμερ, vel à φῶς, quia in eo aliquid tectus. A matto or coffin.*

*Formipedia, dix, f. g. A Shoemaker's last.*

*Formis, me, adiect. formosus, Plaut. Bacchid. ad. 1. scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formosa, Vide Fortis, M.*

*Formiter & formaliter iurare, est quando cum causa adiecta, vel cum expressione contractus iuratur, Zafius.*

Formo.

Formo, *as*, formam alicui induco, *μορφοποιῶ, τιθέναι, κατασκευάζω*. To frame or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to pronounce.

Formor, *aris*, Lucet. To be formed.

Formos, *i*, calor vel ignis. *beate* or *fire*.

Formosè, *adv*. Capel. *μορφοποιῶ*. Beautifully.

Formositas, *atis*, *f*. τὸ καλόν, *μορφία*. (Comeliness), beauty.

Formosus, *ior*, *issimus*, *a*, *um*, *μορφῶς, καλός, ὡς, μορφοποιῶ*. Well favoured, faire, beautiful, comely.

Formuale vel formicape, unde contractum *forpices*, *Fest*. *Sca*. dict. quod forma capiant severitia.

Formula, *a*, *f*. dim. à forma, *μορμῶν, μορμῶν*, item usurpatur pro norma & præceptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitatur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in iure civili dicitur cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & fœderibus, jurisdictioneque, & ditione, formulam inde traditam posuit sanè quam elegantè, cum etiam ista cum certa cautione, & lege ceteroque iure, non minus quam privata consentiuntur & pro actione & causa ipsa, ut formula excidere est causa cadere, & rem amittere. est etiam formula sententia mortis, *M*. ex *Cuj*. *A* little stile in writing, a rule, a fiction, a manner, an action in the law, also a shoemaker's last.

Formularius, *ij*, *mas*. *g*. Quintil. *δυνατός, δυνατός*. Formularius à formula, leguleius, causidicus, procurator. *A* practitioner in the law to draw out writs by forme.

Formus, *a*, *um*, *Fest*. *i*. calidus, à servo vel sericeo, ut *θερμός* à *θεῖος*, al. à forme vel forvo, i. calido, vel à furvo. *Hot*, *warne*.

Formacalia, *orum*, *neut*. *g*. *Fest*. sacra erant cum for in formaculis torrebant. *Bakers* *holydays*. when a certain sacrifice was done in the bakehouse.

Formacarius, *m*. *Dig*. ex *formax* & *taker*, qui formacem balnei succendit qui & formicator.

Formaceus, *a*, *um*, *adjectiv*. *Pl*. *καυνοειδής*. Made like a furnace or oven.

Formacio, *is*. To make a furnace, or bake in one.

Formacius, *a*, *um*. Baked in an oven.

Formacula, *a*, *f*. dim. *Iun*. *A* little oven.

Formax, *acis*, *f*. *Isid* à *φῶς* ignis,

vel *πῦρ*, al. à fornix, ob similit. al. à fervere, *καυτός*. An oven or chimney, a furnace. alij à forme vel à forvo.

Fornex, *icis*, *f*. *Gl*. ex *πορνῶ*. *An* whore.

Fornicales, *Gel*. *A* pair of smiths tongs.

Fornicalia, *feriz*, instituta sunt *fairs* torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistrinis erat, sacrificium fieri solebat, *Fe*. v. *Dict*. fornacem deam esse dicere, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, *a*, *f*. *sem*. *gen*. Adultera.

Fornicarius, *a*, *um*, fornacarius. *Isidor*. *Of* belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace. *καυνοποιός*.

Fornicarius, *m*. *Sca*. ex *fornix*, qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One* that hath his booth under a wall or vault, also a baker of bread.

Fornicatio, *onis*, *f*. *Sen*. fornicis structura, *καυνοποιῶ*. *A* vaulting or making an arch rose, also lechery, whoredome.

Fornicator, *a* *fornicator*, à fornix, also the same that forniciarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, *a*, *um*, *ad*. *Of* or belonging to lechery.

Fornicatus, *us*, *mas*. *gen*. Lecherie.

Fornicatus, *a*, *um*, *καυνοποιῶ*. Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.

Fornicatrix, *f*. *Dig*. She that haunter the stews.

Fornico, *as*, ex *fornix*, *καυνοποιῶ*, in modum arcus struo. *fornico* passive pro curvari. To make an arch or vault.

Fornico, *ari*, *Iun* *πορνῶν*. To be bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.

Fornix, *icis*, *m*. arcuata structura, ex *furvo*, i. atro, nam loca in arcum à diflicata subobscura sunt, vel quod fert formam arcu, al. à fornus, i. farnus à cuatus, *καυτός*. ex *an* arch or vault, *Iun*. quo ium meretrices in huiusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur: fornix pro lupanaria seu meretrice stela, *καυνοποιῶ*. *A* brothel-house or stews. pars cerebri intrinseca.

Formum, *calidum*, *Nonn*. *Hot*. & *formus* calidus.

Foro, *as*, *Plaut*. *Fest*. ex *forum*, vel ex *αἰγῶς* penetio, *πῦρ* & *νεατός*, *μοῖσας*, *αἰσῶ*. To pierce or bore a hole.

Forones, *i*. antiquus.

Foror, *aris*, *Vitruv*. To be bored or pierced.

Forpex, *icis*, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, apertum ad pilos incidendum, *MS*. *Charliv*. forceps. a *paire* officiorum.

Forpices, *id*. quod forpex, *Isid*. *A*. forceps.

Forpicula, *dim*. ex *forpex*.

Foris, *icis*, *f*. fors à *fortè*, *τὸ εἶπε*, quæ in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, varia assert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, ex *nis* pur fors, alij à ferendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, *τύχῃ, ἀσφαλῶς*. *Fortune*, *chance*.

Forisan, *adv*. & *foriscan*, *Ter*. qu. fors fit an, *foris*, *τῶν*. *Peraduenture*, *perhapp*.

Forisit ex foriscan contract. al. qu. ex forte sit an. *Peraduenture*, *perhapp*.

Foriscan, *idem*, *adv*.

Fortalium, *ij*, *n* *g*. *A* Fort or strong, *M*.

Fortasè & fortassis, *adv*. *τῶν*, *τῶν*. *It may be, perhapp*, *peraduenture*, *fortasse*, *forte* *cise*.

Fortax. The bottom of a fornace.

à fortitudine, *Turn*.

Fortè, *adv*, *abl*. item à fors. *By fortune*. *κατὰ τὸ φέρει, τῶν*. *Happ*, *by chance*.

Fortean, pro forsan, *Fest*.

Fortefortuna, *Ter*. *By chance*.

Fortesco, *is*, *ere*, *Naz*. fortis fio, *καταυνοποιῶ, ἰσχυροποιῶ*. To wax or be strong.

Fortex, *Nebr*. The white beneath in the leaf of a rose.

Fortia, *force*. *A*.

Forticulus, *a*, *um*, *dim*. *τὸ ἰσχυρόν*. *Some* what strong.

Fortificatio, *f*. *Aug*. *A* fortifying.

Fortificator, *m*. *Hier*. He that maketh strong.

Fortifico, *as*, *Plaut*. *fortem* facio, *ισχυροποιῶ, καταυνοποιῶ*. To fortify, to strengthen. *leg*. & fortifico, *Ap*. To be made strong.

Fortis & fortior, *issimus*, *a*, *um*, quidam à ferendo adiecta, vel à fors, nam fors alijuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod fit durus, nec mollitur, *αἰδῶς*, *παρὰ*, *αἰδῶς*, *Front*. agilem aſio facit, strenuum motus, fortis animus, robustum corpus. *Nonn*. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium. *antiq*. fortis, tanquam ab eipam septum. *Strong*, *vahant*, *manly*, *flout*, *mighty*, *constant*, *courageous*, *discrete*, *rich*, *saure*, *Plautus*, *swift*.

Fortiter, *ius*, *issimè*, adverbium. *αἰδῶς*, *ισχυρῶς*. *Strongly*, *floutly*, *constantly*, *patiently*, *mightily*.

Fortitudo, inis, f. ἀνδρεία, 1905.  
*Fortitudo: Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortum, pro fortum.

Fortuitē, adverb. Gloss. By chance.

Fortuito, ex fortuito, adu. τυχοῦς, τυχοῦς. *By chance, or adventurously, casual, coming of itself.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortē eundo, τυχοῦς, ἀτυχεῖται. *That happens by chance, suddenly, or unawares, not violent, casual.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, aliā vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τυχή, a fortuitis, est enim euentus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, lot, card, adventure, b. p. chance, good, luck.*

Fortuna, æ, siue fortunæ, arum, τυχεῖα, ῥήκη, νεῖρη, substance, fate, conditio, aduentura.

Fortunacim, pro prosperent.

Fortuna, æ, adverb. τυχοῦς. *Happy, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Eoni, idem.

Fortunator, f. Aug. *An happy success.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospers.*

Fortunatus, a, um, & fortunator, τυχεύων, τυχοῦς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favorable.*

Fortunium, ij, n. Digloss. τυχεῖα. *Good luck.*

Fortuno, as, τυχεύων. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To be made happy.*

Forula, g, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas ubi codices ponuntur, a forum, id est, tabulatum, vel a forum pro foramine, quod crebro sit peritorum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, vnde fornī, orum, m. Suet. *Forulus. Hicches ubi eorum books were kept, also long narrow furrows in the fields, a penumbra.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Scal. forum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, a ferendo nomen habet, Var. Id. forum, est exercendarū litium locus, a fando dictum, vel à Pharaone rege qui primus Græci leges dedit, a φορῆς, dicitur, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo iudicia fieri, cum populo agi, conationes haberi solent, tertio, ipse conuentus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulcri dici solet. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere, ἐν γὰρ οὐκ ἐστὶν, id est, agunt, vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, vt iudices & causi

dici, Act. 19, 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m. Cel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur, item tabulata nauum, dict. ab eo quod in celsis ferant, vel foris emineant, V. fori & fores, νῆες, κατὰ σπυγας. Id. forinaium latera concaua, a ferendo onera dicta, vel a ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are pressed.*

Forus, calidus, a ferueo, Serv. forum veteres calidum dicebant. al. forus est calidus, a ferueo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, a locus vnde terram foderunt. διόρυξ, κόβρε. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.*

Fossarius, ij, masc. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, f. sem. Pl. *water furrows.*

Fossator, oris, masc. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ri, n. Pl. fossa & fossis, munition, item castra (& exercitus in castris quia fossa cingi solent, *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. *ipovtēs. That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ðnis, f. ver. a fodio, *ipovtēs, ipovtēs. A digging, a delving, a desing or trimming.*

Fossicia, nigra, lun. *Sea coals.*

Fossitius, a, um, Pl. *ipovtēs. That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. a fodio, Cat. *exantrus. To dig.*

Fossor, ðris, m. ver. a fodio, *ipovtēs, exantrus. A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo foueam faciat, qu. fouefforia, Id. V. Sedicia.

Fossorium, a, um, adiect. Vide fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. *ipovtēs. A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. *ipovtēs, ipovtēs. A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. a Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ðnis, V. Fotus.

Fotura, f. Glo. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um, part. Pl. *πρωγαμῖος. Nourished, kept warm.*

Fotus, us, m. g. ver. *πρωγαμῖος, ἀλῆς. A nourishing, keeping warm, also medicine, V. Fomentatio.*

Fovea, æ, f. g. ex fodiendo, *loqu, fodiuca, al. βόρυς. Cōbre. A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in a den, a cur.*

Foueo, es, fovi, forum, cre, (ex ferueo, quod calida foueat) δαλ-

τω, δαδῖνα. *Foueo aliquando nutritio, confituo, tueor, amplior. To keep warm, to feed, to maintain, to defend, to make much of, to fawn, to bab with liquor, to embrace, and clip, to cherish.*

Foucola est cavum vlcus in nigro oculi.

Foucor, eris, Pla. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

## F ante R.

FR. In notis antiq. fronte, vel frates, vel forum.

Fraccellere, friari, Var.

Fracillum, vel fraxillum *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fracco, es, ui, ere, &c. fraccō, is, ere, &c. frango, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putredo vetustate, fraccellere est tanquam friari & putrescere vetustate, fraces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum, quæ in oleo subsidunt, *ὄνυμα. To putrefy with age and continuance.*

Fraces, ium, f. g. Plin. *δῆλον ἀπὸ μύκητος. Lees of oil.*

Fracide, adverb. Cel. *Rem. ripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fracco, *σῆπος, a frango, quod a Frago. More then ripe, hoar, and putrid.*

Fractilis, le, a, adiect. *Frail, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum pi-per, Id. Gloss. *A pestil.*

Fractilis, lium, g. fragmen panni fillicaula ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ðnis, f. g. Plaut. *καὶ σπῆ. A breaking.*

Fractura, g, f. Plin. *κῆτος, καὶ σπῆ. A breaking or bursting in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um, a frangor, *καὶ σπῆτος, καὶ σπῆτος. Broken, bruised, discouraged, overcome, weakened, feeble, cleave out of heat, spent, lost, waste, effeminate.*

Fraternarius, *ἀδελφικος. A bridle maker.*

Fraternatio, ðnis, f. em. gener. Verb. *ἀδελφικος. A bridling or restraining.*

Fraternator, ðris, Masc. gen. Verb. *ἀδελφικος. A bridler, or restrainer.*

Fraternatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridles or restrains.*

Fraternatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Restrained.*

Franger

Frangigerus, a, um, Stat. *ῥαλνο-  
πῆγος*. That rules the bridle.

Frano, a, *ῥαλνῶ*. To bridle,  
to moderate, to repress, to stop, to  
rule.

Frangor, aris. To be bridled or stop-  
ped.

Frangum, ni, n. pl. frangi vel frigna,  
m. vel n. dict. quod frangit ora e-  
quorum. Isid. quod equos frenere  
cogit vel quod hoc equi dentibus  
frendunt, *ῥαλνός*. A bridle, or the  
bit of a bridle. Frangum apud Cel. est  
morbi genus, cum glans venis ita  
contecta est, venudari non possit.

Frangulum, i, n. leg. comp. ex  
frano, as, confra, no, defra, no, est a-  
no. A little bridle.

Fraga, orum, ex frangendo. vide  
fragum.

Frangas, m. Gl. He that steals  
children.

Frangia, x, f. The Strawberry bush.  
idem quod fraga, v.

Frango, es, & frangisco, is, ex  
frang. Ac. To be broken, to wax bric-  
kle and frail. frangescere, id est,  
frangi.

Frangili, le, *ῥαδυστος*, *ῥαδυσ-  
τος*. Frail, loose broken, mortall, bric-  
kle, weak.

Frangilitas, atis, fem. *ῥαδυσ-  
της*. Brickle, less, weak, enesse, uncon-  
stantia.

Frangiliter, adv. *ῥαδυστῶς*, *ῥαδ-  
υστῶς*. Weakly, unconstantly.

Frangides. The inclue great  
venet appearing upon each side of the  
neck.

Franginosa coniza, Diosc.

Frangium, ij, neut. g. A breaking,  
Ap.

Frangmen, is, & fragmentum, ti,  
neut. gen. Vir. *ῥαλνῶ*. A piece of  
a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a  
serap.

Frango, ex *ῥαλνῶ*, i. lentare, fle-  
ctere, v. frango. Scal.

Frangor, oris, masc. gener. Vir.  
sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re  
interfrangendum editur, Scalg. in  
Theoph. *ῥαλνῶ*, frequentia fermen-  
torum, unde *ῥαλνῶ*, i. fructicetum, a  
fragore qui auditur ista collisione  
flagellorum, sic n. latin. quoniam vox  
hæc a fragore, sic itaque fragor  
& frango imitatur sonum baculi  
quum frangitur, est lentare, flectere,  
*ῥαλνῶ* *ῥαλνῶ*, unde *ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*,  
*ῥαλνῶ*. A noise, a cracking, cracking, a  
noise of falling trees.

Frangose, iu, adverb. *ῥαλνῶς*,  
*ῥαλνῶς*. With a sudden and great  
noise.

Frangosissimus. Very rough or crag-  
gy. à frango.

Frangus, ij, um, est asper & p. æ-  
ruptus, à frango. Rough, steep.

Frangenter, adv. Frangenter, smel-  
ling.

Frangentia, *ῥαλνῶς*, *ῥαλνῶς*. A  
sweet (smell) or saour.

Frangescio, is. To smell frangenter, A.

Frango, redolco, oleo, odorem e-  
mitto frangendo, quia res frangit  
vehementius olent, *ῥαλνῶ*. To smell  
sweetly.

Frangula, x, f. v. fragaria.

Frangum, i, n. ex frango, *ῥαλνῶ*.

Perot. à frago, quia fraga in terra  
nascuntur odoris optimi, al. quod  
sunt frigida & humida quasi friga,  
sed rectè ff. à frango quod sint fragi-  
lia. A strawberry.

Frangus, gi, curvario genuum The  
bowing of the knee, also the knee itself.  
dict. à frangendo, alio the herbe on  
which the strawberry groweth, dict. qd  
facile frangitur.

Franea, reli genus, Gel. 10. 25.  
Tac. à ptemo, quia pranea, rectè ff. à  
*ῥαλνῶ*, unde *ῥαλνῶ*, traectus, *ῥαλνῶ*,  
*ῥαλνῶ*, M. à foro, quasi foranea. Isid.  
dict. quod ferrea est, Vet. D. ex fre-  
mo, quasi fremea, quia meticulo-  
sos fremere facit, idem franea vin-  
dicta, rogos, ensis, lancea dicta. franea  
mors animæ. A sword, spear,  
or like weapon.

Framen, u, Gl. The strawberry root.

Frama, Iudex, m. ex iure Fri-  
fico.

Francisco, as, & francizo. to speak  
French.

Franciscæ sunt insignia quæ ante  
Consules ferebantur, Sid. item ge-  
nas reli.

Francus, liber. Franke, free.

Frang bilis, le, ad. That may be bro-  
ken.

Frangibilis, fragilitas, v. fragili-  
tas.

Frangibilitèr, i. fragilitèr.

Frangibula, x, f. A cracke, vt nu-  
cifrangibula. A nut-cracke.

Frang bulum, ij, n. Pap. a Bakers  
brake.

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex  
antig. frago, unde frego, ex *ῥαλνῶ*,  
unde *ῥαλνῶ*, leuto, flecto, al. à  
orp parac. *ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*,  
*ῥαλνῶ*. To break, to keepe in awe or cause  
to feare, to weaken, to diminish, to have  
a thing broken, to destroy, to destitute, to  
weare.

Frangor, eris, pass. To be broken.

Frangula, x, Mat. id. quod alnus  
nigra. Aller tree, or Butchers prick  
tree.

Frangulus, a, um. A deceiver.

Fratellus, ij, m. dim. A little Bro-  
ther, Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter Sc.  
frater, *ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*,  
frater, qui iisdem mecum natus est  
parentibus, Felt. frater à Cr. dictus

est *ῥαλνῶ*, vel quod sit fere alter,  
Isid. fratres dicti quod sint ex eodem,  
fructu, i. e. ex eodem semine nati,  
*ῥαλνῶ*, *ῥαλνῶ*. A brother, a confede-  
rate, a cousin, a sister, also for one that  
is like another, also books of the same  
Author.

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide  
Fratro.

Fraterculus, ij, m. dim. *ῥαλνῶς*,  
A little or young brother.

Fraternalis, le, *ῥαλνῶς*. of a bro-  
ther.

Fraternalitas, v. fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. *ῥαλνῶς*. bro-  
therly.

Fraternitas, atis, fem. g. Quin-  
ta. *ῥαλνῶς*, *ῥαλνῶς*. Brother-  
hood.

Fraternus, a, um, *ῥαλνῶς*. Of a  
brother.

Fraternè, adv. Lovingly, and like a  
brother, Cic.

Fraternus, fratris filius.

Fratilli, Felt. dict. quod per ter-  
ram ferantur, al. q. fracti & divisi,  
*ῥαλνῶς*, vili sordidi in tapetis. V. D.  
Fratilli. the tapestry that hangs be-  
neath the ground, the nap of cloth.

Fratillum, ij, n. Cal. A usefulness of  
a dunghill.

Fratria, x, f. *ῥαλνῶς*. fratria, vxor  
fratris, Felt. Var. Gr. voc. est *ῥαλνῶς*.  
*ῥαλνῶς*. Io. *ῥαλνῶς* voc. familiam, cæ-  
tum eorum qui habent commu-  
nem patrem familias. Non. fratrie  
appel. fratrum inter se vxores, v. M.  
A brother's wife.

Fratrie, Ida, e, g. qui fratrem oc-  
cidit, *ῥαλνῶς*. Hee that killeth  
his brother.

Fratricidium, ij, n. Arn. *ῥαλνῶς*,  
*ῥαλνῶς*. Brother slaughter.

Fratrimonium, ij, n. The goods  
coming to one by a brother.

Fraternus, ni, m. Hug. A brothers  
sonne.

Fratrio, as, *ῥαλνῶς*. To do like  
brothers.

Fratrissa, v. fratria.

Fratro, as, Felt. fratrare puero-  
rum (al. j. puellorum) namque dicuntur  
cum primum tumescunt, quod  
velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod  
erim in frumento spica facere di-  
citur, vel confortare & fratrio. *ῥαλνῶς*.  
Properly in Childrens breasts  
or pappes when they grow and waxe  
big.

Fraterculus, Brothers children, con-  
sine germanes.

Fraternus, fratru, masc. gener.  
filius fratris, fratria filia vel vxor  
fratris.

Fraudatio, fraudationis, fem.  
gen. verbal. *ῥαλνῶς*, *ῥαλνῶς*.  
A deceiving, beguiling, or co-  
sening.



## FRA

## FRE

## FRE

Fraudator, oris, masc. gen. *δωροφάτης, παραδορστής*. A deceiver, a coarser.

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus, *Fraudator*. v. Cal.

Fraudatrix, is, fem. *δωροφάτις*. Deceitress.

Fraudatus, a, um, p. *Coſened*, deceived, beguiled.

Fraudes, pro fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex raus, *ἔχω τὴν αἰτίαν, πλοῦνταιν, δωροφάτω*. To deceive by taking away, to deprive of, to withdraw, to disappoint. leg. & fraudor, Dig. To be beguiled, to be deprived of.

Fraudula, æ, f. *Α certain Bird*.

Fraudule, tia, æ, f. *Quin-dolus*. Deceit.

Fraudulenter, fraudulentè, adv. *Col. δόλως, κερδωδώς*. Deceitfully, craftily.

Fraudulentus, a, um, *ἀπατηλός, δόλως, crafty, full of guile, deceitful*.

Fraudulosus, a, um, adj. *ἀπατηλός*. Deceitful.

Fraus, dis, f. à ferendo, quæ alicui infertur, sicut inposita ab imponendo, al. *δωρὸν φέρω*, à loquendo, dolus n. in factis, fraus in verbis, Fung. *δόλος ἀπατηλός*. Deceit, guile, a snare to beguile, displease, a fault, a wicked act, damage, danger, perill, hinderance, coſenage. fraus pro pœna, Serv. Sal.

Fraulus, a, um, Plaut. fraulus erit, fraudem commiserit. *Hee that hath deceived*.

Frax, fraxis, f. Turneb. leg. frages sunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquæ fractarum olearum, Marc. Plin. 15. 6. habet in amura fraxibus, hæ sunt carnes, & inde facies, M. G. veteribus non erat, & G. & Cinter se commutatur Perot. fraces & mutatione vnius literæ flocces antiqui dixerunt faciem ex oleis expressam, Onomast. flocces, Gloss. *φρῶξ*, à fragendo. *Lees of Garum*.

Fraxatio, f. Gloss. *A viewing of a watch*.

Fraxator, oris, masc. gener. Festus. *He that goeth about the watch*. Fraxillus, li, m. *A pepper quene, a mustard quene*.

Fraxinella, æ, fem. gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragum, *χαῖνον μέλιον*. Fraxinella, herba polygonatum, Hetr. fruscinellam voc.

Fraxinetum, ti, n. *The place where ash grow*.

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus, a, um, adjectivum, *Οὐ. μάλιστος*. of ash or ash.

Fraxinus, ni, fem. gen. Pl. à frangendo quia fragilis, Barth. al. quod in locis asperis & fragis na-

scatur, vel à siago, lento, *μῆλιν*, ab aliq. *μῆλιν*, conjus semem lingua avis, quod avum lingulas imitetur. *An ash tree*.

Fraxo, as, ex *φράζω*, vel *φράττω*, à ambire vel fraxare, à frago, vt à veho, *φο, τα, ο, φο*, Felt. vigilas circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch*.

Fræa, æ, vel mundiana parente suo relicta, Gloss. If M. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana, M. free, libera. *A free*.

Fredum, Gl. freda bannum, fredum regalis compositio pacis. *A composition for peace obtained from the Prince*.

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, *φρυγμυκτός*. That maketh an horrible noise.

Fremens, tis, *φρυγμυκτός*. Gnashing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.

Fremesco, is, ere, *To beginne to grudge*.

Fremitus, us, m. verb. Felt. fremitū dict. q. ferimentum, *φρυγμυκτός*, *φρυγμυκτός*. A roaring, raging, or great noise, à murmuring, rumbling, shifting or noise of people gathered together, a cry or sound, a fretting.

Fremium, herba de genere, *μίσμυκτος* dict. quod fremente ventose aperit, M. Scalig. *φρυγμυκτός*. Serv. brevia.

Fremmus, m. Gloss. fremitus. *A sigh*.

Fremo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex *φρίμω*, Can. vel ex sono fremētis, *φρυγμυκτός*. To roar or make a noise like water or like a lion, to murmur, to grudge, to be grieved, to be angry, to bray, to rage, to give consent with an acclamation, to set or chase.

Fremor, oris, m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

Frenum, neut. gen. vide Frenum.

Frenarius, v. franarius.

Frendeo, es, ui, ere, Plautus, ex sono tiendētis, frendere est frangere, vnde est faba frella, v. Fest. *φράω, φρυγμυκτός*. To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine, to grinde, to gyrate, to grime.

Frendens, tis, part. idem quod frendens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & compimat fremens, *φρυγμυκτός*. Grinding or gnashing.

Friendo, is, ere, id. quod frendendo.

Frenigerus, m. fieno, frenum, supra scripta sunt dipth. æ, fte.

Frenusculus, à freno, fliid. *A fore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horse*.

Frequens, tis, & issimus, a, um, adj. ex siago antiq. à *φράζω*, vnde *φράζωμυ. φράζωμυ*, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui sæpius fraxaret vigilas, non aſtendendo vt Var. Scal. in Var. in verb. anfradum, MS. quod sæpe fruat curia, q. fruens curia. *φρυγμυκτός*. Much haunted, populous, continual, ordinary, full of.

Frequentamen, n. Sid. *μυκμυκτός*. An haunting.

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. *μυκμυκτός*. An often rehearsing of any thing.

Frequentarius, a, um, profre. quens, Felt.

Frequenratio, onis, f. *μυκμυκτός, διασπαστός, μυκμυκτός*. An haunting or assembling, a thicke heaping of many things together, also an assembly or meeting of people.

Frequentativa verba, à sæpius agendo, fliid.

Frequentator, m. Ap. *A frequenter of a place*.

Frequentatrix, f. Ter. *Shee that frequenter*.

Frequentatus, a, um. *Much in use, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentato, idem qd frequenter.

Frequentè, adv. *οὐλοῦν, πολλὰ, μάλιστος, διασπαστός*. Often.

Frequentia, æ, fem. gen. *μυκμυκτός, φρυγμυκτός*. A great companie or meeting of folkes, a great assembly, continual, often.

Frequentidicus, ci, m. *A prater, a babler*.

Frequento, as, *πολλά, διασπαστός, φρυγμυκτός*. To go often to, to resort much to, to call together a great number, to visit often, to replenish with people, to be often garnished with and be set, also to call by sundry names, or to repeat againe. Cel. to commend often, leg. frequentor, aris, passiv. Terul. To be often frequented.

Fressu, vel fressu, vel seu, a, um, ex frango, *κατατρίβω, μύω, φρυγμυκτός*. Broken, bruised.

Fretalis, le, adject. *Of or like fretum*.

Fretor, m. g. Gloss. *The smell of wine*.

Fretum, ti, & freta, orum, plur. neut. gen. ex fervendo, qu. fervidum, quod semper mare fervecat, nam fretum est angustum mare, & qu. mare fervens ab vndarum fervore nominatum, Var. alij à fremendo, alij fretum q. fervetum *μυκμυκτός*. A narrow sea betweene two lands, an arme of the sea.

Fretus, ti, m. Luc. id. qd fretum.

Fretus, a, um, adject. à fruendo, fretum, Per. *μυκμυκτός, φρυγμυκτός*, confusus.



deor. ex Accio. leg. ibi fremitus.  
Frischinga, æ. *A great porker or hogge. Ac. ex Hincmar.*

Frit (dic. illud in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum. Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far, aut quod facile fit fricu. M. *The graine in the top of the eare.*  
Fritilis, le, à frigendo N. 3. 97. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vid. M.

Fritilla, Plin. 188. Scal. à frit. Perot. puls fritilla, ex farina fritta cibos. *A kinde of gruel, also a kinde of pulse. vi. M.*

Fritillum, li, n. molerina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. sumitur etiam pro quodam vase perforato. Iuv. Nec non stillicidium ftercoris in sterquilium. M. à foro, vel à foro. i. perforo. *A mortar. v. fritillus.*

Fritillus, li, m. g. Iuv. à crepitu tesserarum, vel quod super eo ferantur, vel à frango, πρὸς, καὶ, ὑπὸ. *A boxe used in the lottery, or casting of the dice.*

Fritunens, part. Non. hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like swallows.*

Fritinio, is, Non. à φρίξω. à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Fritritus, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero vid. Calal. leg. fremitus.

Friticulum, n. Vlp. ex rigendo quod amor frigit, id. quod frigusculum. Suet. ex frivolo.

Frivola, orum, neut. Vlp. ex frivo, aut ex φρῶπις, Feli. frigola sunt vasa fistilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixæ, γρηγορία. Vesseli, or instrumentis of small value.

Frivolaris, m. Budæ. *A pedler that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li, neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivulus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φρῶπις (quasi fere valens obolum, MS. Feli. frivola sunt proprie vasa fistilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixæ, frivolum alij à frivo, as, quod est inane, leve, nulliusq; momenti, quasi fridabile, πρὸς, καὶ, ὑπὸ. φρῶπις. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, trifling, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. g. Plant. *Fried flesh.*

Frixonium, n. lun. φρύγανον, φρύγανον, φρύγανον. *A frying pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dicta sono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Celsi. *fryed.*

Frondarius, a, um, adj. Plin. φυλλώ. *Scrump for leaves.*

Frondatio, onis, f. Col. φυλλώ. *Lopping, stripping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondator, oris, masc. g. Virg. αλκίστης, φυλλώτης, quifiondes caput. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that browbeats.*

Frondatus, a, um, φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, is, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves, or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Frondex, es, u, ere, Col. φυλλώ. *To bear leaves, to spring, to waxe greene.*

Frondes vestræ. *Bronse.*

Frondesco, is, u, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondens, a, um, Plin. φυλλώ. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλώ. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. gener. *A ceretaine bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, αλκίσω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves, to worpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut, or topped of the leaves.*

Frondositas. *Leaviness.*

Frondosus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, τοῦ φυλλώ. *Full of greene leaves.*

Fronds, dis, fœm. gen. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quod frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פרח Pharah Isid. quod ferunt virgulta vel vmbras, sunt a causa vmbrarum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, i. e. φύλλω vel αλκός φυλλώδης, πρὸς, καὶ, ὑπὸ. *The greene bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Fronds, is, fœm. gen. & fronds, fœm. gen. Feli. (a ferendo quod indicia animi præ se ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alij à græc. φρῶπις cogitatio, quia præ se ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foret, the brow, the beginning, also gravity, severity, outward appearance, shamefastness, countenance.*

Frontale, is, n. g. Plin. ex frons, φρῶπις, αλκός. *The forehead of a house bridle, also a frontlet, square, or rather attire for the forehead, also a plaster applied to the forehead, the forehead.*

Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Countrey, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μέλας, ὡς ἐστὶν. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ij, n. g. μέλας. *The forefront of an house, or other building, inspeccio frontis.*

Frontiterium, ij, neut. gen. Aus. φρῶπις, meditant locus. *A Cleyster, or walking place.*

Fronto, onis, m. gen. ex frons, ὑψί. *Forehead. Itte that hath an high, or broad forehead. qui magna fronte est.*

Frontosus, a, um, adject. ὑψί. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, oris, pro frons, dis, Var.

Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A baggey coffin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποποιῶ. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructifus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρποῦτος, ὡς φέρει. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belo ging to breeding, also that useth a thing, and receive the benefit thereof.*

Fructuolus, tis, adv. Frui.

Fructuositas. *Fruitfulness, leg & infructuositas.*

Fructuosus, a, adject. φέρων, καρπός. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficial.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainfull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Feli. Hee

thæt useth, or enjoyeth.

Fructus, us, m. g. & antiq. fructi & fructus, fruges, partus, ætus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός. Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæc quas fundus, & hæc quæ in fundo ferunt vt ferantur. Isid. à frumine, i. e. eminentie gutturis parte quæ velsimur, ex Heb. פרח pheri: ex vtro Pharah fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, fortavit, fortificavit. V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur fere ad escam, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of trees, also benefit and commodity, pleasure, the enjoying, the use of a thing, the rent or revenue that ariseth from the earth or otherwise, also meat.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, Sædau.

sus. *To be used or enjoyed.*

Frugalis, te, & frugalius, istimus, a, um, à fruge, id est fructu vel

passi.

parfimoniam, ἀρχή, σὺ φραγ, ἐν κρη-  
νῇ. *Thrift, frugal, temperate, moderate, frugal, in expenses, honest, of good government and frugal, a sort of corn.*

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. σὺ φραγισμός, ἐν κρηνῇ. *Frugality, thrift, sobriety or moderation in expenses, &c. honest behaviour.*

Frugālitē, adu. σὺ φραγῶς, ἐν κρη-  
νῇ. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excess.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fcst. *Business, alius cornes, frugamenta, i, frumenta, a frugibus, M. a frugo quae frugando capiuntur.*

Frugaria, ae. f. *The goodness of corn.*

Fruges, is, f. Can. φρούγες, fruges, al. a fructu, alij a ferendo, Prisc. a φρούγος, quod eas solebant torrere. alij a frumendo, id est, edendo, al. ex frugibus, fruges, vendē fruges, v. fructus φρούγος, v. r. *All the fruits that serve for food, corns, grains, also taken for Frugi.*

Frugi a nominatio frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gf. frugis, *καρπός, M. a.*

Frugisco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adiect. indecl. a fruges, φρούγος, ἀρχή, v. frugatur subitan-  
tū, ut bonae frugi, & adiectiue, ut frugi homo, maniceps, servus, popu-  
lus, & frugi adificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur et nequam. Do-  
nat. frugiter. Ter. exponit, vitilis & necessarius, a frugibus, Onom. frugi σὺ φραγ, inde frugalitas pro temperan-  
te. Gf. frugi φρούγος, itaq; frugi est  
propriē vitilis, vendē id est frugi De-  
inde est qui vitilia vel vitiliter fer-  
uat bona profutura venturo tem-  
pori, M. *Thrift, sparing, profitable, ne-  
cessary, thrifty, sober, honest, temperate, moderate, moderate in expenses, frugal, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος. *Bringing forth fruits, fertile, profitable, plentiful.*

Frūgiferens, tis, Lucret. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūgifero, Lucret. καρποποιέω.

*To bear fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. σὺ φραγῶς. *A gatherer, or harper of corn together.*

Frugionia, phrygonica vesti-  
menta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Plin. Iun. Vide Py-  
ralis.

Frugiperda, c. g. Plin. ὡς καρ-  
πός. *That spoils fruit, also a false  
tree, also the white tree.*

Frugiuor, a, um. *That denourish  
fruit.*

Frugo, frugem carpo, Græc. καρ-  
πέω.

Frūscor, eris, fci, Plaut. καρ-  
πέω.

καρπέω. id. quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Frutrus, ra, rum, part. a fruor, φρούρα. *That shall corrupt or injure  
herbage.*

Frutrus, a, um, p. a fruor. *That en-  
joyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. g. Donat. ex fer-  
endo cibum, ἀρτύξ. Don. dicitur  
tractus gulæ quæcibus in alvum de-  
mittitur. *The upper part of the throat,  
also a kind of passage, a kind of  
puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adiect. Hieron. σὺ φραγ. *Of, or belonging to  
corn.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adiect. Græc. σὺ φραγῶς. *Belonging to corn or  
forage.*

Frumentarius, ij, m. Plaut. σὺ φραγῶς. *A forager, a purveyor  
of corn, a spy.*

Frumentatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. Cæf. σὺ φραγῶς. *The taking in of corn, the harveft, foraging  
or searching for corn, a general sale of  
corn.*

Frumentator, oris, masc. Verbal. Liv. σὺ φραγῶς. *A forager, or purveyor  
of corn, a spy.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σὺ φραγῶς. *To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adiect. *Full of  
corn.*

Frumentum, ti, neut. gen. (a fru-  
endo. alij a frumendo, id est, edendo  
quod a frumine, alij a frugibus  
quasi frugamentum) σὺ φραγ. *Id. sunt  
propriē quæ aristas habent fruges:  
reliqua frumenta a, vel fruges a  
fructu, hoc est vescendo dicta. All  
manners of corn or grain for bread,  
especially wheat or rye, the grains or  
stones in flaves.*

Frumio, is, id est, corium depil-  
lare Col. *Topicks have from Lea-  
thor.*

Frumitor, oris, masc. id est, Co-  
rarius, Pap. φουρούς. *A tanner, a  
currier.*

Frumitorium, ij, n. Hug. *A tann-  
house.*

Frundea, pro frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is, Gf. *To kill.*

Franga, frequens, Gl.

Frūscor, aris, Lucil. a fruor.

Pest. Frūscor & frumtum dixit  
Cato, nos adhuc dicimus Infrum-  
tum. Scal. ut iter itiner. jecur. jeci-  
nor, se finē, sic fruor fruor, f. uiscor  
frūscor, & frūscor. *To enter, pro  
fruor, Cato.*

Frunitas dicitur φρουτικὴ prū-  
dens, i. is quo perfrui, licet Ca. V. M  
wis and trusty.

Fruor, eris, aus, vel itus fut, cum  
vel itum, frui, depon. a frugibus qui-  
bus edentes delectamur Perot. alij  
a frumine Gr. φρούξ vel φρούξ.

D d d d

alij ex pharā, vel pharā, pharā,  
vel pharā pharā φάρα, καρ-  
πέω. M. φρά, id est, fero, accipio,  
consequor, vel ex φρά, vili, vel ex  
pharā. *To eat, feed, or be con-  
victed, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make  
profit of.*

Frutis, vel lis, pediculorum  
multitudo.

Frustilum, ad. φρούξ, φρούξ. *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. φρούξ. *A little goblet.*

Frustilatum, adu. per frustilla,  
Plin. *By little pieces or morsels.*

Frustillum, li, neut. *A piece or  
morsel.*

Frustito, as, Plaut. & frustio, as *To  
break in pieces.*

Frustū, adu. *Without cause, ex  
frustis vel frangendo, significat inca-  
sum, imperfectē, Per. M. a frus cum  
quis sine defraudatur φρούξ, φρούξ,  
φρούξ, φρούξ, φρούξ. *To no purpose, in  
vain, frustra, of his intent.**

Frustatio, onis, f. Verbal. Plaut. ad  
Cic. φρούξ. *Disappointing, disappointing,  
abusing.*

Frustator, m, Dig. φρούξ. *A  
deceit.*

Frustatus, a, um, part. *That hath  
decayed.*

Frustatus, us, id. quod frustatio,  
Plaut. Men. f. c. *habere al. fru-  
strari, i, decipere.*

Frustor, as, aui, are, Cæf. & fru-  
stor, aris, depon. φρούξ, φρούξ, φρούξ,  
φρούξ. *To frustrate, disappoint, de-  
corrupt, to do in vain, to make so loss, V.  
frustra.*

Frustor, aris, pass. *To be dis-  
appointed.*

Frustilatum & frustillatum, ad. a  
frustum, Plaut. φρούξ, φρούξ. *By piece meals.*

Frustilencus, a, um, adiect. Plaut.  
φρούξ. *Full of little gobbets and  
pieces.*

Frustillum, li, neut. gener. di-  
min. a frustum & frustillum idem  
Plaut. *A little goblet, or piece, or  
morsel.*

Frustum, ti, neut. gener.  
Isidor. a. dict. quod capiatur a  
frumine, frustum a ferendo, cu-  
iustibet rei particula quod faci-  
le feratur, Sip. Scalig. a fruo, M. a  
φρούξ, vel ab Heb. פרוס paras, vel  
a φρούξ pharā, rediit autem a fran-  
gendo, φρούξ, φρούξ, φρούξ, φρούξ.  
*A fragment, a broken piece, a  
goblet.*

Frustus, a, um. *A kind of bran-  
ble.*

Frutecum & Euticetum, Vide  
frutecum.

Frutectum, ti, n. gen. idem quod  
frutecum.

Fru-





Fui, fuisti, fuit, præc. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuso, à φύω idem, ηί, εἶναι μὲν. I have been.

Fuit, mortuus est, subaudi & non est amplius.

Fulboran barbara vox in hist.

Long. well borne.

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. Which may be underpropped.

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucet. A support.

Fulcimentum, ti, neut. gener. ὑποστήριξις, ὑποστήριξις. A support, a prop, a stay, or support.

Fulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, al. ἀποκαταστήσκει. To uphold, to support, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustain, or bear, &c.

Fulcio, ōnis, fæm. gen. Fron. A propping.

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiu Plin. To be underpropped, sustained, or under-  
set.

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia lecti Ornamenta, Istdor.

Fulcratus, a, um. Vnderpropped.

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. To make a bed.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. ὑποστήριξις. A stay, or prop, a rest, a bedstead, or the feet themselves, also the bed, or of an instrument.

Fulcrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

Fulcrea, fæm, libera. Full, free, ibid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. Shining, glittering, lightening, also very bright.

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλέξ flamma, vel ex φλόγω vno, Canin. γιγνώσκω, ὁρᾷ, ἀντιλαμβάνω. To glisten, shine, or be bright, to be brightly clad, to lighten.

Fulgera Dea fulguris qui statim fieri eligiosus putabatur.

Fulgescio, is, ere. To begin to shine.

Fulget, imp. ἀσπένδω. It is, neib or looks bright.

Fulgetra, æ, f. g. & fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, il qui fulgor. Ἐθρᾶ, ἀσπένδω, γένηται. A great lightning, a flash of lightening.

Fulgidas, V. Fulgor.

Fulgidus, a, um, particip. Virg. uideratus. Blasted.

Fulgide, adu. ὁρᾷ μὲν. Brightly, or clearly.

Fulgido, as. To make shining or bright.

Fulgidas, a, um, ἀσπένδω. Shines, or bright.

Fulgit, pro fulget.

Fulgitores, m, g. Gloss. Southsayers.

Fulgo, is, si, tum, ere, Vir. V. Fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Shining, bright, gle, glorie, noble, afflu.

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulgoro, as, aui, are, ἀσπένδω. To shine.

Fulgorus, a, um, adiect. & Præfulgorus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, tris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & ulgur, Istd. a feriendo dictum. ἄστρα. Lightning, bright, swift, shining.

Fulgurans, le, ἀσπένδω. Shining to lightning.

Fulgrat, Imperf. Plin. It lightens.

Fulgratio, onis, fæm. gen. Verb. Sen. The lightning to be seen in the clouds.

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀσπένδω. Herbas sendere foris lightning, or diminish by it.

Fulguratus, a, um, Stricken with lightning.

Fulgurio, is, iui, Nev. ἀσπένδω. To cast lightning.

Fulguritas, atis, f. g. Luc. Shining, lightning.

Fulguritaflum pro fulgure percuntur. They are blessed, or smitten with blasting.

Fulguritum, Felt. Blasted with lightning.

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus, V. Fulgoro, as, ἀσπένδω. To lighten or shine a place.

Fulica, æ, f. g. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel à fuliginis colore, Tur a pullus vel πύλαος fuscus κῶπος, ἄσπερ, fulica a fulige, vel quasi fuliga, à lagos lepus, quia caro eius leporinam sapit, V. D. Gloss. Vul. quæpæ. A sea fowle, or sea duck.

Fuliginatus. Demonstrated with foot.

Fuliginatus, & fuliginosus, a, um, adiectio smæke, black.

Fuligino, as, aui. To besmear with foot.

Fuliginose, adverb. Apul. ἄρτυνδω. After a smæke, or sooty manner.

Fuliginosus, a, um, ἀσπένδω. Full of soot.

Fuligo, inis, f. g. à furvo, Felt. al. à fumo, qu. fumigo, al. à φλόγω, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Smoke, or soot of the chimney, also a Misse, Vide Spodium.

Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in fulina coquo; à fuligine, dict.

Fulix, icis, Catul. idem quod fulica.

Fullatio, onis, fæm. gener. A fulling.

Fullo, onis, masc. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à polio, M. à πολύνω de albo, vel πολύνωlauo, vel à fouendis aqua calida vestibus, γῆρας, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Also an ewe-wigger, or louse.

Fullo, piscitina, γῆρας, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. A fish.

Fullo, as, Digest. To sub a piece of cloth.

Fullonia, æ, fæm. gen. A Fullers, mull, Am.

Fullonica, æ, fæm. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum, neut. plur. γῆρας. The fullers trade or workshop.

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γῆρας, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Being so a fuller.

Fullonium, n. g. Glo. γῆρας, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. A fullers shop.

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis, fæm. gener. à fulgeo, ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Felt. à fulgore, al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. Lightning, violent storm, great thunder.

Fulmen pro fulcmento, à falscio, Manl.

Fulmenta, æ, solca quæ calceus subtrahit, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. A prop, a support, or for a table or bed. Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaster. A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.

Fulminatio, ōnis, fæm. gen. Plin. ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. A Thunder, stroke.

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag. Poet. He that thundereth.

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Stricken with blasting or lightning.

Fulmineus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Of, or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.

Fulmino, as, aui, Suet. ex fulmen, ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. To lighten, or strike with lightning.

Fulminor, aui, Cornut. To be blasted.

Fultrum, idem quod fulmentum, V. fulcrum.

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. V. Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἄσπερ, ὁρᾷ, ἀσπένδω. Vnder set, supported, stayed, underpropped.

Fulvianus, Plin. A kind of herbs.

Fulvæ, adverbium. Tealow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulvedo, inis, f. g. Fulvedo. Tallow-ibly.

Fulveo, es, & fulvesco, is. To be red or wax yellow.

Fulvidus, a, um, adjectivum. Rel-  
low.

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal.  
ex fulvo, *μυρτος, κωνειδους*. Yellow  
coloured, lion tawny, fox colour, reddish  
shining.

Fuma, a, seem, gen. A woman  
Cooke.

Fumant, v, fumahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smok-  
king*.

Fumaria, a, seem, gen. Iun. *Earth  
smoke*.

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod la-  
chrymas eliciat sicut fumus. Plin.  
25. 13. *κωνειδους, κωνειδους, κωνειδους*.

Fumitorie, or fumiterie.

Fumarium, ij, n. Mart. *κωνειδους*.

Fumarium caminus per quem exit  
fumus. The tunnel of a chimney, a chim-  
ney, a smoke place.

Fumarias, a, um, adj. *κωνειδους*. Be-  
longing to a chimney.

Fumarius, ij, malf. lxxa. A Soul-  
lian

Fumatio, seem, gen. Aug. A *smok-  
king*.

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that casteth  
up smoke*.

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smok-  
ked*.

Fumefco, is, & fumeco, es. To begin  
to fume, or to smoke.

Fumens, a, um, Val. Flac. *κωνειδους*.  
smoke, or of smoke.

Fumicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Smok-  
kie*.

Fumido, as, To smoke out. leg. &  
affumigo, as, infumigo, perfumigo,  
refumigo, transfumigo, exfumig-  
go.

Fumiditas, atis, seem, gen. *Smoki-  
ness*.

Fumidus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid.  
*κωνειδους*. Smoke, or that smok-  
eth.

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. *κωνειδους*.  
Bringing smoke.

Fumificatus, a, um, p. Mar. Incen-  
sed.

Fumifico, as, Plaur. *δύμνω*. To  
perfume.

Fumificor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet.  
To be perfumed.

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. *κωνειδους*,  
qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Ma-  
king smoke, perfuming*.

Fumigabundus, a, um. Very full of  
perfume.

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smok-  
king*.

Fumigatio, seem, gen. Aug. a per-  
fume.

Fumigator, m. Hier. *He that perfu-  
meth*.

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. fumum

ago, Scalig. *δύμνω*. To perfume a  
place.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. To be perfu-  
med.

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. A  
little smoke.

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum.  
A vaunter, full of great and haughtie  
tearmer.

Fumo, as, To smoke.

Fumofitas, atis, seem, gen. *Smoki-  
ness*.

Fumofus, a, um, *κωνειδους*. *Smok-  
kie, or blacke with smoke*.

Fumus, mi, m. g. ex fulvo nigro,  
suffus, fio, à *δύμνω*, idem: item *δύμνω*,  
*δύμνω* suffimentum, inde fumus. *δύμνω*  
fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Fest.

*κωνειδους*. M. ex *πρω* phuah, afflavit,  
Scal. à *δύμνω*, M. à *φύμνω*. Smoke,

also great offers and liberals presents  
without performance.

Funale, is, neut g. fax seu tæda,  
quia fiebat ex fune cera circumda-  
ta, *δύμνω*, *κωνειδους*. A torch, a balter,  
a cord.

Funales equi, qui fune juncti  
currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, lum, plural. Linkes or  
torches made of a cord with waxe and  
resin about them.

Funalis, le, Suet. *κωνειδους*. Be-  
longing to cords or Torches, also bot.

item funem ferens, Sen. item fune  
factus.

Funambulus, li, malf. gen. Ter.  
qui ambulat in fune, *κωνειδους*.

A Tumbler that playeth walking in a  
cord.

Funarius, *κωνειδους* vocatus est  
Valentinianus, eo quod venalium  
funem portant quique milites  
nequiverunt extorqueret, Sext. Au-  
rel. funarius, lfid. 18. 39. dict. of  
a cord wherewith the horses were ge-  
ared in the chariot, of which cord the  
horses were called Funarios, *κωνειδους*,  
V. M.

Functio, onis, seem, gen. à fungor,  
*κωνειδους*, *κωνειδους*, *κωνειδους*, actio  
fungentis, item ipsum munus quo  
quis fungitur, res ex functione di-  
cuntur recipere, quarum vna (vt in  
mutuo) substitui potest pro alia  
quum quanti potius quam ceræ  
speciei ratio habetur in solutione,  
hic ergo functionem dicere est  
idem atque mutui vicem. A *fun-  
ction*, the executing of some Office or  
charge, a restoring of a thing lent.

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum est  
ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. *κωνειδους*,  
*κωνειδους*. That hath performed  
some function, charge, or office, ended,  
past &c. dead. *κωνειδους*, Gloss.  
intelligit cadavera, homines vita  
functos, vita fungi est mori.

Funda, a, f. Virg. ex *κωνειδους*,  
Scal. alij à fundendo, i. jaculando  
lapides. A sling or casting net, a ja-  
cubell, purse, or budget like a net, also a  
circle of gold wherewith stones are to be set,  
M. à fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. *κωνειδους*,  
*κωνειδους*. The foundation of  
ground-work, the first beginning of a  
thing.

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gen.  
*κωνειδους*, *κωνειδους*. A ground-  
work, a basis, also a ground or chief  
stay.

Fundanus, ni, malf. g. An husband  
man.

Fundarius, ij, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. *κωνειδους*. The  
ground-work.

Fundator, m. Ter. *κωνειδους*. He  
that groundeth.

Fundatus, positi. & fundatissimus,  
a, um, sup. *κωνειδους*. Founded.  
stablished, grounded, stayed, fund.

Fundulus calix. Grauen with gold,  
and eight cornered. Ac.

Fundibalista, a, m. & fundibalus,  
Vitr. A slinger.

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. *κωνειδους*,  
divisus, & fundibularia. One using  
a sling.

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. *κωνειδους*.  
Casters of stone.

Fundibulum, li, neut. gen. ma-  
china bellatoria, qu. funda *κωνειδους*,  
à funda dict. *κωνειδους*. A sling  
staffe.

Fundibulus, li, m. Not. Imp. A  
slinger.

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. An often  
casting or flinging.

Fundicator, m. idem quod fundi-  
bulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à fundo, is. *κωνειδους*,  
*κωνειδους*, fundis peto, à fundo: to  
poure out often or much, to be lauish and  
wastefull in expence, to babble much, to  
cast out so a fling.

Funditor, aris, pass. To be &c.

Funditor, oris, malf. gen. Cæl.  
*κωνειδους*, qui magnis fundus di-  
micant. A slinger, or that in battell  
or otherwise casteth out stone or darts  
out of a sling.

Funditus, adv. *κωνειδους*, *κωνειδους*,  
*κωνειδους*, ex fundo. From the bottome  
or ground, vterly, for ever, so final &  
irrevocable.

Fundo, as, cum funda jacere. To  
cast with a sling.

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum  
pono, *κωνειδους*. To fund, to lay  
the ground-work, to establish, to  
build, to begin to build, to stay, to up-  
hold.

Fundo, is, fudi, fustum, ere, sorte  
ex *κωνειδους* vt funda ex *κωνειδους*,  
nam quæ funduntur quasi funda  
proiei-

proijci videantur, vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur, vel à *χρησ*, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit, quidam a futio, *χρησ*, *χρησ*. Extendo, profero, profigo, loquor, denitro, abundanter præbeo. To cast meete, to pour out, to spill, or throwe downe, to bring forth, to spread stretch, scatter, or yeeld, to give largely, to bestow much, to vanquish, to declare, or utter.

Fundor, aris, pass. Veget. To be gromded, or established.

Fundula, f, fem. gen. Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non est iter. a little sing.

Fundulus, m, g. parvus fundus, item piscis qui fundo adhæret, agudgem.

Fundulum, li, m. a fundo, quod non vt relique partes, sed ex vna parte sola apertum. ab hoc Græcos puto *τυφιδιον* appellasse intestinum cæcum. a kind of pudding or gut.

Fundum, di, n. g. in quo res funduntur, al. ex *βυθον*, Bec. *τυφιδιον*, *βυθον*. The bottom of a thing, the floor.

Fundus, di, m. g. ager dicitur quod planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Felt. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum, *γενεος*, *αγος*. est omne quicquid solo tenetur. ager est species fundi ad vsum hominis comparata, possessio, vñs, ager proprietatis loci est. v. M. pradium continet & agrum, & possessionem. Felt fundus ager est ad similitudinem fundi agrorum. Papias, fundi sunt possessiones, agri, campi, prædia, vici, fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, vnde, alodium fundus dicat fundum maris imum: fundus fudit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager Scal. a *φω*. v. M. & Calv. Land, or ground, a farme, or house with ground belonging to it, the bottom, groundworke, or first author of a thing, a close, a field or soyle.

Funebris, bræ, adjct. ad funus pertineus, *ταφιος*, *ον*, *ταφος*. Mourning or belonging to the funeralls of the dead, sorrowfull, deadly, cruel, dolefull.

Funera sympludiaria. Funerals whereat games are used.

Funera, arum, f. g. Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, vt mater vel soror, dict. qu. Funeræ. Women mourners at burials.

Funerale, lis, n. g. Digest. a funeral.

Funeralia, orum, n. g. plu. Fu-

nerall races.

Funeralis, le, adjct. *ταφιος*. Belonging to a funeral.

Funeratio, f. gen. Digest. a burial.

Funerator, m. g. Hier. hee that burieth.

Funerarius, & funeraticus, a, um, Dig. *κατασκευασ*. Pertaining to a burial, or funeral.

Funeratus, a, um, part. Hor. Buried, or ready to be buried, slaine.

Funerepus, funambulus, qui in fune repat. Apul.

Funereus, a, um, Mart. *ταφιος*. Funerea dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet, vt sororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. Funerall, or belonging to the dead body, also unlucke.

Funero, neras, iusta mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, *κατασκευαζω*, *κατασκευαζω*. To bury.

Funeror, aris, pass. frag. Poet. To be buried.

Funerosus, a, um, adjct. Sorrowfull.

Funestatio, fem. gen. Firm. A pollution with a dead body, or carcase.

Funestator, m. f. gen. Aug. Hee that pollureth by touching a dead body.

Funestus, advert. Firm. & Funestus. In polluted or defiled manner.

Funestissimus, flissima, um, superl. à funestus, Liv. Most lamentable, or polluted.

Functio, as, funere aut cæde polluo, funere iniquo, iniquo, *μυμν*. To pollute, with a dead body.

Funestor, aris, pass. To be defiled.

Functus, a, um, ex funere, *δακρυς*, *δακρυος*, funus afferens, morticium, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruel, mortall, abominable, unlucke.

Functum, ti, n. g. Plin. ex funis functæ arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites farmento jungunt inter se funium modo. A winding of the twig of a vine.

Functus, a, um, adj. Mart. Bowled, bent, or made crooked.

Fungia, f. e. pati, Lucr.

Fungia, z. A kind of fish, also a kind of bread, also a kind of stone.

Fungibilis, le, fungibilis res. That may be changed with even weights, and measure, and price. Dict. D d d d 3

qued vna alterius vice fungi possit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. Things which be numbered, weighed, or measured.

Funginus, a, um, Plaut. *ο* *τυμ* *κατος*. Of a mustrome.

Fungor, cris, aus sum, gi, depon. funus ago, Peror. vel finem ago, proprie n. fungi finire est, vnde vix fundus dicitur qui finivit vitam, hoc est, mortem objit. M. à fine, vt *ταφιος* à *ταφ*, *κατασκευαζω*. To execute, to doe, to haue, or be in, to pay, to finish.

Fungositas, atis, fem. gen. Plin. *α* *εχινος*. The holownesse of a mustrome, or sponge, thinnesse, or lightnesse.

Fungosus, a, um, adjct. Pli. *μυμν* *α* *εχινος*. Like a mustrome, or sponge.

Fungus, gi, m. gen. ex *σφονος*, Sfungus fungus, Scal. Ihd. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant. *φω* n. ignis est, vel à funus & ago, quod velcentibus mortifer, *μυμν*. A mustrome, or toadstool, the fustle of a candle, or that which gathereth together about it, a kind of blasting of trees, also a dulard, or dolt.

Fungus crassa palpebrarum eminentia. St.

Funycullus, li, dim. à funus, *χοι* *νιος*, *α* *εχινος*. A little rope, cord, or line, also a Persian measure. 60 itadorum.

Funirepus, Polir. & Funipeus, Apul. vid. funambulus.

Funis, is, masc. gen. & aliquem. Gel. Scal. ex *χοι* *νιος*, funis, antiq. Sfunis, funes ex *ινα*. Bec. *χοι* *νιος*, *μυμν* *α* *εχινος*. A rope, cable, or cord.

Funis brachij vena. A part of the shoulder veine.

Funus, cris, n. gen. dict. sanus pompa que fit in exequijs mortuorum, exequijs suprema diei celebrata, à funalibus dict. funus, quod intensi funis mortuis præferbantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex *φω* *ν*, quod lones dicunt pro *φω* *ν*, quod eadem & claiem signif. Felt. funus ex furvum, *α* *εχινος*, *ταφος*. A funeral, or burial, the solemnitie used at burials, a dead body, also decay, death, the grave.

Funusculum. a little burial.

Funix, arum, f. gen. Gloss. The furie.

Fuo, suis fui antiq. nunc vitmur sum à *φω*. inde fui, & fururus, &



& forem fore quasi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus esse, & inquit est de verbis defectivis, intellige tamen fore omni numero & genere usurari. forem est pro esse, foret de di. fore foret. To be, v. 60.

Fur, is, e. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel a furvo quod clam furia sunt. Can. ex 909, & 1010. A Thefe or robber, a stealer, a dyone Bee, a slave or servant.

Fura, z, f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures observare solent.

Furacior, oris, & furacissimus, a, um, adject. Alcon. & 1010. Thee. m. 1010.

Furacitas, aris, f. Plin. & 1010. Thee. m. 1010.

Furaciter, & furacissime, adverb. & 1010. Thee. m. 1010.

Furatio, fœm. Dig. & 1010. A stealing.

Furator, m. Dig. & 1010. He that steals away.

Furatus, a, um. Strobe.

Furax, acis, adj. & 1010. Thee. m. 1010.

Furca, z, f. a ferendo framenta, ex 1010, & 1010.

Furca, z, f. a ferendo framenta, ex 1010, & 1010. Plur. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plaustris subijciunt, a ferendo furca dicta, instrumentum quo framenta feruntur, Perot. cit. & furca supplicij genus à similitudine furcæ, vide Lipsum de Cruce 3. 4. Iisd. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quasi ferens caput, furca, Anglice Forke. Mar. ex 1010 pharak dividere, unde p 1010 phereb b. vium. A forke or the like prop to underse a thing withall, also a pair of gallows, a gibbet.

Furcatus, a, um, adjectiv. Forke.

Furcella, z, f. & furcellula, z, f. A gallows or gibbet.

Furcifer, ri, m. quod furcam ignominie causa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, & 1010. A slave that beareth that gallows, a rage-hell, a varlet or Villaine, a knave. Donat. fu ciferi dic. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominie causa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre subligatis ad eam manibus.

Furcilla, z, & furcula, z, f. dim. à furca, Var. furcula instrumentum quo frumenta cillantur, id est, moventur, & 1010. A little booke, an boy booke or flesh booke, a pair of gallows, a clam, v. clouides.

Furcillus, is, fœm. A dung forke. Perot.

Furcilles, idem qd furcilla, Felt. Furcilles sunt furcille quibus homines suspendebant, Felt. inde Scalino quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles sunt propriè illæ furcæ vbi suspenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

Furcillo, onis, m. Gl. A great eater, also a glutton.

Furcillo, as. To hang on a gibbet, M. ex Gl.

Furco, onis. A great forke, also a knife used to sacrifice.

Furculus, li, masc. gen. A little thefe.

Furens, tis, adj. & 1010. Raging, mad, wood, also terrible tempestuous, furious.

Furenter, adv. & 1010. Ragingly, or like a mad bedlam, inconsiderately.

Furfur, uris, m. g. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando qd minutor farina subripitur, Bec. furfur, ex Corp. 1010. Var. à far per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farina, M. à fortis & far, vel à Chald. 1010 pharphar frangere, vel ex 1010 fumentum per reduplicat. 1010. Bran. seurf.

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, a, um, adj. Plin. 1010. Made of bran.

Furfuraceum, n. Gl. A darkness.

Furfurales, Plin. ob simil. furfuris. Scurf of the head.

Furfuratus, a, um, adj. 1010. Of Bran. vt furfuratus panis, Browne bread.

Furfureo, m. G. Ild. A bird feeding on branne.

Furfurio, onis, vel furfur. A kinde of bird feeding on mesle.

Furfurosus, a, um, Plin. 1010. Full of bran or scurf.

Furia, z, f. à furvo, Bec. 1010. n in r. 1010. Furia dicitur quod furorem immitat mortali bus, Felt. à furvo (sont inquit m) quod furvas & caliginosas mentes faciat. A furie or fiend, also a furious man.

Furix, arum, f. pl. ex furvo, Felt. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Pung. ex furore vel t 1010. quod 1010 etiam furere significat 1010. The furies of hell, the worms of conscience tormenting, fiends.

Furialis, le, adj. 1010. Of or belonging to furies, of mad folks, raging, abominable, that make furious or mad.

Furialiter, adv. Ovid. 1010. Like a madde man, furiously.

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. 1010. Made mad, also furious, desperate.

Furiabundus, a, um, 1010. In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. 1010. Raging mad.

Furina Dea, à furore, vide furia.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Ild. The holidays dedicated to the Goddesse Furina.

Furinus, a, um, Plaut. 1010. longing to thees.

Furio, as, Hor. ex furijs, 1010. To make mad.

Furiositas, aia, Furiose, leg. & furialiter.

Furiose, adv. 1010. Ragingly, madly.

Furiosus, & furiosior, & furiosissimus, a, um, 1010. Raging, mad, furious, outrageous, raging, franticke, wood.

Furlingum, neut. gener. A furlong.

Furnaceus, a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. 1010. Of an oven.

Furnaria, z, fœm. gener. Suetonius, 1010. The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers house.

Furnarium, ij, neut. gen. a chimney.

Furnarius, masc. gener. Paulin. 1010. A Baker, that useth a furnace.

Furnaria, fœm. The art of baking.

Furnarius, a, um, adj. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. Made like a Furnace.

Furneo, as, antiq. & furno, is. To make a furnace. item infurno, as To put into an oven.

Furnianus, a, um. vt furia furiosa.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel propter fuliginem, vel obcuritatem, Felt. Furnus, de D. à phos, quod est ignis & vna, 1010. An Oven or furnace.

Furnicum, ci, neut. gen. furni instar habens, Ced. Roofed, arched.

Furo, onis. A kinde of beast, vide D.

Furo, is, ere, ex furijs, 1010. Furo est non tantum immanis sum & insanus, sed etiam admodum, quia quinquies correpti insani videntur. furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illic homo temere feratur, & 1010. est rapi. To be madde, to rage.

to be distracted or out of his wits, to be frantick

Furor, aris, depon. ex fur, *αἰσθησία*. To steal, or to get a thing closely.

Furor, oris, masc. gen. ex furij, *μῆνις, ἡ δ' αὖτις παρὰ φῶρα*. Furie, rage, madnesse, anger, a vehement desire of, a trunche, poetical furie, or rather ravishing of the minde, a rapture. vid. Furor. furor est fervor ira.

Furta, orum, n. g. insidia. Virg. *Treachery*. ex fur.

Furtivus, a, um, Plaut. *ἰσχυρὸς*. A close and cunning pilferer, a stealer.

Furtim, adv. Cicero. *ἄσχετος, ἀρβύλα*. By stealth, secretly.

Furtive, adv. *ἀσχετῶς, ἀρβύλῳ*. Privily, by stealth.

Furtivus, a, um, *ἀσχετῶς, ἀρβύλῳ*. That is done by stealth.

Furto, adv. Plaut. *ἀσχετῶς*. By stealth, secretly.

Furtulum, li, *ἀρβύλα*. A pretty theft.

Furtum, n. gen. ex fur. Var. à furto, i. e. atro, quod fures noctu commedunt rebus nostris insidientur, *ἀρβύλα, κλέμμα*. Theft, robbery, a privie deed, or meane to entrap, as by ambushment, &c. a crafty wile, rape, adultery.

Furtivus, a, um, *ἀσχετῶς*. Much given to theft.

Furculus, li, m. gen. *ὁ μικρὸς ἀρβύλος*. dim. à fur, quasi furculus. Furculus pro tumore fist. dict. quod fervat quasi servunculus. A little theefe, a weasel, *ἰνύς*. a certain kind in a vine, any kinde of swelling, a fore called a fellon, a boye, *διδύμω*.

Furvo, es. To be blacke, & Furvesco, is, ex furvo.

Furulus & furvalus. *Somewhat blacke, or darke*.

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. (ex fervore qu. adulta, nigra, Scal. ex *σέβη* *πύρε*) *μύλας, αἰαυγες, οὐβρενός*, niger, Felt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno. vid. fur. Onom. furvum *ἰσχυρὸς*, M. furvum à serveo, fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt, *darke, blacke, duske*.

Fufaneus morbus est qui omni loco & tempore fit.

Fufanum, ni, & fufaria, e. *Spindle tree, prickie timber*.

Fufarius, ij, m. g. Vopisc. *A spindle maker*.

Fufcanis, ris, m. g. Gloss. *A mad man*.

Fufatio, formis. gener. Arnob. *ἠμερότης*. A darkening or clouding.

Fuscator, oris, masc. gener. Verb. *οὐρίσας*. That maketh darke or cloudie.

Fuscatorius, a, um, adjectiv. quod fuscet, vel aptum ad fuscandum.

Fuscatus, a, um, adject. *Made blacke*.

Fuscina, fecm. gen. quod fundo natacia capiat. Perot. *δυσχετος*, tripes a fuscina instrumentum ferreum, & tridentis quo videntur gladiatores ad se capiendos, piscatores ad pisces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebetice, vel olla. M. fuscina coquorum à fusco colore. *A trout-spear, or Ecie-spear, a fork or fish-booke*.

Fuscinula, e, i. g. Iun. dimin. à fuscina, *δυσχετῶς*. A little fish-booke.

Fuscior, compar. à fuscus, Plin. *More blacke, or browne*.

Fuscitas, tis. *Darknesse, dimness*.

Fusco, as, Luc. *καταμαλίζω*. To make blacke or browne, so cover, to overcast, or overcloud.

Fuscior, aris, Ovid. *To bee made browne*.

Fuscoindum, ti, a. g. Iun. *Coloured or dyed fuscum*.

Fuscus, neutr. gener. Gloss. *Dreages*.

Fuscus, a, um, *δυσχετος*, fuscum Scal. dicit quod fit *καταμαλίζω*, i. e. lacis vmbra, vel *πύρε* το *εἰσπύρε*, i. e. v. stulare, apud Hippocr. ex *παῖς*, Mar. *blacke, or browne, a dunne or darke colour, duskie*.

Fusca vox. *A dull, low or hoarse voyce*.

Fuse, adv. ex fundo, *ἀπὸ, ὡλάντας*. In length, at large, also largely, abundantly, plentifully.

Fusilli, le, Ovid. *χυρὸς*. That is, or way be swollen.

Fusillus, li, m. g. dim. à fusus, Col. *A little spindle*.

Fusim, adv. à fundo *χυρῶς*. Here and there.

Fusio, onis, f. g. Verb. à fundo, ir, *χυρὸς, πύρε*. A sounding, melting, pouring forth, spreading, or shooting out.

Fusionarium, al. fusionarium, *δυσχετος*, à fundo. A Cauldron to melt in nettles.

Fusosus olim pro furiosus.

Fusor, ris, masc. gen. Iun. *χυρὸς*. A mether.

Fusorium, ij, n. gen. vt coquinae fusorium. *The sink*.

Fusorius, a, um, *χυρὸς τινος*. Appertaining, or serving to a mether.

Fustanum vel fustagnum usurprogo spilio, vox deducta à fustice.

D d d d

illa lana in fuste h. e. ligno nascitur. *Fustian, cotton*.

Fusterna, e, f. g. Plin. à fundendo humore, al. à fuste ob duritiem. alij legunt fusterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a fuste tree*.

Fustiarium, ij, n. Cic. *Ευλονότια*. A beating, or striking one with a staffe.

Fustiaris, ij, m. g. Liv. *Ευλονότις*. A beadle of beggers, or of bride-well.

Fustibulator qui fustibulo dimicat.

Fustibulum, li, n. g. Iun. *A sing-staffe*.

Fustibulus, li, m. g. Veg. *A kind of sing*.

Fusticulus, dim. à fustis.

Fustigatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a staffe*.

Fustigatus, um, adject. Colum. *Beaten, or stricken with a staffe or club*.

Fustigo, as, fuste ago, *Ευλονότια*. To beat with a staffe, to cudgel.

Fustigor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fustis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur iuvenes, dict. quod prefixi in fossis stent, quos rusticis palos vocant. Ifid. *κατ' ἄρον, βακτηρία, ἔλκον*. Fustis à fundo, quatenus est deorsum pulso seu jacio fustes, V. D. quasi fixi stantes, quia fixi in fossis stant, à fossa, M. vel à *φύζα*, vel à fustus, est etiam pennis genus. *A club, staffe, or cudgel*.

Fustitudine insulz, Plaut. *Αἴμα* sc. 1. a. 1. *Where slaves were beaten with clubs*.

Fustuarium, ij, n. g. *Ευλονότια*, fuste cadi *Ευλονότια*. *A beating with a club, or staffe or cudgel*.

Fustuaris, ij, masc. g. *A minister which serveth to beat men with cudgels*.

Fusura, e, f. Plin. *χυρὸς*. *Melting*.

Fusus, li, m. Ov. quod per ipsum fundatur quod netum est. Ifid. *ἀπρηνός*. *A spindle*.

Fusulus, dimin. à fusus, fustarius qui fusos facit fustarius, a, um, adject. fusos pertinens, leg. & affusos, diffusos, infusos, &c. compos. & freq. à fundo.

Fusus, a, um, à fundor, *χυρὸς, ἀρβύλας*. *Towered out, scattered, spread, stretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging loose, made thin, great, smooth, broad, lavishly spent, loose*.

Futare, i. e. sapius fuisse.

Futata, pro fusim, Plaut.

Fuile, & futiliter, *Βαν, ὡς χυρὸς, εἰς, μάταιον*. In vaine, unprofitably, foolishly.

F d d d

Futile, lis, neut. gener. Donat. *A vessel used in the sacrifice of Vesta.*

Futillis, le, à futio, Val. futiles die. qui silere tacenda nequeunt, sed ea effundunt ut vasa futilia, Fest. γαδύλιος, γαδύλιος. That in some poured forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, also foolishly, vaine, light, unprofitable, dissolute and unseemly, that runneth out.

Futillitas, atis, f. γαδύλιος, μανιτικός. Lightness, babbling, folly, vanity.

Futilliter, adv. Tert. μανιτικῶς. Foolishly, in vaine.

Fundo, is, ivi, ire, à fundo, quidam ex φούδω, i. e. natura quæ sua bona prodigè effudit, i. e. x. To pour out.

Futior, iris, frag. Poet. To be poured out.

Futis, Sipont. à fundendo. *A vessel wherein water was poured into a basin and evare.*

Futitor, oris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuro) *hee that hath carnall copulation with.*

Futrix, is, fem. gen. Mart. *Shee that, &c.*

Futo, as, freq. ex suo Fest. (à fando unde refutare est fati, i. e. dicat: refutare, Scal. deducum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes panis plus exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, insusa aqua compefci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vid. eundem in Fest. ἀνέγω, Cato posuit futare pro fuisse. Fest. coquus magni athenum quando ferret paula confutat trua. Scal. futare vinum est mittere lymphæ. hinc fit ut futare sit ἀνέγω, quia hoc est ita contrariis rationibus compefere & diluere, sicut fuso ollam. To dilute.

Futor, aris, pass. frag. poet. To be obidden, or blamed.

Futum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict.)

Futuro, is, ui, cre, obsecrum verbum, γαδύλιος, à fando, al. à Cæcilius, quæritur est meretricis. To do the act of generation, ex φούδω vel φούδω fero, semen ejicio.

Futuro, eris, Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) To be licent.

Fututio, onis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Futuricio, onis, f. scolaristic est futura ὑπαρξίς seu existentia, tanquam à verbo faturire.

Futurus, a, um, à sum, qu. futuro, ex suo, part. μανιτικός, ὁρμώνας. That shall be, about to be.

Fututor, oris, masc. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fututrix, she that, &c.

## G ante A.

**G** Litera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliq. in x. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi. in Græcis quibusdam pro x. κωκυς cygnus, in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

Gabaliu, Plin. 12. 31. beniviniu, Gabaliu Serichatu & Gabaliu cum Cinnamo casiaq; nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12. 21. ibi annotat. fenicatu, quidam esse conjectantur nostium beniviniu, gabaliu vero capthuram. alij sericatu flavu à serici crudi colore; gabaliu vero beniviniu. The fruit of a certaine tree in Arabia to us unknowne, of which they make oymnt, a kinde of spice growing in Arabia.

Gabalus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex γαβυλ terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabant, γαβυλῆς. A gallows.

Gabarus, m. f. l. barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum. Gloss. Isid. ibid.

Gabata, vel Gabatha, M ex γαβυλ gabiang, vel à cautate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex γαβυλ γαβυλ, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Ioh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex γαβυλ, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, γαβυλῶν. A pavement γαβυλ, gibbosus.

Gabbata, z, f. gen. Mart. al. leg. gabbarum ex γαβυλ Gabbatha, Augustin. 1. 1. de resurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptij curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. A plaster, also a paved way, pro lance fortè à gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12. 21.

Gabbares mortuorum condita corpora ex γαβυλ Cebat sepulchrum. Acerd.

Gabea, z, f. Gloss. A kind of bird. Gaberna arca, Isid. Gloss. corrupte pro caverna, M.

Gabia, γαβιά, γαβιά, Gloss. cavea, vivarium, muscellarium) ex cavea dict. A cage, or prison, or dungeon.

Gabidus, a, um, i. e. frigidus. Gabinus, cinctus à Gabijs, hæc

Volsorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontiffes and magistrates used in time when warre was to be made. v. cinctus.*

Gadira, Plin. ex γαδύλ geder. A close, or hedge. punicum vocab. al. gadica.

Gadium. A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to binde to perform a combat. Acerd.

Gados, γαδός, Athen. εἶος. A kinde of fish. Crisp.

Gædes, dict. quod intra se terram concineat, γαδύλιος.

Gæsum, v. gesum.

Gagates, is, Gr. à Gage Lycie fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγῆτις. The stone called ias, or agath stone, Plin. 36. 19.

Agates, Plin. A precious stone. vid. Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum, vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luen Venereum vel Gallicum. guaiacum Patavium. Eastard Morymwood.

Gaidemgalbia, est quidam planta, de qua Galen. A certaine Plant.

Gaiolus, li, vel lagunculus, li, masc. g. A March-pane, or like dish. Coop.

Gala, gr. γάλα, lac. Milke.

Galacion, Græc. vid. Galium. Diosc. 4. 95.

Galactis, gr. idem quod tithymalus à lacte, Diosc. 4. 168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & laporem lactis reddit. A precious stone of a white colour, Plin. 37. 10.

Galactitia, z, fem. placenta. A cheese-cake.

Galactobadalon, idem quod galactodon, & galactopis, Plin. vid. Calep.

Galactopota, z, masc. gen. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γαλα & πότης. A drinker of milke.

Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. That eateth milke, a milke-soppe.

Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. A milke-seller.

Galanga, Cyperus. The beards Galingall. Weyer.

Galatie, arum, f. g. cibi delicati propriè ex lacte, & intestinis facti. Delicate meats.

Galathia, z, fem. g. A kind of gem.

Galamma, tis. A kinde of white wine for the head.

Galaxias, gr. γαλαξίας. A stone of a milky colour, and full of bloudy veins, à lactis colore: Also a bright circle

# GAL

Galie.





## G A S

## G A V

## G E L

Garopola qui garum vendit, γαρύπωλες, liquaminarius.

Garofinos, Vide tragium, Dodon.

Garrig, is, ij & iui, itam, ire, vox fictitia, à sono. Can. dictum putat à γάρριον seu γάρριος, vox ex γάρρον guttur, γάρριος, γάρριος, à δολιγῶ. To babble, to prate, to chirp as a bird, to chatter.

Garritido, as, aui, al. garritido, idem quod garrig, Var. To chatter, à sono.

Garritus, us, m, à garrig, Iun. γάρριτος, à χattering.

Garrullitas, is, f. Mart. γάρρυλος, ἡλεις, πολυλογία. Babbling, jactulating, prattling.

Garrulo, as, Plaut. To chatter.

Garrulosus, a, um, adi. Tibul. cum chatting.

Garrulus, a, um, ex garrig, γάρρυλος, ἀπὸ γάρρυος. Prattling, babbling, talking vainly, that chattereth, chirping, founding, yoring, yring.

Garrum, ri, neut. gener. Horat. Græc. γάρρυτα dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. Sauce made with fish salted. Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, masc. gener. Græc. γάρρυς, piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. A kind of lobster. V. M.

Garyophyllata, Vide Caryophyllata.

Garyophylli, V. Caryophylli. Garyophyllum, vel caryophyllis, ὄνισκος, ὁ γάρρυος, qu. nucis folium, Ruell. Toe daisy flower, Vid. Caryophyllum.

Gariophyllus, li, fém. A Clu. tta.

Garrig, onis, masc. A youth. Acer. V. M.

Garrichinus vel garlichio adherens contrariatus, A.

Gassidanes, gessinades, V. Dol. in Plin. A precious stone.

Gasindus, masc. gen. pro seruo, aut fideli. Acerd. Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

Gastaldia, z, f. The office of Gastaldus.

Gastaldus siue gastaldio, A Steward of the Kings Lands, actor, V. M.

Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Dist. Græc. γαστήρ venter. A certain great pumched vessel.

Gastromemion, Subst. Vide Sura.

Gastrimargus, masc. Aristop. γαστρίμαργος, veni ad infaniam vix; indulgens. A glutton, a great eater, a belly god, à γαστήρ infans & γαστήρ venter.

Gastrimargia, z, fém. gen. Aristop. γαστρίμαργία. Gluttony, extravagancy.

Gastrochires, γαστρίχρης, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificii victum quaeribant. He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.

Gastromantia, f. g. γαστρίμαντία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

Gastrophia, id est, abdominis sutura, St.

Gastrum & gastrum, vide gaster, M. A vessel with a great belly, vnde & nomen.

Gathen, id est, exiguum, Gal. Little.

Gatus, A cat. A.

Gau. Auf. cid. 12. item pro gaudio.

Gavata, vas cicularium, qu. cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. Rejoycing.

Gaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ere, à voce Dorica, γάδω pro γάδο, γάδω. Gaudeo differeth from lætor, for gaudeo is to be glad in minde, Lætor also to shew gladness in gesture, Vide Cal. To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad. Heb. חָדַח chadah.

Gaudialis, le Ap. Tacetud, in fult, merry.

Gaudibundus, a, um, Ap. Full of joy.

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. He that speaketh in fult.

Gaudimonium, ij, neut. gen. est corporis & animi exultatio, a rejoycing.

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. γαυδιόν, a little joy.

Gaudium, is, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. n. γαυδον voc. letum, Fest. ὄνισκος γαυδον, Scal. ex prisco γάδω, vt à γάδω, γάδω, plaudus, nisi sit vt κλεινὸν claudio, sic γάδω gaudeo, ὄνισκος γάδω, γάδω, Ioy, gladness, glad tyding.

Gavefite, Gl. Be glad, or rejoyce.

Gavefco.

Gavia, larus, A sea gull, or sea goose.

ex sono dict.

Gavio, is, Gl. To rejoyce, or to be glad, M.

Gavisti pro gavisus sum.

Gavitus, a, um, p. γαυδω, Rejoycing.

Gavulus, Fest. genus navigij pene rotundum, γαυλος mulctra, ex γάδω lac.

Gunaicum, ci, n. g. ac gaunaca, γαυνακία, vestimentum densum. A thick garment. Var. al. caunacen dicunt. V. Scal.

Gaurito as, Gl. To rejoyce.

Gaus, Light in words.

Gaupe, indecl. neut. gen. gar-

sape & hic gausapes, & hæc gausapa, & hoc gausape, & plur. hæc gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc gausapum, à γαυσιπῆς, ἀπὸ γαυσιπῆρος, Gausapa, Ov. & apud antiq. invenitur gausapes, pis, & gausapum, pi, & gausapum, ij, ex gausippio quod inde fieret. A rough garment, a hoarie mantle, also a long rough beard, a capet or hanging.

Gausippatus, a, um, Senec. γαυσιπῆς Martis. Wearing a rough mantle or robe.

Gausapina, z, f. idem qd gausape, Mast.

Gausapinus, a, um, ad gausape pertinens.

Gausapla, v. gausape.

Gausatus, m, id. qd Endromis, Gl.

Gausippium, Galli Gossippium vocant, ὄνισκος, à cotoneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginosum. Cor. 10.

Gaza, z, f. dictio Persica ex heb. 121 ganaz n. exirito, Syr. 1211 Pers. 1212 gaza γάζα. Riches, the treasure of a prince.

Gasella, z, f. A beast like a Roe.

Coop.

Gazerum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. 166. 20. 3.

Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφύλακον, ex gaza & φύλακας, i. e. custodio. A small house, a treasury.

Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ, A treasurer.

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

## G ante E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, GG. vel GS. gesserunt, GEN. CORN. gente Cornehorum, Sc.

Gehenna, z, f. i. vallis filiorum Hinnon, Isidor. ex Hebr. גִּיְהִנּוֹן gehinnon, ex גַּי in v. vallis, & הִנּוֹן, hinnon. nam in valle Hinnon sacrificabant perignem Iudæi Idolorum proprios filios ipsi Moloc. postea visu patri cepit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γάινα. Heb.

Gelabilis, le, Gel. That may easily be congealed.

Gelasco, is, ere, Plin. ἡ γέλαστος, To freeze.

Gelasir, imp. ἡ γέλαστος, To freeze, it is frozen.

Gelasimus, γάλατος, i. idcirco, risti dignus.

Gelato, idem quod gnaphthum, T.

G. last.

## GEM

## GEM

## GEM

Gelatinus, 2, um. Mar. gr. *δὲν* tu  
γῆλιν, a ridendo, nam ridendo bi-  
deat. ostenduntur. *One of the*  
*serenesth shown in laughing, also cer-*  
*tain. wmkles which appear in the*  
*face of him that laugheth. V. Dens.*

Gelatin, f. g. Gioff. *A gemma like*  
*to baile.*

Gelatina, 2, f. g. *A kind of sauce.*  
Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *πῆλιν*, iu-  
τα *is. A congeling.*

Gelator, in g. Aug. *Herbat con-*  
*gelatib.*

Gelatus, 2, um. Col. *Fraxea.*

Geldonia, Kincmar. vi de colle-  
dis quas geldonias vel confratrias  
vulgo appellat. Ac.

Geldus, *A kind of saryne, Gl. Lucar.*  
vocat. & *δενταριαν γῆλιν, A.*

Gelycidium, ij, n. g. Colum. id  
est, gelu cadens, *αυτομαυρις, A.*  
*frax.*

Gelyd, adu. Hor. *αυτομαυρις, πῆλιν*  
*αυτομαυρις. Gelyd, fraxfull.*

Geliditas. *Coldness.*

Gelido, as, Eun. ex gelu. *πῆλιν*  
*To congelate, or make cold.*

Gelidus, 2, um, adiect. *αυτομαυρις.*  
*Cold at ice.*

Gelima, garba vel coma segetis  
à genu & ligo quod cum manu ligu-  
tur super genu.

Gello Virg. *A drinking glass.*

Gello, bancalis. *A gellan earthen*  
*vessel.*

Gelina, 2, f. gener. *A shoof of*  
*cows.*

Gellunculus, 2, furiscula, Vide  
Mearf.

Gelo pro gelu, Non.

Gelo, as, Iuv. ex gelu. *πῆλιν*  
*αυτομαυρις. To freeze, Gelo, aris,*  
*To be froze.*

Gelocephallus. *A kind of herbe*  
*which causeth laughing. Coop.*

Gela, n. g. indec. Virg. & gelus,  
li. MS. à γη terra & ligo, qui ligans  
terram, inde gelidus. Canin. ex ge-  
lida Syriaco gelu, vel gelida, Perot.

Νοτ. *Γαυρις*, à soluendo terram:  
nam glacie proficiat terra solu tur,  
Luc. *αυτομαυρις, αυτομαυρις, πῆλιν*  
*αυτομαυρις. Ice, cold.*

Gelum, i, neut. gen. Ice, Nonn.

e. 8.

Gelus, m. g. Nonn. idem.

Gemea. *A wing of foulders among*  
*the Lacedemonians. Coop. Vide Ge-*  
*nea.*

Gemellar, aris, n. gen. Col. quod  
geminas mensuras contincat, *αυτομαυρις*  
*A vessel to put oyle in, ani-*  
*ment by which oyle runneth out of*  
*the press.*

Gemellio, onis, vrceolar, ampul-  
la, A.

Gemellipara vel gemellipera,

Gaid. *διδυμογενος*, quæ vno partu  
gemellos edidit, Latona Epithet.  
quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*  
*woman bearing two children at a*  
*birth.*

Gemellus, 2, um, adiect. Ouid.  
dim. à geminus, *διδυμογενος*  
*Dim's.*

Gemellus, li. m. g. dimin. à gemi-  
nus, el gemellus, f. g. *διδυμογενος*  
*μῆς. A twin.*

Gemendus, 2, um, Ouid. *To be la-*  
*mentid.*

Gimens, tis, à gemo, Ouid. *δου-*  
*λιν. Grieving, lamenting.*

Gembundus, 2, um, adiect. Cell.  
ex gemo, *αυτομαυρις. Full of lamenting or*  
*sighing.*

Geminalis agrestis, Iun. *Sage of*  
*Rome, or clario. αυτομαυρις, oculus christi,*  
*vilde clorie.*

Geminatim, adu. Diom. *διδυμογενος*  
*Doubling wise.*

Geminiatio, f. g. verb. *διδυμογενος*  
*μῆς, διδυμογενος. A doubling, or i. g. a-*  
*ting.*

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *He that*  
*doublith.*

Geminatus, 2, um, adiect. Ouid.  
*διδυμογενος. Doubled, made twice*  
*so much.*

Gemitudo, inis, Pac. *A dou-*  
*bling.*

Gemino, as, *διδυμογενος, διδυμογενος*  
*To double, to increase, also to couple to-*  
*gether. Hor.*

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To be*  
*doubled.*

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. *διδυμογενος*  
*A twin.*

Geminus, 2, um, *διδυμογενος*  
*διδυμογενος, al. qu. geminus quod bini*  
*geniti. Nonn. c. 4. gemini dicuntur*  
*ex vno vtero vno die editi, à gigno*  
*Double two, also equal. Gemini, Vir.*  
*Twin, also a sign in brauen cold. Ca-*  
*stor and Pollux.*

Gemisco, is, ere, Plau. Vide Ge-  
mo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 1. *A kind*  
*of precious stone: qui veluti candi-*  
*das manus inter se complexas ha-*  
*ber.*

Gemitur, imperf. Cic. *It is gro-*  
*ned.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à  
gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore,  
hoc namque *αυτομαυρις*, vel cum plenu  
mæore pectus erumpit in sonitum,  
ideo iumenta sub nimio pondere  
gemunt, Scal. *αυτομαυρις, διδυμογενος*  
*A lamenting, a piteous groan, sigh, or*  
*sob.*

Gemma, 2, f. g. id quod in arbore  
natescit cum parere incipiunt, à  
geno, id est gigno. Hinc margari-  
ta & eius formæ lapillus, job rotun-

dant speciem instar oculi, dic. gem-  
ma, & deinceps omnis lapis precio-  
sus. Iisd. gemma vocatæ quod in-  
star gemmi transluceant. Per gem-  
mas vocant lapillos prectiosos. A si-  
militudine gemmarum quas in vi-  
tribus sicut arboribus cernimus. Gem-  
ma enim propriè sunt pupuli, quos  
primo vites emittunt, & gemmare  
vites dicuntur dum gemmas emit-  
tunt, Glof. *διδυμογενος* pulluli, German.  
Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. qu. germen,  
germina gemma Iisd. gemine Scal.  
in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus  
& vite, quæ sunt tubercula quædā  
procreantia à turgendo, ex *αυτομαυρις*  
id est, pleum esse, al. à geno, id est,  
gigno, *διδυμογενος, διδυμογενος*. *A*  
*precious stone, a jewel, a young bud of*  
*a vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ouid. *διδυμογενος*  
*Bright shining, budding, rebis decked*  
*in the pearls and precious stones, glaci-*  
*ting.*

Gemmarius, ij, masc. gener. Iun.  
*He that causeth precious stones, a jew-*  
*eller.*

Gemmafco, is, ere, Plin. *αυτομαυρις*  
*To begin to bud, also to get the*  
*hardness and forme of a precious*  
*stone.*

Gemmatio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A bud-*  
*ding one.*

Gemmatore, masc. Firm. *A lapid-*  
*ary.*

Gemmatas, 2, um, adiect. Plin.  
*διδυμογενος. Budded, set with precious*  
*stones.*

Gemmeus, 2, um, *Of, or like a pre-*  
*cious stone.*

Gemmifer, 2, um, Plin. *διδυμογενος*  
*That beareth, or beareth precious*  
*stones.*

Gemmo, as, aui, Cicer. *διδυμογενος*  
*αυτομαυρις. To bud, burnish, blossom,*  
*spring.*

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To be budded*  
*one.*

Gemonidae, women that are with  
child.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10. Præanti-  
das quas quidam gemonidas vo-  
cant, prægnante fieri & parere  
dicuntur, inderique parturienti-  
bus, M. An igitur ut geminus à  
geno sic & gemonidas quod ge-  
nant ex se alias, aut quod parti-  
turiendo geminentur, vt ex vna  
duæ fiant, aut quod parturienti-  
um geminum sistant, *A certain*  
*kind of Gemme, or precious*  
*stones good for to helpe women in*  
*travail.*

Gemmofitas, atis, fam. gener.  
*Abundance of Pearls. Leg. de gem-*  
*mo, congemmo, egemmo, ingem-*  
*mo, regemmo, composit. à gem-*  
*mo, as.*





Gelatinus, a, um. Mar. gr. ὄνα το γλάρ, à ridendo, nam ridendo bideat. offenduntur. *One of the foremost stood in laughing, also certain wrinkles which appear in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dens.

Gelatina, f. g. *A kind of sauce.*

Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. γήλη, ἡ παύσις. *A congeling.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *Herbar congealer.*

Gelatus, a, um, Col. *Frozen.*

Geldonia, hincmar. vi. de colle. Ais quas geldonias vel confratras vulgo appel. Ac.

Geldus, *A kind of forger.* GL. Lucar. vocat. & *σπαραγισμός.* A.

Gelycidium, ij, n. g. Colum. id est, gelu cadens, *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gelyde, adu. Hor. *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gelyditas, *Coldness.*

Gelydo, as, Enn. ex gelu. *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gelydus, a, um, adiect. *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Geluma, garba vel coma segetis à genu & ligo quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

Gello Virg. *A drinking glass.*

Gello, baucalis. *A gill, an earthen vessel.*

Gelina, x, f. gener. *A sheaf of corn.*

Gellanculus, furiscula, Vide Mearf.

Gelo pro gelu, Non.

Gelo, as, Iuv. ex gela. *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gelo, baucalis. *A gill, an earthen vessel.*

Gelothophillis. *A kind of herbs which comfort laughing.* Coop.

Gelu, n. g. indec. Virg. & gelus, li. MS. à γη terra & ligo, qui ligans terram, inde gelidas, Canin. ex gelida Syriaco gelu, vel gelida, Perot.

ὄνα τὸ γλάρ, à solvendo terram: nam glacie proficiat terra solu tur, Luc. *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gelum, i, neut. gen. Ica, Nonn. c. 8.

Gelus, m. g. Nonn. idem.

Gemea. *A wing of soldier among the Lacedemonians.* Coop. Vide Gcnea.

Gemellar, aris, n. gen. Col. quod geminas mensuras continet, *ἡμυρίσι.* A. *fröb.*

Gemellio, onis, vrceolar, ampul. la, A.

Gemellipara vel gemellipera,

Guid. *διδύμοι τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα, quæ vno partu gemellos edidit.* Latenz. Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A woman bearing two children at a birth.*

Gemellus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. dim. à geminus, *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* A. *fröb.*

Gemellus, li. m. g. dimin. à geminus, el gemella, x, f. g. *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* A. *fröb.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ouid. *To be lamented.*

Gimens, tis, à gemo, Ouid. *To be lamented.*

Gimbundus, a, um, adiect. Cell. ex gemo, *σπαραγισμός.* Full of lamenting or sighing.

Geminalis agrestis, Iun. *Sage of Rome, or clavis, ὁπμυρίσι, oculus christi, vnde clavis.*

Geminatim, adu. Diom. *διδύμοι.* Doubling wise.

Geminatio, f. g. verb. *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* A doubling, or opening.

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *Has duas doubleth.*

Geminatus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* Doubled, made twice so much.

Gemitudo, inis, Pac. *A doubling.*

Gemino, as, *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* To double, to increase, also to couple together, Hor.

Geminor, aris, Baeth. *To be doubled.*

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. *διδύμοι.* A twin.

Geminus, a, um, *διδύμοι, διδύμοι.* A twin.

Geminus, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Nonn. c. 4. gemini dicuntur ex vno vtero vno die editi, à gigno Double, two, also equal. Gemini, Vir.

Twin, also a sign in heaven called Castor and Pollux.

Gemisco, is, ere, Plau. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 1. *A kind of precious stone: qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.*

Gemitur, imperf. Cic. *It is gemoed.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* vel cum plenu more pectus erumpit insonant, ideo iumenta sub nimio pondere gemit, *σπαραγισμός, διδύμοι.* A lamenting, a piteous groan, sigh, or sob.

Gemma, x, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipit, à geno, id est gigno. Hinc margarita & eius formæ lapillus, ob rotun-

dant speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus. *Ibid. gemma vocat quod instar gemmi transluceat.* Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sunt arboribus cernimus. Gemma enim proprie sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt. *Glof. ὁπμυρίσι, pullulus.* German. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. qui. germen, germina, gemma. *Ibid. gemme Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vites, quæ sunt tubercula quædam prolecularia à turgendo, ex *χρημα, χυμυρίσι.* id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὁπμυρίσι, ἡδὸς τιμίας. A precious stone, a jewel, a young bud of a vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ouid. *ἡδὸς τιμίας.* Bright shining, budding, richly decked with pearls and precious stones, glistering.

Gemmarius, ij, male gener. Iun. *Ho that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.*

Gemmafco, is, ere, Plin. *ἡδὸς τιμίας.* To beguine to bud, also to get the hardness and forma of a precious stone.

Gemmatio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A budding.*

Geminator, mact. Firm. *A lapidary.*

Gemmatas, a, um, adiect. Plin. *ἡδὸς τιμίας.* Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmens, a, um, O. *Of, or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. *ἡδὸς τιμίας.* These bringeth, or beareth precious stones.

Gemmo, as, aui, Cicer. *ἡδὸς τιμίας.* To bud, to flourish, to bloom, to spring.

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To be budded out.*

Gemonida, nomen that are with child.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10. Paantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, pragnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, inderique parturientibus, M. An igitur vt geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod gemit ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo gemitur, vt ex vna duc fiat, aut quod parturientium gemitum siliant, *A certain kind of Gemme, or precious stone: gold for to helpe women in travail.*

Gemmositas, aris, fæm. gener. *Abundance of Pearls.* Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compos. à gemo, as.

# GEN

Gemmofus, a, um, Apul. Full of precious stones.

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. ἀδάμειον, ἀδάμειον. a young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also Gemmula be false flowers.

Gemma, tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito, quod euntem gementem faciat, Felt.

Gemo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex γέμοι, onullus sum: dolor n. onus maximum, γέμοις, γέμοις, γέμοις. Varro. I. L. 5. putat tremere gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit à γέμοι, vnde γέμοις gembundus. v. Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. alig. pōitur pro flere. alig. pro canere flebiliter, to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to be sorry, to roare, to cracke, Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, eris. to be bewailed, or lamented.

Gemonia scilicet, Tac. a gemonibus dicta. a place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of ladders into the river Tyber, the Gemonies.

Gemulus, a, um, Apul. mournfull, lamentable.

Gemula, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod genere facit eum qui eum gerit, A corn, or like griefe under the little toe.

Genca, æ, Herac. a wing of a thousand horsemen, it is also the space of a certain time. Calp.

Genia, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pile gignantur Peror, vel ex γένια barbam emitto Canin γένια, gena, γένια, γένια, γένια. Ifid. gena sunt inferiores oculorum partes vnde barba inchoant nam Græcis γένια barba, inde & gena, quod incipiunt gigni barba. The eye-lid, the cheek or ball thereof.

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genaius, a, um, adject. à gen, i. e. gulofus, Var. v. genaius.

Genalogia, æ, f. g. γένια λόγια. O ratio geneis originem ostendens. A description of the lineage, stock, or pedigree of any.

Genealogi, orum, gr. γένια λογισται. Those which write of the birth and pedigree. Genealogus, S.

Genealogicus, a, um, ad genealogiam spectans.

Genearcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γένιαρχος. The chief of a stocke.

Genearchicus, a, um, vnde genearchicum pradium dict. quod auctor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege vt in ea perpetuo maneret, γένια generatio, &

# GEN

ἀρχή principium.

Gener, ri, m. g. qu. generis propagator, γάμπερος. Peror. gener filia mea vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progeniendum appellat avus neptis suæ virum. V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel à ge-us. Non c. 8. generibus pro generis ex Accio. A femme in Law.

Generabilis, le, Plin. γένιος. that is easily engendered.

Generalis, le, adj. γένιος, γένιος. ad. Vniuersall.

General, financiar, Iun. a tresurer, or chamberlaine.

Generalitas, communitas. Generality.

Generaliter, adu. γένιος, γένιος. λω. Generally comprehending, commonly.

Generamen, minis n, v. generatio A.

Generant, tis, p. Ovid. breeding.

Generatio, is, ere, Lucret. To beget.

Generatim, adu. per singula generis, seu per singulas species, γένιος, γένιος, γένιος. By every kinde, generally.

Generatio, onis, fem. gen. verb. Plin. γένιος, vt Speusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentia, processus in esse. Ingendring, begetting.

Generatōr, masc. gen. Verb. Plin. γένιος. He that begetteth, an ancestor.

Generatorium. Amb. facultas generandi. v. M.

Generatus, a, um, part. begotten, descended, borne.

Generibus pro generis, Acc.

Genéro, as, genus propago, γένιος. To beget, conceive, beare, to bring, to create, to invent. pertranslat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Genérō, è, adverb. γένιος, γένιος. Nobly, excellently, courageously.

Genérōssimus, a, um, Quint. of a very good kinde.

Genérōlitas, atis, fem gen. Col. γένιος, γένιος. Nobilitie, courage, kinnesse.

Genérōsus, a, um, adject. quod est nobile, & preclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non defleat, γένιος, γένιος. Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, stout. v. Senec. epist. 44.

Genesidum, n. g. græc. Generatio T.

Genesis, sis, vel eos, femina. gen. γένιος, Iun. Generation, natiuitie, also the planet under which one is borne. Suct. dicit in γένιος.

# GEN

Genetivus vel genestra. Broome.

Genethle, es, f. id. quod Vento, γένιος.

Genethlia, orum, neut. gen. plural. Græc. γένιος, ex γένιος nati. Solemnis or festus at the day of one's birth.

Genethliologia, æ, fem. gen. γένιος λόγια. Telling of Natiuities.

Genethliaci, orum, plur. γένιος, εκος, qui ex die vel hora natiuitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.

Genethliacus, a, um, adiectivum, Græc. γένιος, Latinè natalis, natalicius, Gel. Belonging to ones natiuitie.

Genethliaticus, idem, Gl. Genethlius, a, um, Græc. natalis. Ones birth day.

Gengibia, fem. gen. Gl. gingivæ.

Gengidium, neut. gen. vid. gingidium.

Genialis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, vt genialis dies iatus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptijs sternitur, in honorem genij. geniales dies, Felt. appellatos ait à gerendo, quia plurimum posse putabantur quos postea gerulos appellarunt, Vbi Scal. leg. à gerendo. qua plurimum posse putabantur quos postea genios appellarunt id est, qua re plurimum pollet, hoc est, genitura sunt n. dicit γένιος, vid. Felt. cum Sca. γένιος. Full of mirth, pleasure, pertaining to marriage and procreation.

Genialitas, atis, f. Am. M. Mirth at meate.

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. ευφραντώς διαγειν. Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheere and mirth, frolickly.

Geniacus. Delectable.

Geniaster est conjunctio femorum & crurum.

Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. cap. 10. πύριον γένιος.

Genianes, fem. Plin. A precious stone.

Genianus, a, um. Pertaining to pleasure and belly cheere, ad genium pertinet.

Geniure pro decorare, vnde geniacus ex genio, Ac.

Genians, a, um, adject. gratus vel delectabilis. Acceptable, delectable.

Genicula, æ, f. M. dim. à genu. A little knee.

Genicularis, is, fem. generis, idem, ex genu, γένιος ἀγρια: Also a garden. Valerian, id est, phumaginum.

Genicu-



Genuflexio, onis, fœm. gener. à genu flexio, γονυκλισις. *The bowing of the knee.*

Genuflexio, idem.

Genuflexio, is, γονυκλισις. *To bow the knee.*

Genuinus, a, um, à gigno vel gigno, γινωσκω, natus, sincerus, à gignendo, vt γινωσκω. *Peculiar, natural.* Proper. genuini dentes, Festi dic. quod a genis dependent, σωφροσύνης, γυναικείας, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliore & robustiores, vt propter ea merentur dici genuini. hinc Iuven. Sat. 5. ea frustra genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritia sua defatigant semitimum dentem, & Persi. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re alioque est robur & vim ita consumere in ea. *Cheek teeth.*

Genuolo, as, γονυκλισις. *To kneele.* V. M.

Genus, èris, neut. gen. γένος, Cæni. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde est, seu dependet vt genitum. passivè genus geniti, activè genus gignentis, quod dat essentiam alijs in eodem ordine; adeoque est ipsa illa communis natu a mul. is γένος, h. e. quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est γένος, & speciei & individuæ seu reï regulari opponunt, v. Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of one's birth, a kindred, lineage, a sort, kind, or fashion, Iun. arace or stock, also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin natura.

Genus, ni, m. Non. & Genus, eris, n. pro genu. *The knee.*

Genus, a, um, Non. idem quod genolus.

Geodæsia, a, f. γειωδαισις, à γῆ & δαῖσις, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

Geodætes, γειωδαιστής, Bud. a μέτρον, *measurer of land.*

Geodes, γειωδής, Diof. *A kind of stone.*

Geographia, a, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, delcipro terræ, ex γῆ, a, γῆ vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geographus Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

Geomantia, Græc. γεωμαντία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντία divination. *Working in sorcery.*

Geomantes, Gr. γεωμανταί, qui ex terra divinat. *A forcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geometra, veles, vel er, Græc.

γεωμέτρης, masc. ex γῆ & μέτρον, *vel γῆ, & μέτρον metior. A measurer of the earth.*

Geometria, a, fœm. Gr. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio, Geometrice, & geometrice, es, f. *measuring of figures, the art of Geometry.*

Geometrica, orum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geometricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geometricus, a, um, γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

Georgia, a, f. Gr. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgica, orum, neut. gen. pl. γεωργικα, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Booger entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgicus, a, um, adject. Græc. γεωργικός, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γῆ terra, & c. ἔργον, opus, *Belonging to husbandry.*

Georgus, γεωργός, ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. *A husbandman, a tiller of land.*

Gephyrisinus, Strab lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrisini loca quædam gephyrisini, Γεφυρίσις δὲ τῆ γεφυραίων, v. M.

Geralogodium, ij, n. elcstuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An Elestuarie to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεάνη, id est, grui, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ij, n. Gr. Iun. dict. qd in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γεάνη gruem appellant, Plin 28. 11. *The Herbe called Stork's bill Gerani folia, Anemone.*

Geranogeron, idem.

Gerania, ancilla quæ gerit puerulo, v. Getula.

Geranopipe, Hieron. ad Eusta. de Virg. servanda, πειρίσαι, pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Geranopipes, vultuoli γερανίπιδες, V. Eras. & M.

Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 10. curate domi sint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarus, extor. Alep. gerdius puer fo r sile a gerendo dictus: quod gereret, Hef. γερδής, ὑπάρτης, textor, v. M.

Gerendus, a, um, particip. à geror, *gerans. That is to be borne, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, Græc. φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Geritio, pro gestio, Vlpian. Vide Cal.

Germino, a, fœm. gener. Virg. *A sifer.*

Germanè, adv. γερμανέ, *Germanly, uprightly.*

Germanitas, atis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adverb. A. *Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum circulis nascitur, unde & Germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem gentitice manans, ὁμογενής, ὁμοπατρὺς, γνησιος. *Come of the same stock, proper or very true, very natural, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, m. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφός. germanus lat. à germen, vt γένος à γῆ. indefrater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex ipsdem parentibus sic necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also an true Kingman.*

Germanialis, le. *That springeth or brancheth.*

Germanasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germanico, A. ceid.

Germen, inis, neut. gener. à gerendo quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. germen à gero, al. qu. germen, r pro n. Scalig. *ἄνθος, a branch of a tree or herbe, a young twig or sprig.* M. à geno germen, vta cano carmen.

Germanans, p Plin, *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germinatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *ἄνασις. A springing, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossmeth forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germinere, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germīno, as, Plin *ἄνασις, ἄνασις, bud, to blossom, to flout out. & Germinor, aris, Apul. To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, fli, flum, ex φέρω, al. à φέρω, Aven. ex γὰρ agar, *καίω, aliquid habere, aliquid facere, consulere, administrare, cum accasarvo recipi proco signif. vivere, aut hoc velillo modo se habere, v.*



## GER

vt moderatē se gerere. To beare, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute, &c. *Geratō*: to behave, manage, execute, achieve, have or use, *gerō*: to represent, follow, satisfy, to minister or govern. & geror, To be wrought, &c.

Gero, congero, *ἀγέρω*, *ἀγέρω* ex Heb. *גָּר* agar. To gather, &c.

Gero, onis, f. Plaut. *καρῆς*: A Porter or carrier.

Gerocomica. Physicke prescribing dyet for old men. St.

Geron, tis, *γέρων*, An old man or a Priest: leg. & geronta, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & gerontalis, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

Gerontocomium, n. Dig. G. c. *γερωντοκομίου*, a *γέρων* senex, & *κομῆ* curo. An hospital, an alms house, vbi alimonie subministrantur senibus emeritis.

Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (*γέρωντας*) docet (*διδάσκει*).

Gerontopogon *γερωντοπόγων*, qu, senilis barba, vulgo barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsuta folijs.

Gerræ, arum, f. crates vimineæ, gr. *γέρας* dicitur. Athenienses cum Syraculas obfederent, & crebro gerras poscerent, iridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est vt gerræ pro nugis & contemp-tu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alij dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Herrales* made of twigges or rods, also triffles, toys, vane things, *γέρας*.

Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Τόγες*, mockeries. gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. A Fish of the kinde of Herrings, Pilbards, à gerris, quia nullus precit. M. l. 12.

Gerro, onis, m. (à gerræ nugæ, alij à corrigendo, al. gerendo, Ter. *ἀναιδέες*, *ἀλκοῦχοι*. A talker of trifles and light matters, a flouting fellow.

Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatus, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gerræ, a blacking gerræ, unde gerfo, as, & ingerfo, as. To colly or make blacke.

Gertibulum, li, mascul. gener. Var. A cup-board or table for vine-vestels.

Gertula, æ, femin. gener. A maide that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.

Gerulator, oris, mascul. gener. Plaut. *νοκῆς*. A porter, a carrier or bearer.

Gerulifugulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifuguli mendatij. Makers and publishers of a lye.

## GES

Gerulus, li, m. g. Suet. *πορτῦς*, *βας* *ἀγῶν*. A porter à gerendo.

Gerundium, dij, neu. gener. A gerund. Gerundium, siue gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participiale nomen appellatur, quod ius vna voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi sui consecutionem à tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.

Gerundus, a, um: pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.

Gerusia, æ, f. g. *γερυσία*, ex *γέρων*, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senato house wherem they meete.

Gesal, vid. cæsa.

Gesali. A kinde of men, novæ superstitionis, that did use publicly to whip themselves. Ac.

Geseoreta, Sipont. A kinde of spie boates.

Gesampini. Trees bearing cotten, wherof cloth is made. Coop.

Gestorum, n. ex gero, *τὰ ἀγέρω*. Acts of Princes or people, exploits.

Gestamen, inis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, *πρὸς ὅλην*, *πομπήν*. A burden, a carriage, a seapter.

Gestandus, a, um, part, à gestor, *οἰσλος*. To be borne.

Gestorius, rij, masc. A messe of meate.

Gestatio, onis, fem. g. verb. Cels. *πορὰ*. A carrying, also a litter, *πορῆς*, Gestator, oris, masc. He that beareth any thing.

Gestatorium, ij, n. Suet. *πορῆς*, A wagon.

Gestatorius, a, um, vt sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet, *πορῆς*. A chaire serving to carrie one, or that may be removed from one place to another.

Gestatrix, icis, f. verb. à gesto Val. Flac. *βασίλῆς*. Shee that beareth.

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. *πορῆς*. Carried, borne.

Gestatus, us, m. Plin. *πορῆς*. A bearing or carrying.

Gestibam, i. e. gestiebam,

Gesticula, æ, fem. Cels. A morrice dance.

Gesticularia, æ, f. ex gestio, Gel. *ἐχθρῶν* à *χεῖρ* *πορῆς*. Dancing with pipers or puppet, also a dancing or tumbling wench.

Gesticularius, a, um. Of or belonging to gesture.

## GES

Gesticulatio, onis, f. verb. *ἐχθρῶν*, *πορῆς*, *πῶν*. A representing any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.

Gesticulator, oris, m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, *μῦθος*, *ἐχθρῶν*. One that useth much gesture, a morrice dancer, a puppet player.

Gesticulor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, *ἐχθρῶν*, *χεῖρ* *πορῆς*. To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.

Gesticens, tis, particip. à gestio. Leaping for ioy.

Gestio, is, aui, ituu, ire, e: gero, gestio proprie est lætitiæ animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, *παραφύλαξ*, interdum vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre: al. pro gesticulari. To be glad, to leape or skip for ioy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to presse ioy by gesture.

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, *οἰστανῆς*, *πρᾶξις*. A doing of a thing.

Gestitatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *πορῆς*. An often carrying.

Gesticator, m. Sid. Apol. He that carryeth often.

Gestito, as, frequent. à gestio. Plaut. *πορῆς*. To beare or weate often times.

Gestitor, aris, Apol. To be oft carried about.

Gestitorius, a, um, adjct. Suet. gestitorius.

Gestiuacula, lz, parva gestio, lfd.

Gesto, as, f. eq. à gero, *πῶν*, *καρῆς*. To beare long, to carry, to weate.

Gestor, aris. To be borne or carried.

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, *Πορῆς*. A bearer of burdens, an informer.

Gestorium, ij, n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gestuolæ, adverb. Apul. Full of action.

Gestuositas, atis. *Ἀπὸ μῆσσε* in gesture.

Gestuosus, a, um, Ge. Full of gesture.

Gesturiens, particip. vide. Gestions.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. About to beare, about to doe the dede.

Gestus, a, um, p. *παραφύλαξ*, *ἐχθρῶν*, *πορῆς*. Borne, done, manifested, executed, employed, managed, architved, finished.

Gestus, us, m. ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatnr quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo



Glabra, V. Glabella.  
 Glabretum, n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ἡ ἀλκήρα. A bare plot, without coine or grass.  
 Glabria, f. Glabella.  
 Glabro, es, ere, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. μακρὸς ὡς ἀλκήρα. To be naked, to become bald, to wax bare, without herbe or grasse.  
 Glabrio, onis, n. μακρὸς. A bald man.

Glabriofus, a, um, adiectiv.  
 Glabrosus, a, um, adiectiv. One that is without a beard.

Glabritas, tris, f. fam. gener. Ar. nob. Smoothness, or bareness of hair.

Glabrities, Baldness, the falling of the hair.

Glabro, as, μακρὸς. To make bare, or smooth.

Glabrius, le, adiectiv. Iun. κρυπτελὸς ὡς κρυμμένος. Where see u freezing cold.

Glabrianus, p. Val. Plac. πρυμνῶν. Congealing, freezing.

Glaciator, m. Apol. That maketh ice.

Glaciatus, a, um, p. Col. παγετός. Congealed.

Glacieuia, le, f. fam. gener. A little ice.

Glacies, eif, gen. (aqua gelu concretas, quae glacies al. ὅπου τὴν ἀλκήραν, a tollendo terram) κρύσταλλος, κρύμας, ice.

Glacio, as, Pini. συμπίπνυσα, πινῶν. To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice, ad. Hor. & glaciatoris, Plin. To be frozen.

Glacito, as, ex sono vocis, Philom. κλάγγαζω. To creak like a gander, or goose.

Glacialis, V. mucronatus.  
 Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiatoris, m. gen. Vide Fun. ματομαχος, ἔργιστος, de gladiatorum origine lul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc deuotionem contra hostes faciam, vt civium sanguine litato, specie pugnarum fortuna faciatent, al. ituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnans videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuntes, ne in bello armati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. A master of fence, a sutor, cruel, and bloody man.  
 Gladiatorem, absolutē, pro ludis Gladiatorem.

Gladiatorē, aduerb. Lamp. ἀλκήρα. Like a sword player, cut throat like.

Gladiatorium, rij, n. Apul. A fence school.

Gladiatorius, a, um, ματομαχος. Pertaining to fighting of sword plaiers.

Gladiatura, e, f. fam. gen. Tacit. ματομαχία. The feat of fighting with a sword.

Gladius, mas. gener. Gloss. A fencer.

Gladio, as, aui. To slay with the sword.

Gladiolus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. ἔριδιον. A little sword or wood-knife, a dagger, also a general name to divers swords.

Gladiolus, Gl. he that fencereth with a sword.

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. A sword.

Gladius, ij, m. (a clade quod ad cladem sic inuenus, MS. qu. gula-dius eo quod gulam diuidat, μαχάρα ἔριδος, ἐρὶ ὄργανον, M. ἀλκήρος, quod sit vt ramus ferreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladij potestas pro iure in facinoroso animaduertendi. A sword, a knif, also the sword fish).

Gladius, li, m. Glo. The kernell of the Olive.

Glama, e, f. Gl. The turning of the eyes.

Glancea, ce, f. fam. gener. Anis. ge n.

Glancia, as, a, um, Var. That belongeth to mast.

Glancarius, a, um, adi. Var. βαλάντιος, βαλάντιος. Of, or belonging unto mast.

Glancatio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλάντιος. Feeding of swine with acornes, a gatheri g of acornes.

Glanco, es, Te bare or bring forth acornes.

Glandia, e, f. Gl. An inflammation in the nose.

Glandiculus, le, f. gen. A little Acorn.

Glandifer, a, um, βαλάντιος. Bearing mast.

Glandinosus, a, um, adj. βαλάντιος. Full of mast.

Glandion, n. Gl. A weaving of the sinewes or arteries.

Glandionia, glandionica, Glandionica, suillam, i. carnem suillam. ex glandijs) V. M. Plaut. Men. act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandiosus, a, um, adi. idem quod glandinosus.

Glandium, dij, neut. gener. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars callosa duritie & figura glandis in gutture suis, ἀλκήρα ἔριδος. A kernell in the flesh, and a part of the codder, V. Thymsus.

Glando, inis, masc. gener. Gloss. Acornes.

Glandula, e, f. dim. a glans, Plut. μίαντις ἀκνῆς. A little acorne, also a kernell, it is also the same that struma, also a suppositive, V. Cal.

Glandula, rhymus. A fleshie and spongie part of the body, valorum diffusionibus incumbens, V. St. adens glandulae laryngis. Certaine pieces of flesh in both sides the Larynx.

Glandulose assilentes, vel afflictes, vel parastata, vasorum feminatorum plexus seu flexus variciformis, plexus caprotolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Cal.

Glandulosus, a, um, ἀδινδύης. Full of kernalls.

Glauga, e, f. fam. gener. Gloss. A flame.

Glanis, vel glanus, Plin. γλάντις ex Glanis Hetruria fluuij. A crafty fish.

Glanis, dis, f. fam. gener. βάλαντις in g. quod ex τῷ ἄλῳ idem βάλαντις. Mastis, an acorne, a plumme of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a Cornut, also the nut of a mans yard, a sapientie.

Gaphyrus, a, um, adiectiv. Mareel. Græc. γάφρυς elegans, ἀ γάφρα, sculpo, quasi eleganter sculptus. Pleasant, merry, sociand, or trim.

Clarea, e, id est arena æstu glutinata & conerata, Virg. γλάντις, li. ma, vid. M. ἡ γλάντις, ἡ γλάντις, Græc. small stones, coniferous sand.

Glareola, e, f. fam. gener. dimin. a glare. Plaut. γλάντιος. Small granell.

Glareofus, a, um, quod abundat glare, Pl. γλάντιος. Full of granell or sand.

Glaris, m. Gl. A prating or prating or babling fellow.

Glaris, gr instrumentum quo expoliunt lapides, Pol.

Glaustinos color, Iun. Sæpe color.

Glaustum, rij, n. Pl. 22. i. verbum Gallicum antiqu. forte nomen inditum a Callia inuente qu. Callistum) ἰστυς. The hearse: wood where with cleath is diad blow, also amber, Iun. a gelu, qu. gelaustum, vel gelu vltum.

Glaucia viridis, Ac.

Glaucæ græc. celsa, item pro mari.

Glaucedo, inis, f. ge n. a glaucos, γλαυκός. Yellowness or yellowness.

Glaucia. The herbe called Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. Of the colour of Glaucus.

Glauciolus. A horse with a wall eye.

Glaucitas, atis, f. fam. gener. id est, flauedo, γλαυκότης. Yellowness, or yellowness.

Glaucito, as, aui, are, a sono vocis vel a καλῆς, M. To cry like a whelp.

Glauc-

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. Glauciscus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kind of fish.*

Glaucium, ij, neut. gener. Pl. γλαυκίον, à glauco colore, est & glaucium auis. *The eyes of an hawk called Mem-nhe, used in the disease of the eyes, also self-sate, id est, papaver cornutum.*

Glaucus, a, um, Pl. γλαυκός, Ifid. qu. λευκός, Helyc. γλαυκός, λευκός, Eulstar. à λεύσσω corno, splendens & glaucus piscis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or bluish, like colour.*

Glaucoma, x, fem. gener. & glaucoma, atis, & Glaucomarum, ti, neut. gener. Græc. γλαυκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκός & ὀμμα oculus, *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucosis glaucendo dict.*

Glauconium, id est, pulegium. *Pennyroyal.*

Glaucopis, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὤψ, Hom. latine dicitur cæcis, a colore cæli, qu. cælia. *A woman having eyes like a cat, or like the eye of a Lion or owl.*

Glaucus, ci, masc. gener. *A certain fish, Plin. 6. 16. inde Glauciscus per diminut. A little glaucus fish.*

Glaudiola, lz, fem. gener. Vnde Anthilli.

Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veris.

Glaurea, quasi gerens lauream.

Glauciscus, ci, m, Plin. quidam piscis.

Glaux, ci, græc. γλαυξ. Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, also the beavis Milt-wort.* ab oculis Glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numismatis notæ nota signati. Item saltationis genus, Helyc.

Gleatus, masc. gener. Gloss. *glew.*

Gleba, x, fem. gener. dict. Ifid. quod sit qu. globus: βάλος, τιμά γλ, barbare gleua, vel gleua, M. à καλαός, id est, μικρός ἄμμος, frustum parvum *A turf, a clod, a lump of earth, a clod.*

Glebalis, le, Am. Mar. βάλανος. *Turfe.*

Glebarius, a, um, indè

Glebarius, m, Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

Glebatum, adu. Gloss. *Clode by clod.*

Glebella, lz, fem. gener. dimin. à Gleba. *A little clod, leg. & glebostus.*

Glebo, onis, m, Gloss. idem quod

glebarius, glebo rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glebōsus, & ior, Pl. βάλανος, & βάλανος. *Full of clods.*

Glebula dim. βάλανος, βάλανος, *A little turf.*

Glebulentus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddy.*

Glecon. *Pennyroyal.*

Glema vitium oculi quod Lat.

græmæ vocant.

Glene est quod in superficie extremi ossium capitum tam sinuum situm est, ab oculo sinus similitudine sic dict. St.

Glenoides sunt duo sinus lenitèr caui in inferiore summæ vertebræ parte, ab oculo sinus similitudine dict.

Glesida, f. Gl. *The horse called a Peonia.*

Glesis, idis, f. Gloss. idem quod glerida.

Glestum, n. Iun. dict. quod co Glestaria insula abundat. *Corryball, or berill, amber, Plin.*

Gleucium, neut. gener. Græc. γλευκίον, Plin. dict. à musto quod à Græcis γλευκός appellatur. *Oleum made before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.*

Gleucinus, musteus, γλευκός, γλευκός.

Gleucus, γλευκός, mustum vinum & succus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id est, menthastrum, vel camomill. Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimon acerbis genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, libit. Pl. *A kind of fine tree Acer, called also Crastinucium.*

Glitariū, n. Var. locus ubi natriantur glicres, δεινός. *A place where dormice are nourished.*

Glitrius, a, um, Gloss. somnolentus, à gliris ingenio, Gloss. Ifid. *Feolig, pertaining to a dormouse.*

Glitrus, a, um, adiect. & Gliricus, a, um, adiect. *Drowsie, sluggish, blackish.*

Glis, ris, masc. gen. γλεις. Plin. Ifid. *glies dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam gliscere dicimus crescere, M. à γλεις, quod Helyc. exponit τοβείε, quod à γλεις gluten: quia piger adheret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec mouet se ad negotia, vnde dict. glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis appe vocatur, V. A Tenaxus, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Viv. *Vinevndusse, or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis, idis, fem. gener. à γλεις qd à γλεις gluten. *Pottery clay, vel radix peoniz, Plin.*

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Viv. *Vinevndusse, or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis, idis, fem. gener. à γλεις qd à γλεις gluten. *Pottery clay, vel radix peoniz, Plin.*

Glus, litis, hamus tenax, a γλεις gluten. *A thistle, also clammy earth, Glo.*

Glisco, is, ore, à γλεις, quod significat appeteret, alij ex γλεις, quæ dulci a maximè ueriant, & experantur, Non-qu gelasco, quod se-gela omnis generis res congregat, Mart. ex γλεις, vrens, al. a Glis, quod verisimile videtur, *δύσιν δυνάμειον. To grow, to waxe fat, to come and disire feruently, to prosper.*

Glicens, p. Tac. *Growing, sometimes razing.*

Glicerus, a, um, adiect. *That is big or increased, a glisco, συμπτουσι, σπινικη.*

Glicitr, aliquando pro Glicitr, Semp.

Glictera. *A certain kind of talis.*

Glicus, a, um, adiect. *Of a thistle.*

Glicchromargon, Plin. *A kind of white marble.*

Glistolus, a, um, ad. *Full of burrs or thistles.*

Glitus, a, um, ad. à glis, tis, i. terrens. *Earthly.*

Glitosus, a, um, adiect. à glis, glitis, id est, Argillolus. *Of clay.*

Glitus, a, um, Fest. *Light, or thin.*

V. Glutus.

Glix, m, Gloss. *A kind of fish called Hippurus.*

Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

Globa, f. Gloss. *A toyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρωδῶς *In a round fashion.*

Globator, masc. Apol. *That winds up.*

Globatus, a, um, adiect. *Made round.*

Globius, vel globio. *A kind of fish, pro globio.*

Globo, as, au, optat. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Globor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be made round.*

Globosè, aduerb. Frag. Poet. *græc. σφαιρωδῶς. In a round manner.*

Globositas, atis, femin. gener. *Macrobian. σφαιρωμα. A roundness.*

Globosus, a, um, adiect. *σφαιρωτός, σφαιρωδῶς. As round as a bowl.*

Globum, bi, neut. gener. Mart.

*A bowl or any thing which is round.*

Glibellus, li, m, dimin. Plin. *σφαιρωδῶς. A little round bowl, a lenten*



loafe, Iun. also the nut of a Cypres tree.

Globus, bi, masc. gen. (ex גל) gal, al. ex γλῶσσιν, γλῶσσο) σφαῖρα. A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together, lanæ globus, a packe of wooll, Hor. v. Glomus.

Glucidatum, vel glucidatum, suave, Fest.

Glocido, as, Gl. a sono vocis dict. To sit as a hen doth on her egges, to cloy like a hen.

Glociens, tis, p. vt gallina glociens. A clucking hen.

Glocio, is, vi, itum, ire, (vocab. ex sono confictum) κωκεῖν, κωκεῖν. To cluck as a hen doth her chickens.

Glocitatio, f. Col. A clucking like a hen.

Glocito, as, Fest. v. g'ocio.

Glomer, tis, filorum condunatio.

Glodiatatus, ἰδιότ. Gl. M. leg. glucida. u. vel clucidatus.

Glomera, z, f. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerabilis, le, adiect. Sid. Which may be wound or turned.

Glomeratis, le, adiect. Ap. Which turneth or wheeleth ab. u.

Glomerāmen, inis, n. Lucret. σφαῖρα, σφαῖρα. A round bottom or circle, a pith, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur. y. M.

Glomerans, tis, p. Pl. Winding round.

Glomerārius, a, um, adiect. Senec. σφαῖρα. Pertaining to round winding.

Glo-neratim, adv. Frankly, plentifully.

Glomerārio, onis, f. Pl. σφαῖρα. Winding round in a bottom, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.

Glomerātor, oris, masc. gen. Enn. δονητήριον. Hee that windeth up.

Glomerātus, a, um, p. δονητός. Winding up, brought into a round heape.

Glōmēro, as, vide glomus, σφαῖρα. To assemble, gather or heape round together, to wind thread in bottomes.

Glomeror, aris. To gather round together.

Glomerōdus, a, um, adiect. Col. σφαῖρα. Round, swarmed together.

Glomerum. A shepherds cloake.

Glomicellum, li, neut. gen. & glomicellas, li, m. Col. dim. a

glomus. A little clew.

Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore, vt teneat os aperitum.

Glomu u, l, m. Apul. A little round heape.

Glōmus, i, m. vel glomus, eris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex γλῶσσιν galam nemo dubitet, Aven. Plin. γλῶσσις. A clue of thread, also a ball of Cybium tempered with oile.

Gloria terra, Glossar. A stony ground.

Gloria, z, f. gen. antiquis gloria; a gr. γλῶσσα lingua, nam gloria est frequens de aliquo famam laude, Fest. ex κλῆς, δέξ, κλῆς. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum iudiciis constat, claritas bonorum. Praise, glory, renowne, aduancement, good name, also a famous ill name.

Gloriabundus, a, um, Gel. γλῶσσις. I hat braggingly maketh a vaunt.

Gloriamen, inis, neut. gen. Honour.

Gloriandus, a, um, part. γλῶσσις. Which is to be vaunted of, worth of extolling.

Glorius, tis, part. Boasting.

Gloriatio, onis, f. gen. verbal. γλῶσσις. Bragging, or boasting.

Gloriātor, oris, masc. gen. Front. A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.

Glorificatio, onis, f. gen. A glorifying.

Glorificatus, a, um, part. Glorified.

Glorifico, as, δέξ, κλῆς, ἰπποκλῆς. To glorify.

Gloriola, z, f. gen. dim. δέξ, κλῆς. Small glorie.

Glorior, aris, gloriam mihi assumo, μαλαγχόω καυχώμεν. To glorie, to bragge, to extoll with boasting to praise.

Glorio-ē, ius, ἰσμι, adv. ἰδιότ. Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainly, proudly, braggingly.

Gloriositas. Gloriousness.

Gloriosus, a, um, adiect. ἰδιότ. κλῆς, κλῆς. Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vaine-glorious.

Glorius, Fron. That may glory of some one thing.

Glos, glous, viri foror, a Græco γλῶσσα, Fest. Eustath. etyma: sffer γλῶσσα & γλῶσσα. Mart. a γλῶσσα pulchra, vt sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D. glos, glotis, i. e. cognata, Sc. vxor fratris, sed glos gloris, i. e. flos, sed glos

glōssis est lignum putridum, v. Iud. viri foror glos appell. fororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec vxoris frater. The husbands sister or brothers wife, also a kind of flower.

Glo-, olis, masc. gen. Hygen. est lignum putridum. Rotten wood.

Glossi, z, f. gen. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex heb. שֵׁשׁ lehon, A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech, or old words.

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice lingua, hoc est, vice doctoris fungantur. Glossaria feretra mortuorum conuictoria, Gell. 18. 7.

Glossarium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσα exponitur, neut. gen. glossaria. Dictionaries, or tables to shew the signification of words in diuers tongues or languages, also a coffin wherein dead bodies were to be layd.

Glossarius, ij, masc. gen. An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.

Glossarius, a, um, ad Glossaria pertinet.

Glossatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. Expounded, or interpreted, also made plaine.

Glossema, atis, neut. gen. γλῶσσημα Quint. ex glossa. A strange word seldom used, also an expositum.

Glossematicus, a, um, adiect. gr. That maketh a comment upon a booke.

Glossō, as, & glossulo, as, To expound.

Glossocomion, vel glottocomion. An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up, v. Stup.

Glossocomum, γλῶσσόκομον, καμῖο curo, arcula adlingulas tibias reponendas.

Glossographus, phi, masc. gen. gr. γλῶσσογράφος, qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. Hee that interpreteith strange words.

Glossopetra, Plin. gr. γλῶσσοπέτρα, gemma species, lingua humanæ similis, vnde nomen. A certain precious stone like to a womans tongue.

Glossula, f. gen. An expositio.

Glota, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glōtero, as, Phil. (ex γλῶττε, vel est vox fiducia a sono, κλῆσα. To crie like a stork.

Glottis, idis, f. gr. γλῶττις, avis dict.

dict. quod prolongam linguam habet. a tongue, also a bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue. ligula tibiae.

Glūbo, i, bi, ſum, ēre, Cat. (ex γλῦβο rado, ἐρεδω, ἀποδίδω to pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.

Gluchon, Dioſc. pennyroyall. Glucidatum, vel glucidatum. that which is sweet and pleasant, a γλυῦν.

Glucidatus, a, um, adj. Hul. delectable or pleasant.

Glūma, a, f. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum, Feſt. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus ſive den granum deglubitur, i. e. decorticatur: alab iāw, involvo, ἵνωρε, a γλῦβω gluma involucrum ſeminum in frugibus, utriculus. Feſt. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & pecus glubi dicitur, cuius pellis detrahitur. Chaffe, also on buke.

Glumea, a, f. g. Gloſſ. the nightingale.

Glumo, a, avi. Gloſſ. to flea, or to shew out.

Glumor, ariſ, paſſ. to be throſed out.

Glumulum. a tuſt of corne ſtalkes, Ac.

Glus, tiſ, neut. g. ſingultus. Gloſſ. ſolting.

Glus, Auſonius tergora dicit clypei a accommoda quæ faciatur. Glus, aliter glux ſcribitur, M. à Græc. γλῦξ.

Gluo, iſ, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legendo eo in loco glubo) to wring or ſtraine hard.

Glustum, tri, neut. gen. Ench. the ſlowre of the field.

Glūren-inis, n. Plin. quaſi gelutem quia gelatur, καὶ δὲ M. ex γλῦξ, glutino καὶ λέν. Glue, paſte, ſolider. glutia ſunt quaſi parvæ nares cerebri.

Glut næ, a kind of ſnaker,

Glūcināmen, inis, n. Apol. καὶ λῦμα a glutino together, or any clammy matter.

Glūcināmentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. καὶ λῦμα paſte, or gluſtiſ matter.

Glutinans, tiſ, vt glutinans medicamentum. Iun. a medicine ſeruing for Greene wounds to dry and cloſe them up, glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinantër, adv. Cleaving like glue.

Glutinatior, f. Apu. καὶ λῦμα a glutino together.

Glutinator, oriſ, m. καὶ λῦμα one that glueb.

Glutineus, a, um, καὶ λῦμα of glue.

Glūcino, aſ, καὶ λῦμα, συνάπτω to glue or to yoke.

Glutinator, ariſ: Aug. to be glued or to yoked together.

Glūcinoſus, a, um, adject. Col. καὶ λῦμα, καὶ λῦμα clammie, gluſtiſ.

Glūcinum, i, n. gen. Plin. id. quod gluten.

Glūcio, iſ, i, ſum, i, ſum, i, ſum. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox, gula abſumo, quæ gulatio, καὶ λῦμα to ſwallow. v. glutus.

Glut re vocem, Plin. eo rattle in the throat.

Glūto, oniſ, m. gulofus à gula Perot. Perf. λῦμα a greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a gluton: à glutio.

Glutun. i. natem appell. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis, oſſis femoris qui major & exterior gibbus eſt. v. femur.

Glutrio, iſ, idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

Glutrus, ti, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. the throat.

Glūtes, a, um, Cato, vel glitui à glus, vel gluten quæ glutine coherens, glus eſt terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel quæ glutinatus, à γλῦξ. compaſſ. thruſt hard together.

Glūtes, Cēγγor, inde glutire, glutire, Cal. glutus vox ficticia per onomatopœian; nam glut eſt imitatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramicem means: glutis item guttur.

Glux quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glitis, ex glutren. glux, glutis, limus tenax, v. glutus.

Glycea, o, um: Paul. ſores in the noſe.

Glycea, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores inducant quaſi & alterant. S.

Glychis i, c. dulcis. ſweete and pleaſant.

Glyconium, n: Apol. a kind of ſoote in verſe.

Glycup cron, gr. Ap. γλῦμα a ſweet that which is ſowriſh ſweet, bitter ſweet.

Glycymerides, γλῦμα a kind of ſoft and delicate meate.

Glycyrrhiza, a, f. vel glycyrraton, gr. i. dulcis radix. Iun. γλῦμα a ſweet roote, or licorice.

Glycyſunchon Dioſc. a name of ſortherwood, quæ dulcis cubitis: quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram ſedat, & cacumine ſuo ſe pro-paget.

Glycyſide, Plin: 27. to the herſe Pœonia.

## G ante N

Gnaus, i, m, Iſid. q. nævus, Gnaus & corporis inſigne & prænomē à generando dicta eſſe, & ca ipſa ex Græco γνῶσθαι apparet. Scal. gnaus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. a mark in the body whereby a man may be knowne. v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, li, n. γνῶσθαι, Plin: 27. 10: à γνῶσθαι & καπνός, ſullo an herbe having leauers ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for coten and flaxe, γένειον.

Gnaphalon, γνῶσθαι. a certain kind of flaxe.

Gnaphalus Ariſt. gr. γνῶσθαι, ex gnaphalo tormēti genere dict. a bird that hath a lowd voice, and faire colour.

Gnaphcus, gr. γνῶσθαι, ſullo. a certain fiſh called a Tucker, also a fuller.

Gnaphor, neut. gen. à gr. a ta-ſell that Tuckers uſe to dreſſe cloth withall.

Gnare, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnare antiq. ἱκανότης. ſkilfully, plainly.

Gnarigare, Dig. id. quod narrare.

Gnaritas, ariſ, fem. gen. Sal. ἱκανότης. knowledge, ſkilfulneſſe, experience.

Gnaritur Gloſſ. it is knowne or deſcribed.

Gnaron. v. Ethymodes.

Gnarrat Gloſſ. narrat.

Gnaruiſſe, narr ſſe Feſt.

Gnarurat Gloſſ. he knoweth. γνῶσθαι. M.

Gnaruris, re adj. Mant. idem quod gnarus. v. M.

Gnarus, a, um, γνῶσθαι, id. quod navus (quidam à narrando vel ex γνῶσθαι, vel à narus Perot.) ἱκανότης, aliq pro cognito paſſive, Tacit. ſkilfully, expert, ſometime, well knowne.

Gnatho, oniſ, m. gr. ex γνῶσθαι bucca, Cal. Ter. a ſmell feſt, a ſtatterer.

Gnathonicus, nici, m, a ſtattering knave.

Gnathos Cæl. γνῶσθαι gena. a cheek.

Gnato, aſ. Gl. to beget children.

Gnaturio, Dig. idem.

Gnato, a, ſem. gen. θυγατήρ. a daughter.

Gnatus, i, m. à naſcendo natus,

per prophetin additur, alij ex *γινώσκω* gnatus, alij quod generatus, unde per aphoresin natus: *ὁ γινώσκων*, a *sonne*, a *childe*. al. à *gnascor*. i. nascor.

Gnatus, a, um, particip. v. natus.

Gnavitas, qd. navitas, *ἐλαφρότης* activity, *εὐχρηστικότητα* quickness. Gnaviter, adu. Liv. *εὐχρηστικῶς*, *ἀπρόσως*: Diligently, busily, earnestly, valiantly.

Gnavus, a, um. Plaut. navus ex navando, alij a navibus, Bec. ex *γινώσκω*, *γινώσκω*, *καί τινα*, *δρακόνος*, vel *καρπίδος* fullo, *εὐχρηστικῶς*, *ἐλαφρότης*: diligens, navus, a navis celeritate. *Quicquid* *lusty*, *active*, apt to *every thing*, *diligent*.

Gnephosium, i. obscurum, Fest. à *γινώσκω* vel *γινώσκω*: *Darkness*.

Gnephium, Pl. Gr. *γινώσκω*, lat. syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis: The right *egg*.

Gneus corporis insignæ, & prænomen à generando dictum, vt ex Gr. *γινώσκω* apparet, Fest.

Gnide siue potius cnice, *κνίδω*, piscis genus, quod Lar. viticam appellant, nomen accepit *κνίδω* *κνίδω*, hoc est mordendo.

Gnidium granum: *Pepper of the mountains*.

Gnitor pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus veteres dicebant.

Gnitus, a, um, part. a. nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

Gnobilis pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. Gr. Fest. machine genus quo regiones agrorum designantur, quod Græci dicunt *γινώσκω*, est & *γινώσκω* sententia, ex *γινώσκω*, an instrumentum to measure land, a sentence.

Gnomon siue gnomon, omi. cognitor, iudex Gr. *γινώσκω*, *ὅτι* *γινώσκω*, Plin. The tooth whereby the age of an horse is known, a carpenter's square, the cock of a diall the shadow whereof pointeth out the hours, a rule to know any thing by. Gnomones magistratus, Cal.

Gnomice, ex *γινώσκω*, gen. Gr. *γινώσκω*, Hyg. A part of geometry, dialling, the science to know the situation of any place or country. Gnosimachus, a fighter against *jeopardy*, Ac.

Gnostariolæ, Ac.

Gnosticas, a, um, i. e. *γινώσκω* sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hier. quidam heretici, a kind of *hereticks*.

Gnot. Gl. He knoweth.

Gnotomel, lis. mæc. gener.

Responsio Dei: The oracle of God. Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

Gnotus, us, Gl. Knowledge.

## G ante O

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos

Gobio, onis, f. Gobius, ij. m. ex *καλὸς*, Pl. M. ex *καλὸς*, locusta, bruchus. A kind of fish called a whiting, of some a gudgeon.

Gocua, æ, temin. gen. Gr. *γογγύς*, Cal. Rod. A kind of witchcraft.

Gocrus, antiq. pro Gyrus.

Golora, testudo animal quod testam gerit i. e. golola, a *γολα* gidal. Gomer, heb. *γολα* gomer, Bud. A kind of measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.

Gomphana, G. lun. *Zealous*, *po pinia* beetle.

Gomphialis, *γομφιάς*, molarium est dentium quos *γομφίαι* app. Cel.

Gomphiasonus dentium stupor, Cal. ibid.

Gomphos, a disease in the eye.

Gosorrhæus, cui semen fluit.

Gompholis, *γομφολία*: A contention and fastening of the bones. Cal. 38. 28. symphonia.

Gonagra, G. lun. The gout in the knee.

Gongrus, v. congrus.

Gongylium: a pill in medicines.

Gonorrhæa, Gr. *γογγύς*, lun. ex *γολα* semen, & *γολα* fluo: The flux of natural seed of man or woman unwittingly.

Gordianus v. Guardianus.

Gograhij, sunt iudices pedanei, Calv.

Goreo, *ἀγορεύω*, gorgi *ἀγορεύω*, gl. vid. Corgo.

Gergonia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiam lapidis convertitur, vt qui Gorgonas aspexerint norunt: Corall. Cal.

Gorgulus, li. m. quedam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo, M.

Gorgus, a, um. Gl. *Resolute*, without doubt.

Goriones, cum errore sonantes, v. Ac.

Goruthum, *Γορϋθμ*, est Græ. *γούρϋθ* v. Corytus.

Gorytus, Ov. v. Corytus.

Gossiparium, ij. n. a cottoning or fixing board.

Gossampinus, Gr. Coop. A tree bearing cotton.

Gossipium, ij. n. Pl. i. 9. i. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipium vocant, al. Gossampion,

plures Xylon, *ξύλον*, quod Græ. lignum sonat & ideo lina inde facta Xylina *ξύλινα*, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum vitatum: A tree that beareth cotton, or, bombaste.

Gossipius, a, um. Of the tree or cotton Gossipium, Plin.

Goticus, a, um. dolish, of Getham.

## G ante R.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium vel rerum. Græ. generis vel gerit GR D. gratis dedit, vel datum, GR R. gratia ejus, &c.

Grabatulus, oculi morbus Cal. Grabatarius, m. Gl. A maker of beds.

Grābātus, ti. m. *κράβατος*, *κράβατος*, *κράβατος*, *κράβατος*, a suspendendi pedibus vnde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipit, quod qui in huiusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingant: *κράβατος* est pendere, & basis sustentaculum Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridarii solemus, dictum quasi carabarum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, *κράβατος* caput & *κατὰ* perivium Græci appellat. *Alittle bed or couch*.

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

Grabium, *γράβιον*, genus *δράβιον*, a kind of torch.

Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilens, us, Næv. v. Gracilis.

Gracilentus, Enn. v. Gracilis.

Gracile & Graciliter, adu. *Slenderly*.

Gracilefco, is, etc. Pl. *ἰσχυρομην*, *ἰσχυρομην*: To wax small slender or evile, like to be thin.

Gracilis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, vt mobilis, labili; a cracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab heb. *ḥavah*, emaciavit, vt dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile sicut exile, nam Fest. exilis & ila a recuitate inarum, v. exilis: Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, *ἰσχυρομην*, *ἰσχυρομην*: Small, thin, pretty, slender, lean, unfruitful, under, for weak.

Gracillitas, satis, f. gen. *ἰσχυρομην*: *Leanness*, *smallness*.

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod Gracilitas, v. M.

Gracillum, ij. n. Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as. To caulk as a benne.

Gracula, æ, f. Gl. idem quod Graculus, ex voce quam edit dict.

Gracus, a, um. i. cerdus.

Gracus,

Graculus, u. Graculus.

Graculus, li. vel Graculus, ci. m. g. à garrulitate, graculi à sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod iacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex oliveti cubitum recipientes duas pedibus buccas certiam ore ferant, hæc Felt. alij. quasi gregatim volitent. Var. *καλοῖς*, *καρχνίας*. The *Comiso* though, a *lea*, also a *fisth*. Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna. quæ gradiendo peragitur. huic opponitur stataria pugna.

Gradarij equi, qui sine succussione molliiter incedunt, *ἰσχυροί*.

Gradatius, a, um, Pl. *ἡραμῖος* *βαδίζων*. Which goes softly.

Gradatim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, *καταβαδίζων*, *καθῶν*. By degrees, orderly, by leisure, by course, by steps, by course, by little and little.

Gradatio, f. *κλίμαξ*, A figure in Rhetorick, called otherwise Climax, also *stair* going up.

Gradator, o, is, masc. gener. A goer.

Gradatius, a, um, Pl. *κλίμακων*. Made with steps.

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, e quibus dabantur panes populo: vnde panis gradilis. Dole bread that was given from that place.

Gadiens, us, particip. Walking.

Gradior, eris gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. qu. *κλίμαξ* *ἰσχυρῶς*, aut à *καταβαδίζων*) *καταβαδίζω*, gradum facio ordine eundo. To go or walke.

Gradipes, Isid. A bird slow of flight, a *Buccon*.

Gradir, n. Gloss. The palme of vice band.

Gradivicola, æ. fem. gen. Sylv. Hee that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.

Gradus, pro gradus.

Gradiivus, Felt. A name of Mars, à gradiendo in bello vitro citroq; vel à vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt *καταβαδίζων* seu *καταβαδίζω*, vel ut alij dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxime est honoratissima, hæc Felt. vel inde quia gradem hunc divum fuscipiebantur.

Grado, as, To go by degrees, comp. degrade. To degrade.

Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsum, Ver. Dict.

Gradus, us, ui, Nonn. ex Heb. 177 Darag. per Metarhelin Av.

Var. qu. geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, *κλίμαξ*, *καθῶν*; Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoq; cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, vt à proximo in proximum, id est in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus. quapropter gradum huiusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, vt sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, intertio proavus & proavia, alios inferioris, vt liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, vt fratres, & sorores, liberiq; eorum. Cal. ex Cajo, accipitur pro estimatione & loco honoris. gradum facere. To step, to make an entrance. A *staire*, a step, a degree in consanguinitate or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a crissing of hayre like to steps.

Gracanicus, a, um, adj. græcensis.

Græcator, us, adv. Apul. More græke like.

Græcico, as, Apol. *ἑλληνίζω*. To imitate the Græcians, to follow the Grækes.

Græcismus, mi. m. g. *ἑλληνισμός*. The custome of the Græcians.

Græcè, adverb. *ἑλληνιστί*. In Græke.

Græcensis, se, Gel. Belonging to Græce.

Græcisso, as, *ἑλληνίζω*. To follow the Grækes.

Græcolanus, græce linguæ peritus.

Græcolomis, græce linguæ peritus. Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople. ex Græculus & *ὠλομύμητο*. Meurs.

Græcor, aris, *κατάγω*, *ὠλομύμητο*. Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcari, al. exponunt. Accustomed to the exercises and games that were used in Græce; others to be riotous.

Græcokalis, græc. A place in Rome, where the Embassadors of Græce did lie.

Græcula, æ, fem. Plin. A kinde of frog.

Græculus, li, dimin. à Græcus, *ἑλληνικός*. He that hath a small entrance in the Græke tongue.

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, *ἑλληνικός*. Belonging to Græce.

Græcigûna, æ, coms gener. ex Græcu. & gigno, *ἑλλήνη*. A Græke boye.

Gralla, aum, fem. gen. Non. à gradiendo, *τὰ καλοῦται βάδρα*. Stilts, crows.

Gratius, i. græcus.

Eccc 4

Gralla, æ. A stiffe or crouch to lean upon.

Grallator, oris. m. ex gralla vel gradiendo Felt. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarij (Scal. legit *καλοῦται*) grallæ n. stipes sunt quæ inmirantur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ lignæ V. reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, *καλοῦται*. Hee that goes on scatches or stiles.

Grallatorius, a, um, vel grallatorius gradus Plaut. *ὁ τῶν καλοῦται*. A great long stride, as if it were with scatches, or stiles.

Grallipes, adject. Apul. A great stalker.

Grallo, as, Gloss. To goe on stiles.

Græmen inis, n. g. Isid. à situ dictum quod plurimorum agrorum sit, vnde illud Græci *ἀγροῦν* vocaverunt, licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod gemenetur, al. gramen qu. generamen, *κατ' ἑξῆς* Bec. al. à gradiendo, i. e. serpendo, quod gemiculatis internodijs mirificè serpat, crebroq; novas spargit radices M. à *γῆ* edo, *ἀγροῦν*, *ἀγροῦν*, *ἀγροῦν*. All kinde of grasse or heabe: gramen plenum. A Bent.

Græmia, Felt. Gramiæ oculorum, sunt vitia quæ alij glamas vocant, Græcis est *γλάμα*, *ῥολίς*, *γλάμα*; inde græmia, M. The steagme that is in the eyes.

Græminicus, a, um, adject. *ὁ ἐν τῷ ἀγροῦν*, *χλωρόν*. Of grasse greene.

Gramino. To gather, or sit with grasse. gramineco, incho. & gramineco, es, leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Græminidius, a, um, adjectiv. Colum. *χαρῶν*. Overgrown with grasse.

Grammaticis, neut. gener. Græc. *γράμμα*. A letter, also a scruple, or the 4. part of an ounce, a writing, à *γράφω* scribo.

Grammaticus, *γραμματικός*, tristillab. Græ. Apol. scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas scribit, & custodit. A mutarie or scrivener.

Grammatica, æ. f. vel grammatica, es, f. est recte loque di, scribendique scientia, quæ visu ratione, auto itateq; consistit, *γραμματική* Latin. literatura de. Quint. grammaticæ literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma *γῆ* gramma est Græcis, id litera est Latinis, Isid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia, Etymol. *γῆ* *γραμμα* *σφραγῖς* *ῥάπτω* *τὸ* *κατασκευάζω*, vel ex *γῆ* *γράφω*.



γράφειν, inde γράμματις, ἢ παρά τὸ πῶς ἔχει γράμματα αὐτῶν ἀποστέλλεται βέλτερος, vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the art of grammar.*

Grammatica, orum, studium literarum, quod proficuntur ij qui Grammatici vocantur. *The study or profession of Grammar.*

Grammaticus, Plin. *A kind of letter.*

Grammaticalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter adv. *Spart. Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaster, m. Scal. Gr. *A paucity Schoolmaster, or young Grammarian.*

Grammaticè, adv. Quint. γράμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticus, a, um, γράμματικός. *Pertaining to Grammar, or of belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, mascul. gener. literatus, criticus, absolute & perfectè doctus Messala Corvinus. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.*

Grammatis lapsis Plin. ex grammata id est litera, ex γράμμα scribitur. *A kind of letter with wobblelines or verbiage.*

Grammatista, a, mascul. gen. & grammatistes, ge. Iun. grammaticaster.

Grammatocypion, phi, Græc. γραμματοκύπων. *Hee that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe.* vi. Cal.

Grammatophorus, phori, mascul. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

Grammatophylacium, ij, neuter. gener. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodialiterarum publicarum, Dig.

Gramme, mes, f. græcolat, γράμμα linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth.* Cal.

Grammicus, a, um, i. e. linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

Grammismus, gr. Pollux, lusus dictus à lineis, M.

Grammo'u, a, um, five graminosus, a, um, Non. i. e. lippus, grammia laborans, γράμμας. *Bleareyed.*

Grânarium, rij. Hor. σιτοπυλῆκος, σιτοκόμος. *A garner wherein corn is kept.* ex heb. ηλ.

Granata, Gloss. Ifid. paropsis granata, a, leg. garata, γράνατος. *A kind of garment which the Euphrates used.*

Grânium, ti, n. Plin. ποῖα. *A Pomegranate.*

Grânatus, a, um. *That hath many granules.*

Grandæv & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævitas, atis, fæmin. gen. Pacu. πολυβία. *Groat age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, adjct. Virg. qui est provecioris ætatis, quasi grandis ævi senex, πολυβίος. *Very old.*

Grande balæ, arum, fæm. gener. Iun. pil. subalares. Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur, vide grano. *Hayes in the arme holes.*

Grandeo, es, v. grandesco.

Grandesco, is, μεγαλύνω, αυξάνω. *To waxe great or fat.*

Grandificus, a, um, Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um, grandia loquens.

Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meshes.*

Grandinar, Gloss. *It ha leib.*

Grandinatus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of haile.*

Grandino, as. *To haile.*

Grandinossus, γράνασος. *Full of haile, subject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior. oris. ex γένος, al. à γένος, vel à gerendis annis, γαδ. Gadal. grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυβίος, μέγας, Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo recte dicitur. v. M. Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, substantial.

Grandiculus, li. masc. gener. dim. à grandior, γαυρόμικτος. *Somewhat great.*

Grandigro, as, grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.* item grandio.

Grandiloquus, a, um, μεγαλόρρημος. *That useth great words, that keepeth a high stile.*

Grandiloquentia, æ, fæmin. gener. μεγαλόρρημος. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, iui, itum, ire, Pla. & grandigro, graudem lacio, ἐκτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

Grandiscapius, a, um, grandiscapæ arbores quæ grandi capite, h. e. radice lunt. v. M.

Grando γαδ. Barad. M. item ex γαδ. Garang. Sen. *Trees of a great top.*

Grandionus, a, um, adj. μεγαλῶνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Granditas, at, e, f. μεγαλοτης. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Granditer, adv. Apol. μεγαλως. *Mainely, largely.*

Grandiuculus, dim. à grandior, γαυρόμικτος. *Of good stature, or age.*

Grando, inis, f. gutta aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Felt. Ifid.

quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habet, vel ex γαδ. γαδὰς. *Haile also a little hard swelling in the eye-lids.*

Grando ex γαδ. Barad. n. interposito, & b in quod frequens fit. drachma grando. *A haile shower of drammes; spoken of games that comes as it were from heaven, or because at the theatre drachma was the strale præmium, which like a shower of haile was scattered among the people.*

Grana, æ, fæm. cibis ex granis, Also a kind of olive. Gloss.

Grancellum, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernel.*

Graneo & granesco, scis, habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernels. leg. & congrano, as, de grano, e grano, ingrano.*

Grânifer, a, um, Ofid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines, or kernels.*

Grânificium, i, n. *A mantle making.*

Grano, as, i, o kernel as come doth.

Grano, onis; granones pili felis circa os quibus abficcis ferocissimi perdit. Gef. dict. quod pili illi sint similes aristis ijs quibus granum mutitur.

Granomastix, Ifi. *The eye where of was tickle cometh.*

Granomellum, li, n. Groat.

Granofus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grânium, ni, n. κοκκός, dr. à gerendo, scribitur n. vt spica gerat frumentum; vel à γαδ. Garon guttur quod deglutitur gutture, MS. quod crelando grande efficitur. *Graine, or barley come.*

granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minuum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano fragmenti, Iun.

granum acini, granum ficarium, granum gnidium, granum insectorum, tindorium, &c. vid. granum pro cinnamo.

Granulum, dim. & grancellum, à granum.

Graphæ, es, græc. Σκιδ. γραφή. *A writing, also a publicæ accusation.*

Graphiarius, ij, n. γραφιστής. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus se bere & pingere tolebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a pen full.*

Graphia, tes, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Graphice, γράφικῶς, Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Gaphice, e, f. γράφικος ex γραφω. Plin. *The art of painting, drawing, or portraiting, also care to polish that which is written.*

Graphicus, a, um, γράφικος. *Pertaining to writing, exellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

Graphi-

Graphioides aut belinoides pro-  
cessus, tenues ossium capitis pro-  
cessus, item cubiti processus.

Graphis, id est, gr. Plin. à stylo  
quem gr. γραφισ vel γραφισα vo-  
cant. The art of portraiture, the de-  
lineation of any work to be made.

Graphiceus, Diocleus, Celsi. An  
instrument to draw a dart out of a  
wound.

Graphium, ij. n. gr. Ovid. γρα-  
φιον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in  
cereis pignillaribus solebant scri-  
bere, Ovid. An iron pen where-  
with in old times they used to write  
on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensill.

Graphoas, γραφω, i. scribo. To  
write.

Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. e.  
scriptor, γραφω. A writer.

Grassia, z. f. Gloss. gressus.

Grassior, aris, dep. Plaut. γρα-  
σσιω, i. e. γρασισ, λαοδυσία,  
(creditor esse frequ.) à verbo gra-  
dior ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. To  
rob and kill by the highways, to assault  
or set upon by force, to strive to come  
to, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot,  
or to work ones purpose.

Grassatio, onis, f. verb. λαοστυ-  
σια, ληστεια. A robbing and killing,  
assailing.

Grassandum est, Liv. A man must  
proceed.

Grassator, oris, male λαοστυς.  
An extortioner, he that robbes by the  
highway.

Grassatura, z. Suet. λαοστυσια.  
Robbing and slaying.

Grassatus, a, um, Næv. Wicked and  
cruel.

Graffices, pro crassitudo.

Grassula, v. Lunaria.

Grassus, ex crassus. Fat, grosse.

Grarabundus, a, um, à grator,  
Tac. ευχαριστος. Thankfull, merry,  
joyfull.

Gratans, tis, p. Ov. Rejoycing and  
making blith.

Gratanter & grate, Isl. Cap.  
ευχαριστως, ευνοουτως. Kindly,  
thankfully, gratefully, pleasantly.

Gratecon, i. fructus bulbi arbo-  
ris, Plin.

Grateolens, tis, Ap. Well savou-  
ring, smelling pleasantly.

Grates in nomin. & accus. Pl. f.  
χαρις, gratia ejus, qui gratus est  
vicem reddendo beneficii, vel  
sibi aliquid gratum & charum  
vicissim præstando pro bonis ac-  
ceptis. vox Poetis æbra, qui di-  
cunt gratas agere, pendere, repen-  
dere, exsolvere, i. e.olvere, gra-  
tes ex χαρις, inde gratus, & à  
gratus gratia. Thanks, also the cells  
of the Bee.

Gratia, z. f. Canin. δωρεν χα-

ριος, inde gratis & gratus, δω-  
ρεν, Ratlah, χαρις, χαρισμα, gratia est  
qualitas vel actus grati, a gratus,  
vt modestia molestia, &c. a mode-  
stus, molestus. est item gratia a-  
mabilitas, sicut χαρις, Fest. item  
favor seu beneficentia, item me-  
tonymice beneficentia, & ipsum  
beneficium ex illo fonte nascens.  
gratia interdum est causa, vt Gra-  
cis χαρις, vid. Senec. de benefi-  
cij, lib. 1. c. 3. Nunc dicam qua-  
re tres gratia & quare sorores  
sint, & quare manibus implexis,  
quare ridentes, juvenes, & vir-  
gines, solutaque ac pellucida  
veste alij quidem videri volunt,  
vnam esse quæ det benefici-  
um, alteram quæ accipit, terti-  
am quæ reddat. alij tria benefici-  
orum genera, promereatum, red-  
dentiumq; &c. v. M. & Cal. gratia  
sapius pro memoria accepti bene-  
ficii & voluntate referendi habere  
& referre gratiam, facere gratiam  
iulurandi pro remittere. Grace, fa-  
vour, comelisse, pardon, thanks, re-  
putation, good will, a benefit, a reward,  
praise, peace, authority, love, amity, fa-  
vour, also a cause, vixna, vt ea gratia,  
mea gratia.

Gratæ, arum, f. χαριτες.

Gratificatio, onis, f. verb. χα-  
ρισμα. Doing of a pleasure.

Gratificator, oris, m. Aug. He that  
is thankfull.

Gratificor, aris, dep. rem gra-  
tam facio, gratum facio χαρισουαι,  
δωρεν. To doe a thing thankfully,  
to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to  
give to doe a good turne, Salut.

Gratificus, a, um, Gloss. Thank-  
full.

Gratilla, i. gratus cibus, Arnob.  
A kind of cake used in sacrifice.

Gratolia, z. f. diu. à gratia Dio.  
A kinde of hedge-lisp, or gratia Dei.

Gratior, oris, comp. à gratus,  
Virg. More acceptable or more plea-  
sant.

Græ offe, adv. Dig. χαριστως.  
For favour, acceptably.

Græ offas, atis, f. item. χαρισμα.  
Grace, favour.

Gratulus, simus, a, um χαρις,  
χαρις, qui adhibet gratias, &  
qui admittit. Gel. 9. 11. id est, &  
qui faver & cui faveat, seu qui  
gratia apud alium valet. Very thank-  
full, in great estimation, well liked of,  
much favoured.

Gratulo, adv. idem quod gratulor,  
δωρεν, χαρις, id est per gratiam,  
& inde est, quin & gratijs pro gra-  
tis dicitur, & inde contractum vi-  
deatur. Freely, without reward or de-  
bit. Gratij, idem.

Gratissimè, adv. Macrobi. Very  
willingly.

Gratito, as, Ovid. To gratifie  
oft.

Gratito anferis est, à sono.

Gratitudo, inis, δωχαρισια. Thank-  
fulness, kindness.

Grato, adv. Plaut. ευχαριστω-  
ς. Than fully.

Grato, as, idem quod grator,  
Gloss.

Grator, aris, Vir. idem quod gra-  
tulator. To give thanks to, to re-  
joyce.

Gratuite, v. gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens  
sine pretio, δωρεν, δωρεν. Freely,  
of goodwill, without paine, frankly,  
without desert.

Gratuitus, a, um, quod datur  
gratis, id est, sine pretio, aut præ-  
mio, δωρεν. Without reward, un-  
hired, freely bestowed.

Gratillabundus, a, um, Gel. Re-  
joycing, giving thanks.

Gratillamen, gratulatio.

Gratulante, adverb. idem quod  
grate.

Gratulatio, onis, f. cælestis gau-  
dij ob felicem sucessionem, ευχαρι-  
μα, ευχαριστω. Rejoycing in ones  
benefice, thanksgiving.

Gratillato, oris, m. δωρεν χαρι-  
ς. He that rejoyceth at the weale of an-  
other.

Gratillatrix, Sid. Shee that rejoy-  
ceth.

Gratillor, aris, depon. ex grator,  
aris vel gratus, gratulationem facio,  
lato, ευδιδω, ευχαριστω. Non. G.  
aulari gratias agere: gau-  
demus proprijs gratulamur alienis.  
gratulor tibi propriè est verbis o-  
lendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi  
contingit. gratulor cum accuset,  
est gratum habere. To rejoyce and be  
glad in ones benefice, to thank.

Gratus, et simus, a, um, v. gratia,  
δωρεν, ευχαρις, χαρις. Thank-  
full, kinde, that remembereth a good  
turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in  
good part, acceptable, gentle, favou-  
rable.

Gravamen, n. Apol. A displea-  
sure or burden.

Gravamentum, ti. neut. Gloss.  
idem.

Gravans, tis, part. Ovid. Weighing  
downe.

Gravante, adverb. Grieveously.  
Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate,  
al j legunt ravastellus, ex ravo co-  
lore. Ancient.

Gravate, adv. ευχαις, δυσχερως.  
Displeasantly, grievously, painedly,  
grieveously, heavily.

Gravatum, idem Liv.

Gravatus dolor, v. dolor tristis, Sto.  
Grava-

## GRA

## GRE

## GRI

**Grauator**, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that stumeth or troubleth.*

**Grauat**, a, um, Or. *βεβρωμένος, δουρεπυρόμενος. Disdaining, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavy and hanging downe.*

**Graue**, ada, Non. *Gravelly.*  
**Grauedinose**, adverb. August. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

**Grauedinofus**, a, um, & **Grauidinofus**, a, um, *καρυσάδης. That hath or causeth an heavy head, or is subiect thereto.*

**Grauedo**, inis, f. ex *gravis*, *καρυσάδης. Grieffe, heaviness, a sinking in the head, or a thume fall ng downe into the nose, dict quia grauat membra que occupat.*

**Grauco**, V. **Grauesco**.  
**Graucolens**, a, grauis & olens, Vir. *δουράδης. That hath a very euill saueur, smelling filthily.*

**Graucolentia**, a, fem. gener. Pl. *δουράδα. A sinking saueur, a strong smell.*

**Grauefcens**, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*  
**Grauefco**, is, ere, Vir. *βραρυμένος. To be burdened, to wax heauie, to be great with young.*

**Graucellus**, *Some what grane.*

**Gravicos**, ordis, adiect. *Hee that hath a great and an heauie heart.*

**Grauidatio**, f. Dig. *νότος. A getting with childe.*

**Grauidatus**, a, um, ad. *Great with young or made great.*

**Grauidicus**, V. **Grauioliquis**.  
**Grauidita**, atis, fem. gener. *αυγής, νόημα. Greatnesse with childe or young.*

**Grauidō**, as, *εργάμονα ποίησ. To make great.*

**Grauidor**, aris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

**Grauidusa**, um, Plaut. *(grauida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd conceperit. Felix εργάμων, εγχευς. Great with childe full of young, est etiam grauidus onustus, μεμφοτός. Heavy, burdened.)*

**Grauiolquentia**, a, fem. *A gravis speech.*

**Grauidōquus**, a, um, adiect. *δονολόγος. That speakes wisely and seriously.*

**Grauo** vel **graphio**, appel. iudex fiscalis Cal.

**Gravis**, or, istimus, *βαρύς, υπερβυσός, δεινός. M. à Gero. Heavy, serious, painefull, burdenous, grieuous, dangerous, ungente, uncut, uncut, uncut, substantia, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full, laden with, firm,*

*full, sinking, infectious and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe.*  
Cal. *Navis gravis. A merchants ship, or a ship for burden.* *Gravis ex βαρύς, & gravis pro precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fecundo, pleno, grauida.*

**Grauissonus**, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

**Grauisstellus**, Plaut. *A fat corpulent, or heavy man.*

**Grauitas**, atis, f. *βελος, βαρύτης. weightinesse, heavinesse, saenesse, severity. Constantia, gravitudo, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unholiness, or troublefomenesse.*

**Grauitet**, idis, f. *βασίς, δουρεπυρόμενος. Gravely, painfully, heauily, sorely, σφοδρά, sharply, displeasingly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, judly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

**Gravitus**, a, inis, fem. gener. *Glossar. βαρύτης. Heaviness, or weightinesse.*

**Gravus**, iij, m. g. *An earle, a Prefect or governor.*

**Grauituculus**, a, um, dim. a *gravis*, Gel. *Some what grivous, somewhat base and low.*

**Grauo**, as, *grave reddo, onero, επιτίζω, βαρύνω. To greve, to burden, to load, Virg.*

**Gruor**, aris, Plaut. *βαρύνωμαι, δουρεπυρόμενος. To be displeased, angry, or rash & disdainfully, to be loath, to refuse to doe.*

**Graxis**, Plaut. prolog. *Asin. cave modo ne graxis, ne nimium sonum edas.*

**Gredibundus**, a, um, Gl. *That walketh often.*

**Gregalis**, le, *αγχαλός. Of the same stocke or company, common, Vulgar, Senec.*

**Gregarius**, a, um, *Salust. αγχαλός, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

**Gregatim**, adverb. *Var. αγχαλός, αγχαλόν. By companies, flockes, or troops.*

**Grego**, as, *αγαλίζω. To gather into flockes.*

**Grellus**, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

**Gremia**, orum, & **gremiales** arbores, Vlpian. *V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. sicamina lignorum, i. clemia, Cal. Clemia fircularidi & minuti.*

**Gremiale**, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

**Gremio**, as, *αμπύα. To make a lap or skirt.*

**Gremiolium**, neut. gener. *A little skirt.*

**Gremiosus**, a, um, & **gremiatus**, a,

um, adiect. *habens gremium magnum.*

**Gremium**, iij, n. a *gerendo* q. *gremium, Agræus, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem, gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κλινος. The inward part of the bos like also a lap.*

**Gremia**, n. Gl. *Splitis, or billets of wood, alij i. clemia.*

**Gressibilis**, le, ad. *Apr. or able to go.*

**Gressum**, n. Gl. *grifus.*

**Gressuo**, as, Gloss. *To search or seek, T.*

**Gressura**, vocatur & *interfaminum, est interitum seu intercaedo quæ ob exortu pudendi vique ad anum pertingit, Stupan.*

**Gressus**, a, um, a *gradior*. Virgil. *πρωταυριος. That goeth.*

**Gressus**, us, m. verb. *βάδισμα. A pace, step, or going.*

**Gressum**, a, um, adiect. *That hath great feet, or this sake; long steps.*

**Grex**, egis, m. (ex *Græco* dict. quos illi *πάγχαρὰ ἀγχαλῆ* solent appellare, Fest. *ἀγχαλῆ, ποιμήν. A flocke, a heard, a compaign, or band of men, virgarum grex, A bundle of rods, Plaut.*

**Gricea**, qu. *grossena, a grossus, M. Fest. gricena. A thicke or strong cord.*

**Grillus**, superbus.

**Grilleum** vel *grulletum, i. neut. gen. leg. & grillarium. locus ubi abundant grilli. A place that is full of crickets.*

**Grillo**, as, Ouid. *To make a noise as the Locusts called Grillus.*

**Grillus**, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

**Grimini**, masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land markes.*

**Griacio**, circ. Gloss. *To cry or chat as the lay.*

**Grifus**, a, um, adiect. Gloss. Arab. *M. à griphi auis natura. Griffely, hairy, rough.*

**Grifus**, phij, m. Gr. *γριφος ex γριφες, rete, Gel. A net, a darke sentence or riddle, quod implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus agena, M. ex fipso, ἀγριπας, quod ab ἀγριπας, Eust. à γριφ, quod cum tra hitur ea radat que sub ipso, γριφας, Eust. ex chold ἐν γαρηφ trahendo voluere.*

**Grifex**, vestes præciose, ex animalculo gris factæ Ac.

**Grimannus**, prætor rulticus, præfectus pagorum.

**Griura**, ræ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clecke.*

Grizeco, scis. *To waxe gray as beaſts.*

Groma, Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with.* Scal. leg. gruma, alleg. gnoma, ex *γνώμων*.

Gromaticus, a, um. Iſid. *Tor-taining to that inſtrument.* Vide A-cerd.

Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Grassapina, æ. f. *Cotren.* V. Gossa-pina.

Groſſeco, es, leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſſe.*

Groſſitar, ætis. t. æm. gen. *Groſſe-neſſe.*

Groſſitie, ei. Vide Groſſita.

Groſſitudo, inis, fæm. Vide Craſſitudo.

Groſſo, as. *To make very groſſe or faſt.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſiue groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond ſea, or vid conſulteries.*

Groſſram, vel groſſius. *A 2. i. um.*

Groſſularia, orum, n. uva Chriſti. *The goſpury buſh.*

Groſſus, æ, um, adi. Cal. i. craſſus, *πυκνός*, ex craſſus, *πυκνός*, *thick, dull groſſe, big.*

Groſſulus, li, m. dimin. Col. *λατὸν ἄνθος*. M. ex *πρῶτος*, *frumen-tum contulum.* *A green fig, that is not yet ripe.*

Grucula, parva grus, Ver. D.

Guga, fæm. gener. Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Grūna, & gruinaria, Iun. id. quod Geranum.

Grūnus color. Iun. *A crane color.*

Grūda, fæm. gener. Gloſſ. *A Portch.*

Grulſio, as, Ouid. *To call as doth the quaſile.*

Grulli, maſc. gener. plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Gruma, æ, Non. Perot. à gruo, vnde congruo, *συνεμν, γράμμα*, Vi. Feſt. Scal. M. gruma menſuræ quædam quæ flexæ viæ ad lineam diri-guntur, vteſt agrimenſorum & ſimi-lium, *εὐθύμν*. Grumæ item ſunt lo-ca mediæ in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conueniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence go ſeveral waies, alſo the reſt of a beaſt, alſo an inſtrument wherewith the land is me-aſured.* V. groma.

Grumari, Gl. *te curat hrow.*

Grumaticus, a, um, *Of ſe belonging to Gruma.*

Grumo, as, aui. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grumofus, æ, um. *Full of cloddes or lumps, vnde legitur & grumofitas.*

Grumula, læ, fæm. gener. Gloſſ. *An heap.*

Grumulus, li, maſc. gener. dimin. Plin. *Deficet.* *A little hillocke, a bed in a garden, riſing like a hillocke.*

Grumus, i, maſc. gener. (ex gero, id eſt, congerie terri. Feſt. terra collectio, minor tumulo, Non-grumus dicitur agger, à congerie di-ctus, dicitur grumus rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, vt ſalis, ſanguinis frigore iſſiſſi, Aven. *Grum* ga-ram vel ora garas, *θρυμμός*, inde grumus. *θρυμμός*. *An hillocke of earth a clut, a cluſter of any thing. Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, fæm. gener. Gaza pars eſt quæ in ſpercilis eminere, à gerendo imbres. *The came of an houſe.*

Grundatōrium, idem quod grun-da. *A ſiſe ibi which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundiles, ſivè grundules, um, maſc. gener. Caſſ. lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe, dic. in honorem ſcroſe quæ 30 pepererat porcos, à gruni-endo.

Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundie-bar.

Grundio, & grunnio, is, iui, itum ire, ex ſono conſtitum, Plin. *γρυ* ſeu *γρυ*. quod etiam ſonitum ſuis imitatur *γρυ*, *γρυ*. *To grunt like a ſwine.*

Grundo, as, aui, are. *To droppe, runne, or teare drop.* Grundam facio.

Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

Grundules, lares Romæ conſtituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ tri-ginta pepererat, à grunniente ani-mali dicti. M. ex Non.

Grunnitus, us, maſc. gener. Ver-bal. *γρυμμός*. *The grunting of ſwine.*

Gruo, is, ere. *λατὸν ἄνθος*. *To erie like a Crane.* à ſono vocis.

Grus, uis, fæm. & maſc. gener. (ex voce quam edit :) Virg. Grus ex garriendo, ex *γέρωνος*, idque ex *γέρων* Geron vel *γέρων* Gnegur, id. *γέρωνος*. *A Crane.*

Grusus ficus, V. G. offus.

Grussus, fi, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *A wall.*

Grutaria bellaria Ac.

Grylletum, ti, neut. gener. V. Grille-tum.

Gryllus, li, maſc. gener. Pl. genus locuſtæ ſimile cicadæ, retrò ambu-lar, terram terebrat, & noctu ſtri-der, à ſono vocis di. *γρυλλός*. *A kind of Locuſt.*

Gryphites, maſc. gener. Græc. *γρυπτός*, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. *γρυπτός*, à Grypho-run ſimilitudine, Gell. *Hee ibat*

*hath a crooked neſe like a Hawk's bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. *γρυψ, γρυπτός*. *A gryffon, ab adunco naſo, dict.*

Gry, γρυ vel γρυ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub vngue, minimum aliquid. Bec quod ſonitum ſuis imitatur. *A grunt, a grunting.* M. ex Charif. mu-carum eſt, vnde dicuntur mutire, ſicut gry γρυ porcorum vnde grunite, V. grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρυπτός, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto quaſi γρυπτός

## G ante V.

Guadafis, fæm. gener. *An old cuſtome.*

Guadia, æ, fæm. gener. dict. de-bitæ cultitatio, vnde guadiare gau-dium conſtituere, vel firmare, de-guadio, id eſt, gaudam fugere. In-guadio, id eſt valde firmare. *A good cuſtome.*

Guadia, barbarum, guadia eſt pignu. *A gage.*

Guadio, as. *To bring in uſe or cuſtome.*

Guadum, di, neut. gener. Iun. *noade.*

Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called Liguam Sanctum, Vid. Gaia-rum.*

Guardiæ, ſunt feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodien-tis.

Guardio, onis, vel Guardianus, ni, m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. *A g. r. an.*

Guarent vel guarantitare. *To take upon him to put ſome one's cuſt.* Cal.

Guarentatæ, vel guarantitare. *To warrant.* V. Calv.

Guastaldus præfeſtus ſiue cuſtos cratis qui & actor dicitur, Calv.

Guba, cuba, Gl. M. Guba eſt am-phitapha, cili-cium, ex non cha-phah guſa.

Gubellum, corruptè à globo di-ctum per dim. quaſi globellum, I. ſid.

Guberna, V. Gubernacula, Non. ex I. u. c. 1. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, neut. gener. Clavis navis, id quo Navis gu-bernatur, & regitur, *μυδάλιον*. *The ſtern, or rudder of a ſhip, Metaphorice gubernans of the Common-wealth.*

Gubernatio, onis, fæm. ver. *μυδάλιον*, *the name governing of a ſhip ru-ling of a commonwealth, guiding of any thing.*

Guberna





Guttatorium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttila, dimi. *Λαγύλιν. A little droppe.*

Guttans, tis: adjct. Plin. *καλὰ δ' ἔωρ. Dropping, defulling, falling by drops.*

Gutatus, a, um, Mart. *ἐκδοχ-δης. Spotted here and there with speckles like drops.*

Gutacim, adv. Pla. *κατὰ σταγύρας. Drop by drop.*

Gu terna, æ, fœm. gen. i. e. infirmas Gutturis, quæ solæ cum inflatione Gutturis eveniunt: Avicenn.

Gūtia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita. Glo.

Gutturia dolor articulorum. A. Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops.*

pro Guttacim. Guttico, as. freq. à Gutto. To drop often.

Gutto, as. To droppe, to fall as drops.

Gutrosus, a, um, adj. id est, plenus Gutturis.

Guttylus, li. dim. à Guttus. *A little cruse.* Plaut.

Guttur, tris-neutrius generis, verteribz etiam masculini. Iun. gutter animæ canal. Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria. *λαγύλιν, ἑσπύζος, πρυγία ἀπρημία.* Sed missis alijs conjecturis venit ex πρυγία rari vel γάργαρα garparah, fortasse ex sono glutentis. Felt. à Gula. al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit. M. quæzom, quia voces fundit à γού, vel à Gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Gutturis fluentis sermonis: *ἑσπύζος, λαγύλιν.* The throat, Plaut.

Gutturilla. *A visitating house, ale-house.*

Gutturnium, *ἐσπύζος*, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam Guttatim fluat. Felt. *A Laver.*

Gutturnosus, a, um, Digal. Gutturnosus: i. e. Guai. vel Gula deditus. *That bath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called Bronchocele.*

Gutrus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quod propter colli angustiam humor inde Guttatim fluere.) *ἐσπύζων. An oile glass, a laver, a cruse, or other thing like.*

Guatum, ti. n. Glo. *Pottage of rice.*

Guturnum, ni, neut. gen. Gloss. *A vessell that is made of a fish skull.*

Guvia, vel guina, vel guva; vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo. v. Mar. Guva ven-

tricola, Accord.

## G ante Y

Gygateus: Plaut. v. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, adis. fem. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, qualis est palestra: substantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γούς nudus, qd nudi se exercebant, Stati. *Exerceſe.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ij, n. γυμνάσιον, ἔσπιν γυμνάσιον, hoc est ab exerceendo, ex γούς nudus, vade apud veteres loca illa in quibus palestræ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludoliterario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo sit aliquid genus exercitæ onis sumi cepit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying matches and feates of attunities, also schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιάρχια, Gymnasiorum præfectura. Mod. The office of overseeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, m. γυμνασιάρχης, præfex Gymnasij. The head master of the place where champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.

Gymnasta, vel Gymnaastes, Gr. γυμναστής, Iun. ἔσπιν γυμναστήν. The master of the game of wrestling.

Gymnasteum, rei. The art of exercising.

Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjct. γυμναστικός, quod pertinet ad exercitacionem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjct. idem. vnde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque vincti exercebant palestræ. ἀγώνος γυμνικός genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, iactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

Gymnologo, γυμνολογία To dispute naked, or like the Indian Thilosophers.

Gymnosophistæ, gr. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent. γυμνός σοφιστής.

Gymnus, Gr. γούμος. Naked, or

unclothed.

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικείον, vel Gynæcium, ij, locus secretior in ædibus, vbi solæ mulieres degabant, à voce γύν, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nurserie or place in a house where only women keepe.*

Gynæceæ, mulierum passionēs, Stu.

Gynæciarius, ad Gynæcium pertinet.

Gynæciarij, Alc. They that bee together in any such roomes with women, also the base sort of handierists men.

Gynæcoerutia, dominium vxorum, gynæcoeruta meni qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynecomastion. *A swelling and growing of Brest in womens breast.*

Gynæcocosmi, & gyneconomi vocib. qui de mulierum ornatu stantiebant, ne vlla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, vtq; ue singulæ pro rati one census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athen.

Gynecomites. Companions of women, or such as doe wait upon them.

Gynecona, *A place in the Church where women did sit. A.*

Gynæconitæ, Emil. *An inward room of the house where women lived.*

Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. Hee that hath the charge to oversee that women exceeded not in their attire, Cal.

Gynæphilus, vel Gynephilus, philum, *A lover of women.*

Gynæcanthæ, es, f. g. vide Apro-nia.

Gynæcomanes, m. g. Gloss. γυναικονόμος. Hee that is wad after women.

Gypsiatio, f. Apol. *A plastering or pargetting.*

Gypsiator, masc. gen. Au. Hee that whiteth.

Gypsiatus, a, um, adjct. gypso illitus, γυψωτός. Plastered, pargetted.

Gypseus, idem qd Gypsiator.

Gypseus, a, um, adjct. ex gypso.

Gypso, as, Tib. To plaster.

Gypsi, aris, Aug. To be whiteth or plastered over.

Gypsum, si, n. γύψος. E. ym. ὀστρεὶ γύψος τῆς ἐστὶν ἐν ἡλιδόματι γῆς, i. e. gypsum, ex γῆ terra & ἡλιδόματι quo, quod à terra seu lapidibus terræ, velut ossibus coquitur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. ἡλιδόματι gebs vel ossibus, gypsum M. Terret. lome, plaster.

Gypsum vel gypsum, i, γύψος. Pl. *A plastering in mortar.*

Gyracu-

Gyraculum, i, n. g. Modul. Gram.  
A whirligig.

Gyrathus, camelopardus, Gelin.  
Gyratilis, le. That will turne,  
vt Cos gyratilis, Iun. A grand-  
stone.

Gyratio, f. Cel. A turning about  
or diſſeſſe.

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. He that  
turneth or reeleth about.

Gyratilis, a, um, ad. Pl. *gyratilis*,  
*gyratilis*. Turned about.

Gyrathus, *gyrathus*, ex *gyrath*, &  
*gyrath*. Iun. A place where mad folkes,  
or such as have the leproſie be kept  
in, alſo a bed wherein they ſling and  
tumble, being bound.

Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgil-  
lus.

Gyrinus, ni, m. sc. gen. a gyro  
propter rotunditatem. A tadpole, a  
frog.

Gyro, as, *gyro*. To compaſſe.

Gyror, aris, Pac. To be turned a-  
bout.

Gyratus, a, um, Celf. *gyratilis*.  
That hath the falling ſickneſſe or diſ-  
ſeſſe, full of turning.

Gyrovagus, gi, m. id est inſtabi-  
lis, in gyrum vagans. Wandering  
round about, v. Acced.

Gyraculum, a. *gyraculum* for  
children to play with.

Gyrus, i, m. *gyrus*, Virg. A tur-  
ning about in manner of a circle, a  
circle.

## H ante A

**H** Elementum aspiratio dici-  
tur, H finalis in ſyllaba eſſe  
non poteſt preterquam in  
ah, & vah, interſectionibus, quæ  
per apocopen diſt. pro aha & va-  
ha, jungitur vocalibus omniſibus, &  
antiquitus ijs ſolummodo, nunc  
quatuor etiam conſon. nempe, c.  
vt Chremes, p. vt Philippus, r. vt  
Pyrrhus, c. vt Thraſo.

H. in multis ſuccellititer ſnam  
quod veteres fordeum, ſædus, ſa-  
riolus diceb. nunc hordeum, hæ-  
dus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur.  
11. de orthograph.

H. in notis antiquorum hone-  
ſtas, vel hic, vel hoc, vel hæredes,  
vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel  
huic, vel hora, vel honor. H. D.  
hic dedicavit, dedicavit, vel de-  
dicaverunt. H. C. V. huic vitæ.  
H. D. D. hoc dono datur.

Ha, interſe. corripientis, Pla.  
2. f. *hab*, ſyrab.

Ha, ha, he, interſe. riſus, Plaut.  
m. ha. ha. eſt interſe. corrip-  
ientis ſive admonentis ne quid fiat,  
neve quæ in recepta progredia-

tur, m. hab, Heb. dolentis.

Haba olim pro faba.

Habe, & have pro ave, verbum  
ſrequentiffimum in inſcriptionibus,  
vid. Calv.

Habena, æ, f. (dict. quod ijs e-  
quos habeamus, id eſt, teneamus)  
m. *habena*. The raine of a bridle,  
a whipcord. rule, power, government,  
authority or ſway.

Habenuia, dim. ex habena.

Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit vel  
regit habenas.

Habenatus, a, um, p. i. habena  
ornatus. That bath a raine.

Habenuia, æ, f. Celf. A little raine  
or bridle.

Habenæ, Virg. Ropes belonging  
to ſhips, for the hauſing or ſtriking of  
ſayles.

Habeno, as, antiq. To bridle.

Habendu, a, um, p. *habendu*. Which  
is to bee had, or to be given, to bee ac-  
counted.

Habens, ti, p. *habens*.

Habentia, æ, f. gen. Claud. lib. 7.  
Abundantia, riches, a ha-  
ving.

Habeo, es, i, cum, ere, (ex *hab*  
hebia, quod quæ adduximus ha-  
bemus, vel ab *hab* ahah dilexit,  
*hab* abah, aveo, quod qui habent  
plus avent, Bec. ab *hab*, *hab*, ex  
*hab* jahab, vel ex *hab* haub, eſſe,  
M. ) Græc. *habeo*. Pamphylorum  
lingua, teſte Phavorino, *habeo* eſt  
habes, Heſyc. *habeo*, *habeo*, M. ab  
*hab* hava ens, Chald. Hebræi &  
eis affines gentes verbum habeo  
exprimunt per verbum ſubſtanti-  
vum, & pronomen perſonale, vt  
vt *hab* haval, eſt mihi. Non ha-  
bere, ſatis eſſe, tenere, occupare,  
habitare. habere verbum eſt gene-  
rale, & ad dominij juſ & poſſeſſio-  
nis, atque etiam ad eum qui deten-  
tor eſt: habere contractum, con-  
ventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro  
tenere, agere, ſerre, detinere, oc-  
cupare, credere, aſſimare, habi-  
tare, intelligere. Habere fruſtra,  
i. decipere, nihil penſi habere. i.  
nihil pendere, habere honorat  
eſt honore afficere, etiam pro tra-  
ctare, ſervare, piæbere, exhibere,  
habere iter eſt proſicisci, habere  
verba eſt loqui, habere fidem, i.  
credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. To  
hold, have, containe, to poſſeſſe, take, uſe  
or occupy, to treat, to eſſeeme, to  
dwell, to inhabit, to leade or paſſe, to  
beate off, or m. to underſtand, to learne,  
to be perſuaded, to ſuffer, to leepe, to  
live, to give. Habere poſſive. To bee  
accounted.

Habeſcit, pro habeat. Let him  
have, Cal.

Habeſcit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem

Hab'lis, le, habilior, *habilis*,  
*habilis*. Handſome, fit, well made.

Habillime, Hier. A. oſt ſe.

Habilitas, acis, f. gen. *habilitas*,  
Handſomeſſe, ableneſſe.

Habiller, adu. *habiller*, *habiller*,  
d. Handſomely, ſitly, Paul.

Habilitudo, f. g. Dig. vide habi-  
litas.

Hab'itabilis, le, *hab'itabilis*,  
That may bee inhabited in, alſo inha-  
bited.

Hab'itaculum, li, n. g. *hab'itaculum*,  
A dwelling place.

Habitandus, a, um, p. Which is to  
be inhabited.

Habitans, tis, p. Which dwel-  
leth.

Habitatio, onis, f. verb. *habitatio*,  
A dwelling place, rent for a houſe,  
Iul. Cæſ.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. *habitator*,  
A dweller in a place.

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. She that  
dwelleth.

Habitatus, a, um, part. Ovid.  
Dwells in.

Habitatus, us, ui, Glo. An ha-  
bitation.

Habitariuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. A  
little dwelling place.

Habitio, onis, f. gen. Gell. ha-  
bendi actio, *habitio*. An having, a poſ-  
ſeſſing, &c.

Habitiffimus, i. pinguiſſimus,  
Gell. 4. vlt.

Habitro, as *habitro*, *habitro*. To dwell,  
to keepe in, alſo to lodge, to doe a thing  
often. Ex habeo freq. i. frequenter  
habere.

Habitro, oris, m. Solin. An in-  
habitant.

Habitudinarius, a, um. Hee that  
hath an habite in any thing.

Habitudo, inis, f. gen. *habitudo*,  
The ſtate or diſpoſition of a body, re-  
ſpect.

Habiturus, a, um, *habiturus*. Which ſhall have  
or ought to have.

Habitus, a, um, p. *habitus*. Had,  
counted, done. given, kept, aſſembled,  
uſed, diſpoſed, eſteemed.

Habitus, reior, habitiffimus, a,  
um, i. pinguiſſimus, Gell. 4. vlt. Fat,  
well liking, in good conſtitution.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & ſtatu-  
s qui habetur, vel qualitas & for-  
ma corporis & cujuſque rei, *habitus*,  
*habitus*, *habitus*. Vſitate habitum vo-  
camus potentiam crebris adioni-  
bus comparatam, habitus, *habitus*,  
ad habendo aliquid dictus, vt ha-  
bere ſcientiammente, virtutem in  
corpore, circa corporis veſtimentu-  
m, &c. habitus eſt etiam cor-  
ris noſtri ſtrutura, & con-  
ſtitutio & compoſitio, qua  
ratione dicimus, hujus corpus  
eſſe

esse habitus solidi, compaeti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densior in morbis cunctanter diutius; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen vituperamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, vnde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus. Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body.*

Hæc, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῆς ἡ, τῆς, ἡ. By this place, that way, adv. motus per locum.

Hæcclama, æ. ἡρῖ ager, ἡρῖ ager ab alijs divisus, a ἡρῖ & ἡρῖ dama, ex ἡρῖ dam, sanguis. *A field of blood.* vide acheldama.

Hæcclauds, adv. renus hæc, i. hæc parte renus: maximè finem terminum; significat Non. c. 4. μὴ ἡ, ἡ, ἡ. By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre. alij. pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hedera, v. hedera.

Hædria, æ. f. The sea, or a bosome or gulf of the sea.

Hædrololum, gr. Pl. 12. 9. ἡδρῶλον, dict. a glebarum crassitudine, ἡδρῶλον, crassum, & plenum ap. pel. ἡδρῶλον gleba. *A kinde of sweet smelling gum.*

Hædros, æ. f. i. vber, plenus, vel maturus, Cal. *Plentiful or ripe.*

Hædrophærum, græc. Plin. 12. 12. a folij amplitudine ita dict. ἡδρῶφαιον. *A kinde of Spikenard.*

Hæderacca, æ. f. form. *A garland of Viole.*

Hæderarius flexus, vid. glandulosi assistentes.

Hædi. *Certaine starres.* Coop.

Hædus, v. hædus.

Hævole. *A kinde of grapes.* Coop.

Hæma, æ. f. sanguis.

Hæmachates, græc. Plin. dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kinde of achates or blood coloured stone.* Pl. 37. 10.

Hæmachia, æ. f. græc. *A b'oudy fight.*

Hæmagogus, sanguinem ducens, ἡμαγωγός.

Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illarum abori fo-lia.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like blood.*

Hæmaphobus, i. sanguinis mit-tendi timidus.

Hæmaproicus, i. qui sanguini-nem spurco ejicit.

Hæmaproicus, æ. t. qui sangui-nem per guttur reddit.

Hæmarofus, a, um. *He that bath the Emodes.*

Hæmatinon, gr. αἱματίνον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kinde of red glasse.* dict. a colore sanguineo.

Hæmathoes, lun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatites, æ. m. gr. αἱματίτης, dict. a ἡματίτης, a sanguine dict. Pla. *A blood-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel æmatopus, dict. a cuncta longorum crurum rubedine, αἱματίτης, Plin. *A bird called a red-shanke.* v. lun.

Hæmatosi, sanguificatio.

Hæmitreos, Cell. *A kinde of tertian fever.*

Hæmodia est affectus dentes gin-givalq; infestans.

Hæmorrhagia, græc. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continuall fluxe of blood.*

Hæmorrhys, græc. Isid. αἱμορρύς. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhæ, æ. αἱμορραγία, san-guinis profusum.

Hæmorrhæ, idis, f. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα & ῥήγνυμι profusum. *A melancholy blood issuing out of the head of venter in the fundament called the Hemerodes, also a serpent, qui mortu suo sanguinem elicit.*

Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredicenda, idem.

Hærediolum, li. neut. gener. dimin. ab hæredium, ἡρεδίων, ταπεινόν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hæreditalis, le, ad. αἱρεδιστικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an herit-age.*

Hæredipeta, æ. com. gen. αἱρεδιστής. *Hee that by flattery or faive speach becommeth the heire of old men and widowes, qui petit hæ-reditatem.*

Hæreditamenta, æ. f. form. *Hereditaments.*

Hæreditarius, a, um. αἱρεδιστικός, ἡ, αἱρεδιστής. *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hæreditas, æ. f. dict. Isid. a rebus additis, sive ab ære quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit. hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, αἱρεδιστής, αἱρεδιστής. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim vncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, optima autem hæreditas a patribus traditur liberis omniq; patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis, rerumq; gestarum. *An inheritance, or succession.*

Hæreditatus, us, masc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hæreditio, as, freq. αἱρεδιστική. *To inherit, to possesse.*

Hæredum, dij. neut. gener. Var. ἡρεδίων πατρίαν. *A farne or pece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

Hæredo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, æ. f. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, æ. f. li. sum, etc. ab αἱρεδιστή, quod quæ diligimus ijs ad-hæremus, M. item ab αἱρεδιστή, vnde συνήρην coherere, vel ab αἱρεδιστή, alij. manere; inficere. αἱρεδιστή, συνήρην. *To take fast hold, to stick to, also to doubt, ὀκνέω, to stop, to stick in the bryers, to bee in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demure.*

Hæres, edis, com. gener. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex ἡρῖ possidere, Isid. hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solvit, n. tributum autoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen inditum volunt qu. herum) αἱρεδιστής, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus univèrsum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est hæret, hoc est, proximus est ei cui hæres est. Sipont. Felt. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab herō quod herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. ἡרῖ M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, hee that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, etc. *To sicke or cleave fast.*

Hæresarchus, vel hæresarcha, æ, masc. gr. αἱρεδιστάρχης. *An arch hereticke, principall hereticke, a sect-maister.*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἱρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρεδιστή, quod significo eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philosophos. nunc tandem abijt in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæretice, adverb. Hier. *Like an hereticke.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Hereticall.*

Hæreticus, heretici, mascul. gener. αἱρετικός, quod est electivus qui hæresim tueretur. *An hereticke.*

Hæretudo, ius, f. form. gen. do-minatio.

Hæstibundus, a, um, ὀκνημα-πῆδς. *Full of doubting.*

Hæstancet, adv. ὀκνησας. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*



Hæſtantia, æ, fœm. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A doubting, a ſtammering in the ſpeech.*

Hæſitatio, onis, fœmin. verbal. ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A doubting, a ſtammering or ſtumbling.*

Hæſitiacuncula, æ. *A little doubting.*

Hæſitativus, a, um, adject. *Doubtful.*

Hæſitator, oris, m. Pl. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *See that doubteth or wavereth not what to do.*

Hæſitatus, Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſtudo, f. G. l. *Doubtfulneſſe, ſtammering.*

Hæſito, as, freq. identidem & multum hæreo & progredi non poſſum, Cal. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *To ſticke, ſtagger, to feare, to doubt, to be caſt in trouble. alij. dubito.*

Hæſo, as, freq. ab hæreo, id. Hæſurus, p. *Which will ſticke to, or hang upon.*

Hælographa, Decr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in canonem recepta. Holy writings.*

Hælographus, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, qui ſcribit ſacra.

Hægius, a, um, gr. ἁγιος. *Holy, not prophane.*

Hægnus, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, i. purus vel caſtus, inde.

Hægnellus, li. *Pure, chaſte, or undeſiled.*

Hala, vide ala.

Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἡ ἁλᾶς ἀρχὴ, ſalis præſectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

Halares, Gloſſ. v. ἁλᾶς, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς.

Halatio, onis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halator, maſc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcedo, & halcedonia, vide alcædo.

Halcito, maſc. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſnake.*

Halcon, fœm. Gloſſ. *Tables of boxes.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis, gr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, quod in mari ova pariat, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A kind of ſowle, the King's fiſher. v. alcædo.*

Halcyoneus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes being ſtill and calme.*

Halcyonium, ij, n gen. Plin. *The ſome of the ſea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts, a kind of medicine.*

Halea, æ. *A tree having a moſt ſweet ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

Hælec, æcis, tam f. quam n. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, (pſiculus ad liquorem ſallamentorum idoneus, vnde nuncupatus

Iſid. *à mare, ſal, quo gaudet, alij dicunt περὶ τοῦ ὕδατος κωνί, qd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς ſaliſ, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς ſaliſ. *A ſaltiquus made of the entrails of fiſhes, alſo a herring, halex item aliter alex & alec. Bine to keep fiſhes in.**

Hælecula, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A little herring or pilevard.*

Hælicæus, ti, m. gr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ex ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς mare, & ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς aquila, id eſt, aquila marina quam alij accipitrem, alij niſum appellant. *A kind of hawk, which we may uſe for a geſhawk or falcon.*

Hælia, adis, f. gen. Bayſ. Græc. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A kind of ſmall ſhippe, or boat.*

Halica, V. alica & zea.

Halicacabus, bi, m. gr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *Pl. i. i. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, veſicaria halicacabus, id eſt, maxinus cababus, ſolani genus, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς eſt mare, R d winter cherries, red night ſhade, Alkæongia.*

Hælicaſtrum, tri, n. Col. V. Alicaſtrum.

Hælicutia, orum, nev. Pl. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *Libri in quibus tractantur de piſcibus. Bookes containing propertys of fiſhes.*

Hælicut, æ, a, um, piſcutorius. *Offiſher or fiſhing.*

Halimus, græc. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, diſt. à ſaliſgine, alij quaſi alinus, quod ſamen arceat, Dioſc. *A ſorbis apt to bed, a wiſh, it is alſo the oyle of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina ſeu preſtans.

Haliphæus, gr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beaſt will eat but ſwine, V. Col.*

Halipleumon, gr. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, id eſt, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh, Pl. 33. 11.*

Halis. *Iron.*

Halito, as, freq. ab halo, Enn. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, πνευμα. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath, to breath of en.*

Hælituoſa. *Things that may be voided by pores, Stup.*

Hælituoſus vapor & ſpiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad ſummum concoctis in tenuem halitum taçus, V. Stup.

Hælitus, m. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς.

Breath or vapour, a. aſpe.

Hælleluiah, Heb. הַלְלֵהּ הַלְלֵהּ laudate & reſp. i. jehoua.

Hælex. viri, pro homine nihil.

Hællucinator, aris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id eſt, impingo, vel illido hallu, ab ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, aliud & allucinator, id

lucem pervenire nitor nec poſſum, Scaliger. παραβάτης, ὁ παραβάτης. *To be deceived, to erre, to miſtake.*

Hællucinatio, onis, Feſt. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *An error of opinion, a blindneſſe of minde.*

Hællucinator, oris, maſc. gener. Pl. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hællus, li, m. vel hallux uciſ, diſtus à ſaliendo, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, Feſt. quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

Hilma, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ſalvus.

Halmades, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, olive quæ conducitur muria, nam ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς muriam vel ſalſuginem ſig.

Hælmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Colewort.*

Hælmiris, A kind of Colewort. à ſaliſgine diſt.

Hælmytodes, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ſaliſginoſus.

Halo, v. haloſ.

Halo, as, Virg. ex ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς corona circa ſtellas, quæ ſit ex vaporibus exhalatis. M. ex ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς ſpiro, vel ex ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς laxo, reſpiro, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *To caſt out a ſmell to breathe.*

Hælio, onis, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς area, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς area, corona ſyderum.

Hælobarches, loſ. *They that have the overſight of al. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, & ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, & ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, leg.*

Hælon, onis, m. f. g. Gl. ſ. *He that is troubled with yesternight wine. T.*

Hælonicor, aris, Gl. *To reſt or make merry.*

Hælonium, neutr. gen. Jun. *Salpeter.*

Halophanta, æ, m. g. halophanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob ſuenda mendacia miſerrimam mercede conducitur Feſt. ſignif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod hælet omnia, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς, i. fallentem appel. & ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς omnia ad hæc Scal. ego ſuſpicor Plautum ſcripſiſſe halophanta per ovi: παρα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ὅτι ſimile fuisset vt παρα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῖς factum eſt ſycophanta, n. hiſſig. halophanta, ſed comic ex tempore luſum eſt propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὁλοφάντης, u. totus in offentione, v. Bec. Turn qui de mari aut ſale loquitur. *A baſe flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will ſay any thing, a diſhoneſt lying fellow.*

Hæloſ, vel hælo, f. Gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *A circle about the mount or ſtari.*

Hæloſachne, Iun. ἡ ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *The dry ſtub of the ſea. lanugo maris, arida maris ſpuma.*

Hæloſis.

Halosis, eos, sin. f. g. ἡλωσις, ab ἡλωσις capio, duct. lac. capio vel expugnatio. Captivitas, a besieging round about.

Haliter, eris, m. ἡλὶς τῷ ἡλωσι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. haliteres ἡλῆτες quasi ἡλῆτες ab ἡλῆσι (in h.) quod pendere significat. A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.

Halus, Plin. 16. 7. vox gallica, rectius Alus, ὡμυρτον. Comfrie, comfrey, consound.

Hama, ἡμῶν, ligo latus, vncinus ferreus Bud. ab ἡμα quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἡμῶν meto, ἡμῶν falx. A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it goe no further, a water bucket made of leather.

Hamadryas, Stat. A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & percutiunt, ὅπως quercus, ἡμα simul. v. in proprijs.

Hamartogenati. Bookes entreating of some.

Hamartius, ἡμαρτιος, id est, peccator. A sinner.

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἡμαρτιος. Of or pertaining to a booke. Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo.

Hamator m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capio. Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth.

Hāmāus, a, um, adj. ἡμαρτος. Set with bookes, crooked, intangled.

Hamaxa, ἡμῶν, Lat. plastrum ex ἡμῶν & ἡμα. The seven stars, charles waine.

Hamaxagoga, apud Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. bonorum hamaxagoga. v. M. A wain-man, a carrier.

Hamaxarius, a. cster, currucarius.

Hamaxicus. Pertaining to a cart.

Hamaxo. To draw the waine.

Hamaxor, aris, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. To draw the cart. hamaxam trahere.

Hameo, m. Gloss. A fish that cannot be caught without a booke.

Hami, orum, n. A paire of cards to card wool with.

Hamiota, z, m. Vor. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἡμῶν. A fisher with an booke, al. leg. amiota. Non. hamiotas piscatore ab hamis, Plaut.

Hammites, Plin. 3. 7. 10. A pretious stone like the sparre of a fish.

Hammoniacus, Græc. dict. quod juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammonis cornu, Plin. 30. 1. 9. A pretious stone in Ethiopia.

Hammonium, Varr. alij ammonium legunt. A darke ruddie colour.

Hammochrysos, Plin. A kind of precious stone.

Hamo, as, ἡμαρτιος. To crooke like a booke. hamo capio.

Hamor, aris, Gloss. To be snored or caught.

Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera traherent hamo. Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with bookes, & hamotrahonists.

Hammum pro fano, & hamulum pro parvo fano, Fest.

Hamula, vel amula. A goblet or basin.

Hāmūlus, li, masc. gener. dim. ab hamus, ἡμαρτιος. A little booke.

Hāmūs, mi, m. (Sipont. ham) m quidam à Græc. deductum putant, nam gr. ἡμαρτιος ligamenta dicunt, alij ὅτι τῷ ἡμαρτιος ἡμαρτιος. An booke, an iron combe to kemle flaxe or hempe, a broad arrow head. Iun. a kind of meate, Apul. also a chaine.

Hanus barbatus, vel hanum barbatum. Cal. A pot with a great belly.

M. leg. nanus & barbatus.

Hanula, parva delubra, quæ fanula. hanum v. fanum.

Haphæ, es, fœ. Gr. ἡμαρτιος, tactus, lat. Mart. A sprinkling of dust where vesters were sprinkled after they were anointed with oyle, also the sense of touching, also a blow.

Hapsus, i, m. Cels. ex ἡμαρτιος, vel ex apto. A bolster of linnen or wollen, to keepe a wound from further hurt.

Hara, οὐπίς. A bird used in south-saying.

Hara, z, f. à similitudine areæ, Bec. ex ἡρα Charah sterus, ex ἡρα chor hara, optime M. ex ἡρα porcus, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. ἡρα Chara, aut ex ἡρα polluo. οὐπίς, οὐπίς. A swine sty, hogges sty, a place for geese.

Harenarius, ij. Macian. v. arena. harena, arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. A sand-pit.

Haringia, al. haringua pro hostia: Fest. dict. quod ejus adharrentia inspicieretur extra. ἡρίδια, z, f. ἡρίδια. A Prophetesse, she that foretelleth things to come after.

Hariolanstis, particip. Prophesying.

Hariolatio, onis, f. verb. ἡρίδια. Fore-telling south-saying.

Eff

Hārīōr, ator, cris, m. Plaut. ἡρίος. A sinner.

Hārīōr, aris. Depon. ἡρίος, ἡρίος, ἡρίος. To drive, to force, to quell, to quell.

Hārīōr, li, m. (quæ fariolus à faris, à fando, vt hanula pro fanula, i. c. parva fana, vel ab hara, i. c. avis quædam auguralis) ἡρίος, ἡρίος, ἡρίος. A south-sayer, a wizard.

Harmala, Græc. Dioscor. 3. 46. ἡρμῶν, ruta sylvestris albis floribus. Wilde rut. & harmula Act. 8. 47.

Harmation lex quædam tibix, vt ἡρμῶν ἡρμῶν, ἡρμῶν, ἡρμῶν, quæ eule dicat, aut velox.

Harmel, Offic. idem.

Harmoge, Græc. ἡρμῶν, junctura, commissura ex ἡρμῶν apto. Pl. The mingling or tempering of colours.

Harmoges, is, & Var. An order of harmonie.

Harmonia, z, fœm. gen. ἡρμῶν, concentus, conventus, concordia, compositio, ὅτι τῷ ἡρμῶν, quod est congruere. A harmonie, a sweet concert and pleasant concord, and consort in musick, also an agreement.

Harmonia in offibus species synarthroicos est, in qua ossium strutura per simplicem lineam fit, item veteris filia.

Harmoniacus, a, um, Plin. Pertaining to harmony.

Harmonicè adv. Boet. ἡρμῶν, x. With harmony, musically.

Harmonicum, Gr. Iun. A pleasant concert in sundry tunes.

Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Plin. ἡρμῶν, Melodious.

Harmodia, z, fœm. g. ἡρμῶν, aptator.

Haro, Parac. A kind of fœrne, T.

Harpa, z, vel harpe, es, f. ἡρπῶν, ensis in summitate falcatus, græc. ἡρπῶν ab ἡρπῶν, ex Heb. ἡר levi permutatio, Ovid. A kind of crooked sword, or fanchion: vel Harpa, ὅτι τῷ ἡρπῶν à rapiendo. A kind of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musick, a harp.

Harpaction vel Harpaction, ἡρπῶν, à celeritate avellendi. A kind of gumme, Plin.

Harpa, z, item. An addice, a Cooper's instrument, ἡρπῶν. A booke.

Harpaginetulus striati ornamenti genus. Vitruv.

Harpagium, gr. Iun. ἡρπῶν, harpagium, dict. à suctu aquæ quam ad se rapit, ἡρπῶν capio. A watering pot for a garden.

Harpa-

Harpago, inis, m. ἁρπαγῶν, ἁρπαγῶν, in accusat. plur. harpaginas ex ἁρπαγῶν, rapin. *A book to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπαγῶν. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To snatch.*

Harpalus, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis. ἁρπαλός. *Catch, or snatch.*

Harpastum, ti, n. gen. ἁρπαστον, ex ἁρπαζω rapio, eo quod plures proiectum harpastum conentur accipere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, Mart. *A kind of ball to play with, all, when one taketh it from another and fingereth it to his fellow, and that side winneth that throweth it first out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax, gis, vel gos, m. gen. ἁρπαγῆς, ab ἁρπαζω dict. quod festucas & pascas ad se rapit, Plin. *A clasp ing iron to clasp ships together, also a whorl that women use to put on spindle, also Amber.*

Harpe, es, fœm. gen. gr. Lucr. ἁρπη, ex ἁρπαζω. *A wood knife, a fish.*

Harpedone, gr. Iun. ἁρπαστῆρ. *The spinning wheel.*

Harpya, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρπύια, ex ἁρπαζω. *A kind of ravenous bird.*

Harfa, f. *A kind of ship.*

Harudo, arundo.

Haruga, æ, f. Donat ab hara in qua includitur & servatur, M. vel ab ἱερῷ sacrificium, ἱερῶν & ἱερῶν victimā, vel ex heb. חרג חרג חרג, Scal. leg. aringa, Var. aries olim dict. ares, inde arviga, M. vulgariga, ex ἁρπαζω. *A sacrifice.*

Harundineum pro arundineum, Calv.

Haruspex, icis, m. ex hara, i. a. s. quædam augurali, & aspicio, inde haruspicius, al. ab ara & specio, i. a. victimis in ara inspicendis, al. ab haruga, i. hostia qua servatur in hara, Gl. aruspex, ἁρυσπῆξ, ἱεροσκοπός, aruspex qui harugarum, i. e. hostiarum exta & vitalia inspicat ad cognoscendum inde futurorum eventum. *A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.*

Haruspica, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth.*

Haruspicina, æ, f. g. ἁρυσπικῆ. *The art of divination by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspicius, a, um. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspicius, ij. n. Cat. ἁρυσπικῆ. *Divination.*

Hastidus, pius, ex חסיד chasid.

Hastium, ei, n. *A little locke, as of wool.*

Hastis, idis, fœm. gen. gr. *The boring made in the nose of boies like a circle, Coop.*

Hasta, æ, f. gen. (qu. asta quod stans solet ferri, Var. Ifid. ab asta, olim auctionis signum cum esset posita in foro, vade & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutiam querit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quod astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro aditare dicebant, M. a nari chanith, a nari chanah castra ponere, hasta erigebatur cum auctione esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur, hastam abijcere est cause diffidere & contentionem reliquere) ἵστος, ἵστος, ἵστος. *A spear or javelin, the open sale of goods.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliolum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or portable, v. hasta.*

Hastarius, ij, masc. gen. *A spearer man.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam perticens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastatus, a, um, ἵστος. *A spearer man or pikeman.*

Hasticus, a, um, vt ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium. *Belonging to a spear.* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastifer, idem quod hastatus.

Hastiger, a, um, adj. ἵστος. *That beareth a spear.*

Hastile, is, n. σῆμα, ἵστος, scapus hastæ, item scapus canaliculi. *A spear shaft.*

Hastiludior, aris. *To tilt or iust.*

Hastiludium, ij, n. *Tilting or running at tilt, Ver. Dict.*

Hastiludo, is, n. quod hastiludior.

Hastiludor, oris, m. gen. *A tilser, a tilter.*

Hastina, æ, f. Gl. *A spear.*

Hastula, parva hasta, Ifid. hastula à tollendo dicta, quasi abtulla, fomes est hastula qua ab arboribus excutitur rescione, aut hastule ambusta, aut ligno cavata, à fangis nomine accepto, Ifid. Sed M. est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow asphodel.*

Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

Hastubus, a, um, adiect. ἁρυσπῆξ, est pro alubus, vide a tybus, M. *A faultier in his speech.*

Hau, Ter. quæ. *An intercession*

of a troubled mind.

Haud & haut, adu. negandi & s. Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise, sca. d'vnt. M. ab & d'vnt, inde Apotrophe & d'.*

Haud parum, & d'vnt. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adu. ἁμ. *In no case.*

Have pro salve, vave.

Haveto pro valeto, Sal. in Cat.

Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

Hauræx, masc. g. Gl. *A wheeler or truckle.*

Haurio, is, si, flum. (& i. i. Var. & itum, Apul. ire ex gr. ἁρῶμαι, ἁρῶν, Sipont. ex aura qua humor omne extrahit) ἁρῶμαι, ἁρῶν, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non exponit ex haurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hauri, item conficere, absolvere, item exequi, implere, haurium & aliq. haurium in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, such out, to endure or suffer, to drink, eat, swallow up, to hear, to learn, to conceive, to wound, to end, to consume.*

Hauritorium, neut. gen. ἁρ.

Hauritorium, a, um, ad. *Easier to be drawn.*

Hausibilis, le. *That may be drawn.*

Hausorium, v. hauritorium.

Haustrum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

Haustrulus, & haustrillus, dim. ex haustris.

Haustrum, as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustror, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

Haustra, æ, f. *A wheeler to draw up water.*

Haustrum, tri, neut. gen. Lucr. ex hauriendo, ἁρῶν, ἁρῶν, Non, haustra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντία. *A bucket, a scoop, a cup.*

Haustrulus, masc. g. Ifid. *A little tassel.*

Haustrum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustrus, a, um, part. *Drawn, drunk up, consumed, deeply conceived.*

Haustrus, us, masc. gen. verb. ἁρῶν. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hauquaquam, vide haudquaquam.





Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V.M. ex Scal. venenim æra Christianiorum à Dioclesiani perfectione dicta est æra Martyrij, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est he-gira.

Hegumentis, præfectus monasteriorum, Ac.

He, heu, φεῦ, αἰ. interiect. dolentis, Plau. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interiect. ingemiscens, *hi*, nomen Heb. à voce gementis *hah* *Alas*.

Heiulus, prociulo, Gloss.

Helacathenes, Plin. *Sea fishes.*

Helciarior, masc. gen. Bud. ex *ἡλκιστήριον*. *He that draws a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a porter.*

Helcium, neut. gen. græc. ἡλκίον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse collar, when used he draws in a cart, ἡλκίον traho.*

Helcydria, id est, pustule vice-rosæ in capite genitæ.

Helcymaxia, n. ἡλκυσμα, scorïa in argenteo, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The druse and scum of any metal.*

Helca, *hæ* auicula quædam canora palude degens, quam græc. *hæ* vocant.

Helebria, æ, Parac. *A kind of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἡλένιον, herba, quæ ex Heleni lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula. *Helæ impare.*

Helena. *A ferryman, Plin.*

Helepolis, ἡλεπολις παρὰ τὸ ἡλεῖν τὰ πόλεις, ab expugnandis viribus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a city.*

Heliacus, a, um, ἡλιακός, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

Helæa, græc. ἡλαία, a βῆλας sol, Athenis forum in quo iudicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgement amongst the Athenians, and the Judges were called Helæstæ, Vide Calv. ex Pol.*

Helianthemum Cord. ἡλιανθέμιον. *Hedge of sp or wild rose, rectius druse Cistus, flor solis.*

Heliasta, ἡλιαστα, ludæe dicebantur apud Athen præcæ τῶν ἀντιθέτων ἡναι ἢ τὸ ἡλίου βῆλα, ab eo quod lud die essent, & solis radijs vrebantur.

Helice, æ, f. ἡλίκη, τὸ πῦρ ἡλίου i. à circumuolutione vel à tractatione. *Charles maine the seven flares so called.*

Helicere, & helice gr. ἡλική, m. f. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis i-tium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their coats.*

Helicocaminus, m, m-græ Digest.

quasi ἡλικόμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A solar set in a summe place to receive the benefice of the sunne.*

Helyochrysis, vel heliochrysum, & heliochrysis, gr. ἡλίοχρυσος, ab ἡλιος sol & χρῆσις aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, folijs subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, vnde nomen. *The hearbe At rigold, Aurelia, golden mouthwort, or golden cudwort.*

Helion. *A kind of hearbe.* Helioscopium, græc. Pl. ἡλιόσκοπος, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἡλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kind of Spurge, a little tree like a Figg-tree.*

Heliosop, græc. ἡλιόπος, Vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

Helioselinon apij genus satiuo maius, in paludibus locisque humidis sponte proveniens, vnde & nomen, *hæc paludem sig. An hearbe, growing in watery grounds like smilage and hath but one leafe, paludapum.*

Heliosis, Lat. insolatio, est corporis in sole apicatio, Vide Stru-pan.

Heliotrophon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium maius, dict. ab eo quod cum sole conuertatur, *ἡλιότροπον.*

Heliotropia, æ, & heliotropius, ij. *A bright gem.*

Heliotropium pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10, quod in vas aquæ de-iecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam speculi modo solis im-aginem reddit, eiusque celsipin prodiit, lunam subeuntem ostendens.

Heliotropium, ij, ἡλιότροπον, ab ἡλιος sol & τροπῶν verito, quod se cum sole circum agat. *The hearbe turnefile, waterwort, also a precious stone, Solin.*

Helitis, gr. ἡλitis, squama æris, decussa ex clavis, ex Cypro ære confectis, Cal ex Dios.

Helix, cis, f. Pl. ἡλῖξ, ab ἡλῶ in-voluo dict. quod tenuibus fermen-tis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fruticibusque, circumvol-vatur. *A kind of yvie bearing no ber-ries, harts or creeping yvie.*

Hellanodices, gr. ἡλλανόδικος. Bud. iudex certaminum. *The Judge in games or chess.*

Helleborastrum, ri. *The root of the hearbe eye, Vide Dodon. Veratrum nigrum. Wild blacke helle-bore.*

Helleborine, es, fæmin. gener. *Hellebore or nife wort, Vide Do-don.*

Helleborum, neut. gener. & hel-leborus, i. masc. gener. ἡλῖβορος, παρὰ τὸ ἡλῖβος ἡλῖβος, quod esu pe-rimat, Pl. *A kind of hearbe called hellebore.*

Helleborosus, a, um, Plaut. ἡλῖβορος. *He that hath taken too great a quantitie of helleborus. One that is besides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in proprijs nomi-nis.

Hellenismus, ἡλληνισμός, i. Græ-cismus.

Hellenista, ἡλληνιστῆς, Græca Lin-gua viens, Vide Martin. *One that useth the Greeke tongue.*

Helles. *A title of Asius.*

Hellespontius, Pl. *A North sea winde.*

Hellespontus, th. *Hellepont, a sea.*

Hellera, fæm. Gloss. *The name of a fish.*

Helmigobotanum herba ge-nus, ἡλμῖξ lumbicus, *floræ herba.*

Helops, is, th. y, Pl. 32. vlt. *A kind of offish.*

Helosæce, v. Ebulus.

Helorius, Græc. ἡλῶριος, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

Helos, Græc. ἡλός, vitium est o-leæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis insultio, quam Latini clavum, alij ungum, alij patellam voc.

Helos siue clavus est callosum tuberculum album, rotundum, ca-piti clavorum simile. helodes fe-bris, cum à prima statim die agro-tantes sudant.

Helosis est curva palpebræ re-flexæ; euerfis, Stup.

Heluabundus, a, um, Gl. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluacea, Fæst. dict. à colore boum, qui est helaus, id est, in co-rum & album. *A kind of Lydian attire helvus.*

Heluati, onis, f. vtrb. ἡλυατοῖς, αἰσθητῶν. *Deuotus.*

Heluator, m. Ter. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um, p. Onid. *VVhæb hath swallowed up all.*

Helucus, v. Elucus, languidus, se-misomus, vel allucinator & nuga-rum amator, suæ halo, i. hesterni vi-no languens, quem hælou vocant, græc. item helucus ab hiatu & oscita-tione dict. Scal. *ἡλῶ τῆς ἡλῶναι-σι* se grauitatem capitis vino cre-atam interpretatur.

**Helvella**, arum, vel helvela vel helvella, f. *ἡλὺν*, a holera minuta, quoniam helu. & helusa veteres diceb. pro holus & holera, Felt. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvella, *Small worms*.

**Helvenus**, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour*.

**Helveus** ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Felt.

**Heluo**, onis, m. Bec. ex Meur. ab holera deducit, quod oleribus olim aegrotos curearent, & quia aegroti nauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos, sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Felt. Heluo dictus est immoderate bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, fit n. vox incitator, *λαρυστος, εὐνοτος, ορυσστικός*. A glutton, a deuorare, a defrayer. heluo librorum, an insatiabile reader. Cicero heluor, aris.

**Heluolus**, i, um, Var. non nihil heluus. A pale colour between red and white.

**Heluor**, heluari luxuriari, luxuria & gula operam dare (cur aspiratur, vid. Gell. 1. 3.) *λαρυσσῶν, εὐνοτίων*, Cicero pro Sextio & pro domo sua. To deuore, (heluo a glutton) to deuore and consume in rioting.

**Helus** vel helusta, Felt. pro holus & holera. Helus & helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Felt. Scal. leg. helus & helusa. aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & e. pro o. & s. pro R.

**Helvus**, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. fulvus, est n. color inter album & fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus & elbidus, ab albo.

**Helvine**, ties, f. g. Gr. *ἡλύν* ab ἡλυν traho, quod vestibus adhaereat. *Tellurine of the wall*.

**Hem** adv. monstrantis cum ira & perturbatione, *οἶδ*, A voice blamming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. ob vbat? *alas for pitie*. Aliquando interiectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascientis.

**Hemanthinum**, ni, n. gen. Avic. A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloodie colour.

**Hemera**, *ἡμέρα*, dies.

**Hemerichos**, Gr. *ἡμεριχος*, diurnus, Plin. ex *ἡμέρα* dies. That dureth one day, *also a table that Apelles made*.

**Hemeridion**, Plin. That dureth one day.

**Hemeris** gr. Plin. 16. 6. *ἡμερίς*, Theod. Graeci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam verit, humilis quercus, *The dwarf oak*.

**Hemero**, m. Gl. A snatching and greedie fellow.

**Hemero baptisto**. Such as would be baptiz'd every day, Ac.

**Hemerobius**, gr. Pl. *ἡμεροβιος*, *ἡμέρα*, dies, *clor* vita dict. quod vltra diem non vivit. A worme that dureth but one day, *one dayes sustentance*.

**Hemerobius**, a, um. That dureth but a day, that provideth but for the present.

**Hemerocærus**, *ἡμεροκέρως*, fur nocturnus.

**Hemerocallis**, gr. *ἡμεροκάλις*, à floris fugacitate, quod vno tantum die polchritudinem suam tuetur, Diosc. *The wilde lilly, day lilly*.

**Hemerodromus**, m. gr. *ἡμεροδρόμος*, Liv. cursor, dict. quod vno die ingens spatium cursus emetur, A swift post.

**Hemerologium**, ij. *ἡμερολόγιον*. A kalender or register declaring what is done every day.

**Hemelus**, a, um, adie. Gl. *Hated or odious*.

**Hemi**, *ἡμισ*, in comp. tantum visitatum. *Half*.

**Hemicadium**, ij. n. A halfe hog's head.

**Hemicrania**, gr. Iun. *ἡμικρανία*, ex *κράνιον* cranium & *ἡμισ* dimidium, dicitur & heterocrania, Gal. A sickness called the Migram.

**Hemicranicus**, a, um. Subject to the Migram.

**Hemicraneus**, id est vermis capitis.

**Hemicranium**. The halfe of the head or skull.

**Hemicycium**, ij. n. g. Scal li. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orchestre partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicycium, *ἡμικύκλιον*. A *Varding-gale*.

**Hemicyculus**, m. gr. *ἡμικύκλος*, semicirculus, *κύκλος* circulus, cathedra semicircularis. A halfe circle, a chair.

**Hemicycium**, eli. n. *ἡμικύκλιον*, sedes, seu ca hedra rotunda. A round chair.

**Hemichorium**, & hemichoreum, gr. *ἡμικχοριον*. Halfe a dance.

**Hemidolium**, ij. Halfe a hog's head, *also a pore in a comedy*, Scal.

**Hemina**, *ἡμίνα*, Pla. ex *ἡμισ*, dimidium n. continet sextarij. A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.

**Heminarius**, a, um, Quin. *Tertaining to that measure*.

**Hemimetis**, *ἡμιέτις* pars, semipes in versu, *ἡμιέτις*, ex *ἡμι*, id. est, *ἡμισ*, dimidium, & *μέτις* pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimetris à loco speciales appellationes sortitur; ita, si post duos

pedes, id. est, quatuor semipedes, dictio fecetur, erit quintus semipes, v. M. & Myeill.

**Hemiolion**, *ἡμιολιον*, navigij gemis, v. Cal.

**Hemilius**, a, um, gr. Gel. & hemiolios, *ἡμιολιος*, totus cum dimidio, sesquialter, ab *ἡμι* & *διος* integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. An arithmetically proportion which is so much and halfe so much againe. Vt se habent tres ad duo & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

**Hemionium**, neut. gen. gr. five hemionitis. The herbe Harts tongue. Scolopendria, v. Cal.

**Hemionitis**, Dod. Splenewort.

**Hemiphorium**. A kinde of garment.

**Hemiplexia**, f. gr. *ἡμιπληξία*, i. hemiapoplexia. The palse in the halfe of the body.

**Hemisphereum**, neut. gen. *ἡμισφαίριον*, lat. dimidia sphaera, Var. Halfe the compasse of the visible heuens.

**Hemiporus**, gr. *ἡμιπόρος*, ab *ἡμι* & *πόρος* foramen. A kinde of pipe.

**Hemiplexia**, vid. paraphlegia. Hemistichium, neut. gen. gr. *ἡμιστίχιον*, qu. *ἡμισ* *στιχ*. An halfe verse.

**Hemitrichon**. A kinde of salt fish, Coop.

**Hemitogum**, dimidium togæ. An halfe gowne.

**Hemitonium**, dimidium tonus.

**Hemitritæos**, *ἡμιτριταῖος*, vel hemitritæus, gr. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam representat. A semitertian fever.

**Hemixestes**, gr. Bud. A demisester.

**Hemona humana**, & hemonem hominem dicebant, Felt.

**Hendecasyllabus**, a, um, gr. *ἑνδεκάσπυλλος* versus, *ἑνδεκά* undecim syllab. A verse of eleven syllables.

**Hendiadis**, *ἡνδιᾶς*, vel *ἡνδιᾶδος*, M. figura est qua vnum in duo dividitur, meminit huius figuræ Ser. apud Vir. Æn. 1. Patris Ibanus & auro, i. aureis patris, vbi al. leg. *ἡνδιᾶς*, hoc est, vnum per duo.

**Henesicum** edictum, de vni-  
one ecclesiarum, in vnum, *ἑνὸς* vno.

**Henula**, z, f. gen. A little chap-pell, Coop.

**Heo**, *ἡῶ*, interiectio vocantis. Hepat, atis, neut. gener. *ἡπαρ*, Pla. duci potest ab *ἡπαρ* *τορ*, i. operari sanguinem



antiquos e mutatur in u. hircifcundus, hircifcunda, &, & hircifcunde indeclinab. invenitur in legibus, i. divisio hereditatis inter heredes.

Hercle, hercule, vel hercules, ad. h. τὸν ἡρακλῆα. By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God help me, undoubtedly.

Herculana pars est pars decima. Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. herculanus morbus, i. e. comitalis. herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexio- nis est signum. vr qui 70 liberos reliquerit.

Herculanus, vel herculeus, a um, & herculeus, ἡρακλῆος. Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.

Hercule, adv. hercle, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia sunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, quia dicit per Herculem, τὸν ἡρακλῆα. Valiantly, courageously, by Hercules.

Herculearius, a um, adje. Dif- ficult.

Herculee, adverb. Champion- like.

Hercules. A champion, a giant. v. plura in proprijs.

Hercules, Alciat. A bastard.

Herculeus morbus, vide comi- talis.

Herculus, pro Hercules. Gloss.

Herc, pro heri, 7081 vnde 7081 hēri postea heri 7081 vnde 7081 in h. Scal. Ter. Yesterday.

Herebus profunditas inferorum, v. Erebus.

Heredicapa, &, maf. He that de- prives one of his birthright.

Heremia, ἡρακλῆα. A wilderness.

Acceid.

Heremita, &, maf. ἡρακλῆα ab ἡρακλῆα desc. tum. A hermit. vide eremita.

Heretorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo. Acceid.

Heres olim pro herus

Heri adverb. 7081, ἡρακλῆα die aut nocte prater t. Pelt. here, id est, adverbium temporis, heri dictum a Græco ἡρακλῆα. Scal. ad Var. 7081, vnde 7081 hēri postea heri. Donat. heri & here antiqui indifferenter, & mani & mane, & vesper & vespere. Sipont. d. & ab hæreo, quod dies hēternus heri & hodierno. Yesterday.

Heribannum. An edit. for the vassal to be ready in arms at a day. Cal.

Heribannus est multa quam luitis qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemta. Acceid.

Hericius, v. Heriaceus.

Hērīfīga, &, com. gen. ἡρακλῆα φονγῆς. Cat. iugens heruma. over- running from his master.

Herigeron, vid. Senecio.

Hērīs, le, ἡρακλῆα. Pertai- ning to the master.

Hērīlis, is, subst. Apul. A mi- stress or dame.

Herilitas. Mastership.

Heriliter, adv. Lord-like.

Herinaceus, eim. Plin. vel heri- cius ex ἡρακλῆα, vivit n. asperis & incultis locis, & est hirsutum, & in- cultum animal, ἡρακλῆα. An Vrchin, or hedge-hogge.

Hericeor, eris. To part betweene co-beves.

Herischalda est pœna non re- spondentis ad delectum, Calv. ex feud.

Herilitium, v. bannus, bannitas.

Heritudo, f. Gloss. Mastership.

Herix & hericius. Plin. id. quod herinaceus.

Herluini milites. ab Herl uno duce, qui infeliciter & imperite pugnabat.

Herna gr. ἡρμα Fest. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, vnde eti- am Mercurij nomen inventoris, ve put. firmæ orationis d. & interdum laburam signifi. Fest. The balaſting of a ship, a firme staying. M. ex ἡρμα Gnarma acervus.

Herna, græc. ἡρμα dict. quod Mercurij imaginem referebant. Images of Mercury.

Hernaphroditus, Gr. Iun. ex ἡρμα Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Ven- us, i. e. simul mas. & femina viri- uque sexus. He that is both man and woman.

Hermathena, ἡρακλῆα, ab ἡ- ρμα M. & ἡρμα Mine. va. A kind of image, also a place of wrestling.

Hermadone Vitr. 9. 9. ἡρμα ἡρμα, Mercurij deltiæ. A kinde of con- stellation. M.

Hermelion. Gr. Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone.

Hermocræla statua Mercurij cui Herculis caput impostum fuit, C. c. ad Att. c. Ep. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasi- orum.

Hermocræla. Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.

Hermeneuma, atis, neutr. gen. Papi. ἡρμενυμα. An exp. sition.

Hermeneumatis, a, um, i. e. interpretativus. That interpreteth.

alij hermeneuticus, a, um.

Hermeneumatizo, &, i. e. inter- pretor, ἡρμενυμα. To interpret.

Hermerores. Images wherewith children used to play.

Hermenia, græc. ἡρμενία in- terpretatio, ἡρμα ἡρμα quod

est interpretari. Arist. An inter- pretation.

Hermes Mercurius, vid. in pro- prijs.

Hermo, hermonis. A kinde of serpent.

Hermodactylus, gr. ἡρμα δακτυ- λος, lat. Mercurij digitus, ἡρμα δακτυ- λος. Meadow saffron, filius ante pacem, Dodon.

Hermoglyphus, gr. ἡρμα γλῶφῆς, & graver of images, & specially of her- curies, vnde nomen hermoglyphus qui hermas, γλῶφῆς, statuerunt.

Hermolaus. Herms foot, the second kinde of Fumitory.

Hermolion. gemma. vid. l. lin. 37. 10.

Hermopolium, v. thermopoli- um, neut. gr. The places where ima- ges are sold.

Hermula, &, f. Apol. dim. ex her- ma, statua sine manibus, gloss. Irid. leg. hermula. Acceid. statua Mer- curij & sigillatolium.

Hermupoa, Pl. ἡρμα. The hearb Mercury.

Hermopolium, taberna lauticia- rum, quia Mercurius mercimonio- rum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3.

Hernia, &, f. Mart. (Cels. dict. à duritie pellis quæ sit post intesti- norum descensum, hernium, du- rum & asperum dicitur trachum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam saxum vocant. Hernia nomen nonnulli, τρυπη τὸ ἡρμα, formidant quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videretur tantum facere, ἡρμα. The disease called burst- ing. vid. raxen.

Herne, Sub. A Stone.

Hernicus, a, um, i. saxosus vel monticulus, Virg.

Herniosus, a, um, qui herniam pa- titur. He that hath his bowels fallen into his coals.

Hero, v. æro.

Hæro, herus in genitivo, vide ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici, vel qui persuasum habebant Herodeni Messiam esse.

Herodius, vid. erodius, ἡρακλῆα, fulica.

Hērōdīs, &, femin. gener. he- roina, heroum filia vel vxor, Prop. regina. A Lady of honour, a noble woman.

Heoides, femin. gener. Hērō- idēs, id. quod heroina, hærois vxor vel filla.

Hērōdīcus, a, um, ἡρακλῆα. Belong- ing to worthy and noble personages, excellent, noble, heroicall.

Hērōs, ois, m. ἡρῶς, Plat. 7081 ἡ- ρῶς, quod sapientes fuerint, & elo-





## HIC

Hiacinthus, ab *ιασι* sanatio. *A kind of heath.*

Hians, tis, part. five nomen,  *gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joined together.*

Hiaci, pro mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, iſcere. Cato *χαίω, διαχάω, to gape open, or spread as a flower doth.*

Hiaſſo, as, freq. To gape often.

Hiato, as, *χαίω, aperior, ab hio, To gape often.*

Hiator, oris, masc. gener. *A gaper.*

Hiatula, ab hianto dict. *A kind of round ſweet-fiſh that gapeth.* vide Geſſi.

Hiatuli, *συνδόντες*, ſunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiatuus, m. verb. ab hio, *χαίω, χαίμα, A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberna, orum, vbi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Iun. *Places where ſouldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreme cold.* Item Spurca Gloſſ.

Hibernacula, orum. *χαίμα, id. quod hiberna.*

Hiberis, id, ſcēm. gener. Græc. *ἵβρις*, nativum ſylveſtre: Scitica. *Cyſtes.*

Hibericum. vid. androſæmum, Coop.

Hibernus, a, um, id. quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab *ἵβρι*, i. e. pluvio, vel a *χρυσέος*, Iſid. hibernum inter hiemem & vernum eſt qu. hibernus qui plerumq; a parte totam hiemem ſignifi. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hiberus, a, um, *Spaniſh*; vnde hiberus color. Iun. *A colour between red and black.* hiberum argentum, *Spaniſh ſilver.*

Hibiſcum, n. vel hibiſcus, m. Plin *ἵβισκος* Gal. *ἵβισκος* vox exotica, *Althea*, i. *Marſh, mallow*, Vir. *young bull-ruſh.*

Hibris, id, c. gen. Plin. *A wilde bog, also one that is borne of parents of divers countries.* vid. hybris.

Hibur, ſulphur. Pandect. Med.

Hibur pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. Scal. *128. 372. iſce, hæc, hic, & per Apocopen hic, nam Iones à prois dixerit M. ex Chaldaicis hæc pro n. zeh, & n. hic & hæc & n. hic in loco ex n. hic, ille, & n. hia, illa, vnde Græcum ἵ, ἡ, ἵος. Hec, tibi, tibi, ſuch, a one.*

Hic adv. loci & temporis, *ἵδω, hîc, Here, in this place.*

## HIE

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? tibi, tibi, ſuch.*

Hîca, f. g. Gloſſ. *The ſkinne of the pomegranate Tree.*

Hîda, *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

Hîdagia, *A ſaxe paid for a hide of land.*

Hîdroa, vide hydreia, hidros, *ἵδρις*, ſudor, eſt humidum tertium concoctum onis excrementum.

Hiems, v. Hyems.

Hiera, f. *A garland conſecrated to God: hieram fecimus, quod raro curſoribus evenit, Sen. We have conſecrated to God the prize wee ſtrove for.*

Hiera, ſacra, *ἱερα, a. o. facer, ſacra, ſacrum.* eſt autem *ἱερόν* non tantum ſanctum & venerabile, ſed aliquid magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis eſt medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellat. *ἡγῆ ἱερόν*, i. magna. *ἱερά τιμὰ, hiera piera, quæ ex aloce.*

Hierabotanæ, vide hierobotanæ.

Hieracium, Gr. *ἱεράκιον*, Plin. dict. exſtimat ab eo quod ejus ſucco accipiter oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *hawk weed.*

Hieraciter, Plin. Gr. *ἱεράκις*, ab *ἱερά*. *A precious ſtone, à colore accipitris dict.*

Hieranthemis, i. ſcēm. vid. eranthemis.

Hierapiera, a, Iſid. Græcol. *ἱερά πικρα, ſacra amara. A bitter confeſſion to purge cholles.*

Hierarchia, a, m. *ἱεράρχης*, ſacer princeps, tanquam *ἱερός ἀρχος*, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governor.*

Herarchia, f. Dion. gr. *ἱεραρχία*, ſacrorum principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. *ἱεραρχικός*. *Pertaining to an holy governor.*

Hieratica, Græc. *ἱερατική*, Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious books.*

Hieraticus, a, um, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, *ἱερατικός*, ab *ἱερά* & *ἄρχος*, ſacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta appellabatur antiquitus religioſis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Auguſti nomen accepit. Pl. 1. 12. M.

Hierex Dion. *ἱεραξ* dict. *ἡδὲ ἱεραξ*, id eſt, *ἱεραξ*, quod pernicioſiſſima fit volucris, accipite: eſt & piſcis nomen apud Athen. *A ſaker.*

Hierent's vel Hieroſolymitana roſa. Iunius. *A roſe of Jeruſalem.*

## HIL

Hierobotanæ, c, f. Plin. Græc. *ἱεροβόταν* dict. quod ea in ſacris vterentur. *Vervaine.* Dioſ.

Hierocomium, n. gen. *ἱεροκόμιον*, ab *ἱερα* ſcil. *νομός* & *κόμιον*. Iun. *A houſe for ſuch as have the leproſie.*

Hierodulia, f. g. *ἱεροδουλία*. *A profeſſion of religion.*

Hierodulus, Græc. *ἱεροδούλος*, Gloſſ. hieroduli Firm. ſacrorum miniſtri, *Minſters in the Churches.*

Hieroglyphica, Tac. *ἱερογλυφικά*, ab *ἱερός* & *γλῶττα* ſculpo, abſolute (ſubintelligendo *συμβόλη*) erant notæ arcana animalium, per quas & res & animi ſenſa exprimebant tanquam per literas; vnde & literas vocabant. v. Amm. Marcell. lib. 22. & lib. 170. & Macrobi. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Myſtical letters or cyphers among the Egyptians by images ſignifying holy ſenſes.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, *ἱερογλυφικός*, ad hieroglyphum pertinetes.

Hieroglyphus, *ἱερογλύφος*, qui ſancta vel arcana ſculpit.

Hieromonathi, i. e. ſacerdotes monachi.

Hieron vel hiercon, græc. *A chappell.*

Hieronius, ci, m. Gr. vid. victores ſacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called ἱερονίκος*, ex *ἱερος* ſanctus, & *νίκη* victoria, *ἱερονίκος*.

Hierophanta, m. g. Iun. Gr. *ἱεροφάντης* dict. ab eo quod ſacra oſtenderet, *μυσταγωγός*. *An expounder of myſteries and holy affairs.* ab *ἱερος* ſacrum & *φαντα* oſtendo.

Hierophylax, Scæv. *ἱεροφύλαξ*; ex *ἱερά* & *φύλαξ*, ſacrorum cultos. *A churchwarden.*

Hierofarchus, masc. vel hierofarcha, m. *The chief prieſt: ex ἱεράς, ſacerdos, & ἀρχος princeps.*

Hierotheca, rei ſacræ theca, Iun. *ἱεροθήκη*. *The boxe wherein the crucifix was kept.*

Hîgra, a, f. g. *A root of pepper.* Coop.

Hîla, vid. hîlla.

Hîla intellinum tenue ab hîra, vel hîlum, aliquando pro intellino recto.

Hîlaratio, f. Tertul. *A making merry, exultation.*

Hîlator, m. *He that maketh merry, Firm. exultator.*

Hîlaratus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hîlîrè adv. *ἡλîρῆς, quod ἡλîρῆς, ἡλîρῆς. Pleaſantly, merrily, i. candidly.*

Hîlîſceſco, is, ere. Var. *ἡλîſκομαι. To waxe pleaſant.*

Hîlîria,

Hilaria, orum, neut. gener. *Ilac-pie*. Macr. festa lata. The eight day of the Kalends of April. Feast at Rome in honour of Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hilāris, re, & hilarus, a, um, vt Græc. *ilargis*, &c, lætus, ab *ilares*, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Proprie autem proprius, *τὸν δὲ πρὸς ἡλάρην*, ait Athen. M. ex *ilares*, quod *πρὸς τὴν ἡλάρην*. Pleasant, cheerful, B. merry.

Hilāritas, atis, fæm. *τὴν ἡλάρην*, *ilaportis*. Cheerfulness, mirth, pleasantness.

Hilariter, & hilarius, adu. *φρὲς ἡλάρην*. Merrily, pleasantly.

Hilāritudo, tuis, f. Plaut. *Marti-ness*.

Hilariter, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hilaro, as, *φρὲς ἡλάρην*. To make merry, to delight.

Hilarus, Felt gr. *ilargis*. A singer of merry or of wanton songs, ab *ilargis* & *ilares*, cantatio.

Hilaror, atis, pass. To be made merry.

Hilarulus, dñm. *ilargis*. Somewhat pleasant.

Hilārus, a, um, Ter. gr. *ilargis*. Merry, pleasant, ab *ilares* lætus, proprius.

Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. The procreator or planter that gives life in a nativity.

Hilla, æ, fæm. gen. vel hilla, orum, n. g. Var. a fartura farcimina in exte-ric appellata, a quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum, hila ab hilo dicta, est, minimo, Felt hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt *νῆστιν*, intestinum est quod setinum voc. M. ab *ilares*, Hor. *νῆστιν*. A small gut, or obis. r. ling. salter, on hungry gut, Vide Hira.

Hillum. li, n. Gl. *ilares*, ab hira, vel hilum. The little gut.

Hilo, masc. g. Gloss. the North-wind.

Hilo minus. Little soft Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ex *ilares* alii, al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud ca-uum in media voluab eo *ilares* pu-ctus, hilla cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, pura aquæ, aut similia, ne hilum dicebant, ostenden-tes volam manus hilum, Scal. in Felt. ex Glo. legit illum sine aspi-ratione, Felt. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. *το γιν*. Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adheret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Felt. M. ex hilo. The black of a bean, little, or nought, a little.

Himantopus, *ἡμάντοπος*. Plin. A kind of bird, V. Cal.

Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab *him* ex dic. vel ex *himarinos*, hie-malis, hiemeris circulus, pro Equi-notus, l. Id. gr.

Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgu-lonis, a corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin, ab heb. *pin hin*, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duode-cim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam v-nus n'r log sex ora habet, M. a kind of measure.

Hinc, adu. de loco, ex hic, *ἐνθ*, *ἐνθ* *ἐνθ*. From hence.

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. On both sides.

Hinnibilis, le, Apul. *ἡννίβιλος*. Ape to neigh.

Hinnibundè, adverbium. Nonn. After the manner of mules. Hinni-entèr.

Hinniculus, li, m. Vit. *νῆστιν*. A young or little mule.

Hinnilito, as, aui, are. Vide Hinnio.

Hinnio, Var. Vox, a sono ficta. Hnnio, is, iui, itum, ire, Quin. a sono dict. *ἡννίβιλος*. To very like a horse, M. ab hio.

Hinnitus, as, masc. gen. Verbal. *ἡννίβιλος*. T. a neighing of a horse, or mare.

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, ei, m. g. Isid. ab innuere quia ad nutum matris absconduntur, Plin. *νῆστιν*, cæus ceruorum, caprearum, capres-olorum, damarum, leporum, & sim-illum. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. l. 8. c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inferibitur de mulis & hinnulis, Dicitur est hinnulus a similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. A little, a little calf, a little mule, a dog, &c. Iun. dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, masc. gen. Var. & hin-na, æ, fæm. gen. Var. ab hinniend ex gr. *νῆστιν* vel *νῆστιν*, vel ex *νῆστιν*, sic enim Græc. dicitur quidem semiasinus natus n. est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & inde hinnu-lus, sunt Græcæ or ginis, cum anti-quissimis Græcorum *νῆστιν*, *νῆστιν*, at-que *νῆστιν* eodem sensu in vfu fac-rint. Gell. *νῆστιν* apud græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest vt ab hac voce iumenta nana quævis Græc. *νῆστιν* & *νῆστιν* dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedant. A mule, a gender between a horse and a ass, or a little nag.

Hio, as, ex *ἡσ*. Scal. in Var. hif-co, *ἡσ*, *ἡσ*. To gaze, also to wonder, dub. or be amazed, to gaze or choy, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the sides of a woman or vicer doth, *ἡσ* is o-pen as flowers do. hiar orationem Quint. dixit quæ male coniuncta

concinnaque est. Hare vocali-bus sermo dicitur, quam proprie multarum vocalium concursum, huius ore prole endus est. per translat. pro dubitare, stupere, item concupiscere. To gaze.

Hio. o. To gaze, r. *ἡσ* *ἡσ* *ἡσ*, ex h. o. V. Com. ad l. laut.

Hippæ, *ἵππος*. Græc. *ἵππος*. A li de of cremsi not. *ἵππος* *ἵππος*, Plin. 9. 31.

Hippacæ, es, fæm. gener. Plin. græc. *ἵππος*, ex *ἵππος* equus. *ἵππος* *ἵππος* *ἵππος*, *ἵππος* *ἵππος* of a sole.

Hippaco, as, Felt. vel hippito, *ἵππος*. Isid. d. d. ab equi halitu, qui est su-pra modum acutus & celer. *ἵππος* *ἵππος* *ἵππος*.

Hippagium, neut. gen. *ἵππος*. *ἵππος*, ab *ἵππος* equus. A corruscans horse.

Hippago, inis, f. Felt & hippago. *ἵππος*, fæm. Isidor. ex concubendi equis dict. A servile beast to carry our horses.

Hippagogeus, m. vel hippagoge-us, gr. a sustinendo *ἵππος* *ἵππος* are puffed.

Hipparchus, m. gr. *ἵππος*. The master of the sea.

Hippasia, equitatio.

Hippas, v. hippæ.

Hippes, tantæ velocitatis vt consequi non sit. Plin. *ἵππος*.

Hippelapha, Græc. *ἵππος*, lat. equicervus. Animal a formæ app.

Hippas, Plin. Græc. *ἵππος*. A comet or blazing star, cometa genus equinas tubas imitans, vnde nomen. A crab-fish, a sea horse, man, Plin.

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imita-tur. A kind of fish, almost as swift as a horse.

Hippia, Chickweed, *ἵππος*, hippia maior. Common in the field.

Hippiades, Lyr. Græc. *ἵππος*. Images of women upon horse-back.

Hippiatrus. A horse-leech or ser-pier.

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ famem crecat, vnde dict. *ἵππος*. A kind of bear.

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex *ἵππος*. Fine (wings) of gerard.

Hippitæ, Glo. To gaze, or gaze, forte pro equitare, Acer.

Hippius, Equitæ, Neptunus.

Hippo, V. hippos.

Hippobotos, *ἵππος*. A feeder of horses, Coop.

Hippocamelus, Plin. A monster, pa s horse, pa s camel.









# HOM

Homogalactus, m. gr. *ὁμογάλακτος*, i.e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A sister brother, Cal.*

Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. *ὁμογενής*, i.e. quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ex *ὁμο* & *γενος*, gl. *homogeneis*, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

Homogenia, *ὁμογένεια*, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i.e. similes corporis partes.

Homoglossus, gr. *ὁμογλωσσος*. *Of the same tongue, & language, Coop.*

Homographia, a, fgr. *ὁμογραφία*. *Like writing, or painting.*

Homohypni, gr. *ὁμοῦπνιοι*. *They which sleep together under one roof.*

Homologia, ab *ὁμός* similis & *λόγος* sermo. *ὁμολογία* similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tedium, atque est tota coloris vnus.

Homoleum, ci, n. *A kinde of capi, Coop.*

Homologare, *To assent, or agree, Bud. Calv.*

Homologia, a, fœmin. gener. gr. *ὁμολογία*, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession, Coop.*

Homologus, a nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

Homoneia, Græc. *ὁμωσία*, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concordia, agreement.*

Homonymia, gr. *ὁμωνυμία* Fron. *When diuers things are signified by one word.*

Homonymon, gr. *ὁμωνυμον*, I. sidi. i.e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diuerse significations.*

Homonymus, a, um, cognominis, i.e. idem nomen habens, vulgo æquivocus, i.e. ambiguus, *ὁμωνυμία* communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, *ὁνυμία* nomen, *Ionice*, quod communiter *ὄνυμία*, I. sidi. homonymai. e. vninomia eo quod sit in vno nomine significatio plurima, seu diuersa, Fronto. Homonymia vna voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

Homopathes, *ὁμοπαθής*, i.e. simul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

Homophagia, *ὁμοφαγία*. *An eating together.*

Homophagia, *Eating of raw meats, Græc.*

Homophasis, est expositio ignoti, per æquæ vel magis ignotum, vt si rogatur quis sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos, *ὁμοφάσις*. *A*

# HON

*doubtfull exposition.* Homophonos, *ὁμοφώνος*. *Of the same sound, gr. Coop.*

Homophorium pallij genus, v. Omophorium.

Homophycus, gr. *ὁμοφύκος*. *Of one minde, Coop.*

Homophylus, gr. *ὁμοφύλος*. *Of one kinde or tribe, Coop.*

Homoplate, & omoplate, alias opertas scopulas vocant. *Parts of the precordia drawne up in difficulty of breathing.*

Homo, *ὁμός*, similis, *ὁμῶς* vnâ vsurpatur a lat. in compos.

Homosippi, idem quod homohypni, Arilt.

Homotechnus, ni, *ὁμοτεχνος*, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same art.*

Homotona, febris continua & exacmaistica.

Homotition, Iust. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, *ὁμοτίτων*. *Consubstantialli.*

Homotitus, a, um, gr. *ὁμοτίτος*, *ὁμός*, idem est quod vnus, idem & similis, & *τίς* substantia, coessentialis, i.e. eandem essentiam habens *ὁμός* *τίς* est, similem essentiam, et diuersam, itaque *ὁμοτίτος* possunt esse *ὁμοτίτοι*, sed *ὁμοτίτος* *ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ*, i.e. sim lem habens sine variatione, seu indilcere, eodem sensu vsurpabant aliquando quia *ὁμός* v. essentia enim personarum diuinarum non distinguitur, sed *ἓκαστος* *ἑνὶ ἔσω*, i.e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. Gloss. & homuncio, onis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homululus & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucet. *ὁμολυκος*, *ὁμολυκος*. *A dwarfse, a little man, one of small account.*

Honestamentum, n, Senec. κα' *σκηνα*, *καλλωπισμός*. *A thing that adorneth, or setteth forth.*

Honestas, atis f. τὸ καλόν, κα' *δοξασία*. *Dignity, worship, honesty.*

Honestatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honesting, or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honesteth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κα' *σκηναζόμενος*. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, *σπουδῶς*. *Honestly, comely.*

Honestitudo pro honestas, N.

Honesto, as, *ὁμολογῶν*, *τιμῶν*. *To reward with honour, to doe one honesty, to praise, and set forth.*

Honestor, atis, Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλόν. *Honestie, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, iſsimus, i. e. hono-

# HON

noris status, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, sidi honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, *τιμω*, *ἔτιμω*, *ἀξίω*, *τιμω*, *ἀξίω*, *καλῶς*, *σπουδῶς*. *Honest, good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, oris, m. ex Heb. *הדר* hadar, Aven. ex *הדר* hon. Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est a *priced*, *δῖα*, vnde *δῖα*, al. deducunt ab *δῖα*, *ὠδῖα*, quandoquidem honores nunc vbiq; venales, Aven. item deducit ex *ἐμπύρω*, *ἐπὶ* *πύρις*, ex *πῖ* substantia vel opulencia labore parata, *πύρις* aliq; pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq; pro præmio. mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq; honor pro amore, honorem præfari dicimus, quum rem aliquam turpem dictam, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam a præsentibus precamur. *Honour, preference, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, loue, a sacrifice, a funeral obsequy, chastity, integrity, a reward given to one, Viug. also reproach, Gell.*

Honorable, *ἱστωρ*, *ἀξίω*. *Honorable, worthy of worship.*

Honorabilitas. *Honorable, esse, nobility.*

Honorable, adverb. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. *τιμωτός*. *To be honoured.*

Honoraria, vel honorarij ludi. *Player set out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*

Honorarius, n. τὸ γὰρ, τὸ τιμω. *A present given to princes, a reward.*

Honorarius, a, um, *τιμωτός*, *τιμωτικός*. *Pertaining to honour, alio that which is brought in and appointed by the Pretor.*

Honorarius, v. honorarius.

Honoratio, fœm. gen. Hict. *An honoring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. *τιμῶς*, *σπουδῶς*. *Worshipfully.*

Honorator, m. Aug. *Hee that honesteth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honoratio, oris, *ἱστωρ*, *τιμωτός*, *σέβας*. *That is in honour, or credit, worshipfull.*

Honorculus, li, masc. gen. *Little credit.*

Honorificabilis, i.e. *Able to bring honour.*

Honorificabilitas. *Honorable, esse.*

Honorifica-

Honorificabilitudinitas, tatis, idem.

Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabiliter, adverb. Honorabiliter.

Honorifice, centius, simile, adverb. Honorabiliter. Honorably.

Honorificentia, s, f. gen. Apol. Worship.

Honorificentior. More honorable.

Honorifico, as, honore afficio, Lat. *τιμω*. To honour and do reverence unto.

Honorifico, aris, Aug. To be revered.

Honorificus, as, um: quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, *τιμω*, *τιμω*. That bringseth honour, done or spoken to a man credit.

Honorifico, etia, s, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit. *φιλοτιμω*. Desirous of honour.

Honoro, as; honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, *τιμω* in *τιμω*, *τιμω*, *τιμω*. To reverence, to honour.

Honoror, pass. To be, &c.

Honorosus, isid. Full of honour.

Honorus, as, um, Sili. vid. honorificus.

Honus, & honestus pro onus, & onustus, veteres dixere, similiter in alijs nonnullis ab h. vel a vocali incipientibus.

Hopia, Dioc. A precious stone, also a kind of opium.

Hopitocrepides, calcamentum quoddam semineum. Cal.

Hepites, m. Veget. *ὄπλιτες*. A man of war.

Hoplomachus, Gr. *ὁπλῶν* scutum, vel arma, *μαχά* pugnam: Mart. qui *ὁπλοῖς μαχά*, i. armis pugnat. Hee that is in his armour to fight, a sword fencer armed.

Hora, s, f. tem. *ὥρα*, apud veteres accipitur pro cuiusvis temporis parte, dicta autem sunt horæ, ut vult Macrobius a sole ab *ὥρα* Aor. Ægyptij n. solem vocabant horum, al. *ὥρα* *τὴν ὥρα*, quod terminum significat, sive ab *ὥρα* terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. *ὥρα* *τὴν ὥρα*, quod vinam significat. Ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primam obierisse ex vrina cuiusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animal diceretur ab eo animalis diei vnius & noctis spatio æqualibus interpositis intervallis, vinam 24. emitte, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora est opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicissima quarta pars diei naturalis, æt. tempus 40 dierum, *ὥρα* annus sol. ex *τὴν*

Aor. lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ut ver, æstas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. Annalia tempora etiam hora est opportunum tempus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora vltimissime diei naturalis pars vicissima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius *ἡ ὥρα* est ætas: *ὥρα* appellant anni tempus in cuius medio canicula exortus contingit, quodque est 40 dierum. hoc vtiq; tempore fructus omnes, quæ *ὥραι* vocant, proveniunt. *ἡ ὥρα* est agnus, hora non invenitur in scriptis veterum pro parte diei. Calaub. The parts of the day anciently were three, Morn, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day consisting of day and night, the Hebrews divided it into four parts, which they called watches: prima vigilia erat à vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. Afterwards the Jews divided the day light into twelve parts or bowers whether they were long or short. v. concubium, & dies. An *hora*, a space, a time, hora Gal. *ἡ ὥρα* for the dog-days.

Horæus, as, um; ab *ὥρα*, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempestivitate, al. *ὥρα* *τὴν ὥρα* à pulchritudine, vid. Cal. item genus salamentis, ab *ὥρα*, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. All fruit gathered in summer, also sauce made of fish. v. hora.

Horarium, ij, neut. gen. *ὥρολογιον*. An instrument to know the hours by.

Horarius, as, um, Sueton. *ὥριος*. That is the space of an hour, hourly.

Horciolus, m. Gloss. A kind of medice, v. ceolus.

Horcum & forcum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Fest Scal. leg. horcem & forcem, v. fortis, ex *ὥρα* inclusit, munitus adversus irruptiones.

Horda, s, f. Var. ex forda, se-rens bos, *ὥρα* *τὴν ὥρα*. A cow great with calve.

Hordeaceus, as, um, *ἡ ὥρα*: Of barley, Plin. 16. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordearius, as, um, Pl. *ἡ ὥρα*. Pertaining to barley.

Hordearij, Plin. Certaine sword-fencers.

Hordeus, Plaut. Like to barley, idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia maturescunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordearium, as quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plau. Lamb. hordeia piscis genus esse putat.

Hordeum, ei. n. Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod spica ejus ordinis habet sex, alij ab hordeus antio. ford. i. gravidus, Fer. ab horrore arista, vel quod hirsuta, vnde idem heb. *חורב* Shag-nirah, *חורב*. Barley.

Hordicalia, Var. de rer. rust. l. 2. 5. quæ sterilis est vacca taurappellata, quæ pregnans horda, ab eo in falis hordicalia nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordicidia, Fest. & hordicalia, sacra dict. in quibus hostia hordæ, i. pregnans immolabantur, Var. v. fordicidia.

Hordiolum, Iun. The uppermost end of the rumpe, also a swelling in the eye-lid, like a barley corne.

Hordeica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferunt, *ὥρα* *τὴν ὥρα* appetitus.

Horis, s, f. tem. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab *ὥρα* terminalis, Bec. horis, *ὥρα*, *τὴν ὥρα* qua vtimur non in alto sed intermedio aquarum, qua oram & litus legimus. M. A fisher's boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, v. oris.

Horiola, s, f. dim. A little fisher-boat.

Horispex, eis, & horispex, qui inspicit horas.

Horizon, ontis, gr. *ὥριζων* *τὴν ὥρα* quod est terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbis qui celum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspec-tum nostrum designant, qui à græcis *ὥριζων* nominantur, à nobis finientes rectissime vocant possunt: *ὥριζων* termino, finio. A circle dividing the base sphere of the firmament from the other half which wee see not.

Hornefion, Pl. 37. 10. A precious stone.

Horninium, Iun. *ὥριον*. Sage of Rome, clary, spurge.

Horniodies, Pl. gemma quæ ex argento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei celons. A precious stone.

Hormus, i. c. *ὥρα*, impens. A kind of dance.

Hornana radix, v. Sifer.

Hornò, adverb. hoc anno. This year.

Hornotinus, as, um, Var. *ὥριος*. One yeeres continuance.

Hornotinus, ni, ex hornus. A saucer or inde calice.

Hornus, as, um, ab *ὥρα*, *ὥριος*, horans hic annus, i. quod huius anni, idem quod hornotinus, alij ab hora



# HOR

hora duc. quod hujus esset anni neque in alienas transfisset horas, partes anni sequens. *Of this year.*

Horus, nī, masc. g. M. ab *hora*, unde *horæ*. *A faune.*

Horologicus, ci, masc. *A Clock-maker.*

Horologicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinet.

Horologium, ij, n. *ὡρολογιον*, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λογιον, ratio horarum, id est, instrumentum quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 6. 7. propter antiquitatem & antiquum vñum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An house-glass, a clock, a dyall, or like instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.*

Horologicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinet, horologicus subit qui in horologio colligit horas.

Horus, ōps, a, Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cuiusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoscopus, ij, n. g. Fort. *A Dyall.*

Horoscopus, m. Pers. *مهر* τὸ σημεῖον τῆς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child, qui horas considerat.*

Horoscopus, a, um, gr. Plī. *ὡροσκοπος*, a perspectandis horis, significat eam celi partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein houses be marked, as a dyall.*

Horoscopus, ea pars celi quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: larum astrologi dicunt signum horoscopare, Firmic.

Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

Horreaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, *φοβερός*. *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous, v. venerandus.*

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. *ὄριον*. *Dreadful, and having his bayes standing up.*

Horreus, ui, ere. horror, a voce timoris quam horrore percussus emittunt, vel quod in corpore pilī, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent. Var. *ὄριον*. *To tremble for fear, to be astonished, to have his hairs stare.* pro tingo, pro timore, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. vi. Cal.

Horreolum, n. dimin. Val. Max. *μικρὸν ὀρειον*. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

# HOR

Horresco, is, ere. *ὠριπίπτο*. *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold, to name rough or ragged, item contemisco.*

Horreum, ei, n. Felt. ab horrore, q. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, pīci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristas in granariis condebant, Felt. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum a farre, postea horreum ab hordeo, ut græcè a tritici promptuario dicitur, *πρωταρεια*, qu. *πρὸ τῶν σιμῶν*, Scal. a voce *ὄρα* ducit significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum sicut horda pro fonda, a farre, *στοροῦλῃσιον*, *ὠριθῆν*. *A barn or corn-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

Horribilis, le, *φρικτὸς*, *φοβερός*. *Terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleasing.*

Horribilitas, Great terror.

Horribiliter, adv. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad horrentes comas habens. *Shaggy, rough haired.*

Horridè, adv. *βαρὺς*, *λατὺς*. *Grossly without handsomeness, roughly.*

Horriditas, f. Næv. *ὀριον*. *Trembling for fear.*

Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horridulus, a, um, adj. *ὠριθῆν*. *Having small grace or pleasantness.*

Horridus, a, um, *δάρυς*, *λάτῃς*, *φρικτὸς*. *Dreadful, terrible, hideous, stiff with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, slender, out of customs, loathsome, unhandsome, v. horreo.*

Horticus, a, um, ab horto. *Dimomed. lib. i.*

Horricifer, a, um, *ὀριπτός*. *That brings cold weather, blustering, terrible.*

Horricè, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly, venerandè, Luc.*

Horricico, as. Virg. *ὀριον*. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horricor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a, um, ad *φρικτὸς*. *Terrible fearful.*

Horripilatio, onis, f. ab horripilo. *The standing up of the hairs for fear.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, asperioreq; pilo fructicare, *δανύομαι*. *To grow rough with hairs.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrisono, as, frag. Poet. *To sound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum hor-

# HOS

rore sonat, *ὀριπτός*. *Roaring, baring a terrible sound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo, *ὀριον*, *ὀρις*. *A quaking for fear, and cold, also the frowning of the countenance, a leashing.*

Horium, adv. loci, versus hunc locum, *ὀριθῆν*, *ὀριθῆν*, *ὀριθῆν*, horium, huc verum, ab hoc, ut *horium* a pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, inis, & hortamentum, ti. n. Liv. *The same that hortatus.*

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, f. verb. *πρωτῆς*, *πρωτῆς*. *An exhortation or cheering.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortatīvus, a, um. Quin. *πρωτῆς*. *That belongs to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. verb. *πρωτῆς*. *A persuader or counsellor.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. vid. hortatīvus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, form. gen. verb. *ἐμπελνῶν*. *Shee that emboldeneth.*

Hortātus, mascul. gener. verb.

hortatio.

Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

Horticola, z, masc. dimin. *A gardener.*

Hortor, aris, depon. ab ore, i. ore suadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 303. *Ad consequendum movemur, ut ea que in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὀριθῆν, i. excito, impello, πρὸς τὸ κινῆναι, παρακλῆναι. To move, encourage, embolden, counsel.*

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a, um. Pl. *κρηττός*. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, *κρηττός*. *A gardener.*

Hortulanus, ij, n. idem.

Hortulus, lūm, dimin. *ὀριον*. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, masc. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere possent orientem, Felt. alij quod ibi arbores & olea oriuntur, al. a *ὀριθῆν*, quod sumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab *ὀριθῆν* hortus, ut a *μῆδης* mulcus) *ὀριθῆν*, hortus etiam in priapeis sumitur pro pube, &c. vid. Cal. *A garden, also a village.*

Hortula, z, femin. gener. *A little house.*

Horumce, i. horum, Plā.

Hofa, z, fem. gen. *A kind of butkin. Acerd.*

Hofanna, heb. *הוֹשַׁנָּה* Hofhe-ang

ang na, salutem affer, vel praesta nunc. V. Olanna.

Hospes, is, m. (qu. hospes quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quod eorum ostia amicis patens, MS. quospites, hostium petens quod ostio pedem inferat, nam hospites qui recipiebant, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod vnus non deciperet alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiae pactum firmabant) *παταλῶν. ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῶς. M. dicitur quod hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multae voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, vt amicus qui amat & qui amatur. An hoster at receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in ones house.*

Hospita, æ, fæm. gen. quæ aliquæ hospitio excipit aut excipitur, *ἑσπῆς, ἑσπῶς. An hospitæ, a woman stranger.*

Hospitalis, le, *φιλόξενος. Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, vbi est hospitalis.*

Hospitaliter, adverb. *ἑσπῆς, φιλόξενος. Like a friend that entertains.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um *Gruen much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospitalitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, *φιλοξενία. Entertainment of friends or guests.*

Hospitalium, n. & hospitale, Gl. *ἐσπῆς, ἑσπῶς. An hospitall.*

Hospitarius & hospitalaria. *That is master of an hospitall.*

Hospitarius, idem.

Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertains.*

Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *Shee that entertains.*

Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

Hospitarius, i. masc. gener. custos hospitij, *ἑσπῶς. An Innkeeper.*

Hospiticius, eg. Gl. *He that killeth his wife.*

Hospitalia, æ, f. Gl. *A little Inn.*

Hospitalium, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospitall or Inn.*

Hospitivus, a, um, V. hospitalis.

Hospitor, aris, vel are, depon. Sen. amice in hospitium recipio, *ἑσπῶς. To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ij, neut. domus quæ gratis liberalitèrque venienti hospiti patet, *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. A house, vbi recipiuntur amici & amicitia by mutuall entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat. *ἑσπῶς. That receiveth guests friendly, strange, vbi of the same conf.*

Hosmi, Onom. *ἑσπῶς, M. ex os ἑσπῶς, V. M.*

Hostendiciæ dicuntur, vt Feud. scribit, adiutorium quod vassali faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostibus à domitis hostia nomen habet. immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab hostire, scribitur, *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς, M. ex domia transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistia, quod sit sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 1648. in Ecclesia Romana fingatur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in nouem partes diuiserunt ad commemorationem historiarum domini nostri in terris gentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Natiuitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, mors, resurrectio, gloria, regnum. Fractione panis vñ sunt, & c. Alioquin totam sacramentum patres aliquando duas, *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. Sacrificium appellatur, quia est sacrificij Christi recordatio. A sacrificer, the best killed in sacrificer.**

Hostiarius, m. *An hostler, a dore-keeper.*

Hostiatus, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. *ἑσπῶς. Loaded with sacrificer.*

Hosticapax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, g. qui cædit hostes. *A conqueror.*

Hosticulus, m. qui colit hostium. *He that looketh unto the host.*

Hosticolum, n. Vlp. idem quod hostium.

Hosticum, ci, n. Liv. *The enemies land.*

Hosticus, a, um, Pla. *ἑσπῶς. Pertaining to the enemies.*

Hostis, le, idem, hostis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant. Fest.

Hostiliter, adu. *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. Like an enemy.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. Virg. *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. Enemy.*

Hostilij, Ov. lare.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficij compensatio, hostimentum est equamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, vnde & hostes dicitur, V. Non. *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. Recompense one for another.*

Hosimi, vel rec. hosimi *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. They that way be*

G E G G

borne without nostrils.

Hostio, is, iuiure, Plaut. ab hostis, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, hostire, Non. est comprimere, & retundere, ad æquare, Fest. al. dicitur ab hostia, M. tanquam *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς, sed rectius ab hoste, vt sit pendo & suluo, quem admodum hostis solet pro hospicio *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. To recompense, to do equally, to offend, to make even, to strike, to offend.**

Hostio, *ἑσπῶς. To sacrifice, leg. & ad hostio, conhostio, perhostio.*

Hostiola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice.*

Hostis, is, com. gen. *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. Hostis, ab ἑσπῶς, quicunque est peregrinus cuius nomen nobis ignoratur, alij ab hostio serio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim peducellus, Var. Non. hostimentum est equamentum, vnde hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M. hostis ab hostium, id est, hostis, vt sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est i. *A stranger, an enemy.**

Hostium, V. Ostium.

Hostiorum, n. g. Iun lignum quo modius ad æquatur. *A plaine or stricker to strike the measure of corns even, ab hostire.*

Hostus, i. m. Var. de re Rust. cap. 24. l. i. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras ferret, M. vel à *ἑσπῶς, alij 160. alunt esse modiorum al. 120. The quantity of oil that Olives yield at every pressing.*

## H ante S

HS. numismatis typus, *Tenne huiusmodi thesauri Sclerces, V. in fine Dictionarij de ponderibus & mensuris.*

## H ante V

HV. In notis Antiq. huius, HV. honesta vita H. V. B. P. herus verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, vt tuber à tumeo, Vide vber, hubero, hubertas hubertas infra, absque h scripta reperies.

Hubiola, *Hopi, vox Belgica, Vid. Lupuli.*

Huc, adu. Icci ab hic, *ἑσπῶς, ἑσπῶς. To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huc, v.

Huacine, interrogantis est. *what hitherto.*  
 Huicque, Plin. *μῆξες ἤδη. Hitherto.*  
 Hui, interiect. admirantis à sono vocis, *psit, ã, Co. Cal. Hoc.*  
 Huic dat ex hic.  
 Huicce genit ex hifce.  
 Huicce modi vel huicmodi, adiect. iudic. *τοιοῦτος. Of such or that sort.*  
 Huleus, V. Huleus.  
 Huleculum, V. tuberculum suspensarium, & vlcusculum.  
 Hulula, hululatus, hululo, Vide v. lula.  
 Humanatio, ðnis, humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, *ἐνσάρκωσις.*  
 Humanè, & humanitèr, adu. *ἡμερῶς, ἐπὶ τῷ ἡμερῶς. Courteously, genitly, patiently, take a man, mildly, kindly, friendly.*  
 Humanitas, aris, f. *οὐρανὸς, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώπων. Courtesy, gentleness, civility, piety, meekness in manners, liberal knowledge, learning, piety.*  
 Hamandus, a, um, p. ab humor. To be served.  
 Humānitas, adu. *ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώπων. Of the fashion of men. Humano more.*  
 Humano, as, aui, are, humanitatem induere, vel humanatus humanitatem indutus, To make humane.  
 Humanor, aris. To become humane.  
 Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, *ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώπων. ad hominem pertinens. Genit, courteous, tractable, merciful, friendly, wise, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*  
 Humanum, ni, n. gen. Ar. *Μαρκίνδ.*  
 Humatim, adu. *By burying, compos. inhumatim.*  
 Humatio, ðnis, f. *ἐνταφισμός. A burying or putting in the earth.*  
 Humator, oris, m. verb. Luc. *ἐνταφιστής. One that buries.*  
 Humatrix, f. Gloss. *She that buries.*  
 Humatus, a, um, Plin. *ἐνταφισθείς. Buried.*  
 Humectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moistening.*  
 Humectatim, adu.  
 Humectator, m. Gloss. *He that moistens.*  
 Humectatus, a, um, particip. Silv. *moistened.*  
 Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moistly.*  
 Humectum, a, um, iudicet. *Very moist.*  
 Hūmectio, as, aui, are. Virg. *humidum reddo, ὑγρὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ. To make*

*moist, to water. humectans particip. & tatus.*  
 Humectus, a, um, Virg. *ὑγρὸς wet, or moist.*  
 Humefactus, a, um, p. Vitr. *Moistened.*  
 Humens, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*  
 Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humesco, is, ere, Col. *ὕμειν, ὑμειν, ὑμειν. To be wet, or moist.*  
 Humero, veris, *ἐπὶ τοῦ. To be wet, or moist.*  
 Humeralis, neut. gener. Digest. *ἡμωρῶν. A hood to wear on the shoulders, a part of harness covering the shoulders.*  
 Humeralis & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica  
 Humerulus, li. *A little shoulder.*  
 Humerillus, li, m. f. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle.*  
 Humerole, adverb. *Humorously, moistly.*  
 Humerofitas, aris, id est, humiditas.  
 Humerofus, um, Col. *ὑμωρῶν. That hath great shoulders.*  
 Humerulus, li, dim. ab humerus, m. *A little shoulder.*  
 Humerus, ri, m. f. gen. humeri hominum sunt, armi quadrupedum, & pont. humeros ab humo deductos existimant, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt, *græc. ὕμωρ* dicitur, vnde & homeros, Humerus. *The shoulder.*  
 Humerus vitis. Colum. *The stalk of a vine.*  
 Humerus ab armis, quæ armis.  
 Hūmī, *ὑμωρῶν*, id est, in humo, super humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*  
 Humidiculus, li, dimin. Ouid. *ὑγρὸς, ὑμωρῶν. Somewhat wet, or moist.*  
 Humiditas, a, *ὑγρὸς, moisture.*  
 Humido, as, Apol. *ὑγρὸς. To moisten.*  
 Humidus, a, um, *ὑγρὸς, wet, rainy, moist, liquid.*  
 Humifer, a, um, *ὕμειν, water, that brings moisture.*  
 Humifico, as, Sdon. Apol. id. *qd humidum.*  
 Humificus, a, um, *ὑγρὸς, ὑμωρῶν. That moistens.*  
 Hūmīgatio, f. Frag. Poet. *Amoistening.*  
 Hūmīgatus, a, um, *βρεγμένος. Moistened well.*  
 Humiliatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humiliated.*  
 Humiliatio, f. Gl. *ταπεινωσις. A lowering.*  
 Humiliator, m. f. gener. August. *Hec which casts down hum.*

*Humiliatrix, f. Aug. She that humbles her self.*  
 Humilio, fam. gener. Aug. *in humbling.*  
 Humilio, as, *ταπεινώ. To make low.*  
 Humilior, aris, Hier. *To be humbled.*  
 Humilis, le, humilior, humilissimus super. ab humo, Plin. brevis, submissus, abiectus qu. humi deditus, *χαμηλός, ταπεινός. Low, poor, abiect, vile, of small cost, faint, feeble, weak, humble.*  
 Humilitas, aris, *ταπεινότης, χαμηλότης. Brevity, meekness, lowliness, humbleness.*  
 Humilitèr, adverb. *ταπεινῶς. Submissively, smally, biggerly, lowly, humbly.*  
 Humilitudo, iais, f. Aug. *Humbleness.*  
 Humipeta, æ, epic. g. *A Sparrow hawk.*  
 Humitibus. *A kind of strangle.*  
 Humo, as, humare dicitur qu. humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. *ἑρπύλλ, ἑρπύλλ. To bury, to hide, to insert.*  
 Hūmor, oris, m. g. aqua, liquor ab humo sic, quia aquæ teris incluse sunt, ex humo verb. *ὑγρὸς, ὑμωρῶν. Moisture, water, juice, or sap.*  
 Humerofitas, aris, f. *Moistness.*  
 Humerotenus, adu. Apul. *On the ground below.*  
 Humu pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.  
 Hūmus, mi, f. Scal. *Io. humus, χαμηλός, humilis χαμηλός vnde χαμηλός, vel ab ὑμωρῶν humectio, quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὑμωρῶν, quæ est liquor, à χαμηλός. Aven. ab ὑμωρῶν χαμηλός. Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground, dust, Marc.*  
 Harpices, Cato, id. quod Iripia vel Iripices. *Harmonies.*  
 Huso, omen piscis in Danub. qui spinas non habet.  
 Hussus, f. f. *An hollow tree, a gallico vocabulo Houffon.*

## H ante Y

Hyacinthia, Hier. græc. sacra quædam in honorem Hyacinthi instituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*  
 Hyacinthiana festa in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.  
 Hyacinthinus, a, um, gr. *ὑακινθίνος. Plin. Of violet or Purple colour.*  
 Hyacinthizantes, græc. *ὑακινθίζοντες.*

*Zorvus*, Plin. dicti sunt smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeralds or Beryl.*

*Hyacinthus*, i, masc. gen. *ὑακινθός*, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscuræ purpureæ quam Romani *vacinium* vel *vaccinium* appell. Fulgent. l. 3. a. t. *Cynthos* *Arctia* lingua slos nuncupatur vnde *hiacynthus* dicitur qu. *ἱακινθός*, quod latine solus slos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnius vulg. esse *ἱακινθός* violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab *Hyacintho* puero ab Apol. interfecto, V. propt. nem. *Hyacinthus* gemma nomen habet ab *hyacinthi* purpureo colore. *A violet, also a purple coloured liliæ, also a kind of precious stone called an hyacinth, also a purple gemstone.*

*Hyades*, gr. *ὑάδες*, quinq; stellæ quæ tauri signi caput constituunt, dict. *ὑάδες* v. *ὑάδες*, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant, hyas, adis. *The five stars in the head of Taurus.*

*Hyæna*, æ, fæm. *ὑæνα* Plin. ab *hiando*, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A hyena, also a kind of serpent.* Item dict. quod dorsum ei fecit tanquam nullis rigat. *Græc. Plin. 8. 30. est & piscis qui aliter, ὑάνα & ὑά, quæ porcella, & hyæna serpens.*

*Hyænia*, æ, gemma ex oculis *hyænae*. Plin. 30. 10. alij vol. *hyænium* n. g.

*Hyalinus*, a, um, gr. *ὕαλος* *speciosus*. *Calv.*

*Hyaloida*, & *hyaloides* humor, *ὑαλοειδής*, quæ uesti viri modo translucida, vnde *ὑαλοειδής*, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitæ eus in oculo.

*Hyalotheca* Jun. gr. *ὑαλοθήκη*, à *θήκη* repositorium, & *ὑάλα* vitrum. *A vessel to set drinking glasses upon, or to keep them.*

*Hyalurus*, m. gr. *ὑαλῦρος*, pro vitreator, *Cal. A glasser or glassmaker.*

*Hyalus*, li m. g. *ὑάλος*, ab *ὑά* pluvio quia aquæ pluvie colorem habet, *Virgil. Glosse, sometime green colour.*

*Hyas*, ados, *ὑάς*, signum in fronte tauri, quod ortu suo pluvias efficit, vnde stellæ huiusmodi dicuntur, *ὑάς* v. *ὑάς*, Servius. V. Gel. 19. 13. Sunt autem septem stellæ præter eam quæ *ὑακινθός* à Græcis dicitur, Quid navita quas *hyadas*, *Gracius* ab imbre vocat.

*Hyberna*, orum, pi. neut. gen. ab *hyems*, Var. *ὑακινθός* *wintering places for soldiers to live in.* Vide *hiberna*.

*Hybernaculum*, n. Liu. *ὑακινθός*. *A place to winter in.*

*Hybernatio*, fæm. Aug. *A wintering.*

*Hybernator*, mæso Gl. *Hethas winterer.*

*Hyberuo*, as, *ὑακινθός* *to make abode in winter.*

*Hybernus*, a, um, adi. *hybernium* tempus est inter *hyemem* & *ver*, quæ *hyeme* vernum, *Isidor.* ideo, quæ *hyvernus*, al. *hybernus* ab *hyeme*, ut *hodiernus* ab *hodie*, *hymernus*, inde *hybernus*, m. in b. ex *ὑακινθός*. *Pertaining to winter, rough, rainy.*

*Hyboma*, curvamen, gibbositas, vertebrarum distortio.

*Hybris*, idos, vel *hybrida*, æ, diuerti genere natus, *ὑβρις*, græcis est contumeliosa iniuria voce facta, ut videtur ex *ὑβρις* gnabar transgredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* sit, tanquam *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις*, adulterij contumelia *hybrida*, M. *A swine bred of a tame swine and a wild, also beast coming of mixture of divers kinds, also men borne of one noble and the other base parent, a mangrill, a bastard, also a kind of hawk, vide Cal. vide ibrida & ibris.*

*Hyeca*, *ὑακινθός*, piscis, Athen. 7. 20. *A kind of fish.*

*Hydagium*, ij. n. *A tribulation caused by the hydes of land, leg. Hydagia, æ, fæm.*

*Hyda*, *A hyde of land containing about 100. acres.*

*Hydatus*, a, um, *Subiect to that exaction.*

*Hydarides*, id est, vesiculæ aqua plene, *Cell.*

*Hydaüs*, aquula. *A flux of fibræ.*

*Hydatodes* vinum, i. dilutum.

*Hydatoides*, V. *CrySTALLINUS*.

*Hyderica*, corpora quæ placimo humore prægravantur, *Hyderici* qui & *hydræpici* & *utricularij* dicuntur.

*Hyderos*, *ὑδρὸς*, aqua subter eum, *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς* ab aqua dict. sicut & *hydrops*, est species *hydropis*. *The dropsie.*

*Hydor*, græc. *ὑδρὸς*, ab *ὑά* pluvio.

*Hydræ*, f. gr. *ὑδρὰ* *ὑδρὰ* *ὑδρὰ*, serpens aquaticus. *A water serpent female.*

*Hydragogia*, græc. *ὑδραγωγία*. *The bringing of water into a place by conduits.*

*Hydragogus*, a, um, adiect. græc. *ὑδραγωγός*, *Drawing water, ὑδραγωγός*.

*Hydragogus*, m. gr. *ὑδραγωγός*. *He that brings water to a place by trenches, ab ὑδραγωγός.*

*Hydargurus*, id. quod *hydrargyrum*.

*Hydrargyrum*, ri, neut. gener. *hydrargyrum*, græc. *ὑδραργύρος*, *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς* & *ἀργύρος*, quæ argentum aequum. *Quick silver.*

*Hydraulina*, fæm. g. *Wilde bemppe, Coop.*

*Hydraula*, *ὑδραυλός*, ex *ὑδρὸς* & *αὐλός* tibia, musicum instrumentum aquæ decursu sonum reddens, sumitur & *hydraula* pro perito istius musicæ. *A kind of musical instrument, as organs or the like, also a player on such an instrument.*

*Hydraulæx*, m. gr. *A water furrow, Coop.*

*Hydraulicus*, a, um, gr. Pl. *Pertaining to organs, or to an instrument to draw water.*

*Hydraulis*, aquaria machina. *An engine or instrument to draw water, also id. quod hydraula.*

*Hydraulis*, li. masc. id. quod *hydraulis*.

*Hydrelæon*, Gal. *ὑδρῆλον*. *Water mixt with oyle.*

*Hydrelum*, *A mixture of oyle and water.*

*Hydria*, æ, fæmin. gener. Gr. *ὑδρία*, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot or bucket.*

*Hydrinus*, ab *hydra*, Prud.

*Hydrius*, id est *Aquarius*. *The signe.*

*Hydroa* pustulæ sunt genitalium partium. *Stup.*

*Hydrocele*, c. s. f. gr. ex *ὑδρὸς* & *κύλιν* ramex, *ὑδρὸς κύλιν*, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. *A Disease when a humour falls into a mans stones, vide hernia.*

*Hydrocelicus*, a, um, gr. Pl. *Hee that is burst.*

*Hydrocephalus*, gr. *ὑδρὸς κεφαλός*, ab aqua & capite dict. *Cell. A certain disease in the head coming of rheume.*

*Hydrochrysocele*, i. aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

*Hydrogarum*, gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v. garum.

*Hydroloparium*, i. n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. *A water deake.*

*Hydromantia*, æ. f. gr. *ὑδρομαντία*, Aug. *μάντις* divination. *Divination by water.*

*Hydromantis*, m. *Isid. A diuiner by water.*

*Hydromantius*, a, um & *hydromantus*. *Pertaining to hydromantia.*

*Hydromeli*, neut. gen. indecl. græc. *ὑδρομελί*, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together.*

*Hydromelon*, n. liquoris genus.

Hydro



# HYE

# HYM

# HYP

Hydromela, ὑδρομέλι, v. hydro-mola.

Hydromera, orum, n. plur. Moist ointments.

Hydromola, Vitrur. A water-mill.

Hydromphalon, gr. ὑδρομπαλόν. A dead humour gathered about the navel, Coop.

Hydronteroceles, idem quod hydroceles, Coop. ὑδροντερόκελη, hirnæ genus, quum & intestinum in ferorum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydrophantra, gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, παῖς ostendo. See that searcheth and discovereth water channels.

Hydrophantica, gr. Alc. A feast-chamber for water.

Hydrophylax, acis, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca, Dig. Hee that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, ὁφύλαξ cultus.

Hydrophobia, gr. Cels. ὑδροφοβία, παῖς τοῦ φόβου τοῦ ὕδατος. A disease of one that feareth water exceedingly.

Hydrophobus, m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. He that feareth water, he that is bitten of a madde dogge.

Hydrophorus, A water-beater.

Hydrōpŷcus, a. um, Hor. ὑδρόπυκος. That hath the dropsie.

Hydropiper, gr. Iun. Water pepper, red kney.

Hydropisus, f. ὑδρόπιστος, Plin. 20. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pis, ὑδρόψ, nomen sumptum ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cels. The dropsie.

Hydropota, masc. gen. ὑδρόπότης. Hee that drinketh water, Xenoph.

Hydrosophata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curato vocabulo drosita appellat, sic appellat quod in eorum confectioem aqua & rosa mitterentur. Syropes of Roses.

Hydrus, i, masc. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὑδρὺς ὅστις τὸ ὕδωρ, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. A water serpent.

Hydroclinum, gr. apium palastre. Water percelly.

Hyellinus, v. crystallinus.

Hyemaculum, χεῖμας, v. A house to winter in.

Hyemalia, orum. Vopif. vid. hiberna.

Hyemar, imperf. Col. It is winter or very cold.

Hyematio, onis, f. g. παγεχέμασι. A wintering.

Hyematus, a. um, adject. Plin. Frozen.

Hyemalis, le, χεῖμας, Belonging to winter.

Hyemo, as, παγεχέμας, To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, to be tempestuous or troublesome, to rest in winter time. Pro hyemis incommoda preferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, quod tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χεῖμας, vel ex ὕδα pluvia perfundit, χεῖμας. Winter, a storme of haile or raine together, also a yeare. Pro glacie, item pro tempestate, pro cella.

Hygia, Lat. sanitas.

Hygieplastrum, tri, n. gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγίειπλάστρῳ, liquida emplastra, sicut ἔμπρῳ quæ sunt arida. A moist plaister.

Hygromyca, orum, gr. ὑγρόμυξ. A moist ointment, Coop.

Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. The gumme dropping out of trees.

Hylactor & hylux, Ovid. gr. à latratu dict. ὁ λῆκτις latro. Nomina canum, Fest. Barker.

Hyle, sylva, quod humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

Hyleus, ὕληος, sylvestris. Wilde.

Hylum, li, neut. gen. rectius hillum vel hillum, quidam ex silum vid. hir & hilla. The blacke of a beane.

Hymen, nis, masc. gen. ὕμην (convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod est ab ὕμνω celebrato) ὕμην membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. à veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in foemina tanquam virginitalis claustrum est, eam autem primo coitum rumpi putaverunt. A ἵκνον, also the god of marriages, or a song sung at marriages.

Hyennæus, xi, m. gr. ὕμηναιος, Iun. ab ὕμην vel ὕμνος. Of marriage, or a song sung at marriages.

Hyennæus, ni, m. A singer of hymnes.

Hymnicinus, & hymnidicus, & hymnista, & hymnologus, il. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὕμνιφόρος. That bringeth hymnes.

Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὕμνογράφος. A writer of hymnes.

Hymnista, a. A singer of hymnes.

Hymnizo, a. ὕμνίζω To sing an hymne or psalme.

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen n cultu viter in D. i. honorem, ab ὕμνω celebrato. A hymne, or song.

Hyoides, ὕοις, officulum est bifurcatum a quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ similitudine dict. A forked bone.

Hyoscaminus, a, um, adject. gr. ὕοσκάμινος, Plin. Made of henbane.

Hyoscyamus, m. ὕοσκάμος, ex αἰσῶ faba, & ὕς quod apri ejus passu solvantur, Plin. The herbe henbane, faba fuisla.

Hyosiris, gr. ὕς sus, & σίρις in tubi species, Plin. 20. 8. Tellow succorie.

Hyeccauma, ὑέκκαυμα, forme, ὑέκκαυμα succende.

Hypæthra, a. f. vel hypæthra, a. f. Alex. ὑπερῖδρα loca sunt aperta quasi sub æthere constituta, An open gallery.

Hypethrins, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. Open about, not covered over the head.

Hypagogeus, ὑπαγωγός, instrumentum quo lapides expulsiuntur, vid. Cal. in voce Hypogum.

Hypagumi, vid. Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. vid. hypagum.

Hypallage, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλάγη, ex ὑπὸ sub, & ἀλλὰ pro mutuo, A figure when words are understood contrariwise.

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum subventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ & ἀνίμυς ventus. A wind egge.

Hypangi, T. rectius hypangi, ὑπαγγί, ab ὑπὸ sub, & ἀγγί splendor. The planer so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.

Hyparchus, ὑπαρχός, lat. primas. A primare.

Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda musica quæ gravem reddit sonum, vid. Iun.

Hypate hypaton, ὑπάτη ὑπάτων, B. mi, vid. Iun.

Hypate meson Iun. B. la, mi.

Hypatus, ti, masc. gen. ὑπάτος. A Consul, & hypatus, a. um, summus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ superlat. ὑπερῖστος per syncope ὑπάτος.

Hypaton parhypate, Iun. C. fa, ut.

Hypapante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντή, παντή, festum occurus voc. orientales Ecclesiæ, nos festum purificationis, ab occurus Simeonis dicti, ab ὑπαπαντή inde ὑπαπαντή, occurro ex ἀντή hyperb. ti mensis, Acerd. legit hyperbeteici, Gr. ὑπερβετερος, hyperbeteus alius anni mensis, v. Ac.

Hypathypton, i. novissimus & gravissimus sonus.

Hypecon vel hypopheon, gr. Dod. Rue poppie, Cuminii silvestre. Hypelate,



sustinent, assumptis larvis, vide Ifid. vide hypocrisis. *An hypocrite, one that standeth by the altar to pray, pr. Suet.*

Hypodeigma, ὑποδείγμα, exemplum.

Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

Hypodesis, id. ὑπόθεσις. a *foose*.

Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

Hypodiæconus, ὑποδίακονος, Ifid. A *Subdiacon*.

Hypodialtolic, ὑποδιαλεκτικός, i. e. subdistinguo, v. Dialectic.

Hypodialtolicus, masc. gr. ὑποδιαλεκτικός, Nonn. παρὰ τοῦ ὁδοῦ διδασκῶν, quod sub alio doceat. *An sch. or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodoche, ὑποδοχή, i. e. suscepcio seu receptaculum.

Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδυτής, Ieron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδυῖσθαι, quod est subinducere. *An inner garment proper to the high Priest.*

Hypodorus est accensus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Ifid. 2. 19.

Hypozum, n. gr. ὑπόζωμα, Iun. ὑποζώμα, sub terra. A *cellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux a γαστήρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the prize members.*

Hypogæum, ὑπογαίον, Plin. 25. 13. did. quoniam in subgrundis ferè nascitur, γαίον vel γαῖον sugunda, vid. sedum majus.

Hypoglossida, gr. Little pills to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth, Coop.

Hypoglossis, vel ὑπογλωσσις, hypoglossis, lat. sublingua, Iun. The *little flesh that fastneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, also a medicine mollifying the roughness of the asperæ arterie.*

Hypoglossum, v. hippoglossum.

Hypoglossion, v. hippoglossion.

Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossides, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossium, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

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Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossis, v. acerabula.

matumti, gr. ex ὑμῶν & μνήμη recordatio. A register or note of acts done for remembrance.

Hypomnematus, a, um, ὑπομνηματὶς. commentarius, a, um, ad memorie subsidium factus.

Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done*, Scrabo 17. Cujac in Cod.

Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochium, gr. quod vecti subicitur vt submissa suo vectem adjuvet, μάχλος est vectis, Iun. A roller or lever.

Hypopheon, herba vide hypoeon, Calep.

Hypopion, A *blewisse under the eyes in the flesh.*

Hypophora sunt fistulae & vitia profunda quae dehiscunt, vt sinus vlcera, &c.

Hypopium, ὑπόπιον, quod sub oculis est, hypopia ossa iuxta nasum, subiecta oculis. The bones that be under the eyes, also a soreness of the eyes.

Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, ὑπόδος, pes. A foot-stole.

Hypopropheta, ὑποπροφήτης: vaticinandi ministri, quibus scilicet prophetae imperabant.

Hypopyon, ὑπόπιον, dict. ὁπὲρ πῦρ, a pure. A disease in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye, v. Cal.

Hypopyos græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum est Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

Hypopyrgium, i. locus sub terra, Calep.

Hypoquistidor, Offic. idem quod hypocistis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

Hyporarca, & hypsarceidum, & epilarceidum. A kind of dropie.

Hyposcenium, ὑποσκηνίον, lat. subscenium. A place under the stage in a playhouse.

Hyposelinum, ni, Pl. *Louage*, v. hipposelinum.

Hypopadzi, ὑποπαδίσι, sunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus feminæ est contortus.

Hypopathimus, gr. incisio tribus divisionibus supra frontem facta ad pericranium vsq; M. V.

Hypophagma, gr. ὑποφάγμα, Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye is hurt by a stroke, also a meat made of blood.*

Hypopstasis, eos, f. gr. ὑποστάσις, ab ὑπὸστασι, subfistio, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua est vna quidem ὁψία ipsa, sc. *Señtias*, ac

tres ὁψιᾶς, i. tres personæ per se in vna divinitate subsistentes.

Hypostasis ad verbum esset subfistitia, seu actus quo aliquid ὑπὸσταται, i. subfistit. sed vsus talit vt hypostasis significet ipsam quod subfistit, ὡς ὑπὸσταται, itaque idem est ac substantia singularis, & per synecdochē substantia singularis intelligens, seu persona.

ita sancta deitate dicuntur ὁψιᾶς ἰμᾶστοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coessentialē hypostases. hæc. Mart. v. A substance, a manner of being, the sediment or that which is in the bottom of the urine when it hath stood in the vinal.

Hypotenusa, Lines hanging a slope.

Hypotheca, fœm. gen. gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποπείθεμαι, suppono. A pledge or gage.

Hypothecarius, substantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypothecarius, a, um, Dig. *Terminatio* to a pledge.

Hypothenar, i. e. subvola, pars ea manus est quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

Hypothema, basis, futura, Gl ὑποθήκη, subpositorium.

Hypothesis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, suppositio, fundamentum, argumentum, causa, apud Rheteres hypothesis speciali significatione dicitur quæstio finita quam contrariam aut causam vocant. Iurisc. veteres speciem, recentiores casum vocant, tanquam positionem fadi & eventus. Cic. in Topicis; quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum alterum definitum, definitum est quod ὑπόθεσις Græci, nos causam; infinitum quod βίον illi appell. nos propositum pess nominare. v. Quint. 3. 51. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may dispute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικός, c. n. dictionalis, suppositi v. hypothetator, Bud. in Pandect.

Hypothytes. A *linden tree*, v. hypodytes.

Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyroides. The *room or place where the door is*.

Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. ὕδαρ ὀσθίον. A *threshold or wide opening of the door*. Limen inferius.

Hypotrachelium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. The *part of the maine body of the pillar which is under Astragalus*.

Hypotrimmat, gr. fu ὑποτρίμμα, ex ὑποτρίβω, subtero, leviter trībō. *Confecti*.

Hypothytes, v. hypodytes.

Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum

jugum subeunt qu. subjugalia. *All drawing cattle.*

Hypozekus, ὑποζεύς, ex ὑπο-ζεύω, subjungo. *A figure in grammar, Zeugma contraria.*

Hypocous, Felt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island Cous.*

Hypsioides, v. hyoides os.

Hysterologus, ὑστερόλογος, græc. qui ὑστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est.

Hylyæ, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus.

Hymia vel hirma. *A chattering or small guttaled, ex hia.*

Hylyna, gloss. Irid. stigma, ornamenta regia. Ac.

Hylynaun, græc. Mer. *A blacke berry, a colour like scarlet made of magberries.*

Hylyginus, color, Iun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hylyspites, m. gr. ὑδωπύτης. Pl. *Wine made with hylype.*

Hylytopus, n. & hylytopus, m. gr. Col. ὑδωπύτης, ex hcb. ἡνιᾶν Azob. *The hylype.*

Hylyserapites, fæm. *A target or shield, v. hyperaspites.*

Hylytera, gr. ὑστερα, lat. vocantur secundæ vel secundinæ.

Hylytera, i. vterus dict. quod postrema sit partium omnium.

Hylyterica, gr. ὑστερα, dicuntur mulieres, quæ vteri f. floratio- ne laborant, Cal.

Hylyteralia, fæm. *Paine in the belly, Coop.*

Hylyterologia, x. f. gr. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

Hylyterologus, ὑστερόλογος, est, qui ὑστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit. item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: inde ὑστερολογία est sententia cum verbis ordo mutatur.

Hylyteron proteron, græc. ὑστερον προτερον, idem.

Hylytrix, cis, vel hyltrix, f. gr. Pl. ex ὑς & ὄρεξ pilus, animalis simile erinaceo sed majus è fuillo genice, ὄρεξ, & ὄρεξ, & ὄρεξ. *A little beast having bristles like a hedgehogge but bigger, a porcupine, quod habet icetas instar porci.*

Hylytacos, *A wilde lilly.*

## I ante A.

**I** In notis antiq. in, inter, interdum intra vnum: Iunius, Iulius, IAGL. in angulo. IAD. jamdudum IARI. jam respondi. litera

I. alij vocalis, alij consonans litera & debent in scriptura ponere distinctionem: nam antiqui scribebant duplexij, vt peijus, majus; doctores hodie j consonantem & v majori caractere pingunt quasi sit jod & vay j. v. vid. p. r. sc. Ll. M.

I. ito. *The imperative mood of eo, is, Ith, Ith, Ith, Ier. Goe.*

Iacea. *The hearbe pances or hearts ease. Dod. Viola tricolor.*

Iacea nigra. *The hearbe scabious, Dod. knapweed.*

Iaccens, cis, part. καίματος. *Lying, slou, flaggish, sickle, situate, beset, famit, vile, in misery, in no reputation.*

Iaceo, es, u, ere, Mart: ab iā & xia, violente positus sum xia, al.

ex jacio quod quæ jaciuntur, jaceant, καίμαι, ὑπερκαίμαι.

To lie, remaine, to be situate, to extend out, to be unknowne, to be laime, to lie dead, to be despid, to bee confounded, to be convinced, to haue nolife or quietnes.

Iacinthina vestis, Irid. Hiacinthina, vel hyacinthina.

Iacio, cis, jeci, ætum, ere, Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἰσχυρῶς, vnde jacere maledicta & jacula Bec. al. ex ἰνῆ jarah, vel ἰνῆ jadah, quod signif.

emitto, jaculo: vel ab iā & xia eo. M. vel ex iōia Aorist: ab ἰνῆ, jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: ἰσχυρῶς, iā. To cast, hurle or shoute, to speake, to publish, to try, make, set, moue or giue.

Iacobea, herba sanæ Iacobi. Saint James wort. Dod.

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

Iactamen, inis. *Pride, vaunty.*

Iactatio, fæm. g. Apol. *A vaine boasting.*

Iactito, ar, freq. à jactō.

Iactō, as, freq. ex jacio, frequenter jacio, deinde est temerè verba jacere, i. e. emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, ἰπτάζο, πειράζω. To blow vnto, strike, to vol. e, cast, or tosse in ones minde, to vexe, to glory, to spee' euasely.

Iactans, cis, part. vel nomen e part. Plin. Iun. καυαδύων. Vaunting, casting, boasting jactantior, compar.

Iactandèr, adverb. Tacit. ἄλ. ζωνικῶς, καυαδύων. Erragingly, proudly.

Iactantia, x. f. Quint. καυαδύων ἐστὶν ἄνγκμα. ἀκαζόνεια. Cracking, glorious, praising.

Iactantius, adv. Liv. Boastingly.

Iactatio, onis, f. Liv. ἄλδος, ἀνσμοδ, καυαδύων. A swinging, a tossing, a smibling, a making or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.

Iactator, oris, m. Quint. καυαδύων, ἄλδος. A cracker, a boaster, a valet, item iactantix.

Iactatus, p. Virg. ἀνσμοδύων, ἄλδος. sed b. her and ibitor, d. uen from east to east.

Iactatus, us, m. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς, ἄλδος. Tossing or casting.

Iactitor, m. Liv. He that braggab of.

Iactito, as, Liv. καυαδύων. To vanni or brag ofien, Leg & iactitor, aris.

Iactivus sine vadimonio.

Iactur, us, æum, adiect. qui frequenter iacturam patitur, Glo. Irid. That sustaith toss, leg & jacturarius, ij, subit.

Iactose, adu. ἀνσμοδύων. Braggish, proudly.

Iactosus, æum, V. jactans.

Iactura, x. f. Scal. iactura proprie dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est, profectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis aduerbis seu uentibus, ad exonerandam nauem, ἐκ τῶν ἄλδων, ἰσχυρῶς, ἄλδος. Loss, hurt, decay, damage, toss, by shipwrecke.

Iacturale, Gl. ἰσχυρῶς, i. damnum.

Iactus, æum, p. à iactor, ἰσχυρῶς, ἄλδος. Cast, laid, to vane.

Iactus, m. verb. à jacio, ἰσχυρῶς, ἄλδος. A throw, hurle, or cast, a casting of wares in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.

Iaculabilis, le. Quid. ἰσχυρῶς. Fit, to be thrown, that may be cast.

Iaculamen, & iaculamentum, V. iaculatio.

Iaculatio, onis, f. verb. Quint. ἀκοντισμα, ἰσχυρῶς. A casting or throwing darts.

Iacularis, adiect. Frag. Poet. ἀκοντισμα. That belongeth to sista. gung.

Iaculator, oris, mase. gen. verbal. ἀκοντισμα. A darts, a hurler, a darts, a boaster, a shooter with a casting net.

Iaculatorius, æ, um, Dig. ἀκοντισμα. Pertaining to darts or shooting.

Iaculatrix, cis, fæm. verbal. Ouid. ἀκοντισμα. She that flingeth or shooteth.

Iaculatus, particip. Virgilius, ἀκοντισμα. VVhich hath cast or thrown.

Iaculo, ar, Claud. ἀκοντισμα. To cast a far off.

Iaculor, aris, Depon. Iiv. ἀκοντισμα. To shoot, to sling out, leg. & iaculor, as.

Iaculum, li. neut. ex iaciendo, telum, hostile, quod manu & aculori potest.















Illicetum, neut. gen. Mart. *et al.*  
vbi, locus ubi illices nascuntur. *A*  
groe where the tree Illex groweth.

Illicus, a, um, ab illex, Stat. *pe-  
vius. Of holme.*

Illico, adu. quasi in loco illo. *Pe-  
ror. παρὰ τὴν κτλ. ὁδὸν, ἱερὰν φθί.  
anon. in all haste, forthwith, also in the  
same place. Felt without doubt.*

Iligneus & ilignus, a, um, Col. i. d.  
quod illicus.

Ilingsus est tenebriosa vertigo,  
v. Hip. Aph.

Illosus, & strabilis, & strabi-  
lus, sunt invita musculorum  
palpebras moventium concussio-  
nes, Gal.

Illosus, v. illeofus.

Ilum, est apophysis ossis sacri  
superioris & ampli, continens intus  
ventrisimi partem plurimam, tan-  
genque illa.

Ilia, æ. σκώληξ, κλίς, Gl. ἰλὴ,  
effluvis.

Illobefectus, a, um, ex in & labe-  
factus, Or. ἀνύπτως. *Neuer wea-  
kened or made feeble.*

Illobor, bēris, lapsus sum, labi  
ei aut in, ei oplo. *To slide or slip in,  
to run in or flow in, to fall in, to en-  
ter in.*

Illoboratus, a, um, adj. Quint.  
ἀνύπτως. *Done or made without la-  
bour, plaine, unlaboured.*

Illoboro, a, Tac. ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν.  
*To labour or to truch.*

Illoc, adu. per locum illum,  
ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖθεν. *On that side, that way,  
thither.*

Illicetabilis, le, Sil. ἀσεβέστα-  
τος. *That cannot be torne.*

Illicetatus, a, um, adj. Ter. ὁ μὴ  
παροτρυνθείς. *Not provoked, un-  
stirred.*

Illichymandus, a, um, Aug.  
worthy to be lamented.

Illichrymatio, f. Agel. *A wee-  
ping or bewailing.*

Illichrymus, p. Weeping.

Illichym bile. Hor. ἀδύκωτος,  
δυσάχρητος. *That will not be moued  
with pity.*

Illichymo, as, & illichymor, a-  
ris, ὀδυνητός. *To weep or lament  
greatly, to sweat or send out moi-  
sture.*

Illicētus, Gel. *So farre, hacten-  
us illa.*

Ille pro illius, Luc.

Ille, pro illa, Tac. Ter.

Illeus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἀβλαβής.  
*Wholse.*

Illeabilis, le, Virg. ἀχαεῖς. *Sor-  
rowfull, without mirth.*

Illegatus, pro inconditus,  
Dion.

Ilapūs, us m. ab illabor, Col.  
ἰσχυρὸς. *A falling or sliding in.*

Illequeo, as, laqueis implico, vel  
confringo, irretio ἰμπαίω. *To tie,  
binde, snare or intangle, & illaqueor,  
aus, Liv.*

Illequeatio, onis, f. eum. gen. Liv.  
*A snaring.*

Illequeator, m. Tacit. *He that in-  
tangleth.*

Illequeatus, a, um, adj. *Snared, in-  
tangled.*

Illeabālis, le, Gel. *Without  
credib.*

Illebro, as, ἰμπαρῶν. *To  
hide in corners.*

Illebratio, f. Dig. *Apkiding or  
seeking of corners.*

Illebrofius, a, um, Capel. *Full of  
corners.*

Illeēnus, ex illa & tenuis, pro  
confus; Gel. 19. 16.

Illeatio, onis, f. verb. ab infeto,  
Dig. εἰσπορῶ, εἰσπορῶ. *A bring-  
ing in.*

Illetrator, m. Dig. *Hee that bar-  
keth, revileth.*

Illeatro, as, Luc. ἀντιλαττω. *To  
barke against one. leg. & illatror. To  
be slandered or barked at.*

Illetratio, onis, f. Tac. *A barking  
against one.*

Illeus, a, um, particip. ab infer-  
ror, Plin. εἰσπαρῶ. *Brought in,  
done.*

Illeudālis, le, Gel. ἀνυκαμῶ-  
τος, *Vnworthy of praise.*

Illeudabiliter, adv. *Uncommen-  
dably.*

Illeudatus, a, um, adj. Virg.  
Not worthy to be named, worthy  
no honest report and commendation.

Illeudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illeutus, a, um, antiq. Plaut.  
Foule or filthy, un washed.

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi,  
ille ex Heb. הוּא aelch, ἐκεῖνος.  
He, that man, the foreaid, the selfe-  
same.

Illecebra, æ. f. ab illiciendo dix.  
quibus aliquis illicetur, ὀδύνη,  
δύληρ, ἰμπαρῶ. *An intisement, a  
pleasant allurement, a baite.*

Illecebratio, f. eum. gen. Gel. *An  
alluring.*

Illecebrator, masc. gen. M. *Hee  
that allureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or  
allure.*

Illecebrōsē, & illecebrofius,  
Pla. δολιχῶς. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecebrōsus, a, um, Pla. δολι-  
χῶς, ἰμπαρῶ. *That draweth and  
allureth.*

Illeamentum, ti, Apul. ἄλλω-  
ρον. *An intisement.*

Illeatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illeto, as, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἀνίμωτος.  
*A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab in & lectus,  
à lego, Gaius, ἀνίμωτος. *Vn-  
schoed, also vnread, Ov. reuelled or re-  
proued.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior,  
ἰμπαρῶ, δολιχῶς. *Inticed, allured,  
overcome.*

Illectus, us, masc. gen. ab illici-  
or, δολιχῶς. *An alluring or intice-  
ing.*

Illegitimæ costæ, i. nothæ, spu-  
riæ, & mendaciæ sunt quatuor vil-  
tutis quæ ad peccatoris os non per-  
tinent, Stup.

Illegitimæ, ἀνόμιμος. *Unlawfully.*

Illegitimus, a, um, adj. *Vn-  
lawfully begotten, bastard, base borne.*

Illeptus, a, um, adj. ἀκαμῶ-  
τος, ἀχαεῖς. *Without delectation or grace,  
unpleasant.*

Illeptidē, adu. Pl. ἀχαεῖς. *Vn-  
pleasantly.*

Illex, egis, Pla. qui sine lege vi-  
vit, ὁ ἀνομος. *Lawless, that liueth  
without a law.*

Illex, icis, & illix, subst. f. la. ab  
illiciendo, ἰμπαρῶ. *A call to de-  
ceive birds, or a plot of any deceit,  
metaphoricē, illex, adj. v. illicies o-  
culi. Wanton, alluring and inticing  
eyes, Apul.*

Illic, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illicatē, adv. Dig. *Without wa-  
sting or touching.*

Illicatus, a, um, adj. ἄλλωτος,  
ἀδύκωτος. *Untouch'd, untasted, unde-  
filed, also faultlesse, pure, sound, non  
libatus.*

Illicibetilis, le, ab illiciendo. *With-  
out kinnesse or courtship, villanous,  
nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illicibetilis, atis, f. ἀλλωδύτης.  
*Niggardnesse.*

Illicibetilis, adv. ἀνυδύς, ἀν-  
λευδύτης. *Niggardly, vnbonestly, un-  
courtteously.*

Illicibis, is, Terent. ἀπὸς. *With-  
out children. carens liberis.*

Illic, adv. in loco illo, hoc, Ter.  
ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illicio, is, cxi, cum, ere, ex in  
& lacio, ἰσχυρῶς, δόλη. *To provoke,  
to allure, to intice.*

Illicior, To be allured.

Illicite, adv. Dig. ἀνόμιμος. *Vn-  
lawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um, adj. ἀδύκωτος,  
ἀνόμιμος. *Unlawfully, vnbonest, vn-  
comely.*

Illicium, n. Var. & illicium, ab  
illiciendo d. & δολιχῶς. *A pro-  
vocation: the manner of calling the people  
in an assembly.*

Illicius, a, um, adj. *Inticing, al-  
luring, Ap.*

Illico, vel illico, quasi eodem in  
loco,

loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, *ἐν τόπῳ, ἀνεκόντως*. Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ēre, ex in & ludo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit a lino, *ἐκ λίνου, ἐκ λίνου*. To drive or beate to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.

Illidor, eris, Lucr. To be driven, or beaten against.

Illigo, as, *ἐκ λίνου*, innecto, in- texo, per tranſil. implico, involvo, *ἐν λίνῳ, compact, fasten to, to intangle, co interlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illigatio, f. Vitruv. An invrap- ping, or entangling.

Illigatus, a, um, participium, *ἐκ λίνου*. Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.

Illigator, m. g. Boet. He that ti- eth, or fettereth.

Illimis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. *ἐκ λίνου*. Without mudde, or slime.

Illimus, a, um, adjct. v. d. illi- mis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. *ἐκ τούτου*. From thence, from that part, hinc illinc, Ter. On eue- ry ſide.

Illinſus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod *ἐκ λίνου* ab *ἐκ λίνου*, ſed hoc proprie eſt quod delingitur, *ἐκ λίνου* autem lingendo indere, quaſi illingere. *Ποτόν, or liquor that may be ſupped, alia medicame.*

Illinio, is, iui, itum, ire, Pl. ex in & lino, *ἐκ λίνου*. To annoint on ſoftly.

Illinior, Celf. To be annointed ſoftly.

Illino, is, lini, luit, & leui, litum, ēre, Liv. ex in & lino, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To annoint with any liquor, to ſlubber, or ſoile, or ſneer.

Illisor, eris, Stat. To be annointed, or ſneered.

Illiquēfacio, feci, factum, ēre, *ἐκ λίνου*. To melt, or make liquid.

Illiquēſco, ſis, factum, Celf. To be melted.

Illiquefactus, a, um, particip. Melted.

Illuſio, v. colluſio.

Illuſcedibus, Plaut. & illuſce- rdes.

Illuſus, a, um, part. ab illidor, *ἐκ λίνου*. Dashed, beaten, bruised against ſome thing.

Illuſus, us, m. & illuſio, onis, f. Plin. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. A dashing on, or against ſomething.

Illiteratē, adverbium. Vileſ- nedly.

Illiteratus, a, um, & illuſus, Pl. literarum expert, *ἀγνοήτων, ἀ- γνοήτων*. Unlearned,

without knowledge of good letters, Gel- not written in letters.

Illitus, a, um, ab illinor, *ἐκ λίνου*. Noited, smeared, printed, embroidered.

Illitur, us, m. verb. Plin. *ἐκ λίνου*. An annointing.

Illuſmodi. Of that ſort.

Illux, icis, Non. Alluring or en- ticting.

Illo, adv. ad locum, Ter. *ἐκ τούτου*. Thither, to that place.

Illocabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. *ἐκ λίνου*. That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot be married for want of Dowry.

Illoſum. Thitherward.

Illoſus, a, um, *ἐκ λίνου*. Foule, un- waſhed.

Illobricans, p. Moving or ſtirring ſoftly.

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, *ἐκ τούτου*. Thither, to that place.

Illuceo, es, xi, ere, & illuſceſco, is, ere, in re aliqua luſco, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To be light or cleare, to bee day, to ſhine, to appeare or ſhew it ſelfe.

Illucido, as. To enlighten or giue light.

Illucidus, a, um, adj. Darke or ob- ſcure.

Illuſtor, aris, Stat. *ἐκ λίνου*. To ſtrive or wreſtle, to ſtruggle.

Illuſtians, eis, p. & verba illuſtan- tia, Suet. Stat. Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.

Illud hoic, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, ſi, ſum ere, ludibrio ha- beo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noco. illuſſiſſe corpus dixit de re venerea, Cal. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To ſpend fooliſhly as not regarding, to caſt away, to ſcoffe.

Illudor, eris, Stat. To bee moc- ked.

Illudens, ris, p. Ov. Scorning as, or mocking.

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To giue light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie, leg. & illumino.

Illuminatus, a, um, *ἐκ λίνου*. Taking light, or lightned of.

Illuminatē, adv. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. Clearly, evidently.

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. *ἐκ λίνου*. An enlightning.

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. *ἐκ λίνου*. An enlightning.

Illuminator, m. Aug. He that en- lightneth.

Illuminatorium, baptiſterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adjectiv. quod eſt ſine lumine, *ἐκ λίνου*. Without light.

Illune, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. ſine luna, lunari ſplendore vidua.

tus, *ἐκ λίνου*. Without Moone ſhine, lightleſſe.

Illuſio, onis, ſcem. gen. verbal. ab illudo, *ἐκ λίνου*. A mocking or ſcor- ning.

Illuſor, m. Pl. *ἐκ λίνου*. He that mocketh.

Illuſtrē, ius, illuſmē, adverbium. Clearly.

Illuſtro, as, ex in & luſtro, rem a- liquam lucidare efficio, lucem aſſe- ro, illumino, ab in & luſtro, ſicut per luſtro, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To make light or cleare, to make famous and wel- knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.

Illuſtror, aris, T. ex in & luſtrum. To be made light.

Illuſtratio, onis, ſcem. gen. verbal. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. A de- vining, an evidence, or making manifeſt on plaine.

Illuſtramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. That maketh more beautifull, manifeſt, or plaine, that doth adorne or beauti- fie.

Illuſtrandus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. To be adorne, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. To be adorne, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*.

Illuſtrans, tis, participium. Hon- oring, beautifying, making manifeſt and plaine.

Illuſtratus, a, um, p. Val. M. Made light/ome, made famous or knowne, de- clared.

Illuſtris, ere, ſtrior, iſſimus, & illu- ſtro, ex in & luſtro, Illuſtris, qui præ omnibus illuſtratur, M. S. Il- luſtris ſplendens, ab in augente & luſtro, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. Idior. illuſtris no- men noticiæ eſt, quod clareat mul- tis ſplendore generis, vel ſapientis vel virtutis. Eſt etiam dignitas nomen, Alciat. quator ſunt ordi- nes dignitatum, ſuper illuſtres vi- pularij & ſenatores: alij illuſtres, vi Conſules, præſectus prætorio: alij ſpectabiles quales præſectus vrbis, Prætor, Proconſul: alij vero clariffimi, ſicut Præſides provinci- arum. *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*, *ἐκ λίνου*. Light/ome, cleare bright, ſhin- ing, famous, noble, well knowne, excel- lent.

Illuſtriſſimē, adverb. Gell. Re- nownedly, very excellently or famou- ſly.

Illuſtriūs, adv. More clearely.

Illuſus, us, m. A mocking.

Illuſus, a, um, p. *ἐκ λίνου*. Moc- ked, corned.

Illuſciabar, qui illum barbam habet. Ap.

Illuſcibilis, le, Plaut. That cannot be purged from ſilb.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus, a, um, Hor. *ἐκ λίνου*. Unwaſhed, foule.

Illuſus,





# I M M

# I M M

# I M M

& *buo*, farcio, alij quasi imbi-  
bo, Fect. imbutum est quod cuius-  
piam rei succum bibit, unde infan-  
tibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu,  
syllaba contenti sumus, *imbuere*,  
or wet, to die cloth, to instruct, *de-*  
*ducere*, to induce, to furnish, to sink  
into. imbuo per translat. pro initi-  
are, institue, e, erudire.

Imbuor, *eris*. Liv. To be taught.  
Imbutio, *onis*. *probus*, *probat*,  
*probat*. gloss.

Imbutum est quod cuiuspiam rei  
succum bibit.

Imbutus, *a*, *um*, part. *duobus*.  
Stained, betrayed, instructed, filled full  
of, infected.

Imbutio, *as*, *Pap*. To make a  
purse.

Imburum, *sic*um ab *vro*, quod  
ita flexum est vt redeat sursum ver-  
sum, vt in aratro quod est vrbum  
vel vrbum: rectius abura, v. Turn.  
L. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imisium vel imisium myai-  
num genus vestis. Acerd.

Imitor, *aris*, legitur & imito:  
Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex  
*imitor*, q. mimitor, *imitor*,  
al. um mihi imitandum pro-  
pono, per translat. pro simulare. To  
resem le, to counterfeite. v. M.

Imitabilis, *le*, *imitor*. That may  
be followed.

Imitamen, *ynis*, neut. gen. Ovid.  
*imitor*, *imitor*. A counterfeiting,  
a following.

Imitamentum, *ti*, neut. gen. Gel.  
idem.

Imitandus, *a*, *um*, part. *imitor*.  
To be followed.

Imitans, *tis*, part. *imitor*,  
*imitor*. Resembling, counterfeiting.

Imitas, *atis*, *i* ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, *onis*, *scm* gen. verb.  
*imitor*, *imitor*. A following, a coun-  
terfeiting.

Imitator, *oris*, *m*, verb. *imitor*,  
*imitor*. A follower.

Imitatrix, *cis*, *scm* gen. verb.  
*imitor*, *imitor*. A woman that counter-  
feites.

Imitatus, *a*, *um*, particip. *imitor*,  
*imitor*. Counterfeited,  
followed.

Imitativus, *a*, *um*. Made, or done  
by imitation.

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo.  
Below.

Immaculatus, *a*, *um*, Luc. *immacu-*  
*latus*. Unspotted, undefiled,  
unsoiled.

Immaco, *es*, *ui*, *ere*, *immacu-*  
*latus*. To be moist, or  
wet.

Immanis, *ne*, *ior*, *issimus*, *a*, *um*,

Fest. ferus five magnus, Isid. im-  
manis quia non bonus, sed terri-  
bilis & crudelis, Manum n. bonum  
diceb. vnde *immanis* dii  
manes, minime boni, vel quia ad  
manus non affuecant, vel a *manu*.  
alij. pro ingenti, magno, five im-  
mense, al. q. in laudem sumitur, alij.  
pro fado, *immanis*, *immanis*, *immanis*,  
*immanis*. Cruell, outrageous,  
fierce, huge, exceeding, great, terrible,  
unreasonable, wonderful, filib, hurt-  
full.

Immanē, pro immaniter, Scal.

Immaniter, adverb. Apul. *im-*  
*maniter*. Mightily, wondrously, ex-  
ceedingly.

Immanitas, *atis*, *scm*. *immanis*,  
*immanis*. Outragious-  
ness, cruelty, excess, hugeness, *im-*  
*manis*.

Immanusctus, *a*, *um*, *issimus*, *a*,  
*um*, Ov. *immanus*, *immanis*. Venge-  
ful, unpleasant, untractable, outagi-  
ous, cruel, wild.

Immanusctor comparat. Senec.

Immanuetē, adv. August. Un-  
genitly.

Immanuel, *in* *immanis* heb. gnim-  
manuel, i. e. nobiscum Deus, no-  
men Christi.

Immarcescibili, *le*, Isid. *immar-*  
*cescibilis*. Vncorrupt, immortal, a mar-  
celco.

Immarcesco, *is*, *ui*, *ere*. Hor.  
*immarcesco*, *immarcesco*. To corrupt,  
or rot.

Immaculus, *a*, *um*, *immaculus*,  
*immaculus*, non maior, incoctus. pro-  
prie de frugibus dicitur, cum an-  
te tempus colliguntur. alij. intem-  
pestivus, inconsideratus, praiceps,  
vt consilium immaturum, i. e. pra-  
cipitatum. Vnripe, green, sower, un-  
pleasant, out of season, over hasty, also  
not marriageable, *immaculus*.

Immaculitas, *atis*, *scm* gen. gener.  
*immaculus*, *immaculus*. Vntimeliness, un-  
ripeness.

Immacurē. Before the time or  
season, slowly, vnde immaturus,  
comp. Apul. *immacurē*, or less  
speedily.

Imma, *s* part. Plin. 11. 39.

Immedicabilis, *le*, Virg. *im-*  
*medicabilis*. That cannot  
be cured.

Immedicatus, *a*, *um*, Ap. *im-*  
*medicatus*. With medicine.

Immeditate, adv. Gel. *im-*  
*meditate*. Forth-with, by and by, quickly, next  
of all.

Immediate, adv. *immedicate*.  
Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

Immeditatus, *a*, *um*, *p*. five verb.  
*immeditare*. Not premeditated, not  
affected, not curious.

Immeio, *is*, *minxi*, *minctum*,

mingere. Vlp. *impe*. To piss in  
or upon.

Immemoratio, *onis*, f. g. Plaut.  
Forgetfulness.

Immemorantia, *idem*.

Immemor, *eris*, ad. omnis ge-  
neris, qui non meminit. imme-  
mor beneficium passive leg. Ter.  
*immemor*. Forgetful, unmindful.

Immemorabilis, *le*, *pl*, *immemor-*  
*abilis*. Unworthy remembrance, that  
is to be forgotten.

Immemoria, *ae*, f. *Pap*. Forgetful-  
ness, unmindfulness.

Immemoratus, *a*, *um*, Hor. *im-*  
*memoratus*. Not told before.

Immenē, adverbium, *Caesar*.  
Greatly.

Immensus, *a*, *um*, *issimus*, *Spart*,  
quod nulla dimensione potest com-  
prehendi, *immensus*, *immensus*,  
*immensus*. Passing all measure for  
greatness, huge, insatiable, bottomless,  
infinite, unreasonable.

Immensitas, *atis*, f. *immensitas*. Ex-  
ceeding greatness.

Immeo, *as*, *Pl*. *impe*, *impe*.  
*impe*. To go or enter in. meo, innato.

Immerens, *tis*, p. Hor. qui nihil  
commeruit, *immerens*, *immerens*,  
*immerens*. That hath not deserved, in-  
nocent.

Immerenter, adverb. *immerenter*.  
Without desert or cause, undeser-  
vedly.

Immergo, *is*, *s*, *um*, *ere*, *immergo*,  
*immergo*, intingo, intecid. peritus  
conficere. alij. submergo. To  
drown, to plunge or dip in, to fall into,  
to enter privily into, leg. & immer-  
gor.

Immeritus, *a*, *um*, *p*. Ov. *vid*. im-  
meritis.

Immeritissimē, adv. Ter. *Most*  
unjustly, most wrongfully.

Immerito, adverb. *immerito*, *immerito*,  
*immerito*. Without deserving.

Immeritum, *ti*, *n*. Plaut. *Without*  
desert.

Immeritabilis, *le*. Hor. *immeriti-*  
*bilis*. That cannot be drowned.

Immerfus, *a*, *um*, part. ab immer-  
gor, *immerfus*. Plunged or drowned  
in the water.

Immerfio, *onis*, *scm* in. gener.  
Ter. A dipping or drowning in the  
water.

Immerfio, *onis*, *scm* n. ab immer-  
go, *idem*.

Immerfo, *as*, *Aug*. To dip or plunge  
in the water.

Immerfatus, *a*, *um*, ab in & me-  
tor, *immerfatus*, Hor. Not measured or  
bounded.

Immigrator, *mas*. Dig. He that  
changes into a place.

Immigratio, *onis*, f. An entry  
into a place.

Immigro,



Immunditia, *z, f. Agel. ἀνομία.*  
*Sluttishness.*

Immundities, *fam. gener. Agel. ἀνομία.*  
*Sluttishness, uncleanness.*

Immundus, *a, um, adiect. Ter. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἡ ἀνὸς ἡ.* *Foul, filthy, unclean.*

Imungo, *To cleanse.*

Immunificus, *a, um, Plaut. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *That beareth no office or charge, ungraced.*

Immunus, *ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Free, without charge, that pa. ash no tribute, rent, or tribute, idle, discharged from, that mediob. not, innocent, Felt. immunus pro improbo quandoq. ponitur.*

Immunitas, *atis, femin. gener. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Freedom from any thing liberty.*

Immunities, *a, um, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Freedom, immunity, without gerison.*

Immuturatio, *f. Am. Mar. Ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Grudging at one.*

Immuturo, *as, Vir. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To muture with one, to make a great noise.*

Immutulus, *li, mase. avis genus quam alij regulam, alij ostifragam dicunt, Felt. Ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, Ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *A young eagle, id. quod immutulus.*

Immutulus, *ales ex genere aquilarum, raro appare, dic. quod subitō & insperatō se immitat, al. immutat. Gl. inmutulus, ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.*

Immutulus, *Vide Immutulus.*

Immutator, *m. Cod. H. ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, *f. Apol. ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *She that changeth.*

Immutro, *as, mutro, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To change, to alter, to vary.*

Immutabilis, *le, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.*

Immutabilitas, *as, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Constantness, unchangeableness.*

Immutabiliter, *adverb. Ap. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unchangeably, constantly.*

Immutatio, *onis, fam. Verb. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *A changing, an altering.*

Immutatus, *a, um, part. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Changed, altered, also vchangeth.*

Immutescere, *is, ere, Quin. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To be changed, to be altered.*

Immutatio, *is, ere, Star. Thib. To gumble.*

Immutum, *proprie infinitum dicunt, quoniam vero in multis, vt in-*

pectore quæ infima sunt etiam infima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit imus & coniunctio, quæ apud vet. fig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero signa quin potius, Peror. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ. *But rather, yet rather, yet, yet, vt ex supremis summus, ita ab infimo, imus, Vide imus.*

Impacabilis, *le, adi. That cannot be appeased.*

Impacatus, *a, um, adiect. Virg. ὁ πολυμῶν, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unappeased, unappeased, quarrelsome, irascible.*

Impactio, *onis, f. verb. ab impingendo, Sen. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *A striking, a dashing together.*

Impactor, *oris, m. He that dasheth in.*

Impactus, *a, um, p. ab impingendo, Luc. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Beaten against, cast, or put into.*

Impages, *is, a pangendo, id est, figendo, Felt. fam. gen. ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *Impages dicuntur quæ a fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohaereant, apangendo, id est, figendo, A pen diuini instrumenti to iacten the iron, also a heape.*

Impalam, *i. palam.*

Impalco, *es, ui, ere, Stat. ὁ ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To wax pale.*

Impallefecis, *is, ere, Perf. ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *Impallefecere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, vt inde polior contrahatur, To give him, also so eagerly toathing, as thereby to get a pale, nescit.*

Impallidus, *a, um, Stat. Nescit quare, without seare.*

Impanatio *onis, fam. gen. Are. ὁ ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *A turning of another substance into bread.*

Impancro, *re, Felt. dict. pro inuado, ex gr. quasi ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, id est, omnem consumo, Var. To waste, to destroy, to waste.*

Imparatus, *adu. Without preparation.*

Imparatus, *adi. non par ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Not equal, not alike, not sufficient, differs, g. m. velle.*

Imparatus, *a, um, adiect. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæ. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.*

Imparans, *us, adiect. non parens, Dis. b. d. cur.*

Imparentia, *z, f. dicitur quum quis non pareat superiori impero, Gel. i. i.*

Imparia seu imperia, *Ios Scal. in Var. Nescit, y. a plate. that cometh not easily, y. a. ad.*

Imparitas, *is, fam. Asia. Cap. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Inequality. Vid. Gel. 5. 10.*

Imparitas, *atis, idem.*

Impariter, *adu. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unequally, unequally.*

Impartio, *V. impertio.*

Impasco, *is, pau. passum, ere, & impascor, eris, passus sum, fci, Col. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To feed, to feed.*

Impassibilis, *le, f. d. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *That cannot suffer, that cannot be moved with any perturbation.*

Impassibilitas, *atis, f. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impassibility.*

Impassibiliter, *adu.*

Impastus, *a, um, adiect. Virg. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unpastured, un-*

Impatiens, *le, adiect. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unpatient, that cannot suffer, that cannot be patient.*

Impatiens, *adiect. Plin. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unpatient, that cannot suffer, that cannot be patient, also quiet, restful, also patient of care, leg. or, f. m. m.*

Impatienter, *adverb. Plin. Iun. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatentia, *f. g. Plin. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impatience, that is suffering, or bearing.*

Impatientior, *oris, comp. Plin. That can less abide.*

Impaudus, *a, um, Plin. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unproud, bold, stout, without seare.*

Impavidus, *adu. Llv. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Unproud, boldly, stoutly.*

Impeccabilis, *le, Ge. ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impeccable, immune to peccato, Gel. 7. 9. That cannot offend or die amisse.*

Impedandus, *a, m. Col. That must be set up with propri.*

Impedatus, *a, z, femin. gener. A foot step.*

Impedatus, *a, um, Col. ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *Impeded, Tripped up.*

Impedia, *z, f. The upper leather of a shoe.*

Impedio, *is, ius, itum, ire, ex in & pedes, id est, pedes inuoluo tricus, ἡνὸς ἡνὸς, ἀνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἡνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impedire etiam pro obstar, impedimento esse. To let, stay, hinder, or counter, to entangle.*

Impedior, *iris, Vitruv. To be hindered.*

Impediendus, *a, um, part. ἡνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *To be hindered, to be stopped.*

Impediens, *us, part. Ouid. ἡνὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ.* *Impeding, hindering.*

Impedimento, *onis, ἡνὸς ἡνὸς.* *Impediment, hindrance.*

Impedimenta, *orum, neut. gener. in exercitu dicuntur instrumenta, iardina, vel. l. i. quæ vis res ad vltim ex-*

cercit us.

ocitus, item iumenta, *ὄπις καὶ οὐκ ὄπις*. The carriage of any army, bag and baggage, all things necessary for an host.

Impedimentum, n. g. *ἐμπόδιον*, *ἐμπόδιον*, *καὶ ὄπις*. A let, hindrance, or stop.

Impeditor, m. g. Firm. *ἔχει τὸν δρόμον*. Has that hindereth.

Impedius, a, um, nomen ex part. *ἐμπόδιος*. Cumbered, disturbed, impeded, &c.

Impedo, as, Col. *ἐμπόδιον*, pedaminibus fulcio. To underse or prop with forks.

Impedor, as, Colum. *Τὸ ἐμπόδιον*. To underse.

Impelimenta, id est, impedimenta, Fest. D. & L. veteres aliqui commutabant.

Impello, li, puli, pultum, ere, induco, incito, concito, alig. virgo, contorquico, luto pello, *ἐμπέλλω*, *ἐμπέλλω*, *ἐμπέλλω*. To thrust violently, to drive forward, to enforce, or move, to persuade instantly, to pluck down, to overthrow, to drive backward.

Impellor, eris, Liv. *Τὸ ἐμπέλλω*. To drive forward.

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ere, ens, idem significat quod supra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro instare, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. To hang over or es head, to be like to happen shortly, to be near at hand.

Impendio, ad. ab impendo quatenus est stipio, ingens facio, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Very much, more and more, a great deal.

Impendiolè Liberali. vnde impendiositas.

Impendiosus, a, um, adiect. qui plus a quo impendit, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Too liberal, that spendeth more than needeth.

Impendium, ij, n. g. dispendium, impensa, ab impendendo a re, quæ omnia habet originem quod olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur a re, quippe grave & non signatum. impendium id quod impenditur, *ἐμπέδω*. Proprie est pecunia quæ erogando pendit solebat Var. L. Dispendium ideo quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, vna fit, a quo vltra quod in fortem accedebat impendium appellatum, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Cost, expence, benefit, also vbi, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. That which is above the principal.

Impendo, dis, di, sum ere, id. qd expendo, V. dispendium, impendo proprie est pendio in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem repono, & stipio. qui enim nullam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca re-

poneb. sed stipiant in cella (V. Stips) huius verbi significatio apparet in pari, impensu, i. tactus & in impensia, i. factura. Sed verbum impendo usurpamus pro infumo, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. nempè pendio in vsum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. To lay out money, to bestow, to employ.

Impendulus, a, um, Ean. *ἔχει τὸν δρόμον*. That hindereth or in.

Impenetrabilis, le, Liv. *ἀδύνατος*, *ἀδύνατος*. That cannot be pierced, or entered, invincible.

Impenetrare, lis, n. Fest. cuius vltimum penetrare intrare non licet, adytum ergo est.

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Vet. pro pinis usurpant, quæ non habent aristas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi. Fest.

Impennatus, pennis non præditus, V. pennatus.

Impennis, ad. Sidon. *ἔχει τὸν δρόμον*. That lacketh feathers.

Impenno, as, *Τὸ ἐμπέδω*. To fill or stock with feathers.

Impensa, æ, f. non pensæ, æ factu quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. V. Scal. ad Var. vnde quævis stipatio & factura impensa dicitur. Pallad. protectorio quo parietes conteguntur. pecunia nondum pensæ, 2. factura. 3. sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam.

Impensus, a, um, Ouid. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Unsifted, vnde a nesci. Impenditus, a, um, adiect. Virgil. *ἐμπέδω*. Not lost, or destroyed. Imperfectio, onis, f. Cæli. *ἐμπέδω*. Imperfectness.

Imperfectus, a, um, adiect. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Not ended, deficient, imperfect.

Imperfectus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *ἐμπέδω*. Not digged or trenched through.

Imperiali, le, *ἐμπέδω*. Royal or chief.

Imperiositas, atis, f. *ἐμπέδω*. Imperiousness.

Imperiosus, a, um, & fior. Hor. & Simus, Liv. *ἐμπέδω*. Imperious, haughty, that commandeth by authority, that may not be firm against rough.

Imperiole, adu. *ἐμπέδω*. In state by, familiarly, lordly.

Imperitabundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Imperitro, as, freq. ab impero, Liv. *ἐμπέδω*. To rule, to be caput in over.

Imperitia, æ, fem. gen. Plin. ex imperitus, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Ignorance, want of knowledge, ignorance, want of knowledge.

Imperator, oris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. The General of an army, he that hath authority to command, an Emperor, a master.

Imperatoria, æ, fem. gen. vide Asterantium & sepiosolum. An hearbe.

Imperatorius, a, um, *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Belonging to an Emperor, or captain.

Imperatrix, cis, f. verb. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. A Lady, the chief general.

Imperatum, ti, n. Cels. *ἐμπέδω*. A command, quandoque, & primariè sig. non paratum.

Imperatorie, adu. Treb. Pol. *ἐμπέδω*. Imperiously, or by way of commanding.

Imperatus, a, um, Cels. *ἐμπέδω*. Commanded, laden.

Imperceptus, a, um, Gen. *ἐμπέδω*. That cannot be taken or concealed.

Impercito, i. parcito.

Impercitus, a, um, Sil. Ital. *ἐμπέδω*. Stricken or touched.

Imperco, is, ere, parco, P. Plau. *Τὸ ἐμπέδω*. To make much of oneself.

Imperco, adverb. Plaut. a parco.

Imperculius, a, um, Apol. *ἐμπέδω*. Undeunted.

Imperculus, a, um, Ouid. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Unsifted, vnde a nesci.

Imperditus, a, um, adiect. Virgil. *ἐμπέδω*. Not lost, or destroyed.

Imperfectio, onis, f. Cæli. *ἐμπέδω*. Imperfectness.

Imperfectus, a, um, adiect. *ἐμπέδω*, *ἐμπέδω*. Not ended, deficient, imperfect.

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# IMP

Impet. ite, adu. & simè, ἀπεργασίας. Vixperit, unlearnedly, unskillfully.  
 Imperitus, a, um, adj. Cic. & i. eos, ἀπειρος, αμαθής. Unskillful.  
 Imperitum, ij, n. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & auctoritas, & illi hominibus, & loci quibus imperatur, ἀρχή, δυνάστης, δυνάστης. A solemn commandment or charge, auctoritate regali, officio, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.  
 Imperjuratus, a, um, dj. Ovid. That a never swear, or falsely swear by.  
 Impermissus, a, um, Horat. adj. αἰσχυρός. Unlawful.  
 Impermixtus, a, um, adj. ἀμικτός. Not mingled.  
 Impermutatus, a, um, Col. ἀμεταβάτος. Not changed.  
 Impeto, as, dictum ab intensiva particula & pare, quasi statim pato vel prorsus paro, Perot. quandoq; ponitur simpliciter pro paro & precipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium: plus est imperare quam jubere. ἀποτάττω, κατέταττω, ἀποτάττω, ἀποτάττω. To command with authority, to intone, to have, the Lord, bjp quer, to overcome, to oppress, to determine with himself, to strive himself, to exact, require or entice, to will one to do.  
 Impetrotaris. To be commanded.  
 Imperonalis, le, prif. ἀποστατικός. That hath no person, impersonal.  
 Imperfonaliter, adverb. Flor. ἀποστατικός. Without naming persons.  
 Imperficax, adjct. Apol. Not foreseeing.  
 Imperfuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειστέλ. Unpersuadable.  
 Imperterritus, a, um, adj. ἀνιπλάκτος, ἀτάκτος. Dunt, hardy.  
 Imperitens, a, um, adj. Dig. ἀπεροίαν. Not pertaining, imperitens.  
 Impertio, is, iui, itum, ite, & impertior, itis, itus sum, it, dep. ex in & pertior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διδωμι. To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to employ, to deal, to make acquainted with.  
 Impertior, pass. To be bestowed.  
 Impertius, a, um, part. pas. Suet. Made partaker of.  
 Imperturbatus, a, um, Plin. ἀτάκτος, ἀτάκτος. Not troubled, serene, without winds or clouds.  
 Impervius, a, um, Ov. ἀνιπόδης, αἰσχυρός. That cannot be passed, or gone through.  
 Impetis, m, v. impetus.  
 Impelco, cis, Fef. impellere in

# IMP

latam segetem pastendi gratia immittere. T aturine beasi into rank come to feed.  
 Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominatio impes, Plaut. v. impetus, ἰμπεδόν. With force or violence.  
 Impetecius, Blave, qui cum impetu ictur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloss.  
 Impetibilis, le, Gloss. qui peti, i. prehendi non potest. Which cannot be hurt, or come unto, also easie to be assailed or toucht, Solin. unassessabile, inoffensibile, Apul.  
 Impetiginositas. Scabbiness.  
 Impetiginosus, vid. impetiginosus.  
 Impetigo, itis, Plin. f. & impetis, Fef. ab in & petigo qd vicina perat Perot. quæ impetis & infestacutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & late procedit, & petis seu impetis & invadit cutis partem unam post alium, M. ab impetu pituita, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo autiq. impetix pro eodem, αἰσχυρός, λειψός. A ring-worm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body, v. Hyundo.  
 Impetiginosus, a, um, Gloss. Troubled with that disease.  
 Impeto, is, iui, itum, ite, tens, part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo sine valde & cum vi quadam peto, κατὰ δύναμιν, ἰσχυρῶς. To invade, or set upon.  
 Impetrabilis, le, Plin. συζηητός, δυνάστης. That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.  
 Impetratio, as, Plaut. To get by desire.  
 Impetratio, f. verb. κατὰ δύναμιν, ἰσχυρῶς. An obtaining by request and prayer.  
 Impetrator, m. Dig. Hee that beseecheth.  
 Impetratus, a, um, part. Hor. συζηητέος. Obtained by desire, achieved.  
 Impetratus, us, i. impetratio.  
 Impetratus, i. stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, Ciccus. Mortified, also firme, constant.  
 Impetrium pro Impetratum, Fef.  
 Impetrix, id. quod impetigo, F.  
 Impetro, as, ex in & patro, i. id quod cupio, facio, unde pei petro vsurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicium, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione querunt, unde pro obtineo, κατὰ δύναμιν, συζηητέος, δυνάστης. To obtain by request, to get, leg. & impetror. To be obtained.  
 Impetro, is, impetrare impe-

# IMP

trire litare in extispicina. id. quod impetro, as.  
 Impetuositas, acis, f. Blau. Ha. fuisse, testis esse, violence.  
 Impetuosus, a, um, qui magno ferur impetu, Plin. ὀρμητικός, Ciccus, αἰσχυρός. Violent, or hasty in wrath.  
 Impetuosus, adu. frag. Poet. μὲν ὀρμητῶς. Violently.  
 Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, Ciccus, ὄρμη, ὄρμη, αἰσχυρός. Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemence, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.  
 Impetus, m, um, Virg. ἀκρίβος. Unkembd, undecked, without sine quibus.  
 Impia herba, Offic. christocolum appell. vid. ceym. apud Cal.  
 Impiamentum, ti, n. Fef. A defiling.  
 Impiatio, fam. gen. Text. A defiling.  
 Impiatus, a, um, Sen. μωρός. Defiled, not purged from sin, stained.  
 Impico, as, pice illino, Col. ἀμαρῶς. To cover with pitch.  
 Impicatus, a, um, Ovid. Pitched over.  
 Impic, adu. αἰσχυρῶς, κατὰ δύναμιν, ἰσχυρῶς. Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.  
 Impicta, acis, f. Ciccus, αἰσχυρός. Wickedness, ungodliness, ungodliness.  
 Impiger, a, um, ex in & piger. αἰσχυρός, σπινδαίος. Diligent, not slow, quick, ready, swift.  
 Impignero, as. To lay to pledge.  
 Impigrabile, αἰσχυρότης, M. Ciccus, αἰσχυρός. Gl. est enim actuolum non pigrum.  
 Impigrè, adu. αἰσχυρῶς. Quickly, diligently.  
 Impigrè, acis, f. αἰσχυρία. Quickness, diligence.  
 Impilia, Plin. fasciole dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἀμύλια. A hairlace, or coiffe, a woollen, or felt socke.  
 Impilia, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Vlpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 1. 2. A kind of hairie wooll so make clothes with.  
 Impingo, is, egi, aum, ite, ex in & pango, signif. impello, illido, Plaur. vsurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, i. scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, ἀποστατήριον, κατὰ δύναμιν, ἀποστατήριον. With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle, or throwe against a thing, to knocke, or dash.

# IMP

to fall upon, or hit against, to cast into, to send, to do a thing to one with spite.

Impingor, pass. Liu.

Impingendus, a, um, part. *απορροαδεις*. Which is to be cast or thrown against.

Impinguatio, fœm. gen. Apic.

A fasting.

Impinguat, a um, adj. Made fat.

Impinguesco, is, To make fat.

Impinguo, as, *μαίτω, λιπαίνω*. To make fat.

Impinguo, is, Col. To be fattened up.

Impio, as, Plin. ab impius, *μειναι, ἀσέβω*. To defile, or disfigure with dishonesty. legitur & impior. To be defiled.

Impite, pro impetum facite, Fest. al leg. impite.

Impius, a, um, minime pius, *ἀπίος, ἀσέβης, ἄδικος*. Cruel, wicked, ungracious, blasphemous.

Implicabilis, le, *ἀπορίμων, ἀνολογέ, ἀκαταπρόσβυτος*. That cannot be pleased, or reconciled, obstinate.

Implicabilitas, atis, fœm. gen. Silv. Forwardness, implacability.

Implicabiliter, & bilius, adu.

Tacit. *ἀδιδάκτους, ἀπειλάτους*. Obstinate.

Implicatus, a, um, Ovid, *ἀπλάτος*. Infatiable, not contented.

Implicatus, & dissimulus, a, um, *δυσόδοτος*. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate.

Implagium, gij, n. g. Isid. A little net. implagare irritare, S. don.

Implanator, oris, m. g. A decener.

Implano, as, Cyp. *πλανώμεν*. To deceive. ex plano, *αποπλανέω*.

Inplecto, is, xi, ere. *εμπλέκω*. To fold, or wrap in.

Implementum, ti, n. Non. A filling up.

Impleo, es, zui, ètum, ère, plenum facio, implere f. ei. Livius. implere intentionem sive petitionem apud Iuric, i. probare. *εμπλήρω, εμπληρώ, εμπληρω, εμπληρω*.

To fill, fulfill put in execution, to satisfy, to bring to an end, to spend, or pass, to live, to get with child, also to make plain, perfectly to plead. Succ. also to follow, or imitate to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.

Impletus, a, um, part. *εμπληνός*.

Filled.

Implexus, a, um, part. implicatus, Virg. *εμπλεκτο*. Wound, or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.

Implexus, us, masc. gener. verb.

à plecto, Plin. *εμπλεκω*. A wrapping in.

Implicatio, onis, f. gen. Verb. *εμπλοή, εμπλοή*. A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, intricacy.

Implicatè, adv. Firm. *πλομπλός*. Doubtfully, intricately.

Implicatissimus, a, um. Most intricate.

Implicator, m. g. Firm. Hee that inwrappeth.

Implicatus, a, um, part. *εμπλεκτός*. Wrapped, or tied fast together, entangled, mixed one with another, incumbered, detained with, implicatus affectus, in quo multe sunt affectæ partes, v. Gal.

Implicitus, v. implicatus.

Implicitè, idem quod implicatè.

Implicito, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implicitus, a, um, adj. That will trimme up.

Implicitor, pass. Plaut. To be out of ones wits.

Implico, as, zui, & zui, tum, & ætum, are, ans, part. *εμπλέκω, εμπλέκω, εμπεκω*. To wrap, or fold in, to dresse up to tie fast to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.

Implicor, ar, s, pass. *εμπεκωμαι*. To be wrapped in.

Implica i morbo, i. e. detineri, implicare caput, i. cenare.

Implicor, as, plorando opem or. *απακάλω, επιζητώ*. To desire lamentably with tears, to beseech to beg, crave, or cry out for, to call upon for help.

Implicatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *ἐνδοχός, ἐνδοχός*. A lamentable desiring, or craving.

Implicatus, a, um, part. Clau. *εμπληνός*. Called upon.

Implicatus, e, ex in & plura a Vir. *ἀπτερος, ἀπτερος*. Without feathers, also without haire.

Implicatus, is, zui, ètum, ère, Col. *εμπεριζω*. To rain, to fall upon.

Implicatus, a, um, adject. pluvia madefactus. Wet in the rain.

Implicatus, a, fœmin. gen. Var. *χλαίνα*. A cloak for Thiefs to wear in the rain.

Implicatus, a, um, Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahant ex pluvia defluxione. Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a dark, smoky, brown or swart colour.

Implicivum, ij, neut. gen. locus quo aqua implit collecta de tecto, Fest. *αὐλῆς*. A square Court a place without roof in a house, whereby the rain may fall into the house and be saved.

# IMP

Impluvius, a, um, adj. Wet with rain.

Impenitendus, Apul. Not to be repented of.

Impenitens, tis, adj. Bud. *ἀμετανόητος*. Impenitent.

Impolite, adu. *ἀκόμωτος, ἀκόμωτος*. Grossly, rudely, homely.

Impolitus, a, f. Gel. non esse polikum, incuria, Gel. *ἀκαμψία*, Gel. 4. 12. Vncleanliness, negligence in trimming.

Impolitus, a, um, adject. *ἀκαμψός, ἀκαμψός, ἀκαμψός*. Not polished, rude, rough.

Impollitus, a, um, adject. Sil. *ἀκαμψός*. Not flamed, undesired, not broken.

Impomenta, orum, neut. gen. Pelt. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cenam mensis imponebant.

Impo, is, f. i, ere, scum, ens, imponere alicui, i. fallere alicui, imponere alicui, i. praestigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. in jungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manum imponere, i. perficere, *ἐπιτιθέμι, ἐπιτιθέμι*. To put, lay, or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to injoy, to limit, to commit to, to do.

Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcatio, onis, f. Col. Making a balk, i. earing.

Imporcat, a, um. Balked, or furrowed.

Imporcor, vel impo corator, oris, m. Felt. qui porcas in agro facit arando, hee that maketh balks in earing.

Imporco, as, Col. porcas in agro facio, *αὐλάρας ἐπὶ τῷ ἀγρῷ*. To make a balk in earing of land, to make a ridge.

Importatio, onis, f. g. A bringing in.

Importitor, v. portitor.

Importo, as, importor, aris, pass. *εἰσφέρειν, εἰσφέρειν*. To carry, put, bring, or convey in, to do.

Importuni, as, atis, f. g. *ἐκταγῆς*, intempestivitas, aliq. pro inmanitate, seu nefario & execranda scelere. Importunus.

Importunus, & importunissimus, a, um quod caret portu vel quiete, vbi nullus portus est, vt opportunus ex ob & portus, Perrot. Felt. importunus est in quo nullum est auxilium, velur esse soler portus nauigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tedious, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, vt loca importuna turbant naves, *ἀκαμψός, ἀκαμψός*. On a feast, inconvenient, urgent, cruel, outrageous, unreasonable, without helpe, light and foolish.

# IMP

# IMP

# IMP

Importunè, adv. & importu. niffimè. *Ge. ἀναγής. Importunately, out of season.*

Importunitas, ab importuo- sus.

Importuosus, a, um, Salust. in- conveniens portui, *ἀδύνατος. Without port, or haven.*

Impos, itis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, poti. qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, *ἀδύνατος, ἀκατά. Vnable, without power, void of.*

Imposi, inonis, f. v. b. ab impo- no, Plin. *ἐμπέτης, ἐμπέτης. A putting, setting, or laying out.*

Impositivus, a, um, Var. *ἐμπέτης. Vnnatural.*

Impositivus, a, um, Plin. *ἐμπέτης. Imposed, or given.*

Impostor, oris, m. a. gen. *ἐμπέτης. An impostor, or a Moritor in a Scholæ.*

Impostu, a, z, & Non, The Im- postori office.

Impostus, a, um, part. *ἐμπέτης. Laid off, put on.*

Impostus, us, m. Ver. b. V. impo- sitio.

Impossibilis, le, Quint. *ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. Impossible.*

Impossibilitas, i. Fab. Vid. *τὸ ἀδύνατον. An impossibility.*

Impollor, oris, m, g. homo suis prastigis fallè s, ab impollendo, id est, decipiendo nomen invenit. *ἐμψέτης, πλάτης, ἐμψέτης, Stellio- nator, impostores, ἐμψέτης. Im- pollytes d. cuntur, vel qui suppon- dendo malas merces & averendo obligatas, vel adulterinis arque fictitijs gemmis, vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit impostu- riam facere dicitur. A counterer, de- ceaser, ugler, a seller of counterfeit wares.*

Impolloria vlla, scem gen. Iun. *ἐμψέτης. A subtle cast, as when a ball is thrown to one, and casten to another.*

Impollit, r, z, scem. gen. *ἐμψέτης, ἐμψέτης. Confining & de- ceit, ingling.*

Impollus, a, um, adject. De- cepted.

Impollens, p. r. & illius, a, um, cō potens, iracundus, inhu- manus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni n. e. is impollu feror, *ἀκατά, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. Impo- tens sign & qui multum & qui nihil potest. That cannot bridle his lust, wild, unruly, outrageous, wick- ed, weak, feeble, Sueton. Over- mighty.*

Impollenti & impollenti, adu.

Liv. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Wildly, wilfully, outrageously, unassily, cruelly, hardly, with pame.*

Impollentia, a, f. g. *ἀδύνατος, ἀδύ- νατος. Debility, Lack of power, wil- fulness, unwilliness, & excess, si- ve power and rule, Sueton. Tul. Cæi.*

Impollēditatē, adverb. Plaut. *Without former n. ed. ration.*

Impollēdit & impollēdit Marcell. *Without fail, without let or impeachment.*

Impollēditur, a, um, partici- pium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted, or hin- dred.*

Impollēntiarum, adverb. id. fig. quod in tempore present. D. geit. *ἐν τῷ παρόντι, Tacit Heien. Plaut. For the present. in eo articulo quo præsum, in presenti tempore. At this time, for this present.*

Impollēns, a, um, adject. Hor. *ἀκατά. That hath not dined, fa- sting.*

Impollētio, onis, f. *ἐμψέτης. A cursing.*

Impollētor, aris, Vir. est malè quippiam in caput alicuius preca- ri, *κατὰ δόξαν, κατὰ νόμον. To wish some evil to come, to curse.*

Impollēgo, as. To get with child.

Impremia, *ἐμψέτης, dicit ab imprimo, d. n. c. tio quæ primum tabile al cui imprimitur, Gl. M.*

Impressè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, onis, f. ver. ab impri- mo, *ἐμψέτης, ἐμψέτης, ἐμψέτης. pertranslat. impressiones di- cuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est proprie impetus violentus, in- valio, irruptio, qualem solent face- re acies instructæ, cum altera in al- teram irrumpit. A violent assault, a printing, stampe, or marking, an in- terence.*

Impressus, ada. Coms. *More di- ligently.*

Impressor, oris, m. a. gen. Tib. *ἐμψέτης. A printer.*

Impressus, a, um, part. Oid. *ἐμψέτης. Trinted, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. gen. A pressing hard toward.

Impressus, id est, p. idie, A.

Impressus pro in primis, *ἐμψέτης. Chiefly, especially, primer, pally.*

Impressus, i, pressus, *ἐμψέτης, ἐμψέτης, ἐμψέτης. To print, to scale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Impressibilis, le, *ἐμψέτης, ἀδύνατος. That cannot bee pressed,*

contrary to the common opinion.

Improbū, as, non probo, *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. i. e. non iudico. To disallow, to distrust, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, onis, f. verb. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbator, oris, m. Apul. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um, Val. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Rejected, disal- lowed.*

Improbè, & improbiū, adv. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plā. *More un- favoured.*

Improbitas, acis, f. g. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Dishonesty, unvirtuosity, wantonness, obstinacy, villany, mischiefe, wickedness, ravenie, wildness.*

Improbo, es, Plā. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. To reproach in words, to speak unflatteringly of.*

Improbus, a, um, ex in & pro- bus, probi q. prohibi, qui se a de- linquendo prohibent: labor im- probus, i. improbius qui non in- hiberit, al. improbus non pro- bus, non probandus, scelus, au- dax, scelestus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq. magnus, indefessus, insaniabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinofus, *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Wic ed, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, witty, bursful, counterfeiter, forged, harsh, unassable, impudent, cruel, also ill favoured, great, that cannot bee married, or tired, Vir. unlawfull, Virg. labor improbus, i. magnus vel nulli probabilis, Scrv.*

Improbulus, a, um, diminut. Iun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improbescens, a, um, Gel. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Low, not tall.*

Improbescibilis, le, Apul. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Not begotten.*

Improbessus, a, um, Par. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adj. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui mundum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. vid. Scal. *That is not yet made a citi- zen.*

Improbificus, a, um, adject. Gel. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Unmingled, not com- mixed.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Nothing prompt or ready.*

Impromptus, a, um, Virg. *ἀκατά, ἀκατά. Slow, also haffie.*

Impromptum, ri, n. g. Plā. ex impro-

# IMP

impropero, Gloss. *ὀνειδίζω, ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδιστής.* Anckenname.

Impūpero, as, Plaut. sig. con-  
vitiari, cum probro afficere, ex-  
probrare, properantē in aliquem  
verbis invadere, properanter in-  
ijcere, ab in & propero, *ὀνειδίζω,*  
*ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδιστής.* To upbraid  
a man with some fault, also to make haste  
to goe in.

Impoperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. *ἔμ-  
πος.* Slow, making no haste.

Improprius, a, um, Quint. *ἀνο-  
πος.* Improper.

Impropriē, adverb. Pl. *ἀόλου.*  
Improperly, unnaturally, not conveni-  
ently.

Impropugnatus, a, um, part.  
Am. Mir. Not defended, or pro-  
tected.

Improper, a, um, *ἀνοχητός, ὀνομα-  
χία.* Unhappy, unlucky.

Improperē, adv. Col. *ἀνοχητόν.*  
Unhappily.

Impudētus, a, um, Gel. Not de-  
fended.

Impudētus, a, um, *ἀνοχητός, ἀόλος.*  
Not providing for the time  
coming, not forecaring.

Improvidē, adverb. Liv. *ἀνοχη-  
τός, ἀόλος.* Without any  
forethought, rashly, uncircum-  
spectedly.

Improvidentia, e, fœmin. gen.  
Arnob. *ἀνοχητότης.* Want of fore-  
cast.

Improvīsus, a, um, adj. improvīsi-  
or. Tacit. *ἀνοχητός, ἀνοχητότης.*  
Sudden, unawares, unlooked  
for.

Improvīse, adverb. Plaut. im-  
provīso, *ἀνοχητός, ἀνοχητότης.*  
Sudden, unlooked for, suddenly.

Impudētus, a, um, *ἀνοχητός, ἀόλος.*  
Without any foresight, rashly, uncircum-  
spectedly.

Improvīsus, a, um, *ἀνοχητός, ἀόλος.*  
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Improvīse, adverb. Plaut. im-  
provīso, *ἀνοχητός, ἀνοχητότης.*  
Sudden, unlooked for, suddenly.

# IMP

disparatus. Unshamefully, *ἀνοχη-  
τός, ἀόλος.* Wantonly.

Impudētia, e, fœmin. *ἀνοχητότης.*  
Unshamefulness, wanton-  
ness.

Impudentiusculus, a, um. Come-  
what more impudent.

Impudēcratus, a, um, impudens.  
Accu.

Impudēcratus, a, um, adjectiv.  
Felt. impudicus factus. *Graviter* past  
grace.

Impudicē, adv. Sil. *ἀνοχητός.*  
Wantonly.

Impudicitia, e, fœmin. *ἀνοχητότης.*  
Wantonness, un-  
cleanness of living.

Impudico, as, impudicum fa-  
cere.

Impudicus, & impudicissimus, a,  
um, *ἀνοχητός, ἀόλος.* qui pudici-  
tam suam proliam habet. ponit-  
ur al. pro impudente. *Wantonly,*  
*shamelessly, wantonly.*

Impudoratus, a, um. *Impu-  
dent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, particip.  
Plin. *καταμαχόμενος, προσολιμίζω.*  
To resist, to strive against, also to cure  
or heal.

Impugnatio, onis, f. *ὑπομάχη.*  
πολιμαχία. A fighting against, a  
resisting.

Impugnatus, a, um, *ὑπομαχισ-  
τάς, πολυμαχία.* Resisted, overcome, also  
not fought withal. G. l.

Impulsiō, onis, f. verb. ab impel-  
lo, *ὑπομαχία, ὑπομαχία.* A motion, a  
persuading to a thing, a stirring.

Impulsiō, as, vi. To persuade of,  
ten.

Impulsiō, onis, m. verb. *ὑπομαχία,*  
*καταμαχία.* He that persuadeth velle-  
mently, that enforces or procures to do  
a thing a stirrer.

Impulsus, a, um, part. ab impel-  
lor, Ter. *ὑπομαχιστάς, καταμαχιστάς.* Persuad-  
ed, provoked, enforced, vexed.

Impulsus, us, m. fœc. g. ver. *ὑπο-  
μαχία, ὑπομαχία.* A vehement moti-  
on, and provocation, an enforcing, a  
stirring.

Impunctus, a, um, adject. Apul.  
Puncted or wrought and set with  
pricks.

Impūne, impanius, adv. & im-  
pun sine fine pena, Plaut. *ἀτιμω-  
ρητος, ἀτιμωρητος.* Without hurt, or dan-  
ger, or punishment.

Impūne, ne, adj. sine pena a ti-  
mōne. Free, without punishment.

Impūnitas, itis, f. *ἀτιμωρητος,*  
*ἀτιμωρητος.* Lack of punishment, par-  
don of punishment.

Impūnitē, vid. impūne.

Impūnitus, a, nō, & impunitior,  
Hor. *ἀτιμωρητος, ἀτιμωρητος.* Liv. 3. ab  
vrbe, impune alq. sine noxa. *Un-  
harmfully.*

# IMV

purged, quā, forgiveness fante, un-  
recoiled.

Impūno, onis, Non. i. e. impu-  
den, impunis. An impudent, or  
shameless fellow.

Impūnus, a, um, *ἄκαταδαις, v.*  
impūnus, Ter.

Impūne, adv. *ἀνοχητός, ἀνοχητός.*  
*ἄκαταδαις.* Dishonestly, cowardly,  
shamefully.

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar.  
That cannot be purged, excused, or  
made good.

Impurgo, as. To disdaine.

Impūritas, itis, & impūritia, f.  
*ἀκαταδαις, ἀκαταδαις.* Dishonesty, in-  
famy, filthy behaviour.

Impuro, as. To defile. vide M.

Impūrus, & impūrisimus, a, um,  
*βίβλος, βίβλος, ἀκαταδαις, ἀκαταδαις.*  
Dishonest, vile, lewd, filthy, irk-  
some, loathsome.

Impūto, as, ex in & puto, Plin.  
al. propriē est ascribo in rationi-  
bus quæ dicuntur putari, cum con-  
feruntur & liquidæ sunt. impu-  
tare est putando seu inter putandum  
ascribere; *ἰμωτός, ἰμωτός.* im-  
puto, *ὑπομαχία, ὑπομαχία.* gloss.  
*ὑπομαχία, ὑπομαχία.* To impute, to attri-  
bute, to charge, also to reckon one thing  
with another, sometime to cease, or to  
leave, to lay a thing for excuse.

Impūtor, oris, m. g. verb. Sen.  
*ὑπομαχιστάς, ὑπομαχιστάς.* A reproa-  
cher, a blamer.

Impūtu, a, um, Plin. imputa-  
tu non putatum, vel purgatum.  
*ἰμωτός.* Not cut or pruned, imputed.

Impūto alq. imponere & describere,  
alq. constare, alq. supputare.

Impūtrebilis, le, & impūtrefec-  
ibilis, & ter, adv.

Impūtreco, icere, Col. *κατατί-  
νομαι.* To rot, to rot with a thing.

Impūtrebilis, le, & impūtrebilis,  
& ter, adv. Accr

Impūridus, a, um, non putridus,  
impūrida veteres medici voca-  
runt quæ nos hodie in eocta nomi-  
namus, Gal 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. ini-  
mus, ut a supremus summus, Pe-  
ror. *καταρτος, καταρτος.* Imus venter est ab  
umbilico ad pudendam. imus M. ab  
imico, ex imo haurio. Scal. Prisci  
Graji dixerunt quidem de summo &  
de latere, *ἰμωτός* autem ab imo con-  
severunt. The lowest or deepest part,  
the bottom, the sole.

Imulus, a, um, dim. Catal.

## I ante N:

I N. in notis antiq. interclusum.  
I. N. E. iustum non esse, &c.







Incapax, a, um, ἄνικατος. *Very hard for age.*

Incapax, acis, ad. Prodr. ἀνικατος. *Not capable, not suited to.*

Incapitro, as, aui, καπιτρο, to bal-  
ter.

In capite, Cicer. *In the beginning.*

Incapito, ἰνκαπιτο, incapito, G.

Incarceramentum, ti, n. Her. &  
incarceratio, onis, f. Plaut. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcerro, as, Var. ἐκρω. *To imprison.*

Incardinatus, a, um, adiect. *Effa-*  
blish d. Ac.

Incardatio, onis, f. gen. ἐκάρτι-  
σις. *Incardat on, The bringing on of*  
f. f.

Incardatus color, Jun. C. *Stained*  
col. *with flesh colour.*

Incarneus, a, um, id est, sine car-  
ne, Ac.

Incarneo, as, ἐκάρτιος. *To bring flesh*  
upon.

Incastro, as, aui, Papin. *To make*  
void.

Incastum, adu. Salust. id est, sine  
causis, quasi sine castibus sine qui-  
bus venatio est inani. Serv. alij ex  
in & castum ex careo i. in vacuum,  
& in nihilum, καστὴς κατὸν, φρέ-  
δος *In vain.*

Incastigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκατῆς  
V. *Unbridled.*

Incastitas atis, f. g. Sidon. *Un-*  
castitess.

Incastratura, z, f. g. Clazop. *A*  
mistris.

Incastro, as, Plin. *To set in the*  
socket.

Incastus, a, um, Hog. κατὰς. *Un-*  
cast.

Incastratus, a, um, particip. ab  
incido, Plin. ἐκαστρωμένος. *That may*  
happen, or come to pass, that may be-  
fall.

Incateno, as, aui. Felt. *To en-*  
trap.

Incautus, a, um. Col. καὶ ἀκαυ-  
τος. *Uncautious.*

Incauto, es, Antiquit. *To be wa-*  
rily.

Incauillatio, onis, f. Felt. *A cauil-*  
ling against, a deriding.

Incauo, as, Col. ἐκαστρωμένος. *To*  
make hollow.

Incauterium, ij, neut. gen. idem  
quod atramentarium. *An incke-*  
burne.

Incautus, a, um, adiect. ἀνυλα-  
τος, ἀκαυτῆτος. *Uncautious.*

Incautē, adverbium, ἀνυλα-  
τως, ἀκαυτῆτως. *Uncautely, uncauti-*  
fiedly.

Inco, do, is, si, sum, etc, ἐκαστρω-  
μαι.

μαρμαραίνω, ingredior, procedo,  
sed fere cum pompa & quodam  
falta. aliquando pro venire, & ac-  
cedere, alij i. e. incedere & cella ado-  
perari, vehi. To go, or walk, to goe  
with a stately pace.

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδόκι-  
μος. *Not frequent.*

Incelebris, bre, Silv. ἀσημας, ἀ-  
κλῆτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaris, z, f. g. V. Plin. 10, 13.  
avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel  
altatibus. *A certain unlickie*  
bird.

Incendarius, a, um, adiect. Suc-  
ton, qui propter inimicitiam æcis,  
arborea siue fegeres incendit, Var.  
propter, inde avis incendiaria, quæ  
carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe æ-  
dificia incendit, V. Plin. 10, 13, which  
setteth on fire.

Incendo, is, di, sum, ere, i. inflam-  
mo, accendo, ex in & cando, vel b  
in & cando, V. cando-ἰνκαπρω. *To*  
set on fire, ἀκαπρω. To set on fire, to burn  
to inflame to give good cause, to set on  
up, to purchase, to make very angry, to  
move, to make very d. si-om, alio modo  
famosus.

Incendiaris, M. Quin. ἰνκαπρω-  
της, πυρπολικός. *A naughty fellow*  
who set on fire and cities on fire.

Incendium, ij, gen. ex incendio,  
ἰνκαπρω, πυρ, ἰνκαπρωσις. *A burn-*  
ing, a burning flame, sometimes a fire,  
but not.

Incense, adu. Eat. esly.

Incensio, onis, f. gen. Verbal.  
Vide incendium. *A burning,*  
also cause.

Incensor, oris, Compar. Clau-  
dij.

Incensit pro incendit, Felt.

Incensitus, a, um, adiectiv.

Incensor, oris, V. incendiaris, A-  
pul.

Incensum, Suppl. dict. quia ig-  
ne consumitur dum cōstertur thus  
vel holocaustum. *Inco, se, an offering*  
frankincense.

Incensus, a, um, p. ab incendio, κα-  
τακαυθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed, mo-*  
ved, angry, vexed.

Incensus, a, um, adiect. ab in &  
census qui non est census, id est,  
qui census suum non est professus,  
quod criminis gravissimi loco ha-  
beatur apud Romanos, ἐνκαπρωσις.  
Not registered in the number of citi-  
zens.

Incensio, onis, f. verb. ab incino,  
Gel. 16, 11. incantamentum quod in-  
cindo fit, ἰνκαπρωσις. *A melody*  
of instruments, or of men singing toge-  
ther, also a charm.

Incensium, uij, n. Plin. Jun. ab in-  
cino, accipitur pro incitatio, siue

irritativo, propterea quod milites  
incensione tubarum ad bellum so-  
lent incitari, παρὸς ὑπνῶτας, ὁρῶν-  
τας. id quo incipitur cantus ad  
excitandos auditores, ἐκαστρωσις, est  
in canico oris & prælium. Viur-  
patur pro incitamento, metaphora  
a musicis sumpta, cum primum in-  
flant tibias, & aures suscitant, im-  
pulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum  
M. *A quickening, effry, or trial,*  
that motions use to make before they  
voies or instruments be full in tune, a  
thing that will quickly take fire, a fire  
brand.

Incensivus, a, um, Var. quod ac-  
commodatum est ad incinendum,  
quod incinuit, i. cantus incipit, Var.  
ἰνκαπρωσις, Var. lib. de re Rust.  
c. 2. aliud est passio, aliud agricul-  
tura, sed affinis. Et vt dextra tibia  
alia quam sinistra, ita vt tamen  
sit quoddammodo coniuncta, quod  
est altera eiusdem carminis modo-  
rum incensiva, altera succensiva, &  
quidem oct adicijs, inquam, pas-  
sio unam esse incensivam, agri-  
colarum succensivam, & c. V. *That*  
moves, or promotes unto.

Incensor, oris, m. ab eo quod in-  
cendat & inflammant, i. quia prava  
suggestione ad vitia cor aliorum  
succendat, Isid. Am. incensor qui  
incinit, etiam incendit ad audien-  
dum melos, Isid. res. sunt gradus in  
cantando, primus succentoris, se-  
cundus incensoris, tertius accento-  
ris. *He that singeth the descant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Felt. ab in  
pro inde & capio.

Incipit, i. inciperet, Plaut.

Incipio, onis, f. g. verb. ab inci-  
pio, ἐκαστρω, ἀρχα. *A beginning or*  
enterprize.

Incipio, ar, Ter. ἐκαστρω, ἀρχα.  
ἰνκαπρω. *To begin, to go about, to take*  
to hand.

Incceptor, oris, m. verb. Ter. *Inc-*  
ceptor, ἰνκαπρω, ἀρχα. *A beginning*  
or enterprize.

Incipit, ti, n. ἀρχα, ἐκαστρω  
ἰνκαπρω. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

Incipit, a, um, particip. ἀρχα, ἐκαστρω  
ἰνκαπρω.

Inciteratus, a, um, particip. ab incen-  
tor. *Covered with*  
wool.

Incensilem, i. neut. gen. dim.  
ab incenso, Plin. καπρωσις, ἀκαπρωσις. *A*  
beginning, an enterprize.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

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ἰνκαπρω.

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ἰνκαπρω.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

Incensio, a, um, particip. ἀκαπρωσις  
ἰνκαπρω.

Incertitudo, ἀπορία, ἀδύνατος  
Vncertain.

Incertē, adu. Enn. ἀδύνατος, ἀπορία.  
Doubtfully.

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδύνατος, ἀπορία.  
Doubtful.

Incertum, si, neut. gener. Par. in-  
certum, ἀπορία. Doubtful, uncertain, that  
is not.

Incertus, a, um, diect. & incerti-  
or, oris. Ouid. ἀπορία, ἀδύνατος, ἀπορία.  
Doubtful, uncertain, that  
is not.

Incessabilē, le, adiect. qui non  
cessat.

Incessanter, adu. Ouid. ἀνεναντία.  
Incessantly.

Incessi, infinit. Virg. To be assa-  
iled.

Incesso, onis, fam. gener. v. Inces-  
sus.

Incesso, is, si, vel siui, itum, ēre,  
Col. à supino verbi incedo forma-  
tum, laceris convitiis infector, con-  
cicō ἀποκαλέωμαι, ἐπιχρημαίνω. incedo  
id est, ingruo, euenio, incito, inuado,  
ita dicitur incescere animum, tem-  
pestas. Incessit mos, id est, ingressus  
est, inuasit. Incessi infinit. p. in-  
vadit, incescit me vel mihi cupiditas  
hinc transitu incescere maledictio,  
id est, aggredi, lacerare. Feli. inces-  
sere inmittere, & iactu vel verbis  
petere, facit & incescui in prae-  
terito, incescere ora digitis, & inces-  
sere nuda litora, pro lacerare, & se-  
dare. To come, to be at hand, to come  
to, to vex, to provoke, to tease, to excess, to  
come upon, to come to, to rise, or begin  
to rise.

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Vir-  
gil. To be assaulted. & Incessi infi-  
nit.

Incessus, a, um, p. B. fuged, beset, en-  
nir, ned.

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo,  
ἐκείνους, ἐκείνους, πορεύω. A going, a  
walking.

Incelte, adueib. ἀσχηλώς. Pollu-  
tedly.

Incelsticus, a, um, adiect. Sen-  
ecus, ἀποκαλέωμαι. An incestuous p.  
son.

Incelto, as, Plaut. ἀσχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς.  
To commit incest, to defile by in-  
cest, also to defile by reason of a d.  
ad.

Inceltuosus, si, masc. g. Iun. in-  
celstus. An incestuous person, or one  
that has committed one of his uncle  
kindred.

Incestus, a, um, ab ex in & castu,  
alij ab in & casto, venereis cingulo  
quo amor mitralis in legitimis  
nuptijs conciliari putabatur. Feli.  
ab ἀσχηλώς, incestum, ἀσχηλώς, ἀ-  
σχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς. Polluted, un-  
chaste, and whorish.

Incestus, us, m. g. & incestum, i,  
n. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod  
committitur cum ea, cum qua reli-  
gio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimo-  
nium contrahere prohibet, aut in-  
cestus dicatur concubitus illegiti-  
mus, cui cingulum illud (quod ec-  
stum vocant) iustarum nuptiarum  
insigne non adhibetur. ἀσχηλώς, ἀ-  
σχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς. Incest, all  
manners of pollution.

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξ αρχῆς. A beg n.  
ning.

Inchoatina verb. Prif. W. i. b.  
are derived of verbs, especially of the  
second Coniugation, and of certain  
nouns. Adiective, and deo unde in-  
fco, and signi- fco, to begin to, &c.

Inchoctus, a, um, ἀρχητός. Begun,  
imperfect.

Inchoctivus, a, um, ἐξ αρχῆς. Be-  
ginning. inchoandi vim habens ἀρ-  
χή.

Inchoatū ē, adu. id.

Inchoas, v. it. vel ex in & co-  
lum ant. q. pio chaos, quod Hesi-  
odus omnium rerum initium esse  
dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chaos,  
id est, initio sum, inchoo. antiqui. In-  
choho, ἀρχαίω, ἀρχαίω. To be-  
gin, also to perform and finish, to take  
his beginning.

Inciur, ris, adi. Feli. ex in & ci-  
cur. W. i. d. not tame, non ciur, Vici-  
ciur.

Incidentē, adu. Incidently.

Incido, is, calum, ēre, ex in & ca-  
do, ἐκείνους, ἐκείνους. To happen, to chance, to  
fall upon a thing.

Incident, par. Liv. incidunt. That  
chance.

Incido, is, di, c. sum, ēre, ex in &  
cado, ἐκείνους, ἐκείνους. To  
print, or cause, to tear in pieces, to  
we k. v.

Incident, is, particip. ἐκείνους.  
Cutting off, let g. or hind-  
ring.

Incidor, pail. Plin. To be cut  
short.

Inciduus, a, um, adiect. quod ca-  
dere vel incidere non licet. ἀνεναντία,  
ἀνεναντία. That is not wont, or law-  
ful to be cut.

Incitus, Feli. gravida est qua-  
iam gravatur conceptu; pregnant  
velut oves para in generando quod  
conceptus incens propinqua par-  
tui quod incitatus sit fetus eius  
A woman who has time in it with  
c. slide.

Incito, es, vocare, commovere,  
pronocare, ab in & cito. Dicitur e-  
tian incito, is, ab in & cito. To move,  
to excite, to trouble.

Incitans, p. Luc. Blaming.

Incite, s, c. ut gen. Colam. vel in-  
cilla, is, fam. gen. Var. Incites Feli.

sunt canales in quos aqua confuit  
in vijs lepidē stratis ab eliciendo  
dici, alij legunt indices siue illi-  
ces, V. Feli. incile rectissime ab  
incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel  
terra unde aqua ex flumine agi  
possit. Gloss. incile, ἀσχηλώς, leg-  
it cilla, & incilla, ἀσχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς.  
A gap, a ditch, a furrow, agut-  
ter.

Incilo, as, Plaut. proprie ope-  
riolotum ut fiat incile, ἐκείνους,  
Non. incipere improbare, To  
blame or reprove, incilans part.

Incinda. A woman wearing a  
loose garment.

Incinctus, a, um, part. à cin-  
gendo, circumdatus, inclusus, am-  
bitus, item incinctus, non cin-  
ctus, pragnans quasi sine cinctu,  
quam pe cingi fortiter vicius non  
patur. ἀσχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς.  
Unwound.

Incingo, is cinci. Avm & c. Liv.  
ἀσχηλώς. To gird about, or com-  
passe in.

Incino, is, si, entum, ēre, ex in  
& cino, Proper, ἐκείνους. To sing, to  
sound pleasantly, also to enchant.

Incipiss, pro inceperis.

Incipio, s, cēpi, cēptum, ēre, in-  
cipiens, entus, ex in & capio, in-  
itium capio, ἀρχαίω, ἀρχαίω. To  
begin to enter, to go, to go about.

Incipio, as, includo ἀσχηλώς, ἀ-  
σχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς.

Incurscriptus, a, um, Prud.  
Incomprehensible.

Incise, & incisum, adu. ἀσχηλώς,  
ἀσχηλώς. Piece-meale, by short  
sentences.

Incisum adu. Idem.

Incisio omis, f. verb. & incisus,  
us, m. τμήσις, ἐκείνους. Cutting a short  
pointing of a sentence, item, a cutting  
or lancing, item vicius solution.

Incisores dentes, 16d τμήσις. The  
foremost teeth, ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, vt ferramen-  
tum incisorium. Iun. a butter, a pa-  
ring tool, incisorium, a razor.

Incisum, si, neut. gen. ab incedo,  
ἐκείνους, ἐκείνους. A short member of a sentence  
called a comma.

Incisura, f. Plin. ἀσχηλώς, ἀσχηλώς.  
A cut or gap, a lancing, a slit-  
ting.

Incisur, m. Plin. vine sio.

Incus, a, um, part. ἀσχηλώς, ἀ-  
σχηλώς. Wrought, grued.

Incita, vid. incitis.

Incita, Feli. incitatus. Scal. ad  
Var. antiqui fines seu termino-  
quos amplius promovere non  
est i reitros vocabant. Et qui  
eo rerum redacti erant, vt nudum  
caecum rerum f. a um c. p. sit un-





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Incohibibilis, le, Plaut. V. incogitans, ἀδύνατος. dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, siue quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incohitari, tis, adiect. Terrent. ἀνεστραμένος. Rash, foolish, unadvised.

Incohitatus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. i. dem.

Incohitantia, æ, fæm. gener. Plaut. ἀλγιστά. Rashness, unadvisedness.

Incohitus, a, um, ἀδύνατος. Unknowing, strange.

Incohibelco, is, ere, Luc. 3. Not to strive.

Incohibilis, le, adject. Am. Mar. That cannot be restrained.

Incohibilis, le, Gel. quod coire & conjugi non potest. M. ut ab habeo habile, sic a cohobere cohilabile & cohilabile, ἀσμίμωτος. That cannot be joined or mingled with another, a word out of use.

Incoinquatus, a, um, non coinquatus.

Incolis, vi, cultum, etc. ex colu quatenus est habitus, nam quæ loca habitantur colis solent, id est, γαυροὶ ἀνδρες, γαυροὶ καὶ γυναῖκες. To inhabit, contrivance, or abode in.

Incolor, eris, To be uninhabited.

Incolorate, adu. Dig. W. hinc color or pietas.

Incolat, æ, g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἑσθιας, ἑσθιας. One that dwelleth in another country, then that he was born in, an inhabitant that is come to dwell with or from some other place.

Incolatus, us, m. G. Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, ἀποικίος, Onom. εὐοικισμός. A dwelling in a strange country.

Incolumiv, ne, ex incolæ, quia incolæ sine periculo, vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus & culumus, vox a perfectis agricolis qui superiores calarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus iam perfectio suo culmine & tecto, & tectatur domus columiv, incolumiv a parte illa potiore, deinde culmus est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culmiv, vel testiv. Incolumiv, in hic est intensiva particula, ὅτις ὁ γὰρ, incolumiores, Gel. 17. 2. incolumes. Ovid. non dum exul. W. h. s. a sound, without danger, without sickness.

Incolumitas, atis, fæmin. gener. ἀσφαλεία, ὑπόστασις. Inalibulitas, safety.

Incoma, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incoma incommata. A measure for the height of soldiers to be admitted, Ac.

Incomites, itis, Fest. sine comite. That hath no companion, or fellow.

Incomis, i. incompus, Mac.

Incomitatus, a, um, adiect. ἀνυπόστατος. Being without companion, alone.

Incomiter, adu. Hal. Discourteously.

Incomitas, atis, fæm. gener. Discourtesy.

Incomitio, as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitum, hoc est in conventum venire. To commit such an offence for which he must be brought before an assembly of people.

Incommcabilis, le, adiect. Macr. V. passibile.

Incommendatus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. ἰ μὴ συνιστάμενος. Not commended.

Incommobilitas, atis, fæm. gener. Apul. ἀσάφεια, quum quis non commoveatur re adversa. A blackness, or dullness of sense, stupidity.

Incommutatio, onis, fæm. gener. ζημιά. Damage, hurt, displeasure, injury.

Incommutabile, adu. ἀσυνεργεῖν, ἀσυνεργεῖν. Unprofitably, out of time or season.

Incommutatus, atis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommutatum, id. neut. gen. ἐλάβε, ἀσυνεργεῖν, ἀσυνεργεῖν. Damage, displeasure, trouble, danger, loss, hindrance.

Incommutatus, a, um, Ter. ἀνυπόστατος. Tedious, troublesome, hurtful, improper, une-sie, unhandsome.

Incommutatus, a, um, Plaut. id. m.

Incommutabile, adu. εἰς καὶ τ. in reipub. æqualiter omnibus, Terrent. in Andr. id. re oro incommune ut consulas. In common, equal to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.

Incommunicabilis, le, ἀνεπίστατος. Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.

Incommutabilis, le, Isid. V. changeable.

Incomis, is. To taste, taste, or disingent mementum apparet.

Incompositus, a, um, ἀσυντακτος. Not well joined.

Incomparabilis, le, Plin. ἀσυναρίτως, ἀσυναρίτως. That hath not his like.

Incompositus, a, um, Plin. ἀσύντακτος.

ἀσύντακτος. Unknown, unproved, uncertain.

Incomperens, ti, adject. Disagreeable. Incompositus, a, um, Liv. ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος. Without order, or array, unbandsome, unbecome.

Incompositus, adu. Liv. ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος. Loosely, disorderly.

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendendi non potest. ἀσύντακτος. That cannot be comprehended, or numbered.

Incomprehensibilis, a, um, idem.

Incomptus, adu. ἀσύντακτος. Sluggish, or flatly.

Incomptus, a, um, ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος. Not trimmed, untrimmed.

Inconcessus, a, um, Ving. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. Denied, not granted, forbidden, unallowable.

Inconcilio, as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparati, commendasti, vel ut antiqui per dolum decepti, b. n. & concilio, παρὰ τὸν. To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to set out of order.

Inconciliare, adverb. Plaut. ἀσύντακτος. Unadvisedly, by causing discord.

Inconcinne, adu. ἀσύντακτος. Rudely, filially.

Inconcinneitas, atis, f. Suet. ἀσύντακτος. An ill grace, unfitness, unhand, unbecome.

Inconcinus, a, um, ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος. Unordered, nothing fit.

Inconci, niter, adu. Gel. ἀσύντακτος. Nothing properly.

Inconculsus, a, um, Stat. ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος. Stable, that cannot be shaken.

Inconcomitatus, a, um, adiect. ἀσύντακτος. Unconnected.

Incondit, adu. ἀσύντακτος. Confusedly.

Inconditus, a, um, (ex in & conditus, a condito) ἀσύντακτος, ἀσύντακτος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i. e. incompotita, subito dicta, agere stis, vel infans mentis dicitur verba, vel incondita, id est, inco-scripta, Serv. Don incondita quæ natura non arte sunt, M. inconcinna, parum artificiosa. Illi set together & built, without grace, or order, or fashion, inde.

Inconditus, a, um, non conditus a condit.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύντακτος. Not confessed.

Incongruibilis, le, qui non confunditur, 2 Tim. 2. 15. hæc interpretavitur ἀσύντακτος, incongruus, non congruus.

Incongruus, a, um, Sert. Not affirmed, or confounded.

Incongruibilis, le, Gel. ἀσύντακτος.

## INC

## INC

## INC

That cannot be foreseen.

Incongruē, adv. Prisc. & incongruentem, Alex. ἀτακτως, ἀτακταλώς. *Adversely, against rule, or precept of grammar.*

Incongruens, Plin. Iun. ex in & congruo, ἀσυνετός, ἀσυντακτός. *Disagreeable, unmet.*

Incongruentia, α, fœm. gen. Prisc. & incongruitas, atis, f. Plac. ἀτακταλότης. *Incongruity, absurdity.*

Incongruus, vid. incongruus, Apul.

Inconivens, Gelexin & conivuo, ἀσυνεχόμενος. *That moveth not the eye lid.*

Inconivus, a, um, adj. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ἀσυνείδωτος, ἀμυνεύδωτος. *Not knowing, guiltless.*

Inconsequentia, α, f. g. Quint. vitium orationis cum res aut verba pramittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀσυνάκωδον. *A not depending or following the former.*

Inconsequens hoc est.

Inconsiderantia, α, f. ἀλογισία, ἀλογία. *Rashness, or lack of consideration.*

Inconsiderans, tis, adj. ἀσυνετός, ἀσυνετός. *That considereth not, or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.*

Inconsideratē, adv. ἀσυνετώς, ἀσυνετώς. *Rashly, unduly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus, a, um, adj. ἀλόγιστος, ἀλόγιστος, ἀσυνετός. *That lacketh advisement, unconsiderable.*

Inconsilior, aris, antiq. To be called before the council.

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀνεπαύτως, ἀνεπαύτως. *That cannot be comforted, or assuaged.*

Inconsonantia, α, fœm. gen. Prisc. ἀσυνφωνία. *Ill in sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconspretus, a, um, Fest. Not disallowed.

Inconstans, adj. ἀσυνδιδωτος, ἀσυνδιδωτος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing within self.*

Inconstantē, illimē, adv. ἀσυνδιδωτος, ἀσυνδιδωτος. *Unsteadfastly, lightly.*

Inconstancia, α, f. ἀσυνεπεία. *Lightness, wavering, diversity, alteration.*

Inconveniens, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθως. *Unaccustomed, un wont.*

Inconsultē, inconsultus, Cæs. adv. ἀβελος, ἀβελος. *Unadvisedly, unskilfully, at unware.*

Inconsulto, adverb. Vlp idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consultus. Non. inconsulti, quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret, serv. inconsulti in se, rerum ignari, sine consilio. & consultus est qui consultatur, inconsultus qui non accipit consilium, ἀβελος, ἀβελος. *Lacking advice, or consideration, rash, foolish, unwise, undiscere.*

Inconsultus, us, masc. gener. Plaut. ἀβελος, ἀβελος. *Not demanded of counsel, not giving of counsel.*

Inconsummatus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. ἀτελής. *Unfinished, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσυνωστος. *Unspent, unvested, unwarne, endle.*

Inconsultilis, le, & inconsultus, a, um, ἀβελος. *Without shame, not loved.*

Incontaminatus, a, um, Var. ἀλόμωτος, ἀλόμωτος. *Not defiled, or spotted.*

Incontensus, a, um, adv. à verbo tendo, ἀσυνετός. *Not stretched out, slack.*

Incontiguus, a, um, qui tangi non potest, Atro. ἀσυνετός. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontincens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui se à libidine gulaque non continet, non continens, ἀκαταῖς ἀκαταῖς. *Unchast, a loose liver, not containing.*

Incontinentē, adverb. ἀκαταῖς. *Unchastly, disorderly, unbecomely.*

Incontinentia, i c statim, Accu.

Incontinentia, α, fœm. gener. ἀκαταῖς, ἀκαταῖς, aliq. pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinencie, lack of moderation in affections and lust.*

Incontrarium, adv. Pl. On the contrary part.

Inconveniens, tis, adj. ἀσυνήθως, ἀσυνήθως. *Unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvolutus, a, um, Am. Marc. Vnfolded, displayed.

Incupio, as, scurrari, à coprio scurrari, hnd. *To scoff.*

Incuquo, quis, xi, cum, ère, Pl. ἐν τῷ, ἐν τῷ. *To seeth, or boil in a thing, also to cover with sluer, sin, or lead.*

Incoquor, Plin. *To be boiled.*

Incoram, coram, Apul. adverb.

In cordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρὰ στήθεα, ἐν τῷ στήθεα. *To put into*

a mans heart, or persuade him.

Incorporatus, a, um, Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorporalis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um, adj. Ger. idem.

Incorporalitas, atis, fœm. gen. Mac. ἀσωματικὸς. *Having no body.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐσσωματίζω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφωδωτός. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptē, adverb. ἐσφωδωτός, ἀσφωδωτός. *Unsurpuly, purely, truly.*

Incorruptela, ἀσφωδωσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, hnd. ἀσφωδωτός. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, onis, fœm. gener. ἀσφωδωσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, oris, comp. Col. *Less corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um, incorruptior, Col. ἀσφωδωτός, ἀσφωδωτός. *Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not be corrupted.*

Incoxo, as, Iun. in coxam sedeo, in coxam sedeo. *To sit cross-legged as sailors do.*

Incrassatus, a, um, part. *Made grosse.*

Incrasso, as, ἐκταχύνω. *To make thicke or grosse.*

Incretus, a, um, Laet. ἀκρετος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbresco, is, biui, yellui, etc. ex in & creb. elco, al volunt increbresco & à creber ducere. laut. ἀσφωδωτός. *To grow more and more, to be more frequent, to be noised and spread farre and neere, to be troublesome.*

Increbescens, tis, part. Val. M. *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, aui, Plaut. creber sum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis, Apul.

Incredibilis, le, ἀμείβω, ἀμείβω. *Incredible, ames, quæst & incredulus, & incredibilis atq; infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. Not so to be believed, marvellous.*

Incredibiliter, adverb. ἀμείβω, ἀμείβω. *Marvellously.*

Incredibilitas, atis, fœm. gener. ἀμείβω, ἀμείβω. *Incredibility.*

Increditus, a, um, Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredib





## INC

## IND

## IND

Incurfians, tis, partic. Plin. That runneth or hitteth againſt any thing ſuddenly.

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That is aſſaulted or invaded.

Incurſax, Acerd.

Incuſtin, adv. Nonn. *Speedily*, quickly.

Incuſſio, onis, f. g. verb. *ινδ' εσση*, *εσση*, *εσση*. A meeting of things together, an hitting of one againſt another.

Incuſſio, as, freq. ab incurro, & incuſſio ab incurro freq. *ινδ' εσση*. To rattle, or d. ſh. againſt a thing, to invade, alſo by extortion to take away.

Incurſurus, a, um, part. *ινδ' εσση*. About to runne, ready to aſſault.

Incuſſus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, *κατασπρον*, *αεσση*. A meeting, a force, a vehementie, &c.

Incurvatio, v. gibberofitas. Se.

Incurvicervicis, a, nni, adj. ex incurvus, & cervix, Quint. *καρβ' εσση*. Crooked necked.

Incurvus, as, Plin. *αγκυλω*, *καρβ' εσση*, *καρβ' εσση*. To make crooked, bow orbend.

Incurvus, a, um, adj. *αγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*, *καρβ' εσση*. Crooked, bowed.

Incurvatus, a, um, idem.

Incurvelco, s, ere, *καρβ' εσση*. To bow, down, to wax crooked.

Incus, adis, f. instrumentum ferreum est, super quod fabri ferreum cadunt, quidam ab in & tundo rect. ab incudo, *εγκυλω*. A Smith's anvil. Serv. reddere versus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming*.

Incuſatio, onis, f. g. *κατ' εσση*, *εσση*, *εσση*. A blaming, a complaint.

Incuſator, oris, m. Sil. *εσση*. An accuſer.

Incuſtus, a, um, adj. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. Reproved, complained against.

Incuſus, as, Plaut. *απ' ας παυ' is*. To aſſault, v. accuſo. Serv. incuſare propriè est ſuperiorem arguere, accuſare autem vel parrem vel inferiorem. Serv.

Incuſſio, onis, f. D. geſt. *A daſhing together*.

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incuſtor, Pla. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. Daſhed, bruſed.

Incuſſus, m. g. Tacit. *εγκυλω*. A daſhing, or bruſing.

Incuſtoditus, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Not kept, or looked to.

Incuſus, a, um, p. ab in & cuſus, à cudor vt incuſus lapi, Virg. Serv. inquit incuſum lapidem, i. manua- lem molam cadendo aſperam, *A mill ſtone, or grindſtone*.

Incuſio, is, ſſi, ſum, ère, ex in & quatio, *ινδ' εσση*, *εσση*, *εσση*. To ſtrike, ſmite, or daſh, to make, or cauſe. Incuſio, per tranſlat. pro immittere.

Indago, as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal. per concuſionem dicitur pro indagito, indagare; hinc indaga- vi, indagare non indigere, al. juve- ſtigo, inquit, indago, ginis, inquit- ſio, Scal. ad Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur iade ex loco ſuo: gi- mus & agitamur in retia, *εγκυλω*. Scal. à breve in a longum, indago, & elt ratio evidens, concreverant enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago- conjugationem mutati in compo- ſitione non elt novum, vt addere ex do, proſigare ex ſigo. To ſeek or ſearch as a wound doth, to enquire care- fully, to ſift out, to aſſeſſe.

Indagatio, onis, f. verb. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. A ſearching, or diligent ſeeking out.

Indagator, oris, m. g. verb. Col. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. A diligent ſearcher, or ſeeker out.

Indagat x, cis, fœrnin. gener. Virg. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. A wo- man ſearcher.

Indagabilis, le, Var. To be ſear- ched after, alſo excuſed.

Indaganter, adv. Col. *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. Diligently, with great ſearching.

Indago, inis, f. Plin. ſeries pla- garum quibus ſaltus ſtabulaq; ſera- tum cinguntur à venatoribus. per tranſlationem pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effoge- re. item pro quavis inquisitione, Gel. 17. 16. Indagines cupedia- rum. vide indago, a, *εγκυλω*, *εγκυλω*. A diligent ſearch, alſo nets vberet with words and forreſts are ſet for to take wilde beaſts, the ſetting of a bound.

Inde, adv. de loco, ex in & de, *ινδ' ας παυ' is*. From thence, from that place, then, next, after, after, after- ward. aliquando dicitur de tem- pore.

Indebitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Not due, not owing.

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv Dig. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Where a man ought not to have paid.

Indebitum, indebiti, neut. gen. Plaut. *απ' ας παυ' is*. A thing not due.

Indecens, ntis, adjectiv. Mart.

*απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Inconve- nient, unſeemly.

Indecenter, adv. Plaut. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Unſeemly, un- comely.

Indecer, imp. Plin. Iun. *απ' ας παυ' is*. It iſeecommetteth.

Indeclinabilis, le, Sen. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That cannot bee eſchewed or avoided, alſo undeclined, ſometime conſtant, unvariable, that will not bend or turne.

Indeclinatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Conſtant, ſtedfaſt.

Indecore, adv. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Unhoneſtly, uncon- veniently, ſhamefully.

Indecor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecorus, a, um, *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Unſeemly, uncomely, diſho- neſt, ſilly.

Indecoroſus, a, um, adject. Un- decent.

Indecorum, ri, n. g. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Indecency, uncomelneſſe.

Indefatigabilis, le, Sen. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That cannot bee wearied or ty- red.

Indefectus, a, um, Apul. With- out defect or failing. qui non de- fici.

Indeſſeſſe & indeſſim, adv. part. Unceſſantly.

Indeſſus, a, um, Ovid. idem. qd indeſatigabilis.

Indeſenſus, a, um, Liv. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Without defence.

Indeſiciens, non deſiciens. Indeſinitus, a, um, Gel. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Not determined, or diſcuſſed, obſcure, darke.

Indeſinitè, adv. Front. *απ' ας παυ' is*. Undeterminedly, conſeſſedly.

Indeſſus, a, um, Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That is not lamented, or waited for.

Indeſſus, a, um, Plin. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Not bowed, or turned, con- ſtant.

Indeſſus, a, um, Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That is not caſt downe, or overthrown.

Indeſſibilis, le. Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That cannot be put or taſted out, perpetuall.

Indelēpātus, a, um, Ovid. *απ' ας παυ' is*. That is whole, ſound, unvictued, undimmiſſed.

Indemātus, a, um, adject. *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. Not con- demned.

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, *απ' ας παυ' is*, *απ' ας παυ' is*. With- out hurt or harme, harmleſſe.

Indemnitas, indemnitat, ſœm- gener. papin. Eſchewing of dam- mage.

Indemno, as. To acquit.

In-





# IND

Indubito, as, Sta. ἠδ' οὐκ ἔγω, ἀπὸ  
 ὧ. *Not to doubt.*

Indulgentia, æ, f (& in plur. vltur-  
pauit indulgentias Spart.) ἀντιση,

Indupeditus, aliquando pro im-  
peditus.  
Induperator, i. imperator ab





Inerabill<sup>is</sup>, le, adj. Apul. ἀπρά-  
βητος. Not wandering.

Inerros, as, Stat. ἀετλαγέμενος. To  
wander here and there.

Ineris, tis, & ineritissimus, a, um,  
adi. qui artem nullam nouit, igna-  
vus, sine arte. ἰάδωτος, ἀπύρτος,  
ἀπύρτος. Without science or any craft,  
idle, negligent, dull, without courage,  
not able to help it selfe, barren, un-  
profitable, without good taste, rude, un-  
fit.

Inertia, z, f. ex ineris, ἀπεργ-  
μοσύνη, ἰαδωμία. Ignorance of arts,  
lacke of craft, idleness, slacknesse, un-  
lustnesse.

Ineritula, z, f. Plin. vitis genus  
vinum ferens nervis innoxium, di-  
quod iners habetur in tenendis  
nervis, τὴν ἀμύδωτον. A kinde of grape  
so without strength, that the liquor  
thereof could not make one drinke.

Ineritillus, li, m. dim. ab ineris,  
Plin. ἀπὸ πύργου. Somewhat sloathfull,  
somewhat dull and unlitte.

Ineriticus, vide ineritulus.

Ineritudo, inis, f. Front. Sloth-  
fulness.

Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro ener-  
vatus.

Ineruditē, adu. Quint. ἀμαθῶς,  
ἀπορροῦτως. Unlearnedly, without  
knowledge.

Ineruditio, onis, f. in scitia, ἀμα-  
θεια.

Ineruditus, a, um, s. adjct. non  
eruditus, ἀμαθής, ἀπαιδευτος. Un-  
learned.

Inescatio, f. Aug. ἀλαστορία. In-  
veagling.

Inescatus, a, um, Apul. Well baited  
or fed.

Inesco, as, Ter. oblata e sca deci-  
pio, δολιχὸν ἔξασπασα. To lay a bait,  
also to decaue, to allure.

Inesoor, Cod. To be baited, or de-  
ceated.

Inevedus, a, um, Virg. Not exal-  
ted.

Inevitabilis, le, ἀνευκτος, ἀδ-  
εος. That cannot be esbowed.

Inevitatus, a, um, Digest. Not  
fornmed.

Inexadabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος,  
ἀδύνατος. That cannot be filled.

Inexaditatus, a, um, Cels. ἀπλή-  
ρωτος. Not filled.

Inexcitatus, a, um, Virg. & περὶ οὐ-  
θείς. Not provoked, or moued.

Inexogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδι-  
αυρίτος. That cannot be found or thought  
of.

Inexogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀνέ-  
ροτος, ἀδιανύτος. Not inuented, or  
devised, not premeditated.

Inexculus, a, um, adjct. Gel.  
ἀδολοκωμης. Rude; not trim-  
med.

Inexcufabilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀνα-  
παύητος. Unexcusable.

Inexcufatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπα-  
εξιπτος. Not excused.

Inexercitatus, & inexercitus, a,  
um, & ἄγυρας, ἀἀκωτος. Not  
practised, unoccupied.

Inexformabilis, le. That cannot  
be formed or pictured, Ac.

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἐνέειδωτος.  
Neuer filled, unsatiable, also that can  
neuer be spent, or drawne dry.

Inexorabilis, le, ἀσμενέλικτος.  
That cannot, or will not bee intreated,  
cankered.

Inexoratus, a, um, Ang. Not  
desired.

Inexpeabibilis, le, Hier. Not to  
be looked for.

Inexpeatus, a, um, & ἀπορροῦ-  
κωτος. Vnlooked for, which cometh vn-  
awares.

Inexpedibilis, le, adi. Am. Mac.  
Cumberfome.

Inexpeditus, a, um, Quint. ἀέ-  
ρος, & ἀσχετος. Vnready, unproui-  
dent, unfurnished.

Inexpetrectus, a, um, ἀνέγρητος.  
Vnawaked, that cannot bee raised  
up.

Inexperts, tis, adj. Vnkillfull, vn-  
expert.

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. ἀπειρος,  
ἀπειρος. Not proued, tried, also not  
expert, without experience, vnac-  
quainted.

Inexpiabilis, le, ἀνέξωτος. That  
cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate,  
unmercifull.

Inexpitatus, a, um, Aug. Not pur-  
ged, or appeased.

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. ἀδιήρητος.  
That cannot be explained.

Inexplanatus, a, um, ἀδιήρητος,  
ἀτύπωτος. That is not made plaine,  
that hath not good vterance.

Inexplebilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀπλη-  
ρες. That cannot bee filled, insatia-  
ble.

Inexpletus, a, um, Tacit. ἀπλήρο-  
τος, ἀπληρογμωνος. That is not com-  
pleat or made perfect, that cannot bee  
satisfied.

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνέξη-  
τος, ἀδιήρητος. That cannot be  
declared, intricate, hard to be ope-  
ned.

Inexplicabiliter, adu. Apul. So as  
cannot be expressed.

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀδιή-  
ρητος. Not unfolded.

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. ἀδι-  
ήρητος, Intricate, obscure & doubt-  
full.

Inexplorare, adverb. sue ex-  
plorare, Gel. ἀνέζητος, ἀδι-  
ανύτως. Rashly, without search, or  
trying.

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. ἀνέζη-  
τος, ἀδιήρητος. Not sought, or  
ried before, vnknowne.

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνικητος,  
ἀκαταύχρητος. That cannot be wonne,  
municible.

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lañ. ἀνι-  
κητος. Not overcome.

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari  
seu numerari non potest. Colum.  
ἀπρίμωτος, ἀσυμμέτρητος. That can-  
not be numbred, or cannot bee recko-  
ned.

Inextiminabilis, le, adjct. Sap.  
2. 23. quod exterminari ne-  
quit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. That  
cannot be effemed.

Inextinguibilis, le, adjct. Aug.  
ἀσβητος. That cannot bee quen-  
ched.

Inextinctus, a, um, Ouid. ἀσβ-  
ητος. Not quenched, that burneth al-  
waies, unsatiable.

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. That can-  
not be rooted out, that cannot be pul-  
led up.

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. Not  
rooted forth.

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέξωτος,  
ἀδιήρητος. That cannot bee shaken, or  
dissolued.

Inextricatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέξη-  
τος. Not unfolded.

Inexpugnabilis, le, Liv. ἀνίκη-  
τος, ἀκαταύχρητος. That cannot bee  
passed or overcome, inuincible.

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνι-  
κητος. Not overcome.

Infaber, a, um, adjct. Mart.  
That bunglesh, not workeman-  
like.

Infabrē, adverb. & infaberrime,  
non sicut faber, non affabre,  
Cal. ἀδύμωτος, ἀνέχρητος. Vncommen-  
gly, vnexactly, ill fauouredly, vnhand-  
somely.

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabrica-  
tus, Virg. Not wrought.

Infacētē, adverb. Suet. ἀνέξη-  
τος, ἀνέξητος. Vnpleasantly, not mer-  
itily.

Infacētē, arum, f. Catul. ἀνέξη-  
τος, ἀνέξητος. Vnpleasantly, with-  
out any good grace.

Infacētus, a, um, adjct. ἀνέξη-  
τος, ἀνέξητος. Vnpleasant.

Infatiosus, a, um, adjct. Trouble-  
some as a bartour.

Infacundia, z, f. Gel. ἀπερροῦ-  
κωτος, Lacke of eloquence.

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπερροῦ-  
κωτος, ἀνέξητος. Not eloquent, rude  
in speech.

Infallibilis, le, adjct. Infallible,  
that cannot be deceated.

Infamatio, onis, f. Iust. ἀδοκωμία.  
A defaming.

Infama-

I N F

faunorum multitudine attinguntur

1 Pelot. 20 in, 8 in. Beneath, under

Inertum vinum dicitur, quo  
alta

alteri libatur neq; offertur. *Idid.*  
*Wine tasted and offered at the Altar.*

Infervefacio, cis, feci, f. cum,  
ere, Co. *ἰνερύωμαι, ἰνερύωμαι.*  
*To make hot, to mate to seeth.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ere, live infer-  
velco, is, bui, ere, Plin. *ἰνερύωμαι,*  
*ἰνερύωμαι.* *To seeth to waxe hot.*

Inferus, a, um, qui est deorsum,  
proprie qui eo illatus est. inferri  
res fere solet ad humilia loca, *νε-  
τώωτος.* Non. c. 1. 221. Infer-  
rum ab imo dictum, unde inferi qui-  
bus inferus nihil, inferz aves. vid.  
G. l. 6. 6. *Tenesh, ὀφελθ.* ab infero,  
vid. infra.

Infectus, a, um, adject. *Very sin-  
dious.*

Infectatio, onis, f. Front. *ἰνέκτα-  
σις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Annoyance, vexing,  
molesting.*

Infect tor, m. Firm. *He that trou-  
bleth, a robber.*

Infectus, a, um, partic. *Vexed,  
troubled.*

Infect, & infime, adv. Liv. *ἰνέκτα-  
σις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Malignously, moy-  
somety.*

Infectus, a, um, non festinus,  
*ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Unpleasant,  
nothing, sportful.*

Infectus, a, um, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.*  
*To do displeasure, to molest  
with invasions, to vex much, to trou-  
ble, to erue. item pro vitare.*

Infectus, a, um, Colum. *To be trou-  
bled.*

Infectu, as, i, abigere & repel-  
lere. Acc. d.

Infectus, a, um, (qui infectus in  
alum cum iuxta impetu seatur, ab  
in & fero, unde infestare est cre-  
bris cursibus molestari in inferre,  
Nig'd non ab inferre do sed a festi-  
nando dictum infectum affirmar-  
nam qui instat (inquit) aliquid, cumq;  
proptans virget, & opprimere  
cum studet, atq; festinat, vel con-  
tra de cuius per culo & exitio fe-  
stinatur, is vterq; infectus dicitur,  
ab instantia fraudis quam vel factu-  
rus aliquid, vel possurus est, vide  
Perot. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Unpleasant,  
nothing. That useth all diligence to do a  
displeasure, malicious, hateful, hur-  
ful, deadly, spitefull, mortal, also den-  
gerous, noysome, angry, offended  
with.*

Inffibulos, Cels. fibulæ inclu-  
do, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To clothe  
together, to bucle, leg. & infibulor,  
Cl. to be clast, or kept from the com-  
pany of women.*

Infectus, a, um, adj. Car. non fa-  
ceris, agrestis, rudis, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Rude,  
without grace or pleasantness.*

Infectissime, i. infectissime.

Infinalis, le, adj. *apulex, That  
pertaineth to denyall.*

Infinalandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be  
ashamed, to be denyed.*

Infinalis, indecl. tantum in ac-  
cusat. plur. vt inficialis ire (ex in &  
facio quasi infedum, i. non factum  
teltari) Ter. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To gane-  
say, to deny, to refuse.*

Infinalio, onis, f. ver. ab. infi-  
cior, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *A denyall.*

Infinalior, oris, m. verb. i. *ἰνέκτα-  
σις, ἰνέκτασις.* *That denyeth not a debt,  
or a thing laid to his charge.*

Infinalis, ex in & finalis, *apulex.*  
*Doing nothing, idle.*

Infinalis, part. Ovin *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.*  
*Dying, giving colour to a thing.*

Infinalis, cis, eci, factum, ere, ex  
in & facio, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *infi-  
cere est tingere, colorare, nempe  
facere vt aliquid sit in re. M. per  
transl. pro maculo, conspurco, cor-  
rumpo. interdum pro veneno mis-  
ceo. To dye cloth to corrupt, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.*  
to spoyle, infect, to poison, to over-  
cast, to teach.*

Infinalior, aris, depon. ex in & fa-  
cio, inficiari, Fung. est infedum  
vel non factum aliquid tellari; alijs  
inficior quasi inficior vel inficior  
ex in & facio, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To deny.*

Infinalis, le, adject. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Un-  
faithfull, not keeping promise.*

Infinalitas, aris, f. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Un-  
faithfulness, disloyalty.*

Infinalior, adv. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Un-  
faithfully, perfidiously.*

Infinalis, a, um non situs, perfidus,  
sine fide, cui non est fidendum, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Unfaithfull, not to  
be trusted, traitorous, false, nothing  
steady.*

Infinalis, is, xij, factum, ere, inus figo,  
*ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To drive in, fa-  
sten, strie, thrust, or strike in. Infigor,  
pass. Virg.*

Infinalibilis, le, adj. Macr. *This  
cannot be described.*

Infinalis, vel infulo, as, Var. *To  
cloath or cover. vide infula.*

Infinalis, Plaut. ex infimus, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *The base people, of lowest  
state and condition.*

Infinalis, a, um, adject. Apul.  
*ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Depressed, kept un-  
der.*

Infinalis, orum, m. *The base sort of  
people.*

Infinalitas, aris, Am. Marc. *Base-  
ness in the lowest degree.*

Infinalis, as, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To make  
lowe.*

Infinalis, a, um, (superl. ex infer,  
inferior, inferimus, contract. infi-  
mus, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *The lowest, the wea-  
nest, very humble.*

Infinalis, dis, di, ere, findendo in-  
cido, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To cleane,  
to ingrasse. Vir.*

Infinalior, eris, Col. *To be gys-  
ted.*

Infinalis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd  
infinitus.

Infinalitas, aris, f. perpetuitas, sine  
carens, ab in & finis, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *An infiniteness, an unreso-  
nableness, a generality.*

Infinalis, adv. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly,  
much.*

Infinalis, a, um, adj. *Nigh at  
hand.*

Infinalio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod  
infinitas.

Infinalis, adv. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.*  
Infinalis, a, um, & infinalior, o-  
ris, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *infinite,  
numerable, without mea-  
sure, without pre-umption of circum-  
stances.*

Infinalis, modus, *Idid.* *The infi-  
nitive mood.*

Infinalis, i, n. *Unhospitable for  
sickle folk.*

Infinalis, a, um, Acord pro eodem.  
*ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *One that is sick, or  
looketh to sick persons. Ac.*

Infinalis, onis f. verb *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *A  
configuration, a weaking.*

Infinalis, or, m. H. er. *Hee that  
weakens.*

Infinalis, orum, v. infirmarium.  
Acord.

Infinalis, a, um, Suet. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Weak-  
ned.*

Infinalis, aris, f. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *A weakness, a sick-  
ness, inconstancy, lack of.*

Infinalis, as *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *To  
weaken to make feeble, to dissolve,  
to diminish the authority, to confute,  
to speak against, leg. & infirmor.*

Infinalis, adv. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Weakly,  
familly, feebly.*

Infinalis, or, infimus, a, um, *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *Sicke, weak,  
unconstant, of small force or impor-  
tance.*

Infinalis. *To bring into the treasury.*  
Infinalis, aris, pass.

Infi, verb. defect. Liv. ab in &  
fio, sed diversæ significationis est,  
ab eo quod est fi, nam infi agen-  
tis est, he autem patientis est. *ἰνέκτασις, ἰνέκτασις.* *He began to  
said.*

Infinalis, adj. Dig. *He that denyeth,  
infinites negantes.*

Infinalis, pro non fateri, *Fest.*

Infinalis, status quo inficiamur  
objecta.

Infinalis ire, est negare, non fa-  
teri, duct. ab inficior, vide infi-  
cias.

Infinalis, nego, inficias eo, *Fest.*  
infici-





# INF

# INF

# ING

Infractus, a, um, infractus.  
Infractus, le, Ov. ἀφραγνός ἀβρυ-  
τος. Not soon broken, or discour-  
aged, durable, hard, strong, in-  
vincible.

Infragibilis, le, Sen. idem.

Infranares, plur. Gloss. The mu-  
stache of the beard.

Infrēmo, s, u, i, tum, ere, Sil. Cē-  
mo, φωνή, ἐννεμίζω. To make  
a great noise, or murmuring in sign of  
indignation.

Infrēdo, c, u, i, ere, & infrē-  
do, dis, dere, Virg. ἰνέειμι, ἰνέ-  
ειμι. To crush with the teeth for  
anger, to grind the teeth.

Infrēdo, lam, e, g. non frēden-  
tes. Children lacking teeth.

Infrēdo, c, u, i, s. To grudge, or  
murmure.

Infrēquens, tis, parum frequen-  
tatus, ὀλιγός, ἀσυνετός. Not greatly  
referred to, that cometh seldom, un-  
to a place.

Infrēquens miles, Gel. ἱ. ἄ. ἄ.  
Infrēquens, a, f. ἀσυνετός, ἀσυν-  
ετός. A small assembly where there  
are but few persons.

Infrēquens, non frequen-  
tatus, Ac.

Infrictus, a, um, Apic. Crumbled,  
broken.

Infricatio, onis, f. ἰντριψίς. A  
fricting, or rubbing.

Infricator, oris, m. g. He that  
fricteth.

Infricatus, a, um, ἰντριφτός, Fret-  
ted, or rubbed.

Infrico, as, avi, & ui, atum, are,  
frico, fricando contundo, vel illi-  
do, Plin. ἐντριφώ, ἀντριφώ. To rubbe  
in or upon.

Infricor, aris, Cell. To be chased, or  
rubbed.

Infrictio, onis, f. g. ἰντριψίς. Rub-  
bing in.

Infrictus, a, um, part. ab infrigo  
vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐν-  
τριφμενος. Rubbed into or upon, or  
thoroughly rubbed.

Infrigo, as, Val. ἰντριφώ. To  
make cold, or to cool.

Infrigo, is, xi, tum, ere, simul  
frigo, Plin. ἐντριφάω. To fric in or  
together.

Infrigor, eris, Apic. To be fried  
together.

Infrigo, is, fregi fractum, gere,  
(ex in & frango.) ἐντριφνυμι, ἰν-  
τριφνυμι. To break in peeces, to tear,  
to diminish, to discourage, to let, to  
disappoint, to overcome, to knock or  
beat against.

Infrigor, eris, Plin. To be torne  
in peeces.

Infrio, as, rem friatam, & com-  
minuatam rei alicui intero, Col.  
ἐντριφώ, ἀντριφώ. To break, or

erum in peeces with the fingers.

Isfrons, dis, com. gen. Ovid.  
ἀφύλλος. Without having either leaves,  
or trees.

Infructuosus, a, um, Col. ἀφρ-  
υτός. Unfruitfull, unprofitable.

Infrug feru, a, um, adject. Suet.  
ἀφρυτός. Unfruitfull.

Infrumicus vel infrumitus, i.e.  
infriciens, qui sine frumine.

Infrumitus, a, um, Sen. l. 3. de be-  
nef. id est, imprudens, ἀφρυντός,  
ἀφρυν, ab in & frumitus apud Cat.  
hoc est, ὀφρυντός, ὀφρυντός. Frumif-  
cor in Lucil. & ὀφρυνός a φρυν, foolish,  
that knoweth not how to use a thing,  
good for nothing, vaine-glorious, vel  
ab in & frumen quod est pars gut-  
turis vbi cubus sapit, quasi sine fru-  
mine, id est, sapore sapientie. sed  
frumitus est a φρυν.

Infrucatio, f. g. Arnob. A colouring  
or deceiving.

Infructus, a, um, φανώδεις, ἐν-  
τριφτός. Coloured, cloaked, covered,  
hidden.

Infruco, as, fucio tingo, infricio,  
Plaut. ἀντριφάω, ἰντριφάω. To co-  
ver decentfully, to paint, to colour, leg.  
& infrucor, Arnob.

Infrugio, is, gi, ἀντριφάω. To stie  
into.

Infrula, a, f. ἰντριφά, ἰντριφά, Infr-  
ula sunt filamenta lan ea, quibus sa-  
cerdotes & hostia, & templa vela-  
bantur, Fust. (Scal. infrulare veteres  
diceb. amicare & velare, amicare  
filamentum post flamentum amiculum,  
vix filare, i. exuere filum, ἰντριφ  
petit.) infrula velamentum capi-  
tum sacerdotum, Sip. sunt qui in-  
fulam ab infra dictum putant,  
propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius  
pendent. A bishops Mitre, tapers of  
linen wherewith temples were han-  
ged.

Infrulaus, a, um, Sue. μίτρα κα-  
πορμηφός, Decked with a bishops  
mitre.

Infrulco, is, iv, itum, ire, Sen.  
pro ingerere. To fast in, to put in  
often leg. & infrulcor.

Infrulgen, tis, Cato, ἐντριφάω.  
Glistening, shining.

Infrumatus, a, um. Dried in the  
smoake, Coop.

Infrumibulum, i, n. ἀντριφάω. A  
chimney, fumarium.

Infrumo, as, in fumo sicco, Plaut.  
ἐντριφάω. To dry in the smoake.

Infrundibulum, li, n. g. quo ali-  
quid infunditur, ab infundendo,  
Col. ἰντριφάω, ἐντριφάω. A tunnall  
wherewith liquor is poured, when  
vessels are filled, a hopper of a  
mill, the braine tunnall, the womell of  
a chimney, an inget to melt gold  
in, St.

Infundus, dis, fudi, fufum, ere, ἰν-  
τριφάω, ἰντριφάω. To pour in, to fill on, to  
spill, to utter, to spread, infundor pati-  
to be, &c.

Inturnibulum, li, n. Plin. (pala-  
qua panes in furno disponuntur)  
vel instrumentum quo pistor pa-  
nes in furnum immittit. A  
peele wherewith bread is set into the  
oven.

Infuscatio, onis, f. g. vel. b. Plin.  
ἀμαυγισσις. A darkning.

Infuscatus, a, um, participium,  
Plin. φαῖς. Made darke, overcast,  
duskie.

Infusco, as, fuscum reddo, οὐρι-  
ζω, ἀμαυγίζω. To make duskie, or  
darke, to corrupt, to growne, so to ut-  
ter that it cannot be heard, leg. infus-  
cor. To be dar ned.

Infuscus, a, um, adject. φαῖς.  
Darke.

Infusio, onis, f. Plin. ἰντριφάω, ἐν-  
τριφάω. A pouring in or upon, a sleeping  
of any thing.

Infuso, as. To wind on a spindle.

Infusor, oris, m. g. Plin. He that  
powreth in.

Infusorium, ij, n. Col. Infusori-  
um, quo effundimus liquamen a-  
liquod, Ac. ἰντριφάω. A tunnall, an  
eure, a cruet.

Infusus, a, um, part. Plin. ἰντριφ-  
μενος. Toured in, flowing over, ente-  
ring in great number.

Infusus, us, m. vid. infusio.

Inglabialis, le, Gel. ἀντριφάω. That  
freezeth not.

Ingelidus, a, um, Apol. Not fro-  
zen or cold.

Ingemination, f. Hier. ἀντριφάω.  
ἀντριφάω. A doubling.

Ingeminationus, a, um, part. Virg.  
ἐντριφάω. Redoubled.

Ingemino, as, Virg. ἀντριφάω,  
ἐντριφάω. To double, to repeat  
often, also to increase much.

Ingemino, Vir. To be doubled.

Ingemiscens, tis, part. ἀντριφάω.  
Sorrowing, groaning.

Ingemisco, scis, ere, & ingemo,  
is, ui, ere, ἰντριφάω, ἀντριφάω.  
To lament, to bewaile much, to groane,  
to sigh and sob.

Ingenerabilis, le, Aug. ἀντριφάω.  
That cannot be borne.

Ingeneratur, i. innascre-  
tur.

Ingeneratus, a, um, part. ἰντριφ-  
άω. Unborne, unbegotten, coming  
by nature, bred or grassed in one natu-  
rally.

Ingenéro, as, ἐντριφάω, ἀντριφάω.  
To engender, to make.

Ingenetor, Luc. To be engendered.

Ingenia pro scriptis sive libri,  
item pro scriptoribus, item pro a-  
nimis & fronte.

Inge-



infercio, ex gurgis) cibo aut potu  
itate perantem me obruo initar  
gurgitis voracis, *αγρίως, λαμψέως,  
καταγορεύω*. To devour or raven  
gluttonously, to stuff, or fill himself  
with, to dash in as it were to agreat  
stream, or gluttonless pit.

Inguftatus, a, um, Hor. *αγαστρος*.  
Not tasted.

Inhabilis, le. Liv. *ἀνὴρ/ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος*. Unhospitable, unfit, un-  
easily, hardly brought to, nothing num-  
ble.

Inhabilitas, atis, f. g. *ἀδύναμία*.  
Disability.

Inhabitabilis, le. *ἀδύνατος*. That  
cannot be dwelt in.

Inhabitatio, onis, f. Vic. *ἐνοικίω*.  
An inhabiting.

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. *νοῦς*.  
He that dwelleth any where.

Inhabito, as, Liv. *ἐνοικῶ*, *ἐνοικῶ*.  
To dwell in. inhabitants, a, um, *ἐνοικῶντες*.  
part.

Inhabitor, aris, Liv. To bee dwelt  
in or inhabited.

Inharco, es, si, sum, ere, & inhar-  
resco, is *αεσπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
To stick, or cleave fast to, to keep or a-  
bide in, to be wholly given to.

Inharere, edis, Val. Max. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
One that is in beyre, that hath no por-  
tion or beyre.

Inharco, is, *αεσπυλαίμαι*. To  
stick to.

Inhassio, f. Aug. *πῶς ἀσπυλαίμαι*. A  
cleaving in.

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. *ἐμπνοή*.  
A breathing in.

Inhalatus, us, f. Apulid.

Inhalo, as, halitum in spiro, *ἐμπνοή*,  
*ἀσπυλαίμαι*. To breathe in,  
or upon.

Inhalor, aris, Senec. To be breath-  
ed in.

Inhamatio. Hanging on a booke,  
or pulling with a booke.

Inhamo, as. To booke.

Inhianter, adv. *χαλεπῶς*. Gree-  
dily.

Inhiatio, onis, f. Iul. Capit. A  
gaping on, or a great desire.

Inhiator, oris, m. Hee that gapeth  
for any thing.

Inhiaps, us, m. A gaping or open-  
ing as of the carth.

Inhibeo, es, ui, ere, itum (ex in  
& habeo) *ἐμπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
To forbid, stop, binder, or withhold, to  
come or bring down, to threaten, or  
give signification of a thing. leg. &  
inhibeo. To be forbidden.

Inhibeo, ui, ere, itum. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
A forbidding, stopping.

Inhibitor, oris, mascul. gener.

Quint. A forbider, a beadle or Ser-  
vant.

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. Max.  
*ἐμπυλαίμαι*. Forbidden, hindered, stop-  
ped.

Inhibere ave, Ild. v. inibere.

Inhio, as, an, part. Iuporum est  
proprium qui apertu ore linguaq;  
exerta ebum a petere dicuntur,  
Plaut. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. To gaze, or cover, or  
desire much, to have great desire.

Inhio, ellamentum ti, n. g. Apul.  
*ἐμπυλαίμαι*. Shame, reproach, disho-  
nesty.

Inhonestas, atis, f. g. Tertul. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Dishonesty, filthiness.

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hier. A disho-  
nesting.

Inhonestè, adv. *ἀσπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously.

Inhonesto, as, Ovid. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*, *ἀπ-  
μαίμαι*. To shame, so dishonestly, leg. &  
inhonestor.

Inhonestus, & infimus, a, um, *ἀ-  
μαρτυρία, ἀσπυλαίμαι*. Unhonest, ill  
favoured shamefully, filthy.

Inhonorabilis, i. e. inhono-  
rus.

Inhonorabilis, a, um, & inhono-  
rator, Liv. *ἀσπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*, *ἀ-  
μαίμαι*. Without honour or credit, not  
set by, not in request. inhonoratissi-  
mus Liv.

Inhonoratus, a, um, qui ignobilis est  
& sine honore.

Inhorreo, ex, ui, ere, Liv. & in-  
horresco, is, ere, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. To quake  
for fear, to tremble, to abhorre, to be-  
come rough, to wag, or shake.

Inholpes, *ἀσπυλαίμαι*. He that will  
lodge no man.

Inhospitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos  
recipit hostes, *ἀσπυλαίμαι*. Unapt for lod-  
ging, or entertaining, rude, harbour-  
less.

Inhospiçalitas, atis, f. g. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Lacke of humlity in entertainment,  
rudeness, ill using of strangers, cru-  
elty.

Inhospiçus, a, um, inhospitum  
quod hospitio optum non est, Virg.  
*ἀσπυλαίμαι*. Not meet to entertaine, un-  
kind, mercileffe, dangerous, cruel.

Inhuber, eris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in  
& vbe) Slender, small, not full.

Inhumanitas, atis, f. g. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Vngentleness, ingratitude, ignorance of good letters.

Inhumane, & inhumane, in-  
humanus, adv. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*. Vn-  
gently, uncourteously, cruelly.

Inhumanus, a, um, humanitatis  
expers, *ἀσπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Vngentle, vngentle, cruel, not  
knowing good fashion, Ap. not mor-  
tal.

Inhumatio, onis, f. Baret *ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
A burying.

Inhumatus, a, um, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. Not  
buried, or interred.

Inhumo, as, humo intego, Plin.  
*ἐμπυλαίμαι*. To lay into the ground, to bu-  
ry, leg. & inhumoratis, Aug. Not to  
be interred.

Inibi, ada. ex in & ibi, ga. intus  
ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, *ἀσπυλαίμαι*, *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
aliqui, mox, aliqui, sic, aliqui, inter istos.  
Euen there, in the same place,  
anon.

Inibræ, ab inihendo. Birds  
which in southsaying forbad a thing to  
be done.

Inicere veteres pro inigere si-  
cut accitare pro agitare, Fest. To  
drive in.

Iniclaris, Gloss. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. ex in  
neo & colus qui incolar, vel in-  
cularis, in quem iniecit fila, M. vel  
leg. iniliaris, vel inelularis.

Iniciarius, a, um, Begonne.

Inidoneus, a, um, adj. *ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
sot. Unfit.

Iniectionis, scem, g. verb. ab  
injectione, Quint. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. A  
casting in.

Iniecto, as, ab iniecio, Luc. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
To cast, or put in often.

Iniector, aris, Luc. To bee cast of  
ten in.

Iniectus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
Cast. Casting in, hanging about, thrown  
upon.

Iniectus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin.  
*ἐμπυλαίμαι*. A casting in or upon.

Iniens, entis, ab inico, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
Beginning.

Inigro, es, i, actum, ere, Var. (ex  
in & ago) inigere pecus est agere,  
minari, Fest. To drive in, to throwe  
downe.

Inijcio, is, feci, ctum, ere, (ex in  
& jacio, intro jacio) inijcere ma-  
nus est manibus apprehendere, &  
tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare.  
aliqui cum impetu jacere, seu im-  
petum facere, aliqui simpliciter ja-  
cere: aliqui idem quod inieciere,  
vel ligare, *ἐμπυλαίμαι, ἐμπυλαίμαι*.  
To cast or throw in, to throwe at, to put  
on, to make mention, to add.

Inijctor, eris, Liv. To bee cast  
in.

Inimice, simile adverb. *ἐμπυλαίμαι*,  
*ἐμπυλαίμαι*. Enimously, spitefully.

Inimicitia, f. gen. in plur.  
vitaris est, *ἐμπυλαίμαι, ἀσπυλαίμαι*.  
Enmity, hostility, hatred, dissidence,  
variance.

Inimicitialis, le, adject. Emni-  
fally.

Inimico, as, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. To bee an  
enemy.

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias  
exercere, *ἐμπυλαίμαι*. To become  
enimic, to hate, leg. & inimico, as  
inimi-





## INN

## INN

## INO

Innafor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἰνναφορ, ἰνναφορ. To be engendered in one, to be borne, to grow.

Innaab'lis, le, Stat. ἀνναβ'lis. Thus cannot be swummed in.

Innatans, part. Swimming in, or upon.

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. A swimming in.

Innatō, as, ἐννατῶμαι. To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to over-flowe.

Innatūs, a, um, part. ἰννατῶν, ἰννατῶν. Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendered.

Innav go, as, Senec. To saile or swimme in.

Innaufgabilis, le, ἀνναφ. That cannot be sailed in, that will not beare a ship or boat.

Innaugatus, a, um, Gloss. ἀνναυγ. Not sailed in.

Innecho, is, xui, xum, ēre, Virg. ἐρεγ, ἰνναχῶ. To knit, to tie, put or bind ab out, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.

Innectens, part. Knitting, clasping or clipping about.

Innexor, aris, passi. To bee tied, knit, or bound.

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐνναχῶ, ἰνναχῶ. Tied, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.

Innitor, eris, xus, vel nifus sum, niti, Liv. ἰννατῶ. ἐκνῖται. To leane or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.

Inni ens, part. Ov. Indeauring, assaying.

Innixus, a, um, part. ἰννατῶμαι. Leaning, or staying upon.

Inno, as, ἐννατῶμαι, ἰννατῶ. To swim in, to float upon.

Innocens & innocentior, tissimus, ἰνναχῶ, ἀκατος, Plin. Harmeleste, ther burseth not, guilelesse.

Innocenter, & innocentius, adu. ἀκατως. Harmelestly, innocently, without iniurie.

Innocentia, a, f. g. ἀκαχία, ἀκαχία. Innocencie, integritie.

Innocuus, a, um, Plin. passivē pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀκαχῶ. Harmlesse, also safe, that is not hurt.

Innoctē, adverb. ἀκαχίως. Simply, uprightly, safely, without blame or shame.

Innodo, as, Pap. To knit fast.

Innomnabilis, le, Cels. ἀνονομ. Not to be named.

Innomnatus morbus qui mediolo inter lechagen, & phreacen consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil. St.

Innomnata cartilago, laringis cartilago. v. Cricoides.

Innoxie, adu. Col. Harmelestly.

Innotesco, scis, bi, ēre, Plin. admodum notescio, ἰννατῶμαι. To become knowne.

Innoto, as, Iust. To inscribe.

Innotus, a, um, Am. Max. Ob- scure, hase, unknowne.

Innovatio, f. em. gen. Aug. An alteration.

Innovator, m. Dig. Hee that maketh alteration.

Innovatus, a, um, part. Made new, renewed.

Innovo, a, xuaō, To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions, legitur, & innovor. I obe altered.

Innox, i. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um, & innoxior, comp. Plaut. ἀστος, ἀσφαχῶ. Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt. passi. etiam cui noceri non potest.

Innubere pro insaniter, i. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um, Sidon. Darke, cloudie.

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἰννατῶ, ἰννατῶ. To make darke with clouds.

Innubilus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀσφαλος. Faire, without cloudes.

Innabis, & hoc innube, penprod, sine nubibus, Sen. Faire without cloudes.

Innubo, is, pfi, ēre, Luc. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἰννατῶ. To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.

Innubus, o. ἀγαμος. Hee that was neuer married.

Innuba, a, f. Ovid. ἰννατῶ, quae nunquam nupit. Shee that was neuer married, neuer corrupted.

Innucius, circuminnucens pulvis est qui inaequalis est in via distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἀγαμος. Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.

Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumērābilis, le, ἀσφατῶ. Without number, out of count, very great.

Innumērālis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumērābiliter, adu. ἀσφατῶ. Without number.

Innumērābilitas, f. τὸ ἀσφατῶ. Passing all number.

Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. q. innumeralis.

Inno, is, bi, ūm, ēre (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἰννατῶ. To nod, to becken with the head, to grant.

to signifie by nodding.

Innuptus, a, um. Not married.

Innutrio, is, tui, tum, ire, Plin. ἰννατῶ. To nourish or bring up.

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐννατῶ. A nourishing, or bringing up.

Innutritus, a, um, part. Suet. ἐννατῶ. Nourished with, or brought up in accustomed to.

Innobaure pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, is, adject. ἀμεινω. Disobedient.

Inobedientia, a, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, πειθεῖα. Disobedience.

Inoblius, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀμνηστος. Mindfull, that forgetteth not.

Inoblitus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀλυστος. Not overwhelmed, or drowned.

Inobscuro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμνηστος, ἰννατῶ. To make unknowne or of no name or memory.

Inobsequens, d, adj. Sen. ἀνυμνω. Suborned, disobedient.

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀνεγρητῶ. That cannot be observed, or marked.

Inobservantia, a, f. Suet. Carelessness, incuriositie.

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνεγρητῶ. Not marked, unwatched, having none to oversee.

Inocco, a, Col. occando obruo, ἰννατῶ. To baton in, to cover with earth.

Inocatus, a, um, Col. ἐκκαταθῆ. Harvested.

Inocidius, a, um, Stat. ἀδελφῶ. That never useth so fall, that never sleepeth but always waketh.

Inocreo, as, vid. ocreo.

Inoculatio, f. Col. ἐννατῶ. Inoculation, grafting.

Inoculator, oris, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐννατῶ. Hee that grafteth.

Inodorem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inodorus, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ἰννατῶ. To make a savour or perfume.

Inopdior, Col. To be made savourie.

Inodorus, a, um, Gel. quod est sine odore interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἀδελφῶ. Without savour.

Inofficiale, Without stop, or stay.

Inoffensus.



unbalsome, corrupt, noysome, pestilent.

Insultatō, adv. Gloss. Without salutation.

Insultatus, a, um, ἀσφαλισμένος. Not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a good speed, unsaluted.

Insaniabilis, le, ἀνίατος, ἀσφαλιστός. Vncurable, for which no sufficient amends can be made, that no reason can rule.

Insanē, v. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀνίατος, ἀνίατός. Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.

Insāno, is, tui, teum, ire, a sanus, significat furere vel insanum esse, μανίαν, ἀσφαλισίαν. To be mad or peevish, to doze, also to make a waste.

Insaniens, tis, part. Being mad or wood.

Insānia, x. f. μανία, ἄσυχία, ὀργή, ἀσφαλισία. Madnesse, frenziesse, outrageous greatnesse, excessive tumultuosity, rage, furiosus.

Insanities, cis, f. Era. idem.

Insanitus, part. That will be mad.

Insānus, ior, istimus, a, um (non sanus, animo scilicet) deinde immodicus, vehemens, violentus furere, & tumultuosus. Insani item dicuntur humine afflati, quia furere videntur. Insanae vites tanquam vehementer feraces. Insanus pro magno. sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro bene sanus, ἀσφαλισίαν, ἀσφαλισίαν, ἀσφαλισίαν. Mad, dotting, regarding no counsel, forward, unratable outrage, tempestuous, raging, fierce, furious, witless, unruly, excedding great, also very sage and wise.

Insanitas, atis, f. μανία, ἀσφαλισίη, disease of minde.

Insanum, a, adverb. pro valde.

Plaut. Very greatly, exceedingly.

Insapiens, vid. insipiens. Gl.

Insaporatus, a, um, Stat. Without taste, or relish.

Insatiabilis, le, & insatiabilior, ἀσάτωρ, ἀσάτωρ. That cannot be filled, contented, also that hath not satiate or fill.

Insatiabilitas, atis, f. gen. ἀσάτωρ, Am. Marc. 3. 1. Unsatiableness.

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. ἀσάτως. Unsatiably.

Insatiatus, a, um, Stat. ἀσάτωρ. Unsatiated.

Insatiatus, atis, f. gen. Pl. Unsatiableness.

Insativus, a, um, Plin. quod non feritur, quod sponte provenit, ἀσφύνη. That is not planted, sown, or grafted, that which cometh forth of his accord.

Insatiabilis, id. quod insatiabilis.

Insatiabiliter, idem quod insatiabiliter.

Insanius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀνίατος, ἀνίατος. Without wound, or hurt.

Inscolpo, pis, pfi, prum, etc. Qu. ἰσχυρῶς. To engrave, to cut in at mansions or graver's doe.

Incendo, dis, di, sum, ere, (ex in & scando) ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. To goe up, to climb up vnto, to get to one's backe.

Incensor, oris, masc. gen. Lamp. qui navim incendit, ἰσχυρῶς, miles classarius. A soldier serving at sea.

Incensus, a, um, part. ἀνίσταμαι. Mounted, or jumped upon, leaped into.

Incens, tis, adj. ἀνίατος, ἀνίατος. Unwitting, unaware, foolish, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.

Incienter, adv. ἀνίατος, ἀνίατος. Ignorantly, unskillfully.

Incipientia, x. f. ἀγνοία. Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.

Incindo, is, Cal. To cancell, out, or raze out.

Incitē, jus, adv. ἀνίατος, ἀνίατος. Foolishly, unskillfully, unwittingly, without good grace.

Incitē, adv. Apul. idem.

Incitia, x. f. ἀγνοία, ἀγνοία. Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskillfulness.

Incipientia, x. f. Apul. Not knowing.

Incitior, us, comparat. More ignorant.

Incitus, ior, & istinus, a, um, Pl. ἀμύνητος. Nothing pretty, unhandsome, displeasing, foolish, non scitus.

Incitus, a, um, non scitus, ἀμύνητος, ἀμύνητος. Ignorant, not knowing, unskillful, also unwittingly. Virg.

Inscribo, is, pfi, cum, ere, ἀνίσταμαι. To write in or upon, to name, to stile, to sather upon, to print in, also to rent, mangle, & make signes of wounds, to paint, graue, or pourtray, leg. & inscribor. To be engraven.

Inscriptio, onis, f. verb. ἀνίσταμαι. An inscription, a note, a mark.

Inscriptilis, le, inscriptilis vox Dom.

Inscriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luce. τὸ ἀνίσταμαι, τὸ ἀνίσταμαι. A bill shortly written, also a superscription, a title, a licence, or bill testificatoria. Inscriptum symbolum seu breve quod datur ijs qui merces exportant: tessera venial squā fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

Inscriptura, x. f. Inscriptura pro ipsa inscriptione sive nota impre-

sa alicui rei. Tertul. An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.

Inscriptus, a, um, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. Written upon, inscribed.

Inscriptus, ti, m. Mart. id. quod Vespillo. It is also taken for Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Var. ἀνίσταμαι. Not inscribed, unwritten.

Insitubilis, le, ἀνίσταμαι. That is not to be searched into, that cannot be knowne.

Insulpo, is, pfi, prum, ere, ex inscalpo, teste Diomede non a sculpo quod latinum esse negat, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀνίσταμαι. To engrave, carve, to imprint, to set a mark deeply in.

Insulpor, eris, St. To be engraven. Insulptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἰσχυρῶς ἀνίσταμαι. Carved, engraved, printed in.

Incenda quid Catoni & vnde vid. Gell. 18. 9. Passerat. significat dicenda five nari anda.

Infecio, is, tis, cum, are, ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. To cut in, to mangle.

Infecabilis, le, Quint. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. That cannot be cut or parted.

Infesta, Plin. ἰσχυρῶς, quæ in abscissa portione vitam retinent, Fest. quæ inferiores, aut superiores partes, aut vtraque legemini habent discretas, atque diffusas, Pl. ducit ab incisiis quæ nunc cervicum locorumque pectorum sunt, atque alui præcinctu separant membra tenui modo filula coherentia. Infesta non secta, sed & aliquoties significat secta, ἀνίσταμαι, & ἰσχυρῶς, nempe est participium ex infecto, vel compositum ex inprivante & festus, M.

Infestanter, adv. Gel. ἰσχυρῶς.

Infesto, as, Plaut. & infestor, aris, dep. ἀνίσταμαι. To pursue, to rouse after, to inveigh against, to speak ill, to sue and mangle, to pursue by law, to raze.

Infestatio, onis, f. verb. ab infestor, Liv. διαλέξαι, ἀνίσταμαι. A railing against one with all the evil words he can use.

Infestator, oris, m. verb. Quint. διαλέξαι, ἀνίσταμαι. A razer, a slanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or persecutor.

Infestatur, a, um, part. Suet. ἰσχυρῶς. Injured, backbited, railed at, and reviled, also followed, pursued, hurt.

Infestio, onis, f. Gel. A declaration, or treatise, or long continued talke, also cutting.

Infestum, ti, n. gen. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς, vide infesta. A small vermine, as flier, quæc.

Infestus, a, um, adj. ab infestor, Liv.









vallum seu palum depango, quod nulli palis adificia, septe, a aliq; reficiebant. To be made new or repaired.

Instauratio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀνακατασκευάζω*. A repairing, a renewing, refitting, a restoring to the former state.

Instauratus, a, um, Macrob. & instaurativus, a, um, *ἀνακατασκευάζω*. That is new made, renewed, also the last day of the games, Macr.

Instaurator, m. Dig. He that repairs.

Instauratus, a, um, part. *ἀνακατασκευάζω*. Restored, repaired, amended, renewed.

Instemio, is, stravi, stratum, ēre, Horat. *instemio*. To cover, to spread, or lay abroad upon.

Insternor, eis, stratus, Seat. To lie spread or covered.

Instigo, as, Terent. (ex in & instigo, quod a *stigeo*, pingo, st mulo, excitio. Sc. LL. ex insto & ago, verb. est agatōum & armentatōum, c. 23. *παραστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*, *παραστήτω*. To move, stirre, or prick forward, to provoke, to egge on, ex insto & ago instigo, instigo.

Instigator, arius, Tac. To be egged forward.

Instigatio, onis, f. & instigator, us, m. ad Her. *ἐκστήτω*, *παραστήτω*, *παραστήτω*. A motion or pricking forward, an instruction, an incitement.

Instigator, oris, m. Pap. One that moves forward.

Instigare, eis, f. verb. *ἐκστήτω*. Shae that pricketh or moveth forward.

Instillo, as, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop. per metaphor. sensum in animum mittere.

Instillor, arius, Cels. To be dropped or put in.

Instillatio, onis, f. verb. Pl. *ἐκστήτω*. Infusion, dropping in, a pouring in.

Instillator, m. Tert. He that infuses any thing.

Instillatus, a, um, Ovid. *ἐκστήτω*. Dropped, or put in by little and little, poured in.

Instimulo, as. Ov. *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To prick, to stirre, to provoke, to motion a thing, leg. & instimulor, to be pricked forward.

Instimulatio, f. Aug. An egging forward.

Instimulor, m. Dig. Hee that stirreth on or stirreth up.

Institor, oris, m. g. Tac. *ἐκστήτω*. A mover, a mover, a persuader.

Instinctus, a, um, ab inuic. verbo instinguo, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*.

Stig. Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked, or set on.

Instingus, us, on. instillatio, incitatio, impulsio, iustio, afflatus, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. A persuasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.

Instinguo, is, xi. Glos. impello, instingo, incendo, V. D. instigare, persuadere, vel mortificare ab in & instinguo.

Instiplo, as. To stop chinks or clefts.

Instipulor, arius, Plaut. v. stipulor, vel stipulatio, *ἐκστήτω*. To covenant, by demanding and promising, to bargain.

Instipulor, est certa & solennia quadam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid se datum facturumve promittit.

Instita, as, fœmin. gener. Horat. (stola ab in & sto) limbus, ora vestis, dict. quod ei vestis velut instittat dum gestatur, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. A border, welt or lace about a woman's gowne.

Institio, onis, f. ab instito, *ἐκστήτω*. A resting, a stopping, an instigating or staying.

Instito, as, admodum insto, Cæs. frequentativum est ab insto, laxè contrà stare, repugnare. To resist, withstand or oppose.

Institor, oris, m. vt à statum statitor, sic ab instator & institor, i. qui instat & virget, Vlp. institores dictos vult ab institendo, eò quod negotio instistant, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. A factor, a merchant or buckler, the chief man in a shop.

Institor, oris, m. vergiliarum fidus dicitur institor (Cal. institor) vestis quod ex hoc sydere conjecuram faciunt hiemis, & si nubilus fuerit earum occasus augent lucernarum pretia: v. Cal. The signe of the scaven stars in the firmament.

Institorius, a, um, adjectiv. Sueton. *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. Pertaining to the seat of merchandise or of factors.

Institeris, is, f. *ἐκστήτω*. A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.

Institudo, is, utrum, ēre, (ex in & statum) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, constituo, decerno, alig. incipie, doceo, instruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro insuere, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to set in good order, to intend or devise, to purpose, to commence, to sue out, to prepare, to instruct, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To teach or traine up, to break off, to set up, to enterprize, to take

in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the mind to, legatur & institutor.

Institutio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. Instruction, teaching, education, also beginning of a purpose, also precept, and book, preparing a way to some art, Quint.

Institutor, oris, m. Lamp. A teacher, &c.

Institutum, ti, n. quod quis instituit, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. A good manner, trade or custom, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.

Institutus, a, um, p. *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. Ordained, appointed, established, taught, trained up, instructed.

Insto, as, ite, itum, are, instito, incumbio, vigeo, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To require instantly, to enforce, to solicit, to urge, to persist, to come on, to follow, to put me, to asseme earnestly, to be diligent and careful in seui & forth to be busied about, to insti upon, also to be nigb unto.

Institrag, a, um, n. Cato, v. instragulum, *ἐκστήτω*.

Instramentum, v. instratum.

Instratum, ti, quod iumentum dorso infernitur, n. g. Dig. *ἐκστήτω*. A counterpoint, a coverlet, or carpet, a horse-cloth, a saddle cloth.

Instratus, a, um, ab. insternor, Pl. *ἐκστήτω*. Covered, spread over, ornans, stratus.

Instruendus, a, um, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. Not hardly, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing.

Instrépo, is, utrum, ēre in re aliqua strepitum edo, vt cum apes floribus instrépe dicimus, *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. To make a crackling or noise, to mutter or murmur.

Instridus, a, um, part. Vexed with griefe.

Instridens, making a hissing noise. Instringo, is, utrum, ēre, *ἐκστήτω*. To wound, also to binde and straine hard, Quint.

Instringor, oris, To be hard bound.

Instrumenta prima cœnæ que cuncte ex similibus partibus simpliciter aliquid operationis gratia facta sunt, vt mulculus, arteria, vena, secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens: instrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepato, venter, splen, oculi, renes, &c.

Instrumentum, ti, n. ab abinstruo fia, vnde aliquid construimus, vt calamus, ascia, culter, instrumentum quod per instrumentum efficitur, vt baculus, codex, tabula, &c. *ἐκστήτω*, *ἐκστήτω*. An instrument, a tool, an ordinance of war, the whole furniture and provision of an house.





Inſuticus, v. inſutus.

Inſutus, a, um, participium ab in-  
ſuor, ἀνεκκαμμένος. Sowed, wrought  
in.

Inſyncerus, a, um, adj. ὁπικ-  
ρυς, ἀκαθαρτος. Corrupt, not pure,  
faſe.

Intabesco, is, ſi, eſcēre, ἐπι-  
καμναι, κατὰ νύκτα. To pine away to  
conſume, to wither, to melt away.

Intabulo, as, aui. To write in Ta-  
bles.

Intactilis, le, adject. ἀ-λαγος,  
ἀνέπτος. That cannot or will not be  
touched.

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἀμικ-  
τος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀμικτωτός. Untouch-  
ed, uncorrupted, undeſiled, not trou-  
bled, not hurt, untaſed, not deſtroyed  
or violated.

Intalio, as, Var. ſcindendo for-  
mo, (ab in & talia) ἐχλάπτω. By  
cutting to bring to a ſuſe.

Intaliatio, onis, ſcōm. gen. A  
caruing.

Intaliator, oris, maſc. gen. A  
caruer.

Intāminātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμολω-  
πος, ἀμολωτός. incontaminatus, in-  
violatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus re-  
pulleſcia neſcia ſordidæ intaminatis  
fulget honoribus. Undeſiled, pure,  
not deſiled or diſtained.

Intaurum, Sc. ὄνι τόνον. So  
much.

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor,  
ἐκκαμναι. Covered, thatched,  
alſo made bare and naked, uncovered,  
Taci.

Intego, x, f. A carper.

Integer, a, um, ab in & tango, i e.  
tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus,  
vt contra attinger, ἀντιγινώσκω, qui ia-  
ctus & diminutus eſt, attingere an-  
tiq. pro attingere, alij quaſi mi-  
nimè æger, ἀκέραιος, ἀλόκαλος,  
ἀλόκαλος, ἀλόκαλος, integrum mihi  
eſt, ſignificat in poteſtate mea eſt,  
poſſum iure & commodè. Integ-  
rum ſe ſervare pro neutri ſe addi-  
cere, in integrum reſtituere, i. in  
prillimum ſtatum reducere hinc ab  
integro, denovo, rurius. Entire and  
whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthy,  
not broken or wearied, uncorrupted,  
whole of limbe and joynt, innocent,  
pure, faultleſſe, not deſtroyed, ſober, lu-  
ſy, ſelf. flouriſhing, alſo that is not  
bound but at liberty, free, not addic-  
ted to either part, wherein nothing is done  
and concluded, v. attinger.

Integellus, a, um, adj. Safe and  
ſound.

Intepē, errime, adu. ἀκαθαρτος,  
ἀκαθαρτος. Truly and diligently ſa-  
cerely, uſuſly, uprightly, honeſtly, blame-  
leſſy, perfecty.

Integritas, atis, ſcōm. gen.

ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκαθαρτος. Innocency,  
honeſty, without corruption, intire-  
neſſe, ſoundneſſe, healthyneſſe, good  
eſtate.

Integritudo, inis, id eſt integri-  
tas.

Intēgo, is, xi, ſum, ēre, ἐκκαμ-  
ναι, κατὰ νύκτα. To cover, to thatch.

Intēgor, ēris. To be covered.

Intēgumentum, ti, neut. gen.  
ἐκκαμναι, ἐκκαμναι. A cover-  
ing, a cloake, a thing ſpoken covertly  
and darkly.

Intēgro, as, ex integer, ἀντι-  
καμναι, κατὰ νύκτα. To begin againe,  
to renew, to reſeſſe, to reſtore, to perfect.

Intēgor, aris. To be reſtored.

Integrasco, is, ēre, Tcr. ἀντι-  
καμναι. To wax new againe, to be-  
gin aſeſſe.

Integratio, onis, f. ἀκαθαρτος.  
A reſtoring, a renewing.

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀκαθαρτος.  
Renewed, reſtored, made perfect and  
whole.

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.  
Intelligo, is, xi, ſum, ēre, intel-  
ligo, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor,  
& vnum ex alio colligo, ſcā, ab in-  
ter & lego, R in L. cognosco rati-  
one, percipio mente, cuius eſt  
percipere res omnis generis, ſpiri-  
tuales, corporales, univverſiles, ſin-  
gulares. Dicitur tanquam inter-  
lego, M. vid. Scal. de cauſis L L.  
c. 34. οὐκ οὐκ, ἐκκαμναι, ἐκκαμναι.  
To underſtand, perceive, know, learne,  
try, deviſe or think, eg. & intelligor.  
To be underſtood.

Intelligitur, imp. Men perceive  
and underſtand.

Intellexes, i. intellexiſſes.

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod  
ſynecdoche, Cic.

Intellectus, is, le, adject. νευτός,  
νευτός, νευτός. Belonging to un-  
derſtanding.

Intellectualiter. By way of under-  
ſtanding, leg. & intelligibilibiter, &  
intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellecturus, a, um, Ovid. That  
will underſtand.

Intellectus, a, um, part. ἐκκαμναι.  
Underſtood, perceived, knowne.

Intellectus, m. verb. nobiliſſi-  
ma animæ rationalis pars quæ &  
mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua  
prædictus homo, vnum cæteris ani-  
mantibus antecellit, cuiusque ope-  
ra ſe incorporate & ab omni ma-  
teria ſe juncias, notionēs atque for-  
mas, ſolus apprehendit. improprie  
dicitur de brutis. alij. pro noti-  
one rei, iſe, οὐκ οὐκ, δίανοια.  
Underſtanding, ſence, judgement, ſee-  
ling, intelligence, alſo a ſignification,  
Quint.

Intelligis, tis, ad. οὐκ οὐκ, νευ-  
τός.

μωον. Underſtanding, perceiving, con-  
ning, kiſſuſly, learned.

Intelligēter, adu. ἐκκαμναι,  
κατὰ νύκτα. Plainly, clearly, ſenſibly.

Intelligētia, x, ſum. gen. νιν-  
αι, νιναι, νιναι. Underſtanding,  
ſence, knowledge, memory. v. intel-  
leſus.

Intelligibilis, le, adject. νιναι.  
That may be underſtood.

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Inte-  
merata ſacra dicuntur, quæ ritē  
perfecta ſunt, & vt ſacrificij ratio  
exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides,  
Serv. intemerata ritē perfectā, vt  
ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum,  
aut molaniſiendi, ſic ſunt, vt ra-  
tio exigit ſacrificij, aliter ſi ſiant  
temerata & turbata ſunt ſacra, ἀ-  
καθαρτος, ἀφθαρτος. Undeſiled, un-  
corrupted, not troubled, not withered,  
not violated.

Intemeratē, adv. Uncorruptly.

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. & μω-  
τός. Holy, conſecrate, that may not  
be prophaned.

Intempero, as. To diſtemper.

Intemperans, ior, iſſimū. a, um,  
ἀκαθαρτος, ἀκαθαρτος. Intemperate, be-  
yond all meaſure, deſirous of, not ma-  
ſter of the appetite.

Intemperantē, intemperantē,  
adu. & iſſimū, ἀκαθαρτος, ἀκαθαρτος.  
Immoderately, without moderation,  
exceſſively.

Intemperantia, x, ſcōm. gen.  
ἀκαθαρτος, ἀκαθαρτος. Intemperancy,  
unmeaſure of minde, wantonneſſe, im-  
moderate deſire, exceſſe, unſeaſon-  
ableneſſe.

Intemperatē, adu. ἀκαθαρτος. Im-  
mo deſtly, voluptuouſly, immoderately.

Intemperatus, iſſimū, a, um,  
ἀκαθαρτος, ἀκαθαρτος. Without mea-  
ſure or moderation, outrageous, unſea-  
ſonable.

Intemperia, x, ſcōm. gen. Out-  
rage, fury.

Intemperia, arum, f. Car. ὀργή.  
The fury or great torture of  
minde and conſcience. Intemperia e-  
rant quædam dez habentes vim  
ſcendi & per intemperiam ſa-  
ciendi. Cato de re ruſtica, cap.  
141.

Intempēries, ei, f. rerum miſta-  
rum inconveniēns temperatura,  
δυσκρασία, δυσκρασία. Unſeaſon-  
ableneſſe, unwholeſome neſſe, fury or ex-  
treame ſilly.

Intempēries morboſa parti-  
um ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi  
qualitates primæ a naturali ſym-  
metria deſectunt. Sc.

Intempēſtas, atis, ſcōm. gen.  
Plin. ἀκαθαρτος, eſt mala tem-  
peſtas, cœli intempēſtes. Unſea-  
ſonable neſſe, untimeleſſe.

Intem-

Intempestive, adverb. ἀκαίρως, Cie. 1. de officiis, Colum. & ne singulos intempestive nunc prosequar, &c. Unseasonably, out of due time.

Intempestivus, a, um, ἀκαίρως, ἀκαίρως. Out of due time and season, disordered, unruly, also that gives a sign of some evil to come, Pl.

Intempestuosus. To destroy with tempest, to molest.

Intempestivus, a, um, i. intempestivus, quum tempus agendi nullum est, Fest. tempestatem antiqui pro tempore posuere, intempesti nox, ἀκαίρως, cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per actus nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus nostris actu carer, sic intempesti nox inactuosa, qu. sine tempore, ἀκαίρως, Quiet, without noise and trouble.

Intemporalis, le, ad. Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, αἰώνιος. Eternal, before all time, not limited with time.

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ēre, proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono, Donat. intendere verbum à venatoribus translatum, qui remia intendunt ad feras captandas, vel à sagittis argue arcu, item apud jurisconsultos intendere actionem alicui To commence suite agens one. intendere alique. innectere, alligare, animadvertere, incumbere, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, To bend, to stretch out, to strain, to tie straight, to see so to mark diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to sustain, to think, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with, to continue, to lay to one's charge, to shew, to goe.

Intendens, tis, part. huc nomen, ἐπιτίθημι. Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. intendens. That is to be marked, purposed or bended.

Intensio, onis, f. Col. intensio, ἐπιτίθημι. A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a mind, an intensum, a point, a purpose, diligent hearing, also accusat. on.

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐπιτίθημι, intensus. Set or fixed, intensive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.

Intentabilis, le, ad. That cannot be tempted.

Intentio, as, freq. & intentatus, p. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. To stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge. Intentio pro injicio, obijicio.

Intentatio, onis, scem. gen. verb. Sen. ἀνένδω. A mending or clearing.

Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentatus, a, um, ad. Virg. ἀνένδω. Not assayed, not tried or proved.

Intentatus, a, um, p. Liv. ἐπιτίθημι. Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.

Intentè, iàs, iùdè, adverb. Liv. ἐπιτίθημι. Diligently, earnestly.

Intentio, onis, scem. gen. verb. ab intendo, dict. quod in aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, ἐπιτίθημι. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, propositum, aliq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum, incrementum. An aim, a desire, a purpose or intention.

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. ἐπιτίθημι. Very earnest.

Intentissime, adverb. Very earnestly.

Intentus, mascul. gener. ἐπιτίθημι. A spreading abroad, a reaching.

Intentus, i, nientior, vid. i nientius.

Intèpeb, es, & intèpelco, vi, ēre, ἡλεῖν. To wax like warm.

Inter, prep. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter, vt à sub subter, ἐν μετὰ, ἀνταρῶν, Can inter & intra, ex parte, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, peñsifera particula dict. inter proprie est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. Among, within, at.

Intèrbico, as, διαχρῶν. To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.

Intèranea, orum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd intra corpus sunt condita, τὰ ἐντὸς, τὰ ἐντὸς. The bowels, intestals or inward of a man or beast.

Intèraneus, a, um, ἐντὸς. That is within.

Intèrascio, scis, ēre, διαχρῶν. To be dried up, or become utterly drie.

Interatim antiqui pro interim.

Intèrbibo, is, bi, itum, bère, ἐπιτίθημι. To drink up all clean.

Intèrbito, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ico, ἐπιτίθημι. To come in the mean while.

Intèrcalaris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐπιτίθημι, παρεμβολικός, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui interebatur dies,

qui deorat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Iul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i. infereretur, vnde dic. bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur h. est calando seu vocando interponitur M. Serv. in celog. 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio linae solisque conveniat, Tut or set betweene.

Intercalaritas, atis, scem. gen. antiqui. The burden of a song. v. Dicce interpositio.

Intercalarium, ij, n. The time which is put or set betweene, what the year may agree with the course of the Sunne.

Intercallatio, onis, f. g. ἐπιτίθημι. A putting betweene of a month or a day.

Intercalator, m. Boet. That putteth or setteth betweene.

Intercalatus, a, um, interatus. Set betweene, deferred.

Intercalo, as, sic dict. ab inter ter & καλὸ calo, a Syriaco ἵπ vox ex Heb. ἵπ vnde Anglice. To call, used most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Triests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed seasons. Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβολῶ, παρεμβολῶ. To interlace, put betweene, to deferre. Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare verum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interferere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercallor, aris. To be interlaced.

Intercapèdo, onis, f. id quod intercipitur cum mora interijciat ab capiendum, Fest. διασπῆμα, διασπῆμα. Intercapèdo, διασπῆμα, ἔχει, διασπῆμα, i. e. intervalum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.

Intercapio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

Intercapulum, rect. interscapulum, n. The place betweene the loines and the backe.

Intercarpens, tis, participium, διακαρπῶν. Taking by the middle.

Inter-

**Intercedo**, is, si, sum, ere, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono, aliquid prohibeo, impedio. Aliquod pro spondere seu fidei habere, *μετατινὸν, ἐν τῷ γένει, ἐνταύθα*. To goe, come, or passe betweene, to chomet, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to payones debt.

**Intercessio**, ōnis, f. verb. *ἀνταρσίς, ἀνταρσία*. A prohibition or gain-saying.

**Intercessor**, oris, m. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, *μετατινὸν, ἐνταύθα*. He that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betweene.

**Intercessus**, mase. *μεταρσία*. A coming or putting betweene, an intervening.

**Intercento**, as. To sing betweene, or to sing a mea-e.

**Intercentor**, oris. He that singeth the meane.

**Intercentrus**, us, m. g. The meane.

**Interceptio**, is, epi, ceptum, ere. *ἀπολαμψή, ἀπολαμψή, ἐνκαταλαμψή*. To prevent, to make off of feet, to keepe and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dash.

**Interceptio**, ōnis, f. verb. *ἀπαλυσή, ἀπαλυσή*. A preventing, a taking up by the way a forestalling. Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arterie suffocantur a copia sanguinis. A stoppage of the u-  
vines and spirits.

**Interceptor**, ōnis, m. Liv. *μετολάττω*. He that preventeth in taking, a forestaller.

**Interceptus**, ū, m, part. *μετολάττω*. Prevented, encroached, forestalled.

**Intercedens** pulsus est cum inter duos iustus ordinem elegantem servantes iustus medius intercurrit. A middle pulse.

**Intercedens** dies. The extraordinary and preternatural critical day forced by the malice of the disease.

**Interdencia**, *αὐτοματισμός*, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut a cerebro in porum opticum. The falling in of an humor into the eye, urine or other part.

**Intercedo**, is, cidi, casum, dēre. ex inter & cado, *ἀποκίπτω, ἀποκίπτω*. To decay or perish, to fall or to be fallen or lost, to be forgotten.

**Intercedo**, dis, cidi, cissum, ere. ex inter & cado, *ἀποκίπτω, ἀποκίπτω*. To cut asunder or part in the midst, to cut downe or off in the meane time.

**Intercedor**. To be cut in/under.

**Intercurtus**, a, um, intercurti dies sunt, per quos mane & vespere est nefas, (i. jus dicere) mediocrem-

pore inter hostiam casam & extra porrecta fas, a quo quod fastum intercedit, intercurti dies, aut quod tum intercursum nefas, si intercurti ex parte festi & ex parte nefasti dies. cut off in the midst, dissolved, broken.

**Intercurtio**, ōnis, f. g. ver. *ἀνακτομή, ἀνακτομή*. A cutting off in the midst.

**Intercurse**, adverb. *συντομία*. By chops or cuts, with short clauses or dis-  
tensions.

**Intercilium**, ij. n. *μεσόρρυον*, inter supercilia. The space betweene the eyebrows, where the nose beginneth.

**Interincitus**, a, um, adject. *διζυγυδής*. Interlaced, girded in the midst.

**Interino**, is, ū, ntum, ere, ex inter & cano; *διεῖλω, διακλίνω*. To live betweene, or in the middle of a thing.

**Intericipio**, vide supra.

**Interichmen**, *διακτομή* ex *διακτομή* intercido, idem quod intercurtio. Martin.

**Interclaman**, tis, particip. Am. Martin. Crying out among or beweeene.

**Interclamo**, as, T. ex Am. Mar. To interrupt with crying.

**Intercludo**, dis, ū, sum, ere, (ex inter & claudio) *διεσθώ, διακλίνω*. To shut in, to stop ones journey, to stop the passage, to compass, to restrain.

**Intercludor**, eris. To be shut out.

**Interclūsi**, ōnis, f. ver. *ἀποκίπτω*. A stopping or cutting.

**Intercludor**. He that mofeth.

**Interclūsus**, a, um, p. *ἐνταύθα*. Enclosed, shut up, stopped.

**Intercolo**, is, ex inter & colo. To procure or win the favour of men.

**Intercolumnium**, ij. inter columnas, *μεσοστήλιον*. The space betweene pillars.

**Intercolumnium** dicitur spatium illud in ædificijs quod est medium inter columnas.

**Interconcilio**, as, *ἀποκίπτω*. To procure or win the favour of men, leg- & interconcilior, to be won.

**Intercoſtalis**, le. Betweene the ribs.

**Interculo**, as, (ex inter & calo) Col. To trample upon or in the midst, leg. & interculcor.

**Intercurro**, is, ti, sum, ere, *μετατινὸν*. To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to befall.

**Intercurrēns**, tis, Pl. Running or going betweene. Intercurrās pulsus. The unequal pulse.

**Intercurſo**, as, fr. ab intercurro, *μετακίπτω*. To run often betweene.

**Intercurſus**, m. verb. *παρὰ μνησίς, παρὰ μνησίς*. A running or coming betweene to pacifice, intercession.

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**Intercus**, utis, ad. *ἐνταύθα*. Intercut, a cut, *ἐνταύθα*, qu. inter cutem, a cut, *ἐνταύθα*, betweene the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret, sub-  
lim, quod hydrops. intercus, a, um, idem.

**Intercutor**, m. g. Hee that cutteth off.

**Intercutaneus**, a, um, *ἐνταύθα*. That which is within the skinn.

**Intercutio**, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. To strike betweene.

**Intercuticus**, pro vehementer cuticus, i. valde suppratus, & inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui, mares qui fluprum si aliquando essent, fest.

**Interdatus**, a, um, interjectus, Luc. *διανέμω*. Distributed or put betweene. interdatus cibus, h. e. per corporis partes divisus.

**Interdiciarius**, qui interdictum furatur.

**Interdianus**, a, um, adj. The day-time.

**Interdico**, is, xi, ūm, ere, *ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπαγορεύω*. inter hic vim negendi, & dico jubendi vel concedendi, Donat. edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri. edicimus vni generi hominum, interdicimus diversis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicia dicuntur. To trouble grievously, to forbid straightly, earnestly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by ministration, to hinder, to put from, leg & interdico; to be forbidden.

**Interdictio**, ōnis, f. *ἀπαγορεύσις*. A prohibition, or forbidding.

**Interdictum**, i. n. g. *παράσταμα, ἀπαγορεύσις*. An injunction, a prohibition.

**Interdictus**, a, um, p. Hor. *ἀπαγορεύσις*. Forbidden, prohibited, also employed and decried.

**Interdiu**, *μεσθήμερον*, q. inter diem, Ter. inter diu, adv. ab inter & diu, quod a dies, gr. *διῷ*. In the day time.

**Interdiu**, a, um. Daily, continually.

**Interduatium**, pon. pro interdum. Fest. & interdum pro interdum, Plant.

**Interductus**, us, m. g. *διεσθώ*. A space betweene full sentences in printing and writing.

**Interdū**, n. adv. non semper, sed interposito die, *ἐνταύθα*, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interdum dicebant. *sonetime, non ad thea*, leg. & pro interm, Apul. Meane while.

**Interēā**, adv. Temp. (ex inter & ea) *μεταξύ, ἐν τοῦ αἵματος*, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. In the meane time,



*eime, in the meane season, yet, nevertheless.*

Interemptio, onis, f. verb. (ab interimo) *ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτείνω. A killing.*

Interemptor, oris, f. verb. Val. Max. *φονεύς. A killer, or destroyer, a murderer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *ἀναρπάζεις. Killed, slain, vide interimo.*

Intereo, is, tvi, & ij, itum, tre. (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens) *ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτείνω. To die utterly, to perish, to come to nought, to be undone, to be (sine or destroyed, to wear away).*

Interequito, as, Liv. *διππεύω. To ride betweene.*

Intercro, as. *To wander among.*

Interest, imp. comp. est ex in & re & est, qu. in re est, vt cum dic. *meū interest, i. in re mea est, &c. v. Peror. διαφύσσει. It is profitable or behoveable, it helpeth or furthereth, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpose, bee hath to doe sometime to be present, also there is a difference betweene.*

Interfatio, is, fci, aium, ere, Liv. *Το set hand to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfatio, tur, Liv. *λόγος ἀνερπάζω. To interrupt one in speaking, to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfatio, onis, fcm. Quin. *ἀνερπάζω. An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfaminium, vide interfaminium

Interficio, eis, feci, sedum, ere. (ex inter & facio, interire facio, interim occido, interficere a facio dictum est. Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. l. xi. singulu crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consummo, ocido, ab inter pestifero notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare. M. ex Al. *ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀνερπάζω. To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of, Plautus. Also to burne up, to consume.*

Interficio, onis, f. Lam. *φόνος. Murder a killing.*

Interfector, onis, masc. gen. verb. *φονεύς, ἀνερπάζω. A killer or murderer.*

Interfector, is, f. Shee that killeth.

Interfectus, a, um, part. *διαφθάρω. Killed, slain.*

Interfines, *μειδιέμα, Gl. i. inter- fecti fines. M.*

Interfinium, ij. neut. inter fines positum, intersepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio, is, eri, ex inter & fio, consumor, intereo, Lucr. *ἀποκτείνω. To perish, to be slain, to die.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, Pl. *διαφύω. To flow or run betweene.*

Interfluo, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *ἰμνάζω διαφύω. That runneth betweene.*

Interfodio, is, T, ex Liv. *To digge betweene.*

Interfaminium, ij. Ap. pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, *χορὸς femina. A Woman's private member, rect. leg. interfaminium, γυναικείον, Gl. μισογυνεῖον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.*

Interfor, aris, Pl. *λόγος ἀνερπάζω. To speake betweene, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo, is, fgi, aium, ere, (ex inter & frango) *διαφρήνυμι. To breake or burst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine betweene.*

Interfundo, is. *To ponne betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ere. *διαφύω. To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusilis, a, um. Pl. *πασχέω. Spilled, that floweth betweene.*

Interfusurus, a, um, part ab inter- sum, *μεσολέβω. That should have beene present.*

Interfugio, is, iui. *To chat betweene, vnde interfugitus, a, um, Ap. Chatted betweene.*

Intergeries, paries, dict. vt congeries. vid. intergerinus. *τόμος οὐδ' ἀδ' ὁρίων.*

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, *μὲν τοιχὸν, διατείχισμα, medius paries, al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellatur, qui intergerunt, h. e. ferunt & sustinent onera, & si quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro futura intergerantur. Felt. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, qu. intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit a gerris, h. e. cratibus, alij volunt intergerivi, M. A middle wall, a partition wall.*

Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, si, sum, ere, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Interhac, Liv. *ὑπὸ τῷ. In the meane time, while thou was doing.*

Interiaceo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *παύωμαι, ἀπαυτίθω. To lie or be betweene.*

Interiacens, p. Plin. Iun. *Being betweene.*

Interjacio, eis, Tacit. *ἀνερπάζω. To cast betweene, or intermin- gle.*

Interibi, adv. ex inter & ibi, Plaut. *ἐν τῷ μεστέῳ. In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

Interibilis, ab intereo, *διαφθαρ- τος. Corruptible.*

Interjicio, is, fci, aium, ere, ex inter & jacio, *ἀνερπάζω, παύω. To cast, or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjedio, onis, f. verb. Quint. interpositio, infectio, interjedio, pars orationis dict. quod orationi interanciatur, *ἀνερπάζω. A putting betweene, an interposition.*

Interjectus, us, masculi. gen. verb. idem.

Interjactus, a, um, part. *ἀνερπάζω, παύω, ἀνερπάζω. Put, cast, placed, layed, or being betweene.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter e- um, qu. inter eum temporis terminum, im pro eum vet. *μέστω, ἐν τῷ. In the meane time or season, (some otherwhiles suddenly, also notwith- standing, quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.*

Interismo, is, emi, ptam, ere. (ab inter privo, & eno sumo, vt sit privo) ad interitum emio, *διαφθίσκω, ἀπαύω. To kill, slay, also to deprive of. Plaut. aliquando privo.*

Interimor. *To bee slain and van- dene.*

Interior, us, plus intra, *ἑνδ' ὄψεως. Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deepe, innermost.*

Intericio, onis, f. Non. *ἀπώλεια. A decaying, a perishing.*

Interitus, a, um, p. ab intereo, *ἀποκτείνω. Making an end, or like to die, that will bee cleane forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. *ἀποκτείνω. Dead, slain.*

Interitus, us, verb. *ἀνερπάζω, ἀπαύω. Death, destruction, utter de- cay, ruine.*

Interjugo, is, xi, aium, ere. Liv. *ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ τῷ. To touch one another, to carry to rest, to plucke in san- der.*

Interjungor, eris, Col. *To be joy- ned betweene.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. *ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ τῷ. Joined betweene, made to hold in the midst.*

Interius, adverb. Comp. *ἑνδ' ὄψεως. More within, straighter then mea- sure.*

Interlabor, eris, plus sum, bi. Vir. *παύωμαι, ἀπαυτίθω. To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade be- tweene.*

Interlido, is, To *hure betwixt*.

Interligo, as, To *bind betwixt*.

Interlinea, æ, fam. gen. An *entertaining*.

Interlinearis, re, adiect. *Interlinear*.

Interlino, i, lini, vel liui, vel leui, litum, ere, *καταλείπω*. To *strike or blot out with a pen, to interline, leg. & interlinor*. To be *blotted or put out*.

Interlitus, a, um, p. *απομαρτυρησέναι*. *Cancell'd, defaced, disallowed, blotted out, interlined*.

Interloquor, eris, quurus sum, qui, Ter. *αλλη περιμαρτυρώ*. aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa planè decepteur, unde interlocutoria sententia à iurist. vocatur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit. Gel. 1.4.1. To *speake in a mans tale, to interrupt, to give subdetermination betwixt parties at variance till the principall cause be fully determined*.

Interloquutio, onis, f. ab interloquor, διαλογισμός, λόγος παρεμβολής. An *interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale*.

Interlocutoria sententia, à Iurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

Interlucatio, onis, f. verb. id. quod collocautio, Pl. A *cursing of bouzges where they let the light*.

Interluco, es, xi, ere, διαλύω. παρεμμεναι. To *shine betwixt or in the midst, to appeare or to shine in the midst*.

Interluco, as, Pl. Ramos seu plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo refeco, dict. à luce, quod cum eaduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διακαθάρω. To *cut away bouzges where they let or binder the light*.

Interludens, part. Playing *betwixt*.

Interludium, ij, neut. An *entertaining*.

Interlunium, ij, n. Pl. dicitur id spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna appareat, nec adhuc noua videtur, αὐτῶς συνιόντες, συνδυαζόμενα. The *conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, the being next to ne, the new Moone*.

Interlunis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illanis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec luget, ex inter & luna, illanis, ne, idem. The *Moone giving no light*.

Interlunis nox, Am. Marc. The *night wherein the Moone shoneth*.

Interluo, is, ui, uum, ere, διαλύω.

διαλύω. To *flow or wash betwixt*.

Interluor, eris, Pl. To be *pass'd betwixt*.

Interlucium, Prisc. l. 2.

Intermanco, es, si, sum, ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμείνω. To *sarry among*.

Intermedius, a, um, διαμέσος, μεταξύ. That *lieth or is betwixt two*.

Intermenstruum, ui, n. Var. id. quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, v. intermenstris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διαμέω. To *goe or flow betwixt, to passe through*.

Intermetris, ere, Pl. σπυδαιός, ex inter & metris. Belonging to the space betwixt the new moone and the old, intermetris luna, id est, interlunus, tanquam inter mensem vnum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eisdem parte, in qua sol. synodica Firmico, M.

Intermetium, neut. inter metas, Gloss. The *space betwixt the goals*.

Intermico, as, ui, are, Claud. διαμείνω. To *shine in the midst of a thing*.

Intermicatio, f. am. A *shining betwixt*.

Interminatus, a, um, partic. διαπεσθός. Which *hath threatned much, forbidden*.

Interminatus, a, um, adiect. ἀπείρατος, ἀόριστος. That *hath no bound nor end*.

Intermino, i. interminor.

Interminor, aris, Ter. dep. (si venienter minor) διατρέχω. To *threaten, to charge straightly*.

Interminus, a, um, adiect. Σιδ. ἀπείρατος. That *hath no border, endless*.

Intermiscéo, es, ui, sum, ere, Pl. παρεμμύγνυμι. To *mixe with others*.

Intermiscéor. To *bee mingled betwixt*.

Intermistus, a, um, particip. διαμυγνύμενος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with*.

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ere, διαλείπω, ἐπιτίω. To *leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, leg. & intermitter*.

Intermissio, onis, f. am. gen. verb. ἐπιτε, διαλείψας. A *letting passe, a ceasing*.

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀντιστρέφω. Let *passe, or broken for a time, discontinued*.

Intermissus, us, masc. gener. Verbal. Pl. idem quod Intermissio.

Intermittens, part. διαλείπων. *Ceasing*.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. Has *has intermedleth*.

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermixtus, a, um. *Mixed betwixt*.

Intermorior, eris, tuus sum, vi, pra. καταπολλύμαι. To *perish or die vnterly, to be nothing esteem'd, to be cast away*.

Intermriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. καταπαύμενος. That *shall die*.

Intermortuus, a, um, part. καταπαύω. As *it were halfe dead, halfe alive, past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten*.

Intermundium, ij, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, vt finxit Epicurus, τὸ μεταξὺ κόσμου. The *space or distance betwixt diuers worlds as Epicurus thought*.

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μετατείχος. That *is betwixt two walls*.

Intermisor, eris, natus sum, scis, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παρεμψόμενος. To *grow, to spring up among or betwixt*.

Internatus, a, um, p. ἐμφυόμενος. That *is growne or sprung up among*.

Interneceida, æ, m. Isid. qui tallu testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. He *that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man*.

Internecies, el. Isid. hominis necatio, δολοχός. The *killing of a man*.

Internecius, a, um, (quod ad interneccionem geritur) παρ' αὐτοχό. Pertaining to *slaying others, mortall, deadly*.

Interneccio, onis, f. Prisc. pro interneccio, ab interneccus, interitus, interneccando paratus, Fest. à neco, σφάγναι, παρ' αὐτοχό, ἀναισθητός. An *unusquisque slayer, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not lesse alive*.

Interneccó, as, ui, & aui, cum, & atum, are, ἐξολοθρεύω. To *slay all at once, to kill many together, leg. & interneccor*.

Interneccio, onis, Fest. interneccio.

Interneccus, a, um, particip. Murdered or *killed among many others*.

Interneccó, tis, nexui, xum, ere. Virgil. συμπαλιν, ἐνισσέω. To *kill together*.

Interneccor, eris, Arbit. To *be knit betwixt*.

Interneccida, ab internecco, Isid. A *murderer*.

Interneccidium, neut. gener. mortis.

Interneccio, as, aui, Pl. τὸ μεταξὺ διανεμίζω. To *make the net among*.

Internigrans, tis, part. sine verbo, Stax. οὐ ἐν τῇ μεταξὺ μεθυσίῳ.



off, to take away the little branches of trees.

Interputatio, onis, f. verb. Column. *διακοπή*. A cutting or pruning business.

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, cui, etum, ere, *ἰνδύω*. To rest in doing, to cease.

Interquiescis, is, m. Resting between.

Interrado, dis, si, sum, ere, Col. *διαζέω*. To scrape about, to polish or file.

Interrasilis, le, interrassus, hoc est, inter partes rasilis, *διαζέω*. Shaven about.

Interrassus, a, um, Pl. Carved here and there.

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius ordinatur, *μεταστάσις*. The space of government between one principal ruler, and the election of another.

Interrex, regis, m. interrex dicitur qui regem mortui muneris fungitur, do nec novus rex creatus sit, *μεταστάσις*. A regent, a viceroy, the governor or protector of a Realm after the death of one principal another be chosen.

Interritus, a, um, adiect. Virgil. *ἀδύς*. Without fears, stout, unamazed, bold.

Interrogator, oris, Col. An asker of questions.

Interrogro, as, quæro, quod sit inter diueros, *ἐρωτάω*. M. percontari offendendi gratia: quærere, interrogare a. refellendi arguendique.

(Contrary ut Quint. lib. 9. Don. utroque indifferenter vitimur, *ἐρωτάω*, *αἰσχρολογία*. To demand, to ask, also to accuse.

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. *ἐρωτήσις*, *πρόσβασις*. A question or demand, also an interrogation.

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f. dim. *ἐρωτηματίον*. A little question or demand.

Interrogatine, adu. Acon. *ἐρωτηματικῶς*. By asking of questions.

Interrogatoria sunt, que facit pars testibus contra se productis.

Interrogatus, a, um, particip. *ἐρωτηθείς*. Demanded, asked a question.

Interrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere, *ἐνέμνω*. To break in the middle, to interrupt, to confound.

Interruo, Ap. To rush between.

Interrupte, adu. *ἐνέμντως*. By steps without continuation.

Interruptio, onis, f. *ἐνέμνωσις*. A disjunction, a breaking off.

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. He that interrupts.

Interrupus, a, um, *ἐνέμνωτος*, *ἀσυνέχης*.

*ἀσυνέχης*. Broken in the midst, disurbed, leised, stayed, discontinued, severed one from another, part.

Interfcalare, is, neut. A Ladder staff.

Interfcalmum, i, j, neut. gener. ex inter & fcalmus, *μεταξύλαιον*. The space between the oars in a boat or galley.

Interfcalium, i, j, n. & interfcalpulum, n. ex inter & fcalpulo, *μεταξύλα*. The place between the two shoulders.

Interfendo, dis, di, sum, ere, *διαινώ*. To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.

Interfibo, bis, pfi, ptum, ere, *μεταξύω*. To write between, to interline. leg. & interfibor.

Interfcriptum, ti, n. Dig. An interlining of lines.

Interfeciui, a, um, qui aliter arcefinus, ab interfecando, V. subsecivus.

Interfeco, as, ui, sum, are, ad Her. *διαινώ*. To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking as if one had cut off his words.

Interfeco, aris. To be cut between.

Interfatio, onis, f. m. & interfecatio, *διακοπή*. A cutting off in the middle.

Interfeminatus, a, um. Sowed between.

Interfepia, *διαφραγμα*, diaphragma, v. interfepium.

Interfepio, is, pfi, sum, ire, *διπύω*, *μεσάω*. To divide in the middle with some closure, to hew in or insel, to fence about as with an hedge.

Interfepior, iris, Col. To be parted with an hedge.

Interfepium, ti, n. *μεσάριον*. The middle of anything.

Interfepus, a, um, p. *μεσάριος*. Stopped, inclosed.

Interfero, is, cui, itum, ere, & or, oris, pass. *απέρχομαι*. To pass, to pass, to pass, to pass.

Interfignum, ni, neut. gener. A token amongst any company, a watch-word.

Interfisto, is, fisti, ere, *ἐκστέλλω*, *διςτάλλω*. To set or stay between.

Interfistitur, imp. They stay.

Interficus, a, um, p. ab interficor, *απέρχομαι*. To be present, to be in the midst, or between.

Interfiso, as, ui, are, *ἐνέμνω*. To stand between as in the mean season.

Interfusus, a, um, adiect. Brewed.

Interfiro, as, ui, *διαμύω*. To breathe between, interfirator, T. ex Aug.

Interfpiratio, onis, f. gener. verbal. *διαμύω*. A breathing between: a taking of wine, a fetching of breath.

Interftrerno, is, ftrai, ftratum, ero *απέρχομαι*. To stretch, or throw things between, leg. & interftrernor pass.

Interftratus, a, um, p. ab interftrernor, *διεσπορεύω*. Spread, spread, or thrown between.

Interftringuo, is, xi, sum, ere, *διακρίνω*. To distinguish, to distinguish, to set apart, also to quech one between, Felt. leg. & interftringuor.

Interftrinctus, a, um, p. *διεσπασμένος*. Divided, separated, set off, spinned in divers parts.

Interftrio, onis, f. *ἀπαύρις*, *ἀπαύρις*. A ceasing, a vacation, a pushing a leaning off.

Interftrium, i, j, neut. ex inter & ftrando, q. interitatum, *διαστάσις*. A distance or space between.

Interfthro, is, ui, ptum, ere, *διακρίνω*. To make a noise amongst others.

Interftringo, is, xi, sum, *απέρχομαι*. To strave or press between, leg. & interftringor.

Interfthuo, is, xi, sum, *οικοδομώ*, *οικοδομώ*. To build or to begin together, leg. & interfthuo.

Interfthutio, onis, f. verb. A building between.

Interalco, incido ramum, viâe Talo.

Intertexo, is, *ἐνέμνω*. To weave between, leg. & intertexor, eris.

Intertium, es, fui, esse, p. *πρόσβασις*, *πρόσβασις*. A little question or demand, also an interrogation.

Intertio, is, xi, sum, *απέρχομαι*. To be present, to be in the midst, or between.

Intertus, a, um, *απέρχομαι*. Women, or wrought between.

Intertignum, i, j, neut. *μεσάριον*. The space between two rafters.

Intertigo, Apul. *ἐκστέλλω*. To dye, colour, or set between, to dip in.

Intertindas, a, um, Plin. *διακρίνω*. Dried, coloured, spotted, or stained here and there.

Intertius, lequefter tertius, quem duo sequuntur, *εἰς τὸς*, M.

Intertiare, apud lequefterem deponere, inde intertarius, a, um.

Intertiraho, is, xi, sum, et c. Plaut. *ἐκστέλλω*. To draw out from between, to take away all, & or, eris, pass. Apcl.

Intertirigo, ni, die. ab intertirenor, morbi genus, quum simul membra intertirnunt, & conficiuntur, *απέρχομαι*. Galling in a man or beast a gall with sweating, also intertirnunt.

Intertiror, is, xi, sum, et c. Plaut. *ἐκστέλλω*. To draw out from between, to take away all, & or, eris, pass. Apcl.

Intertiruo, ni, die. ab intertiruor, morbi genus, quum simul membra intertirunt, & conficiuntur, *απέρχομαι*. Galling in a man or beast a gall with sweating, also intertirunt.



Intertrigatus, a, um, adi. vt. dor-  
sam intertrigatum. *A. gawed  
backe.*

Intertrimentum, ti, n. detrimen-  
tum a detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita  
sunt, maioris pretij sunt, eademque  
eunt in intertrimentum, qd ea quæ  
inter se trita etiam dimin-  
sunt. *Intertrimentum. The waste, or  
loss of any thing by wearing, or occu-  
pying, the refuse of gold and silver in  
smithing, washing, trying, or working,  
loss.*

Intertritura, æ, fæm. Digest. i.  
dem.

Interturbo, as, Ter. *Intertrito, d. i.  
quæ p. To trouble exceeding, to let, to  
interrupt, leg. & interturbor. To be  
troubled.*

Interturbatio, onis, f. verb. Liv.  
*A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator, m. Apol. *Hee that  
lets or disturbs.*

Intervaco, as, Col. *Intervaco, m. To  
be vacant or void betweene.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or  
being as lesse.*

Intervallus, a, um, Gel. *Intervallus, d.  
intervallus. Intervallus, space, an  
intervallus, and going by turns, also put  
between, Am. Mar.*

Intervellus, lis, vultu, vultum, ere,  
d. *Intervellus. To plucke up bare and  
there, to root out from betweene.*

Intervallum, li, n. (spatium q. est  
inter palos vallum castris confli-  
tuentes, a quo omne spatium inter-  
vallum est nuncupatum) d. *Intervallum,  
d. intervallum, d. intervallum. The space be-  
tweene the stakes in making trenches, a  
resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over  
for a time, also a rest in musicke, or the  
taking of a time.*

Intervellus, is, Pl. *Intervellus. To  
plucke up, or root up betweene, leg. &  
Intervellor, pass.*

Intervenio, is, veni, num, ire,  
venio inter, in medio negotio quasi  
ex insidijs supervenio, opprimo, ali-  
quando pro interesse, *Intervenire, leg.  
Intervenire. To come in the meane while,  
to approach, to be put among other, to  
hesse, to happen, to withstand, or hinder,  
to make meane for one to a many, to  
intercede.*

Intervenientis, is, *Intervenientis, d.  
Intervenientis. That interveneth, floweth, or runneth  
betweene, that is situate betweene.*

Intervenium, i, j, neut. gener. Vit.  
(medium spatium inter venas) *Intervenium,  
d. Intervenium. The middle space betweene  
the veins.*

Interventio, onis, f. verb. *Interventio,  
d. Interventio. Sumetis.*

Interventor, oris, m. verb. *Interventor,  
d. Interventor. Hee that com-  
meth suddenly upon, and letteth, also a  
mediator, a surer, Vlpian.*

Interventum est imp. Ter. *They  
came suddenly upon.*

Intervetus, us, m. *Intervetus, d. i.  
Intervetus. A coming betweene, a com-  
ing upon suddenly, an overtaking, a  
mediation.*

Interveto, tis, ti, sum, ere, callidè  
surrupio, intercipio, ad me trans-  
ero, auerto, quod plerumq; fit, quum  
rem commodatam aut creditam no-  
bis vendicamus, doloque ne domi-  
no restitatur, effecimus, dicitur in-  
tervertere aliquem simpliciter, &  
intervertere aliquem re aliqua, &  
intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. sub-  
verttere, everttere, *Interveto, d. i.  
Interveto. To take away or swiftly, to de-  
cease, or beguile, also to turne upside  
downe, to abolish, to destroy.*

Intervector, eris. *To be envied  
away.*

Intervector, m. Dig. *He has tur-  
ned away.*

Intervetus, a, um, particip. *Intervetus,  
d. i. Intervetus. Turned away  
privily, or envied away, perverted, or  
fundered.*

Intervigilo, as, auj, are, Sen. *Intervigilo,  
d. i. Intervigilo. To be waking now &  
then.*

Intervigilatio, fæm. *Watchful-  
ness.*

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. *To be  
green among other colours.*

Interviso, is, si, sum, ere, *Interviso,  
d. i. Interviso. To visit now and then, leg.  
& Intervisor. To be visited at su-  
dry times.*

Intervula, æ, q. inter reliqua ve-  
stimenta terebatur, ol. q. interius  
indantur, seu corpori sic intima)  
*Intervula, d. i. Intervula. The linen next  
the skin.*

Intervundo, as, so I. *To distinguish  
by water.*

Intervundus, a, um, in vndarum  
figuram distinctus.

Intervocaliter, adu. Apul. *Allow-  
ed betweene vowels.*

Intervomo, is, ui, itum, ere, d. *Intervomo,  
d. i. Intervomo. To pour or cast out  
among other things, to vomit some-  
time.*

Intervus, V. interior.

Intervulsum, i, j, n. *Intervulsum, d. i.  
Intervulsum. V. vulva, that ariseth in the  
meane time.*

Intestabilis, le qui neque testi-  
monium dicere neque recipere po-  
test, itaque qui intestabilis est, te-  
stamentum facere non potest, quod  
testes adhibendi facultatem non  
habet. sumitur & pro eo cui ampu-  
tati sunt testiculi, item pro detesta-  
bili ad iudicium. *Intestabilis, d. i.  
Intestabilis. That by the law can  
make no testament, that cannot be taken  
in witness, nor to be bequeathed, sometime  
detestable, Plin.*

Intestatus, a, um, qui testamen-  
tum non fecit *Intestatus, d. i.  
Intestatus. That  
without testament, also one  
of credit, also one overcome, or convicted  
by witness.*

Intestato, adverb. sine test. *Intestato,  
d. i. Intestato. Without making a will or te-  
stament.*

Intestinum, i, n. & nus, i, m. (ab  
intus) *Intestinum, d. i. Intestinum. The  
bowell, gut or gar-  
bage.*

Intestinus, a, um, internus, do-  
mesticus ab intestinis dictum, in-  
ternus, quidam simpliciter ab in-  
tus intestina, qu. in testa recondita  
sunt, M. S. *Intestinus, d. i. Intestinus. The  
bowell, inde intestina quæ supra in-  
teranea, opus intestinum quicquid  
materia, i. e. ligno constat, M.  
That belongeth to the inward parts  
hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull,  
long borne in minde, evil. Intestinum  
bellum, cum civitas velut in sua  
viscera conjurat. Intestinum odi-  
um occultum & dissimulatum. In-  
testinum opus quod ad ornatum æ-  
dium ex ligno conficitur.*

Intexo, s, i, tere, *Intexo, d. i. Intexo.  
To weave, knit, fold, wind in,  
to plat with other thing, to mingle,  
to worke, to bring in one as a person in  
a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To bee wo-  
ven in.*

Intextus, a, um, *Intextus, d. i. Intextus. Pla-  
ted, or woven with, wrought in, crosse  
one over another.*

Intextus, us, m. Plin. *A weaving,  
or embroidery.*

Inthronizatio, onis, f. obf. *Inthronizatio,  
d. i. Inthronizatio. An installing in the seat of ho-  
nour, inthrono, colloco.*

Inthronizo, as, ant. *Inthronizo, d. i. Inthronizo. To  
install, or inthrono.*

Intimus, a, um, (ab intus interus  
pro quo interus) *Intimus, d. i. Intimus. Most  
inward, most secret, most  
deare or familiar, a special friend, deep-  
ly rooted in the stomacke.*

Intimo, as, intum facio, infund-  
o, 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex  
intus intum, fig. aliquid ex inti-  
mis rei visceribus non superficiali-  
tèr denuncio) *Intimo, d. i. Intimo. To make  
knowne, to register or record,  
accip. & pro intum reddere &  
pro ingredi, Solin.*

Intimas, atis, masc. *A friend, a  
secretary.*

Intimatio, fæm. gener. Dig. *Intimatio,  
d. i. Intimatio. A declaring of any  
thing.*

Intimator, oris, mascul. gener. *Intimator,  
d. i. Intimator. Hee that intimateth, or maketh a thing  
knowne.*

Intinè, adverb. *Intinè, d. i. Intinè. In-  
tensely.*



## INT

## INV

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Intitudo, is, itū, itum, ite, eis, p. *ἐντιτύω, ἐντιτύωμαι*. To enter or go in.

Introdūcere, fers, itū, latum, fere, eis, p. *ἐνδύω, ἐνδύωμαι*. To bear, or carry meat in, leg. & intro-fero: To be brought in.

Introdūctus, a, um, participium, Suet. *ἐνδύχθεις*. Carried, or brought in.

Introgredior, eris, sus, sum, gē, ex intro & gradior, depon. eis, p. *ἐντρογέωμαι*. To go in.

Introgredi, a, um, part. Virg. *ἐντρογέδης*. Entered in.

Introiens, uaris, particip. ab intro & eo, Ter. *ἐντροίω*. Entering, or going in.

Introitur, imp. They enter or go in.

Intuitus, us, m. *ἐντιτύω, ἐντιτύωμαι*. An enter, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.

Intuitus, a, um, Dig. *ἐντιτύωμαι*. Entered in.

Introlatus, a, um, adject. Brought in.

Intromitto, tis, si, ssum, ite, eis, p. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. To let in, to suffer to enter, to come in.

Intromittor, eris, Pl. To be let in.

Intromissio, onis, scem. gen. A letting in.

Intromissus, a, um, part. *ἐντρομέω*. Let in.

Intromitus, a, um, interior.

Intorumpo, is, rupi, ptum, etc, Plaut. *ἐντροπέωμαι, ἐντροπέωμαι*. To break in, to rush in, or enter by violence.

Intorumpor, eris. To be broken in.

Intorruptio, onis, scem. gen. A rushing in.

Introsium vel introfus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, eis, p. *ἐντρός, ἐντρός*. Within, inwardly.

Introspectio, is, xi, sum, ere, eis, p. *ἐντροσπέω, ἐντροσπέωμαι*. To look into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.

Introspectio, onis, scem. gen. A looking in.

Introspectus, a, um, part. Quint. *ἐντροσπέωμαι*. Diligently looked into, adverbially marked.

Introducere, as, eis, p. *ἐνδύω, ἐνδύωμαι*. To call in.

Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. A calling in.

Introdo, dis, si, sum, ere, (i. intro trudo) *ἐντροδύω*. To thrust in violently.

Introdor, eris, Ap. To be thrust in.

Introsus, a, um, particip. Thrust in.

Intuba, a, f. vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. siue intubum, bi, vel intubum, bi, n. (intubus gē, nomen est & tu- Cor. & intubus, qd intus sit vofus, If intuba, quasi endo via, vulgō endivia quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. *οὐβός*. Endive, succorie.

Intubaceus, a, um, Plin. *ἐντροβέος*. Pertaining to succorie.

Intuburina, scem. gen. Endive, or succorie.

Intubus, v. intubum, herba quæ vulgō endivia, endive, Glos. *ἐντροβός*, intuba Onom. intibus *οὐβός*, cichorie, M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

Intubusinus, a, um, adj. ex intubus.

Intūdis, dis, Ifid. v. incus.

Intūcor, eris, itus sum, eri, ex in & tuor, *ἐντροχω, ἐντροχωμαι*. To look upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.

Intuens, tis, particip. *ἐντροχέω*. Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.

Intuitus, a, um, p. Quint. *ἐντροχέω, ἐντροχέωμαι*. Regarded, looked upon, or marked, beholden.

Intuitus, us, m. Quint. *ἐντροχέω, ἐντροχέωμαι*. A beholding, or looking on.

Intumesc, is, ere, & intumesc, is, ere, Plin. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to be somewhat high.

Intumescens, tis, Col. Swelling, puffed up.

Intumescencia, a, f. A swelling, Stup.

Intumellatus, a, um, Ovid. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. Not buried, not laid in grave.

Intuor, eris, itus vel itus sum, si, Plaut. *ἐντρομέω*. To see, to behold.

Inturbatus, a, um, Plin. *ἀντροβέω*. Not troubled, or disturbed.

Inturbidus, a, um, Tac. *ἀντροβέω*. Peaceable, without trouble.

Inturis, is, f. Iun. lat. Capparitis, Cipers for sauce.

Intus, adu. ab in, *ἐντρός, ἐντρός*. Within, inwardly, from within, primarily, in secret.

Intusum, is, n. Vm. qd intus induitur sicut interula ab intra, vid. indusum, A garment worn next the skin.

Intuens, a, um, Liv. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. Not safe, or sure, not defended, not out of danger.

Invadiare pecuniam To spy money, Calv. invadiare pro oppugnare, invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare, Calv. ex Feud.

Invado, is, si, sum, ere, *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assault, or set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion, or rapine, to leap up to one, to go, to begin, to grow, and verge in.

Invador, eris. To be invaded.

Invigino, as, Virg. To stealth, or put into a stealth.

Invalentia, a, f. g. v. *ἐντρομέω*. Invalence, es, ui, etc, *ἐντρομέω*. To wax strong, to be established, to grow in use.

Invalico, is, ere, id. *ἐντρομέω*. To become weak, Quint.

Invidetudo, tus, scem. gen. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. Feebleness, weakness, sickness.

Invidus, a, um, Plin. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. Feeble, weak, innocent, sick, impatient, of little force, or strength, also very strong, v. (in) sit *ἐντρομέω*. Aug. no vim habens, Lucet.

Invidē, adu. frag. Poet. *ἐντρομέω*. Faintly, feebly, weakly.

Invadō, is, u. verb. ab invado. From *ἐντρομέω*. An assailer or invader.

Invāsurus, a, um, particip. V. M. *ἐντρομέω*. About to invade, ready to set upon.

Inuber, slender, small. inuberes & macez olitez.

Invero, as, Val. *ἐντρομέω*. Inveho, is, xi, sum, ere, introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo vel veho, *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. To carry, bear, or bring in, to press in upon.

Invehor, eris, itus sum, vehi, dep. qu. impetu sermonis in aliquem fero, *ἐντρομέω*. To rebuke one vehemently, to rail, to speak bitterly against, also to swimme or float aloft, Plin.

Invechio, onis, f. verb. *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. A bringing or conveying in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, *ἐντρομέω*. An on rage in words, a course or motion.

Invectitius, & invectivus, a, um, Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, i. quo quis maledictis inestitur, unde invectiva orationes dict. adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. That belongs to inveighing, or speaking against, or bringing in.

Invectiva, a, f. Iuv. An invective. Invectivaliter, adu. Invectively, angrily, Acceci.

Invecto, as. To carry in.

Invektor, is, si, sum, ere, ita bringens in.

Invectus, a, um, part. *ἐντρομέω*. Coried, or brought in, defallen.

Invectus,

enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assault, or set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion, or rapine, to leap up to one, to go, to begin, to grow, and verge in.

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Invero, as, Val. *ἐντρομέω*. Inveho, is, xi, sum, ere, introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo vel veho, *ἐντρομέω, ἐντρομέωμαι*. To carry, bear, or bring in, to press in upon.

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Invecto, as. To carry in.

Invektor, is, si, sum, ere, ita bringens in.

Invectus, a, um, part. *ἐντρομέω*. Coried, or brought in, defallen.

Invectus,

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Inventus, us, m. verb. Plin. inventa illata conjunctim à juriconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacite ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing, or conveying in.*

Invehens, tis, part. Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.

Invendibilis, le, adjectiv. Not saleable.

Invenditus, a, um, Dig. *ad pæd. is.* Unpaid.

Invenio, is, veni, ntum, tre, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus qualita reperimus vitio occurrentia, V. D. invenio, quasi in aliquid venio, item pro comminisci, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci. *ἐπινοῶ, ἐπινοῶμαι.* To find, to get, to obtain, to procure, to spy out and know, to seek and enquire out.

Invenibo aliquid pro inveniam, Non.

Invenitur, imperson. It is found out.

Inventarium, ij, n. ab inveniendo, Dig. *ὑποθηκῆ, ὑποθηκῆ.* An inventory of one's goods.

Inventibile, is, neut. gener. Tert. *ἀνεξετάσιον.* That which cannot be found out.

Inventicula, æ, fæm. A small device.

Inventio, ðnis, fæmin. gener. *ἐπινοή, ἐπινοή.* An inventing, a finding.

Inventivus, ij, m. Hul. qui inventitur. A basterd.

Inventivacula, æ, dim. Quintil. *ἐπινοή, ἐπινοή.* A small device, or invention.

Inventor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. *ἐπινοῶ, ἐπινοῶ.* A finder out, a discoverer.

Inventrix, icis, fæmin. gener. verb. *ἐπινοῶ.* Shee that findeth, or deviseth.

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m. verb. Pl. *ἐπινοῶ.* An invention, or device.

Inventurus, a, um, part. *ἐπινοῶ.* About, or ready to find out.

Inventus, a, um, part. *ἐπινοῶ.* Found out, invented, gotten.

Invenustas, atis, fæm. gener. Vn. *ἐπινοῶ.* A small device, or invention.

Invenustus, a, um, *ἐπινοῶ, ἐπινοῶ.* Unpleasant, without grace.

Invenustus, adverb. Gell. *ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν.* Unpleasantly, unseemly.

Inverecundus, & istimus, a, um, Plinius, *ἀναιδέης, ἀναιδέης.* Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchaste.

Inverecundè, adverb. Qu. *ἀναιδέως.* Shamefully, without blushing, undecently.

Inverecundia, æ, f. g. Sen. *ἀναιδέεια.* Unshamefastness, impudencie.

Invergo, is, etc. Plaut. *ἐνδύω.* To slip, or slide in, to incline, also to pour on, or in. Vir.

Invergensis, part. Ov. Inclining, pouring on.

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ère, contrarium verito, convertito, anteriora postpono. Invertere negotium est perturbare, *ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω.* To turne in, to turne upside down, to turne inside out, to turne contrariwise to the right forme, to change, to pervert, to dislurbe.

Inversio, ðnis, fæmin. gener. verb. *ἀναστρέφω.* A turning inside out, or upside down, a misplacing of words or matter.

Inversum, ei, s. *ἐν γὰρ.* In order, orderly.

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. *ἐν ἀσπαρῆ.* Turned in and out, turned upside down, cleane contrary, uttersed one for another.

Inverserascit, erat, Liv. *ἐν ἀσπαρῆ.* It waxeth might.

Investigatio, as, inquiri, exquiri, tractum à veneratoribus qui vestigia querendo feras investigare possunt. *ἐξέρεσις, ἐξέρεσις.* To seek, search, to trace, also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to devise to enquire.

Investigabilis, le, Tertul. That which cannot be found out.

Investigarius, ij, masc. gener. A drawing hound, a blood-hound, a searcher.

Investigatio, ðnis, f. verb. *ἐνέρεσις.* A searching out.

Investigator, ðnis, m. g. verb. *ἐνέρεσις.* A searcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.

Investigatus, a, um, part. *ἐνέρεσις.* Found out, searched, discovered.

Investigandus, a, um, part. *ἐνέρεσις.* That is to be searched, or found out.

Investio, is, tui, itum, tre, orno, quæ speciolam vestem induo. Cal. *καταβά.* To adorn, garnish, or deck.

Investimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. 4. ab vrbe. A garment.

Investire est possessionem tradere. Calv.

Investitus, ste, id. quæ impub' s, cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, *ἀνδρῶν.* A young man, or woman without haire or beard. Macrobi.

Investita res, dic de qua investitura facta est. v. Cal.

Investitura, ex investio, formæ concedendi feudi. An investing, giving possession, Cal.

Investitus, a, um, Gell. *ἐνδεδυμένος.* Enveloped.

Investio, as, vel tio, is, à vestio. Mac. To heat or warm.

Inveteralcois, ère. *ἐνέρεσις.* To wax old, to wax offere and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of use.

Invetèro, as, Plin. ad vetustatem servo: aliquando pro invalescere, *παλαιῶ.* To keepe till it be old or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.

Invetètor, aris. To bee waxen old.

Invetèratiō, ðnis, f. v. *ἐνέρεσις.* The growing in use by long custome.

Invetèratus, a, um, *παλαιῶ.* Confirmed by long use, grown in custome, of long continuance, ancient.

Invetitus, a, um, particip. Sil. It. *ἐνέρεσις.* Unforbidden, without contrivance or hindrance.

Invia, Ovidius, *ἐνδο.* Places that cannot bee passed by, vide invivus.

Invicem, adv. ex in & vicem, in vicem, n. nullo, *ἐν ἀλλήλοις.* One after another, by course on the other side.

Invictus, a, um, *ἀνίκητος.* Valiant, mighty, invincible.

Invidè, adv. *ἐνέρεσις.* Enviously, maliciously.

Invidendus, a, um, particip. Hor. Great, mighty, easily to bee envied.

Invidentia, æ, f. *ἐνέρεσις.* Envy, grudge, repining.

Invidiosus, di, sum, ère, di, è, à nimis intendo fortunam alterius, invideo propriè est non video, Apul. in Apo. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, inde pro fascino, *ἐνέρεσις, ἐνέρεσις.* To envie, to have sight and griefe at others prosperitie, to hate, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give, aliquando non video.

Invideor, eris, pass. H. To bee hated.

Invidetur, imp. *ἐνέρεσις.* Men do hate or envie.

Invidiā, æ, fæmin. gener. v. *ἐνέρεσις, ἐνέρεσις.* Invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, erantur, neque qui sequuntur a quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manur.



in epist. 1. famil. Cic. aliq. odium injuria, malignitas. Envy, hatred, evil will, grudging, malice, displeasure, enviousness against one.

Invidiola, *a*, f. g. dim. *ᾠδονία*. Small envy, or hatred.

Invidiosus, *a*, um, & iſſimus. Ov. *ἰνιδιος*. Envious, spitefull, that hateth.

Invidiosus, *a*, um, & ofior, passi- vidia obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia teruntur. ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est odium, licui conciliat, *ᾠδονίος*. v. e. That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breedeth displeasure, that every man thinks it of.

Invidiosus, *a*, um, & *ἰνιδιος*. Spightfully, enviously.

Invidus, *a*, um, *ᾠδονίος*, *ἰνιδιος*. That hath enmity, that is spiteful, malicious.

Invigilans, *a*, ui, are, Col. *ἰνιγίλλανς*. To watch dilige ntly, to take good heed.

Invigilatio, *f*. A careful watching.

Invigilator, *oris*, *m*. He that keepeth watch.

Invisco, *a*, ui, ere, Ap. To wax vile.

Invitilo, *a*, ui, are, Gcl. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, *le*, Apul. *ἄνικτος*.

Invincible.

Invincibiliter, adverb. Invincibly.

Invinus, *a*, um, adj. Apul. *ἄνικτος*, abstinens. That never drinketh wine.

Invio, *a*, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. To goe.

Inviolabilis, *le*, Virg. *ἄβλαβτος*. That cannot bee broken or violated.

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolate.

Inviolatus, adv. *ἄνικτος*. Purely, faithfully, incorruptly.

Inviolatus, *a*, um, *ἄνικτος*. Not corrupted, pure, unsained.

Invisatio oculi est quedam visio- costia in oculo. A certain shinning in the eye which maketh the eye-lids stick close to the eye. Stup.

Invisco, *a*, visco inficio, M. vt inviscare aves. To take with lime.

Invisibilis, *le*, adj. Iſid. *ἄνικτος*.

Invisibile.

Invisor, com. & invisissimus, Plin. More hard.

Invisor, *oris*, mascul. gener. verb. Apul. *ᾠδονίος*. Hee that hateth another.

Invisus, *a*, um, p. ab invideor *ᾠδονίος*. Hated, odious, hard.

Invisito, *as*, fr. Mar. To visit often.

Invisitatus, *a*, um, non visitatus, non facile, aut sepe visus, invitatus, Apul. Hor. & 8. metam. Not visited.

Invisio, *is*, *is*, sum, & c. *ἰνιτισ*. To get or come, to visit, leg. & invitor, *eris*. To bee visited often.

Invisus, *a*, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculus q. denegamus *ᾠδονίος*. Not see e. non videndus, odious, hated.

Invisibilis, *le*, adj. Gcl. *ᾠδονίος*. Pleasant, delectable.

Inviso, *as*, al. non vito, provo-vo, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via, vt fit tanquam in viam voco, *ᾠδονίος*. To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight to recreate.

Invitor, *aris*, atus sum. Macr. To be bidden.

Invitatio, *onis*, f. n. gener. verb. *ᾠδονίος*. A bidding or desiring, a request, an alluring or provoking.

Invitamentum, *ei*, n. idem.

Invitatus, *us*, m. idem.

Invitator, *oris*, *m*. gen. Var. Hee that inviteth, an officer in the Empy- rour's court that biddeth guests to his table.

Invitatus, *a*, um, particip. *ᾠδονίος*. Bidden, desired to come, allured.

Invitio, *as*. To marre, to stoyle, to deſile.

Inventus & iſſimus, *a*, um, non voluntarius, *ᾠδονίος*, qu. admodum vitante & adverſante animo, ab in augente & vito Sip. a vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *ᾠδονίος* by constraint.

Invitē, invitū, iſſimē, adverb. *ᾠδονίος*. Against ones will, against his head.

Invitreo, *as*. To glaze with glasse.

Invius, *a*, um, (ex in & via) ad il- *ᾠδονίος*. *ᾠδονίος*, *ᾠδονίος*. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, impossible to passe or ſaile through.

Inſilla, *a*, f. Col. ex *ᾠδονίος*. vulgo enola campana. Elecampane. In- ſula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium. M.

Inultus, *a*, um, non vltus. *ᾠδονίος*. Not punished, without hurt or danger, ſcaping quite, also be that hath received an iniurie, and not revenged it. Virg.

Inumbro, *as*, Virg. *ᾠδονίος*. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend, Sip.

Inumbratio, *onis*, f. m. *ᾠδονίος*. ing.

Inumbrator, *oris*, *m*. Vic. Hee that shadoweth.

Inumbratus, *a*, um, adiect. Digest. which appeareth to be and is not so de- cided.

Inunco, *as*, ex in & vinco, q. vn- co ad me traho *ᾠδονίος*. To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.

Inuncor aris. To be caught or drawn.

Inuncatio, *onis*, f. Cod. *ᾠδονίος*. Anhooking or intangling.

Inungo, *is*, *x*, *i*, *um*, *ere*, Plin. *ᾠδονίος*. To anoint.

Inungor, *eris*, Cel. To bee anoin- ted.

Inundatio, *onis*, f. m. gen. verbal. Cel. *ᾠδονίος*. An a- nointing.

Inundator, *oris*, mascul. Hee that anno- inth.

Inundatus, *a*, um, p. Plin. *ᾠδονίος*. Anointed, perfumed.

Inundo, *as*, *ᾠδονίος*, *ᾠδονίος*. To overflow, to overwhelm, or cover with water, to ronne or streame into.

Inundor, *aris*. To bee over- flowed.

Inundatio, *onis*, f. m. gen. verb. *ᾠδονίος*. An overflowing, a deluge.

Inundator, *oris*, Apul. Hee that o- verfloweth.

Inunguem, ad vnguem, *ᾠδονίος*. To anoint, to cover breads, perfu- me.

Innnio, Tert. *ᾠδονίος*. To make one to joyne together.

Inunierium. Generalis, *ᾠδονίος*. Inunierius, *a*, um, adiect. Made one with.

Inuoco, *as*, intro voco, al. sed raro, non voco, *ᾠδονίος*. To call in or upon, to aske, to require helpe.

Inuocor, *aris* passi. Plaut. To bee called upon.

Innocatio, *onis*, f. g. Quint. verb. *ᾠδονίος*. A calling upon.

Inuocatus, *a*, um, p. Plin. *ᾠδονίος*. Called upon as it were for aid.

Inuocatus, *a*, um, adiect. (ex in, id est, non & vocatus.) *ᾠδονίος*. Not called, not bid.

Inuolo, *as*, Non. c. i. aur a volatu aut a vola, i. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam inijcere, *ᾠδονίος*, *ᾠδονίος*. To ſite in or upon, to enter in quietly, also to ſteale away in ones hand, *ᾠδονίος*.

Inuolico, *as*, *ᾠδονίος*, Horat. *ᾠδονίος*. To ſite in often, to ſy alius.



# IRA

## I ante P

Iphingia, z. f. Gloss. *A kind of precious stone.*

Ipno-causta, *ipno-caustis*. Furna-

rius, Gl.

Ipo-crisiacij, w. Apocrisiacus.

Ips, ipos, f. am. græc. ἴψος, *ovis* q. i-  
ps, quæ & scipies, ab ἴψος, ludo.  
*A little worm breeding in thornes and vines.*

Ipsæ, a, um, ipsius, ipsi, *aut* r, com-  
ponitur ab is. Dorez imitati qui tñ  
addebant, & Iones xā, Æoles, q.  
pro ὄψι, ipse, Mart. ā q. præposito,  
i significat autem illud, iplos, ipfas,  
ipfa, V. Scil. L. & Prisc. l. 12. vide  
Canin, *be for the same.*

Ipsis pro ipsi, Calv.

Iplenct, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsi antiq. pro ipsius.

Ipsie, vel ipsie, alij ipsipti pro  
ipsimet, Fests. *To himself.* ipsi neque  
alij, vt mibihi mibi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um, Plaut. *αὐτοῦ τοῦτο*  
*Even the very same.*

Ipsulces, ipsulces, ipsulles, vel  
ipsulices, per se plicata folia, ab  
ipse & plico, Fests. Brædæ in viri-  
lem muliebremq; speciem expres-  
se sacrificij aptæ, *αὐτοῦ τοῦτο* *οὐλ-  
λα. Leaves growing together one within  
another of themselves.*

Ipsas, a, um, pro ipse.

## I ante R

Ir. *The hollownesse of the hand, v.*  
hir.

Ira, z. f. q. v. ab vrendo, est n.  
*ἰσχυρὸς τὸ ἀντιπαραστήσειν ἀνταρ-  
τή, ἰσχυρὸς, l. i. de anima cap. i. qua ra-  
tione ex candelentia dicitur ex  
heb. ἰרר charah, (gr. ἰρρ) ab ἰρρο  
in pugnam complico, vel ab ἰρρο, a.)*  
Alj ab ire, quod a se it qui irasci-  
tur. dr. & Græc. ἰσχυρὸς, *irascibilis*.  
*Anger, stomache, displeasure, and  
wrath.*

Iracundia, z. f. (dict. qd iram in-  
cendit, Fests. ἰρᾶνδν, *κότος. Anger  
quickly moved, areadensse, or naturall  
inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracunde, adu, ἰρᾶνδν, *ἰσχυρὸς*  
*Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracunditer, adverb. Non. idem.

Iracundus, a, um, & cundior, ἰρᾶν-  
δν, *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. Shortly or soon  
angry, inclined to a passion or wrath.*

Irafcere pro irasci, Pomp.

Irafcor, eris, atus sum, ex ira ἰρᾶν-  
δν, *ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. To be angry,  
moued or displeased, to be sorry for, to  
be in a chafe.*

# IRP

Irausior, istimus, a, um, ἰρᾶνδν, *ἰσχυρὸς*.  
*Angry, troubled, offended, tempestuous, troublous, displeased.*

Irātē, & ius, adu Col. *ματ' ἰρᾶνδν*.  
*Angerly.*

Ircaleo, is, i. iterum calleo. *Also  
to become soft.*

Ireus, cei, m. ireei genus farti  
in sacri ficijs vñati, Fests. ex hira q.  
hiraceus. *A kind of pudding.*

Iripes, edis, f. am. gen. corrup-  
tē pro ipices, Var. *An barrow, V.*  
irpex.

Ire & iri, inf. in, ver. eo, is, & itur.

Irenarches, siue irenarcha, z,  
masc. ἰρᾶνδν, græc. ἰρᾶνδν, *pacem, & ἰρᾶνδν* prædictum vocant. *A  
Justice of Peace.*

Irenica, ἰρᾶνδν, preces pro pa-  
ce, Meurs.

Iresione, ἰρᾶνδν, oleæ ramus  
lana velatus, &c. ab ἰρᾶνδν, lana Vid.  
Su. *All sorts of feni, at Festivals, A-  
cerd.*

Iricius, masc. erinaceus. *The hedge  
hog vi. herinaceus.*

Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irinum, ni, neut. ex iris, ἰρᾶνδν.

Pl. *An Ointment made of the flower  
de Luce.*

Irinus, a, um, adiect. Plin. ex iris.  
*Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἰρᾶνδν, *Winter crocus, Ro-  
chet gentle, or Rochet gallant, leg. &  
Irlon, onis, Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.*

Iris, idis, figs, ab ἰρᾶνδν, dico, quod  
pluvius denunciet, vñd Hor. d. c.  
pluvius arcus, Ser. ab ἰρᾶνδν, contentio  
*The rainbow, a precious stone, the  
homb called flower de Luce, a circle in  
the eye part coloured. St.*

Iris. *A kind of bird.*

Iricolor, Aufon. *Of sundry colours  
like the rainbow.*

Irmos, leg. yrinos est, senten-  
tia continuatæ orationis tenorem  
suum vsq; ad vltimum servans, q. ab  
ἰρᾶνδν, nexus, series, ab ἰρᾶνδν, *negotio.*

Irenea, z. irnella, z. & hirma, z.  
f. & irneum i. n. ab hirma, an-  
tiq. erneum, *παρὰ τὸ ἰρᾶνδν*, quod  
avis figuram haberet. *A vesica, u-  
sed in sacrificij for wine, al. qu. vñula  
V. hirma.*

Ironia, z. f. g. *εἰρωνία, εἰρωνία*, ab  
εἰρᾶνδν, dico, simulatio vel dissimula-  
tio in oratione, ab εἰρᾶνδν, *voluntas*, qd  
ab εἰρᾶνδν, simulator, dissimulatio, qui  
aliter loquitur aliter sentit. *A mock  
or scoff, also a trope.*

Ironice, adverb. *εἰρωνικῶς. moc-  
kingly.*

Ironicus, ci, m. g. *εἰρωνικός. A  
scoffer.*

Ironicus, a, um, ad ironiam per-  
tinent.

Irpex, icis, f. Fests. ἰρᾶνδν, *ἰρᾶνδν*,  
ipices dictos putant a serpen-

# IRR

do, eamque ob causam primū fir-  
pices, postea ipices, Scal. aut ab  
ἰρᾶνδν, serpo, vide Var. 4. LL. Scal.  
Cato vripices vel vocat hurpices, c.  
10. ab ἰρᾶνδν vel ἰρᾶνδν, *a take with  
iron teeth to pull up leaves by the  
a barrow, row.*

Irpini appellati nomioe Lupi,  
queni irpini dicunt Samnites, ex  
ἰρᾶνδν rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fests. idem  
quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, *ἰρᾶνδν, ὀπῆλα*.  
*To shine upon, or cast his beams  
upon.*

Irradiatio, f. am. Aug. *ἰρᾶνδν*.  
*An enlightening, or casting out of  
beams.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *He  
or she that gives light.*

Irradiatus, a, um, p. *Enlightened, or  
taking of light.*

Ircalus, a, um, adiect. *ἰρᾶνδν*. *Vn-  
shaven, unscaped, rough, that is vn-  
lashed.*

Irrationabilis, le Quint. *ἰρᾶνδν*,  
*ἰρᾶνδν. Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem,

Irrationabiliter. *Without rea-  
son.*

Irraucio, is, f. fire, & irrauco, fco,  
is, uiscere, *ἰρᾶνδν. To have a hoarse  
voice, to wax hoarse.*

Irecompensatus, a, um, adi. idem  
quod iremuertatus, Sil.

Ireccordabilis, le, Arn. *That can-  
not be remembered.*

Ireccupero, as, *Not to recover.*

Ireccuperabilis, le, adi. *Irrecom-  
pensable.*

Iredivivus, a, um, Cut. a non re-  
deundo ad vitam) *That cannot be re-  
vived, or repaid.*

Iredux, uici, adiect. Lucret. *ἰρᾶνδν*.  
*From which one cannot safely  
returne.*

Ireformabilis, le, adi. *Not to be  
reformed.*

Ireftagabilis, le, i. inuincibilis,  
*ἰρᾶνδν, ἰρᾶνδν.*

Ireftrenabilis, le, i. indomitabi-  
lis. *V. inamabile.*

Irefutabilis, le, Auf. *That cannot  
be disproved.*

Irefutabilis, re, *ἰρᾶνδν. Irregular, or  
out of rule.*

Irregularitas, atis, f. am. *Difor-  
der.*

Irregulariter, adu. *ἰρᾶνδν. Dif-  
orderly, irregularly.*

Irregularitudo, adu. idem.

Irregularitas, a, um. *Difordered.*

Irreligo, as, *To vñde.*

Irreligius, a, um, Ouid. *ἰρᾶνδν*.  
*Vñde, vñde.*

Irreligiositas, atis, f. Vid. *ἰρᾶνδν*.  
*Vagabundnesse.*

Irre-

# IRR

**Irreligiosus**, a, um, ἀσέβης. *Vngodly without fear of God, not devout, against religion, and fear of God.*

**Irreligiosè**, adu. Val. M. ἀσέβως. *Vnreligious, vnreuerently.*

**Irremeabilis**, le, unde remeare non possit, ἀνέκτος. *Intrinsic, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

**Irremediabilis**, le, Plin. ἀνάρτος, ἀνεξεύρετος. *That cannot be helped by any remedie.*

**Irremotus**, a, um, adiect. Vnremouable.

**Irremunerabilis**, le, adiect. ἀνυπερμειντος. *That cannot be rewarded.*

**Irremuneratus**, a, um, part. vnrewarded.

**Irreparabilis**, le, adiect. Virgil. ἀνέμμεντος. *That cannot be repaired, or restored, recovered or gotten againe.*

**Irrepertus**, a, um, adiect. ἀνυπόμωτος. *Not found, irreparabiliter, Aug.*

**Irrepro**, pis, pis, tum, etc (passim) & latentior more reptilium iatroco ἐκασπύζω, πρὸς τοὺς. *To creep, or enter in by stealth, to enter privately, to whisper by bid and secret meane.*

**Irrepto**, as, aui, freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to sleale into a place.*

**Irrepositibilis**, e, qd non potest repositi. *That cannot be required againe.*

**Irreprehensibilis**, le, adiect. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνιμνήνυτος, ἀμωμῆς, ἀμωμῆτος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

**Irrequies**, adj. Reflexiue.

**Irrequietus**, a, um, Plin. ἀπαιγος. *Without rest, year doing busse, all we full of trouble, restless.*

**Irrefectus**, a, um, Hor. ἀδίαργος. *Not cut, not pared.*

**Irresolubilis**, le, & irresolutus, a, um, Ouid. ἀδιδυπτος. *Neuer loosed, flacked, or resolved.*

**Irretio**, is, iui, itum, ire, dolo capio, q. est quedam involo, σπιννύω, ἀπὸς ἑκάστου. *To take, or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to share, to allure.*

**Irretior**, itis, Liv. *To be ensnared.*

**Irretitor**, oris, m. Boet. *He that ensnares.*

**Irretitus**, a, um, p. ἐπιδυμνός. *Intrapped, snared.*

**Irretorquibilis**, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

**Irretortus**, a, um, a diect. Horat. ἀσπαστος. *Strait, but not crooked, or bent awrie.*

**Irreuerent**, eris, vel ere, itus. Digest. *To disgrace, not to respect.*

# IRR

**Irreuerens**, tis, Digest. Vnreuerent.

**Irreuerentè**, adu. Plin. Iun. a. vau. dōs. *Vnreuerently.*

**Irreuerentia**, æ, fæm, gener. Tac. ἀνυσεύς. *Rudeness, lacke of reuerence.*

**Irrevocabilis**, le, Plin. ἀνὰ πρὸς. *That cannot be called back againe.*

**Irreuocandus**, a, um, adiect. Plaut. idem.

**Irreuocatus**, is, um, Horat. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

**Irreolutus**, a, um, Mart. ἀνελκτος. *Not melted.*

**Irreco**, is, si, sum, ere, ex in & rideo, κωμωδῶ. *To mocke, or to scorn.*

**Irridens**, tis, part. Mocking, or scorning.

**Irridiculè**, adu. Cat. ἀνέχεται. *Unmerry, vnpleasantly.*

**Irridiculum**, i, neut. *A laughing stocke.*

**Irriugo**, as, anie, are, ex in & rigo, βιβάζω, ἐκείνου. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

**Irrigor**, aris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

**Irrigatio**, onis, f. verb. ἀρδεΐα, ὁρδεΐω. *A watering.*

**Irrigator**, male. *He that waters.*

**Irrigatus**, a, um, adiect. Watered.

**Irrigua**, orum, neut. gener. Plin. *Little streames that water the earth.*

**Irriguus**, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest, Hor. ἀσπύτωτος. *That is or may easily be watered, that hath water running by it, washed, well drunk, moist.*

**Iriola**, æ, f. genus vitis, aliter leg. irricola, q. hircola ab odore hirci. Plin. 3. Col. 3. 2.

**Irripio**, is, intus rapio, ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or carry in quickly.*

**Irrisio**, onis, fæm, verb. b. irideo, χλευάζω. *A mocking or laughing to scorn.*

**Irrisor**, oris, mascul. gener. Verbal. χλευάζω. *A mocker, a scorner.*

**Irrisus**, a, um, p. κωμωδῶ. *Lau, had, mocked to scorn.*

**Irrisus**, us, m. ver. id. q. irrisio.

**Irrito**, as, freq. ab irro, v. in i. ver so, vel ab in & ira, ad iracundia, a ritu sicut prorito B. ἐξ ὧν, παρὰ τὸ ὕνα, παρὰ τὸ ὕνα. duplex verbū pro modulo mediæ syllabæ breui aut longo. Sip ratū habere & ratificare est approbare, a quo factum irritare,

# IRR

quod est infringere, nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irritu penultimam producam habet, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provocho, vel ab iruendo, &c. v. vel a voce irati quam instar canum pronunciant irascētes V. D. irritu, pen. prod. provocare, q. contra ritum alicujus facere, & dicitur a ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move or stirre.*

**Irritabilis**, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

**Irritāmen**, īnis, & irritāmentum, ti, n. Ouid. ἐρετίζω. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

**Irritandus**, a, um, adiect. *To be provoked.*

**Irritatio**, ōnis, f. verb. Liu. πεισθῶναι. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

**Irritator**, ōtis, m. Sen. ἐρετίζω. *He that stirs or provokes.*

**Irritatus**, a, um, Virg. & irritator, ius, comp. Gel. πεισθηθεὶς. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry, Ter.*

**Irritus**, a, um, adiect. ex in & ratus, ἀδύνατος, ἀκατος. *Vaid, of no effect, nothing worth, vaino, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that cometh to no proesse, disappointed of, non ratus.*

**Irrōboro**, as, Gel. ἰσχυρύνω. *To make strong.*

**Irroror**, Mar. *To be made strong.*

**Irrോഗаст**, interrogast, v. Calv.

**Irrōgo**, as, ἰσχυρύνω, rogatione seu lege intero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow, leg. & irrogo. To be imposed.*

**Irrōgatio**, ōnis, f. ἐπισημασία. *A setting or imposing of attribute, penaltie, or such like.*

**Irrōgator**, m. Cod. *That imposes or imposes.*

**Irrōgatus**, a, una, participium, ἐπισημασθεὶς. *Imposed, introyed, laid, or set upon.*

**Irrōro**, as, ὀνδρῶς, ἐπὶ. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, to moist, to cast dew upon, rore aspergo.*

**Irroror**, aris. *To be moistened with dew.*

**Irrōresco**, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

**Irrōrācio**, ōnis, fæmin. gener. Aug. *A moistning, or softning with water.*

**Irrōto**, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make rone.*

**Irrūbo**, es, ūi, ēre, & irrūbelto, is, ēre, Stat. ἰρρυβέω. *To wax red.*

**Irrūdo**, as, Plaut. ἐκπύρω. *To belch, to belch out.*

**Irrūso**, as, rufum facio.

**Irrugo**,



## ISC

## ISO

## IST

Irūgo, as, ex in & raga, Gel ἰρῶ-  
γονος. To make wrinkled, & irru-  
gor, Plin. To be wrinkled.

Irrogatio, fœmin. gen. Hier. A  
wrinkling.

Irrogator, m. frag. Poet. He that  
maketh wrinkle in

Irrogio, is, iui, itum, ire. To bray  
out, or roare.

Irumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg.  
To give sucke, or milke.

Irrumor, aris, fit. Poet. To be  
mild.

Irrumator, drit, m. Cat. He that  
gueth sucke, or sucketh.

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere,  
irrupere. To breake in  
violently, to rush in by force, to enter in  
hastily.

Irrumpens, is part. Entering in by  
force, rushing in violently.

Irrupio, oni, f. verb. eiſſe. A  
bursting in.

Irruo, is, u, uum, ere, eiſſe. To  
burst in, to rush in violently upon a thing, to rush in  
without consideration, to fall headlong  
into.

Is, ea, id, genit. eius, pron. ἴσ-  
μεν. ex Heb. זה, hazeth. He, the same, this, that.

Isagogē, es, fœm. gen. εισαγωγή,  
ab εισαγω, initiatio. An intro-  
duction.

Isagogicus, ci, neut. gen. Iun.  
εισαγωγικός, id. quod introductori-  
um.

Isagogicus, a, um, adiect. εισα-  
γωγικός. Of or belonging to an intro-  
duction.

Isagogos, as, εισαγωγός. To lead, or  
bring in a doctrine, or opinion.

Isagogus, gi, m. εισαγωγός. An  
instructor, or teacher.

Istis, tis, Plin. ἴσται, M. ex  
Cal. s. n. u. u. u. a, sic citare. The  
herbe wood, also a kind of lettuce,  
glastum.

Ista odes bilis est quæ b. istide  
caſum colorem referente dicta est.  
A kind of choler blenish as it were  
wood.

Ista, cæ. medulla nucis quæ in  
ligno ipſo continetur, æ. Calep-  
leg. efca ab edend.

Iſſe pro is ipſe, omi. Euen he.

Iſchades, Poi. ἰſχάδης. Dry figger.

Iſchamom, Plin. 15. 8. ἰſχάμων.  
dict. qu. ἰſχάμων, quod valet ad  
ſiſtendum ſanguinem. An herbe.

Iſchias, idis, fœm. g. Plin. ἰſχία. A  
kind of wild radiſh, ſorbiſſile. car. ca.

Iſchia, orum, n. Pol. idem quod  
iſchium, offa duo, vi. St.

Iſchiæus, ſive iſchiadicus, a, um,  
Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur.  
That hath the itch in the hip, or the  
hippours, or ſciatica.

Iſchias, adis, f. Plin. ἰſχία, quod  
coxendices præcipuè intencat. cox-  
endicum dolor, ab ἰſχία, coxa  
quod ab ἰſχία lumbus. An herbe ha-  
ving a root like galingale, and be-  
ing chewed is good for the tooth  
ake.

Iſchium, ij, n. Pol. ἰſχίον, ὅτι  
ἰſχία ἐστὶν ὀστέον. The buckle bone,  
the hip.

Iſchuria, a, f. ἰſχυρία, urina ſup-  
preſſio, ἰδὴν κοῦρῖμο, ἀγὼν ὑ-  
γίης. A difficulty of urine.

Iſcyros, ἰſχυρός, fortis ab ἰſ-  
χυος.

Iſelaſia, eiſelaſia, ingreſſus vn-  
de iſelaſticus lat. introitorius,  
Plin. 6. ep. 119. iſelaſticum pro  
præmio.

Iſelaſticum quod certaminis vi-  
ctori pro pompa ingreſſus in pa-  
triam de publico dabatur.

Iſia emplatri genus quoddam,  
ruſſi & tabi conferens, Aſi-  
us.

Iſcium, ij, n. Iun. id eſt, iſci-  
um ab iſecando. A ſauſage, or pud-  
ding.

Iſis. A certaine kinde of plaſter  
that is wholeſome againſt melancholy,  
Coop.

Iſoces, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. A kind  
of fiſh.

Iſochorius, a, um, adiect. That  
which holdeth or containeth inſt as  
much as another thing. ab ἴſος, &  
chorus.

Iſocinnamom, Plin. ἰſοκίναμον,  
dict. quod cinnami præſtantiam  
adæquare videatur. An herbe cal-  
led alſo Daphnois of a ſweet ſmell  
growing commonly where Cinnamon  
and Caſſia groweth.

Iſocolon, ἰſοκλῶν, ex ἴſος  
κλῶν. When ſentences are like in  
length.

Iſodium, eiſodium, introitus,  
M.

Iſodomon, ἰſοδόμων, Plin. 36.  
& 31. A forme of building where  
every thing is equal and ſtraight. alij  
leg. iſoecodomon, al. Iſogonium.

Iſonomia, f. ἰſονομία, Latin. ju-  
riſ equalitas. Equalitie of lawes,  
where lawes be indifferent to all man-  
ner of perſons.

Iſoperimeter, a, um, ἰſοπερίμε-  
τρος. That which is of equall com-  
paſſe, or circuit to any thing.

Iſophagos, i. e. gula ſtomachi,  
v. ceſophagus.

Iſople, ron, ἰſοπλευρῶν, ab ἴſος  
equal, πλῆυρῶν later. A ſigure where  
all the ſides are equal.

Iſopolitia, ἰſοπολιτεία, lat. com-  
munis reipubl. gerendæ cura, Di-  
onyſ. 8 v. M.

Iſopyron, ἰſοπύρον, Plin. 7. 11.

The herbe called Phaleſium and hath  
leaves like annis.

Iſoſceles, ἰſοſκέλης, figura æ-  
quis cruribus, M. ἴſος & σκέλος  
crus, ab ἴſος æquale & ἰſχίον  
ſtans.

Iſoſtates, Cod. lat. æqualitatis  
recognitor, ἰſοſτάτης, ab ἴſος & ἰ-  
ſτάμι. Hee that vieweth or overſeeth  
a thing, to ſee that it be equal and  
right.

Iſſo, pro iſero, Feſt.

Iſta, adu. per locum, Ter. iſta  
hac, ἴδι, ὁδῶ. That way, iſta-  
cine.

Iſthaſtenus, adu. Thus farre forth,  
Plaur.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. iſtus, ab is  
& te, cæ. This, that, alſo pro is,  
hee.

Iſtega, æ, fœm. gen. The upper  
part of the ſhip upon which the mar-  
iner goe.

Iſtemon, ni, neut. gen. The beaſt  
bone.

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc, vel iſthuc,  
ex iſte & hic, hac, hoc, Ter.  
cæ, ἰſθῆς. The ſelfe ſame, the  
ſame.

Iſthic, adu. ἴθις. In that place, in  
the matter.

Iſthine, adu. ab iſte & hinc, ἀπὸ  
τούτου, ἐκ τούτου. From thence.

Iſthmia, orum. Iſtarch. dict.  
à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cuius  
fauibus celebrabatur, ἰſθμια.  
One of the four ſolemne or ſaved  
games which were celebrated every  
fiſt yeare in Greece.

Iſthmiacus, & iſthmicus, a, um,  
adiect. Stat. Belonging to a narrow  
ſtrate.

Iſthmos, & iſthmus, mi, maſc.  
gen. Eult. ἰſθμός. πᾶς τοῦ τοῦ  
(σ) ὅς ἐστιν ὁ δὲ ἵππος τῶν οὐκ ἴſτα.  
The middle or bridge of the noſe, eſt  
& ſicrum anguſtum inter duas  
continentes, Cal. A narrow piece  
of ground betwixt two ſeas almoſt  
meeting, alſo the necke of the ve-  
ſand.

Iſta. The place about the girdle,  
T. ex Gl.

Iſtoc, i. iſthoc, adu. b. ab iſto  
hoc, Ter. This way, on this  
hand.

Iſtuſaſti, adverb indecl. iſti-  
us modi, τῆς αὐτῆς. Of the ſame  
ſort.

Iſto, adverbium, ad locum,  
Plaut. ἴſταδῶ. Thither, to that  
place.

Iſtorſum, adu. b. Terent. verſus  
eum locum ubi tu es, ἴſταδῶ. Thi-  
therward.

Iſtuc pro iſtud iſtucine pro  
iſtudæ, Ter. iſtucne quaſi iſtuc-  
cene, an iſtudiſtuc iſtucneſ



Iudiciarius, a, um, ad iudicem pertinet.

Iudicabit pro iudicaverit, antiq.

Iudicatio, f. verb. *xpius*. The question come in judgement, or that whereabout a court is kept, judgement, sentence giving.

Iudicatio, adv. Gel. *oxpius*. Advisedly not rashly.

Iudicatorium, n. Gloss. *diuagior*. A place of judgement.

Iudicatum, ti, n. to *xpius*. The thing judged or determined, the order of law.

Iudicatus, us, masc. gen. *xpius*, *diuagior*. Judgement, authority to judge.

Iudicatus, a, um, *xapiuans*, *xapiuans*. Judged, sentence given, condemned, against whom judgement is passed.

Iudicialis, le, *diuagior*. Of pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accused or defended.

Iudiciarius, a, um. Pertaining to a judge or judgement, also that is to be judged.

Iudicium, li, n. Am. Mar. A mean or small judgement.

Iudicium, ij, n. (ex iudicando, qu. juris dictum, i. juris officio & dictio, *xpius*, *diuagior*, iudicia suprema. i. testamentum, privata iudicia, Gel. 1.4.2. Omnia iudicia aut distrahendurum contumaciarum aut puniendorum malefactorum causareperta sunt. Judgement, examination, suite, sentence, opinion, advice, consideration, respect, understanding, also condemnation.

Iudico, as, (jus dico) *xpius*, *diuagior*, *diuagior*, iudicium exerceo, statuo, decerno. iudicare pro iudice ferre, iudicium indicare five diem dicere, iudicare sub formula pro eo quod est ad rigorem juris inter. estimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, cum accusativo personam idem valet quod condemnio, iudicium facere est parere iudicato & persolvere quod index dependendum esse pronuntiavit, iudicare quempiam creditori, est debitorum ei addicere ut abduci possit & vinciri. To judge, to discern, think, to give sentence, to condemn, to give counsel. legitur & iudicor, to be judged.

Iugale stelle quæ sui dispositione jugum ostendunt, *diuagior*. A celestial sign called Orion, Var.

Iugaleos. A boue within the ears.

Iugalis, le, adj. Virg. per syncope, pro iugibilis) ex iugo, ad

jugum pertinent, *oxpius*, *oxpius*. Jugales sub eo iem iugo, That is yoked or pertaining to yokes, marriage or wedlock.

Iugamento & iugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. To iugare or fasten together. v. Philandri annot. vid. iugamentum.

Iugamentum, ti, n. Cat. *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. A thing that fasteneth or completh like a yoke. Iugamentum in ædificijs structura fenestrarum instar, à jugi militaris similitudine: quod fiebat, duabus pectis erectis, cui tertia superimponeretur, Cat. c. 14.

Iugaris, re, v. iugatorius.

Iugarius, ij, m. *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. He that yoked oxen, and driveth a plough or waine with them, also a streete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.

Iugatio, onis, f. A certain rent payed for every acre of ground, also a yoking together.

Iugator, oris, m. Col. Hee that yoked.

Iugatorius, a, um, adj. Var. *xiuagior*. That is yoked to draw, labouring, used to the plough and yoke.

Iugatus, a, um, p. Cic. *oxpius*. Yoked, coupled, associated.

Iugerium, adv. Cal. *xapiuans*. Acre by acre.

Iugeratio, Gl. T.

Iugere, Felt. à voce dict. To cry like a kite.

Iugerum, ri, vel iugeris, à nominat. jugus, vel iuger, is, n. (ex iugo quod tantum ferè sparij vno jugo boum in die arari possit) *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. So much ground as a yoke of oxen will eate in a day, an acre, M. iugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquo versum, Quint. 1. 3. docet iugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioque in latitudine patere, Id. 1. 5. 1. 5. actus duplicatus iugerum facit, & ab eo quod est iugum iugeris nomen accepit: iugerum a. constat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Iuges, ejusdem jugi pares, vnde & conjuges, & sejuges, Felt. ex iungo jugum, *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. Oxen like in greatest called yokes or pairs.

Iugis, ge, perpetuis, assiduus, quasiltemper iugo affixus, M. vbi pars temporis alij perpetuo iungitur sine interruptione sicut continuum, quando vnum tenetur cum alio, *diuagior*, *diuagior*, *diuagior*. Continually, always, res.

Iugites, *xiuagior*, Gloss. à jungendo, *oxpius*, *oxpius*, Plin. 18.3.

Iugitas, ætis, f. i. assiduitas, Continuance.

Iugiter, adverb. Plaut. *oxpius*, *oxpius*. Continually, always, v. jugis.

Iugito, as, ex jugis. To persevere or continue.

Iugitus, clangor milvorum, v. M.

Iuglans, dis. fæmin. gen. quasi Iovis glans; alij iuglaudem dici volunt quasi iustam glandem, quidam quod glandem iuguler, nam quicquid emoritur si iuglans sit propinqua, *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. A walnut or walnut tree, al. ex iugando & glande, al. j quasi dinglans, id est arbor *xiuagior*.

Iugo, is, gl. iugit, *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*, Felt. iugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt al. à jugi clamore, M.

Iugo, as, ex jugum, quasi in vnum jugum aligo, Can. ex *xiuagior*, *oxpius*. To yoke, to couple together, to couple in marriage.

Iugor, æris, Gloss. To be yoked.

Iugosus, a, um, adj. Ovid. *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. Ridged, full of ridges.

Iugula, stella est Orion dicta quod amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux juglandis, signum est quod Achijs appell. oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur à stellis quatuor quas intruduz clarz quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula d. Æa, Onom. *xiuagior*. A celestial signe Orion.

Iugula, v. jugula.

Iugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod iugulatio. A throttling, slaying or killing.

Iugularis, re, adiect. ad jugum pertinens vt vena jugularis. Venæ quibz rising about the canell bone, pass along the throat up to the head.

Iugulatio, onis, form. gen. Hirt. *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. A slaying or killing.

Iugulator, m. Hig. *oxpius*. Hee that kills.

Iugulatorius, a, um, Belonging to kill.

Iugulatus, a, um, p. Liv. *xiuagior*. Killed, strangled, hanged.

Iugulo, as, (ex iugulum, quasi iugulum incido) *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*, *xiuagior*. To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre, Mart. to consume.

Iugulor, æris, Var. To be slain. Iugulum,

**Iugulum**, l, n. gen. & jugulus, masc. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum scilicet, Perot. à jungendo quod ex eo jungitur caput corpori, *σείνη, αἰχμή*, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, olentare. jugulum pro capite alicujus. To ha'ard a man's life for aue another man's life. in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarij habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. The neck or throat bone, the neck, also the chief point of a matter.

**Iugum**, i. neut. gener. (ex *ζυγός*, Canin. alij à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quod propinquitate sui iungantur) apud Græcos juga *ζυγά* vocantur. jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub ijs victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. The ridge or top of a hill or banke, *καρπὸς, ὑψιπέδον, κολάων*. A yoke, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame whereon the embroiderer worketh up his work, a frame whereon vines are ioyned, the seat in a ship whereon the ower sits, the figure is the firmament called Libris, the necke of a lute or instrument whereinto the pinner is put, also the same that jupiter.

**Iugus**, eris, neut. gener. A farrow of land.

**Iujuba**, æ, f. Iun. v. zizyphum juiube. The iuiube tree.

**Iulepus**. A iulepe. Wek. iulapium.

**Iulis**, idis, fæmin. gener. piscis quidam, ex iulide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. a lanugine dict. A certain fish.

**Iulius**, ij. mascul. gener. mens dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Iulij Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fectur Iulij. The month Iuly.

**Iulus**, idos lanugo, iuli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ linguæ quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, iustem iulum vermis multiplex, & lanuginosus, ab *ιαλίζω*, pubescere, ides crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

**Iumenta**, o, um, neut. gener. Cattle that draw or beare burdens, and so are helpful to mans use and pleasure, à juvando.

**Iumentarium**, ij. n. g. *συνιστάσιον*. A stall or place where cattle stand.

**Iumentarius**, ij. masc. gener. qui jumenta pascit, *κτηνοτρόφος*, item cultus jumentum.

**Iumentarius**, a, um. Tab. That belonging to cattle.

**Iumentum**, neut. gener. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, *κλήρος, ἔλας, ζυγίον, ἀρσίοει*. A labouring beast, a horse, Plinius, a kinde of wagon.

**Iuncata**, vel juncata lac concretum & iuncis involutum.

**Iuncetum**, ti, n. g. *ορνίς, ορνίς*. A place where bulrushes grow.

**Iuncæus**, a, um, Plin. *ορνίς*. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.

**Iuncæus**, a, um, adjectiv. Var. *ορνίς*. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

**Iunctus**, a, um, Plip. *συνιστάσιον*. Belonging to a bulrush.

**Iunco**, Onis, fæm. A bird called a red sparrow.

**Iunctus**, a, um. Pl. *ορνίς*. Full of bulrushes.

**Iunctæ**, adv. Joynly.

**Iunctim**, adverb. Suet. *ζυγάδω*. Joynly.

**Iunctio**, Onis, f. g. verb. *ζυγίζω*, *συνιστάσιον*. A ioyning.

**Iunctor**, Onis, m. Boet. He that ioyneth, or yoketh. *ζυγίζω*.

**Iunctura**, æ, fæmin. gener. Col. *ζυγισμός, σύνδεσις*. A ioyning, a coupling together, a yoking, a ioyn.

**Iunctus**, a, um, for, iunctus, a, um, Ovid. *συνιστάσιον, σύνδεσις*. Ioyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.

**Iunculi**, dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. Meats called iunclets.

**Iunctulus**, li, diminut. A little bulrush.

**Iuncus**, ei, m. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus vsus ad juncuras vitis vel quod juncis radicibus hæreat) *ορνίς*. A bulrush. juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

**Iungibilis**, le, ad, *ζυγίζω*. That may be ioyned, leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

**Iungla**, f. Gloss. *ἑνωσις ζυγιστικῆς*, à jungendo. The copes, that couple horses together.

**Iungo**, is, xi, Æum, 3re. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à *ζυγίζω*, *συνιστάσιον*. To ioyn, couple, to associate.

**Iungor**, pass. Apol. To be ioyned.

**Iunices**, v. junix.

**Iunictulus**, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also Draco. Del. leg. funiculus.

**Iunior**, jus, à juvenis, quasi juvenior, *νιότης*. Younger.

**Iuniperus**, a, um. Of or belonging to juniper.

**Iuniperus**, j, f. Plin. Gr. dict. five quod ab amplo in angustum finiant viginis, five quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, ad ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint operæ vigis, ad annum perveniant, *ἑρῶ*, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pario quia juniores fructus parit antiquis maturefcentibus, *ἑρῶ*. The Juniper tree.

**Iunio**, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, *ἥσ*. Young, junior, comparat.

**Iunius**, ij, masc. gener. (à juvene. Ovid. v. Var. à Iunone, Fest. mensis qui proxime majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, i. à Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Ovid. Iunius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Iunium mensem dictum putant à Iunone. idem dicebant Iunonium & Iunoniale. Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Iunius contract. ex Iunonius à Iunone, *ἡνίοχος, ἡνίοχος*. The month of June.

**Iunius**, f. Plaut. *ἡνίοχος*, Glo. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices. An heifer or young cow.

**Iunicia**, avis, Ovid. A Peacocke, Iunoes bird.

**Iupiter**, Iovis, Hor. The ayre or open sky, vt sub Iove frigidò, vide prope.

**Iuramen**, is, n. & jurandum di, n. An oath.

**Iuramentum**, ti, n. (ex juro: al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, *ἱρκή*.

**Iurandus**, a, um, Ovid *ἱρκτός*. To be sworn by, or whereby one ought to swear.

**Iurandum**, di, vid. jusrandum.

**Iurans**, tis, particip. Ovid. Sweating.

**Iuratio**, Onis, f. verb. *ἱρκωσις, ἱρκωσις*. An oath.

**Iurissimus**, a, um, Pl n. & juratiss. author. Plin. A very learned and approved author.

**Iuræd**, adv. Dig. *οὐδὲν*. With an oath.

**Iurator**, aris, masc. gener. Senec. *ἱρκωτής*. Hee that sweareth, or taketh a oath, a witness deposing upon his oath.

**Iurædita**, Tom. ex Gloss. A forswearing.

**Iuratur**, a, um, part. *ἱρκωτής, ἱρκωτής*. That hath sworn.

**Iurè**, adverb. *ἱρκωτῶς, ἱρκωτῶς*. Rightly, worthily, lawfully.

**Iuræa**, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. Turn. 1. b. 4. 5. juream inquit placentiam intel.



intelligo quæ d. jure totum con-  
stat.

Iureconsultus, vide juriscon-  
sultus.

Iurare. Liv. iurare jure, jura-  
mentum præstare, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*To swear.*

Iureus, a, um, Potage-like, thicke.  
Plant.

Iurgamentum, inis, n. g. Fest. *A chi-  
ding.*

Iurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest.  
iurgatio, juris actio. *A bawling or  
chiding.*

Iurgator, Cap. *Hee that chi-  
ders.*

Iurgialis, ale, ad iurgia perti-  
nens.

Iurgiosè, adverb. *Philos. etia.*  
*Chidingly.*

Iurgiosus, a, um, adject. Gel.  
*ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Full of conten-  
tion.

Iurgium, si, *hic, vel, nec.* *A chiding  
or bawling, a small contention in words,  
a suite in law.*

Iurgo, as, (ex ius ut per pergo  
Scal. al. iurgare qui iurare vel  
iure garrere) *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. To  
chide to taunt, to rail at: est & iur-  
gor, deponens.

Iurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex  
*ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Canin.

Iuridiciālis, le, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Belonging to the law.*

Iuridicius, ci, m. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. An  
under justice.

Iuridicina, a, *A court to plead in.*  
Calv. ex Tertull.

Iuridicus, a, um, qui legum ju-  
ra dicit, al. quod jurisdictione de-  
stinatum est, vel quod secundum  
ius est: Plinius idem quod iuridici-  
alis.

Iuriconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. *A  
lawyer.*

Iuriconsultus, ti, m. ex consultus  
dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus  
pertinent consilium petatur: *συμ-  
βουλευτής, ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. A lawyer,  
an interpreter of the law. leg. & jure-  
consultus.

Iuridiciō, onis, jurisdictioni po-  
testas, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Power  
and authority to minister and exe-  
cute laws.

Iurisperitus, ti, m. peritus juris,  
*ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. One skillfull in  
the law.

Iurisprensus, ti, m. g. Iust. idem  
quod iuriconsultissimus.

Iurispudentia, æ, f. gen. Vlp.  
*The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Iuror, as, (ex iure, quod ad ce-  
tificandum ius, iurejurando ali-  
quid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod  
iurare propriè sit ita sanctè pro-  
mittere ac si ius esset) Eec à jure

est iuro, vel quasi Iovem oro aut  
testem invoco. M. dicit à jure.  
Ius firmo, seu juris servandi causa  
religiosè assevero, unde iureiurare  
& iussurandum dicimus. iuramen-  
tum debet esse vinculum juris non  
iniquitatis. idem Perot. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*To swear, to take an oath, also  
to conspire.* Iurare in leges alterius,  
i. se servaturum leges alterius. ju-  
rare in licem est iuramentum de  
calumnia præstare.

Iurulentus, a, um: quod cum ju-  
re coctum est, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.

Iurjūrus: n. g. ja. contractè quasi  
Iovis o, omne n. jus & iustitia à  
Deo est. Eec, al. à iubendo quod  
jubeat id fieri quod dicitur iusti-  
tia. Ius gr. *ἱκεῖν* ex Heb. *jarah*, vt  
& *thara*, M. à *ἱκεῖν* *ἱκεῖν*  
scilicet id quod verè est) *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Law, right, good dealing,  
authority, rule liberty, power, the place  
where iudgement is given, justice, also  
an ordinance, custom or statute, duty,  
reason, a privilege, a iustitia juris, the  
rigor of the law, called also summum  
ius, summo iure agere. ius esto:  
let it stand for a law, ius mortalita-  
tis, i. conditio ius publicum, i. ci-  
vilit. ius si singulare, ius consuetudi-  
nis: ius militare quo soli milites  
sunt astricti. aliq. ponitur pro au-  
toritate omnium edictu alicui con-  
cessa. ius cognationis vel amicitie.  
aliq. pro loco in quo ius redditur.*

Ius, uti, n. g. liquor eorum quæ  
coquantur, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν* fervet, vel  
quod per iustas portiones famulis  
dividebatur. *Broth, potage, gruel.*  
aliq. à iuvando.

Iuscellarius, i, Gloss. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
qui iuris condendi est peritus. *A  
maker of broth.*

Iusculum, li neut. gen. diminut. à  
ius, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Broth wherem meate  
hath been sodde, also household potage.

Iusculum, v. iusculum.

Iussurandum, di, n. (à iurando  
ius: al. quasi Iovis iurandum, per  
summum enim Deum concepien-  
dum est istud) *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*, de  
sanctitate iussurandi Romæ, v.  
Gel. 1. 18. iussurandi militaris for-  
mula. Gel. 16. 4. A solemn oath. vi-  
de iuro.

Iusquamus, mi, m. Iun. hyoscy-  
amus, Beng. caulicularia vel casti-  
lago. *A kinde of shrub.* v. Pandecta  
medicina.

Iussio, onis, f. ver. à iubeo, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*A commanding.*

Iusso, severè iubeo, est & iusso  
pro iussor. M.

Iussor, oris, m. à iubeo, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*A commander.*

Iussulentus, a, um, vid. iurulentus,  
Apul. in magis Apul. iussulentus

al. leg. *That which is sod or stewed in  
potage or broth.*

Iussum, si, n. à iubeo, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*A commanding, a direction.*

Iussus, us, m. & iussa orum, n. g.  
*ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. A charge, a  
will and consent.

Iussus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Iussurus, a, um. *That will command  
or appoint.*

Iusta, orum, n. (dict. quod iustum  
erat mortui præstandum) *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Sacrifices done for dead men, funerals obse-  
quies, also a full taske daily to be done,  
rest and full allowance.*

Iustè adv. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Iustly,  
lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.

Iustidium, i, Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Iustificatio, onis, f. Aug. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Justification.*

Iustificatus, a, um, Aug. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Justified.*

Iustifico, as, iustum facio, Amb.  
*ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. To iustifie.

Iustificus, us, a, um, Catul. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*Just, that maketh or doth justice.*

Iusticiā, æ, f. quasi iuris itatio  
vel status, quod per iustitiam ius  
itit, id est, exerceat. MS. qui ser-  
vac ius, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Justice, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*dealing, reasonableness, indifference.*

Iusticiarius, ri, m. *A justice.*

Iustidum, i, n. g. Liv. quasi iuris  
stitio dicitur est, enim iuris  
dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri so-  
let in publico luctu, & reipubl.  
ignis aliqua calamitate, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.  
*A cessing from ministration of justice in  
matters judicial.*

Iusto ablat. vice adverbij, idem  
quod iustè.

Iustus, ior, istimus, a, um, qui astat  
ad ius: al. à iure, vel quasi ius ce-  
nens. MS. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Just, upright,  
dealing truly, reasonable, deserved, a  
virtuous, and a good man, full, perfect.  
due, indifferent, right, lawfull, suffici-  
ent favourable, also a great, true & right.

Iustus & iolum & iustum & ior-  
sum sanantur pro deorum. Ac.

Iuvamen, inis, & iuvamentum,  
ti, n. *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*. Helpe.

Iuvans, tis, Helping, aiding, assisting.

Iuvat, imp. It delighteth it plea-  
seth, it recreateth or comforteth.

Iuvatio, onis, tem. *An helping.*

Iuvator, m. Arn. He that helpeth.

Iuvenalis, otum n. g. Tac. *vid. 8.*  
*xix. Certaine games celebrated for the  
health of youth. al. juvenilia.*

Iuvenalis, le, Suet. pro iuvenilis.

Calv. v. iuvenilis.

Iuvenilia, Vlp. iuvenalia, ludè  
pro salubri iuvenum.

Iyvenca, æ, f. g. Var. & iuven-  
cus bos iuvenis, *ἱκεῖν, ἱκεῖν*.

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## L ante A

**L** In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, Liberius, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L. Alex. alia, L. AN. quinquaginta a. annis, L. D. laudand. im. L. D. DD. locum dis dicatur, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

Labandago, inis, *An a gine or instrument for excoriation, Acc.*

Labant, cip. *Fainting, decaying, &c.*

Labarum, et, n. Alciat. *λαβραριον*, vexillum in litariis nomen, a laborum a labore, quod per hoc signum circumdant ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quod laborum leuamen esset. *A Church-banner, flag or streamer for the warre, M.*

Labasco, is, ere, Terent. *λαβασκος*. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give out.*

Labascor, eris, depon. Varr. idem.

Labda, æ, Var. *He which suffereth sickness in his mouth.*

Labdage, f. Var. *Fits in his mouth.*

Labdacismus est si pro vno L. duo pronuntientur, vt Afri quunt, sicut colloquium pro colloquium, vel quies vnum L. exilius, duo largias proferimus, Ifidor.

Orig. Cap. 13. lib. 1. rectus lambecismus.

Labdoides, *λαβδοειδης*, rect.

*λαβδοειδης*. *The future or frame that is in the hinder part of the head.*

Labecula, æ, f. dim. a libes, *καλιδιον, καλιδιον, καλιδιον*. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labefaciendus, a, um. *Due to be shaken, or made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, eci, ßum, ere, *παρρηκνισα, λυμωσμεν*, labare facio. *To make weak, ready to fall, to loose, to break, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his mind or purpose.*

Labefactio, onis, fæm. gener. Plin. *λαβηλαμ*. *Awakening, corrupting, destroying, loosening, falling out.*

Labefactor, oris, M. Tacit. *Hæc rias worketh or undetermined.*

Labefactus, a, um, part. *διαλυτος*. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose.*

Labefactio, onis, fæm. *πασσιν*. *A loosening, weakening or making to fall.*

Labefacto, yas, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commouere, la beactor, aris, pass. Ter.

Labefactor, oris, m. *A conqueror or overcomer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactor.

Labefio, i. maculari. *Assito bea weak, to shake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. a labellum; *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. *λαβελιον*. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessel like to a lip, λελβιον.*

Labens, tis, p. a labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labco, onis, masc. gen. *λαβων*. Plin. labcones, a labijs crassis prominulis. *That hath great lips, labber lips, also a kind of naile.*

Laberna, ferramentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel vt al. leg. grassator, Vide Lauer-na.

Labes, is, f. g. maculi in vestimentis dicitur, deinde, *μαρμαριος*, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos, Fest. Scal. labes a labendo, *πρωτος, πωμος*, pro macula, *καλιδιον, καλιδιον, καλιδιον*, vitpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex *λαβ* a damnum, pernici-

es, item morbus. labes ruinam significat a lapsu. Nempe cum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam sign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in vestem lapsa eam sedent. *A tempest, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption, destruction, confusion, also gudge, and worse.*

Labia, æ, fæmin. gener. Terent. & Labium, ij, neutr. gener. Sil. ( a Lambendo, Ifidor. Alij, a *λαβειν*, alij labium & labrum, a *λαβειν*, vitpote quo apprehendimus) *το χαλιδιον*. *A lip, vide Labrum.*

Labias, in fæmin. pro Labia, Plin.

Labidas, a, um, adieci. *λαβιδος*. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, ad. ad lapsum facilis, siue vt labatur, siue vt quis ibi labatur, Ammian. *λαβιλος*. *Vnsable, unconstant, that will soon or easily fall.*

Labina, æ, f. g. Ifid. dist. eo, quod ambulatibus lapsum inferat, dist. per derivationem a labo, Ifid. 16. 1, *Slip perine*.

Labio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.*

Labiolum, n. g. dim. a labium, *καλιδιον*. *A little lip.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips, labium, vide supra labium, la-*

brum inferius, Gl. Ifid.

Labium, & labrum, Sosp. Labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labcones, Labra dicuntur cuiusvis extremitates, vt summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vincium. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & parolium, in quod aqua de fonte delabatur, & labrum genus vasis in balneis ad lauandum apertum quasi lauabrum, *καλιδιον*, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & paulum.

Labo, as, a labando, quod quæ liuantur lubrica sint, a *λαβειν* labo quod quæ labilia sint cupimus capere & tenere) *καλιδιον, λαβειν*. *To wash, to fall down suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faint in his speech.*

Labor, oris, m. ex labando, quod laborando labatur robur, a labo quod non sine labore surgat quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solarij agricolis labatur, cum ad operam se invitant, dicebant *λαβειν*, iam fructum capitamus, *καλιδιον* *καλιδιον*, &c. v. Bec.) *πρωτος, πωμος*. *Labum, exercere, work, danger, trouble, pain, also an enterprise, sometimes the eclipse, Vir. aliquando pro dolore.*

Labo, eris, plus, psim, bi) depon. *λαβωμαι* fundor, & labo, Heb. 722 nabal & 723 naphai, aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex *λα* & *βα* valde eo: labare est ruere & repente cadere: labi vero leniter sensimque deorsum ire, vt labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 5 g *καλιδιον*, *καλιδιον*. *To slip, to fall, to slip, to slip away, to slide away, to fall down, to erre or be deceived, to die, to be amiss, to digress, aliq. in defectu dinem abire & exulcerare.*

Laborans, tis, part. *Labouring, endeavouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fæm. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laborator comp. pro elaborator, Ter.

Laborator, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Laboratorium. *A work house, leg & laboramen.*

Laboratur, imperf. *There is great labouring or contrivance, they be in distress.*

Laboratus, a, um, *λαβωμενος*, *καλιδιον*. *Labour'd, done with pain, study and diligence, wrought.*

Laborifer, a, um, *δυσπρωτος* Ouid. *That taketh pains, or doth with labour, painful, difficult.*

Laboriosus, ius, adu. *ταλαιπωρος*, *καλιδιον*. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.*

Laboriositas, atis, fæm. *Painfulness.*

Laboriosus & istimus, a, um, ad.

*καλιδιον*.

# LAB

φθόποιος, το χθρς. Painsfull, laborious, difficult, full of pains and labor, that w<sup>o</sup> as it is a pain.

Laboros, τοις μοις, θρς, θρς, θρς. To labor, to endeavor, to be careful, to be in pain or heaviness, to be sick or displeased, to be in danger, to sustain or suffer, to be faulty, to have scarcity of.

Laborositas, atis, fcm. Laboriousness.

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

Labosum, id est, laboriosum, a Labos.

Labosus, veteres a labe duxerunt Lucil. præterea omne iter hoc est labosum, atque latusum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

Labry, Laura, M.

Labrati, m, j, n. Gloss. φρμα βασιλκός, ἀπαρτοί βασιλκός, nempe a labris osculantibus Græci vñt. λαβρῶν vel λαβρῶν. Cuicæ vñt osculum ab ore ita labratum a labris, id est, in contumionibus codicis adoratio & veneratio principis, purpura, imperij. A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hands on right of the prince's garment. Sumitur aliq. pro laboratum, atque factum & lacros vultus denotat, V.M. The place where they had went to salute the Emperor.

Labrax, acis, n g. λαβραξ quod λαβραξ, id est, auide edat, piscis genus.

Labro, onis, id est, tabernaculum.

Labronium. A kind of large cup, dict. quod ab eo λαβραξ, i. auide & largiter bibebant.

Labros, græc. Ouid. vorax a λαβραξ, i. auide. A dog's name called Ligistost.

Labrosus, a, um, Celsi. χολοειδής. That hath a brim, bank, or border, as if the that hath great lips, Luc.

Labrum, brin, gen. (a lauando, quidam, eo qd in eo lauacionem infantum solitum est fieri, cuius diminutivum labelium Isid. labrum pro vase a lauando, labrum pro labio, v. labium, το χείλος. A lip, the brim, brim of a pot or such like, the base of a bank, also a table, cisterna, or such like vessel for water, also a certain herbe, Plin. a washing vessel.

Labrum venetum, herbavulgo virga pastoris. Cal ex Dioscoride.

Labrus, Plin. a λαβραξ, quod vorax est. A certain fish.

Labructa, a, f. & labruscum, c, n. Virg. quod in agro, um labris, id est, marginibus & sepibus nascatur, alid. quod sapore acerbo labra læ-

# LAC

dat, ἀγροειδής. The weed called the wild vine.

Labruscum. A place full of wild vines.

Labruscosus, a, um, Gl. Full of the beate labrusca.

Labrusculum, n, neut. locus ubi labruscæ abundant, parvum etiam labruscum. A place where wild vines grow.

Labundo, pro labendo.

Laburnum, n, arboris genus in Alpibus crescens Plin. quod habet flores labiles. A kind of shrub 17, 18.

Labyrintheus, a, um, adiect. Carul. Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.

Labyrinthus, i, masc. λαβύρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβείν διπλῶς, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum, V. M. λαβύρινθος tanquam λαβείν διπλῶς, fouea recurrens in quo flexus implicari, qui entis sentus involvant vel ex ea id est, valde, bene est κινῆσαι οὐκ οὐκ, i. ut non inueniatur exitum, indagationem, τὸ διενεῖν, currendi, nomen loci in Creta, ex λαβύρινθος fouea, vel ex λαβείν voraciter, i. παρὰ τὸ μὴ διπλῶς εἶναι, quod januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel a λαβείν εἰς τὸ διενεῖν, quod capiat & implicat cursu, apud Helych. λαβύρινθος est βόδιος τοῦ εἰς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν capitur, a λαβείν i. inde λαβείν διπλῶς. A Labyrinth of intricate place that one can not find the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate oration, or such like.

Labuzus, Cal. labyzus, Cal. Rhod 18. A kind of gum.

Lac, cis, neut. gen. ex λην chalog per Apocopen. (Auen. ex pp inde λαμβάνω, & lac quod lambendofumitur, λην, γαλακτος. a quo Canin. ducit per contract Isid. ab albedine. Græci enim λην album dicunt. Mist. lac Cyreniacum, lafer.

Lacca Arabum v. Caucanum. Raphael ex lacca, al. quasi lactea, laccares quædam rubra quæ tenuibus lignorum furculis inhæret, sapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quæ insecturam chermes appelqd. vero post insecturâ subsidet, & insectoribus remanet, pariter lacca vocant, Nathol. ad Dio. l. c. 23. in lex Raphael scribitur, lacca, γλῆχ, v. M. A kind of red gumme coming forth of certain trees in Arabia with which the Dyers die red.

Laccarius qui fossas vel pnceos fodit, M.

Laccus, a, um, adiect. Full of gumme.

Laccia, a, fcm. gener.

# LAC

Coop. A certain fish. lacca, A Cicus.

Laccus, λακκός, lacus, cisterna, v. M.

Lacabra, a, f. v. illecebra. A enticement, Acerd.

Lacædemonium, n. G. A green marble.

Lacana, λακωνες. Vestimenti genus.

Lacer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ disciendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel cente ex λακας. lacer Scil. a lax, laqueus, id est, teissura, λακας ἢ λακωνες, lacerio, scindo, cum quodâ strepitu, Bec. vñd. fortè ex sono panni lacerandi, lacio inde lacerio & lacinia nisi a λακιδος, εἰς τὸν λακιδος, εἰς τὸν λακιδος, Virg. Rens, terna, mangled in pieces, ragged, pulled, bitted, dispersed, one and there broken in pieces, also he that hath his eares pulled off, Fest. Maym d.

Lacerabilis, le, Isid. Which may be torne.

Laceramea & laceramentum. A Rent.

Laceraudus, a, um, partic. διασπασμένος. On. To be rent or torne in pieces.

Laceratio, onis, i. verb. διασπασμα, διασπασμός. A tearing, tearing, or mangling.

Lacerator, masc. Apol. Hee that tears it.

Laceratrix, fcm. Ap. She that tears it.

Laceratus, a, um, part. διασπασμένος. Rens, torne, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.

Lacerna, a, fcm. gen. a lacerando, quod ita facta erat vet lacera videatur, alij a laxitate, φαιδρος, ἐπισπας. A cloak for man or woman to be worn either side outward, a cassock or mandilion.

Lacernatus, a, um, Iun. ἀνδρὶν ἐνδεδυμένος. Cloaked, that weareth a cloak or cassock.

Lacernosus, a, um, adiect. Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparel, Mart.

Lacernula, a, fcm. gen. A flower cloak.

Lacero, as, ex lacer, διασπασω, διασπαστήτω, λακιδω. To rent, to tear, to dismember, to tear in pieces, to torment, to tear up, to take away from one, to mispend, to bring to poultice, to rale.

Lacerosus, a, um, ad. Ap. Full of tatters.

Lacerta, a, fcm. gener. Ouid. εἰς τὸν λακιδω, quod corpora lacera, vel quod pedes habet ad similit. nostrorum lacertorum, brachiorum.



## LAC

## LAC

## LAC

chiorum. *Aliſard, a new, alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Lacertellus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A little lizard.*

Lacertofus, a, um. *μυώδης. Having great brownneſs, muſcles, ſinewes, ſtrong, V. Torofus.*

Lacertulus, li, m. dim. *a lacertus, A little aſſe: item dulcarij panes in lacertorum effigiem formati.*

Lacertus, ti, m. *σαύρος, id. quod habere videatur lacertos; al. quod certo pterumque lacertetur, lacertus etiam interior brachij pars, ἀγκύς, proprie a lacero dict. quod ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. The brazen and ſinewes of the arms or thighs, properly ſiſh in the Muſcles, an Arms, ſtrength of the body; alſo the vehemency of an Orator, alſo a fiſh, the ſea Liſard, Plin.*

Lacerus, a, um, adiect. Vide Lacer.

Lacſio, onis, Am. Mar. *A promoting.*

Lacſitor, eris, m. *Hee that promotes.*

Lacſius, a, um, particip. *αεζυμβής, εζομυμβής. Promoted, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lacſio, is, iui, itum, ere, Feſt. ex lacio, Perot. *quafi lacerando irrito, ἰριζίζω, αεζομυμβήζω. To promote, to ſtir, to anger, to aſſe in ſpeech, to profer wrong, to vex or vex, to deſire impatiently, to ſingle out ones ſiſh item titillo.*

Lacſi in praterito perſyncop. & lacſiſſe pro lacſiſſiſſe, & lacſerunt pro lacſiſſerunt.

Lacſior, eris, & lacſſior, iris, paſſ. Col. *To be promoted, &c. Legit. lacſſior.*

Lacbanizo, as, aui, are, Græc. *λαβανίζω, Suet. lachanum imitor mollitie, laccenſo, languco. To be ſiſible, weak or faint. Lachaniſſo, as.*

Lachano, as, vel is. *To ſied with beards.*

Lachanopolis, Græc. *λαχανοπόλις. A ſeller of beards, lachanopola.*

Lachanopolium, ij, neut. gener. *λαχανοπόλιον. The beards market, Coop.*

Lachanum, ni, n. Hor. p. i. arak. *λαχάνον, ex λαχάνειν fodere. All kinds of beards that be good to eat.*

Lachne, Ouid. *Rugæ, a dogges name.*

Lachryma, æ, fem. gener. *πυρὶ damang, ex δακρυμα, δακρυμα, δακρυμα.*

Lachryma, æ, fem. gener. *πυρὶ damang, ex δακρυμα, δακρυμα, δακρυμα.*

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Lachryma, æ, fem. gener. *πυρὶ damang, ex δακρυμα, δακρυμα, δακρυμα.*

κρυ, alij lachrymæ ex lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *Areare in weeping, lamentation, griefe, alſo the gumme or water droppe of a tree.*

Lachrymabilis, le, Ouid. *δακρυβόλος. Lamentable, to be bewailed, or wept for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um, Liv. *δακρυβόλος, δακρυβόλος. Ready to weep weeping ripe.*

Lachrymans, tis, p. *δακρυών, weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, onis, fem. verbal. Plin. *δακρυμα. A weeping, a shedding of tears, a dropping of moiſture, gum, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lachrymans, a, um, Ov. *δακρυβόλος. Distilled out.*

Lachymo, as, & lachrymor, aris, *δακρυμα, δακρυμα. To weep, to drop with moiſture.*

Lachrymoſe, adverb. Plin. *δακρυβόλος. As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymoſus, a, um, adiect. *δακρυβόλος, πολυδακρυς. Full of tears, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lament. b. e, that diſtilleth moiſture.*

Lachrymula, æ, fem. gener. dimin. *a lachryma, δακρυβόλος. A little tear.*

Lacinia, æ, fem. gener. *a lacerando dicta quod ſint partes quædam, & ſegmenta veſtium diſidentia, Canin, lacinia, λαια, ἰς, παύς, eſt & ſinus veſtis, margin, ſimbria, κατὰ τὴν δὲ πρὸς τὴν λαια, lacinia, κατὰ τὴν δὲ πρὸς τὴν λαια, Vi. de lacinio, a lax, vide lacer. A rope, a border in a warre, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a legges, a pacer, parti-*

Lacides, dum fem. gener. Hal. *λαϊδός. Garments which bee cut, toyne or rent.*

Laciniaim, adu. Ap. *Scattering wiſe by piece.*

Laciniaius, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gatherd, ruſted.*

Lacinio, as, & lacinio, as, Ap. *to. To make holes, to portray, or deſcribe, V. Lacinio.*

Lacinioſe, adu. *Intricately, by rent, or rag.*

Lacinioſus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *κατὰ τὴν δὲ. Cut in ſundry faſhions, full of plants, egged, intricate, turning diſſent voices.*

Lacio, is, ui, exi, itum, & eum, ere, Feſt. ex lax, id eſt, fraus, *ἰνδύα. To bring into a ſnare or deceit.*

Laconice, adu. *λακωνικῶς. Briefe-ly, quickly.*

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Laconicum, ci, neut. gen. *λακωνικόν. Colum. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipue vterentur. A boi houſe or ſew. Laconicum ſubaudi hypocaustum, M.*

Laconicus, ci, maſc. gen. Plaut. *A dogge.*

Laconismus, mi, maſc. gener. Græc. *λακωνισμός. A ſtint ſpeech conſiſting much matter, tradium a Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil odioſus.*

Lacotomus, Vitr. 8. *λακωτός. eſt in carcaſſa axi parcellas a radio æltivo, quod oci ſecar meridianum, ad radium hybernum ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta, regulariter eſſet λακωτός, qui lacum excidit.*

Lacruma, æ, ex δακρυμα, vnde recta ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A tear, Vide Lachryma.*

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giueth ſucke young ſucking.*

Lactucus, Vide Lactutus. *The iuce of an hearbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, caſæ genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. exidit leda vellad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Cælius voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro ijs quæ vulgo lactinia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactarijs, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl ex lacte, *πασκαλός. The beards Tiſſymal or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ij, neut. Col. *A dayys houſe.*

Lactarius, ij, m. Lamp. *γαλακτικός. A dayyman, milke-man, cheefe-man, &c.*

Lactarius, a, um, adiect. *γαλακτικός. T. at u uade of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, onis, f. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactatus, us maſc. gen. verb. Plin. *ἰνδύα, ἰνδύα. A gaining of milke or ſucke.*

Lactis, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γαλακτες, Non legimus & lactem in accuſat. tanquam a lactis is, vel lactis is, Plaut.

Lactens, tis, part. *λακωνικός. Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ui, ere, Varro, lac ſugo. *Lactens, ſugens, γαλακτός, M. ἰνδύα. To ſucke, milke out of a dudge.*

Lactæolus, a, um, Catul. *γαλακτός. eſt ſiſe. Whiteſh as milke.*

Lactis Pandecta Medicine. ſpurge legit & lactis & lactitis pro codem.

Lacteron. Offic. *the herbe ſuckiſſe. Lacte-*

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Lacteron. Offic. *the herbe ſuckiſſe. Lacte-*

## LAC

## LAC

## LEN

**Lactes**, ium, fœmin. gener. Plinius, dicit à lacte, aut propter molliciem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ μαλακτικόν. The small gult, certain tender parts under the ribs. Prob. vide lactis.

**Lactesco**, is, ere, Plautus, γαλακτοῦμαι. To be turned into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke white.

**Lacteus**, a, um, γαλακτικός, γαλακτικός. Of or like milke, whitish, milkie.

**Lactici**, y, galactici.

**Lacticinia**, orum, adj. γαλακτινὰ. White meates made of milke, Coop.

**Lactinium**, neut. gener. id est omnis planta habens lac acutum, Plin.

**Lacticiſſimus**, a, um, adj. γαλακτικώτατος. Full of milke.

**Lacticolor**, adj. Th. ex Aulon. White colour.

**Lacticolarius**, & **Lacticolus**, Gl. λακτολάκτος, qui lac non habet.

**Lactidiaci** sunt qui circa umbilicum calce percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est, aut quia intestina circa umbilicum effe noscuntur, λακτοδρακτοί.

**Lactisius**, a, um, vid. lacteus, Acerd.

**Lactis**, is, Prisc. lib. 6. hæ lutes partes sunt intestinorum, à Glæco γαλακτὶς à lacte dict.

**Lacio**, as, fieri, à lacio, Tert. παρὰ. To allure or deceive with false words, to bring into a snare, Paradisi.

**Lacio**, as, Var. σμάζω, πρὸς ὅ. To give sucke, to feed with milke.

**Lactoris**, is, f. g. Plin. A certain herbe full of milke.

**Lactores**, The blossomes of the herbe lactoris, Acerd.

**Lactarius**, a, um, adject. Of lettuce.

**Lactuca**, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. ita dicit. quod abundanti lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. Σειδάξ, βροδύων. The herbe lettuce.

**Lactucarium**, ij, m. Diomed. Hec erat lettuce.

**Lactucilla**, æ, dim. à lactuca, Σειδάξ.

**Lactucella**, æ, f. Iun. idem quod lacteron.

**Lactucum**, ti, n. Gl. A place where lettuce groweth.

**Lactius**, po cellus, sive nectens nondum ablactatus. A puer.

**Lacturus**, Deus qui præest fœgeti.

**Lactus**, æ, fœmin. gener. quædam

vestis quæ quosdam Læus quadretos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

**Lactlatus**, a, um, adj. Irid. That hath the pictures of lakes and pooles in it.

**Lacuna**, æ, fœmin. gener. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam ab j lamam, limam, λιμνὴ, alij lacum lacus dicunt, Fest. τήλας, σπηχὴ. A ditch where in water standeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollownesse of the upper lippe under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe of empty place.

**Lacunar**, aris, neut. gener. congnatio exculpta lignorum interstitijs lacuum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, οὐρανός, πέταλον. The maine beam of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation, also the hollownesse of the upper lippe, Lac.

**Lacunarium**, ij, neut. gener. Iunior, idem quod lacunar: & per antisticon laquearium, Servius.

**Lacunarius**, ij, m. gener. Gloss. Hec erat machet ditches or rakers kennels.

**Lacunatus**, a, um, adject. Plin. σπηχὴ, γαλῶν. That hath ditches or holes.

**Lacuncul**, us, parvus lacus, M.

**Lacuniaria**, pendentia facit luminaria q. lacunaria, i. in acie clucentia, Irid. 20. 10.

**Lacuno**, as, Ovid. ὅρα μὲν σκάνδον. To make a hole or ditch, to lay with planket, to make some place lower then other.

**Lacunofus**, a, um, adj. τήλας, γαλῶν. Full of holes or ditches, vneuen.

**Lacus**, us, masc. gener. Calv. ex λακός, vel λάκος, à strepitu vnde, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua contineri potest, M. lacus à lacis, id est, fissura, διακμή, est enim fissura te ra ad recipiendam aquam. lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua re inetur, nec miscetur fluvibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Ius fuit in loco nec profuit, & dicitur est lacus qui aqua locus, Irid. Itaq. um est quod temporalem continet aquam ubi itaque nectem. F. f. est receptaculum aquæ manu facti. Lacus est quod perpetuum habet aquam. Vlp. lacus τήλας. A like standing place, a broad way full of water, also a vessel for wine, or to coule ale or fish in, also the maine

beam of a house, Lucil. A curve trench, Iun. also the place where mortar is made, also a deep ditch, a ditch in a town, or vessel.

**Laciculos**, li, masc. gener. dimin. Colum. λακιδίον. A little hole or ditch, a planket, or beam of a spar.

**Lacustris**, tre, adiectiv. τήλας, γαλῶν. Belonging unto the pool or lake.

**Lacuturis**, brassica species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus, turritica, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

**Lacutarius**, a, um, adiectiv. Brassica lacuturna, vide Lacuturnis.

**Lada**, vel à ledum vel ladum, frutex quidam cuius succus ladanum Cisti generis, vox exotica, Plin. 12. 1. ἡ δὲ γὰρ ἡ λαδον, Arab. Vnguentum.

**Ladanum**, ni, neut. gener. Plin. λαδανός (est quiddam pingue lada herbe insidens.) A Gumme of the f. 3 dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of Lada.

**Ladibilis**, le, vel ladbilis. Hart. full.

**Ladon vellagon**, Ouid. Harrier, a dignitas.

**Lado**, si sum, ere, (quidam ex τοδορίσι, id est, conuiuijs lado redius, ex δάδο, βλαπτο. Canin. vide D. ladoce, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lado quasi late edo, M. refert ad lacu, unde lacus lacidus, p. 20. ab acta, vel ex lacis & dō pro δόσι, finitram do, vel ex lacis id est, fegerem edo. To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speak ill, to annoy.

**Lalaps**, subst. Græc. Ouid. λαλάς turbo, ex lacis ἐλάπα, M. whirlewind, a dogs name.

**Lamargia**, æ, fœmin. Gl. λαμάρια, gutturo.

**Lamargus**, gi, mascul. gener. Græc. λαμάργος, λαμάρ, guttur. A luteus, also a small feast, λαμάρ, id est, gutture, vel gutturalis.

**Lamascron**, ti, neut. gener. λαμάρ, ex λαμάρ, guttur, & σκρόν. The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the sword play or by force when he hath killed him that he fought with.

**Lena**, æ, fœmin. gener. vestis linen, Pers. & Var. ex Græc. λαινο δὲ τὸ πρὸς χιτῶνι, id est, calcicicando. Sic bo dicit vocem eic. Galliam. Gerg. a. J. A garment that is figured did wear, a sash or rish Mantle or rugges, a soldiers Cloake, a Priest's robe. Iun. Leno,

## LÆT

## LEG

## LAL

Lætio, ðnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *ἁλίστις, ἁλίστικα*. A hurting or annoying.

Lætiue, pium, & lætiue, piffæ. A forme of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosome. Acerd.

Lætura, æ, fœmin. gen. Textul. idem.

Lætus, a, um, adiect. *ἁλίστις, ἁλίστικα*. Hurt, wronged, annoyed, offended, broken, wasted, beaten, &c.

Lætibilis, le, *ἁλίστις, ἁλίστικα*. Glad, ioyfull.

Lætibundus, a, um, adiectivum. Aug. *ἁλίστις, ἁλίστικα*. very merry or pleasant.

Lætamen, ynīs, neut. gen. Plin. pro fimo dict. quod suo nutrimento licta faciat gramina. MS. *ἁλίστις, ἁλίστικα*. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Reioycing, comforting, also dung or compasse laid on the field.

Lætandus, a, um, p. *ἁλίστικα*. To be ioyed at.

Lætans, cis, participium. Reioycing, &c.

Lætantēr, *ἁλίστικα*; pro lztē, Lampr.

Lætē, iūs, iſſimē, adverbium, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.

Læthargus, gi, m. Ovid. Close-biter, a dogs name.

Lætaster, tri, masc. gen. A merry companion. qui lacum se ostendit.

Lætario, fœm. gen. August. Meri- vineſſe.

Lætificatio, f. Arnob. *ἁλίστικα*. A making merry.

Lætificator, m. Tert. He that maketh merry.

Lætifico, as, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. To make glad, to make fruitfull.

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaur. To reioyce or be glad.

Lætificus, a, um, *ἁλίστικα*. That maketh glad.

Lætisco pro lætus ſio, *ἁλίστικα*. Sidor.

Læticia, æ, fœmin. gener. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Mirth, ioy, gladneſſe, reioycing, delight, ex lætus.

Lætudo, inis, fœm. gen. Acc. idem.

Læto, as, v. lztor.

Lætor, aris, Depoñ. à latitudi- ne mentis, vel dilatone cordis, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. To be glad, merry, or ſeu iis reioycing by our- ward ſignes.

Lætus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, adj. vid. læto) lætior dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus eſt,

læto, lætior, inde lætus, unde *ἁλίστικα*, Scal. al. qu. latus a dilata- tione corde, al. à lætis vt publicus a populus, M. à læto volu) lætus eſt qui habet quæ vult. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Glad, ioy- full, merry, plentiful, fortunate, de- lightfull, cheerfull, ſat, in good liking, alſo ſuſi, Virg. fruitfull.

Lævis, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid. q. od ap- tior ſit ad levand. Feſt. ex læto, *ἁλίστικα*, inde lævus, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. The left hand.

Lævatus, ior, iſſimus, Gel. læto, Made ſmooth.

Læviga, æ, fœm. gen. Glo. *ἁλίστικα*. A ſaſour, or plainer.

Lævatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vi- truv. *ἁλίστικα*. A ſeeking, or making plaine.

Lævigator, m, g. Calep. He that maketh ſmooth.

Lævigatorius, a, um, *ἁλίστικα*. Making ſmooth, inde lapis Læviga- torius. A ſleeke ſtone.

Lævigatus, a, um, adj. *ἁλίστικα*. Plainē, made ſmooth.

Lævigo, as, Plin. (quasi leve- ago, lævo, lævigo, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*, ex mī, Aven. To plaine, make ſmooth, to poliſh, to make to goe to the ſtoole.

Lævis, ve, ad ject læto, inde Læ- vitas, & lævo, læve, *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Smooth, plaine, light, ſlipperie, without ſcales, alſo bare without haire, pille, Viagg.

Lævitas, aris, f. Plin. *ἁλίστικα*, *ἁλίστικα*. Smoothneſſe, lightneſſe, plaine poliſhing, alſo a kinde of ſtuxe in the belly, Cellſ.

Lævo, as, Stat. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. To make ſmooth.

Lævior, ðris, m. Plin. idem quod lævitas. Alſo pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe, Cornuc.

Læviorium, zdv. Feſt. Towards the left hand.

Lævus, a, um, adj. Can. ex *ἁλίστικα*, *ἁλίστικα*. Left, on the left ſide, moſt one, fooliſh, unluckie, overthwart, unreaſonable, alſo unluetic.

Leganum, ni, n. g. Iun. *ἁλίστικα*, dict. à *ἁλίστικα*, quia laxum. A thin cake, a fitter, or pancake.

Lagarum. The part of the body from the ſhoulder to the navel, Coop.

Lagarus, a, um, gr. *ἁλίστικα*, la- xus, inde lagari verſus, i. inanes quibus deſic al. in medio. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. A laxum, cavitat, Scal.

Lagēna, æ, fœmin. gen. ex *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*; ex *ἁλίστικα*, quod nomen menſura *ἁλίστικα*. A flagen or ſtone bottle to keepe wine in: alſo a meaſure containing ſoure ſextaries.

Lagenium pharmacum quod- dam ſic inſcriptum apud Aëtium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

Lagēos Serv. *ἁλίστικα*, genus vuz, quæ & leporaria dicitur. A kinde of grape.

Lagides, i. lepus terreſtris, vid. Calep.

Lagochilus, ex *ἁλίστικα* lepus & *ἁλίστικα* labium. Hare lipped or mou- thed like a Hare, St.

Lagōis, is, fœm. gen. gr. *ἁλίστικα*. Hor. ex *ἁλίστικα* lepus, quod lepori- nas habet carnes. A kinde of fiſh, alſo a kinde of bird, *ἁλίστικα* lepus.

Lagones. The ſpace betweene the bowels and the breſt, Acer.

Lagonoponos, gr. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Iliorum dolor, Plin. 20. 4. A ſetting in the gutt. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*.

Lagophthalmis, æ, f. gen. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra ſuperiori oculum tegere minimè poſſunt. Demoth. A diſeaſe in the eye when one ſleepeſ like a hare with his eye- lids open and cannot well ſhut them.

Lagophthalmus, m. Cellſ. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. a leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire conſueve- runt. He that hath this diſeaſe.

Lagopus, podos, gr. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Pl. 10. 48. eſt & avis nomen à pe- dibus leporinis dict. The beſte Hares foot, alſo a bird.

Lagos, gr. *ἁλίστικα*, lepus. An hare.

Lagotrophia, æ, f. & Lagotro- phium, gr. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. Col. à nu- tritione leporibus dict. A nurtren of hares.

Laguncula, æ, f. dim. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. A little flagen, or poſtile.

Lagunculus, i, m. aſc. gen. Hul. A marſh pan.

Laicalis, ſe. Of the laity.

Laicalitas, aris, fœmin gen. pro- prietas, qua quis dicitur eſſe lai- cus.

Laicalitēr. Like a lay man.

Laicus, a, um, *ἁλίστικα*, ex *ἁλίστικα*, populus *ἁλίστικα*. A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.

Lais, ydis, fœmin. gener. *ἁλίστικα*. A whoſe a harlot v. propria nomina. Laſiſio, ðnis, f. Mart. ex *ἁλίστικα*, alſo vociterando. *ἁλίστικα, ἁλίστικα*. eſt of a wildaſſe. ex ſono vocis.

Laſſus, ſſus, vox barbara.

Lallarius, ðnis, f. Speaking like a babe. v. lalla.

Lallo, as, Perf. (dic. inquit Cor- nutus, quod nutrices cum infan- tes dormire volunt lalla, lalla, di- cere ſoleant; lalla eſt vox nutri- cia, infantes ad lac ſugendum pro- ſtans; eſt & l. litera mollis, & laſſentis

# LAM

lactentis ætatis, al. deductum videtur à gr. λαλῶ, ceu ab heb. לָלַח. Onalal. To *speak to a babe, to bring the child to sleep by singing, lullaby.*

Lallus, li, Aut. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. A lullaby or bringing of a child to sleep.

Lama, λῆμα, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γάλα, à λῆσ & μά. Erasin. malo à λῆ & μά. M. V. D.

Lama, α, f. g. Felt, idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, a lema vel lemos vorago. item lama frustum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc de à latus, quod lata fit: quidam à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alij παρα τὸ λαίμων à gula. tropicus dict. lama pro piscina. A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, Plin. a thorne in Arabia from whence isteth mastice.

Lama sabachthani rectius lam-mah לָמַח quare, ad quid, ל. le ad ל. mah quid, npw shebac-thani, Syriacum. Binis vocis est ex us antiquo, npw shebac deferuit, npw shebac reliquisti, in heb. est npw gnazabthani, ex npw gnazaby. M.

Lame, λῆμα, rupium fracturæ.

Lamandria, vel lavandria. A kinde of hearbe.

Lambdacismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

Lambdoides, v. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. Licking, &c.

Lambere, as, Felt. lamberat, scindit, laniat. M à lama que est scissura terræ, vel à λαίμα guttur. To cut or teare in pieces, to slice or mangle.

Lambito, as. To lap or lick often. Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ère, ex p. Lac, vel ex p. Lacac, inde λαίμα & λαίμαχος, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Bec. Sip. lambere est lingua & laborum extremitatibus lictè tangere. M. Græcis λῆμα, est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. To lick with the tongue, to lap, to touch a thing softly, Virgil. To ronne or ston gently by, Horat.

Landoides, λαδοειδής, scil. lapp, sutura cranij, a figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict. o: caput circumferibens, &c. est spec es, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, f. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πῶλον. A little thin plate of metall.

Lamentabilis, le, Splendens.

# LAM

Lamentable, mournfull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.

Lamenta pro lamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lamentarius, a, um, Plaut. That causeth lamentation.

Lamentatio, onis, f. verb. ὀδυρίζομαι, ὀδυρίζομαι. Mourning, weeping, lamentation.

Lamentatus, a, um, p. Sil. ὀδυρίζομαι. Bewailed, lame ted.

Lamentor, atus, dep. (mentem lugendo) lacero, Perot. ex lameo i. lino, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat) To lament, bewaile, weepe or mourne for. leg. Lamento.

Lamentum, ti. neut. gener. est ægritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἰαλός, qui fuisse scribitur proles infelix Calliopes, Bec. ἀλυσθός. A lamentation or bewailing.

Lamia, æ, f. Pl. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à luidando. Perot. à rubore & foud bus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λῆμα, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur iudicium, Vrg. oculis fascinat ag. os. Lamia piscis ex λαίμα guttur: tanti oris dictus, tantaq; voracitatis, vt & loricaum hominem devorasse feratur; itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam degluerit: A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of a horse, also a venomous slyb, also a witch or hægge, saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λῆμα, vt sit gramiola & incantatrix, oculo mal gna mulier v. propria nomina.

Lamiae, arum, Iun. λαῖαι. Spiritus like women, the ladies of the Fairies. Apul.

Lamina, æ, f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, ὀπίθ ab ἰαλός, vel ἰαλός, vt ab ἀπολύμα ærumna, Scal. ἰαλός, λῆμα, Onom. ἰαλός. Sip. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. Also an instrument in Anatomy, also the lapps of the eares, a plate of metall, a plate, a thime board or planke, a sword blade, flaver for piper.

Lamina, arum, f. g. Hot glowing gads of yron.

Laminatus, a, um. Wrought into plates.

Laminosus, as, Apol. To emolse or cut into plates.

Laminosus, a, um. Full of plates, embossed.

Laminus, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. A little plate.

Lamium, ij. n. g. Pl. (ex Lamio Ionæ monte) Archangel, dead-nettle. M. quæ ad linae naie.

Lamna, λῆμα, ἰαλός, pro lamina, la nlla. Hor. The rip or lippit of the eare, also a slyb.

# LAN

Lamosus, a, um, adject. Col. Full of deepe wntty ditches.

Lampada, æ, f. vid. Lampas.

Lampadarij, onum, Officiarij: to oversee the burning of lamps.

Lampadarius, λαμπάδωρος, qui fert lampada.

Lampadephoria, λαμπάδωρος, lampadis gestatio. Also a play in which they nome with lamps, vide Nas. Com.

Lampadias, æ, f. sem. Plin. Abl. ting. Diarræ, resembling a burning torch.

Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch a taster.

Lampas, idis, λαμπάς, ὅπο τὸ λαμπάδιον, à splendendo, ex τὸ τὸ λαμπάδιον, a torch, a fire in the eye like a lamp.

Lampetra, æ, f. sem. Iun. A lamprey or suckle-fish: à lambendis petris.

Lampsaia, æ, f. sem. Pl. λαμψαία, quæ & λαψαία, clus sylvestris inter legetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 10. 9. Math. rapistrum arvorum dict. à λαψαία, Mart. vendē & lapsana. à Lampasco Helleponti oppido. A certain weede. v. lapsana.

Lampus, Dod. Haukewerde.

Lampus, Ovid. gr. λαμπύς, (ex splendore caude dict. white tail or foxe. vid. Iun. Nomenclat.

Lampura, Romanæ hieraciæ herba, Diosc. 3. 70.

Lampyrus, idis, f. λαμπύς. A glowworme Plin. 26. Lampyrus, λαμπύς, ὅπο τὸ λαμπύριον, à splendendo & ὀφθαλμῶν. A kinde of liards. Plin.

Lampyrus, λαμπύς, piscis ex genere laccetorum, Plin. 22. à splendore.

Lamyus, Plin. 22. 11. alij leg. lamia. A kinde of hard orente.

Lana, æ, f. sem. gen. Ovid. Isid. à laniando, vt vellat à vellendo, antiquitus enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacearetur, quidam ex λαίμα lana, vt ab ἀλαίμα aranea, Scal. ex λῆμα Dor. λῆμα lana, Iov. Wool. lana succida. Unwashed wool.

Lanarius, æ, f. sem. gen. Plin. Fellers weede. dict. quod ad elucandas lanas adhibetur.

Lanarius, re, Var. ἰαλός. That bath or beareth wool. Iov. 2.

Lanarium, ij. neut. gener. id est, lane repositorium. A storehouse for wool.

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἰαλός. Belonging to wool.

Lanatus, ij, m. ἰαλός. ἰαλός. A wool winder, any one that selecth or occupieth wool, as a Clothier.

Lanata, æ, f. Iuv. A sheep.

Lana-



# LAN

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# LAN

Lanctus, a, um, ior. comparat. Colu ncl. lana tectus, *ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ*. Clad or wrapped in wool, that beareth wool, or bath a missinelle like wool. lanatio, comp. uat. *More woolley*. Plin. Lanacea, a, f. Suid. *Ἰδὶ dict. qd æqua lance*, i. e. æquali amento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice a lance, Felt. ex *λῶγῃ*. A iavelin, spear, pike, also the head of a spear or dart, also a kind of herbe.

Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Iun.

Lancearius, ij, m. Suet. *λῶγῆ-τος, λῶγῶδες*. Hee that beareth a spear or iavelin.

Lanceatus, a, um, Tul. Firm. *λῶγ-χῶτος*. Armed, also wounded with a lance.

Lanceo, a, Tert. To handle, or shake the lance.

Lanceola, & lanceolata, Iun. dim. ex lancea, *λῶγῶδης*, Gloss. *τὸ λῶγῶδες*, plantago minor. Iun. Ribwort.

Lances, v. Lanx.

Lanceus, a, um, adiectiv. Cels. *λῶγῶδης*. A demitaceus, or light busman, qui fert lanceam.

Lanceus, a, um, f. verbal. Cels. A lancing.

Lanceator, m. g. Cels. Hee that lances.

Lanceatus, a, um, Catul. *Wasted and consumed*.

Lanceo, a, s, Catul. ex lancea. *δενδύεται, θορυζομαι, κατὰ τὴν ἄλυσιν*. To strike or thrust through, to lance, to rent with the teeth, to consume.

Lanceolæ, ærum. Apul. Metamorph. 8.

Lancea, *λῶγῃ* : & lanceula dim. A lance, nem parva lanx.

Lancegravius, barb. A Landgraue, an Earle of a Count, or laud. Landgravius sunt provincie comites, seu iudices. Cal. ex feud.

Lancia, *ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν ναυαρχία, ἐπὶ χεῖρὶ* Gloss. M. leg. *ἐπὶ χεῖρὶ* toculus, M. leg. lancia. For a lancia, or anydon.

Landula, a, s, fœm. alauda avis, vide M.

Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanecum, ri, neut. gen. ex lana, Felt. A garment made of unwashed wool.

Lancestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adiect. v. *ἐπίδ. Sine*. Woolen, made of wool or flocker.

Langa, a, fœmin. gener. Plin. lyncurius. vide lancuria. Plinius, 27. 2.

Languescio, is, ère, *μακρύνω*. To make feeble.

Languens & languescens, tis, p. Languishing, &c.

Languo, es, ère, & languesco, is ere, prius languo, a *λῶγ* Languor Perot. à *λῶγ* solvo. *ἀλγῶ* *λῶγ* pigresco, vel *λῶγῶς*, vel *λῶγῶς* (*μακρύνω*, κατὰ τὴν ἄλυσιν, χαλῶν, παρὰ τὴν ἄλυσιν). To languish, to be faint, sick, feeble, to be affraid, to assuage, to wax idle, or weary, to decay, to be without life.

Languide, adv. Cels. *νῶτῶς, ἀ-δυνῶς*. Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little, or somewhat.

Languido, is, Sidon. To make faint.

Languidulè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidus, a, um, & ior. com. parat. *χαλῶς, ἀπῆστος, ἀδυνῶς*. Faint, weak, feeble, sick, idle, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.

Languidulus, a, um, dim. Cat. *ἀπῆστος*. Somewhat weak, faint, weary, idle, withered.

Languificus, a, um, Auf. Making faint.

Langua, species patine five catini. Var. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, alio, quod languore corpora solvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à languo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. vid. languo, *υγρότης, τὸ ἀδυνῶν*. Feebleness, want of stren, the spirit, faintness, decaying, weariness, idleness, greife, paine.

Languorofus, a, um, adiect. i. plenus languore. Languishing, or fainting very much.

Languia, languizæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex *λῶγῃ*, quod bestia fit bell cois, & armata. A kind of brast.

Languium, ij, Plin. *λῶγῶς*, quod ex languæ, vel languæ v. rina electum crescat.) A banquet of amber.

Languis, & languidus, inde per contumeliam Langobardus. A Lecher, a fornicator. Acerd.

Laniandus, a, um, particip. à laniator. Ovid. To be cut or torne in pieces.

Lanians, tis, à laniio. Cutting, or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

Laniarium, ij, n. Var. *κρεμμύδιον*. A butchery.

Laniatus, a, um, id est retiaris.

Laniatio, ois, f. verb. Sen. vide laniatus.

Laniator, m. Aug. Hee that tears.

Laniatorium, ij. neut. gener. Glossa, *κρεμμύδιον*. A Butchers shop.

Laniatus, us, mascul. gener. à *μυζῆς, σπαραξῆς*. A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Laniatus, a, um, part. *σπαραξ-ῶς*. Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.

Lanicena, officina lanij. vide lanium.

Lanicium, ij. neut. gener. à lana, lana proventus, virg *ἐπισπία*. Cloathing, or the art of making cloth, also wool, filce, wool, game of wool.

Laniculus, te, adiectiv. Lab. cutis lanola. That beareth wool.

Lanicina, fœm. gener. Plaut. lanij officina, *κρεμμύδιον*. The fleshy scabbles, the Butchery, a slaughter house, a renting in pieces. v. Lanicena.

Lanifer, a, um : quod lanam fert, *ἐπιφῶδες*. That beareth wool, or cotton.

Lanifex, icis, masc. g. qui lanam facit.

Laniffica, a, f. V. l. Max. *ἡ τὰ λανίσσῶς*. A spinner, or carder of wool.

Lanifficium, ij. n. lana opificium, *καλαρία, ἐπισπία*. Spinning, carding, cloathing.

Lanifficus, a, um, Mart. qui lana artem exerceat, *ἐπισπῶς*, Onom. lanifica, *ἐπισπῶς γὰρ*. That maketh qui lana artem exerceat, for the clother, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in wool.

Lanifer, a, um, adiectiv. *ἐπιφῶ-πος*. That beareth wool, or hath the fleece on.

Lanignus, a, um, lanionius. Turneb. 4. 19. à laniolanius, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. vide Marc.

Lanulor, qui lanas elie, *ἐπι-πλῆτης*. Vlrpatur & pro lanitor. Mart.

Lanio, ois, & lanius, ij. mascul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus laniandis, *κρεοτό-λῆς, κρεμῶδες*. A butcher, a slaughter man.

Lanio, as, (ex lanius) *κρεμμύδι-ος, σπαραξῆς, διατῶν*. To cut like a butcher, to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces.

Lanionius, a, um, adiect. Sueton *κρεμμύδιος*. Of or belonging to a butcher.

Lanipendius, a, um, in delanipendia, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum vestium extensibus lanam pendit, ac distribuit. A spinner or maker of yarn, she that waxes wool.

Lanipedium.

LAN

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Lanipendium, nov. *A weighing of wool.*

Lanipendius, *καλὸς ἰσθῆς*. *Hic ibi weigheth wool.* V. Lanipendia.

Laniscus, ei, m. gen. *A trade of wool.*

Lanista, æ, m. g. Stat. *Λανιστής*, qui lanam carpit, id est, carminat *Λανιστής* tanquam verbum sit *Λανιστή* à *λάνος* lana. Lanista & præfectus gladiatorum qui phadiatores instituebat ad murum lanicam, *ῥωμαίων ἀγῶνι πολεμῶν ἄνθρωποι*. *A master of defence, one that was to make them fight.* V. Mart.

Lanitra, lanitarius, f. id. vide lanista.

Lanicium, & lanicis, Laner. lanae proventus. v. M.

Lanitor, masc. gen. vide Lanilu.

Lanitor, a, um, & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um, adj. *Woolly, full of wool.*

Lanium, carnarium, *καρναρίον*. *A butcher's house.*

Lanius, v. laniio.

Lano, a, au, arc, Gloss. *ἰσθητίον*, Ma.

Lanoculus, li, masc. gener. Fest. qui lana tegit oculum. *Hic ibi weaveh a piece of Cloath before his Eye.*

Lanofus, a, um, Col. *ἰσθητός*. *Full of wool.*

Lanterna, æ, f. Gloss. v. laterna. *A lantern.*

Lanuginosus, a, um, adiect. *ἰσθητός*, Plin. *Massie, covered with cotton or soft hairs, soft, like wool or cotton.*

Lanugo, inis, f. famin gener. Colum. id est, lanam ago, propter lanæ similitudinem, *ῥώγες, ἰσθητός*, id. *The soft and tender hairs that first appear in children, the soft wool or cotton in the herbs, &c. the down feathers in Birds, dust or powder of timber or wood, also a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini Colci honesti Cliterini non honesti, Cic. Epist. fam. à lanugine. v. Mart.

Lanula, æ, f. dim. à lana Cels. *ῥοκίδες, ἰσθητός*, *Flecks or small pieces of wool.*

Lanx, eis, f. *πλάτῃς, ἰσθητός*, *μάστιξ*, In. *ῥοκίδες* à lanx. V. D. Lanx est lanæ discus, & dicitur à lanus. Sed proprie lances sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra dua lances habens. M. à *λάνξ*, *ῥανξ* fortior, forte accipio, partem capio *λάνξ*. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim *λάνξ*. est & lanx vas sacrificijs di-

catum, M. Fest. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui sursum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter maiorem familiaritatem aut virginum præsentiam, *ἰσθητός* *A broad plate, charger or such like, the scale of the baliance.*

Laos aphefus, *λαὸς ἀπὸς ἑσῆς*, id est, populis missio, verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram & cuius liberam fieri ab eundem potestatem: vt apud Catholico igitur est.

Laos, Græc. Cyrill. *λαός*. *A flock.*

Lapadamm, Offic. Ladanum. *A gumma.*

Laparia, vel lapparia *A kinde of herbs good for the stomacke.*

Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum, *The hollow of the breast, also the aring of the belly.* V. Stup.

Lapas, dis, eibus ex oleis confectus, Iudith. 10. leg. *παλάδι*. *Falaciv* V. M.

Lapates, tis, est ficus sicca, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Aue.

Lapathos, thi, f. gr. *λαπάθος*, & lapachum, vel laparium, ij. n. Offic. *λαπάθος*, *καλαπάθος*, dict. quod ventrem euacuet, *ῥοκίδες, ἰσθητός*, *A kinde of docke* Pl. 20. 21. 15.

Lapes, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulness.*

Lapi, pro lapide, Enn.

Lapicida, æ, m. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, *λαπιδότομος, ῥαπτομος*. *A digger of stones, a hewer of stones, a free mason, a stone cutler.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. *λαπιδίνα, ἰσθητός*. *A quarry of stones, al. lapicidina.*

Lapidarius, ij, m. Dig. *λαπιδάριος*, *A mason, digger of stones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapdatio, onis, f. g. verb. *λαδο* *Colo*. *A manner of putting to death amongst the Jews by killing with throwing stones, a stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidator, oris, m. g. *λαδο* *Colo*. *A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It rayneth stones*, Lapidatio, a *rayning of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adiect. *λαδο* *Colo*. *Stoned, or hurt, or battered with stones.*

Lapidavit, imperf. Liu. *It raineth stones.*

Lapidescio, eis, ere, Plin. *λαδο* *Colo*. *To wax hard as a stone.*

M m m m

Lapideus, a, um, adiect. *λαδο* *Colo*. *Hard like a stone, also heavy, weighing, Plaut.*

Lapidicator, oris, masc. gener. qui lapides cadit, Gloss. *λαδο* *Colo*.

Lapido, at, Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, *λαδο* *Colo*, *λαδο* *Colo*. *To strike, to kill with stones, to stone to death, to raise off ones.*

Lapidosus, a, um, Var. *λαδο* *Colo*. *Stony, gravelly, full of stones, or gravel, hard like a stone, Plaut.*

Lapillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, *λαδο* *Colo*, *λαδο* *Colo*. *A little stone, also a precious stone.*

Lapio, Fest. Lapi, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapi cor cura, erumna corpius conficit Non. lapi signis, obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à *λαπία* *καπάθος*.

Lapis, idis, m. vel etiam *λαδο* *Colo* Seal. ex *λαδο*, *λαδο*, M. Lapis quasi ladens pedē sipont. Lapis proprie est quem Græci *λαδο* vocant, saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem illicem tenebant iuraturi per Ioxē, hæc verba dicentes: si sciscens tallo tum me Diespiter salua vice arces; bonis eiciat et ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, yngere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini v. inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signis. quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis. Vnde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ vbi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, vnde præco prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapidēs duo erant Athenis argentei in Arcopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insisterant, vnum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A stone, a mile, a hill, a slow negligent fellow.*

Lapista, æ, f. famin gen. *A trough of stone.*

Lapistrus, tri, masc. gener. Isidor. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapuit, vel labit, imperf. sic coniect. lapis dolore afficit, *λαδο* *Colo*, lapis lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem. Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone.*

Lappa, lappæ, f. famin. gener. Plin. (Isidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentem per terram dispositum: fortē ex græc. *λάνθω* lambo, quod vestibus adhaeret, & quasi lambit, vnde & *φιλία*.







## LAT

Lateo, es, is, ēre. (ἀφανίζω, ἄφω λατο, Dor. λαέω, ex heb. וָכַף Aven.) To be hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknown, to hide himselfe. Heb. laar וָכַף vel laar וָכַף, inde sine dubio lateo.

Liter, eris, masc. gen. (quod lat. lignis formis efficiuntur, lūd. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciunt ea quae illis teguntur, a q. λατ τειφόμενος, vel περιφύλας, lapis qui hauritur τειφόμενος, i. virtut. M. in πλινθες, lapis coctus, lūd. quod latiformentur, sip. a lato lateres appell. qui aedificiorum gratia ē terra finguntur. A lump of potter's clay dried, as a tile, bricke or subb like, a wedge.

Lateralis viatoria capfula videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium vtriusque loci suspensio ea quae nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. A cloake bag, a portmantua or wallet, pendens ex latere equi y lateraria.

Lateralis, le, Pl. a latus (vt lateralis dolor, πλαιοπνις. A pluisse) belonging to the side.

Lateralis, & laterensis. A way ready by ones side, a page, Acerd.

Laticamen, ynis, n. Lucret. An antient wine vessel.

Laterani, u. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patris ij Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequenter soleret. ades ejus postea a Constantino data Romano Pontifici: vnde laterense palatium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lateranus, ni, masc. gen. Juven. satelles. A yeoman of the guard. Laterariae tabulae ad latas posticae, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Laticaria, a, fem. gen. Plin. τειφόμενος. A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kiln.

Laterarius, ij, masc. gen. a later, Tert. A tile or bricke maker, latericus.

Laterarius, a, um, a latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, vide lateritius, & in πλινθες. Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.

Laterculensis. They that have the oversight of laterculum.

Laterculum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs or the cities, also a bath for the Emperor.

Laticulius, li, masc. gen. dim. a later, Plin. πλινθιον. parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium gloss. habet laterculum, spatul. a, nomina militum qui in numeris

## LAT

Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur prescriptus ac conceptus rei certe numerus laterculum vocatur, ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. A little bricke or tile, Apul a kinde of dainty meat.

Laterculus, is, qui semper est a latere, Tertul. A waiter.

Lateritium, neut. gen. A floore bricked.

Literitius, a, um, adj. πλινθιος. Made of bricke.

Laterna, a, f. (a lateo quod intus lux candela latet) αλτερνα, ελτος, αλτερνα. A lantern, also a needles eye, Acerd.

Laternarius, masc. gen. αλτερνα. A lantern-bearer.

Laternula, a, f. Apul. A little lantern.

Latero, onis, mascul. gen. Iun. a latus. A yeoman of the guard.

Latero, as. To put to the side, leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

Lateralis tabula in qua laterunculus luditur, Sen. ep. 118. alibi laterunculariam & laterunculos voc laterunculos, Cal.

Lateralis, - vide laterunculi.

Lateo, is, ēre, Columel. a latus, latus fio, dilator, αλτερνομενος, αλτερνομενος. To wax broad.

Lateo, pro lateo, es, ēre, λατ. βανω. To begin to be hidden.

Lutex, icis, masc. (quod in venis terra lateat, latex a lapsu profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. Av. lat w) λυξ, λυξ. All manner of liquor or succe, a fountain.

Lather hyssopus, Diosc. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathris, idis, & lathyr, femin. gen. Plinius 27. λαθρις, ex λαθρις latere lathyrus. The herbe spunge.

Lathyrus, λαθρις, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

Latia lupina vel caro, v. P.M.

Latialis, le, adject. Cicero. Of Italy.

Laticulo, as, Varr. & latibulo, aris, Non. φανω. To lurk, to hide himselfe in a corner privately.

Laticulum, li, neut. gen. in quo al. delitescit, locus ubi quis latet. φανω, σπινθιον, καταδου. A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert or hideout.

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. πλινθιον. A kind of garment wrought with purple which

## LAT

Senators only did weare, also the dignity of a Senator.

Laticlavus, ij, masc. gen. Suet. Vide Peror. quod lato clavo insigniebatur in veste, Vide Plin. 34. Suet. in Augull. 71, & 13, & in Othone cap. 10. vide Angusticlavij Oaom. laticlavi frequentior, mentio quam angusticlavij (πλινθιον) A Senator, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.

Laticlavus, a, um, (Val. Laticlavij Senatores appellati sunt, a lato clavo, Peror. clavata vestis fuit clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibuldam clavus aureis distinctum quod & a plumarum similitudine plumacile vocabatur, quod si laticlavus vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur.) That hath such a garment.

Laticofus, a, um, adiect. Moiss, vire ed.

Latifolius, a, um, Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλινθιον. That hath broad leaves.

Latifolia, arboris glandiferi genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum asculo, Cal. ex Plinio.

Latifundium, ij, n. Plin. amplius fundus, ελτος χωρος, πλινθιον. A great or large field or possession.

Latine, arum. Holydaei dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.

Latine, adverb. ελτος, λατιν. In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainly, without amplification.

Latincensis, fe, fam. Vide Latinius.

Latinitas, icis, f. λατινικη, ελτος. The Latine tongue, the propriety of that language.

Latino, & or, dep. To doe or speake like Latins.

Latino, a, um, ex Latino Latij regis λατινικη, ελτος. Latine or of the people of Latium.

Latio, onis tam ver. a sero, φανω. A bearing, carrying, giving, or giving.

Latio, & us, comp. a latus, ελτος. Broader, &c.

Laticus, luc. πλινθιον. That hath broad feet.

Laticatio, ver. Quint. καταδου. A lurking or hiding.

Laticator, qui latitat.

Laticatrix, icis, fem. She that lurketh.

Laticans, cis, p. &c.

Latito, as, frequent. a Lateo, φανω, αφ φανω. To lie hid often, to lurk, to appeare when he is summoned by law.

Latito, as, au, frequenter sero, a fu.

à supino latum, Felt. laticeverunt Cato possit pro sapè tule-  
runt.

Laticitudo, ŷnis, fœm. gen. à la-  
tus, *ἡμεῖς, πλάτος, ὑπερτάτος* Breadth,  
latitude, largeness, prolonging in  
speech, in the heavens distance from the  
earth, in the earth from the equi-  
noctial.

Latus, a, um, Col. *λατύνει*. Of I-  
taly.

Latus pes, Iun. vide Palimbac-  
chius, T. Di.

Lato, as, (inde dilato) *πλατύνω*.  
To make broad, vide latus. lato, as,  
ex fero frequent. id. est, frequen-  
ter fero.

Latomia, æ, f. *λατομία*, ex *λαε*  
lapis, & *τομή* sectio. A quarry of  
stone.

Latomia, arum, plur. Liv. A  
prison in Rome, called also hypo-  
gez.

Latomus, mi, masc. Iun. *λατό-  
μος*, *ἄνθρωπος*, lapidis incisor:  
One that getteth stones out of the quar-  
ry, a hewer of stones.

Lator, ŷris, mascul. commun. ver-  
bal. à fero, supin. latum, *εἰσφοράς*,  
*ἑρμῆς, κούρη*. A bearer, a por-  
ter, a messenger, a maker, a guer.

Latros, *λάτρος* piscis, Athen. vid.  
Cassaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. *ὕλη*. A  
barkme.

Latorator, ŷris, m. verb. *ὕληται*.  
A barker.

Latorator, imp.

Latorator, us, masc. verb. Plin.  
*ὕληται, ὕληται*. A barking of dogs,  
a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking a-  
gainst.

Latorator, a, um, part. *ὕληται*.  
That is barked at.

Latria, æ, fœmin. gener. Aug.  
*λατρία*, *λατρία* servus, ex *λαε* par-  
ticula intensiva, & *τρία* trium,  
quod servi ad iussa dominorum tre-  
mere solent, vel quod dominos ti-  
mere solent. Honour, service or wor-  
shipping of God. Latria, *λατρία*.  
Græce servitus dicitur, quæ quan-  
tum ad religionem attinet, non  
nisi vni & soli Deo debetur, vid.  
Ibid. lib. 11. vid. Augustin. contra  
Faust. Man. lib. 20. cap. 21. vid.  
Aquin. 2. 2. q. 130. art. 3. v. M.

Laticulum, iulqum. P. M.

Latriensis, fe, ad. Non. qui  
latram impendit. A servant that  
serveth.

Latriensis, vel latriensis, i. e.,  
serviens.

Latrina, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex  
latendo, Var. quasi latrina, à  
lavando) latrina est & latrina  
quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg.  
& latrinum in Non. ex Lucil.

*κατ' ἑσπέρην, ἀφ' ἑσπέρην, ἀφ' ἑσπέρην*.  
A house of office, a baker, the sink of  
an house, à latendo, also a kitchen.  
Gloss. or washhouse, à lavando qua-  
si latrina.

Latrans, participium, Plinius.

Gready, barking, also crying at a ra-  
ven.

Latritio, epatica, P. M.

Latro, onis, masc. gen. (*λῆστής*,  
quod à latere adoriuntur, vel qd  
latenter insidiantur: quando pro  
militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur  
cum Felt. *δρόπ' ἑσπέρην*, vel *δρόπ' ἑσπέρην*  
*λατρείας*, Var. à latere quod cir-  
cum latera erant regi, atque ad la-  
tera habebant ferrum, atque hæc  
est primaria significatio.) A rob-  
ber by the highway, a table or (Ches-  
sman, one of the Emperours guard, Var.  
a hunter, Virg.

Latro, as, *ὕληται*, *ὕληται*, al.  
quod ea voce indicant quæ noctu  
latent, Varr. quidam putant è so-  
no fictum. To bark, to cry out at one,  
and bay like a dogge, also to ake.  
Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le. Apul. A &  
Amm. 31. ad latronem pertinens,  
*λῆσταίος*.

Latrociniatio, ŷnis, fœm. gener.  
verbal Plin. & latrocinium, i. neut.  
gen. *λῆστία*. Theft, robbery, also a wa-  
fare. Plaut.

Latrocinator, ŷris, m. Dig *λῆστής*.  
A thief, a robber.

Latrociniatum, ij, n. militia, vt  
latrocinari militare mercede. Plau-  
corniciniari latrocinatus annos de-  
cem in Tiberio. Qui apud regem  
in latrocinio fuisset, stipendium ac-  
ceptakti, postea hæ voces ad truci-  
lenta & scelerata homicidia sunt  
translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc *λῆστία*,  
*λῆστία*. Glo. warfare, also prædation.  
A robbing.

Latrociniator, ŷris, *λῆστής*, *σὺ-  
λῆται*. To rob by the highway, also to  
serve in warre for reward money.  
Plaut.

Lator, aris, pass. Pl. To be barked  
at, to be cried at.

Latroneulor, ŷris, m. Digest.  
qui latronibus inquirendis & sup-  
plicio afficiendis præest, *λῆστιάς*.  
A justice of peace delivrer, a judge,  
a sessions or assizes upon offenders, a pro-  
vost martiall.

Latroneulus, li, dimin. à latro,  
*λῆστής*. latronum diminutivum.  
qua voce etiam appellati calculi.  
Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum ve-  
teribus præcipuus fuisse traditur,  
qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas di-  
visi turmas erant, colore diversis,  
quorum alij milites alij hostes, &c.  
A description of chess-play, also a lit-  
tle thief, a robber, also a tableman or

chessman. Sen.

Latumiz, arum, fœmin. gener.  
Felt. ex *λαε* *λαε* & *τὸν*, sectio.  
Quarries of stone, out of which stones  
bee digged and hewed. Vide lato-  
mia.

Latunium, laclavia, *λατύνω*  
or lapidina. A kinde of punishment  
or condemnation, also an in-  
strument to pass with, or to digge  
stones.

Latuna, *φόρος*, vectura vel *φο-  
ρίτης* merces quæ pro portione  
penditur. The fare or price of por-  
tage.

Laturarius, ij, m. baiulus, *φορέυς*.  
A porter. Aug.

Laturic terra sigillata. Pandecta  
Medicinz.

Laturus, a, um, p. à fero, *φορέων*,  
About to beare.

Latus, ŷris, n. Irid. (quod jacen-  
tibus nobis later, vel quod latum  
est & amplum. Aven. *πλάτος*,  
*πλάτος*, pars corporis animalis,  
vnde & pro parte alarum rerum  
dicitur: latus videtur sub axilla vel  
brachio latere. Perot. latera pro-  
prie vocantur extremitates, quæ in  
latum sunt, a latitudine. significo tri-  
ca, sodalis, coniunctus, quæ a latere.  
A side, also strength of voice, also a com-  
panion. Ap.

Latus, a, um, part. à fero, *ἵσχυ-  
ρῆς, καμυδῆς*. Brought, borne,  
carried, given, published, made, or-  
dained.

Latus, v. latus.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex *πλατὺς*  
peraphæresin, *ὑπερτάτος*, im-  
plus, patulus, spaciosus, Græc. *πλα-  
τύς*, vnde latus per *άεας*. M. *λα-  
τὸς* locus publicus, ex *λαε* popu-  
lus, vel à *λαε* valde & *τὸν* vel *τὸν*  
extendo, v. M. Broad, large, wide,  
great.

Latusclavus, i clavus latus, *πλά-  
τύς*, tunica quæ & palmata, à  
latitudine clavium latus clavus,  
*πλάτυς* *ἰσθμῶν*. Diodor. Sic.  
*πλάτυς* *ἰσθμῶν* *ἰσθμῶν*, quasi lato fig-  
no orna um. A purple coat used on-  
ly of Senators: also a dignity of a Se-  
nator, v. lat-clavia.

Latusculum, li, n. dim. Catul.

*πλάτυς*. A little side.

Lavacrum, cji, n. *λατρεῖς*, *πλ-  
υδῶ*. A Bath, a font.

Lavacrum, Veneris cordus ful-  
lionum, vel virga pastoris, Dio. c.  
3. 12.

Lavamen, v Lavacrum.

Lavandula, æ, fœmin. gener.

Iun. *λάβανον*, *λῆσταίος*. Lavender  
spike.

Lavatio, onis, f. g. verbal à lavo,  
*λῶσις*, *λατρεῖς*, *λῶσις*. A washing, a  
bath.

Lavator,



Lauē, ius, adverb. Plant. *ἀφ' ἡλίου, ἀφ' ἡλίου, τροπικῶς*. Richly, gallantly, costily, honourably, daintily.

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautia, a. rum: f. gener. Liv. (ex lautus) *λαυτία*: Lautia quasi laura seu lautitia sunt dicta. legitur lautia, arum, & lautia, ōrum. Presents and gifts bestowed upon *foreign Embassadors*, apud Livium, v. M. lautitia tenuis & laura farina, v. Fest. & M. Also costily houses and banquets, Acerd. lautumia *λαυτομία*.

Lauticōse, adverbium, vide lautē.

Lauticofitas, & lauticofitas. *Βουσιφύλλε*.

Lauticōsus, & lauticōsus, a, um, adiectivum. *Delightful, and pleasant*.

Lauticia, a, f. al. lauticia) epularum magnificentia, al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantie quæ nunc sunt non erant. & raro aliquis lavabat, *πολυλutron, μεγαλοπρεπεια, λαμπερως*, lauticia farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conspersa, Fest. à lavatione. *Fineesse, daintiness, trimness in banquets*.

Lautices. *The wives of two brethren*. Coop.

Lautulæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, arum: à lavando, & Var. *λαυτοπά*. Hot baths near Rome.

Lautumiz, v. latumiz, latomia.

Laurumarius, al. latumarius) al. larecarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A goatle bird, a bridle, or bird*.

Lautus, a, um, & lotus, part. à lavando, *λαυτός, washed*.

Lautus, a, um, ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus. Nonnius *περικαλῆς, ταισιματ' αὐτοῦ*. Fine, neat, clean, proud one, rich, costily, stately, gallantly, sumptuously.

Laxaue. Fest. à lacio. Lucret. *Erud, decit*.

Laxanepum, ti, neut. *ἀραιός, χαλαρός, laxus, refreshment, liberty, enlargement*.

Laxamina habonæ, Isid. quia laxari sicut adduci solent. ita *χαλαρός, χαλῶς*.

Laxatio, ōis, f. verb. *ἀφαισις, ἀπολύσις, laxing*.

Laxatus, a, um, & ior. Plin. *χαλαρός, ἐνδοξος*. Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.

Laxē, ius, issime, adverb. *χαλῶς, χαλαρῶς*. Largely, loosely, farre off.

Laxitas, ōis, f. femin. gener. *χαλότης, ἀποχαλῶς*. Looseness, wideness, liberty largeness, also cheapness.

Laxo, as, *χαλῶν*. To loose, to set at

liberty, to untie, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.

Laxor, ōis, passiv. To be untied, untied, unbound, or released.

Laxus, a, um, & ior, issimus, ex *λῆνι* vel à lacio: ex *ἀλῶς, ἰάκω*, ut à veho vexo, sic à lacio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex *λαρᾶς, χαλῶς, χαλαρῶς*. Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbound, free, unbound, long, weak. Heb. Chalus, M. item *λαζών*.

Lazulus, li, mascul. gener. Iun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est) *A stone of which they make the colour of azure*. Lazmod, P.M.

## L ante E.

L E G. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. L E G. legio. L G. F. S. legem fecit suam.

L. l. transit in x. aliquando in r. Græci ver. l. pro n. scribere, unde quinquaginta quoque numeri signum, quod illi per n. signant, nos per l. more illorum antiquissimo, l. in præteritis nunquam mutatur, Prisc. l. i. vid.

Lea, r, Virg. (ex leone *λεων* lebia *λεῖβα*) *Alionesse*, also a kind of celestine. clula vel genus tithimali.

Lea seu lenia medicamentata. *Lenitive medicines*. Stup.

Leena, a, f. Plin. v. lea *λεῖβα*. *Alionesse*.

Learn. Ampulla.

Leberis, idis, *λεβερῖς*, Plin. 29. 5. & lib. 6. cap. 4. & *το τε ὀριος γῆρας*.

Leberis, idis, m. gener. Virg. *λεβερῖς*, also a cunnie, a kind of bird.

Libes, ōis, m. gener. Virg. *λεβερῖς*, *ὅτι λεβερῖς ὁ δὲ ὀριος γῆρας*: al. à *λεβῶ*. *A caldron, a kettle, a washing basin*.

Lebcta, a, f. femin. gener. *A caldron or kettle*.

Lebia, *λεβία*, piscis, Athen. 7.

Lecanomantes, a, m. Stab. *λεκανομαντῖς*, à *λεκαν* pelvis & *μαντῖς* vates. He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a basin.

Lecanomania, a, f. femin. Strab. *λεκανομανία*, id est divinatio quæ fit per pelvium. *A kind of divination by water in a basin*.

Lecanomaticus, a, um. *λεκανομαντικός*, qui lecanomantica vitatur.

Lecator, v. ambro.

Lecet, est proprietatis lingendi & dicitur à lingo, Isidorus.

M m m m 4

Lecacitas, atis, femin. gener. *Riot or riotousnesse, greediness, I-lidior*.

Lecaciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc voc. per vnum c.

Lecacor, oris, m. & leccatrix, f. fem. *A riotous, or riotous person*.

Lecacor, gulofus. *A sucker*, vide lecca.

Lecchi indecl. *The same bone*.

Lecobra, a, f. Aug. *An ensifement*.

Lecichopola, a, gr. *λεκιχόπολις*, venditor ovorum seu piscorum.

Lecithus, *λεκιθος* (Vitelius) Dict. *πρότερον λεκιθος*, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge*.

Lecarius, *λεκιάρης*, quilectos facit. On.

Lecte, lectus, lectissime. Cicer. *Choycel, &c.*

Lecionarium. *A service booke or missal*. Acerd.

Lectica, a, f. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) *ἡ ὀπίσθον, ἡ λιν*. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants*.

Lecticalis, le. adj. *Belonging to a bed or horse-litter*.

Lecticaria, syndon. Non. vid. Torab.

Lecticaria, a, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter beaver, or a wanton woman*.

Lecticarius, ij, m. Suet. *λεκιτάρης*. *One that carrieth his master in his litter or chaire, also one that beaverth a coffin*.

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed*. Gl.

Lecticilla, a, f. femin. gener. diminut. Suet. *λεκιτίλλιον, λεκιτίλλιον*. *A little horse-litter, a little parlour or study*.

Lectio, ōis, f. verbal. à lego, *λέγω, λην*. *A lesson, reading, choyce, gathering*.

Lectissimè, adv. *Most choycel*.

Lectisternator, lectisterniator, oris, m. *λεκιτῆρας, πλατὸν ὁ εὐλεκιτῆρας*. *A chamberlaine, a maker of beds*.

Lectisternium, ij, neut. g. Liv. *lectisternium* quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table*.

Lectistitium, statiolecti, Isidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, *ἐπιμαρτυρία*. *To read or gather of texts*.

Lectiurcū, a, f. dim. à lectio. *A short or little lesson*.

Lector, ōis, masc. verbal. *ἐκταγμένος*, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader*.

Lectio-





## LEM

## LEN

## LEN

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. aurium legulae, i. l. βί, aurium partes infimae primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Leguleius, ij, m. qui legum studium sedatur, seu versatur in legibus, *λεγουλέιος, νομικός, a lawyer, a student of the law.*

Leguleus, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvae legit, *οιλεούρος, a gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.*

Legūmen, inis, neut. a legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re Rust. legumina alij vt Gallicani quidam legaria appell. vtraque a legendo, quod ea non fecantur, sed vellendo legantur, Var. *λεγεῖν, All manner of pulse, as peas, &c.*

Legumentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. idem.

Leguminiarius, ij, m. Col. *He that selteth pulse or feed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sic de legumine. *Belonging to pulse.*

Lēma, a, fœm. Plin. *λεῖμα, λυκῶν lippio. A tear or humour congested, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, blere eyes disease.*

Lembuculus, li, masc. gen. diminutivum, *λεμβούλος, Tac. a little bark.*

Lenbulus, diminutivum, a lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. *λέμβος, a little valde, & εἰς γενεῖν, Vet. voc. a lego. A swift ship or bark, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemnia, tis, n. Mart. *λέμνα, id est, sumptio. Lemnia, res quae accipitur, capura; item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur, Gl. λέμνα acceptum, item λέμνα est cortex, liber, a λεπῶν decortico, M. An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula, Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnon, & lemonia, quod differat a Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Diosc. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um, *That hath labels or iesses. Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.*

Lemniscus, ei, masc. gen. Plin. *λεμνίσκος, F. st. lemnisci erant fasciola coloris, Scalig. leg. coloris dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lineatarum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, al. a lamna quod inde coronae efficiantur, αἰνός lana. a labell, a riband hanging down, as Haverker iesses, alij a long Tent, Cels. Vide Lemniscus.*

Lemnunculus, li, m. gen. diminutiv. Id.

Lenonium, sive leimonia. *Acer-tui e herbe. Plin. 25. 9.*

Lenosus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

Lenurca, a, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lenitres, v, n, masc. gener. *οἱ μαλακῶντες, τὰ γρηγοῖν, μαλακῶνεται, Var. quali amicus a Remo, cujus intersecti species nocturna seu vinbra Romano objecta est, eumque miris modis perierunt. postea pro spectris alij noctu vagantibus sumptuerunt. Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

Lenury, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lenuria, ovum, plural. Ovid. *Festa lenurius. Festa, Feasts dedicated to Jacob Spirits.*

Lenax, f. Vip. ex leno. *A woman bawdy.*

Lendiculofus, a, um, adjectivum.

Lendiculus, li, m. Var. *A little magot.*

Lendiginosus, a, um, *καταλινός, Full of nit.*

Lendix, iei, f. Var. ex lens, *κόνις. A magot or Genitil.*

Lendofus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lenē, adv. *αἰσῶς, ὑπὸνός, Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenæon, Græc. *λεναῖον. Ianuarius mensis, αἰνέος Bacchus, a ληνός. Festum Bacchi vocant ληνάιον, a ληνός, id est, torculari, M.*

Lenes, Nonnius, vel Lenis, is, vel lines, is, genus vasie, ex *λενός, ληνός, clarus alveus, canalus. v. M.*

Lenbo, pro leniam, P.

Lenmen, inis, neut. gen. Ovid. *λενίζουσα, δὲ ληνός, A risse. I bring comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpness or grief.*

Lenimentum, ti, neut. gen. Pl. n. idem.

Lenio, is, ex Lenis, *λενίζω. To make smooth, to polish, to assuage. αἰσῶν, δὲ ληνός. To pacify, to appease, to comfort, to stite, to make lesse.*

Leniens, part. cip. Legitur lenibo in futuro.

Lenis, ne, istimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem ferē quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lavis, nam & scriptu a & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, *λενός, ut a σῶος, lenus, a πάος, plenus, sic a λῶος, lenis, M. vel ex λῶος, lana, item va-*

sis genus, Labes, Cal. *Very even or smooth, ibi: habet no roughness, pleasant, gentle, soft, meek, αἰσῶς, δὲ ληνός, modest, sweet, calm, mild, temperate.*

Lenis, is, African. *A kind of ves. feli.*

Leniscor, eris, latius sum.

Lenitas, aris f. *αἰσῶτος, ὑπὸνός, Softness, smoothness, meekness, easiness, to please, gentleness, pleasantness, mildness.*

Lenitē, adverb. *αἰσῶς, αἰσῶτως, Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenitudo, inis, f. v. lenitas.

Lenitus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softened.*

Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Leno, onis, masc. conciliator stupri, inquit Ificor. eo quod mentes miserorum delinendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, a licio, *λεῖσις, ποταρῶν, A bawd, a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger, or embassador ab alliciendo. Also a place in the toppe of the braine, Scups.*

Lenobates, *λενωβάτης, ex ληνός & βαίνω. A reeder of grapes.*

Lenocinator, oris, masc. gener. leno.

Lenocinē, adverb. Lamprid. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ij, neut. *πονηρονομία, ars improba lenonis, item blandicia, impostura, dolus, seductio. The practise of bawdery, pleasant allurements or curians trimming to entice, polifong.*

Lenocinor, aris, depon. *μαρμαρῶν, αἰσῶτως, To practise bawdery, to entice with false words or wanton gestures or brave apparel.*

Lenonius, a, um, Plaut. *Telongoing to a bawde.*

Leas, dis, fœm. gen. Pl. (ex lædo, vel a similitudine lentis) *κόνις. A nit.*

Lens, itis, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod humida & lenta sit, Isidor. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lens quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati sunt) *λεῖς, λεῖς, A kind of pulse called lentils, a kind of herbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentē, iū, iūmē adv. *εὐαδῶς, εὐαδῶ. Easily, softly, patiently, slowly, gently, by little and little.*

Lenticō, es, ere, & lenticō, is, Vir. (vide lentus) *λεντινίζω, To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or brackme.*

Lenticula, a, fœm. gen. diminut. Plin. *τὸ φακῶν. A little lentil, a round pimple on a mans body.*

Cels.



## LER

Leporeus, a, um, λεπρός, idem quod leporinus. *Of ambare, delicate, delicate.*

Le, orina, a, f. Offic. *A certain herb, barefoot.*

Leporinus, a, um, λεπρός. *Of ambare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, a, f. foemin. gener. Plin. us, λεπρε, Isidor. ex similitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λεπτε squamma, unde λεπτός, ab asperitate squammarum. *The leprore or leprose.*

Leprositas, atis, foem. gen. *The leprose.*

Leprosus, a, um, adjct. Isidor. λεπρόσις. *One sick of the leprose, leprous.*

Leproca va, orum, λεπροκαυα, λεπροκαυον sonat minutam nucem, λεπρον minutum. *Filberda, a kind of nut.*

Leptocentaurium, tenue centaurium, λεπτοκένταυρον. *A kind of herbe.*

Leproludæ, arum, foem. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centauri species à tenuitate dict. λεπτός exilis, tenuis, est item tenuis numus, quadrens, dimidiatus. *M.*

Leptophyllon, Pl. λεπτοφύλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of herbe.*

Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτοράγας, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, Plin. 14. 1.*

Lepus, ci, m. g. λεπίος. *The weight of a carrat and a half, a karat is the third part of obolus, λεπίος, v. Coop.*

Lepus, oris, m. λεπρός, (à celeritate pedum d. qu. levis, Var. lib. 3. de re rust. c. 4. Eoles antiq. λεπίος vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin. λεπρός, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. λεπρός τὸ λεπρόν, quod est aspicere; animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, ad opertis dormire. *An hare, also a certain fish, also a starre.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λεπρόν. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. à λεῖρος nuxæ ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. *A kind of woman's coat that is set out with gold, al. Irena, v. Scal. ad Var.*

Lerna, a, f. foem. (λεπν. lacus in agro eius nominis) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydrum que omni vici- nitæ fuit infecta, unde lerna molorum, λεπν. λεπνός. *A water serpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna.*

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging*

## LET

to the serpent Lerna, ut venenum lerni ferum, Ovid.

Lesbias, a, f. *A precious stone found in Lesbos.*

Lesbium, ij, neut. gen. Fest. *A kind of grained vessel, dict. quod à Lesb. s. h.*

Letus, u, m. (verbum fiditium à voce lamentantis) Σπύρος. *A lamentable voice, al. alas.*

Litania, a, f. λετανία, Pap. *The letary, vid. litania.*

Lethalis, le, θανατικός, θανάτωσε. *Mortal, deadly, noysome, pestilent, v. lethum.*

Lethalitas, atis, f. gen. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lethaliter, adv. Plin. θανατισίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, a, f. Plin. ληθαργία, *The lethargy, v. lethargus.*

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sick of the lethargy.*

Lethargicus, a, um, adjct. Plin. ληθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargy.*

Lethargus, gi, m. Cels. ληθαργός. *Let. τὸ ληθαργία, ab oblivione, & ἀργός otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à puituita frigido: ore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. The lethargy a dreamy and forgetfulness, a sleepie disease.*

Lethatus, a, um, p. Ovid. θνηθείς. *Murdered, dead, put to death, killed.*

Lethe, atis, substantivæ est oblivio, ex ληθα læteo unde ληθαργία obliviscor.

Lethea, a, papaver, sic dict. quod comedentibus τὸν ληθόν, id est, oblivionem confert.

Lethes, is, f. quædam arbor cuius succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juice whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulness.*

Lethæus, a, um, ληθαῖος. *Of death, infernal.*

Lethifer, a, um, Col. θνητοποιός. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lethificus, a, um, adjct. θνητοποιός. *That bringeth death or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. θνητύν. *To kill.*

Lethophagus, gi, m. Ov. d. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi, n. θάνατος, θόνος, (ex ληθὸν oblivio Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod à demotibus vinebant, Apul. à luo: alij quasi nimium lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum iola res quæ delevit, quasi à leor simplici invict. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. l.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

## LEV

Levamen, inis, n. εὐφροσύνη, εὐφροσύνη, ex levare. *Ease, comfort, alleviating of sorrow, lessening of grief.*

Levamentum, ti, neut. gener. idem.

Levana, dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Levatio, pro levo, Enn.

Levatio, onis, foem. gen. verbal. εὐφροσύνη, εὐφροσύνη. *An easing or diminishing of grief or pain, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatoria, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, m. Aug. *Herb that lifeth up.*

Levatorium, ij, n. Pap. *A sticking stone.*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. εὐφρόνη. *Eased, lifted up.*

Leuca, alba levia emplastrum fci: è non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, a, f. Isid. mensura quædam viz alter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos miliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Egypti signes, Persæ parasangs. miliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars miliarij constans passibus 125. *Amian. Leucain vltur. pro 500 passibus, v. M. λέων. Helych. vlturpar. leuva vel leuga leuca, verus 12 stadia, nova 16. tertia, 34. Hispan. 34. M. à λευκός, quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designantur. A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, a, f. Plin. λευκακάνθα, λευκὸν ἀκάνθα. *A kind of thistle, Spina alba.*

Leucachates, æ, m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, id est, gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. *A certain white precious stone.*

Leucanthesis, idis, & leucanthesis, m, n. λευκανθήεις, anthesis alba. *The beare Camomile, Plin. 22. cap. 2.*

Leucargilion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. argilla candida. *A kind of white clay.*

Leucax, acis, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Leueg, es, f. λευκός, ex colore albo dict. *A kind of Poplar tree, also a certain herbe, also a foule sort of the body, Cels.*

Leucepiper, Vide Leucopiper.

Leuciscus, ci, mase. gen. Iun. *A kind of fish. Athen. 7. ab albedine dict.*

Leucochrysos, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 9. λευκοχρύσος. *A kind of precious stone.*

Leu-



## LEV

## LEV

## LEX

Leucocera, ἡ λευκοκέρως, cuius terra est alba. *A precious stone*. Plin. 37.10.

Leucographis, idis, f. λευκογραφία, *A certain hearbe*. Act. 1.

Leucoion, οἶον, n. Plin. λευκοῖον, ἢ γὰρ. violam dicunt, λευκον albam. *A violet or gilly flower*.

Leucoma, αἷς, n. λευκωμα, album. Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, also a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearly acts were written*.

Leucomanis, λευκομανίς, alba manis, piliis. Gaza leculam vocit. v. halco. M.

Leucon, Ouid. *A white Hicton*, λευκον, asterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10.60. *Blancus, or white coat*, ab albedine dict.

Leuconium, & leuconicum, ci, n. Mart. *white cotton*.

Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, al. Liagonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of Leuconium*. Mart. 11. Leuconium pro temenito. Epigr. 14. Turneb. 8.4. M.

Leucoparyphos, phi, m. λευκοπαρύφος, παρύφος albam habens, i-cuius vesti albus Limbus est latextilis, frugalis, παρύφος est atreco. Cal. Rhod. παρύφος vestium contextus. *See that vestment. v. le garment*.

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος, *A white precious stone*. Plin. πένταλον solum.

Leucophaeus, a, um, Mart. λευκοφάιος, λευκος album inter. gr. & φάιος fulcum. *A shi colour, a rufset or brown colour*.

Leucophaeus, a, um, Plin. λευκοφάιος, λευκος album inter. gr. & φάιος fulcum. *A shi colour, a rufset or brown colour*.

Leucophlegmatias, a, f. Cal. λευκοφλεγματίας. *Adropie arising from white fleigmes*, & inde nomen habet, λευκός φλεγμα.

Leucophorum, ti, n. Plin. λευκοφόρον, al. Chrysothorū est n. glutinū auricum ligno inducitur. *Boras that they solder gold with ball*. Plin. 35.6. Leucopiper, Oñic. *VWhite pepper*.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοφθαλμος, dict. quod candidam oculi speciem continet. *A precious stone like a white eye*.

Leucopus, λευκός, *That looketh white naturally*.

Leucopygi, λευκοπύγιοι. *Nec, effeminate, having tender buttocks*, à πυγῇ nates.

Leucostictos, ti, c. g. λευκοστίκτος, Plin. στικτός, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious stone*. 35.7.

Leucrocota, a, f. Plin. *A very swift beest*. al. leocrocota, 8. 21.

Leucus, λευκός, albus. *A kind of fish*. M.

Leudes, Acerd. Baroni.

Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, al leudus, ex λεός populus, subditus. Item leudis & lendum, V. M.

Leuiathan, לויתן, qu. לויתן ἰθὺς heb leuijathan. *Liviath* לויתן societas, ἢ than vel ἰθὺς thannim augues, Cete, id est, societas seu collectio anguina. Serpens tortuosus in aquis. *A water serpent, a whale*.

Leuiculus, a, um, adiect. Dimin. *Somewhat light, wanton, v. negligens*.

Leuidensa, a, f. (quod raro fit, leuiterg; densata). *A kind of garment of comf, thinne, and cheape cloth*.

Leuidensis, se, leuitèr densus, non admodum. *Simple, small, of no value*.

Leuiga, a, f. *A joiners plaine*, M. ex V. D.

Leuigabilitas. *A relapse into a discase*. Acerd.

Leuigatus, a, um, Apul. *Lightened of aleyed*.

Leuigo, prima breui, est leuc & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. T. *make light or smooen*.

Leuigo, prima longa, complano, à levis, id est, planus, Gl. leuigo lauo, λεύγω, v. Leuigo. *To make even, to plaine*.

Leuisidus, a, um, Plaut. *λεῖσιδος Of small credence*.

Leuio, as, i. levem facio.

Leuipes, edis, omn. gen. *λεῖπις Light, swift effoot*.

Leuir, viti, m. Modest. Scal. ex δαίς, dict. qu. levis vir, frater vxoris vel mariti Col. maritificiter Va. δαίς devir nunc levis δαίς. *The husband's brother*.

Levis, e, ior, iissimus, prima brevis, ὀδός, ὀδός, Canin. etiam à λέως, al. à lenis, al. λέως cortex, al. à ἥρ kal. *Light, swift, v. or plant, mutable, slender, small, of small value or credit, a so quick, lively*.

Levis, e, prima longa, quæ & levis, ὀδός, ὀδός, & c. v. levis.

Leuiscor, inquit. vnde obliuiscor dic. à leo, les, quod est deleo. M. ex V. D.

Leuissimus, a, um, ὀδός, ὀδός, v. watchful, sane v. a. i.

Leuisticum, ci, neut. gener. Mart. *thol. Lonage, or Aisander, al. Ligusticum*.

Leuita, δακνός. *A Deacon, or Minister*, ex filiis Levi.

Leuitas, acis, ὀδός, ὀδός, ὀδός, ὀδός, *Leuitasse, v. or fancy, h. i. l. n. e.*

Leuitèr, ius, ὀδός, ὀδός, ὀδός, ὀδός, *Lightly, v. or constantly, slenderly, meanly, easily, v. i. e. gently, patiently*.

Leuitissa, *A priests wife*, Cat.

Leuiticus, a, um, pertaining to a Leuite. Inde liber Leuiticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leuiticus annotatur, v. Ifid.

Leuiton, ὀδός, ὀδός, Acerd.

Leuitonarium, ij, n. Hug. collodium lineum sine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptij monachi utebantur. *A surpasse*, v. Ifid.

Leuitulus, a, um, adiect. dimin. Plin. ὀδός, ὀδός, *Somewhat light or wanton*.

Leuo, as, ex leuis. nam quæ sunt leuia sursum feruntur, & à natura eleuantur, ὀδός, ὀδός, *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to vnde, to make asse, to draw out, to vnde, to refresh, to extenuate, to lessen, or excuse, to make the price less, to free from, to deliver and take away, to cure, to heal, to mitigate, to beguile, or elude, to abate to make cheape*, V. Leuo.

Levor, aris, passivè. *To be, & c.*

Levor & levis, Vide Labor, & levi.

Lex, legis, fam. vocis, νόμος, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota sit, & ab omnibus servata, à legendo deriuatur Ciceroni, vt & Var. quod ex pluribus statuentis sit lecta, vnaque & sola obseruetur, solita est etiam publicè legi, vt ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus possit seruari, atque ita omnium oculis expressè positæ fuisse 12. tabularum leges, el potius decem vitales (vt quidam nominant.) & vti scriptis accepimus, vide Fung. alij à ligando, quoniam ad observandas leges homines ligat, lex primo est sententia aliqui prescribens circa actiones morales 2. per Synecdochem gen. pro sola lege recta et iusta dicitur quæ est juris prescriptum 3. pro ipso iure accipitur Metonymicè, quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochem speciei, pro quo vis prescripti vel norma (eu regu la agendi) etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quo instat iussiois aut interdictionis opponitur actioni tanquam sine qua non sit vultura. è im ipsa ratio seu iudicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis causa est aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex est natura, vis, mens ratioque prudentis, ea iuris atq; iniuriæ regula, quidam lex quasi legē dictum, quoniam antiquior erat dicendi vñs. Cic. legem dic

## LIB

L ante I

**Libaum**, i, neut. gener. Tur

Libellaticus qui metu suppli-  
ciorum eo pertraherentur, ut ido-  
lis etiam sacra facerent, sacrificat  
diceb. idemque thurificat. qui non  
incendissent quidem thura idolis

Libri, bri, mase. (dist.) a libera-  
to cortice, id est ablati, id est enim  
medium quoddam inter lignum &  
corticem, liber est interior tunica  
corticis, cui ligno coheret in qua  
antiqui scribebant, quia ante vimum  
charte membranarum, de libris ar-  
borum volumina fiebant, id libris  
compaginabantur. *lib. liber, eliber-  
atus, liber, non sepius. Scilicet  
lignu liber, quod ligni est, id est, lani-  
quant, aut foliare, Mar. a. M. v.  
est cortex, qui & M. v. & M. v.  
magis & aperi, sic dicitur quia  
deglubi potest, & quod interior  
lignum liberat & defendit. v. d.  
liber in proprijs nominibus. The-  
innavat barkeo unde of a tree, the*

## LIB

booke or worke written, an inventory or register.

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἑξυπα-  
τος, M. ex licet, q. liciber, est liber  
cui quod liber licet : vel qui stu-  
dio librorum educatus : al. ἀνὴρ,  
al. ex ὠφρ̄ palat. *Free, at libertie,*  
*void of, ample. Large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenij non manuum ministerio peraguntur, dicuntur. quod liberum hominem decet. *Artes for generous persons, as arts of labour or for game, or by buying and selling, are base.*

**Liberalia, ōrum, Liberi festa:**  
Fest. *τῶν δωδεκάτη*, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græca, apud Latinos latina lingua, teste Servio: in iisdem libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat vnicuique, tum em liberæ toga adoleſcentibus dabatur relicta pueritia. vid. Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, le, ior, & iſſimus, ἡλιόγος, δαψιλός. Libe all, ſee  
hearted, frank, bountiful, free, gene-  
rous.

Liberalitas, ſatis, ſœmin. gener.  
ἐλευθεριότης, δωψίλεια. *Liberality,*  
δωψι-ty. Ter.

Liberalitèr adverb. ἐλευθερίας, ἐλευθεροῦμαι. *Liberally, freely, frankly, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Libérāndus, a, um, ἡλ:υθ:εροτός.  
Due to be freed.

Liberatio, ōnis, verb. ελευθερω-  
 στε, λυτεροπε, ρύστε, απαλλαγί. A  
 setting at liberty, a deliuering, releasing,  
 discharging.

Liberator, ὄρις, masc. gen. verb.  
 λυτρωτής, ρυτῆς, A freer, a deli-  
 verer.

Liberatus, a, um, particip. *ἄλυ-  
βιουθής, ἀφειθής*. Freed, delivered,  
discharged (set out of danger).

Libère, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex  
liber vide liber) ελευθερίως, αἰσμη-  
ποδίστως. *Freely, bountifully, frankly,  
liberally.*

Libër, aliqu. sing. vñríp. Plur.  
libër, ðrum, m. *ya* *libër, ðaðe*,  
(dist. quia ex libero sunt mari-  
monio orti, liberi, i. nati quodd libe-  
rati & immunes essent ab oneribus  
servorum, vid. *Idæ*. & Fung-  
libare *þeiscu, noðe* libatio, quia  
quia spontanea aut vitrona fuerat  
& debeat esse, inde fecerunt liberi.  
P. priñi loiber loeber, Bec. ex  
Fest.) Children, omnes et daughters,  
nephews, also one some, &c. Te-  
rent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine*.  
 Lĭbĕro, as, ex liber, manumitto,  
 to, ex servo liberum facio, libertatem  
 dono, in libertatem traduco, aliquem  
 pro addicere, *ἀλυτρίεω, εἰπαυόμην*.

## LIB

*το ἀρίπυ.* To set free, to set at liberty, to release, to make free, to enfranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to perform.

Libet, or, Aris, pass. Plin. To be  
freed, &c.

Līberta, a, f. vid. libertus.

**Libertas**, *arīs, f.* (elt potestas vi-  
vendi ut velis, vel libet, nisi vi ab  
jure prohibeatur, contract. ex libe-  
ritate, ex libere. aliq. vsup. pro ef-  
freni libidine animi, aliq. p o in-  
genuitatem.) *liberty, freedom, bold-  
ness in speech, also licentiousness.*

Libertaticum, Libertinum, lib-  
ertinitatis obsequium M. ex  
Ver.L.

*Libertina*, *x*, *f*. *Shee* that is set  
at liberty, *v*, *libertinus*.

Libertinitas, *uris*, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. The state of him that of bond is made free.

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex iusta  
servitute manumissus est, aliquan-  
do pro liberis: & libertinus oppo-  
nitur ingenuo, tem libertinus li-  
bero natum significat. *Idem* *Idem*  
*A freemen, one firstborn, or made*  
*free, libertini, Act. 6.* et si suus, ex  
synagoga quo dicitur: libertinorum;  
quidam à regione sic dicitur: volunt  
alii à quodam Libereno, alij quod  
servati q. fuerint, alij quod à lege  
liberato: se vellent.

Liberto, as, Plaut. To make free.

Libertus, ti, masc. gen. (quasi liberatus, erat n. prius iugo servitutis additus) ἀπαλλαγῆς. One that of bond is made free, a late servant.

Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*  
Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Libet, libuit, libitum est, imper

(ex פלו Var. à labando, quod quia  
placant in mentem prolabantur)  
ἀπλοῦν, ἀποδοῦναι. It liketh, plea  
seth or contenteth, Non. omne quod  
libueris. v. libeo, ex Heb palat.

Libidinarium, *A hunter of reborns.*  
Libidinius, a, um, adj. vid. lib. du  
nosus.

Lybidynōsē, adv. ἀσολῶς, ἀ  
καλῶς. Lecherously, wilfully, after  
his owne lust and pleasure.

LYBĭdYndĭus a, um, adj. ἀπόλε-  
τοι, ἀπαιγνός, μάχαιος. Lustfull, le-  
cherous, fleshy, also curious and de-  
licious, Col. libidinofissimus La-

**L**ibido, Yinis, fœm. gen. (à lib  
ber, signif. n. quicquid liber  
Peror. *ἐπιθυμία*, *πάθος* *Libido*

sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite  
also in bonam partē, delight, pleasure

## LIB

**Libertina**, *f.*, fœminin gener. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. *libertina*, Bec. ex scal. lib. 3. Poet. 6. 90. neg. libitanim primum dictam abitor, sed libertatim quæ omnes mortales caperet, tamcū ex libo quo vebantur in sacrificijs, & quæ ad sepulcras fuerant virgata, vid. & *libertina*, *libertus*, *crispus*, & *liberta*. Ibe coll. charge, expences, of burial, also the goddess of such things, mortuus, officium in curando su-  
nere.

Libitinārius, ij, m. Plaut. An old man that bath one foot in the grave. Libitinarius proprie dict.

qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funeum, dicitur à Libitina dea.

Libitonarium, vid. levitonarium.

Libitudo, inis, f. *Will, pleasure.*  
Accord.

Libitum, ti, n. g. *Σέλημα*. Will,  
*λεξιμα*.

Labirintu ti na idaru

Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleased.*

Lībo, as, (ex λείβω, λείφω, Gr.

cis λιβέει εἰς σπινθός, εὐαγε, n. c.  
fundere in sacrificij, inde libare  
pro sacrificare, alij quasi primis  
labris attingo. libare quasi libiare.  
vid. liber, λιβέω, σπινθός, ἀνάρτη-  
μα. To taste, to touch lightly, to sa-  
crifice. to gather or pick out, also to  
drinke off, Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Sene. à meridiano axe euronotus est, deinde notus, latine auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. quæst. lib. 5. cap. 16. ver. exempli habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & Noto, Aristot. ponit libonoton inter Liba & Noton. h. e. inter Austrum & Africum. The southw<sup>est</sup> winde.

Libra,  $\alpha$ , famin. gener. Can.  $\alpha$   
 res libra; Fest.  $\alpha$   $\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\lambda\upsilon\beta\rho\epsilon$ ,  
 solutione: libra pro coelestis signum  
 quod tunc dies et noctes libratur  
 i. æquantur, MS libra dicta quod  
 sit libera, & cuncta inter se pon  
 dera prædicta concludat, )  $\lambda\upsilon$   
 $\tau\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\upsilon\theta\upsilon\delta\epsilon\varsigma$ . libra quatuor  
 drachmis mina minor, ) scri  
 men ponitur pro mina, ) Tab  
 Lare

## LIB

Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. alioquin libra est drachmarum 96. commutatur pro pondere duodecim vincturam, Peros. quum propriè libra instrumentum sit quo res cum lancebus ponderantur. i. bilinx. *A balance.* est. as. vid. in fine d. Gionarij de ponder. & met. fur. *A pound weight, a balance, a scale in balance, a plummet to sound.*

Libra, a, z. fœm. Alciat. *A suit of apparel, the same that Synthesis.* Lampyr.

Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Librális, le, particip. Plinius, *λεπτός.* That is a pound weight, or measure.

Libramen, is, n. gener. Liv. ex lib. *οὐδὲν ἐν τῷ βάλλοντι.* *A balling or making even in weight, equal poise or weight, the tongue of the balance, a levelling, also the strings of engines or cordes wherewith they shoot.*

Libramētum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Librāria, a, f. Gel. *βιβλιοθήκη.* *A library of books.* Libraria adjectivè est *λεπτή & γραφική,* substantivè ianpendia, quæ librandis pensis præstet, est non biblio theca.

Libraria, a, fœm. Iux. *A woman weigher of wood or stone.*

Librārius, i, m. dim. *ἐπιβιβλιαστής.* *A petty scrivener, an under clerk.*

Librārium, ij. n. *ἐκδοτικὸν ἔργον.* *A gross register, a desk to keepe books or any such thing in, a library to keepe books in.*

Librārius, i, m. a liber, *ἐκδοτικὸς.* *Pertaining to books.*

Librārius, a, um, a libra, *λεπτός.* That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.

Librārius, ij. m. ex liber pro codice, *ἐκδοτικὸς ἐργον, ἐκδοτικὸν ἔργον.* *A scrivener, a register, a publique notarie, a printer book binder, also a keeper of a library or books of accounts, a clerk of the Exchequer.* Plin.

Librātio, ois, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, comp. Liv. i. bel Pun. More weighty.

Librator, is, m. ve b Plin Iun. *ὕψος ἔχει, ἐξ ἡδὲ τοῦ οὐ.* *A conveyor of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a surger of stones in waters.* Tac.

Libratus, a, um, part. *τοῦτον τοῦ βέλ.* *Weighted, levelled, deliberate, ad v. sed.*

Librias, placenta vnus libra valore aut pondere g. v. M.

## LIB

Librilis, le, v. libralis.  
Librile, is, Felt. scapus libræ.  
The beam of the balance.

Librilla, el librella, Felt. dict. quod librari manu i. ponderari videantur. Felt. Scalligit librilla V. V. librilla est baculus cum corrigea plumbata ad librandum carnes. 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. Stones tyed by strings or bong to sling at men.

Librilla, as. To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.

Libropens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, *ὀρεσμενός, ὀρεσμενός.* *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, properly hee that weigheth out money for soldiers.*

Librilla, A dog whip.  
Librium, *ἀλφειός.* The boss or ornament of a helmet. Acc. d.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) *ταλάντης, ὀρεσμενός.* To weigh poise, levell, to try by rule and plumb, to divide equally, to make equal, to counterpoise, to lift up, to lower or saue things. Libro pondero, librare aquam. To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.

Libris, bis, masc. gener. Iun. *ἀπὸ τοῦ.* Libs ventus ex Libia. The Southwest wind.

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod libraretur priusq. essent, i. e. comederent, ex *λεῖψα*, Felt. *λεῖψα*) dict. quæ vtebantur in sacrificiis lib in doct. *λεῖψα, λεῖψα.* *A cake made of honey meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Liburna, a, f. Hor. (ex Liburni populi) *λεῖψα.* *A light and swift ship, a fast, a pinnace.*

Liburnia, idem.  
Liburnum, ni, u. Iun. a finitudo ne liburnia navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A messenger common to every man.*

Libus, bi, m. fœm. gen. Non. vid. libam.

Libyana, a, f. g. Paper made in Libya.

Libeantes. Caribæle stones that are not cleave. ex Libia.

Libens, particip. Offering the price, &c.

Libenter, adv. *ἡδύως.* Licentiously too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.

Licentia, a, f. *ἀναστα, ἀναστα, ἀναστα.* Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid liceat, ut quis sic at, vel omittat, vel impediatur, vel ut quid fiat, ordinetur, aut unius alius. G. am. v. p. c. i. est abusus & improperie. est etiam licentia delicti obliuio & g. e. a.

## LIC

Licentia, overmuch libertie, power, leave to doe as one will.

Licentius, doctus cum dignitate licentia, *ἐξουαχέτης.* Licentius, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex studiorum academicis testimonijs docti & probati consequuntur. *Licentia, authorised, approved.* v. i. c.

Licentius, a, um, adjectiv. *Lay-lesse.*

Licentio, as, *ἐξουαχέτης* antiqu. To license or give leave.

Licentior, us, oris, *ἀνέστης.* Too liberally, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his mind freely.

Licentior, is, a, um, Quint. *παρρησιασθῆς.* Licentious, rashly, dissolute.

Liceo, ei, *τιμω, ἐρε,* (ex liceo quod omnibus pretio distolitur erat, vel quod emptores alliciunt, vel quod licentia in augendo pretio vti videamur) *πλεονεξία, ὁρμη, ὁρμη, ὁρμη.* To be priced or valued how it shall be sold.

Liceor, eris, dpon. *ὁρμη, ὁρμη.* To set the price higher, to prise a thing, also to cheapen. Liceo & liceor a priori liceo orta sunt. significat n. potestatem (id quod liceo) in emptione & venditione. res autem venalis dicitur liceo, quam venditor certo pretio indicat. v. D. Liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam i. appreciari. liceo semper sign. act. orem transiuntibus, licet. appreciare. v. Cal M.

Licer, ebat, uit, & licetum est, ere, imperi. (ex lege si liber, vel ex licio, nam quæ licent nos ad se alliciunt, *ἐκδοτικὸν τῶν, ἔργον.* Licet fas est i. permissum est si ve fas si ve non fas, quod non prohibetur est. licet al quando pro assentiendi formula est, pro bene efficit, vel faciam. M. licet ex *δύναμις* fas, ut licetima *δύναμις*, licetio pro licent. Plaut. *it is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to doe, I am content.*

Licet, adv. conced. Virg. *ἔστιν ἔστιν.* Be it so.

Licer, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, *ἔστιν.* Although allet.

Lichas, Iun. chor. l. 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. The fire-firer or bird string. also D. Sol. Ke. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλφειοῦ, ὁρμη.*

Li ha, intervalum inter pollicem & p. decem extensus. A certain kind of short measure, a lichen.

Lichen, ois, masc. g. *ἀλφειός.* A letter or wrig-worm, also the lichen in herbs.

Lichnis



LIC

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LIG

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow foot.*

Licitorium, ij. n. gen. v. licium. Ovid. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silkmans tumbell, also the yarne beane.*

Licina, m. f. m. n. nempe à licium quod c. *mutos*. M. ex gl. *mutos*, pertinentes ad licia.

Licina, x. f. Col. (quæ & licinaca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of cloute, also star varven.*

Licinium, ij. neutr. g. l. id. 19. 22. vestis quoddam dict. qd texture ei ligata sit intotum quasi d. ceres lignum. M. à licio, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incensa convertantur in lumen, vnde & licinium quod lumen det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

Licinius qu. lucinius. candela, lucerna, l. id.

Licinus, Bos. Scivius, *dicēpi* dict. à licum. *An ox that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus cuius pilis refectantur ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel eum, trahere, composit. allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part. Licitatio, onis, f. verb. *ἐπιτινάσσειν, ὡς ἐν ἀγορῇ.* *A (sitting out to sale) pricing a cheaping.*

Licitator, onis, m. g. verb. *ἐλεγχόμενος, ἐπιτινάσσων.* *One that enhaunceth the price, pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent. M.*

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *Shee that prizeh, or cheapeth.*

Licitati in mercando sive pugnando contententes. Adv.

Licite, vel licitè, adv. *ἰσχυρῶς.*

Licet, liciter, idem.

Licitor, tris, Curt. (ex liceo, alij licitaria lico. sciendo) *ἐπιτινάσσειν, ὡς ἐν ἀγορῇ.* Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant. Valla 25. 7. M. veriusq; verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione scienda, h. e. in venditione quæ publicè fit. Vall. licitari item congregi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deale blowes.*

Licetum est, licet.

Lycitrus, a, um. *That shall bee lawfull.*

Licetus, a, um, p. a licet, Dig. *ἰσχυρῶς.* *Lawfully granted.*

Lycium, ij, neutr. gener. Virg.

(Licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi ligia, l. id. *μὴ τοῦ ἔκκεμα.* *The thread on the Shuttle.* M. à linum, quasi linium.

Licius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb. l. id.

Licoconica, v. licoconica.

Lictor, m. f. gener. à ligando, i lictor colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod falces virgarum ligatos ferant) Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellares scripsit. licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabat cincti erant. Iatarch. litorem abiq; c. scribendum existimat, & ita a veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim *λειτουργός*, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant. nam *λειτουργία* populum dicunt, & *ἐργασθαι* ministrum. ex Gel. 12. 3. v. M. *παρόδ' ὅς.* *A Sergeant, an officer of the Consul.*

Lictorius, a, um, Plant, à *τὸ παρόδ' ὅς.* *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Lido, is, à lino, fig. contrinquo, deleo, à quo fit allido, elido, alij à lido.

Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & vnda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Lien, enis, *ἐνάλω*, a ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo. vel à *λίον*, *λύω*, quod curis homines liberat, vel à *λίον*, lenis, mollis v. lien-teria.) *The milk spleen.*

Lienicus, a, um, *ἐνάλωτος, ἐνάλωτος.* *That is sick in the spleen, that hath a paine in the milk.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cels. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8.

Lienicapta, malva hortensis.

Lienosus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, x. f. Cels. *λειτουργία, ἡ ὅτι ἐν τῇ λίαντι.* i. levitas intestinorum, *λῆον*, n. lave, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisi sign. estq; lavis & x. quabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo) *A kinde of fluxe of the stomacke or belly, when the meate geth away unconcocted.*

Lienteriscus, ci. m. f. gener. Plin. *λειτουργικός.* *Hee that is sick of the fluxe of the belly.*

\*Liga, (vnde ligij homines, *A league.* ligius, vassulus, liegium feudum dict. quod ad servit. ligat, C. Ligaculum, l. n. Erafin. *A scovell or mantle.*

Ligalimus, *A kinde of gem.*

Ligamen, inis, n. Col. à ligo, *συνδεσμός, ἔκκεμα.* *A band.*

Ligamentum, ci. n. *ἔκκεμα, δισμός.* *A band or string wherewith the joints of bones or gyftles are joyned together.*

Ligantio, obligationis genus, Allegeance. Acced.

Ligarus, ti. Aufon. *A kinde of fiso.*

Ligatio, onis. fig. Cels. *δένει.* *A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially. St.*

Ligatorium, ij. n. *A tape to binde the apron about.*

Ligatura, x. f. eem. gen. Fab. *ἔκκεμα, δισμός.* *A binding, a lee of thread.*

Ligatura, a, um, partic. *ἐνάλωτος.* *Bound.*

Ligellum, l. n. Plaut. dim. ex ligo, sicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. a pud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. *ἐνάλωτος, ἔκκεμα.* *A lodge or little cottage, also that part of the mouse. trap wherewith the bait doth hang, ex ligo.*

Ligeon, arborum & herbarum quoddam genus, quod in nidis suis parituri cygni inferunt.

Ligilum, genus herbarum, vide Calep.

Ligillum, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aut. Non. legit ligillum, quod Turneb. improbat. al. legunt tigillum.

Ligium, ij. Zaf. à ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty wher the slave owes to his lord.*

Liginus, *A hege subiect.* Acced.

Lignarium, ij. n. Var. *ἔκκεμα.* *A wood yard or pile of wood.*

Lignarius, ij. m. Liv. *ἔκκεμα, ἔκκεμα.* *Hee that beweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um, Liv. *ἔκκεμα.* *Of wood, or thing good for wood.*

Lignator, onis, m. verb. Liv. *ἔκκεμα, ἔκκεμα.* *A felling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, onis, m. verb. Liv. *ἔκκεμα, ἔκκεμα.* *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, also a dealer that goeth forth to provide fowell.*

Lignosus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneum, ci. n. Iun. *An bedge of wood.* est & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um, *ἔκκεμα, ἔκκεμα.* *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, x. *ἔκκεμα.* *A wood enter.*

Lignifinus, *A cleaver of wood.* Acced.

Lignile, is, n. Iun. *vide lignarium.*

Lignipes, pedis. m. f. & lignipedum, ij. n. Fest. *A pater, a wooden shoe.*



# LIM

Limenſis, τῆρας, līd. *A ſtone of aſſeſſe-lour, and good againſt Serpents.*

Limentis, tis, part. *A kind of meal whereof they make Threſholds.*

Limentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limea.

Limes, tis, maſc. gen. (ex limus quod tranſuerſe ſitus, Val. a liminibus à diuiſione, quo ſolueret Dominum & poſſeſſionem, ex λῆμις ſolueret, Bec. alex lis & metior, ἔλε, ἐλεσμος, ἀτρεπός. *A ſtranger, bound, limit, border, a lawd wark, alſo a broad way.* Liv. līd. limites appellati antiquo verbo tranſuerſi, nam tranſuerſa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longiſſimus vel maximus.

Lameum, reſiſus ſorſum herba, Plin. 27. 11 δπό το λαιμῷ peſte, qd ſit venenola, Delac.

Limicola. Bred, or living in mud T.

Limiger, a, um, adieſt. *Bearing mud, T.*

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Limnare, tis, n. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Limnaris, re, adieſt. ad limen pertinens.

Limniſcus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos iacens dicitur, & lima, id eſt, obliquus, Limniſcus, idem quod Lemniſcus, græc. M. ex λῆμις vel λῆμος.

Limnium, ij, n. Prud. *Banſtimens, or exile.* Liminium ſignif. limen in poſſimilimum, quamvis alij volunt eſſe vocis productionem, Vide Calv.

Limio, as, Vlp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, ſublimino, & ſimp. Limino. *To make a Threſhold.*

Limis, me, adieſt. Strab. *Crooked v. limus.*

Limonium, ij, n. λῆμιον, beta ſylacſtris, diſt. quia naſcitur in pratis quæ λῆμιον voc.

Limnancus, a, um, Digef. ἰ μῆδο. *Thos defendit toe bounds or frontiers.*

Limnancus, Deus qui præſt. limitibus.

Limnaris, re. *Of the limits, vnde limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. A going by the limits.*

Limitatio, onis, f. verb. Col. ἱερὰ μῆς, ἀπορριπτός. *A bounding.*

Limitator, oris, m. Liv. οὐνοποιο. *He that limits.*

Limitatus, a, um, Feſt. *ager eſt in centur. aſ diſenſus, ἀνωμαλὺς. Devised or meaſured by an hundred Acres.*

Limite, as, ὅρις, ἀνωμαλὺς. *To*

# LIM

bound, to limit, to part by bounds, alſo to reſtrain or cut off.

Limitor, aris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. lineum.

Limma, λῆμμα, deſectus, Mar. in muſicis pro ſemitono, v. M.

Limne, λῆμν, itagnum, Vide M.

Limneſium, ij, n. Dioſc. gr. λῆμν-σιν, λῆμν; paludes appellantur a kind of ſwabe.

Lima, onis, maſc. Colum. *A range or beam between two horſes in a coach.*

Limo, ar, lima polio, μῆλα, ἀε-λα. item limo implere a limo. *To ſie, to poliſh, to correct, amend, or take away that is ſuperfluous, alſo to ioyne, Plaut. to look aſkew, Hor. v. D pro limo implere. To fill with mudde, to dour, or ſatten ground with ſoile.*

Limocula, æ, maſc. gen. *A ſow of mud.*

Limodorum. *A certain herbe, v. Orobanche.*

Limones. *Two ſinis called Lemmonis Coop.*

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λῆμονια, à viriditate diſt. *A certain herbe, limonia mala diſt. à viriditate coloris, λῆμονια prati viror. Limmon, or Lemmon.*

Limoniæ, Plin. 37. 10 λῆμονια, à prateni virore. *A pracious ſtone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba eſt ſimilis beta, λῆμονιον. *The herbe winter greece.*

Limonium, ij, neut. g. frutex eſt nunquam cubito altior, λῆμονιον, idem.

Limofitas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Limofus, a, um, adieſt. Virg. μῆ-λῆδος, ἰλυός. *Ful of mudde or ſlimes, muddy.*

Limpha, v. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανές. *Clearly.*

Limpiditas, aris, διαφανείας. *clearneſſe.*

Limpidos, as, διαφανέος. *To make clear.*

Limpidus, a, um, Col. ex limpha quaſi limpidus, alij à λαμπρό ſplendo. Can. ex λαμπρό, διαφανές, ἀε-ωρής. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limplitude, nis, fæm. Plin. διαφανείας. *Clearneſſe.*

Limulé, oblique.

Limula, æ, fæm. gen. pinnæ. *A little ſile.*

Limulus, a, um, adieſt. dim. Plaut. ἰλῆς, ὅτι πῆλῆμος. *Somewhat awry, or aſkew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obli-  
quarum, vt liminum, vnde lima  
Dea.

Limus, mi, maſc. gen. (al ex λῆος

# LIN

levis, lubricus, al. à λῆμος limus, al. ex λῆμα, limo obduco, inde λῆμα, inde λῆμα limus, al. ex λῆμα, i. terra madida, πῆλος, πῆλος, ἰλῆς, τῆμα. *Mud, ſlime or clay in water.* Limus etiam veſtis quadam ſic diſt. quod habeat in extre-  
mo ſui purpuram limam, id eſt, ſte-  
nuoſam, item cingulum. *A kind of garment.*

Limus, a, um, Ter. vellimis, me, obliquus, tranſuerſus. M. puto à λῆμα, vnde & limax, λῆμα animal cochleæ ſimile quod gradiendo πῆλῆς, i. γυρίσει, vel à forma coch-  
leæ) πῆλῆς, δῖς παραμῖνος. *Crooked, awry, aſkew.*

Linax, æ, fæm. ſigum quadrum & molle.

Lina, orum, n. O. id. (qd ex lino,)  
*Haze or purſenets.*

Linamentum, ti, n. Cel. μῆτος, πῆ-  
τος. *Linenn thread, lint, a tent for a w. uad, the weck of a candle of ſtaxe, ex linum.*

Linangina, æ, fæm. gener. Iun. *Dadder, or mybinder, ex lincis anguineis.*

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. *Tode ſtaxe, or wide ſtaxe, ex linum, linaria diſt. qd folia habeat lini foliis ſimilia.*

Linarium, ij, n. Colum. *A ſtaxe plant.*

Linarius, ij, m. Iun. negotiator li-  
narius, retarius, gladiator, it qui li-  
num parat & vendit, λινωργός. *Hee that ſelleth, occupeth, or worketh in ſtaxe or linen.*

Linarius, & linarius, a, um, ad li-  
num pertinens.

Linatus, lina indutus.

Linatus, us, m. lingo, Plin. λῆ-  
γος, ἐλάττωμα. *A licking, or ſucking ſoſtly, lapping.*

Linctus, a, um, part. ἐλάττωσις.

Linctus.

Linea, æ, f. (linea, ex lino, eſt enim linea minima corporis dimenſio, ſitq; è lino, ſic ſ. ſubtiliſſimus, & tenuiſſ. funicularis qui ſermè obtru-  
tum fugit) παραμῖ, linea propriè eſt funicularis ex lino, deinde ſig. alia quæ linea ſimilia, Gl. linea funis, παραμῖ, σινέξ. *A thread thruſt thruſing peales to hang them by, a Line that Carpenters uſe coloured to mark their wood by, alſo a ring or like circle about pillars.* Linea ſunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or hours in a Dial.* Alſo prima ſpecies magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenter or Maſons line, or plummet, a ſiſſing line, a line in a booke, a ſtring, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a diall, ſhewing the bouret and degrees: item linea ſtri-  
cta.*





Velutis, *δ σφαιδρις*. That weavereth a robe, *surpissē*, or any other linen.

Lintea legio, Liv. lib. 20. Fest. legio Samnitum lintea app. est, quod Samnites intrantes singuli adaram, velis lineis circumdant, non cessuros se Romano militi iuraverunt.

Linteo, *δνις*, masc. Plaut. *δοντοδνις*, *δνις*. A linen weaver.

Lintellum, li, n. dim. a linteum. Plin. *δδοντοδνις*. A ragge, clout, a little piece of linen cloth.

Linter, tris, m. vel. f. vid. V. a lino quia currit super aquam quasi linteado, vel a *λεον* quia levis, *οκαδνις*, *οκαφιδνις*. A little boat, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a tray, &c. Virg. M. ex *λεον*.

Lintum, ei, n. (quasi linteum ex linum.) *οκαδνις*, *δδοντοδνις*. A linen cloth, a sheet, a napkin, a curtain, a syle, any napery.

Linus, a, um, ex lino, *δνις*.

Lintarius, vel linterarius, ij, m. Dig. *οκαφιδνις*. A boat-man, a barge-man, or ferry-man.

Linticulus, li, m. *οκαφιδνις*. A little boat.

Linum, ni, neut. *δνις*, linum. All kinds of fluff fit for weaving, as hemp, flax, &c. thread, a rope in a shope, a casting net or drage-net. Linum is taken also for the seed of linn. linn n. crudum, *αμαδνις*, taken for a poor garment, Syrac. 404. M. Linum tumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro vestelinea: linum metaph. quod ex lijs plantis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22. linteum varijs figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha ip picturis oblique imaginis. Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit synchides Tyrias linus, *δνις* & *αλνις*, Scal. l. i. Poet. carmen lugubre, a lino vel Aelino, v. M. item *δνις* or. Also of flax or hemp.

Lio, as, *δνις*, ex *δνις*, *δνις*, seu *δνις*, Tertul. aliq. leg. linitre, i. e. gypfare. liare cisternas est *δνις* *δνις*, eas levigare, vel ex *δνις* lino. To stop with mortar, Ter. de idol.

Liostrum, ostreum leve, *δνις* *οκαδνις*.

Lipara, a, f. g. Cels. *δνις*, a *δνις* pinguis, medicamenta pingua, Pl. 239. A salve, or soft plaster, *δνις* pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. *δνις*, ex liparis Ciliciz fluvio. A kind of li-  
Tordi, also certain grommes: ex *δνις*

*δνις* pingue, vel *δνις* affidus. Also a fish, Plin. 32. 11. also an oyle ruet.

Liparium, allamen, Iun. Roeb allum.

Lipit, vel lipuit, v. lapit.

Lipodermus, *δνις*, pel-  
lis defectio, circumcissus.

Liposphychia, vel lipothymia, a, f. g. *δνις*, a *δνις*. A sounding when one seemeth to be dead, anima defectio, *δνις* est deficiere *δνις* anima.

Lippidus, a, um, Gloss. *δνις*. Blinde.

Lippio, is, Ivi, itum, ire, *δνις*, *δνις*. To bee sand-blinde, or pore blinde.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm-gen. *δνις*, *δνις*. A dropping, wateriness, or bloodshot of the eyes, bleed-  
ness of the eyes.

Lippitur, imp. Plin. The man is blinde.

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *δνις*, *δνις*, & a *δνις*, id est, humor pinguis, Bec. M. *δνις*, mollis oculo, vel a *δνις*. Bleared-eyed, having watery or bloodshot eyes, also vile, of no reputation, vel ex *δνις*, Iun. vel ex *δνις* vel *δνις*, M.

Liplana, orum, neut. gener. Vlp. *δνις*. Scrappers, leavings of victuals, or other things: ex *δνις*, linquo.

Liptore, ex *δνις* deficio. A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatnesse of the matter.

Lipryia febris, dict. quia destituitur ardore externo, Aëuar. *δνις*, *δνις*. An hot fever, but-  
ternally very cold.

Liquabilis, ic, ad. Ap. *δνις*. Which may melt or become soft or liquid.

Liquāmes, inis, neut-gen. Col. *δνις*, *δνις*. Any thing that is melten or tried, as suet &c. quod liquidum est, pinguedo liquata.

Liquaminarius, quiliquamen-  
vendit.

Liquatio, *δνις*, f. Cels. *δνις*. Melting.

Liquatus, a, um, p. *δνις*. Melted, dissolved.

Liquetacio, is, fœc. actum, ere, *δνις*, *δνις*. To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.

Liquetacio, *δνις*, fœm-g. *δνις*, A melting.

Liquetatus, a, um, p. *δνις*. Melted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.

Liquetio, is, *δνις*. To bee made soft or liquid.

Liquens, tis Virgil. Liquid or moist.

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liqueco, is, ere, v. liquor, *δνις*: V. D. li-  
quere fluere, decurrere, dissolvi-  
item liquere ponitur pro apparere,  
manifestum esse, nam cum massa  
liquefit, quod prius erat eccul-  
tum fit manifestum, item liquere  
ponitur pro deficiere, quod cum  
nix liquet deficit, sip. a liquo  
(quod est resoivere) fiet liquet ver-  
bum, quod fig. constans, manife-  
stum, & certum est, quoniam quæ  
resolvuntur certa, constant, &  
manifesta sunt, liquet (Donat) li-  
quidum est, constans, manifestum,  
& clarum, & sic liquet pro liqui-  
dum est, liquet a liqueo, & signifi-  
cat clarum est, v. aqua quæ liquet,  
M. leg. liquo. To melt, to become  
soft or liquid, to turne to water, to faint,  
to relent, to consume.

Liquefens, tis, part Pl. Melting,  
consuming.

Liquefentia, a, f. g. Herm. v. li-  
quefactio.

Liquet, imperf. liquidē appa-  
ret, quoniam quæ resolvuntur  
certa, constantia & manifesta fi-  
unt, Calv. *δνις* *δνις*. It ap-  
peareth, it is manifest, sure, certain,  
well approved or knowne.

Liquē, & liquido, inis, ismē, adv. *δνις*, *δνις*. Plainly, cleere-  
ly, manifestly.

Liquidusculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *δνις*. Somewhat more milde and  
smooth.

Liquido, as, Pap. To make moist,  
or to make cleere.

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. *δνις*.  
Water, moisture.

Liquidus, a, um, adiect. (ex li-  
quore, vel quasi lymphidum) *δνις*, *δνις*. Liquid, soft, moist,  
pure, cleare, draxurus, also prope-  
rous, Plaut. manifest, certain, appa-  
rent, accurate.

Liquiritia, a, fœm-g. Offic. Li-  
coris.

Liquis vel liquis, vide Scal. ad  
Fest. A kind of measuring on the  
out side, &c. M. ex linquo, vel  
linquo.

Liquo, as; Lucan. To melt or  
dissolve.

Liquo, is, verb. neut. & li-  
quor, *δνις*, depon. Virg. To  
bee melted or dissolved, to bee moist,  
to fall downe, to wear and con-  
sume away, vide liquor, liquere fa-  
cio.

Liquor, *δνις*, resolvor, defuso,  
destillo, huius, liqueco, *δνις*.  
To bee melted, leg. & li-  
quo, is, active, Lucan. To melt or  
dissolve, to slippe, Fest. labitur fluit.  
Liquor,

Liquor, dris, m. (ex lix, Scal. in Var. vnde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Fest. liquitur labitur, vel ex λειζω, nam liquida linguntur) ὕψους, ῥυθός. *Molture, humour, juice, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, fœm. g. Gol. ἑλῶν, ex similit. lyra, Bec. ex ῥυ νιρ, lira in agro, ex ῥυ νιρ, liras fecit, lira vit, vel ex λῆγες, λῆγες nuga deliræ: *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Litrâim, adu. Col. λῆδαντας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, urum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοί, sunt poetæ diversâ scribentes carmina. *Lyricæ poetæ, v. lyrici.*

Lira, arum, fœm. λῆγες. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ, f. *A woman harper v. lyrcina.*

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λειζων. *An oile of lilies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειζωνός. *Belonging to lilies.*

Liripium, ij, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippis.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nagor, quidam λῆγες, λῆγες, ὁ) αὐθαγὰς ἰκαίνομαι. *To make ridges, also to dig or thrust thowon Non.*

Lis, icis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab lege R transiente in L. quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λῆς, M.) λῆς, δῆλως, ἀμύλα, M. à λῆς: nam lis amicitiam dissolvit. λῆς Græcis est discordia, lris instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsi adis quas productiones vocamus: l'is conciliatio est hinc inde apud judicem negotij principalis facta narratio. dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. vid. Calv.

Sirise, debate, contention, controversie in words, suite, process, action.

Lisa, arum, fœm. gen. gutturis venæ maiore. Cell. 4. s. ex lido, elido, vide Cal. *The great throat-veins.*

Lissa, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal.

*A list or line.*

Littus, us, m. bambalio. *A flut-terer for scare.*

Litamea, inis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litanias, æ, f. parrn techanun, λῆταις, supplicatio, à verbo λῆταιν, qd. significat supplicare. *A supplication. Litæ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinet.*

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. *Deo quod. A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litâdo, adu. Liv. *Eyes pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arn. *He that offers sacrifice.*

Litatus, a, um, p. Vir. ἁγῶνιστος. *Appointed by sacrifice paid to God, v. lico.*

Litemus, mi, m. id est stercus muris, Pl.

Litêra, æ, f. à lituris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delere, Prisc. quasi legitura, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, al.

quod legentibus iterantur qu. le-ctura, al. vt à tempus tempero, &c. sic à lineando linere, vnde li-neatura, litera, & litura, Bec. 2.

Sc. II. c. 4. τὸ γράμμα, litera pro scribentis manu. plurali numero litera epistolam designant, vsup.

pro mula. litera item voc. disci-plinæ λῆγος, aliqui, pro scriptura, litera interiores sunt abstrusio-res altioresque disciplina, item

pro scriptis monumentisque liti-rarum. literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus similitud. litera habeat. *A letter of the crasserow, a bill or scrole, ones hand writing, an inscription or title.*

Litera, Barbae. *Litter for boris.*

Litêra, arum, f. τὸ γράμμα, ἡτοιχῶν. *An epistle, a letter missive, an ordinance, instruction, decree, bill of account; also learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

Literædus, di, m. id est Gram-matista, Despaut. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literalis, le, adj. γράμματικός. *Literall.*

Litêrarius, a, um, Pl. *Pertaining to letters or learning, γράμματι-κός.*

Litêrâtê, adverb. παιδύτης, ὀνηγμένως. *Learnedly, cunning-ly.*

Litêrâtor, oris, masc. gener. γράμματις. *A young Grammarian, a smatterer in learning; a teacher of A B C.*

Litêrâtorius, a, um, ad. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Litêrâtura, æ, fœm. gener. Var. παιδία, γράμματεια. *Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters.*

Litêrâtus, a, um, & ior. Senec. *διδασκωτός, ὀνηγμένως, Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to study, that hath letters grauen in it, a learned Grammarian, Plaut. a stue, so called of letters marked in his forehead.*

Litêro, onis, Am. Marc. *A smat-terer in learning.*

Litêro, as, antiq. *To teach to read.*

Litêrosus, a, um, adject. ἡλεξία. *Nnn 3*

ματός. *Greatly learned, Non. ex Cast.*

Litêrilla, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γράμμα, ἄνω. *A little letter, a scrole or bill, vide litera.*

Lithargyrium, five lithargy-ros, Pl. λίθαργυρος, ex λίθος la-pis, & ἀργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, also the scum or froth of silver.*

Lithiasis, λῆθιασις, ex λῆθια, id est, calculo laboro. *The disease of the stone, also a white hard swelling in the eye lids, Lithanicius.*

Lithizontes, Plin. λίθιζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere car-bunculorum, lividiâs & languidi-âs lucentes, vnde & nomen accep-qd. ad lapidum potius quam gem-marum naturam accedant. *A cer-taine kind of carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, fœm. gener. Herm. λίθοκόλλα. *Cement wherewith stones are glued together, κόλλα glu-ten.*

Lithoglyphus, phi, λῆθος γλύφας, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A grauer in stone.*

Lithoide, es. *The bone of the tem-pler, dict. quod sic λῆθοειδής.*

Lithologema, atis, n. *An heap- of stones, Coop.*

Lithos, λῆθος, lapis.

Lithospermum, ni, m. Plin. dict. quod semina tanquam calculos fe-rat, λῆθοσπερμον. *The berbe gramin-ill or stone crop.*

Lithostrotus, ti, c. g. λῆθοστρος, & lithostrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρογγύλιον. *A place paved with square stones.*

Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λῆθομία, & latomia, ex λίθος lapis, & τέμνω cædo. *A masons work-house or quarry, also a prison.*

Lithotomus, mi, masc. gen. Plin. λῆθοτομος. *A mason, a stone cutter, also a breaker of the stone in the bladder, qui λίθος τρυπεί.*

Lichurgus, gi, m. Iun. λῆδουργός. *A brewer of stone, λῆθος, ἔργον.*

Lithus, gr. λίθος. *A stone.*

Liticeu, inis, m. Non. qui limo canit, ὁ ἀπὸ λῆθους. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigamen, v. litigamus.

Litigatio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. λῆσις. *A strife, a suit, a pleading.*

Litigator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. λῆσις, ἀντιδωός. *A striver, a suiter, v. c. eis.*

Litigatrix, icis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a suit or strife.*

Litigatus, us, m. ve bal, Quint. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, δι-φωβός. *A debate, controversie, strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controversie.*

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Litigiosus, a, um, οἰλιώτης, ὀνιδίας, ἐριτικός. Contentious, full of strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controuersie.

Litigum, ij, n. Plaut. a lite a genda, ἔρις, ὀλονεμία. Contention, ſite iſe, debate, controuerſie.

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμωσβατάς, ἔρις, ὀνιδίω. To contend, ſtrive, vary, to ſue one another.

Lito, as, Avera. λιτάω. Feſt. alij ſolutum vel ſolutum, debitum deo, quaſi lutare, i. lutare, i. e. ſoluere deo, quaſi lutatum; alij ex gr. a precibꝫ quas illi litas dicunt, ἱερουργία. To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to aſſeſſe or obtaine by ſacrifice, λιτάωμαι.

Litor, aris, depon. idem. Litoralis, le, ad. αἰγιαλός, πελαγίος. Of or belonging to the ſea ſide or ſhore.

Litoratus, a, um, ad. Nailed, bound with a cord.

Litoreus, a, um, Ouid. idem qd litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um, Ov. & litorosus, a, um, Plid. idem.

Litorosus, a, um, οὐδὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ. Pl. 37. 10. Often by the coaſts or ſhores.

Litores, λιτότης, tenuitas, a. λιτός tenuis, figura eſt cum minus dicitur quam ſignificatur. Vulgo male ſcribitur liores tanquam a λιός, M.

Littora, lictus &c. vid. ſuis locis.

Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litura, æ, f. a lino, vel linea, Bec. a licta, quod lictæ chartam maculare videntur, litura æctus, ἀπολείψ, ὀνιδίω. A blot, ſtrike or daſh in writing, alſo a lincendo, eſt n. a litu, deinde macula illo æctu facta delectio. A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or annoying. Col. alſo pargeting of walls. litura æctus lincendi, a litu. 2. eſt macula, v. lino.

Liturarius, ij, maſc. gen. Iun. A blotter.

Liturarius, a, um, ſeruiens ad licturas. Belonging to waſhing out or blotting.

Liturgia, λειτουργία, æctio λειτουργία, quæ eſt λειτουργία, prima nozione λειτουργία eſt opus facere publicum vel publicè Publicique ſervitio, a forme of publicke prayer, λειτουργία gr. τὸ δυνάσκειν ſonat, ἐκ τὸ λειτουργία τὸ ἔργον ποιῆσαι, ὅτι οὐκ ἐπὶ τὴν λειτουργία, & λειτουργία, Eym. Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.

Liturgus, i, m. λειτουργός, miniſter publicus, diaconus, & ſurpatur pro quovis miniſterio.

Lituro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἱερουργία. To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put out.

Litas, ſris, neut. gen. litus litoris, αἰγιαλός, ἕκαστος, ὄρις, (a lican- do quod nautæ a marinis periculis liberati in litore ſoleant diſs marinis litare, alij litus diſs. quod litige terram, MS. al. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alidando, vel a litore, quod ſit terra tenuis & inculta.) The ſea ſhore, banke, coaſt, ſide or haven, land lying by the ſea, Vir. alſo the ſpace lying between the altar, Don.

Litus, a, um, particip. a linor, Vir. ὁ γαυρός. Annotated, ſmeared, ſpotted, mingled, garniſhed, marked.

Litus vel lidus, & lito, onis, homo dedititius, hoc eſt, qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit, dicuntur & lictones ſcām licta litis, M.

Litius, i, maſc. gen. (ὁ λιτός, Feſt. quod litis ſit teſtis, Serv. virga regalis, quaſi lictes diſterminans pro buccina iſciva dicitur, a ſigura illius bacilli, eſt enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecine- rit dic. licten. A crooked ſtaffe that Augurs uſed, a Biſhops ſtaffe, a cornet or crooked borne, a Kings ſtaffe or wand.

Lvens, tis, participium, Ouid. Blacke and blew, a pinning away for envy, Mart.

Livēs, es, ēre, Plin. ex λίαν, λιπώ, λίανός, quaſi lipo, vide lividus, To be blacke or blew, to envy, Mart.

Livesco, is, ēre, Claud. λικώ. To envy.

Livia, æ, f. g. Iun. a livido colore. A ſlacke doue.

Livide. Bluishly.

Lividitas, λικώτης. Blewnesse.

Lividulus, dim. λικώμιος, a lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. a regione, quæ λικώς a Lybia regione vbi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίος λίος, vel livore, λικώτης ſive λικώτης, quidam quaſi luridus, a lori percuffione, Scal. L. L. c. 26. λίος lividus, M. λίος: vel a λίος inde λίος, vid. luridus. Blacke and blew, name, of the colour of lead, alſo malicious, envious, backbiting.

Livies, ſcām gen. Hul. The meſſis in bog.

Livio, onis, ſcām gen. A conſuming or conſumption.

Livor, oris, maſc. gen. ex livio, vel ex λίος quod ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad eutem diſfundunt: vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui eſt non nihil cœruleus, 2. eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, vt quæ percuffu eſt facta: nigrum quod

apparet in corpore flagellato. A blacke and blew make in a body coming of a ſtro e or blow, alſo blackneſſe of the eye coming of humours, dicitur & de re exanguis, Gloſſar. λικώμα. The print or marke of a ſtocke roote, alſo ſpice, envious, malice.

Livor, aris, antiq. To envie.

Livorosus, a, um. Envious, ſplenatigue, Accerd.

Lix, ſcis, ſcām. gen. Plin. a laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. ſcito opicā voce aquam ſignificari lixivoris appellatione, vnde Lix, lixivium, elixare, a græca fluxiſſe priſca aliqua, quæ nunc ſicuti ple- raque alia intercedunt, ſuſpicio- nem, ſacit verbum λείξεν, vel lixa a λιό ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel ἡ λικώ, al. ex λίξ eſt enim λίος pulvis, cinis, M. primo ſignif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſe cinis, Heb. wī luſi, eſt miſcere, deſpere. Affes.

Lixa, æ, maſculin, gener. Liv. (ex lix cinis, a cinere appella- tum vult Sipont. lixas quaſi quæſtus grata excecium ſeq. ut puta lavandi vel coquendi cauſa, Iſid. a λίω ſolvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: vnde elixum qd aqua coquatur, vel lixa in remilitari, vel aquam militibus ad cattra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet, vid. Fung. alij quod extra ordinem ſint militia, eiſq; liceat quodlibet. alij a Lacha qd ille Hercules ſeq. alij ex liquo, alij a liguriendo quæſtum) οὐνοστέγες. A ſcullian. a ſtuez. a drudge in an armie, or a kitchen, alſo water, Non.

Lixabundus, a, um, Plaut. οὐνοστέγες, ex lixa, Feſt. lixabundus iter liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ la- tis paſſibus. That followeth the campe, to play the ſcullian or doe any vile of- fice.

Lixæ, trum, m. οὐνοστέγες. The victuals of a campe.

Lixamen, nis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Pupin. i. in aqua coctio. Boy- ling, or ſetti- g in water.

Lixans, decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſegerens, M.

Lixatura, æ, f. i. coctura, Sid. A boyling.

Lixatus, a, um, adj. Plautus. Boy- led.

Lixco, es, antiq. i. liquo, leg. & collixco, & elixco, & relixco. To play the cooke.

Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. Water- bearers, Gl. It. lixco aque portitor.

Lixivarium, ij, n. g. A bucking ſtocke.

# LOC

Lixivarium, ij. neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, 2, f. Col. ex lix, *Λίξινα*. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium, ij. n. g. Col. idem. Lixivium, & lixivium, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis. Lixivium multū. *wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed.* Col. 12. 27.

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to lee.*

Lixivus, vel Lixivius, a, um, qd colatur & transit seu eliquatur, lilitatitium.

Lixō, ōnis, lixonēs aquatum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

Lixō, as, ī. *Λίξω*. *To baile or scerb.*

Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aque ver. voc.

Lixula, 2, f. cibi genus. Var. LL. 4. à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled.* in aqua coctus, V. D.

# L ante O

**LP** in notis antiq. locus p' opitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini p'ncipi, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Loba, 2, f. Plin. (Iudicum vocabulum, *Λόβα* *χαίρες* à *λαβείν*, à capiēdo. *A kinde of the graine millium, also the leasin every kind of graine that groweth next the ground.* Loba in milio Indico culmi five comz semen complectentes *Λόβας*, vide M.

Lōbas, ī. masc. gen. Nicand. *Λόβας*, *δοτ' τῷ Λομβάστει* quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the care, also the strings about the entrails.* Stup.

Localis, ī. Prob. *τοπικός*. *Pertaining to a place.*

Localiter, adverb. Diom. *τοπικῶς*. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ij. n. *The house-rent.* v. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistant. *The price that one giveth for a room.*

Locatarius, ij. mascul. gener. Gr. *ἐμισθωμένος*, *μισθῶν* est mercede locare, *μισθῶσθαι* mercede conducere. M.

Lōcatō, ōnis, f. verb. *ἐμισθῶμαι*. *A letting or setting to hire, a letting or tak'g of a worle by great.*

Localitius, conductius, locatoarius.

Locatitius, *μισθωμένος*, conductitius.

Lōcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *μισθῶν*.

# LOC

*loc, ἀποδοτός.* *Hee that letteth to hire, letteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Locarius, ij. mascul. gener. idem. Martial.

Locatorium, *δομισθωσις*. *The hire of an house or lodging.* Coop. vid. locarium.

Lōcātōrius, ij. masc. item *ἐμισθωσις*, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur. M. *Hee that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Lōcātus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire.* *μισθωθεῖς*.

Locellaris, vel lucellaris servus. *Fest. A servant to hire for game.*

Lōcellus, ī. m. gen. dimin. à loculus. Mart. *βαλάρτις*. *A little purse or bag.*

Loch, elegmā, lat. lindus. Wekerus.

Lochagus. *The president of the company.* Acerd.

Lochia *Λοχία* dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post exclusum factum & secundas exeunt. Gal.

Lōci, ōrum, m. & loca, ōrum, n. Col. *τὰ ὄρια*. *The secret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Lōcīto, as, freq. à loco. Ter. *πολὺς δόμισθωσις*. *To let to hire.*

Lōco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, *καθίζω*, *τέττω*, precio v. tendum do: *δομισθῶ*, operam addo: quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a lease, to let to hire, to bargain, to put out, to be done by the great.* elocare.

Lōcīllimentum, ī. n. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, *σκαῖς, χαίμα*. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, co. ies, pigeons, &c. to breed in, also the several places where feedes lye in herbes.* Iun. *a bird's nest.* Col. *an honey-combe.* Iun. *also a place to keepe boies in.* protheca.

Locularis, re, ad loculos pertinenens.

Locularius, ij. m. Catul. *A purse-maker.* ex locula menta.

Lōcūliūs, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus, *ἐκαστος, σκαῖς*. *That hath holes and places separate one from another.*

Lōcūlōsus, a, um, Plin. *σκαῖδης*. *Full of holes.*

Lōcūlus, ī. m. dim. à locus, Var. *χαίριον, χαλάρτιον, σκαῖς*. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body.* Plin.

Locuplecitas, atis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Lōcūples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, id est, agri plenus; vel cū-

# LOC

jus loculi pleni. alij quod plerag; loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, *πολυχρηματός, πλούσιος, πλούτημα*. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentiful, abundant.*

Lōcūplētātus, a, um, par. *ἐμπλοῖος, πλούσιος*. *Enriched, incited, well stored, garnished.*

Lōcūplētillimē, adv. Aurel. Viā. *Very richly.*

Lōcūplētō, as, (ex locuples) *καταίχο*. *To make rich.*

Lōcus, ei, m. plur. hi loci vel hae loca (*Λόχος* jaceo antiq. pro *λόγος*, vnde *Μόλχα, λόγος*, ubi quis situs est. Scal. al. à *λόγος*) *τόπος, τόπος*.

Locus est totum spatium rei locatē, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest. item, ubi quicquam constitit, locus, v. Scal. cym. apud Var. & Tul. Scal. Poet. l. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem, Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, vt in equabus & gallinis metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuarii, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. item familia, genus, stirps vnde tanquam ex loco prodant liberi. hinc claro vel obfuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoq; est occasio, opportunitas, metonymice: nam locus occasio nem praestit. item locus est flumen, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adherent. locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successiōnem, vel representationem. v. M. locus pro vice. *A place, roome, seat, stead, also a condition, state, time, ease, opportu. itie occasio, leisure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or lineage, also a point in the table.* Iun.

Locusta, 2, Plin. *καῖς*, (quod pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta vnde Græci tam militum, quam terrestrem hastago appell. Iud. Perot. à locis vrendis ob jacturam quam mensibus afferunt. quod loca vaster. Iun. ab vredine locorum quos attingit. qu. locum vltim dicit. locusta etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster.* à similitud. terrestris.

Lōcūtio ōnis, f. verbal. à loquor, *φράσις, λέξις*. *A saying, speaking, or word.*

Lōcūtor, ōris, m. verb. Gel. *λάλος*. *That speaks.*

Lōcūtilisus, ei, mascul. gener. à locutione nimia: *πολυλόγος, ἀόλητος*. *A great talker or prater, vid. blatero.*

Lōcūtorus, a, um, part. *λέγων, λέγων*. *About to speak, that will or ought to speak.*



## LOG

## LOH

## LON

Lōcūtus, a, um, φεῦγε, ἱππῶν.  
Spoken, said, talked.

Locyothos, vitellium, ovi per, i.  
putamen lentis, per v. ampulla vel  
gutturn, plearium.

Lōdīlla, a, f. dim. à lodix. Suet.  
i. Sorian. A little sheete.

Lodix, icis, scem. Iuven. (Peror.  
quod sapēlota fiat) σπουδαίμα-  
ρον: Lodix leōi operimentum,  
stragulum. Gloss. lodex σπουδαί-  
μα. Iſid. quod est de stratis. ludices à  
ludis, i. theatris vocatus existi-  
mant, quod ludi proſtulo iuue-  
nes egredientes horum vela-  
mento caput & faciem tegebant,  
quia solebant cubescere qui lupa-  
nar introſiſcent, Iuven. in feminino  
viſup. Sat. 7. lodicis meritis,  
Gloss. Iſid. A ſheet, blanket, or co-  
verlet.

Læbeſum & læbertatem antiq.  
diceb. lberum & libertatem, ita  
gr. λοῖβη & λιβία, Felt.

Lædoria, a, f. Masc. λυδωρία.  
A biting taint.

Lælaps, Græc. A blast of winde  
turned from the earth upward. Coop-  
perus.

Læmōdes, λαιμῶνις, λαιμῶς  
peſtis, Euliat. ex λαιμῶ, λαιμῶς  
μει, quod defectum animalium affe-  
rat.

Log. A meſure among the He-  
breues, & sextarius Atticus. Coop-  
perus.

Logarim, ij. gr. λογάριμ ex λο-  
γος, ratio vel collectio, Vlp. A  
reckoning booke, Coop.

Logeum, ei, n. g. Gr. Vit. λογαίον  
ex λογος. A place on the ſtage for the  
muſicians and Chorui to ſtand in a  
pulpit.

Logi, Græc. λογος, v. logos. Tri-  
ſing words.

Logica, a, & logice, es, f. λογική  
dict. δὸν τὴν λόγον, quæ vox & ora-  
tionem ſignif. neq. n. eſt vllum a-  
nimal oratione & ratione deſtitu-  
tum, quod has artes tractare, &  
percipere poteſt.) The Art of Lo-  
gicke, the Art of reaſoning or diſpu-  
ting.

Logica, orum, n. plur. τὰ λογικά.  
Subtile diſputations according to the  
rules of Logicke.

Logicalis, le, idem quod logi-  
cus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογί-  
κῶς. Logically.

Logicè, adverb. Iſid. idem.

Logicon, Iſid. λογικόν. The beſt-  
plate of iudgement.

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογι-  
κός. Pertaining to Logicke.

Logion, ij. neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod.  
λογίον. A place where Iudges gave  
ſentence, alſo a gathering of rents or

other revenues, alſo an oracle. vid.  
Logeum.

Logisma, i. cogitatio, ſermo, ra-  
tio, λογισμα.

Logista, m. gener. λογιστής. Hee  
chat cauſeth preſents or notable ſay-  
ings, &c. to be required, a caſter of ac-  
counts.

Logistica, es, ſcemin. gener.  
Græc. λογιστική ſcientia λογι-  
σθαι, id eſt, ſupputandi, ars rati-  
onum. The art of reckoning, Arith-  
meticke.

Logisterium, ij. n. gener. Pollux,  
λογιστήριον. The place wherein an Ar-  
mie is muſtered, and their wages  
payde.

Logistoricum, ei. A booke contain-  
ing the declaration of notable things.  
Logistoricus.

Logistoricus, ei, mascul. gener.  
Græc. Gell. ex λογος & hiſtoria.  
A Register of notable acts and ſay-  
ings.

Logium, λογίων. A reaſonable an-  
ſwer, alſo an ornament uſed of the  
Leuiſh Priests.

Logodædalus, li, m, λυγδοδεί-  
δαλος ſermonis Dædalus, id eſt, ar-  
tiſex, qui inanem verborum orna-  
tum, non rerum pondus ſequitur,  
ſive qui capt oſa atque compoſi-  
ta oratione, alium in fraudem con-  
natur inducere, δὸν τὴν δαιδαλῆν  
quod eſt variare & τὴν λόγον à ſer-  
mone. Alij volunt à Dædalo ob  
multiplex variumque ingenium  
hominis, Peror. Hee that uſeth five  
quaint words without ſubſtance of  
matter, or who by cunning ſpeech ſeek-  
eth to entrap his aduerſary.

Logodiarrhæa, λυγδοδιάρρηξ, Gr.  
verborum non concoctorum pro-  
luyus, M.

Logographi, orum, male. ge-  
ner. Græc. λογογραφῶν. Lawyers  
clearke, they that write pleaſ and  
cauſes in the Law, or bookeſ of ac-  
count.

Logomachia, a, f. gen. quaſi λό-  
γων verborum μάχη pugna, λογο-  
μαχία. A contention in words, ſtriſe  
about words.

Logos, gi, m, Gr. (λόγος dictum,  
vocabulary, verbum, oratio ſeu  
ſententia verborum elocutione  
expreſſa. 2. Ratio & proportio  
in numeris.) Logos pro definitio-  
ne, item liber, quia conſtat ex α-  
λφῶν, integer tractatus, eſt etiam  
logos ſermo & res, vt γὰρ da-  
bar, Heb. item eſt inter nomina  
myſtica filij dei, v. M. A ſpeech, a  
word, a ſaying, reaſon.

Logotheta, A chancelour or  
controwler, Acerd.

Lohoc à loch, A medicine to bee  
licked: ex λείχω, v. Wckerum.

Lōliæus, a, um, adject. Var.  
ἀλινος. Of, or belonging to dar-  
nell.

Lōliarius, a, um, adject. Colum.  
idem.

Lōlīgūſus, a, um, adject. abun-  
dans loligibus, Plin. Full of Cala-  
maries, leg. & loliginæus.

Lōlīgo, ſinis, f. g. à lolius (à vo-  
latu dict. quaſi voligo, quod ſub-  
volat v in l mutata,) Varr. πυ-  
θῖς. A fiſh called a Calamary, a cut-  
tle fiſh.

Lōlīgunchīla, a, f. g. dim. Plaut.  
πυθῖλον. A little calamary.

Lolioſus, a, um, adj. à lolium.  
Fall of darrell.

Lōlīum, ij, n. λολίον ex λολή la-  
jeliuſi propter nigredinem: attol-  
lit n. acres vapores in cerebrum,  
& eſt herba ſaporifera, vel potius  
ex aliis ἡλῖα res nihili vel nullius  
momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium  
δολον quod dolofum, M. à λολῖον ὀ-  
λῖον vel λολῖον ὀλῖον, ſeges noxia  
ῖον, dardnell or tares.

Lolius, i, m, male. gener. Hermol.  
A kinde of ſmall fiſh. quidam à lo-  
ligo.

Lomentarius, Gloſſ. σμαζήτα-  
πῶλος A ſeller of lomentum.

Lomentum, ti, n. λαιμόν ex λαιμός,  
lomentum quod eſt tritum farina  
ſabacea, λαιμῶν, à loim i. lavan-  
do σπῆρμα. Beane-meale alſo a kinde  
of painters colour.

Lonchitis, ydis, f. Plin. Gr. λον-  
χίτις, dict. quod ſemen ejus λόν-  
γανος ſit ſimile. The herbe ſpleene-  
wort.

Longale, li, neut. gener. An  
axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a cha-  
riot.

Longævitas, atis, ſcemin. gen. Ma-  
crob. μακροβιότης, πολυημία Long,  
or old age.

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Onom.  
πολυημία, μακροβιότης, cuius μακροβ-  
αίος, à longus & ævum, qui diu vi-  
vit. Long lived, ancient, of many  
yeares.

Longanimis, me, adject.  
μακροθυμία, longus animo. id eſt,  
ira tardus, Gloſſ. That ſuffereth  
long.

Longanimitas, atis, ſcemin. gen.  
μακροθυμία Long ſuffering, pati-  
ence.

Longanimitèr, adverb. Plaut.  
Patiently.

Longanimus, μακροθυμός: qui  
non facile iraciſcitur. That is pa-  
tient.

Longanum, ni, n. g. & longano,  
onis. Acer. longana inteſtinum re-  
ctum quia in longum protenditur  
nullis implicum orbibus, Gloſſ.  
longano καλάρητον, Varron. eſt  
longabo.

longabo, Cal. Aurel. Lib. 2. tur-  
pass longao pro longano. Peror.  
longavo, Onon. longanon. *The*  
*strange gut, the Aise gut.* Vide  
M.

Longè, ius, iisimè, adverb. b. πῶς,  
μακρά. *Long much, farre, exceeding-*  
*ly, greatly, a great while, deale, or*  
*way.*

Longina, æ, f. *A certaine kinde of*  
*seame.*

Longinquè, idem quod longè. al-  
so a farre off, much distant, farre asun-  
der.

Longinquitas, atis, f. g. διχνημα,  
Ter. *Long distance of place, length of*  
*time, continuance or long lasting, or long*  
*life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè  
dissunctus a longè, vt propinquus  
à propè, μακρὸς, μακρὰ ἄνω, aliq-  
quod in longum tendit, aliquando  
proditurno, aliquando pro exter-  
no, pro lento. *Farre off, strange, of*  
*long continuance, drawne out in length,*  
*Plaut.*

Longipes, pèdis, adjectiv. Plau-  
longos pedes habens, vel longa  
crura, μακροποδὺς. *That hath a long*  
*foot.*

Longifco, fcis, Ennius. *To waxe*  
*long.*

Longissimus, a, um, Plin. *The lon-*  
*gest, utmost, furthest.*

Longitèr, v. Longè.  
Longitrosus sic dicitur sicut ex-  
trorsus, sinistorsus, i. e. in longum,  
Fest. *Stretche out in length.*

Longitudinalis futura. *A seame in*  
*the hull that goeth from one side to the*  
*other. Stup.*

Longitudo, inis, f. μακροτης, μή-  
κος. *Length of place or any other thing,*  
*length of time.*

Longiturnitas, f. continuance of space  
v. diuturnitas.

Longiturnus, a, um, longè du-  
rans, diuturnus.

Longiunculus, a, um, diminutiv.  
à comp longior, μακρύνειν. *Somewhat*  
*longer.*

Longo, as, To make long.

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πῶς ἄ-  
νεως, μακρὰ. *Somewhat long or far*  
*off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. à longus,  
μακρύνειν. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgil.  
μακρά. *A long time, for ever and a*  
*day.*

Longurio, onis, m. μακρολογία,  
μακρολογία. Var. *A long ganglel, a tall or*  
*long fellow a sim.*

Longuetus, ij m. Var. μακρὸς, μα-  
κρύνειν. *A long thwart pole or piece of*  
*timber nailed to a crosse, a longuide.*

Longus, a, um, ior, iisimus, à linea  
Iud. vel à litera λ, λ, quia longæ

Scal. Exerc. 130. f. 4. dicitur longus  
comparatione brevis, Græca item  
origine λῆγ, γῆ: quod inter alia etiam  
venabulum significat, μακρὸς,  
μακρύνειν, δολιχός. Long, tall, l'vge,  
great, also dangerous, continuall. Virg.  
Longustia, vellongusta, fœ m. g.  
A kinde of beast having a touth like a  
spear.

Lopas, adis, f. Plaut. λῶπας, διδῶ  
lopades à vasis culinarij genere qd  
Græci appellant λῶπῆδα & λῶπῆδι-  
ον. A shell, fish, also a kind of vesture,  
a purse, a vessel, vest self qu. cor-  
tex hominis.

Lopimus, a, um, λῶπιμος, quod po-  
test decorticari. λῶπις Decorti-  
co.

Loquacitas, atis, f. ἀπειρολογία,  
φλυσιγῆ, λαλία. *Much talking, bab-*  
*ling.*

Loquacitèr, adv. ἀδελφῶς, φλυ-  
σιγῶς. *Babblyng, pratingly.*

Loquacitas, f. c. To babble or talk  
much.

Loquaculus, li, m. dim à loquax,  
λαλίστος. *A great talker that useth*  
*many words.*

Loquax, acis, ior, adjectivum,  
Luc. λαλῶν, μακρολογία, ἀδελφῶς.  
Full of words, a babbler, prater, talka-  
tive, that revealeth or uttereth his  
minde.

Loquela, L. f. Cat. λαλῆσις, λέξις  
Speech.

Loquularis servus, Ennius. *A*  
*servant that carrieth messages to and*  
*fro.*

Loquularitèr, adv. *According to*  
*speake not indeed.*

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. *To be*  
*talked or spoken of.*

Loquens, tis, p. φεζῶν. *Speaking,*  
*&c.*

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λαλῆσις. *Spea-*  
*king.*

Loquitor, aris, Plaut. πῶς ὁλοῖται. *To*  
*speake much or often, to use too many*  
*words.*

Loquo, pro loquor, En.

Loquor, è is, curus sum, loqui,  
Dep. Var. à loco dict. qd qui primo  
dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua  
verba dicit a se quom suo quilibet  
(alij quidque) loco ea dicere po-  
test, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco  
quodque verbum sciens ponit, vide  
Var. Iul. C. Scal. & Io. Scal. ex Ca-  
nin. I qui ex λόγος deducunt, λέξις,  
φῶσις, μα, λῶζω, φεζῶ. *To speake to*  
*utter, tell, talke, mutter, report or de-*  
*clare, also to reason.*

Loquutor, y iocutor, &c.

Lora, siue lorea, æ, fœ n. gener.  
Var. quod lora acina erant unde si-  
ebant, ὁ δυνάμις ἐνός. *A Drinka*  
*made of grapes after they be pressed, a*  
*thim wine.*

Lorale, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A Tri-*  
*dle.*

Loramenum, ij n. Iust. à loris fa-  
ctum ligamentum, λῶρις, δῶρις. *A*  
*great thong or bond.*

Lorarius, ij, m. λῶρισταί, μακρο-  
φῶγος. Cel. qui loram terti, & eo ca-  
det, lictor. *A string that was used to*  
*put into the throat to cause vomit.* Cel.  
*A servant that did binde and scourge e-*  
*thers at his masters commandement.*

Loratus, us, masc. gen. Virgil.  
λῶρισταί. *Trimming with thongs of*  
*leather.*

Loratus, y, m. λῶρισταί, i. corri-  
giatus, Virg.

Lordosis, λῶρδωσις, est excava-  
tio vertebrarum, propriè luxa-  
tio.

Loretum, ij, Plin. δῶριον. *A tow*  
*of Bay trees.*

Loricus, a, um, Cat. λῶρις, λῶρι-  
σταί. *Of or belonging to Leather*  
*thong.*

Lorica, æ, f. ex loris quod de co-  
ro caude pectoralia faciebant, po-  
stèa succederunt. Galli è ferro sub  
id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tu-  
nicam, Var. quod loris careat, δῶ-  
ρις, λῶρισταί. Iud. *A coat of fence a*  
*shirt of maille, a brigandine or haberge-*  
*on, also the coping or head of a wall to*  
*cast off raine, the upper crust, a shed*  
*built over a wall.* Sepimentum & am-  
bicus muri, est & corona tectorum  
que præcipitium prohibet, item  
crustum tectorium.

Lorica castorum, Iun. δῶρις, κα-  
τὰ στρατιῶν. *A fort or defence a-*  
*gainst the enemies.*

Loricatio, onis, f. Iun. δῶρις, κα-  
τὰ στρατιῶν. *Harneffing v. lorica.*

Loricatus, a, um, Liv. δῶρις, κα-  
τὰ στρατιῶν. *Armed with a coat of maille or bri-*  
*gandine.*

Lorico, as, Plin. δῶρις, κατὰ. *To put*  
*on an habergeon, coat of defence, or such*  
*like to arme, to cover with a crust of*  
*clay.*

Loricon. *A mantle Coop.*

Loricula, æ, f. d. m à lorica, δῶρις,  
κατὰ στρατιῶν. *A little habergeon, a*  
*fortification or bulwark, also a gallerie*  
*made upon the walls.*

Loripè, edis, c. Pl. qui pedes ha-  
bet quasi loris vinctos, vel in mo-  
dum lori tortos λῶρισταί, κατὰ στρα-  
τιῶν. *that hath his feet as it were bound,*  
*wry legged, crumpe footed.*

Lorisa, um, & loreus, a, um, ad  
lori pertinet item tor. ligatus, solutus.

Lorum, ri, n. quod ex corio, alij  
loramenta, ligamenta alij à luendo  
quod loris verberab. servi quasi lu-  
ra, spul lura antiq. pro lora. Do-  
lori apud veteres lura dicebantur  
à luro triumphorum, sub qua mos  
erat captivum duci, per compū  
ideo

Idco autem vi conditionis remaniscatur lorisceduntur mancia, in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. nay gner cutis.) *liras, dicitur At strong of leather a cord, a leath, a collar, the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing where with beasts are tied, a whip, a scourge, a gir dle.*

Lorus, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, onis, f. verb. à lauo, *lausis. A washing.*

Lotiolentē; velati lululentē, Non. Sprinkled with piss.

Lotium, ij, n. gen. Suet. (ex lauo lotum, à diluendis corporibus app el-est n. totius corporis lotio) *εργη, ερως, ερημα. Vrine, piss, or stale, item herba.*

Lotometra, æ, fem. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex femine loti herbe confectum. *Bread made of the seeds of Lotus.*

Lotophagus, gi, *λατοφαγος. He that eateth the fruit of bread made of Lotus.*

Lotor, oris, m. Plaut. à lauo, *πλορη. A washer.*

Lotus, *λατος*, arundo, canna, item fistula.

Lotrix, icis, f. *πλορη. A lawndress.*

Lotura, æ, f. Plin. *πλορη. Rinsing or washing.*

Lotus, vel lotos, famin. gener. Plin. à Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fugi- tum commutata, inde nomen habens, *λατος. The name of a tree, also a kind of Heatis, Vide Di- ois.*

Lotus, a, um, part. (ex lauo) *επι- λωμένος, λωμένος. washed, used, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollo dr. qui in suis re- sponis *λοξος*, i. obliquis, & flexilo- quus erat, Macrobi. 1. 17. v. propri.

## L ante V

LV. In notis antib. quinquaginta quinq; LV. lex vetus LX. sexaginta L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

Lūda, dea quæ luebat, id est, pur- gabat.

Lūbens, ris, part. *εμμεν, εμμεν. That doth anything with a good will, also willingly, Terent. item proli- benter.*

Lubentē, adu. *εμμεν, εμμεν. Gladly, willingly.*

Lubentia, æ, f. gen. Plaut. *εμμεν. Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words, also the goddess of plea- sure.*

Lubecior. Comparat. à lu- bens.

Luber, imperf. (luber) *ἀπλοκτι,*

*δύκτι, φλιν βλ. It liketh, it pleaseth, I am dissatisfied.*

Lubinitas, pro lubedine vel libi- dine. Luber. Scylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lubido, inis, fæm. gen. pro libido, Non.

Lubricē, adu. *γλισχρος. Slipperly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously, va- riably.*

Lubrico, as, γ, *λαιδά, ελιδά. To make slipperly.*

Lubricum, ci, n. *το ελιδά. Slipperiness, lightness.*

Lubricus, a, um, adiect. (quasi la- bricus à labendo, *γλοιος, σπαρμης, ελιδά. Slipperly, unconstant, uncon- stant, uncertain, deceitful, also ready to slip, dangerous, locus lu- bricus ex quo quis labitur.*

Lucibos, Var. à lucis vel lucanis popul. *An elephant.*

Lucæ boues, siuē Lucanæ Plin. (Lucæ boues ex regione Lucanæ.) *Elephants.*

Lucanar, aris, n. Var. *A fox or bad- gers hole.*

Lucanica, æ, f. (genus farciminis ex suilla carne confectum, dict. quod militēs à Lucani s. didicerunt Italia facere & comedere, *εμμεν. A saw- sage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork &c.*

Lucanicum, ci, neut. Arn. I- dem.

Lucanus, ni, i. splendor maturi- nus.

Lucanus, a, um. Pertaining to the night or morning.

Lucar, Fæst. pretium quod ex lucis capitur. *Money bestowed upon plains or woods: dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood, Fæst. est & lucar, aris. A kind of bird.*

Lucaria, orum, plur. Fæst. *Fæst. accustomed to be solemnized in ho- ly words, propter lucem amissam, id est, libertatem, vide Varron, & Ms.*

Lucaris, pecuniæ, Fæst. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods, or groves.*

Lucarius, ij, mæc. Fæst. *A wood man.*

Lucē, *εμμεν. Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, lin. dim. à lucrum, *εμμεν, εμμεν. A little gain, a small want, &c.*

Luceas, is, part. *εμμεν. Shining, &c.*

Luceo, es, xi, ere, ex lux, lucis, *εμμεν, εμμεν. To shine, to glister, Plaut. id est, lucet a candle.*

Lucerus vel lucetius, lucis autor Diespiter, *εμμεν.*

Lucerna, æ, fæm. (à luce, *λυχνος, λυχνος. Var. A candle, light or lamp, also a sabb, the lantern of the sea, Plin.*

Lucernalis herba, Iunius. *The bearbe is genent, otherwise called torch herbe.*

Lucernarium, ij, n. *λυχνάριον, λυχνάριον. A candlestick, also candles light- ting.*

Lucernarius, ij, mæc. gen. Spart. *λυχνάριος. He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

Lucernofus, a, um, adiect. *λαμ- νος. Very lightness, or full of light.*

Lucernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the stuffe of a can- dle.*

Lucernula, æ, fæm. leg. & lucer- nella, *λυχνάριον. A little candle, lamp, or sconce.*

Luceo, scis, Liv. *εμμεν. To wax cleare.*

Lucer, & lucefit, imp. *εμμεν, εμμεν. It is light, it is day, it is well known.*

Luci, adu. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adiectiv. *That is light of its selfe, that is apt so shine.*

Lucidium, ij, neut. Fæst. *A com- ment or gloss.*

Lucidē, adu. *εμμεν. Clearly, plain ly, certainly.*

Luciditas, atis, f. *εμμεν. bright- ness.*

Lucido, as, *εμμεν. To make cleare.*

Lucidulus, a, um, *εμμεν. Somewhat bright.*

Lucidas, a, um, ior. Plin. *εμμεν, εμμεν. Clear, bright, light.*

Lucifer, ri, mæc. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sy- dera plus lucem ferat, *εμμεν, εμμεν. The day star, the Arbi- trum.*

Lucifera, æ, fæm. Gloss. id est, luna.

Luciferus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *εμμεν, εμμεν. That bringeth light.*

Lucifico, as, aui. idem quod Lu- cido.

Lucifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. O- uid. v. nebulo.

Lucifugus, a, um, *εμμεν, εμμεν. That shuneth the light, a night- walker.*

Lucigena, æ, m. id est, qui luce ge- nitus est, Sen. *εμμεν, εμμεν. Begot- ten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, partium præses dict. qd in lucem producat.

Lucini a, v. lusciniā.  
Lucinium, c. cindela lucernæ  
quia dat lumen, v. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, à luce,  
i. vitio lucis, ocularis parvos habens,  
Lucinus 11. capite 37. Vide Lu.  
scinus.

Lucino, as, verb. antiq. To shine, glis-  
ter, or gl. fier.

Luciola, æ. The beetle called Ad-  
ders tongue, Dod.

Lucinus, ni, masc. gener. Vide  
Luscinus. Pink eye, i. ha. bath small  
eye.

Lucipor, oris, masc. gener. Pl.  
The servant of Lucius. Generally any  
servant.

Lucifator, The father of li. bi. Christ  
Prod.

Lucisco, v. luscisco, Pl. To shine  
bright.

Luciscus, ci, m. He that seeth light  
in the evening and in the morning, V.  
Lucinus.

Lucius, ij, m. Iun. piscis à luce  
oculorum, vel à lūcos à vorando. A  
pike, a luce, also a clo de borne at the  
swimming, à lūcos, quia est quasi lupus  
inter pisces.

Lucratus, a, um. Digest. καὶ δόσι.  
That is taken with gain or advan-  
tage.

Lucratus, a, um, Modest. καρδία-  
θεῖς.

Lucrifacio, is, eci, æum, ere, καρ-  
δίζω. To gain, to win, to get advan-  
tage.

Lucrificabilis, le, adiect. Plaut.  
καρδιακός, καρδίας. That brings in  
gain.

Lucrifico, as, aui, Digest. καρδίζω.  
To gain, or get, to make after  
gain.

Lucrificus, ci, masc. gener. ὁ καρδιακός.  
He that maketh things to gain by  
them.

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, ere, καρ-  
δίζομαι. To be won, to be got in  
advantage.

Lucrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μιστοκαρ-  
δία. He that flyeth from gain or  
profit.

Lucriones, & in sing. lucrionis,  
φίλοκαρδίας. Lucri cupidi. Lucious  
men.

Lucripeta, c. generator, δαυσεν, i.  
dem.

Lucricupido, inis, φιλοκαρδία.  
Desire of lucre and gain.

Lucror, aris, depon. καρδίζω. To  
gain, to get advantage or profit, to  
win.

Lucrosè, adverb. φίλοκαρδίας.

Lucrosius, The wish is gain-  
ful.

Lucrosius, & istius, a, um, Plin.  
καρδίας. Full of gain, lucre, profitable,  
gainful.

Lucrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi sit  
eadem origo cum lacare, vide Var.  
Sc. M. lucrum quod, luitur, id est,  
soluitur ex re aliqua, scilicet vice accessi-  
onis, vilitas quæ luitur seu soluitur  
& præstatur à re aliqua, καὶ δόσι,  
ποσὶς μὲν, ἐκέρπτεται. G. wine, profit, van-  
tage, lucre.

Lucta, æ, fæm. gen. πάλη, ἀλός,  
pugna, a luendo, hoc est, solvendo,  
quod vterque se ab altero solvere  
niteretur, à λύνετο, à luo, luxo, vt  
à veho vexo. A Wrestling or fight-  
ing.

Luctabundus, a, um, παλαίστικος.  
Much given to striving, leg. & allu-  
cor.

Luctamen, inis, n. Vir. idem quod  
luctatio.

Luctantis, is, p. παλαίων, wrestling,  
etc.

Luctatio, oris, f. verb. τὸ πάλειμα,  
μα, ὁ δόσι, ἀλός. Wrestling, striving,  
much contending.

Luctator, oris, masc. gen. verbal.  
Plin. παλαστής, ἀλυστής, ἀγωνιστής.  
A wrestler.

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod  
luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um, part. Lucet. ἀγωνισ-  
τῆς, ὁ δόσι, ἁλός. Having wrestled, or striv-  
ing.

Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctiter, a, um, adiect. Serec.  
πρὸς πάλειμα. That causes mur-  
dering.

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Perf. That is  
sorrowful.

Luctificus, a, um, γένος, ὁ δόσι, πάλει-  
μα. Lamentable, that causes sor-  
row.

Luctifonus, a, um, Ouid. γένος, πάλει-  
μα. That signifies sorrow or  
wailing.

Luctior, aris, depon. To wrestle  
often.

Luctio, as, & luctior, aris, depon.  
Ibid (Luctatio à laterum complexu  
vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctio  
quod membra solvuntur luctant. u. n.  
παλαίω. ὁ δόσι. To wrestle, to struggle,  
also to endeavor, to strive, to con-  
tend.

Luctor, aris, deponens, luctia, con-  
tendo, pugno, παλαίω.

Luctuo, as. To sorrow or mourn  
much.

Luctuosè, adverb. Lamentable.

Luctuosus, a, um, γένος, ὁ δόσι, πάλει-  
μα. Sorrowful, lamentable, that causes  
heaviness.

Luctus, us, masc. gen. ὁ δόσι, πάλει-  
μα. Sorrow, weeping, mourning. Appa-  
rent.

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, i.  
dem.

Lucubratio, onis, f. verb. quod lu-  
cubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam  
fieri solent, νυκτεργασία, ὁ δόσι.  
A study or work by Candle-  
light.

Lucubratiuncula, æ, fæm. Dimin.  
Gel.

Lucubratu, s, a, um, p. Made by  
candle light.

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. Of, or  
belonging to studying or working by can-  
dle light.

Lucubro, as, aui, are. Liv. à luce,  
nocte ad lucernam aliquid compo-  
no, vide lucubrum, ὁ δόσι, νυκτεργασία.  
To do any thing by candle  
light.

Lucubrum, bri, n. & lucubro, æ  
fæm. gen. Fest. quod luceat in vim-  
bra. A match, or torch, wood to keep  
fire in.

Luculentè, & luculentèr, adverb.  
ἀντιφανές, ἐνδύλας, ὁ δόσι. Clear-  
ly, plainly, evidently, so fitly, amuf-  
ly, also esteemed as an high price,  
Plaut.

Luculentitas, aris, & luculentia,  
æ, fæm. gener. Non. Brightness,  
beauty.

Luculento, as, Vitr. To lighten or  
give light, to watch.

Luculentus, a, um (quod est luce  
plenum) ὁ δόσι, λαμπερός, ὁ δόσι. Clear,  
full of light, clear, beautiful, famous,  
notable, of account, known, very good,  
excellent, rich.

Luculleum, neut. gen. A kind of  
marble brought first by Lucul-  
lus.

Luculus, li, m. dim. à lucus. A lit-  
tle grove.

Lucumbra, æ, f. Iun. vide verba-  
cum.

Lucumones, num. Var. λυκμενός  
à lucia quod significat senem vel  
seniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones qui-  
dam homines ob infantiam dicti,  
quia loca ad quæ venissent infesta  
facerent, dict. ex lucia, id est, sene  
& moni, Heb. nio manah, supputa-  
tor, supputare. Certe nio mensio callid-  
e ibi in mādā, because they made  
those places whitish they came to be  
white, V. Scal. Fest. Calep.

Lucunculus, li, m. dim. Affritter or  
pancake.

Lucnus, cuntia, & lucnus, al leg-  
& lucunculus, li. Nonn. A kind  
of baked matres. Vide Fest. Scal.  
Bec.

Lucuater vel lucuntere λυκάν-  
τις ab asperione farina quæ alba  
est, dicitur & lucnus, unius generis  
operis pistorij: idem quod lu-  
curs.

Lucus, ci, masc. g. (à non lucendo  
Serv. vel quod ibi lucerna lucem



LVD

LVE

LVM

præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quoquo versus lucebat ) *ἀλυσί, τὸ φαῖος, λυχίον. Agre, a flicker wood, also on a by, acolyte or ministrant, a wood lighting.*

Lucous, cibi genus apud Varro- nem, V. Lucuns.

Ludeus, tis, part. *παιζων. Playing, &c.*

Ludi, orum, neut. (à Lydis vocati- sunt, *Ἰσίδ. v. Ludo, is*) *δῖα πρὸς ἐνο- μῶν γὰρ, παστῖμης or playes, pageants, or joustes.*

Ludio, æ, f. Mart. *ἰπποκρίτης, ὑπο- κρίτης. She does playeth with puppets or dunces.* V. Ludius

Ludibilis, le, adiectiv. *Ap. to play.*

Ludibrosus, a, um, adiect. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, shameful, ridicu- lous.*

Ludibrium, ij, n. *τὸ ὑπογέλασθαι. A mock, a mocking stock, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wit.*

Ludibundus, a, um, adj. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, era, crum, *παιζήσας. Pertaining to play, pastime, or mocking, chiding, quod ad ludum adhibetur.*

Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretri- ces

Ludicre, Apul. lib. 19. *vanionly, sportively.*

Ludicris, ere, adj. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, *παιζήσιον a play, an interlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *ἡ με- παύκτος. Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Moc- king, &c.*

Ludificatio, onis, fæm. verbal. *ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludicator, oris, masc. Plaut. *A mocker, a corner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, decei- ved, also hee that mocketh, or decei- meth.*

Ludificatus, us, masc. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludifico, aris, ludum facio, decipio, *καταπαίζω, παρὰ λόγῳ μὲν. To mock, to deceive, to jest, to seduce.*

Ludimigister, tri, m. *γυμνασι- οδότης, ἡ δὲ δὲ. A schoolmaster.*

Ludio, onis, m. Liv. v. ludo, is, ὀ- γήνης. *A player with a long sword, or that flourisheth with a two handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ij, m. *παρρητις, ludius, & ludio, qui ludo scenico seruebat,*

Var. ludi pueri præfides erant gla- bri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquior. Romani ludios appella- bant. *A player with a long sword, locu- lator, v. Ludio.*

Ludix, icis, f. *A light garment that wiflers of sed.*

Ludo, is, si, sum, ere, *παιζέω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, lud- da, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. circum- ire igitur provincias, & certare in Italia quise βακχιαστὰς prædica- rent, atque alio nomine λυδιαστὰς, unde & ludionum vox perpetua mansit latinitate scribend. vide lu- dius, non lyd us, vt noteur discrim- men, quanquam ludij ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (ἀπὸ τῶν λυδῶν) ludi inven- ti plurimi) quidam ἀπὸ τῶν λυδῶν. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vaine, to play, to deceiver to jest, to laugh to scorn, to play on an in- strumēt, to dounce, to write pleasures verses, Virg. to sing. Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem mouentur, tan- quam choreas ducentes, ludere ca- tenas. To counterfeit himselfe chaines.**

Ludulus, ij, dim. à ludus, ἀδελφεῖ- ον v. A little pretty play, Ludus in fæ- gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populi voluptuarijs & mollibus, vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à lau- de, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) *παῖς, παιγνία. Ludus in facto pro- priè quod iocus in verbo, est in- terdum iocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet. ludus nihil præter solam voluptatem Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ip- sam, vbi periculum & spes est, cer- te labor atq; vapulatio, M. puo scho- lam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia *A play in adit, sport, iest, game, pastime, ap- parent or show, a mocking stock, a school a place of exercise, also decus, Plaut. A song, Serv. ludispectacula publica.**

Luacula, dim. à lues.

Luela, æ, f. gen. Lucret. idem quod expiatio, à luendo, id est, soluendo, pæna.

Luendus, a, um, part. à luo, Ovid.

*πνίος. One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. *λοιμός, λοιπός, λυμή, quasi lues vique ad nihil, à luo, quod omnino dissolvit. Pestis: ea n men, murrame in cattell, a common id. fustidum, also the pæces. Lues vene- rea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Vesica- yel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Lun-*

*Lugendus, a, um, p. Lamentable, to be borne led.*

Lugco, es, xi, cum, (ex λυγέω.

al. à *λύω, quod vitam solvat, Can. à λύω, λυγγάνω, id est, singulatio, Bec- exquistio, ita λυγὴ sunt tenebræ & lualor, λυγία in caliginem, in squalore versor, id faciunt lugen- tes, vnde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, uer- coo, deploro, propiè obitum alicui- us Felt. ludus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυγέω vel λυγέω. λυγὴ est dolor, Sison. à luo ludus & lugeo verbum, quod ludus vitam hominis soluat, est a. proprie ludus dolor cum fletu, Ver. vocab. lugere est cum aliquibus diis miserabilibus & habitus mutatione flet, πένθη, ὀδυρόζα, ἔλυσεν ἔμψυ. *To mourne, to lament, also to show the sorrow by some outward token.**

Lugesco, is, ὀδυρόζα. *To begin to la- ment.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. *πνίσιος Lamentable, with weeping and wail- ing.*

Lugubris, bre, adiect. quod ad lu- dum pertinet, *πνίσιος, πένθημος. La- mentable, sorrowfull, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adverb. *Mourneful- ly.*

Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamen- table.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, i, lamentatio, Nigr. *πένθημα. A la- mentation.*

Luidus, humidus, a, um, maculo- sus, vel luc fluens.

Lutio, onis, f. verbal. à luo Vlp. *δοῦπις, λυτῆας. A paying of a ran- som.*

Lutur, imp. Lucat.

Luturus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That shall pay, or else suffer ransom- ment.*

Lulligo, inis, f. *A kinde of fish, vide Ioligo.*

Luma, æ, fæm. gen. Var. *ἀνέρος, (dict. quod ag icolæ cam è terra lu- unt, id est, solvant, a λυμῶν, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λυμῶν purgamentum, Gloss. Ἰσίδ. sagum quadam: A certaine kinde of stone.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of rhombus.*

Lumbago, inis, fæm. Felt. lumbo- rum debilitas. *Fach. enesse, or ache in the loines.*

Lumbarda, bombardæ, Vide Ma.

Lumbare, is, neut. gener. quod lumbis telgetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the Primites, a garment about the loines*

*a Girdle.*

Lumbifragus, a, um, *that hath bro- ken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ij, neut. gener. Plaut

Plaut. *τορμαίνον*. Breaking of the loynes, quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, onis, f. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos. vide Lumbare.

Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Av. Full of worms.

Lumbrici, ei, m. Plaut. à lubricitate, vel quod in lumbis sunt. *ἄσπερος*. an earthly worme, also belly or maw worme.

Lumbulus, i, m. dim. Plin. *ἡσέσιον*. A little ley eor leg.

Lumbus, b, m. masc. gener. Lumbi ob lasciviam l. bidinis dicti, L. bidinis, Iſidor, quia in viris causa corporis voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in vmblico in ueneribus, *ἰσφύς*. The loine, haunch, the leg or knee.

Lumen, ynis, n. ex luce quasi lucimen, *ἡσέσιον*, *ἡσέσιον*. Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an exposition, glory, renovation, beauty, also fire, Lucr. life, interpretation.

Lumeta, orum, neut. gen. Var. ex luma. Moist places where thornes do grow.

Luminare, is, n. g. *φωτίζει*, *λαμπή*. Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a star.

Luminatio, onis, f. *ἡσέσιον*. a lighting.

Luminatus, a, um, adject. Made light.

Lumineus, a, um, de lumine exstans.

Lumino, as, Mart. *σπινθη*. To give light, to lighten.

Luminosus, a, um, *φωτεινός*. Full of light.

Luna, æ, f. ex lucendo quasi lucina qd luceat noctu, ἡ lun vel *σέληνη*, ilij lunam quasi lucem alienam d. cunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, *σέληνη*, *σέληνη*, *μηνή*. The Moone, a thing like the Moone.

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. A kind of herbe.

Lunaris, re, ad. *σέληνης*. Pertaining to the Moone.

Lunaticus, a, um, adjectiv. D. g. Firmicus, 4. Mar. si Luna lucet male collocat aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, *σέληνικος*, *σέληνικος*, lunaticus dicti, qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concompertur eos infidē dæmonum, Vide Iſidor. & Ver. Vocab. Epilepsia. That is made franticke at certaine time of the Moone.

Lunatio, onis, femis. gener. id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ facere.

Lunaticus, a, um, Col. *σέληνικος*.

crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.

Lunchus, *ἀλγος*, lancea, Tertul. à *ἀλγος*. A spear.

Luno, as, Ov. *ἡσέσιον*. To crooke like the Moone.

Lunula, æ, fem. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, proprie sunt auræ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ. *ἡσέσιον*, *σέληνη*. A little Moone, a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moone.

Lunulatus, a, um. Vide Lunatura.

Lunus, ni. A kinde of girdle for servants à luna, Iſid. 33. 19. Also a god, &c.

Luo, is, ere, ex *λυω* solvo. alij *λυω* *λύω*, id est, lavare, sive ablucere, solvere, *λύω*, aliquando est pietum redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœna: est ferre supplicium. To pay, to satisfie, to purge, to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.

Lupa, æ, fem. gener. vide Lupus. dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sic pestis & perniciēs adolescentium: à Lupi rapacitate, *λυάει*, *λυκίστα*. A she-Wolfe, also an Harlot. *σπινθη*.

Lupanar, aris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, i. e. metrices prostant, *πορνείον*, *πορνείον*, *πορνείον*. A brothell or bawdy house, also a harlot or whore.

Lupanaris, re, adjectivum, Ambros. Pertaining to a Brothell house.

Lupanarium, ij, n. g. Dig. idem qd lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melampodium.

Luparius, ij, masc. gener. An hunter of Wolves, also a Disease in the iawes.

Lupatum, ti, n. Virgil. ex Lupus quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, *λύκιστος*. A sharpe bit for a horse. Se v.

Lupatus, a, um, adjectivum. Virg. *λύκιστος*. Bridled with a sharpe bit.

Lupe, cal, alis, n. ex lupa, qd ille lupa Remulus & Remus n. uriebat: alij quod ibi lucebat, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. lyce ad atrendos, a grege lupos *λυκίστα*. A place dedicated to the god Pan.

Lupercal, a, orum, n. *λυκίστα*. Solennia, *λυκίστα* and places dedicated to Pan.

Luperciorum, m. gen. lupe eas cognomen fani, à *λυκος* the priests of Pan.

Lupha, æ, f. idem signific. quod Aron.

Lupillus, ij, m. gen. diminutivum. à Lupus. A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.

Lupinar, ij, La. Sellers of the Pulse lupinum.

Lupinetum, ei, n. vel lupinarium, ij, neut. g. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. A place where many Wolves are.

Lupinum, i, neut. gener. & Lupinus, ni, masc. à *λυπν*, qui est summe amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, i. molestia edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quum n. lupos lupinos intrat, pfi feliciū sonant, & sic ipse terretur, *ἡσέσιον*. a kinde of pulse of a most bitter and sharpe taste, a kinde of coine.

Lupinus, a, um, adject. *λυπνός*. Of a Wolfe.

Lupor, aris, Non. To meddle with common harlots, to maintaine a flowerer bawdy house.

Lupulatus, a, um, adject. Virg. That hath Hops. & lupatus potus, Virgil.

Lupula, æ, fem. gener. A curst bewitch.

Lupulus, ij, masc. gen. Iun. & lupus vulgariter Hop or hops.

Lupus, pi, masc. gener. & aliquando fem. gen. ex *λύκος*, Gr. à moribus appellat. quod iabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alij quæscopus, quod quasi leonit ita sic illi virtus in pedibus, A wolfe, a sharpe bit or shuffie, Ovid. A booke to draw things out of a Well: a Bit, Liv. a kinde of Spiders, Plin. a certaine fish, Horat. a hand saw, Pallad.

Lupus. A certaine Constellation imagined to be like a Wolfe. Vide Lycaon. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 11. 24. Aristot. Lurus morbus, A kinde of itch or scurfe. Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus f. l. carius herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Officina & pssim vocant Hops, of which we put in beere to make it bitter.

Lura, æ, f. Fest. ex lorum à *λύγος* laus, the mouth of a sacke or bottle. os culci five vertis.

Lurco, onis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est os culci sunt enim capaci gula homines: ex Fest. ob fontem voracitatis *λύγος* *λύγος* *λύγος*. A Glutton a belly god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gourmandiser, a devourer of his owne substance. vide barathro, *λύγος* *λύγος*.

Lurco, as, & lurcor, aris, depon. Lurco. To lurche, to ate ravenously.

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Lurconicus, a, um, adjct. Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied*, cñ & lurconinus idem.

Luria, a, f. g. Ifidor. quasi loria quod acetum lavecet per mel, τὸ ὀξυμετα. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lurida avis icterus.  
Luridus, a, um, adjct. Horati. (loris percussus, & lividus factus, color qualis in viciibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, viti coriacei,) pallidus, obscurus, tenebrosus, sordidus, & dicitur a lura, vel luridus dicitur a loro, quod hujusmodi habeat cutem scilicet pallidam, ὀχρεῖς, πιδιοί, ὀχρεῖς, βροναίος. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Luror, oris, masc. gener. Lucet. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus vide lividus.) ὀχρεῖς. *Ta. enesse, wannesse.*

Lurca, a, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἡ ἡγεσθάλμος. *A woman purblind.*

Luscina, a, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, vel quod canit ante lucem:) ἡ νύκτωρ. *A nightingale.*

Lusciniola, a, f. Plin. *A little nightingale.*

Luscinius, Plin. *Hee that hath lost one eye, v. Lufcus.*

Luscio, oris, fœmin. gener. γάλα, ἡ δέμα, ἡ δέμα, ἡ δέμα. *Dimness of sight, v. Lufcus.*

Luscilla, a, fœm. gener. Var. dict. quod lusciose canere existimatur, v. luscina.

Lusciosus, a, um, & lucillosus, a, um. *That seeth nothing in the evening, v. lufcus.*

Luscio, oris, fœm. gener. ἡ δέμα. *Dimness, purblindness of the eyes, v. lufcus.*

Lusciosis, id est, parum videntes.

Lufcus, a, um, adjct. qui melius nocte quam die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night than by day, v. lufcus.*

Lufcosus, a, um, adjct. *Sordid.*

Lufcus, a, um, quasi lufcicus, cui lux fœcta est.

Lufcus, ci, masc. Ifid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alij quod luce caret, vel ex ἀλῆς εκκαο: ἡ λῆς, lufcus, ἡγεσθάλμος, altero caput oculo, sip. simpliciter à luce, vel quasi lufcicus, cui lux fœcta est. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lufio, oris, f. g. verbal. ἡ ludo, παίμα, πασθία. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lufio, as, freq. Plant. παίμα. *To play often.*

Lufior, oris, masc. verbal. Plaut. παίμας. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Luforum, ij, neut. gener. *A playing-place.*

Luforius, a, um, Plin. παίμας. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without harm, also to no effect, laughing to scorn.*

Lustrago, inis, Apul. quod ij: in lustrando olim vterentur. *Flat or base vervaine.*

Lustralis, le, ad lustrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinet, lustrum dict. quod post quinquennium vnaquæque civitas lustrat.

Lustralis, le, adjctiv. quod ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Lustramen, inis, n. gener. vid. lustratio.

Lustramentum, ti, n. gener. Marcel. *A purging made by sacrifice or witchcraft.*

Lustratio, oris, f. g. verb. ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς. *Compassing, viewing or going about on every side, a purging by sacrifice, ὀχρεῖς, also Candlemassè day, a purging.*

Lustrator, oris, m. g. verb. Apul. ὀχρεῖς. *He that compasseth or goeth, he that purgeth by sacrifice, ὀχρεῖς.*

Lustratus, a, um, adjct. ὀχρεῖς. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, viewed.*

Lustria, orum. *Certaine festivals at Rome.*

Lustrica, orum, neut. gener. Iun. *The holy water sprinkles, à lustrando.*

Lustricus, a, um, adj, ὀχρεῖς. *Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quia his infantes lustrantur, & nomina ijs imponuntur, Felt. Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Lustrificus, a, um, ὀχρεῖς. *Val. v. lustralis.*

Lustro, onis, m. N. v. ὀχρεῖς. *Lustris (gaseis) parvitas & avita consumit, ὀχρεῖς.*

Lustro, a, v. lustrum, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς, & alij. pro ilustro, patefacio, aperio. lustror, aris, passive legitur. *To view on every side, to compass round about, to weigh, to examine diligenter, to purge by sacrifice, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς, also to muster an army, and purge it by sacrifice, to expiate.*

Lustor, aris, Depon. Plaut.

(id est, in lustris, id est, in meretricum cellis, v. for, foror) ὀχρεῖς. *To haunt bawdy-houses or stews.*

Lustrum, eri, neut. gener. ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς. (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo vrbis lustrandi gratia, fuis, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, var. à luctendo, id est solvendo: quod quanto quoque anno vestigalia per cenciores locata perolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, lustra signif. lacunas vel lacinas lucas que sunt in sylvis, a proram cubilia, à qua similitud. ij qui locis additis ventri & desidia operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς, signif. etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, ὀχρεῖς, ὀχρεῖς, Felt.) Scal. in priap. vult quæ Greci λότρα dicunt veteres Latinos lustra, quidam à λῆς, vel λῆς, vid. Scal. in Aufon. *A denne or caue for wilde beastes, also a brothel or bawdy-house, a stewe, also whorechunting, Plaut. a purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty months, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made, Liv. also the space of five years.*

Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lulus, us, m. verbal. παίμα. *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lulus, a, um, part. à ludor. *Played, also deceived, ludis, mocked, v. ὀχρεῖς.*

Lutamentum, ti, n. gener. Catul. παίμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lutarius, a, um, Plin. παίμας. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lutæus, a, um, part. παίμας, Lampri. *Made myrie, dirty, besoyed.*

Lutea, a, fœm. gener. Plin. (quod in lutosiss locis nascitur.) *A certaine herbe.*

Lutenis, se, adjct. Plin. παίμας. *That is nourished with mudde.*

Luteola, a, fœm. gener. dimin. à lutea. *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Luteilus, a, um, Virg. ὀχρεῖς. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Luter, eris, m. I. e. om. λῆς, λῆς, λῆς, λῆς. *Alleged with water, also a great vessel to wash others in, Ifid. vas quod vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. usurpabant.*

Luterium, ij, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λῆς. *A vessel to wash cups in.*

Lutresco, is, ère, Col. παίμα. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lutecum,







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Maci-

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Macilentus, a, um, adiect. Plaut.  
μακίλος, λιπώτατος, macie tēn-  
atūs. *Lean, thin, barren.*

Macio, as, aui. Cic. To make  
lean.

Macē, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand.  
Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μακίς, ξυλά-  
μας, cortex aromaticus, nucis my-  
risticæ involucrium, amiculum-  
ve, tun.

Macisco, is, ere, v. macesco.

Machlis, is, f. alij machis & salaci-  
tate accus. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. De-  
lac. fortissis acclin. good non cubet,  
ab α & κλίω. *A vessel so Scandina-  
via, like to. Alce very husky, vbi h  
leath to atre vbi nē flopo h, and  
being o. ce saline cannot lift up its self  
again.*

Macrenā, ē, q. μακρῆ. Acerd. *An  
arched gallery, or long solar.*

Macredo, inis, f. Col. idem quod  
macror.

Macreo, es, λιπύω. To bee  
lean.

Macresco, is, macruī, fere. Var.  
μακρύνω, ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ. To wax thin  
or lean.

Macritudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem qd  
macies.

Macro, as, Plin. μακρὸν. to make  
very lean.

Macroas, Virg. To stay, to h, to  
murder, to suffer, to b, as, to hurt, also  
to violate.

Macrobis, ij, m. Herm. μακροβί-  
ος. Long lived.

Macrochira, z, f. m. Lamprid.  
μακροχείρ. A garment with long  
sleeves.

Macrochirus, a, um, magnas ma-  
nicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μα-  
κροχείρ, ex μακρός & χεῖρ ma-  
nus. *That has long hand.*

Macroscolum, is, m. Paperyojall μα-  
κροκόλον. A garment with long  
sleeves, ingum membrum vel longa mem-  
brana. *Large paper or skin for to write  
on.*

Microcomus, mi, masc. gen. Ca-  
to, μακροκομος. Somewhat long  
haired.

Macrocosmus, mi, masc. g. longus  
mundus, μακροκόμος. The great  
world.

Macrologia, ē, f. longus sermo, I-  
sid. μακρὸς λόγος. Long, and tedious talk  
or speech, and serving to small or no  
purpose.

Macronosia, z, f. m. μακρονοσία,  
i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long sick-  
ness.

Macropterus, i, m. μακροπτερος.  
A long winged hawk.

Macror, oris, m. Pacuv. (ex μα-  
κρός) μακρὸς, longus, leanness.

Macro, μακρὸν. Bad longus. long.

Maclandus, a, um. To bee killed or  
slane.

Maclator, oris, masc. v. b. Sen-  
μακρὸς, οὐκ ἔστιν. a killer, a murderer.

Maclatus, us, masc. gener. verb.  
μακρῶς, ἐπιμαρ. Luc. killing for sa-  
crifice.

Maclatas, a, um p. Ov. μακρῶς, τι-  
μακρῶς. Slane, sacrificed.

Maclē in sing. & maclī in pl. ma-  
clē habet signif. applausus, qu. re  
benē gesta. maclē nova virtute. i.  
augere, & cresce magis, μακρῶς. *Very  
well, go to, good, and increase, grow  
more and more with good success, vide  
maclatus.*

Maclēz, arum, f. m. plar. maclēa,  
orum, n. (multas venenatas maclē-  
as misit, quo in loc. nonnulli leg. &  
matteas vel mattheas, grec. fei ē  
μακρῶς vocat vti & Mart. 10 Ep.  
39. At nob. matteola, voc Turneb.  
ad. erf. 22. 6. Rhodig. p. 12. Athen.  
3. Suid. va Levin. Ter.) danty dūte,  
v. matrya.

Maclōus, ci, m. Fest. qui magnas  
habet malas, & os patens, qu. male-  
ficus, Mart. maticus, a μακρῶς ma-  
la. *He that hath great ebriates, and a  
gaping mouth.*

Maclō, as, Virg. Aven. ex μακρῶ  
tabach, vnde & μακρῶν, Fest. a ma-  
clō, Cic. ferunt laudibus, maclōne  
honoribus, Plaut. dotata: maclōne  
& malo & damno viros, ponitur &  
pro occ. dēre, quē a n. maclōm tau-  
rum occideb. sacrific. maclō, ma-  
clōm facio, augere, magnifico, jugu-  
lo sacrificij causa, Non. aliq. præci-  
pitare, v. Bec Mart. Fest. M. Serv.  
maclare verbum sacrorum, & ἐν οὐ-  
ρανὸν dictum vt adolere, nam ma-  
clare est magis augere, verbum me-  
diam inquit Mar. bono & malo-  
augere, in malum dicitur cum fig-  
nit. malē tracto, malē afficio, i-  
tem maclō, ingulo, sacrificij  
causa, di. qd. cui sacrificatur, i. ma-  
clatur, i. augetur honore & ipsa pe-  
cus sic honoratur, maclare Deum  
hostia, i. honorare, maclare Deo  
hostiam, i. eius honori cedere im-  
molandum, μακρῶς, μακρῶς, μακρῶς,  
To kill, to smite, to hurt, to violate,  
to devote, to sacrifice, to increase, No. to  
cast down headlong.

Maclōz, z, f. Gell. μακρῶς ἡ μακρῶ  
τῶν, vbi subigebant, μακρῶς maclō ex  
μακρῶ, subigo. *An hunch or bin too  
broad, also a kneading tub.*

Maclōmus, f. lationis species,  
vox fida tanquam ex μακρῶς,  
quod esset mortarij rusionem  
imitor in circumvolutione seu cir-  
cumvolutione lumborum, Poll.  
14. 4.

Maclōus, a, um, ad. maclē in vocat,  
Fest. magis auctus, maclōm qd a

maclōm maqueo, quasi magis au-  
geo, inde maclōus, quum thus au-  
vinum fundebant super victum  
dicebant maclōus est taurus, thure,  
aut vino, ijs enim inquit de non  
fit minus sed majus & gloriosius  
quam si hominum visibus cederet,  
μακρῶς δὲ τις, est & laudatus, alacris,  
latus, Act. Phil. maclē his armis,  
maclē virtute parum, Lucil. maclē,  
inquam, virtute, simulq; his viri-  
bus esto. Virg. maclē nova vir-  
tute puer. non est adverbium a-  
liquando referat ad deum, vt in  
sacrific. quasi dicas deus his auctus  
esto, seu honoratus, sit grata tibi  
hæc oblatio, vide Cato. R. Rult. c.  
134. & 141. v. Martinium. maclā  
herba, i. magis aucta, *More increased.*

Maclōz, z, f. m. gen. maclōz. *Maclōz  
Mum magis. ex macie, quoniam  
macies animal decolorat. Perot.  
Macula nota fæda in corpore, i-  
tem turpidio moralis per metaph.  
item per Synch gen. fig. a macu-  
lam in corpore genitivum, & per  
synch. spec. macula est nota vel  
signum quodcumq; quo res variega-  
tur, M. ex macco, vel ex μακρῶς,  
M. ex μακρῶς Machala infir-  
mitas, vel μακρῶς Machah macu-  
la, gloss. ἐξ αὐτῆς M. macula, μακρῶ  
rete, vel μακρῶς, intell. meretrix  
σπίλοι, μακρῶς, αὐλῆς. A spot,  
blemish or mark, whereby any thing  
is discerned, reproch, dicitur, os. μακρῶς,  
or discernit, the mesh or hole of the net  
between the threads.*

Maclōtio, ōis, f. m. gen. vider.  
Iul. Firm. dicitur. Infamie or re-  
proch, &c.

Maclōtur, a, um, Vir. μακρῶς μα-  
κρῶς, μακρῶς. Stained, spotted, spot-  
ted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled,  
imbred.

Maclōas, μακρῶς, μακρῶς, σπι-  
λῶς. To flane, spot, or defile, to de-  
fame, &c.

Maclōdus, a, um, adiectum,  
μακρῶς, σπιλῶς. Full of spots,  
speckled, or other marks, also filthy, dis-  
honest.

Maclōrosi, Græc. Lat. glabrities,  
calvitium. Falling of the hair. H p-  
pocret.

Maclōfatio, is, ēci, auctum, ēre.  
μακρῶς, μακρῶς, μακρῶς. To  
maclē, wet or moisten, to wash or bathe.  
Maclōfatus, a, um, part. μακρῶς,  
μακρῶς. Made wet or moist,  
steeped.

Maclōfōis, f. i. f. sum fieri Suet.  
μακρῶς, μακρῶς. Tobee made  
wet or moist.

Madens, is. particip. a mado, &  
μακρῶς, μακρῶς. Wet or moist, also  
inunken, Tib.

Maclōes, ui, ēre, a mare quidam  
ex

ex μαζα, Do. Can. ex μαζα, Av. ex ποτ damang, vel ex ποτ maren. M. item ex μαζα, Anglice, Moist. Mado etiam est coquor, quia in humore sit illa maturatio, Mart. ex Turm. 18 15. Επὶ μαζα, δι' εἰναιμα, δι' οὐ εἰναιμα. To be wet or moist, to be in a great sweat.

Madefco, is, ere, Colum. διαπνεύμα. To be all moist, to be in a great sweat.

Madidatus, a, um, particip. διαπνεύμα. Ap. Wet, soaked, and moistened.

Madiditas, atis, f. Moisture, or being full of moistness.

Madido, as, Cl. v. madidus, υἱος i. va. To wet, or wash.

Madidulus, a, um, adi. υἱος i. va. Same what moist, or humid.

Madidus, a, um, v. mador, υἱος i. va. εἰς ποτ, υἱος i. va. Wet, or washed, moist, imbrued, also drunken.

Madifico, as, aui, idem quod madido.

Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Madon, Plin. à madu, depilans, Diof. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 11. αἰνιλλοῦμα. A kind of white vines.

Mador, oris, masc. verbal. ex ποτ mater pluvia, vnde & madidus, & mado, v. mado, υἱος i. va. εἰς ποτ. Moisture, also sweat.

Madoris, subst. f. Baldness, Stup.

Madula, æ, & madellum, Vide macula.

Madulsa, Plaut. vel madusa, æ, fæ. Fest. Ebrui, quod quasi madidus sit vino, vel à grec. μαδύς. A drunken.

Madulus, a, um, υἱος i. va. εἰς ποτ. Some what moist.

Mæander, dri, m. μαγανδρῆς, ex fluvio Meandro, admodum sinuoso & tortuoso dict. vnde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus, est & Meandrum Fest. plur. æ genus dict. à similit. flexus Mæandri amnis. A turning or winding in apparel as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately laboriously, the like device in Cities made under the earth.

Mæandrus, a, um, adi. Var. πολυπλοκῶς πλεγμένος, Too mad, intricately wrought, or graven.

Meandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumbit chlamidem, quod flexuosum, ponitur item pro flexuoso limbo.

Meandrus, dri, m. id, quod mæander.

Mæcenus, v. re & mecenas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαῖνα & μαῖνα pilcis quem Hecate, i. lona facit, qd eam putasse caulam eggerit, i. furor.

immittere credatur, M. A cockerell, also a kind of hering or salisb.

Megmacteria sacra Iovi, μαμακτηρία Iovialium imbrum impetum placandum.

Megmacteron, μαμακτηριον, mensis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido acre & imbribus.

Mænara tua fungus pro muncibus, Luc.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neuter, ex Mænio inventor.

Mænianatus, id est, mænianis ornatus.

Mænatus, a, um, adiect. id est, mænitus.

Manidias Plin. Little herings or sprats, mænula Idem, Ac.

Mænomenon, mel. n. g. μενομενον, grec. dict. ob infantiam quam gignit. A kind of honey making men mad, Plin. 21. 13.

Mæotrum, tri, n. gr. Ιον. μαγαντρῶν, ex μαγαντρῶν oblecticem ago, magan oblectrix, ex μαγαν quæro, ex μαγαν mater. The midwife wages or hire.

Mæret pro militat, Virg.

Mæsius, F. Ofca lingua maiorem sign. Maius, mæsius à maior, ex μαγαν. The month of May.

Mæstiter, v. mæstè, Plaut.

Mæstro, as, i. mæstum facio.

Mæstorum, mæstotes, & mæstortum. A woman's waist, also a Monkey's coat or hood, or à Mauorte, i. Marce, est n. signum maritalis dignitatis & potestatis virilis Ac.

Magadis, μαγανδρῆς, Ath. l. 14. An instrument of Musicke, Steph. ex magade.

Magadium, ij. n. dim. à magas, gr. μαγανδρῶν, parva magas. The bridge of a Lute or other instrument.

Magaleis, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam signif. quasi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגור magor. ai καμαγ, vide Mapalia. Lodges, cottages, booths).

Magat Pærorum lingua villam suæ uiguriū pastoritium sign. quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur quamvis magaria secundum Servium dici debent.

Magas, adi. f. μαγαν M. magis inter alia sign. καλῶς qui tripodi imponitur, est & σπιν quædam. The neck or back of a Lute or harp.

Magdaleo, onis, μαγανδρῶν. Along plaster like unto a roller.

Magdellum, ij. n. εἰς ποτ. a chamber pot, or pisse pot.

Magè, pro, magis, μαδον. More rather.

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magicæ, es, f. gr. Plin. μαγικῇ, v. magus. Natural magicke, also fæstus, i. witchcraft, sorcery.

Magice, es, V. magia.

Magus, a, um, gr. μαγικός. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magicke, or enchanting.

Magida, æ, fæm. Var. à magnitudine, vt patina quod pateat. A kind of bread.

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγιδῆς. Instruments of the kitchen, as kitchenboars and such like.

Magidophori, μαγιδόφοροι. They which accompany the masters of the game.

Magigoforus, m. Col. a thiefster.

Maginamentum, ti, n. μαγαντεία. Divination, or divining.

Maginor, aris, quasi tardè conor, & nugar, v. muginor. To trifle, to go slowly about any business.

Magiriscium, ij. n. g. μαγιστρῶν. coquulus, μαγιστρῶν coquus. A cook or a grauen image resembling a cook, Plin.

Magirificos, græc. μαγιστρῶν. A Cook.

Magirus, m. gr. μαγιστρος, coquus. A cook.

Magis, idis, f. Pellux, μαγίς à μάγαν, subigo, Gloss. μαγαντεω, magis lanx, μαγαν vas subigendæ farine aptum, mactra à μάγαν subigo, est & lanx, Plin. 33. 1. item mensa ex iud magen, Heb. Avat 10 knead bread in, a rolling pin to make past with, a dish, or platter, a baker's stove, a round board, a pair of tables to play withall, also a round table.

Magis, aducrib. μάγαν, πλῆθος (ex magnus vel μάγαν, Fest. More rather).

Magistæves, optimates. Noblemen.

Magistellus, li, masc. gen. A master.

Magister, a, um, adiect. Of a Master.

Magister, tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quod magis ceteris possit, id quod maior in statione, i. p. statio, nonnullis quod sit ceteris magis, à magis & ter, Bec. ex magus, μαγαν, μαγαν, magus ex magan sapiens fuit, al. à magan medietas est) διδασκαλος, magister, i. magister, Fest. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis q. am ceteri diligentiam rebus quibus præsum debent. A master, an instructor, a professor in any science, a vice-ger.

Magisterculus, Dimin. à magister, leg. & a magistercula, æ, fæm. gen.

Magisteriani, inter magistratuum genera referuntur.

Magiste-



Magisteria, æ, Cassiod. vid. magisterium.

Magisterianus, Sivum. *An agent.*

Magisterium, ji, n. magistri dignitas, *magistratus, magistratus.* *Magister, sup, rule, or office of a master.*

Magistra, æ, f. m. gen. h. dido. *Magistra, a mistress, a school-mistress.*

Magistratus, le, idem quod herilis.

Magistratus, us, m. à magistro, i. rego. magistrare regere, & temperare est; v. f. f. l. d. magistratus, quod sunt maiores rei quibus officiis, *magistratus*, magistratus proprie est honoris quod magister sen præfectus est, 2. significat ipsam personam qui honorat eum gerat, vid. Fest. *A magistrate, an officer, a ruler, also the office, rule, and dignity of a ruler, ægi, magistratus, pro ditione.*

Magistratus à magister. *A master in some business, an agent.*

Magistro, as, Fest. *Magistro, magistratus.*

Magma, atis, n. gr. *μάγμα*, Plin. *δρόν το μαγνέν*, id est, in massam redigere. *A confection made of sweet spices in paste only for the saucer, as pomanders, washing balls, and such like, also the dregs and dross of perfumes and sweet oyls.*

Magmaticus, qui magma facit, vnguentum coquit.

Magmentarius, a, um, vnde magmentarium.

Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vasa sacra quibus magmenta are inferebant, vid. Iun. *Vessels wherein the bowels of beasts appointed to holy uses, were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum, Fest. Scal Var. à magis vel à mactæ, alex *μάγμα*, *μάγμα*, quam dips efferebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à rusticis Iano Sylvano Marti, Iovi daps, id est, quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur mactæ dicerent, vid. Var. Scal. Fest.

Magna pro magno.

Magnalia, *μαγάλια*, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnamen, inis, n. *μάγνημα*. *Courage, or courageousness.*

Magnanimi, me, adjectivum, idem quod magnanimus.

Magnanimitas, adv. *μαγναιοφροσύνη*. *Nobly.*

Magnanimitas, atis, f. *μάγνημα*, *μαγναιοφροσύνη*. *Magnanimity, courtesy.*

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Malalis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quod maior verus, vel quod castratus fuit maior, id est, pinguior. *A barrow bogge, a bird, or gelded hogge.*

Maiestas, atis, f. gen. dignitas qua quis maior est alijs, *μαγνητις, μεγαλότης, a magnitudine dicta. A majestic, greatnesse, honorable dignity, or estimation with civilities, authority, or prerogative royal.*

Maiestatus, a, um, i. potestativus. *M. More majesticall*

Maiestativus, a, um, adject. Cic. *μαγνητις. That is full of maiesty, or majesticall.*

Maiores, comp. a *μεῖζον*, maior, plus magnus, scilicet magnus facit magnior magnius, & magnus ac tandem maior inde magis adv. *A. en ob yon, amets. Greater, more ancient, more earnest, more valiant: est & maior, subtilior, prioris tunc A maior, a senior.*

Maiorana, a, fem. gen. Sweet wariorum

Maioratus, tus, masc. g. Iust. *μαγνητις. A maiorty, or maiorship.*

Maiores, um, m. plur. Suid. *μαγνητις, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι. Aiders, predecessors, forefathers.*

Maiorina, a, fem. gen. *A kind of olive not ripe before the face ides of February, quod mense Maio nasc.*

Maioro, as, *μαγνύω. To make great.*

Maiulium, edulij genus maxa quædam & olus, ex mense Maio dict. v. M.

Majuma, Festivitas: seft vel ludus quidam, Suid. *μαγμύα, panegyris fuit Romæ mense Maio, v. M.*

Maju, pro magis.

Maius, ij, m. g. Ovid. (hinc sua maiores tribuerunt nomini Maior. Iunius à juvenum nomine dictus adest, vel à Maia Mercurij matre, v. Fest.) *μαῖος. The month called May, v. M. crob.*

Maius, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Of May.*

Maiusculus, a, um, dim. *Μαγνύσκος. Somewhat greater, also greater in stature or age.*

Mala, a, fem. *μᾶλιν, σιγαλὴν, γάρον, γάδος, contracta. ex maxilla, Cicero et esse, vel à similitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μᾶλιν. The cow's eall, the cheeke, the jaw.*

Mulabathrum, thi, neut. gen. quod Plin. *μυλαβάθρον*, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabæ, Malaber dicunt bethrum vel bathrum. *A cername leaf that swimmeth in ditches and pools in India, without any apparent roote, Malobathrum rectius.*

Malabustum, seu malaviscum, Alciat. idem.

Malache, es, fem. g. Plin. *μαλάχη*, malva quæ *μαλάχη*, i. e. mollis dicta ab emolliendo ventre, *μάλαμας* mollis. *A kinde of mallows.*

Malchites, gr. *μαλχίτης*, vel malochites ex malache a colore malvæ. *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, a, fem. gen. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree whereof commeth the gumme called bdellium.*

Malacia, a, fem. gr. *μαλακία*, mollicies. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea, without tempest or storme, also the inordinate lusting of women with child.*

Malacisso, as, gr. Plaut. *μαλακίσσος. To knead, or make soft, to strove.*

Malacocissus, gr. *A kind of ivy, καλός, hedera.*

Malacos, sive mala lignea, vid. malum.

Malacodermus, gr. *μαλακόδερμος*, Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malacostracus, a, um, adject. gr. *μαλακοστράκος*, Plin. quod mollem habeat testam. *That hath a soft shell.*

Malacocraneus, *μαλακοκράνεις*, id. quod molliceps, Coop.

Malacticus, a, um. *Mollifying, loosening, Sup.*

Malacus, a, um, g. *μαλάκος*. Plaut. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate, ex μαλακός.*

Malagma, tis, n. g. *μαλάγμα*, ex *μαλάγω* mollio, Cels. *A fomentation a pulstesse.*

Malandria, & malandriofus, morbus iumentorum, vid. malcolus, M.

Malariun, pomariun: ubi mala sunt, Gl.

Malatus, Gl. M. legit malicicus vel malacon. v.

Malasso, as, gr. *μαλάσσω. To make soft or ripe.*

M laxare, id est, saniem mollicicare vel solvere, Gel. 16. 7.

Malchio, vel malcio, Glex *μαλάκη*, homo insipidus, et malva.

Maldrum *A kinde of measure, A-cerd.*

Maleberbis, *μαλέρβις. That hath an ill beard, αμαλέρβις.*

Malè, adverb. *malus, κακός, πονηρός, φθόνος. Evilly, punitively, greatly unhappily, unskilfully, slanderly, fraudly.*

Maledeus, *μαλός δειός*, qui & malegenus, Senec. *An ill genew, an evil spirit.*

Maledicè, adu. *κακῶς ὅς ὀφείλει, ὀνειδιστικῶς. Railingly, reproachfully, slanderingly.*

Maledicentia, *κακολογία, ὀνειδισμὸς, κακολογία*, i. Gel. *Wicke, slanderous and reprochfull speech, uerba detra.*

Maledicentior, istius, compar. & sup. *κακατέρωτος, ὀνειδιστικώτερος. More and most evil tongues, slanderous and detraiting or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Maledico, is, xi, dum, ere, *κακολογία, ὀνειδισμός, λοιδορία. To de prime, rail, or slander, also to curse and banne.*

Maledictio, onis, f. *κακαλογία, λοιδορία. Evil speaking, slandering, or railing.*

Maledictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Maledicum, xi, n. *κακαλογία, λοιδορία. A wicked railing, a slanderous word or speaking, or report, or reproach, fault, or rebuke.*

Maledicturus, a, um, p. *κακαλογέσων. Ready to curse, to slander, as to slander, curse and banne.*

Maledictus, a, um, adi. Gel. *κατέ-εστις. Cursed, or banned. Male dicuntur oves albæ, vendemalenonius, ex lat. ovis. A shepherd, a milke ovis.*

Maledicus, a, um, adject. *κατέ-λολος, κακῶς ὅς. That speaketh ill speech, as railing, slandering, railing, &c.*

Malefaber, a, um, adject. Prudent. *Μετρίως ὡς δεινός, or inter-did.*

Malefacing, is, eci, dum, ere, *κακουργία, κακοποιία. To do wrong, to offend, to do evil.*

Malefactor, oris, m. trix, icus, f. g. Ter. *κακουργός. A malefactor, he or shee that doth evil.*

Maleficium, ti, n. *κακουργημα, κακοποιία. An evil deed, a misfortune, or evil.*

Malefice, a, u. Varro *κακουργός, κακοποιός. An evil doer, a misfortune, or evil.*

Maleficia, a, u. Varro *κακουργός, κακοποιός. An evil doer, a misfortune, or evil.*

Maleficientia, a, f. Cæ. *κακότης, κακοποιία. Evil doing.*

Maleficio, adu. *ὀνειδιστικῶς. Leudly, unskilfully, unskilfully.*

Maleficium, adiect. n. *κακουργημα, κακοποιία. An evil deed, a misfortune, or evil.*

Maleficus, a, um, qui malefacit, *κακοποιός, κακογεγυρῶς. That doth evil, wicked, do so.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart sore broken.*

Malegenius, v. maledeus *κακός δειός.*

Malegeren, Pla. *υποβόσκω.*

Maleloquer, eris, dep. Hui. *κακῶς λόγος. To curse or ban.*

Malemateria, a, um, ex mala materia.

Mālēmētus, a, um, *That hath ill deserved.*

Maleolens, tis, οὐ πόνος. *Enill favoured, that hath an ill smell.*

Malepécōr, aris. *To curse or ban.*

Mālēntiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*

Maleficus, a, um, Plaut. κακοβόλος. *That giveth ill counsel.*

Maleficus, u, n, n, adj. *Am. Mar. Lewdly accustomed.*

Maleficus, a, um, *Il clad, basely apparelled.*

Malevole, adverb. *Budæus, κακοδύμος. With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malevolens, Plav. malevolus.

Malevolens, tis, *ill nē, adverb. Bad, idem quod malevole.*

Mālēntia, x, f, κακοποίησι. *Ill will, heart burning, spite.*

Mālēntia, a, um, κακός. *That beareth ill will, grudge, or malice, envious, spiteful.*

Mālcorum, i, j, n. Pl. *(corium vel cutamen mali granati, το σιδι- or.) The rind, or outward coat of a pomegranate.*

Mālifer, a, um, Virg. μολοφόρ. *Bearing apples.*

Malignans, tis, part. *Maligning, maligning.*

Maligno, as & malignor, aris, dep. *Hieron. To curse.*

Malignē, adv. Liv. κακοτόμως, κακοδύς. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, dishonestly, arrogantly.*

Malignitas, aris, f. κακοθυμία, κακότης. *Malignity, naughtiness, malice, envy, unkindness, also misanthropy, niggardise.*

Malignus, a, um, Ter. *(ex malus, quasi male ignitus, MS. malignus ex malus, et benignus ex bonus, &c. κακός, κακοδύμος. wicked, n. m. n. t. maliciose, envious, spiteful, cruel, also forning, niggardly, contentious, also barren.*

Malina, lunaria, Oceani incrementa ex mal. Saxon. Lidana, i. *Mad, raging.*

Malina inundatio maris major, vide leuē apud Martin.

Mālīnus, a, um, adj. Col. μάλινος. *Of an apple tree. ad malum pertin.*

Mālitas, (sicut bonitas,) Vip. *Enillness.*

Mālita, x, f, g, ex malo, κακός, κακή. *Reproach, malice, lewdness, guilefull and dishonest dealing, unwholeness, mischiefness, evil nature.*

Mālitiōdēs, ius, comp. adv. πονηρός, πονηρός. *Malitiously, spitefully, guilefully.*

Mālitiōstas, a, i, s, cōn. gen. Sylv

κακότης. *Malice, naughtiness.*

Mālitiōstas, a, um, κακότης, κακός. *Malitiously, mischiefness, unwholeness, wickedness, craft, deceitful.*

Mallare est in jus vocare in mallo, id est, in judicio, Calv. ex Hottom.

Malle, magis velle.

Malleator, aris, m. Mart. σφυγνάζος. *That worketh with an hammer, or beetle, a smith.*

Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυγλάτος. *Wrought, or beaten with the hammer, or beetle.*

Mallenfis. *A pleader or lawyer, Acced.*

Malleola, x, f, g, Aug. *A little mallet.*

Malleolaris, re, Col. *A twigge, or branch, fit for planting.*

Malleoli, orum, m. g. πῶσιες. *The ancles, or ankle bones, also bundles of broome, stalks of broome smeared with pitch, tarre, or brimstone, which being set on fire, are slung downe from the walls upon the enemies to burne them, also fire boopes, vid. malleolus.*

Malleolus, li, masc. dim. mallei, vel à similitudine mallei, σφύρον, Ifid. malleolus novellus palme innatus prioris anni sigello, cognominatum ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, que deciditur, ex veteri farmento prominens v-trinque mallei speciem præbeat, Pest. malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ij qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus σφυρῶν etiam Græcis dicti ob similitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M.

*A little hammer, a mallet, also a little shotte springing from the stalks of the vaine, a young twigge or branch, fit for plan tng. also any little stick cut from a tree.*

Malleus, ei, mascul. gener. Plautus, σφυγ. *(quod res duras vt ferrum, &c. molliat quasi molleus, Aven. ex σφῆλ lachem, σφῆλ chalam, A mallet, a hammer, or beetle, also a butchers axe, Ovid.*

Mallis, is, antiq. *A wilde fyne.*

Mallus locus judicij, item μάλο longana.

Mallivium, x, s, cōn. gener. & malvivium, i, n. F. l. à lavandis manibus, χερσιν τέρει. *A basin wherein to wash the hands.*

Malluvianus, a, um, adjectiv. Non. *Belonging to washing of hands, vt malluvina fordes. l. h. that ranne off and from the hands in washing.*

Mālo, vis, vul. &c. magis & volo, σφερήμιον, σφερήμιον. *I had rather, I am more willing.*

Malobachrum, Plin. κάδον. *Indicum solum, v. M. ex Scal. Dioscor. v. malobathrum.*

Malobathrus qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. al. leg. malobathrijal. myrobrecharij, qui μύροβρεχας vnguento capillitium vngunt.

Malogranatum, ti, neut. gener. Ifid. *a multitudine granorum, malum granaticum. A pomegranate.*

Malogranatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

Maloion, κάλιον. *A certaine herbe which Dioscorides calleth Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.*

Malomellum, li, neut. gener. Ifid. *quod fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat, Ifid. 17.6. A sweetening either for that it hath the taste of honey, or because it is preferred in honey.*

Malomellus, li, masc. gener. *The bricke or sweet apple tree, the sweetening tree.*

Malope, es, f, g, Plin. *A kinde of mallows reckoned among plants, or fethebes.*

Maltha, x, f, g, Plin. μάλα, δὸν τῆς μάλακας, Maltha, καὶ ἐπε μάλαν, μάλα, ceramollia, deinde aliud figmentum simile ex μάλασσιν inde μάλασσιν, μάλακας mollis Plin. 36. 24. id est, a mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, sand and water, pitch and waxe mixed, as Bitumen.*

Malta, x, Non. *Malas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μάλας, Lucil.*

Maltina, πρὸς κερῶν, gl. i. ex πρὸς κερῶν factum, i. ex pice & cera.

Malthacode, emplastrum mollicinum. *A moist or unctuous medicine, or emplaster, Galen.*

Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλα, i. μάλακας, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effrenatus.

Malthos, Luc. *To dresse with sack wine, or mortar.*

Malva x, f, ex malache, μάλας, πρὸς τὸ μάλινον, quod est mollitie, the herbe mallows.

Malvacus, a, um, Plin. μάλο-εἶδος. *the mallows belonging to wallows, made of mallows.*

Malvitiemum, v. m. *Of some vided for the vice called malmsey.*

Malvina, x, a. *A kinde of garment made of the pills of mallo v stems.*

Malvificus bifmalva althæa. *A Fl. blacke mallow.*

Malugeniatus malegenius, v. M. Ma-

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# M A M

# M A M

# M A N

Mālum, li, neut. ex μάλον. *An Apple.*

Malum, li, n. μάλον, γένος. *An evil thing or work, an ill turn or mischief, also labour, paine, trouble, adversitie, griefe, miserie, beating, also evil hap, hurt or sickness.*

Malum, interj. οὐδ' οὐδ' μάλον. *With a mischief, in the Diaboli name, O the foule Evil.*

Malum terræ, Iun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malvofiscum, vel Malvofiscus, Iun. *Waterfish, or Marsh-Mallow.*

Malus, li, f. Plin. arbor, ex μάλα, Dor. μάλα, ejus fructus μάλον, Ac. οὐδ' οὐδ' Ιδιδor. a rotunditate, V. & M. *An Apple tree.*

Malus, li, maic. gen. quod habet ad instar mali in summitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis lignis cingitur, 1572. *A mast for a ship.*

Malus, a, um, adjectivum, a nigro felle quod Græci μάλα dicunt. vnde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad conversationem refugunt, Ιδιδor. al. a μάλα a malis, inde μάλας, id. malus, deb li, molis, a μάλον destructo, ab Heb. מאל, infirmavit, debilis fuit & 170 magnal est malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μάλα id. a molle e, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malo hab. μάλας, οὐδ' οὐδ' μάλας, 1572. *Wicked, evil, naughty, dishonest, sickly, false, deceitful, vnde reuerent, vnde learned, small, Regi, difficulte.*

Mamburgium The Advocates Office.

Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertinus, carcer. *A Prison in Rome. Vide Mamers in proprijs nominibus.*

Manillana, æ scem. gen. r. Plin. fici genus est, a mamillarum similitudine ita dict. *Certaine figs like Pappi.* Manillana fici. Plin. lib. 15 cap. 18.

Mamillare, is, θημασθιον. *A breast cloth, a gorget or other attire where-with womens breasts are covered. ex mamilla.*

Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memrent.

Manluchus, מנלכ מנלכ, fervus.

Mamma, æ scem. gen. ex voce infantium, μάμα, μάμμη, ex οὐδ' mater, μάρος, πρῶτον, ὁδὸν. *A Pappi a teat, the first speech of infants calling their mothers. Mamæ. Also the bud of trees, a mother, a nurse, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammæus, a, um, μάμας, ὁδὸν. *which hath the likeness or resemblance of pappi.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great duggs. ex Coop.*

Mammeatus, a, um, Πλαμάτωτον. *That hath pappi and teats, or that hath great ones.*

Mammia, scem. ρῶ. Rhod. *A Mamme.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. a Mammuli, Iuv. πρῶτον. *A little teat, pappi, or dug.*

Mamillares procellis. *Procellis in the Temple, bones representing the fashion of teates in a Cowes Vadder.*

Mammo, as, Aug. Μαμάζω. *Togine a young ox the dug.*

Mammiona, μάμων, mammon, & μαμων mammona, ex μάμων ham. *Vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμωνάς, ὁδὸν. Chald. μάμων mammon, divitiarum, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortuna, bona, quasi μάμων mammon, Divitijs enim fidunt homines. Vide Sch. Riches. Inde Mammonæus, a, um.*

Mammofus, a, um, adjectivum, μάμοδος. *That hath great dugges or pappi.*

Mammo hreptus, f, masc. Græc. μαμωδρεπτός. *A Child sucking long, also a Child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, scem. gen. diminut. Cels. πρῶτον, μάζω. *A little pappi or dug.*

Manphula, æ f. Felt. quod est succula in machina, ὁδὸν manphal. ex Locit manphul est manceps pappi no um, derivatum ex Gr. μάμων, μάλας, Scalger. Bec. ex πο man. Sed Mart. ex ὁδὸν naphal cadere, Cald. ὁδὸν naphal cadere pro manphal, inde manphal. *A kinde of Bread in Syria, which ere it bee through baked falleth away into celer. Verr.*

Manphur, phuris, Felt. est tractoria, id manphur in torno, μάμωνος, quia circumvolutum habet loram, vt collum monile, quod μάμων & μάμων vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a Leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheele.*

Mania, μάνα, Græcis Barb. est mater.

Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus Vit. 9. 8. ὁδὸν τὸ πρῶτον. *A mensure. The Eclyptical line which the moon goeth over in a month.*

Manal, seu Manale, eleganter ostium manium, Var. vi. ecclum aquæ manale vocamus quod eo aqua in trulleum effunditur, manal fons dict. qd aqua semper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

O o o o 4

Manalis, le, adjectivum, manalem lapidem putant esse ostium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superiores manant, inde Scalig. manale sacrum erat deorum manium: out of which liquor alwayes floweth.

Manabilis, le, per quod manare aliquod potest. Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Manans, tis, part. ὁδὸν, ὁδὸν. *Flowing, running or trickling down, swimming or sweating forth, also materijst.*

Manatio, onis, f. Quint. ὁδὸν. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cypis, com. gen. Felt. dicitur quod manu capiat, vel quia aliquid a p. pulo e. nite, conductive, quia manu sublati significat le auctorem emptiois esse. Scalger. quod manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Felt. Manceps, qui aliqui publicum redunt, manceps sunt publici, norum principes, Ponceps, in e. aduisione vld. Felt. aliquando p. affectus, cultus, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro commenta. tēsi, pro curatore pistrinorum, ὁδὸν, ὁδὸν. *A Farmour that buyeth for rent, a Regyator, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and leteth it out at a low rate for his private advantage; Hec that buyeth by the great: Also he that selleth with warrant, also a postmaster.*

Mancaus, a, um. Vide Mancus.

Manciuitas. *Lamentose or maimedness. St.*

Mancinus, a, um, adjectivum. *One that is left handed. Ovidus.*

Mauciola, v. maniola, d. min. ex manies.

Mancipatio, onis, scem. gen. Doct. χειροπία, αἰδ' ἀποδοτὸν. *a manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies. v. mancipi c. p. p. p.*

Mancipatus, a, um, participium, ex mancipior, ὁδὸν χειροπία, αἰδ' ἀποδοτὸν. *That is in thraldon, slavery, and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancipatus us, masc. g. Verbal. Plin. χειροπία. *A selling upon Warant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in v. roque numero, Vlpian. *That wherein wee have interest.*

Mancipium, ij, neut. gen. proprie fuit mancipis potestis, usurpari pro potestate quam habeo in rem vel meam, item pro recipia vel perso-





# MAN

rimus, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen, or befall, to wait for, to stick to or at, to remember.

Manices, ei, condicio, fors, ratio. vox barb. V. M.

Manerium, ij. n. gen. Agric. A manor, or lordship.

Manes, ium, m. plur. (manes dij ai *ψυχαι των νεκρων*, id est *ψυχαι* auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia aetherea terrenaque manare credebantur: Festus, al. a manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia sunt plena, al. dict. quasi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: unde immanes dicimus non bonos: a. li), a manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis sunt plena: alij, inde ab aere, qui manus, i. e. rarus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait esse animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes a corporibus nondum transferunt in alia, quae quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, i. a manus bonus per antiphrasin. v. Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) The souls of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime gods, also punishment that the souls abide. Vit. Manes pro loco manium item pro sepulchro. manes ledere, i. e. offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare concedendo corpora defunctorum. Manes are taken for walking Spirits, for vexing with spirits, punishment, anguish of mind.

Manga, mangana, mango, manganelus, mangan, manango, manganicum tormentum, manganum petrarium, a machina, Mart. a *μαγος*, vel *μαγισ* magar

Manganarius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica.

Manganum, *μαγγανον*, praestigia sunt, retia, machinationes dolose. M.

Mango, *δης*, m. g. Plin. (dict. a manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo plures vencent. al. *μαγος* *μαγος*, quod inter cetera, pharmacum, praestigias, & fallacias sonat. manipulatorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formae certis pharmacis lenocinari ostendit Quintil. l. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu gatur equus quidam, a *μαγος* magus, vel ex *μαγος* *νους*, praestigis vitor & fallacijs. vel ex *μαγος* v. M. *μαγανωτης*, *μαγανωτης*. He that bugeth or selleth one free borne

Ma go tella, machina bellica, *μαγγανηλα*.

Mangoniacus, a, um. Sueton. *μαγγωνιτικος*. Belonging to the

# MAN

craft of regnators, which polish things for sale.

Magdonium, ij. neutr. gener. *μαγδονιον*. The trade of bucklers, or such as trimme a d set out their ware for sale.

Mangonizatus, a, um, adjectiv. Hermol. Polished, painted, or trimmed up.

Magoniza, as, Plinius, *μαγγονισα*. To polish, paint, or trimme up a thing.

Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. a mani ad vesperum.

Mania, a, fem. *μανια*, (ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. *μανια* in sania, a *μανια* infansio, *μανια* e furiosus, a *μανια* cum impetu feror. Iun. a *μανια* quod mentem laxet: vel *μανια* *μανια* quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. Madnesse, rage, also the hearse herbane.

Maniacus, Iun. ex mania, *μανιακος*. Brainfick, madde, or wilde headed.

Maniaticus, a, um. adj. Plaut. idem

Manibula, Var. *stiva* a stando, & in ea transversa regula. manibula, quod manu bubulci teneatur, leg. Sca. item manibulum Turneb. manibula. fed retinenda antiqua lectio.

Manica, a, fem. gener. (a manibus dict. siue arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnandum siue vincula quae manibus injiciuntur; siue denique tegmina quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, *χειρς*, *χειροφυλον* The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve.

Manicz, arum, fem. plur. Virgil. *χειροφύλαται*. Manicles, also gauntlets or splints, sometime long gloves, mitte: r, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tied together.

Manicatus, a, um *χειροφύλατος*. Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntlet on.

Manicia, & manicium. A garment with sleeves. Acerd.

Maniclavum, manualis clava acis bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

Manicleatus, a, um. Isid. vide Manius.

Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare. alij legunt manito, i. e. manico, s. manicabat, alij leg. mane bat v. M. To make haste, to go in the morning.

Manicon, called also Dorechnion, Græc. Plin. ex *μανικων*, quod infans facit, si copia magna su-

# MAN

matur. A kinde of the hearse Scythianus.

Maniductus, quasi manu ductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabit. gl.

Manicula, a, fem. gen. Plaut. dimin. *μανικιον*. A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough. Var.

Mania, a, um, fem. gen. Junius, Arnob. *δον της manias*, al. dict. a manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fray their children with to still them.

Manifesta vena. A vein that from the hearse runnes through all the parts. Stup.

Manifestarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. manifestus, manifeste deprehensus, manifestatus fur, *διδας*, *ορατος*. Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.

Manifestatus, a, um. Made manifest.

Manifeste, & manifestus, adverbium, *διδας*, *ορατος*, *φανερως*. Plainly, openly, in the deed doing.

Manifesto, as, Ovid *ενοπιον*, *φανερως*. To make evident and apparent, to discover, to betray.

Manifestus, a, um, adject. *φανερως*, *επιδιδας*, *ορατος*: (Non. ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Petrot. quasi ad manus foris stans) V. Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, v. M. ex manus & festim, i. e. confestim, quod manui festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex *μανος* rarus, & *ορατος* lucco. Evident, knowne, & certain & convicted. Sal.

Manifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

Maniodes. Furie, madnesse. Acerd.

Maniana imperia, i. dura & favera. maniana item malorum genera ab infitor dict.

Manicus, vide manicus.

Maniola, diminutiv. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. mania apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. Belonging to a band of men.

Manipularius, a, um, idem, Sue. Manipula im, adverbium, Livius, *κατα λόχον*. By troops, or bands.

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum impleat, Isid *σπασμα*. A bundle, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of some soldiers under one captain.



Manticatus, a, um. Bearing or carrying a wallet.

Mantice, es. f. gen. *μαντική*. The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.

Manticior, aris. To steal craftily.

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. *μαντιχορας*, & *μαντιχορα*, *μαντιχορας*, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel inanticora, adeo Indicæ manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conscientissima, ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & *μαντιχορας* & *μαντιχορας*, vid. Arist. Actian. Plin. 8. 11. & 30. Actian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, d. & ex eo quod homines interimat quorum carnibus maxime delectatur.

A best in India which has three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, and coueteth much after man's flesh.

Manticella, æ, f. gen. *μαντίλλα*. A little bag or purse, a towel.

Manticularia, Fœst. Things ready at hand.

Manticularis, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fœst. dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ij, in-gen. Fœst. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondabant, *καλομαντικουος*. A cut-purse, a pick-purse, a stealer of napsy.

Manticulatio, ðnis, fœm. gen. *μαντικούλα*. She and deceitful consequence, a cutting of a purse.

Manticillor, aris, dep. Plaut. (manticulari dicuntur Fœst qui furandi gratia manticulas attrahant, *τὰς τὴν πύξιν κλέπτειν*. To do a thing closely, as to pick a purse.

Manticum, *μαντήιον*, vaticinium item locus in quo editur nunculum, M.

Mantile, i, neut. gen. quo manuum fordes abstergimus, five simpliciter à manus, five à manus & tela: ma. tela. Gloss. (linetolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantellium, *ἡλεκτῆρ*.)

Mantilla, æ, f. Nav. *μαντίλλα*. A little hand.

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, *μάντις*, *μαντις* à *μανθάνω*, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura predicunt. A diviner, a teller of things to come.

Mantissa, vel mantilla, vel mantella, æ, fœm. (Fœst. Talcum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manu

tensa, vt manterium, Var. pro manerium, telum antiqu. pro centum diceb. & pectus seu pectum pro pectum, & passum pro passum, mantissa seu mantilla dict. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; vt sit mantilla caro, *ἡλεκτῆρ* *ἡλεκτῆρ*, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantillum dict. pro mantellum, vt pectus pro pectum, vid. Scal. in Fœst.)

Manto, as, manare pro sæpe manere, *μάντις*. Plaut. Cœcil. To carry, wait or look for.

Mantuarius, Gloss. a. manualium, *ἡλεκτῆρ*, M. leg. manarius. That which may be carried in ones hand.

Manum, ti, n. breve amicum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Isid. 19. 24. A short cloathing which couereth the hands onely.

Manuale, is, n. *ἡλεκτῆρ*. An handful, a thing composed in narrow bounds.

Manuallis, le, Plin. ex manus, *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. That fil let the hand in bignesse or in length, that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.

Manua, manipuli, Gl à manua, *δὲ γῆμα*.

Manuarius, a, um, Gel. *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.

Manubiaz, arum, f. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste. manubiæ dicitur Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *τὰ λαύρα*, *τὰ σπύλα*. Spoiles taken in warre, the captaines part in the spoile, the money for which the booty or prey was sold, also lightning fulmen.

Manubiialis, le, adj. Suet. *τὰ νοτῆρ*, *λαφροῦρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Pertaining to a prey or spoile.

Manubiarius, ij, m. Plaut. manubiarius particeps. He that hath part of the booty or spoiles that are taken in warre.

Manubioas, vigilare, pernoctare Gloss.

Manubio, iteratio doctrina, Gl. Isid. M. legit manubi, vt sic similitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterum.

Manubiotatus, a, um, adj. *κατὰ τὴν*. That hath an handle.

Manubio, as. To make handle.

Manubio, Suet. in g. Fœst. dimin. à manubrium. Cælf. *μαντιον*. A little handle, a host.

Manubrium, ij, n. g. quod manu teneatur *κατὰ τὴν λαβὴν*. The hilt or hilt of a weapon, or other tool.

Manucodiata Indica lingua manico diata, avicula Dei. The bird of paradise.

Manuductio, ðnis, à manus, & ductio, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. A leading by the hand, a guiding.

Manuductor, ðnis, & trix, i. perductor, & trix, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. He or she that leadeth by the hands.

Manuductus, *μανυδύκτῆρ*, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa d. bat.

Manulca, æ, f. g. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. A sleeve, a flap covering the hand. alij manulla, Gloss.

Manulcaus, a, um, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Wrought by hand.

Manulca, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Virr. 10. 15. al. leg. manulla, vid. manica, & manicaus.

Manulearius, ij, masc. Plaut. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.

Manuleatus, a, um, Plaut. habens manuleas, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Having or wearing long sleeves.

Manulus, a, um, adject. Clubfisted.

Manum, Non. clarum mane, *μάντις*. Clear day.

Manumissio, ðnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, id est de potestate millo: dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronuntiabat hæc verba; liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo; arque ita è manu sua mittere); *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Delivrance out of bondage, a making free.

Manumissus, a, um, Val. Max. *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. Made free, enfranchised.

Manumitto, is, issi, ssim, ère, mitto servum è manu, *ἡλεκτῆρ*, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. To make free a bondman.

Manumundium, vid. manutergium.

Manusor, aris, Accius, *ἡλεκτῆρ*. To filch or steal, manu aufero.

Manupiarium, ij, neut. A napkin.

Manupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum in lens.

Manupretium, ij, neut. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, *μυροῦρ*. The wages for work, manship.

Manus, us, f. *ἡλεκτῆρ*, (Isid. quod sit totius corporis munus, alij quod ex brachijs manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti, vel à manando quod hoc instrumentum possimum actiones è nobis emanant.)

Scal.



Scal-Poet. I. 2. ex qum. M. ex chald. id man, ex *מאנא* manah parate, vel ex *מאנא*. *An hand, a hand strike, a blow, an hand written, a comend of men, power, a instrument obrenit ships were fastened together in the fast in time of fige* Item est operatio, et manum exercita. siue tuendo, siue plagam interendo, & ipsa plaga. Item potentia militari, quia milites siue sanguinem manus in peioris, est etiam potest. s. utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in shape or use, a hand or winning at play.*

Manu, a, um, bonus, vt immanis est inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quod significatio est in mane, Marc. ex *מאנא*. *מאנא* cupere, Arab. *מאנא* ma est appetere, id man gratiam preflare, *מאנא* manach grana largitas, vel *מאנא* manah, Vide Mane, & Manus subit.

Manustutor, Plaut. Vide manu-  
tutor.

Manutercum, ti, n. *A walking staff.*

Manutergium, i, n. g. *Id. מנורגיום. That wipeth with the hands be wiped, towel.*

Manutus, a, um, magnas manus habens.

Manututor, oris, masc. vel manu-  
stutor, vel al. manstutor, Plaut. (qui manu tueretur, & tenet quicquid possidet.) *He that defendeth and cures that which hee hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

Manzer, eris, m. gen. Deuteron. cap. 3. *A bastard, or a child's base borne.*

Manzerinus, a, um, adiectiv. *Adulterous, or that ingenuis Adu-  
tery.*

Mapalia, orum, n. plur. Plin. puni-  
cum, Ser. mapalia, idem quod magalia. Fest. mapalia case punice, al. leg. ponicie appellatur, ex nro mapalia ruina, nam sep us ruinosa, quia in ijs nihil secreti est, solet ad vocabulum solue viventibus ob-  
ci. Fest. *מאליא, מליא. Cor-  
pore stabeat, Rofoe, Trifles, Fest.*

Mappa, x, fam. gener. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum sumus in mensa, item signum quod prator quadrig. dabat, vt a carcerebus exirent, *מאפא, מפתח. Mappae convivij & epularum sunt quasi manipae, atque ob id nominatae. Si pont. mappam etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quasi Manupia, i. manum pians. A Table cloth, Towel, or table Napkin, a joa. Mappa or picture on a table,*

describing the VVorld or Pmi Coun-  
try.

Mappale, is, neut. gener. *A robe's cloth.*

Mappellae, e, f. dimin. a marpa. *A little Tablecloth, Leg. & M. p. pula.*

Marpa, a, ha, i. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel vique adventum Domini comp. cum anathema, id est, perditio in advenum domini. maranatha, *מאנא, מאנא* maran est dominus noster, nempè *מאנא* mara. i. nun est affixum primæ personæ. Maran dominus noster Chald. *מאנא* atha, venit Heb. *מאנא* atha.

Maralmodos, g. *מאנא, מודוס. Gal. A kind of bell-like fever, which happeneth by a burning igne, & is spread as that it consumeth the humors of the whole body.*

Maralmodus, mi, m. gr. *Id. מודוס. Maralmodus, tabes, an arcor. consumption corruptio viventis corporis, quæ fit ob ficitatem. The third degree of the b. & c. of consuming fever, מודוס-  
modus.*

Marathrites, ris, f. *מאנא, מרתית. Coldish, quod marathrum infusum habet. Femell vine, or wine made with semell.*

Marathrum, thri, neut. gen. Plin. 20. 10. *מאנא, מרתית. quod quasi scænum in hiecem arefactum & marcidum reponatur. The herbe semell.*

Marca, x, f. vide nummularis, item regula. *A mark, also a limit or bound mark, the uttermost limits of a country.*

Marcasta, Arabice, Vide Py-  
rites.

Marcessibilis, le, adiectivum, Plaut. *Est. so be rotten or putrified.*

Marcessibilitas, atis, fem. gener. Vlpian. *A fading away, a consumption.*

Marcessibiliter, adu.

Marceus, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ui, ere, & is, Plin. ex macie, Peior. Aven. ex pro m. k. k. *מאנא, מאנא, Ecc. מאנא, vel a macie, Aven. ex מאנא racab. To waxe rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, particip. Sueton. *VVaxing feeble and faint, wearing.*

Marcesco, is, ere, Plin. *מאנא, מאנא, waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, x, fem. *A country or country.*

Marchio, onis, m. gen. videtur. Al-  
ciato Celticum vocabulum esse quod praefectus equitum significatur. Calmarchio princeps qui p. est marching, *A marchess, v. Calv. ex Feud.*

Marchipanes. *Marchipanes or a kind of fine bread made of Sugar, Coop.*

Marciacon, vel marabaton, est genus vnguenti, Avic. *A kind of ointment.*

Marcidiosis, a, um, ad. Hug. *Very rotten.*

Marciditas, atis, famin. gener. *מאנא, מאנא. Rottingness, or putrefaction.*

Marcido, as, au, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Some what rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um, Plin. *מאנא, מאנא. Marcidus, v. bared, rotten, feeble, lethargic, dead, waxing worse, or worse.*

Marcipor, oris, m. id est, puer Marci, Plin. *Markus, i. iunioris or boy.*

Marcor, oris, m. Cell. *מאנא, מאנא. Marcor, oris, m. Cell. Rottingness, withering, pining away.*

Marcorelus, a, um, i. plenus mar-  
core.

Marculus, li, masc. gen. Plin. *Id. Marcus malleus maior, & dimarcus, quod maior sit ad caecidum & fortior, marcellus medicus, marculus malleus, pusillus, ex. The hammer of a Bissier, stinker, or copper-smith.*

Marcus, dim. a marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. g. ex *מאנא* marah vel *מאנא* marar, quod aque eius amara sint, al. *מאנא* majum, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio. *מאנא, מאנא. The sea also plenty.*

Marcella, v. Amarella.

Mareoticus, a, um, vt mareotice uva, *Id. Mare, which are both white and black.*

Mareplacide inter naves recen-  
sentur, Gel. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. mareplacide, al. mari, laciada, al. mareplacide.

M. rg. x, fem. Plin. *מאנא, מאנא, quasi vnguentum terræ, vel a marce quod sit terra marida & solubilis, M. vel ex מאנא, quod adhaeret. Mare, white clay used for the earth.*

Margaris, idi, famin. gener. *מאנא, מאנא, Plin. ex מאנא, ex Margarita, Certaine scales like unto pearls.*

Margaritarius, ij, m. Firm. *מאנא, מאנא. A seller of Pearls.*

Mar-

# MAR

Margaritifer, a, um, adject. Plin. *μαργαριτηφόρος*. That bringeth forth or hath plenty of pearls.

Margarita, a, fœm. gen. *μαργαρίτης*, vel *μαργαρίτι*, neut. gen. *μαργαρίτου*. (ex *μαργαρίτι* vni, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur. Bec. *μαργαρίτι* Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui *μαργαρίτι* vel *μαργαρίτι* id est, a naram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appell. *μαργαρίτι* grana vel baccas denotat. Fung. a mafi quod in conchis marinis reperiuntur ex rare celesti cerito auri tempore hasito producta vel potius nana. *pearle*.

Margaritifera cochlien, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of pearls.*

Margaritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vid. *margarita*.

Marginalis, le, adject. & marginus, a, um, adject. *Belonging to the brim or margin.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. *αμαρτωλός, μαργαριτωλός*. Which hath a brim border or margin.

Margino, as, Liv. *μεγίστην*. To make brinks, edges, or margins.

Margo, inis, m. vel f. v. (ex mergendo, *hinc ex mare*) *αλμα, χείρας, νεκροί*. The brim or edge of any thing, the margin, also the bounds or frontiers. margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat. V. V. a gyro & mare, q. gyrum mare.

Maris glacies, vid. lapis specularis. Iun. Nomen cl.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back, or a crooked stick on which fœdæ were wont to be trussed, carried, or borne.*

Maritima, a, v. nectar.

Marinarius, ij, m. g. *ναυτικός*. *A mariner.*

Marinella, a, f. Iun. *The herbe Delphin, plur.*

Marinus, a, um, c. *αλμα, χείρας*. *Belonging to the sea, near to the sea, also strange a fœm beyond the sea.*

Mario, ioli, Colom. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Maista a, fœm. gen. Plin. Gr. *μαίστα*. *A mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, fœcus. A kinde of great and vntuery fœge, also the piles or hemorrhoids in mans fundament.*

Maichallus, ij, m. gen. Iun. vel marecalcus, *ισχυρός*, equorum administr. iij, equorum curam gerit: mare est equus, & fœcus servus. The master of the horses, the knight marshall.

Mariscosus, a, um, adject. *Full of blisters.*

Mariscum, ci, n. & mariscus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod iunco marino sit similit, quod ex eo fiunt marinæ n. fœa) *αλμα, χείρας*. The smother ruff whereof waching candles are made.

Marissa, a, fœm. gen. idem quod vesica.

Marta, a, f. Ovid. *μαρτίς, μαρτίδα*. *A wife.*

Maritagium, ij, neut. Mariage, wedlocke.

Marialis, le, adj. Col. *μαρτιάς, μαρτιάς*. *Belonging to wedlocke, on the husband's part.*

Martani, idem quod prægnari.

Martia, a, um, adj. *μαρτιάς*. *Married.*

Mar tellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare, *μαρτιάς, μαρτιάς*. *Belonging to the sea, near to it, waching and changeable, Plaur.*

Matrio, as, Sucton. *ματρίω, ματρίω*. *To matry, also to ioyne vmes to elmes, Col. To goe proud as a salt bitch doth, Var.*

Māstus, ij, m. (ex mas, maris: *μαστία, μαστία*. *A married man, an husband or the male of beests.*

Matius, a, um, adject. Plaut. *ματρίω, ματρίω*. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, ij, neut. gener. Touchwood.

Marmarites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. *μαρμαρίτης*. *Esse breec, sumitoy.*

Marmaritis, idis, nascitur in maribus Arabia, inde & nomen, *μαρμαρίτης*, Plin. 24. 17. vid. Aglaophotis.

Marmaryge, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, otis, m. g. *μαρμαρύς*, a colore dict. *μαρμαρύς*, quod si lenicere, & quasi scintillare facit. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmoralis, le, adject. *Of marble.*

Marmoraria, a, fœm. gen. Iun. vi. Acanthus.

Marmotarius, ij, m. Val. Max. *μαρμαρύτης*. He that worketh in marble.

Marmotatio, Otis, fœm. g. Apul. *μαρμαρύς*. *A bulldog with marble.*

Marmotatum, ti, neut. gen. *That which is made of marble, as some kinde of plaister, and mortar, Var.*

Marmotatus, a, um, *μαρμαρύς*. *Brought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, a, f. Iun. *Agromony, or luty-wyre.*

Marmoreus, a, um, adject. *μαρμαρύς*. *Of marble, or that is liket m colour, &c.*

Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorosus, a, um, adject. Plin. *μαρμαρύς*. *Resembling marble in hardness.*

Mamora mures Alpini.

Maro. A kinde of game or play; Acerd.

Maron, Plinius. *A kinde of spice.*

Marnas. *The idoll of Iupiter in Gazi of the Thistini, Acerd.*

Matonia, a, centaurea, ex Maronia Thracia monte, & Maronis civitate, Diof. 3. 7.

Maritacida, arum, fœm. gen. *Ships, or bages in dielis, or Media.*

Marra, a, fœminin, gener. Plin. *μαρρα*, ex *μαρρα*, vel ex *μαρρα* manus, M. ex *μαρρα* divido, quod terra eo aperitur, vel ex *μαρρα* macharethah ex *μαρρα* charath. *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like toole.*

Marro, Onis. Gor. *A kinde of chesnut, i.*

Marrubastinum, trl, & marrubium, ij, neut. gener. Plin. *The herbe horehound, marube. ex γο mar, & γο rob, propter amarum succum.*

Marrucina. *A kinde of herbe, a Marrucinis.*

Murugina, species paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex *απνε*, Var. q. od maribus in bellop æst, vel a mamars Sabinum geo Mars, alij a morte: al. ab *απνε* leo, vel ab *απνε* deceptis, *Απνε*. The heathen god of warre, also taken for warre or battell is fœse, vide propp.

Marspedis, vel maspedis Martis pater, Martis pater.

Marsupiaris, ij, m. gen. *A puerpera.*

Marsupicida, a, com. gen. idem quod crumenifeca, Pelagro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ij, neut. gener. Plautus, *μαρσупιον*, (Ida fœculus nanumorum, quem Græci *μαρσупιον*, vel *μαρσупιον* appell. M. ex *μαρ* manus & *απν* arca. *A purse.*

Marcellus.

# MAR

# MAR

## MAR

## MAS

## MAS

Martellus, dim. à martulus.  
Martecobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet or axe for execution, or a pollax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martialis. dict. quod martia, id. est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit, Gelsner.

Martiatia, *Wages given to soldiers.*

Martialis, le, adject. *à Mars.*  
*phos Borne under the planet of Mars.*

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, *z, c, g.* Ov. *à Mars.*  
*Alvus, ἀρτεμυαία, the worshipper of Mars.*

Martigētia, *z, c, g.* Plaut. *ἀρτεμυαία.* Begotten by Mars.

Martigenus, *a, um,* adj. idem.

Martialis, *mdolizta*, festum in quo relinebant plena musto doli, vt hodie, Jun. vid. Pitheta : ex Martino episcopo. *Saint Martin's feast.*

Martio-barbules, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbatæ dictas esse martio-barbules, quod quasi non convivisset martis barbules essent, barbules sunt pisces *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quod martia, i. pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gelsner. *A martin, or as some think a ferret, a kind of weasel whose skin is much set by, a polecat, a sable.*

Martius, ij, m. Ov. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad mæsem agantur.) *μαρτυριος, à μαρτυρος.* The month by us called *March.*

Martius, *a, um,* adject. *ἀρτιος, ἀρτιος.* Belonging to Mars, or to war, also valorous, warlike.

Martillus, à Marte inventore dict. *περίστρο.* A mattocke or hammer, v. marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. *Ιδ.* *μάρτυρ*, latine testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur vt puto à *μαρτυρ* divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversia dirimuntur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo dei patefactæ, singulariter à ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witness, a martyr.*

Martyrio, *as, μαρτυρίον.* To make a martyr.

Martyrium, ij, neut. gen. *Ιδ.* *μαρτύριον.* A martyrdom, also a church or temple consecrated to martyr, Digest.

Martyrizo, Ieron. *μαρτυρίζω.* idem quod martyrio.

Maruda, *z, fœmis.* gen. Pollux.

*A kind of measure which containeth six heminae, v. Cal.*

Mavifia, *z, fœmin.* gen. *Μαυίση.*

Marm, Diof. *μάργον* dict. ex hebr. *מר* mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An herbe like mariorum, but of greater saour.*

Mas, maris. *μαρ* aifb, *z, om, μαρ*, à Marte, mas Oïca dictio, concisa à mamerte : marmers n. & mavorr, & Mais fortes apud illos significatur : Nonn. quod magna vorteret vt aiunt, Seal. de caus. LL. c. 19, al. à *μαρμαρ*, id est maior, M *מר* maia, Dominus Arab. *מר* mar. The male of all kinds.

Masca, venefica, striga.

Maschala, *z, fœmin.* gen. *An engine wherewith packes are hoisted out of shippers, commonly called a crane, Cooper.*

Maschalion. *After some a basket made of date trees, Cooper.*

Maschaliteres Gorgetti, Acerd. Maschilefco, is, etc. Plin. *ἀρτιος.* *μαρ.* To waxe manly, bigge, wise, to become male.

Maschilētum, ij, neut. gen. *A place where male vines grow, Plin. 17. 22.*

Maschilīnus, *a, um,* adject. Plin. *ἀρτιος.* Of the male kind, masculine.

Masculo, *as, ἀρτιος.* To make manly or strong.

Masculus, *a, um,* dim. à mas, Vir. *ἀρτιος, ἀρτιος.* Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male, or masculine.

Masculus, li, m. dimin. à mas, *μαρ*, parvus mas. *A little male, a man, Felt.*

Masgidium, *μαρδιδιον*, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex *מסגד* masgad, Arab. *מסגד* masgad adorare.

Malmion, planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

Masora, *מסרה* masorah, & *מסרה* masoreth, ex *מסר* masar tradere, scribitur & masora, Ezech. 20. 27. ex *מסר* asar vincire. Buxtorfius. Masora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum facta scripturæ ingenie inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnique ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis cum singulorum versuum recitatione indicata est vt sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corrupti-

one æternum præservetur, & valide præmuniatur.

Masoretha, vel masoritha, auctor masoræ.

Maspetum, ij, neut. gener. Plin. *μασπετον.* The make of Lacerpitium, or rather the first leaf of it, vox exotica.

Maspiver, tris, m. vel maspiter. *A father in law.*

Massa, *z, f.* Col. *μάζα* à *μάττω* pinso, *μαζα* masfa, ex *μαζα* massas, *μάζα*, *μαζάδιον*, *μαζα*. *A masse or lump of any thing, paste, also a wedge, a Massa item villa, vel casula, fundus, saltus, Ammonian.*

Massaria, *z, f, g.* Hug. idem quod massarius.

Massarica, vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum signif. suppellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex ijs massa fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wilde vine, together with the stower, and serveth onely for medicines and perfume.*

Massarius, ij, m, gen. Aug. cui commissæ esset cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A steward, v. massa.*

Massetores, idem quod mansorius.

Massæ, *as, Lucr.* *μασσε*, *μασσε*. To make thicke, to make in paste, in massam redigo.

Massillo, *z, f.* dim. Col. *τὸ μαζιον, μαζιον.* A little lump of any thicke substance, also a bag-pudding, a pudding-pye.

Massax, pro bracho apud Nicham.

Masti pro fistulis, vid. mastus.

Masticatio, onis, f. Papin. *μαστίσις.* A chewing.

Masticatorium, ij, neut. medicis est commanum, quod ore commanum pituitam ex capite educat.

Masticatus, *a, um.* Chewed.

Mastiche, *es, fœm.* gen. *μαστίχη*, ex *μασσειν* exprimo, i. lib. lib. 12. cap. 17. The sweet gumme called *masticke.*

Malticeos. Reverend or honorable, Morel.

Masticina, *z, fœm.* gen. *A kind of garment having the colour of masticke.*

Masticinus, *a, um,* adject. *Of masticke.*

Masticco, *ar, conteno* cibum in ore inter dentes, ex *μαστίχῃ*, *μαστίχῃ* Mandibula. To eat or chew.

Mastigeus, ei, masc. gener. Plaut. *μαστιγῆς* ex *μαστιγῆ*, *μαστιγῆ* flagello. *A slave or drudge subject to stripes, v. worthy to bee whipped, a cane, a scourge.*

Mastigia,

M A S

M A T

M A T

Mastigia, x, m. Plant. idem.

Mastigophorus, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. A felloe worthy to be whipped; also an Usher, who with whippers removed the people where there was much press.

Mastimaticus, ci, masc. gener. idem quod Vasticinator. A Scabious.

Mastix, igit, m. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγώ, i. flagris cado. A whippe or scourge, also idem quod Mastiche, Offic.

Mastos, Bud. μάστος vel μάστος. A Cistene cocke, or the test of a Cistenne by the which the water runneth out.

Mastruca, x, f. μαστρυκά, à Sardis nomen mutatum, Perot. Ifid. scribit mastruga, quasi monstruosa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transmutentur, M. dict. quasi μάστρον, μάστρον ὁμοιωσιν, à μάστρον μάστρον ἵχθυος. A garment that men of Sardis used, a Role or garment made of Wolber or Deeres skinner, which the Nobles in old time were wont to wear in Winter.

Mastuocatus, a, um, μαστουκατός. Hee that weareth such a garment. Cicer.

Masturpari, masturpari est manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere, nam à manu & stupro derivatur. To touch dishonestly the private parts of a man.

Masturpator, oris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

Masturpor & masturpor, al. mastubari, Gloss. masturbo, manuturbo.

Mastus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μάστις, mamma, à μάστος, qd studiosè queratur à facu. A teat, also an hearbe.

Matacrosio, i. e. deflexio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

Mateotechnia, ματεωτεχνία, inanis artis imitatio. The vanitie which is in Science or craft.

Matæa, x, f. Iun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Ifid. Silke.

Matæa, arum, Bud. Bundles of Reed v. metæa.

Matelli, x, f. v. matcola, vnde diminutivum.

Matella, x, f. gen. Plaut. & matello, onis, m. à matula, Plautus. αματῆλα. A little Urnall or Water-pot.

Matellata, f. gen. Gloss. Matella.

Matcola, x, f. Cat. quasi malleola, ex malleus, ligneus malleus, qui matelligata. A little wooden mallet or beate.

Mater, tris, f. μήτηρ, Dor. μήτηρ.

Ifid. ex materia quod inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάτη, mā, qd est lallantium vox. A Mother, Dame, Nurse, Midwife: also the chiefe Branch of a tree. Vide post.

Matercula, x, f. gen. diminutivum μήτερου, μήτερι v. A little Mother.

Materfamilias, as, f. vel materfamilia, qd est familia mater, i. totius domus, ἡ ἀδελφὸν. The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.

Materfilon. A kinde of Scabious, Dod. Mater herbaram, Mugwort. Mater sylva, Wood-binde. Dodo-næus.

Materia, x, f. quia ex materia omnia sunt: materia quasi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut αὐτῶν habet se insit materis, quippe est αὐτῶν ὁμοιωσιν, materia quasi mater rei, MS. ὁμοιωσιν. The substance or matter whereof any thing is made, also timber, wood, the trunk of a tree, the bark, the argument of a booke in prose or verse.

Materialis, le, adj. Μάτριοσ. made of some matter.

Materialiter, adv. à materia, μάτριοσ. Materially.

Materialius, ij, m. μάτριοσ, μάτριοσ. Plaut. A carpenter.

Materialius, a, um, adjectivum Plin. μάτριοσ, μάτριοσ. Of or belonging to timber.

Materiatio, onis, f. Vitruv. ὁμοιωσιν, ὁμοιωσιν. The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for service in war, Cast.

Materiatura, x, f. Vitruv. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adjectivum idem quod materialis. Also timbered.

Materies, ci, f. g. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato, c. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & solidam, & proprie ligneam, à materi dict. al. leg. maceina.

Materior, aris, Cast. To make provision of timber and necessaries in war.

Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia vnde fiebant, Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, vnde matrellus genus ludi dict. forte ex mater, tel. genus, S. f. A French game or l. uclm.

Mater magna dicebatur Tellus, deorum, sicut ventus creditur, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma vocat omnia. Mat. & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygæ, à monte Phrygæ,

quem plurali numero Dindyma appellatur.

Mater-matrima, f. gen. S. herbat. being a mother hath yet her owne Mother.

Mater-matura, aurora dic. quam antiquitus appellatur, à vetusto nomine manum quod illi s bonum sig. Felt.

Mater mixima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Maternalis, le, adjectivum, Bud. μήτερῶσ. Of or pertaining to a Mother.

Maternitas, atis, f. gen. g. Mother-hood.

Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adjectivum, μήτερῶσ, μήτερῶσ. Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.

Materphilon, neur, gener. Offic. The herbe Knap weed. Also Materfilon.

Materphila, x, f. gen. gener. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μήτερῶσ, μήτερῶσ, ἡ ἀδελφὸν. An Aunt, the mothers sister.

Mathematicis, n, ἡ μάθημα, Hui. id. quod mathesis.

Mathematica, x, f. μάθημα. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. μάθηματικός, ex μάθημα, disciplina. A Mathematician, he that calculateth naturities, an Astrologer.

Mathematicus, a, um. Of the Mathematicians.

Mathesia, x, f. Iuv. μάθησις. Discipline.

Mathesicentrum, tri, n. i. disciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις disciplina, & κέντρον punctus.

Mathesis, ios, f. μάθησις, Ifid. vel mathema, ex μαθημα, disc'o, vel doceo. Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematicks.

Matralia, orum, n. plural. Ov. matris maturæ festa, τὸ μήτερῶσ. A feast dedicated to the, Morning, the Feast of matrons.

Matresco, is, ere, Pac. μήτερῶσ. To be like a mother.

Matricaria, f. Iun. ἀνθεμῶν, παρ. Sistr. Fennel, white-wort, motherwort, qd pro matrice.

Matricarius, Meurs. Lignarius ex matris, al. quasi matricularius, al. qu. materianus. Vide J. C. & Mar.

Matricipon, m. Fest. Vide matricipon.

Matricida, x, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μήτερῶσ, μήτερῶσ. A matricider, his mother-killer.

Matricidius, i, g. μήτερῶσ, μήτερῶσ.



παντοφρονισ. *Murdering of ones mother.*

Matricula, *æ* fœm. gener. dimia. à matris, catalogus, index, numerus, quod sit quasi matris personarum numeratarum. M. *A* calendar of names.

Matricularius, ecclesie œconomus.

Matriculatio, onis. *A* registering of names.

Mauriculus, i, masc. gen. Eunn. *A* sea snail, or Venus shell.

Matrinx, *æ* fœm. g. Aul. Gel. *A* stepmother. Etsia. *A* godmother at the font.

Matrimonialis, le, adject. Auguit. *γαμικis. Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ij. neut. gener. fœmina nubir, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, vel patrimonium bona paterna, aliquando matrimonium fig. ipsam conjugem, *γαμος, οὐζυγία, ἐστὶ γαμία. Marriage, wedlock, the goods and estate to be committed by the mother.*

Matrimus, m, masc. g Per. qui adhuc habet matrem superfluentem, *ἀπὸ μητρός. He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. *Borne of the same mother, see whose mother is yet alive.*

Matrina, *æ* fœm. quæ aliquid de sacro fonte levat, vel in ecclesiam intromittit.

Matrisio & matrisio, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrisylvia, f. Iun. *Woodbinde, or honey suckles.*

Matrisicis, fœm. g. *μήτρα, ex matre. The matrice of a woman, the womb, also any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in hearbes or plants, the pith or sap.*

Matrona, *æ* fœm. g. à matre, vt patrona à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiam si liberi adhuc non sint suscepti, Isid. aliter: matrona quasi mater nati, vel quæ iam mater fieri potest, *ἐκὸς ἐστὶν οὖρα. A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a sage and discrete woman.*

Matronum, Acer. *A* place appointed for matrons.

Matronalia, Ærum, n. Plin. *Festivals all dayes for matrons.*

Matronatur, us, masc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like. conditio matronæ.*

Maurulius, is, adj. *Matt. qui ex matris fratre prognatus est. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς μητρός ἀποδύ. The uncle or aunt's child, the child of the mothers brother or sister.*

Matta, *æ* f. gen. Ovid. scorea, teges, ex heb. *νέμα matta, à nata* *νέμα* inclinare: M. ex *μασσίλι*, vincire, ligare, *μασσίλιος, ἄλυσας. A mat.*

Mattarius, qui in matta dormit.

Mattea, Ærum, Suet. & inde matreola, arum, Dimin. Arnob. videt mattya.

Matteola, delicatus cibus diminut. ex mattea.

Mattiacæ pile, *Matt.* d. s. quod præstantissima apud Mattiacum oppidum conficerentur. *Sapebals, washing balls.*

Mattarius, ij. m. Amnian. Donat. ex matta clava. v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia *ματτις* veteres Græci *ματτις* vocabant, matrici dict. à magnis malis, quasi malatici vt vult Festus. *Men with great cheekes, a d broad mouths.*

Matto, as, Græc. pro dominare, subigere, maccare. Acer.

Mattus, tristis. Gloss. *Alfo moist, foule, matta vias, a foule way. Acced. ex Cic. epist. 12. l. 6.*

Mattya, arum, plur. Mart. *ματτις* ex *ματτις*, pinlo. Cel. 19 12. mazam putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici solitam, Suidas etiam ex lacte, vnde mox Paulo nata & mattia est, didiaq; eo nomine pretiosa omnia edulia vt scrib. Athen. *Ιακκῆς, delicate dishes.*

Matyolcus, *A* costly feeder, a glutton, v. mattya.

Matylla, *æ* f. plur. quod ex metallo vel ex res Mattar pluvia quasi madula ex madere: M. *σπόδ' ἔχου, ἔχου ὅρα, ἀγῆς. An vsmall or chamber pot, a timorous fellow.*

Matyllia, *æ* f. *A* certaine pot used of the Prytanis of Athens in their sacrifice, Scal.

Mattacæ, adverb. Plant. *ἐπὶ σπερματὶ, ταχῶς. In time, quickly, hastily.*

Mattutatio, onis, f. verbal. ad Heren. *ἐπὶ ταχῆ, ἐπὶ σπερματὶ. A hastening, or making speed, a ripening, ταχῶς ἐπὶ.*

Mattutatus, a, um, particip. à maturor, *ματῦτος, ματῦσις, ἰσχυρῶς. Hastened, scone finished, made ripe.*

Matturæ, adv. *ἐν ταχῆ, ἐπὶ ταχῆ, ἐπὶ σπερματὶ. In due time, sily, timely, before time speedily, suddenly.*

Matureo, v. maut. elico.

Maturefco, is, ui, ère, scens, *ματῦρος. To waxe ripe. to bee of full growth. Maturefco, Plin. particip.*

Maturimus, a, um, Tac. & matur-

issimus, a, um, Col. superl. à maturus. *Most ripe.*

Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus: Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturus, *æ* fœm. gener. *ματῦρος, ὡριότης. Maturity, ripeness, fulness of age, fineness of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturus, istimè, vel maturimè, comp. & superl. *More, and most speedily, &c.*

Maturio, as, *ματῦσις, ἐπὶ ταχῆ. To make hasty, to due with speed, to hasten, to make ripe or perfect, to bay.*

Maturor, aris, pass. Plin. vid. Maturefco.

Maturus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. (ex tuo Matre pluit matre, vel à matre, vel à manum quod est bonum, quoniam quæ matura jam bona sunt ad usum: vel maturus quasi manducus, h. ad mandandum aptus, MS.) *ματῦρος, ὡριός. Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quick, sudden, speedily, constant, grave, sometimes an old man. maturor, i prior, maturissimus superlat.*

Matuca, *æ* f. (dici mater, vel à mane, alij ex maturitate, aurora, *ἡ ματῦσις. The morning.*

Matutinalis, le, adj. *Belonging to morning prayer.*

Maturinè, adv. pro manè. Pl.

Mattutinum, ni, neut. gener. *το ματῦρον. idem quod matuca. Early, mature.*

Mattutious, a, um, adject. *ταχῶς, ὀρθῶς, ματῦρος. Belonging to the morning, ex matuca.*

Mavolo, pro malo. Plaut. magis volo.

Mavore, ex Mars, vel quod magna veret, vel mavors matronale oporimentum, vel est signum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavorts, vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Isid. 29. 25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um, Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

Maurication. *Moorishly. Tex Lab.*

Mauriolium, ij, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A blacke more.*

Maurusius, a, um. *Belonging to a Black more. v. propr.*

Mausoleum, ei, neut. gener. Mart. *μαυσολεον. A famous sepulcher that Q. Arthemisia made for her husband Mausoleus, whence sepulchers were so called, Mausolea.*

Mauilim, sive mauzim, Hebr. *מאוזימ Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. 8. signifi. deus missæ, deus basilicarum, Papam Roman, alij Mahumedem qui colli-*



# MED

Medianum, ai, n. g. vide mesentorium.

Medianus, a, um, ad. Vict. *μεσιονος*, *o cā meōnō u.* That which is in the middle.

Mediastinum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividuat.

Mediastinus, masc. gen. (quod in media domo stat ad omnium imperia) *μεσιαστίνος*, *o cā meōnō u.* A st. ne or drudge at every ones command, and in the best work, a *κρίστην* slave.

Mediastiticus, s. summus apud Campanos magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio astu, id est, in vrbe, quod quasi cor ei esset, vel à *μεσίδω*.

Mediātē, adu. *μεσιονος*. Mediātē, or by means.

Mediatio, f. gen. *Μεσιωσις*. An intertating.

Mediator, onis, masc. gener. *Μεσιωσις*, *o cā meōnō u.* qui medius est inter partes i. de Deo teste & iudice inter partes. 2. inter nuncios. 3. intercessor. 4. sponsor. 5. gubernator, v. M. A mediator, also, the same that Proxenetæ, Apul. q.

Mediatrix, cis, f. A woman Arbitrator.

Mediaticus, a, um, adi. *Πλατίνος* in the middle.

Mediatus, a, um, adi. *μεσιωσις*. That which is in the middle.

Medibilis, le, f. vide medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, r. f. *Κυμάρη*, quod in Media nascitur. A kind of clanc grass, Spanisb trifoly, also a woman's physitan.

Medicabilis, le, adi. *Ουιδ*. *Ιατός*, *ο cā meōnō u.* That can be healed, or be healed, capable.

Medicabulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. *ιατρείον*.

Medicamen, inis, n. gen. *ο cā meōnō u.* *φαρμακον*. A medicine, a drug, physick, also the juice of a certain fish, Plin.

Medicamentaria, fam. gen. Plin. *φαρμακωσις*. The art of making medicines.

Medicamentarius, ij, m. *φαρμακωσις*, *ο cā meōnō u.* An Apothecary that prepareth medicines prescribed to the sick.

Medicamentarius, a, um, Plin. *φαρμακωσις*. Belonging to the medicines.

Medicamentosus, a, um, *ιατρείος*. That hath virtue to cure or be healed, medicinal, that serveth for a Medicine.

Medicamentum, ti, neut. gener.

# MED

A certain salus, Vide Medica-

men. Medicatio, onis, fam. gen. verb. Col. *επισκευή*, *ιατρον*, *διατριβή*, *Ασκήσις*, or ministring of physick.

Medicatilimus, a, um, adi. Plin. superl. à medicatus. *Μετ' medicabile, &c.*

Medicatus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *φαρμακωσις*, *ο cā meōnō u.* *Μετ' medicabile, &c.* medicabile, physick, mixt with drugges, also gotten by medicine, whole some, sometimes venereal, poisoned.

Medicina, r, fam. gen. à medendo, quod à medio, sanitas corporis, temperamen, symmetria & medicritas, ab illo medio, seu medicritate, abscedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt, ad id medium medicritatemq; ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta est sibi, vt à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod est *το μέτρον*, Bec. ex Scal. à *ιατρεία*. The art of physick, *ο cā meōnō u.* *Α ιατρεία*. A medicine, a remedy, a helpe, or cure, also aide or succour.

Medicina, arum, plur. Plaut. *το ιατρείον*. Physitons, or Apothecary shop.

Medicinabilis, le, adi. That is medicinable.

Medicinalis, le, Plin. *ιατρείος*. Belonging to physick, physick, medicinable.

Medicinus, a, um, adiectiv. idem.

Medicinaliter, adu. Medico, as, Terent. *ιατρεύω*, *ο cā meōnō u.* *φαρμακωσις*. To cure, or beale, or helpe.

Medicor, aris, Depon. Terent. idem.

Medicor, aris, passiv. To be stained, died, or coloured.

Medicus, a, um, qui ex Media, vt medica mala.

Medicus, ci, m. à medendo, *ιατρεύω*, *ο cā meōnō u.* *Μετ' medicabile, &c.* medicus dict. qd temperancia. medium est in equalitatis, *Πρίε*. ex medius. A Physitan, a leech.

Medicus, a, um, adi. Virg. *ιατρείος*. Belonging to physick.

Medicē, adu. *Μετ' medicabile, &c.* Belonging to the middle, indifferently.

Medipontus, v. medipontus, al. melipontus.

Medietas, atis, famin. gener. ex medio *μεσότης*. The middle, the halfe.

Medigrumus, vide medioximus.

Medilis, le, adiect. That may be healed.

Medimnum, ni, a vel medimnus, ni, m. gen. *μεδιμνον*, est & medimna, mensura quinque modio-

# MED

rum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, i. dimidia eo quod quinque modis metiatur, qui est dimidius numerus à perfectio denario, *Μιδ*. A certain measure containing six bushels. Cal.

Medimnus, ex *מידם* middim. ex *מדד* maddah, ex *מד* mad mensura, & *מנא* minah numerus, M.

Medio, *μεσότης*. To place in the middle, to diuide in the middle, so entreat or beseech.

Mediocrulus, d. m. à mediocritas, Cal. Fest.

Mediocritas, cre, adi. medium tenens, ex medius, Priscian Leg. & Mediocritas, *μεσότης*, *ο cā meōnō u.* Indifferet, moderat, measurable, competent, small, good, reasonable, moderately furnished.

Mediocritas, atis, f. *μεσότης*, *ο cā meōnō u.* A mediocritie, mean, or competence.

Mediōcritēr, adverbium. Græc. *μεσότης*. Moderately, indifferently well, &c.

Medion, Dioscorides, *μείδιον*. An herbe called also Trifolium odoratum.

Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um, Plaut. id est, mediocritas, vel medius.

Medipontus, ti, masc. gen. Cat. vel melipontus, à similitudine, vel propter disensionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Hellepontum iunxerat. An instrument wherewith Ropes are made, also a certaine Rope or Cord.

Meditabundē, adu. being in a muse or study, pensively.

Meditabundus, a, um, *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* Being in a muse or studiously, pensive.

Meditamen, inis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, *Ηομ* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* Musing, pondering or considering upon, diligently weighing.

Meditarius, a, uni. Belonging to meditation.

Meditarim, adverbium, *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* By heart, or without booke.

Meditatē, adu. Plaut. *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* With study and meditation, with deepe consideration, studiously, also perfectly.

Meditatio, onis, f. verbal. *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* *μετ' ο cā meōnō u.* A deepe meditation, consideration, or thinking on a matter, a musing or studying, a baste in conceit. Veg.

Meditatuicula, r. f. A little meditation.

# MED

# MEG

# MEL

**Meditativus**, a, um, adiect. vt meditativum verbum quod sensum quandam meditandi videatur habere. *Idid.*

**Meditatio**, adu. *Differently.*

**Meditatorius**, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

**Meditaturio**, is. *To be about to meditate.*

**Meditatus**, us. *Vide meditatio.*

**Meditatus**, a, um, part. *μεδωντος, μεδωντος, the party that hath wel weighed, studied, & so forthought to speak or answer, or the thing that is purposed, considered, or thought upon a-foreshand.*

**Mediterraneum**, o, in Plin. ex media terra *μεσσηνιον*. The middle of the land.

**Mediterraneus**, a, um, adi. *μεσσηνιος*. In the middle of the land far from the sea.

**Mediterraeus**, a, um, v. *mediterraneus.*

**Meditor**, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel versor, vel a mente & eo. Perot. *μεδωμαι, μεδωμαι, διασκεψωμαι.* To muse, meditate, studie or think upon, to record, or try how well he can do a thing, to propose and devise, to sing & display sweetly, to exercise himself.

**Meditrina**, deae nomen a studio medendi.

**Meditrinalia**, orum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Felt. *Tie sacrifices to the fained goddesses Meditrina, also ceremony used by such as drinke new wine.*

**Meditrinalis** dies dict. a medendo, quod hoc die solum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causa. quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor. Varro, S. LL.

**Meditullium**, ij, neut. gener. ex medium secundum Ciceronem, tullium nil signif. sed est terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quasi meditellum, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terrae vel telluris, seu media terra vt mediterraneum, *τη μεσον.* The very middle, the maine.

**Medium**, ij, n. idem. *Also an indif-ferent thing.*

**Medius**, ij, m. *μεσσιος.* A median-our.

**Medius**, a, um, adi. a το mad, me-tiri, *μετρος, Priscian.* 5. medium videtur derivativum esse a modo, hoc est, mensura, unde est, & modius, & differentia causa, medius mutat o in e, vel Aggraco dictum est *μεσος, me-dios.* The middle, halfe, betweene both,

*means, not deserving praise or dispraise, also common, easy to be gotten, to be seeme, unkinde, doubtfull, indifferent.*

**Medius** fidius, adu. me, & Deus & fidius, id est, filius, hoc est, ita me Dei, id est, Iovis filius, id est, Hercules iuvet, alij Divi fides, alij Dei fides. Iovem Graeci dya appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant. Felt. ita me dicit, i. Iovis fidius, i. filius iuvet, *η τοι ηρεκλεια.* So God helpe mee.

**Medix**, v. meddix.

**Medo**, onis, hydromeli, qu. melo ex mel vel a *μεδω* i. e. vinum. *Mede,* or water and honey, ex medis. *Mede.*

**Medula**, merula, M.

**Medulla**, x, f. ge. Bec. quia in medio ossis, vel quod ossa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. *μυελος*, medulla, pro much. In bones the marrow, in herbs or plants the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the minde.

**Medullaris**, re, ad medullas pertinet, intimus, Apul. 7. vt vique pla-garum mihi medullaris inhiaderet, dolor. *Pertaining to the Marrow, inward.*

**Medullinus**, a, um, adi. *μυελινος.* Belonging to marrow.

**Medullitus**, adverb. Plaut. *Στο μυελος.* To the Marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.

**Medullo**, as, Enn. To take out the marrow.

**Medullula**, x, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

**Medus**, id, quod medo.

**Medusa**, x, f. *μεδουσα*, Diofco. ha-bet florem in verso pileolo similem quithetralis larva, & histronice personae formam retere. ex cuius medio quasi ex aperto & hian-te ore se pretere, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam causam & medusam appell. a Gorgonis Capitis abscissi similitudine. *An Heambe called of some, Veneres, or Lancela, Out of the middlest whercof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeared in sight as it were a white tongue.*

**Melancilum**, Felt. Vide melancilum.

**Megacosmus**, gr *μεγας κοσμος.* A great world.

**Megadomesticus**, *μεγαδομesticus*, i. magnus domesticus, major fene-schallus, Tyr. de bello sacro.

**Megalefia**, *μεγαλειστα*, siue mega-lenfia, orum, n. Plaies in the honour of Sibile, ex *μεγαλη* magna.

**Megilium**, ij, n. gr. Diofco *μεγαλη* or ynguentum a magnificentia dict. vel a Megalio inventore. *A sweete ointment.*

**Megalographia**, Græc. *μεγαλογραφια*

*γραφια* picturam magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut re-rum signif.

**Megalophron**, *μεγαλοφρον*, mag-na sapientia, magnanimus.

**Megalliprepes**, Gr. *μεγαλλιπρεπες.* An honorable faction in im-ploying great things for one of high con-tage.

**Megaloprepia**, Gr. *μεγαλοπρεπια.* Honorable provision, a price that decet.

**Megaloplychia**, *μεγαλοπληχια*, magnanimitas, & megaloplychus magnanimus.

**Megalophracuos**. Swollen or big in the bowell, Hippoc.

**Megarum**, ij, m. Tibul. *A mackrell* ex megara.

**Megistanes**, masc. plur. Gr. Suet. *μεγιστανες* ex *μεγιστος* maxi-mus. Masters, governours, princes, preces, states, nobles, Megistan-sing.

**Mehercule**, mehercule, meher-cules adverb. ita me Hercules ju-vet, *η τοι ηρεκλεια.* So helpe me Her-cules.

**Mei**, genit. ab ego *με.*

**Meio**, is, minxi, idum, ere. Perf. *μεωμαι, εμωμαι*, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel meo ex *μεω* majim vnde *η* mei vel ex *μεω* minuo, i. aquam vehice. To make water.

**Mel**, lis, n. *μελι*, M. ex *μελη* su-ra est, quod cum cura & industria colligitur: aut a *μελις* malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab *ειδο*, quod inde multum. Honey.

**Mela** ex *μελον* malum, v. amig-dale.

**Melabanthrum**, thi, n. *μελαβανθρον*, Diofco. An herbe like to the Camemomill, it is also called Parthe-nium.

**Melanaetos**, Plin. a *μελας* *μελαιναι* & *ετος*, nigra aquila. A bird called a saker.

**Melamboreus boreas nigra**, lat. voc. circium.

**Melamirum**, piscis a nigra cau-da nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

**Mellamorrhizon**, veratrum, Dio-scle. 4. 152.

**Melampelos**, gr. *μελαμπελος*. An herbe called also Helxine, & vi-tis nigra lat.

**Melamphyllum**, li, n. g. Plin. gr. *μελαμφυλλον*, a foliorum nigre-dine, dict. v. Acanthus.

**Melampodium**, ij, n. g. gr. Plin. *μελαμπεδιον*, dict. a melampode quodam. An herbe called Hellebo-rus niger. blacke Hellebore.

**Melampus** gr. *μελαμπος*, Ovid. Blacke foot, a dog named.

Melampye-



## MEL

Melampyrenes, herba est. quæ myaros, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros, *μυλαμπύρος*, herba est in fegetibus nascens, & nigros appell. lat. a trum frumentum. An herbe full of branches having an herbe like fen-greke, *μύλας πυρε*.

Melinurum, piscis, *μυλαύρος*, *δοτὶ τῷ μύλας οὗτος ὄρεος* a nigra cauda nomen trahens.

Melan, *μύλαν*, nigrum quo in compo. vitatur.

Melana. A kinde of blacke garment.

Melanchlanus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

Melanæcus, ti, m-g. gr. Iun. vid. melanæcus.

Melancholia, æ, f. gr. *μυλαγχολία*, latine æra bilis. Melancholy, blacke cholera, a kinde of madness rising from melancholy.

Melancholicke. Melancholically.

Melancholicus, a, um, adj. gr. *μυλαγχολικός*, full of blacke cholera, sad, sullen, solitary, beany.

Melanchorophus, phi, masc. gen. gr. dict. quod *καρπὸς μύλας*, hoc est, verticem nigrum habet, v. Atricapilla, Feit.

Melaneranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, *μυλάς καρπός*.

Melandrym, Græci *μύλαν δόξαν* appell. intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpret. ipsam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus fassamentum & herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 16.7.

Melandryum, ij, neut. gen. gr. Plin. An herbe growing a mongst corne with a white flower, also the pith of an oake: also a kinde of oakes, also a kinde of fish, or rather the muscles of fishes parted with veines as the oake tree is.

Melaudryon, *μυλάδρυον*, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, durissimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus est, & genus fassamentum heart of oake.

Melanes, a, *μύλας*, niger. A stone which yieldeth urine sweet like honey, ex nigredine dict.

Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. Cole blacke a dogs name.

Melania, æ, f. g. Plin. *μυλάνια*, ex *μύλας* niger. Blackesse, or a freckle.

Melanon, gr. *μυλάνιον*. The purple violet, *μύλαν ιόν*.

Melanorrhizon, gr. Dio. *μυλαυρίζον*. An herbe called also veratrum nigrum a nigra radice.

Melanteria, æ, f. g. *μυλαυτήρια*. Snake, or blacke vberewitb physicians

## MEL

use to consume putrified fleshs, ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemom ex *μύλας*, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthimus, a, um, pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ij, n. gr. *μυλάνθιον*, Plin. a feminis nigredine dict. The herbe Nigella Romana, or gitte, coriander of Rome, hard, pepperwort.

Melanurus, ti, gr. *μυλαύρος*, ex caudæ nigredine dict. A kinde of Peaches which some call Ruffer; it is also taken for a sea breeze, & æcauda.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ij, neut. gener. græ. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apij mali similit. ex *μύλας* malum & *απίον* pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant.

A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apple, a peare apple.

Melurium, vel mellamen, ex *μύλας* malum. An apple-house, also a vessel to keepe bony m.

Melos, anos. A kinde of morpheus, *μύλας* niger.

Melaf, ucon, id est, quoddam semina nigrum, Plin. A certaine blacke seed.

Melcha, æ, f. gen. Paul. edulij genus ex lacte & fervente aceto constans.

Mele, gr. Lucr. *Songes, ballads*, *τὰ μέλα*, a *μύλας* cantilena.

Melagris, gallina, Var. *μυλαγρίς*, melagrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius sorores Melagri fuisse fabulatur. A ginnie or turkie hen.

Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. A sweetening honey.

Melcitis, tris. A precious stone, shining as it were through pure gold, Isid. 16. 13.

Meles, vel melis, bestia ex *μύλας* mel, quod favos petat, & a fiduæ mella capter, vel ex *μύλον* malum, Isid. Varr. Ba. b. voc. melo.

Melrugum. The herbe white melilot, Coop.

Melgemello, v. melappia.

Meli, gr. *μύλη*, Plin. latine mel. Honey.

Melia, æ, f. gen. gr. Ruel. *μύλη*, ex *μύλας*. A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruite, v. Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. meliam vocat a Melo insula. A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise, or crasping much like a pumist stone.

Melibæa, æ, f. gen. g. Feit. a nomine insule in qua tingitur, dict.

## MEL

A kinde of purple.

Melissa, æ. Musfcke.

Melice gallinæ, Col. Turkey hens.

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11. Delac. leges melicembali, genus concharum.

Melictia, æ, vel melictia, idis, formagen-gr. Plin. *μυλίκτες* dict. quod mollis crassitudinem & colorem refert, vel a similitudine favi, e. melle & cera. A sore, or scoule in the head, out of which turneth matter like bony.

Melichloros, *μυλίκχλωρος*, Isid. Yellow like bony.

Melichroos, *μυλίκχρους*, mellei coloris.

Melichros, Plin. *μυλίκχρος*, ex melleo cutis colore dict. A stone (sometime blacke, and sometime yellow), also idem quod meliculum, Plaut.

Mel ch yfus, si masc. gr. *μυλίκχρυσος*, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per aurum syncero melle translucente. A stone in India.

Melicator, gr. *μυλικάτορ* *δοτὶ τῷ μύλας*, a melle & *κατὰ*, *κατὰ τὸ μύλας*, Iun. Drink of water and honey sudden together.

Melicus, a, um, gr. *μυλίκος*, ex *μύλας* carmen. Musf. all, Melicus ex media, inde melice gallinæ. also of Media.

Meligeta, eardomonij genus.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. *μυλίσωτος*, quasi dulcis & mellea lotos. The herbe melilot.

Melimela, n. gen. gr. Col. a *μύλας* mel, & *μύλον* malum. The sirupe of quinces condite in wine.

Melmeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydonijs malis, Col. 12. 25. almelomeli.

Melimelam, ex *μύλον* malum, ex *μύλας* mel. A kinde of sweete apple.

Melina, & melinum, vel a colore, vel a Melo insula dict. A stonepe skonne, garments made of a stone, Apul. Plaut. est scortea mantica, vel coactilia & coia, scal.

Meline, gr. *μύλη*, The herbe melum, or panicum, or plium.

Melinum, ni, n-g. Var. ex *μύλον* malum, oleum ex flore malorum. The balme gentle, also an oyle of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowers of apples, and very white colour, Plin. A kinde of alum.

Melinus, a, um, *μύλας* *το*, ovillus, *μύλας* ovis, *μύλον* pelli ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Melinus, a, um, adj. Plin. ex mellis colore, vel ex Melo insula quasi colorem mali habens, vel mellis.

## MEL

mellis. *Of white, balfard yellow, orange, or straw colour.*

Melinus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melen animal, ex melle factus, vel melli detrahus, vt melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Diof. 5. 145.

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. à bonus quasi mollior, vel ab αμεινον, vel à melle, quasi mellior, i. e. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab αμεινον, quasi αμεινον, αμεινον, melior, quod postea melior, αμεινον, κρειττον, βελτιον, better, more quiet, patient, and honest, good.

Melioratio, ðnis, f. gen. βελτιον. A bettering.

Meliontas. Betterness.

Melioreto, is, etc, Col. βελτιον. To waxe better.

Melioro, as, Vlp. To waxe better then before.

Melipecta, μελιπηκτον. Cakes made with honey.

Meliphylion, li, n. gen. gr. μελιφυλλον, vel μελισσοφυλλον, ex μελισσο, id est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φυλλον, folium The herbe bale mint.

Melipontus, vid. medipontum, funis genus est quod à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus, vid. medipontus.

Melipomus idem.

Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μελις, (quod fit mellis adiffima.) A gray, rocke, or badge, v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, Feit. μελις malus, Scal. leg. melia.

Melismom, μελισσωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex mellis dispumati mistura confectum.

Meliss, a, idem quod apiastrum, μελισσιν apes.

Melissones, gr. μελισσωνε vocant apes, unde melissones, dicuntur apiastra loca sic licet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gen. gr. μελισσοφυλλον. Diof. Parsley; also the same that Apiastrum, καὶ τὸν μελισσιν, quasi api folium μελισσιν api.

Melitæa, idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæna, ex meli apiastrum, vid. melissophyllum.

Melitæi carilli, Plin. Little dogs for women to play withall.

Melitreus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catellimelitæi.

Melitra, a, f. gen. gen. Paul. Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollownesse of vicers after they are cleaned.

## MEL

Melites, Plin. μελιτες, dict. à colore mali Cydonci, quod μελον κριζονος dicitur. A precious stone of the colour of an orange.

Melicismus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod gr. eccliegma.

Melites, is, gr. Pl. μελιτις. A drinke made of honey and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like honey, dict. quod ex melle.

Melitæna, Iun. item quod apiastrum.

Meliton, ðnis, m. gen. gr. Var. μελιτων ex μελις, vel μελισσων apiarum. A place where bees are nourished.

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτηρ, qui habet thesaurum circa melitæ, i. apes. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a honey man, a seller of honey, vel melitturgus.

Melum, vid. Satyricum rubens. There is another kinde of it called palma Christi, Cal. ex Diof. 1.3.

Melius, adv. comp. à beuè, αμεινον, βελτιον. Better.

Meluscule, adv. dim. A little better, somewhat better.

Meluscillus, a, um, adject. Col. Somewhat better.

Melizomum, ex meli mel, & ζωμο's jus, aqua mulsæ.

Mella, æ, f. Irid. At ex called also locos, and faba Syriaca.

Mellacium, ij, n. N. fapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

Mellatium, ij, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτηρ. A beehive, or the place where bees are nourished.

Mellarius, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτηρ. Serving or belonging to honey, mellarius, ij, mascul. a homie maker or seller, Col. μελιτηρ.

Mellatio, ðnis, f. Pl. μελιτηρ. The time of taking honey out of the hives.

Mellatium, Non. fapa quod nunc mellarium d. cinus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom.

Melatium, f. ficum, μελιτωμα, μελιτωμα, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg. mellatum.

Melletris, A kinde of gem of the colour of honey, leg. melletris.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτης. Of honey, like honey, sweet, yellow, a darke yellow.

Melliculum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελιον. My little pretty honey v. melulus, darling.

Mellificatio, Col. To make honey.

Mellifer, a, um, adject. Ovid. μελιτηρ. That beareth or bringeth honey.

Mellificatio, ðnis, f. g. verbal. Var. μελιτοποιια. The making of honey.

Mellificium, ij, n. g. μελιτηρ. Var. idem.

## MEL

Mellificatio, Pl. mel facio, μελιτηρ. To make honey.

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτηρ. Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.

Mellifluus, adj. Auson. Sweet, or elisquent of speech.

Mellifluus, a, um, adj. μελιφλους, μελιφλους. Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.

Melligenus, a, um, adj. Pl. quod est eiusdem generis cum melle, μελιγενος. Of the same kinde with honey.

Melligo, Yois, femin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago, μελιγωμα, ζωμος μελιτης. A stidew, honey dew, the uice of unripe fruit.

Melliloquus. A sweet speaker.

Mellius, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè, Pladim. ex mellibus. My honey, my sweetest, my darling.

Mellina, Fla. A kinde of sweet honey drinke, meath.

Mellina, arum, Fla. Sweetings.

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. Sweetness, delight.

Mellinum, Plant. A garment of the colour of honey.

Mellinus, a, um, adject. Iun. v. melicus.

Meliphylion, v. meliphylum. The herbe misfale.

Melissones. They which practise the dressing of honey.

Mellituga, æ, f. A wood-pecker, mood wall, or oriole.

Mellitula, æ, Ap. My sweetening.

Mellitus, a, um, adject. μελιτηρ. Mixt, or condite with honey, as sweets as honey, pleasant, delectable.

Mellium, ij, neut. gen. A dog's collar, Coop.

Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. A confectio of sauce made of honey clarified, v. mellisomum supra.

Mellonia, æ. The goddess of bees, Acced.

Mellora, & mellotes, is. A certain garment used of Monks.

Mellum, quid fit in Plin. non satis constat, nisi forte mel non mellum legendum fit.

Mellum, mi, Pl. Oile of quince.

Melo animal, v. meles.

Melo, ðnis, cucumeris genus, dict. qui μελον, id est, poma, μελον, malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, a nigricante colore aque. A melon.

Melocarpon, gr. μελοκαρπον, Diof. A herbe called Antholochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

Melochinum, a Græco, color est flori simili. malva. melochinus, a, um, adject. Of the colour of a mallow.



# MEN

*μήμνη. Without books, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

*Memōro, as, μνημονεύω, ἀπομνησκώ. To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearse, tell, say, utter and make mention.*

*Memōror, ātis, pass. Salut. To be rehearsed, &c.*

*Memorolus, a, um, adj. Mindfull. Cooper.*

*Memphites, a, vel is, μεμφίτης, lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphim invenitur. A stone fatty, and of diverse colours, in cutting or burning any member it taketh away sense without da ger, Diosc. 5. 25.*

*Memphinus, ij, n. idem quod manutergium.*

*Men pro mene. item. vide meon.*

*Mēna ā mēna, mensis Dea quæ fluxibus mensuris præerat.*

*Mēna, a, fœm. μύνα. A little fish black or blew in summer, and white in winter. Græz doth translate mēnides to be halcees, herring, minnow, pilchery.*

*Menagryta, μαναγύρτης, qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit. vid. M.*

*Menalum. A kind of dart. Ac. Menas, adis, f. g. One of Bacchus Nymus.*

*Menæus, μανῆος, Vitruv. g. 8. al. leg. manachus, ex mui, mensurus est enim circulus. v. manacus, & v. M.*

*Menceps, id est, mente caprus. Colep. Benefit of his right wittes. Prince.*

*Mēda, a, fœm. M ā mēu minus, quod est defectum, Agret. mendum in mendacij significatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis. Var. mendum ā minus, vt ā manus mando. Scal. ā mendo mendicus cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie est defectus, itaq; qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. nendum, μνῆδον, ἀπομνησκώ, πημνῆδον. A fault, a blot, spot, or blemish, an error.*

*Mendāci, Riquus, a, um, Plau. φουδολόγος. That speaketh lies.*

*Mendaciolum, li, diminutiv. ā mendacium φουδολόγος. A little lie.*

*Mendacior, comparat ā mendax. More lying and deceitfull.*

*Mendaciter, adverbium. Falsely.*

*Mendacium, ij, n. gen. v. mendax, contra mentem dico, id φουδολόγος. A lie, a fiction, a false tale, a lesing.*

*Mendacunculū, li, dimin. vid. mendacolum.*

# MEN

*Mendaculum, li, n. A small fault. vid. mendacolum.*

*Mendāculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ φουδολόγος. A little lyer.*

*Mendatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. False coloured talke.*

*Mendax, ātis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit.) Scal. φουδός, φουδολόγος, φουδός. A lyar, acounterfeit, deceitfull, false. v. menda.*

*Mendesium, ij, neut. gener. Græc. μανδῆσιον, ἔγιν. A kind of oymment.*

*Mendicabilis, le, adj. That may be begged.*

*Mendicābūlum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχολόγος, πτωχολόγος. A begging.*

*Mendicans, tis, part. ā mendico Pl. φτωχολόγος. Begging.*

*Mendicarer pro mendicare.*

*Mendicatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Sen. πτωχολόγος, πτωχολόγος. A begging.*

*Mendicātus, a, um, Ovid. Begged, obtained by begging.*

*Mendicē, & mendicētis, adverb. Vlp. Beggerly.*

*Mendicimōnium, ij, neut. gener. Laber. Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

*Mendicissimus, a, um, superl. ā mendicis.*

*Mendicitas, ātis, f. πτωχία. Beggery, poverty, the state of a begger.*

*Mendiciter, adv. Beggerly, miserably, thinly.*

*Mendico, as, Iuv. φτωχολόγος, πτωχολόγος. To begge, to purchase, to get.*

*Mendico, as, Iuv. φτωχολόγος, πτωχολόγος. To begge, to purchase, to get.*

*Mendicūla, a, f. vestis mendicis conveniens, vt regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 22. quidam dici volunt ā mādix vt sit magnifica vestis, πτωχία ὁ σόλος. A certain garment.*

*Mendicūlus, a, um, dim. ā mendicus πτωχίς. Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

*Mendicum vel mendicium, ā modicum vel minus velum. A sail that is set in the forepart of a ship.*

*Mendicūs, a, um, adje. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie defectus.*

*alij se. qudd manu indecet, vel a mente eius quæ sceleris fortuna, vel quod peccetur vt vitæ suæ medeatur cibo. Isid. dict. quia minus hab. vnde vitam degat, live quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum & manum extendere, quæ si manu diceret) πτωχός, φτωχός.*

*ἀντιπρὸς. Going a begging, poore, ready, of little worth. v. menda.*

*Mendoscē, adv. φουδός. πημνῆδον. Corruptly, faultily, falsely, without correction.*

# MEN

*Mendosissimē, superlat. ā mendose.*

*Mendōsus, a, um, φανταστικός. Faulty, false, full of errors, also depraved, corrupt, ievd.*

*Mendum, di, n. ā minus vt ā manus mando. Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆνους, ἀπὸ τοῦ μῆνους. A fault in writing, an error, a spot or blot, a blemish.*

*Mendus, a, um, i. c. mendosus, maculosus.*

*Menelaæus, i. masc. Plin. μὲνελαιδης; aquila marina, ab ætione aquila. A kind of hawk.*

*Menoolim pro moneo.*

*Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, vnde promenerat monet. Scalig. ad Var.*

*Menestra, a, f. Ipn. Pottege made of cheese.*

*Menia, a, f. ex Menio Censore. A pillar in Rome whereto theives and fugitives were bound.*

*Meniana ædificia, vide mēniāna.*

*Menianthes, trifolium apud Diosc. 3. 122.*

*Meniaum, ni, ædificia dict. ā Menio Censore, qui prius in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; vnde omnia id gen. ædificia meniana vocabantur v. Cal) A kind of building raised with prospect and galleries for pleasure.*

*Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Fest.*

*Meniatius, a, um, adjectiv. i. mēnijs circumdatus vel constructus. Wallad.*

*Meningophylax. An instrument which Chirurgians use to save the skin of the brane from hurt. Galen.*

*Meninx, gi, g. μῆνις, μῆνις, quod totunda sit membrana, ex μῆνι luna. M. The thin skin or filne enwrapping the brane.*

*Menio, as, d. quod pariero.*

*Meniscor, ēris, antiq. vnde cominiscor ex meno, memini, item cogito. To remember.*

*Meniscus, μῆνισκος, lunula: vmbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni ne ab avibus conspurcentur. M.*

*Mennonius, quædam gemma candida Cal. A certain white gem.*

*Mene, ponitur propter præteritum memini, ex μῆνις, meminisse facio, μῆνις ἔστιν ἄνθρωπος. Si ponit ā mene f. d. um est meno verbum quo vsi sunt veteres pro recordor, & in præteritum evoco, ā quo prima syllaba geminata sit præteritum memini, item supinum mentum ā quo deductur menti & mentum moneo. v. M.*

*Mencologium, liber in quo ratio men-*





## MER

## MER

## MER

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio.  
Mine own wit.

Mepalia, casei ponicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solate viventibus obijci a vocab. Fast. v. mepalia.

Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. *μωδαλός. Stinking.*

Mephitis, is, fœm. Virg. v. Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ pater, qui de aquis nascitur sulphureis. alij mephitin deum volunt. Lencothææ connexum. alij mephitin Iunonem volunt, quam acrem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Præc. ex *μωφίνε*, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione *σ* in *φ*. Scal. ad Varr. ex nimio mappucith afflatus, ex *μωφ* Nephach spirare, *μωφίνε*, *μωφωφία*. A sink or ill savour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimstone and water, or a damp or strong smell proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimstone.

Meptram, ponit. pro mepi am. Plin.

Mepre, Plaut. *My selfe*

Meraca portio quadam de vino.

Meracior, & us: comp. a meracius, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracius.

Meracitas, atis, fœmin. gener. vel meracia, æ, Plaut. *Cleleneffe or puerneffe.*

Meraciter, i, purè.

Meracula, æ, f. portio medicinalis ad purgandū cecibum fœcia.

Meraculus, a, um, Pl. dim. a meracius, *μωρακός*. Little mixed, or alloyed.

Meracis, a, um, adjectiv. ex merus, *μωρατός*, *μωρατός*. Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.

Merarchia, æ, fœmin. gener. *μωραρχία*. M. qui iusta parti præstat, *μωραρχία*.

Merarchia, æ, agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta oio. M.

Meraret pro parentem faceret.

Meraria, Var. *μωραρία*, vasculum quo merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid. meraria popina.

Merarium, ij, neut. gener. A *Beaver* or drinking betwixt meret.

Meratus, vel vel merax, acis, antiqu. idem quod meracius.

Merax cis. *Pure, cleane.*

Merabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *μωραβίλος*. That may be bought.

Merada, meracis, vox barbari, M. il.

Mercalis, le, merabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis, participium, a

mercior: Colum. *Hee that buyeth.*

Mercarius, ij, masc. g. A *merchant.*

Mercatio, Onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Gel. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. A buying.

Mercativus, i, um, adj. Belonging to chappannary.

Mercator, Oris, mascul. gener. verb. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. A buyer, a merchant.

Mercatorium, ij, neut. gener. Vlp. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. A market place.

Mercatura, æ, fœmin. gener. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. The trade of merchandise.

Mercatus, tus, m. A buying, the setting of a price, a mayt or sale, a faire, a market place.

Mercatus ti, mascul. gener. Cic. vel mercatum, i. A faire where all things are to be sold.

Mercatus, a, um, particip. Plin. Bought.

Me cedanius. *Hee that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore. Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

Mercedicus, mercenarius, ex merces & dico.

Mercedivus, mercenarius, quod mercede seneatur. Fest.

Mercedonius, a, um, Fest. mercedonius dixerunt a mercede solvenda. ibid. Scalig. mercedonias subintelligedias. ita enim omnis intercalaris mensis dicebatur mensis intercalaris mercedonius vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. mercedonius, & mercedonius. mercedonij dies dict. a dea mercedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Iulio, v. M. mercedonius idem mensis intercalaris.

Mercedilla, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. a merces, *μωραδία*. A small reward.

Mercedarius, a, um, adjectiv. *μωραδίας*, *μωραδίας*. Hired, or hiring, also one corrupted with money. Iunif. mercedarius, Calv.

Mercentius, maioram, P. M. mercangum. idem.

Merces, edis, fœmin. gener. a merendo are, ex *μωρα* Merar merc, unde merces, *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.

Mercella, æ, fœm. diminut. ex merces.

Mercidicus, ci, mascul. gener. Alci. mercedicius. A Chapman, hee that besterh his bargain, one that pra-

teth in selling.

Mercimorium, ij, neut. gener. Plaut. *μωραμωρα*, *μωραμωρα*. That which is returned in buying and selling ware.

Mercor, atis, Dep. ex *μωρα* mactari, *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. To buy, to sell again.

Mercularius, ij, masculin. gener. An haberdasher of small wares.

Mercurialis ad Mercurium pertineus vnde.

Mercuriâlis, lis, fœmin. gener. Pl. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. The hearbe called Mercury. a Mercurio inventore. Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Heima effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum, quia mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. Quicke silver, also a Placet.

Merda, æ, fœmin. gener. Perot. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω* vel *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω* ab *μωρα*, quod pars cibi ejedatij Ver. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera, *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. Ordure or dung. Horat. ex *μωρα* & *μωρα*.

Merda ter, a, um, adject. A dung-farmer.

Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere. To stne.

Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdositas subtil.

Merdisia, æ, f. dim. a merda. A little merda.

Mêrê adv. Plaut. *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. Purely, without mixture, v. meus.

Meremium, ij, n. gener. Vitruv. Timber.

Merenda, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod medio die cap ebatur. alij a merendo, vel a *μωρα* ego divido, vide Scalig. in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cena, item merendare, quasi meride edere. Isid.) ex merco, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur. Onom. quasi merê edenda merenda, *μωρατίζω*, *μωρατίζω*. A bever or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.

Merendarius, ij, mascul. gener. Sen. alumnus quod merenda nostra fruatur.

Merendiana, *μωρατίζω*, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

Mere: dinor, uis & merendino, as antiqu. To walke at none day.

Merendula, æ, fœm. dimin. A little lever.

Mercens.



that doth eat Bees, and w<sup>h</sup>ose nature is to feed and keepe their Parents, which neuer come abroad, a Wood-pecke, an East-Bee.

Merofus, a, um, adiectivum, Palpin. Hee that drinketh wine not allayed

Merotheca, a, f. A wine cellar, a cask.

Merothecarius, i, j, masc. A Vintner.

Mersio, onis, f. am. Sidon. A drowning.

Mersio, s, f. e. à merso. Sol. To dip in, to drowne often.

Mersio, as, frequent. à mergo, Virgil. *πολύς κεν τα βάσιμιζοι*. To dip in, or drowne often.

Merulus, a, um. About to be drowned.

Mersus, a, um, par. à mergo. drowned coacted, querwhelmed, washed, also bid.

Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium meriti, primum.

Merto as, Nonn. pro Merso, as, Felt. meritaret pro merentem faceret, Nonn. ex Acc. id. meritaret mergeret. freq. à mergo pro merso, v. pulso pro pulso.

Meruga, a, f. e. m. est pellicula in aure ubi fit auditus. A skin in the cave.

Merula, a, f. e. m. gener. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. à modulando, etiam est inter hydraul., Vitr. 10. 12. *κόρακος* *ον* *ουτση*, a Blacke bird, a Meawle, also a fish called a Whiting.

Merularius, i, j, masc. gen. A Sparhawk.

Merulinus, a, um, ad. ad merulam pertinet.

Merulus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. l. ex *μέρος*, pars, vel *μέρος* solus, vinum purum non mistum, *εμπύον*. Chald. *מֵרִים* merith. Pure Wine as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, not allayed.

Merus, a, um, adiectiv. merum, purum, *εμπύον*, i. e. me. um Vinum quod rubeat al. à *μέρος*, *μετρίως*, vt merum fit quod solum, separatum, distindum ab alijs. v. Bec. *ελέγος*, *αμύγος* *αμύγος*. Meery, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, only, & c. place without any.

Merus dicitur femur. The thigh.

Merx, Pl. A sea fish.

Merx, ci, f. ex *μαρ* macar, M. ex *μαρ* machit, premium. merce. c. remunatio finali nom. num. v. merces, *εμπορία*, *εργασμα*. Merchant, wares.

Mesa, a, f. e. m. Vitr. ex *μέσος*. The middle part of an house.

Melabacum & melabum, neut. gener. ex *μέσος* & *βας*. An Oxeye.

Melanculum, vel Melanculum, li, neut. genct. Felt. ancilum. *μέσος* *αυλίου*. A kind of dart to be hurled or throwne.

Melancum, neut. *απὸ* *τῆς* *τενὸς* & *μέσος* medum signi. v. mesenterium.

Meseraica venæ, vide mesenterica.

Mesarchon, *μέσος* *αρχος*, dic. corpus illud venosum, per quod hep. par veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, vide mesenterium.

Mesaula, a, f. e. m. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel mesaulus, li, masc. gen. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id est) duo atria, sunt interposita, unde nomen. & mesaulus, a, m. inde Mesaulum absolutè, *μεσάυλος*, Vitr. attri. um, compluvium, mesaulus, *μέσος* *αυλὸς*, medio loco inter aul. s. situs. an entry or passage betweene the Mensuome and the maid, or betweene other rooms in a house, a gallery from Chamber to chamber.

Mese, Gr. Iun. The middle string, also *Ala mire*, Vitr. Plin. A middle string, wind.

Meseubria, a, f. *μεσημβρία*, noine, mid day.

Mesenterica venæ, Græc. Branches of the veine called Porta, which convey the iuyce of the meate concocted, from the stomacke to the Liver.

Mesenterium i, j, G. *μεσεντήριον*, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter intestina solum obtinet, *μέσος* *εντέριον*. The middle of the bowels and intrals, a certain thicke and fat skin, or the double skynes that fasten the bowels to the backe, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the iuyce of the meate concocted v. conveyed to the liver to be made blood.

Meseraica venæ. The mesericaque veines. v. mesenterium.

Meses, *μέσος*, venti nomen, Plin. lib. 2. ca. 17. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, eorum & notum.

Mesiticum, neut. *μεσητικόν*, ex *μαρ* *ισ* forum. Money given in markets for stalls.

Mesochorus, ri, m. Sidon. Græc. *μέσος* *χορος*, à medio choro dict. He that standing in the midst of the com-

pany, giveth to others a si. ne to sing, or to do some other thing.

Mesocranium, i, j, neut. gen. G. *μεσος* *κρανίου*, melina crani. The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.

Mesographus, id. quod mesolabium.

Mesolabium, i, j, n. Gr. *μέσος* *λαβίου*, c. a capienti, medijs Vitr. 9. 4. An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportional lines.

Mesoleucus, ci, m. Gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albam habet lineam *μέσος* *λευκός* & *αυγός* *λευκός*, *μεσολευκός*. A precious stone, blacke, having a white stroke in the middle, the herbe Mercury.

Mesomela, Græc. *μεσολαία*, Pl. 37. 10. dict. qd in medio lineam habet nigram *αυγός* *μεσολαία*, A precious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middle.

Meson, rectius mafon, Felt. *μέσος* *αγοστήριον*, cuidam à Mésone comædo, vel *μέσος* medium, qd medium inter servos & Liberos locum obtinet. The Person of a Cooke, Mariner, or such like in a Comædie, or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither servile nor altogether free.

Meson v. mese.

Mesonauta, a, m. Iun. i qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet, *μεσόναυτης*. He that doth some worke, and yet doth something a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, or a gally slave that doth all vile and abject service in a ship.

Mesoniction, i, f. *μεσόνικτιον*, mid night.

Meso Periceæ. A kind of womens shoes. Pol. 7. 22.

Mesopleura, onum, n. Gr. Iun. *μεσόπλευρα*. The middle space betweene the ribs.

Mesopleurium, neut. G. *μεσόπλευρον*, costæ.

Mesophæum, ri, neu. gen. Græc. Pl. *μεσόφαιον*, Indici nardi folium, vt magnitudine, ita & pretio medium & triplici specie locum obtinens. A leffe of the Indian spike-nard.

Mesotropa, a. A kind of garment cut in the middle, fastened betweene levists and Babylonib, Ac.

Mesophallum, i, n. l. *μεσόφαλλον*, a medlar, Open-arse.

Mesophilus, li, f. Pl. *μεσόφιλος*, mesphila, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo brevior, unde appel. qd pilula torm. hab. eius forma. A medlar tree.

Mesqui, a, templum M. huacacandian, v. maged, maged um.

Messia,





metor, Col. *μετρησι, διδωσι.* *A disposing.*

Metator, *ōris*, m. verb. *μετρήτω, διαμετρώ.* *A planter or setter in order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Metatorius, ij, neut. gen. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, *μετῶν* hospitium, M. ex Meur.

Metātorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertains to measuring.*

Metātus, a, um, part. à metor, Horat. *μετρησῆς.* *Measured, limited.*

Metaxa, a, f. g. *μετὰ*, sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu florum, nam metaxa circuitus dicitur. al. refectis vel funiculis, al. à *μεταξύ* inter quod alijs neis interseui solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

Metaxarius, ij, m. g. Iust. *μετὰ* Græcis sericum est: serici negotiorum, al. à metaxa.

Metaxanicum, tributum quod metaxarij solvebant.

Metaxatus, *μεταξάτις*, sericus.

Metaxylogia, *μεταξύλογία*, cum intermedio orationis, causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

Metella, Veget. 4.6. crates ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas, dim. à metaxa, v. M.

Metelli in re militari mercenarij *μετῶν*.

Metellus, li, m. Calep. *μετῶν*, id est, mercenarius (miles). Fest. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, V. Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alij metelli quasi metrelli, à merendis stipendij. *A mercenary soldier.*

Metempsychosis, Hieron. *μετεψυχῶσις* animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the souls from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Metēra, G. z Arist. *μετέρα*, ex *ἀέρος* tollō, quod sursum ferantur. *Imperfect mæter ingendred on high that is in the air: vt vapor, fumus, &c.*

Metēraia, g. Speculation of high things, ex *μετέρα*, *μετῶν*.

Metērolochia, *μετεωρολογία*, Physici qui nugas profundarent de sublimium ratione, Cal. 19. 11. à *μετῶν* nugatio, &c.

Metērologus, Gr. *μετεωρολόγος*, One studious of high matters, as of the stars and other celestial things.

Meteoroscopus, gr. *μετεωροσκόπος*. *A beholder of high things.*

Meteoros, i. *μετεωρός*, ad aliquam rem subleuatus, sublimis, ab *ἀερος* collo. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, a vapor, an exhalation, an impression in the ayre, Meteorum.*

Methodica, a, *ἡ* *μεθόδος*, *A kind of physick, Cal.*

Methodice, Gr. *μεθόδως*, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. Græc. qui methodum seruat.

Methodicus, a, um, adiect. ad methodum pertinens: *μεθόδως*.

Methodus, di, Gr. *μεθόδος* ex *μετῶν* & *ὁδός*, quam Cicero viam vocat, sc. perquam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perueniamus. *A ready way to reach or doe any thing. item medicinæ pars, Cal. 18. 11.*

Meticulosè, adv. Erasim. *Fearfully.*

Meticulosus, a, um, Plaut. *καταφύος, μετρίως, ἐπὶ λίμνῃ* *Fearful, timorous.*

Metulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, *φύος, ὄψος*. *A little or small scare.*

Mētens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, estimating.*

Mētor, iris, mensus sum, metiri, Dep. *μετρήσι*, *μετρία* ex *μετῶν* madad. Av. *μετρέω*, Canin. *To measure, to set out, to pass over, to judge, consider, account, esteem.*

Metō, as, Virg. v. metor.

Metō, is, metui, metui, metere (dict. quod metendo rem armetiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisque metebat, Canin. *ἐμὲ ἀμύτρος μετῶ διμύω. To reap, mow, gather, receive, also to eat up, to find out, Plaut.*

Metoeche, *μετοχή*, participatio, *μετέχων* participare. Vietuv. 3. 3. al. leg. interceptio (pro interfectio) quæ Græcis *μετοχή* dicitur.

Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Sp. reg. vide metæcia.

Metœcion, Suid. *μετῶν*. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they doe pay which sojourne in a strange land.*

Metœcus, ci, masc. gen. Pompon. *μετῶν* ex *μετῶν* trans, & *ὁδός* domas. *See which came out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

Meronicæ, *A kind of gem.*

Meronymia, Græc. *μετανομία*, transmutatio, nominis pro dōmine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily. ex *μετῶν* &*

*ἡνυκα* *Æolice, pro ἡνυκα.*

Metonymice, metonymico more, *μετανομία*.

Metonymicus, a, um, adiectiv. ad metonymiam pertinens, *μετανομίας*.

Metopa, amm, f. Græc. & metopa, *μετοπή*, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas. Gr. *ἵππος* foramina voc. *The distance and pace betweene Denticulus and Triglyphi, v. M.*

Metopium, vox Egyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. *μετῶν*. *Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like Gubbanum. Sometimes the liquor or gum it self.*

Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. *μετεωροσκόπος*, Suet. *ὅτι μετῶν*, qd frontem significat, *σκοπεῖν* inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, & when telleth his condition.*

Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ *μετῶν* *ὅτι μετῶν*, inter oculos, ex *μετῶν* & *σκοπεῖν* considero, M.

Metor, as, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, *μετρήσι*. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order. Virg.*

Metragyta, æruscator, v. menagryta, *μετρίως, ἀγύρας*, colligo.

Metropolitæ, *μετῶν*, qui ex urbe matrice est.

Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in veterum medicamenta infunduntur, *μετῶν* a veteris, & *ἡνυκα* infundō.

Metreta, a, vel metretes, tis, fire metreta Attica, Gr. f. Col. *μετῶν*, ex *μετῶν* mensura, Heb. *מד* mad *מד* madad. *A kind of measure capiens 12 congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72. μετῶν*. Plin. vertit cadus, al. amphora. *A measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons: It is diversify taken of sundry Authors.*

Metrick, adverbium, metricko more.

Metrickus, ci, masc. g. Donat. *A Tact.*

Metrickus, a, um, adiectivum, Pl. *μετῶν*. *Belonging to a Metrick.*

Metroacum, neut. gener. *μετῶν*, carnem à matre deorum, ex *μετῶν* mater, *μετῶν* mater.

Metrocomia, a, f. Iust. *μετῶν*, est inter vicos, vt in metropolis inter vias, &c. id est, matris villa. *A house to vine.*

Metropolis, Græc. *μετῶν*, Iun. Latine matricem, seu potius matrem, civitatem dicere possumus: *μετῶν* matricem, & polis civitas.

civitatem sonat. rectius à *μῆτις*, *μητις* mater, & *πολις* civitas. The chief, head or mother city, or town.

Metropolitanus, *ἱδ. μὲτροπολίτης*. The Bishop of the chief city, Archbishop, or metropolitan, ex metropolis.

Metropolitae, metropolitana: civitatis incolae.

Metrum, tri, n, g. (ex *μέτρον*, quoniam versus metuntur.) Measure, metre, verse.

Metuendus, a, um, part. à *μετuo*. To be feared, fearful, terrible.

Métuens, tis, part. *Fearing, trembling, modus.*

Metuentor, us, comp. Ovid. *More fearful, &c.*

Metula, diu, à *μετα*, parva metula, Plin.

Metulus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metus, is, ère, *δεδυς, φόβος*, (ex *μετuo* anteq. vnde *μετuo* *metuo*, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo mentem quodammodo moram amoveo: metueri a quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum calurum putat &c. Scal. ex *μετuo*, i. *μετuo* pro *μετuo* dimittere, M. ex *μετuo* *metuo* inde metuo.) To be afraid, to quake for fear, also to doubt what to do.

Meturus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall fear.*

Metus, us, m. & f. gen. Enn. i. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali. *μετuo* *metuo*, amittitur n. constantia, al. à *metuo*, *δεδυς, φόβος, δέμα*. *Fear, care, danger, relium: metus aquae, δέμα, the biting of a mad dog, or the fear of water, a symptom of such abiding.*

Meturus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr.

Metys, Plin. purgamentum cere. *Therifuse of wax.*

Meu, vel meum. *Wilde parsley.*

Meus, a, um, ère, pronomen, mei in genit. ut gr. *ἐμῶν, ἐμῶν*, & Dorice, *μῶν*, sicut mihi mei, *ἐμῶν*, me *ἐμῶν*, *ἐμῶν*, inde meus, a, um, ut *ἐμῶν*, s. n. or, M. *Myne, my.*

Mezercon, Iun. granum gnidium, fructus thymelae.

## M ante I

M. I. in notis antiq. maximo Iov. ML. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM. militum, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurpant omni numero & ge-

nere mi hospites, mi fidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, *μῆτις*. To me. Mi vocat à meus, a, um, *Τετ-δ' ἴμα*. O my, my sweet, &c.

Mica, a, f. gen. Plin. (mica, Perot. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt in omnium rerum minutae partes, al. à *μικρός* quod Doribus est parvus: al. à *μῆτις* minuo quod sit *μῆτις*, *ἐνδύο*, al. à *μῆτις* vel *μῆτις*, quidam à micando.) *μῆτις, ἡμῆτις, ἡμῆτις*. A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glass or metal filed, a grain of corn, vide assula.

Micamen, inis, n. micatura, a, & micatio, onis, f. Plaut. *asparni.*

A *micatio*.

Micaculus flos, Rucl. *Cockle, or field niggleweed.*

Micans, tis, part. *διδύμω*. *Screeching, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Micare, per vices movere.

Micari, i. fortiri digitis.

Micatorium, ij, Catul. A grater for bread, spice, &c.

Micatus, a, um. *Grated.*

Micetrogus, qui pauillum rodit, *μικροτρογός*, epitheton parafiti qui escas alienis rodit ad instar muris, Plaut.

Michi, pro mihi antiq. vt disparetur à vocativo mi, Cael. 24.

5.

Micio, onis. A great drinker.

Mico, as, ère, p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli mica in pulvere micant, *διδύμω, ἀττω, ἀσπάρτω, ἀμῆτις*, à mica quatenus auri *μῆτις* significat in arena fulgens, subinde, & intervalia, & quoniam variatio dum digitis fortitur apparer, aliq. accip. pro digitis fortiri, *μῆτις*, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vid. Sipont.) To shine or glitter, to appear, to beat as the pulles doe, to move up and down, to wagge, to pant: in care digitis, is a play when one holds up his finger, or fingers, and the other turning away, gesseth how many he held up, also to hold up the finger when one is seeking, to note that hee will give smuch, v. M.

Miconium, ij. Poppie, Coop.

Micro, m. g. Hug. A daffard, or daffodil, or crocus.

Microcosmus, gr. *μικροκοσμος*, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, ceterarum creaturarum compendium. opponitur *τῷ μακροκόσμῳ*, qui coepit ex caelo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. A little world, sometimes man.

Micrologia, *μικρολογία*, Curiosity about things of no value.

Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

Micrologus, gr. *μικρολόγος*. A small, or little communication, Coop.

Micron, i. breve vel minus, parvum, *μικρον*.

Microphyschia, *μικροψυχία*. Feeble courage, faintness of heart.

Microphyschus, pl. *μικροψυχες*, pusillanimus, *μῆτις* anima, & *μῆτις* parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Micropterus, ri, m. gen. à *μικρον* parv. & *πτερον* ala. A short-winged hawk.

Microsphæron, gr. Plin. *μικροσφαῖρον*, vid. hadrosphærum. The leaf of spikenard, à parva rotunditate dicta.

Microtrogus, qui pauillum rodit: *μικροτρογός*, Plaut.

Micim adv. à mingo.

Micritius, a, um. Belonging to pissing.

Micra to, & micra, as, freq. Cal. To piss often.

Micra, as, freq. à mingo.

Micra, a, f. s. p. *Micra*. A pissing.

Micra, is, i, i, & i, itum, ère, Liv. *ἐπιμῆτις, ἐπιμῆτις* (verb. desiderativ. à meo mingo, micra, micra, *μῆτις*, *μῆτις*) To desire to make water.

Micra, us, id. quod micra.

Micra, us, Nonn. pauperula pulmentaria, Lucr. *δὲ τῷ μῆτις*, à farinis miscendis, vid. Non. cap. 3. alij leg. micilis, i. commicilis, contemptus, v. M. *Poorer folks potage.*

Midas, a, f. g. Iun. jacus alex qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix ausuit, item pro divite, item pro bestialia quæ fabas pe. edit.

Medion, genus navigij apud Felt.

Migma, *μῆμα*, mistura, farra.

Migrastit, pro migraverit.

Migratio, onis, f. verb. *μῆτις*, *μῆτις*. A sitting or remaining by troupe.

Migraturus, a, um *μῆτις*, *μῆτις*. A bout to sit or remain.

Migro, as, m. g. Hug. magar domicilium vagum, *μῆμα* magur peregrinatio V. magalia, aliq. transitive est *μῆμα*, al. ex meo agro aliquo me conféro, agrum meum muto) *μῆμα*, *μῆμα*, *μῆμα*. To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swave from, item transitive.

Mihi, dat. ab ego, ex mi, ex *μῆμα*.

*μῆτις*. To or for mee, from mee, in mee.

Mihimen, neut. gen. *μῆμινα*. To me my selfe.

Mihipe, pro mihi ipse, Felt.

Milacris, idis, vid. blaut & lucifuga.

Milago, Ifid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Ifid. 12. 6.

Milax, *μῆλαξ* frutex, hederæ similis, v. *milax*.

Miles, itis, e. g. *πολιτικός στρατιώτης* (ex mollitie dict. per antiphr. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia vel malo, quidam à multitud. quia vnus est ex mille electus, vel à *μῆτις* pugnare, Eutrop. 1. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset à numero appellaverit milites quod trium millium prima legio fiebat. Varr. 1. 4. alij milites primitus merites nuncupati à merendo, p. stea melites, quia E. & I. item l. & r. inter se commutabant. al. à *μῆλαξ* bellum, pugna. Heb. milchemah nom. bellum. A souldier, a warrior: *alsa* a sergeant, beadle, or summoner, latro.

Milefius, a, um, adiect. v. Milefia rosa, Plin. The red rose ex vrbe Mileto.

Miliare, claviculi Iun. qui velut emblemata inferuntur.

Miliarsium, *μῆλιαριον*, numismatis pars 12 completens 24 folles à mille nomen hab. al. milaresium) à mille tanquam sit decima pars libræ. v. M.

Miliaria, a, f. Plin. quod in lio vescatur Felt. A limet, *alsa* she hearde called miller, quæ necat milium. Plin. sometimes for a Serpens.

Miliaria, re, Iun. Of or like the grain called millet.

Miliarium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam dict. qd. mille pondo esset, al. à milio vel à capacitate mille, h. e. multarum amphorarum. v. miliarium.

Miliarius, a, um, adj. Var. *ἀγχιματός*. Of millet or warfare.

Milicus, a, um, milica gallina. A gamey, or turkey hen.

Militarē, adv. Treb. v. militari-ter.

Militaris, re, adiect. Plau. *στρατιώτικος*, *στρατιωτικός*. Of or belonging to war, warlike.

Militarius, a, um, adj. adiectivum, idem.

Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, i. vetus miles. gloss. Ifid.

Militari herba, vide Achillea.

Militari-ter. War like, souldier like, more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. ab vrbe, *στρατιωτικός*.

Militat impersonale, *στρατεύεται*. They make warre, or there is warre.

Militatur imperf. Hor. They fight or make warre.

Militia, a, bellum, res militares signifi. *στρατεία*, *πολέμος*. Warfare, battell, also any kinde of exercise or office.

Militissa, a, fœm. gen. A souldier's wife.

Militites, Plin. A kinde of bloudstone.

Milito, onis, Calep. miles. A Souldier.

Militro, as, *στρατεύω*, *στρατεύομαι*. To get to warre, to be a souldier, to fight.

Millium, ij. neut. gener. Virgil. Felt. (à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum al. ex *μῆλιον*) quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerorum summa quæ est mille; quod alij Græcæ stirpis iudicant esse, cum illi id *μῆλιον* vocant, cum Hercules quam panicum *μῆλιον*. Felt. M. ex Ifid. qd. mille ferat vnus culmus, *μῆλιον*, *ἵαυρος*. A kinde of small graine called millet, or hirs.

Millē, n. gen. indeclin. in singul. plur. hæc millia, ium, *μῆλια*, a thousand.

Millē adectiv. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel *μῆλιν* n. Mala Bec. implere, ex *μῆλιον*, *μῆλια*, doct. Canin. *μῆλιον* mille.) A thousand, an infinite number.

Millicuplus, a, um. *μῆλιον* *πῆλος*. A thousand fold.

Millēfolia, a, fœm. gen. Plin. à mille, id est, multa folia, *μυρίαφυλλον*. A certaine herbe: milfoile or yarrow.

Millefolium, ij. neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. Of 1000. shapes or fashions.

Millemorbia, a, fœm. Offic. quod mille curet morbos. Water betony, brownwort.

Millenarius. A thousand pound weight of a 1000.

Millēpida, a, fœm. gen. Plin. 19. 6. *μῆλιον*, ex mille, quod multos habet pedes: A paulmer worme, vid. Curio.

Millēpondium, ij. n. g. A thousand pound weight.

Millestes, id. quod millies.

Millestinus, a, um, adj. *μῆλιον*. The thousandth.

Millesium, ij. neut. Col. A fledge of wood.

Milliare, is, n. gen. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo, passus centum viginti quing; dict. ex *μῆλιον*, *μῆλιον*. A mile.

Milliaria olea, Plin. 17. 12. That beareth a thousand pounds of oile.

Milliaria, porticus à spacio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarij, millenarij, Ch. listæ. Such as hold that there shall be a thousand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperitie.

Milliarium, ij, neut. gen. Sueton. idem. *Μῆλο* a caridon of Brassæ, *Μῆλακος*.

Milliarius, a, um, Var. *μῆλιος*, à *μῆλιον* *λίαν*. Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.

Millier, adv. *μῆλιος*. A thousand times, very oft.

Millimurices, aspredines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcedos canum irruentium mortis.

Millum, li, neut. gen. dict. quod expelle melina, vel à multitudine clavatum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mulleo, Perot. millum vel millus, à milando, id est, fucdō dict. est n. collare conum venaticorum consueum, Var. scib. melinum, fiebat n. ex pelle melis quasi mellinum, *μῆλιον* *μέλιος*, *μέλιος* *μέλιος*. A mastines collar.

Millus, Milli, masc. gener. idem.

Milos, smilax five raxus, Dioscorides.

Milphosis, Balneffe. Madrosis, v St.

Milvago, Plin. A fish that useth to stie.

Milvina, genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Felt. ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Solin. cap. 11. à mareria ex qua fiunt dicta, Vide Ma. *Μῆλο* a greedy appetite or stomach.

Milvinus, a, um, à *μῆλιον*, *μῆλιος*. Like a kite, or of a kite.

Milum. A kinde of corne stamped with the picture of a sheepe, also the pommel of a sword, Ac.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. mollis, qd. mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, vel est vox ficticia à voce quam edit al. ex eo videtur dici, qd. molliter & suspensè in aere, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet, vel qd. vitam degat millenariam, vnde Gal. voc. milan, *μῆλιος* vel *μῆλιος*. A kite also a greedy extortor, Plaut. A kind of fish in the sea, Plin. or fiare in the heauen, Ov. Milvius idem.

Mima, a, f. v. mimus, à *μῆμινα*. A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.

Mimaliones, vel mimalonides, diminut. fœmin. g. vel mimalones dict.



dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμητής, μιμητής, μιμητής. Women serving Bacchus.

Mimarcus, Suid. A pudding of the blood of the hare.

Mimarius, idem quod mimus. Ac.

Mimatus, diminut. ex mimatus, Cic. Dyed a little with red vermilion.

Mimaulus μιμαυλος, qui mimos tibia exprimit, a μιμος & αυλος.

Mimicis, græc. Quint. μιμησις, imitatio. A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or gestures.

Mimiambi. An. Marc. Scoffer or frumping flouts.

Mimiambus, scribunt mimio-graphi mimiambos versus. Iambi- ci mimis versati, ex mimus & Lam- bus. Plin. A wanton discourse, also the wrangling of Lawyers, homiam- bus, μιμησθαι, verses of short Iam- bics.

Mimicè, adverb. Marcel. μιμη- τικῶς mimically.

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικός. Be- longing to wanton tricks and scoffing.

Mimulus Plin. 18. 28. alij leg. mimulum. A kind of hemb.

Mimographus, ph; masc. g. gr. Lamb. μιμογράφος. A writer of wanton matters. qui mimos scribit.

Mimologium. A making of rimer.

Mimologus, Gloss. μιμολογος, qui mimos recitat. He that writes the life of verses.

Mimula, s. fœm gen. dim: à mi- ma. μιμουλάδ' ὑποκριτής. A little wanton wench, a little egg or tomboy. v. mima.

Mimari, m. m. μιμαρίζω μιμω, αὐτοῦ μιμῶδες, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum sunt imi- tatores, eam habebant suum auto- rem qui antequam mimum agerent fabulam proclamare, eam fabu- la ita componebantur à Poetis, ut aptissimè motum corporis. est item poema quoddam licentiosum quo mimus vitur. A jester, a fool in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a scoffer, tumbler, or dancer, a wanton act in poësie, a ridiculous act. Suid.

Min, pro mihine, Pers.

Min. Anton. pro minio.

Mina, s. f. ex μινᾶς, μινᾶ, ex πνυ manah, mina maior fuit 100. drachmarum. mina minor, quinq; ē septuaginta Georg. Agric. At- tica mina vet. 75. drach. mina me- dica hab. vacias 16. lib. vacias 12. v. cta habet drachmas 8. drachma scrupula 3. scrupulum obolos 2. obolus semibolus 2. semibolus sili quā vnam cum dimidia aliqua grana & ita est taken for a diverso valuation in

measure, an hundred sili in length, as many in breadth. But Mina in Colum. Scal. (sili) is for a summe of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the value differeth according to the manner of the come and countrey. Felt. mi- nam sili voc. maminam alteram la- de defic entem quasi minorem fac- tam quasi μινᾶ πνυ. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal. a- pica αεικνος.

Mina, s. fœm. A mine of metall in the earth, also barbarously used for a mine without metall or coales are digged: also the carter about the heart.

Minabundus, a, um, adjectivum, ἡ ἀπειθαρχία. After a breathing manner.

Minaciz, arum, plural. Plaut. ἀπειθαρχία, ἀπειθαρχία, Threatening, menaces.

Minacissimè, Gloss. Very threat- ningly.

Minacissimus, a, um, adject. à mi- nax.

Minacitas, atis, fœm. g. Threat- ning.

Minaciter, ἀπειθαρχήσας. Threat- ningly, with chiding words.

Minacius, compar. à minaciter. More threateningly.

Minacula cera, i. rubra cera.

Minez, arum, s. v. minor, μινῆς ἀ- νηλ, structura facta propulsandi grati, quasi minanter, vel est locus elevatus instar manum minan- tis, quia qui minatur manum tan- quam istam illaturus extollit ab e- minendo. ex mino, i. pello. ex πνυ manang, & est origo verbi mina. le- gitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. Threats in words or by signes, also battlements or pinnacles, Vir. Frost, Car. also ruinous build- ing.

Minagrale. A kind of weight.

Minans, tis, p ἀπειθῶν. Threat- ning, &c.

Minaciter, adv. Ov. ἀπειθαρχήσας, ἀπειθαρχήσας With threatening.

Minartio, onis, s. fœm. gen. Sidon. To crookle like a dove or pigeon. ex so- no vocis.

Minastica, s. f. quoddam pondus. A certain weight.

Minatio, onis, f. g. ἀπειθαρχία. A threatening.

Minator, Aug. ἀπειθαρχῶν. He that threatens.

Minax acis, adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειθαρχῶν, ἀπειθαρχῶν. That useth to threaten, also boasting or vaunting.

Minco, exto, emineo, ex mina, i. e. eminentia.

Minera, Vena certæ vnde mineralia. inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & mineralia, μινῆριον. Of some used for mines, out of which metalls are digged, some use it for minerals, or metalls digged out of the mines.

Minerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Felt. ex minor.

Mynerva, s. f. g. Ἀθηνᾶ, μυρμῆς, (ex monendo bene, Felt. quasi menerva, menervare est monere, vel à minuendo, Ci. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominaram vult quasi memineram, quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quod minuat ventorum vim. al. ex μινος. Nature, wit, craft, Minerva pro flammæ, Atrob. s. contr. gen. v. in proprijs.

Mynerval, vel minervale, is, neur. gen. Var. à mineva, διακρίσις. A reward given to the master for teach- ing, also a banquet before vacation.

Minervatium, n. Gloss μινῆριον.

Mingo, is, xi, sum, ère, M. ex mi- nuo, vt fit minuire deplecere vesicam v. meio.

Minia, s. fœm, locus vbi effuditur mi- nium: Plin. μινιατόρυδα.

Miniacius, a, um, adject. Vitruv. μινιατός. Of or with vermilion.

Myniaria, s. fœm. gener. μινια- τόρυδα. The place where Sinople is digged.

Myniarius, a, um, adj. μινιατός. Of Sinople or red lead.

Minatio, onis, fœm. gener. Mart. Painting, or writing with ver- milion.

Miniator, masculin. gener. Gloss. δ' μινιατός. He that coloureth with red.

Miniatulus, a, um, adjectivum.

Red.

Myniāus, a, um, particip. à mi- nio, μινιατός, μινιατόρυδα. Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermi- lion.

Minicus, i. cicius.

Minicularus, & miniculatōr qui capitiles, seu majusculas literas scripsi. l. bis minio proponit.

Miniculator, onis, m. g. Vlp. A Linmer or painter.

Miniculus, aris, Gloss. To helpe.

Miniculum, Gloss. auxilium à mino, i. duco. A helpe.

Minicus cicius, quia spinis mi- natur tacturis, vel à mino colore: al. leg. minicius, Iliad.

Minij gleba, id est, cernia terra. Cef.

Myni me, adverb. ex minus, mini- mus, ἡ κατωτέρα ἰσχυρία. No not, in no wise, nothing, at no hand, least of, at the least. minime gentium di- pro eo quod omnium gentium ju- dicio minime est facendum: Felt. vel ponitur pro nūquam, i. minime apud



## MIS

Music, Wonderful, strange.

distorta, mira, i. defotmis, v. mirac

Miscella, x, f. Gl. *Abasher.* Mi





Mist'icillo, as, Plaut. *μίσιλλοι* *dim.*  
*μιτello*. To send often.

Mist'ille, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo,  
telum quod manu mittitur, *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*. A dart or other thing to be  
cast.

Mistilia, um, plur. mistilia à mit-  
tendo dicimus variarum rerum dona-  
ria, quæ in perpetuam memo-  
riam, & liberalitatis gratiâ spar-  
gere soleb. colligenda à populo,  
Consules, & tandem Imperatores,  
Suet. *έμισέρεσι*. *Bountifull gifts of*  
*Emperours and Princes which they*  
*scattered among the people.*

Mist'isile, adj. Plin. quod facile  
mittitur, *έμιστός*. That may be cast or  
thrown.

Mist'is, *έμισ*, f. verb. à mitto, *μιττω*,  
*έμισ*, *έμισ*. A sending away,  
license or leave to depart, licence, a pas-  
port or discharge.

Mist'o, as, & mist'io, as, freq. à  
mitto, Callep. To send often, also to  
sue mass.

Misturion, Gl. The shell of a fish  
serving in stead of a dish, misturion  
concha modica ubi aliquod liquo-  
ris immittitur, Vet. Voc. *έμιστόριον*  
vel *έμιστόριον* misturion  
pro donario quod mitto solet.

Mistus, us, m. verb. Non. quia  
mittitur seu impositur mensæ, i-  
tem milionem ferarum aut gladi-  
diorum sign. *έλλος*, *έλλος*. A cast or  
hurle, a messe of meat, a course in ser-  
vice at the table, Lamprid. A sending,  
Cal. a virtue or course, the bringing in  
of things by order.

Mistus, *έλλος*. A messenger.

Mistus, a, um, p. à mitto, *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*, *έλλος*. Sent, cast, hurled, shot  
forth, let goe, let out, spoken, ended, laid  
aside, neglected.

Mistarius. A vessel wherein wine  
and water were mixed together.

Misterialis, le, adj. Papinidem  
quod arcanus, *έλλος*. Sec. et.  
Misterialiter, adv. Hier. *έλλος*.  
Secretly.

Mistice, *έλλος*, f. Meekness, *έλλος*.  
ness.

Mistico, as. To make mecke or  
gentle.

Mistrum, tri. Privyburied.

Mistura, *έλλος*, f. Col. *έλλος*, *έλλος*.  
Mixture or boscopotch.

Mistus, a, um, part. à miscere *έλλος*,  
Liv. Tempered, mingled.

Misy, Plin. *έλλος*, *έλλος*, h. M.  
ex Syr. *έλλος* quod vñtionifer-  
viat. That which the apothecaries  
call vitriole: also a kinde of fruit cal-  
led amber.

Mita, *έλλος*, f. fem. gen. Iun. vid. mi-  
nutia.

Mitē, adv. *έλλος*, *έλλος*. Genti-  
ly, mildly, patiently.

Mitea, *έλλος*, f. Meekness.

Mitella, *έλλος*, f. Dim. à mitra, *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*. A little mitre, also linte-  
um in quo brachium lætum sus-  
penditur.

Mitreo, mites, Col. *έλλος*, *έλλος*.  
*έλλος*. To waxe gentle or mild.

Miteragum, gi, neut. instrumen-  
tum quo mittuntur liquores in ma-  
tricem.

Mitescens, tis, par. Liv. Waxing  
more mild.

Mitescio, is, ère, Plin. *έλλος*, *έλλος*.  
To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be  
appeased, or allayed, to become quiet, to  
waxe ripe.

Mithras, masc. g. Strab. à Persis  
dicitur sol. mithus, aut mithri, aut  
methet, v. Scal. de Emend. temp.  
lib 6. Among the Persians is the sunne  
or the chiefe Priest of the sunne, Mi-  
thras, *έλλος* mithar, mithri à mither  
comparativo gradu h. e. *έλλος*, &  
sumitur pro dynalla aut domino.  
propterea antiquitas solem etiam  
mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*, forte à mithras quod contra  
solem variè resulget. A stone of the  
rose colour, but against the sunne  
changeably.

Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriacorum, neut. gen. sacra  
ad mithram pertinent. soli dicata.  
Ceremonies in the honour of the  
sunne.

Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. Hee that  
maketh mithridate.

Mithridaticum antidorum, Plin. à  
Mithridate rege, inventore. Mi-  
thridate, a singular confection used in  
physicke called mithridate.

Mithridatium, ij, n. v. scordium.

Mithridax, gemma sole reper-  
cussa coloribus micat. varijs, Isid.  
al. mithrax, al. mitrax, dict. ex  
mithra.

Mitificatio, *έλλος*, f. verb. Col.  
*έλλος*. A softning, or making  
gentle.

Mitificatus, a, um. Mitigated,  
concocted.

Mitifico, as, *έλλος*. To pacifie or  
make quiet.

Mitigatio, *έλλος*, f. verb. *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*. A mitigation, or asswaging,  
an appeasing, or making quiet, gentle,  
easie.

Mitigator, m. Digest. He that mi-  
tigateth.

Mitigandus, ius, a, um, adj. Plin.  
*έλλος*. That hath strength to as-  
swage.

Mitigatus, a, um, part. *έλλος*.  
Mitigated, asswaged, eased.

Mitigo, as, quasi mitem ago,  
*έλλος*, *έλλος*. To mi-  
tigate, asswage, appease, allay, or

temper, to make ripe or mellow, to  
make tender, coquo.

Mitigo, *έλλος*, pass. Marcell. To  
be asswaged.

Mitius, te, adj. Bec. qui facile  
mitit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mi-  
tis, lenis, & manu luctus & cedens  
improbis, & ad sustineandam  
injuriam tacens; qu. mitus, M. de  
maturis fructibus propriè ex *έλλος*  
minuo, quod facile dentibus possint  
communui, *έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*,  
or Mecke, gentle, mild, tractable,  
tame, soft, simple, qu. et. calme, tem-  
perate, ripe or mellow, Vir.

Mititia, *έλλος*, f. fem. gener. Mecke-  
ness.

Mitidis, compar. & mitifine, su-  
perlat. à mitē. More and most gently,  
very mildly.

Mitito, as, freq. à mitto. To send  
often.

Mitra, *έλλος*, f. fem. gen. Syriacum  
Scal. *έλλος*, Eult. à *έλλος* filum,  
ex quo ferret: aliter hebr. à *έλλος*  
methet lunis: Eymol. *έλλος* *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*, *έλλος*, vitra. Heb. *έλλος* mei-  
thar est tunis *έλλος*. A mitre,  
an attire for the head, used heretofore  
of old women, the skinne wherein the  
stones, or coats are wrapped, a kinde  
of girle which women at their first birth  
consecrated to Diana Cal. Rhod.  
Mitrella, v. mitella, mitula idem  
Solin.

Mittens, tis, part. Ovid. *έλλος*.  
Sending, flinging, hurling.

Mitto, is, *έλλος*, flum, ère, *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*, *έλλος*,  
i. flum du-  
plicato t: qui n. mittit elongat.  
Scal. al. ex Chald. *έλλος* metha, inde  
*έλλος* methē, ex *έλλος* atha venit.  
To send, to lay aside, to cease, to omit, to let  
passē, to send as a present, to cast or  
fling, to bring or put forth, also to write,  
to speake and utrey.

Mittor, *έλλος*, pass. S. I. To be sent.

Mitulus, li, m. Gloss. A kinde of  
fish.

Miva, *έλλος*, f. g. condimentum de  
Cydonijs Arab. hebr. *έλλος* magna  
gutta Rapheleng. Conserues of  
quinces.

Miurus, *έλλος*, cauda carens,  
extrema parte mutulus, ex *έλλος*  
miuno & *έλλος* cauda, ita miurus  
versus dicitur in fine claudicans,  
M.

Mixa, *έλλος*, f. fem. gener. & mixa-  
rium, ij, neut. gener. The suite  
of a tree somewhat lesse then a prime,  
Acord.

Mixobarbarus, gr. *έλλος*, *έλλος*,  
*έλλος*, ex *έλλος* mistura, & *έλλος*,  
He that hath a Grecian to his fathers  
and a barbarian to his mother, or  
contrariety.

Mixoldius, gr. qu. mixtus Ly-  
dus,

dius, modus in musicis, vid. M.  
Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistari-  
us, vas quo vinum aqua miscetur.  
mixto. A cup wherein wine is alloyed  
with water, also idem qd gustarius.  
Mixtraria, a, fœm. gener. Plaut.  
mixti. A mingling together,  
v. mixtura.  
Mixtus, us, m. A mingling.  
Mixtus, a, um, part. à miscor,  
mixto. A mingled.

## M ante N.

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo  
nomine, vel millia nummum vel  
nummorum M N F. manifestus.

Mna, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. mna, vid.  
mina.

Mnemonicus, ðrum, n. μυμνη-  
κη, præcepta quæ memoriæ ju-  
vant, θυμνηκη.

Mnemonicus, a, um, ad memori-  
am pertinens, μυμνηκικος.

Mnemophylax, μυμνοφύλαξ. A  
monument keeper.

Mnemolyne, μυμνοσύνη, memo-  
ria, ex μυμνησιν memor.

Mnemofynum, ni, g. μυμνοσύν-  
η, n. Casul. id per quod nobis a-  
liquid in memoriam revocatur,  
item memoria. A monument, or me-  
morial, εμερτε.

Mnesticum, bupthalmus: Di-  
osc. 3. 57. mnesticos ab inven-  
tore dict.

Mnester, μυσητης, las. procius.

## M ante O

MO. in notis antiq. modi, vel  
modo, vel mors, M R. miles Ro-  
manus M S. menses, vel mensibus,  
vel molestus, M. mos vel mus.

Möbylis, le, adject. & Lurise. mobiles  
res quæ anima carent vel vasa, ves-  
tes, &c. κίνητος, κίνησις, μετα-  
βλητος. Movable, altine, mutable, va-  
cillans, light, wagging.

Möbylior, ur, comp. à möbylis.  
More movable, or wavering, &c.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις.  
Möbylitas, le, gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

Möbylitas, aris, f. gen. κίνησις. Mo-  
vable, le, gen. κίνησις. Movable, le,  
gen. κίνησις. Movable, le, gen. κίνησις.

σπορρομένη, ὑποκίνητος, μέτρος. Mo-  
derate, measurable.

Möderamen, is, n. gen. Ovid.  
δίκημος, δίκημος. Temperance,  
moderation, direction, guiding, govern-  
ment, rule.

Möderamentum, ti, neut. gener.  
Gellid.

Möderans, tis, part. à moderor,  
ἡν. κυβερνέω. Ruling, governing, or-  
dering, directing.

Möderanter, & moderatim, Luc.  
i. moderatè.

Möderantia. Moderateneffe.

Möderantius, adv. comp. Ovid.  
More moderately.

Möderatè, & ius, adverb. ἡν. κη-  
νός, μέτρος, Sen. moderatius ac-  
mitius in ærumnis. Moderately,  
meanly, patiently, fairly, and  
softly.

Moderatim, adverb. Lucr. v. mo-  
deratè.

Möderatio, ðnis, fœm. gener. ἡν.  
κρηταια, ἡν. κρηταια. Moderation, tem-  
perance, moderate government, due  
measure, and proportion, modesty, and  
disposition.

Möderator, us, comp. à mode-  
ratus, Ovid. More moderate, &c.

Möderator, ðris, m. verb. ἡν. κυβερ-  
νέω, ἡν. κυβερνέω. A governor, rulers,  
guide, or master.

Möderatrix, icis, f. verb. ἡν. κυβερ-  
νέω, ἡν. κυβερνέω. A governess, shee  
that ruleth, or tempereth.

Möderatus, a, um, Ovid. mode-  
ratus, modum iustum tenens, habens, vel servans, non ni-  
mitus. deinde per synecdo. parvus,  
exiguus, ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός. Temperate, measurable, firme, wellor-  
dered, ruling.

Möderne, adv.

Modernus, a, um, Gloss. Moderne,  
of this time.

Mödero, as, Salust. modum sta-  
tuo, ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός. To  
moderate, rule, or govern, to temper,  
to refrain, to use a measure, modum  
do ad modum rego.

Möderor, aris, dep. rego, mode-  
rationem adhibeo, modum statuo,  
pono, guberno, rego, idem quod  
modero.

Mödestè, adv. ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός.  
Modestly, temperately, so-  
berly, shamefashly, with moderatus, ad-  
usedly.

Mödestia, æ, fœmin. gener. ex  
modo, ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός. Modesty, soberness, shame-  
fastness, temperance, humility, lowli-  
ness.

Mödestus, a, um, adject. ex modo,  
qui animi elationi. æterisq; cupi-  
ditatibus moderatur, & in rebus  
omnibus modum servat.) ἡν. κηνός.

φειρ, ἡν. κηνός. Temperate, bashfull,  
modest, adused.

Modi, orum, m. plur. The mea-  
sures, or lines in playing or singing.

Modialis, le, adject. ἡν. κηνός.  
Which containeth a bushell.

Modiatio, ðnis, f. gen. Dig. tri-  
tici mensura, Meurs. A measure con-  
taining a bushell, it is also a measuring  
of liquid things, as of water, vinment,  
&c. v. modius.

Modicè, adv. ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός.  
Measurably, a little contentedly, mean-  
ly, somewhat reasonably, temperately,  
patiently, with a mean, briefly, in a  
word.

Modicellus, a, um, dim. à modic-  
us, Suet. ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός.  
Uvery little.

Modicitas, f. Gloss. Moderate-  
neffe, meannesse.

Modico, as, Gloss. To moderate,  
to assuage.

Modicò, adverb. pro paulo.

Modicum, adv. Plaut. ἡν. κηνός.  
Somewhat, a little.

Mödyum, ci, neut. gener. Iun-  
dim. ex modus, Scal. vult dict. in  
Theo. quasi medium, Non. modic-  
um veteribus fuit quod alias est  
moderatum, quodque fit cum mo-  
do quodam, ἡν. κηνός. A little or  
small thing.

Mödyus, a, um, adject. ἡν. κηνός,  
ἡν. κηνός. Little, small, few, brief, mea-  
surable, indifferent, reasonable, mode-  
rate, meane, slender, contented with a  
little.

Mödyficatio, ðnis, f. gen. verb. à  
modificor, Sen. ἡν. κηνός. Mea-  
suring, or bringing into measuring.  
Rhetorica modificatio in verbis,  
opposita nativæ simpliciter signifi-  
cationis: in logica modificatio est  
in propositionibus quæ dicuntur  
modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in  
musica, vel cura cantus dicitur mo-  
dificatio, oppositæ simplici: in  
Ethica est actio modificata, id est,  
certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. Hæc erat  
changebatur qualibet.

Mödyficatus, a, um. Changed from  
its own nature to some other use: al-  
so chewed, &c.

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio,  
temperans sum, moderor. To measure.  
Mödyficor, aris, depon. ἡν. κηνός.  
To measure.

Modificus, a, um, Auloni. In mea-  
sure.

Mödyllus, li, masc. dim. à modius.  
Vitr. ἡν. κηνός, ἡν. κηνός. A little  
bushell, a bucket, a little cup like a gob-  
let, a urgeous instrument, the staff of  
a car's wheel.

Mödyperator, ðris, masc. Varr.  
modipetatores dicuntur qui in  
con-









Monas,adis,f.g. Iun. *monas*, unitas, Macrobi. vnu in quod est *monas*, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & forma est; par idem atq3 impar, ipse non numerus, sed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unite, a grave, the acc. Ratio monadis. The act poi. 1.*

Monasterialis, ale, sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hieron. *monastikos. Belonging to the Monastery or monks.*

Monasterium, dimin. ex monasterio.

Monasterium, ij, n. g. Græc. *μοναστήριον*, Iun. ex *monas*, *monastu*, solitarius sum. *A Monastery or convent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monks, or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, *μοναστικός. Monastical.*

Monaulus, li, femin. gener. gr. *μοναυλος*, subauditur tibia, Plin. ex *monas*, id est, solus & *αυλος* tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Monazo, *μονάζω*, solitarius vivo.

Monædulia, æ, feminin. gener. Plin. ex *monas* & *εὐδία* cano, Scal. monerula quia Iuno moneta cognominatur, posterior ætas per D. monedula (quidam quasi monerula, quodd monetas furripit. al. à moneta Iunonis cognomine cuius avis esse perhibetur.) *αἰκία*. *A change or dave.*

Monela, T. ex Tertull. monicio.

Monembasites, Hul. *Malnesey.*

Mōnens, tis, participi. à moneo, Or. *monens*. *He that admonishes or warns.*

Mōneo, es, ūi, ūtum, ēre. prius moneo, Scal. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria *μνήμη*, ex *μνήμη* in memoriam revoco.) *παρυσίδω*, *παρυσίδω*, *παρυσίδω*, Popma de diff. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admonish, warn, tell, will, put in mind of, counsel, advise, or give occasion of a thing.* Moneris pro moneris, antiq. Moneris, passiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, femin. g. Liv. *μονήρις*, navis quæ vno remorum ordinem ducitur, ex *monas* & *ἑστρω* remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on one side.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mōneta, æ, femin. dici. quia monet nequa fraus: in pondere vel metallo fiat, lisd. alij moneta quia notat illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet.) *νομισμα*, *νομισμα*. *Money, the stamp of money, the womie of a woman.* Micr. *warning, remembrance.*

Mōnialis, *καρμολιστικός*. *Belonging to money.*

Monetaria officina, Iunius, *ἀπονομοναστήριον*. *The Mint, or place where the money is coined, the monetaria.*

Monetarium, ij, neutr. gener. *ἀπονομοναστήριον*. *A Mint, or treasure house.*

Monetarius, ij, masc. gen. Firm. qui monetæ cudenda præest, *ἀπονομοναστήριον*. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinet, *ἀπονομοναστήριον*.

Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

Monetula, æ, v. monedula.

Monia, æ, fœm. gen. *A certain pillaria Rome.*

Monialis, le, Hieron. *μοναστική*. *A Nun, or woman votary.*

Monialis substantivè, monacha. *α Νύμφη.*

Moniblis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Mōnile, is, n. (dict. qdod gestantem virtutis admonet. lisd. à mungere.) alij quasi munile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo qd castitatem monet. nam propriè est oramentum mulierum, *οὐρνος*, *αἰκία*. *A jewel to hang about ones neck, also a postrel of a horse.*

Mōnimen, ūis, Fest. monimentum à moneo, *ἀπονομοναστήριον*. *A warning.*

Mōnimētum, ti, n. g. (à moneo al. quia monet mentem: acutè potius quàm artificiosè. monimentum quod mortui causa ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicuius factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta & carmina, sed monimentum quamvis sit mortui causa factum non tamen significat ibi sepulcrum, Fest.) Monimentum à monitu, id quo mouetur aliquid, *μνημείον*, *μνήμη*, *μνημυστήριον*. *A monument or remembrance, a token, sign, testimony, chronicle, record, history.*

Mōnitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, *παρυσίσις*, *παρυσίσις*, *παρυσίσις*. *A warning, or admonition.*

Mōnitōr, ōris, m. verb. *παρυσίτης*, *παρυσίτης*. *An admonisher, writer, informer, counsellor, remembrancer, suggester, or prompter, Fest. an overseer, and governor of workmen.* Monitorum, ij, n. Cl. *A place of admonition.*

Mōnitōries, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, *παρυσίτικος*, *παρυσίτικος*. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Text. *She that warns.*

Monitum, ti, n. g. *παρυσίσις*, *παρυσίσις*. *An advertisement, or war-*

*ning, a check, or rebuke, a lesson, counsel or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Ter. *About to warn, &c.*

Monitus, u, m. verb. à moneo, V. monitio.

Monitus, a, um, participi. *παρυσίσις*. *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

Monos, *μονος*, solus.

Monos, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequetur, n. legitur, est ex *monos* solus, solitarius, vnicus.

Monobambium, *μονοβύβιον*, simplex conchilic palatii secretarius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

Monobandam, Acced. *A banner or ensign held up in time of battle.*

Monobeli, orum, neutr. gener. græc. *μονοβελίς*, quasi tantum veruab *βελίς* veru, *Lamprid. They which have a long ring like the spirit, as they that be high stature and a little wicker.*

Monobiblos, Tom ex Præ. *A book by itself.*

Monotoros, græc. *A denumerator of cattle all by himself.*

Monocaulos, *μονοκαυλος*, quæ est caule simpliciter, vnicaulis.

Monocentaurus, masc. gen. lisd. *1. 3.* *A joined head like a horse and a man.*

Monoceros, oris, femin. gener. *μονοκερας*, à *μόνῳ* vnum & *κερας*, cornu, Lat. vnicornis, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

Monochœrium, *μονοχœριον*, armillæ vnius brachij.

Monochordum di, n. *μονοχόρδον*. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saying that with small pieces of cloth the sound is distinct, some call it the Clavicord.*

Monochordus, a, um, *μονοχόρδος*, vna chorda iacentis, vno chordatum genere constans.

Mōnōchroma, atis, n. *μονοχρόμα*. Plin. ex *μόνος* solus & *χρῶμα* color. *A kind of picture also of one color without mixture.*

Mōnōschōmateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, *μονοσχῶματος*. *Of one color.*

Monoclonos, *μονοκλῶνος*, artemisia simplici caule, vid. monocaulis. *A kind of herbe καλὴν* vel *καλὴν* ramus.

Monoclonus, a, um, *μονοκλῶνος*, *οὐ*, tibia cantus simplex, *καλὸς* est sonus, sic et ius, M.

Monoculus, a, um, *μονοκύλιος*, vnum membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum, Avicenna καλὸν* inembum.

Monocolinus, mi, m. à *μόνος* iume: *αὐτός*

umentum ornatum *μονοκρομό*.  
A waggon that is drawn with one horse.

Monocolum v. cæcum intestinum Stom.

Monoculus, *μονόφθαλμος*. That hath but one eye.

Monocuncto, Vide Monaz.

Monodi, *μονόδι*, *μονόδι* q. vnius cantus, Iun. *μονόδι*. A lone table, or fomerall song, where one singeth alone, Ifid.

Monodus, Fest. *μονός* ab *αὐτῷ* cantus, qui solus sine Choro cantat.

Monodus ex *μονός* & *δὲ* dens, & *μόνος* vnus. He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.

Monogamia, m. f. gr. Ieron. *μονογαμία*. A marriage of one wife all the life time, and no more.

Monogamum, conditio monogami vnam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, q. Ifid. semel nuptus, *μονόγαμος*. He that hath had but one wife.

Monoganegeiba, *μονογανέγιβα*. A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.

Monogenion, gr. *μονογένιον* Dief. rectius *monogenion*, *μονογενίον* Luna, lunaria prœonia. Peonii.

Monogrammus, m. f. masc. gener. gr. *μονογράμμος*, ex *μόνος* solus, & *γράμμα* linea. A picture only drawn with a line, also a man alone. Strigolus.

Monohemera collyria. Medicines that cure the eyes in one day. Stup.

Monolithus, a, um, gr. *μονολίθος*, ex vno lapide.

Monolium, Iul. Capitol. in Max. Iun. Donat. accipit pro monile.

Monologia, a, f. Hyl. *μονολογία*. Singing alone, or extempore, or saying one thing.

Monologium, ij, m. gr. *μονολόγιον*. A long tale of a little matter, or varietas.

Monologus, gr. *μονόλογος*, Gloss. Herbat lone h ore's to heate himselfe speake.

Monomachia, a, um, plural. à *μόνος* & *μαχη* Vopisc. A kind of game.

Monomachia, a, fam. gen. gr. *μονομαχία*, Iun. ex *μόνος* solus, & *μαχη* pugna, i. singulare certamen. A combie or fighting of two hand to hand.

Monomachus, gr. *μονομαχος*. lat. gladiator. Hee that fighteth alone with an aid.

Monomedi, Gel. p. 4. à *μόνος* vni-

cum & *μαχη* crus, People that hop with one leg.

Monometria, *μονομετρία*, miniutia partium. A part of the sphere, M. ex deul.

Monopatium, A narrow path for one alone to walke, Ac.

Monophagia, gr. *μονοφαγία*. A meale made with one kinde of meat, or dish, or a lining alwaies with one kinde of meat.

Monophagus, gij, masc. gener. gr. *μονοφάγος*, Athen. Hee is a catel that alone by himselfe with out company, also who is one catel of one kinde of meat.

Monophyllos, on, subst. gr. *Μονοφύλλος*.

Monopthalmus, gr. *μονοφθαλμος*. v. monoculus.

Monopodium, ij, neut. gener. gr. *μονοπόδιον*, Liv. quod vnico pede nititur. A table or pteff. set on one foot.

Monopola, a, m. gr. Iun. *μονοπόλος*. He that hath like a catel, offe certain commeditis which none may fill or gaine by bus be.

Monopolis, is, fœm. gener. ciuitas habens sub se ciuitatem vnam.

Monopolium, ij, neut. gener. gr. *μονοπόλιον*. Plin. quum per vnum aliquem rei alicuius vendendæ potestas est *ἄνθρωποι μόνον ἔχοντες πωλίσματα*. item statio vbi vna res venditur, Ifid. where one man or place doth ingesse things that none may gaine by bus be, the person paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.

Monops, gr. Elian *μονοψ*, bonafus leg Arist. al leg. *monopson*. Ali. v. Gelin. A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull being narrowly ym sued it voideth a kinde of sharpe and fierce ordure, which if it lighte vpon the hunter he doeth forthwith.

Monopterus, gr. *μονοπτερος*, i. vna ala cinctus.

Monopricus, a, um, adiectivum, *μονοπτικός*, vno tantum oculo videns.

Monoproteton, gr. Ifid. *μονοπρωτον*, à *μόνος* vnus, & *πρωτος* calus, vnum habens calum tantum. a word having but one ea's.

Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, gr. *μόνος*. Alone. Vlup. in compositione.

Monoscelus, gr. *μονοσκελές*, vnu hab. crus, & alior.

Monoslichon & monoslichium, gr. *μονοσλίχον*, Ifid. That which consisteth of one vers.

Monostichus, a, um, adiectiv. Gr. *μονοστιχός*, à *στίχος*, versus or do.

Monostomium, ij, m. A chariot carrying daily one man.

Monostrophos, *μονοστροφος*, terræ tumor vel altus mons, vnum tantum habens strophem, i. conuersionem, oda vnicam metri conuersionem habens.

Monostylon, neut. gener. gr. *μονοστυλον*. Where there is but one pillar.

Monosyllabus, a, um, adiectiv. vnam habens syllabam *μονοσύλλαβος*.

Monostellon, gr. vnum ex quatuor, *μόνοστέλλον* quatuor.

Monotonia, cener vel tonus vniufmodi.

Monotonus, qui vno tantum tenore progreditur.

Monotriphus, a, um, adi. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

Monotropus, Gr. *Μονοτροπός*. Of one fashion.

Monotrophe adu. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Λύσιμν* that eateth by himselfe.

Monotrophus, gr. *μονοτροφος*, qui solus pascitur, Paul. Videt monoborus.

Monoxylus, a, um, adiect. *μονόξυλος*, tubaudi navigium, Plin. linte sunt ex vnico ligno excavatæ, vnde nomen. A boat made of one piece of timber.

Monstis, m. n. har. *δῆμος* (quidam à monendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminando quasi eminens, Scal. à manendo, *μόνος*, *μόνος*, *μόνος*, vnde *μόνος*, qui solus mansisset, neq; abisset, & montes soli sunt neq; inhabitantur) a moueo quod à terra in altum moueatur, V. Voc. M. à minis i. est erinentia. aliter mons quia est multa terra in altum congesta. An hill or mountain, a great heape, a rocke.

Monstrabilis, le, adi Plin. *δεικνύς*. That may be shewed.

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Terent. *δείκνυσι*, *δεικνύς*. A shewing, a declaration.

Monstrator oris, masc. gen. Virg. *δεικνύς*. A shewer, decliner, or teller of things.

Monstratus, us, m. Sen. v. monstratio.

Monstratus, a, um, part. Vir. *δεικνύς*, *δεικνύς*. Shown, declared, pointed at.

Monstrifer, a, um, adiect. monstratoris vel proferens, *μνηστικός*. Monstrifer, representing a man fier.

Monstrificabilis, le, Noa. Voie strange manifest.

Monstrificus, adu. Plin. *τετρακτύς*. Manifestly, plainly, etc.





Morella, z. f. *Iun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.*

Morctum, ti, n. *Virg. & Ouid. (ex morio abrado, Canin. quasi moctum ex μωστος, nam μωπτος Atticum est.)* Bec. *Morctum μωπτος, ob diuersas partes ex quibus miscetur Virgil. A certaine kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be striked, as butter.*

Morganitica, lex apud Mediolenses, quæ alibi falica dicitur, vide Calcp.

Morgengabis, idem quod morganegebis.

Moria, z, f. g. *μωρα. Folly, foolishness.*

Morbundus, a, um, *δωροθωκω. Read a to dye.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori cœsunt. *The place where multities grow.*

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ou. *Dying.*

Moriger, a, um, adi. *Enn. Obediens.*

Morigeratio, onis, f. g. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. *Sidon. He that obeyeth.*

Morigeratus, a, um, adiectiuium.

Morigere, adu. *Sidon. Obediently.*

Morigero, as, *Plaut. (morem gerō, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) αὐτοβουλι, αὐτοβουλι, to obey, to do as one is commanded by another.*

Morigerari, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um, adiect. *Plaut. carissime, δωροθωκω. Obedient, dutiful.*

Morio, onis, m. *Mort. μωρος, inde μωροσ, stultus. A fool or idler, also a counterfeiter.*

Moriola, ex mero, vel μωρος, quod sit insipidum. *A kinde of small wine, v. Var. & M.*

Morion, *Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore transluet, Plin. 37 to αἰγυρῆς, & μαυροσ. obscurus. A certain stone, also the male manducora.*

Morior, eris, vel iris, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide n. ors *μωρος, pais μωροσ, diuidere, nam mors est diffusio & solutio partium quæ antè erant conuicta. Σιχοκω, δωροθωκω. to dye to be slain, to perish, to be wasted, to be forgotten, Lat. me cie, if jurant, verb.*

Moriturus, a, um, *Ouid. Σαίμωτο. Ready to die.*

Morius, ij, masc. gen. *Apul. An Haddock.*

Mormo *μωμο, μωμοσ, μωμολοσ, κλ. μωμολοσ, μωμοσ, & μωμοσ, voccs sunt à nutricibus excogitate ad pavorem pueri inuentiendum, ex μωμοσ. A bugbear.*

Mormolyceum tericulum, vide mormo.

Moromyra, z, f. *Plin. 32, 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μωμυρος, vel μωμυλος, vel μωμυρ, quæ sonu edat, vt Bassathus vulg. A sea fish having diuers colors.*

Morochthus, *Diosc. ex Gal. μωροχθος, vox Ægyptiaca ex πτω marac & χος, heamantic. A stone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the linen Diapers use to make their cloths white.*

Morologia, z, μωρολογια a fool's speaking.

Morologus, a, um, adiect. *Pl. μωρολογος. VVayward, full of fond foolishness, or vaine talk and babling, stultiloquus.*

Moror, aris, depon. *Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χωροσ, & χωροσ, to stay, aīae, tary, rest, dwell, or continue in a place, to linger, de, erre, hinder, or let, to make to stay, to siccome, also to dubi offer strike at.*

Mororari, vel are, depon. *μωροσ. To play the fool, to dote, V. morio.*

Moros, μωρος, fatuus, insipidus.

Morosè, adu. *χωροσ, δωροθωκω, χαλκωσ. Forwardly, waywardly.*

Morosus, is, f. *μωροσ, ex μωρος, stultus. Folly, a fault in the principal part of the soule, whereby not onely the memorie, but also the vse of reason is impaired.*

Morositas, atis, f. *morum difficultas, δωροθωκω, χαλκωσ, F. onwardness, onwardness, penitence, a cessasse to please.*

Morofus, a, um, adi. (quasi fastidiosus sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui mulcorum morum inter se contrarietatem est) *δωροθωκω, δωροθωκω, δωροθωκω. Forward, restie, backward, onwardward, hard to please, also dangerous, Plin. a. f. perisone.*

Morotes, & morosis, gr. *μωροσ. Evenie, or madnesse, when a man loseth his memory and wit.*

Morotum, μωροσ, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo se in ce. realibus percuciebant, ex *ωτο* maruit depilatus.

Morphè gr. μωροσ lat. forma. *A forme, vide metamorphosis. A changing of formes and shapes.*

Morphea, ex μωροσ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. *μωροσ, For*

ming, also a plasform, also exchanging of formes.

Morphnus, *Plin. μωρνος, quod sit obicuro colore, vel à navis. A kinde of eagle living chiefly about seas and lakes.*

Mors, tis, *Can. ex moros, ex muth r. infero & th. in S. quod v. fiat. alij à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alij à Marte, alij mortuus quæmestus, lfid. quod sit amara πτο marar, al. à meru primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, χος & μωρος, tato, Funge de hac voce doctè disserit) Σαίμωτο, πλινωσ. Death.*

Mors ranz. *A certaine kinde of keebe.*

Morsellum, ij, neut. gener. *A morsell.*

Morsellus, ij, masc. gen. *Dimin. idem.*

Morsicans, ntis, part. *Ap. mor-ton.*

Morsicatus, a, um, adiect. *Stemmas bitten.*

Morsico, as, morsu impero nonnihil. *2. tangam morsu aliquo afficio, irritio, Apul. 2. Met. To bite often or a little.*

Morsitatio, adu. *Var. δωροθωκω, By bit male.*

Morsificatio, onis, famin. gener. *Pellus, δωροθωκω. Biting, eating.*

Morsificator, oris, masc. gener. *Apul. Hee that bisset greatly, or often.*

Morsilis, adiectiv. *Sidon. & morsatilis, ic. That which is apt to bite.*

Morsiliter, adu. *Bitingly.*

Morsinacula, z, f. *Plaut. δωροθωκω. A little bite, snip, or snatch, a nip, or saut.*

Morsito, as, morsio, as, *Gloss. to bite often.*

Morsus, us, m. verb. *δωροθωκω, ex morsu ex mordeo. A bit, jurgings, bruising, or nipping, a saut, rebuke, or flander, remors, grise, pucking of the stomache, the buckling on of lancesse.*

Morius, a, um, part. à mordeor, *Plin. δωροθωκω, δωροθωκω, Estem gnawing, cropped.*

Morsus Diab. li. *A kinde of hiraib.*

Mortalior, us, Compar. à mortalis, *Plin. Mors subiect to death and decay.*

Mortalis, m. *Hor. βροτος. A man, a mortal man.*

Mortalis, le, adi. ex morte, *Stemmas, δωροθωκω, Σαίμωτο. Mortall, deadly, subiect to death.*

Mortuiter, adu. *δωροθωκω, δωροθωκω. Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas, atis, f. *to δυτο mortality*

MOR

MOT

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salutis, frailty, or the state of a mortal man.

Mortarioli, orum, Iun. locula-  
menta quibus singuli dentes sunt  
infixi.

Mortariolum, li, m. gen. dim. à  
mortarium.

Mortarium, ij, n. (q. mortari-  
um quod in ea moreta fierent, Tur.  
al. à morte earum rerum quæ in  
eo teruntur) *Μόρταριον*. A mortar  
wherein things are stamped, also a place  
wherein lime and sand is mixt to make  
mortar.

Morticælis, le, adj. *Μορτικῆς*. Of or  
belonging to dead men.

Morticini, orum, m. plur. mor-  
ticini clavi pedum, quod velut  
morticina caro sit. Græci *θνήσκου-  
σιν* voc. *Μορτινία*, Plin. 23. 23. Ang. *nailes*  
or warts or corns especially on the  
feet.

Morticinium, ij, n. ex mors &  
cano, pro epitaphio seu carmine  
& morte alic. M. Sudden death.

Mortificans, a, um, adj. quod est  
sponte sua mortuum.) Plin. *θνήσκου-  
σιν* voc. *Μορτικός*. Dead of its self, not killed, dead,  
of that which is dead, corrupt, of a dead  
or deformed visage, that causeth  
death.

Mortifer, a, um, adj. *Θανατο-  
φῆρος*, *Θανατικός*. Deadly, bringing  
death.

Mortificere, adv. Plin. *Θανατικῶς*.

Mortificatio, onis, f. *νεκρώσις*.  
Mortification, a making dead, a morti-  
fying.

Mortificans, a, um, adj. *νεκρω-  
τικός*. Mortified.

Mortifico, as, ij, mortuum fa-  
cere, *νεκρῶω*. To mortify.

Mortimentum. A kind of meat  
beaten in a mortar.

Mortinola, æ, fœm. g. A passing  
bell.

Mortualia, orum, n. *μυστήρια*. Fu-  
neral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.  
Gell. 17. 7. mortuaria.

Mortalis, le, adj. Belonging to  
death.

Mortuus, a, um, adj. *Θανών*, *Νε-  
κρῶς*. Dead, or without courage, lost  
his strength.

Mortui, æ, dim. à mora, Aug.  
*θνήσκου*. A little delay, carrying aban-  
doning, or lateness.

Morulus, a, um, Plaut. Blacke and  
blew, à colore mori.

Morum, ri, n. Plin. & Cels. (*Μο-  
ρῶν*). Igâ. morus à græcis vocata  
quam latini rubum app. quod fru-  
ctus ejus rubens, alij à mora, id est,  
tarditate germinandi) *Μορῶν*, *Μορῶν*.  
*Μορῶν*. A mulberry.

Morus, r, f. gen. *Μορῶν*, à  
mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema

omnium arborum morus flore. al. à  
*Μορῶν* nigrum, v. Cal. The mulbery  
tree, Plaut. a foole. Non. ex Var. A  
kind of vessel.

Morus, i, gr. *Μορῶν*, *Μορῶν*. non  
videns, à animo cæcus, Plaut. A  
foole.

Mos, moris, r, f. *ἔθος*, *ἥθος*, *ἵκῆτος*,  
Perot. per Sync. ex modus de-  
ducunt. mos à *Μορῶν* per *ἔθος* *παρῶν*.  
A manner, fashion, or behaviour, a cus-  
tome, order, or condition, also a  
fault or vice, a state, or temperature,  
plian.

Mosgia, æ, fœm. gen. An issue  
of blood.

Mosaicum, ci, n. g. al. musæcum  
musivum, Spart. pavementum seg-  
mentatum, Iun.

Moschata, orum, neut. gen. Acc.  
Certaine confects or ointments, ex  
moscho.

Mosch ailla, qd odorem moschi  
referat. Peates which savours of  
muske.

Moschatus, a, um. Of moschus.  
moschata nux. A nut-megge.

Moschetia, æ, fœm. gen. A muske  
rose.

Moschetus, a, um, adj. Belonging  
to muske.

Moscheuton, Plin. *Μοσχέυτων*, à  
suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis  
fuculis plantetur, ex *Μοσχέον*. A  
rose that hath a stalk like a mallow.

Moscharyon, ij, n. A nutmegge.  
*Μοσχάριον*.

Moschomyra, moschelsia, vn-  
guentorum nomina apud Æt.

Moschos, & moschus, chi, m.  
Iun. *Μοσχος*. Muske also the little best,  
like a mouse whereof muske cometh:  
also a calfe, also an herbe.

Moschilus, li, m. est herba que-  
dam. Also a little calfe.

Moschulus pro parvis moribus  
Cato dixit, Felt. A little custome or  
manner.

Moscus, Arab. *موسك* mosch.  
Rubb. *موسك* mosk, vel ex *موسك* ma-  
sha, quod ex animalculo extraha-  
tur.

Mose, T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus, vel mosculus, li, m. di. à  
mos, Cat. A little custome.

Mosulus, *Μοσῶν*. A fish that  
goeth before the whale, and guides her  
in the sea as a steme doth a ship,  
Delrio.

Molylicum gemen. id. quod  
rubus molylicus.

Motabilis, le, adj. *Κινητός*. Al-  
ways moving.

Motacula, æ, f. cilla ex *μοτα*, *μότος*,  
*μότος*, commotio, avis semp. mo-  
vens caudam, vn. dic. V. A wigwag.

Motacillus, a. A dashing out of a  
letter, ex moto.

Motacilla, æ, f. fœm. gen. id. quod  
mo acilla.

Motatio, onis, f. Cels. Often mo-  
ving to and fro.

Motentis, Ac. *Μοτεντες* or  
cheaters.

Mothon, m. Poll. *Μοθῶν*, v. lex. gr.  
A kind of dance.

Motio, onis, f. gen. verb. à moveo,  
*κίνησις*, *πόσις*. A motion, stirring, or  
moving.

Motito, as, freq. à moto. To move  
often.

Motiuicilla, æ, f. dim. Sen. *Μοτι-  
κίλλιον*. A little stirring.

Motivus, a, um, ad. *Μοτιβός*. Mo-  
ving, not continuing or abiding.

Moto, as, freq. à moveo, *Μοτε-  
νσις*, *Μοτενσις*, Virg. To move or stir, to  
wage, or shake, to pant for fears.

Motor, oris, m. g. verb. à moveo,  
*Μοτιρ*. A mover.

Motor, aris, p. ff. Stat. To be mo-  
ved to and fro.

Motos, *Μοτός*. Lint used to put  
into wounds or fores to stanch blood,  
or to ease away dead and proud flesh,  
Galen.

Motuantur, pro motantur, Pl.

Motum, ti, *Μοτός*, *Μοτός*. A tent  
made of lint, to put in a wound, M. ex  
*Μοτός* filum.

Motus, us, m. verb. v. m. mut, A  
ven. *Μοτός*, *Μοτός*. motus pro-  
prie dicitur actus ejus quod mo-  
ver, vel moveretur, progressionem  
in loco, quæ est actus existentis in po-  
tentialia: deinde transferitur ad alias  
actiones & passionis significandas.

A moving, a gesture, a commotion or  
trouble, a motion, or cause, a cause,  
a passion, a measure in dancing, a  
wagging, shaking, or swimming, the  
rumour of an army.

Motus, a, um, part. *Μοτιβός*. Mo-  
ved, troubled.

Movens, ris, part. Moving, stirring,  
casting and resolving, also movable,  
Liv.

Moveo, es, ui, motum, movere,  
(ex meo *Μοτός* nuang, *Μοτός*, Sea-  
lig. motus, & mutatio commu-  
nita hab, princip. appell. *Μοτός*,  
*Μοτός* nostris Æliensibus, quos Æ-  
lium. est. sequuntur, quod alij  
*Μοτός*, *Μοτός*, & alibi: sola lo-  
ci variatio motus est, gr. origo  
est, *Μοτός*, *Μοτός*, vnde *Μοτός* ab  
incitatione, vid. motus) *Μοτός*  
To move, stirre, raise, remove,  
take, or put away, deprive, to de-  
part: or turne from, to entice,  
please, provoke, to change, to  
trouble, or disturb, Virg. to e-  
steeme or regard, Ter. To be-  
come to go about, Liv. to quake,  
Gell. to undertake, item amovco &  
discedo.

Moveor,

## M V C

## M V L

## M V L

Moucor. eris, pass. To be mowed, &c. Hor. to dance.

Movita, malicia, f. g. II. barb. M.

Mox, abverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. momen. τὸ ἀκίνητον, inde mox, itam cōd. quàm te moveas sive veritas) aut nō, ὀλίγον, μετὰ ταῦτα. By and by, a little after, then, or afterwards, Suet. a good while after.

Moxina, s. fem. gen. genus reposititij.

Mozicus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, lfid.

## M ante V

M V. in noris antiq. Marius, M. VI. mensibus sex, MVL. B. mulier bona, MVL. M. mulier mala, MVL. P. mulier pessima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minium aliquid signifi. mu veteres v. surp. ad depulsiōnem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad silentium impetandum, Turneb. Calep. mu est particula terrorem significans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

Mucago, inis, f. ὁ ἀγέρας. Snor, snortisse.

Mucinium, ij, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13. 13. A muckercher, a bandkercher.

Muculentus, a, um, mucci plenus, ἀγέρας. Full of snor.

Mucosus, duplici c. B. à mugo mungo, vt rigo tango, ex μῦσος, mucosus est μῦξα, ex τὸ mris. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor, Apul. Apol. Mucedo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus mucosus, & mucus, Bec. ex τῷ macar, vel maceo & mucus affluunt. sunt τῷ maceo & macies) M. ex πο mac, ἀπαρτῶν, οὐ πομῶν. To be filthy, sinued or hoarie, to be palled, or dead, to waxe sinewed, or hoarie, mufte, mouldie, v. muccus.

Mucosus, is, idem.

Mucide, adv. Col. Filibily.

Mucidus, a, um, Var. μῦξιδος. Filibie, hoarie, palled.

Maco, as, ani, Gloss. ὁ μακῶν. To make filthy.

Mucor, oris, m. ex μῦξα, Can. lat. mucus, ἀγέρας, ὁ μακῶν. Filibimeffe, mouldimeffe, &c.

Mucorolus, a, um, adj. i. mucore plenus.

Mucositas, f. femina. gener. Gl. Snortimeffe.

Mucosus, a, um, adject. ἀγέρας, ὁ μακῶν. Snortie, sinued, full of sinuel.

Mucro, onis, m. ἀκὼν, αἰχμή (magis τὸ μῦξος), nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μῦξος, à longitud. Ascens. à gr. ver. quod fig. apertior, Becm. ex μῦξος, tenuis, nil enim tenuius, item inferna cordis pars, Stup. The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or top of anything, a sword.

Mucronatum, T. ex Charif. By the sword point.

Mucronatus, a, um, part. Plin. ἰξῶδης. Pointed, sharpened at the top.

Mucronor, aris, vel re. To be sharpe topped, Morel.

Mucula, æ, f. Plin. Perfarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. A pretious stone of the colour of a heart.

Muculentè, adv.

Muculentia, æ, f. g. i. plenitudo muci. Fulness of sinuel.

Muculentus, a, um, id est, muci plenus, Plaut. μῦξιδος. Full of snor.

Mucus, ci, m. Plin. simplici c. & mucosus, ex πο mīk vel πο mak ex ppo, ex μῦξα, ex μῦσος, ex πο mīk, ἀγέρας, μῦξα, ὁ μακῶν. Sinuel or snor.

Mufa, æ, f. antiq. Mouldimeffe, or mustimeffe.

Muger, Felt. dici solet à castrensis hominibus, q. mucosus, is qui talis male ludet, qu. muciger, mucosus. Snortie, or hee that playeth ill at buccle bones, or dice.

Mugiens, tia, part. à mugio, Hor. μῦξιδος. Lowing, bellowing, crying.

Mugil, is, m. (μῦξος ex μῦξα, ita mugil à mucos pifcis suo maco viditans, vel dict. quod sic mukum agilis, Gels. ex Ifid. ἀγέρων, ἀγέρων. A mullet.

Mugilis, lis, idem.

Mugillatio, f. fem. g. Gloss. Slowness.

Mugilo, as. To bray like an asse.

Muginabundus, a, um, frag. Po. He that museth.

Muginator, oris, m. frag. Poet. A musier.

Muginor, aris, dep. μῦξιδος (ex mungio vel ex nugis, Felt. muginari est nugari, & tardè conari.) To murmur, to trifle, and goe negligently about a matter, to muse.

Mugio, is, i. v. itum, i. re, μῦξιδος, verbum fiditium à migitu boum. To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.

Mugitus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μῦξιδος, ὁ μακῶν. The lowing of beaste, roaring, crying.

Mula, æ, f. v. molus, ὁ μῦξιδος. A mule.

Mulæ, f. Plin. Gloss. Sboes of red colour.

Mulāris, re, adj. ἀμῦξιδος. Pertaining to a mule.

Mulcator, m. Plaut. Hee that killesh or striketh.

Mulcedoris, bre, i. suavis, dele. Stabils, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, inis, f. Gell. ἀμῦξιδος, ἀμῦξιδος. A gentle entreating, or handling, res quæ mulcet.

Mulcella, v. mufcella.

Mulcendus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be stroked, or gently handled.

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. Refecting, &c.

Mulceo, es, fi, ere, (ex mollis quasi mollicco, Peror. mitem ago, ex μαλακία, Aven. ex τῷ, ex mel μαλίστος, mulceo, ἀμῦξιδος, ἀμῦξιδος, κατὰ τὸν. To assuage, or appease, to comfort, or refresh, to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to please, delight, to polish, to amment, to stroke, to smooth, ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, eris, pass. Cell. To be assuaged.

Mulcibylis, le, Gloss. Which may be appeased.

Mulcibylitas, atis, f. g. Tenderneffe.

Mulcibyliter, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibus afficio, mulco, as, quasi mulco, id est, sicut mula calcitro, vel à mulco, as, id. vid. To strike, stroke, or kill.

Mulcor, aris, pass. & mulcatus, a, um, particip.

Mulcta, v. multa, mulcta quidam scribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dēn mulgentur suo spoliante lacte: ita, cui multa dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. mulro.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel multrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμῦξιδος, πῖλιν, ἀμῦξιδος. Milking, the milking pail, also the milke, Col.

Multrale, is, n. Virg. ἀμῦξιδος, A milking pail, ex mulgeo.

Multrum, ri, n. Hor. πῖλιν, ἀμῦξιδος, idem. Or any other vessel to receive the milke from the cow.

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἀμῦξιδος. A milking.

Mulgarium, Vas, Ifid. A milke pail.

Mulgeo, es, fi, vel xi, sum, vel sum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμῦξιδος. To milke, or stroke.

Mulgo, as, quasi vulgo, Plaut. δμῦξιδος. To publish, M. ex τῷ mill h.

Mulgor, aris, pass. Plaut. To be published.

Mulicurius, qui molos curat, Gloss.

Muliebria, ium, n. τὰ μῦξιδος, vid.

vid. menses. *Also the act of lechery.*  
 Quint. *also a woman's privities*, τὰ γυναικεία

Muliebris, bre, adject. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεία, γυναικίς. *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, feeble, unconstant slippery.* inde muliebricia.

Muliebritas, ātis, fœm. gener. μαλαια. *Tenderness, delicateness, womanliness, Coop.*

Muliebritas, adv. γυναικίως, γυναικίς. *Woman-like.*

Mulierum, a, Gl. τὸ γυναικίον. *A woman's privacy.*

Mulier, eris, f. (ab hujus sexus mollicitie, quasi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo, Can. ex l'unico Elmara. Cath. mulier quasi molliens, vel molcens virum, alij quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate person, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius, a, um, adj. γυναικάριος, γυναικίως. *Womanish, blowing women, haunter of barlots, also done by women.*

Muliercilla, æ, f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poor desolate woman, also an barlot.*

Mulieritas, v. muliebritas.

Mulierio, as, Var. θηλύτης, γυναικίς. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierositas, ātis, fœm. gener. γυναικάριος, γυναικίως. *Unlawfulness after women.*

Mulierotus, φιλότητος. *A luster after women, also pertaining to the women.*

Mulietarius, On. v. mulierosus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m, ex mulus, culicis genus, Plin. 31. 16. dicit. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀφροδύτης, ὀρισάτωρ. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kind of gnats, v. Cnips.*

Mulionicus, ad mulionem pertinet. mulionius, idem.

Mulius, v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀφροδύτης. *Belonging to a mulletor.*

Muloculus, calceus, dimin. Tert. Mulceus, ei, masc. gener. (à mulando, i. suendo, Fest. vel à colore muli plicis) ὀφθαλμός. *A kind of boot used of kings and great men, also a mule.*

Mullo, as, μύλλω suo, Scal. ad Var. *To sow or sitch.*

Mullulus, li, mascul. gener. diminut. à nullus, βυζοειδής. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m Var. (quod mollis, & tenerimus, à μύλλω, Can.) βύζα. *A barbell.*

Mulceus, a, um, Col. mulsi saporis referens. *Savoring or tasting of melle or melle, or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

Mulocifarius, m. gen. Glos. *A waggoner.*

Mulomedicus, ci, Iun. *A horse-leech.*

Mullum, ſi, neut. gen. (ex melle mixtum Perot. ex mulcendo, id est, molliendo, ex nullus) ὀφθαλμός. *Wine and honey sidden together, also sweet wines.*

Mullus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex mel, μύλλωτος, μύλλωτος. *Mixt with honey sweet pleasant, Melle.*

Multa, æ, fœmin. gener. (Ostium pro pœna. Fest. Var. quod multa simul imperabantur, al. ex mulus, a, um, quod multati nimis multum se pendere putab.) ὀφθαλμός, ὀφθαλμός. *Κύρια, in prima significatiōne est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in lictationibus, qua empror plus licitans se privat, damno seu detrimento se afficit, & ea multa ex pœnitione se quasi punit deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna item multam vocabant sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa πολλὰ imponebatur, quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat. v. Var. Scal. Turneb. M. multare est numerare. Scal. A penalty or fine, a mercement or forfeiture.*

Mulkannus, a, um, Gl. Old, full of years.

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be p. n. shed.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

Multarius, ij, mascul. gener. Ac. *A factory or fastidious person.*

Multatio, ōnis, idem gener. verb. ὀφθαλμός. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatitius, a, um, Liv. ὀφθαλμός. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator, m. Dig. *Hee that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμός. *Put to a fine, punished, turned to ones harm.*

Multesimus, a, um, Lucr. πολλὰ. *Manyfold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, least of all.*

Multibarbus, a, um, πολυβύβητος. *Hee that hath much harte on his head.*

Multibibulus, a, um, Plaut. πολυβίβητος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus, a, um, adjectiv.

Var. πολυβίβητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicad, le, ad. Pl. πολυκαδός. *Having many stalks.*

Multicavus, a, um, Var. πολυβίβητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicibolus, ōis, ad. Pl. multos colores habens, πολυχρόος. *Of divers colors: mult coloratus.*

Multifacio, is, ēre, Cato, ὅσα πολλά ποιεῖς. *To make much of, to esteem much of.*

Multifariam, adv. quod multis modis fieri possit, πολλὰ ῥέποις, πολλὰ ῥέποις. *Many waye, or fashion, also in many places.*

Multifarie, adverb. idem.

Multifarius, a, um, ad. Gel. quod multis modis fieri possit, πολλὰ ῥέποις, πολλὰ ῥέποις. *Divers in conditions, many wayes divided.*

Multifer, a, um, πολυφορῶς. *Beating much or many, fruitful.*

Multifico, as, avi, Glos. *To make much or amplify.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fissus, ἀπορροῖς. *Having many fissi, crevices, clefts or toes, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforātis, le, ad. Ap. multiforis, re. multiformis, a, um, quod est multorum foraminum, πολυβίβητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, adjectiv. πολυμορφῶς. *Of many shapes, fashions or figures.*

Multiformiter, adv. Gel. πολυβίβητος. *Diversly.*

Multigenus, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus, quod est multorum generum.

Multigenus, a, um, Pl. πολυγενῆς. *Of many and sundry kindes, sorts and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um, *Of many degrees.*

Multijugis, ge, ad, (ex multum & jugum, à jungo i. c. multum simul junctum, πολυζυγός, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Multirugus, a, um, id. qd multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

Mult laudus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Comendable, worthy much praise.*

Multibabulum, ij, n. πολυβύβητος. *Much babbling.*

Multisquus, a, um, πολυλαλός, πολυλοπός. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

Multimeter, re, fus ex multis metris. *A verse of divers meters.*

Multimodis, re, & multimodis, a, um, v. multimodas.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many measures.*

Multitudus, a, um, Liv. πολλὰ ῥέποις. *Of divers sorts or measures.*

Muki-



Multinodus, a, um. Apul. 1. 51.  
Full of knots.

Multinominis, ne. Ap. l. 11. πολυ-  
νομίας. That hath many names.

Multinuba, æ, fem. Corni. Hee  
or see that hath been married to many.

Multinuba, Hieron. They that  
married often.

Multinummus, a, um. Var. πολυ-  
ψηφύτος. That hath much money,  
or that wherewith much money is gotten.

Multipatens pedus, Plaut. Bac.  
act. 4. 6. 4. alij leg. multipotens.

Multipartitus, a, um, Pl. πολυ-  
μέρς. Divided into many parts.

Multipeda, æ, fem. mini. gener.  
πολυπῆδες that hath many feet, coetip.

Multiplex, edis, subject. Plin. adu.  
Multiplex, edis, adj. (multis pli-  
ces constans) πολυπλέκεις, πολλα-  
πλῆσις. Manifest, of many or di-  
vers sorts and ways, variable, change-  
able, full of variety, handling sundry  
matters, doubtful or which may re-  
ceive divers interpretations.

Multiplex, æ, fem. gener. Gloss.  
A kinde of garment that hath many  
plots.

Multiplicabilis, le. ad. πολλαπλα-  
σιάζω. That may be multiplied or aug-  
mented.

Multiplicatio, onis f. verb. Col.  
πολλαπλασιάζω. Multiplying or  
augmenting.

Multiplicator, m. Ang. Hee that  
multiplies.

Multiplicatrix, f. See that mul-  
tiplies.

Multipliciter, adv. Pl. Diderly.

Multiplicatus, a, um, πολλαπλα-  
σιάζω. Multiplied, augmented.

Multiplico, as, πληθύνω, πολλα-  
πλάσιος. To multiply or increase.

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. That hath  
many folds.

Multipotens, tis, adjectivum,  
Plautus, πολυπότης. That may see  
much.

Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radi-  
cibus. The lesse Centaury.

Multifidus, a, um, Ap. πολυ-  
μήδης, πολυμήδης. Knowing much,  
skilfull.

Multifidus, a, um, adj. Very much.  
Multifidus, a, um, Claud. πο-  
λυφθεος. Sounding loud, or making a  
great noise.

Multisonus, a, um, Mart. πολυ-  
φωνος, πολυφωνος. That hath many or  
great sounds that maketh a great sound,  
noise or ringing.

Multita, òrum, n. pl. Tuv. indu-  
menta dict. minutiss. filis contexta,  
ita à multis & filis propriè subili-  
bus appell. vel à mulcendo, quoni-  
am carmen demulcent, πολυμίτρα:  
A kinde of fine garments for women.

Multitudo, inis, feminin. gener.

ex multis, πληθύνει. A great compa-  
ny or number, a multitude, also great  
store.

Multivagus, a, um, adjectivum,  
Plinius, multum vagans, πολυ-  
αλόγος. Wandering or straying much  
abroad.

Multividus, a, um, adjectivum,  
Calep. multa videns. That seeth  
much.

Multivira, æ, Atin. A woman  
that hath loved, and carnally knoweth  
many men.

Multivivus, a, um, Apul. lib. 9.  
That hath many ways, manifold.

Multivulus, a, um, Car. volens  
multa, πολυβουλός. Of many ordina-  
rily, that desireth many things, mu-  
table, wishing one while this, and an-  
other that.

Multo, onis, masc. gen. A fulling  
or tacking mill.

Multo, as. (ex multum, ybicumq;  
invenitur possumus το πολυ inauit.  
multare ad mortem, id est, multis  
verberibus, multa ζῆμις, quod mul-  
ta simul imperabantur, quum o-  
lim sing. ob pecc. ut ovis vel bos,  
Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest.  
vel quod numerando multa existi-  
maretur, v. Var. & Scal. in con-  
ject.) multare interdum agere, &  
voti compotem facere, vid. Non.  
Senec. multatus est pro multavit,  
πορρομαζω, ζῆμις. To punish to f.  
beat, condemn, vexare or evil treat,  
to put to paine, to cast out or deprive,  
also to husband or handle a matter,  
Colum. to number, or reckon. mul-  
tare.

Multo, adverb. ἄλλω, ἄλλω.  
μᾶλλον. By much more, farre, long,  
a great deale.

Multopere, adverb. Plautus,  
multo opere, μᾶλα, πάντω. Very  
greatly.

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλα-  
κίς. Oftentimes.

Multum, adv. πολὺ. Much, a  
long time before, exceeding much, very  
farre, readily, earnestly.

Multus, a, um. (Scal. à multa quod  
in numerando multa aestimaretur,  
ex μᾶλλον, vel ex multis rebus, quod co-  
gitamus & exercemus multa & va-  
ria, al. dict. à mole qu. multus,  
M. vel ex rebus plenitudine) πολὺς.  
Much, many, great, bigge, thicke,  
long.

Mulvianum, Plin. A kinde of  
Quince.

Mulus, li, m. ἄρμα, ἄρμα, (ex  
græc. μῦλος mola, quod jugo pi-  
storum subactus tardas molendo  
ducatur in gyrum molas, Ifid. Mulus  
marianus à Mario inventore, Fe.  
furcula, sunt quibus milites fari-

nas portab. αἰμανα (M. ex γῆ  
magnal, ἰλ. γῆ mul. A mule, also a  
muller, porter that carrieth burdens,  
mulus vehiculo lunc adhibetur,  
quod tam terribilis ea sit quam mu-  
lus, v. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo  
condita, item alia quæ quidem non  
morta, sed occisa sanandi vim ha-  
bet. A confition made of the flesh of  
a man. Chymicis est balsamum seu  
feminalis humor, ex Arab. Mum,  
id est, cera, vide M. A Li-  
guur ibas floweth out of the Cedar  
tree.

Mundanitas, atis, fem. g. Worldi-  
ness.

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμιανός, world-  
ly, also a worldly.

Mundatum, neut. Hordium, Pri-  
sana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμη-  
θείς. Cleansed.

Mundè, ada, καθαρίεις. Cleanly,  
neatly, trimly.

Mundialis, le, adjectiv. Sidon.  
κοσμιανός. Pertaining unto the  
World.

Mund. burdium, defensio, patro-  
cinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. id. quod mundi-  
ties, spul. Apol.

Mundificatio, fæmin. gener. Aug.  
καθάρσις. A cleansing, or pur-  
ging.

Mundifico, as, To cleanse, purify, or  
munda.

Mundificor, aris, Aug. To be clean  
sifted, purged.

Mundior, comp. à mundus, Liv.  
Mundior, comp. à mundus, Liv.

Munditer, adu. Plaut. καθαρίως.  
Cleanly.

Munditis, æ, fæmin. gener. καθα-  
ρίως, ἰσοκοσμία. Cleanliness, neat-  
ness.

Mundities, ei, fæm. ex mundus,  
idem.

Mundivagus, a, um, wandring  
through the world.

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur  
à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, au, Pl. (à mouendo,  
quod motu omnia purgatur, vel qua  
si manum do ad tergend.) καθαί-  
ρω, καθαίρις. To make cleane, to  
wipe.

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. To be  
munda.

Mundulè, adu. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um, dimin. à man-  
dus, Terent. καθαριότητος. Neat,  
fine, scrupulous in trimming him-  
self.

Mundum, di, neut. Luc. vide  
mundus.

Mundus, a, um, ad. vid. mundus, di,  
ex mundo, as, ab vnda qua munda-  
mur

mur, mundus muliebris ornatus, à munditia, Varr. ex  $\mu\alpha\delta\delta\alpha$ , ex  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$  nada, Heb.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$  nazah, vnde manda, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim  $\mu\alpha$  aqua aspersus, vide Mart.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ , *Cleane, sine, near, &c.*

Mundus, di, m, ex mundus, a, um, ex mundicie & ornatu, vtrg.  $\mu\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha\epsilon$ , quidam aliter, quidam quia munitus. Ista quia semper in motu est,  $\mu\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ . The world, the sky or firmament, also woman's decking, and adorning themself.

Munerabundus, a, um, adiectiv. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. vide Munia.

Muneralis, le, adi. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cauit ne cuiliceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium prestandum  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$   $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$  pertaining to gifts or bribes.

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ , Suet. in Dom. c. 10. He that sets forth the sight of games to the people.

Muneratio, onis, f. Vlp  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . A rewarding.

Munerator, oris, masc. gener. Apul. A rewarder. Item Muneratorius.

Muneratrix, f. Dig. She that rewards.

Muneratus, a, um,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Rewarded.

Munigerulus, m. Plaut. A bringer of gifts.

Munero, as, & muneror, (ex munere, munera in aliquem confero)  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . To reward or recompense, to give gifts and presents, to bestow office Vlp.

Muneroficitas, atis, f. Liberality or bountyfulness.

Munerofus, a, um, ad. Plaut. Liberal bountyfull.

Mungo, is, xi, tum, ere, Cat. quasi si mungum ago, ex  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ , ex  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$  mungo  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . To make the nose clean.

Munia, orum, n. pl. Seal. quasi munera, quod partes cuiusque officii significat, quasi moeria postea munia vide mania & munus,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ . Charges, duties or works to be performed by any, be offices in an army.

Muniatas, a, um. That both an Office.

Munibiles, & munibiles. Tellars built on monuments, Ac.

Municas vsurp. pro communicas.

Municeps, is, com. gen. (qui in

municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est, municeps item qui in municipio se liberauit à muncipe. Item qui ex alijs ciuitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum muneris partem,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . A citizen, or free citizen, a burgess, Iuv. one of the same country.

Municipalia subst. sacra voc. quæ antè urbem conditam colebantur.

Municipalis, le, ad. ad municipes peninens, item simplex, obsecutus. Municipia n. minus culta erant quam urbes  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Belonging particularly to the burgesses of a town or city.

Municipaliter natus, cuius maiores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidor.

Municiparij, orum, masc. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municiparius, masc. gener. Digt. Belonging to the freedom of a city.

Municiparium, adu. Sue.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Towne by town.

Municiparus, us, m. conditio municipis, item veri civis status, Sid. l. 8 Ep. 13. A freedom, Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, part. Naturalized.

Municipium, ij, n. (ciuitates suo iure, & legibus videntes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus, Rom. v. Fest.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . A privileged city or town, an incorporation that have the freedom of the city of Rome.

Municipium, id est, obsidium.

Municipula, dimin. ex Municio.

Munico, as, aui, are. pro communico, largitur impertior, Nonnius.

Munifer, a, um, adiectiv. Plant. qui munera fert. That carries gifts.

Munifex, icis, commun. gener. Pl. (ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosp.)  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . He that bears office and charge, liberal.

Munificè, ada  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Bountyfull, largely.

Munificens, tis, part. Munificent.

Munificentia, e, fæm. Pl.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Munificence, liberality, bounty.

Munificentior, us, comp. More bountyfull.

Munificentissimus, a, um, adiect.

R r r

superl. Most liberal.

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id est, munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . To bestow gifts on, to enrich.

Munificus, centior, tissimus, (manera large faciens, id est, prabens, qui munera largitur, Sosp.)  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Bountyfull, also giving much fruit and profit.

Munigculus, Plaut. Pseud. Scæ. 2. act. 1. munigculi assunt antè a-

des.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Munition, a fortress or fence, a fort, or hold.

Munimentum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. idem.

Munio, is, itum, ire, vide mania, (est mania facio, circundo, manibus cingo, olim erat menio à mæne,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Glos. munio item munero tanquam instruo, & firmo, dono, Perot. munio, instruo, orno, quasi muneribus compleo, ab  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ , Aven.  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Arm. To fortify, strengthen, arm, fence, defend or save, to repair, or amend, to prepare, to lead, or to make often.

Munis, is, com. gener. munem sig. officiosum. One that bears office, or he that bears the charge the people should, also one that yields to the will and desire of a friend. Non bound to one for a good turn received. Plaut. munis qui iubens munia prestat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, onis, fæmin. gener. verbal. à munio, est & mortificatio ciborum, Fest. al. leg. mollitio, alij mollificatio,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ ,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . A munition, a bold, assert.

Munitor, us, comp. & munificissimus, a, um, superl. idem.

Munition, ij, n. idem quod munitio.

Munito, as, aui, pro manduco, vide munitio,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . To make strong, or fortify.

Munitor, oris, masc. gener. verbal. à Munio,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . He that fences or fortifies, also a besieger or assaulter.

Munitorium, ij, n. Cat. A black-houf.

Munitus, a, um,  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$ . Armed, made strong, fenced, prepared, f. f.

Munus, eris, n. (ex  $\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\epsilon\sigma$  moeria, mania, munia, munus, qd quilibet partes suas habet, munus onus muris reficiendis ubi primum vtrum in locum è vicis conuenissent ad condendum oppidum, vide murus, munus,

munus item quod munio animo  
sunt qui Officij causa dant mu-  
nus, *ἡ τὰ μινχιά* Munus signi-  
ficatum datur, Felt. *ἡ μινχιά*. A  
gisti, a present, a bribe, a dativ, a charge,  
or business, a service, a reward, aide,  
help, or service, Quid a common play  
or fight for the people, Suet. A piece of  
work done for the common good, abun-  
den.

Munescularij, subst. Aquæ du-  
ctus.

Manuficularius, rij, mascul. ge-  
ner. Has that is flowered or given a  
gift, vide Minutularius, & muscula-  
rius.

Munuficatorius, *Serving for small  
gifts.*

Manufculum, li, neut. gener. Di-  
minut. a munus, alij à manus, Vac-  
quod mutuo animo fuit qui dant  
Officij causa *ἡ μινχιά*. A  
gisti, a present, a small office or  
charge.

Manufculus, li, masc. dim. A small  
gift.

Munychio, masc. gener. Cicer. in  
fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pe-  
dis incognitum, al. leg. municonem  
al. minutionem, al. nomion, Vi-  
de, M.

Munychion, *ἡ μινχιά*, Athen. di-  
citur mensis primas verurum, dict.  
à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, femin. gener. (*ἡ  
μυρῆνα*), ex *μύρην* suo, quod in lum-  
ino supernatantes sole correfactæ,  
curvare se, & in aqua mergere  
desunt, ita facile capiuntur. A  
*Lamprey*, also a fault in timber, Pl.  
*μύρην*.

Murænalis. An ornament which  
women wore, à similitud. muræne  
dict.

Mitræula, æ, femin. gener. dim.  
Iun. *Alittle lamprey*, also a small  
collar.

Muralis, le, adiectiv. Cæsar.  
*ἡ τειχότις*. Belonging to a wall or bul-  
work.

Muralium, ij, neut. gener. Iun.  
Peritery or peltiory of the wall, ex  
muro.

Murarius, a, um, adiectiv.  
Ad Murum perticiens, a *μύρος*.

Muratus, a, um, adiect. *ἡ μύρος*  
dict. walled.

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, muci-  
dus.

Marcia vel Murtia, subst. ex  
Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea  
desid. æ.

Murcidus, a, um, ad. Plant. ex  
Murcia fecordia dea, Scal. ut qui  
hoste non potuisset, mures cederet,

quasi *μυρικός* murcidus, *ἡ μύρος*  
*ἡ μύρος*. Cowardly, unadvised,  
foolish.

Marcinarius, mutilus, Gloss.

Murciolum, li, neut. gener. Col.  
à figura muricis: The seed of ari-  
sticus.

Mureus, ei, masc. gen. Cæsar. Rhod.  
à mutilus, vel à morio, vel à *μύρος*.  
A sluggish or foolish person, which  
cutteth off his thumbs because he will  
not go to war. al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icus, mascul. Pl. (murices  
ex *μύρος*), Geln. M. à mure prop-  
ter figuram, *ἡ μύρος*, pilis ma-  
rinus ex concharum genere cujus  
suoce purpura tingitur, voc. con-  
chilium per excell. item ponitur  
pro purpura, & quia vertigo. con-  
cha in acutum tendit, ideo & acu-  
tas quasdam res. signifi. Sharp rocks,  
3. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab  
asperitate murorum, Gelfier. ex  
*μύρος* murices. Ponitur & pro saxo  
aspero, Perot. vel dict. ex *μύρος*,  
fluo) *ἡ μύρος*. A shellfish where-  
with purple is dyed, the colour it self,  
the garment of that colour, Virgil. a  
sharp bit, a sharp rock.

Murgino, as. To tarry, to be sloth-  
ful. vid. murcino.

Murgilo, onis, Felt. à mora &  
decisione, di. s. et morifico, Felt.  
Scal. est autem murgilo in eis, de-  
sidiosus.

Murgilor, murgiloris, Scal. g.  
callidus morator. A crafty murmur-  
er.

Mürca, æ, femin. gener. *ἡ μύρος*,  
*ἡ μύρος*, ex *μύρος*, quod ex thyn-  
no pice fluit. quidam à mire de-  
ducunt. A kinde of sauce, also brine  
or pickle vid. Felt.

Muraticus, a, um, adiectiv. *ἡ μύρος*  
*ἡ μύρος*. Powdered, lying long in  
brine.

Murica, æ, f. Iun. myrica. The sa-  
mariske tree.

Muricatum, adv. Col. *ἡ μύρος* et  
*ἡ μύρος*. Crooked at the top like the fish  
Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, particip. *ἡ μύρος*  
*ἡ μύρος*. Pointed, sharpe, dread-  
full.

Murices, cum, f. pl. Curt. Certe  
engines in war, caltraps, à muricis  
forma.

Muricidus, æ, mascul. gener. Hec  
that killeth mice, Plaut. A coward,  
or slothfull fellow, fitter to kill mice  
then men.

Muricidus, a, um, adj. That kil-  
leth mice.

Murices, Cato. Brine, liquor  
that is salt. à mare, vide mu-  
ria.

Murifragium, ij, neut. g. A gun-  
shot.

Murifragus, gi, masc. g. A Gun-  
ner.

Murilegulus, li, m. g. Iust. qui col-  
ligit pice vocatos murices. A  
gatherer of the shell-fish called Muri-  
ces.

Murilegus, idem quod murile-  
gulus.

Murilegus & murilega. a cat that  
catcheth mice.

Murina, æ, f. pl. ex *μύρος*, ab uve  
myrrhinæ nomine. A princely kind  
of wine mixt with myrrh and spices alij  
scribunt myrrhina, murrhina, vel  
myrina.

Murinum, gloss. phil. morinum,  
quæz inegma, quod fit ex folijs  
fisculacis, Mart. à *μύρος* vnguen-  
tum.

Murinus, ai, m. vnguentarius, ex  
*μύρος* vnguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. *ἡ μύρος*, à  
mus. Of a mouse.

Muriones, vide Moriones. A-  
cerd.

Muriculus, li, m. An idle lubber,  
Murgilo.

Murifrecula, æ, f. Cat. A Mouse  
trap.

Murmulatione scuta. Targets  
wherewith men fought on walls. Vide  
Coop.

Murmur, ris, a nomen fictitium à  
sono, *ἡ μύρος*, Cathol. à Murio,  
*ἡ μύρος*, *ἡ μύρος*, *ἡ μύρος*.  
Eult. ex *μύρος*. The noise of water run-  
ning, or of any thing else like to it, a re-  
ring, muttering, mumbling, or murmur-  
ing, a buzz, a humming, a bel-  
ching, or rumbling of the guts.

Murmurabundus, a, um, adje. liv.  
Apul. 2. With a great murmuring  
noise.

Murmurans, tis, p. Murmuring,  
grudging, repining, or buzz, a rum-  
bling, roaring.

Murmuratio, onis, fœm. verbal.  
Plin. *ἡ μύρος*. A murmuring,  
grudging, or repining with noise, a whis-  
pering.

Murmurator, oris, in Plaut. a mur-  
mur. leg. & murmuro, onis, pro  
codem.

Murmurillo, as, Plaut. To mut-  
ter or speake softly to ones self. ex mur-  
mur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener.  
dimin. vum, à murmur, Plaut. A  
little noise or buzz, a rumbling of the  
guts.

Murmuro, as, *ἡ μύρος*, *ἡ μύρος*.  
To murmur, repine, mutter, gatti-  
sy, all o to make an humming or rum-  
bling noise.

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro,  
idem.

Muro, as, Græc. *ἡ μύρος*. To  
wall.

Murra

Murra, Gloss. Phil. *μωρον*, vnguentum.

Murra, & fem. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhino odore, ex *μυρρῳ* vnguentum, Mart. Isid. eod. quod eius guttae amarae, duc. ex Heb. מרר marar, *μωρα*, & *μωρα*.) *Assine of dimeri colors, clear as Crystal, having spots purple and white.*

Murtharus, a, um. Donec with myrrhe of sweet ornament.

Murtheus, a, um, ad. fabol. & murthinus, a, um, Plinius *μυρρινος*. *Made of the Stone Murthia, ak. Myrrhinus.*

Murthina, a, Pl. *A kind of aromaticall wine.*

Murthinus, a, um, *μυρρινος*. *Made of murthia, murthina potio confecta Non.*

Murthobatharij, Plaut. Aul. sc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharij, Vnde.

Murrinus, a, um, adi. à murina, Plaut. *Thas bath a sweet sauvor (see hypera).*

Murricidus, v. murcidus.

Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murrium, M. ex Gl.

Murro, as, aui, murmure, Gloss. Isid.

Murta, &, fem. gen. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neut. gener. Varr. (ex myrto factum al. à myrto, quod eo large factum intelligitur crassum Var. *A kind of pudding*, Plin. lib. 15. 29.)

Murteum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, v. Myrtetum.

Murtus, v. myrtus.

Murulus, li, masc. gen. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, m. (prius moeris à *μωρα* pars, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. qd muniti gratia manu struebatur, S. 11. 21. ex diphthongis illi oenostum. merrinos muri adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in mœnia, posterioris a. in murus) *τῆς τοῦ*. *A wall, defence, or baluarte.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. *μῦς*, ex *μωρα* claudu quod in latebris degit. *A Mouse*, Est etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem confendit, animal simile muscæ, Græc. *μωρα*, eius morsus venenatus, vnde araneus dict. V. V. mus araneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod eius morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a kind of mouse.*

Musa, &, femin. gener. *μωσα*. *A muse, a song, also the muses tree*, Musæ,

arum, sem. gen. (ὄνομα *μωσῶν*, ab inquisitione, al. *ὄνομα* *μῦθος*, quod significatiare, honesta disciplina institueret, al. *ὄνομα* *μωσῶν*, vnde mystag & mysteria, musæ ex heb. מוסר musar, disciplina, Suid. ex *μῦς*, al. ex *μωρα* matu, ab innuendo, al. dict. musas, *μωσαι*, quasi *μῦσας* *μῦσας* *μῦσας* *μῦσας*, al. quasi *μῦσας*, quod omnes discipline vno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat *ἐκ μωσῶν* *τῶν θεῶν*, v. Fung. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetries it self.*

Musæ, tessella varie pictura, a, v. musivum. Musæ quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, humilior palmam dicunt.

Musach, γῶν masach, Arab. vel ex græc. *μῦς*, animalculum vnde exciditur, dicitur musach responsum, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Musæolum, li, ne. Calep. *A little studie.*

Musæu, ci, n. Var. *μωσα*, v. *a school, a study.*

Musæus, a, um, ad. Luc. id. qd iucundus. *Of the muses, or of a song or study, μωσῶν*, pleasant.

Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithete of Hercules or Apollo.*

Musædum opus, vide Muszum, Col.

Musæicis, a, um, *μωσῶν*, ex *μωσα*, v. *musivarius.*

Musca, &, femin. gener. Cicer. *μωσα*, Evst. ex *μῦς*, Isid. ex mus pro terra vel pro forice, quasi muris effusa. *A fly.*

Muscationem, ii, neut. gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur. *μωσα*. *A fly flap, al. the top of any herbe wherein the seed lyeth*, Plin. *the tale of the herbe with the hairs downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, *μωσῶν*. *Beating to flies.*

Muscarius clavus Vitr. 7. 3. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quemodo umbellatos feniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

Muscælla, Gloss. Græcolat. *μωσα*, *μωσα*, Meursleg. muscælla pro muscælla parva mula, M. Muscælla pro mostella, vide.

Muscellus, dim ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

Muscellarium, ii, neut. gener. *A Mouse trappe, or a Mouse nest.*

Muscetion, ti, n. *A certain mouse, v. Coop.*

Muscereaneus, a, um. Gloss. *A kind*

*kind of beast like to the Ant, leg. & mulereneus.*

Mulcerda, &, gener. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, mulcerda, qd à muribus excernitur, sicut stercora à sue, capricida à capra, v. Bec. Mulcerda ex mus *μῦς* & *μωρα* *μωρα* quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot in Plin. *μωρα*. *A mouse dung.*

Muscetum, neut. gen. Iun. *The male to the Sparrow hawk, a mouse, accipiter ad capiendis muris. A musket.*

Muschatas, a, um, adiectivum. vt Muscata nux. *A Nutmeg.*

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *to make muscie, or very full of muscie.*

Muscidus, a, um, ad. Apol. *Full of muscie.*

Muscileum, & Muscalarium. *A place full of flies, or a shappe for flies.*

Muscino, onis, masc. gener. *A Beast bigotten between a goat and a ramme.*

Muscinus, a, um, adiectiv. Græc. *μωσῶν*. *Of, or belonging to a mouse, O. nom.*

Muscio, onis, masc. gener. *A Cat, or mouse catcher, also the drinketh new wine. vide Coop. Muslio rectius.*

Muscipula, & Var. à capiendis muribus. *μωσα* *μωσα*, *a mouse trap.*

Muscipulator, oris. Isid. *A decider.*

Muscipulor, aris, vel arc, *To decerne, II.*

Musco, onis, fem. gen. *A great sie V. V.*

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with mouse.*

Muscositas, atis, f. *Abundance of mice, also musciness, or abundance of mouse.*

Muscosus, a, um, adiectiv. Celf. *μωσῶν*, *μωσῶν*, *Mouse, or full of mouse.*

Muscæla, &, femin. Boet. *A little sie.*

Musculatum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundat Muscæ, V. V. *A place where there is great store of flies.*

Musculus, a, um, *μωσῶν*, *gobius, Gloss.*

Musculositas, atis, femin. gener. *Strength great, mouse, or bignesse of muscie.*

Musculosus, a, um, adiectiv. à musculus, i. callosus Celf. *Hard, bony, full of muscles, and sinews.*





ἐμμενῶν, μεταλλάξαι. *A changing, remouing an exchange.*

Mutator, i. gen. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ij. n. *A garment to wear on holy dayes.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Hefych. *Per- taining to change, chan. cable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mūtātus, a, um, p. μεταλλάξαι, ἐλ- λειναι. *Changed, altered, transfor- med.*

Mutē, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteco, es, & muteco, is, inchoat.

Plaut. καρῖον. *To be dumb.*

Mutia, orum, n. *Holy dayes dedi- cated to Mucius.*

Muticus, a, um, adj. vt spīca mu- ticāz vel mutināz: id est mutulus, Var. de re rust. l. 49. *Corn without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum diuifiō- nibus dicebantur sine inscriptiōne appositū, v. Calep.

Mūtīlātio, ōnis, f. verb. πείνω, καλῖβαι. *A maiming, Virg.*

Mūtīlātus, a, um, p. à mutilor, κακοβαδῖς, ἀνὰ μέτρον. *Maimed, im- perfect in number or measure, dimini- shed.*

Mūtīlo, as, Ter. κακόβα, πείνω. *To maim, cut off, diminish, take away or make imperfect.*

Mūtīlor, aris, pass. Cels. *To bee maimed.*

Mūtīlus, a, um, ad. (membro a- liquo minusc, sicut à mutus, ex gr. μῦλος, μῦπλῆς, i. cui deest pars, v. mutus, μῦπλῆ appellat tri- glyphos, M. καλόκο, πείνω, καλός. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gel- ded, v. mutulus.*

Mutinenfis color, Iun. *A natu- rally colour of wool or cloth not dyed, vide impluviarius, ex Mutina ciui- tate.*

Mutinum vel merinum. *A seale.*

Mūtio, is, iui, itum, ire, Ter. *ex mutus vel mugio mutio, & mufio, Non. ex μῦσι, Bec mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est ex fent. Ch. tif. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo i- tem dictū quod minimum est, neque vt alunt μῦ facere audent.) μῦσι, γῶσι. *To mutter or speake softly.**

Mutitio, ōnis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, car muris, Plaut. Amphit.

Mūtīto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal- mutua conuivia agito, ἀλλήλοισιν. *To feast one another, to doe a thing, to change.*

Muto, ōnis, Iun. πῖθ, Onom. i. veterum, Hefyc. μῦσις τῷ γο- νακίῳ, μῦσις. *The priuy member of a man.*

Mūto, a, f. eq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μῦσι, Tur- neb. nuro q. moto, à motu) μετα- βάλλω, ἀλλάσσω, παρῖβάλλω. *To change or alter, to translate or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to vsay and vndoe.*

Mutonarius, Iun. *Hee that hath a priuy member of a great and large sice.*

Mutionum, κακοβαδῖς, Gl. ex mu- to, ōnis, vt reor, est muto, irem mu- tonius, οὐρανίου amuletum, so- lent enim contra fascino rest urpes & collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus amuletum ex muto, ōnis.

Mūtōr, aris, pass. *To be changed.*

Mutum, ti, & mutto, ōnis, à mu- tio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μῦσι, M. al. à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispe- red.*

Mutuaris, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mu- tuus. *Interchangeable, one for ano- ther.*

Mutuatō, ōnis, f. ver. à mutuor, δανείζομαι. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gel. mutuis, Onom. δανείζομαι. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, mal. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuatūs, a, um, vid. mutuatī- tius.

Mutue, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, particip. tanquam à freq. mutuito, Plaut. rogians mu- tuum.

Mutuitur, pro mutuo, mutue idem.

Mutulofus, a, um, vid. mutoni- atus.

Mutulus, li. m. Cato. (lapis in pa- riete dictū, quod inferiore sui parte nonnihil in minutus, ex eo quod mutulus) à μῦλος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of sile.*

Mutanium, v. mutonium.

Mutunus, Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al. leg. mutinus.

Mūtūo, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμωσβα- λως, ἐναλλὰξ. *Together, mutually, one an- ther.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mu- tuo est murum do, mutuor est mu- tuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtūor, aris, δανείζομαι. *To bor- row, to take use.*

Mūtus, a, um, Non. ἀμωσι, κα- ποῖς, ἀλλήλως, mutus Onomatopœa, est incertæ vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est proprē qui intellectum non habet, Hefych μῦσις ἰντερ, ἀμωσι, item μῦσις & μῦσις & μῦσι, ex μῦσι claudio, mu- tæ literæ appell. quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, vt b. nulla addita vocali proferas, Scal.

R r r r 3

l. 15. v. Felt. vel mutus à mussan- do, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur qu- minutus, quod eo sentia minutus sit.) Dumb, speechlesse, also silent, quiet, mute, vid. mutio.

Mūtūm, adv. v. mutuo, Var.

Mūtūm, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel a mutando) δέ- νον, δανείζω. *A loan, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtūs, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀμωσβαλως, ἀμωσβαλως. *Mutual, lent or borrowed.*

## M ante Y

Mya, z, fœmin. gener. μῦα, M. muas apud Pl. p. 35. vult ex nomi- nativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar myes mytilos vocant, vid. mulculus, vid. enam mylca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Myacantha, Diosc. gr. quasi μῦσις ἀνὰ σπῖνα, muris spina. *An herbe called Ruscus.*

Myacanthon, Pl. μῦσις σπῖνα. *Wild florage.*

Myaces, gr. Pl. μῦσις. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Myagros, f. & myagram, grs, n. Pl. 27. gr. μῦσις. *A certaine herbe, ferulacia.*

Myax, μῦα, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦσι, ob aliq. similitudinem.

Myiagros, μῦσις, μῦσις. *A fly-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

Myiagrus, gr. à μῦσις musca, & ἀγῖα capura. *The God of flies.*

Mycæniatis, micætiatis, Arist. *A kinde of earthenware.*

Myconius, calvus, à μῦσις, Pl. 11. 36. Bald.

Mycopros, gr. reā. mycopros, μῦσις, qui μῦσις καποῖς. *Atise dung.*

Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beanes, Coop.*

Mydes testudines, vel mures a- quatiles, gr. μῦσις.

Mydefis. *A corruption in the part, St.*

Mydium, gr. *A kinde of salt.*

Mydrasis, gr. μῦσις, δῶτι τῷ ἀμωσβῶσι ὁπῶν, vel δῶτι τῷ μῦσι, à superfluo humore *A disease in the eye.*

Mydusa, μῦσις, herbæ genus, v. Calep anchusa.

Myelos, Græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μῦσις, ex μῦς mus & γῶσι mustela. à similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

Myia, v. musca, μῦσις.

Myinda, z, f. μῦσις. vel mya, Iun ex μῦσι conuieo. *The play cal- led hood-man-blind, blind bob, or blind- man-buffe.* Pol. 9. 7.

Myiodes,

Myiodes, μυῖος, muscis ple-  
nus. v. myiagrus.

Myiactri, gr. Pollax, μυῖακτι,  
blatta in molis mafe. A kinde of  
Blatta breeding about milt and feeding  
upon meal.

Myie, μυῖα, mola. Also a kinde of  
herbe.

Myiæcus, gr. μυῖακος, Pl. 19. vlt.  
vel myiæsc. blatta quæ in μυῖακτι,  
i. molis, ἀνατ, i. degit. A certain  
butter-fly breeding in milt.

Myiæ, μυῖα, mola.

Myiæphæ, appell. defluviæ pal-  
pebrarum. Also drying medicines  
for the turning of the eyes, Stup.

Mympur. A turneri spinale or  
pin, Coop.

Myobarbon, oblongus & angu-  
stus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. Auton.  
Turn. ex mare & barba quæ vox  
significat mystrum, tanquam mu-  
ris cyathus, mulobatum, vid.  
M.

Myocephalum. A little bunch  
in the eye like a flies head,  
Stup.

Myoönonos, oi, fæmin gener.  
Pl. μυοῖνονος, herba dict. quod  
mures è longinquo interficiat.  
The roze Aconitum, good to kill  
mice or rats, mouse base or rats.  
bane.

Myodes. A broad muscle in the  
necke, Stup.

Myoparo, μυοπαρόν, Fesci. myo-  
paro genus naviij, ex duobus si-  
milibus formatum, nam myon &  
paron per se sunt, Scal. ab insula  
para dicta sunt navigia parones,  
myones hoc est angusta & oblonga,  
mures enim & multæ oblongo  
corpore.) A kinde of long ship, a bri-  
gantia, a gallumne.

Myophonos, gr. μυοφονος, herba  
muribus exitialis vnde & nomen,  
Pl. An herbe that killeth mice, Plin.  
23.9.

Myopia, gr. μυωπία. Pore  
blindness, also a mouse, v. myops.

Myopialis. A disease in the sight,  
when one cannot see a fawie off, bus  
neere, St.

Myops, gr. Pl. μυωπ, δὲ τὸ μύ-  
ον τὸ ὄμα, i. à claudendo visum.  
Poreblinde, that cannot see to reade,  
unlesse his eyes be very neere the thing  
to be seene or read.

Myopteron, gr. μυωπτερον, Wilde  
creffe.

Myosota, μυωσώτα, i. muris an-  
ticula. The herbe mouse-eare or blond-  
strange, Plin. 27. 12.

Myrotochas, Alfine. apud Dio.  
Mleg. mus otis vel mus ora my-  
osina, μυωσίνη. Mouse-tale.

Myracanthion, gr. μυωρακάνθιον,  
quingentaria spina. An herbe called

also Eryngium.

Myracopon, μυωρον odoramen, &  
εμωρον indefessum, medic. quod  
lassitudinem tollit.

Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μυωρον o-  
doramentum, & am v pirum, al-  
myrhapium, quasi à myrrhæ o-  
dore. A kinde of sweet swelling  
peares.

Myrepiscus, aum, ad myrepsum  
pertinens.

Myrepfus, Gl. μυρ-ψις, vnguen-  
tarius, qui μυρ-ψις, vnguenta co-  
quit & præpara.

Myrnarches, gr. μυρ-αρχης. A  
captaine of ten thousand.

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριάς, numerus  
decemmillium. Ten thousand.

Myrica, z, f. μυρίκη, lfid. ab a-  
maritudine, heb. 70. A low shrub  
called tamariske, M. ex pto ma-  
rak.

Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. A  
broome field, or the place where broome  
groweth.

Myricinus, aum, adi. ad myricam  
pertinens, μυρικινος. Of tamarisk.

Myria, gr. A pismyre.

Myrius, m, μυριος, Plin. vocatur  
mas myrius, v. murena. The male  
kinde of the lamprey having teeth stand-  
ing without his mouth.

Myriogensis, v. monomeria.

Myriomorphos, μυριαμορφος, A-  
pul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li, n, gr. Plin. dict.  
à multitudine tenuium foliorum,  
μυριαφυλλον. The will faile or yarrow.

Myristicus, a, um, à μυρίξ, à  
μύριξ, inde myristica nux ob odo-  
ris suavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον. A  
nutmegge.

Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis  
excrefcentia quædam.

Myrmices, f. μυρμιγες. A pismyre,  
or ant.

Myrmecius, aum, μυρμηκίδας.  
That pertainteth to pismires, leg. myr-  
micus, myrmecia, Aetius, ab atro  
formicarum colore vel quod pun-  
git instar formicæ morfus.

Myrmecia verracea sunt in pu-  
dendis. Warts on the priuy members.

Myrmecias, μυρμηκίας, Cæl.  
gemma nigra dict. quod eminentius  
habet quidam similes verrucis. A  
precious stone having little knots like  
warts, ex μυρμιγες.

Myrmecides. A cunning carver  
of small things.

Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à si-  
militudine formicæ quam in se ha-  
bet, μυρμηκίτης. A stone having in  
it the figure of an emmet or pismire,  
al. myrmices.

Myrmecium, ij, neut. gener. μυρ-  
μηκίον, Celsi dict. quod caput ha-  
bet formicæ simile. A kinde of pi-

der like an emmet, also a little blacke  
wart.

Myrmecoleon, gr. μυρμηκαίων,  
dicto ex formicæ & leonis nomi-  
nibus composita. A little beast de-  
vouring grats or pismires.

Myrmex, μυρμηξ, vel μυρμις,  
formica ex μυωρον, μυρμις, item  
celsus pugilum. A pismire.

Myrmica, z, Epiciden.

Myrmice. Trismire-like, myrmice  
incedere: To goe like a pismire, μυρ-  
μιγες, Catal. cap. 39.

Myrmicea, z, f. μυρμηκία, verru-  
ca corporis.

Myrmicetum, ti, a μυρμηκίον. A  
pismire hill.

Myrmidiana, myrindiada quæ-  
dam mensura.

Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillonæ, gr. q. myrmido-  
nes Achillis milites, vid. mir-  
millo.

Myrmillonica scuta diceb. cum  
quibus de muro pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonæ, a, um, ad myr-  
milonæ pertinet. Like the Myr-  
medon targets or armour.

Myrðbalanus, fæmin. gener. gr.  
μυρδβαλανος, βαλανος glans, μυωρον  
vnguentum. A fruit growing in In-  
dia like plums, or damascans, called of  
Apothecaries Mirabolam Be, or the  
nut of Egypt.

Myrobalfamum, mi, n, g. Dozon.  
μυροβαλσαμον. An ointment made of  
balmie.

Myrobaparij dicuntur tinctoris  
myrthei coloris à μυρθη vnguen-  
tum & βαλσαμω.

Myrobatharij, vel myrobatharij,  
al. leg. malobatharij; sed  
vulgò myrobrecharij, Plaut. Those  
that perfumed womens shoes.

Myrobrecharij, gr. μυρβρεχά-  
ριοι. Plaut. ex μυρθη vnguentum,  
& βρεχά στίλλο. They which are an-  
ointed with sweet oile, or which made  
them.

Myrobrecharius, μυρβρεχά-  
ριος, qui vnguenta perfundit &  
masedacit, qui est μυρθη βρεχά-  
ριος.

Myrobrechi, μυρβρεχάριοι. Oyle  
vestile.

Myrocidia. Boxes for baulme, or  
sweet odours.

Myrocopus, pi, masc. gener.  
μυροκόπος. An ointment maker or  
seller.

Myron, gr. μυωρον, vnguen-  
tum. An ointment, odoramen-  
tum.

Myròpola, z, m. gr. μυρμηκίτης,  
Plaut. ex μυρθη vnguentum, & πο-  
λίω vendo. A seller of sweet oile,  
ointments or perfumes.

Myròpola, sub. μυρμηκίτης. A  
selling.

## MYT

Mythologus; Gl. gr. μυθολογος,  
fabu-





Nanum, ni, neut. gener. vel nanus  
Felt. *νῆν*, v. Græc. vas aquarium di-  
cunt humile & concavum, qd vul-  
gò vocant ficalum barbati, unde  
ejus pumiliones, v. Scal. ad. Felt.  
& cianium conjuncta in Var. *A*  
*little broad vessel.*

Nānus, a, um, vnde nanus, ni, *να-  
νός*, ex *ν* & *αἶς* quod non sursum  
admodum feratur, *ναῖος*, *το αἶος*,  
i. e. id est, subolecebat, *ναῖος*, gr.  
vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod  
nanum. item est placenta parvæ  
genus Athen. 14. 14. *A dwarf*  
*or dwarf's plant, one of very small stature.*  
nanum prugum, Iuv. *A bullace*, a  
*marcupane.*

Napophylax, acis, Bud. *ναποφ-  
λαξ*, à *ναός* templum, ex *φυλαξ* habi-  
to, templi custos. *A keeper of a*  
*Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, gr. *ναός*, templum, Erasim.  
*A Church.*

Napza, Georg. 4. nymphæ val-  
lium, *ναπζα* est nemorosa vallis. M.  
G. *ναπζα* saltus, convallis, item no-  
men canis. Ovid.

Napellus, herba venenata, dicitur  
à figura napi in radice apparen-  
tis. *A kinde of wolfebane, vide naph-  
tha.*

Naphtha, *ναφθα*, ex Chald.  
*נפח* naphtha. Plin. 2. 105. *A kinde*  
*of marble or clay.*

Napina, locus naps confitus. *Να-  
πινά*. The bed wherem neww or turnep  
is sowne.

Napium, lampfana. *A kinde of*  
*herbe. Dod.*

Napocaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quod  
sit sapore naps similis, & in thyrso  
conscendit vt caulis.

Napura, æ, fem. gen. funiculus,  
al. nepura, quasi non pura quod  
ea immunda animalia alligarentur  
al. naptura, ex *ναπτα*, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, mal. gen. Col. à simil.  
rapæ quasi rapus: nam & vtriusq;  
semen in alterum vicissim muta-  
tur. Isid. Bec. napza, quasi *ναπζος*,  
à *ναπζα*, i. saltus quasi *ναπζος*, vel  
*ναπζος*, à *να* privante & *παυς*. *A*  
*Turnep or neww, nau ew gentle or long*  
*rape, or an hill.*

Naranzia, al. nerantium. *An O-*  
*range, Dodon.*

Narcaphothon, vel vt almsapho-  
thon, ex India dicitur tortuo-  
sum simile fycomorli libro quo ju-  
cundi odoris gratia suffitur, Diof. 1.  
Narce, *ναρκα* torpedo. The herbe  
genet or felt wort.

Narcissinus, a, um, Plin. *ναρσις* cor-  
vix. *Of white daffadill.*

Narcifces, *ναρσις* *αἰσθησις*, gemma  
ven s hederæ etiam distincta, Plin.  
37. 10. à Narcissi colore. *A precious*  
*stone of the colour of white daffadill.*

Narcissus, si, m. l. lln. (*ναρσις* *αἰσθησις*)  
à *ναρκα*, quod stuporem significam  
odor eius caput aggravat. *An herbe,*  
*white daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um, vnde narcoticus, *ναρκο-  
τικός*. *Stupefacient, that maketh*  
*a member senseless.*

Nardificat, fragrat, M. ex  
Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um, Plin. *ναρδίνος*. *Of*  
*narde.*

Nardites, *ναρδίνος*, vinum nardo  
confectum.

Narditis, *ναρδίνος*, nardus mon-  
tana.

Nardosphærum, vel hadrophæ-  
rum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum  
maioribus folijs, 25.

Nardum, di, n. & nardus, fem.  
gener. & nardus Assyria, Plin. ex  
71. nard, *ναρδός*, *το ναρδός*. *A plant*  
*growing in India, or Syria called Spick-*  
*nard Nardus rustica, the same that*  
*Gardiophyllata. nardus pistica, vel*  
*nardum pisticum, ch. isma sine im-*  
*postura, Isid. Nardus Celsica, Ita-*  
*lica, Montana, rustica, v. M.*

Narica, æ, fem. gener. recti-  
us narita, (ex *ναρκα* *αἰσθησις*) Plaut.  
*A little fish which swimmeth very softly,*  
*v. narita.*

Nario, is, nares fricare & dr à  
nare, Isid. *To mocke at one behinde*  
*his backe, to rub the nose.* Gloss.

Narita, æ, f. gen. Felt. Græcis *να-  
ρῖτις*, ex *ναρ*, vnde *ναρδός* humidus,  
*ναρδός* *αἰσθησις*, piscis natans in humi-  
do. M. *A kinde of oyster.*

Naritus, a, um, Gloss. gnaritus.  
*That hath great nostrills.*

Nāris, is, fem. gener. *ναρῖς* vel *ναρῖς*  
(ex *ναρ*). Isid. quod per *ναρ* odor  
manat vnde notimus aliquid, Vir.  
alij à navitate, sive gnaritate, quod  
nos odorata docent aliquid præ-  
stito esse, &c. five quod per eas odor  
& spiritus nare non desinant. The  
*nostrill, the nose, also judgement,*  
Plaut.

Narrābilis, le, Ovid. *ναρρῶντος*.  
*That may be shewed, told, or declar-*  
*ed.*

Narrans, tis, p. Ovid. *ναρρῶντος*.  
*Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, tel-*  
*ling, shewing.*

Narratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à nar-  
ro, *ναρρῶντος*, *αἰσθησις*. *A nar-*  
*ration, or report of a thing, a discourse,*  
*a shewing, a declaring, telling, expres-*  
*sing of a thing.*

Narratuncilla, æ, f. gener. dimin.  
Quint. *ναρρῶντος*. *A short or small*  
*narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb.  
à *ναρ*, *ναρρῶντος*. He that sheweth or  
telleth.

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide nar-  
ratio.

Narratus, a, um, p. à narror, Olu.  
*διηγεῖσθαι*, Told, declared.

Narris, is, antiq. To snore, or to  
rore.

Narrito, as, frequent. à narro. To  
tell of a thing.

Narro, as, ui, Terent. antiquitus  
gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, nar-  
rum, Scal. gnarum facio, narramus  
quod ignoratur, na, *το νάρρῶντος*,  
*αἰσθησις*. *To*  
*show, tell, report, declare, expresse, say, or*  
*shake.*

Narror, pass.

Narta, *ναρτα*, Theophr. 9. 7. *A*  
*kinde of plant, its aroma which is used*  
*to make sweet ointments of, ex nardi*  
*odore.*

Narthex, æ, fam. The same that  
narthex.

Narthexia, æ, fam. gener. *ναρθηξία*  
dicta videtur narthexia per diminu-  
tionem à *ναρθηξ*, à fruticis humi-  
litate, quare à quibuldam ferula  
minor, ab aliq. feruligo appellat-  
ur, Plin. lib. 13. 23. Nartheciam  
vero semper humilem. *A kinde of*  
*fennell.*

Narthecium iij. *ναρθηκίον*, dicitur  
repositorium medicamentorum  
ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc est)  
ferula lignum ad medicamenta  
asserunda esset accomodatissi-  
mum, hinc primò narthexia appel-  
lata sint vasa medicamentaria  
quæ ex ferula conficiuntur, pos-  
tea quævis vasa in hunc vltum  
comparata, quamvis ex ferula  
confecta non essent, hoc nomine  
dici cœperunt. *A box or place*  
*to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spi-*  
*cery.*

Narthecophori, *ναρθηκοφορῖς*, i.  
Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri,  
ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fam. gener. *ναρ-  
θηξ*, ferula, stirps quædam Plin.  
lib. 13. 22. duo eius genera, nar-  
thexa vocant assurgentem in altitudi-  
nem, nartheciam vero semper hu-  
mitem, Narthecia insula. *An*  
*island like to fennell greece, a Church*  
*parch, M. V.*

Narius, a, um, adiectiv. pro Gna-  
rus.

Nasale, barbaris dicitur *νασῶν*,  
Iu. item vlturp. pro ornamentoc-  
quorum.

Nasamonites, is, masc. gener.  
Plin. Græc. *νασάμωνιτις*, à *Νασά-*  
*μωνίτις* dict. populis. *A stone of*  
 *sanguine colour, with little black*  
*veins.*

N. satum, ti, n. gen. Papi. *Νασις* or  
*νασις*.

Nasatus, adiect. vide Nasu-  
tus.

Nas-

Nascaphium, vel nascaphum, i. neut. Iun. νάσκαφος. Redfish, a pleasant food to make perfumes with, Coop.

Nascendus, a, um, part. To be borne, Gell. 19. 10. ex Varro.

Nascens, tis, part. à nascor, γίγνομαι, φύομαι. Rising, growing, springing, beginning, &c.

Nascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, depone. (antiquitus gnascor, & gnatus, παίσ το γένος, γένεσθαι, unde nascitor, nancior, vide Scal. in Felt. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γαίει μαι. To be borne, to beget, to be ingendered, to begin, or take beginning, to rise or proceed.

Nasellus, nasicular, nasirellus, & nasula, dim. ex nasus.

Nasica, æ, fæm. Ara. Long nosed, all nose.

Nasile, is, neut. Plaut. quod nasum protegit. This defendeth the nose.

Nasilis, lo, ad. Cal. Belonging to the nose.

Nasiliidem.

Nasiterna, æ, f. g. d. p. Var. de re rust. lib. I. c. 22. al. leg. nasiterna sic dict. quod tres nases, hoc est, anas habere. A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pots in Summer time.

Naso, onis, masc. gener. Iun. (ex nasis) One that bath a great nose, also one that is subtle, vide Nasutus.

Nasus, æ, fæm. gen. Var. νάσος, (à natando, Perot. ex Naso nasha, seduxit, deceptit. A weale, or bow-net to take fish, M. ex nam derivat.)

Nastale, is, n. Iun. A clasp or tache to gird or buckle a Cloake or like garment.

Nastios, Coop. Vide Nastitios.

Nastipades. A kind of Spice cakes, Coop.

Nastipance, quod item sanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis passis confecti, & aromatizati, sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum sic volunt, qui densior sit, conficiatorque nihil prorsum leuitatis habens, δον το νάσιον αρωματισ, Cal. nastes panis fermentatus, & placenta panis. A kind of Spice cakes.

Nastirios, orum, masc. gener. They that see better at evening, than at noon.

Nastioopi, gr. νάσιονοι, à νάσι

placencia, & νέμεω labor. They that make fine spice cakes.

Nastophagi, gr. νάσιφάγοι. They that eat such fine cakes.

Nasturtium, ij, neut. gener. Iun. à nali tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam nasum torquent & sternutationes prouocant, Plin. lib. 10. 8. καρχαριον. The herbe called Cresses, or nose smart, which amongst the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to reizen their spirits. testorium Nasturtium Iun. VVilde S. ene. Nasturtium Aquaticum, Offic. VVater kresset, or water Cresset.

Nastus, ti, νάσος, placenta genus ita dict. quia constipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt sigillæ, vide lex. gr. à νάσος.

Nasum, neut. Luc. idem quod nasus.

Nasus, si, m. g. Plin. à nare. nasus, vel à νάσος, propter fluorem inaccinat, sit, νύκτις, sit, Steph. ἰσθμῶν, ut sit, à πῶς, sic nasus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quasi enant. Sip, sunt qui nares & nasum à nando deriuata exist. quod per ea innatet & enatet spiritus. sumitur nasus etiam pro iudicio. A nose, also for a pulse, and quickness of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a flume or handle.

Nasum, nasi, neut. gener. Lucil.

Nasute, aduerb. VVittily, mockingly.

Nasutilla, æ, fæm. A strenuous woman.

Nasutulus, Gloss. Semewhat a mocker.

Nasutus, ti, masc. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, idissimus, a, um, adiect. quasi nasutus ex nasus, quando pro sagacitate, Hor. νύκτις. One that bath a great long nose, also a mocker, or scuffer, Mart.

Nata, æ, fæm. Virg. θυγάτηρ. A daughter.

Nata, al. napra. A kind of tumor or swelling.

Natabilis, le, adiect. That may be swumme.

Natabulum, neut. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscine natatoriz. A swimming place.

Natales, ium, m. gen. Tacit. γένος. (quod ad natinitatem pertinent) natales diuersarum gentium Plin. 7. 12. pro origine & generis principio. The stocks and familie wherof one cometh, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that ignobilitas, γένος, the stigmizing of the

birth day, Iuven.

Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, is, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item prolemine, genere, & pro sapia, item natales pro splendide & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὸ γένος. Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.

Natalis, leadi γαθίλιος, γένος. Belonging to many births, nativitas, naturalis, also growing, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. A solemnitie and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feast of martys deaths.

Natalitium, ij, neut. gener. τὸ γένος. The day of ones nativitas or birth.

Natalitius, a, um, ad. γαθίλιος. Of, or belonging to ones birth or nativitas.

Natalium, lij, n. g. Iun. Ones birth day.

Natatile, is, neut. gener. καλύμειον. A Pond or other place where Geese and Ducks do sometimes swimme.

Natate his leadi, νάσιος, νάσιος. That swimmeth or can swim.

Natatio, onis, f. g. νάσιος. A swimming.

Natatitius, a, um, ad. That swimmeth.

Natator, oris, m. verb. νάσιος, καλύμειον. A swimmer.

Natatoria, Var. A swimming place.

Natatorium, ij, neut. gen. καλύμειον. A place made to swim in, a fish pond.

Natatorius, a, um, inde natatorium.

Natatus, us, masc. gener. verbal. à nato, νάσιος, καλύμειον. A swimming Cloud.

Nates, is, & nates, ium, fæm. gener. dict. quod ipsi innituntur dum sedemus. Horat. νύκτις, γένος. A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Testes.

Natica, æ, fæm. gen. Tacit. vide nates.

Naticolus, a, um, τὸ γένος. That bath great buttocks.

Naticula, æ, νύκτις, dimin. à nates.

Natinatio, onis, Fest. w. negotiatio, v. natio.

Natinatores, Fest. Travellers about any thing, busy and sedulous persons, v. natio.

Natino, as, ai, are, (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. natate natinare, v. jecur jecinor, &c.) νάσιος, νάσιος. To be busy.

Natio, onis, f. verb. à nascor, genus hominum qui non aliunde sed

ibi nati sunt, v. Felt. cum Scal. *τὸ δῆλον, τὸ φανερόν, γινώσκω*. Felt. natio dicitur de vniuersis, natus de singulis, atq. natio dicitur etiam de singulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur. ) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people, bonu natio*. Felt. *A good breed of cattle*.

Natio, as, freq. a nato. *To swim often*.

Natiuitas, atis, femin. gener. est origo & conditio nativi. Digest. *origo, τὸ γέννησις, γέννησις*. Brib. *natiuitas*.

Natiuncula, æ, femin. gener. *A little nation*.

Nativus, a, um (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omnino est quale nascitur) nativum malum est ingentium, & innatum, nativa verba, i. primitiva. Nativi Dei qui nascuntur, & occidunt. *γεννητοί, ἵψ' ὧν, οὐκ ἔσονται*. *Natural, that is naturally ingendered in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, was derived from another, idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus*.

Nitio, as, frequent. a no, as, aui, *νίττω, νίττω, νίττω*. *To swimme, to swim often, to swimme aloft, to creep, to tremble, to bee moist, to swim a-bus*.

Nator, m. Homo natans. *A swimmer*.

Natrix, icis, masc. gener. & fem. gener. a natando, mulier natans: sumitur pro herba, cuius radix evulsa virus hirci reodoret, Plin. Lib. 27. 12. *Also flagellum a Serpentis similitudine*, vide M. *videtur*. *A water snake, also an hearbe the root whereof sinketh*.

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. vt natus, tus, masc. gener. (ex nascor.) *By birth*, & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adiectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis iunctum vt maximus natu, *The eldest*. *Grandis natu*. *Aged*. *Magnus natu*. *Lib. Antient*. & abblute, Teren. *By reason of age and experience*.

Natura, æ, f. *αὐτὴ* (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascuntur omnia, est appellata, sicut mater pueri in pueris. natura pro generatione videntium i. nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, visioformis, naturalis proprietates, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. v. M. alig. pro situ, alig. pro vi & ingenio rei alicui virtute & potentia, alig. pro corpore, natura ablativo pro naturaliter,

Quint. *Nature, which as Sen. saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sower in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the prime member of man or beast, manners, customs, fashions, properly strength, vigour, natural inclination*.

Naturabilis, le, adiectivum, Ap. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Natural*.

Naturalis, is, neut. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, tum, Colum. *τὸ ἀδύνατον*. *The prime member of man or woman*.

Naturalis, le, ad ad natur pertinet eam conkituat vt principium aliquod, suæ constitutionis consequatur separabiliter vel inseparabiliter Colum. naturalia desideria pro cupiditate coeundi, naturalia plurimorum pudenda etc. Celsi eodem sensu numero singulari promittit. *γεννητός, ἵψ' ὧν*. *O, or belonging to nature, natural*.

Naturaliter, adu. *γεννητικῶς, ἵψ' ὧν*. *Naturally*.

Natus, ti, m. substant. *γεννητός, ἵψ' ὧν*. *Natus*, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestinus) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dixit Colum. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando, g. & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sown, a nascor*.

Natus, a, um, patt. a nascor, (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per sphæram, *Σφαιρογενής*, *Borne, bred, having beginning, descending, brought forth, fructus of nature, that which groweth, springeth, or proceedeth, also sown*.

Nāvāle, is, neut. gener. substant. *ναυαῖον, ναυαῖον, τὸ ναυαῖον*. *The Docks where a shippe is layed, made, builded, or repaired, a place where ships lie*.

Navalis, le, adiectivum. *Terraining to a ship, or the sea, also contemptible, base*.

Navarchus, chi, femin. gener. *ναυαρχός*. *The Admirals or Captains ships*.

Nauci, *ναυκία*, (pro nuge à nuce, Felt. quidam ex græc. *ναυκία*, *Levem hominem, significaria*) *The shell or pit of a Nus, the thune or partition in the middle of a VValmus, allstrifing things that are of nova uce, also the pit of an apple, the parsing of our nailes*.

Navarchus, i, masc. græc. *ναυαρχός, ἵψ' ὧν*. *The patron or principal of the ship, the pilot or conductor of ships*.

Nauificio, is, et actum, ere, ndi, Flaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum iudicio) *To set naught by, nothing to esteem*.

Naulericus, naulericus, & naucleus, a, um, adiect. *Plaut. ναυκληγός*. *Perta n-g to the ship rafter, & Naulericus, a, um*.

Naucleus, i, masc. gener. *Plaut. ναυκληγός, ex ναύς, & κληγός, id est, qui navem possidet*. *The Master, Patren, or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship*.

Naucus ait Aetius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit. Aetius Sulo, omnium rerum putamen. Glossimatum scriptores fabæ grani quod hercas in fabulo quidam nucis iuglandis, quam Verrius iuglandam vocat, medium velut dissepticentum Felt. ergo Naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. sing.

Naucupes ait eundem acutum habens pedem Gl. *Id. al. leg. naucipes*.

Navē, aduerb. ponitur pro naviter.

Naufragium, ij, neut. gener. *navis fractio, ναυαγίον, ναυαγία*. *Wrecke on the sea, loss, & striment, shipwreck*.

Naufragus, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, atis, dep. *ναυαγίζω*. *To make shipwreck*.

Naufragus, gi, m. qui naufragium passus est, *ναυαγός, ναυαγίον*. *He that hath shipd or suffered shipwreck, also by his own fault falling into poverie, or necessity*.

Naufragus, a, um, & nauifragus, a, um, *Hor. ναυαγός*. *Drowned by shipwreck, or ship breaking, or belonging to shipwreck*.

Nania, strenuitas, invigilantia, v. navis.

Naucia, æ, femin. gener. Felt. ex Naue. *An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes*.

Navicella, æ, fem. gen. & nauicula, æ, femin. gener. dimin. à navis, *πλοῖον, ἵψ' ὧν*. *A little shi per boat, a small bark*.

Nauicularia, æ, femin. gener. *ναυκλία, ναυκλία*. *The art of governing a ship, or rowing, the skill of a waterman*.

Nauicularius, ij, masc. gener. & nauiculor, oris, masc. verbal. à nauiculus, vide naulerus, & nauta, *ναυκληγός*.

Nauicularis, re, adiectiv. Diminut. Græc. *ναυκλιος*. *P. relating to a ship*.

Nauicularius, a, um, ad nauiculam pertinet.

Nauiculor, oris, m. *ναυκλιος*. *A mariner*.

Nauiculor, aris, arus sum, ari, dep. *Marc. ναύς, ναυκλία*. *To go*.



uerne a ship, to go on the water, in a ship or boat.

Naufiforme, eos, vide Cyboi-des.

Navifragus, a, um, adiectiv. ex navis & frango, vide naufragus, a, um.

Naugabilis, ic, Col. πλωγιός, πλωγιός. *Naugabile, where ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a ship.*

Naugastis, partic. idem quod vector.

Naugatio, onis, f. verb. ναυπηγία, πλοῖος πλοῖος. *Sailing, travelling, or in a vessel, by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.*

Naugator, oris, m. Plin. ναυπηγός. *He that sails the.*

Naugatur, imperf. Cic. *Men travelling on the sea.*

Nauger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. ναυπηγός. *That will bear a vessel.*

Naugicolum, li, dim. à nauigium, Leuc. πλωγιόλον. *A small boat, a small bark or ship.*

Naugium, ij, n. πλοῖον, ναῦς. *All sorts of vessels to sail, or row in, also sailing, the conducting or guiding of a ship.*

Naugo, as, aui, atum, are, (naucem ago) πλοῖον. *To go or be carried on the water in a vessel, to sail.*

Nauiio, φλωῖον, intellige nablio M. c. lxx. v. c. g.

Nauium, n. c. lxx. v. c. g. fiducula, i. instrumentum fidibus obdu-ctum, nabillum, Gl. *An instrument of music.*

Navis, is, f. ex ναῦς, quidam δὲ ναῦς, quod est fluere, à λὰ no na-to, v. τὸν αὐτὸν, lfid. quod gnavum quare rectorum, aduariae na-ues quæ remis agebantur. rostratæ à δὲ à rostris, quæ quia are fiebant æratæ etiam dicebantur, constratæ naues quæ & rectæ diceb. ex tege-bantur pellibus, ναῦς. *A ship, a boat, a bark, a vessel of the sea.*

Nautica, æ, m. g. ναυτικός. *The same that nauta, Cal. h. à nautia & itare quasi nauigans.*

Nauticarius, subst. *A keeper of a ship.*

Nauias, atis, f. ex navis, αὐτοῦ, διπλοῦς, διπλοῦς. *Discreet, knowing, quickness.*

Nauiter aduerb. αὐτοῦ, διπλοῦς, διπλοῦς. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly.*

Nauihalamus, naus cum tha-lamis.

Nauities, virtus. *Valour* Gnauias.

Nauihalamus est naus pompa-tica, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, id est, thalamum, cu-

bicalam, me-fam, &c.

Naula, æ, f. æmin. gener. & nau-lum, ij, neut. gener. Ouid. vide psal-terium.

Naulum, li, n. Iuv. ναυλον ex ναῦς nauigo. *The rought or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferry, or over the sea in a ship.*

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna naualis, Mart. μάχη ἐν ναῖ. *A battle, or battle by sea, also the place, where the battle by sea is fought, Suet. μάχη ἐν ναῖ.*

Naumacharius, a, um, adi. Pl. ναυμαχός. *Partaking to the fight on the sea.*

Naumacharius, masc. gener. subst. qui naualem pugnam com-mittit, M.

Naumæticus, Sen. *See that fight by sea.*

Nauo, as, ex navis, ναυοῦ, αὐτοῦ διδω To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, helps, or induces with all diligence.

Naupegus, gi, masc. gen. gr. Iun. ναυπηγός à ναῦς & πῆγναι. *A shipwright, he that maketh ships, naupe-gus idem.*

Naupfius, ij, masc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλοῖον nauigo, dict. qd nauigantis effigiem habet, item id, quod nauilius. ναυπίλος. *A sea fish like a turtle.*

Nautcio, is, F. fest. nauticæ, cum gra-num fabæ se aperit nascendi gratia quod non sit dissimile navis formæ. *When a bean opens its self in the earth to spring.*

Nautica, æ, f. æmin. gener. ex ναῦς. quod nauigantibus præcipue con-tingit, ναυτία & lon-ναυσία, ναυτία, σις, ἐμῶς. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feels effects in himself to vomit, but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of things, a being sea sick.*

Nautcabundus, a, um, adiectiv. ἐμῶς. *Disposed, or ready to vomit.*

Nauficans, p. à nauleo, ναυπηγόν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, retching.*

Naufeatio, onis, ναυπηγόν. *A loathing.*

Naufeator, oris, masc. gen. verb. à nauleo, ναυπηγόν, Senec. *One that loathes, vomits or that dissi-meth.*

Nauleo, as, aui, are, græc. ναυπηγόν. *To have appetite to vomit, also to loath or abhorre a thing, to despise, to con-demne.*

Naufcilo, æ, f. dimin. à nauica, ἐμῶς. *A small disposition to vomit.*

Nauicosus, a, um, Plin. ναυπηγόν. *That prone to vomiting.*

Naufibulum, li, n. F. fest. (stabilum nauium) *A line like a ship, or hawser for ships.*

Naufitrologus. *The governor or pilot of a ship.*

Nius, ναῦς, nauis, inde nauis, Au-son. pro nauc.

Nauta, æ, masc. gener. ναυπηγός, ναυπηγός. *A shipman or Marti-ner.*

Nautalis, le, adiect. Aufon. ναυπηγός. *Belonging to a martiner or sea man.*

Nautica, æ, f. æmin. gener. Plin. (na-vis sent. na) ἐμῶς τὸ πλοῖον. *The fish issuing out of the pumpe of a ship. Also (curvius blacke, or an hearse ha-ving blacke berries, that curvius v. s. the blacke birone, F. fest. quod nauicam facit.*

Nautica. *Femle marten in which hides have beene tanned.*

Nauticæ, ναυπηγόν, dict. ar-reptantes per funes nauis, Cal. 25. 21.

Nauticæ, arum, m. *They that take ship and instead of paying their fare doe the duties of martiners, Cal. lex Iur.*

Nautica pecunia dicitur & tra-iedit, quam creditor vlt; ad cer-tum locum, vel in omnia ictionis, & reditiois tempus suo periculo qua-drat. quæ de causa permissum est, vt eius nomine & ex pacto vlturam petat grauisimam, quæ nauticum scinus & vltura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The seamans com-pass.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Baker bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναυπηγός. *A shipmaster.*

Nauticus, a, um, adiect. Græc. ναυπηγός. *Belonging to ships, or to marti-ners.*

Nautilia, nauigatio i. ar. nauigan-di, Cal. *Nauigation.*

N. uilius, li, Plin. ναυπηγός, dict. qd nauis effigiem habet vel à similitu-vis. *A certain shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly up-wards.*

Navus, a, um, F. fest. (ex navium ve-locitate, al. ex gnauis Bec. ex γὰρ φως, γὰρ πῶς, γὰρ πῶς, γὰρ πῶς) fullo, quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carminio fullonibus propri-um) αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ. *Quick, active, nimble, valiant, diligent, quick.*

Naxiom marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo insula.





parum curare, negligo est nelecti-  
one quidem digno, item omisso ju-  
dicio & ratione, Scal. Iuriconsulti  
leg. negligo. ἀμελῶ, ἐκλείψω. To  
neglect or have little regard to, to be  
wretchedly in doing, to contemne, not  
to passe upon, to look eill to a thing, to  
despise or sit at naught.

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀπορῶ, ἀφ' ὧν, ἀπορῶ.  
ex Non & ago, id est,  
dico, compositum. To deny, refuse, or  
say no, not to suffer, do, or give, not to  
obey.

N. gociſta, x. An huckster or hive-  
ling.

Negocita, x, masc. gen. Orb. A  
Laborer.

Negotialis, le ἀγοραπωτεία. Per-  
taining to merchandise and occupati-  
on.

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. v. negoti-  
atorius.

Negotiatio, onis, fœm. gener.  
verbal. à negotior, ἀγοραπωτεία,  
μετοχία. Occupying of merchandize,  
buying and selling, traffique, merchan-  
dize.

Negotiator, oris, masc. μετοχία,  
ἀγοραπωτεία. A Factor, an Occu-  
pier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding  
place.

Negotiatorius, a, um, adjectivum,  
Lamprid. v. aurum negotiatori-  
um. Which Merchants use to pay unto  
Princes.

Negotiatrix, fœm. gen. Paul. vide  
Cal.

Negotiatus, a, um, adje. Col. Bu.  
fied.

Negotinummus ad negotia  
nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam  
pertineas.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à ne-  
gotium, ἀγοραπωτεία. A little business  
or matter.

Negotior, aris, negotia tracto,  
mercaturam exerceo. To traffique,  
to handle matters. ἀγοραπωτεία,  
μετοχία. negotia i animas a-  
pud Plinium 29. i. est accepto  
precio homines interimere, & ve-  
luti vendendum animarum nego-  
tiationem exercere.

Negotiositas, f. Fulness of busi-  
ness.

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, istinus,  
adje. ἀπορῶ, ἀγοραπωτεία. Full  
of business, waiting much business, bu-  
sily occupied, being busy hard and paine-  
full.

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. qu. negans  
otium ἀρχαία ἀγορά, ἀγορά, ἀγορά,  
Qu. ἀγορά. Business, affair,  
matter, charge, trouble, paine, comber-  
someſſe, labour, to do business, to way,  
or remedy, a case in law, a cause nego-  
tium, quod i non sit otium, Fest. ex

nec & otium, Qu. ἀγορά, i. 3 c. 5.  
A circumstance. alig. pro controuer-  
ſia, diſſentione, al. q. pro remedio,  
alig. pro ἀγορά.

Negritu, in Augurijs ſig. agritu-  
do, n. reſundat, Feſt. Chald. n. 2  
grutare.

Negry, Eraſ. Mumchance.

Negumate, pro negate, Scal. leg.  
neginate, vel negumate in carmine  
Marci vatis.

Nejuce, iniuria, à ne, id est, non,  
M.

Nejuvo, as Plaut. Trin. 22. al. de-  
iurare, al. deſivare, vel deſinere, i.  
deſerere.

Nem pro aliquando ſcripſerunt  
veteres, qd & pro niſi etiam ſcrip-  
ſere.

Nema, tiſn, iſma. A thread. ſi-  
lum.

Nemca, orum, Nemeca, το νη-  
μεία, ex nemca Argiz oppido, ex  
νίμης nemus, inde nemcus, a, um, &  
leo nemcus. Certaine ſolemne games  
and exerciſes uſed in Greece in the ho-  
nor of Hercules.

Nemica, antiq. n. A web or ſpin-  
ning.

Nemefia, Feſtum Nemefis,  
quo parentabant deſuuctis, νη-  
μεία.

Nemefis, is, f. Cel. νημεις, indig-  
natio, diſtributio.

Nemeftrinus nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. gener. ex ne &  
homo, qu. ne homo, ἄνθρωπος, i. n. e.  
ἄνθρωπος. No man or woman, no body, alſo  
any. Nemo, pro vilis, non nemo, i.  
nonnullus, nemo quilibet, Gellius,  
12. 7. nemo vnus, Caſ. nemo non,  
Suetonius. nemo dies pro nullus  
dies.

Ne norali, le, Mart. ἀνορθός,  
ἀνορθός, ἰσχυρός. Pertaining to a  
mood or grate inſeſed or ſet about with  
noſe.

Nemoreniſ, ſe, Col. ex nemore  
ortus.

Nemurivagus, a, um, ex nemus &  
vago, Cat. ἀνορθός. Wandering  
in the wood.

Nemorofitas, atis, fœm. Fulneſſe  
of wo. ds.

Nemorofus, a, um, Ovid ἀνορθός,  
ἀνορθός, ἰσχυρός. Fullof woods,  
groves, and trees, ſo d. vedard d. kned  
with trees.

Nemp, adv. confirmat. ex ἔ-  
πευ G. παρὰ, nemp ὅτι, ὅτι, ὅτι,  
παρὰ ὅτι, nemp non μὴ ὅτι, μὴ ὅτι,  
παρὰ ὅτι, nemp nunquid μὴ ὅτι, μὴ ὅτι,  
M. ex nemp v. l. bag. nemp ex  
non vel ὅτι. Truly, certainly, indeed,  
yea, even ſo, that is to wit, &c.

Nemur, pro niſi etiam, vel nem-  
pe, Feſt.

Nemus, oris, n. ſig. ſylvas amarus

ex Gr. νίμος, Can. ὅτι τὸ νίμος, à  
paſce idō, huc quod nemoris glan-  
dibus olim homines victicia int, vel  
quod in eo greges depaſci ſoleant,  
νίμος, ἀνορθός, νίμος. A wood, ſor-  
reſt, or grove.

Nemur, niſi, vel nempe, niſi eti-  
am, Car.

Nennus, ſign. 849, i. matris fra-  
trem, Cal. 15. 23.

Neno, neuu, & nenum, pro  
non, vel nondum, Lucret. vide Sca-  
lig.

Nenu, Luc. i. non.

Nenuphar, clava Herculis, Offic.  
pro nymphæa.

Nco, es, cui, ere, ex νίος, Can. νίος,  
νίος. To ſpin, to wiſt.

Neor, paſſ. ſip.

Neocorus, m. Dig. νανός, ἀδι-  
tuus, qui νίος καὶ, ἀδελφ. ornat. A  
Churchwarden.

Neodamodes, Cod. They that made  
ſervants free among the Lacedæmoni-  
ans.

Neogamus, a, um, Gr. νίος novus,  
νίος nuptia. Newly married, a bride-  
groom.

Neomenia, x, f. G. liſd. noviluni-  
um, Gloſſ. νιμενία, nova Luna,  
nempe νία μῶν. The time of the new  
moone.

Neon, pro verē, Cal.

Neopellum, li, n. A wharfe for a  
ſpindle.

Neophitus, a, um, Gr. νίος, ἰσχυρός,  
quasi νεοσδοτος, nova planta. Newly  
and lately planted or ſet, one newly en-  
tered into any profeſſion, a man lately  
converted or turned to the faith.

Neopolemus, m, i. n. tyro, novus  
miles, νιπολέμος.

Neotrophus, νεοτροφος, i. imper-  
tortus, Car.

Neotericē, adv. Gr. νεωτερικῶς,  
Aſc. Newly

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικῶς,  
ex νεωτερος, junior. One of late  
time.

Neotrophium, ii, n. g. νιποτροφία.  
A huſe wherem you g things bee  
brought up.

Nepa, x, f. g. οὐδ' ἴσως ſcorpis,  
Feſt. Nepa Aſtorum lingua ſidas,  
quod dicitur noſtris cancris, vel ut  
quidam volunt ſcorpis, nepa her-  
ba, genitiſa ſpinola. Alſo the fiſt  
kind of Aconitum.

Neparcus, non parcus, ἀπα-  
ρτος.

Nepenthes, n. gr. Plin. τὸ νιπεν-  
θες, ex νίς privativa particula, &  
πενθος luſtus, quod animum exhi-  
larat, bugloſſi, al. helictium. A  
kind of ſhearbe, wilde pennyſall.

Nepeta, x, vel nepite, & nepete,  
ſœm. Col. herba pulegium ſylve-  
ſtre, Apul. μανθάνειν voc. Gloſſ.





terrer, al. le. nerumina nereumenta, oves, sunt vitulosæ, ex vi gnos pellis.

Nervo, as, au, are, id est, nervis coniungere vel nervos dare, nervosa.

Nervosè, & nervosus, adu. *νευροσῶς, νευρῶς. Strongly, pitifully, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis, f. *Plin. το νευροσῶς. The having of sinews or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um, *νευροσῶδης. Having many sinews, or greatly and strongly made in body, pitiful.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. το νευροῦλον. A little sinew or string.

Nervus, vi, masc. gener. *νεῦρον (μακρὰ το νεῦρον διὰ τὸ οὐκ ἔχεις, quod per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex νεῦρον tendere) nervus ex νεῦρον, quod ex νῆγος, a ligament, item pro tendone, Fest. pro vinculo ferreo. A sinew, also strength force, might, power, firmness, and confidence of mind, the string of an Harpe, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man. Item lignum.*

Nesapus, qui non sapit. Vide Cal.

Nescienter, adverb. *Prud. Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. *Cod. ἀγνοῖα. Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, i, v, i, u, m, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio) *ἀγνοῖν, ἀγνοῖμι. To be ignorant, not to know, not, or tell, Calep.*

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Nescius, a, um, *ἀγνοῦς, ἀγνοῦσιν. That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known, or unknown.*

Nesi, pro sine, Iurisc.

Nestorophium, i, n. g. *Col. νεστοροφίον, ex νεστος, anates, & φῆμα nutritio. A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

Nestis, vus, *The empty gut, Stup.*

Nesytis, sphondilion herba apud Diosc. 3. 88.

Nes, Arabic compressio zape-thij quæ constabat olim ex animalis melle o, & orientali succino, vide Tapetion.

Nete, lun. gr. *νετὴ novissima, id est, ima chorda. Meterrachordo septimo ordine, νετὴ πρῶτος, νετὴ πρῶτη novissima. The lowest string of the Harpe, making an high & small sound.*

Nete diazeugmenon, Id. *Ela, mi, Nete hyperbolæou, Ion. ἑλα, mi, Nete lyncemmon, Non. Διελ, sol, M & Lun.*

Netoris, a, i, u, m. *Offspring, of net-work, &c.*

Netorium, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium fusum, tascillus Gloss. Isidor.

Netum, filum *νεῦμα, netum netus, filatus filamen. A net.*

Netruides olivæ, à natando sic appell. apud Ion. Pol.

Necus, ti, masc. gener. vide netum.

Netus, a, um, (ex neo.) *Spume, or inflated.*

Neu, i, neve, *Plaut. ἴμ. Left shank, not, neither.*

Nevé, græc. *μηδὲ. Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, *Plaut.*

Neumaticus, a, um, adiectivum, *Plin. ut Neumatica organa. Dances.*

Neuras, adis, gr. *Galen. νεύρας, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones iuvat. A herbe called also potetion.*

Nevolò, n, evis, nonvalè, i, non volo Cal.

Neüricus, a, um, *Gr. νευρίδης. Vitruv. This hath the goat, or grise in the sinews, ex νεῦρον Nevus.*

Neuris, *νευρίε, herba quam alsolarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Diosc. 4. 74. 75.*

Neurobata, æ, masc. gener. *græc. νευροβάτης, Firm, ex νεῦρον nervi, i, funes, & βάτης gradior. A tumbler, a walker on a cord, or rope stretched out in length.*

Neutroides, gr. *νευτροῖδης, Pl. 20. 8. ex νεῦρον. A kind of wild lettuce called also Limonium.*

Neurospallon, Græc. *Plin. νευροσπῶν, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπῶν traho. An herbe called Rubus Caninus, it hath a leaf like unto a mares' flep, & a black grape, and a sinew in the heart thereof. Nervo tractatus.*

Neuter, a, ð, m, adi. gen. neutrum, dat neutri (ex ne & vter) *νεῦτρος, μὴδὲ τῶπος. Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two Nec hic, nec ille.*

Neutiquam, adverb. *ἀδυναῖς, μὴ. Not, in no wise, nothing, (ex ne & vti que, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. Ne, nothing.*

Neutralis, le, adi. Quint. *μηδὲ τῶπος. Neutral, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutrè, *νεῦτρος, neutro modo, neutro genere.*

Neutro, adverb. *Livius, ἡδὲ τῶπος. Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way in neutrum locum.*

Neutrobi, adu. *Plaur. μηδὲ τῶπος, idem quod neutro vbi.*

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quæc neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, vt venco, fio.

Nevalt, pro nonvalt, Non.

Nevus, v, nevus.

Nex, necis, fam. gener. ex neco, *φένος, ἐκλῆρος. Violent death, nisi huiusmodi, or, other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adiect. *Frag. Poet. ἀλκιμος. That which may be knis or tied.*

Nexilis, le, *Luc. ἀλκιμος, σύμπελος. That may be knis or tied, vincing, strongly knis and wrenght.*

Nexiliter, adverb. & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adu. *σύμπελως, id est, coniungit.*

Nexo, as, frequent. à nesto, *Virg. ὄπισθεν, ὀπισθεν. To knis or tie often.*

Nexusus, a, um, adiect. vel nexuosus, *σύμπελως. Full of bands, hinc nexuofè, adverb. & nexuositas, substant.*

Nexum, i, n. *δέμα, ὅτι πάλαι δέμας. in genere est aliquid nectendo innatum, in iure nexas & nūcipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancipi. aliq. nexus ita generale nomen est vt mancipium tang. species in eo vt genere continetur, M. Fest nexum est, vt ait Ael Gallus, quod cunq; per as & libram geritur, idq; necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio, nexi dictio, nexi liberatio, nexum as apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.*

Nexusus, m. & nexum, i, n. verb. *δέμας, σύμπελως. A bond, tying, binding, knis, fastening, or knitting, a winding or turning, also a solemn obligation, whereby before necessity one is bound to do a thing, Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec sum. Var. L. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque sum sit, inde nexum dict. est n. ab alienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per as & libram, id est, ære, nummove aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutione presentatur, Cal. Var. liber qui sitas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debebat, dum solueret, nexu vocatur, vt ab ære obæraus, vide Fest. nexu atomorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.*

Nexus, a, um, particip. à nesto, *πάλαι, ὅτι πάλαι δέμας. knis, bound, tied, fastened, hanging, or depending, huiusmodi together, imprisoned, captivus.*

## N ante I

Ni, coninfectio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non, ideo cum ni promissi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis propositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum, hoc est, non mirum. M. ni, pro me, nive pro neve, aliq. pro sed, item pro prater. Ter. ei mu, ius mu. But it is not mine, I shall have that, unless.

Nibata, qu. nivata. *R. aine water, or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um, adiectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νικη, victoria, hinc Nicophorus, νικηφορος, victoriam ferens.

Nicerotianum, Mart. di. q. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant cinnam.*

Nicetaria, orum, n. Iun. gr. νικητωρων, νικητας, ex νικη, vinco. reward for victory, as vinci, collars of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publicque banquets, which conquerors made after their victories.

Nico, is, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a sign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

Nicolai, Plin. i. Nicolao, Damas. M. ex Cafaub. in Achen. *A kind of dates, item placenta, panes.*

Nicon, onis, νικων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Iudeorum helepoleis sic dicta est. *Νικων τῆ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ Mart. ex Ios.*

Nicophorus, Plin. gr. νικη φερ. *A kind of fruy called also Smilax, à terenda victoria, quod victores eo coronarentur.*

Nicotiana, v. tobacco, Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, *Νιχαλ. A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρ. εμμε. *A winking, or twinkling with the eye.*

Nictator, m. Sid. i. βλεφαρ. *He that winks.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. *βλεφαρ. Winking, or winking.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An idea.*

Nictito, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à prisco verbo nivo, Plaut. Felt. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quoniam, à nictos quod est nox, ex nocere. est oculorum, & alio um membrorum nifu saepe aliq. comari. Perot. à no ducit βλεφαρ. *To wink often by means*

of tears, by moving of the eye to give a sign, by shutting of one or both, also to wink with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep, v. c. 10.

Nicto, is, ere, Felt. (ex voce canum, *νικτω, νικτω, vel νικτω, quod canes nictendo nictant, Plin. To vent, or open as a wound, or Spaniel dicit when he hath the feat of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavor or strive with any part of a body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to fluctor.*

Nictus, v. nictatio. Nidamentum, ti, neut. gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, masc. gener. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *Alittle nest.* Nideo, es, ere, Stat. *νικτω, M. ex νικτω, à terrenitate vultus identis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex nictore, n. id, vel ex n. id, n. or, agitatio, ignis, indè Sip. à nitore ignis, ali. à nimio odore. To shine, to give a savour.*

Nidi, omni, masc. gener. *Græci vocant, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, femin. gener. August. *νοτιφωσις. A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ij, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, nui, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Plin. idem quod nidulor.

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. *νοτιφωσις. That makes a nest.*

Nidor, oris, mascul. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cuiusque rei aduisti, à nitore ignis, vnde nidere, re-nidere, aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere signific. *νικτω. The savour of any thing, also bright nest.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. *νικτω, νοτιφωσις. To build, or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. à nidus. *νοτιφωσις, νοτιφωσις. A little nest.*

Nidus, di, m. *νοτιφωσις, νικτω, à nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, à pullis avium, νικτω, νοτιφωσις, est pullus, νικτω, à νικτω, νικτω ex νικτω. Bec. A nest, a box or cell like a nest, also the young birds in a nest, a vessel like a nest, M. ex vi & deiv vel ex νικτω.*

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Iun. *νικτω, νικτω, est quia nigrum eius semen. An herb called Githia, of sweet savour, and good against rheumes, Vide melanthium.*

Nigellastum, tri, n. idem quod G. hago.

Nigellus, as, nui, *νικτω, To make black.*

Nigellus, a, um, adiect. à niger, *νικτω, νικτω. Somewhat blacke, & nigellulus.*

Niger, a, um, Irid. quasi rubiger, Scal. ex *νικτω, d. est, montus, mortui nigrescunt, νικτω, νικτω, νικτω. Blacke, purple, dark, shadowed with many trees, also dead burf, perillum, id. naughty. Nigiter lapis in comitio locum furtum sign. Felt.*

Nigina, æ, fem. gener. *A kind of hen.*

Nigrans, tis, p. à nigro, Colum. *νικτω, νικτω. That which is blacke, blackish, dirke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that blacke, h. or spates.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigritia, & nigrities, Plin. *νικτω, νικτω, νικτω, νικτω. Blackness.*

Nigrefactio, is, ere, *νικτω. To make black.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, et, Col. *νικτω, νικτω. To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, siue nigresco, is, ui, ere Col. & nigro, as, Luc. *νικτω, νικτω, νικτω. To become, or to be made blacke, to be blacke.*

Nigrefcens, tis, p. Plin. *waxing blacke, or compressed about with blacke, nesso.*

Nigricans, tis, adi. Plin. *νικτω, νικτω. Drawing to blacke colour, sum. was brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. *νικτω, νικτω. To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigrior, us, compar. *More black &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis, f. nigredo, Plin. 10. 26. *νικτω, νικτω.*

Nigro, a, nui, *νικτω, To make blacke.*

Nigror, oris, masc. gener. *Blackness, mist, or darknesse, vide Nigredo.*

Nihil, neut. gen. indecl. (hil est minatum illud cavum in media vola ab eo *νικτω, νικτω, νικτω, cum vellent offendere parvum modum rei, puta, qui, aut similia, ne hillum quidem dicant offendentes volam manus, indè, nihilum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili, qui nec hillum quidem est, Felt. hillam putant esse quod grano fabæ adhzret, vnde nihil nihilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contra & nihil, nil, &c. vt ex Persio & Etymol. collig. Heb. *νικτω, νικτω, νικτω, νικτω. Nothing, naught, also na, no more, never, in vane, so no purpose, no net a whil.**

Nihil, aduerbij vice pro non.

Nihil dum, id est, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, & nihilum, li. n. gener. ἄδυνας ἀζιον. Nothing, naught, nought, a whit.

Nihilifacio, is, ere, ἔξωδυνον. Nothing to esteem, or to set nothing by.

Nihilifio, is, factus sum, Col. To be of no account.

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, ere, Tec. ἔξωδυνον ἀνέστη. To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to esteem.

Nihilos, vel adnihilos, legit. nihilior, & nihilior, nihilissimum, & nihilitas, M. S. ad xviii. To bring to nothing.

Nihilominus, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν. Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless, iuxta nihilminus.

Nil, contract. pro nihil indecl. Virg. ἄδυνα, ἄδυνα. Nothing, not, the doubt, or slacking of iron, or other metals, quod sit quasi nihil. Pomphelyx. v. nihil.

Nilacus, & niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v. propr.

Niligena. Borne by the river Nilus v. propr.

Nilius, Plinius, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ex Nilo fluuij. A flume like to Tigris, but more delicious.

Nilius. A precious stone so called of the River Nilus. Plinius, lib. 37. 8.

Nilum, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, pro nihilum, Lu. Nothing.

Nilometerium puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilus, li. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, & nili, orum, mascul. gener. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, vel quasi ὡς δὲ ἔστιν dict. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν limus est. Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits into great mans houses, and drawn as cocks, serving curious office.

Nimbatus, a, um, adiectiv. Plac. Annus est nimbatus, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, or perfusus, also of the verb. item nimbus ornatus.

Nimbida, a, um, adiectiv. Stormy.

Nimbifer, a, um, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, or perfr. The bringer of storms.

Nimbofita, atis, fam. Sid. Stormy.

Nimbosus, a, um, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, or perfr. Stormy, tempestuous, cloudy.

Nimbubus, bi, m. gener. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, or perfr. ex imber, vel. à nube ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, fung. vel. ex Nympha lympha, quia aquosi nimbi, M.

ex nimbus ex νιν, lauo, Gloss. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, nimbus. A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a great blast of wind, a tempest of water, also a sudden or great fall, mischance, or ruin. Nimbis quoque est pyxis. A wine vessel, ver. item fasciola transfusa ex auro asuta in linteo, quod est in fronte seminatim, nimbus denficus nubes, v. Idid.

Nimic, adu. Plac. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ad. Too much, enervum.

Nimietas, atis, f. gen. Colum. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Too great abundance.

Nimio, ablativ. comparativus follet iungi, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν. By a great deal, exceeding much.

Nimiopter, adu. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν. Too exceedingly.

Nimirum, aduerbium, idem est quod Nimium. Too far, greatly.

Nimium, aduerb. confirmandi, non nimium, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, To wit, surely, in faith, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, &c.

Nimis, aduerb. (ex ne, vi, & meior, id est, non minus) ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, in too much, or too little, too much, too too, &c. ex ne minus, id est, non minus, M.

Nimiticus, nimius, eximius, immanis. GL. M.

Nimium, adu. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum, i. valde, Cic. Too far, greatly.

Nimius, a, um, id est, nimis magni, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Too much, excessive, very, or over great, so liberal, superfluous, &c.

Nimmulus, li. An heath very bare, full of meadows, it is the same that crista galli.

Ningidus, a, um, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Snowy, winy.

Ningit, imp. It snoweth.

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ere, Virg. vigo. M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, to ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto, & nivis concisum, nix. Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. To snow.

Ningor, oris, m. Ap. Snow, a tempest of snow.

Ninguidus, a, um, adiectiv. Aufon. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, where much snow is.

Ninguis, is, mascul. gener. Lucret. snow.

Ningulus, pro nec vilis, Fest. nullus.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebatur nominativus, Prisc.

Ninna, vox nunticum, à nuntin, filius, M.

Ninnarius, minio cuius vxor machatur & ipse tacet, Gloss. Idid. al. minnarius morio & mario.

Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. græc. νιπτριον, ex νιν, lauo. a bathina bafina, a laver.

Niquis seiscito, Fest. vel inquisiuit, sententiam dico inquisiuit vel nequisiuit nisi quis ciuit, Vide Fest. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragij iure priuaretur.

Nisæi equi. A kind of excellent war horses in Persia, so called of the place.

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

Nisæ peris hasta, scal, M. ex nis nes signum, vexillum, vel, ex νιν, nalis.

Nisan, heb. יסוד mensis septimus Iudæorum in anno civilij, cuius initium est à septembri: primus a mensis in anno sacro respondens partim Martio partim Aprili nostro. dicitur & abib, M. V. The month Nisan.

Nisif, conianctio (non) ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, saving, but that else, also the same that led, &c.

Nisus, si, mascul. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cælum nititur volatu, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, An eagle, or the female of sparrow hawk, Iuv. also a fissa so called Arist.

Nisus, u, m, g. verb. à nitor conatus, Vir. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Indecorous, unwell, labour to do a thing, pains taking.

Nitedula, x, fam. gener. (à niteo) ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, A glow worm shining in the night, also a Field mouse.

Nitela, x, nitor, Soline. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 36. nitelas agromum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipsas nentes mices & ramenta, v. nitella, M. & nitor, oris.

Nicella, x, fam. gen. Mart. (à niteo) ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Cicerone. gatness bright, also a. o. eth picker, also a field mouse.

Nitens, is, ior, iissimus, compar. & superlativus, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Gay, and gallant.

Nitentius, aduerb. Calep. M. ere bright, &c.

Niteo, es, ui, ere. ene & nitelo, is, ere. à nite, quasi nuntio, Scalig. dicit à νιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, καὶ δὲ ἔστιν, To be beautiful and gay, faire and trim.

Nitibundus, a, um, adiect. Gel. 1. x. ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, ὡς δὲ ἔστιν, Endeavouring, striving to a thing, forcing and promoting one another.



other, vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.

Nitēdē, iūs, iſimē, adverb. λαμ-  
πρῶς. *quasi opo.* Clex ely, gory conſi-  
ly, gladly, trimly.

Nitiditas, atis, ſcēm. gen. Ac-  
cius, & nitor, ōis, m. g. *πλῆρες*,  
*καλὸν ὀπτα*. Cleanſeſſe, brightneſſe,  
trivoneſſe, gayneſſe, brane attire, come-  
lineſſe, beaueſſe, honeſſe, renoune, wor-  
ſhip, credit.

Nitiditate, adverb. Plaut. *διειδί-  
σεν, λαμπρῶς τε*. Somewhat trim-  
ly, cleanly.

Nitido, as, Colum. *καλὸν ὄρα, καλ-  
λῶτα*. To make bright or cleane, to  
make trimme.

Nitidus, a, um, (ex nitico) *καλός*,  
*λαμπρῶς*, *διειδί*. Cleane, neat, gaye,  
trimme, faire, bright, ſhining, in good  
flight or liking.

Nitor, oris, m. ex *nitē*, lavo lo-  
ta n. nient, vide nitiditas, *καλὸν ὄρα*.  
*Wolentēſſe*.

Nitor, eris, nixus ſum, & niſus  
ſum, nitens, (ex *nato* eo: vel qua-  
ſinatando conor, M. ex *nus*, nata  
inclinare), *πρὸς τὸ λατρεῖν*,  
*πρὸς τὸ λατρεῖν*. To endeavour, to labour,  
to ſtrive, to force himſelfe to doe a thing,  
to ſtay, to conſiſt; to put truſt or confi-  
dence in, to take paine or trouble, to be  
in paine, to walke, niti eſt conari,  
ſub onere ſulum eſſe, incumbere,  
cum iſu volare, cum niſu firmari,  
aut cum niſu procedere.

Nitraria, a, f. g. Plin. 31. 19. *νι-  
τρεῖς*. A place where nitrum  
groweth.

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. *νιτρεῖς*.  
Mixt with nitrum, nitratus pulvis,  
Gun-powder, Iun.

Nitroſus, a, um, Plin. *νιτρεῖς*.  
Having the ſavour of nitrum, having  
ſuffe in it whereof nitre is made.

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald.  
*נִיִּחְרָה* nithra, he. *נִיִּחְרָה* H er-  
nitrum à Nitrea, *νιτρεῖς*, *αἶμα τὸ νι-  
τρεῖς*. Erymol) nitre. A matter much  
like ſalt, of colour ruddy, or white  
with hole like a ſponge, there is one  
only kinde thereof knowne, and that is  
ſoulder of gold not thoroughly boi'd, or  
fined, it is ſully taken of ſome for ſale-  
peter.

Nivālis, le, *νιφάντος*, *νιφάντος*.  
Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing, alſo cōd.  
Mart.

Nivārius, a, um, Mart. *νιφάντος*,  
*νιφάντος* Of, or belonging to ſnow.

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. A ſnowe  
baſe.

Nivācus, a, um, Suet. *νιφάντος*.  
Made cold with ſnow.

Niveo, ex, pro ningo, eſt etiam  
niveum reddo, *νιφάντος*. To ſnow.

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Nivus, a, um, *νιφάντος*, *νιφάντος*.

Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.

Nivitor, nive conſpergor, *νιφάντος*,  
M. ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & niveſco, is. To  
ſnow.

Nivoſus, a, um, Col. *ſnowie*.

Nix, nivis, ſcēm. gen. *νιφάντος*,  
*νιφάντος*. *ſnow*, (ex *νιφάντος*, per inverſi-  
vide ningo, Iſid. a nube, Varr. ni-  
vem, id eſt, novum, gr. *νίος*, capi-  
tis nives, Horat. *Hoary*, or *gray*  
*hairs*, nix quaſi nix extrito n.  
à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lu-  
cret. *νιφάντος*, vid. Scal. LL.  
cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à  
nitendo, i. eritendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret.  
*νιφάντος*. Endeavouring, labour-  
ing.

Nixē, munice, Gl. Iſ. à niti, qua-  
tenus eſt ſultum eſſe, M.

Nixij dii, val nixi appellatur  
tria ſigna in capitolio antecellam  
Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præſi-  
dentes parientium nixibus, Scal.  
nixij, Gloſſ. *νιφάντος*, gr. *νιφάντος*, vid.  
Feit.

Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod  
nitor, admodum nitor.

Nixurio, is, Noan. To endea-  
mour.

Nixus, xi, maſc. gen. (ex nitor,  
eris) *νιφάντος*. A ſtroke in the Fir-  
mament: alſo the God of childbearing,  
Feit. vide.

Nixus, us, maſc. gen. verb. (ex ni-  
tor), *νιφάντος*, *νιφάντος*. The birth of  
a child, child-bearing: alſo endeavour,  
inforcement to doe: a courſe, a ben-  
dine.

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor,  
*νιφάντος*, *νιφάντος*. Truſting or  
leaning on, ſtaid or reſted upon,  
grounded upon, putting truſt or confi-  
dence in.

## N ante O

NO. in notis antiquorum, no-  
ſtrum. NO B. nobilibus. NOB. G.  
nob. l. s. generatus, ſeu nobilis ge-  
nere. NOB. F. N. nobili familia  
natus. NON. nonarum. NON.  
APR. nonis April. NOR. noſtro-  
rum. NP. nihil poteſt, vel aon po-  
toteſt. NQ. nuſquam, vel neque,  
vel namque, vel nunquam. NR.  
noſter. N. S. E. non ſic eſt. N. T.  
nominatus vel Novum teſtamentum,  
vel noſtri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, *νῆα*, *νῆα*. No, ſine,  
Feit. nare à nave quod aqua ſe-  
atur natans, vel navis, *νῆα*, *νῆα*.  
navis, ex heb. *nav* anah, *nav* ani, na-  
vis. To ſwimme.

Nōbīlis, le, (ex noſco, quaſi no-  
ſcibilis, a notum nobilis, vt à mo-  
tum mobilis, pro noto poſcebat,  
& quidam per g. lit. gnobilis.) *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*. Greatly  
knowne, noble, excellent, famous, noto-  
rius. alſo the ſumme of ſix ſyllables  
ſoure-pence, nobilitor & ius compar.  
& nobilitimus, a, um, ſuperlat.  
More noble, moſt &c.

Nobilitimus. A dignity and ho-  
nor given in the dayes of Conſtantine  
to the younger ſonnes of the Emperour,  
M. ex Mewſ. alſo to women of the  
blood royall, nobiliſſima, who were  
allowed to wear a purple garment.

Nobilitas, atis, ſcēm. gen. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*. Nobilitas,  
nobleneſſe, of birth, a noble race, no-  
minis ſplendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. *νῆα*, *νῆα*.  
Beſe. Made famous, or notalle: alſo  
come into great infamie.

Nobilitate, adv. Plin. *νῆα*, *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. Nobly.

Nobilito, as, *νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*.  
To make noble, to promote to dignity,  
to bring to great or notable infamie by  
any thing. Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, *νῆα*. To vi-  
Nobiſcum, *νῆα*, *νῆα*. With vi.

Nocceas, tis-tior, iſſimus, comp.  
& ſuperl. *νῆα*, *νῆα*. That  
hath done a treſpaſſe, or an iniurie, that  
hurtheth, or damageth, a perſon guil-  
ty, or abt that hath offended.

Noceat, adv. Colum. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. Hurthfuly.

Nocentia, a, f. Mar. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. Hurting.

Noceo, es, ui, itum, ere, (M. ex  
noceat necah percutere, ex nec  
quaſi necco, vel à nox, ex *νῆα*,  
quia contentiones maximè noci-  
væ) *νῆα*, *νῆα*, *νῆα*. To  
hurt, to inſamage, to offend, or  
to hinder, &c. noccor paſſive la-  
dor.

Noceat, imperf. Plin. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. hurt done.

Nocebilis, le, adje. *νῆα*, *νῆα*.  
Hurthful, or noiſome.

Noceat, a, um, part. Lucan.  
*νῆα*. That will, or is like to doe  
hurt.

Noceat, a, um, Plin. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. That doth harme, &c.

Noctantē, adv. Hdar. *νῆα*,  
*νῆα*. In night.

Noctatio, onis, f. *νῆα*. A wal-  
king by night.

Noctes Atticæ, *νῆα*, *νῆα*.  
Gell. opus ita app. quod hybernis  
noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elu-  
cubratum.

Noctefco, is. To begin to be night,  
vide noctefci, Non. *νῆα*, *νῆα*. It  
waxeth night.

Noctianus

# NOD

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Noctianus, nocte custos vigilis, *νυκτοφύλαξ*.

Nocticolor, adj. Gel. 19.7. *Darke or black*.

Nocticorax, v. Nycticorax.

Noctichla, s. dim. à nox, parvanox. item nocticula luna, noctiluca, V. V. & Gloss. *A short night*.

Noctifer, a, um, Catul. (noctem ferens,) *νυκτοφέρης*. The evening star.

Noctifera, is, Nur. *νυξ' οὐα*. It was-eth darke.

Noctifuga, s. fem. gen. (noctem fugiens) *νυκτοφύγος*. Also a little beaft shining by night, vide Cicindila.

Noctifuga, s. The thing that may not abide light.

Noctiluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. Ll. 4. *οὐαίνου*. The moon, also a glowe worme, also a beaft shining by night.

Noctilucerna, s. f. Apul. *A glowe worme*.

Noctilugus. Mourning in the night, Luc.

Noctipuga, Lucilius vocat obsecra, quod noctu pungant atque excicent venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. *νυκτοπόρος*. That wanders by night.

Noctio, as, v. pernoctio.

Noctiu, adverb. *νύχτα*. In the night, by night.

Noctua, s. f. gen. *νυκτ' ὀφειά*. (à noctis tempore sicut *νυκτογέ*, quod noctu canit, vel volat. Var. Felt.)

an owl.

Noctubundus, a, um. Hee that walketh late in the night.

Noctuius, a, um, Plaut. *Of an owl*.

Noctulus, Lucil. Mourning in the night.

Noctumentum, ti, n. g. Quintil. *Harpe*.

Nocturnalis, le, Gloss. Belonging to the night.

Nocturnus, a, um, *νυκτερινός*, *ὀφειά*. Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly. vespereus noctis.

Noctus, vide nocivus.

Noctatio, onis, fem. gen. Virruv. *Knottedness*.

Noctator, oris, m. Dol. *ὀφειά*. He that tieth up a knot.

Noctellus, li, Gloss. A little knot.

Noctia, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *An herbe called nodaria*.

Nocto, as, Plin. *Νοκ*, *πλίκου δρομίου*. To knie or tie knots, to button.

Nodose, adverb. Raggedly, knottedly.

Nodofitas. *Knottedness*.

Nodofus, a, um, adj. *πολύπλεκος*. Knotted, full of knots, knur, ioynt, or difficultie, curious, scrupulous.

Nodulus, li, dim. à nodus, Plin. *ἀμυγνόν*. A little knot, &c. vide scyvia.

Nodus, di, m. g. (ex neo vel ex neo, ex *να*, ligavit, Av. Bec. ex Heb. *נוד* gnad nodum facit, adstrinxit, ligavit. nodus in exercitu, densa pedum multitudo. nodus celestis signum piscis in caelo: nodus curax, *ἀνακος ἀμυγνός*, videtur, nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura) *ἀμυγνός*. A knot, a knur, a ioynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter.

Nodulenteris, deus qui præest frugibus terendis.

Nodus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res latas, Aug.

Noegum, a, i, n. Felt. à naucio, Noegum quidam amicu genis prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum quasi à naucio, quod putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum non sine candore, Felt. Scalex *να* negab, splendor, A whitensaphine, or thin garment melted with purple like an albe.

Noema, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (*ὀψμα*, ex *ὀψα* cogito.) A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken, a thought.

Noctnon, pro non. Lucil.

Nola, s. iun. *ἡχέων καδων*. A little bell, a sance or sacring bell, ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. Unwilling, nilling.

Nolentia, s. actus nolentis. A nilling, a denying, Tertull.

N. li me tangere. A kinde of Mercurie so called, because the seed thereof being ripe, quiereth and skipeth away so soone as it is touched: also a disease.

N. lo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolimus, nonvultis, nolunt. (quasi non volo, vt molo, magis volo) infin. nolle, *ἐκείνα, ἀνέχομαι, ἀκούω*. To nill, to be unwilling.

Noluntas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloss Arab M.

Noma vel nomanum, & nomaus, *νόμας*, & nomia, *νομία*. A law.

Nomaz, arum, fem. gen. Plin. *νόμας*, *τὸ νιμὸν τῷ ἰνκνῶν*. (serpentina vlcera.) Painsfull sores, which by creeping on doe eat and consume the body.

Nomarcha, s. m. *νομαρχία*, qui certo nomo præest. Hee that hath stiffe.

the prebeminence in the administration of the lawes, as a Mayor or other like officers.

Nomarchia, s. fem. gen. *νομαρχία*, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

Nomas, paschalis, gregalis, *νόμας*. absolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, Ynis, n. g. (ex *ὄνομα*, ex *ὄν* nomen, quod notitiam facit, imago quædam quæ quid noster; vel quasi notamen, nomen alij à notu: vt nomen à motu, stamen à stratu, Felt. quasi novimen, & Scal. li. 76.) *ὄνομα*, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum efferrimus. 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, sive persona sive res, etiam ipsa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, exilimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, potestas, & omnino causi ex qua agi potest; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur 6. actus ipse potestatis vt mandatum. 7. causa. 8. debitor. 9. ipsum debitum. in logicis nomen est subiectum categoricæ propositionis, in Gram. notæ rei permanentis, M. A name, honour, authority, same title or reckonings, or other writings: a debt, or debitor, also a noun, Quint. a nation or stock, a cause or pretence, pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fem. gen. *ὀνομαστία*, *ὀνοματολογία*. The bringing of names, or surname of sundry thing.

Nomenclator, vel nomenclator, oris, m. à nomine calando, i. vocando, nomenclator, quasi calator nominis, *ὀνοματοποιός*, by *ὀνομαστία* nomenclator, Calv. Hee that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a braidle, or such like officer.

Nomenclatura, s. f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

Nomia dea pastorum.

Nomia, lex, nomius, a, um, legalis, pastoralis, à *νόμος* lex vel paicum *ἀνίστα*.

Nomia dea pastorum.

Nomicola, i. nonnicola, nomicula, tuberculæ quæ sub mento capere sunt.

Nomicus, a, um, v. *νομικός*.

Nominus, a, um, adj. Calv. *νομικός*. Law field.

Nominalis, dies quo nomina imponere: nunc instantibus, M. ex Glo.

Nominalis, le, *ὀνομαστικός*, ad nomen pertinet.

Nominaliter, adverb. v. nominalim.







lis. Land sown every other year, or land newly sowed to be sown, new broken land, or fallow.

Nūvandus, a, um, part. Virg. To be renewed or altered.

Nūvans, tis, part. Virgil. *καὶ νῦν, Making new.*

Nūvatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Virg. *καὶ νῦν, renovatio. A renewing, or altering.*

Nūvator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à novo, Ovid. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Hee that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an usurper, or changer of state.*

Nūvatrix, tris, f. Ovid. *Shee that rene. verb.*

Nūvātus, us, masc. gen. Au. id. qd novatio.

Nūvātus, a, um, particip. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nūvè, adv. ad Hec. *καὶ νῦν, νῦν ὁρίζεται. Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom.*

Novellæ, & novellæ constitutiones dicuntur quia post edicem erant, atq; ita extremæ.

Novellæcum, tîn, Pla. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. A late grove vine.*

Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novellitas, Suer. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. To till new ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. à novus, *νῦν ὁρίζεται, νῦν ὁρίζεται. Very new, young, tender &c.*

Nūvem, adj. indecl. plur. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*: (Canin. ex novus, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, quia fit vitinus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, v. Bec. *Nine*.)

November, bris, m. g. à novem quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, *νῦν ὁρίζεται, ἀπὸ τοῦ μηνὸς. The month of November.*

Novenarius, a, um, Var. *νῦν ὁρίζεται, ἡνέκα ὅσους. Of nine.*

Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nine-teen times.*

Novendecialis, le, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Of nine days (pace or continuance).*

Novendium, ij, n gener. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*. *Nine days. inde novenaus, a, um.*

Nūveni, plural. distribut. à novem ex nouo, ut *νῦν ὁρίζεται* ex *νῦν ὁρίζεται*: Ety. Var. *Nine*.

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine years old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. feronia Mineræ, &c. vid. propr. alij. leg.

Novensiles decorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses, or the number of gods not named or unknown. Ac.*

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. à novem: etiam novena Poet. pronomen.

Noverca, z, fœm. *νῦν ὁρίζεται* (Bec. q. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, i. nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiz incipit, vel ab heretico, i. divido, intersepio, i. nova familia divisio, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, ab *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, Felt. vel noverca dicitur quum qu s liberis sublati novam vxorem ducit arcendæ familiae causæ, i. coercendæ, Scal. ad Fe. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcendæ.) *A step-mother, or mother in law, also huntfull.*

Novercalis, le, Sen. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Of a step-mother.*

Novercaliter, adverbium, & novercalitas, veraque à noverca.

Novercor, aris, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, To play or doe like a step-mother

Novies, adverb. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Nine times.*

Novilunium ij, neut. gener. Ap. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, M. *The new Moone.*

Novimeltris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine Months long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. At the last, finally, lasturely, and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. The last, the last, &c.*

Novitas, atis, fœm. gen. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Novitè, or stragenesse, novelty, new rising to worship or honour, not by ancestor, alteration or change in estate.*

Nūviter, adv. Plin. Iun. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Newly, lately.*

Novitij, orum, masc. g. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius Tert.

Novitius, a, um, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. New begun, come down.*

Nūvo, as ex novus, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was, to vor pass.*

Novuncium. The weight or measure of nine ounces.

Novus, a, um, ex *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*. alij. charus, novi sole, i. e. vernj dies. Virg. *novis ebus stude. To seek, to alter the state of a kind, to make new, fresh, to change great.*

Nox, tis, fœm. ex *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, i. à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox ater na pro morte: nox animi h. e. ignorantia, cœcitas. Noctis partes sunt vespéra, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox, dimedia nocte, gallicinium, concitinium, & diluculum. v. concubium. *Nights, sleep, darknesse, a mist, also death.*

Noxia, z, fœmin. gener. & noxia, (ex nocendo, vt à neco nex.) *αἰμα, ἐλάττω, ζημία, τὸ ὀσάδμα. The offence or punishment and pain for the offence and trespass, a fault or blame, also hurt, damage, harme or mischief.*

Noxalis, le, *ἐπαλματιὰς, ἀντιματιὰς. Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.*

Noxal s actio, Caius, *ἐλάττω ὁρίων. An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bond-men or cattle.*

Noxatio, *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, Gl. M. correctio, multa, pena.

Noxia, z, fœmin. gener. v. noxia, *αἰτία, culpa, maleficium. Harme.*

Noxie, adverbium, Tert. *Harmefully.*

Noxietas, atis, fœm. gen. *Harmefulnesse.*

Noxilis, le, *καταστικος, nocens.*

Noxior, is, compar. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um, Sen. *ἐπὶ καταστικος. Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

Noxiter pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitiudo pro noxia, Nonn. ex Acced.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. *καταστικος, αἰτίας, ἐπὶ καταστικος. Offensive, hurtfull, noisy, domg, displeasure, found guilty and culpable, qui noxam dat.*

## N ante V.

N. V. in nois antiquorum, non vis, vel non vocat, vel non valet, N. V. p. nuptias.

Nūbeckus, z, fœmin. gener. à nubes, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. A little cloudy, &c.*

Nubans, tis, p. *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Being wedded or married.*

Nubes, is, & nubilis, f. g. Plaut. (ex *νῦν ὁρίζεται* ex *νῦν ὁρίζεται* gnabih, *νῦν ὁρίζεται* g. bim, quod à densitate dicitur. Bec. ex nuba, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. nuba ex nube.) *νῦν ὁρίζεται, νῦν ὁρίζεται. A cloud, a multitude together: also adversity, trouble, a cloak, a cover, also a multitude that as it were cover and darken as cloudes doe.*

Nubidus, us, a, um, adject. Alc. *νῦν ὁρίζεται*, *νῦν ὁρίζεται. Cloudy.*

Nūbiter, a, um, Sil. *νῦν ὁρίζεται, νῦν ὁρίζεται. That bringeth or causeth cloudes, cloudy.*

Nūbiffugus, a, um, Col. *νῦν ὁρίζεται, νῦν ὁρίζεται. That chaseth away cloudes.*

Nubi-

Nubigena, a, f. Col. νεφελήγεννα. One inhabited of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.

Nubiger, a, um, adj. νεφελόγεος. Bearing clouds.

Nubilar, a, is, vel nubilarium, ij, n. Col. νεφελή. An house whereunto come is carried for feare of raine, tempore nubilo, Var. l. 13.

Nubilis, le, δαχμὴν ζαμος. Mariageable.

Nubilo, as, & nubilon, a, is, Dep. nubibus obcurare, Cat. ζοδόν, νεφελὰς σκωρῖσθαι. To make cloudy or darke, to make obscure.

Nubilo, ē, adv.

Nubilosus, a, um, adjectiv. Iun. νεφελώδης, ζοδός. Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormie, and tempestuous.

Nubilum, li, neut. gen. Plin. νεφός, ζοδός, σκωρῖνος. A cloud, obscuritis, darkensse, darke weather, also sadnessse or heavinesse. nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nubilus, a, um, adjectivum. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοδός, σκωρῖνος, νεφελώδης. Cloudy, also obscure, darke, heavy, sad, angry, displeased, frowning.

Nubis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide nubes.

Nibitur, imperson. pass. vocis, Plaut.

Nubivagus, a, um. Tassing or wandering among the clouds.

Nubo, is, p, s, & nuptus sum, prum, ēre, ζαμωμαι, ζαμωμωμαι, ex nubes, nubes, & sponſa dicuntur nubes qd capita velabant à quartachaph, Av. Nubere est sponſa caput velare flammeo, qd faciebant cum ad sponſum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat, hinc nubere est matrimonio jungi, de muliere sunt qui dicunt virū cum nubere quum servit uxori, seque illi subijcit quæ sibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vires arboribus, pro conjungi & implari, v. Cal. To be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman and sometime of the man when it seemeth his wife in his master: also to coeum nubis pro nuptis, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. νύτμεγος. Woods. The long hard hanging down in the trees, and in sundry ushes, trees, ex nuc.

Nucella, a, f, dim à nux, Hier. A little nut.

Nuccrem, pro nucem, ant. F. T.

Nucetum, ti, neut. gener. Stat. νύτμεγος. A place where Nut trees grow.

Nuceus, a, um, Plin. νύτμεγος, νύτμεγος. Of a nut.

Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla V. M.

Nucicula. A little nut.

Nucilla, idem.

Nucifrangibulum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuce frangendo. A nut-cracker, a tooth.

Nuciperfica, a, fœm. g. Mar. A Teach.

Naciprunum, Plin. prunum infertum nuci. Plums grafted in a nut-tree stock.

Nucispinea, Gloss. Nuce Pinæ.

Nuclearium, ij, n. g. Stat. νύτμεγος. A place where nut trees grow. leg. nuclearium.

Nuclearius, ij, fœm. Plin. A Nut tree.

Nucleo, as, M. To cover or hide.

Nucleolus, dim à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. ex nuce, Cass. quasi nucis granum, τρυφή. A kernel, the crust or upper laying of the pæment.

Nuctuar, navium five nauigij genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, a, f, dim à nux, Iun. A little nut.

Nucular, li, Ap. A catamite, a child that delights in toys.

Nucuplus. Above nine.

Nucutus, ci, f. A nut tree.

Nudatio, f. Aug. ζομωτος. A making bare.

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum qd tectum esse conficit, sed nunc tectum non est, ζομωθεῖς. Made naked or bare, spoiled, left succourless, disclosed.

Nudē, adv. Simply, without dissimulation.

Nudilus, a, um, adjectiv. dimin. à nudus. Little naked. leg. nudulus.

Nudipedalia, Egip. ζομωπῆδία, solemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant. v. Ios.

Nudipedia, a, fœm. ζομωπῆδία. Bare footedness.

Nudipes, adj. Gl. ζομωπῆδης. He that goeth bare footed.

Nuditat, atis, f. Q. ζομωπῆδης. Nakedness, poverty, want of any thing, bareness.

Nidiusquartus, adv. Pla. (nunc dies est quartus) νύτμεγος τῶν τετταρῶν. Four days ago.

Nidiusquintus, adv. Pla. (nunc dies est quintus) νύτμεγος τῶν πεντα. Five days ago.

Nidiussextus, adv. nunc dies est sextus, νύτμεγος τῶν ἑξα. Six days ago.

Nidiusseptimus, adverb. compos. ex nunc & die tertio. Fest. νύτμεγος τῆς τρίτης. The day before yesterday, the third day ago.

Nūdo, as. τῆς ζομωτῆς nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) ζομωτῆς, ἀποζομωτῆς. To make naked or bare, to sit naked, to cover, to make void, to discover, to reveale or lay open, &c.

Nūdor pass.

Nudus, i, um, ex ζομωτῆς, vel nudus, quasi non datus, non indutus, ex vi & sive pro datus, a necti non & duo inusitat. inde nudus, ζομωτῆς, ἄγυς. Bare, naked. nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos. nudo vestimenta detrachere, est commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet. Poore, needy, also plane, clear, casie to be seen, without vail or covering.

Nuga, a, c, g. Gl. A filthy or unclean fellow.

Nugacitas, atis, f, id. quod nugalitas.

Nuga, a, um, f, g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur nil agit, nuga erant proprie quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Afin. hæc non sunt nuga: non in mortuali a eriam origo id declarat. nam nuga Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. id sonat mærorem, sicut nania plantum eadem lingua, v. Sc. l. ad Var. nuga nā nogeh dolore affectus ex nā v. Sc. ἀγος, ὀδύνη, γέλη, Tristes, toys, fallies.

Nugalis, le, & nugatorius, a, um, Gellius. λεγόμενος, φλυαῖος. Trifling, one that trifles, vaine, of no moment.

Nugalitas, atis, fœm. gener. Trifling.

Nugamentum, ti, neut. gener. Apul. & nuga, a, um, fœm. gener. φλυαγία, ἄλπος. A fable, a trifle, toy, also a trifter or vaine person, a voman: ienvel.

Nugantē, adv. Ap. φλυαῖος. Triflingly.

Nigarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium facile, inutile, Var.

Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nargax.

Nugatio, onis, f. Val. ἄδολγία. A trifling.

Nugator, oris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαῖος, ἀδολγός. a trifter, one that dallies.

Nugatoriē, adverbium, ad Her. λεγόμενος. Triflingly, simoolously, vaine-ly.

Nugatorius, a, a, um, adjectivum, ἀποδότης, φλυαῖος. Vaine, trifling, he that trifles. leg. nugagula.

Nugax, acis, adj. com. gen. A trifter. ἀντιπολιῶν, φλύαρος. A vaine talker.

Nugidicus, subst. qui Nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adiect. nugigera maus, hoc est, vna, & quæ scipfam fecellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um, & nugiger, ὄνιγερως. One that bears a tale about.

Nugiparus, a, um, bringing forth toys.

Nugipera, a, fem. A truffle full of toys.

Nugipetrus, a, um, adiect. A trifling.

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πωλεῖ, multas loquitur.

Nugifonus, id est, vana sonans.

Nugitarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius.

Nugivendulus, vide Nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masc. gener. Pla. (nugas vendens, Non qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λυδοποιός. A seller of trifles or toys of no value.

Nugo, onis, idem quod nugator. A trifle.

Nugor, aris, D. λυδοποιός. A trifle, toy or delusion.

Nugose, ada.

Nugositas, trayssus, & nugosus, a, u, adi.

Nugula, a, fem. gener. Dimin. a nuge. A small trifle, & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς ἢ ἀπαμῶν. In no wise, at no hand, Ang.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo vbi, id est, loco, μηδενί, ἀπαμῶν. No where, in no place.

Nullitas, fem. g. Annihilation.

Nullomodo, adu. ἀπαμῶν. By no means.

Nullus, a, Glo. Barbarum facio, muto, nullatio, mutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um, genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non vllus) quem ego hominem nulli colonis novi, pro nullum, Plaut. nulli consilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullus differt, id est, nulla re. nullus de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, ὅς ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν, πᾶσι. No one, of us, of value, or profit, sumitur certam pro non, nullusdum. No man as yet.

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem Boet. nullus adhuc.

Nun, ada, interrogandi, ex neve ποῦ, ex καὶ ἀπὸ, πῶς, Whence, where, fore.

Numarine, & nummaria, a, um, χρηματικὸς, χρηματικῆς. Of money, hired or given for money, also he that is given to money.

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fem. gener. πολυχρηματία, πολυχρηματίας. The having of a great abundance of money.

Nūmānus, a, um, adiectivum. πολυχρηματός, ἀπὸ πλεον. Full of money, reb.

Numella, a, fem. gener. Pl. (est genus vinculi nominatum à forma numerum quos articuli, sive ligamenta p. u. u. iuncta representarent, Bec. Turneb. dist. quod qui eo vinculo conficti erant, nuere, demissoque capite esse cogebantur, ut sic numella, quasi nulla e infero, anuo, καὶ φαν.) A ymbrell, a collar or leash to tie a beast in, a piloris or stocker, also a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts.

Numellarius, i, m. Col. A shackle maker.

Numellans, a, um, adiect. Shackled.

Numello, as, aui, arc. To shackle.

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qua vel vult, i. annuit dum vult, & abnuat cum non vult, Onom. numen, δυνάμεις, Gloss. al. quasi θεὸν νοῦμα, τὸ θεῖον, i. θεὸν δυνάμεις. The power, might, will, majesty or virtue of God, power and austeritie, also an Oracle or judgement, God, the Maieſty of God.

Numetabilis, le, adiectiv. Honorat ἀριθμῶντος. That may be numbered, or told.

Numeralis, le, adi. ἀριθμητικός. Of, or being in number.

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητός. To be numbered.

Numeraria, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat, λογιστής. Hee that casteth accounts, a register, a notary. Numerator.

Numeratim, adu. ἀπὸ ἀριθμῶν. By number.

Numeratio, onis, f. gen. verb. Col. ἀριθμῶντος, καταλόγος, ἀριθμῶντος. Numbering.

Numeratò, adverb. ἀπὸ χειρὸς. Promptly, at hand, or by number.

Numerator, oris, masc. He that numbereth.

Numeratus, a, vmp. ἀριθμαθείς. Reckoned payed.

Numeri & numero, id est, cito, nimium, celeriter, sapius, Plaut. numerare diceb. veteres presenti tempore, numero praeterito, ex numeru, V. Fest. & Scal. numero etiam

ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hesitatione.

Nuarius, numero, id est, cito natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Catto, v. M.

Nūmero, as, aui, arc. Virgil. ἀριθμοῦ καταλόγος (numerus, ratio, Iſidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex τὸ & μέρος, id est, pars, Scal. ex νῦμα, μέρος. To number, or toll, to account or reckon in order, to estimate, inſi, or think, to lend, to d. lines and of hand, to receive of one and pay another.

Numeror, aris, vel arc. pass. To be numbered.

Nūmērò, adverb. pro nimium cito. Very ſure, by and by, too quickly.

Nūmērōſiſſimè, adverb. super. Ap.

Nūmērōſè, adverb. grec. ἀριθμῶντος, καταλόγος. In great number.

Numerositas, atis, fem. gener. Macrobi.

Nūmērōſitèr, ad. Arn. By measure, musically.

Numerosus, a, um, πολυμήγες. In great number, framed in measure, and number of it.

Nūmērūs, ri, male. gener. vide numero, (numerus discreta quantitas à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est νῦμα, μέγες, vnde νῦμα ἀριθμῶς, καταλόγος. Number, harmonic, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in scales, harmony. Numerus, Iſidor. à nuntius vel nuntius, Scal. à νῦμα, vnde νῦμα. Heb. מנחם manah, Chald. מנחם minian. Also it signifies a multitude, plenty, a number of soldiers of the vulgar. Numerus, musicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, The fourth book of Moses, because in the beginning it sets down the number of the people of Israel, aliquando vim & magnitudinem significat, aliquando pro harmonia & concentu Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status, gradus cuiusque, & locum quo est habendus. Omnibus numeris absolutus. Very perfect in all points.

Nūmidiaes, subst. Plin. Turkey hermes.

Nūmidiaa pyra à patria vbi nascuntur nomen sortita, Pl. 11.

15.

Nūmidica guttata. Mart. ex Numidia quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Nūmī.

Numidicus lapis, id est, flex lybicus, est marmor generosum, ex Numidia, unde Numidica aves, Numidici viti, apud Ilin. Numidicum marmor. *A kind of marble.*

Numinosus, a, um, i. numinibus plenus.

Numifana, fœm. gener. Numidiana vitis, Col. *A kind of vines or grapes.*

Numifina, atis, n. νόμισμα Hor. v. numus.

Nummarius, ij, m. Ter. χρηματιστής. *Acciter.*

Nummositas, atis, fœm. gener. πολυχρηματία. *Fulness, or plenty of coin.*

Nummosus, a, um, πολυχρηματος. *Well monied, Rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. καμμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. Vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gener. τὸν περὶ γράσσε.

Numulariolus, a, um, diminutiv. Sen. contr. g. dimin. ex numularius.

Numularius, ij, m. vel nummularius, Iun. κολλούβρις, τραπέζις.

*A banker, menfarius.*

Numulus, li, m. κίρματιον. *A little penny.*

Numus, mi, masc. gener. ἀ νόμος, νόμισμα, νόμος δὲ τὸ νόμισμα, i. e. lege, eo quod quum homines antea vicerent permutacione tandem numi vel scripta lege sic introductus, vel quod debet esse legitimus, V. Fest. Isid. à Numa rege qui eos primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præscripsit. νόμισμα, κάρμα. *money or coin.*

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, νῦν, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem, inde nunc. Now, euen now, Scalig. ex νῦν.

Nancia, a, fœm. gener. ἀγγελία. *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nunciatus, is, p. ἀγγελία. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, ois, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἀγγελία. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, o, ἀγγέλιος. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um, p. ἀγγέλιος. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncio, ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγέλλω, μῦθος. *To shew or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell, to signify, to betoken.*

Nuncior, pass. Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ij, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tidings, news, a message.*

Nuncius, ij, m. Scal. ad Var. vt ab ἐπίστω & ἀγγελία vicia, sic à νῦν νῦντος Siculi declinarunt, Latine nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νῦν, à rebus novis ferendis, ἀγγελος μῦθου, ἀγγελίωτης. *A messenger or message, tidings, news, a bringer of tidings.*

nuncium remittere est repudiare.

Nuncipium, adverb. Now, first of all.

Nuncupi, adverbium Loci, Tertul. καὶ ἐν οὐ. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ἐπὶ προμύσει. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. ἀποκατάστασις, δ. οὐκιστὴς. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, neut. Plin. à διαδύκῃ ἐπὶ προμύσει. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um. *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncupo, as, ex nominare, expresse nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. à novus, signif. antiq. inclinare. v. Scal. & M. Av. ex ἀποκατάστασις, ἐπὶ προμύσει, χρηματισμός. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncupor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dea, vide M.

Nundina, arum, fœm. gener. ex nono die dict. quasi novendina, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. παννυχίς, παννυχίς, ἐμπόριον. *A faire or mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adjectivum, Plin. παννυχίς, ἀγοράς. *Pertaining to faires or markets.*

ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales fer. as pertinens.

Nundinarium, ij, n. πώληταιον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinatus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. παννυχίς, ἐμπόριον. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faire.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγοράσας, ἐμπόριον, ἐμπόριον. *A buying and selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. g. verb. F. ἀγοράς, παννυχίς. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*

Nundinatrix, icis, fœm. g. Cod. *she that goeth to markets to buy & sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor, To buy and sell.

Nundinor, aris, dep. ἀγοράζω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly as they do at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. v. nundina.

Nunquam, adverbium, non vnquam, οὐτε, μηδὲ ποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, sœmper, omni tempore, Su. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, ποτεποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μήν, π, ποτίποτε. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἐξ οὐκ, μήν, π. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

Nunfio, vel nanfio, titubo, Gl. v. M. Nuo, is, il, rum, ère, ex nū, ex nuang, vel τὸ nud, Aven. Nua. *To nod with the head, to signify by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviter vel noviter, Fest. νῦν, ἐπὶ, νῦν, γὰρ. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nupcradmodum, adv. Plaut. very lately.

Nuperus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. νῦν, γὰρ, νῦν. *Lately happened, done or come.*

Nupta, a, fœm. gener. ex νύμφη Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νύμφη, γαμή. *The bride, a wife.*

Nuptatorium, ij, neut. g. & nuptorium, νύμφη, a bridal or marriage.

Nuprix, arum, fœm. gener. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Sauntra quod Nympha, dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμος inde novam nuptiam vel sponsam, νῦν, γαμή, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod novaratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat.

Æliu. & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvolvatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocarunt, ex Fest. Var. à nupui, id est, operatione nuptiar. Lucea demissos vultus.





nubo, & *νύφα* sunt affines sono voces, nova nupta, nova marita. an sunt iuxta phurmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dicti. *δὲ τὸ τὴν αἰετὶναι παρὶναι*, quod semper juvenes ap. an vero nomen habebat quum virgines sint a pudenti muliebris parte doct. judic. relinquo, Fung. *A bride, the goddess of waters, young bees before they flee, nymphs, the cup or bowl of a flower, vid. hymen, also the huddle of a rose, or calix rofarum, also the hollowess in the neither lippe, also nymphes, because they appeared like young women.*

Nymphæa, æ, fæm. gen. *νυμφαία*. A water lillie, a water rose, yellow and white, ex nymphæa, 357.

Nymphæum, *νυμφαῖον*, ædes nympharum, five nymphæum, thalamus sponsi & sponse, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A stew or baine, a washing place, also a bride-house, a banqueting house.*

Nymphagorus, qui *νυμφῶν ἀγρ.* i. sponfam ducit ad sponsum ex domo patris.

Nymphæum, *νυμφαῖον*, thalamus sponsi & sponse.

Nymphios, gr. *νυμφίος*, sponsus qui *νυμφίον* est. Gl. nurus, sponsus nuptus. *A bridegroom.*

Nympholeptus, qui a nymphis correptus est, *νυμφολήπτος*.

Nymphon, nymphæa altera: Diofco. 3. 150. ex nymphæa aqua.

Nyssa, æ, fæm. gen. hederæ genus. *A certain kinde of vine, Coop.*

Nyssa, æ, f. gr. *νύσσα* δὲ τὸ τὴν εὐεῖν, i. ab inclinando, vel *δὲ τὸ τὴν εὐεῖν*, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos stimulando. *A barre or ralle, from which runners fetch their race: also the race it self.*

Nyctagamus, domo tatio, *νυκταγῆμος*, ex *νυκταγῆ*, ex *νύξ* novo

Nyxus, claudus, *νύξος*, ex *νύξ* nachab, v. M.

## O ante B.

**O**B. in notis antiq. obriacem, vel obem, vel obiter OB. ME. ob merita ejus OBM EPEC. ob merita pie artis & concordia. OBO omnia bona.

O, est avetribum vocandi, adimendi, indignandi, optandi, Prif. de ad lib. 12. id de interi. quando indignatione, vel dolore, vel ad iracundiam nec accipiant. vid. Scal. Lib. 1. 8. vbi vult esse præpositionem sed pro-

culdbid est interfectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ sit in dolore, fumpit originem, *ὦ, ὦ, Ho, alas.*

Oac. *A salamander, P. M. coaction, v. filipendula, P. M.*

Ob præpositio inserviens accusativo (ex *ὄν* per apoc. ex *ὄν*, *ὄν*, *ὄν*, *ὄν*, vt ab ex *ὄν* Scal. ll. cap. 34. Ob præpositio localis & causalis, *ὄν*, *ὄν*, Felt. Ob præpositio alia ponitur pro circum, vt cum dicitur obfideri, obfignari, obvallari. al. as pro ad, *ὄν*, vt ob os, pro ad os Prifc. ob vim obtinet *ὄν* græ. præp. vt ob meritum, id est, pro merito. Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adversus vel ante vsurp. in comp. quandoque sign. contra, *ὄν*, quandoque super, five coram, five obviam, quandoque ad, vt obivit mortem, id est, ad mortem concessit, Felt. ob vos sacro, pro, vos obsecro. ob M. ex *ὄν*, *ὄν*, inde ob Angl. *Vp. of, vid. Scal. ll. & Prifc. For, before, upon, against, of.*

Obacerbo, Felt. v. exacerbo. hic ob augeat M. *παρὰ τὴν*. To exasperate or make angry.

Obacerbo, aris, Ap. To bee angry

Obacero, *παρὰ τὴν*, obloquor quasi acerbus in aliorum sermonem injectis, fump. à paleis quas græ. *ὄζοπα* dicunt, Paul. vid. obitrepo. To stop ones mouth that hee cannot tell out his tale.

Obad repro obedire, Cal.

Obæritus, a, um. Cal. *ὄβριτος*. Bound by earnest, indebted, ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio sc. ære conducere, obætatus ære conductus vel obligatus.

Obambillans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking up and down*

Obambillatio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. Cic. ad Hæren. *περιπατήτης, περιδυστής*. A walking about or agast.

Obambillator, onis, masc. g. v. M. *περιδυστής*. He that walketh about or against.

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *Shee that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adversus alios ambulare, & qui ambulanti sese opponere) *περιπατῶ, περιδύω, περιδύω*. To walke about or against another to rage, to walke et æther, to walke or goe about, to walke against.

Obætor, onis, m. Col. *Hee that tiltheth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, f. Stat. To be hot or furious.

Obartefco, id est, circumartefco,

*ἀεὶ ἄρ' ἀνιμῶν*. To waxe dry in all part.

Obaridus, a, um, Hul. *κατὰ νύκτα*. Drie all about.

Obarmatio, onis, f. g. Veg. *ἐξοπλισμός*. An arming.

Obarmator, onis, m. Veg. *Hee that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Hor. *ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω*. To arme.

Obarmor, aris, pass. Stat. To bee armed.

Obáro, as, aui, are, ariando excolo, Liv. *παρὰ τὴν*. To till, or care about.

Obáror, aris, pass. Col. To bee killed about.

Obater, tra, trum, subater, Plin. *ὄβριτος*. Somewhat blacke, or darke.

Obaud o, is, ivi, ire, Felt. vid. Cap. á nonnullis vsurp. pro non audio, Felt. pro obedio, vid. obedio, *παρὰ τὴν*. To obey, to hear, hardly.

Obaudito, onis, Pl. *A mistaking.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i, auro obduco, *χρυσός*. To guide.

Obba, æ, fæm. gen. Varro. recte ex heb. *ὄβριτος* ob. al. ex verbo obbibio, alij ex *ὄβριτος*, quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam figit, quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard or leatherne bottle, or some such large vessel for drinke.*

Obbibo, is, is, bibitum, bere *ἐκ τὴν*. To drinke up all at once.

Obbruteo, es, L. *ἐκ τὴν*, *ἀλγος ἵμῶν*. To be astonied, to become brutish: & leg. obb urefco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amittito, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Ang. *ὄβριτος*. Brutishness.

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obæcatus, a, um, p. *τυφλαθείς*. Blinded.

Obæcatio, onis, f. *ὄβριτος*. A blinding.

Obæco, as, Col. *τυφλόν*. To make blinde or darke, to cuer, also to make obscure.

Obæcor, aris, pass. To bee blinded.

Obædes, i. occiso, Pl. Sc. 5. 4. nolo obædes, Pl. vult nolo obæcaves, i. avidius vescaris.

Obæleo, es, aui, Cel. vid. occaleo. To be hot round about.

Obæleo, es, ui, vid. occaleo. To make bravnie.

Obæntaru, a, um, part. *Revivified, incubited.*

Obænto, as, i. incantando lædo, Val. To be vitch, or witchant.

Obæntis, a, um, a cano. *That signifiesh some ill to come.*

Obdico,

## O B E

## O B E

## O B I

Obdico, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, is, didi, dſtum, dēre, Pla. (ex ob & do: Fe. opponere, vel o- perire) ὀπίσθην, ὀπίσθην. To thwart against, to underprop, to sout or make fast.

Odor, ēris, pass. Li. To be stout, &c.

Obdormio, is, iui, ire, itum, κατὰ κοιμάμεν, κατὰ νύκτα. To sleep soundly.

Obdormisco, is, ēre, idem.

Obduco, is, xi, ſum, ēre, ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσω. To cover, to lay over, to bring over, or against a place.

Obducō, ēris, pass. Liv. To be o- uercaſt.

Obduſio, onis, f. g. Ver. ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσω. A covering.

Obduſo, as, ſeq. ab obduco, ὀδύσσω. To cover often.

Obduſor, ſis, m. Stat. Hee that doth overcaſt.

Obduſus, a, um, p. ab obducō, ὀδύσσω. Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrown.

Obdulce, es, ui, Aug. γλυκύω- μαι. To make or waxe ſweet.

Obdulceſco, is, ēre, Cal. γλυ- κύνωμαι. To waxe ſweet.

Obduratio, onis, f. Aug. πώγω- σις. A hardening.

Obdurator, oris, m. g. Aug. Hee that hardeneth.

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod. σκληρυνθείς. Hardened.

Obduro, es, ui, ēre. Var. σκληρύνωμαι. To be hard, to wax hard.

Obduroſco, is, ēre, idem.

Obduro, as, Hor. παρήμεναι. To make hard, to hold out.

Obduror, aris, pass. Sil. To be har- dened.

Obēdix, Cæ. panes Baccho ſacræ obelſcolychium, Arit. instru- mentum miſtare, pro veruculo, & lucerna uſiatum.

Obēdiens ntis, adject. ὀβειός, ὀβειός. Obedient, duti- full.

Obēdientior, compar. & iſſimus ſuperlat.

Obēdienter, adv. Liv. ὀβειώτως, ὀβειώτως. Obediently, dutifully.

Obēdientia, æ, f. ὀβειότης, ὀβειότης. Obedience.

Obedio, is, iui, ire (ex ob quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obe- dire, obaudire, Feſt.) ὀβειώμαι, ὀβειώμαι. To obey, obedire in futuro pro obediam antiq.

Obedo, is, di, circum edo, ὀβε- τεύω. To eat about.

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in ueru affatus, ex ὀβελίς ueru, vel quod obulo ema- tur, v. Cæl. p. 3.

Obelſcolychium, iſ, neut. gen.

ὀβελισκόλυθον, ex ὀβελίος: & λύκος luce, na, Quint. 8.6. An in- strument uſed in warre.

Obēliſcus, i, m. ὀβελίσκος dimin- ex ὀβελος magis nomine quam re- ctiſt enim ſaxum ingens in figuram mæte cuiusdam ſenſim ad proce- ritatem excellām exurgens, vtque radiū imitetur gracileſcens paul- latim ſpecie quadrata in verticem productum anguſtum, manu lavi- gatum artificis. v. Pl. 36. 8. vid. Cal. A ſteep or the ſpire thereof.

Obelo, as, i, Cæſar, ſagittare, per- cutere, conſignare ex obelus. v. & Var. To kill with ſhooting as.

Obelus, ὀβελος, uerū live verucū- lum, inſtrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid aſſatur, in ſummitate acutum vt penetrare poſſit, diſt. quod ſit vt Cæſar, i. telum, Etymol- ab ὀβελμαugo, quod uerū ſit au- ſtum in longum. A ſpit or brache, cujus ſimilitudine virgula quædam quæ adulterina aut etiam perpe- ram ſcripta jugulam & confodi- mus, diſt. quod obelo, i. uerū ſit ſi- milis, vel quia tanquam uerū ſuper- flua jugulat & confodit.

Obeo, is, ij, vel iui, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod ſit adeundo, & circumeundo, inde eſt obire mor- tem, id eſt, adire vel morte defun- gi, i. ὀβελνύω, ὀβελνύω, ὀβελνύω, obeor pass. Ouid. To goe, to goe about, to goe hiſher and thiſher, to come ouer, to ſollow, to bee preſent or aſſiſtant, to doe, to meete with, to die, to execute, to ſee to, to undertake, to ſuſtaine, to goe downe, to couer, to compaſſe.

Obēqu'atio, onis, f. Veg ὀππυ- σις. A riding about.

Obēqu'ator, oris, m. Veg. Hee that rideth about.

Obēqu'ito, as, Liv. ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω. To ride about.

Oberratio, onis, f. ὀβειάω, ὀβειάω. A wandring.

Oberrator, oris, m. ὀβειάων, ὀβειάων. A Wanderer.

Obetro, as, Plin. ὀβειρότεον, ὀβει- ρώωμαι. To wander, to uen about here and there, alſo to ſie about to and fro, to erre, to doe amiſſe.

Obelſatus, a, um, Col. Made fat or ſugie.

Obelſco, as, (ex efca qu. efca far- cio) ὀβειάω, ὀβειάω. To ſeed fat, to cram.

Obelſcit, oberit vel aderit, Feſt. v. eficit.

Obelſinaris, Lod. A blockhead.

Obelſtas, aris, f. Col. ὀβειός, ὀβειός. Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.

Obēſo, obelſum ſacio, ex obedo, multum edo. idem quod obelſco.

Obēſus, a, um, Virg. (Obefum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, qu. ambeſum. Non. Agel. ὀβειός, ὀβειός. eſt pingue rectius, Feſt. obelſus pinguis, qu. ob edendum ſaciū, lu- παρῆς, πῶν, ὀβειός. Fat, groſſe, gnaue abiet, dull.

Obēundus, a, um, part. ab obeco, v. Hor. πρακτός. To bee done or com- paſſed.

Obex, ycis, m. vel f. Liv. ex obij- cio, obſlaculum, peſſulum, vel quod- vis impedimentum, ὀβειός, ὀβειός, ὀβειός, κλειδός, diſt. quod obijciat foribus, poetice obijcis in gen. ad ſyllabam producendam. A done barre, a bolt, a thing caſt in the way to hinder or ſcare, an impediment or ſtay.

Obfirmatē, adv. Suet. ἀνδραδίς, ὀβειός. Obſtinate, earneſtly.

Obfirmatio, onis, ſcem. gen. Har- dening.

Obfirmator, oris. He that is ſub- borne.

Obfirmatus, a, um, ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω. Stubborne, earneſtly minded.

Obfirmo, as, ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω. To harden himſelfe, to be fully bent, to ſtiſſen, to make ſtubborne and obſtinate in his purpoſe.

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. To bee hardened.

Obſtratus, a, um, Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obſringo, viti. offringo.

Obſufcatus, a, um, id. quod obſcu- ratus vel deumbratus, Eraſm.

Obuſco, as, id. To make blacke.

Obuſcus, a, um, id. quod obſuſ- catus.

Obgannio, is, iui, itum, ire, Ter. ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω. To whiſper in the ear, to tell often, to prate or chat.

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. To chat as birds doe.

Obhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Suet. ὀβειώω, ὀβειώω. To ſticke faſt, to cleaue to.

Obhæreſco, ſive adhæreſco, A- pul. Idem.

Obhebeſco, is, ēre, Feſt. To grow up like herbes.

Obhorreo, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. in ſu- perſcie hæreo, ὀβειώω. To bee horrible, to be vnplesant.

Objaceo, es, ui, ēre, Col. è regi- one jaceo. ὀβειώω. To lie about or againſt, before, or in the way.

Obicula, dim. ex obex.

Obiectæulum, li, n. Var. ὀβειός, ὀβειός. A thing caſt in the way to hinder or ſcare one.

Obiectamen, idem.

Obiectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὀβειός. A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.

Obiecta-

Obiectatio, nis, f. verb. ab obiecto, Cui idem.

Obiectator, oris, m. Asc. He that reprobereth.

Obiectatus, a, um, Liv. Laid against, rebuked.

Obiectio, onis, fœm. gen. vid. obiectus us.

Obiectio, as, freq. ab obiectio, ἐπιτιμία, ὀνειδισμός. To object or cast out often, to lay to ones charge, to rebuke.

Obiectum, ti, neut. g. id quod est e regione positum, & quasi iactum. Philosophis obiectum, ἀντικείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis veritatur, in quo occupatur. An obiect.

Obiectus, a, um, part. ab obiecto, περὶ ὃν ἐτίμα. Thrown, laid, or set against, set before, shewed to, exposed to danger, objected or laid to ones charge, cast in the teeth.

Obiectus, us, masc. gen. verb. Col. περὶ ὃν ἐτίμα. The laying of a thing before or against one, a showdown or overthrow casting, an objection.

Obiectis pro obiecteris, Plaut. Cas. a. 2. sc. 6. alij leg obiectis pro odia feris.

Obiectendus, a, um, participium, ex obiecto, Due to be objected, &c.

Obiectio, is, jeci, sum, ēre, ab ob & jacio, ἐπιτίμημα, ὀνειδισμός, ἀντίστυμ, aliquando oblatulo esse & opponere, aliquando infero, alij repone ostendo. To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraid, or reproach, to bring to ones mind, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cause.

Obiectio, eris, pass. To be objected.

Obiegit, ante agit, vt obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. εἰς ἀνὴν. Very empty.

Obinunt, obeunt, Fest.

Obirascor, eris, Dep. Sidon. περὶ ὃν ἐτίμα. To be somewhat angry.

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. περὶ ὃν ἐτίμα. Very angry.

Obiter, adverb. Plin. (ex ob & iter) ἐν παραδρομῇ, παρορμητικῶς. By the way, in the mean time, besides the purpose.

Obites, serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem areæ habet, Isid. 12. 14.

Obitus, a, um, particip. ab obire, ἐπιτίμησις. Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, us, m. verb. τὸ ἐλθεῖν, πρὸς ὅσους. Death, the sun setting, a meeting casually.

Objuratio, onis, fœminin. gener. Cod. ὀμωσμός. A binding by oath.

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. He that bindeth by oath.

Objurgandus, a, um, part. To be rebuked, chidden.

Objurgat, o, onis, fœm. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio verò est ante commissum) ἐπιτίμησις, λυσιτερία. A blaming or rebuking.

Objurgator, oris, m. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. A rebuker.

Objurgatorius, a, um, λοιδορητικός. Belonging to chiding and rebuking.

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. She that chideth.

Objurgèr, adverb. Eras. Chidingly.

Objurgito, as, ui, frequ. Plautus, ἐπιτιγίζω. To chide much or often.

Objurgo, as, freq. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιτιμῶ, λοιδορέω. To rebuke sharply, to terrify from the doing of a thing without chiding, to chide, to upbraid.

Objurgor, aris, pass. To be reproved or chidden.

Objuro, as, Fest. (objurare, jurjurando obstringere.) ἐξ ὀμῶς. To bind by oath.

Obledo, is, lœsum, ēre. Plaut. βλάπτω, λυσιτεμέω. To hurt grievously, to annoy.

Obledor, eris, pass. To be hurt.

Oblesio, onis, fœminin. gener. ab hurting.

Oblamentia, vel oblamenta, vitis nigra apud Diosc. l. 4. c. 405. A kind of hearbe.

Oblanguo, es, ui, ēre. ἀπαρῶν, ἀπαρῶν. To languish.

Oblanguescō, languesco, idem.

Oblanguidus, a, um, adect. Gloss. Very faint.

Oblaqueo, es, ui, circa rad em terram apperire, quasi effodere. To digge and open the roots of trees.

v. ablaqueo.

Oblata pro hostiæ oblatione, & pro ipsa hostia oblata.

Oblat, o, onis, fœminin. gener. (ab offerendo: sicut προσφορῆς, ὅτι τὸ προσφέρειν ἀναδύναται.) An offering, an aide, or subsistie money.

Oblatiuncula, æ, f. Lact. A little offering.

Oblator, oris, σωμολήτης. He which offereth any thing.

Oblatratio, onis, f. Ap. ὕλας ῥοῆς. A barking against.

Oblatrator, oris, m. v. oblatro, Plaut. He that barketh or exclaimeth against.

Oblatratrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb.

Pla. Shee that barketh or bawleth, a scold.

Oblatro, as, ὑπερλατρία. To rebuke, or bawle against one.

Oblatrator, aris, Apol. To be barked against.

Oblatum, oblati, neutr. gener. Liv. ἀποφειγμένον. A thing offered.

Oblatus, a, um, part. ἀποφειγμένος. ab offero. Offered, given.

Oblectamen, tnis, n. g. Stat. verb. ὁδὸς ἑστία, πρὸς ἑστία. Delight, recreation.

Oblectamentum, delectatio, recreation, idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, πρὸς ἑστία. A delighting, or taking of pleasure.

Oblectator, oris, m. Hee that delighteth.

Oblectatrix, icis, fœm. verb. Ma. Shee that delighteth.

Oblectō, as freq. ab oblectio, al. à latio freq. à verbolatio, κλάω, ἡδύνα, ὑπερλατρία. To delight, to recreate, to take pleasure in.

Oblector, oblectaris, depon. idem.

Oblego, as, i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrariam contradicere, vet voc.

Oblenio, is, i, i, i, Tre. Sen. ὑπερλατρία, vlenio.

Oblenior, tnis. To be asswaged.

Oblenitor, oris, m. Cel. He that appeaseth.

Oblicio, is. To delight, to appease.

Oblicius, vide obliquus.

Oblido, is, dissum, ēre, ex ob & lido, ἀπορῶν, ἀπορῶν. To hurt sore, to kill, to beat to death, to stile.

Oblidor, Gloss. To be crushed or bruised.

Obligans, tis, particip. Sen. Bind- ing, &c.

Obligatio, onis, f. verb. ab obligo, ἐπιδίωκε, ὀνείδω, διαπλοκῇ. An obligation, or blanke.

Obligatior, us, comp. Pl. More bound.

Obligatior, oris, m. Cod. He that bindeth.

Obligatorium, ij, a. Co. v. obligatio.

Obligatrix, icis, f. verb. Iust. Shee that bindeth.

Obligatus, a, um, ἐπιδίωκε. Obligated, bound about, vowed, promised.

Obligō, as, avi, circumligo, retineo vt operari nequeat, conftringo: obligare se furti, hoc est, furti crimen incurere, ὀνείδω, ἀπορῶν. To bind out or over and over.



## OBL

to make one bounden to him by benefits.

Obligor, aris, passiv. M. To be bound.

Obligurio, is, i, v, itum, ire, obligurio, λ. χ. ι. υ. α. κ. α. τ. ι. σ. α. π. α. τ. ι. ο. To este up dainties greedily, to waste his goods in riotous banquetting.

Obligurio, onis, fœm. g. Au. A prodigality.

Oliguritor, oris, m. Pla. A voracious spender.

Oblimatio, onis, fœm. g. Au. A daubing over.

Obliminator, oris, masc. Hee that daubeth over.

Oblimor, a, um, particip. ab oblimor. Covered with mudde, or clay.

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limus, κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. υ. σ. α. π. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. To cover with mudde or clay, to stop or daube up, to blinde.

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. A consumme his goods prodigally.

Oblinio, limo obduco. Calep. ex limo, limas.

Oblinio is, ui, itum, ire, circumlino, Col. κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. To amount or smeare over, to daube, to defile, to imbrue, to disfigure himselfe, to defame.

Oblinior, iris, pass. Gel. To be annotated.

Oblino, is, i, v, i, et, v, itum, circumlino, π. α. ρ. ι. χ. μ. ι. ο. idem quod olinio.

Oblinor, pass.

Oblinitor, Pl. A dauber.

Oblinuerit pro obleverit. Calv.

Oblinquans, ntis, part.

Oblinquo, onis, f. σ. π. ι. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. A crooking aside.

Oblinquo, oris, m. Hee that bendeth aside.

Oblinquo, a, um, Am. κ. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. Crooked.

Oblitque, adverb. π. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. α. σ. ο. α. λ. ι. σ. Overthwartly, a- wry.

Oblitquitas, itis, fœminin. gener. Pl. κ. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. σ. π. ι. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Crooked- nesse.

Oblitque, as, oblitque, κ. α. τ. ι. ο. To make crooked, or cause to goe or stand awry to turne aside.

Oblitquor, aris, pass. Stat. To be turned.

Oblitque, a, um, liquus à liquo, as, vel liquor, i. e. fluo, nam aqua solet obliquis meatibus ire, vide M. ex ob & liquus, vel liquis, vt sub- liquis, vet. aur. or loquens de figu- ris, & lineamentis: omnem autem summitatem metiundi observat o- nes daz, enormis & liquis, v. Scal.

## OBL

in F. doc. Canin. ex π. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. in initio superaddito, o. lac. initio ali- quando additur, vt obliquus, π. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Crooked, bowed, awry, cross, winding, side-long.

Oblitus, a, um, participium, ab oblit, or, Tacit. Sore hurt, or da- shed.

Oblitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. i. g. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. A scraping, or blotting out of a word, an abolishing, a losse.

Obliterator, oris, masculin. gener. Dig. Hee that scrapeth out or blot- teth.

Oblitatus, a, um, particip. Liv. Blotted out, forgotten.

Oblitro, as, (F. ex ob & litra, vel ex litore, quod ibi nota- ta s. a. b. i. b. u. s. a. q. u. a. r. i. & tolli solent) deleo tanquam litura inducta, i. g. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. α. π. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. To scrape out, to for- get. Oblitro ex oblivione, vel ex oblit, Felt.

Oblitro, is, ui, ere, ex ob & lateo, δ. η. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. To lie hid or co- vered.

Oblitro, rectius oblitro, pro oblitro, Crooked.

Oblitro, i, m. g. A garden for pot herbs.

Oblitro, a, um, ab oblitro, δ. η. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. Anointed about, imbrued, be- rayed, smeared, tinging much of, also disgraced and disdained.

Oblitro, a, um, part. ab oblitro, Pl. δ. η. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. Forgetting, or for- gotten.

Oblitro, le, Pand. Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulness.

Oblitro, onis, f. g. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Forgetfulness.

Oblitro, adverbium. Forget- fully.

Oblitro, a, um, adject. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. Forgetfull, or that maketh for- getfull.

Oblitro, eris, litus sum, sci, Dep. (Perot. sunt qui conquisi- co quog; & oblitro à quatio de- ducta existiment, & albi ex ob- lino oblitro, quod novis in mentem inductis, h. e. menti oblitis vetera abolentur, i. g. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. To forget.

Oblitro, ntis, part. & oblit- scendus, ab oblitro.

Oblitro, v. oblitro.

Oblitro, i, neut. gener. Virg. Idem.

Oblitro, a, um, Var. Obscured by oblivion.

Oblitro, onis, f. gen. A letting to hire.

Oblitro, oris, m. Hee that let- teth to hire.

Oblitro, as, Suet. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. To put to hire, to undertake for hire.

## OBN

Oblitro, onis, fœminin. gener. verb. ab oblitro, κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Ob- loquie, id report.

Oblitro, oris, masculin. gener. verb. Plaut. κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. A back-biter, a detracter, a game- layer.

Oblitro, a, um, part.

Oblitro, as, Hag. To delay, deferre, prolong.

Oblitro, a, um, π. α. ρ. ι. χ. μ. ι. ο. Very long.

Oblitro, i, n. gloss. λ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Obloquie.

Oblitro, eris, cutas, qu. con- tra loquor, δ. η. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. A game- layer. To game, to speake evil of, to curse.

Oblitro, a, um, Ambros. Tale, wan.

Oblitro, as, Felt. Oblitro asse dicebant antequam mente errasse, quasi in ludo deorum alicui occur- risset. v. allucino. To erre.

Oblitro, aris, Felt. To erre.

Oblitro, aris, Dep. δ. η. λ. α. σ. τ. ι. ο. To wrestle or strive against, to binder.

Oblitro, as, oblitro, part. ab oblitro.

Oblitro, is, si, sum, ere, Plautus, π. α. ρ. ι. χ. μ. ι. ο. To play with.

Oblitro, eris, pass. Aug. To be played withall.

Oblitro, v. luridus.

Oblitro, as, Gloss. To goe a- bout.

Oblitro, in mallum deduco, i. in iudicio, v. mallus, M.

Oblitro, Felt. Aiding long.

Oblitro, vid manco.

Oblitro, iris, itus sum, Dep. Liv. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. To set something against the place which a man must passe with great labour.

Oblitro, pro admonco, anr.

Oblitro, es, ui, ere. To bite by the haire.

Oblitro, eris, pass. To be bit- ten.

Oblitro, admoveo, anr. F.

Oblitro, onis, f. A mutte- ring.

Oblitro, oris, m. A mut- terer.

Oblitro, o, as, κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. To mutter against.

Oblitro, ei, κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. To keepe silence, to be dumbe, to be tongue tied, to be out of use.

Oblitro, v. ere, idem.

Oblitro, as, Virg. α. μ. ι. τ. υ. λ. ι. ο. To swim against.

Oblitro, a, um, particip. ab ob- litro, Liv. κ. α. τ. α. λ. ι. σ. τ. ι. ο. Springing, or growing.

Oblitro, is, xui, ere, Felt. ob- necere obligare, maxime in iur- tij,





Observatus, a, um, part. *Observed.*

Observatus, us, m. Var. vide observatio.

Observatio, is, ire, Apul. vide inferno.

Observito, as, ui, are, frequent. ab observo, *πολις ἐκταπία. To observe, consider, and make attention.*

Observator, aris, pass. Apul. *To be observed.*  
Observus, as, (oculis mentis & corporis sermo, speculator, custodius, notus) *ἐκταπία, ὁ ἐκταπία, ὁ ἐκταπία. To observe, wait, attend, keep, consider, watch, or take good heed, to be ready as, to have to remember, honour, and observe, to worship, love, and serve, to see one's fault.*

Obsca, idis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obsidem vult Felt. dicit. qu. obsidem, quod datur ob fidem patrie prastandam, al. ab ob & sedeo, quia & soluenda obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut in deditione, refect, &c.) *ὀψα. An oblige, a pledge, for performance of promises.*

Obsessio, onis, f. m. gener. Verb. ab obsideo, *πολις ὀψα. Alaying of siege.*

Obsessor, oris, masc. gener. verbal. *πολις ὀψα. A besieger.*

Obsessus, us, m. *A besieging or compassing about.*  
Obsessus, a, um, part. *ἰσθῆς πύδεις. Besieged, compassed round about, grieved about, besieged, harassed, watched.*

Obsibulo, as, ui, are. *To be visible.*

Obsidatus, us, m. status & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, *ὀψα. Ammian. Eutrop. M. An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidetur, eis, part. Catul. *πολις ὀψα. Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsideo, es, edi, sum, ere, Catul. ob, id est, circum, & sedeo, vide Felt. *ὀψα. To besiege, surround, or compass about, to surround, to keep about, to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about, to occupy, to besiege, sit, or abide.*

Obsidig, arum, f. m. plur. Coop. *ὀψα. Lying in wait to take away any thing.*

Obsidianus, di, c. ab obsidiano inventore. *A kind of black glass.*  
Pl. obsidianus, a, um, ad. obsidianus lapis, obsidianum vitrum, obsidiana gemma, Pl. 16. 16. & 37. 10.

Obsidiatus, a, um, obsidio datus, An. *Detained or kept as a pledge, or hostage.*

Obsidio, onis, f. *πολις ὀψα. A siege laid, a besieging.*

Obsidionalis, le, adi, Li. *πολις ὀψα. Belonging to a siege.* Obsidionalis corona quae obsidionis solutae causa datur, v. Felt.

Obsidior, aris, Col. *ὀψα. To lie in wait for.*

Obsidium, ij, neut. gener. Colum. (tanquam praesidium, subsidium recte dicitur, Felt. Varr. etiam ab abscindendo, quum id ideo facerent, quo facilius imminerent hostes) vide Obsidio. *A besieging.*

Obsido, is, di, ere, Sal. Vide obsideo.

Obsidor, eris, velere, pass. *To be besieged.*

Obsignillo, as, ui, are, Senec. *ὀψα. To hide, or to seal up.*

Obsignillor, aris, pass. *To be sealed.*

Obsignatio, onis, f. m. gener. *A signing.*

Obsignator, oris, masc. gener. verb. *ὀψα. He that seals with seals to an instrument, a public notary.*

Obsignatus, a, um, p. *καταγραφῆς. Sealed, signed, subscribed, closed up, remembered.*

Obsigno, as, ui, are. *ὀψα. To seal or close up letters, or to sign or seal to his hand.*

Obsipo, id, est, obijcio, Vide Sipo. *ὀψα. To cast, or to throw.*

Obsisto, is, f. ei, tum, ere, *ὀψα. To stand about, to resist, or to stand by, to hinder, or to stop, to maintain, to assist.*

Obsitus, a, um, (p. ex obsider) *ὀψα. Compressed about, surrounded, with hoarbes, or platted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.*

Obsius lapis, Isid. lapis niger, & translucentus & vitri habens similitudinem.

Obsolescacio, is, Arn. *To grow out of use.*

Obsolescatus, a, um, adi, Sen. *Thas hath lost his strength, grown out of use.*

Obsolesco, fis, ta, us sum, eri, Sen. *ὀψα. To be out of use, to die, to be destroyed.*

Obsoleo, es, ui, & eui, erum, ere, inuterasco, quasi olere, id est, crescere desino, Prisc. obsoleo obsolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. *ὀψα. To grow out of use, to wax old, to lose grace and strength, to decay.*

Obsolesco, is, ere (ex ob contra

& olesco interposito s, contrarium est suo simplici oleo, quod significo, idem.

Obsolescet, adverb. *ὀψα. Oldly, poorly.*

Obolictis, a, um, *ὀψα. Decayed, out of use, old, fishy, stinky.*

Obolictior, compar. ab obolictus.

Obsonatio, onis, vide Opsonatio.

Obsonator, qui obsonat, i. obsonia emittit.

Obsonium, y. opsonium.

Obsono, vel opsono, vel obsonor, Graecis est *ὀψα. To play the Midae, to play the Midae, to play the Midae, to play the Midae.*

Obsono, *ὀψα. To sound ill.*

Obsonus, a, um, Var. (malum sonu habens, v. absonum, *ὀψα. To sound ill.*)

Opophagus, i. m. *ὀψα. To eat.*

Opsonia edit.

Opsonio, Solin. c. 18. *To be a dead sleep.*

Opsonius, a, um, part. *In a dead sleep.*

Opsonus, vel opsonus, Graec. *ὀψα. To eat, to eat, to eat, to eat.*

Opsonia, *ὀψα. To eat, to eat, to eat, to eat.*

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Obſtetricis, ſic, f. Ter. quæ par-  
turiendum curam habet, ab ob-  
ſtando dict. eò quòd obſtant do-  
lori, vel ceræ ſectui, ne laxar ſi  
vteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram  
deſuat. Cal. velab eo quòd opem  
ferat) *ματρινική, ματρινή.*  
A midwife.

Obſtinacè, adv. Ter. *ισχυρομένως.*  
Obſtinately, ſtiffly, conſtantly.

Obſtinacia, æ, f. Eul. *παρρησι-  
α.* Obſtinacy, ſelf-will, ſtubbornneſs,  
ſtiffneſs in opinion, conſtancy, and  
ſteadfaſtneſs.

Obſtinatio, ònis, f. ver. (obſti-  
net dic. antiq. quod nunc oſten-  
dit.) idem.

Obſtinatus, a, um, *εὐπαρκέος.*  
Obſtinate, ſtubborne, unmovable, firme,  
conſtant, reſolved.

Obſtinatior, comp. idem.

Obſtinax, cis, adjct. Plaut. i-  
dem.

Obſtineo pro oſtendo, Feſt.

Obſtino, as, Liv. (ex obs & te-  
neo, Feſt. Perce. ex obſto.) *δωδ-  
καία.* To bee obſtinate, to bee ſiſſe in  
opinion, and purpoſe, to bee fully reſol-  
ued, to bee ſtubborne.

Obſtipans, tis, p. Stopping.

Obſtupo, as, Plaut. (ex ob &  
ſtupo, *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* To ſtop  
chinks.)

Obſtipator, òris, m-g. Cæſ. Hee  
that ſtoppeth chinks.

Obſtipatus, a, um, adjct. Iun.  
*ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* That hath the chinks  
ſtopped.

Obſtipeculus, li, m-g. Hee that  
hendeth the head.

Obſtipum vet. pro ſtipula-  
tum modò, modò pro obliquum  
dixere.

Obſtipus, a, um, ejus collum  
eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipicis: aut in-  
curvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtupo,  
vel quòd ſtupis ſuſtentabat col-  
lum, *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* Wry nec-  
ked.

Obſtipuit, i. obſtipuit.

Obſtitia, orum, n. plu. Feſt. Strange  
fighes.

Obſtitulus, meſſus, Gloſſ.

Obſtitus, us, m-g. Apul. *καρπῶν.*  
Obliquities, crookedneſſe.

Obſtitus, a, um, violatus, cui  
aliquid obſtitit: eſt enim obſtitire  
pro obſtare.

Obſto, as, ſtiti, ſtitum, & obſta-  
tum, ſtare, *ἀντιτάξω, ἀντιτάξω.*  
To ſtand againſt, to bee in  
the way or betwixt, to withſtand, to  
hinder.

Obſtrāgulum, li, n. Plin. (ope-  
rimentum, quo aliquid infernitur,  
*ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* A cover-  
ing, the latches of a ſhooe, the upper  
part of a ſocke.)

Obſtrāgulus, a, um, Prud. Cho-  
ked, or oppreſſed.

Obſtrepens, tis, p. Hor. Making  
a noiſe, roaring.

Obſtreperus, a, um, adjct. Apul-  
idem.

Obſtrepſitur. imp. Liv. They cry  
out againſt.

Obſtrepo, is, ui, ſtum, ère, *ἐκ-  
παύωμαι, ἐκπαύωμαι.* To exclame  
on, to ruſtle, to make a noiſe or other-  
wiſe ſtir againſt, to trouble, interrupt,  
or be againſt.

Obſtrictus, a, um, particip. ab  
obſtringor, *καταδεδμῆτος.* Faſt  
bound, kept, or locked, burdened, or  
charged.

Obſtrictus, us, m. gen. ex ob &  
ſtringo, Sen. *ἀσθενεῖς, ἀσθενεῖς.*  
A hard wringing.

Obſtrigillatio, ònis, f. *ἐπιπαιγμός.*  
A reprehenſion.

Obſtrigillator, òris, m. gen. Var.  
reprehenſor, duct. à ſtrigilibus qui-  
bus cum vehementiùs ſtringimur  
etiam plerumque lædimur. Hee that  
reprehendeth.

Obſtrigilli, orum, maſc. gener.  
plu. à ſtringendo. A kinde of ſhoes  
faſtned in the upper part with a lat-  
chet.

Obſtrigillo, vel obſtringillo, *δι-  
αβάνω, καταβάνω.* To with-  
ſtand, or backbute, vide obſtrigil-  
lator.

Obſtrigillum, li, n. Plaut. The up-  
per leather of a ſhoe.

Obſtringo, is, xi, ſtum, ère,  
*ἀσθενεῖς, ἀσθενεῖς.* To binde, to  
make one bounde far a benefiſe, to  
commit.

Obſtruſtio, ònis, f. Ver. ab obſ-  
truo *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* An obſtru-  
ction, or ſtopping.

Obſtruſtor, òris, m. gen. Aug. He  
that ſtoppeth up.

Obſtruſtus, a, um, particip. *ἀν-  
εργῆς.* Stopped, ſhut up, hard to  
be obtained.

Obſtrudo, is, ſi, ère, Pla. *ἀνταρ-  
τῶ.* To hide a thing by driving it deepe  
into the ground, to cramme.

Obſtrundo, is, Plaut. To ſend  
downe the throats, to gobbler up, or eate  
greedily.

Obſtruo, is, xi, ſtum, ère (quaſi  
ſtruo quadam obſiſto) *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.*  
To ſtop or ſhut, to build in  
another's proſpect of his houſe, or keepe  
away.

Obſtruiens, tis, part.

Obſtruor, èris, H. To be ſtopped.

Obſtruperatus, a, um, Lamp. A-  
bused wantonly againſt kind.

Obſtruiſus, a, um, adjct. Claud.  
*ἀνταρτῶ.* Hidden, hard to bee  
found.

Obſtrufacio, is, ei, ſtum, ère,

*ἐκπῶς, ἐκπῶς.* To aſtoniſh or  
abſh.

Obſtrufacio, a, um, adj. *ἐκπῶς.*  
Aſtoniſhed, alſo repleniſhed, full  
fed.

Obſtrufeco, es, ui, ère, Ter. *ἐκπῶς.*  
To aſtoniſh (ſtupore percel-  
lo.) To be aſtoniſhed.

Obſtrufeco, is, ère, idem.

Obſtrufidus, propemodum ſtu-  
pidus, Plaut. *ἀνταρτῶ.* Aſtoniſhed,  
Aſtoniſhed diſmayed, aſtoniſhed.

Obſtrum, es, fui, eſſe, ex ob, id eſt,  
contra, & ſum, *κατά.* To binde,  
hurt or indamage.

Obſtrum, is, ui, ſtum, ère, Ovid.  
*πυρρῶς, πυρρῶς.* To ſow or  
ſtitch round about.

Obſturdeo, es, ui, G. *ἐκπῶς.*  
To wax deaf.

Obſturdeſco, is, idem, & obſturdo,  
as, Plaut.

Obſturduſus, a, um, adj. Cyp. *καρπῶς.*  
Deaf.

Obſtus, à *ἐκπῶς* deprava-  
tum putat eſſe Turneb. A touch-  
ſtone.

Obteſtio, ònis, f. *ἀνταρτῶ.* A  
covering or hiding.

Obteſtus, a, um, p. ab obtegor,  
Virg. *καλυπθῆς.* Hid, covered.

Obtego, is, xi, ſtum, ère, *ἐκπῶς.*  
To hide or con-  
ceale.

Obtegor, èris, paſſ. Gl. To bee  
covered.

Obtemperans, tis, p. *ὀφθαλμῶν.*

Obtemperanter. Obediently, T. ex  
Prud.

Obtemperatio, ònis, f. gen. verb.  
*ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* An obeying or  
following the inſtruction or commande-  
ment of another.

Obtemperator, òris, m. gen. He  
that obeyeth.

Obtempero, as, obedio, i. tem-  
peranti, ceu moderanti, & iuben-  
ti obſcundo, *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* To obey or bee  
at command.

Obtendy, ſtum, li, neut. gener.  
*ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.* A colourable  
anſwer.

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ère,  
(ancè aliquid tendo,) *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.*  
To draw over, to court,  
to excuſe, or cloake, to hy in length right  
over againſt. obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as, ère b. obtendo, item  
admodum obtineo, *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.*  
To uphold on every ſide.

Obtento, p. ſi Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. occupatus,  
acquiſitus, ex obtineo, *ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν.*  
Covered with a veil, or cur-  
taine, hid.

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendo,

Vir.



## O B V

Obvenio, is, ni, tum, ire, ἀπα-  
ντίζω, ἀπαρτίζω. To meet, or  
come against, to happen into, to fall by  
lot.

Obvenio, ἀπαρτίζω, πύξ. Re-  
venues, or rent.

Obverbero, ē regione verbero.  
Obverfatio, onis, f. Ver. ab ob-  
verfio, ἀπαρτίζω. Com-  
ming and going to a place.

Obverfo, as, freq. ab obverto,  
ἀπαρτίζω. To turne d'een againe.

Obve for, aris, dep. παρτίζω.  
To want a gl ce, to be before the eyes,  
or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in  
remembrance.

Obverfum, Overthwartly.

Obverfus, p. ap. Ap l 2. idem.

Obverfus, a, um, adj. Col. ἀπαρ-  
τίζω. Turned towards, to, or a-  
gainst.

Obverto, is, it, sum, ēre χαρτίζω.  
To turne backe againe or about.

Obviam, adv. (obviam i cont-a-  
viam.) ἐν ἀπάρτίζω. Etfire, in the  
way.

Obviationis, is, συνάντησις. A  
meeting.

Obviation, oris, mafe gen. He that  
meets.

Obviciū, id est, obviam.

Obvio, as, εναντιω, ἀπαρτίζω  
To meete wish, to withstand or re-  
fist.

Obvius, a, um, ἀντιος. Obvius,  
ἀπαρτίζω, (ex ob & via, obvium  
quod al cui occurrit, & tanquam  
in via appositum est.) Meeting in  
the way, going or coming against, also  
gentle, eafte.

Obvicerius, Gl. He that offends  
himselfe freely.

Obumbatio, ἀντιστοιχία, συ-  
νιζω. A darking.

Obumbator, οὐμπνιζω. Hee  
that shaddoweth.

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. She that  
shaddoweth over.

Obumbratus, a, um, Car. ἀντισ-  
τοιχίζω. Shaddow ed over.

Obumbro, as, Vir. ἀντιστοιχίζω. To  
shaddow over, to make  
dark, or dimme, to hide, to defend, to  
keepe from danger, to cover.

Obumbratus, as, f. g. Gl. ἀντιστοι-  
χίζω. Crookedness.

Obuncus, as, Gl. To chide.

Obunctus, a, um, adj. Apul. jh. 8.  
ἐπαρτίζω. Anointed over, or a-  
bout.

Obuncus, a, um, Vir. ἀντιστοιχίζω. Ve-  
ry crooked.

Obundatio, onis, f. Boet. ὀβ-  
νδισις. A flowing against.

Obundator, oris, m. g. Boet. That  
flows against.

Obundo, as, Stat. ὀβνδισις, ὀβ-  
νδισις. To flow, or run against.

Obungo, fupra vngo, Apul. ὀβ-  
νδισις. To anoint about, or over.

Obvolatio, onis, f. A flying a-  
gainst.

Obvolvo, as, Coop. To fly against.

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ēre, ἀν-  
τίζω. To fold about, to wrap together,  
to hide, to cover, to cloake, or diffem-  
ble a matter.

Obvolvoro, ēris, Hier. To be roun-  
led.

Obvolutio, onis, f. Aug. A roun-  
ling to and fro.

Obvolutor, oris, m. Hier. He that  
roundeth.

Obvolutorium, ii, n. Col. A net,  
or hay net.

Obvolvus, a, um, ἀντιστοιχίζω.  
Folded about, wrapped together, cover-  
ed or hid, tied about.

Obvultus, a, um, Sil. ἀντιστοιχίζω.  
Burned about.

## O ante C

Occa, a, f. gen. (ex occidendo,  
vel occidendo: quod grandes  
terre cadat globos, vel glebas,  
Cic. Felt. ab occidendo fuges sta-  
tas.) ὀκκαδισμός. An harrow, vid.  
volvulus.

Occacatio, v. obocacatio.

Occacator, oris, m. Mar. Hee  
that blindeth.

Occacatus, a, um, p. πρηνός. Blind-  
ed.

Occaco, as, ex ob & caco, ἀν-  
τιπρηνός. To make blinde, to mucegle,  
v obcaco.

Occacor, aris, pass. Cel. To bee  
blin. ed.

Occardo, v. occido.

Occapio, as, Pla. To begin.

Occallatio, onis, f. gen. Celf.  
The making of a thing hard and braw-  
nie.

Occallatus, a, um, ἐκπρηνός.  
Turned into brawnie or hard  
flesh, made hard.

Occalleo, ē, ui, ēre, Ovid.  
callosus sum, ἀντιστοιχίζω, ἀν-  
τιπρηνός. To bee brawnie, or hard  
fleshed, to bee hardened, callum ob-  
duco.

Occallesco, is, ēre. callo obdu-  
cor, idem.

Occamen, inis, contritio. A brea-  
king or bruising as with a rake or har-  
row. Gl. 164.

Occano, is, ēre, entum, Liv.  
ἐκπρηνός. To sing against, or speake in  
rebutel of v. occino.

Occano, as, ἐκπρηνός. To sing to,  
or against, or the counterpoint.

Occatio, onis, (occasio est op-  
portunitas temporis casu proveni-

ens, Fest. pto copia, occasionem  
Romani deum esse putaverunt, ἐκ-  
πρηνός, ὀκκαδισμός. Occasion, fit, se-  
son, opportunity, gamefulness, dexteritas.

Occasiducia, a, f. d. m. ab oc-  
casio, Pla. ἐκπρηνός. A very little  
occasin, or opportunity.

Occatio, as, āu, āre, Pla. (ex  
occasum) To bee lost, or undone, in-  
tereo.

Occasurus, a, um, part. ab oc-  
cido, πρηνός. Ready to decay, or  
fall.

Occasus, us, m, verb. (occasus,  
interitus, vel solus in oceano mer-  
sis, quā dec dit a superis intrā  
teira, Fest.) πρηνός, πρηνός, ὀκκα-  
δισμός. Death, sinking, the west, a fall,  
or ruine, item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qui occidit Iull.  
12. tabularum, vel occasus, suprema  
tempeitas esto. Falden, f. Gel.  
17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo  
dic quasi obocacatio, quod operat  
semina occare, igitur est operi-  
semina terra, vire. vel arbores, Iuli.  
Mart. ab ὀκκα, id est, frango, vide  
ἀντιστοιχίζω, ὀκκαδισμός. Har-  
rowing, or b eaking of clods.

Occator, oris, mafeul gener. verb.  
Felt. ὀκκαδισμός. An har-  
rower.

Occator, deus. The god of harrow-  
ing.

Occatorium, ii, n. ὀκκαδισμός. An  
harrow.

Occatorius, a, um, Col. ὀκκαδισ-  
μός. Pertaining to harrowing.

Occatus, a, um, p. ὀκκαδισμός.  
Harrowed, broken into little clods, tur-  
ned.

Occedo, is, sum, Pl. ex ob & cedo,  
ἀντιστοιχίζω. To meet in the way.

Occentatio, A scouling.

Occentator, oris, m. Man. He that  
chideth.

Occento, as, freq. ab occino,  
(occenare antiq. dic. quod nunc  
convitium facere, quum clarē &  
cum quodam canore fieret, vt pro-  
cul exaudiri possit: Fest. ὀκκα-  
δισμός, ὀκκαδισμός. To could or crie out  
against.

Occenor, oris, m. Iun. Hee that  
singeth the treble.

Occentu, as, m. ab occino, Val.  
Μένων. Singing speaking (scilicet) g-  
sounding.

Occipio, Plaut. pro occipero. I  
shall begin.

Oechy, arbores scis similes, Pl.  
1. 12. 8.

Ocidens, is, p. ab occido, ὀκκα-  
δισμός, ὀκκαδισμός. Falling, decay-  
ing, going downe, declining, drawing to  
an end.

Occidens.

Occidens, tis, masc. gener. ab occidendo, (vid. occasus, κατὰ δύσιν). The *sunset*, or the *west part* of the world.

Occidentalis, le, adjectiv. Plin. *δυτικός, ἐπὶ ἡμῖν*. Belonging to the West.

Occidi, verb. defectiv. I am undone.

Occidio, onis, flex. occido, ἀναιρεῖς, πικρὸν λήθη. A slaughter, or mortality.

Occido, dis, di, sum, ēre, ex ob & cado, (occidit à necato distinguitur, nam occisum à cadendo, atq; idu feri dicunt, necatum suu idu, Felt.) *κτείνω, φονεύω*. To kill or *slay*, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.

Occido, is, cidi, asum, ēre, (ex ob & cado,) è regione cado, cado, intereo *μεταμύωμαι, καταβύω*. To fall down, to *die*, to perish, or be *slain*, or decay, or have an end, to goe down, to be *lost*, to be *undone*.

Occidissimus, a, um, adi. Cast away for ever.

Occidialis, le, Pruden. The West part.

Occidens, a, um, Plin. *κατὰ δύσιν, δυτικός*. That will goe down or decay.

Occillatio, onis, femin. Plaut. A buffing or beating.

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. A buffier or beater.

Occillo, as, Plaut. (quidam lego oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, i. contendo velut ocea, quod est instrumentum) habet et occillo, is, *συγκάτω*. To *beat*, *buffet*, *rebuke*.

Occino, is, ti, tum, ēre, ex ob & cano, ex adverso cano Pril. quidam habent occanuin præter. Liv. *ἐπὶ δὲ αὖ, ἐπεσάτω*. To sing to, or against another, to show ill lucke.

Occipio, is, cepi, eptum, ēre, ex ob & capio (i. d. quod incipio) Ter. *καταρχέμαι, ἐνίσταμαι*. To begin or enter upon.

Occipitium, ij, neur, Auf. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. (ex ob & ciput, fig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, vt in occino, obocno,) *τὸ ὀπίον*. The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.

Occiso, onis, f. verb. ab occido, *φονεύς, ἀναιρετής*. A slaughterer or mortality death.

Occisus, a, um, superl. Plaut. Utterly undone, lost, and desperate.

Occitantur, (ape occiduntur-

Fest.

Occiso, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. To kill often.

Occisor, oris, m. Aufon. A killer, or slayer.

Occilus, a, um, p. *φονεύβητ, ἀναιρεβήτης*. Killed, dead, murdered, undone, quite *spoiled, dashed*.

Occlamaratio, onis, fem. exclamatio.

Occlamo, ito, as, Plaut. *καταβοῶμαι*. To cry out against.

Occludo, as, idem.

Occludo, is, ti, tum, ēre, sum, ex ob & cludo, *καταλείω, κατακλείω*. To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.

Occisor, eris, pass. Aug. To be shut against.

Oculus, ior, issimus, ab oculador, Plaut. *ὀφθαλμοποιός, κατακλειστής*. Fast shut, secret.

Occo, as, *κατακλειστής*. To harrow, or break clods.

Occipio, as, Plaut. To begin.

Occubus, A lying downe. Occubitus solis. The setting of the sun.

Occubo, as, bi, itum, ēre, Virg. (comp. a cubo,) id. quod ocumbo.

Occulatio, v. conculatio, *καταπαύσις*. A treading on.

Oculco, as, Catul. vide conculco.

Oculatè, ius, issimè, adv. vide oculatè.

Ocullo, is, ti, tum, ēre, (ex ob & colo, quidam a colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, colo, *κουλῶ, κουλῶ*) *ἀπαρῶμαι, ὀφθαλμῶ*. To cover all over, to hide that nothing be *seen*, to keep close, to conceal.

Oculatio, onis, f. verb. *κατακρύπτω, κρύπτω*. An hiding, or concealing.

Oculator, oris, m. i. absconfor. A hider.

Oculatrix, icis, f. ver. She that hideth.

Oculatarius, a, um, *κατακρυβής*. Hid, concealed.

Oculatè, ius, issimè, adverbium, *ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλῶς*. Closely, secretly.

Oculo, as, frequen. ab ocululo. *ὀφθαλμῶ*. To conceal, or hide.

Ocultor, aris, passiv. To be hidden.

Oculus, ior, issimus, quasi ex ocululo, *ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλῶς*. Hidden, secret, unknowne.

Ocumbo, is, bi, itum, ēre, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo) *ταλευτάω, θνήσκω*. To fall downe, to die, to be wounded or *slain*, to set.

Occupatio, onis, fem. gen. verb.

*πεγκατάληψις*. Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary businessse, also the preventing of an objection.

Occupativus, a, um, vel occupatus, ager desertus à Domino ab alio occupatus.

Occupator, oris, mascul. gener. D. g. Hee that useth or occupeth.

Occupatorius, ager qui & arcifinalis, seu arcifinus dicit. quod in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, v. Calv.

Occipatus, a, um, ior, issimus, *ἀσφαλῶς*. Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, mingled, won and gotten.

Occipio, as, ex ob & capio: *καταλαμβάνω, ἐνίσταμαι*. To get, or take before another, enter, goe, or begin first, to do first, or hold by force, to take alone, possesse, to busie himselfe, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble, or busie one, to slide out quickly, to come upon, also to use, to slay.

Occupor, aris, pass. Plin. To be busied.

Occurritur, imp. They withstand or resist.

Occuro, is, ti, sum, ēre. *ἀντιτάω, συντάω, ἐπὶ προχω*. To be in the way, to come in place, to come into view, to offerit selfe, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heal, helpe, resist, run, to be proffered.

Occursiculum, neutr. gener. quod occurritur, vt spectrum. A pul.

Ocurratio, onis, fem. verb. ab occurro, *ἀποπίπτω*. The running up and downe from one to another, in suing for an office.

Ocurrator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. Hee that goeth to meet.

Ocurratrix, icis, fem. Text. She that meeteth.

Ocurratio, onis, f. Senec. A meeting, v. occurfus.

Ocurro, as, freq. ab occurro, Plin. *ὁπρὸς, ἀντιτάω*. To meete, to encounter, to run against.

Ocurrusorius, Apul. That is met with.

Ocurrusius, m. g. *ἀπαραντῶς*. A running against, an encountering, a meeting.

Ocea. A kinde of colour.

Oceanus, a, um. Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the sea.

Oceanus, m. m. *ὠκεανός*, & oceanum, m. n. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Euf. dicit ab *ὠκεός*, i. celer, & *τὸ πρὸς, πρὸς* fluunt. *ὠκεός* ab *ὠκεός*, vel *ωκεός* Chulh. Becm. Fung. ab *ὠκεός*.



ὠδὸς celer, & ὠδὸν fluere, nare, Mut. ab ὠγῶν, quod Hefyc. expōnit oceanus, ὠκεῖνος. Huges, the ocean, or marine sea.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellatum, i, neut. gener. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet, talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malo. um perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant.

Ocellatus, a, um, ὠκυματῆς, ὠκυματῶδες. I but bush eyes, or holes like eyes. Suet, in Aug.

Ocellus, i, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὠκυδίων, ὠκυδίων. A little eye, a book, a sweet heart, the crimmest and most excellent.

Ocha, anser ex ὄχῳ & χῶν. A goose.

Ochanus, ὄχανος, & ochina, ὄχανος, & ochanum, ὄχανος, annulus clypei, aſia quæ tenetur scutum.

Ochi. Certaine trees like figge trees.

Ochima ὀχίμας, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. A thin humour that conveighes the nourishment into all the parts. Stup.

Ochra, ὄχρα, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὄχρε luteus. Oker that painters use.

Ochros, ὄχρος. A kinde of pulse.

Ochrode vlcera, i. verrucosa. A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant. Sru.

Ociabundus, a, um, adj. Full of idleness, or leasure.

Ociatrum, tri, neut. gener. Wilde Bafil.

Ocinus, a, um, ad ocium pertinens.

Ocymum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alium celeriter ciat, το αὐτο celeritatem sign. ὠκυμῶν (ab ὠδὸς, à celeritate natiendi, Felt. al. ex ὠφ fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris.) The heave Bafil, also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.

Ociolam, diminutivum, ex ocium.

Ociot, āris, dep. ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν. To be quiet, or idle, i. bee void of trouble.

Ociōē, adverb. ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν. Without feare, care, ly, leasurely, quietly.

Ociolias, ātis, fœm. gen. Idle. nesse.

Ociolus, a, um, ociosus, ὠκυῶν, &

ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν. Idle, carelesse, secure, quiet, at ease, spare kept, unused.

Ocium, ij, neut. gener. ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν, (quidam ab ὠδὸς ausis, quod audire quid novi vacant vel ab ὠδὸς avis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. ὠκυῶν, ὠκυῶν, vel ὠκυῶν, homine tardo & pigro, ocium melius quàm ocium. Idleness, rest, leasure, peace, vscantie, ease labour, quietnesse.

Ocistrio, onis, fœm. vide tabernarium.

Ocirabulum. A kinde of weight containing 7. dram.

Ociter, adverb. ὠκυῶν. Swiftly, speedily.

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

Ocnos, ab ὠκνος piger, Plin'us. The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an asse gnawing it in twaine.

Ocnus, rusticus apud Diofco.

4. 174. ὠκνῶν. Ocquifico. To bend a little, to incline, v. conquinifico.

Ocrea, a, fœmin. gen. Pl. ὠκρεῖς, ὠκρεῖς, (Scal. ὠκρεῖς, Felt. ab ὠκρεῖς, q. d. i. naqualiter sint tuberate, Var. quod opponatur obertus ocreæ, Ifid. d. e. quod i crura tegant.) A boote, a harness for the legges, a cruce.

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. ὠκρεῖς, ὠκρεῖς, Booted, or harnesssed on the legges.

Ocreo, as, & inocreo. To put on boots, leg, & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Felt. gr. ὠκρεῖς, vnde opp. d. interocrea & ocriculum, vt gr. ὠκρεῖς, ὠκρεῖς, Scal. A strong, and stonie hard bill.

Ocrichus. A kinde of game or play. Ac.

Ocleco, as, Col. To cut very much.

Oclacris, ὠκρεῖς, tempus octo annorum iros annus.

Oclangulum, i, n. g. ὠκρεῖς, Eight cornered.

Oclangulus, a, um, res vel figura die. octo angulos habens, Cal. ὠκρεῖς, id.

Oclaplus. Eight field.

Oclapodium, ὠκρεῖς, flammecum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarcharum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Codin.

Oclatylus, ὠκρεῖς, habens octo columnas in fronte, ab ὠκρεῖς & ὠκρεῖς. Having eight pillers, Vitruv.

Oclavum, & oclavō, adverbium, Liv. ὠκρεῖς. The eighth time.

Oclavus, a, um, ὠκρεῖς. The eighth.

Ocleni, vel ocloni, a, a, plur. Eight.

Oclennalis, le, adject. That is done every eight year.

Oclenni, ne, adject. ὠκρεῖς, Of eight year.

Oclennium, ij, n. g. ὠκρεῖς, The space of eight yeares.

Oclenus, a, um, adject. The eight.

Oclies, adverb. ὠκρεῖς. Eight times.

Oclimber pro October.

Oclingenarius, a, um, Var. ὠκρεῖς, Containing 800.

Oclingentismus, ὠκρεῖς, The 800.

Oclingenti, a, a, adj. pl. oclies centum (ex octo, & centum, ὠκρεῖς, Eight hundred.

Oclingenties, adverb. 800 times.

Oclingentuplus. 800 fold.

Oclipes, edis, adj. Ov. ὠκρεῖς, That hath eight feet.

Oclō, adject. indecl. Vir. ὠκρεῖς. Eight.

Oclōber, bris, m. Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio mensis, ὠκρεῖς, October.

Oclodicies. Eightene times.

Oclodecim, adj. Eightreece.

Oclōgenarius, a, um, quod ex octingentorum numero constat, Of eight hundred.

Oclōgenus, a, um, adject. decem oclies geniti, ὠκρεῖς, Foursecore.

Oclōgelimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὠκρεῖς, The eighth.

Oclōgies, adverb. pro octoginties, ὠκρεῖς, Foursecore times.

Oclōginta, adject. indecl. (decem oclies geniti: octoginta, quod ab octonario denario gignantur, v. Ifid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὠκρεῖς, Foursecore, eighty.

Oclōgonus, dict. ὠκρεῖς, Eight squared, or eight cornered.

Oclōjugi, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὠκρεῖς, Eight together, or in one company.

Oclōminutalis libra, Lamp.

Oclōnarij. Tole-gatherers by the eight part, Dig.

Oclōnarius, a, um, Plin. ὠκρεῖς, Of eight, or that is eight.

Oclōnus, a, um, adj. ὠκρεῖς, Of the number of eight, eight, 8.

Oclōphorum, vi, n. succ. ὠκρεῖς, ὠκρεῖς, dict. que ab octo servis gestatur. A litter borne of 8. men.

Oclōplenus, a, um, Liv. ὠκρεῖς, Eight times double.

Ocluplo,

Ocuplo, as. To make eight fold.

Ocuplus, a, um, adjectiv. & Ocuplex, οὐπλόος. Eight times as much, the sixteenth part. & octuplex.

Ocupus, is, m. Hor. octo asses, οὐπύροι νόμισμα. The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.  
Oculariarius faber, Jun. a spectacle maker.

Ocularius, a, um, Cel. οὐδαρμικός. Belonging to the eyes.

Oculata, pisces inter lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum d. Plin. 32. 1. 1.

Ocularia, euphrasia. Eye bright.  
Oculatio, onis, fœm. g. e. Lilius. The pruning of superfluous buds.

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. οὐδαρμικὸς τόπος. A place fit to be seen.

Oculatus, a, um, Plaut. οὐδαρμικός, οὐδαρμικός. Full of eyes, eagle eyed, witty.  
Oculatus celtis, αὐτὸν ἴσως. An eye-witness.

Oculata. A kind of fish.  
Oculus, a, um, Pl. οὐδαρμικός, οὐδαρμικός. Full of eyes, eagle eyed, witty.

Oculerepida, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. se. 3. quibus oculi pugnis commundi solent, Palm. leg. occuberepida.

Oculifera, siue oculiferia, vid. Sen. Epist. 33.

Ocul ferus, a, um, adject. Senec. Epist. 33. vel oculiferus, vel oculiferus, ex oculis & ferio. Glittering to the eyes.

Oculissimus, a, um, sup. Pl. ut. οὐδαρμικώτατος. Seeing most clearly, most dear.

Oculitūs, adverb. Plaut. oculitūs dic. vt funditūs, penitus, quo significat clarum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse, οὐδαρμικός, οὐδαρμικός. From, to, or as the eyes.

Oculus, Ter pro illuminio.

Oculofus, a, um, adj. Plaut. οὐδαρμικός. Full of eyes.

Oculus, li. m. g. οὐδαρμικός, οὐδαρμικός, quidam ab oculendo, quod lumen oculum in se habet, vel aūd ciliolum regiminibus oculatur. οὐδαρμικός ex οὐδαρμικός, M. oculus ab οὐδαρμικός, Dor. ab οὐδαρμικός, Var. coeles vel a Cyclope, aut quia coeles vel oculus qui vnum habere oculum, qui altero lumine o. bi nascitur coeles vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. An eye, the sight of the eye, a look, a young bud of a tree.

Oculus bovis, βοῦς. Oculi, May-mood.

Ocyra, æ, fœm. gen. dic. ab ocy quod est velox, Hug. A swift chariot.

Ocyum, mi, neut. οὐκύν. Pro-

uender for beasts of pulse. vel rect. ocyum.

Ocy, Gl. vor, vssimus, οὐκύν, οὐκύν. & οὐκύν, οὐκύν, & οὐκύν, οὐκύν. Swift, speedie, quick.

Ocyssimè, sup. ab ocytèr.

Ocytèr, Ἀρ. οὐκύν, οὐκύν. quickly, with all speed.

Ocyus, adv. οὐκύν, οὐκύν. More soone, quicklier, Swiftly, quicker.

## O ante D

OD. in not. antiq. ordo, OD M. opera, domus, munus.

Oda, vel ode, ὠδή. Her. A song.

ab ὠδῷ cano.

Odashimus, ὠδαίσιμος. An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth. St.

Odashio pro olfacio, Fest. olefact.

Odeum, ei, neut. gener. ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν ὠδῆν, à cantu dict. A place appointed for musick. Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest. osi sunt, ab audio declinasse antiq. testis est Græc. odio inui. ab ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν pelles, detudo, osium, vnde olor, exolus, perolis, Græc. ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, est pulio, ex n. Bec. μισέω, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. I hate, I have hated.

Odiendi, gen. Ap. Cf. hating.

Odiens, tis, particip. Hating, detesting.

Odimolyontes, Græc. ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, pisciculi sunt exigui magni u. d. nem limacis non excedentes, dict. ὠδῆν ὠδῆν, τὰς ὠδῆν, id est, à solvendo dolores partus, quoniam Græc. Echneidas Latin. Remoras voc.

Olio, is, ivi, m. p. odio ab inuol. verb. ὠδῆν, vnde ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, irascor, odi. voluntate averlor, inimice sum. & c. Gloss. μισέω odio, Apul. cratio odiendi, vide odi. To hate.

Odiolum, li, neut. g. A little hatred.

Odiior, eris, pass. Tenu. To be hated.

Odiolus, a, um, adjectivum, μισήσις, οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. Odiolus, hateful, tedious, troublesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.

Odiolè, adverbium, οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. Odiolè, spitefully, odiously, hatefully, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with an evil will.

Odioticus, a, um, adi. P. vide odiolus.

Odiūm, ij, neut. τὸ ὠδῆν, τὸ ὠδῆν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν. Hatred ill will, grudge, dislike, spite, weariness, tediousness, importunity.

Odo onis, lanceus calceus à Græc. ὠδῆν, Epiph. ὠδῆν, quidam apud Mart. leg. vdo.

Odoeporicum, vide Hodueporicum.

Odonatagra, ὠδῆν, ex ὠδῆν & ἄγρῳ ὠδῆν, for ex dentaria. A pair of scabbers to pull out teeth.

Odontalgia, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. ὠδῆν, dentium dolor. The tooth ache.

Odontitis herba, Plin. A good dejection for the tooth ache.

Odontoides, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. A round and long process in fashion of a tooth.

Odontophyia, æ. The breeding or coming forth of teeth in children.

Scup

Odontotrimma, ὠδῆν, ex ὠδῆν & τριμῶν, dentifricium. A thing to rub the teeth with.

Odopeucus, vide Odoeporicus.

Oloporium, ij, neut. gener. A song.

Olorabilis, le, adiectiv. Diof. οὐκύν, οὐκύν. That may be smelt.

Olorabiliter, adverb. With a smell.

Olor, onis, m. ab ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν, οὐκύν. A seller or maker of perfume.

Olorarius, a, um, Pl. μισέω, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. De ong. x. to forest. u. r.

Oloratio, onis, i, verb. ab odoror, οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. A favour or smelling.

Olorator, onis, m. Sid. οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. A seller or maker of perfume.

Oloratus, a, um, Pl. μισέω, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. De ong. x. to forest. u. r.

Oloratio, onis, i, verb. ab odoror, οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. A favour or smelling.

Olorator, onis, m. Sid. οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. A seller or maker of perfume.

Oloratorius, a, um, adiect. Inn. οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. Sweet smelling, odorous.

Oloratus, a, um, ior, iiii, us. Plin. ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. The act of smelling, the sense of smelling, or in perfume, smelling sweet, odorous.

Oloratus, us, οὐκύν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν, ὠδῆν. The act of smelling, the sense of smelling, or in perfume, smelling sweet, odorous.

Olorculus, li, m. fœ. gener. P. A little smell.

Odores, adu. *Sweetly.*  
 Odores, um, pl. Col. ἀρώματα, *arōmata*. All kinds of sweet smells and perfumes.  
 Odo iser, a, um, adiect. Diof. ἀρωματιστός. That brings a smell.  
 Odoresiferns, a, um, adiectiv. ὀδωφόρος, *odōphōros*. Sweet smelling, or that brings forth sweet smelling things.  
 Odoresiferns, a, um. That followeth a sent.  
 Odores, a, degen. *To cause to favour well, to perfume.*  
 Odores, a, is, vel are, depon. ὀδωρίζω, *odōrizō*. To smell, to scent, perfume and vnderstand so small out a matter.  
 Odoresifus, a, um, adiectiv. id est, pleus odor, Cal. ὀδωρινός. Full of smell.  
 Odores, a, um, ὀδωρίτης, *odōrētēs*. Flaming, or yielding a good smell.  
 Odo, oris, masc. idem quod odor Plaut.  
 Odyfca, a, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Vliſ. ſea.

## O ante E.

O E R. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.  
 Oea, ſm, forbus.  
 Oeas, eis, ὀεας, *oēas*, gubernaculum, remo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi iugum continens.  
 Oeates, a, ὀεατῆς cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtarre.*  
 Occi, gr. ὄκτος. *Huſſet.*  
 Oeconomia, a, femin. gener. gr. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος. domus & νόμος distributio. *Household order or government, alſo a certain order in doing a thing.*  
 Oeconomica, orum, n. pl. gr. οἰκονομικά, i. τὰ νομομας *economica*, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to household affairs.* ex iſta domus, & τῆς lex vel distributio.  
 Oeconomicus, a, um, adiectiv. οἰκονομικός, i. οὗτος οἶκον ἰδιοῦντος qui domum poſſidet, paſci, vel regit. *A houſekeeper, alſo the ſteward of an houſe.*  
 Occumene, quæ habitatur omnia

ter, ὁ οὐρανός, orbis terrarū, ſubaudi in terra.  
 Occumenicum, i. n. die conſilium vniuerſale vbi totus terrarum orbis in conſilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, οὐρανός, οἶκος. *Cal. A Council generally, or vniuerſal.*  
 Occumenicus, a, um, adiectiv. οἰκουμένης ex οἰκουμένη, id est, terra habitabilis, ex οἶκος inhabitat. *Vniuerſal, generally, belonging to the whole world.*  
 Occus, ſubſt. gr. οἶκος. *An houſe.*  
 Oedasticus, a, um, gr. ex οἶδος ſcius, & οὐκεία ponderatio. *Skillfull in the knowledge of weights and meaſures.*  
 Oedema, tis, neut. gener. gr. οἰδήμα tumor, ex οἶδος tumor, Iun. *A moiſt and watery kind of ſwelling.*  
 Oenagra, i. ὀνύχα, frutex quidā, ab ὄνος vinum & ἄγρ. quæ & oenothera & onuris captura dicitur quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.  
 Oenanthium, Græc. οἰνανθή, *en*, vnguentum oenanthium.  
 Oenanthe, es, ſem. gener. gr. οἰνάνθη, i. lin. qu. *cum ὀνύχα vini ſlos.* *A kind of herbe, alſo the ſtewie of a ſide vine.*  
 Oenanthis, i. ὀνύχα, Plin. *Sap. eſt bellua. An herbe that will tame wilde beaſts.*  
 Oenanthinus, a, um, adiect. Plin. gr. c. οἰνανθίνος. *Of the beaſt Oenanthie.*  
 Oenaria, orum, n. pl. ſide oenoria vitis domeſtica, Di. *ſ. i. ὀνύχα ſoliū v. tis, v. M. Vitis ſana.*  
 Oenas, gr. οἶνος, i. colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumnus potiſſ. conſpiciatur, i. vino, ſeu vindemiz tempore dict. *oenas* ſeu οἶνος, genus corvi, aut columba fera, i. ὀνύχα, i. columba. *a certain ſoule.*  
 Oenathara, a, ſem. gener. gr. c. ab οἶνος & θάρα. *A certain kind of herbe.*  
 Oenigena, ex οἶνο genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*  
 Oenocrotali. *Certaines ravenous birds which haue a neath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat & eate it, and after that it is a gaine.* Coop. ex Acl.  
 Oenomeli, itus, D. vel oenomeum, Iſ. οἰνομέλι ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel. *A drink made of honey and wine.* v. muſum.  
 Oenophorum, ri, neut. gener. Græc. οἰνοπότης, ex οἶνος vinum & πότης potio. *A wine pot, bottle, or flagon.*

Oenophorus, ri, maſc. gener. gr. οἰνοπότης. *Hee that brings wine to the table.*  
 Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Ca. ab vini colore, M.  
 Oenopola, a, m. gr. qui ὀνύχα πῶς. *Ab οἶνος.*  
 Oenopolien, i. n. gr. οἶνος πῶς, ex οἶνος vinum & πῶς vendit. *A wine ſeller.*  
 Oenopta, a, um, maſc. gener. Pl. Cal. R. gr. c. οἰνοπότης, ab οἶνος, & πῶς. *They who had the charge of jeſſes, or banquetts, to ſee that all drank alike.*  
 Oenonthera, id quod Plin. 16. 11.  
 Oenothera, Plin. 14. 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magick kind of herbe.*  
 Oenotrius, per, Di. v. Bacchus per Oenotia herba quæ guſtata canes & corvi ebrii ſunt.  
 Oenophagus, i. m. gr. οἰνοφάγος, ex οἶνος vinum & ἄγρ. ſero, quia terra quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the ſtomach.* v. M.  
 Oenotum, ri, n. celtus, i. m. vide oἶνος celtus, ὀνύχα οἶνος, quod ſignificat, quodammodo in furem apert. *Wine, mad. i. a kind of ſide e. ha. hominum inſipientia, i. ha. v. a. eth. caſtel.* celtus apud Plin. 11. 16.  
 Oenotus, v. m. i. in the great. Acl.  
 Oelipum, pi. neut. gener. Ovid. gr. οἰνοπότης, ex ove quam graci cū vocant, quæ οἶνος potio, i. ovium fordes. *The greaſeſſe of ſheepe coming of ſweat.* Plin. 20. 2. *Greafſe wood.*  
 Oecum, ri, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

## O ante F.

Offi, a, f. g. ex ob & fans, i. contra ſantem, eo quod noceat ſanti, quia os implet. M ex oen apha coquere, vel ab οἶνος Succus, i. ὀνύχα, c. *Officiat.* *A morſell, or goblet of ſheſſa, a mouthfull, a kind of meate, a lump of dough: alſo a pudding pie, a bag pudding.*  
 Offarius, i, n. Iſ. οἰνοφάγος. *A maker of certaine meates called Offi.*  
 Offium, adv. Iſ. οἰνοφάγος. *In morſells.*  
 Officus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sepped, or broken into morſells.*  
 Offitor, oris, m. Feſt. offeſtores, colorum infeſtores. *A dyer of wood, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt, infeſtor.*  
 Offectus, a, um, vid. officio.  
 Offella, a, f. g. & offella (dim. ab offa) Mar. μαζα, i. *Offellor.* *A collop,*







ONLY

breitur-Suid. & ideo pro

ennio vlturp. The space of four years.

Olympicus, a, um, Ὀλυμπικός, & olympiacus, a, um, Ὀλυμπιακός. Of or belonging to Olympus.

Olympionices gr. qui in olympiaco certamine victor evasit, Ὀλυμπιονίκης. He which in these games was conqueror.

Olympius, a, um, adject. celestis, Cal.

Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

Olynthi, gr. Ὀλύνθου. Small and unripe figges.

Olyra, z, f. gr. ὀλῦρα, Plin. A kind of fine wheat, rice, Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

## O ante M.

O. M. in notis antiq. optimus maximus. O. M. omnium. O M A, omnia. O M S, omniarum.

Omaz, arum, f. g. pl. A kind of sweet figges.

Omarium, ij, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & amarium.

Omafaria, z, fern. gen. A tripe-wife.

Omafarius, ij, m. g. Hul. A souf-feller.

Omafum, fi, neut. gen. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oportet) & omafus, fi, m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, & v. res. The thicke and fattie part of the bellie of the bullocke, also a fat tripe.

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὀμβρία, pluviatis lapidis. A stone which some call Notia, which falls with thunder.

Omylissis, f. g. ὀμύλισσις, ὀμύλισσις farina hordaceae cruda & non tolta. Oaten meal dried or fried, ὀμύλισσις M.

Omen, inis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum elatum est, omen dict. Fest. omen velut oremen quod fit ore, augurium quod avibus aliove modo fit, No. Omen votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus de bona omnia habere, id est, ut circumstantes & mente rede velint, & bona oribus proferant, καλὸν ὄμην, ὄμην, ὄμην, σπουδαίον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore excipitur. A guess, a forespeaking, lucke good or ill, misfortune.

Omentum, a, um, neut. gener. Perfor. (qu. opimentum, ex opimus, vel qu. omentum, quod ore mandis oportet, ab omen, quod ex omenti inspectione ominantur.) ὄμην πλάσσειν. A certain pamicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowels are kept, the keth, the thin skin called pia mater.

Omentra, i, mappa.

Ominare, adv. Pl. Luc. v. l.

Ominator, oris, masc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pl. ὀμινάτης. A fortune-teller.

Ominatus, a, um, p. Hor. ὀμινάτης. Unluckie, foretold.

Ominis pro hominis, Calv.

Omino, as, Pom. & ominor, aris, dep. To guess, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily, or unluckily, ex omen.

Ominosè, adv. Happily.

Ominosus, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀμινός. Unluckie, foretold.

Omissa, z, f. g. pl. A kind of sweet figges.

Omissio, oris, f. g. pl. A kind of sweet figges.

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Omnigenus, a, um, Lucr. ὀμνίγενος, omnis generis, ὀμνίγενος, ὀμνίγενος. Of every kind.

Omnimodè, & omnimodis, Lucr. ὀμνιμόδῃ, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of wayes.

Omnimodus, a, um, adject. Ap. ὀμνιμόδῃ. Of all sorts, times, or notes. Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbis, πανσθενής, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces lib. 18. p.

Omnino, adv. ab omnis, ὀμνιμόδῃ, πάντως, ἀπὸ πάντων. Wholly, always, in any wise, utterly, to be short, and no more.

Omnipotens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, ὀμνιπότος, Vi. That beareth, and bringeth forth all things.

Omnipater, Prid. πανπατήρ. Father of all.

Omnipollens, Plin. Excelling all.

Omnipotens, tis, & sup. ὀμνιπότος, Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, ὀμνιπότος.

Omnipotencia, z, f. Mar. ὀμνιπότος, ὀμνιπότος. Almighty.

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ὀμνι, ὀμνι, similiter, simul. ὀμνι, ὀμνι, collectio specierum : ex ὀμνι D.

Canin. ex ὀμνι, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviare, etiamsi singularem exant cunctus, & omnem significat & simul. omnis ὀμνι ὀμνι simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipit intellig. ὀμνι, ὀμνι. All the wheels, every one, &c.

Omnitencens, ὀμνιπότος. That contaeth all things.

Omnitens, tis, Tex. Prud. All seeing.

Omnivagus, a, um, πανταλάθε. That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.

Omnivillens, Hec that is able to doe all things.

Omnivivus, a, um, Car. That doeth all things.

Omnivorus, a, um, Plin. πανφαγός. That devourerth all kinde of things.

Omologia, z, f. gr. ὀμολογία ex ὀμνι & λόγος. A congruence or proportion.

Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. A kinde of pleasant pear.

Omophagus, gr. ὀμνοφαγός, qui crudo vescitur, ex ὀμνι & φαγνός. An eater of raw flesh.

Omophorium, gr. ὀμνοφορεῖον, humerale, ὀμνις humerus, ὀμνις ferre. A garment or hood.

Omoplata, ὀμνοπλάτη, ὀμνι humerus, ὀμνι latum, Cels. The shoulder blades.





## O ante O

OO. in notis antiq. oportebit. oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando omnes OOTS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

Oogala, ex oov ovum, & γαλακ, γάλακ A white-pate or calf.

Oolcyphum, neut. gener. ex oov ovum, & οὐλός, scyphus. A kinde of Cup to drinke in like to an egg.

## O ante P

OP. in notis antiq. optimo vel optat, vel oportere. OP. PRIN. optimo principi, OPP. Oppidum.

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Diosc. 3. 171.

Opacitas, atis, f. Plin. οὐρακίτης. The shadow of trees.

Opaco, as, οὐρακίζω, οὐρακίζω. To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.

Opacor, aris, pass. Stat. To be shadowed.

Opacus, a, um, adiectivum, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, ab operiendo, opaca vocantur vmbrosa, f. illud quod radiorum non transmittit, qualis terra est, unde vox opaca. Ops n. ab illis dicebatur. a opica & ipsi, v. Bec. ex Scal. de subtilitate exer. 80. V. opicus, shadowed, dark, thicke, black, duskyish, in the shadow.

Opadus, masc. gen. A kind of stone.

Opalia, orum, neut. gen. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Opi supplicabatur, οὐρακίτης, Festi. Feasts dedicated to the fringed goddess Opi.

Opalus, li, n. & οὐρακίτης, opalus nomen habet a patria, Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conseruat, &c. ab οὐρακίτης, Oculi. A kind of precious stone.

Opando, is, id est, vndique pandere.

Opeconsiva, orum, neut. gener. forte ex Ope Saturni vxore, & consiva dicitur a ferendo. Feasts dedicated unto the Goddess of that name.

Opella, x, f. dim. ab opera, Hor. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A little labor or work.

Optus, Apul. Health, wealth, Riches.

Opera, x, f. fem. gener. ex opus, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Labor, patrie, diligence, study and endeavor, meatus, helps, workmanship. Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium. aliquando operas, item personas ipsas dicimus: item opes.

Operæ pretium, i. j. n. τὸ οὐρακίτης. The reward or profit of ones labours, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.

Operaria, x, f. Pla. οὐρακίτης. A woman labourer.

Operarius, i, j. m. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A workman, a hand-craftsman.

Operarius, a, um, adiectivum, Pl. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Belonging to the works, or workmen, or to the Labourers household, also done with labour.

Operatio, onis, f. fem. gener. verbal ab operor, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Working or labouring, also a sacrifice or offering.

Operator, oris, m. Stat. οὐρακίτης. He that worketh.

Operatrix, cis, οὐρακίτης. She that worketh.

Operatus, a, um, p. Vir. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. That hath labored, also that is busied or set on work, also occupied in doing sacrifices or service to God.

Operculamentum, ti, neut. gen. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A bean shell, a husk, a covering.

Opercularis, re, adj. That is covered.

Operculo, as, Colum. ex Operculum, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. To cover.

Operculor, aris, pass. Col. To be covered.

Operculum li, neut. ex operio, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A cover, a lid.

Openbo, pro operiam, Nonnius.

Operimen, inis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A covering.

Operio, is, ui, tum, ire, ex ob & pario, M. quasi in oppositum pario, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. To cover, to hide, to stop, to close or shut to covercast.

Operior, iris, pass. Ap. To be covered.

Opero, v. Operor, Luc.

Operor, aris, dep. Pl. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. To labour, to travel to give diligence study to a thing, to do sacrifice with great reverence.

Operose, adverbium, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Painfully, laboriously, stu-

diously, with great travail and difficulty.

Operositas, atis, f. fem. τὸ οὐρακίτης. Great painer.

Operosus, a, um, compar. isimus, superlat. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Laborious, diligent, that requires much toyle and travail, full of work, duriously and costly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, great virtue and operation, of great strength in working.

Operanteus, a, um, adiectivum, Pl. (operantia sacra, Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant.) οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Done in secret, under covert, within doors.

Operet, adv. Gel. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Secretly, covertly.

Opereto, as, freq. ab operio, Fest. οὐρακίτης. To cover often.

Operetor, aris, pass. Plin. To be covered often.

Operetorium, ij, neut. gener. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. A cover.

Operetum, xi, n. bone deæ sacrificium, qd à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Operetus, a, um, participium, ab operior, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Covered, hidden, closed, secret, loaded, filled.

Operus, us, m. Ap. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. An hiding or covering.

Operula, x, f. dimin. ab opera, οὐρακίτης.

Opes, um, f. fem. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni vxore, unctæ a signis. Opes effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes: penè è tèra petuntur, & latent in terris: vide Op. οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Wealth, riches, treasure, also power, might, helps.

Ophiaca, οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης. Serpens. Bony treating of the nature of serpents.

Ophiakis, ex οὐρακίτης, Cel. ophiakis, οὐρακίτης, vitum est capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpent. A kinde of disease causing the haire of the head to fall.

Ophicardelus, ab οὐρακίτης, οὐρακίτης, corde serpentis. A precious stone divided by two lines.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Gr. diminut. οὐρακίτης, ab οὐρακίτης, serpens. A fish like a conger.

Ophiodonon, neut. g. Græc. οὐρακίτης, dict. qu. οὐρακίτης, serpentes necare dicatur. An herbe which hath use to eat against serpents.

Ophiogenes, οὐρακίτης, genus à serpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium.



Opithographum, i, n. g. ex ὀπιθίου & γραφή, charta ita dicta qd à tergo scripta est, ὀπιθίου γραφή. *A paper book written upon both sides, Vlp.*

Opisthographus, a, um, adiect. ὀπισθίου γραφός, ab ὀπισθίου retro, & γραφή scriptura. *A postscript.*

Opisthophylaces, a, i, ὀπισθόφυλακες ex ὀπισθίου & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backs of them that fight in the rearward.*

Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθοτόνος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθότονος, Pl. *A crick or dis ease in the neck.*

Opiter, eris, m, a, f. gener. & opitrix, icis, fæm. Felt. *He or she whose father died before the grandfather, aut quod obitu patris genitus sit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat, i. pro patre.*

Opitulanti, a, fæm gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. id q. opitulatio, *consilio.*

Opitulanti, adverb. & opulanti, n. m.

Opitulatio, onis, f. ὀπιτιλία, ὀπιτιλίου. *A helping.*

Opitulator, oris, m. ὀπιτιλатор. *An helper.*

Opitularis, icis, fæm. *Shee that helps.*

Opitularis, aris, dep. vide opitulus, ὀπιτιλος, ὀπιτιλίου, ὀπιτιλίου. *To help.*

Opitulus, a, um, (Cupitèr, & opitulator dict. qu. opis lator) Felt. ὀπιτιλός. *He that helps, ab ope & talo.*

Opium, i, n. Pl. ex ὀπὸν liquor, ὀπιον, i. lacus succus. *The juice of black popie.*

Opium Cyreniacum, vide laser.

Oplema, atis, neut. gen. *A sucker.*

Oplematicus, ci, m. Hul. *A sucker plier.*

Oplomachus, chi, masc. gener. ὀπλομαχός. *He that fights with him.*

Opo, quædam voces incip ab ὀπὸν succus, qui se ex ὀπὸν, i. foramine stat.

Opobalsamum, i, neut. gener. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balsam tree.*

Opocephathum, i, neut. gener. ὀποκεφαλή. *The juice of Carpathum.*

Opopanax, ὀποπαναξ. *The root of Panax.*

Opora, Græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruit that bears so hard shell, as Apple, &c.*

Oporice, es, f. ὀπωρικὴ. *An excellent medicine made of fruits, opori-*

ce, αὐσὺς ἢ ὀπωρικὴ, per se est adiect. ὀπωρικός, ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus. ὀπωρικός est autumnus, qu. ὀπὸν ὀπωρικός succi tempus. aliter. v. M.

Oporidus, a, um. Gr. ὀπωρίδης. M. ὀπὸν ὀπωρικός, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to autumn, or harvest.*

Oporophylacium, ci, neut. gener. ὀπωροφύλακον. *The keeper of fruit.*

Oporophilax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Oporotheca, a, fæm. Græc. Varr. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

Oporteo, es. *To behoove, to be needful, dicimus pro eodem oportuit facere & oportuit factum vide. Calep.*

Oportet, ebar, uit, imperf. ex opus & porto, sip. ab opus quando pro ne cesse est, ὀπὸν ὀπὸν, it must, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.

Opos, ὀπὸν, v. ops. *Twice.*

Oppallio, as, aui, are, vide obpal.

Oppango, is, egi, aam, ere, Pl. ὀππαγγίζω, ὀππαγγιζομαι. *To urge to flight.*

Oppangor, passiv. L. *To be urged.*

Oppanio, is, Felt. *To beat upon, or agitate.*

Oppecto, studiosè, pecto, Apul. Oppector, eris, Pl. *To bea combed.*

Oppeddò, is, ere, Hor. ὀππαδιώδης. *To fast against, to grieve.*

Oppello, is, id est, vndique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, iris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in opp. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ὀππαίω. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessulatus, a, um, Pl. ὀππαυλίσθεις. *Bullied, barred, pestilence clausus.*

Oppessulo, as, ὀππαυλός. *To be.*

Oppessulor, aris, pass. plant. *To be balled.*

Oppeto, is, iui, vel iij, itum, ere (ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nē cogenerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M. S.) ὀππαίω. *To die or be slain.*

Oppexus, us, masc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppicatio, onis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppicator, oris, m. Plin. *He that envenoms with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & piceo, ὀππαίω. *To pitch, or to cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cat. ὀππαίνος, ὀππαίνος. *Belonging to a town or city.*

Oppidanus, nis, masc. gener. C. far. ὀππαίνος. *A citizen, or a townsman.*

Oppidatim, adu. ὀππαδί. *Town by town.*

Oppidicus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel. 2, 2. Vb. leg. in castigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppido, aduer. (valde, multum, id est, quantum oppido facis de hoc voc. vidend. Felt. ὀππαίως, ὀππαίως, ὀππαίως. *Very much, fortibus by and by.*

Oppidulum, i, n. u. gener. dimin. ab oppidu, n. ὀππαδίον. *A little town.*

Oppidum, di, n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Felt. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opus, causè, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tu d, vel oppida quod opere munitur, eant mænia, quod munitum essent, ὀππαίως, ὀππαίως, ὀππαίως. *A citizen walked town.*

Oppigneratio, onis, fæm. gener. ὀππαίω. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, oris, m. *He that lays to pledge.*

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus, ὀππαίω, ὀππαίω. *To lay to pledge, to submit, to bind himself.*

Oppigneror, aris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fæm. gen. ὀππαίω. *A stopping of any of the chief entrails.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ὀππαίω. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppilo, as, aui, are. *Oppilo, ex ob & pila, ex pila dento, pilas contra pono. To shut up, to stop.*

Oppileo, es, iustum, ere. ὀππαίω. *To fill up, or up, to keep, or occupy.*

Oppileor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Plin.

Oppileus, a, um, Var. ὀππαίω. *Filled.*

Opploratio, onis, fæm. *A lament.*

Opploro, as, aui, are, Cic. ad Hel. ὀππαίω. *To weep, to grieve, to lament.*

Oppono,





## OPT

## OPV

## ORA

Optatio, onis, fœm g. ver. ὁπτή, ὁπτήσις. *A wishing, desiring choice.*

Optatō, adverb. ὡς ὁπτή. *Optatō. With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, icis, fœm. gen. She that wisheth.

Optatum, ti, n. g. ὁπτή, ὁπτήσις. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable work.*

Optativus, a, um, adject. ὁπτήσις, vnde optativus modus, Iliad. ὁπτήσιν ἔχουσιν. *The optative mode.*

Optatus, a, um, pos. ior, com. iissimus, sup. ἀποπτήσις, ἀποπτήσις. *Desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

Opteria, æ, i, opteria, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὁπτήριον, ὁπτήριον. *Gifts which the bridegroom gave his wife when he came to see her.*

Opteron, ri, n. g. Ferre, brackins, Coop.

Opterus, a, kind of bird.

Optice, es, f. optice. *The optice science, whereby the reason of sight is known.*

Opticus, a, um, opticus, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimatus, tum, & optimi, o, rum, m. pl. (optimatus dicuntur, vel quod opulenter sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possint oppressis: & optimatus pro utilitate siue commodo usurpatur, ὁπτήσις, ὁπτήσις. *Optimatus, or the chief master, or governor in the commonwealth.*

Optimatus, atis, f. Plaut. & ὁπτήσις. *Great profit.*

Optimatus, ὁπτήσις. *The state, or condition of the head-men in a town or country.*

Optime, adverb. ὡς ὁπτή. *Well, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um, sup. a bonus, (melior a melle quasi mellior, qui suavior: optimus ab opto, vt dicamus optimum q. optatissimum, vel ab opimo, siue ab opibus, siue ab ope: qu. optimum fit quod optimum, pingue, vel quod opulentissimum, vel quod maxime opesum, vnde optimatus, Perot. ὁπτήσις, ὁπτήσις. *Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.*

Optinere pro obtinere. Calv.

Optio, onis, f. ὁπτήσις, ὁπτήσις. *A choice, ex opto eligo.*

Optio, onis, m. g. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὁπτή video, optioes quod decuriones primum admissos sibi adoptabant optioes vocari cœpi, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus antea, is adiutor dabatur ecurioni a tribunis militum, quia

ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permittunt optare, vnde nomen. *An officer, about a captain in warre, the chief of the overseers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the master, or captain of a band, an assistant, or fellow helper.*

Optonarius, ij, m. gen. Gl. A prefector of soldiers sentes to their captaine.

Optonatus, us, masc. gener. The office of Opto, or choosing optioes.

Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vid. adoptivus, ὁπτήσις.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὁπτή video. nam quæ videmus optamus, opto proprie est eligere, considerare, vt pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὁπτή, gr. video, considero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex ὁπτή. *To wish, desire, choose, or count to have leisure, to take unto him, opem peto, Sip.*

Optulit pro obtulit. Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Fest.

Opulesco, id est, opulenter fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opulens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulens.

Opulenter, adverb. Liv. ὁπτήσις. *Plentifully.*

Opulentia, æ, f. & opulenter, atis, f. Pl. ὁπτήσις, ὁπτήσις. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us, comp. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. ὁπτήσις. *To make rich, wealthy, or plentiful.*

Opulenter, aris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opulentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus) ὁπτήσις, ὁπτήσις. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, full, abundant.*

Opulesco, is, ere, Fur. ὁπτήσις. *To waxe rich.*

Opulus, i, f. Coll. 5 c. 16. A kind of tree of some called viticulus, quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, onis, m. Fe. al leg. opunculo, v. opilo. (quod op hionis genus cantus imitatur.) He that singeth like a shepherd.

Opunt a, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. An herbe growing by the city Opus.

Opus, eris, n. (Scal. ex ὁπτή facio, administro, vnde ὁπτή qui aliquid facit, admin. strar) ὁπτή, ὁπτή. *A work, labour, business, or deed, a matter, a building, a workman.*

ship, necessity, &c. ὁπτή, ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus adject. indecl. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opus nobis necessarium faciendum, ὁπτή. *Needful, necessary, expedient, need or want of.*

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little worke, a small labour.

Opistorius, ij, masc. gener. Gl. & opistorium, ij, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. A confect-maker,

## O ante R.

OR. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo. ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD. ordinis. O. R. M. ordo militum.

Ora, æ, fœm. gener. (ab ore, alij ex ὄρε terminus, Bec. ex ὄρε ab Heb. ארץ arach via, Funis; quod navem ore affigit, ὄρε, ὄρε, ὄρε. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an abilitment, a land or country, the brim of a garment, the brim of a pot or any other measure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing, ore vulneris. The gaping of a wound.*

Oraculum, li, neut. gen. ab oro, ore pronunciat, est n. effatum oris dei. Cic. ὄρε, ὄρε, ὄρε, ὄρε. *An oracle, a counsellor, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and iudgement, also the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophetic or prediction.*

Oramen, vel oroma. A vision or appearance, Ac.

Oramen, orationis, orationis.

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ὄρε. *To be prayed unto, entreated or sued to.*

Orans, ntis, part. ab oro, ὄρε. *Desiring, praying, entreating.*

Orarium, ij, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. A handkerchief, a tipper, a riding hood, Treb. a garment for Princes.

Orarius, a, um, adj. ad oram perennans, oraria navis, Iun. A shore ship, or small bark to saile neere the shore, of the shore, of the bounds, skirts, or shore.

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata. genus piscis a colore antri d. f.

Oratio, onis, f. g. ver. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis. a peritio, 3 religiosa actio.

actio: alij oratio *ὁρασις* lo-  
quendo, *ῥήσις*, *ῥήσις*. Speech, inter-  
course, words, a stile, prayer, discourse, com-  
munication, language, an oration, elo-  
quence.

Oratiunculā, lē, f. Dim. *ὁρα-  
τιον, ῥησιον*. A little or short orati-  
on, talk, speech or prayer.

Orator, ōris, m. g. ver. (ex ore  
veloro, Felt. ex *ἀπαρῆς*, quod  
missi ad reges nationesq; Deos so-  
lent *ἀπαρῆς*, id est, testari, hi modō  
appellantes legati. orator ab eo  
quod antiq. orare diceb. pro age-  
re, *ῥήσις*, *ῥήσις*. An orator, an am-  
bassador, *πρωτοβούτος*, a spokesman,  
suter, a pleader, hee that can make a  
wise and eloquent speech.

Oratoria, ē, f. & oratrix, icis,  
Quint. *ῥητορικῆ*. Rhetoricke.

Oratoricē, adverb. *ῥητορικῶς*. Like  
an orator, eloquently.

Oratorium, ij, n. A place wholly  
dedicated to prayer, an oratory.

Oratorius, a, um, *ῥητορικῶς*. Of or  
belonging to an orator, or ambassador.

Oratrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Quint.  
3, l. 5.

Orātum, ti, n. g. Ter. *τὸ ῥηθῆναι*,  
*ῥηθῆναι*. A thing desired, a request, a  
petition.

Orāus, a, um, particip. ab oror.  
Plaut. *ῥηθῆναι, ῥηθῆναι*. Prayed,  
desired.

Oratus, us, masc. gener. Plaut.  
*ῥηθῆναι, ῥηθῆναι*. A desire, a praying  
or interesting.

Orba, ex orbis. Shee whose pa-  
rents and friends being dead hath the  
inheritance, v. M.

Orbatio, onis, f. ver. *ὀφθαλμῶν*,  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*. Taverit, bereaving or depri-  
ving one of his goods.

Orbator, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. *ὀφθα-  
λμῶν*. He that bereaveth or bereaveth  
a man of a thing; also a murderer or  
stealer.

Orbatrix, icis, f. Aug. Shee that  
depriveeth, &c.

Orbāturus, a, um, part. Ovid.  
That hath the power to bereave or de-  
prive.

Orbātus, a, um, particip. *ὀφθα-  
λμῶν*, *ὀφθαλμῶν*. Deprived or be-  
reft of a thing, having lost, being desti-  
tute of.

Orbia, ē, fœmin. gen. A kind  
of meate.

Orbiculāris, Apul. *ὀμβρῶν*,  
Iun. The herbe called sonbread.

Orbiculārē, adverb. *ὀμβρῶν*,  
*ὀμβρῶν*. Circle-wise, in a round fa-  
shion.

Orbiculata. A kind of herbe. Diosc.

Orbiculatum, adv. *ὀμβρῶν*,  
*ὀμβρῶν*. Round like a circle,  
or compass.

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. *ὀμβρῶν*,  
*ὀμβρῶν*. Made roundlike a  
circle.

Orbiculus, li, n. Dim. ab orbis,  
Cat. *ὀμβρῶν*, *ὀμβρῶν*. Every  
little round thing, a little hope or cir-  
cle, also a pulle, the loup of the flose,  
through which the larchet runneth: al-  
so a muske ball, or pomander.

Orbicus, a, um, Var. *ὀμβρῶν*,  
*ὀμβρῶν*. Circular, or in the manner  
of a circle, also lame.

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re,  
eust cap. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas  
ipilius orbis, qui acutior est in fine,  
Scal. orbile est quam Græci *ὀμβρῶν*  
*ὀμβρῶν* vocant, vid. Scal. ad locum qui  
multo aliter exponit. *ὀμβρῶν*  
*ὀμβρῶν*. The circle of a cart, or  
circuit of a roose.

Orbis, is, m. g. ex *ὀμβρῶν*, ter-  
minus, orbis enim termino claudi-  
tur, i. circulo. Isid. a rotunditate  
circuli, quia sicut. rota est, vndiq;  
enim oceanus circumfluens in cir-  
culo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq.  
vibrare vel orbare, vnde & vrbis,  
*ὀμβρῶν*, *ὀμβρῶν*, *ὀμβρῶν*, M. ab  
ore, vt sic rotunda figura quæ est  
humani oris, ab orbe vrbis, & vrbis:  
orbes Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityfma.  
orbes in homine dicuntur frontis  
foramina, inter quæ latent oculi.  
The outward circle of a wheele, poni-  
tur quandoque pro contextu, & Fe-  
rie continua orationis, Quint. 9.  
cap. vlt. A globe or sphere, a circuit,  
a course, a round trencher, a round co-  
uer, a rundle to set dishes on, that  
they may not soile the table cloth, a  
continued course of things in writing,  
a region, or countrey, a multitude of  
people, the world, a yeare, a bottome  
of yarne, an oyle presse, a fish, vid.  
caluaria.

Orbita, ē, f. ex orbis, a rotun-  
ditate, orbita vestigium carri, ab  
orbe rota dict. Isid. *ὀμβρῶν*, *ὀμβρῶν*.  
*ὀμβρῶν*. A cart wheele, or the tract of  
it in the ground, a way or compassse,  
a roundnesse.

Orbitas, tātis, f. *ὀφθαλμῶν*, *ὀφθαλμῶν*,  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*. The state of such  
as are fatherlesse and motherlesse, or  
of those parents that are childlesse, al-  
so any lacke.

Orbitatio, onis, f. Aug. A going  
in the way.

Orbitudo, ōis, f. *ὀφθαλμῶν*. Lacke  
of any thing we loue.

Orbitosus, To goe in the way.

Orbitus, annualis, Glo. M. leg.  
orbiculus in orbem rediens, vid. or-  
biculus.

Orbius, clivus appellabatur,  
quod pronus cum esset per orbis  
flexuosos, in exquiliarum collem  
duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as, ex orbis, orbium reddito,  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*, *ὀφθαλμῶν*. To deprive  
of to take from, especially a thing be much  
deprived in, pro vrbis est curvo.

Oibor, aris, pass. Liv. To be be-  
reaved of, &c.

Orbus, a, um, (ex *ὀφθαλμῶν* con-  
tract. *ὀφθαλμῶν* Cal. propriè dr  
oculus privatus, quasi amissis orbi-  
bus) *ὀφθαλμῶν*, *ὀφθαλμῶν*. Hee  
that lacketh or hath lost any thing hee  
loued much, as father, mother, his sight,  
his children, &c. destitute, succour-  
lesse, forsaken, est & Orbus, i. m.  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*, Cic. A fatherlesse and mo-  
therlesse child, an orphan, also one de-  
prived of all his children, *ὀφθαλμῶν*, v.  
Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. id. q. intestinum cz-  
cum.

Ora, ē, Plin. ab areeo, contineo,  
quia areet in se liquorem, Bec. ab  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*, vnde similiter vrcus, *ὀφθαλμῶν*,  
*ὀφθαλμῶν*. A great fish, also a great  
vessel for wine, or to keepe figges in,  
a pretious stone, a kinde of earthen  
pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.

Orchas, ὀφθαλμῶν, oliva rotunda,  
Isid. ex Græco, a similitudine tes-  
ticularum quos ὀφθαλμῶν vocent, Iun.  
vid. orchites. A kinde of olive full  
of iuyce.

Orceus, v. vrcus.

Orchestra, z, f. *ὀρχηστῶν* ab *ὀρχηστῶν*,  
*ὀρχηστῶν*. Seats whereon noble  
personages sit at the beholding of stage  
playes, session of the Senate, the scif-  
fold for musicians.

Orchemenitis calamus fistilis  
apertus quoniam auleticum vocant, Plin.  
16. 36.

Orchita, z, & orchites, is, f. *ὀρχηστῶν*,  
Col. A kind of olives, a simi-  
ludine testicularum.

Orchis, itis, vid. orchis & or-  
cus, *ὀρχηστῶν*. The herbe ragwort, also a  
kind of fish.

Orchia lex *ὀρχηστῶν* vrcus prima  
fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab  
Orchia Tribuno plegis nomen ac-  
cepit, hæc certus convivium nu-  
merus prescribatur, cavebaturq;  
vt apertis janis cernitur, ne-  
qua legi iras fieri possit.

Orcinus, a, um. Pertaining to bell.  
Orcinum canemone herba.

Orcius & orcius pro sepulchro,  
ab orco dict.

Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orcinia-  
na sponda sandapila, Libitina, cap-  
ulum. A heere to carrie dead bodies.

Orcula, ē, f. Dim. ab orca. Cat.  
*ὀρχηστῶν*. A little vessel wherein  
figges were kept.

Orculus, li, m. idem quod præ-  
fagium.

Orcus, i, m. (Orcus a gr. nam  
*ὀρχηστῶν* vocab. conditorium mortu-  
orum,

orum, Scal. ab ἴσως, id est, septum, ab ἴσως, Var. terram ipsam videtur orcum ἴσως. quod in ea omnia oriuntur. itaque & dict. esse orcum abortu, quod omnium rerum finis sit orcus, Fest. ab virgendo mortem, e in g. frequenter ponebant antiqui vel ab ἴσως iura nentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ἴσως carach viret, vel ab ἴσως iura nentum. The vices of hell, hell, the god of hell, also the grant, also the earth.

Orcynus Pilcis, Plin. 31. 40.

O. deatcas, a, um, de hordeo existens, Of barley.

O. deolus, l, gl. a sim. hordei grani. The curse of the browes.

Ordeum, ei, vid. hordeum.

Ordiculus, a, um, part. To be begun.

Ordinalis, le, adject. ταγματικός. Belonging to order.

Ordinaliter, adv.

Ordinarii, orum, masc. gener. pl. Vop. Souldiers in campe, Veget. leader in an armie or principals of any officers.

Ordinarium, ij, n. A place where ordnance is kept.

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. ταγματικός, ταγματικός. Ordmarie, set, planted, sowed in order, usual, daily appointed to one, chief, trouble, come.

Ordinatē, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatilis com. Apul. ταγματικός, ταγματικός. Orderly, one after another, in order.

Ordinatio, onis, f. γεν. διατάξις, διατάξις. Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing, administration.

Ordinator, us, com. & illius, a, um, sup. Ap.

Ordinator, oris, m. g. ver. Sen. διατάκτης, διατάκτης. An ordainer, an a pointer, or setter of things in order.

Ordinarius, icis, f. Boet. Stet that ordineth.

Ordinatus, a, um, par. ταγματικός, ταγματικός. Brought into good order, well appointed.

O. dices, um, pl. ταγματικός. The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writ ng.

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, i. dispono quasi ore pronuncio qui cuius locus esse debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὁρδω, ὁρδω, ex Avicen.) ταγματικός, ταγματικός. To ordain, to dispose, to set in order, to ord, to array, to advance, to put in authority.

O. d'nor, oris, part. M. To be ordained.

Ordio, is, ivi, ire, Afr. (ab ore, vel ab ordine) & ordior iris, oris, & o. ditus sum, Tri, dep. ἀρδω.

M. ex orior & do. est enim ori da ori facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deducit. Scal. ex ὁρδω videtur ducere, vid. M. Peror. ab ore. To begin.

Ordium, initium ord. entis, Lucr. ordia prima, i. primordia.

Ordo, 'inis, ab ore, vid. ordino, (ordo gr. est, diceb. militibus tribuni: haec enstibilibet; hic revertente: deus dā, terminum pono: inde ordo, Scal. ll. 35.) τάξις, τάξις, S. i. g. e. An order, row, or rank, an array, a circle, a range, the state of men concerning fortune and good, men of one state, order and degree, the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree, also custom.

Orea, a, f. m. gener. Cat. (orez frani, quod ori inseruntur, Fest. ὄρειον, Iun. The bit of the bridle, also the lips.

Oreon, ij, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρει mons, dict. quod in montibus nascitur. A kinde of bloodwort.

Oreotelinum, ni, n. gr. ὄρειον λίαν. A kind of parsley so called because it groweth on hills.

Oreliophos, Ovid. ὄρειος ὄφις. A dog so called because it was bred on the hills.

Orētēnus, Gell. Vnto the mouth.

Orexia, a, f. ὄρεξις. A much eating or much desire to eat.

Orexia, is, f. m. gener. gr. ὄρεξις, ab ὄρεξω appeto. A stomach, or appetite to meate.

Orexiotius, ij, neut. gen. id. quod orexiotus.

Oganatus, ij, m. Fir. ὄργανον, ὄργανον. A maker of instruments, engines, and tools.

Organice, adv. ὀργανικῶς. With an instrument, tool, or engine.

Oganici, orum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανιστοί. They which play on instruments.

Organicus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικός. Of or belonging to instruments, done with tools or engine.

Organista, istae, Iun. & organicus. An organ player.

Organizo, as, ant. To play upon the organs.

Organum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ὄρον τὸ ὄργανον, Btym. al. q. ὄργανον opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessarium confertur) M. ex ὄργον, V. An instrument of any kinde, as of musike and warre, &c.

Orgia orum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primum dicta fuerunt, quavis sacra erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud lat. cere noniarum, postea tamen factum est vt praeput hoc nomen

Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ὄργια ὄργια, id est, a furore, quod haec precipue sacra a mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ὄργια τῶν ὄργια, hoc est, a montibus in quibus potantibus haec sacra fiebant, al. ὄργια τῶν ὄργια, vel ὄργια τῶν ὄργια, i. arcendo, quod profani arceantur a sacris, v. Btym. The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices or ceremonies.

Orgya, a, gr. ὄργια vlna, mensurafenum pedum. A sadome.

Oria, a, f. m. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod a circi oras & litto: a in ijs navigatur. A fisher boat, also a little ship.

Oribalus, li, m. Or. Scale-cliff, or range-hill.

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρειχάλκος, ὀρειχάλκος, & ὄργια, as montanum. Latteen or copper metall.

Oricilla, vel auricilla f. dim. ex auticula.

Oricola, a, f. Anherbe where-with they die cloth.

Oricula, v. auricula.

O icularius, a, um, Celf. pro auricularius.

Oricus, Gloss. Hee that speaketh much.

Oridicus, a, um, Plaut. Roughly spoken.

Oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, qui originem ducit ex al quo loco, in quo non ipse fed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὀριένδης ὀριένδης, aliiq. pro orto, aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. Come from borne, red or oriung, taking his origin thence.

Oriens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet) ὀριένδης. The East.

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ὀριένδης. Belonging to the East.

Orieticum, ij, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacumq; reparet. Per. ab ore & facio, i. in orum faciens) ὀριένδης. The mouth-couer, or brim of any thing also the bung hole.

Oriensis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orienum, ni, n. g. ὀριένδης, ὀριένδης, ὀριένδης est monte gaudet. e. A herbe of that name, Lamp. a muscall instrument, an orgaine.

Originale, le, adject. Original, that one hath from his birth.

Originaliter, adv. Originally.

Originarius, a, um. That is borne in a place or having a thing from his beginning, q. ex origi e.

Originatio, onis, f. m. gen. Qu'at. ὀριένδης. The etymologie, or first originall of a word, a beginning or originall.

Originatus, vsg; ab origine. Am-  
minim. from their first original.

Origo, vñis, fœm. (ex orior, vt à  
verro verugo; à rubeo rubigo,) *ἀρχή, ὀρίγινος, ἀρχή.* An ofspring or  
pedegree, a stock or kindred, an origi-  
nal or beginning, a well-spring, a cause,  
a recreation, an old record.

Orinda. Bread made of the graine  
orindium.

Oriola, Plaut. v. Horiola.

Orioles, sunt aves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orior, vñis, vel éris, ortus, iri, dep.

(Scal. oriens, ὀρίω orior, vñde ὀρίστος,  
Aven. ex ὄρι Illuxit, ex ὄρι Aor  
lux sine dubio venit, al. ex ὄρι  
Gaur, expersg sci. Canin. ὀρίω vel  
ὀρίστος orior, ὀρίστος φησὶν ὀρίσ-  
τῆλα. To have his original, to begin,  
to spring, to rise, to appeare, to be borne.

Oripelargus, g, m. Plin. A kinde  
of hawk or eagle.

Oripudius, a, um, v. oriputidus,  
ὀρίπυδος, Gl. cnjus os putet. shame-  
fast.

Orisa, v. oriza.

Orisonus, a, um. Sounded with the  
mouth. leg. oridicas, & oricanus,  
idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à  
rotunda figura, vel ab ὀρία, à clari-  
tate. A precious stone.

Oriscum, oriendus, vel oriundus,  
a, um, part. ab orior, oriscus. About  
to spring.

Oriscis, vid. oryx.

Orizon, vid. horizon.

Orinum, vide horninum.

Orna, vide vna, Gl.

Ornamentarius, Gloss. Hee that  
adorneeth.

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. ὀρναμεν-  
τὸν, ὀρναμεν. ὀρναμεν. An orna-  
ment or trimming, honour, praise, pro-  
motion, a decking or adorning, an ho-  
nourable good turne done.

Orandus, a, um, part. κορυμνός.  
To be adorned, &c.

Ornatè, adv. κορυμνός, καλῶς,  
λαμπρῶς. Comely, eloquently, gorge-  
ously, also homely.

Ornatio, onis, fœm. κορυμνός.  
A decking.

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Fir.  
κορυμνός. A decker, a praiser and  
commander.

Ornatix, icis, f. Ov. κορυμνός.  
Shee that appareleth, adorneth, pray-  
seth, also a waiting maid.

Ornatux, vide ornamentum. A  
decking or adorning.

Ornatux, a, um, ior, iñmus, (quasi  
ore natus, al q. honoratus, v. Va.  
ab orno, vt armatus ab armos, &c.)  
κορυμνός, κακοκορυμνός. Beauti-  
fied, dressed or appparelled, adorned,  
sumptuous, instructed, honourable, well  
husbanded, induced vi. b. wisdome.

Ornatux, ti, m. Ter. Preparation,  
provision.

Ornatux, us, κορυμνός, ὀρναμεν.  
Apparell, bravery, trimming.

Ornibores, ὀρναβόρος. Soldiers set  
in the front, to breake the enemies  
force. Acced.

O nis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὀνίς. A  
bird, a henne.

Ornis, anemone.

Ornithia, arum, fœm. gener. plur.  
ὀρνίθια, Arist. de mundo. Northerne  
winds.

Ornithoboscium, ij. neut. gener.  
Var. ὀρνιθόβοσκιστος, ex ὀρνίς &  
βόσκω. A penne or other place for  
poultry.

Ornithogale, vel ornithogalum,  
neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Diosc. ex ὀρνίς  
& γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17.  
A herbe.

Ornithomantia, æ, fœmin. divi-  
natio quæ fit in ortu, vel in gestu  
pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντῖα, ἢ ὀρνι-  
θομαντῖα.

Ornithon, onis, m. Var. ὀρνιθόν,  
ex ὀρνίς. A bird cage.

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθοπόδιον.  
The herbe birds feede, Dodon.

Ornithotrophium, ij. neut. gen.  
gr. ὀρνιθοτροφιστος. A place to put  
up birds to feede.

Orix, icis, f. ὀρίξ. A more-hen  
or ferme ducke.

Ornixomantia, Divination made  
by the entrails, and cast of that foule.  
vid. ornithomantia.

Orno as, (honor, ὀρνο pul-  
crum, ὀρνα venustas, Bec. ex ὀρνο,  
ab ὀρνο. orno M. ex os, oris, vel  
ὄρι Aor lux, vid. ornamus.) κατὰ  
κατὰ τὴν, παρὰ τὴν. To apparell,  
or make readie, to decke, to prepare, to  
make faire or neat, to praise, honour,  
advance.

O nor, aris, passiv. To bee garni-  
shed.

Ornus, ex ὄρι Oren, ex ὀρίστος  
montanus, ὀρίστος μῆλα, qui in  
montibus propria. A wilde asse.

Oro as, quasi ore ago, ab ij ex ὀρνο  
loquor ὀρνο, ὀρνο, ὀρνο, ὀρνο.  
I pray, to treat, to beseech, to  
desire, to plead, to make an oration, to  
preach.

Orobanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάνχη,  
lat. ervagina, quod eruvum cir-  
cū ligando præfocet, A kinde of  
beerbe which groweth amongst prefe  
or beanes, or other such like yaine and  
chokeeth it.

Oroban, The beerbe Piane. Col.

Orobellon, pœonia apud Diosc.  
3. 1. 9.

Orobis, æ, fœmin. gener. dict.  
ab erui sim l. Pl. 12. 14. A kinde of  
Frankincense.

Orobisus, a, um. Of erui.

Vuuu 4

Orobites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης.  
Greene colour, ab erui siml.

Oroboides vrina. Urine whose  
setting resembles pudge.

Orobis, bi, mascul. gen. ὀροβός,  
erui η, ex ὀρίστος edo, & βίς bos,  
A kinde of pulle, come.

Oropygium, vide vropygium.

Oros. The top of the soote, Stup.

Orofelinum, ni. neut. gen. græc.  
ὀροφελίνιον. Persly that groweth on  
mountaines.

Orphanotrophium, ij. neut. ge-  
ner. græc. ὀρφανότροφιστος. A house  
wherein fatherlesse children be nour-  
shed.

Orphanotrophus, i. masc. gr. ὀρ-  
φανότροφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρ-  
φανός orphanus, & ἡγεμὴ nutritio.  
The master or governour of such an  
house.

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὀρphanus,  
(ὄρphan ὀρphan, ὀρphanος ὀρphanos,  
ἐν ἱσταν τῶν βοσκῶν, qui nil habet  
auxilij, ἢ παρὰ τὸν ὄρphan ὀρphanος  
το σκηνῆται, quod obscurus, vel in  
tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ  
παρὰ τὸ ὄρphan ὀρphanος, ὀρphanος  
ἢ ὀρphanος, ὀρphanος ὀρphanος ἢ  
ὀρphanος ὀρphanος, quod solus conspi-  
ciendo, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ  
τὸ ὀρphan ὀρphanος ὀρphanος, ὀρ-  
phanος ὀρphanος ὀρphanος, abripi-  
endo cuius parente abripiuntur.)  
An orphan, without father or mo-  
ther.

Orphus, i. m. g. Plin. ὀρφός, vel  
ὀρphan. A kinde of Ses-filo.

Orthopygium, ὀρθόπυγιον, pars  
quæ est inter ὀρphan ὀρphanus i. ex-  
trematrem ossis sacri & podicem  
aliter, ὀρphanος, ab ὀρphan cauda, M.  
The rumpe of a bird or beaft.

Orthotinasser, Ov. Shee frilleth.

Orthon, ὀρθόν, est pars corporis  
quæ testiculis interficiet, vnde or-  
rodium pro formidine interpre-  
tantur, quoniam in timore bruta  
tam obsequat partem inferi  
cruribus caudæ, Cal. orthon.

Ortoppygistiōs, ὀρτοπυγισ-  
τιός. puncta seu notas in orthopy-  
gio habens, vt melanurus, ὀρτοπυ-  
giō pingo.

Oros vero tum serum lactis sig-  
nif. tum perizonon, tum etiam fa-  
eri ossis extremum ad caudam vsq;  
protensum, Galen.

Osa, orum, neut. gener. plu-  
ral. Liv. exordior. Beginnings, en-  
terprisi.

Orsilloche Am. 22. de accolis pon-  
ti Euxini, Dijs hostijs licantes hu-  
manis & immolantes advenas Dia-  
ne. quæ apud eos dicitur orsilloche,  
ab ὀρνο & λοχός, vulgo leg. orsillochia,  
Iun. ὀρνοχόχιστος dicitur παρὰ τὸ  
ὀρνοχόχιστος, vi.

Orso.



Orfodaena, Iun. gr. ὀρφοδῶνα, ab ὀρφο excitō, & δῶνα mordco, quia ab mordendum excitet; inficidii genus.

Orfium, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orfius, a, um, part. ab ordior, ὀρῖς, ἄρῖς, ἄρῖς. Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.

Orfus, us, m. verb. ὀρῖς. A beginning.

Orthæ, v. Merianæ.

Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. A kind of vine.

Orthiax, ὀρθίαξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjuvit. The bones, or enlargement of the sail.

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium cæmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quod ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὀρθίον græc. dicunt arduum, orthium cæmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, v. est apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. ll. 2. A kind of loud music that was used by Arion.

Orthocola, gr. ὀρθόκολα, villosa dicuntur jumenta quæ contrarietatem nervorum pariuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus vngulatum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenisq; vngulis in terram ponere non possunt. Veg. 2. 54.

Orthocolon habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, καλόν membrum.

Orthodoron, Iun. ὀρθόδορον, ὀρθόδορος. A stone.

Orthodoxia, æ, f. form. gener. ὀρθόδοξια. The right opinion, or sound faith.

Orthodoxus, a, um, adjec. Ifid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθος rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.

Orthoepeia, ὀρθόπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adjec. Col. ὀρθόγωνος. That hath straight corners.

Orthogonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. A straight corner equal on both sides.

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθος rectus, & γραφῶ scriptura. The right manner of writing, also a draught or plan for building.

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθόγραφος. A true writer.

Orthomaltica, orum, n. Plin. gr. ὀρθομάλτικα. A kind of fruit, breast apples.

Orthomalticus, gr. ὀρθομάλτικος, est recta mamma.

Orchominum, lini species, Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium a loco qui or chomenus.

Orthopnea, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνεα, ὀρθος ὀρθος, i. erecta cervice spirare. A difficulty of breathing.

Orthopneicus, a, um, Plin. græc. ὀρθόπνεος, ὀρθος rectam, & πνεῶ Spiro. He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.

Orthos, græc. ὀρθος. Straight, right.

Orhostadios, v. Coop. A garment used to be worn loose, ab ὀρhostadios, erectus stans.

Orthostata, acum, fæmin. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάτης, ab ὀρθος ὀρθος, postes vocantur janux, eo quod arrecti stent. A kind of building, where stones or timber be mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or postes so fastened or mortised.

Orthoragiscus, i, masculin. gener. ὀρθοραγίσκος piscis, Plin. 32. 3. ab ὀρθος, & ῥαγίσκος, quod manet vendatur. A kind of fish.

Ortivus, a, um, adjec. (Apul. Rinsing.

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, ὀρῖς, ὀρῖς, ὀρῖς. Beginning, borne, and break, spring, rising, or ascending, proceeding.

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, ὀρῖς, ὀρῖς, ὀρῖς. A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne, ἀνατολή, a growing up, an appearing, birth.

Ortus, ti, v. hortus.

Ortygometra, æ, m. Plin. gr. ὀρτυγόμετρα, coturnicum, μίτρα mater. ὀρτυγὶς coturnix, the captain among quails.

Ortyx, ὀρτυξ. A quail.

Oryx, ὀρυξ, ab ὀρύσσο fodio. A wilde goat in Africa, also a masticke, or spade.

Oryza, ὀρυζα. Rice.

## O ante S

O S. in notis antiquorum, omnes O S omnes conciliant.

Os, pris, n. g. (a simil. licet & o, vel ab ipso loquor, vel ab ore nussate, vel a sôma, Scalig. ex LL. 141. ex ore, inde oro, oratio, oraculum) ὀσ, ὀσ, The mouth or countenance, ὀσ, ὀσ, visage, voice, the proportion of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, voluisse, a sturdy look, consent, commendation, also the mouth edge, or brim of anything, the beak of a bird.

Os, sili, neut. gener. ex ὀρῖς, ὀρῖς ex hebr. עין Gactem. A

bone, also the stone of fruits, vide osium.

Osleonis. A kind of beaver.

Olæ. Laves concerning devotion, Coop.

Olanna, ὀλάννα, ex fervando, salu. y. Hofanna, Ifid. Sane nov, also the willow branches which the Jews carried in their hands, at the feast of Tabernacles.

Olafum, proodi. Non. ex Pla.

Olcedo, inis, Gcl. (vitium sapientie olcedo) ὀλcedo, ὀλcedo. An impediment which causeth one to yawn often, a sore in children's mouths, also a sinking breath, also the same that itomacace. Marcel.

Oscen, enis, vel oscinis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est teste Var. auspicius ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimant. ὀσcines, ὀσcines. A kind of bird, Felt.

Oscheim, ὀσcheim, lat ferotum appell. i. testum receptaculum, Cel. v. ferotum.

Oschephoria, ὀσcεφῶρῖα, a palmarum ramis, Iun. Palma Sunday.

Oscillatorium, neut. gener. plural. Puppis, or babies for children, v. Zard.

Oscillationis, fæm. A swinging, or a play of boys called a balsering of bix mare.

Oscillo, as, Plaut. hoc est incline, præcipit in os feror, v. plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. oscillare, ex os & cillare, i. movere, v. Scal. in Auson. To move the mouth, to bow down.

Oscillor, ætis, pass. Ter. To be swayed up and down.

Oscillum, li, dimin. ab osculum, Col. ὀσcillum, ὀσcillum. A little mouth.

Oscinis, v. oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, nodus, parva pictus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, ὀσcinum, ὀσcinum. A divination by birds.

Oscis, is, fæmin. gener. ab Oscis Italix populi. A little abominable lecher.

Oscitabundus, v. oscitander.

Oscitabundus, a, um, adjec. Plaut. ὀσcitabundus. Negligent.

Oscitans, ntis, part. ὀσcitan, ὀσcitan. Gaps, or yawning, also idle, careless.

Oscitander, adv. ὀσcitan, ὀσcitan. Slightly, lazily, carelessly.

Oscitancia, æ, f. ex Oscis. Starch, sustinere, augere, fessile.

Oscitancia, ntis, f. g. Plin. & oscitamentum, ntis, n. ὀσcitan, ὀσcitan. Gaps.

ping or yawning: also idleness, negligence, carelessness.

Oscitor, oris, m. *χαρμῶδης*. A fluggish fellow.

Oscitatus, us, m. Liv. id. qd oscitatio.

Oscito, as, act. & oscitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oscitare est crebro cedere, & diducere, quod in hiatus fit, & ab ijs qui ignavi torpescunt, unde oscitantur & negligentia, *χαρμῶδης ἀσχετῆς*. To gape or gape for want of sleepe, also to open or spread.

Osculus, tis, p. *καταπύλιον*. Kiss.

Osculana pugna, Felt. The battle when the victors are afterwards overcome.

Osculatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. *φιλάω*. A kissing, kissing, or embracing.

Osculator, oris, m. *φιλάτης*. A kisser.

Osculor, aris, deponatus sum, tri, ab osculum quod ore fit. *φιλάω καταπύλιον*. To kisse, to love greatly, to show kindness to.

Osculum, li, n. dim. ex os, i. parvum os, quoniam bafianus os coarctamus, & minuius, & quasi ore osculum facio, Perot. osculum ab os cilleo, i. moveo, MS. *εἰς μὴν*. A little mouth or entry, item *τὸ φιλάω*. A kisse.

Oscus, Felt. oscum exponit facrum vel leges sacratæ oscæ, Scalleg. oscitæ, i. adscitæ ver. idiomate nempe oscitæ pro obicitæ, vt ostendit pro obitendit, M. ducte oscum facrum ex *ὄστος*, si obsecrum ab *ὄσος*.

Ostragor, oris, m. Gl. He that breaketh bones.

O-si, adv. Optandi, ex oh & si, ei. I would to God, I pray God.

Osim, pro aufim.

Oisir, vel oisiris Wild line or flux, line-wort, road flux.

Osirites, dict. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, *ὀσῖρις*. An herbe called Cynoccephalia.

Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. v. Dryopteris. A verb.

Ostylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Ostor, oris, m. Pla. ab odio osforem dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, *ὀστίς, ὀστέρε, μωστέρε*. An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enemy.

Ostratura, æ, f. H. ex ficti, *ὀστρε*, legum, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendæ rum, *ὀστρεαρία*, Col. *ὀστρε*. Pulse or small fruit, he that bus the charge to buy it.

Ostium, adv.

Ostius, æ, um, adiectum, Lucr. *ὀσίδης*. Bony, or small bones. Ostus, æ, um, adj. *ὀσίδης, ὀσίδης*, Colum. Of bone or like unto bones, leane.

Ostulatum, adv. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀστέ*. one bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.

Osticulum, li, n. dim. ab os, sis, Plin. *ὀστέον*. A little bone, also the stone wherein the Kernell of Fruit lieth.

Ostifraga, æ, fœm gener. & Ostifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ostibus frangendis, *ὄστρο, ὄστρο*. A kind of eagle having a strong beake called bone-breaker.

Ostifragium, ij, neut. gener. Suetonius. The breaking of a bone or bones.

Ostifragus, æ, um, Sen. *ὀστέωτος*. That breaketh bones.

Ostilegium, ij, n. *ὀστέγιον*. A gathering of bones.

Ostilego, as, antiq. To gather bones.

Ostilegus, *ὀστέλογος*. He that gathereth bones.

Ostillo, as, Pla. & ostio, ar, ostium comminuo, v. ocellio.

Ostium, li, neut. gen. & ostulum, ostillum, osticulum, dimia. A little bone.

Ostinus, æ, um, adject. ad ossa pertinet, *ὀσίνος*. Var. Pertaining to the bones.

Ostosus, adj. *ὀσώδης* Bony, or full of bones.

Ostuarium, æ, f. Dig. A place reserved bones in.

Ostium, pro ossis, Tert. ex *ὀστέ* gentium robustum, ind. *ὀστέ* gentium ostium. A bone.

Ostutus, m. LL. vet ostutus de via, i. la sus, i. eliso pro obstitutus, qd vet. obstitus, v. M.

Ostendo, is, di, sum, & tum, Fie, Perot. ostendo, ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id qd volumus demonstrare: rectius ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obtendo, *ὀστέειν, ὀστέειν, ὀστέειν*. To show or tell, to proclaim or pronounce, to try or prove one, to let him understand, to point at, to declare or make manifest.

Ostendor, is, pass. Plin. To be showed.

Ostentio, onis, f. Plaut. *ὀστέω*. A showing.

Ostentat, le. A soldier waiting on the prince in publique shewen. Cal. Ostent o. h. Lamp.

Ostentus, æ, um, p. Luc *ὀστέω* ostentus. A showed.

Ostentaculum, li, g. A shew or signe.

Ostentarius, ij, masculin. gener. Macrobius, ostentio inspector & interpres, *πρεσβυτέρως*. He that looketh into or sheweth strange sights.

Ostentatio, onis, f. *ὀστέω*. Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, braving.

Ostentativus, æ, nm, adjectiv. Ter. *ὀστέω*. Set out for a shew.

Ostentatius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator, oris, m. verb. *ὀστέω*, *ὀστέω*. A bragger, boaster, or braggadocian.

Ostentatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. She which braggeth or boasts.

Ostentifer, ra, rum, adjectivum. *πρεσβυτέρως*. That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.

Ostento, as, sæpe & cum jactatione ostendo, Perot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo, *ὀστέω, ὀστέω, ὀστέω*. To shew often, to boast or bragge, to shew a thing in a brauterie, to offer himselfe, to threaten.

Ostentor, aris, pass. Apul. To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a brauterie.

Ostentofas, æ, um, adjectiv. *πρεσβυτέρως*. That causeth a monster, a strange sight.

Ostentum, ti, n. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim finium aliquid indicant, vid. Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum) *τὸ ὀστέω, τὸ πρεσβυτέρως*. A monster, a strange sight, any thing coming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.

Ostentus, æ, um, part. ab ostendor, Cat. *ὀστέω*. Shewed, sold, set abroad to sale.

Ostentus, as, m. verb. ab ostendo, Sol. *ὀστέω, ὀστέω, ὀστέω*. A shewing, or telling, a sciffe, or pointing at, a mocking.

Ostocollon, gr. Morel. A kinde of herbe.

Osteritium, osterition, ostutium, & osterantium. Imperatoria. Masterwort, pelitorie of Spane.

Ostia, orum, neut. pl. Virg. *ὀστέω*. The entries of great rivers.

Ostiarus, ij, masculin. gener. Plin. *ὀστέω*. A porter or door-keeper.

Ostiatum, adv. *ὀστέω ὀστέω*. From dore to dore, one after another, shewing every person or part, by name one after another.

Ostiator, oris, m. idem quod ostiarus.

Ostigo,



## O X A

## O X Y

## O Z Æ

Ovicula, æ, f. dinn. ab ovis, *ovis* Ca.  
tor. A little sheepe.

Ovilligle, ad ad oves perrincens,  
Apul.

Ovile, i, n. Col. *ovile*, *ovile*.  
A field or sheepe eate.

Ovilionis, f. am. A Sheepebeard,  
Calv.

Ovillus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *ovillus*.  
Ovis, *ovillus*. Of, or belonging to  
sheepe.

Ovilutem, rei, n. *ovilutem*. The yolk  
of an egge.

Ovulus, a, um, adiect. *ovulus*. Of,  
or belonging to sheepe.

Ovipera, æ, f. am. *ovipera*. Beasts,  
swine, or fowls that breed with egges or  
spawn.

Ovis, is, epic. g. ex *ovis* & *ovis*, f. sicut  
ovis Var. aliquando masc. & non  
tantum fem. *ovis*. A sheepe.

Ovispe, ovium inspektor. A  
Sheepebeard. M. ex Gloss. Isid.

Oro, as, Valer. *oro* (ex eo cla-  
more quem faciunt redeuntes ex  
pugna victores milites, gemitata  
litera, quasi, o. o. Fest. ali quod o-  
vem pro victoria sacrificabant, al.  
ab evo, ab *oro*, id est, evau clamo,  
sic eva *oro*, evau, *oro*, evoc, *oro*, *oro*,  
quod. To rejoice with shouting, to cry in  
triumph with a multitude, to sing for  
joy.

Ovans, tis, part. Rejoicing with  
noise, &c.

Ovullum, & oviculum, dim. ab o-  
vum.

Ovum, i, n. *ovum* (παρὰ τὸ ὄν μο-  
νον γὰρ πλάττειται, quod unicum pari-  
tur, v. Etyim. Isid. vult ovum dici quod  
sit unicū) An egge, or the spawn that  
is in fishes.

## O ante X

Oxalis, idic, f. Plin. *oxalis* Græc.  
quod *oxus* f. i. acceba. *Sorrel*, *source*  
dunk.

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell*,  
forrell.

Oxalme, *oxalme*, Plin. arida  
maria, *oxalme*. A kinde of pe-  
tle.

Oxelum. A composition of *ox* & *elum*  
vinegar, Sten.

Oxia, æ, f. Isid. *oxia*. A sharpe  
d. case which d. sp. eateth a man one  
way or other, *oxia*. Gell lib. 10.  
15.

Oxigates, acetum cum liqua-  
mine.

Oxamenum, i, n. H. g. *oxamenum*.  
neger.

Oxifalus, v. Isid. A kinde of m. a-  
sur.

Oxis, u. oxy.

Oxobapta, ex *ox* & *bapta*. Purple  
tinctus, vestes, pretiosissimæ. Purple  
garments of an excellent dye.

Oxobata, sublt. vide Oxobap-  
ta.

Oxoleon, ab *ox* & *oleon* oleum.  
Oile and vinegar mixt.

Oxocoron, Cor. vide Samo-  
lus.

Oxes, eos, nunc aceti speciem,  
nunc exungiam sign. Græc. *oxes*.  
Vinegar.

Oxy, *oxy*, acidum. A kinde of  
sharpe medicines.

Oxya, *oxya*. Theophr. arbor ab-  
ietii similis, &c. ab *oxy*, ab acui-  
mine.

Oxyacantha, gr. i. *oxyacantha*.  
acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

Oxyacanthus, *oxyacanthus*.  
White thorne.

Oxybaphum, vasculum aceti in  
quo intingitur, ab *oxy* acidum &  
*baphum* tingo, acetum autem est *oxy*.  
idem est oxybaphus.

Oxybaphus, i. masc. gener. *oxy-  
baphus*, ex *oxy* & *baphum* intingo. A  
saucer.

Oxycedros, Græc. *oxycedros*,  
ex *oxy* & *cedros*. A certaine kinde of  
cedar.

Oxyeratrum, gr. ex *oxy* & *eratrum*.  
mixto. That which mixt with  
vinegar.

Oxygala, æ, f. am. gener. vel o-  
xygalum, i, n. Plin. ab *oxy* & *gala*,  
lact acerbum. *Sour milk*, also a dy-  
lalub.

Oxygarum, i, n. Mac. *oxygarum*,  
ab *oxy* & *garum*. A sharpe sauce with  
vinegar.

Oxygion & oxygicus, ab ace-  
to & dulci aliquo liquore compo-  
sitione medicamentum. The dregs of  
vinegar.

Oxyglyce, ex *oxy* & *glyce*. A  
kinde of Oxy mell.

Oxygonium, i, n. Pap. *oxygonium*.  
v. Any thing that hath sharpe cor-  
ners.

Oxyla pathum thi, neut. gener.  
pl. Græc. i. lapathum acutum, qui-  
dam a foliorum acumine dict.  
volunt, *oxyla pathum*. *Sour Sor-  
rell*.

Oxymè, oxyssimè, Fest.

Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis, neut.  
gener. Plin. Græc. ab *oxy* & *meli*,  
mel acerbum. A Syrrup called Oxy-  
mel.

Oxymoron, Bud. *oxymoron*, gr. i.  
stuit. en. u. A sentence delivered  
with such affectation, as maketh it ridi-  
culous.

Oxymirine, æ, f. am. gener. Plin.  
Græc. *oxymirine*, myrtus sylvestris

vel acuta, *oxymirine* like myrtle, the holy  
tree.

Oxyngium, *oxyngium* & *oxyngium*.  
Græc. Gloss. arborea, vnguen, vnguina.

Oxynitron, *oxynitron*, empla-  
strum quoddam rupitrium tanquā  
acutum nitrum, M.

Oxyptotus, a, um. *Oxyptotus*, byres-  
son of sharpe.

Oxyphanix, Græc. A kinde of  
tree.

Oxyptotopola, æ, m. *oxyptotopola*.  
Ang. Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *Heu*  
*that selleth meat in sharpe syrups and*  
*sauce.*

Oxyptorium, i, n. *oxyptorium*, Col.  
à celeritate penetrandi. A sharpe  
sauce, a plaster tempered with vinegar.

Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. A *sharpe*  
*belching*, Stup.

Oxyrrhynchus, i, a, i, *oxyrrhynchus*. A  
sharpe pointed ray.

Oxyrrhynchus, i, a, i, *oxyrrhynchus*. A  
fish found onely in Nilus.

Oxyrhodinum, *oxyrhodinum*. A  
medicine made of vinegar and rose wa-  
ter.

Oxys, ydis, Græc. *oxys* acutus, a-  
cidus, trifolium acetosum, item  
vas aceti, Lun. A vessell of vinegar, al-  
so an herbe.

Oxylacalum, *oxylacalum*, ex  
aceto & saccharo. A Syrrup of sugar &  
vinegar.

Oxylichænos, Pl. Græc. *oxylichænos*.  
v. Lac acutus juncus. A kinde of bul-  
rushes.

Oxythalma, *oxythalma*, genus  
porionis quod ex sale & aceto re-  
centi fieri solebat aduersus serpentes  
v. Oxalme.

Oxytocæ, gr. *oxytocæ*. Medicines  
to make the birth quickly delivered,  
Coop.

Oxytonon, gr. *oxytonon*. A word  
called wilde poppie.

Oxytonus, in acutum tensus, *oxy*.  
tonus, papaver. in Grammaticis *oxy*  
tonus est acetum tonum habens in  
ultima syllaba, cui opponitur *pa-*  
*tonus*, &c.

Oxytriphillum, li, neut. gener.  
scri. Græc. idem quod filer montanum.

## O ante Z

Ozæna, n. æ, f. Cels. à graui  
capitis odore dict. *ozæna*. A  
stinking of the nose, also a  
kinde of fish.

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capitis odore dict. *ozæna*. A  
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Ozæna, n. æ, f. Cels. à graui  
capitis odore dict. *ozæna*. A  
stinking of the nose, also a  
kinde of fish.



## PAC

Oze, es, fam. gener. Celi græ. ὄζω, ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

Ozenicus, adi. ad ozenam pertinens.

Ozola, græc. ὄζω, vel ὄζω, Ser-vio.

Ozulus polypti genus, quia graui-tèr cæset.

Ozimum, mi, n. Perf. ab ὄζω re-doleo. *A kind of marjoram, also an Arabian called sweet Basil.*

Ozo, ὄζω, id est, oleo, Colum. To smell.

Ozimum, vide ocimum. Vlp. o-cimum.

## P ante A

In notis antiquorum, **PACE**. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. pa-dum conventum, pecunia consti-tuta.

Pa, pro patre, Fest.

Pabo vehiculum vniuersi rotæ, Gl. Isidor. Gloss. philox. pabo pavo, V. M.

Pabulamentum, *ποιμαίνω*. Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum pa-ludamentum. *A kind of garment, v. M.*

Pabularis, re, adi. Col. *ποιμαίνω*, *Tending to fodder, or meate for beests.*

Pabulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Cæf. *ποιμαίνω*, *P. tending, grazing, feed-ing for goss.*

Pabulator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Cæf. (qui pabulatum vadit) *οὐκ ἔστιν. A puerorjour, a provider for meat.*

Pabulatorius, a, um, adiectiv. Co-lum. *Of, or belonging to fodder or meat.*

Pabulatrix, icis, fam. gen. *Shee that forrageth.*

Pabulo, as, Var. To fodder, or for-rage.

Pabulor, aris, dep. Cæf. pabulari dicuntur milites, quoniam cæstris cū falcibus egressi pabulum in vltum iumentorum ex agris in castra com-portant, *ποιμαίνω*, *To feed cattle, to go to forrage, to suffer.*

Pabulosus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. gen. ex pasco, *ἔσθω, τίρω, βίω & Grosse, food, pasture fodder, forrage.*

Pacagorizo, as, aui, are. To misti-gate.

Pacalis, le, Ovid. *Tractable, that bringeth peace.*

## PAC

Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, paci-ficè. *With peace, quietly.*

Pacaliter, adverb. *Peaceably, meek-ly.*

Pacarius, subst. Vide proxene-ta.

Picator, oris, m. verb. Sen. *ἐπα-γορεύω. An assuager, a pacifier, also a generator.*

Pacatrix, icis, fam. *Shee that ap-peaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, *ἐπινοήσις. Appea-sed, amed, quieted.*

Paceo, pac scor, Fest.

Pacia, lepida vel squamma ex a-cutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

Paciana, id est, Pacella, P. Med.

Pacciolus, Gloss. *ποδάριον ἢ πο-δὶν τῶν ποταμῶν, & M. leg. pæ-tiolus.*

Pacifer, ex pax & ferro, Plin. *ἐπινοήσις. That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, onis, fam. gen. verb. *ἐπινοήσις. A pacemaking, an assua-ging.*

Pacificator, oris, m. verb. *διαμακρύ-νω. A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um, *Servant to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *Shee that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, aui, are pacem facio, *διαμακρύνω, ἐπινοήσις. To make peace, to pacify.*

Pacificatus, a, um, partic. *Paci-fied.*

Pacificus, a, um, adiectivum. *ἐπινοήσις. Pengeable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

Pacio, pro pasto, Fest.

Pacico, is. Nav & pacifcor, eris, pacus, sum, sci, pacionem antiq. di-ceb. quam nunc pacionem dici-mus, vnde pacifcor, adhuc & paceo, Col leg. padio, vel paco, in viro re-manent, Perot. à pango deduct.

Pacifcor, ex pace, pro pago, pan-go, ilà pace *ἀποτίδωμι & ἀμείνω. To bargain, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, or to agree.*

Paco, as, aui, are, ex pax, & pador, aris, vel are, Aug. *ἡσυχάζω, ἔσιγμαι. To pacify, to appease, to assuage.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. *οὐκ ἡμικτός. Fel-ded pleased.*

Pactio, onis, f. verb. à pacifcor, *συνομιλέω, συνδίδωμι. An agree-ment, a bargain.*

Pactitus, u, um, Gel. *συνδιδωμί-ναι. Done upon composition, or agree-ment.*

Pactio, as, aui. To agree or assent, Fest.

Pactior, oris, m. verb. *διαμακρύνω, &*

## PÆD

*ταπεινός. A bargainer, a consent maker.*

Pactioricus, p, um. *Pertaining to a civil war.*

Pactiorum, ij, neut. gener. *A bargain, also a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, ti, neut. gen. ex pango, *συνδίδωμι, συνδιδάσκω. A contract, a bargain, a composition, in ablat. capi-tur pro modus.*

Pactus, a, um, p. à pacifcor *ἀπο-τίδωμι, ἀμείνω. Agreed upon, consented, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, partic. à pango, Ovid. *πικτός. Fastened to, driven in.*

Pæan, anis, m. gr. *παιωνία. Ex me-ny, Eustat. παιων μεδορ qd à παιων quod παιων τῶν αἰσίων, παῖων Medicus, nam medicum inventam A-pollini antiquitas trituit, Scal. Po-et. 1. 23. acclamation fuit ἢ παιὶ ἢ παι, vnde nomen ei factum certis syllabis additis *ἄντα, παιών, παιών* cū sanitatem sibi dari precantur, *ἢ παιών*, id est, medere Pæan, cum terrie precarentur ἢ Pæan, est & Pæan pes metricus, qui aliter poi-on quod pæani hymno imprimis conueniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generalis hymnus, canticum, pæan, παιών, Apollo Fest. Pæana Apollinem vocauerunt, qd si-gnificat cum cum nocere putab. est in pæan ferio. *A voice or song of re-joicing, a song of praise made to Apollo.**

Pæantides, Plin. græ. *παιωνίαι*, gemina à Pæan vel Pæon quatenus est medicus, nam prægnantes fa-cere & parere dicuntur, & mede-ri parturientibus. *Precium sicut habens the likeness of fruit in wa-ters.*

Pædagium, ij, n. Plutarch. ex *παις* puer, & *αγω* duco, Plin. lib. 7. Epist. 27. puer in Pædagio mis-tus pluribus dormiebat, al leg. pædagogium. *A thing wherein childre-are carried, also a tender child, a dar-ling.*

Pædagoga, x, y. pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædagogia, *παιδαγωγία* actio influendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

Pædagogianus, A. *παιδαγωγος, or Gammæc.*

Pædagogij apparatus, Senec. de tranquill. pag. 11.

Pædagogium, ij, n. *παιδαγωγίον*, Plin. sunt item Pædagogia, vt ait Turneb. puerorum quos in delici-is habebant Cæsar Vlpian. pæda-gogia pro iplis pueris dices, vt seruio pro servis, Vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Nor. 18. scd. *A school house.*

house, also the service of a bondman, a page.

Pædagogus, gi, masc. gen. παιδαγωγός, dict. quali tu pædōs agōgēs, id est, pueri dux. He that hath the charge to keepe a child, a Tutor, a Schoole-master, a trai er up of children, agōgēs ductor.

Pædaneus, a, um, adjct. & magister Pædaneus, Eras. A schoole-master.

Pædaster, Iun. gr. παιδαστής, quasi τὸ παιδῶν ἐπὶ πῶς, amator puerorum. A buggerer.

Prædatoria, æ, f. gr. παιδῶν-στῆς. A bugger, a dishonest loving of children.

Pædastice, es, f. idem.

Pæderos, idem quod prædastice, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, παιδῶν puerorum a morem significat. A pretious stone, item herba, ἀνδροῦς, also a brandle or herbe called barebrech.

Pæderotropica. That part of physick which concerneth the cure of children.

Pædia, æ, fæmin. gener. Gl. παιδεία pueri aut puellæ institutio, deinde quilibet informatio. Instruction.

Pædicator, otis, & pædico, onis, qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδῶν-στῆς.

Pædico, onis, m. Iun. id. quod pædicator, & pædastice.

Pædico, as, Catal. ex τῆς, παιδῶν. To commit buggering with a boy.

Pædicor, aris, Pass. Frag. Poet. To be abused or buggered.

Pædidus, a, um, Fests. Παιδῶν, (ex τῆς pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut fordidus nesciant abstinerere.) Stinking, filthy.

Pædica, gr. παιδική, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cal. 7. 3.

Pædisium, i. παιδικῶν, impudicarum locos, Cal. 7. 3.

Pædicofus, a, um, squalidus, vid. padidus.

Pædomathes, παιδαγωγός. He which learneth in his childhood.

Pædor, otis, masc. gen. παῖδος, pueri, (ex τῆς puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse) vel pedum factor. Velle messisse, luttissimè, sin, filituisse, nascisse.

Pædoribi, æ, m, gr. παιδορέτης, qui pueris exercendis præst, ex νεστέω, exerceo. An instructor of children.

Pædoribice, es, παιδορέτης, vel pædoribia, æ, fæmin. gener. gr. παιδορέτρια, Arist. The exercising of childrens bodies.

Pægra, aris, m. παῖγρ, lusus, à παιγνῶ, ludo, v. S. Pont.

Pægnium, παῖγνυ, gr. vox est

quæ nobis ludum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

Pæminolus, v. pædidus.

Pænè pro penè, Calv.

Pænitenia pro penitencia, Cal.

Pænula pro penula, Calv.

Pænuria pro penuria.

Pæon, τῆς, nomen viri medicus. A Physitian.

Pæon, otis, masc. gen. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. A foot consisting of four syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.

Pæonia, æ, fæmin. gener. gr. παῖνις & Pæonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. An herbe called Teonie.

Pæonius, vel Pæonicus, a, um, ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit Ovid. παῖνις. Terminating to Pæon.

Pæculus, dim. ex Pæus, Cal. vid. petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. (Sigon. ex Porphy. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, vel cupus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Hor. fact. ex τῆς quod ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur.) Goat eyed, rolling-eyed, also hee that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, hee that looketh a squint upward.

Pægmater, παιδαγωγία, vid. panaceæ, v. M.

Pæganalex, pagis lata, Plin. 17. 2. paganicum peculium, quod ex paginis rebus ut prædij & pastione pervenit.

Pæganalia, orum, n. g. (Festa agriculturæ causa instituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen, vid. Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus agat solum, pagum lustrate coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba focis, ἀνὰ πᾶν ἑορταί. Plough mens feasts, countrey holidays.)

Pæganicus, a, um, Mart. ἰδιότης. Belonging to the countrey, or to villages.

Pæganismus, ritus & mos Pæganorum. Paganisme.

Pæganitas, æ, f. A multitude of rusticks gathered together: vel est proprietas q̃ à pagani dicuntur.

Pæganitæ, a, um, Isid. He that lieth priuately in a village, non in publico.

Pæganizo, as. To play the clowne or rusticke.

Pæganus, ni, m. παῖγνυς, (ex pagus, signif. cum qui sacramento militæ non erat additus) A countreyman, also a citizen or hee that is not a souldier, hee that is not skilfull in any exercise.

Pægānus, a, um, ὁ τῶν χωρῶν, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quia sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quia arma militæ Christianæ non induerunt, alij quod à civitate dei alieni, vid. M. Of the countrey or village, a heathen.

Pagarchus, gr. Pagi præfectus, Iustin.

Pågāim, Liv. χωρῶν, Village by village, from town to town.

Pågēis, & paginula, æ, fæmin. gener. dim. πᾶγινος, vidior. A little leaf in a booke or page, a pane in a glasse, Me. 1.

Pågellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pågēsses, ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

Pāgs, Non. est compactio, vnde compages.

Pågillus. A little village.

Pågīna, æ, fæmin. gener. πᾶγινος (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id est, figurantur, vel quod in libris suam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagus, Felt.) The side of a leaf in a booke, also the place in a vine where every branch is fastened.

Pagino, as. To paste leaves of paper together.

Pågōis, pepigi, pagum, ere πᾶγιστος (ex πᾶγιστο, compono, &c., alij ex pacificor.) To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to cope.

Pagonotion, tusilago vel bacchion apud Diosc. 2. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. gr. πᾶγρος, quasi πᾶγος ἀγοράτικος Gensler. A certain fish.

Pagulum, Gl. A bridle, T.

Pagulus, li, m. dimin. à pagus Cæsar. A little village.

Pagurus, ri, Plin. (πᾶγρος dict. παῖς τὸ, ἐστὶν παῖς ὁππὸς κῆρυκα, ὁ παῖς τὸ τῆς παῖδος ἐστὶν ἡ γυνή, sicut enim ἐκ παῖδος, hoc est, alperis & petrosi locis, versari. A kind of crustfish.)

Pāgus, g, m. (dict. à fontibus quod eadem aqua vterentur, aque enim Dorica lingua παῖς appellatur πᾶγος font., M. à pago, i. conjungo, est n. ex duabus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis, παῖς, καὶ παῖς. A village, a countrey town, a Lordship having divers townes and villages.)

Pāgā, æ, fæmin. gener. πᾶγινος, vid. q̃. (ex pago, pangere, Var. ex πᾶγος παῖς, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πᾶγος moveo, Scalig. ex paxillus.) A shewell or spade, a fire-

pala

# PAL

five panes, a peele, to put bread in to the oven, a masse of gold, also the knap of a ring, item, dicitur partes dextra laeva; cmententes: also a tree in India, Plin. 12.6.

Palabundus, a, um, Iun. περι-ερίμπος. Wandering, a vagabond, a strayer about.

Palacra, & palaca, a, f. gen. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hispanum. A wedge of gold. v. pala.

Palacrae maiores auri palacrae malle, Plin. 33.4.

Palaphania, papyrus, Virg. A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles, tractum à Palapha- to Pario, five vt al. malunt Prieneo qui πύλινον multa conscripsit volumina: a παλάφην antiqui- tatis dictum.

Palaphaus, a, um, παλάφης, jam olim celebratus, ex παλαί & φής ciffatus.

Pelista. The measure of foure fingeres toyed together.

Palaites, παλαίτης, vid. palaitrica.

Palestra, a, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον. (ὅπου τὸ πάλαιδον τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίο luctor, al. ex παλαιω consi- go, Palestra, Serv. ὅπου τὸ πάλαιον, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint sortiri vna commoda, & inde educā forte conferre manus.) A wrestling, or wrestling place wherein a man doth exercise himselfe: also comelisse of gesture.

Palestrice, adverb. παλαίστρικῶς. Wrestler like.

Palestricum, ci, n. παλαίστρικόν, idem quod palaitra.

Palestricus, ci, m. Quint. ἀγασπρίτης. A wrestler, the master of the exercise, al. o he that teacheth how every part of the body should be moued decently.

Palestricus, a, um, παλαίστρικῶς. Pertaining to wrestling; also he that fauoureth wrestlers.

Palestrica, a, m. qui in palaestrae exercet, παλαίστρικῶς. A wrestler, Cic.

Palestro, as, & palestrizo, as, antiq. To wrestle.

Palatia, Do. ex Ap. A kinde of berke.

Palam, adverb. ex pago, pango, i. narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex παλάμῃ, aut ex παλῃ, quem vide recte. ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex πᾶν phanah, φαίνεσθαι, δηλοποιεσθαι, φερεσθαι. Openly, publicly, manifestly, clearly, on the day time, interdum prap. cum ablativo vt palam populo, in the sight of the people.

# PAL

Palamedia avis, Iun. γάλαρος. A crane.

Palanga, φάλαγγ, v. phalanx.

Palangarum, f. Var. φάλαγγια. A porter to lift & beare up timber, a roller wherewith ships are drawne to the shore, a biller, a stasse.

Palangarius, i, malf. gen. A porter that carrieth burdens in the stauet, Fest.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, i. fultibus transueho. To beare on porters or leauers.

Palaus, tis, part. à palor, περιε-ερίμπος, πλάττωσθαι, περιερίμπος. Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, straying, straggling out of order, vide palor.

Palaria, a, f. femin. gener. Solip- locus vbi milites ad palam sese exercebant circumeuntes, vid. Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re, Vlp. Appertaining or belonging vnto props, or stakes.

Palatza, pars secundum caudam in boue, à παλάθην offa. penita, v. palatha.

Palata, arum, Gl. Branches of figs. Palatha, a, f. Helyc. παλάθη, massa ficium vel caricarum: ex παλάθην contundo, M. A cluster of figges.

Palatim, adv. Liv. πηλαδμηνος. Scattered here and there.

Pallatinus, a, um, Cap. παλατινός. Of or belonging to a palace, or princes court.

Pallagio, onis, f. verb. à palo, Vi- truv. παλάγιον. A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles of wood, or timber.

Palatium, ij, neu. gener. ἀρχι-ος, ἀσπλην, (al. à Pale pastorali dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui pri- mus palatium fecisse dicitur, Fest. quod ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, vel quod palat, id est, errare ibi pecudes solerent: al. quod Arcades palantes ibi confede- runt: alij quod ibi Pallas sepulta sit, Scal. φάλαγγιον, ita voc. summa ju- ga vet. Latini & Græci. vnde falz, & falantum Hetruscis erat cælum: al. à φάλα, id est, splendendum, al- bum, ex φάλα.) A Princes or Empe- rours court or palace: also a hill in Rome so called.

Palatual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest.

Palatualis, flamen qui constitu- tus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ in cuius tutela erat p. latium.

Pallatium, ti, n. & pal. tus, ti, m. αἶμα, ὁδὸς, αἶμα, ἡσπιδος, Gl. (quod labijs dentibusq; quasi palis mun- tum sit, Irid. quod sicut cælum sur- sum est positum, à polo ducit.) The roofe of the mouth, a tast.

# PAL

Pálatus, a, um, particip. à pa- lor, Liv. πηλαδμηνος, περιεερί- μπος. Wandering out of the way, di- stressed abroad, scattered out of or- der.

Pale, παλῃ, lusa dicta est, ὅπου τὸ πάλαιδον τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agita- tione corporis, vnde palaitra dicta est.

Páleca, a, f. ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος, (Bec- cae τὸ πάλαιον, quā ratione etiam vannus ab eadem iactatione, Cēla- ris, idcirco acus à Vafconibus ap- pellatur balla, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal. palex. Irid quod pala ventilatur, & frumenta pur- gentur: al. à Pale frugum inuen- trice: al. à pabulo, qd ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pas- tus præbatur, vel à palando, Cbasse, or come straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the rattle under the cockes necke, à πάλαιδον quia vibratur.

Pálecar, n. Virg. ἀνδριμῶν, (pale- aria, τὰ ἀνδριμῶν, pelles dependen- tes ex gutture boum quasi pelle- ria: al. à pale, vide paleo. The deor- lap of a rudder beaft hanging downe under his necke.

Pilecarium, ij, neu. gener. & pa- leare, Col. ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. A straw-house, or place to lay chaffe in, ex palea.

Paleata, ἀρχαῖος, paleatum ἀ- ρχαῖος, M. ex Glo.

Paleatus, a, um, adject. ἀρχαῖος. Full of, or mingled with chaffe.

Palestridus, dict. à passia, & levis, & freno. A horse, palefie.

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pa- bulorum, ex pao pascio, v. Fest.

Palestinæ deæ turiz, Ouid.

Paleca, a, f. Glo. pala annuli, The pale of a ring.

Palidofus, a, um, id est, fumofus à festo Palis, in quo frænum com- burebatur.

Palilia, Palis deæ festi, quæ & parilia à pariendo, quod peto- rum patui credatur perficere, vid. parilia.

Palicium fidus dict. quod cum natura sit pluvium fidus, observa- tum tamen fuit vndecimo Calend. Maij quo die Romæ palilia cele- brantur serenitatem adducere, Pl. v. Scula.

Palilogia, a, f. ἀπαλινγία, παλιν- λίσ, Aqu. A figure called tetra li- cation.

Palim, id est, iterum, παλιν, gr.

Palimbacchius, gr. ἀλμύκε- ρος, Iun. ex πάλιν iterum & bac- chius, A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.

Palim-

## PAL

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## PAL

Palimpega, veter. menta, τὸ παλαιὸν κρημαίνον, ex παλιν & κρημαίνω, M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, z, f. gr. παλινπίσσα, Plin. ex αλιν iterum, & πικρα mix, Pitch twice sold.

Palimpsestus, ti, m. gr. ex ἀλιν, iterum, & ἔλω rado, quasi palimpsestus, M. ex ἔλω rado qu. secundo rala seu deterfa. A skin of parchment so dressed, that we may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write again in the same place.

Palindoria, veter. amenta, palimpega, id. Pol. v. Cal. 11. 18.

Palugena, z, masculin. gener. Hol. ἀλιν, z, f. A regenerate man.

Palingenesia, ἀλινγενσία, f. ex ἀλιν & γένεσι generatio. New birth, regeneration.

Palimodia, z, feminin. gener. ἀλιν, z, f. ex ἀλιν & ὁδο cano, recitare, recantare. A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retort.

Palindicus, ci, m. Hug. ἀλιν, z, f. A recanter, or hee that recanteth.

Palidus, a, um, Ovid. Shadowy, dark.

Palim, a, um, a palim, q. iterum veniens, iterum natus, unde Palimsei duo filij Iovis & Actæ, q. bis editi, vtpote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

Palito, frequ. a palor, ἀλιν, z, f. To wander off.

Palator, admodum palor, i. c. erro.

Palitrus, i, masculin. gener. Virg. ἀλιν, z, f. The holy tree, the white thorne.

Palla, z, f. γλῶσσα, dict. quod palam & foris ea vebantur, Var. ἰστὸν τὸ ἀλιν, ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, sive quod rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur. A woman's gown or garment.

Pallaca, z, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex ἀλιν, z, f. Pilegeli. A concubine, a married mans whore.

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. A kind of onion.

Palladia, arbor, Iun. The olive tree.

Palladion, puella castijs oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. ὀχρίδων, Beng. waf of colour.

Palleo, es, ui, ère, & pallefeo, is,

M. ex ἀλιν, z, f. trepido, est enim color timentium. M. v. pallor, ὀχρίδων. To be wan or black, to feare.

Palliacus, A bryer.

Pallistrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. A source mantle, or robe.

Palliatius, a, um, ἱσθμιοφόρος Cloaked or clothed with a long robe, also covered, or assembled.

Pallicies, Acced. Children or seruants.

Palliditas, atis, f. m. g. Palenese, wannesse.

Pallidulus, a, um, ὀπωρος, Cat. Blacke of colour.

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὀχρίδων, z, f. Pale, wan, whitish, without blood.

Pallio, dicitur, M. Iun. γλῶσσιν, z, f. qui foeminaum pallas pat. A woman's taylor for gownes.

Pallioas, ἱσθμιοφόρος. To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.

Palliolatim, adv. Robe wise, infusion of a cloake.

Palliolatus, a, um, Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. ἱσθμιοφόρος. A short mantle or cloake.

Pallium, i, neut. ἱσθμιοφόρος, (dict. quod palam, i. foris gestatur, alij à pellibus quasi pelleum, vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, ἵσθμιο, i. apertus rectus fuit, vel à ἀλιν, z, f. quator, M.) pallium ex palla, M. A mantle, a cloake or garment.

Pallor, Oris, m. ὀχρίδων, z, f. ὀχρίδων (id est pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex pallor; quod ex ἵσθμιο vel ἵσθμιο, Canin. ex ἀλιν, z, f. Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe à colore paleo, M. wannesse, pale-ness, also rottenness).

Pallula, z, feminin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. A little short robe or cloake.

Palma, z, f. θύρα, παλμῶν (arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea vix ceu digiti è palma procedunt, v. Iisd Var. Felt. quod ex vtraq; parte naturæ vincia paria habet solia. palma manus Perot. quod in digitis definens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἱσθμιοφόρος, ἱσθμιοφόρος) à ἀλιν, z, f. manibus quæ aliquid ἀλιν, z, f. vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi veniens prementis: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vid. Var. de rustic. lib. 1. c. 21. palma signific. togam quod similit. palmæ hab.

intextam palmata toga. The palm of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victorie, the broader part of an oare, victorie.

Palmaris, re, a palma, ἀλιν, z, f. Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricke and praise. ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, a palmaris ἀλιν, z, f. Of an hand-breadth.

Palmarium, i, ἱσθμιοφόρος, τὸ ἱσθμιοφόρος. The signe or reward of victorie.

Palmaris, a, um, adjectivum, ἀλιν, z, f. ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. Of or pertaining to victorie or price, also of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand, worthy to beare away the price or garland. palmaris nomine pro victorie. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. Certaine stones.

Palmatiz. Earthquakes, ex ἀλιν, z, f. tremere. Apul.

Palmariana. Dater. Acer.

Palmaris, a, um, a palma. Liv. Of or like the palm tree, having the figure of the palm tree, clothed in a garment embroidered like palmæ, of the palmæ, done with the palmæ, or like the palmæ of the hand.

Palmes, itis, mascul. gener. Plin. ἀλιν, z, f. dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quasi digitos edat. The branch or young budde of a vine.

Palmæum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικῶν, A place that is set with palmæ trees.

Palmæus, a, um, a palma Colum. φοινικῶν, φοινικῶν, & palmæ. That is set with palmæ-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.

Palmiter, a, um, Ovid. φοινικῶν, φοινικῶν. Bearing or yielding date-trees.

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπῆλαιος, σπῆλαιος, mensura vnius pedis & palmi) That containeth a foote and an hand-breadth in measure.

Palmipes, edis, adject. σπῆλαιος (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) That hath a plaine or flat foote, broadfooted, flatfooted.

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14. 16. The chiefe of the palmæ.

Palmiterium, ij, & palmitorium, ij, n. A fruitful.

Palmiter, Plin 17. 23. The branches of a date tree, vel v. alij a wilde date tree.

Palmito, as, frequ. To binde, to marke, to print with the palm of the hand.

Palmo, as, σπῆλαιος, σπῆλαιος, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmæ.



grow thereon.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάρι

cut away leaves from a vine, to shread  
or prune a vine.

Pampinor, aris, Col. to have leucus cus  
away.

Pampinosus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Colum. κλημενδής. Full of bran-  
ches.

Pampinula, a, f. Offic. idem quod  
pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, m. velf. g. κλημενδής, *ē-  
vapis*, dict. quod de palmitē pende-  
at, Iſid. Bec. quod p. v. i. quod circa  
vium, M. πᾶσα αἰμι δῆρυ, herba  
circularit, vel pampinus quasi  
pampelos, ex ἀμπέλος, vel a pando.  
The leaf or bud of a vine, also the tri-  
stles of the fish Polypos.

Pan, gr. πᾶν, lat. totum. The whole,  
or all.

Panaca, Veronensis genus vasii,  
M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

Panacea, a, f. femin. gen. & pana-  
ceis, m. πᾶν ἀκατα (quæ & παναίς,  
& παναίς, dict. quod curat omnes  
morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἀκατα  
remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin.  
Luc. Col.) A kind of beards having a  
leaf like a fig tree, a long stalk  
and round, as on the top a knapper or  
bowl, hanging in its sweet seed, vulgo op-  
ponax.

Panagæa Diana, proveib. Sil. A  
flagellor, or vagabond.

Panager, i, m. Hul. πᾶν ἄγος. A  
swipe flag, or tree that gathereth up  
all.

Panagios, gr. πᾶν ἅγιος. Aliogeter  
religious, or holy.

Panagium, a, græc. πᾶν ἅγιον,  
retis genus, quod πᾶν ἀγῶν omnia  
capit.

Panaretus, gr. πᾶν ἄριστος, Mar. ex  
πᾶν τοῦ ἰσχυροῦ virtus. That consti-  
tutes all virtute.

Panaris, a, f. femin. gener. ebrietas  
pro arrogancia licentiaque, Cal-  
28. 32.

Panariolum, n. dimin. Mart. πᾶν  
ἀριόλιον. A little baker's to keep  
bread in.

Panaritium, ij, n. A disease in the  
fingers, Coop.

Panarium, ij, neut. Plin. Iun. ἀγο-  
στῆν, καὶ ἀγοστή. A pantry, a place to  
keep bread, also a baker's baker.

Panarius, ij, m. qui panes vendit.  
A baker.

Panathæna, gr. πανᾶθηνα. A-  
theniensium festum in honorem Ἀθῆ-  
νæ, id est, Minervæ, dict. q. ab om-  
nibus Athene populi in vnum ἄγῶ  
coaditis celebraretur.

Panathenæon, gr. πανᾶθηναῖον,  
genus vnguenti, quod vt Plin. 13. a-  
nquit A. h. æne per se fuerant ab-  
stimero.

Panathenæicus, a, um, ad pana-  
thænea pertinens.

Panax, y, panacea.

Pancarpia, Fest. πᾶν καρπία, ex  
πᾶν & καρπός fructus, vel ex πᾶν  
totum & carpo. Garlands made of  
all flowers that can be gotten.

Pancatpos, Chameleon niger, Di-  
21. 10.

Pancerea, thorax squammatus,  
M.

Panceps, m. Gloss. A bunch or bile,  
v. pintex.

Panchreas, Vide Pancre-  
as.

Panchrestos, ex πᾶν omne &  
χρῆσθαι vult.

Panchrestum, i, neut. gener. πᾶν  
χρῆσθαι. A salve for every sore, pan-  
chrestos.

Panchtos, πᾶν χῶς gr. Pl. dict.  
quod constat ex omnibus colori-  
bus. A precious stone having almost all  
colours.

Panera, a, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἀγῶν  
Rupine.

Paneratistes, πᾶν ἀγῶν cert-  
ator & victor Paneratii, Gel. lib. 3.

Panericè, adverb. Pl. πᾶν ἀγῶν  
πᾶν. Strongly, mightily, VV. vultier-  
like.

Panericus, Sen. & panerati-  
stes, Gel. πᾶν ἀγῶν, id est, πᾶν ἀγῶν  
i. ab omnibus viribus vel πᾶν  
πᾶν ἀγῶν, id est, a vincendo omnia.  
One winning as all kinds of games  
and exercises.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, ij, n. gr. πᾶν ἀγῶν,  
Prop. πᾶν ἀγῶν πᾶν ἀγῶν, id est  
a vincendo omnia. The exercise  
of wrestling, and of active games, also  
a game, also a certain kind of  
verse.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

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mentis subeo.

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mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

Paneration, aris, flagellis vel tor-  
mentis subeo.

shrinking under a burden.

Pandatus, a, um, Qui Crooked shat-  
ked.

Pandedæ, arum, f. gr. δῆ παρ δῆ-  
ται, a πᾶν omne, & δῆται capio.  
Booker treating of all manners of mat-  
ters, also the volume of the small laws  
called Digestes.

Pandens, tis, particip. Vir-  
gil. ἀπὸ πᾶν. Spreading abroad, opening,  
manifesting, extending, or dis-  
ting.

Pandesia, a, f. femin. gener. Si-  
mon. Pleg. πᾶν δῆται, a πᾶν omne, &  
δῆται epulum. A banqueting dish,  
or a banquet of all manner of dainty  
dishes.

Pandex, qui semper pandit Ora ad  
potandum.

Pandia πᾶν δῆται, festum quoddam  
Athenis fiebat in honorem Iovis, ab  
omnibus, ideo a πᾶν & δῆται.

Pandicularis dies, πᾶν δῆται ἱερὸν  
in quo omnibus dijs committunt  
sacrificia. All Saints day.

Pandicularius, ij, mascul. gener.  
homohians & toto corpore osci-  
tans.

Pandiculatio, onis, f. ἐκπῶν ἐκ-  
μῶν. A stretching out of the body, a ga-  
ping.

Pandicator, vide pandicula-  
rius.

Pandiculator, aris, dep. Pla. ἐκπῶν  
ἐκμῶν. To gaze and stretch himself  
with all his body.

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris,  
Ien. πᾶν ἀγῶν, πᾶν ἀγῶν. To bene d. vne, or  
make to hope, to shrink, to crouch, y.  
pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ere, πᾶν ἀγῶν,  
πᾶν ἀγῶν, πᾶν ἀγῶν. To bene d. vne, or  
make to hope, to shrink, to crouch, y.  
pando, is.

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make to hope, to shrink, to crouch, y.  
pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ere, πᾶν ἀγῶν,  
πᾶν ἀγῶν, πᾶν ἀγῶν. To bene d. vne, or  
make to hope, to shrink, to crouch, y.  
pando, is.



PAN

PAN

PAP

Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A do-*  
*thier.*

Pannificus, ei, mascul. gener. Celf.  
idem.

Pannitor, oris, m. *A beaver-*  
*man.*

Pannofas, atis, fam. Pl. *Ragged-*  
*ness.*

Pannofus, a, um, *paucius. Rag-*  
*ged, beggerly, poorly apparelled, patched,*  
*orne, also covered with a flimsy*  
*skin.*

Pannotij, vel panotij, ex *ωλυ &*  
*ωτα.* *Allotie, Scythian people that can*  
*cutter all their body with their ears.* A-  
cerd.

Pannuceus, a, um, *ragged, wrinkled*  
*withered.*

Pannuletum, vel pannicellum. *A*  
*handkerchief.*

Pannus, ni, masc. gener. Horat.  
*panis.* Var. ex *πῆνος* tela, à *πῆνο* ope-  
ror, quod operosa res est, vel à  
panno, hoc est, involuero trame  
quo panni texuntur. *Id. al. ex* Pane  
inuentore. *Cloth, a ragge, also a vent*  
*or wound, leg, & pannum n. g. pro co-*  
*dem.*

Pannutia, x, fam. gen. vide pan-  
nucceus.

Pannutium, ii, n. g. idem quod  
pannuletum.

Pannutius, a, um, adiect. v. pan-  
nucceus.

Panolethria, z, f. *πανολήθρια. V-*  
*ter desinitur.* Coop.

Panopli a, z, fam. *πανοπλία*, gr.  
lat. omnis armatura. *Complete bar-*  
*ness.*

Panopta, *πανοπτis*, qui omni ex  
parte videt, M. ex Gl.

Panos. Plin. quædam Arbor  
glandifera. *A certain tree, Vide*  
*panus.*

Pans, z, f. Plin. *ωλατῶν* dict.  
quibus lati, ac pansi sunt pedes, si-  
cut plancti, quibus plani nomen à  
pansis pedibus, à pando) *flexi* *footed*  
*broad footed.*

Pansebafos, gr. *πανσεβας*, Plin.  
ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta &  
veneranda. *A precious stone taking*  
*away barrenness.*

Panelenos, gr. *πανελανος*, ex *πας*  
& *ελανος*. *The full moon.*

Panophus, gr. *πανοπος*. *Wise or*  
*prudent.*

Panstratia, gr. *A complete army,*  
*the whole army.*

Panus, a, um. Spread abroad, opened  
wide, &c. v. pando.

Pantapoles, i, masc. gen. græc.  
*πανταπολης*. *An haberdashery of*  
*small wares.*

Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, *παν-*  
*ταθλος* *He that contends in all games*  
Coop.

Panex, Fest. panices diceb, frus

ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd  
venter paadatur, pantax venter tu-  
midus. 2. intestina ventris qu. in tumo-  
rem conuoluta, 3. vlcus tumidum,  
& pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M.  
*A flux of the belly, also a great and fat*  
*belly. also carcinoma fores in a Horse*  
*neck.*

Panthagathe, es, fam. id est, pule-  
gium.

Pantheæ, z, subst. plur. A-  
cerd. *Struents attending on the ta-*  
*ble.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel  
panthera, z, fam. *πανθηρ*, ex *πῆνο* &  
*θηρ*, quod præter omnia reliqua a-  
nimata a feris est, al. quod omnium  
feræ ferarum coloribus distingua-  
tur & splendeat, *A panther, a Leo-*  
*pard a lion.*

Panthera, z, fam. gen. Vlpian  
*πανθηρα*, à *πῆνο* totum, & *θηρ* fera.  
Fawling, *all that the jeweler catcheth,*  
*a kind of beast, πανθηρ is vel πανθη-*  
*ris.*

Pantherinæ menæ. *Tables made*  
*of timber having a winding or branched*  
*graine.* Plin.

Pantheinus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Plin. *πανθηγιος*. *Footed like unto a*  
*panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantheum, g, neu.  
gener. Digest. *πανθηρον*, à *πῆνο* & *θηρ*.  
*A bread drawing net which catcheth*  
*and retaineth all that is underneath*  
*it.*

Pantherium, *πανθηριον*, Lynx.  
Gloss. Geln. est pantherion vox di-  
minuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus  
panther. *A spotted beast like a pan-*  
*ther.*

Pantocrator, z, *παντοκρατωρ*, ex  
*παντο*, *παντος*, & *κρατωρ*, omnipotens, al-  
mighty.

Pantolabus, *παντολαβος*. *A flane*  
*that takes all things.*

Pantomimus, masc. gener. Græc.  
*παντομιμος*, den. dict. *παντα* τὸ *παν-*  
*τα μιμεῖσθαι*. *A player or common is-*  
*ter that can counterfeits the behaviour*  
*and manners of any man, also the name*  
*of a poem.*

Pantopola, *παντοπολις* (*παντο-*  
*πολις* omnia veadere (teplafarius,  
falgimarius, v. M.

Panucclium, *παννιον*, vide pa-  
nuclium.

Panucula, z, naucula texterici dict.  
quia ex eius d. cursu panni texun-  
tur. *A weaver's shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panueli,  
Id. à *panuelium* Var. ex *panno* &  
voluendo filo, Scal. ex Helych. ex  
pane luendo panuelium, al. panueli-  
um, *ωυελω*, Scal. *A weaver's shu-*  
*tle.*

Panula, parvus panus, al. pani-  
cula al. panucula. *The beard, or hay.*  
X x x x 2

ry or cotton chuts of the trees that  
bear seeds, the dowle of fruits and  
beards.

Panulea, z, femin. gen. panu-  
clea.

Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, z, fem. gen. græc.  
*πανουργια*, P. u. a. *Deceit, craft or*  
*subtly.*

Panurgus, gi, mas gr. *πανυργος*,  
à *πῆνο* & *εργον*, qui est ad omnia pa-  
ratissimus. *One which hath experi-*  
*ence in all things, cunning in all things,*  
*also a deceitfull person, also a meddler in*  
*all matters.*

Pānus, i, masc. & apud Celf. pa-  
nis, is, *ωυης* (à pane, ob formæ  
rotunditatem, Perot. trame tu-  
mens involucrem quo panni tex-  
untur. panus à *πανω* glomus, v. n-  
dè quædam placenta, quod ad e-  
um modum sunt confictæ *πανω* *παι*  
dict. panus item fungosus tumor in  
arbores, item tumor sub faucibus,  
sub auribus, *ωυης* Dor. *ωυης* glom-  
morus, est item fungus. *A weaver,*  
*weave, also a waxing kernil or swelling*  
*bile or botch.*

Papa, z, m. Iun. *παπας*, τὸν  
*ἱερωτῆρα*, summi pontificis  
nomen. al. dic. volunt ab interiect.  
pape quæ ad rationem signifi-  
cat. al. à *παπας* quæ vox est fili-  
orum patribus blandientium. Ignatius  
vitur *παπας* pro patre ad Sy-  
racusios, *παπας* à *πατρι* per ana-  
diplosin *παπας*, *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης*  
*ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης*  
*ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης* *ωυης*  
al. ab Abrab bab, Eithynos Iupio r  
olim dictus est pappu vt docet A-  
lexander, vide Fung. papa vel pap-  
pa cibus parvulorum dict. à voce  
infantium cibum petentium, al. à  
*πῆνο* palco al. à *πῆνος* nutritivus.  
*A father, the Pope. ex Syr. abba,*  
*Heb. ab. pater.*

Papa, cibus parvulorum. pappæ.  
ex voce infantium dict. M. ex *πῆνο*  
per redupl. palco.

Papæ, interjectio admirantis  
Ter. *παπας*, *κατα*. *A crying out*  
*when men marvel at something, papæ*  
*nugæ.*

Papalethra, z, f. *A priests miter*  
*or the shaven crown.* Accord.

Papalis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging*  
*to the pope, papall.*

Papas, atis. *A kind of white*  
*flax.*

Papas, vel pappas, pædogus  
nutritivus. *An old senior or pedagogue,*  
*one that hath the charge, and instructing*  
*of youth.*

Papatus, ms, m. Hng. *The Popes*  
*denitie, the papacie.*

Pipaver, eris, n. & m. *ωυης*,  
Plin. in. acculat papaverum. Var.  
quod



# PAR

(quod pavorem in fomnijs parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane palcebat, Bec. quia papæ indebatur ad edens in fomniis, Meurf.) Poppie or cherbonde.

Papaverâlis. Wild poppie.

Papaverata toga à colore candida dicta est, Plin. 8. 48.

Papaverâtes, a, um, Plin. *μικροειδής*. Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.

Papavericus, a, um, Ovid. *μικροειδής*.

Papavericus, a, um, idem.

*πῆρ*. Of or belonging to papie.

Papia lex de delictoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, ðnis, fæmin. gener. Ovid. *ἡ ψῆς* quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. A buttersfly, also a pavilion, à velis tenfis tanquam alis papilionum ex panis.

Papilla, æ, fæm. gener. Col. *βάλλη*, *μωσ*, parva papula, v. pappas. The teate of a breast, also a little cock in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body, also a little wheale.

Papillo, as. To bare the pap.

Papillatus, a, um, papilla ornatus, seu in papilla speciem factus, Plaut.

Paponius, ebriosus. Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid. pappas. A dugs or teat, pappe or thickned milke such as they feed children with, nomen habet à voce infantium quando mamam vel lac compellere volunt.

Pappas, Iuv. (*πάππας*, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) A father, a dad, or nurse-father.

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex *πάππας* pater quod ex *πάππας* ab ab, *πάππας*.) To call dad as young children use to doe, also to eat small chewed meate.

Pappous, *παππός*, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel pappus, vel pupus (ex *πάππας*, vel *πάππας* pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos languinosus, herba fenilis, vnde et pro senectio ne ponitur. The soft downe of flowers, ruffle downe: also a kinde of berbe, the grandfather.

Papula, æ, f. g. vel papulæ, arum Virg. *τὸ ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τὸ δούρα* (dicta quasi papula.) A blister, the measles; also wheales which rise in the skin with itch, v. pappas.

Papulentus, a, um, adject. Plin.

*φυματόδης*. Full of blisters.

Papulofitas, atis, f. Alex. Fullness of blisters, leg. papulencia, id.

Papulofus, a, um, Cels. *φυματίας*. Full of blisters.

Papyreus, a, um, Plin. *παπυρίνους*. That is made of that rushe or paper.

Papyratus, a, um, adj. Hul. That is made of paper.

Papyreus, a, um, adj. Pl. idem.

Papyriser, a, um, Ovid. *παπυρίστρος*. That bringeth forth such russhes.

Papyrio, ðnis, m. Herm. The place wherein the russhes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.

Papyropola, æ, m. gr. *παπυροπώλη*. A seller of paper, Cooper, ex Bud.

Papyrus, ri, f. g. & papyrum, ri, n. *παπυρί*, à papyro Fuitice charta est papyrus, quia sc. ex papyro fitet, Perot. A great rushe wherein they were wont to write, paper, vox Aegyptiaca.

Par, aris, n. *δύας*, *ζεύγος* (à *παρά*, vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) A paire, or couple, a matt or match, an equal.

Parâris, adj. *ἴσος*, *ἴστρος*, (τὸ *παρά* signifi. iuxta, quod quæ iuxta ponuntur admittunt iudicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) Even, equal, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustaine: also two, a paire.

Para, avis, & parus, parula, Felt. & paronem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

Para, gr. *παρά*, iuxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, abique, di, re, præp.

Parâbilis, lc, *πρόθυμος*, *ὑποδόνος*, *ἱτοιματός*. Easily to bee had or recovered, that will soone be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.

Parabasis, gr. *παράβασις*, à *παρά* *βάσις*, in comedijs *παράβασις* dicebatur quum chorus ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabata prævaricatores. Transgression.

Parabates, gr. *παράβατης*. A transgressor.

Parabia, æ, f. *παράβια*. A kinde of salve made of millet and the berbe Conza, Cel. 4. 26.

Parabia, potus quidam facilius, Cel. 4. 26. M. quia *παράβια* illa, in se ciunt in aquam. Beere, ale.

Parâbula, æ, f. Quint. *παράβουλα*,

# PAR

*πῶς τὴν ἀπορῆσιν* i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimili comparatio, *παράβουλα* quasi iuxta jacio, quia vinum cum alio collatur ad id plerumq; adijcere solemus & admove. re: ænigma, narratio, proverbium, dilectum, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable.

Parabulani, gr. Vlpian. lat. dici possunt acscriptij quib. c. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat: ex *παρά* & *βούλας*, quâs iuxta glebam. Ministers that might not part from their charge.

Parabolus, *παράβολος*, qui agrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. A rash, audacious, or adventurous man, Castil.

Parabyllus, ti, n. Silv. *κλινὴ παρὰ βύσσος*. A tuckle bed.

Parabyllus, a, um, *παράβυσσος*, è regione intrusus, *κλινὴ παρὰ βύσσος*, lectus qui majori velut inculeatur: item lectus genialis, v. M.

Paracelesticus, gr. *παράκελευστικός*, ex *παράκελευσις* hortor: id, quod tuba.

Paracellarius, ij, m. An Almoner or distributor of almes, Acer.

Paracensis, i, f. gr. *παράκενσις*, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, *παράκενσις*, iuxta pungo, v. Cal.

Paracenterium, ij, n. g. *παράκεντρον*. The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.

Paracentes, Plin. A kinde of medicine.

Paracerides, *παράκερσις*, Cer. taine small bones about the hollow bone of the hippe, *καρκί*'s radius.

Paracharasta, *παράκερστος*, ex *παράκερσις*, numisma adul. cro. A counterfeit cyner of money.

Paracharagium, ij, neut. gener. False coine or counterfeit money, Acc d.

Parachlamys, gr. Plaut. vestiment genus, non solum militare, sed etiam puerile, *χαλμύς*, chlamys, Plaut. Vlp. A kinde of garment.

Paraclefis, gr. *παράκλησις*. An exhortation, a comforting.

Paracletus, ti, n. *πῆρ*. *παράκλησις*, quod à *παράκελευσις*, quod ergo hortor, alium voco qui mihi in iudicio assistens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. An advocate, or patron, a comforter.

Paraclytus, ti, m. g. *παράκλυτος* *παρὰ* præter vel diminutionem significat, & *κλυτός* inelytus. A



## PAR

Parancephalis, gr. *παρὰ κεφαλῆς*, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Parandus, a, um, Ovid. To be prepared, provided or gotten.

Parante, gr. Iun. sc. chorda, ex *παρὰ ἵντα*, & *ἵντα* ultima. The first string.

Parangaria, vid. Angaria, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. *παράνιτις*. A kind of Amethyst.

Parans, tis, participi à paro, Stat. *Gang about, preparing, procuring.*

Parapetes, opposita ex adverso narratio, *παράπτεσις*, adnarratio, Scal.

Paranympus, Iun. ex *παρὰ* & *νυμφί* & *ἵππος* ab. Hic dicitur pronubus ab antiquis auspex antiqui pro nuptijs celebrandis auspiciū cupere solebant, qui praeerat huic rei nomine viri, à gr. *παράνυμπος*, à nostris auspex dicebatur, vid. Cal. He or she that is joined with the bride or bridegroom, hec that beareth all the sway at the bridal.

Parapetechium, neut. gen. gr. *παράπετχον*, à *πτεχέ*. A little cloake, also one of the bones in the arme, Coop. ex gr.

Parapechy, *παράπετχον*, γλυστῆς, πτεχῆς, cubitus, Var. A kind of garment.

Parapegma, *παράπετχον*, lat. abixu. n. Also a kind of Astronomical instrument.

Parapatasma, atis, neut. gener. gr. *παράπατασμα*, lat. regumētum, velum cortina, Cal. *παράπατα* & *τογο*.

Parapetecuma, ex *πτεχέ*, inde *πτεχέ*, v. Lex. Iurid. ex gr. *περιπτεcuma*.

Parapherna, *παράφερνα*, vel paraphernalia, orum, Vlp. cu. præterdotalia quæ sponsa affert, *παράφερνα*, id est, præter dotem. All things that the woman brings unto her husband besides the dowry.

Paraphimosis vitium est phimosi contrarium. A contraction or shrinking of a man's foreskin, Stup.

Paraphonista, æ, m. gr. *παράφωνιστής*. A quæstler.

Paraphora, gr. *παράφωρα*, lat. error mentis.

Paraphoron, Plin. A kind of alum.

Paraphrasis, is, f. g. Quint. *παράφρασις*, ex *παρὰ* iuxta, & *φράσις* loquor, expono. An exposition of the same thing by other words.

Paraphrasis, gr. *παράφρασις*. Hec ubi interpreteth the sense of an author plainly, not word by word, but

## PAR

according to the meaning.

Paraphrasticus, a, um, *παράφραστῆς*. Pertaining to a paraphrase.

Paraphronesis, is, f. g. Hul. *παράφρωνσις*. Dullance.

Paraphrosyne, is, f. cœm. gr. *παράφροσυνή*. A kind of frensie, ex *παρὰ* præter & *φρὴν* mens.

Parapia, æ, fœmin. gener. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

Paraplexici dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant *παράπλεκτικοί*, à *παρὰ* & *πλέκω*. That have the apoplexie.

Paraplegia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græ. A disease when one part of the body looses sense, ex *παράπλεξις* percussio. A senselesse or benumbing of the senses, the apoplexie or dead palsy, St.

Parapompica, gr. *παράπομπική*, quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

Paraportium. A little wicket or dore beside the gate, Acer.

Parapsis, v. paropsis.

Paraptonia, *παράπτονα*, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

Parariare, pro paria facere, quod tum fit quum expensæ rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, parit; sunt, Vlp.

Pararithmus pulsus est. The pulse that agreeth not to ones age.

Pararium æs, Suet. Double wages given to a horseman for having two horses, parces equi, duo equi, par equo um.

Pararius, a, um, Fest. à parando, quia parant vtrinq; animos. *παράριος*, *μεσσηλαῖος*. One who is a meane betwixt two of any contract or bargain, vel à pariendo.

Pararosis. A fault in the eye sight, v. Stup.

Pararthresis, *παράρθρησις*, parva laxatio articuli.

Paralemon signum, *παράλεμον*, peculiariter naus.

Parafanga, æ, f. gen. Persicum vocabulum. *παράσανγην*, ex *παρὰ* equus & angarius. est a. parafanga spatium 30 studiorum, quod paralli angarius equestris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione vna ad alterum decurrebat, M. ex Iunio.

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## PAR

ration or making readie, Cal. Goodfidelity.

Parasia, parafœmum.

Parasiopeis, *παράσιωπείς* reticentia, *παράσιωπία*, conticco, quasi ad aliquid taceo figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Parasitica, æ, fœmin. gener. i. *παράσιτικός*, olim vocab. comites. A sœc flatterer, sœc that followeth feastes.

Parasitaster, tri, masc. gener. Ter. *παράσιταστρος*. Hec that counterfeith to be a Parasite, a coggings fellow, a sharker for meate.

Parasitatio, ōis, f. Plaut. Sooth-ing, flatterer.

Parasiticus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinet, Plaut. A parasite.

Parasitium, M & Poll 7. 7. & Cafaub. in Athenæ. l. 6. cap. 6. pontificum & magistratuum.

Parasitor, ōis, deponens, Plaut. *παράσιτρος*, *κατακλῶ*. To play the Parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawn, to cogg, to sœke one faire for profit from him.

Parasitulus, à parasita.

Parasitus, ti, masc. gener. *παράσιτος*, *ἐκπασιτίας*, *παρὰ τῆς σίτης*, quod à cibo pendeat. A belly friend, a smell-feast, a flatterer, a Parasite, a trencher-man, scorta diceb.

Parasonista, æ, cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Parastades, gr. *Παραστάδες*, dict. quod iuxta stent. *Ποτὲς* sustinens both silet of the doore called lambs.

Parastis, *παράστις*, à latere stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylj in aedificijs.

Parastasis, f. gr. *παράστασις*, latine assentientia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance*, or proife by witness.

Parastata, qui iuxta stat. item defensor qui assitit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur testis vtriusq; supposita corpora testis alterius quadam effigie, *ὀστέδια*, quia testis affiant. etiam osculum laringis *ὀστέδια*. Also square stones in the bottom of pillars, v. M. ex Vitruv.

Parastata Hermol. vel parastatica, gr. Bud. *παράσταται*, l. t. qui iuxta stat. Stones set to or about a pillar, the spindle bone in the shank, Virg. two kernels full of seed, certain officers in the wing of a battell, Veget. a kind of table with certain instruments, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv.

Parasynanche, gr. *παράσυναγχη*, l. t.

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# PAR

Iun. *A kind of Squinancie or outward swelling in the throat. v. synanche.*

Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 5. t. 8.

Paratē, adverb. *παρατε, πτωμαί: Ready, with quick dispatch, aduisedly.*

Parathesis, Irid. *παρθεσις. Opposition.*

Paratida, s, fœmin gener. rectius parotida, a *παρωτις, idus, ab ες, οτις auris, Ga. A great knob that rises in the ear.*

Paratilla, *παρετίλλα. The summer of inatella, Dig. ex αρα & πηλος titulus.*

Paratillius, *παρετίλλιος, απο ου αρατιλλιδου, quod eveli sign. A kind of punishment used against adulterers.*

Paratragœdia, a, vi, atum, are, *παρατραγωδία, Plautus, ex αρα & τραγœdia. To helpe to set forward a Tragedie, to make a matter much worse than indeed it is: to speake big.*

Paratrimma, Gr. *παράτριμμα, lat. v. intertrigo.*

Paratum, ti, neut. gener. Terent. *παρεσκευασμενον. A thing made ready.*

Paratura. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Paratus, us, m. avaro, *παρεσκευασμενος. Prouisum, furnitum, dress'd, apparell, a robe, a trimmings, a making ready. Tac.*

Paratus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, adiectivum, *παρεσκευασμενος, i. τοιμασμενος. Inreadinesse, dress'd, provided, procured, gotten, furnished, alfo aduised.*

Paratypus, *παρετυπος, perperam pulsatus vel culus.*

Paraveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A post-horse more than ordinarie.*

Parauexesis, *παρ αυεσις, Lat. exaggeratio.*

Parazonium, ij, neut. gener. Mart. *παρεζωνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingit soleat. A Poyndar, a pocket dagger, a banger, a Fan-chion.*

Parca, s, fœm. gener. Plin. *A kind of bird.*

Parca, atum, v. in proprijs. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcarius, ij, m. a parker, or he that keepeth a park.

Parce, ius, iſſimē, Col. *παρκευος, Αρωε, Saurily, sparingly, verie little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch-penny, thriftily.*

Parceo, *παρκαω, Gl. prohibeo. To forbid. ex pa. co. is.*

Parcepromus, Plaut. Pseud. sc. I.

# PAR

a 5. non enim suimus parcepromi victu cetero, &c.

Parciloquium, ij, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

Parcimonia, fœm. vide parsimonia.

Parcipromus, masc. gener. Plaut. *A Niggard or Pinch penny. parce promens.*

Parcitas, atis, f. gener. Senec. *παρκατης, παρκα, παρκαλη. Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftnesse, good husbandry.*

Parcitur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Parco, is, peperi, & parci, ere, *παρκαω, παρκαω, παρκαω. parco, quasi parum tango, Perot. Scaliger. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est, continco, reſervo, Aventin. ex pro parac libero, parsi præteritum a parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parsi & peperi, vt parsi idem sit quod abstinui, peperi idem sit quod ignovi. To pardon, to forgive, to forbear, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstaine, to saue, to temper, not to meddle with. item deſinere.*

Parcopellex, Hu. *A kind of chimble.*

Parcus. *A kind of bird. v. Pl. II. 37. v. parca. al. parco, al. item barb. A parke.*

Parcus, a, um, adject. & ior, iſſimus, *παρκαω, παρκαω. Saving, scarce, meager, a niggard sparing, thrifty, hard, also that little desireth, or that little esteemeth. qui parcit, parci.*

Pardalianches, is, masc. gener. Græc. *παρδαλιανχος, aconiiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. A kind of poison for birds. αργω ango suffoco.*

Pardalis, fœmin. gener. *παρδαλις a παρκαλις τοιδαλις ex παρκαλις, affillire, proſillire, Vide Etymol. The female Libard, vid. pardus.*

Pardalium, ij, neut. gener. *παρδαλιον. A kind of ointment sauouring like a Libard or Paniber Plin. II. 3. cap. 1.*

Pardalins, ij, masc. Plin. *παρδαλις, a pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. A kind of precious stone having dunters and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardalus, li, masc. gener. vel pardalus *παρδαλις Etym. ex αρα & δαυλαρα leo laena, al. ex αλιος marcinus. A certaine kind of Bird that comes to resemble or be like a plouer.*

Pardus, di, m. *παρδαλις ex Heb. pard dividit, vnde ex vario*

X x x +

# PAR

colore varia dict. al. ex *παρδα, vide pardalis, A libard.*

Parca, Luc *παρκα, Irid. parias. A certaine kind of serpent, ex αρα & bucca, gena, qd genas magnas hab.*

Parcebas, Græc. *παρεβασις, Quintilian. Latine digressio. An excursion, or digression, or error.*

Parceſtis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Parceſtutus, ti, m. *παρεſτutus, ex αρα & τεſtus extendo, Luc. He that is newly issued or come out of his child's age, extensius.*

Parcedus, *παρδε, adſeſſor, ex αρα & δεſa ſella. A companion, a counſellor, a keeper.*

Parcgoria, r, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit, *παργορεια.*

Parcgorizo, as, avi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, vide paragorizo.

Parlecon, neut. gener. Græc. *παρλεων figura & Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio digitioni alicui in fine adhibetur. v. Cal.*

Pardelia, orum, neut. gener. plur. *παρδελια, Sen. nat. 9. l. 1. c. 1. Images of the sunne, two sunnes appearing, idus sol.*

Parembolæ, *παρεμβολæ, cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumſtancia aliqua exponitur, αρα & βολα iuxta iudicio, Herm. vide M.*

Parencephalis, *παρενκεφαλις, ἐγκεφαλος, cerebrum, κεφαλη caput The hinder part of the head that is called cerebellum.*

Parenchyma Græc. *παρενχυμα, Erasim. The substance of the spleene, liver, and height, παρρυγία infundido.*

Parens, tis, commun. gener. a pario, *παρεις, τοικυνη γαμοις. A father and mother that beget and bare v. a Parent. an ancient Elder, also the fountain or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth, also a tree that a graffe is taken of. Plin. A kinſman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius, particip. *παραινων. Obedient, seruicable, duſſible.*

Parentalia, orum, neut. gener. plural. *παρενταλια, εορταζαντα Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Parentalis, le, adject. Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or Parents.*

Parentatio, omis, fœmin. gener. Gloss. *A celebration of Funerals.*

Parenta-



# PAR

Parentator, m. Digell. *Hee that cribrateth the obsequies.*

Parentela, æ, fœm. συγγενεια, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, ancestors, pedigreees.*

Parentthesis, is, fœmin. gen. Val. παρὲς ἑστὶν lat. interpositio, ex παραρτίθω interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well bee left out and yet the sense sound.*

Parentia, æ, fœm. g. pro obsequio, Horat.

Parenticida, æ, com. gener. Πατὴρ κτείνων, ἢ μητρεκτείνων. *Hee that murdereth his parents or deare friends.*

Parenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Parentium, pon. pro parentum.

Cal. Parento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel sacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia dies quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum, ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς ἡμέραι *to celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors, al- to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, āis, depon. Senec. idem.

Pareo, cœquiere. παραίνομαι, Virg. (M. ex παρὰ ἡμῶν παρὰ μῆναι, adum, nam ἔμει εἰς τὸ, πῆλα Nearah, Perio: ex perio, pareo pro obedio παρῶμαι, Bec. à παρῶ) *To appeare, to be seen, to obey, to yield, to give place, to doe homage, to follow, to be subject or ruled by.*

Pareur, imperson. Liv.

Parere pro apparere veteres diceb. Front.

Parere a alieno pro exolvere. Calv.

Parhippius, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παρὶππιος qui præter rationem equestis discipline equos agit, quasi præposterus five imperitus eques, παρῶ in com. nonnquam τὸ ἴδιον σχῆμα significat. Schol. Aristoph. *That fall with the horse.*

Paripigraphe, παραρτίθω. *A kind of figure. v. gr. ubi quæ præcedere debent taceant, &c.*

Parergum, neut. g. Plin. παραργον, ex παρα præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to being nothing of the matter, a by-work.*

Parēs, æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, v. Par.

Parēcharita, παραρτίθω, cunctos foci in navi. Meurs. M. παραρτίθω.

Parēs, ἀσθενείν, Budens. *Negligence, carelesse, also weakening or decaying, παραρτίθω, remitto.*

# PAR

Parethonium, ij. neut. gener. *A certain kind of white colour that painters use.*

Parhippi, gr. ὁ πῆλινος, canos Athenienſium sic dicti, quasi qui equis cursu æquari contenderent.

Parhippus, παραρτίθω, idem qd paraveredus.

Parhypate chorda juxta hypaten colloata.

Parid est circum. About, rectius peri eripi.

Pariambis, tib. æ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

Pariane placentæ, ex urbe pario dict.

Parias, Isid. vid. pareas.

Paratio, ōis, fœmin. gener. Sczvol. ex par. ἰσότης. *Evenesse of account, where do much is laid out as is received.*

Pariator ōis, masculin. gener. Pla. *Hee that maketh such an even account.*

Parici quætores, Κατοικῆς, al paricidi quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Paricida, æ, c. gen. παρὶκτείνων, παρὶκτοῖς, qu. parenticida, qui patrem vel parente. occidit, recti. paricida. *A murderer of his parents friends or equals, an heinous murderer.*

Paricidalis, le, Quint. παρὶκτοῖς. *Pertaining to such murderer, cruel.*

Paricidaliter, adv. Lamp. *With a murderous minde.*

Paricidalis, le. Like such a wicked murderer.

Paricidium, ij, n paricidium, παραρτίθω. *A murdering of parents or of himselfe, a working of mischief to his country, a capitall crime.*

Paricidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or unnatural.*

Paricla, & paricla, æ, fœm. gen. *An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgatori. Aced.*

Parica, tis, part. à pario παράγω. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Paries, etis, masc. g. τείχος, τετράγωνον, (quia semper duo sunt pates, ex par. Isid. Scilicet in Theophr. quia ab utroq; latere dirimit, & interitum facit, M. ex paroi struo.) *A wall of an house, also an house.*

Parictalia, fœm. plur. vide bregmata.

Parictaria, æ, f. Plin. (μαρμαριζαίνω, quod sub parietibus creſcit.) *The hearbe called the pellitory of the wall, of some feverfew.*

Parictina, æ, f. Isid. (parietinas dicimus quasi parietum ruinas, ex

# PAR

pariete) τὸ τείχος παρακλινομένη. *An old wall broken downe, or the ruine or fall of a wall & also pellitory of the wall.*

Parieto, as, τείχεω, τειρίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Parietou, a, um, ἰσότης. *That is full of walls.*

Parietulus, li, m. τειρίζω. *A little wall.*

Parilia, orum, neut. gener. v. pūlia, Propert. ex pariendo, vide Fest.

Parillis, le, Lucr. ex par, ἰσότης. *Like, equal, even.*

Parillitas, acis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeesse, evenesse, resemblance, equalitie.*

Parilliter, adv. Plaut. παρῶς. *In like sort.*

Parilitum, five palilitum, fides quia publica in ejus ortum incidebant.

Pario, as, Vlp. ἰσάζω. *To make even, or to take a just account or reckoning of as much money laid out as received, par facio.*

Pario, is, peperit, partum, ēre: & in fut paribo, τῆς παρὸς τῆς (Non ex ὅπω, ὅπως fūdas iter, ex v. Peri fūdicavit, Bec. à pare est pario, i. par facio & exemplo, i. paro, comparo, i. conficito aliquid.) *to bring forth children or young, to wheple, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchase, to provide, to achieve, to gather, to obtaine, to invent, also to beget.*

Parior, ē, is, pass. Pl. *To be brought forth &c.*

Pariolus, gloss. hariolus, v.

Paripariatus, G. æ. C. Meurs. equito.

Pariscus, ci, masc. Pap. *A common cryer.*

Parissinus, a, um, superl. a par. Plaut.

Parissa, recti is parisa, παράστα. *A parallel, a match, or equal.*

Paristhima, orum, n. & paristhimia, æ, arum, f. gr. παρὶσθίμα, tenuis (eu glandule faucium, Gel. Paristaria, idem quod parietaria, fœm. ἰσότης. *Equallity.*

Pariter adverb. congreg. ex par. quibus par est iter, ἰσότης. *Together, equally, naturally, likewise, in like manner.*

Parito, as, au, are, frequ. à paro, Plautus. *To get often, to prep. re often.*

Paritonus, paritoni, masculin. gener. Agrip. *A singer, or a singing man.*

Paritudo, ōis, f. Plaut. & paritura five partura, Var. τόνος, νόημα, γένεσις. *A breeding, or engendering*

P A R

the time of travell, or deliverance of  
child or young.

Paritura, idem.

Πάριτυρος, a, um, part. Ov. τίξας.  
Ready to bring forth.

Pariuslapis, Virg. *Æneid.* (dict. quod apud Paron insulam nascitur.) A touch-stone, also a white marble.

Parlamentum, vel parliamen-  
tum, ex παραλαβῆν. Gal parlare.  
*A parling, English, the Court of Parlia-  
ment.*

Parma, æ. fœm. Liv. *παρμῆ, πῆλ-  
τι, ἀσπίς.* (dict. quod è med. om.  
omnes partes sit par. Var. Id. par-  
ma levia arma, quasi parvus clype-  
us.) *A little round shield, target, or  
buckler.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. ὁ, ἡ, π. λ. τοφέρες, ἀποτίδ' οὐ' ρ'ς. Bearing such a target or buckler, armed or shielded.

Paravla, a, form. dimin. Liv. το  
παράτρεον, το ἀπιδρεον. A little  
target, a little buckler or shield, a thing  
like it.

Parmilarius, ij, m. Quint. πιλ-  
ταστής. A buckler or target-maker,  
or hee that useth such a one, a fencer or  
sword player.

Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. ar-  
nacis.

Parnacides, al. arnacides, arna-  
cis, ἀρνακίς, τοῦ ἀρνὸς κούριον, Suid.  
Bud. vestes appellantur puellares,  
Var. de lib. educat.

Parnopes locusta, Coop.  
PARO, ōnis, masc. gener. Fest. Isid.

19.1. q. pirones, πῆρας, παρών. A brigandine, or galliot, a little shippe, barke, or pinnace. al. à piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

παρο, *as παρομιμιζω, ἐτοιμαζω*, (ex pario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & proficere videtur, paro, *παρετοιμαζω, ετοιμαζω*, ex heb ברה Bara Aven.) To prepare, or make ready, to get, as for, to provide, to procure, to dress, to obtain, to make way for, to array or apparel, to purchase. to buy, also to behave and order him self.

Parochia, a, fœm. gen. παροχί.  
A par. sh.

Pa ochialis, *le*, *adj.* *Of or belonging to a par. sh.*

Parochianus, ni, masc. gener. *A*  
parishioner, or one that dwelleth in the  
parish: Parochiani & parochij olim  
diciebantur qui legatis reipublice  
liter facientibus necessaria praebe-  
bant.

Parochus, ch. m. g. græc. παρoχος, ὅστις ἐν παρoχῇ, i. à præbendo & alia significatio ex παρoχῇ, id est quod in curru nuptiali vnà cum

## P A R

*sponsus & sponsa veheretur, rectius ex parocis domo ad praeputium ex iuxta habitando.* An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and salt for the ambassadors, also a curate or parish priest.

Paroculi, a paribus oculis dicuntur, Sueton. de Sex. Clod. male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

Parodia, *a*, *f*œmin. gener. græc. *παρῳδία*. A turning of a verse into another signification by altering of some few words.

Parodontides, Cels. *παροδοντι-  
δης*, five parulides, *παραλιδες*, tu-  
bercula juxta gingivae cum caro  
in gingivae excrevit.

Pa-odos, & Don. παῖδος. A  
passing, or letting goe.

Paſſing, ſetting ſoe.  
Paſſia, f. g. παſſία, Bud. ex  
παſſίειν, i. juxta habitando. A  
pariſh lane or ſtreet.

Paræcus, ci, mascul. gener. πα-  
ριστος, Bad. A neighbour, a parishio-  
ner. Cal.

Parcemia,  $\alpha$ , f. Donat. παρcμία, ex  $\delta\mu\alpha\varsigma$  veltitium semita, i. dictum vulgus tritium, Scal.  $\alpha\delta\mu\alpha\varsigma$  verbum, vt παρcμία sit verbo verbum, i. sententia sententia appofica; pofte-  
rior ex p. ore, vt primo loco fignifi-  
cat id quod p. fe feit, fecundo  
innuat id cui appofici porcet. re-  
ctius  $\alpha\beta\mu\alpha\varsigma$  veltitium, fententia  
bre is frequenter comuni fer-  
mone, item obfcura fententia. v. M.  
A proverb applied to things and time.  
adagium.

Paræmiacus, a, um, ad paræmias  
pertinens.

Paræmiographus, qui paræmi-  
as scribit, παρρημιολογος.

Parœmia carmina quæ ad vinum  
canuntur, *æpeyvia*.

Paronomas, *παρονομασία*, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris non oratorem sed aratorem, al interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur, ut O Tite tute Tute tibi tanta Tyranne tu-

Paromologia, *παρομολογία*, dici potest confessio, figura quæ aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid quod aut majus sit quàm superiorz, aut etiam omnia possumus infir. vide Cal.

Paron, vide paro, enis.  
Paronomasia, gr. *παρανομασία*,  
lat. agnominatio quoniam aliquid  
nomen ab alia voce quidem simi-  
le, verum signific. diversissima pe-  
rimittit, Ter. nam incepto effa-  
mentium non amantium.

Paronychia, æ. fœminin. gener.

## PAR

*paronychia*, vel *paronychium*, *n*, *pl*.  
Plin. abſceſſus circa radices un-  
guium reduvia, eſt etiam parony-  
chia ſtrux ex quidam in petris na-  
tens epepli ſimilis, brevior tamen  
ſtipite, & totijs maioribus. Nomen  
habet a ipſa, propterea quod pa-  
ronychijs mectatur. Author. Dioſc.  
lib 4. ex *παρον* ad, & *ονχ* unguis.  
*A fore or impetumation under the*  
*nail of a man, or beaſt, as a ſiſion; a*  
*kind of heave which is good to beate*  
*that fore. Dioſc. A wheftone. Plin.*

Pronymon, πρὸνυμον, id est, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

Paropsis, vel parapsi, rapidis  
παρψις, vas cicerum ex παρ  
& ψις opsonium, idem signifi-  
cat Catinus. A platter, obso-  
litum.

Patro, āris, Tul. To bee prepa-  
red, &c.

Parotides, ſem. Celf. (*παροτις*)  
dicuntur (inquit Celfus) arteriæ  
quæ dextra ſiniſtraque juxta guttu-  
res ſurſum procedentes vena au-  
res ferantur. Quin & ipſi aurium  
cineinni apud Julium Pollucem  
vocalur parotides, partes  
ſui ſjectæ, quæ a faucibus ad ma-  
lus pertinent. Græci enim *παρο-*  
*τις* ad & *αυρες* dicunt, ſolent e-  
ciam in gingivis oriti dolores, quos  
Græci *παροτιſες* dicunt, Pin.  
The two chief arteries or veins which  
are on the right and left ſide near the  
throat.

Parotis, idos, f. Cels. παραϑις,  
επαϑις, & οτα aures dicunt.  
*An impostume that distilleth from the  
head to the eyes.*

Paroxinium, ij. n. Hug. A fire of  
an arrow.

Paroxysmus, mi, masc. gen. παροξισμός. Iun. The coming again of an ague, ex παροξύνειν, quod est incitare.

Parra, *♀*, f. Horat. (à parvitate, velquod rectis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, id est, parco, appaſco, nam ſuo cantu ſæpius prætereuntes ad ſe cogit aſpicere, quare ſæpè apparere dicitur. *A certain unlucky bird.*)

Parrhesia, παρρησία, licentia, fiducia, constantia, ex παν & ῥησις.

Parricida, quasi parricida, vel parricida. *Hee that killeth father, mother, parent or governor, or committeth a capitall crime. vide paricida, &c.*

Pars, tis, f. *monex, mīex, mīev,*  
 (quidam qu. d. parte. simul junctæ  
 pares, i. æquales sunt totis, alij  
 quòd sic parum, alij à pario, al.  
 à *ægei*, id est ante, quoniam pars.

præcedit totum, sumptum nomen à mefforibus, & vindicatoribus, & lincatoribus, & paffionibus Scal. L. cap. 23. Auen. ex oris paras, vel τὰς περὰ ) *A pari, a portion, a way, a faction, a part in contention, an office, charge, or duty, also a way or coast, a confite to turne, also a married wife, Pl. partly.*

P. simonia, s. f. *περίδοσις, simonia, ex parum à parco, al. parcomonia ex parcus, monia est terminatio communis.* ) *Thriftiness, sparing, nigardship, brevity in words.*

Parfimonicus, a, um, adi. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parfimonium, i, n, vide parfimon-  
nia.

Parfio, onis, f. m. actio parcendi, vide Gloss.

Parfurus, a, um, *Abus to spare, Sucto.*

Parthenia, s. f. m. gen. græc. *παρθενία, à παρθεός. Virgo, Virginitas.*

Parthenias, *παρθενίας*, natus ex ea quæ virgo partabatur cum duce-  
retur, aliter clam fufceptus ex in-  
nupta, M.

Parthenico. *A kind of Hearbe,*

Ter.

Partheniopen, qui virgines a-  
uide infpedit, à *παρθεός* virgo &  
*επι* v. u. *To peep, ex ô f. facies, in-  
fpectus, v. M.*

Parthenium, ii. Diosc. *παρθέριον*,  
nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ il-  
lam Periclini in fomnis traditur of-  
tendisse cum verna illi charus de  
fastigio templi delapsus effer, Mi-  
nervam. Athenienfes, *παρθέριον*  
*παρθεον* appel. *The hearbe fias, f. u.*

Parthemum, quafi virginalis, quod  
morbis mulierum uterinis medea-  
tur, vnde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex  
Bauhin.

Parthenius, a, um, *παρθέριος. Any  
thing bel. ying to a virgin, or a maid  
unmarried.*

Partiatio, adu. Apul. *By way of  
partnership.*

Partiarius, i, m. *παρτίριος, in par-  
tem veniens. A partner, a fellow  
partail, that hath respect to person,*  
also a partner.

Particeps, ipis, adiectiv. Plaut.  
*παρτίκιος, κοινωνος, συμμετοχός*, qui  
partem capit. *A companion, a conso-  
derate, a copartner, a partner,*  
a complice, mixed with, infected  
with.

Participalia nomina, *παρτίκια*.  
which sound like Participles.

Participialis, adu. *παρτίκιος. Of a  
participle.*

Participatio, Hieron. *μετοχή*,  
*μετοχία. A participation.*

Participator, oris, masc. gener.  
Hieron. *κατανοήτης. Hee that taketh  
part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh  
part.*

Participatus, a, um, participatio.  
*A partaking.*

Participium, i, neut. gen. Quint.  
*μετοχή*, participatio à orationis  
pars quia partem capit à nomine,  
partem à verbo, id est, inflectionem  
à nomine, signifi. à verbo, *A parti-  
ciple.*

Participo, as, Plaut. *μετοχίζω*.  
*μετοχίζομαι, μετοχίζομαι, κατανόω.*  
*To gne or take part, to be partaker, to  
communicate.*

Participor, aris, pass. *To be parta-  
ker.*

Particula, s. f. m. gen. dimin.  
à pars, *μέρος, μέρος. A small part, a  
portion, a member, a parcell, a little  
piece.*

Particularis, re, adi. *Particular, per-  
taining to a part.*

Particularitèr, ada. *Had. Particu-  
larly.*

Particulatim, adu. Plin. *μεριστῶς*.  
*By parts, ex pte, separately, or apart,  
particularly, one by one, f. u. generally, by  
percerneale.*

Particulones, No. cohæredes  
qui partem patrimonij sumunt  
*Cohæres or partners, having an heritage  
together.*

Particum, i, neut. gen. digestivum  
Gel.

Particus, quafi particas vendens  
negotiator qui partes vendit. *A  
Pedler.*

Partilis. *A coniunction within fixe  
degrees of any star or planet.*

Partilile, ex partio, *μερίστος. Di-  
uides, diuisible.*

Partim, ada. *πῶς, πῶς, πῶς*  
*μερῶς, κατὰ μέρους. Partly, ex in pars.*

Partio, onis, f. m. gen. Cel.  
à pario, *μερῶς, μερῶς, μερῶς. A birth,  
a breeding, or lying in uterine of a child  
or young, a bringing forth, a delive-  
rance in child b. d. also a laying of  
eggs.*

Partio, is, iui, itum, ire, & in  
futur. partiam & partio, *μερίσσω*,  
*μερίσσωμαι, μερίσσωμαι, μερίσσωμαι.*  
& partior, iris, itus sum, ii, depon.  
& in futur. partiar & partior an-  
tiq. ex pars. *To divide, cut, or se-  
ver, to separate, to f. u. u. d. u. r. to di-  
stribute, to impart, to f. u. u. d. u. r. Plin.*

Partio, is, iui, itum, ire, & in  
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tiq. ex pars. *To divide, cut, or se-  
ver, to separate, to f. u. u. d. u. r. to di-  
stribute, to impart, to f. u. u. d. u. r. Plin.*

ting, a distribution or division, a se-  
nering, or putting afunder, a distincti-  
on.

Partio, as, freq. *To part or divide  
often.*

Partitor, oris, masc. *μερίστω. A  
divider or inter a distributor, a part-  
ner.*

Partitrix, icis, adiect. *She that di-  
videth.*

Partitudo, inis, f. m. gen. *The  
act of bringing forth young, A-  
cerd.*

Partitus, a, um, part. *μερίστος*.  
which hath distributed, or diu ded, se-  
nered, separated, distributed, parted  
into sundry members.

Partor, oris, masc. verb. à pario,  
Pla. *ἐπὶ τῷ πατρὶ. A purchaser  
or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a pro-  
vider.*

Partumens, venter partumens,  
exponitur eâ facilitate pariens, ac  
fi mereret, Hor. epod. 9.

Partura, s. f. m. gen. *Plu-  
ritor, uxor. A bringing forth of  
young.*

Parturiens, is, p. Plin. *ἀδύστη. The  
tr. mulling or being in labour with child  
or young, beginning to bud or bring  
forth.*

Parturio, is, iui, à pario, i. in pa-  
riendo laboro, *ἀδύστη, ἀδύστη. To  
tr. u. of child b. d. to be in labour, to  
to b. d.*

Partus, us, m. verb. à pario, *τοῦτος*,  
*τῶτος, τῶτος, τῶτος. A bringing  
forth or birth of child, a woman's time  
of travail, a child or infant, a brood or  
litter.*

Partus, a, um, p. à parior, *μερίστος*,  
*μερίστος. Brought forth into the world,  
borne, begotten, gained, obtained, pro-  
chased.*

Paruado, is, uxi, ere, Græc.  
*παρῶ. To make small account of,  
to esteem little, to f. u. u. d. u. r. to vi-  
liffe.*

Paruafacio, is, eci, ere. *To esteem  
little, or esteem meanly of, to ac-  
count of small value, or small  
price.*

Paruafacitor, imperf. pro par-  
ui fit.

Paruipendo, is, Pla. *To esteem  
little.*

Paruipensus, a, um, adi. *Little  
fit by.*

Paruitas, atis, f. m. gen. *μερίστος*,  
*μερίστος. Smallest, little-  
ness, slenderest, under age, or non-  
age.*

Paruunculus, dim. à paruo.

Parulis, Græc. *παρῶ. A swelling in  
any part of the  
gums.*

Parum, adu. *μερίστος, μερίστος.*  
*(Per. à parte, Can. ex paruo par-  
um.)*





dry and full of wrinkles, Vide passum.

Passus, a, um, à patior, Virg. πᾶσις, ὁ πᾶσις. Watch hath suffered, endured, borne, abided or sustained, also banged down loose, uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem, vel à pandor quod in laum passa.

Passum, a, um, magno habens passus.

Passa, Iun. ex πασι, inperfa sc. farina, vel quia passus causa fit, al. à pasco. A pudding, a bag pudding, paste.

Passa regia, id est, insignis pasta. Ma. c. p. p.

Passas, aris, πασις, thalamus, à πασις, id est, πασις variegatus, quod artificioso opere fabricatus, Item porticus, canaculum, & πασις.

Passibulum, i, neut. A lump of anything made after the fashion of a little loaf.

Passienda, x, f. Gl. Βολ. ερφορῖα, Gloss. Phil. Gl. Cyr. Βολ. ερφορῖα γῆ, passiendo, M. Leg. pastinanda, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. An la. r. w. g.

Passile, le, animal vel avis quæ manu pacitur.

Passillarius, i, j, m. Hof. A baker of pies.

Passillatus, Iun. Made into little round balls or lumps.

Passilico, as, Plin. To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pills.

Passilicor, aris, velare, passiv. Avic.

Passillus, i, j, m. & passillum, li, n. πασις, (forma panis parvi, v. uique diminutivum est à pane, passillum in sacris libi genus, Fest. vid. pasta) passillus à πασις quod interpretatur, πασις inpergo, A round piece of dough, wafer, or a lump of anything made after the forme and fashion of a little loaf, a pill, a test, a pomander.

Passinaca, x, f. vel pastinago, inis, fæm. gen. Colum. σαβυλλινος, quod radix eius præcipuus passus sit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ alis infigitur radicibus, A Passer or Carrot. Item piscis à πασις Turn. dicitur, quod telum quod pastinum habeat. A certain sort of fish.

Passinaceus, adiectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastinatio, onis, fæm. gener. Col. πασις, πασις. A delving or digging of ground.

Pastinator, oris, mase, gener. vide Colum. A dicer or digger of ground.

Pastinatum, i, neut. gener. Co-

lum. pastinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo semina purgantur, al. panguntur, unde cunctur vineæ veteres pastinari dicebantur. A place that is delved, or digged.

Pasti natus, us, idem quod pastinatio.

Pastinatus, a, um, Col. πασις, πασις. Delved, digged.

Pastino, as, Βολ. ερφορῖα, vide pastinum, al. vtrumque ex passus, ex verbo pascio vel pando, vel ex πασις, al. à pasco, vel passus, pastino aptare, fodere, M. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. To digge, or delve to a garden.

Pastinor, aris, vel arc, passiv. Var.

Pastinum, ni, n. Col. πασις, πασις (ex pango, id est, figo, pastinum, Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum esse ait quod semina panguntur Pallad. accipit pro pastinato. A two forked tool belonging to a vine, wherewith seeders were put into the furrows, a dible, a setting stick, also a piece of ground newly delved, and ready to set, Pal. v. pastinatum.

Pastio, onis, fæm. gen. verbal. à pasco, h. v. m. Pascur, or feeding of cattle, also the food and pasture of beasts.

Pastio, onis, id est, ulcus depascens, A eating or devouring ulcer, stup.

Pastio, as, freq. à pasco. To feed often.

Pastomis, idis, f. Lucil. πασις, πασις, ex πασις & σῶσις, M. ex pasco coereco, vel quod πασις πασις σῶσις, in os pangitur, ut πασις σῶσις, in os inpergitur, a barna. Is for a horse man.

Pastophori, orum, gæc. πασις, πασις, lat. qui fecit πασις, id est, thalamum.

Pastophorium, neut. gener. πασις, πασις, Hier. πασις, πασις, lat. the chamber of him which keeps the temple, also a bride chamber.

Pastor, oris, mase. gen. verbal. à pascendo, πασις, πασις. A shepherd, a keeper of cattle, a pastor, a herdsman.

Pastoralis, le, πασις, πασις, πασις, πασις. Belonging to a shepherd or pastor.

Pastorculus, li, m. dimin. A little shepherd.

Pastoritius, & pastorius, a, um, adiectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

Pistorium, neut. gener. pascendi instrumentum, sicella, Vide M.

Pastulus, li, m. trochiscus. A trochiscus.

Pastura, Colum. v. m. Pasture ground.

Pastus, us, m. verb. à pasci, pasci, Pascur, feeding, maintaining, food.

Pastus, a, um, particip. à pascor, omnis. Feddit, eaten, nourished.

Patæci, πᾶσις, simulachra deorum quæ in puppis navium statuuntur, vox Phœnicia. v. M.

Paragiari, Plaut. The casks men that make rich casks.

Paragiata, x, fæm. vide Paragiun.

Paragiati, Plaut. They which were rich casks.

Paraginaris, f, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Paragium, i, j, m. πασις, Fest. inquit Non-aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus imitti solebat, nam paragium erat honesti matronis quod clavus viris. paragium dictum est, quod quibusdam maculis & nervis inperfurum erat. πασις & n. morbus pestilens, quod qui correpti moriuntur, nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam navis in parte corporis ab ea similis. à clavulis, quoniam navi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur paragium apud Festum leg. tantum paragium. ge. us morbi, hæc de. ex πασις, seu πασις, VV. à pascio. A manner of head sewed to the upper garment, or a piece of gold, also the gathering of a surplus, limit, &c.

Paragus, Festus, πᾶσις, ex πασις, cum strepitu palpito, quod in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. The plague.

Patalis, le, v. parulus, a, um, broad, wide, &c.

Patalena, Dea. Vide Nodutis.

Patalis hos, Plaut. cuius cornua diuersa sunt, ac late patent, al. parulus.

Patefacio, is, eci, acinm, ere, πασις, πασις, πασις, πασις, patientem facio. To open, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to reveal, to manifest, to utter, to make plain, to declare, to make evident.

Patefacio, onis, fæm. gen. verbal. πασις, πασις, πασις, πασις, disclosing, or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, a revealing, or uttering.

Patefactor, m, Dig. He that layeth open.

Patefactus, a, um, diductus, a, um, pasci, Op. nec, revealed, declared, disclosed, evident, apparent.

Patefacto

**Patēſio**, is, ἀπαλῶσθαι, δια-  
ἀλῶσθαι, aperire, & palam ſuo.  
To be opened, declared, revealed, to be  
manifest and known, to be detected,  
discovered, opened, disclosed, or re-  
vealed.

**Patella**, æ, f. dim. à patina, to  
λαγύριον, βύζανος, (aliq) à parulo, vel  
πλάττω ſingo, vel δὲ τῇ πλατείας, à  
latitudine Capin à λό: as, dis, patel-  
la dea, item à parco, v. Arnob. A  
round pame, a pottinger, or little dish,  
a platter or basin, the whirle bone of  
the knee, also a disease in trees Plin.

**Patellana**, v. patella.  
**Patellarij** dij, quibus epulæ ap-  
ponebantur in patellis, Petty Gods,  
Plaut.

**Patellarius**, a, um, Plaut. Belonging  
to a platter-

**Patena**, vas grandibus labris  
à pateo, vide patina. Also the chat-  
lute.

**Patens**, ior, iſſimus, Liv. & Co-  
lum. διαπνεύων, ἀπαλῶσθαι. O-  
pened, discovered, appearing, in dan-  
ger, ſubject to large and wide, mani-  
fest, evident, uncovered, wide open.

**Patenter**, adv. παρῶς. Openly,  
manifestly, evidently.

**Patentia**, æ, fœm. gen. A laying  
open.

**Patenula**, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod  
patella.

**Pateo**, es, ui, ēre, διαπνεύω,  
ἀπαλῶσθαι, ἀπαλῶσθαι (ex pna pa-  
rach, πνέω πατεῖν, Canin. à Pa-  
teō, pateo patens.) To be opened, to  
appear, to be made pla ne or manifest,  
to be eſſe to attain to, to have free ac-  
ceſſe to, alſo to be in, or ſubject to dan-  
ger, Cel. To extend or be ſtretched  
out, to be large and wide, long, aliq-  
pro obnoxio & opportuno eſſe,  
item expoſitum eſſe.

**Pater**, tris, m. ὁ πατήρ, πατήρ,  
(quod πατὴρ τῖναι omnia ſervat.  
Var. quod per eum pareat ſemen :  
πατήρ, πατὴρ τὸν πατέρα τῶν οὐρανῶν,  
quod in congreſſu calet, juxta  
Etymol. mag. vel πατὴρ τὸν πατέρα  
ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν πατέρων, i. à ſemino ſemi-  
nator ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν πατέρων, α πατήρ, vel  
πατὴρ τὸν πατέρα τῶν οὐρανῶν, α πατήρ,  
α πατήρ, τὸν πατέρα, à ſonitu qui ſic  
in oſculandis liberi parvis, al. vi-  
detur dict. quaſi πατήρ, id eſt, πα-  
τέρας τῶν, id eſt, filios ſervans ſi de  
homine intelligas, ſi de Deo αὖ τὸ  
πατὴρ, vniuerſum ſervans, vel  
πατὴρ τὸν πατέρα ἱππῶν, quod cer-  
nat omnia, Euſtat. Etym. v. Fang.  
Aven. ex αὐτῶν αὐτῶν αὐτῶν, quod ver-  
ſum etymon eſt. A father, alſo  
a ſlate, a great man, a reuerend father  
or eunſellour.

**Patēra**, æ, f. πατήρ (quaſi patula  
quia lata ac patens eſt, Iſid. quaſi

patēra à potando ) A goblet or  
broad peece to drinke in.

**Patriculus**, li, m. g. Hug. A little  
father.

**Patēfamilias**, gen. patris fami-  
lias, quaſi familie pater, ἀνδρὸς οἴκου.  
The goodman of the houſe, a com-  
mander, a ſtanking Suet.

**Paternalis**, le, adj. πατρικός. Be-  
longing to the father.

**Paternē**, adv. Fatherly.

**Paterniani** hæretici, à Paterno  
autore nom. Aug.

**Paternitas**, atis, f. gen. Hug. &  
paternalitas, propriè eſſet affectus  
paternus, πατὴρ, Gl. πατρικός.  
Fatherhood, fatherſhip, alſo a  
family.

**Paternus**, a, um, adje. πατρικός,  
πατρικός. Of or belonging to a father,  
fatherly.

**Patēparratus**, iſtus, ſerialium  
ſacerdotum antites, per quem &  
bella denunciabantur, dict. quod  
ad juſjurandum patrandum, id eſt,  
ſciendū fieri ſoleret. The ring of  
heraulds.

**Patēpatrimus**, qui cum ipſe  
pater ſit, adhuc viventem haber  
patrem, Scal. in Catull. quibus pa-  
ter deſceſſit. i. j. patrim; quibus  
mater i. j. matrim, vid. ſuis locis.  
πατὴρ πατὴρ ἴστος. Hee that is fa-  
ther, and hath his father living.

**Pateſco**, i, ere, Salut. ἀνοίγωμαι,  
ex pateo patens ſio.) To be enlarged,  
to begin to ſpread and ſhow it ſelfe,  
to begin and ſhow it ſiſe, to begin to ap-  
pear, to be made manifeſt or evident.

**Patex**, m. Gloſſ. A boyle or lorch  
upon the necke of oxen.

**Pathagonia**, æ, παθωνία. A kind  
of diſeaſe.

**Pathes**, es, παθῶν, f. Affeſſion or  
naturall motion.

**Pathemata**, παθῆματα, ſenſu  
um alterationes iu viſu, in motu &  
reliquis omnibus, voca etiam &  
voluptatem pathema, Gal. Paſ-  
ſions.

**Pathet**, cē, adv. παθητικῶς. Paſ-  
ſionately, pathetically.

**Patheticus**, a, um, adj. παθητικός.

**Patheticall**, paſſionate, moving paſſi-  
on.

**Pathicus**, ei, & pathiciffimus,  
παθικός, αὐτὸς vel v. nonnullis  
placet patiens ſine aſpiratione, à  
patiendi qui præpoſtera libidine  
ſe inii patitur, vnde pathici pueri,  
& pathica puella, qui ad præpo-  
ſteram libidinem pædiconibus ob-  
ſequuntur, per tranſitionem pa-  
thicus etiam dicitur de rebus ina-  
nimatis, vnde pathiciffimos libellos  
dixit Mar. alis, hoc eſt, laſcivos &  
obſcenos.

**Pathologia**, æ, f. παθολογία, id eſt,

paſſionis oratio.

**Pathologica**, ſive Aetiologicalæ.  
That part of phyſicke which handleth  
cauſes, ſymptoms, and diſeaſes, Fe-  
nel.

**Pathopœa**, αὐτονομία, affectu-  
um commotio, ſchema, M. ex Ruſ-  
ſin.

**Pathos**, græc. πάθος à πάσχω  
patior. The tremble or vexation of  
minde.

**Paribilis**, le, παθίμος. That may  
be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tollera-  
ble, ſufferible, alſo a terme in Logick  
that ſignifie any quality that mouth  
the ſerſis, aſſochangeable.

**Patibullus** a, um, Plaut. παυβού-  
λος, παυβούλος. Hanged on the  
gallowes or gibbet.

**Patibulum**, li, neut. Saluſt. & pa-  
tibulus, li, m. ex patior παύω, παύω,  
Non, à pateo. A gibbet, a gal-  
lowes, v. forca. Alſo a booke or lare  
to make doores ſuſt. Iun. al. an inſtru-  
ment of ding gathering of ſcapes, a loel  
or bolt to a dore.

**Patibulus**, li, maſc. i. furcifer,  
Plaut.

**Patiens** ior, iſſimus, πασχων, πά-  
ſων. That can ſuffer or endure, patient  
long ſuffering, conſtant, enduring crotis,  
a patient.

**Patienter**, adu. & ius comp. Ov.  
καταπαύω, καταπαύω. Patient-  
ly, moderately, without murmuring, con-  
ſtantly.

**Patientia**, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin.  
καταπαύω, ἀντὶ ἰσχυρίας, κατὰ ἐλα, Pa-  
tience, ſuffeſtance ſubſtaining, conſiſtencie  
in abiding evil, alſo ſubiection and obe-  
dience. Tac.

**Patiginarius**, i, m. ſc. gen. à pateo,  
id eſt, ianitor. A dore keeper, a por-  
ter.

**Patillus**, li, n. patulum, patillum. A  
pare of ſtaves or ſtaves inſtruments to  
take up coales.

**Patina**, æ, f. λαγύριον, βύζανος (diſt.  
quod diſpanſis pate ſubique oris  
ſit) A great platter, a charger, a baſin  
to waſh in.

**Patinarius**, i, j. n. g. Per. Meat ſlew-  
ed upon a ch ſing diſh.

**Patinarius** i, j. maſc. Suet. ἐφ' ἑ-  
γορ. Aglauston, a belly gut, a gummy-  
dizer.

**Patinarius**, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐφ' ἑ-  
γορ. αὐτὸς. Sodden in a veſſell.

**Patinula**, v. pa ella.

**Patior**, eris, paſſus ſum, pati, Dep.  
παθῶ, παθῶ. (eſt & patio, is.  
Dior. ſuſtineo, ſuſtineo, a quo minto-  
ſero Doct. C. nin. παθῶ, αὐτὸς el  
αὐτὸς. patior.) To ſuffer, to a-  
bide, to beere, to endure, to dure, to  
ſuſtaine, to be patient.

**Patior** p. o. pare, Plaut.

**Patinacula**, æ, f. Plaut. A round  
pan







qui parum possidet. Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, distressed.

Pauperes, f. feminin. gen. Plaut. Poore.

Pauperatio, ōnis, feminin. gen. Gloss. An impoverishing, beggering.

Pauperatus, a, um, Ital Firm. Made poore.

Pauperulus, e, f. dimin. Sylv. A poore woman.

Pauperulus, a, um, diminut. à pauper, Terent. πτωχός, ὀλίγοι τι πτωχός. A little or somewhat poore, needy.

Paupere, adverb. Plaut. & pauperiter, πτωχῶς. Poorly.

Paupereicis, ōis, πτωχικῶν. To want or become poore, & pauperesco.

Pauperia, e, f. gener. Gloss. Poverty.

Pauperies, ei, feminin. gener. Terent. πτωχία, πτωχίτης, ὀφείτω. Poverty, neede want, indigence, misery, distresse.

Paupero, as, Plaut. πτωχὰ πτωχῶ. To make poore and beggerly, pauperor, to be made poore.

Paupertas, atis, f. id qd pauperies. paupertas quando licet non sunt opes tamen necessaria suppetunt, egestas quando ad victum necessaria desunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec. epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πτωχικός. Of or belonging to want or beggerly.

Pauperus, a, um. Poore.

Patientis, is, m. A kinde of garment.

Paula, e, f. g. πωλύς, διαλείψω. (ex πωλύ, πωλύς paula.) A pause, a rest, an intermission, or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a lesure.

Paulane, induciæ quia tunc paulatim bellum, M.

Paularius, ij, m. Gel. πωλύς à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quod quidam paula moderatur. One that directeth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.

Paulario, ōnis, f. πωλύς, ἀρεσ. πωλύς cessō. A ceasing or resting for a time.

Paulia, vel paulæ, Col. πωλύς, Iun. (à pavendo, qd non nisi pavendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat) A kinde of olives that yield no oyle except they be knockt.

Paulipus, pi, m. Soph. πωλύς, πωλύς, ὅτι πωλύς τινι λυτὸς quod curas pause faciat. The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Lupiter Servator.

Paulo, at, Plaut. πωλύς. To pause, rest, stay or stop.

Paulus Arnob. Deus qui paulatim, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. g. Plin. id. quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillatim, adv. Plaut. πωλύς μικρόν. By little and little.

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. πωλύς ὀλίγον. Very little.

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. πωλύς, σποδὸν μικρόν (dim. à paulum, pauxillus πωλύς, Canin. Ave i. ex τὸ Bul.) Very little, the least that can be.

Pax, acis, ōem, gen. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à pactione dicitur Fest. vid. pascō. Peace, quietness, liberty, also pardon and forgiveness, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour. Scal. ex paxa quietio.

Pax, adv. Auf. ex gr. πᾶς qua voce viebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, apposito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auf. ex Hes. & Dipilo. Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.

Paxamas, Suid. πᾶσαι, ὁ δὲ πᾶσι ἐστὶν ἄρτος. Bisket bread. Columb. pazion, vid. topazius.

Paxillus, li, masculin. gener. dimin. à palus, li, Non. πᾶσι, ὁ δὲ πᾶσι ἐστὶν ἄρτος. A little stake, a post, also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright. Iun.

Paximadion, Hier. Bisket.

Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, gener. panis, v. paximadion.

Paximatum, panis subcineritius. Gl. Ifid.

Paxiolus, li, m. g. Gl. The stalk of any fruit. paxillus.

## P ante E

PEC in notis antiqui. peculium, vel pecunia, P F pius facit. PEF. publice fecit.

Pecameninis, neut. gen. Hier. A sin.

Pecceator, masc. Hier. εὐφρατα. A sinner.

Pecatrix, ōis, feminin. gener. Hieron. Shee that offendeth or sinneth.

Pecatum, e, neut. gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, εὐφρατα, πᾶσι, εὐφρατα, ex notis Kete pib Puk. A sinne, assault, an offence, a transgression, a trespass, or misdeed.

Pecatur & peccatur est, imp. Tui spond, they doe assault.

Pecco, as, aui, εὐφρατα, πᾶσι,

πᾶσι, ex notis charta quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. à pecu, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuniam indolem, Pecor, peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire est n. proprie adulterium committere, vadē peccatu quasi pellicatus, id est, adulteriu, peccatum inviti pro peccatu, Iun. peccare qu. pecuare, peccudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerant, M. ex ps par vacillare. vt Isa. 28. 7. To stime, to offend, to misse.

Pechys, πᾶσι, vlna, mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, vsque ad summum medium digitum patet, (Pol.) Achbita, The length bet weens the elbow and the wrist, one of the bases of the arm called vlna, the other radius. The measure of a foot and a half, M. ex πᾶσι.

Pecia vel petia, ex rna path frustum. It is vñe d. also for a piece of skin.

Pecorarius, ij, mascul. gener. Afcon. πᾶσι, πᾶσι, πᾶσι, qui pecua siue pecora publica redimit. A herdman, also he that breeth the cattle of the Commonwealth upon a certain rent.

Pecorinus, a, um, πᾶσι, πᾶσι. Belonging to cattell.

Pecorius, a, um. That is of sheep, or other beasts.

Pecorofus, a, um, Prop. πᾶσι, πᾶσι. Full of cattell or where much cattell is.

Pecis, πᾶσι, congelatio. Averaging of cold humours in the bris, Stup.

Pecten, inis, m. Ovid. πᾶσι, πᾶσι, vide pect. Ifid. eò quod pectus capillos faciat atque compositos, item recta per longitudinem lineæ & interualla in arboribus qd pectinis radiis similia, πᾶσι, πᾶσι. The stay of a weavers loome having teeth like a comb, a comb, an hecke to dress hempe, Pl. A paire of cards to dress wooll with, a kind of books to reap earne, Col. Arake an harrow, Ouid. The hairs about the prime members. Virg. the fish called a scallap, also a kinde of heerbe, à simili. pectinis, pro verba.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. gen. redum Fest. vel pectinatum dicitur à simili. pectinis in duas partes diuexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adiect. To be combed.

Pecticus, a, um, That may be digested.

Pectinarium, ij, n. A comb case.

Pectinarius, ij, m. Pl. A combmaker. Pecti

Pedination, adv. Plin. *πυνοειδης*. *With teeth after the same of comies teeth.*

Pedinator, a, um, adiect. quod pedinis instar factum. *Comed, or kemberd.*

Pedinoas, Plex pedem, *πυνοειδης*. *To kember, to barren come, to take come together.*

Pedinor aris, Varro. *To be kemberd.*

Pedis, is, f. Iun. *πυνοειδης*. *A hand or a kind of late, a certain kind of instrument.*

Peditus, a, um, adi. Col. id, quod pecus, *πυνοειδης*, *κατατομης*. *Harrowed, raked, kemberd, trimmed, carded, plish ed.*

Pedo, is, xi, & xui, xum, ere, Viig. *πυνοειδης* (ex *πυνοειδης* vel *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*). *Peror, ex pango* *To kember*, or *trimme baite*, also *to card waul*. Col. *To strike the dulcimer, or harpe, πυνοειδης*.

Pedor, eris, Virg. & pedendas, a, um, p. *To be kemberd.*

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *A breast plate, or defence for the breast, also a smacker.*

Pectorale, is, adiect. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *That belongeth to the breast.*

Pectorigium, ij, neut. gener. *A buck.*

Pectorosus, & pectorius, a, um, *That bath a great breast.*

Pectorium, ij, neut. genus quoddam vehiculi quo Galli vitifolebant Cal.

Pedrosia, a, um, Col. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *That bath a great and broad breast.*

Pedunculul, is, m. gen. *πυνοειδης*. *dim. a pedem. Also a fist, Vide pecten.*

Pedus, oris, n. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *So legē* (dicit a compactis, costis quae veluti firmamenta corporis sunt, quasi pedus, *πυνοειδης*, quod sit pecum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum pedine in felleto ite appellatur Bcc. al. a percuendo.) *The inst, also bat, courage, munder flammack.*

Pedunculum, li, n. *πυνοειδης*. *A little horn, or horn.*

Pecu, a, plur. pecus pecuum. ubi pro pecus Plaut. a *πυνοειδης* *πυνοειδης* lana inde pecu & pecus Scal dubium non est pecudes quod conderetur *πυνοειδης* *πυνοειδης* unde *πυνοειδης*. Var. pecu ab eo quod pascabant. vel quod veteres pastores essent. i. e. pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore consisteret, consistendi autem fun-

damentum Pes. a pede pecudes appellab. quia ut pes in homine stant. dicitur pecus in re familiari pecuniz fundamentum apud Vet. v. Prisc. & Iun.

Pecua & pecuda veteres dicebant. pecus, ud, neutrum fuerit.

Peculis, le, c. g. & pecuofitas, atis, a pecus.

Pecuar, n. sing. plur. pecuaria. *Flores, or herds, or castell-item vedigalia.*

Pecuaris, a, semin. geoe. Var. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *The trade of grasses, also a pasture or place where castel go.*

Pecuaris, orum, n. g. *πυνοειδης*. *Flores of castel, herds.*

Pecuarium, ij, neut. Pers. vide pecuar.

Pecuaris, ij, m. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *A breid of castel, also an herdsman, or keeper of castel.*

Pecuaris, a, um, *πυνοειδης*. *Serving for or belonging to herds or castel.*

Pecuarus, a, um, part. pecu similis.

Pecudarius, *πυνοειδης*, al. *πυνοειδης*. *Res, impudens, like a beast. vide, M.*

Pecudarius, ij, m. gen. Gloss. *He that keep to castel. leg. & pecudarius M.*

Pecunus, a, um, Ap. *πυνοειδης*. *Of herpe.*

Peculatio, nis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treury.*

Peculator, eris, m. gen. verb. a *pecul*, *πυνοειδης* *πυνοειδης*. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasury.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide peculatu.

Peculatus, as, m. verb. substant. a *pecul*. publicae pecuniae furtum prop. id. improprie quodvis furtum, a *pec*, re, quia ab eo initium fraudis eius esse cepit, quum veteres nil nisi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neque tunc adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pena gravissimae erat, ut ovium & 30. boum, postea are signit. bos centusibus ovibus decusibus aestimetur. Fest. *πυνοειδης* *πυνοειδης*. *A robbing of the Prince's money or common treasure.*

Pecularis res, pro peculi res.

Pecularis, re, adiect. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *ne*. (quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu quod peculij proprium est.) *Tarticular, special proper, pertaining to ones private possession, also a vile and servile thing.*

Peculiaritas, atis, fam. gun. *Peculi aris,*

Peculiariter, adv. Quint. & peculiararius, Vlpian. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, propriety, particularly, especially.*

Peculirius, magis proprius, prie, *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*.

Peculiat, Asia. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *Very rich, that bath much goods, item stupratus, vasatus.*

Peculio, as, Plaut. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *(quemptam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero.) To jangle by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Peculior, aris, Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Peculolum, li, n. dim. *A little substance.*

Peculiosus, a, um, Plaut. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *(qui peculij multum habet.) That bath great getti g, that bath well where with to live, wealthy.*

Peculium, ij, n. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecunaria, & bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus alijs. Fest. *peculium* *severum* a *pecore* dictum sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars verenda, vel peculium a *pecore* vel pecu, quae proprie signifi. rem quae non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel u solo vel in pecoriibus, vel in spelleatilis, nostro labore & industria partum, & a nobis ipsis lucratum, ex Sipontine pecunia.) *Proper goods gotten by our own labour and industry, substance or riches.*

Peculor, aris, dep. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *(pecuniam quae ad principem pertinet furto aufero.) To steal or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Peculotus, v. *pedicofus*.

Pecunia, a, f. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *pecu*, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecunia. Scal. a *pecu* formatur *pecunius*, *um*, & *pecunius*, unde *pecunia*, subintellegatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiarum consistebat in copia pecud, a ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Erat apud Athenienses nomenclura figura boum signati fuerunt, Macrobi. Pl. Scal. L. L. Aven. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *pecus* *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coin, pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructum quae causa mola pora offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnes res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit Arnob.*

Pecuniz, Vlp. *πυνοειδης*, *πυνοειδης*. *Goods.*

# PED

*Good movable or immovable, riches.*  
 Pecuniarie, adv. Vlp. vt pecunia-  
 se agere.

Pecuniaris, re, Mac. & pecuniari-  
 us, aum, χρηματιστής. *Dealing to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, neut. gener.  
 Dig. *treasure house, or treasury.*

Pecuniarus, a, um, vide pecuni-  
 aris.

Pecuniola, æ, fœmin gener dim. à  
 pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, iussimè, abverbi-  
 um.

Pecuniositas, atis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecuniosus, a, um, πολυχρηματός.  
*Full of money, rich, also game, wild and profitable.* Mart.

Pecuniosus, pastor. *A feeder a keeper of cattle.* M. ex Gloss. I. id. pecu-  
 cuosus, cui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattle.*

Pecus, oris, neut. & pecus, udis, f.  
 βρῆμα, βόσκυμα, κοτόν, τὸ πῆν. *Quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur.* Scal. *pecudes, πο-  
 κύδεις, & in plur. pecuda. Sifen-pec-*

*cus, & ποῦς lana vel vellus, à πῶς sen πῶς.* Scal. L. L. *Pecus est quod πῶκατος, lanigerum animal quod tenditur, pecu, pecoris, inven-*

*nitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collectivè. aliquot eiusdem habet significaciones. dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse mi-*

*gen. pecuda etiam neutro genere in usu fuisse, v. Non. I. id. differ. autem inter pecora & pecudes, nam vet. communiter in significatione omni-  
 um animalium pecora dixerunt pecudes: a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi preedens, pecus a. generaliter à pascendo. Any living*

*thing besides man, all cattle and beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Peda, fœmin. gener. Fest. à pe-  
 de, V. t. *pedes, fly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

Pedagium, ii, neut. v. Cal. pæda-  
 gium.

Pedale, τὸ πῆδος. *A foot stou, a stick to tread on the feet, a thing to make the feet clean with.*

Pedalio, poligonum apud Di-  
 osc. 4. 5.

Pedalis, ic, τὸ πῆδος. *Of a foot, mea-*

*sure, or pace.*

Pedamen, & pedamentum, ii, n.  
 Plin. *πεγαίμας, πεδῆμας, (peda-  
 men à pede quod frangitur pedis officio.) A satch whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a stay.*

# PED

Pedana, æ, f. *A fester or manicle.*

Pedana, æ, fœmin. gener. pedalis  
 novus qui caligæ affuitur. Gloss.  
 pedalis est pedalis. vide pedule. M.

Pédaneus, a, um, adiectiv. Col-  
 idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

Pedano. *To gine or fester.*

Pedarii, mæsc. Senatores dicti  
 sunt qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco & in partem eius, cuius sententiam approbant ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in sententiam dicebatur. *πεδῆται Certaine Senators in Rome.*

Pedarius, a, um, πεδῆτικος, vt  
 iudex pedarius, Cic. *A measor or inferior judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath no tribunal, v. judgment seate.*

Pédatim, adv. Plin. *κατὰ πῶδας, βῆμα.* *Foot by foot, one fassie w. to the other.*

Pedatio, onis, f. verb. a pedo, χα-  
 τῆσι. *The staking propping or setting up of vines.*

Pedatum, ti, neut. gener. Front.  
 aquid antiquos pro repetito accessu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A coming to one of us, a prison.*

Pedatura, mæsc. *A foisting, a measuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m. qu. itus, repetitio,  
 actio pedantis, v. euntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, χαρμῶμας. *That is holden up either by the feet, or some stake.*

Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes. *A lit-*

*tle foot.*

Pedema, atis, neut. gener. Iun.  
*πῆμας, ex πῆδος a silio. A manner of dance.*

Pedepressim, premendo pedem  
 post pedem, *καδῶ.* *As softly as steps can fall.*

Pedes, itis, commu. gener. *αἰζός,*  
 (qui pedibus incedit.) *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-*

*man, also a soldier that fighteth on foot.*

Pedistella, a pede & σῦλλα. *A fir-*

*rop Glv. M.*

Pedester, hæc pedestris, & hoc  
 pedestre, vel hic & hæc pedestris,  
 & hoc pedestre, αἰζός, αἰζῆτις (qui  
 pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or re-*

*presenting a man on foot.*

Pedetentum, adv. (ex pede & tento  
*κατὰ πῶδας, ἡλαδῶν.*) *By little and little, softly.*

Pedibovita. *A boot made of uenates*

*leather.*

Pedica, æ, τὸ πῆν, αἰζῶν, ex laque-  
 us quo pes ligatur. *Any thing where-*

*with the foot is tyed, a snare as fester.*

# PED

Pedical, τὸ πῆδος. *A snare for the feet, v. pedica & M.*

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vin-  
 cus.

Pedicinus, & petiolus τὸ πῆν,  
 Caro, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo  
 arbor inseritur forameni funda-  
 menti.

Pedicinus mensura nomen Ca-  
 toni, Cæl. 4. 11. in sine capi-  
 tis.

Pedicio, Gl. τὸ πῆν, pedicio  
 saltuosus, τὸ πῆν, pedicis contri-  
 ctus, τὸ πῆν, a. qui salio.

Pedicofitas, vel pedicofima. *A*  
*worme that hath many feet.*

Pedicofus, a, um, *πῆδος, ἡλαδῶν*  
 (per contra. ex pediculofus,  
 Fest. tamen pediculus quos  
 diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab  
 his pedicosi, *Lowse, full of lice, Scal.*

*à pedido pedicofus.*

Pedicularia, *An herbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, *πῆν, ἡλαδῶν, ἡλαδῶν.*  
*Of or pertaining to lice, pedi-*

*cularis morbus, ἡλαδῶν, the lowse*

*disease.*

Pedicularius, *συνταγῶν, Gloss.*  
*M. à pediculari qui pedicis ligat, a*

*συνταγῶν contendo.*

Pediculatus, *Any thing which hath*

*a stalk.*

Pediculosè, adv. *Lowly.*

Pediculositas, atis, fœmin. gener.  
*Lowliness.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus  
 pes, τὸ πῆν. *A little foot, also the*

*stalk of a leaf, or any fruit: also a*

*thule, ἡλαδῶν, ὁ πῆν, dict. quod mul-*

*tosus habet parvos pedes, pediculus*

*pediolus, vel petiolus, & pedu-*

*culus, parvus pes velut id unde fru-*

*ctus dependet, quod sustinet fru-*

*ctum ad ramum, ad aliud ejus-*

*dem sustentaculum, instar pe-*

*dis.*

Pedidus, & pedidofus, vid. pe-  
 didus.

Pedio, as, aui. *To stampe with the*

*foot.*

Pédilus, τὸ πῆν. *A little*

*foot.*

Pedion, i. e. planum, planta. *The*

*part of the foot near the toes under the*

*foot, Sup.*

Pedis, *πῆν.* *A lowe, Non.*

Pedisequus pro pedisequus,  
 Calv.

Pedissequa, æ, fœminin. ge-  
 ner. *ἡ ἀνδρῶν, (quæ domi-*

*nam sequitur.) A chamber-maid,*

*or a maid always following her mi-*

*stresse.*

Pedissequus, ὁ ἀνδρῶν, *θῶ-*

*πῶς, quasi pedem sequens. A foot-*

*man a lackey, a page.*

Peditatus, us, in *πῆμα, τὸ πῆ-*

*son.*

# PEG

# PEL

# PEL

*pes.* A band of foot-men an army or hoste of foot-men.

Pedictus, vel pedetrolus. That hath foule feete.

Pedito, as, Gregor. To goe on foote.

Pedium, ti, neutr. gener. Catul. A foot.

Pedium. The middle part of the foot.

Coop. Pedius, masc. gener. id. quod pedium. Gloss.

Pedix, icis, e.g. *αἰψή*, A shackle or fetter.

Pedo, onis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, *μακρόπους*. That hath long legges or shankes. Plautus.

Pedo, as, Col. *χαρῶναι, ἀνταποδίσκει*. To prop, stake on vnder set a vine, also to goe.

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. *καταπίπτει*, (ex *αἰψή*, e.g. *αἰψή*, vel à pede, ob similitudinem crepitus pedum) To let a fart, to breake winde backward.

Pedor, oris, *οἰστρούσα*. The stincke of the feete.

Pedor, āris, Col. To bee proped up.

Pedora. Filth of the feete or carer.

Pedorata, fœm. Gloss. A kinde of gemme.

Podorus. A pretious stone. Isid. 16. 10.

Pœdula, is, n-g. Front. & pedulus, *ποδοστῖον*. A footstole, a woollen socke, à pede.

Pedulla, *πίδαλα*, Felt. M. Pedulia.

Pedulum, Vlp. falcias carules appell. pedule.

Pedium, di, n. gen. Virg. *λαχέσθαι, καλαύεσθαι* (baculum quo pecudum pedes decinentur.) A shepherds crooke or staffe.

Peduncululus, *ποδίσκος*. A little foot, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

Pedux, uci, fœm. vide. pedulis, Papin.

Peganon, græc. *πέγανον*, vide ruta.

Peganium, *πέγανον*, ruta dict. quia vi caloris sui *πυρρὸν* τὸ σπέρμα i semen compingit.

Pegasius, a, um, ad Pegasium pertinentis.

Pegafida. A post-horse.

Pegafides dict. musæ à fonte quem Pegafus istu vngulæ fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Felt.

Pegafio. A iesting man.

Pegafius, si, m. (*πέγασος*, equus Persici alarus, ita dict. quod iuxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit & fontem vngula eliceret, à *πῆγῃ* fons.

A winged horse, a poste, do a signe of stature.

Pegma, atis, n. *πέγμα* à *πέγναι* pango, five compouendo. A stage or frame wherein plate and ienels stand to be looked on. ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, machina lignea in qua statuz figuntur.

Pegmaris, re, ad pegma pertinentis. Pertaining or playing on such stages.

Pējārācio, *ἐπιπαλα, ἐπωροσία*, A forswearing.

Pējērat or, m. g. *ὁ ἐμπρης*. Hee that forsweareth.

Pējēratrīx, icis. Shee that forsweareth.

Pējēro, as, *ἐπιορκῶ, ἐπωμνυμι* (ex per & iuro.) To forswear, not to performe an oath.

Pējor, us, comp. à malus, pejor, i. deterior, a pejerando quia perjurio nihil pejus, *χρηστόν, κακίον* worse, more enill and wicked, naughtier, more depraued.

Pejoratus, a, um, part. Vlp. *χρησθέντος*. Made worse.

Pējōroy, as, Plaut. *κακίον ποίει*. To make worse.

Pējōror, āris. To bee made worse.

Pejus adverb. compar. *κακίον, χείρον, χείρ* vas. Farre worse, more naughtily.

Pelagaris, re, ad pelagum pert.

Pelāgia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. 19. c. 17. *παραλία*, ex pelagus. A kinde of fish.

Pelagicus, a, um, Colum. *παραλίας*. Of the sea, or that lieth in the sea.

Pelāgium, *παραλίον*. Luice coming from that fish pelagia.

Pelagius, a, um, Var. *παραλίος*, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelāgus, gi, m, & n. *παραλίος* (quod sit *πῶς* τῆς γῆς, i. procul à terra, Isid. *δοτὶν παραλίον*, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πῆ, *λὸς* τῆς γῆς. The sea, the huge, deepe or maine sea.

Pelāmī, idis, f. *παραμῖς*, dict. a. volunt pelamidem *παρὰ* ἐν τῷ σῖλῳ μανῖν, quod in luto moretur. A kinde of fish called a thunny, Iuv. Plin. 31. vlc.

Pelani, panes communes, qui dijs omnibus sacrificabantur, fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

Pelanus, *πῆλινος*, Soid. *δοτὶν παραλίον*, v. M. & libum, placenta.

Pelargici, Non. *παραργικισμοί* qu. ciconiaræ leges, quib. liberi parentes alere iubentur, id qd in jure quoq; cautum est. à *παραργος* ciconia.

Pelargus, gi, m. græc. *παραργος*, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro

Y y y y 2

simul cum candido, *αἰθῶν* nigrum sonat & *αἰθῶν* album, v. Etym. A stork, a kinde of earthen pot hauing a mouth like a stork.

Pelaris, vel palaris, re, id. quod pelagaris.

Pelagus, *πῆλαγος*, Plin. ex Pelasga regione, A kinde of lavender bay.

Pelecan, Iunius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinnus, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelecchinus, Plin. 27. 12. *παραλίας*, securidica frutex siue herba, Theoph. 1. 8. c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim emulatur. M. hist. plant. item avis, *παραλίος*.

Pelias, dis, f. *πῆλιας*, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles his seare.

Pelica, poculi genus, Hesyc. *αἰθῶν* *δὲ* τὸ *αἰθῶν* *αἰθῶν*, vid. M. ex Causab.

Pelicanus, vel pelecannus, m. gen. *πῆλικός*, forte à *πῆλικος* securis, *αἰθῶν* *αἰθῶν*, quod tottro, qu. securi, *αἰθῶν* *αἰθῶν*. The bird called a pelican.

Pelignus, est color lividus. Galen.

Pelioma, *πῆλιμα*, livor, ex *αἰθῶν* lividum *αἰθῶν*, M.

Pells, æ, fœminin. gener. *πῆλλα*, ex *αἰθῶν* à fusco colore. A blew borne.

Pellacatus, a, um. Given to barlots, luxurians.

Pellācia, æ, fœminin. gener. Virg. *πῆλας*, fallacia, à pellax pellicio.

Pellio, *πῆλιον*, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. Ex speeche to deceive, deceit, guile.

Pellariër, Gloss. craftily, deceit, fully, reditià pallaciter.

Pellarius, qui suit pelles, vide Marc.

Pellator, mascul. Gloss. Hee that compelleth.

Pellax, atis, Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*. Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enicer.

Pellacarium, ij, n. g. vel pellicare, is. The skin that hangeth before the breast of an oxoe.

Pellectus, a, um, part. Am. Marc. *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*, *πῆλας*. Eniced, deceived, allured, wonne.

Pellego, is, v. perlego.

Pellepidus, Plaut. vid. perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœmin. gener. *Leatherne tent.*

Pelleusina. A place where skinned are sold.

Pellex, icis, comp. γαλακῆ (quod pallax, ex *αἰθῶν*, ex Hebr.

αἰθῶν













Peragor, *eris*, Ovid. To be finished.

Peragrans, *tis*, part. Luc.

Peragranter, Am. Maic. Rangingly.

Peragrata, *æ*, *scem*. Shee that goeth through.

Peragratio, *onis*, *scem*. ver. περιήγησις, περιήγημα. A going about, a travelling over, a wandering or passing through.

Peragraror, *masc*. Arnob. He that goeth through or over.

Peragratius, *a*, *um*. Travelled over.

Peragro, *as*, περιήγησις, περιήγημα, (ex per & ager, agri componentur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obo, Peragror, depon. Vell. To walke goe, or runne about d place, to travell or passe over, to bee spread, &c. also to seeke out, or to touch all, &c.

Peralbus, *a*, *um*, περιλευός. Very white.

Peralus, *a*, *um*, adjectiv. Very high.

Peramabilis, *le*, Gloss. Very loving.

Peramans, *tis*, part. περιερων. Loving heartily, tenderly, deeply, or thoroughly.

Peramanter, *adv*. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly.

Peramator, *m*. Ovid. περιερων. He that loveth heartily.

Perambulatio, *onis*, f. Cels. A walking about.

Perambulator, *m*. Hee that walke about.

Perambulatorin, *mij*, neut. gener. Cels. περιπατος. An alley or place to walke in.

Perambulo, *as*, *avi*, Varr. περιίσταμαι, περιέρχμαι. To goe or walke through.

Perambulus, *qui* perambulat.

Peramicè, *adv*. Gél. περιφιλῶς. Very friendly.

Peramo, *as*, περιήλω, λην εἶδω, φιλοφρονέω. To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or thoroughly. peramans, particip.

Peramor, *aris*, Ovid. To be heartily or ardently affected, to be thoroughly, well, perfectly loved.

Perample, περιπλάγος. Very largely, amply.

Peramplus, *a*, *um*, adject. πᾶν κατὰ, περιπλάγος. Very large, great or bigge, very wide and spacious, very noble.

Perampütatio, *onis*, f. Var. A cutting throughly.

Perampütio, *as*, Colum. πᾶν ἀποπῆσαι. To cut throughly and perfectly.

Peramputor, *aris*, Col. To bee cut off.

Perangustè, *adv*. σφοδρῶς στενῶς. Very straitly and narrowly.

Perangulto, *as*, λην στενῶς. To drive into a strait.

Perangustus, *a*, *um*, adject. στενός, στενός. Very strait and narrow.

Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, *as*, περιαννίζω, à perannus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, qu. duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, animum perago. To live a full yeare to an end, to last or endure a whole yeare. Macr.

Peraniquò, *adverb*. Macr. Very anciently.

Perantiquus, *a*, *um*, παλαιός, παλαιός. Very ancient or old.

Peraphrasticus, *a*, *um*, Paraphrasticè rectius paraphrasticus, περιφραστικός.

Perappositè, περιπροστίθω. Very fitly.

Perappositus, *a*, *um*, λην ἀπρόσθω, προστίθω. Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely, and conveniènt.

Peratans, *tis*, Ovid. Writing or graving.

Peratio, *onis*, f. Gl. Tloving, writing, or graving.

Peratius, *a*, *um*, Ovid. Written.

Peratco. To burne through.

Perardesco. To beginne to burne through.

Perardus, *a*, *um*, adject. πολυχαλκός, δυσχερής. Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toyle some, uneske.

Perarco, περιερπίζω. To drie quite up.

Peraresco, *is*, *li*, *ere*, Col. περιερπίζωμαι. To waxe very drie, to drie through and through.

Perargutè, *ad* εγγρόνους, Arbitr. Very subtilly.

Perargutus, *a*, *um*, λην εγγρόνους. Very subtille, ingenious, witty and capacious, also very sprill, cleare sounding.

Peraridus, *a*, *um*, Col. ἀρυσθής, ὑπέρχρος. Very dry, or through dry.

Perarmatio, *onis*, *scem*. gen. verb. Veget. καθηπλισμός. An arming in all points.

Perarmo, *as*, Curt. ἐξήλασα. To arme one through and in all points.

Peraro, *as*, Senec. διαρρο. To till all through, to care over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinkles, to saile over.

Peraror, *aris*, Col. To bee plowed over.

Perasper, *a*, *um*, adjectivum, Cels. πολυαχρῶς. Very rough or fiery.

Perasperatio. A great vexing or angking.

Perasperè, & perasperitèr. Very roughly.

Peraspergor, Aug. To bee shrinkled.

Peraspéro, *as*, Vitruv. σπινθροχών. To make rough, to vex.

Perastutè, *adv*. παλουμεχάνως, λιγυρῶς, πωλουμεχάνως. Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.

Perastutulus, *a*, *um*, dim. v. perastutus, T. ex Apul.

Perastutus, *a*, *um*, πολυμήχανως. Very crafty.

Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alij leg. pyratium, vel parancum genus Bdelij.

Peratim, *adverb*. Plaut. κατά τὰς. Bag by bag.

Peratatus, *a*, *um*, adject. Gloss. Blacke.

Peratentè, *adv*. πάνυ σπουδῶς. Very attentively, daintily, and diligently.

Peratentus, *a*, *um*, περιπαλῶς, σπουδῶς. Very attentive and diligent in hearing.

Perivare, περιερπίζω. Very courteous.

Perivarus, Very courteous.

Peraudio, *is*, Plaut. M. lit. sc. 1. 2. 1. peraudienda hæc sunt. To heare throughly, to heare to the full.

Perbacchor, *aris*, dep. περιπαλῶ. To play the drunkard and riotous very much, to live loosely, to play the fool, to keepe measure in nothing.

Perbeatè, πάνυ μακαρίως. Very happily.

Perbeatus, *a*, *um*, μαροῦχος, πᾶν εὐδαίμων. Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.

Perbellè, *adverb*. πᾶν καλῶς. Very well, passing well, right well.

Perbellus, *li*, πᾶν καλῶς. Very good, faire, right honest and pleasant.

Perbenè, *adverb*. Plaut. παρακαλῶς, idem quod perbellè.

Perbenèvèlè, Curtius, idem.

Perbenèvulus, *a*, *um*, περιφιλῶς. Very frimly.

Perbenigné, *adverb*. περιεχρῶς, πᾶν χρεσῶς. Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.

Perbenignus, *a*, *um*. Very liberal, courteous, or gentle.

Perbeo, περιεχρῶ. To make happy.

Perbibesia, *æ*, f. Plaut. A desire to drinke much and often.

Perbibos, *is*, bi, bÿtum, ere. Col. δειπνω, καταπινω. To quaff or drinke up all, to sucke in.

Perbibor, *passi*. Col. To be, &c.

Perbito, ex perito, ex perco b. interposito, vel ex per & bito. To be utterly undone.

Perblandē. *Very pleasantly.*  
 Perblandus, a, um, adj. *May αἰμιδοῖν, αἰδοῖμι.* *Very pleasant and courteous in words, passing faire spoken.*

Perbōnus, a, um, adj. *May ἀγαθός.* *Very good and honest.*

Perbrēvis, ve, *πρὸς βραχύ.* *Very short, brief; of small continuance.*

Perbréviter, adv. *Very shortly or briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epicæn. gener. *Plin. πέρκα ἢ περκία, ἡ περκία niger, quia nigris maculis cit varius.* *A perch.*

Percaco, as, *Plaut.* *To heray out with orate.*

Percalcācio To beate throughly.

Percalcāstus, a, um, part. à percalcō, *Luc.* *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percalcō, is, i, valde percalidum fieri, *Luc.*

Percalcō, es, i, ēre, & percalcō, co, is, i, ēre, *Ovid. καθόλου αἰνόμεναι.* *To waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, i, ēre, *διακινεῖται, διακινῶμαι.* *To be waxen hard, to bee so accustomed to a thing that bee feeleth no more paine thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidē. *Very craftly.*

Percandē. *To be very white.*

Percandus, a, um, adj. *Celf. πρὸς λευκός, διαλευκός.* *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courte.*

Percantatio, ōnis, f. gen. *Fest.* *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, f. gen. *Plaut. γυνὴ πρὸς πρὸς πρὸς.* *A singing wench: also a shee witch or incantresse.*

Percārus, a, um, adj. valde carus, *Tac. αἰσθητός.* *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percatapatr, valde ceter, *M.*

percatapatr valde tentat, *καταπατρῶς tento, Gl.*

Percatapere valde dividere, *Gl.*

Inf. M. perdepere, v. M.

Percautē, adverb. *Pla.* *Very warily.*

Percatus, a, um, adj. valde cautus, *πρὸς διακινῶν.* *Very wary and circumspēct, very subtil and wary.*

Percepro parce, *Non, imperat.*

Percedere, vt decedere, *Cic.*

Orat. consilium non concessum, & quod quidam percessum: eam voluit, *Non. c. 2.*

Percelabratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelabratus, a, um, *ἀνὰ κλειπτός.* *Made, &c.*

Percelbro, as, *διασπείρω, ἐν-εμπίζω.* *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make knowne in all places: legitur & percelebror, Col. to be made knowne.*

Perceler, ris, te, *σπῆσθαι αὐτόν.* *Very swift, quicke and speedy.*

Perceler, itur, valde celeriter. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cili, sum, ēre, *καταπαλάττω.* *Sipen: ex per & cello, quod à cado, ex καίω, ex heb. חָפַל calal, id est, sursum movere, levis sunt. To strike and overthrow, to mure, to pierce, to beat downe, to dash out of courage, to vex or strike to the heart, to delight; also to deserie.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percenseo, es, i, ēre, *καταλίσσομαι, ἡ καταλίσσω.* *To account, reckon, or number over, to vame over, to recite, to travel or passe through.*

Percenseor, ēris, *Liv.* *To bee summed, counted, lewied, or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *καταλαβῆναι.* *A taking or ceiving, an understanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. *τὸ καταλαβέν.* *A thing taken, received, or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. *καταλαβέντος, καταλαβόντος.* *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, fi, ex per & carpo, vt & decerpo, *Gell. 2. ult. percerpsimus Aristotelis libros, &c.*

Percides, *Plinius.* *Certaine sea fishes.*

Percido, is, à cado, *Plaut.* *To knocke and beate vehemently, also to pierce.*

Percico, es, ēvi, itum, ēre, *Luc. κινῶ, διακινῶ.* *To move or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, *Quam, ēre, Col. περὶ αὐτὸν διακινῶ.* *To gird, or to tie about one.*

Percingor, ēris, *Ovid.* *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To sting, to bite.*

Percipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ēre, ex per & capio, *καταλαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω.* *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know, and marke, Pla. to possesse or assaile.*

Percipior, pass. *Liv.* *To be taken, &c.*

Percipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ēre, ex per & capio, *καταλαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω.* *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know, and marke, Pla. to possesse or assaile.*

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Percipior, pass. *Liv.* *To be taken, &c.*

Percisus, a, um. *Cut thorough, T. ex Mart.*

Percisus, a, um, adj. *ἐμπροσθεν, ἐμπροσθεν.* *Stirred greatly, very much moved, fore vexed, fore astounded.*

Perciam. *Very princely.*

Perciamo, as. *Plaut. κατακοιμά.* *To erie out amaine.*

Perciamor, ātis, *Liv.* *To bee cried out.*

Percúdo, is, fi, sum, ēre, *Paul.* *To shut sure.*

Percldor, *Apul.* *To bee shut sure.*

Percnopterus, a, *παραπτερος, à nigro alarum colore.* *A kinde of eagle, Gesner.*

Percnos, *πρηνος, à nigro colore.* *A bald buzzard, Gesner.*

Percnocto, as, *Col. κατακτείνω.* *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percodius, a, um, p. à percoquo, *Luc. καθάπερ.* *Well boiled, throughly sod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, particip. *ἀνὰ πρὸς γινώσκω, Pl. γνωσκω.* *perfectly.*

Percognosco, is, nōvi, itum, ēre, *Plaut. διαγινώσκω.* *To know perfectly, and throughly, leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.*

Percollatus, a, um, *Plin.* *Strained through.*

Percollō, as, *Colum. διακίω.* *To straine through.*

Percollor, ātis, *Col.* *To bee strained through.*

Percollo, is, i, ultum, ēre, *Pla. διακίω, διακίω.* *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish, finish, and dresse throughly, Plin. Iun. to till or inhabit, Apul.*

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Percollo, is, i, ultum, ēre, *Pla. διακίω, διακίω.* *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish, finish, and dresse throughly, Plin. Iun. to till or inhabit, Apul.*

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hope, utterly undone, and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of benefit, ἀδόξατος. Unprofitable.

Perdidi, adv. ὅσον μακρὰ χρόνον, ὅσον πεντήκοντα. I cry long, a great while. admodum diu.

Perdīvēs, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. Very rich or wealthy.

Perdīvus, a, um, Gel. l. 2. c. 1. πᾶν ἡμέραν, qui per diem vigilar. That continueth all the day long, the whole day throughout.

Perdūtinus, a, um, πολὺ χρόνον, πολὺ χρόνον. Continuing, or enduring a long time.

Perdix, icis, m. vel. f. Var. παρὰ τὴν πτέρην, cum enim fenum edit, Sc. Eym. παρὰ τὸ ἀετοῦ τοῦ ἀετοῦ, quod supra modum canit: vel παρὰ τὸ πτερὸν αὐτοῦ, saltando ex loco ad locum, vel a nido, quod propter terram volat. A bird called a partridge.

Perdo, is, didi, itum, ēre (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex παρὰ do perdo, M. πέρω) ἀπολέω, ἀπολέω, ἀπολέω, ἀπολέω. To lose, to forget, to spend, waste, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unprofitable, silit, undoe, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoil, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruin, also to forget, to recense to lose.

Perdoceo, es, ui, etam, ere, endi, dāton. To reach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly, leg. & perdoceo.

Perdōcē, advrb. Plaut. πᾶν ἡμέρας. Very keenly and cunningly.

Perdōctus, a, um, ἐκδοκῶς, ἐκδοκῶς, ἐκδοκῶς, ἐκδοκῶς. Very well learned, cunning and skillful, sagit.

Perdōleo, es, ūi, itum, ēre. Terent. ἀπολύτῳ, ἀπολύτῳ. To be very sorry and much grieved.

Perdormisco, is, ēre. Plaut. κατὰ κοιμῶμαι. To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long.

Perdōmētus, a, um, ἐκδοκῶς, ἐκδοκῶς. Tamed, subdued.

Perdōmō, as, ūi, itum, ēre, ἐκδοκῶς. To tame thoroughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.

Perdomor, pass.

Perduaxo, i, antiq. verbum idem quod peudo. Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, a, um, ēre, dūco, dūco, dūco, dūco. To guide one through his way, to pass over, to induce, to persuade to continue, to train, to bring to an end, legitur & perducor. To besmear, anoint, or rub over. perducō aliquid est per vinu ducere, ὡς εἰς, item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium traducta delere. ex Brisson.

Perducatō, ὡς εἰς, a. A bringing.

Perducator, m. ὡς εἰς, a. He that bringeth in.

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductus, as, freq. Plaut. πᾶν ἡμέρας, a. To bring often, to guide of ten to a place. legitur & perducator, āris, Aufon. To be brought.

Perducator, ōris, m. vrb. ὡς εἰς, a. A bringer of one against his will, a loadleman, a guide of one all the way, a bande.

Perductus, a, um, p. ὡς εἰς, a. Brought, led, conducted, continued.

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. συμμορία. Treason, against the king or country, also a conspiracy.

Perduellus, le, m. a. l. ex per & duellus, ex duellum a duo, unde bellum, Fest. quod perit acriter retinere bellum, id est, duellum. perduellus antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per cam adjecionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de verb. sig. duellum enim pro bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illicum perreginos dicebant, qui suis venerant legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubie significabat. vid. Varr. Ll. 6. M. forte a duellum etiam fuit duellus. A stubborn enemy that maintaineth warre against my.

Perduclis, le, a. l. vrb. Liv. Very sweete.

Perduo, i, pro perdo, Plaut. sapissime vitur hoc vocib.

Perduratio. A hardening or standing stiff.

Perdurator. He that hardeneth.

Perduraturus, a, um. Sen. That will endure or continue to the end.

Perduratus, a, um, Se n. οὐκ ἀρδύς. Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.

Perdureo, is, ūi, ēre. Col. οὐκ ἀρδύς. To waxe very hard or stubborn to grow forward.

Perduro, as, Terent. χρεώζω. To continue thoroughly to last to the end, to abide or endure all.

Perdurus, a, um, adject. Cal. Very hard.

Perebenion, P. M. v. matrifilia.

Peredimium, P. M. idem perichimenon, idem perichimenos.

Peredia. A greedy desire to eat. peredia ipsi edendi cupiditas, sicut bibesia bibendi desiderium, vel ingens sitis, Plaut. in Curc. se. 1. a. 3. Fest.

Peredo, es, vel ic, edi, sum, esse vel edere, ὡς εἰς, a. To eat all, to eat through, to devour, waste, and consume all.

Perefluus, Au. To flow over and over.

Peregrer, ὡς εἰς, a. per agrum profectus, a peregris antiq. Goe. a. broad.

Peregrē, Aufon. per agrum ex peregris, ὡς εἰς, a. extra patriam, Charit. peregrī dicuntur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum, Cal. verbum peregre commune est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregrī adverbialiter, semper autem quietem in loco significat. Plaut. quia herus peregrī est. From a strange country, farre from home, on pilgrimage.

Peregrina, sacra dicta sunt quae ab alijs vrbib. religionis gratia sunt advecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra, Diole. 4. 195.

Peregrinabundus, a, um, Liv. ὡς εἰς, a. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. That is want to go and dwell in strange countries.

Peregrinae, arum. Sem. Harlots Terent.

Peregrinans, tis, p. Gog. in a strange country, a stranger.

Peregrinatio, ōis, f. Sem. gener. vrb. ὡς εἰς, a. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.

Peregrinator, masc. gener. vrb. ὡς εἰς, a. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. A pilgrime, a traveller in foreign nations.

Peregrinatrix, Gl. Shee that dwelleth in a strange country.

Peregrinatus, a, um, p.

Pereginitas, Cic. ὡς εἰς, a. Strangeness, the state of strangers, misshapen.

Peregrinor, āris, depon ὡς εἰς, a. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. To go into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to go on pilgrimage, to seeke farre off, to take a voyage, also to wander.

Peregrinus, a, um, ὡς εἰς, a. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. A stranger, a wanderer, one that is out of all his essential dignities.

Perelegans, tis, adj. πᾶν ἡμέρας, ὡς εἰς, a. Very trimme, pretty, that hath a good grace.

Perelegantē, adv. ὡς εἰς, a. With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.

Pereliquens, tis, ὡς εἰς, a. Very eloquent.





PER

PER

PER

Perfidia, *α, f. ἀμεία*. Falsehood, discredit, untruth, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, dishonour, treachery.

Perfidiosè, *adv. ἀμείως, παρὰ νόμον*. Treacherously, falsely, unfaithfully.

Perfidiosus, *a, um, ἀμείος, δεινός*. Treacherous, false, untruthful, crafty, dishonest, a breaker of his promise.

Perfido, *is*. To trust greatly, or much.

Perfidus, *a, um, ἀμείος, δεινός*, (ea per & fides, qui fidem violat si ve prodit, MS.) false of promise, dishonest, treacherous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league breaker, also venomous, imposed, Mart.

Perfigo, *Cal.* To bore through.

Perfiguro, *as, Pl.* To fashion out.

Perflis, *le, Gloss.* Hee that hath long legs.

Perfines, *pro perstringas, Fest.*

Perfinio, *is, Liv.* To finish.

Perfixus, *a, um, (δισσινάππιος, à per & figor, Lucr.)* Pierced through, or stricken through.

Perflabilis, *le, δισσινάππιος*. That may be blowne through.

Perflagitiosus, *a, um*. Very wicked, or naughty.

Perflans, *tis, p, Plin.* Blowing very much, blustering.

Perflatus, *le, Am. Mart.* That bloweth very strongly.

Perflatus, *us, m, δισσινάππιος*. A blowing through, a great puffe, or blast of winde.

Perflco, *es*. To lament greatly.

Perflo, *as, Virg. δισσινάππιος*. To blowe vehemently, to blowe and puffe quite through.

Perfluuo, *as, Lucr. δισσινάππιος*. To flowe or runne very much, or with many streames.

Perfluens, *part.* Flowing or swimming in.

Perfluo, *is, xi, xum, ère, δισσινάππιος*. To runne out on all sides, to leake as a vessel that is full of rists, also to flowe, swimme, or lue in all plentie, aliq. pro preterfluo, to outflow, to utter secrets.

Perflus, *a, um, adj. Apul.* Smooth, gliding.

Perfodio, *is, odi, ossum, ère, δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. To digge through to the bottom, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to sticke or goare, legimus de perfodione.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod sic circum foliarum, Dod. The herbe shotow-wax, or throvow leafe.

Perforaculum, *tripud.* quo ali-

quid perforatur.

Perforale. A piercer.

Perforata, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia, hypericum. Saint Johns wort.

Perforatio, *onis, f. verb.* Vitruv. A boring through.

Perforator, *oris, m, Hul.* A borer, or he that bores.

Perforatus, *a, um, p. δισσινάππιος*. Bored, or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.

Perfice, *planè futurum*. To come well to pesse.

Perficio, *Ovid. δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. To pierce or make a hole through, to thrust into, to bore through.

Perforabilis, *le, Frag. Poet.* παρὰ νόμον. Greatly to be feared.

Perforidatus, *a, um, adj. Sil.* δισσινάππιος. Put in great feare, and bad in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.

Performido, *as, Apul.* To feare much.

Performo, *as, Quint. δισσινάππιος*. To fashion out a thing.

Performor, *Sen.* To bee fashioned out.

Perfortiter, *adv. Ter. δισσινάππιος*. Very manfully, stoutly, strongly.

Perfortor, *oris, m. verb.* à perfusio, *Apul. δισσινάππιος*. A digger through, a stabber, a killer.

Perfortus, *a, um, part.* Pierced, or digged through, making a way through.

Perfractè, *adv. δισσινάππιος*. Stiffely, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.

Perfractio, *onis, f. Col.* A breaking in peeces.

Perfractus, *a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. Broken in peeces, or all to shivers.

Perfringo, *is, xli, Yum, ère, δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.

Perfortario. A passage over the sea.

Perfroto, *as, ex per & fretum Solin.* δισσινάππιος. To passe over or through the sea.

Perfrico, *as, xli, Yum, ère, δισσινάππιος*. To rub much, hard, or thoroughly, also to kerne or powder, leg. & perfrico, *Veget.* perfricatio es vel fronem signifi. pudorem deponere.

Perfricatio, *onis, f. verb.* à perfrico, *Plin.* δισσινάππιος. A rubbing or fretting hard. perfricatio item pro frigida, *ex perfrigo.*

Perfrigefacio. To make cold.

Perfrigo, *es, xi, xum, ère, δισσινάππιος*. To bee greatly or thoroughly cold, to be quaking cold.

Perfrigeratio, *onis, f. g. Apul.* A cooling.

Perfrigéo, *as, Plin. δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. To coole, or make cold thoroughly, to refresh.

Perfrigescio, *is, ère, Plin. δισσινάππιος*. To wax very cold.

Perfrigidè, *adverb.* Very coldly, thoroughly cold.

Perfrigidus, *a, um, ère, δισσινάππιος*. Extreme cold.

Perfringo, *is, ère, Plin. δισσινάππιος*. To breake in peeces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.

Perfringor, *pass. Stat.*

Perfringor, *oris, itus, sum, vi, dep.* δισσινάππιος. To enjoy thoroughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.

Perfrigo, *as, c. g. δισσινάππιος*. Hee that forsaketh his owne captaine, a runnagate, a reneller.

Perfrigo, *is, ère, itus, sum, vi, dep.* δισσινάππιος. To run to one for succour.

Perfrugium, *ij, m. g. δισσινάππιος, δισσινάππιος*. A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which succourer.

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PER

the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or pass.

Perfuso, is, ēre, Lucrēt. κατὰ γυναικῶν. To be in a great fury or wood-ness, to rage extremely and out of measure, to be very mad, dromsacke, or frantick.

Perfuso, onis, f. g. ver. a persurdo, Plin. διὰ τὸ ὄρε. A shedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through.

Perfusor. Hee that poureth about or in.

Perfusorie, ῥοδόν. Casusely ob-securely

Perfusor, a, um, p. a persundor, διερμύνη, διαδερμύνη. All to be washed, dashed, embred, betrayed, annotated, besmeared, full of.

Pergamēna, a, f. g. & Pergamēna charta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. Parchment, velum.

Pergaudo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, κατὰ γυναικῶν, πᾶν διερμύνη. To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerefull, jocund, &c.

Pergenero, as. To beget, to breed always.

Pergens, is, p. περιέρχων. Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.

Pe gere diebant expergefacerē, inde pergit or, Fest.

Pergigno, is, γνῖσκω. To beget, to breed continually.

Pergitur, imperf. Tacit. They continue on.

Pergisco, is, Colum. l. 8. c. 7. quae (aves) prima luna saginari capere, vigesima pergitur.

Pergutinosus, a, um, adject. Full of glue.

Pergnarus, ἡναι ἔμπετος. Very skillfull.

Pergois, perrenxi, a, um, ēre, πομπή, διέξεναι, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. To got, proceed, continue, tell on, to go on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe out, to awake, &c.

Pergin', comicum pro per-gine.

Pergitellus, le, Plin. λεπτομήκης. Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.

Pergreacor, aris, depon. Plaut. ἐνδύειν, κατὰ γυναικῶν, κατὰ γυναικῶν (epulis & potionibus interscio, qd est Graecorum pepturum.) To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting, bawling, and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfeit and be drunken.

Pergandis, gr. παραδίδωμι. Very great.

Pergaphicē, ἡναι γρηφικῶς. Very cunningly, artificially.

Pergaphicus, πᾶν γρηφικῶς.

PER

Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawne.

Pergratē, adv. Calep. Very thank-fully.

Pergratus, a, um, πᾶν ὑπερβαίνει. Very acceptable, pleasant, and welcome.

Pergravis, ue, adj. πᾶν βαρὺς. Very grievous heavy and weighty.

Pergravior, adv. πᾶν βαρύτερος. Very grievously, very weightily.

Pergrilus, a, um, adject. Very grosse.

Pergula, a, f. g. gen. ὁρῶν, a pergendo quod in ea deambulare soleant, ex pergo, ut regula ex re-go.) pergula legitur etiam pro ijs qui in pergula versantur. A close or open gallery, also the batcher of a ship whereon men doe walke, a ware-house, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.

Pergulanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to such a raile.

Pergulum, Col. A shepherds cottage.

Perhibendus, a, um. Worthie to be spoken of, to be given.

Perhibeo, es, ui, tum, ēi, c. ex per & habeo, κατὰ γυναικῶν, λογιζομαι. To say, affirm, or avouch to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.

Perhilum, perpaucum. Very little.

Perhonorificē, adv. πολλοῦ τιμῶς. Very honourably.

Perhonorificus, a, um, πονήριμος. Very worshipfull, or honourable.

Perhorreo, es, ui, etc. & perhorresco, is, ēre, παύω, πᾶν ὀρίστω. To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and roare out of measure, to be stormie, troublous, and boisterous.

Perhorridē, adv. Frag. Poet. Very fearefully.

Perhorridus, a, um, adject. Liv. πᾶν ὀρῶν, ἡναι φοβερός. Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.

Perhospita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, ὑποδοχῶν, φιλόξενος. Visiting great hospitalitie loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.

Perhospitater. Very hospitally.

Perthumandē, & perhumaniter, adverb. Right gently, very courteously.

Perthumānus, a, um, πᾶν ὀρῶν, ἡναι ὑποδοχῶν. Very courteous, gentle, and loving.

Perthymo, as, Col διαγυμνάζω. To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.

Peri, græca præpositio, περί, id

PER

est, de, ob, præ, ultra.

Periagogē, es, f. vid. περιέρχων. A circuit.

Peri. pta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vid. Scapul. in parambides.

Peribaris, idis, gr. A kinde of women's shoe, ex περί & βαρὺ grave.

Peribocetus, Plinius, περίβοτος, ἡ περίβοτος, celebros. Famous, much spoken of.

Peribolatorium. A round gal-lerie.

Peribolum, περίβολος. Ezech. c. 43. A thick wall.

Peribolus. gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, septum, ex περίβολος cin-go. A circuit or compass.

Pericardium, ij, neut. gener. περι-καρδίον, dict. quod circa cor. The thin skine inuoluing the whole heart like a case.

Pericarpium, ij, neut. gener. græc. περι-καρπίον, fructus in-e-gumentum, ex καρπός fructus. A bull or shell, a bracteer.

Pericarpium, involucreum semi-nis ex περί & καρπός fructus. A circum-plexum illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristor.

Pericarpum, gr. a καρπός fru-ctus. A roote like to an onion, Plin. 25. 10.

Pericharacter. gr. ex περι-χαρακ-τήρ, ἡ περι-χαρακτῆρ, circumsculpo. An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummie is parted round about from the teeth in the toothache.

Pericharia, a, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ec-plexiæ quæ est subitus timor, ex amorum occasione scimus multos interisse Galen.

Pericholus, i. e. biliosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. About to make prooff or triall.

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. Dne to be tried, &c.

Periclitatio, onis, f. g. verb. κινδυνύω. An adventuring, or reo-parding, a putting in hazard, or dan-ger.

Periclitator. Hee that endanger-eth.

Periclitatrix. Shee that endan-ger-eth.

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυ-νύω. Put in danger, or hazard, reo-parded, proved, tried.

Periclitator, aris, depon, κινδυνύω, παρακινδυνύω, subeo, in discrim-ine conjicio, freq. ex periculor. To be in danger or in perardie, to proue, to trie.

Peri-





PER

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Periphrasis, eos, f. g. Quint. græc. περιφρασις lat. circumlocutio. Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.

Periphrasticus, a, um, περιφραστικός, & periphrastice adv.

Periphetroma, ātis, n. περιπληγμα. A surplusage, overplus, or supplying, περιπληγμός, expleo.

Per-plus. A sailing or coasting about, περιπλοῦμαι, ex πλοῦνavigo.

Per pneumonia, ā, f. Cellus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεῦμα, pulmo, à πνέω, spiro. An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks.

Peripneumonicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικός, ex περι circum & πνεῦμα pulmo. Sick of such an impostume, Cellus.

Peripetema, ātis, n. Powder, or dust of steel, also the parring of houses, or entries, where dust is gathered, περιπῆμα ex περι & πέμα circumtrado.

Periscelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περι circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. A kind of breeches that women did wear, also a hose-garter, Bud.

Periscij, ἀσκητῆς. Those that have the shadows cast round about them.

Perisperm, secund. Diosc. est quarta species strigni, item marrubium, P. M.

Peripneumonicus morbus dicitur à Cell. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patitur peripneumonicus dicitur, v. peripneumonicus.

Peripterus, περιπτερός, circumquaque pennas habens, περιπὶ penna.

Perisseuma, ātis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσύνω, redundo. Superfluity, abundance.

Perissologia, f. g. gr. περίσσωλις, lisd. Superfluous speaking.

Perisson, gr. Plin. 21. 3. 1. περίσσωλον. A kind of bearbe.

Perissos, græc. περίσσωτος. Unequal, uneven.

Peristera, ā, dub. gener. περιστερά. A dove.

Peristereos, f. g. vel peristereon, ei, n. gr. περίστερος columbas vocat. Plin. περίστερος, ita dicit. quod columbe vnicæ hac herba delectantur. Theb. arbe Veruine, also a Pigeon house.

Peristrophium, ij, neut. g. Var. græc. à περιστροφὴ columbis dicit. περιστροφικός. A Culver-house, or Pigeon house.

Peristroma, ātis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περι circum & στρώω, sterno. Tapesty worke &c. hanging.

Peristylum, ij, vel peristylum, li, n. gr. περίστυλον, i. e. à columnis circumquaque dispositis. A walled

place set about with pillars in all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house.

Peritè & linè, adv. περί & line. Wisely & fully, cunningly.

Peritia, ā, f. Πανίτητις, περιτήτις. Cunning, skilfulness, knowledge, experience.

Perito, as, treq. à pereō Plaut. Σοφισμῶν. To perish, to be lost often, to be often in danger of undoing.

Peritonæum, gr. τόνειον, ex περιτανα circumtrado. The inner rime of the belly covering all the entrails.

Peritorium, ij, n. A circle or round compass.

Peritoma, gr. τρώμα. That which is left after perfect concoction as superfluous.

Periturus, a, um, partic. à pereō, Virg. That will die, perish, or decay.

Peritus, istimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex περι) Περικύριτος, περιτῶς. Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilful, learned.

Periscandè, adverb. περι & σκάνω. Very pleasantly, very insolently and meritorily.

Perivolum, li, n. A park or chase. Acerd.

Periscandus, a, um, ο περι & σκάνω. Very pleasant, delightful and merry, scifull and jocund.

Periuracō, gr. περίουρος. A forswearing.

Periurancilla, ā, fem. gener. dim. Plaut. Περιουρίδιον. A little forswearing.

Periurator, ο περίουρος. Hee that forswears.

Periuratus, a, um, adject. Teriured.

Periurè, adv. περίουρος. After a forsworne manner.

Periurior, us, adie & comp. More periured, or more full of lying. Plaut.

Periuriose, adv. Plaut. idem.

Periuridus, & istimus, a, um, περιουρίδης, v. periurus.

Periurissimus, a, um, Plin. Most periured or forsworne.

Periurium, ij, neut. gen. περιουρία. Forswearing, breaking of oath, a false oath.

Periurio, as, Hor. περιουρία, περιουρίδης. To swear untruly, to forswear, to bee periurd, to breake an oath.

Periurus, a, um, (qui jurando jus perverit, qui male jurat contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat perverfionem M.) περιουρος. A forsworne false of his word, that hath broken his oath.

Perizoma, gr. ζώνη. A pair of breeches, or like garment.

Periypocrenos, Plin. An image resembling one.

Perizonalia, orum, n. Camions of breeches.

Perizonium, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώνω percingo. A corset or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the pappes, an apron, a parlet.

Perlabor, èris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. διαδύω, διαδύω, διαδύω. To runne or flow by a place, to slide downe on by, to passe by.

Perlatus, a, um, Liv. Περιλάττω, περιλάττω. Very merry, glad or ioyfull.

Perclatus, a, um. Shd downe, passed by.

Perclavium, ij, neut. gener. Gloss. A basket.

Perclato, onis, Offic. An Italian word, an hearbe, f. loc. Diod.

Perclate, adverb. περι & θάλλω, περι & θάλλω. Very broadly, very forte.

Perclatus, a, um, adie. ex per & clatus. παύλατος, περι & κλάω. Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.

Perclatus, a, um, p. à perfero, περι & κλάω, περι & κλάω. Brought to a place, conveyed, sold, reported.

Perclatus, a, um, Pl. Very dant.

Perlecebra, ā, f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perleccio, Perot. exlacio, v. illecebra) περι & λείω. A marvelous allurement or enticement.

Perleccatio, onis, à περι & κλάω. An often misling.

Perleccator, gr. περι & κλάω. He that inteteth much.

Perlecco, as, frequ. à perleccio, περι & κλάω. To allure or intice often, to deccue by faire meanes.

Perleccus, a, um, p. eis περι & κλάω. Read over, read thorough to the end.

Perleço, is, ègi, èdum, ère, vel perlecco, is, perleccare oculus, i. e. oculus omnia contemplari & intueri. περι & λείω, περι & λείω. To read over, to read though from the beginning to the ending.

Perleccor, pass. To be, &c.

Perlepidè, adverb. περι & λείω. Very pleasantly.

Perlepidus, a, um, Plaut. περι & λείω, περι & λείω. Very pleasant, having a good grace.

Perlevis, ve, περι & λείω, περι & λείω. Very light, of very little value.

Perlevis, adverb. περι & λείω. Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.

Perlebens, is, adject. περι & λείω. With a good will.

Perlebenter, adverb. περι & λείω. Very gladly, very willingly.

Per-

*liberos.* Very frank and free hearted.

Periberalis, *adv.* πρὸς ἀνδραγάτας, μεγαλοσπονί. Very frankly, largely, and liberally.

Periber, *imper.* It altogether please.

Peribratio, *ταλάντης.* A thorough weighing.

Peribator. He that weigheth thoroughly.

Peribro, *as.* Col. διαταβρίζω, ταλάντω. To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumb rule. *al.* pro librando torquere. leg. & peribor. To be weighed.

Pericenter. Very licentious.

Pericio, *is, xi, sum, ere, Liv.* allitico, *v.* pellico. ἰπλάκω, ἔπουρμα, To allure or entice.

Perido, *is.* To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perigatio, *χρυσή.* A binding hard.

Perigator. He that bindeth.

Perigo, *as.* Plaut. διαδίδω. To bind hard or fast, to ty straight.

Perinio, *is, i, i, itum, ire, totum* oblinire, διαχειρῶ, διαλείπω. To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.

Perlinio, *pass.* Col.

Perlino, *is, ni, i, vi, e, vi, itum, ere,* Plaut. idem quod perlino, χρυσή. To besmeare, grease, or daube.

Perlinor, *pass.* Cels.

Perliqueo, *es, & perliqueo, is,* Var. To melt.

Perliquidus, *a, um, adj.* Cel. Very thinne.

Perlisus. Dashed.

Perlitatum est, *imp.* Liv. God is pleased, or it likeeth well.

Perlito, *as.* Liv. πρὸς ἡμετέρας. perfecte lito, sacrificium absolvo. To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.

Perlitor, *oris, i.* occisor.

Perlitus, *a, um.* Plaut. χαλκός. Anointed or besmeared.

Perlonge, *adv.* Ter. μακροτάτα. Very far off, a great way hence.

Perlonginquē, *adv.* Very far off.

Perlonginquus, *i, p, a, u, i, u, m, ere, p, a, u, i, d, e, m, quod perlongus.*

Perlongus, *a, um.* διμήκης, πολυμήκης. Very long, or far off.

Perloquor, *eris, utis, sum, Qu.* To speake out, to make an end.

Perlubens, *is, p. vel nomen.* πρὸς ἀνδραγάτας. I please greatly, it liketh me passing well.

Perlubet, *ebat, uir, itum est.* Plaut. πρὸς ἀνδραγάτας. I please greatly, it liketh me passing well.

Perlucens, *is, p.* ἐλάμπω. Very bright, that may be seene through.

Perlucet, *es, xi, ere,* διακρύπτω.

διακρύπτω. To shine bright or through, to give a great light.

Perlucet, *is.* To shine through.

Perlucidē, *adv.* διαφανέως. shining through.

Perlucidulus, *a, um.* Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. Somewhat cleare and light.

Perlucidus, *a, um.* διαφανής, πολυφανής. Cleare, bright, shining, that one may see through.

Perluctor, *aris, dep.* to wrastle.

Perlucuosē. Very lamentably.

Perlucuosus, *a, um.* πολυδρόμος, πολυπρόδus. Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding full.

Perludio, *is, si, sum, ere, διαπαίζω, παίζω.* To play all about, to play all day long. Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlugeo, *es.* To mourne.

Perlumbo, *is.* To break the loynes.

Perlubo, *is, ui, utum, ere, Colum.* διαλύω, διαταπύνω. To wash all over, to rince faire and cleane.

Perlucor, *pass.* Ap.

Perlucorum iudicium, *i.* collusorium, collusionis causa institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur.

Hot. perlucro pro prolusorio, Briff.

Perlucorius, *a, um, ad.* collusorius.

Perlustratio, *οὐρανοῦ.* A bebolding all about.

Perlustro, *as.* περιεσπώ. To behold all about diligently, to view round about to consider diligently. leg. & perlustor.

Perlutus, *a, um, p. a.* perluor. Col. καθαλαμύχως, διαλυτός. Washed all over, rinsed faire and cleane.

Perluciz, pelluciz, *αὐδονήτρα.* Briff. to wash the feet in.

Permacer, *cra, crum.* Plin. πρὸς ἰσχυρῶς, σπικκός. Very lean, very barren and dry.

Permadefacio. To make very wet.

Permadeo, *es, ui, ere, & permadeo, is, ere, Col.* διαυγραίνω, διαβρῆχμαι, διαίνω. To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.

Permadidus, *a, um.* Frag. διαυγρῶς. Very wet.

Permagmus, *a, um, adj.* διμυγής, αὐαμυγής. Very great, huge, weighty.

Permanans, *καταπνύω.* Passing into, flowing over.

Permanant, *er, adv.* Luc. διαπνέων. With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.

Permaneo, *es, si, sum, ere, διαμαίνω, κρατίζω, παραμένω.* To abide till the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.

Permanesco, *a permano, πολως διαπνέω.* To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to know all, to beginne to know abroad.

Permano, *as.* καταπνέω, καταπνέω. To pierce, enter, or passe into, to go all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones ease, to persevere.

Permansio, *onis.* f. verb. διαμαίνω. A continuing long in a place.

Permansius, *a, um, p.* That will continue to the end.

Permaninum Larium ades, *Liv.* lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permarinus, *a, um.* Of the sea.

Permaturo, *is, ui, ere, Colum.* καταπνέω. To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.

Permaturo, *as.* To make ripe.

Permaturo, *Aug.* To be made very ripe.

Permaturo, *a, um, Col.* ἀλφειός. Very ripe.

Permeabilis, *le, adj.* Sol. διαβατός. Passable.

Permeatio, *onis.* f. Liv. διαβατός. A going or passing over.

Permedocrit, *is, ere, αὐαμυγρῶς, διμυγρῶς.* Very meane, simple, and base.

Permedocriter. Very meane.

Permenus, *a, um part.* a permetior, *Liv.* διαμετρῶν. Having measured or finished, measured all over or through.

Permeo, *as.* διαδύω, διατρέχω. To go over, to passe through, to run.

Permeor, *aris, Senec.* To be passed over.

Permerdo, *γῆς.* To defile or bewray all over.

Permerco, *es, ai, Stat.* μηδὲν ὀρίσθαι. To be a souldier to the end.

Permerior, *is, i, i, mensum, sum, i, i, dep.* διαμετρῶν, αὐαμυγρῶς. To measure all over, to measure diligently, to go through, to finish.

Permetuo, *is, ere, Virg.* καταπνέω, περιεσπώ. To persevere exceedingly, to be sore afraid.

Permiticare, *Vlp.* si Tri. bunus in Cohortibus pratorij permilitauerit.

Permitatio, *onis, scem. gen.* Vaget. A thorough passing of all officers in war.

Permitito, *id quod permerco.*

Permingo. To bespise.

Perminuo, *Var.* μεῖω. To make lesse.

Perminuor. To be made lesse.

Perminutus, *a, um.* λεπτομερής, παρυστός, λεπτός. Very little.

Permirē, *adv.* Very wonderfully.

Permirus, *a, um.* πρὸς ἀνδραγάτας. Very wonderful or manfull.

Permiscens, *is, p.*

Permiscet, *es, ui, sum & xnam, ere, μεταμύγνωμι, παραμύγνωμι.* To mix, mingle, or temper thoroughly together; also to set in an uproare, to raise a great

PER

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PER

great temp<sup>ts</sup>, & in mix together.  
 Permiscer, Cel. To be mingled.  
 Permissibilis, le, ὁμιλῶντος. Which may be mingled.  
 Permissus, adv. συμμειδῶν. Confusedly.  
 Permiscere. Very miserably.  
 Permiscerimus, a, um, adic & C. f. Most miserably.  
 Permissorum, n, g. vide permissus, us.  
 Permissibilis. To be suffered or permitted.  
 Permissio, onis, f, g. verb. ἀποστ<sup>ς</sup>, συγχωρεσι. Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.  
 Permissor. He that suffereth.  
 Permissurus, a, um, p. That will permit or suffer.  
 Permissum, i, n, id, q. permissio.  
 Permissus, u, v. permissio.  
 Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθεῖς, ἀπομειδῶν. Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.  
 Permixte. adv. μίγδω, ἀμειδῶν. confusedly mixed together.  
 Permixto, vel permixtio, onis, f. verb. a permiscer. ἀμειδῶν, διεμειδῶν. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.  
 Permixtor, oris, Cels. He that mingleth.  
 Permixtus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀμειδῶν, ἀμειδῶν. Mixed, mingled, tempered, also confused.  
 Permixtus, Col. μίγδω, ὁμιλῶντος. Very gentle, mild, very meek, or mellow.  
 Permisso, is, f, sum, ēre, idē, ὁμιλῶντος, παρῶν. To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to licence, or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yield, or deliver, to let de vne, to find forth. longc mitto, incito.  
 Permisso, pass.  
 Permittitur, imp. Leaneu giuon.  
 Permixto, adu. συμμειδῶν. Confusedly.  
 Permodeste, adv. Very modestly.  
 Permodestus, a, um, ὁμιλῶντος. Very modest.  
 Permodice, adv. Col. ὁμιλῶντος. very moderately, in very small portions.  
 Permodicus, a, um, ὁμιλῶντος. Very little.  
 Permodio, as, antiq. To boare or pierce through with.  
 Permodice, adv. λαν δὲ ἀμειδῶν, ἀμειδῶν. Very gently, mildly, and calmly.  
 Permodice, as, antiq. To molest or grieve much.  
 Permodicus, a, um, πᾶν χαλῶν. Very grievous, troublesome, and tedious.  
 Permollio, is, ni. To soften throughly,

Permollicor, oris, m. Pla. Hee that grindeb.  
 Permolliis, Very tender or soft.  
 Permolitur, adv. Ap. Very softly or daintily.  
 Permolio. To ground through, idem quod perdespo.  
 Permolior, Plant. To bee ground through.  
 Permono, es, To warme throughly.  
 Permordeo. To bite throughly.  
 Permorior. To die utterly.  
 Permotio, onis, f. verb. κινῶν, ἀποστ<sup>ς</sup>, παρῶν. A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion. permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicero. 2. de Orator.  
 Permotor, oris, m. Veg. Hee that moveth.  
 Permotrix, f, g. Gloss. Shee that moveth.  
 Permotus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπῶς, διακινῶν. Inevitably moved, or stirred much troubled, mente permotus quasi de mente.  
 Permoveo, es, ovi, tum, ere, ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, διακινῶν. To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also maddid.  
 Permoveor, Liv. To be very much moved.  
 Permulcens, tis, part, Cat. Gently strok<sup>g</sup>.  
 Permulceo, es, f, sum, & sum, ere, κινῶν, κινῶν. To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.  
 Permulcus, & permultus, a, um, p. a permulcor, κινῶν, κινῶν, κινῶν. Appeased, assuaged, stroked, or smoothed softly.  
 Permulgeor, Col. To be milked.  
 Permultum, & permulto, adverb. πᾶν πᾶν Very much or great.  
 Permultus, a, um, πᾶν πᾶν Very much or many.  
 Permundē. Very cleanly.  
 Permundus, a, um, Var. πᾶν πᾶν. Very clean, pure and handsome.  
 Permungo. To cleanse throughly.  
 Permunitio, is, i, v, itum, ite, Liv. κατὰ κράτος, διακινῶν. To fortify strongly, to fence substantially, and strongly, leg. & permunitio. To be strengthened.  
 Permunitus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερῶς, διακινῶν, ὑπερῶς. Strongly fortified, well fenced.  
 Permutabilis, le, Cel. ἐνδιακινῶν. That may be changed.  
 Permutatio, onis, f. verb. διακινῶν, ἀντιδιακινῶν. Exchange, bartering, changing of one thing for another, variety.  
 Permutator, oris, masc. Hee that changeth.  
 Permutatrix, icis, femin. gener.

Shee that changeth.  
 Permutatus, a, um, part. κινῶν, κινῶν. Changed.  
 Permutio, as, permutare pecuniam est curare ut per trapezitam aut arcentarium alio in loco reddatur. permutare temp. est permutare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introducam & ante as signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarent, ἀντιδιακινῶν. To change one thing for another, to barter or trouble, also to buy, to cope or make exchange.  
 Perma, x, f. Phi. πῆμα (ex Gr. πῆμα, aliā pede al. δὲ τὴν πῆμα & lego). A gemson of bacon, a legge of amberge, also a kinde of selffish, Plina dicitur, or something appearing to treat.  
 Pernato. To swimme through.  
 Pernavigatio, onis, f. m. A sailing through.  
 Pernavigator, oris, m. Sen. Hee that saileth through.  
 Pernavigo, as, διακινῶν. To saile or pass through by ship.  
 Pernavigator, pass. Pl.  
 Pernecessario, adv. Pl. ὁμιλῶντος. Very necessity.  
 Pernecessarius, a, um, ἀμειδῶν, ὁμιλῶντος. Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, agreeable friend.  
 Perneco, as, to kill.  
 Pernegatio, onis, f. A strife deadly.  
 Pernegator, oris, m. Hee that stifly denieth.  
 Pernegatur, imp. It is stifly denied.  
 Pernego, as, ἀποστ<sup>ς</sup>, ἀμειδῶν. To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly, and stiffly.  
 Pernegor, pass. Liv.  
 Perneco, es, ēvi, ēum, ēre, Mart. ἐνθῶν. To spinne out thread so she end, to make an end of spinning.  
 Pernor, pass. Col.  
 Perniciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ἐκλοδῶν, κινῶν, κινῶν. Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortally, dangerous.  
 Pernicialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.  
 Pernicies, ci, f. (ex perneceo, ex nex necis) ὁμιλῶντος, ἀμειδῶν. Death, great destruction, hurt, damage, mischief, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruin.  
 Perniciē, pro perniciē.  
 Pernicior, us, comp. a pernix, Stat. Mre swift.  
 Perniciositas, atis, f. vide pernicious.  
 Perniciosē, & sius, adv. ὁμιλῶντος, κινῶν. Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.  
 Perniciosus, & ior, infimus, lha.

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ῥοιος, πολὺ ῥοιος. Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destructive.

Pernicillimus, a, um, superlat. Cod.

Pernicitas, aris, scem. gen. ὀνίσις, παρὸν. Swiftnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.

Perniciter, adv. ὀνίσις. Quickly, swiftly, numbly.

Pernicium, ij, n. Cic. vide pernicias.

Pernideo, v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, um, Plaut. ὑπομύλας. Very blacke.

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπερβαῖν. Very wonderfully, or too too much.

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χυμὸν. A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a choppe or cleft in the shin.

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χυμὸν. A little kibe or chilblaine.

Pernix, icis, adj. (ex pernitior, qui multum nititur, Bern. ex πῆξις, πῆξις, al. a πῆξις celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολὺ πνοῆς. Stubborne, stify abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερβαῖν. Duxit. Very noble, very well knowne.

Pernobilitate, adv. Veget. Δυλαῖς. Very nobly.

Pernocuo, es. To hurt much.

Pernocuantem, i. pernoctantem.

Pernocutator, adv. vide vigilanter.

Pernoctatio, onis, scem. g. Veget. πῆξις. A lodging out all night.

Pernoctator, onis, m. g. Veger. πῆξις. Hee that abideth out all night.

Pernocto, as, πῆξις, διανυκτεῖον. To tarry all night, to passe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.

Pernodo. To tie thoroughly.

Pernofco, is, novi, notum, ere, Plaut. διαγνῶσκω, ἵκετε ὅς οἱ δα. To know perfectly, or thoroughly.

Pernofico, as, vel prognostico, as. To foretell by signes.

Pernofcolo, is, ui, ere, vnde pernotuit, impo. They had certaine knowledge.

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) πῆξις. Continuing, watching, abiding, or shinning all night.

Pernubilo, as, ὀνομαζέω. To make darke.

Pernugor, ληγῶ. To trifle much.

Pernumeratio, ἑκατόμυσις. A telling forth.

Pernumerator. He that telleth.

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταμετρεῖ.

μίσθ. To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.

Pernumeror, Senec. To bee told out.

Pernuper, adv. Plaut. Lately.

Péro, onis, m. Iun. (à per, i. pel- le) ἡ ἀνδρῶν. A country shoe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bagge, a sack.

Perobscure, ἡσῆλος. Very obscurely.

Perobscurus, a, um, πῆξις ἀσπῆς, ἀσπῆς, ἡσῆλος. Very darke, vile, and base.

Perodidit, e. Very spighlyfully.

Perodidit, a, um, ὀνομαζέω. Very odious, detestable, and despised.

Perofficio, e, adv. Very serviceably, or dutifully.

Perofficiolus, a, um, leg. Very dutifully, or friendly.

Perogamus, qui admittit vt saliat equum, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ēre, Lucil. πῆξις. To savour or smke much, to have a stinky smell.

Perona, e. The shin-bone or part about it.

Pèronatus, a, um, perf. ὀνομαζέω. Wearing high shoes, or slippers.

Peropportune, adv. πῆξις Δυλαῖς. In very good season, in the nick.

Peropportunus, a, um, ἵκετε. Convenient, and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.

Peroptato, adv. πῆξις. Even as one would wish.

Peropto, as. Heavily to wish.

Peropus est, Terent. πῆξις χῆσαν. It is very necessary and fit.

Perō, ācio, onis f. verb. ὀνομαζέω. The conclusion, or last part of an Oration.

Peroratus, a, um, part. Brought to an end.

Peroriga, peruriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectū, pruriga, e, m. Var. a prurigne admittura, cui prurientia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad initium, v. Iun. M. Cic. ἡ, ἡν ὀνομαζέω, πῆξις. He that hath the charge of beasts when they cometh to ingender.

Perorior, iris, iri. To begin or spring up.

Perornate, Liv. Very bravely.

Perornatus, a, um, part. five nomen, καταμετρεῖς. Greatly honoured.

Perorno, as, Tacit. διαμετρεῖ. To doe great honour or set forth ones commendations greatly.

Peroro, as, (ex per & oro, ὀνομαζέω).

orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectu commovere item tractare, dicere. To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speake thoroughly to the end.

Perosis, à πῆξις mutilario. The privation of naturall function, vid. Stup.

Perosus, Liv. διαμετρεῖ. That hateth extremely, that beareth a deadly grudge.

Perotta, genus charæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpaco, as, Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ. To set all things in peace, to make calme.

Perpallidus, a, um, Celf. πῆξις. Very pale and wanne.

Perparce, adv. Terent. πῆξις. φειδύμι, μικροπραπῶς. Very sparingly, niggardly.

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic. πῆξις. φειδύμι, μικροπραπῶς. Very niggardly, or sparing.

Perparum, adverb. ὀνομαζέω. Very little.

Perparvulum, adv. Plaut. Very little, smally.

Perparvulus, a, um, dim. ὀνομαζέω. A very little one, a dandie prat.

Perparvus, a, um, πῆξις. Very small, or of little quantitie.

Perpauculus, a, um, & perpaucus, ὀνομαζέω. Very few.

Perpaulus, i. valde parulus.

Perpaucus, a, am, minime multus, ὀνομαζέω. Not much, very few.

Perpavescio, is, eci, etum, ere, Plaut. καταπῆξις. To make foresaid.

Perpavescatus, a, um, Cic. ὀνομαζέω.

Perpaulillum, ὀνομαζέω. A little as may be.

Perpaulum, adv. ὀνομαζέω. Very little.

Perpauper, adj. ὀνομαζέω. A very beggerly.

Perpauillum, adv. dim. ὀνομαζέω. Exceeding little.

Petpello, is, illi, pullum, ere. ὀνομαζέω. To force, to constrain one to doe a thing.

Perpendicillaris, re, ὀνομαζέω. That is directly downe right, vide perpendiculum.

Perpendicularator, oris, m. Lex. Aurel. He that setteth a plumbe line.

Perpendicularum, li, n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id est plumbo appendo de filo & gnomone, perpendiculus, Non. ὀνομαζέω. A line, a plumbe line, or Carpenter's rule.

Perpen-





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Perpallor, aris, dep. Liv. *δερ-  
παλλω*. To destry, or wast riotously,  
to pilage.

Perpetatio, onis, f. m. gen. verb.  
*πολοποια*, *κωνισα*. Continuall  
drinking.

Perpetator, m. Celf. He that drin-  
keth much.

Perpeto, as, & perpotor, Cel.  
*δραπινο*, *καδωνιζωμαι*. To drinke still,  
to doe nothing but bib.

Perpetra, a, f. Plin. An herbe.

Perprimos, s. s. s. m. ere, (ex per  
& premo, Hor.) *δραπλιω*, *καταπι-  
ζω*. To presse very hard, to weigh con-  
tinually.

Perprimor, pass. Plin.

Perproser, a, um, Suet. *δωμειγ*.  
Very good and prosperous.

Perproser, a, um, Suet. *δωμειγ*.  
Very good and prosperous.

Perpurifico, is, ere, admodum  
purio, Plaut. *κατακινδωμαι*. To have  
a great itch or lust.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Ter-  
tullian. *καθαρο*. Very faire and  
beautiful.

Perpulchre, adv. Plaut. *Very faire  
and beautifully*.

Perpurgatio, f. verb. Cel. *δραγ-  
δαπτι*. A purging away.

Perpurgator, m. Aug. He that pur-  
geth away.

Perpurgo, as, *καθαριζω*, *διωκα-  
δω*. To make cleane and trimme,  
also to resolve doubts in a matter, to  
bring to passe or finish.

Perpurgor, pass. Celf.

Perpussillum, adv. *εισχυρον*. Very  
little.

Perpussillus, a, um, *δολιγος*. Very  
little or small.

Perpito, as, Plaut. *εισχυρον*, *δια-  
καθαριζω*. To declare all, to cut off all,  
leg. & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam, adv. Plaut. *εμμελα*, *ο*  
*σπεδον*. Very much, very fine, max-  
ime.

Perquiesco, penitus quiesco, A-  
pul. *δραπαιω*. To rest well, to rest  
altogether.

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquirito, is, s. s. s. m. ere, *δρα-  
ζω*, *εισχυρον*, *δραπαιω*. (ex per  
& quiro. To make diligent search,  
to examine straightly, to ask, to search.

Perquiror, pass. Quint.

Perquisit, & perquisitus, adv.  
*εισχυρον*. Diligently searched.

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. *δρα-  
παιω*, *εισχυρον*. A diligent search-  
er, a strict examiner.

Perquisitor, icis, f. Calep. Shee  
that searcheth out.

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. *εισχυρον*  
ne. Diligently searched.

Perrearo, adv. *πανω σπανιος*. Ve-  
ry seldom, seldom, scarcely.

Perrarus, a, um, pen. prod. valde  
rarus, *πανω σπανιος*. Liv. tum  
quod perrare per eadem tempora  
litera fuerit. Very rare, very seldom,  
T. ex Plin.

Perrepto, is, p. s. m. ere, Col.  
*καδωπιζω*. To creepe through, or  
into.

Perreptatio, f. g. Mart. A creeping  
by.

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. *πολυ*  
*εισχυρον*. To creepe about in every cor-  
ner.

Perrideo, es. To laugh heartily.

Perridicile, adv. *πανω γαλιω*.  
Very foolishly, scoffingly.

Perridiculus, a, um, adj. *δωκαπα-  
γαλιω*. Very foolish, very ridicu-  
lous.

Perrisio, onis, f. m. gen. An hear-  
ty laughing.

Perrisor, oris, M. Plaut. A laugh-  
er, a scoff.

Perrodo, is, s. s. m. ere, Plin. *δια-  
κατω καταβρω*. To eat, or gnaw  
through.

Perrodo, pass.

Perrogatus, a, um, adject. Asked  
throughout. hinc perrogare sen-  
tentia dicuntur cum omnes senten-  
tiam dicunt, Liv. 9. bell. Pun. &  
lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrogo, as, Liv. *εισχυρον*. To  
desire heartily, to search earnest-  
ly.

Perrogor, aris, Liv.

Perumpo, is, upi, upum, ere,  
*εισχυρον*, *δραπαιω*. To break a-  
sunder, to enter m by force, to pierce, to  
divide, to passe through violently, to  
break, to violate.

Perumpor, pass. Apul

Perruptio, onis, *εισχυρον*. A  
breaking through.

Perruptor. Hee that breaketh  
through.

Perruptus, *εισχυρον*. Broken  
quite through.

Persepe, adv. *πανω πολλο*. Very  
often for the most part.

Perfale, adv. *λιω*, *καρπο*, *λιω*  
*καρπο*. Very witty, very saltis-  
tically, tauntingly.

Perfallus, a, um, *πανω εμμεγε*,  
*λιω*, *εισχυρον*. Very salt, very witty  
and preter, very teasing or taunting.

Perfallus, a, onis, f. verb. *εισχυρον*.  
Much greeting.

Perfallator. He that greeteth.

Perfallus, a, onis, f. verb. *εισχυρον*.  
To salute often, legitur & per-  
fallator.

Perfatio, onis, f. verb. Cel. *εισ-  
χυρον*. A through curing.

Perfatio, onis, m. Celf. Hee that cu-  
reth perfectly.

Perfand, Terent *δωκα*, *πανω*  
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Perfand, Terent *δωκα*, *πανω*  
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Perfand, Terent *δωκα*, *πανω*  
Z z z z 3

Perfécus, a, um, part. διαφύει.  
Followed after, pursued.

Perfécus, es, edi, sum, ere, Liv.  
καθίσταται. To abide, or sit still even to the end.

Perfegnus, ne, Liv. σφοδρὰ πᾶν.  
μω. Very slowly.

Perfegniter, adv. πᾶν ἰσχυρῶς.  
Very slowly.

Perfencico, ἐξυπακούω. To wake  
very old.

Pe. senex, nis, ad. Suet. ἰσχυρῶς,  
πολύτης. Very aged.

Perfentio, is, si, sum, ire, Terent.  
διαιδεύω. To perceive and feel  
well or thoroughly.

Perfentior, pass. Plaut.

Perfentico, is, ere, inchoat. ex  
perfentio, Terent. κατανεύω.  
To begin to perceive, to have some feel-  
ing or smell of a matter.

Persequendus, a, um, part. To be  
followed or pursued.

Persequens, tis, part. Plaut. κα-  
ταδιώκω. Pursuing, persisting, fol-  
lowing.

Persequentissimus, a, um. Very  
earnest in pursuing.

Persequiter, Eurc. Very sure-  
ly.

Persequor, ōis, ūsus sum, qui de-  
ponat extremum vique sequor:  
persequi mores patris, pro tentare  
more patris exprimere, interdum  
fig. insectari, καταδιώκω, διώκω.  
To pursue, to hunt, to do or fulfill,  
to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon  
up, to hold on in a continued cause.

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fig. insectari, καταδιώκω, διώκω.  
To pursue, to hunt, to do or fulfill,  
to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon  
up, to hold on in a continued cause.

Persequor, ōis, ūsus sum, qui de-  
ponat extremum vique sequor:  
persequi mores patris, pro tentare  
more patris exprimere, interdum  
fig. insectari, καταδιώκω, διώκω.  
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To pursue, to hunt, to do or fulfill,  
to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon  
up, to hold on in a continued cause.

severus, σφοδρὰ ἐκχυρῶς. Very vi-  
gorous, or austere.

Perfibe, adv. Very craftily, or acute-  
ly, very wittily.

Perfibus, a, um, adject. peracutus,  
Var. II. 6. ex per & fibus. Very acute,  
very crafty or witty, Fest.

Perfica nomen anule camp-  
nae.

Perfica arbor est humilis, folio  
amygdalae paulo majore, flore sub-  
punico, pomo carnoso, extrinsecus  
lanuginoso, nomen accepit à  
Perfide regione, pomum ejus Per-  
ficum malum vocant. A kind of  
tree, some take it for a peach tree.

Perficaria, herba dicta quod ha-  
bet folia Perficæ seu falici similia.  
The herbe asfemari.

Perficum malum, πέρσιον, μή-  
λον. A peach.

Perficus, Iun. σφοδρὰ μανία. A  
peach tree.

Perficus, a, um, Fest. πέρσιον. Sc.  
leg. Perfibus, ex Perfica. Of or be-  
longing to Perfis, very (large, very a-  
cute, primely.

Perfideo, es, edi, sum, ere, ex  
per & sedeo, Lucr. διακαθίζω. To  
sit by to abide still.

Perfido, is, edi, sum, ere, ex per-  
& sedo, Plin. deorsum feror, de-  
scendo, penetro, καταβιβάζω. To  
sink, to settle.

Perignatio, f. g. Gloss. ἐπισφρα-  
γισ. A marking or sealing.

Perignator, Cod. Hee that sea-  
leth.

Perigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω,  
κατασφραγίζω. To seal, signe, or  
mark.

Perignor, aris, pass. Liv.

Perillum, li, n. Fest. M. à perci-  
do, percillum, διακρίνω cavo. A  
certain vessel filled with pitch, vid.  
Scal.

Perimylis, le, πειρομήλιος. Very  
like.

Perion. Furiosus, or raging, night-  
shade, solanum, v. Doct.

Perfiso, is, ititi, stitum, ere, qu-  
miva, διορυσσω. To abide to continue,  
to persevere stoutly to the end.

Perfolata, s, fœm. gen. περφολλω-  
ν, dicta quia galci vice solis astam  
arcent eius folia, quidam confun-  
dunt eum personata. An herbe that  
beareth burres.

Perfolemnis, ne, Suet. Very so-  
lemne.

Perfoleter, adv. Pap. V. usul.

Perfoleo, es, Macr. To be ac-  
stommed.

Perfolido, as, Lucret. καταρτίζω,  
διαρτίζω. To make hard, to freeze,  
or congeale.

Perfolldor, aris, Cels. To be made  
solid.

Perfolla, Plaut. Taub. perfolla,  
i. meret. al. leg. perfolla. dim. quasi  
persona minor, M. perfolla nuge  
quasi planè folia, v. Plaut. Cure. 1. 3.  
v. perfolus.

Perfolennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone  
cum dote & Hammer perfol-  
lenni.

Perfolla, s, fœm. gen. parva per-  
folla.

Perfolvo, is, vi, utum, ere, perfol-  
vere pennis est dare pennis, puniri,  
διδωμι. To pierce truly, to finish, to ac-  
complish, to perform, to answer true-  
ly.

Perfolvor, pass. Cic.

Perfolus, a, um, Plaut. ex per &  
folus, plume folus, al. ex perfolvo,  
μύρον, μυράντος. All alone, sumptu-  
ous also and costly.

Perfolura, vel perfolyton, πε-  
ρφόλυν. A garden herbe in Egypt  
to make garlands of, vid. perfo-  
lata.

Perfolutus, a, um, Liv. Accompli-  
shed, performed, finished.

Perfona, s, f. g. σφραγισ, Edict.  
Scalig. quod erat ἀνὲρ σφραγισ, Sca-  
lig. II. 3. al. dict. quasi perfervna, A-  
gel à personando, vide cap. 7. lib.

5. personam designant Philosophi  
esse naturæ rationalis individuum  
substantiam tria necessaria sunt ut  
aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit indi-  
viduum, ut sit in genere substan-  
tiae, & ut sit aliquid rationale.

persona Latine dicitur facies conficta,  
à personando, id est, clarius so-  
nando, quia per os personæ vox  
emittitur ab histrionibus, per  
translat. persona pro qualitate qua  
alius ab alio differt, tum in animo,  
tum in corpore, tum in extra posi-  
tis, v. Calv.) The quality or state  
whereby one man differeth from ano-  
ther, a false face, as a visard, ani-  
mage, an appearance, an office,  
a masquerade, a part in a play, a play-  
er disguised, a man or woman, a  
charge, also a person, as the 1, 2,  
3, in Grammar, also pictures or  
figures in buildings, Cal. ex Vlp.  
homo.

Personalis, le, adject. Vlpian.  
μεσωμενός. Of, or belonging to a  
person, v.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

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Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

Personaliter, modo personali.

personatos faciendo, vid. perfolata. The great cloth bur.

Personatio, personata, vel personata, vid. perfolata.

Personatus, a, um, ὁ προσωποποιημένος. That hath a part in a play, one disguised, one that weareth a vizor, counterfeited, bidden, mad.

Persono, as, ui, tum, are, προσωνοῦμαι. To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on. ex per & sono.

Persono, as. To make a person, to become a person. v. Lex Theol.

Personosa, a, um, Val. Flac. That soundeth ill.

Persono, es, ui, vel psum, ere, Plin. προσωποῦμαι. To sup up ill.

Persono, pass. Personator, f. Marcel. A looking about.

Personator, m. Dig. He that narrowly marketh.

Personator, adv. προσωποῦμαι. Discreetly, cunningly, discreetly, ad- v. sedly, evidently.

Personator, adverb. Non. Adv. sedly.

Persono, as. freq. à perspicio. Plaut. προσωποῦμαι. To look well about, to mark diligently.

Persono, & istimus, a, um, ὑποσωποῦμαι. Thoroughly seen, evidently perceived.

Persono, aris, dep. Plin. προσωποῦμαι. To behold, or view dili- gently.

Persono, as, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, καταπασσάω. To sprinkle or cast all over.

Persono, bilis, le, adj. Am. Marc. Famous, fine, or beautiful.

Persono, ac, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Persono, acia, a, f. & perspicaci- tas, atis, f. g. πρὸς ὁρμή, θεωρησια. Quickness of sight, perceiving of a thing.

Persono, acis, adj. ex perspicio, ἔξ ὁρμῆς, θεωρησια. Quick sighted, quick witted.

Persono, acis, adv. Adv. sedly.

Persono, acia, a, f. g. θεωρησια, θεωρησια. Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.

Persono, is, xi, tum, ere) ex per & specio, θεωρησια, θεωρησια. To see or understand plain- ly, to view diligently, to look into nearly.

Persono, pass. Cic.

Persono, adv. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest clearly.

Persono, acis, f. g. θεωρησια, θεωρησια. Plainness, clearness, evi- dence.

Persono, acis, a, um, θεωρησια, θεωρησια.

δολος, διαρρηξ, θεωρησια. Cleere, that may be scene through, also plaine, mani- fest, easily evident.

Peripirator, f. g. διαρρηξ. A draw- ing of breath through.

Peripirator, oris, m. Cel. Hee that breatheth through.

Peripiro, διαρρηξ. To draw breath through.

Peripiror, pass. Liv.

Peripiror, as, Gloss. προσωποῦμαι. To chicken.

Peripiror, adverb. Very lately, slowly, Plaut.

Peripiror, a, um, Slow or late, Pl.

Peripiror, oris, m. g. Bud. Hee that at spiriteth upon others.

Peripiror, is, travi, tum, ere, Liv. διαρρηξ. To pave all through, or all over.

Peripiror, eris, pass. Tac.

Peripiror, oris, f. g. Gloss. A pricking forward.

Peripiror, m. Gloss. Hee that is rich.

Peripiror, ar, Tacit. παραρρηξ, παραρρηξ. To prick more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.

Peripiror, is, Eras. προσωποῦμαι. To quench quite.

Peripiror, as, Apul. (ex per & sto ve desino ex de & sto) προσωποῦμαι. To set a price on a thing, to buy.

Peripiror, as, itit, tum, are, & part. ans, διαρρηξ. To abide still, or firmly, to stand stably, to persist or con- stitute.

Peripiror, a, um, Liv. Paved through.

Peripiror, is, uigit, tum, ere, διαρρηξ, προσωποῦμαι. To make a great noise. Ter.

Peripiror, oris, praestigiatore.

Peripiror, a, um, pare. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Wrong hard, nipped, tamed, da' led.

Peripiror, is, xi, tum, ere, valde stringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, levig. dolore afficio. aliq. ponitur pro offuscare, obnub. late obfcurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing, to da' cell, to touch in few words, to dis- fratch.

Peripiror, eris, Lucr.

Peripiror, f. g. adv. προσωποῦμαι. Ve- ry diligently.

Peripiror, a, um, προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Very careful, diligent, and exercised.

Peripiror, es, si, sum, ere, Cicero. ita pe. lsum omnibus, cum pau- cis inenimbis perteritis metu fu- gisse Anronium, persuadere pro probare. persuado, perfectè seu maxime suadeo, προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι.

Peripiror, a, um, pare. Serv. ἔξ ὁρμῆς, θεωρησια. That is mo- ved or displeased, that is very meane of.

Peripiror, is, xi, tum, ere, Plaut. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. To ce- ver over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.

Peripiror, pass. Plaut.

Peripiror, a, um, pare. Prop. c. Ob- stinate, stubborn.

Peripiror, is, di, sum, ere, διαρρηξ, προσωποῦμαι. To exte de to a place, to contend, to bring to pass, to finish.

Peripiror, pass. Lucr.

Peripiror, f. g. Hic. An attempt- ing.

Peripiror, m. Aug. He that temp- teth.

μω, προσωποῦμαι. To make to believe or trust, to cause to sink in ones mind or head, to exhort, to persuade, to move, to compel, also to prove.

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. Per- suasively.

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. That may easily be persuaded.

Persuasibiliter, προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Plausibly, persuasively.

Persuasio, onis, f. g. Plaut. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. A persuasion, a sure beleefe in a thing.

Persuasissimus, a, um, Thoroughly persuaded.

Persuasor, προσωποῦμαι. A coun- seller or inducer to a thing.

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. προσωποῦμαι. That causeth to beleefe.

Persuasoria, f. g. Plaut. προσωποῦμαι. A woman that persuadeth.

Persuasus, a, um, part. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Persuaded, made to beleefe.

Persubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. All on a sudden.

Persubilis, le, προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. Very witty, fine, cunning, cavelling.

Persubiliter, adverb. Gloss. Very sibilily.

Persudo, as, i. e. perfectè sudare, Plaut. To sweat thoroughly.

Persulcatus, a, um, Claud. Much furrowed or wrinkled.

Persultatio, f. Gloss. A leaping & a- n- c. A leaping & a- n- c.

Persulto, as, Liv. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. To leape and skip for iv.

Persum, es, sui, Gel. To be much.

Persuo, is, ere, διαρρηξ, Calep. To sow thoroughly.

Pertado, des, dui, radio vehem- enter afficio, ἔξ ὁρμῆς, προσωποῦμαι. To be lath to doe a thing, to irke, or to be tedious to one.

Pertader, uir, sum, est, ere, Gel. & pertadescit, Cato. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. To lath greatly, to bee weary of.

Pertado, a, um, pare. Serv. ἔξ ὁρμῆς, προσωποῦμαι. That is mo- ved or displeased, that is very meane of.

Pertado, is, xi, tum, ere, Plaut. προσωποῦμαι, προσωποῦμαι. To ce- ver over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.

Pertado, pass. Plaut.

Pertadens animo, Prop. c. Ob- stinate, stubborn.

Pertado, is, di, sum, ere, διαρρηξ, προσωποῦμαι. To exte de to a place, to contend, to bring to pass, to finish.

Pertado, pass. Lucr.

Pertado, f. g. Hic. An attempt- ing.

Pertador, m. Aug. He that temp- teth.



Pertento, as, *ἐπιπείθω* To attempt, to try, to begin to moult, to lay hold upon, to till.

Pertentor, ar, s, pass Ovid.

Pertenui, e, *ὀλίφα, ὀλίγος*. Very slender, small, simple, thin.

Pertenuiter, adverb, Very slenderly.

Perterebratio, f, g. *Διγρυπνισμός*. A boring through.

Perterebrator, oris, m. Col. Hee that boreseth through.

Perterebro, as, *διεπείρω, διεπείρω*. To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.

Pertergo, i, s, sum, ere, Col. *ἀπορῶ, ἀπορῶ*. To wipe diligently, to rub cleane over.

Pertergor, pass Col.

Pertéro, is, trivi, tritum, ere, Plaut. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To rub diligently, to break in peeces, or in small crummes, to rub or fret asunder.

Pertéror, pass, à pertéro, Gl. To be rubbed in peeces.

Perténfaciis, éci, áum, Ter. & pertereco, es, ni, ium, ere, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To fray very much, to make fore afraid.

Perterecio, *καταπείρω*. To be frighted.

Pertérterépy, a, um, Lucrer. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) *φειδότης, φειδότης*. A great noise, wherewith men are afraid.

Pertérutus, a, um, *καταπείρω*. Amazed, fore afraid.

Pertexo, is, ui, exui, ere, *διεπείρω, διεπείρω*. To weave to an end, also to conclude, finish, or perfect, leg. & perrexor, pass.

Pertica, a, f. Var. *περίκη, περίκη*. (ex portando, quasi portica, al. quasi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à percingendo.) A peach, or long staffe to mete timbers.

Perticilis, le, Col. *καταπείρω*. Belonging to, or serving for perches.

Pertimeo, es, ui, & pertimesco, is, ere, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To feare much, to be greatly afraid.

Pertimescitur, imp. *καταπείρω*. To feare much, to be greatly afraid.

Pertimescitur, imp. *καταπείρω*. To feare much, to be greatly afraid.

Pertinacia, a, f. g. *καταπείρω*. Stubbornness, stiffness in opinion, also constancie, perseverance.

Pertinacitas, aris, f. id.

Pertinaciter, adv. *καταπείρω*. Constantly, surely, diffely stubbornly, obstinately.

Pertinax, acis, & pertinacissimus, a, um, (ex tenendo quasi vertenax) *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Stubborn, stiff in opinion, stubborn, surd, also persevering, constant, that holdeth fast.

Pertinacissime. Most resolutely, most stubbornly, Suet.

Pertinco, e, vi, tentum ére (ex per & tenco) *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To reach, extend, continue, to serve, to touch, to belong to.

Pertinet, in, per, *καταπείρω*. It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet, it belongeth.

Pertingens, tis, part. Extending.

Pertingo, is, egi, actum, ere, ex per & tango, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To reach, to toyne hard unto, to come close to.

Pertingor, pass Liv.

Pertisum, pro pertasum, Fest.

Pertulératio, onis, f. Eut. An enduring, or abiding.

Pertulérator, Diac. Hee that endureth.

Pertuléro, as, Plaut. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To sustaine valiantly, to endure to the end.

Pertuléror, pass Marcell.

Pertollo, is. To lift, or lift up.

Pertondeo, es, ui, ere, *καταπείρω*. To chip, or sheare all.

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ere, Lucrer. *καταπείρω*. To grieve or torment sore.

Pertorqueor, pass Sen.

Petractate Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Petractatio, onis, f. *καταπείρω*. Often handling.

Petractator, m. Aug. Hee that handleth.

Petractatus, a, um, Thoroughly considered.

Petractabilis, le, adi. Col. Very courteous.

Petracto, as, & part. ans, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To touch or handle much, or oft, also to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reason of a thing, to consider with himselfe, to dispute.

Petractor, pass.

Petráho, is, xi, tum, ere, Liv. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To draw by force, to traile, to dragge, to prolong.

Petráhor, cris, pass Var.

Petransco, is, iui, ium, ire, Plin. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To passe over, or through.

Petranslucidas, a, um, Plin. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Very cleere, so that one may looke through.

Petreccio, as. To consider or thinke of earnestly.

Petrepidus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. Very fearefull.

Petríbuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. Iun. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To giue.

Petríbbor, pass.

Petríbbor, pass. Dig. A giuing.

Petrístis, te, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Very heavy or sad.

Petríus, a, um, part. à pertéro,

Col. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Broken, crummed in peeces.

Pertumacitas, acis, f. Plin. Forwardnesse.

Pertumeco, es, & pertumesco, is, To swell much.

Pertú multuóse, adv. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. With great trouble, with great strife or rustling.

Pertumú tuofus, a, um, adj. Full of trouble or bustlesse.

Pertundo, i, i, tudi, tulum, ere, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thampe, to pvice.

Pertundo, pass Luc.

Perturbáre, adv. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. With trouble of minde, or quietly.

Perturbatio, onis, f. v. b. perturbations animi sunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθος appellantur, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. A troublesome passion, or motion of the minde, disturbance, vexatio, disquieting.

Perturbator, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Hee that troubleth.

Perturbatrix, icis, f. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Shee that troubleth.

Perturbatus, ior, & istimus, a, um, Sen. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.

Perturbo, as, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To trouble much, to vex, to ouertrowne, to make inquiet.

Perturbor, pass.

Perturgeo, es, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To bee proud, to swell.

Perturpis, pe, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Very filthy, dishonest.

Pertussio, is, iui, ire, Morell. To cough continually.

Pertussis, Sen. A cough that alwayes vexeth a man.

Pervado, as, um, part à pertando, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. Broken in peeces, cracked, pierced, or that hath holes.

Pervado, is, di, sum, ere *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To goe and enter omer all, through, or into, to be spread in or over.

Pervador, pass Quint.

Pervagatio, i. G. off. A straying up and downe.

Pervagatus, ior, & istimus, a, um, *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. That is published and knowne in all places, that wanders or goeth farre abroad.

Pervago, as, Plaut. To wander about.

Pervigor, aris, dep. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. To wander about here and there, to passe through, to be spread abroad, or published.

Pervigus, a, um, Ovid. *καταπείρω, καταπείρω*. That wandereth abroad.

Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

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Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

Pervallide, adv. Dig. i. Very strongly.

PER

PER

PER

Peruallus, a, um, Liv. *ὑπερβαλὺς*. Very valiant and strong.  
Pervanatio, f. Cod. *Ἀ* changing.  
Perviator, m. Dig. *ἡ* that changeth.

Pervariē, adverb. *πᾶσι* *ἑσπερος*. Di-  
versely.

Pervario, as, Cap. *ἡ* to change.

Pervarius, a, um, *πᾶσι* *ἑσπερος*. Of di-  
vers sorts.

Pervastio, f. Cap. *ἡ* wasting.

Pervasto, as, Liv. *ἡ* *ὑπερσπέρδω*, to de-  
stroy cleave.

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Perveus, a, um, par. a. *ἡ* pervehor,  
Pli. *ἡ* *ὑπερβαλὺς*. Carried or brought  
through or to.

Perveho, is, xi, um, ēre, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*. To pass by, to bring or come to.

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vult, ēre, *ὑπερβαλὺς*. To pull at, also to molest or  
grieve, to peck ill of, to gripe.

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervellor, ocis, adj. Hal. *ἡ* Very  
swift.

Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illa  
pervenibunt divici, v. Non.

Pervenio, is, eni, ntum, ire, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To come in to attain unto,

to come unto, to come to one's ear, to  
proceed from, to live, to run into.

Pervenor, aris, Plaut. *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To hunt over all, also to search diligent-  
ly.

Perverecundus, a, um, adj. Plaut.  
Very shamefast.

Pervese, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Frowardly, maliciously, perverely, crof-  
sly.

Pervessio, onis, a depraving or mar-  
king ill.

Perversita, atis, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Maliciousness of nature, frowardness.

Pervetus, ior, issimus, a, um, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Perverse, froward, corrupt,  
unfortunate, malicious, mischievous.

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ēre, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To lay overboard, to turn upside downe,  
to corrupt, to pervert, to twist, to cast  
downe to the ground. Subverto.

Pervetor, aris, Cel. To be turned  
away.

Pervesper, adv. Very late in the  
evening.

Pervestigatio, onis, f. verb. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. A diligent in-  
quisition or search.

Pervestigator, o, *ὑπερβαλὺς*. He that  
searcheth diligently.

Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. She  
that findeth out.

Pervestigo, as, diligendē vestigo  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*. To seek dili-

gently, to find out by seeking. leg. &  
pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, eris, adjectiv. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Very old or very an-  
cient.

Pervetustus, a, um, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Very old. Plin.

Pervicacia, e, f. *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Stiff-necked-  
ness, headiness, obstinacie, also perseve-  
rance, constance.

Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicaciter, adv. Stubbornely.

Pervicax, acis, adj. ex pervin-  
cendo, quasi pervicacie semper  
volens: quid in a vi. pervicacia est  
interdum bonarum rerum perseve-  
rantia, pertinacia semper nialo-  
lum, v. Non. *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Stiff in opinion, obstinate,  
stubborne, froward, ill to entreat.

Pervicax vet. dixerunt pro per-  
vicaci, teste Non. Pla. hic quidem  
pervicacitatem addidit, v. per-  
vicax.

Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, ēre, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To behold and regard  
diligently, to see or perceive throughly.

Pervigeo, es, ui, ere Tac. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To be of great virtue and  
strength.

Pervigil, is, ad Ov. *ὑπερβαλὺς*. That  
watcheth always, very watchful or di-  
ligent.

Pervigilatio, onis, f. verb. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. A watching all night  
long.

Pervigilator, oris, m. Veget. He  
that watcheth.

Pervigilia, e, f. Iust & pervigili-  
um, n. Plin. *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
A long or great watching, a watching all  
night.

Pervigilio, as, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To watch all  
night.

Pervigilor, aris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. *ὑπερβαλὺς*. Of no va-  
lue, too too cheap.

Pervinea, e, f. Iun. The herbe Per-  
wincke.

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. With  
great labour to be brought to passe.

Pervinco, is, vici, ēre, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To overcome, to surmount, to prone, to obtaine,  
to persuade.

Pervividis, de, Plin. *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Very greene.

Pervivo, is, xi, sum, ere Pla. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To live very long.

Pervivus, a, um, ex per & via, per  
quod in potest, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
That may be gone in or  
through, that is easie to be passed over,  
penetrable, that may be pierced.

Perula, e, f. dim a pera, Sen. *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
A little scrip or sachel.

Perunctio, onis, f. verb. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Anointing all about.

Perunctor, m. Gr. He that anoint-  
eth.

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Anointed touchably.

Perunio, o, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To anoint much or  
round about.

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

Perungatio, A publishing up and  
downe.

Pervolgo as, Luc. *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To wander a-  
bout. Pervolgo, pass.

Pervolatio, f. Gl. *ὑπερβαλὺς*. A flying about.

Pervollito, as, Virg. to fly often over  
or abroad.

Pervolo, as, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly,  
to run or go apace.

Pervolo, is, ult, velle, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To desire earnestly.

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ere, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To tumble  
or roll with great violence, to toss over,  
to turne or reade over a booke.

Pervolvor pass.

Pervoluto, as, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*. To  
tumble or roll often, to reade over with  
great diligence.

Perurbanus, a, um, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Very civil and honest of behaviour.

Perulgeo, et, ere, valde vigeo,  
v. Scal. To thrust or breake through.

Peruro, is, ti, sum, ere, Liv. *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. To burne all or every  
where, to burne vehemently, to vexe  
shrewdly, to set on fire.

Perustu, a, um, p. a peruror, *ὑπερβαλὺς*,  
*ὑπερβαλὺς*. Much burned, parched  
or dried up as the fire.

Perutil, ite *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Very profitable.

Perut hēr, adv. Dig. *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Very profitably.

Pervulgus, a, um, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
Common, much used, published,  
or knowne.

Pervulgo, as, *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
To publish or  
spread abroad, to make common. leg. &  
pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. ex *ὑπερβαλὺς*, *ὑπερβαλὺς*.  
A foot, the measure of a foot twelve inches  
also an head loose, Var. The balser in a  
ship wherewith the saile is hoisted up.

Pes, magnus, totum dicitur quod est a  
femore ad calcem, pes minor continet  
et palmos, hoc est digitos se-  
decim, ponitur & pro loco, pe-  
dem in Italia nullum video qui non in  
istius potestate sit. also a measure  
or foot in a verse, v. Cal pedem istius  
i. fugit. Feil.

Pes accipitrinus. *A kind of hawk,* Cal.

Pes milvianus. *A kind of hawk,* Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kind of hawk,* v. Pl. 1. 5. 13.

Pescia in salici carmine Aelius Stilo dicta ait capita ex pellibus agnitis facta, quod Graeci vocant pelles πικτις neutro genere plural. Felt. πικτιος a πικτις infesto. Mi. ex αικτις tondco.

Pescitas, al leg. pestitas. pestitas inter alia quae interpretatores (Scal. interp. exactiones dicant) cum fundus lustratus, significare videtur pestilentiam, & Felt. The pestilence or plague.

Pestarium, v. pestus, ex πῆστρον coquum, mollior, pro πῆστρον est lana concerta ad digitum formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

Pestellum, li. neut. g. dim. *A little hare.*

Pessiv. v. pestus.

Pessimē, adv. πῆστρον. *Very wickedly.*

Pessimus, a, um, a peior pro peiorissimus, πῆστρον, χειρότερος, πῆστρον. The worst, very wicked, exceeding naughty, Mart. ex pessum.

Pessimus, as, pessimē tracto, affligo.

Pessissimus, a, um, sup. a pessimus al leg. (pississimus) Sen.

Pessilata, v. um. *Barred, holed.*

Pessilur, li. m. Terent. (quasi parvus pes) αἰσχυλός, i. clavus ligneus a πῆστρον μὲν λαί. Absterge, or bolt of a door.

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus) Bec. βυθός, funditus pessundo, collo tunditus, aut in fundum βυθός precipitico oritur ex βυθός pro βυθός, pessum ite, græc. βυθός, nec difficilis ἀνάλυσις, si fundum a βυθός ducas, n. impositio, inde profundum πῆστρον, item fundamentum, n. quod in fundo, aut quod subiacet retrosum, deorsum, ad imam partem, vnde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliquod pessum ire vite abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem. Mart. πῆστρον πῆστρον, πῆστρον, πῆστρον. Right down, vnde the foot, backward.

Pessum pro pessum, Scal.

Pessumata vel pessimata, illi deedi.

Pessundo, as, dēdi, dūrum, dūre, ex pessum & do Terent. v. pessum) πῆστρον πῆστρον, i. Tondco, or cast vnde fiet, to cast away, to vndco.

Pessuor pass, Liv.

Pessus. Celsi sive pessarium, græc. πικτιος vocant a πῆστρον coquo, πῆστρον. *A kind of suppository of the secret*

parts, a suppository, πῆστρον lana, alij a pessum, i. calo propter similitud.

Pestibilis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel linteras habens.

Pesticula, dim. a pestis.

Pesticus, a, um, & pestiosus, pestis ple. us, vnde pestuole adverb. & pestilentia.

Pestifer, a, um, pestem ferens, quod pestem adfert. translate accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendant. Felt. λοιμός, φθόγος, bringing the plague. λοιμός, φθόγος, deadly, mortal, that brings death, pestilence, destruction, devastation.

Pestifere, adv. πῆστρον πῆστρον, δηλ. θύας Periculis, πῆστρον πῆστρον.

Pestiferus, a, um, δηλ. θύας, πῆστρον πῆστρον, Cels. Contagious and pernicius.

Pestilens, tis, adi. v. pestis. λοιμός, φθόγος, Plague, unwholesome, that engenders pestilence, contagion.

Pestilentia, x, f. (quasi pastulencia quod veluti incendium depascit, al ex pestis) λοιμός, πῆστρον. The plague the infection of the air.

Pestilentiosus, a, um, λοιμός, πῆστρον, that brings the pestilence or the plague.

Pestilentus, a, um, adi. Bud. λοιμός, πῆστρον. Pestilent.

Pestilifer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

Pestilis, v. pestilens.

Pestilitas, atis, f. Lucr. idem quod pestilentia.

Pastimus, a, um, Pl. λοιμός, πῆστρον a peste.

Pestineus, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.

Pestinuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. ex depascendo al πῆστρον πῆστρον, aut a pestum, vt ita pestis sic quod funditus tollit. Bec.

pestis πῆστρον πῆστρον, i. cadere. Muir. Lucr. pestis nomen factum est per synopen ex cōposito perestis, sive pestestas, ex verbo peredo, peres, perest, quo significatur quicquid peredit & plane consumit & perdit materiam quinquē: vnde factum est vt lues illa epidemica pestis appellacionem obtineret, λοιμός, πῆστρον. A plague, also a madness. Plaut. A thing or person that is contagious to others, a mischief, or pest.

Pestuositas, atis, f. Plentie of plague.

Pestuosus, a, um, adiectiv. Full of plague.

Pera, x, de rebus petendis.

Petali, πέταλοι, Athen. lib. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

Petalides, πέταλιδες, v. Scap. Fat bugger.

Petalinus, mi, m. Gr. ostracismus, πέταλινος, (a πέταλον folium.) A

banishing in the state of Syracuse, praestit by writing the name on the party in an olive leaf.

Petalitis, idis, f. πέταλινος. The hawk beards horns.

Petalium, li, neut. πέταλον, vnguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα gr. folia vocant. A leaf of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, vnde huius in the fore front of the high Priest, and had in it engraved Ichova.

Petaloides, v. na. πέταλον, vnde scilicet in like to scales of fishes G. L.

Petalum, li, neut. Isid. πέταλον est folium propriè latum πῆστρον, quod πῆστρον extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalum. Also a signum mabile.

Petalurgus, πέταλουργος, πέταλον, ἔργον. A maker of leaves of gold or silver, bractearius, Gl.

Petaminarius, ii, mascul. gener. ex πῆστρον volans, qui strenuo corporis agitate calcans volare videtur. Hæc ibi leaper f. m. be se semit to fly, Isid. Firm.

Petasius, a, um, πέταστος, ἰσχυρὸς, Hæc ibi leaper f. m. be se semit to fly, Isid. Firm.

Petastes, Iun. πέταστος dicta a galeri forma, quam eius folium habet, vnde Hæc, πέταστος galerus.

Petalo, onis, Mart. πέταλος a similitudine petali, alij ex pedibus, alij quod ob eius bonitatem expectatur, M. ex dilatatione ex πέταλος, A gemma of beaten, a petal of purple or bract.

Petaleus, li, m. Iuven. Sat. 7. dim a petalo, πέταλον. A little gemma of beaten.

Petasis, f. m. πέταστος, ex πέταλον, πέταστος, extendo Calep. A broad nap or hat, a penthouse or roof or any thing like to petasis or a hat.

Petaurista, x, f. g. πέταυρικός, Var. (ex petauo, vel ex πέταλον volare, alij quod ii πέταλον, alij πέταλον, quod in aere volent, alij πέταλον, est enim πέταλον seu πέταλον tabella pariter affixa, ad quam vespere gallinae se volatu recipiunt vt pernoctent, quia verò mechanici ad rotam istam salu se subiiciunt properea dicti πέταυρικοί, v. Felt. cum Scal. A juggler, tumbler, a tumbler upon lines and it is in the air, mechanicus.

Petauristarius, Firmicus. 8. 15. id. quod petaurista.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρος, Scal. dicta quia πέταυρος, ἰσχυρὸς, extendum in aere Steph. al. a πέταλον volo, & πέταλον velut in aere volat, vel quod aves eo volent. A sword or staff whereon lights persons dance, porch for fowle to roost or sit on, v. fieri like a strigula, hōrōr or wheel which is, mabiles v. sed.





## P H A

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Peuce, c. Græc. πύκνις picea arbor.

Peucedanus, ni, maf. & peucedanum, ni, n. græc. πινυδάριον, nomen habet à pima cuius totia imitatur. *A kind of fennel called madden weed.* πινυδάριον.

Peucina dicitur refina terebinthina, Manard.

Peucinus, a, um, πινυκίος. *Of the pitch tree or pitch.*

Peumene, Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola lib. 9. de natur. Fori.) quidam duo genera facturi spumæ quæ vocant sterelyda, & peumenes, tertium molybdanam.

Peus, πύσι, interrogatio, Ifid.

Pexa, a, um, Mart. veste pexa indutus, μάλατος. *That wears a garment of rough fiele.*

Pexim, adverb. Var. *Come, de-cently.*

Pexita, a, tis, ὑπερα. Plin. *The long tangles of the w.*

Pexito, as, frequent. *To comb often.*

Pexo, as, πυνίξω. *To comb.*

Pexor, aris, pass, Mart.

Pexus, a, um, p. a pector, ἐκπύσις μινυ, πύκνις. *Combed, curled, crisped, that hath long hair or wool with an high nap, that is unborne, of fiele, also græc. a d. ude. Quint.*

Pezta, a, m, Plin. πύκνις quasi pedestrus dict. quod non altè se tollat à terra. *A mushroom growing in the rove of trees.*

Phaeca, a, aut pilefca. *A wine vessel made of leather.* Acerd.

## P ante H

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

Phacos φακός, Diosc. 1. 3. c. 38. faciei macula est nigra lentis simil. Stup. v. lentigo & lent. cula.

Phaculla, a, sem, gen. *A gamen of beam.* Acerd.

Phazæ, Phazæces populi fuerunt Corcizæ, Horat. phazæcem figurat dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gula dedito.

Phazacius, & phazacium, φακάζιον, Calceamenti genus. Helich. rusticum calceaneum esse tradit, ideoque nonnulli φακάζιον interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fasile calceamentum ἀλκάζιον πλυνν, ἵερτον ἀπὸ λευκῶν, quo utebatur Antonius quum esset cum Cleopatra. M. à φακάζιον quod est leve. Cal. phazacius, M. *A kind of white shoe proper to sacrificing.* F. & H.

Phazacius, a, um. *That wears shod shoes.*

Phacoides φακώδης, à lentis fi-

militudine dicitur herba à φακός lens & ἵδιος figura, item φακώδης ὕψος humor oculi cristallinus, v. empetron à herbe alfo à humor in the eye called *Cristallinus.*

Phacudes, rectius phacoides, v. Phaculla, φακώδης marisupium vber, Ifid. perna Petaso ex φακώδης, φακώδης sive φακώδης.

Phædra equisetum vel hippyris, Diosc. 4. 4. 4. 4.

Phalonium, φαλόνιον, parva penula, φαλόνιος τὸ φαλόνιον, penula phalonium al. leg.

Phenolium, φανόλιον, vide sup.

Pheuceas, a, m, Pl. *The south east winds.*

Phæninda, ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. *Δότω τὸ φακώδης Pol. φακώδης ab inventore φακώδης, vel Δότω τὸ φακώδης, i. lud. ficari, Calp.*

Phanites, Veget. 1. 5. 19. Turneb. 2. 4. 34 leg. sic se meminit phanites, sed legit tamen ipse pharathi nomen mensi apud Ægyptios, v. M.

Phanolium, φανόλιον, parva penula, v. M. *A little cloak, dict. ex penula.*

Phænomenon, neut. φαίνωμεν, ex φαίνωμεν appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

Phænomeris, gr. φαίνωμεν qui calva μινυ, i. femora ostendit. *A kind of women's garment.* ur. Pol.

Phagedæna, a, f. gr. φαγώδης, dict. *Δότω τὸ φαγώδης ab edendo.* Plin. *A kind of running canker.*

Phagedænicus. Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phager, φαγός, Pl. 32. 11. 15. piscis, v. phagrus.

Phagesia & phagesioposia, Fest. dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria.

M. ex Casaub. *German. dining feast.*

Phago, quis, m. Pol. φαγών, a glut-ton, a great eater.

Phago, cibus, & phago, onis, φαγών, phagone, Non. *Glutton.*

Phagolædorus, gr. φαγολέδωρ, Lat. manducans senecias, ληιδωρ, maledicus qui alium verbis lædēt spēi perniciosi cædit, φαγών comedere, qui propter eiqum de farina alicuius derahit, vel qui quædit maledictæ, & ijs se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hieron. *That delights in eating.*

Phagrus, v. pag. us.

Phalacrocorax, acis, φαλακρόραξ, m. gr. Plin. ex φαλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant.* Pl. 10. 48.

Phalæron, Pl. φαλακρός, Bald, bare, the top of a hill.

Phalacrofis, φαλακρόφισ, Calvitium seu calvities. *A falling of the*

hairs of the head.

Phalacrus, a, um, adiect. φαλακρός, idem.

Phalzæ, arum, fam. Enn. vel falzæ vel phalanctum, vel talanctum, à φαλός, id est, ipendium, illustre, al. bum, de. al. falanctum, Fest. à falando quod apud Hætruscos significat. *High towers made of timber used in war.*

Phalæcium carmen, à Phalæco inventori e nomen accepit, Phalæco hendecasyllabi genui, al. scilicet phallicum.

Phalæna, φαλῶνα, Cicindela lampyris, quæ nocturno lucernis advolat, dict. φαλῶν τὸ ἵν' αὐτὴ κινεῖται, leg. & φαλαπ per apocopen, aliquando significat balænam.

Phalanga, Iun. Pl. 7. 56. prælium Auri contra Ægyptios primum fecere satibis quos vocant phalangas, p. sic tamen hoc esse à singulari phalanx, φαλῶνς casu Græco videtur sumi ex τῇ phalanx, scilicet v. palanga phalanga & plur.

Phalange, arum, Cal. φαλῶνς, παρὰ τὸ σπῶν ἵν' αὐτὴ κινεῖται, ex trahendo in mare, Erym. *Rollers wheels with a ship is brought into the haven or is the shore.*

Phalangarcha, φαλαγγάρχη, qui phalange præest, cuius munus φαλῶνς ἡγεμῶν.

Phalangarij milites Lamprid, *Soldiers of the army phalanx.*

Phalangarius, ij, maf. gen. φαλῶνς, vi. palangarius, & phalangizæ.

Phalanges, Gel. v. phalange.

Phalanges, Gel. *The joints of the fingers in mens. fingers.*

Phalangitæ, arum, m. Liv. φαλῶντες, *An army set out was the 26. c. d. n. n. phalanx.*

Phalangites, æ, Plin. 37. 13. Gr. φαλῶντες, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum moribus medeatur. *An hearse that cures the singing and biting of the venomous spider, item miles in phalange.*

Phalangitum, ij, neut. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phalangium, ij, neut. φαλῶν, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus. φαλῶν enim digitorum internodium p. oprie signat. *A kind of spider, also the hearse phalangites.*

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

Phalangosis, φαλαγγώσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum ciliis intro spectat, dict. *Δότω τὸν φαλῶν φαλῶν, hoc est, a pilorum acie.*

Phalanx, gis, f. Liv. φαλῶνς, (φαλῶνς)



hec autem à Phaeo insula. *A* listle ship called a *Galliot*.

Phaeolus, li, m. Virg. φαειόλος, quasi φαεινός, quod edentes eos facile conficerebant. *Fishes or long Tease, Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phaegadion, Gr. Plin. vel phaeaganion, à φαεινός gladius dict. quod gladij speciem praebeat. *The harte sword-grasse.*

Phaiana, z, f. Mar. Cal. ex Phasi fluvio dicta, ius. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasianus, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasianophonus, ij, m. φασινοφόνος. *A goose hawk.*

Phasianus, ni, m. Gr. φασιανός, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαεινός, quod eius caro sit laevis ad comedendum. *A Pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, z, um. *Belonging to a Pheasant.*

Phasiolus isopyrus, φασιολοῦς παλυνός, ἰσοπίγνυς, ius aequalis, vide Cal. Diosf. 4. 122.

Phasis, φασις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φασις ex φασι, dictio.

Phasma, atis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνω apparere. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phasiacutes, Plin. *A kinde of Asgab.*

Phatinus, panis, à lente dict. M. phacinus, à φαεινός lenis.

Phatne, φάτνη praesepe, à φαεινός edere.

Phataga, Indis animal crocodiloterrestri simile melicentis catelli, pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Aelian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

Phattage, φάττης, Indi phattagen vocant. Geln. Phacacium, vide phacacium.

Phatne, praesepe, ex φαεινός edere, M. etiam quae stellae in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτνης, à similitud. protensis praepis, proel in Spher. M.

Phaulia, z, f. Iun. φαυλία vel φαυλία, z, f. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phacassium, calciamenti genus, corrigie phacacium, & phocacium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Pheconobium, n. *Wilde Lettuce, Col.*

Phellalogia, vel phallologia, vld. M. & phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quaedam.

Phellandrius, Plin. φηλλάνδριος, phellandriion herb Pl. 27. 11. φηλλάνδριος suber m. scutulum. *An herbe whole some to break the stone.*

Phellinus, z, um φηλλίνος, ad phellum pert.

Phellodrys, φηλλόδρυς, arbor tanquam suberi. quercus. ex φηλλός & δρυς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

Phellopodes, φηλλόποδες suberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. Me. *that can go upon the water and not sinke.*

Pellus, φηλλός, suber, cortex, M.

Phemus, φήμος, M. ex φημι obturamentum. *A certain medicine against the Colicke, Act.*

Phengites, Pl. φηγγίτης, nomen habet à splendore, ex φησς splendor, Plin. 30. 22. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenice, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & spica lolij, apud Diosf. 36. 22. v. phoenice.

Phenida, vel phenida Pero: vel pheninda, v. Harpastum.

Phenion. *The herbe Anemomy, Pl. 21. 23.*

Phenium, scribe phenium, Ma. Pheretrum, Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronobium, v. pheconobium.

Pherusa scholymos, vel carduus, Diosf. 3. 15. *A Thistle.*

Pheuxideron, n. rittolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Bearwort.*

Phila, z, f. Iuv. Gr. φηλα, qu. πλά, παρὰ τὸ πλεῖν ἐλπίς παρὶν. habeo quod offitium ad bibendum suppeditet, Aven. ex ἡσο φηλα. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drinke.*

Phialus, si, m. *A Guilder, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phiditia, orum, Gr. φιδίτιον, ex φιδίτιον parco, vnde & phiditia convivium parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, z, f. φιλadelphía, If. *Brotherly love.*

Philagethus, Gr. φιλάγηθος. *He that loveth goodnesse.*

Philaethes, Gr. φιλαιήτης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthropia, z, f. Gr. Speusip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

Philanthropium, vel philanthropium, Vlp. idem.

Philanthropos, vel philanthropus, Pl. φιλανθρωπος, Ippa genus ica dict. qd vestibus hominum inherens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankind, also a kinde of burr.*

Philarchus, Gr. φιλάρχος. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλργυρία. *Cometousnesse, or the love of money.*

Philargyus, Gr. c. φιλργυρος. *A lover of money, cometousness.*

Philausia, z, f. Gr. φιλαιυσία, lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, feeling.*

Philautus, si, m. Ac. φιλαυτός, φιλαυτοῖς ἐς ἑαυτὸν φιλεῖται. *He that loveth himselfe.*

Phileutheros, Gr. φιλαιυθρος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, atis, masc. Gr. φιλαιμα. *A kisse.*

Phileremus, Gr. φιλαιρημος, a lover of solitarie.

Phileteria, Gr. c. φιλαιτηρία, ex φιλαιτηρος, sodalium seu amicorum studiosus, ita dict. quod vestibus & praecipue lacinijs commecantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum tenacissime adhereret. *An herb called wilde Sage: also it is taken for charmsments: a kinde of burr.*

Phileterios, φιλαιτηριος, est aparine, ita dict. qd vestibus adherere gaudet, tanquam φιλοσταινιους amans sodales.

Philetaros, Gr. φιλαιταρος a lover of his friend.

Philetas, Sen. Epist. 51. philetas Aegyptij vocant latrones, à φηλα per antiphi. vel ex φηλας.

Philetus, Gr. φηλητός. *Amiable.*

Philendula, v. filipendula.

Philippus, siue philippus, Plauti nummi à Philippo Macedonia appellati. *A certaine kinde of gold coined by Philip.*

Phillyria, Gr. φηλλυρία, a borli-gusto similis. prius, or primprimi.

Phikobolia, z, f. φηλοβόλια. *The casting upon a stone.*

Philocalia, z, f. φηλοκαλία. *delight in fairenesse.*

Philocalus, G. φηλοκαλος. *a good man. qui φηλα καλόν.*

Philochares, Gr. φηλοχάρης, amans gaudium, M. scrib. philochares, folijs gaudens. *An herbe called Bartsbold.* Pl. 20. 22.

Philochrematos, G. φηλοχρηματος. *A lover of money, cometous.*

Philocompos Gr. φηλοκομπος. *A cracker or braggart.*

Philocrates, Gr. φηλοκρατης. *Constant in love.*

Philodactes, Gr. φηλοδακτυλος, a professor or maintainer of love.

Philodisporus, Gr. φηλοδισπορος. *He that loveth his master.*

Philodici, Gr. φηλοδικτοι. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law. di. xi. 15.*

Philodulus Gr. φηλοδουλος. *He that loveth his seruants.*

Philenus, Gr. φηληνός. *He that loveth wife.*

Philigræcus, ci, Var. φηλιγραι. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greeke words.*

Phylogynia, z, Gr. φηλογυνία, *A doing of women. Cic.*

Phylogynus, Gr. φηλογυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistoricus, ci, masc. gen. gr. φιλοῦστορος, Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philodorus, φιλοδοῦρος, a. mans. convivorum, vide M. ex Hieron.

Philologia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philologus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φιλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitr. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologus res sunt quæ commentando & d. serendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθής. *Desire to learn.*

Philomathia, à gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

Philomedon, cheludonia Dios. Phylomela, Ov. φιλομελίνα, qui φιλοῦσα τὴν μέλας, eo quod amat canis. *A nightingale.*

Philomulus, adj. φιλόμουλος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning, or of the muses.*

Philoneus, gr. φίλωνος. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, gr. φιλονικός. *A lover of victory.*

Philonium medicamentum a nodum dicta à Philone Tarfensi.

Philopæ, gr. φιλόπεισι. *That loveth children dishonestly.*

Philopoleus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of war.*

Philopolites, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

Philoponia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

Philoponus, gr. φιλοπονός. *Painful, laborious, amans laboris.*

Philopyschia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopyschus, gr. φιλοψυχός. *He that desireth life.*

Philoratus, ci, m. *A good man.*

Philorodotes, asplenium apud Diosc. 3. 152.

Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philolarchus, gr. φιλολαρχειν. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i. m. σοφιστής. *Sophisticus, a matter in Philosophy, a counterfeiter Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdom, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning &c.*

Philosophice adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, um, φιλοσοφικός,

*Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosopher.*

Philosophus, a. um, idem.

Philosophor, aris, Dep. φιλοσοφία. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to profess the same, and to dispute of Philosophy.*

Philosophus, phi, m. gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σοφός vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdom.*

Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

Philostorgus, φιλοστοργός. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

Philotheos vel philotheorus, i. m. gr. φιλοθεός, i. id est θεοφίλος, i. contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

Philotimus, gr. φιλοτίμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

Philoxenus, gr. φιλοξενός. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerful countenance entertainerth guests.*

Philozous, nimis vitæ cupidus. Cal. φιλοζούς. *Too desirous of life.*

Philtia, herbæ ex quibus fiunt philtia, φιλτήρια.

Phitrodotes, gr. herba asplenium, φιλτροδότης, q. dans philtia.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtia, orum. Ovid. φιλτρον δὸν τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollownesse in the upper lip under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Phitura, vel philyria, æ, f. cm. Hor. φιλύρα, tilia 2 membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tilia 3 pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochon & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοιός, i. cortex. *A sheet or leaf of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

Phimaditis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an oncome or whitlow.*

Phimosi, φίματος, v. φίμος phimus. *A disease in a mans yard.*

Phimus, φίμος, præclusti osteoli vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

Phleborthagia. *A breaking of the veins.* St.

Phlebos, gr. φλέβ. gen. φλέβος vena dic tur.

Phlebotomator, oris, m. φλεβοτομήτης. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. gr. φλεβοτομία vena insectio, φλέβαι vena, & τμήσις.

*in inscindere dicimus græcè The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlebotomus, as, φλεβοτομικός, G. L. *To let blood.*

Phlebotomum, mi, n. φλεβοτομή, scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegmatias, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω vto. *Elegme.*

Plegmatia. *An inflammation with or without a fever.*

Phlegmaticus, as, φλεγματικός. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικός. *Elegmaticke.*

Phlegmones, es, f. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγόντις, Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quod flammâ quadam intrus ardeat videntur. *A precious stone where in appears as it were a flame of fire.*

Phlegoi, φλεγόντις. *An inflammation.*

Pheos, ei f. φάος δὸν τὴν φάειν, qd est sæcundum esse. *A certain hearbe, Plin. 2. 155.*

Pheoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendose apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλογίνος. *A precious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Plomos, gr. φλογμός, vid. verba.

Phlonitis, onosimon, apud, Diosc. 3. 48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλόξ διὰ. à colore flammæ. *A flame, also a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum. *An herbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctis, f. cm. gen. φλυκταῖνα δὸν τὴν φλύκτειν quod est bullie, five bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wide fire.*

Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλυκτίς. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, φόβος, coma propriè Leonis juba à φόβω terreo. v. M.

Phoca, æ, f. Virgil. φοῖνις quoniam quæ loquantur vt videtur possint. φώγει dictæ à φώγειν quæ loquor, sono. *A sea calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. vlt. Tun. φωκηνία. *A porpase.* à φωκην, M.

Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φῶς splendida, à φῶς splendidas. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φῆβος, quæ φῶς & lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnice cynosura, vrsa minor, v. M.

Phænicea, æ, f. g. Diosc. & phænix genit. Plin. 23. 25. Phænicea Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phæniceo colore. *A kind of hearbe.*



# P H O

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 2. 25.

Phœnicus, a, um, adject. Lucret. *phœnicæ*. Of crimson or scarlet-vide spadix.

Phœnices, Iun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmarum affinis, Plin. vide Tecolithos.

Phœnicobalanus, Græc. *Κάλυος* glans, *phœnicobalanos*, Plin. 12. 22. A date tree or fruit.

Phœnicopteris, ri, m. Græc. Iuv. *αἰνικὸς πτερυγός*, a pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum *phœnicov* appell. & *πτερον* alam, A Bird having a wing of a crimson colour: also the palm tree, and the fruit of the Palm: also, instrumentum musicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

Phœnicopterygium, idem.

Phœnicurus, Gr. *phœnikûros*, *phœnikûs*, avis cauda, à cauda rubedine dict. Plin. 19. A bird called a Red tale.

Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc. Aurel. *phœnigmos*, quod dicas rubrificatione. A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and pustles. *phœnigmos*.

Phœniada, v. phœninda.

Phœnion, *phœnion*, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, icis, m. Plin. ex phœniceo pennarum colore dict. nomen ingentis iuxta Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa *phœnix* monente & renascente, *Εἰς ἄλυσιν*, *παρὰ τὸ φœνιξ*, quod *phœnix* *ἡ ἀσπίς*: A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, where of there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, Plin. 20. 22. when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun she is hurried: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix. Also a Date, the Philosopher's stone, a kinde of herbe.

Phœnus, Græc. *phœnos*, ruber, Crisp.

Pholis, idos, squamæ.

Pholcos, v. strabo.

Phollis, Gr. *phollis*. A certaine tribue, a kinde of weight. v. Cal obolus, v. follis.

Pholys, rufus.

Phonascus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex *phœni* vox, & *ἀνάσκειν*, exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister, *φωνηκτής*. A master, that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice.

Phonicus, a, um, *phœniz* of a voice or sound.

Phomos, Plin. 21. 16 *phos*, dict. qd sanguineum fundi succum, atractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. *phormion*. An herbe

# P H R

whole, some against the pin and web in the eyes.

Phormus, *phormos*, sporta, colibi, ex *phos* sero, M.

Phosphorus, Gr. *phosphoros*, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. The day star. *phos* *pheros*.

Phoxos, A head like a sugar-loaf. Stup.

Phragmites, Plin. *phragmites*. A reed or cane of the sea.

Phrasis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. *phrasis*, *phrasis* *phrasis* est fari. The proper forme of speech.

Phratria, *phratria*. Assemblies of men of the same tribe. *phratria* contubernalis.

Phrenes, Gal. Gr. *phrenes*, præcordia, ex *phren* mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. The midriff which divideth the umbles of a Man or Beast.

Phrenesis, scem. gen. Iun. ex *phren* *phrenesis*, mentis morbus. A frensi.

Phrenitis, *phrenitis*, idem.

Phreneticus, a, um, *phreneticus*.

Phrigæus, A gemme got in Thrigia.

Phronesis Græc. *phronesis*, ex *phron* mens.

Phroneticus, a, um, *phroneticus*, sapiens.

Phronimos, Gr. *phronimos*, Wise.

Phrygianus, a, um, adjectiv. vt pannus frixianus, Iu. Freese, of rug or freese.

Phrygius, a, um, Pl. *phrygius*.

Phrygius, a, um, Gr. *phrygius*, vide playgia veltis.

Phrygia veltis, A garment wrought about with needle-work.

Phrygius, modus, in musicis habens severam quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

Phrygos, Gr. A lizard, a kinde of great frog.

Phrymon, *phrymon*, ita dict. quod *phrymon*, hoc est, rubetis adverbium, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, *phrynos*, A kinde of frog.

Phrynos, *phrynos*, living onely among brambles. Plin. 32. cap. 3.

Phryrarchus, *phryrarchus*, qui præ-

# P H Y

sidiana cohorti præest, castell præfectus, *phryx* custodia.

Phryxiana toga, Iun. A gowne of freese.

Phthiroctonon, *phthiroctonon*, dict. quia *phthiroctonon* pediculos necat, staphes acer, staphis agria.

Phthiropagus, *phthiropagus*, qui pediculos edit. A Louse-Eater, M.

Phthora, *phthora*, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

Phthirasis, is vel eos, scem. g. Gr. *phthirasis*, morbus est pedicularis, *phthirasis*, quos & pedes & pediculo, vocamus. The louse-eat.

Phthirion, Gr. *phthirion*. A kind of herbe.

Phthisis, is, vel eos, Gr. *phthisis*, ex *phthisis* tabelco. A consumption, a psonie, a disease in the lung.

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. *phthisicus*, ex phthisis, he that hath the consumption of the lung.

Phthoe, Græc. *phthoe*. A Consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable for of the lung.

Phthongus, gi, m. *phthongus*, Gr. ex *phthongus*, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. A sound, tune, or note.

Phthorion, Græc. Plin. A medicine which bringeth forth the dead child being in the womb of their mother.

Phu, Iun. *phu*. A kinde of herbe.

Phuca, *phuca*, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

Phuca, *phuca*, scem gen. Aet. Alayed wine.

Phy, *phy*, inte. ject. abominantis vel admirantis: ex sono confict. Terent. A voyce of mistaking, as of stinke.

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Diofcor. 1. 10. vox pontica quidam à *phu* nascor, *phy* planta.

Physis, is, scem. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à *phu* vel *phu*, quoniam vivit in locis algolis. A certaine fish, a kinde of bird.

Phycies, Pl. Gr. *phycies*, gemma ita dict. quod alge colore refert.

A precious stone.

Phycos, thalassium, Plin. 26. 10. *phycos* fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. An herbe like to a Lentue.

Phyge, hlon, neut. Celf. Græc. *phyge*, ex *phu* nascor. A little swelling hard and red in the crown of the head.

Phylaca, gr. *phylaca*, Plaut. ex *phu* nascor. A taylor or prison, a strong hold.

Phyla-

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## PIC

Phylacis, idos, Turneb. in sine l.  
19. φυλακίς ἰδος. A shippe to gard  
or keepe, &c.  
Phylacista, 2, fern-gen. Pla. gr.  
φυλακίστη, ἡδὲ τὸ φυλακίζω, i. ad  
carcerem trahere. A keeper of a  
prison.  
Phylacterium, Ieron. φυλακτήρι-  
ον, Gl. servatorium, amolimentum,  
amuletum, pravia intell. quæ ut  
prævia malis avertendis ahiben-  
tur, Hel. ὅρα φυλακτήρια quia ὡ-  
ρίην φυλάττειν. A phylactery, Vid. M.  
ἡδὲ τὸ φυλάττειν, à custodiendo.  
An antelope against poison, also a pris-  
on. Scribes of parchment having  
the commandments written in them  
whish the Pharisees weare about their  
head and armes: also a preservative a-  
gainst poison.  
Phylanthos, A kinde of prickie  
herbe, Plin. 21. 16.  
Phylarchus, i. m. gr. φάραρχος,  
tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis  
sive dignitatis nomen in equestri  
militia, erat etiam equitatus divi-  
sion in classes quasdam quas illi vo-  
lunt appellab. the chiefs over a tribe.  
Phylaxa, 2, f. a cabinet or little  
coffer.  
Phylaxo, vel phylaxo, as, gr. φυ-  
λάω. To keepe.  
Phylacteria polemonia. A kinde  
of herbe, Diosc. 4. 10.  
Phylacteron, φάλακτρον. A kinde  
of herbe, Diosc. 4. 8.  
Phylandron, gr. φυλάδρον. A  
kinde of herbe, v. Cal.  
Phyllanthos, gr. Plin. 21. 16. ex  
φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. A kinde  
of prickling herbe.  
Phyllanthion, Herm. gr. φυ-  
λάδρον. An herbe used to dye purple.  
Phyllira: scribe phyllira, M.  
Phyllitis, Iun. gr. φυλλίτις. An  
herbe called harts-tongue, ex φύλλον  
folium.  
Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium.  
A leafe, also a kinde of mosse, a kinde  
of herbe, à φύον nascor.  
Phyllophares, prassium, Diosc.  
3. 118. v. phyllocharis, M.  
Phyllostaphylon gr. φύλλοσταφυ-  
λον, Capparis. τρυφύλλω uvæ.  
Phyllira, v. phyllira.  
Phyma, gr. Cels. φύμα. A little  
swelling like a boile, also a certaine beast  
which if a man bebold, it maketh him  
to looke pale many dayes after.  
Phymata, v. phyma. Inflamma-  
tions.  
Phymata, animal quod si quis  
ab eo insipiciatur in pallorem ma-  
ciensque incidit, Acl. v. M.  
Phyrama, 2, f. Plin. φύρμα. A  
gumme, also dough to make bread, ex  
φύρα miscéo.  
Phyranon, Ammoniacum pin-

gue resinosum, ex φύρα miscéo.  
Phyfa, Strab. 27. φύσα. A kinde  
of shell fish.  
Phyalis, vesticaria, vel halica-  
cabos, Diosc. 4. 75. & Art. 11. 39.  
Physema, φυσήμα, flatus, ex φυσ-  
σάω flo, concharum abortus, vid.  
Plin. 19. 35. Mocke pearls, resine  
species.  
Physeter, eris, masc. gen. Quint.  
gr. φυστήρ πηγά, τὸ φυσῆν τὰ κί-  
ματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis  
flutibus. A great fish called a whirle  
poole.  
Phyfiarcha, chaz, m. φυσάρχη. S.  
God the creator and governour of all  
things.  
Physica, 2, f. gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. Natu-  
rall Philosophy, phisice idem.  
Physica, orum, neut. gen. τὰ φυσ-  
ικα. Bookes that treat of naturall  
things.  
Physicē, adverb. φυσικῶς. Natu-  
rally.  
Physiculacus, a, um, adj. à phys-  
iculo.  
Physiculo, as. To diuine or pro-  
nounce.  
Physicus, ci, masc. græc. φυσικός,  
qui physicon perdidicit, rerum  
naturalium investigator. Hee that  
understandeth or searcheth out the  
causes of naturall things, a Philoso-  
pher.  
Physicus, a, um, φυσικός. Naturall,  
that pertainteth to naturall things and  
causes, Cic.  
Physiognomia, 2, f. gr. φυσιογ-  
νομία, ars Physiognomi. Physio-  
gnomie.  
Physiognomon, onis, gr. φυσιογ-  
νόμων, ex φύσις natura, & νόμος  
opinio, ex γνώσκω nescio: homi-  
num naturas ab externis signis  
cognoscit. One that professeth to know  
the natures of some men by the view of  
the body, face, eyes and forehead, a phy-  
siognomist.  
Physiognomus, Iun. gr. idem.  
Physiologia, 2, f. gr. φυσιολογία,  
ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo: stu-  
dium naturæ indagandæ, vel phy-  
sica disciplina. A reasoning of the  
nature of any thing.  
Physiologus, gr. masc. gen. φυσι-  
ολόγος. Hee that searcheth out naturall  
things.  
Physionis, f. gr. ἡ bend mentu-  
latus, nam φυσία gr. follem signif. &  
σῆς mentulam.  
Physis, f. gr. ἡ φυσίς natura,  
ex φύσσει nascor. Nature.  
Phyteuma, φύτευμα, ex φυτεύω,  
planto dict. quod sit ad amorem  
ferendamque prolem apta. A kind  
of herbe.  
Phytobasile, regia planta. A kind  
of leoniopodium, Diosc. 4. 12.

Phyton, v. pythen, phython.  
Phytonicus, v. pythonicus.

## P ante I.

PICEN. in notis antiquorum,  
piceni. PIEN. pientissimus. P.  
I. R. populus vel Rablius irrogavit.  
P. I. R. populum jure rogavi. P.  
IV. vel I. principi juvenutis.  
Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involu-  
crum intimum, The caule or filme of  
the brayne, Iun.  
Pibilis, le, Ovid. διψήσιος, διψ-  
άτης, quod piri, i. expiari, quod  
placato numine expiari potest. For  
which satisfaction may be made.  
Pisculate sacrum, inferiæ. Rites  
performed for the dead, Iun. ex Li-  
vio.  
Piscularia, re, ἀγνίστου, ἡδω-  
πησος. Serving for the purging of sa-  
crifices, also that portendeth some for-  
rowfull thing.  
Pisculum, li, neut. gener. ἡδωπ-  
μα τὸ ἐξ ἁγίστου (ex pio, sacrifici-  
um cultus omne quo fit expiatio,  
Iisd. pisculum quod expiari po-  
test.) A sacrifice for the purging or  
satisfaction of some heinous sinne, also  
a grievous offence by some satisfaction  
to be purged.  
Piam, paragoge serviens flexio-  
ni, v. in quipiam, vspiam.  
Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum,  
ti, n. (ex pio actio piamis, & id quo  
fit piazio Fest. piamenta diceb. qui-  
bus utebantur in expiando) ἡδωπ-  
σις, ἀγνίστου, ἀγνίστου. That was  
given or occupied in sacrificing, a sa-  
tisfaction, also an offence.  
Piatio, onis, f. Plin. ἡδωπισος. A  
purging by sacrifice.  
Pictor, oris, m. Fest. He or she that  
pargeth by sacrifice.  
Piatrix, icis, f. ἀγνίστου, sacer-  
dos quo expiare solita, Fest.  
Pica, 2, f. Plin. κίττα, Iisd. pica  
qu. poetice, quod verba in discrimi-  
nine vocis exprimit v. homo, M.  
ex picus, al. à πικάλος, ob varietate  
mentis colorum. A bird called a pie or  
pior: it is also the strange lusting of a  
woman with child, a longing, dict.  
ab ave pica.  
Picaria: sunt picis fodina: Piteb-  
pis, Plin. 16. 12.  
Picarius, a, um, adj. Of piteb, or the  
piteb pis, Iun.  
Picae appellantur quidam quo-  
rum pedes formati sunt in spe-  
ciem sphingum, quod eas Deij  
apicas vocant, Fest. Helyc. φάε,  
φίγυ, φίζα.



# PIL

# PIL

# PIL

a stake, as a hostage, also a wager, a token, a testimony, also a child, Ovid. a pawn.

Pigra, *αἰχμητής*, Gl. piger, qui clam graditur.

Piger, adverb. *αἰχμητῶς*, *αἰχμητῶς*. Sluggishly, slowly, dully.

Pigredo, inis, f. *αἰχμητῶς*. Sluggishness, listlessness.

Pigrescit, *αἰχμητῶς*, Cal.

Pigrificatio, is, actus lum. *αἰχμητῶς*. To be made slow, to become sluggish.

Pigreco, is, *αἰχμητῶς*. Plin. *αἰχμητῶς*. To waste its strength, or unprofitable.

Pigredia, arum, Cal. Wild lettuce, vide pigrificatio.

Pigrior, rimus, superlat. Ital. vide piger.

Pigritia, *αἰχμητῶς*, est mecus insequens laboris, ex piger, *αἰχμητῶς*, *αἰχμητῶς*. Sluggishness, listlessness.

Pigrities, ei, & pigriras, atis, fam. idem.

Pigritudo, inis, f. v. pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris, To hold back, or stay on, to make dull.

Pigrocor, aris, dep. *αἰχμητῶς*. To be slow, to be loath to do a thing.

Pilulus, a, um, *αἰχμητῶς*, *αἰχμητῶς*. A small pill, a drop.

Pila, *αἰχμητῶς*, *αἰχμητῶς*, (f. est) pila quæ parietem sustentat, ab opponendo, alij à pilando, was concavum quo antiqui trumenta pindebant. id est, contundeant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex heb. *חֵבֶל* gaphal apud Suidam *πῖλον* pilam designat, v. polio, pole.)

A ball to play with, a square or flat sided pillar, a testis, a globe, a physician's pill, also a cushion, a pillow, a pillow to keep the waters from being down the banks, as in docks for ships, or to bear up a bridge. a ball or like round thing to play with, Gloss. globus ex pilis, vel pilis, a seller or vauler of pillows, a round picture or image of wood, *πῖλον*, prima b. evis, a ball, pila qua luditur, a pilus x.

quoque omni ex parte equa est, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleti solent pilas, *αἰχμητῶς*, sphaera pila dicitur etiam quod pila simile est, sive pili-umque aliter factum, unde pila eratierat signa militaria, sunt item glomii pice illius pila prima longa, *αἰχμητῶς*, mortarium, a *μῖλος*, a *πῖλον* to pound or pound with, ex *πῖλος* compit. etc. A *πῖλος*, or buttress.

Pila, arum, f. Fest.

Pilamen inis, n. omne quod cunditur, vel proicitur a rebus tuisis. A racket to play at tennis.

Pilani, orum, m. *αἰχμητῶς*, (dicti sunt milites, qui piles pugnabant.) Soldiers that do fight with darts.

Pilanus, a, um, Ovid. *Πῖλος* is the dart pilum, or is captain over a certain band of men.

Pilarius, *οἰ*, Of a pile or ball.

Pilarius, ij, m. Quint. *αἰχμητῶς*, (præstigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Calep. A juggler, that playeth passe and repasse, a ball player.)

Pilarius, a, um, *αἰχμητῶς*, qui pila pugnatur, item qui pila ludit. *Κολῶν* is a ball, globe, or pile.

Pilasca vas pinarium ex corio piloso, *αἰχμητῶς*, vter, pilosus vter.

Pilasia, *αἰ*, f. A wine vessel covered with a rough skin.

Pilata, *αἰ*, f. Pap. dict. quod in pila lateat. A thess.

Pilates, idis, f. Fest. ex Catone, lapidis genus, alleg. pelastes. A certain stone that is white.

Pilatum, adv. Vitru per pilas, i. e. columnas, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, pilatum, dens, ex pilo, *αἰ* *αἰ*. One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thick.

Pilatrix, v. depilatrix.

Pilatum, li, n. Thess.

Pilatus, a, um, edicet. à pilum, Mart. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. That carrieth a sword in or dart, also close. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. Pilatus, pilo instructus, denominativum, v. compilo. spiliatus, & tunc est particip. à pilo, asat pro *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, pilis instructus, *αἰ* *αἰ*, ex pilo, as, pilos, emitto.

Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quod multis pilis abundet. *Ιλδ*. A cat that catcheth mice.

Pilarius, ij, m. A copper.

Pileatus, cis, m. Liv. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. Covered with a hat or cap.

Pilentum, ij, m. Virg (quia pilosus, pelibus contegebatur.) *Αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, a coach or horsester, al. dict. a pila eo quod terat terram, *αἰ* *αἰ*.

Pileo, onis, m. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, qui pilos apparatus. *Αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, hat of hats or cap.

Pileo, as, To put on a hat.

Pileolum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. A little bonnet, or cap.

Pileum, ei, vent. & pileus, ei, mas. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, (ex *αἰ* *αἰ*, ex pelle hostie unde fiebant, *Ιλδ*. dict. quod ex pilis fit *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, pileum, pileolus.) *Αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, or bones to cover the head, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pilecrepus, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas, hoc est, sphaeras, aut glomios pice illitos in agnem balnearum, sive vaporaraj conijceret scubi forte restringeretur.) A ball player, a paye offscorer on the table.

Pilifer, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas, hoc est, sphaeras, aut glomios pice illitos in agnem balnearum, sive vaporaraj conijceret scubi forte restringeretur.) A ball player, a paye offscorer on the table.

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Piliger, as. To bear, leave, or wear, bare.

Piligerus, a, um, edicet. Wearing hairy.

Piliadium, ij, neut. gener. idem quod pililudus. Play at the ball.

Pililudus, di, masc gen. Plaur. qui cum pila ludit. One that playeth at ball.

Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à vestē pilanda, id est, nudanda.

Pilo, as, ai. Afran. pilare est plumis vestire, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, coarctio, condensio, Pilare & compilare, à græc trahitur, Græci. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, fures pilatas, (al. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*), vocant, Fest. pilas, pilos habere incipit, alias pro detrahit pilos, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. To begin to be hairy, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. To pull off ones hairs, to make bald, to make plaine and smooth, also to thrust thick together. Sca. also to steal, pilos, prima longa, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, pilos fur. Ammian. ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, ex pil. autus, & Acolie *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, p. lo pilos emittit, alij. pilos detraho, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. Perot.

Pilognus, polygonon, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, herba linguaria, *Ιλδ*. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, or *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*.

Pilose, adv.

Pilofella, *αἰ*, herba quæ folia habet pilosa. The beard called mouse ears.

Pilositas, atis, f. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, roughness.

Pilosus, a, um, & pilosior, Plin. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*. Full of hairs, hairy also masculine, rough.

Pilula, *αἰ*, feminin. gener. Plin. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, parva pila. All things round like a ball, a pill, also steep darg.

Pilularius, ij, masc. gen. qui pilulas facit.

Pilum, li, neut. gener. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quasi periculum. Var. vel pili-um quo aliquid pinxit, & ta dicitur in pila, ab huius similitudine pili, telum, *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, Aven. ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ* gaphal. Var. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ* quod eo facie pinxit, id vbi fit pistrinum, l. i. inde pistrina.) *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, or dart, also a pessi' to bray any thing in a mortar.

Pilumen, in, *αἰ*, neut. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod proijci u. à rebus vel granis pilo tantis, Gloss. *Ιλδ*.

Pilus, li, masc gen. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ* (ex pelle ex qua prodijt vocatus est, Perot. Bee. ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, & pilo, as. *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*, M ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ* est pluma vel ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ* quod sicut folium, vel ex *αἰ* *αἰ* *αἰ*.

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Pipio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Col. ex sono conficit. *πιπίου*. To peep like a chicken or pigeon.

Pipita, æ, f. Gl. The boarcesse in speaking, ex pipio.

Pipito, as, Gl. To speak boarce.

Pipos, as, Var. ex sono vocis, *πιπός*. To croke as a hen, to lament.

Pipo, *πιπός*, vel *πιπός*. A beautiful sea bird, ex sono vocis.

Pipra, *πιπρά avis*. A kinde of bird, Arist.

Pipula, æ, f. Gloss. Galle that is put into ke, al. leg. pilula, M leg. pilula.

Pipulum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pulvis, *πιπύλια*, clamor querentis, a sono vocis. The voice of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a check, a cold, the croke of an hen.

Piscula, Serv. v. spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pirarium, locus piris confitus, V. V. piritum, item locus vbi reponuntur.

Piraster, Iun. The wilde pear, pyrastrer.

Pirata, æ, m. *λέων*, gr. *πειράτης*, *λῆν* sū *πειρά*, propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alij quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infestus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex *πειρα* teato, vel transeo, ex *πῆρας*. A robber on the sea, a pirate, a rover, a thief.

Piraterium, ij, n. *παιρατήριον*, locus vbi piratæ degunt. A place where robbers resort unto, a refuge for robbers.

Piratica, æ, f. gr. *παιρατική*, ex pirata. Piracy or robbing, Cic.

Piraticus, a, um, ex pirata, *παιρατικός*. Of or belonging to robbers on the sea, Cic.

Piratum, potus ex pyris, pyracum.

Pirula, æ, f. g. extremitas nasi, a forma pyri dict. The toppe of the nose.

Pisum & pirus, v. pyrum.

Pis, aurum, Isid. rectius paz, nam jo paz est aurum.

Pisaria, æ, locus pisis confitus.

Piscaculum, & piscatulum, n. g. Gloss. An upper off, a pifo, est etiam instrumentum pifendi.

Piscalis, le, adj. (vt platea piscalis. A fish marker, belonging to fish).

Piscaria, æ, f. Var. *ἰχθυοπώλειον*. The fish market, a fishing or selling of fish.

Piscarius, ij, m. Var. *ἰχθυοπώλης*. A fisher, or one that selleth small fish.

Piscarius, a, um, *ἰχθυοπώτης*. Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.

Piscatio, onis, f. verb. *ἰχθυία*. A fishing.

Piscator, oris, m. *ἰχθυός, ἄγκιστρος*. A fisher-man.

Piscatorium, a, um, Cels. idem quod p scarius.

Piscatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. *ἰχθυοπώτης*. A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frogge.

Piscatura, æ, f. Her. v. piscatio.

Piscatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. *ἰχθυία, ἄλῆτα*. A fishing or a fish market, Apul.

Piscet, One of the twilue signes governing the sect.

Pisciceps, pis, ex piscibus capiendis, Var. vel piscipem, vt accupem dici deb. *ἰχθυός*. A fisher.

Pisciculus, li, m. Dim *ἰχθυόδης*. A little fish.

Piscina, æ, f. g. *ἰχθυοσφῆρα*, *κολυμβήτρα*. A fishpond, a shop for fish: also a great and treene vessell containing hot and cold waters to bathe in, a poole or pond to water beastes in.

Piscinalis, le, Pallad. Pertaining to a fish pond.

Piscinaris, ij, m. *ἰχθυοσφῆρας*. He that keepeth divers fish-ponds, or nourisheth fish.

Piscinella, Dim. & piscinula non sunt in vsu.

Piscivorus, piscium vorator.

Piscinula, Dim. ex piscina.

Piscis, is, m. *ἰχθύς*, Isid. pifces dicti sunt, vt & pecu a pascendo, scilicet vel a *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, quia semper bibunt. Fish, signum celeste.

Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscor, aris, dep. *ἰχθυός, ἰχθυός*, *ἰχθυός*. To fish.

Piscolus, a, um, Mart *ἰχθυόδης*. Full of fishes or that may be fished.

Pisculentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Pislo, is, Plin. & pifo, as, Var. (ex *πῆρας*, vel ex pifando, v. Pifto, *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*. To pound or stampe of the huake of corne or other graine.

Pison, quoddam veneni genus quod claminiest ardo, Iudica vox,

Pison. Poyson.

Pissa, gr. *πῆρας*, pix ex *πῆρας* coagulo, vel ex *πῆρας*. Pitch.

Pissago, pix liquida.

Pissaphalium, ti, n. Iun. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*. Mummia.

Pissaphaleus, ti, gr. Plin. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, ex *πῆρας* p & *πῆρας* bitumen, ex lacu Aliphaltico. Pitch and the lime called Bitumen marginale naturally.

Pisselazon, n. Plin. *πῆρας*, ex *πῆρας* pix, & *πῆρας* oicum. made of pitch.

Pissocera, *πῆρας*, ex *πῆρας* pix & *πῆρας* cera. A mix of wax and pitch made with gumme and.

Pista, æ, & piffo, onis, A baking, vnde pifuncula, Dim.

Pistacea, æ. A certaine tree, the barke whereof smelleth like Nardus.

Pistacium, ij, neut. gen. gr. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, al. *πῆρας*, al. *πῆρας*, Offic. fiftici nomen exoticum, v. M. A pistack nut.

Pistana, æ, Plin. 2. 1. 17. ex gr. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας* est decorticate. A kind of hearbe. v. pistana.

Pisticus, a, um, gr. *πῆρας*. Fashfull. ex *πῆρας*, & pisticus, a, um, ex *πῆρας* *πῆρας* potabilis.

Pistillum, li, n. Col. ex pifo, vel piffo, *πῆρας*. A pestill to bray in a mortar.

Pistillum, & pistellus, & pistellum, vel pistillum, leg. id.

Pistis, fides, *πῆρας*, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloss.

Pistus genus aromatis, Gl.

Pisto, as, antiq. To bake.

Pistologia, nomen habet a *πῆρας* fide, circa *πῆρας* *πῆρας*, quod sit optima puerperis, M. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*.

Pistor, oris, m. ex pifendo, *ἄρτοπῆρας*, *ἄρτοπῆρας*. A bread baker, a kneader.

Pistoricus, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. *ἄρτοπῆρας*. Belonging to a Baker, or baking.

Pistorienis, se, Plaut. idem.

Pistorinus, a, um, Plaut. Belonging to a baker.

Pistorium, ij, neut. gen. A bakehouse.

Pistrensis, se, Apul. (quod ad pistrinum pertinet) *μυλῆρας*. Belonging to a Bakehouse or grinding house.

Pistricus, a, um. Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.

Pistrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, a pistrino vel pistrina) An hand-nail or quene.

Pistrillarius, ij, masc. Digest. A miller.

Pistrina, æ, f. Lucil. & pistrinum, ni, g. *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*, qu. pistrinum a pifendo, quia piftea & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium gravissimus, viarpatur pro carcere. A Bridewell, a bakehouse, a mill, a grinding-house, a place of torment, a prison. locus pistoris.

Pistrenalis, le, adiect. (vt pistor pistrinalis. A Betale of beggers, belonging to a prison.

Pistrinarius, ij, m. maior *μυλῆρας*, *μυλῆρας*, a taylor, a baker or miller. Suet.

Pistrinensis, quod ad pistrinum pertinet, *πῆρας*, *πῆρας*. Belonging to a Bakehouse v. pistrinensis.

Pistrio,







## PIT

Pistrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*  
Pistrio, is, vi, ἀρτοποιία. *To make bread.*

Pistrix, is, f. vel pistrix, Virg. *ἡ τοῦ ἀρτοποιῆτος ἡμιστρα*, i. e. a secundis flactibus. *The name or the badge of a ship, also a ship, a signe.*

Pistrix, icis, fœm. a pistro, Plin. *οἰωνός*. *Shetbar bakteio, also a kinde of whale fish, also a signe in heauen like the sea monster.* pon. etiam pro pistrina.

Pistura, æ, f. Plin. ἀρτοποιία, ἀρτοποιία. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Pistus, panis genus, Meurs. m. s. c.

Pistus, a, nm, p. a pinso, Plin. vide pinisius.

Pisum, sin, Plin. λίμνος, πύσιον vel πύσιον, πύσιον ἵπος, pulmentum ē pistis apud Athen. & Ar. st. pistana, & pistona, πύσιον & πύσιον hordeum culum & decorticatorum a πύσιον, Becm. *Tea. f.*

Pisus, m. s. vel πύσιον, Gloss. λίμνος. *crista collis, rumulus, v. M.*

Pisus, a, nm, adj. id. quod pinus, Plin. *Stamped.*

Piscolum a schedule or little writing, Ac.

Piscana, ἀσπὴν αἰ κινναρον, M. leg. pictura, ἡ δόμη.

Piscarium, neut. gener. oliuz genus.

Pistæ, fursures in vrina.

Pithules G. æ. Iun. πύσουλαι qui πύσουλαι, tibia instar doliofi facta canit. *A player on a bagge pipe.*

Pitheciæne, æ, f. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithecium, ij. n. g. Plaut. πύσικον. *ἡ τὸ πύσικον quod siniam sonat, deformis mulier sinia instar πύσικον, simia Bud. ex πύσικον ἡμετε, Steph. πύσικον τὸ πύσικον ὡς ὡς ὡς. M. id favoured woman like unto a she Ape.*

Pithicus, ij. m. G. πύσικον an Ape. v. pithecium.

Pitheta, pitheres, & pithcus, pitho. *A conet or fiery impression in the firmament.*

Pithon, m. s. c. A kind of Tusillago, Di. lat. Dolium.

Pithocgia, ærum, n. Iun. πύσικον festum erat Dionysij tora Græcia celebratum, quod dolium relinquant vnde & nomen accipit. πύσικον ἡμετε. *A certaine solemn feast used in Greece in the month of Iauariu.*

Pithogastus, m. s. c. a pisto, a dolio & ventre, cui ventri instar dolij est.

Pitio, πύσιον, genus bulbæ herbz.

## PIT

Pitissio, as, Ter. ex πύσιον, ex m. a bibo, Cal. in Ath. vel ex sono pitissantis dict. *To taste by a little and little, to sip.*

Pitacium, ij. n. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. πύσικον, tabula fusili pice ad exarandum confecta, ex πύσιον. pax, al. a pingo, Lamp. pitacium p. o. albo pratoris, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Gl. pitacium epistola brevis, pidiatiuncula membrana.

Pittancia, A pittance, a morsell of food, Ac.

Pitteuma, pictura, ex πύσιον, pigo.

Pituita resina Scrib. *ῥοζέν of the Pitch tree or of the red Pine tree.*

Pituita, æ, f. πύσιον, χατάρροον, ex πύσιον, coagulum, al. d. c. v. scribit Aelius quod petat vitam, al. ex πύσιον pax, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Flame, sinck, the pip, also a waterie discase on trees.*

Pituita, An breathe goddess, Ar. nob.

Pituitaria, æ, fœm. gener. Plin. *κατὰ ἄγαν.* *A kinde of heabe that drieth the rheume in the mouth, ex pituita.*

Pituitosus, a, nm, adject. Græc. πύσιον, πύσιον. *Polegmaricæ, full of phlegme.*

Piturias, Gr. πύσιον, πύσιον, fursur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

Pitutoris, chamæpitis vel ajuga Diosc. 3. 179.

Pitydes πύσιον, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuccæ, resina piceæ.

Pityis, πύσιον, pines, resina pinea, item fructus p. ni aut piceæ.

Pitylisma, ætis, n. πύσιον, Græc. ex πύσιον, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum inter saltandum.

Pitylisma, sonus ille qui fit πύσιον, id autem est cieri πύσιον, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moueth his armes both forward and backward.*

Phyllisso, æ, πύσιον. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, ærum, fœm. g. Plin. πύσιον, πύσιον. Græc. pinus est & πύσιον, euca, hoc est vermiculus qui olera depascitur *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in four pates by pine trees.*

Pityocampes πύσιον, qui pinus inflectit, M.

Pityonices, ex πύσιον, & v. n. vinco, M. leg. pityonices, πύσιον. Dem. *A victor in the games*

## PLA

Pinace, which had giue to him a name of pine tree.

Pinarias, πύσιον & πύσιον, a. tor, fu furaceus panis, g. πύσιον rurum ap. *Branny bread, euse bread.*

Pityclasis, πύσιον, porrigo, cum inter pilos quadam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

Pityris, πύσιον, a. d. c. λαισι, furfuraceæ oliuz, M. ex Ath.

Pityrum, πύσιον, fursur, vnde πύσιον λαισι, furfuraceæ oliuz, M. ex πύσιον tundo.

Pityr, πύσιον, idem quod picea.

Pityma, vel pitymate, al. pity-

simate, al. pedemate, al. popymate,

al. pyreymate, al. pygymate

tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo, al.

pecteumate ex πύσιον, al. piteu-

mate, ex πύσιον vel πύσιον, diversis

coniecturæ in Iuven. Sar. 1. i.

qui Lacedæmonium piteumate lu-

bricat orbem, ex pityflando, ex

πύσιον, & πύσιον, vide Scil. in Ma-

nil. & M. *Springing or throwing down*

*or out that which is left in the botto-*

*me of the glasse.*

Pityforis, Diosc. *A kind of ground*

*pine.*

Pityusa, æ, f. Plin. πύσιον, spe-

cies rithy m. lli quia figura sua pi-

num refert. *An herbe of the kinde of*

*Spongers. pityusla.*

Pityum, malè pro pycalus, v

Pius, & piusillus, a, um, & πύσιον,

ἀδελφός, & πύσιον, quasi dius ex Deus,

vide pietas, vel ex πύσιον, Cret. & πύσιον,

quia pius est qui cum Deo ambu-

lat, vel a πύσιον sacris operor, sacrifici-

o. *Religiosus, godly, deuout, zealous,*

*just, honest, holy, mercifull, naturall, be-*

*nigne, righteous.*

Pix, icis, æm. gen. Plin. m. ora,

πύσιον, Heb. n. zepheth, Bec-

*Pitch.*

Pixacanthum, ij. n. vid. pyxacan-

thum.

Pixago, & pissago, ginis, f. m. eked

*Pitch.*

Pixatera, πύσιον ἡμετε, i. pix dura

& sicca.

Pixvra, πύσιον ὡς, i. pix li-

quida.

## P ante L

P. L. in not. ant. Publij libert. P. M. principi militiz, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le, propitiabilis, siue quod placatur, ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός. *Easie to be pleased, soon appeased, milde.*

Placabilis, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀδελφός, Genilescis, placability.

Pla

PLA

PLA

PLA

Placabiliter, adv. Plaut. *ῥησέως*.  
Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.

Placae. Plures of gold and silver.  
à fin l. tabularum, nam *πλάσις* di-  
cuntur tabulae.

Placamen, *ῥησέως*, & placamentum,  
c. n. Liv. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. An ap-  
peasing, or a thing to appease one with,  
an atonement.

Placandus, a, um, p. Ov. *ῥησέως*. To  
be appeased.

Placans, is, p. ex placō. Appea-  
sing.

Placatus, & ias, adv. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
Peaceably, patiently,  
calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.

Placatio onis, f. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
An appeasing, quiting or miti-  
gating.

Placator, oris, m. A sifter, an ap-  
peaser, a peace maker.

Placatus, & iissimus, a, um, *ῥησέως*,  
*ῥησέως*. Pacified, contented,  
quiet, gentle, mild, peaceable, pleased,  
appased.

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. *ῥησέως*.  
To be pleased.

Placenta, f. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
à Gr. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. Idque à *ῥησέως*.  
Petos. à placō, quod ea  
tolerent Deos placare, vel à placō  
quod nobis placat, vel vt Becm-  
*ῥησέως* *ῥησέως* i. *ῥησέως*, quod in  
lancudinem ex tenditur, vt tabula à  
*ῥησέως*, fig. crustas, latiores panes  
actu ueniores in modum crustarum,  
v. Cal. A coese. cake, a tart, a wafer, a  
marchpan.

Placenta, arum, scem, plur. Iun-  
kers.

Placentarius, a, um, Hul. belonging  
to plessy.

Placencia, f. form. Ap. *ῥησέως*.  
An endeavor or desire to please, also  
delight or plessure.

Placco, es, m. itum, ēre, ex placō,  
Mex *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. To de-  
light, to please, to be content, to glory, to  
plese oneself.

Placet, ebat, uir, itum est, imperf.  
*ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. It liketh, it pleaseth.

Placide, ade, *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
*ῥησέως*. Quietly, calmly, peaceably, pa-  
tiently, mildly, meekly.

Placiditas, atis, f. Gel. *ῥησέως*.  
Quietness.

Placidus, a, um, & ior, iissimus, ex  
placō, & placida dict. quod quae  
quieta sunt omni b placenti, *ῥησέως*,  
*ῥησέως*. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. Milde,  
gentle, calm, still, peaceable, favoura-  
ble, amiable, tractable, flowing softly,  
sweet, pleasant, delightful, also  
same.

Placitatorius, ij, masc. g. A flat-  
terer, a false speaker, a clauvache, a pa-  
posse.

Placitatorius, a, um, vnde placit-

atorium. A place where decrees are  
made, a senate house.

Placitis, Cadmix species quae ve-  
lut fuligo quaedam, aut vt favilla, ex  
fornacibus ararijs egesta, parietis-  
bas adheret, Gal. dict. eo qd speci-  
em reterat crusta quam gr. *ῥησέως*  
appellant.

Placito, as, freq. à placō, Pla. *ῥησέως*,  
*ῥησέως*. To pless, to pless. placit. re-  
prol. tigare, & causas agere, to pless.  
Feud.

Placitum, ti, n. Plin. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
*ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. decretum  
& sententia quae placuit, aliq. con-  
ventus procerum regni, vel imperij,  
quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita  
lites. A firmo consensu in opinion, an  
ordinance, a decree, also a covenant  
agreed upon.

Placivorus, a, um, Virg. That shall  
plesses

Placitum, a, um, T. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
Thas liketh or contenteth.

Placium. Tōv, or grossesse of salt.  
Isid.

Placo, as, ex *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
*ῥησέως*, vel ex *ῥησέως* capar, v. in l. vel  
ex paco, per Syncope. al. ex placō.  
To appease, reconcile. content, to please  
with gifts or sacrifice, to make gen-  
tle and calm, to mitigate, quiet, or  
same.

Plarique, plerique, plerique,  
*ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. i. plenum,  
ex *ῥησέως*, cap. plerus, v. Many, the  
most part, some.

Plaga, f. *ῥησέως*, Dorice *ῥησέως*,  
plaga ex *ῥησέως*. A wound, stripe,  
or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also  
an hurt, a disfigure: also a countrey  
climate, or region a coast, a circle, a lin-  
nen vail, the sheet of a bed, also a net.

Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti,  
aliquando lectus. The *Mafhes* of  
nets.

Plaga, f. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. A  
climate, countrey, or part of the world,  
a lance or out in a tree

Plaga, arum, f. *ῥησέως*, retia, dict.  
quod plagis, i. foraminibus plena  
sunt, Cal. *ῥησέως* with great mea-  
sures to take wild beasts, a snare, also ta-  
pestry.

Plaganiū, vngenti genus, Cal. &  
plangonum.

Plagarij, uicines, Iuv. net shores,  
little forks to underfer and beare up  
nets.

Plagella, diu, à plaga, j. g. & pla-  
gula

Plagellarius, a, um. Belonging to  
whipping.

Plagiarius, a, um, ad plagiarium  
pertinens.

Plagiarius, iij, m. Marc. d. b. plagi-  
arius quod gaudens criminis con-  
victos esse, lege Flavia plagis

damnaretur, lex ipsa plagaria, cri-  
men plagium, huc Calep. al. à plaga  
i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui  
est furteptus, Fung. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*,  
id est, obliquo, quod Strophis suis  
obliquis trahat, inque servitutem  
abducit liberum hominem, *ῥησέως*,  
*ῥησέως*. He that buy-  
eth a man for a slave, knowing him to be  
free, a stealer of books, and one that ma-  
keth himselfe author of other mens, a  
stealer of other mens children and ser-  
vants. lex plagiaria, A law made a-  
gainst men-stealers.

Plagialmus, *ῥησέως*, obli-  
quatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu  
incipimus, vel a recto orientes  
complures obliquos subijcimus, &c.  
M.

Plagiator, oris, v. plagiarius.

Plagiger, a, um, adiectiv. Plaut.  
*ῥησέως*. Borne to be whip and  
beaten.

Plagio, vel plago, as, antri. plagi-  
um committit, Cal. To knocke or beate  
the breast.

Plagiosus, a, um, adj. Dom. Marc.  
Full of wounds and stripes.

Plagiosippus, i, acutam plagam  
inferens.

Plagiparida, qui plagas paritur.  
Par. fishes that would suffer beating for  
a little meate.

Plagium, ij, Digest. The offence of  
stealing men and keeping them close in  
bonds.

Plagiū, a, um, portans pla-  
gas.

Plagiosus, a, um, *ῥησέως*. Full  
of stripes or wounds, also he that beateh  
much, Ap.

Plagula, f. dimin. à plaga, Liv.  
*ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*. A sheet of  
parchemen or paper, a cross-cloth, such  
as women weate, a Carpet, a covering,  
also a Net, a Curtaine in a Hoste-  
litter.

Plagusia, f. Plin. dict. quod non  
versus caput, sed eis *ῥησέως*, in late-  
re natet. A kinde of fish that swims  
on her sides.

Planaratum, tri, neut. g. planum  
aratum, A plough with a plain coul-  
ter.

Planarius, a, um, à plano, quod de  
plano fit. Plaine, even, below, on the  
plaine ground. planaria interpretatio,  
v. Cal.

Planca, f. Plin. *ῥησέως*, *ῥησέως*.  
Fest. quod sit plana a board or plank.  
Planca is also free that is splay  
foued.

Planctus, us, m. verb. à plange, *ῥησέως*,  
*ῥησέως*. A great la-  
menting and weeping with beating of  
the breast, a knocking.

Planus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui  
habet pedes planos, vt Planca,  
Fest.

# PLA

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Felt. *πλάτυς, πλατύς*. One that hath a broad foot, *spat footed*, also a kind of *Hawke*. Column. vide planca.

Planca, *ἡ, ἱστῆ, σαφῆς, ἀκριβῆς, παύσασθαι*, v. planus. Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, also strictly, quite and cleane, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail.

Planca, *α, masc. gen. πλανκῆτος*, *ἡ, πλανκῆτος*, ab eriendo dict. A Planer, a wandering star. planca etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quod *α πλανκῆτος*, i. errat circa corpus, v. M.

Planetarius, *re, & planeticus, a, um πλανητικός*. Of a planet.

Planetarius, *masc. γωνιολογός*, Iun. Mathematicus qui natales hominum inquirat, & de vite eventis indicat ex planetarum aspectu, August.

Planga, *α, fem. gen. ἡ bald* *bulzand*.

Plantagonium *ij, neut. Hec. πλεγονίον, μωγῶν*, *ἡ, πλεγονία*, intelligens plantanem meretricem Step. vel ex *πλεγονίον* fingit. A kind of ornament.

Plango, *is, xi, aum, etc. κάπομαι, ὀρνῶ, σπριτῶμαι*, Ovidius, ex *πλάσσω* percutio, al. à plaga plango, *πλάνω*, *πλάνω*. To lament, to bewail, or bemoane, to roare, to beate or knocke.

Plangor, *eris, pass. Luer*.

Plangor, *oris, masc. gener. idem* quod *plancus*. Also a clapping, a flustering, a yelling, a woyse, a crying out.

Plangus, vel *plancus, πλεγῶς*. A kind of Eagle.

Planiloquus, *a, um, adject. Plane*, qui plane loquitur, *πλελογός*. That speaketh by mind boldly and freely, that speaketh plainly without dissimbling.

Planipædus, *a, um, γυμνός*. Barefooted, bare low.

Planipes, *pedis, com. g. qui pedes planos habet, πλεπῆς*. That goeth without shoes, also a flat whole foot such as water Fowle have. plani pedes histiones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Planiphærum, *ij, a. A plaine* *spheare*, an altolabe.

Planica, *atis, f. Tac. est compositio decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum plenitas. Plaine*, *ness, Cal.*

Planities, *ei, fem. g. ex planis, πλενίτις, πλενίτις, ἡ, πλενίτις*, also *plaine*, *ness, leuell* ground.

Planitudo, *fem. gen. vide planities*.

Plano, *as, ἡ, πλενίτις*. To make

plaine, smooth, or even.

Planta, *α, fem. gen. pars pedis*, *ἡ, Giosf. planta, σπυγῶν ποδός*, *πλενίτις*, inde fortasse nomen, *πλενίτις* *ἡ, πλενίτις*, recitè à plano planta corpus vegetabile, *πλενίτις* *α, femina olerum*, quod plantæ sunt & appellantur, etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa similitudinis, *Scalig. lib. 1. de plant.* plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. *πλενίτις, πλενίτις*. The foot with the toer, the sole of the foot, *α, πλενίτις*, a plant of an herbe or tree, a grass or scien.

Plantago, *i, nis, fem. Plin. πλενίτις*, *ἡ, πλενίτις*, quasi plantam ago. Plantag.

Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam parum animal, parum planta, *Bud. ζωόντις*.

Plantaphoros. That beareth grasses.

Plantaris, *re, ad plantam* *ἡ, πλενίτις* pertinens. A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.

Plantaris, *re. Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot* *α, πλενίτις* ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantarium, *ij, neut. Virgil. ex planta, πλενίτις, πλενίτις*. A plant of a tree or herbe: also the place where plants are set, a sseout or young tree.

Plantarins, *a, um, Colum. πλενίτις*. Meet or ready to be set, of a plant.

Plantatio, *onis, f. πλενίτις, πλενίτις* A setting or planting.

Plantator, *oris, m. Iun. πλενίτις*. He that planteth or sseth.

Plantatrix, *icis, f. Aug. Ssee that planteth or sseth.*

Plantiger, *a, um, adjectivum, Pli. πλενίτις*. That beareth Plants or grasses.

Planto, *as, Plin. à planta, πλενίτις*. To plant or set.

Plantor, *pass.*

Plantula, & plantella, *dim à planta*.

Plantula, à planus. A plaine to cut wood smooth.

Plantula, *arum, fem. gen. plural. à complanando dict. Hinges of a dore.*

Planus, *a, um, & planus, m. m. gen. πλενίτις*. A Deciever. *πλενίτις* error.

Planus, *a, um, ex πλενίτις, πλενίτις*, *Sip. planum* vocamus cuius figura equalis est, al. ex *πλενίτις*, vel ex *platanus*, *Gr. πλενίτις, πλενίτις*, *πλενίτις*, *πλενίτις*. Smooth, without wrinkles, plaine, easie, eudent, also flat and round.

Plasca, vel palasca bovis cauda

saligine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, *icis, n. gr. πλάσμα, ἡ, πλενίτις*, i. fingere. The worke of a potter, also a playster, a siction, also a drinke of buttered beere to cleere the voyce.

Plasmator, *oris, πλενίτις*. A potter, or playsterer.

Plasmatura, *α, fem. Gol. πλενίτις*. The forming or making any thing of earth.

Plasmatus, *a, um, adj. πλενίτις*. Formed of earth.

Plasmo, *as, gr. πλενίτις*. To make any thing of earth, as pots.

Plastes, *α, græc. Plin. πλενίτις*, ex *πλενίτις* fingo. A worker of images, a potter.

Plastice, *es, Plin. gr. πλενίτις*, ex *plastes*. The craft of working, or making any thing of earth.

Plasticator, *malecul. gener. Fitum. πλενίτις*. A worker of images, a potter.

Plastographia, *α, f. Erast. πλενίτις*, *ἡ, πλενίτις*. A counsellor of false writing.

Plastographium, *ij, neut. gener. idem*.

Plastographus, *i. m. πλενίτις*, *ἡ, πλενίτις*. A false writer.

Plasta, *a, um, adjectiv. πλενίτις*. Formed.

Platacenta, *v. placenta*.

Plataninus, *a, um, πλενίτις*. Of a plaine tree.

Platanus, *n. i. fem. ex πλενίτις*, à latitude folio. um dict. *lfd.* vel quod ipsa arbor parula sit, & ampla, nam *πλενίτις* *gr. latum* vocatur. A plaine tree.

Platacoriasis, *gr. à πλενίτις* *ἡ, πλενίτις*, dilatata pupillæ. A disease that horses have.

Platalea, & platea, *gr. à Ciccr. a. de nat. deorum* *ἡ, πλενίτις* appellatur avis à rostro *πλενίτις*, i. lato, *Ælianus* eandem facit cum Pelicano. A kinde of bird.

Platanium, *ti, neut. gener. πλενίτις*. A place where plaine trees grow.

Platanista, *α, fem. gen. Plin. lib. 1. 1. 5. A fish in the river Ganges having a snout like a Dolphin, à πλενίτις*.

Platea, five platea, *ex πλενίτις* *ἡ, πλενίτις*, via lata, vel platea, *Ter. A broad way, or great street, a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke, also a bird, idem quod platealea, ex rostro πλενίτις* *ἡ, lato*.

Platealis, *le, adject. Of or belonging to a street.*

Platearis, *re, adject. idem*.

Plateatium, *adv. Streets by street.*

Plateur,

† Platicus, pro planeticus : *A conjunction when two flares or planets are distant more than half their apses.*

† Platonon, πλατωνόν, *A place where Platons trees grow.*

† Platyercota, Ion. v. ibex.

† Platyercotes, Plin. gr. πλατο-  
εργότες, à latic cornibus dict.  
*Buffs with broad horns.*

† Platyecoria, gr. pupille dilata-  
tio, morbus, à πλατύ latum, & κορή  
morbus. *A distast in the eye when it cannot shut. v. Mydriasis.*

† Platyophthalmus, gr. πλατυ-  
όφθαλμος Plin. ex πλατύ, latus,  
& οφθαλμός, oculus, dict. quod  
callibepharis admittit mulie-  
rum dilatat oculos : *A kind of  
white strabismus found in silver  
mine.*

† Platyphillon, li. n. gr. πλατύ-  
φλλον, Plin. genus tithymali à la-  
titudine foliorum dict. *A kind of  
Spurge.*

† Platyfma, tis, n. *The broad linen  
wraps about fore : the broad muscle  
that moves the jaw-bones. Sc.*

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta mili-  
taria. Gloss.

† Plaudens, tis, part. Ov. imprecu-  
tor, *Rejoicing.*

† Plauditur, imp. Ouid. *They rejoice  
or clap hands.*

† Plaudo, is, si, sum, ère. Plaut. (pe-  
dibus leticium ostendo, à πλάδω, se,  
πλάδω, se, plaudus, à plaudo al.  
expello) κρητιώ, λυκία, κρητιώ-  
ζω. *To applaude, to clap hands to-  
gether for joy, to rejoice, also clapping  
the hands to encourage or show that  
they praise and allow, also to flatter.*  
Phlodo.

† Plaudor, èris, *To be received with  
clapping the hands and rejoicing.*

† Plaudus, di, m. siue v. Scal. à  
πλάδω, vnde πλάδω, se, à πλά-  
τός, Plautus, plaudus. *A broad sound,  
one that hath great and hanging  
eaves, also one that hath broad or flat  
feet.*

† Plausibilis, le, ex plaudo, πλε-  
σις, δημοτικός, *A thing that men de-  
reive as, received favourably with joy  
and clapping of the hands, pleasant,  
acceptable, popular, fuscivable, plau-  
sible.*

† Plausidicus, a, um, adj. *Elo-  
quent.*

† Plausificus, qui facit plau-  
sum.

† Plausito, as, Phylom. Πλοδω, ιν-  
κρητιώ, *To cry or sing like a wood-  
cuckoo.*

† Plausor, èis, m. verb. à plaudo,  
κρητιώ, ο κρητιώ, *That claps his*

*his hands for joy, or in token that he  
gives praise. Horat.*

† Plausillum, li. n. *A seat, for  
children to play with.*

† Plaustrarius, ij, m. Dig. ο α-  
μαζωός, *A wain-man, a cart-  
wright.*

† Plaustrarius, a, um, *Belonging  
to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro, as, i. resonare plau-  
stro, vel per modum plaustri,

Plaustrum, stri, n. & antiq. plo-  
strum M. dict. quod plaudat seu so-  
net sub onere, aut à πολεόν verte-  
re, vel ex palaundo, quod extendere  
sign. qu. palastrum : vt planca  
que prius palancae, palancae, seu  
palancae sunt, quas gr. παλάγας  
vocat quibus subducuntur naues.  
Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte  
palam est quod in eo vehitur,  
quod perlucent lapides asseres u-  
gnum : sed dictum plaustrum, quia  
voluitur quasi pilastrum. αμαζωός,  
*A cart or wain to carry loads, a cha-  
riot, a dung cart : also Charles wain  
near the North pole.*

† Plautus, us, m. v. κρότος, κρόσημα,  
*Clapping of hands in token of joy, re-  
joicing, shouting praise.*

† Plautus, a, um, part. Vir. κροταβεί,  
*Clapped as with hands, clapping to-  
gether.*

† Plautus, ti, m. Fests. Πλατύς, ex  
πλάτος, vel quorum aures langu-  
ide sunt, & flaccidae, & latus viden-  
tur patere, vel a planis pedibus à  
quorum plantis plati & plati di-  
cuntur. Turneb. à calcei genere,  
quia à græcis πλατύ & πλατύων  
semploria sunt soleae planæ quasi  
ημιπλατύ & planus exponitur  
Πλατύς, à pedum latitudine  
planas imitantium : (Fests. dicte  
Vmbriam esse vocem) *He that is  
flat or play-footed : also he that hath  
broad eaves.*

† Plautus, a, um, Πλατύς,  
*That hath broad feet. v. Plaudus.*

† Plebanus, us, dignitas ple-  
beia.

† Plebanus, a, um, ad plebem  
pertin. πτωχικός subst. Curio vel  
dominus plebis.

† Plebeclax, a, f. dim. πλεβέλας,  
δουδινός, *The poor people, the meaner  
sort of people.*

† Plebeius, a, um, δημοτικός, α-  
μαζωός, δημοτός, *Of or pertaining to the  
common people, simple, base, poor, of  
little value, vulgar, rascally, homely.*  
De plebe existens, vel ad plebem  
pertinens.

† Plebeo, es, plebem imitari, al-  
loqui, commouere, inde plebeico,  
is, inchoat.

† Plebeſſa, a, m. qui plebem co-  
lit, δημοκράτης, δημοκράτης. *A fa-  
uourer of the commonalty, a vulgar  
man.*

† Plebeſcit, as, v. plebeo.

† Plebeſcitum, ti, n. Liu. (plebis  
statutum) ſciſcere, ſtatuerē est) φ-  
ρισμα, χειροτονία. *A law or statute  
made jointly by the consent of the peo-  
ple without the Senate. δίκην φρι-  
σμα.*

† Plebeſtas, atis, f. Caro ignobi-  
litas, qualis est conditio plebis. v.  
Ignobilitas.

† Plebs, is, vel plebes ei, f. Πλῆθες,  
ἐχθροὶ δημοκράτης, (ὅσοι πλείοντες,  
id est à pluribus, quod sint plures  
plebei quam patritii) populus δὲ  
πῶς πολλὰ πλείοντες, hoc est multo  
pluribus, quia populus omnes or-  
dines complectitur, plebs non  
continet nobiliores & patritios.  
Sipont. *The common people, the mul-  
titude, ex Πλῆθες.*

† Plechas, Πλῆθες partes cor-  
poris inter inguina & femur : al.  
Πλῆθες plechas.

† Plecha, & plecula. *Twigs or  
vulves to make baskets of. M. ex Πλά-  
κω.*

† Plecellum, dimin à plectrum.

† Plecibilis, le. v. pleciliis.

† Pleciliis, le, adject. Plaut. Πλα-  
κός. *That is platted or woven to-  
gether.*

† Pleſto, is, xi, vel xui, ſum, ère,  
(ὅσοι τὴν πλῆθυν) Πλῆστον Πλῆστον,  
πλεῖστα. *To correct, to punish, to loose  
leg, & pleſtor.*

† Pleſto, is, xi, xui, ère, Plaut.  
Πλῆκω, inde Πλεκτός plexus. *To in-  
tangle, twist or weave.*

† Pleſtronia centaurum mag-  
num. Dioſc. 3. 6.

† Pleſtropæus, Iun. Πλακτρο-  
ποιός, qui pleſtra parat vel facit.

† Pleſtrum, tri, n. Πλῆκτρον, pecu-  
candi instrumentum, à Πλῆκτω  
percutio. *A quill or some such thing  
to play withal upon the strings of au-  
lone or dulcimer : also a spur of  
brass set on a fighting cock.*

† Pleſtulo, a, idem quod ple-  
cellum.

† Plegna, atis, n. gr. Πλέγμα.  
*A woven net, curled hairs.*

† Pleias, pleiades, à pluralitate,  
quod Πλειάδες, id est plures essent  
hyadibus, rectius ex Πλειών nauiga-  
re, quod sine viles, τοῖς πλείοντι, id  
est nauigantibus. Hef. Πλειάδες,  
Πλειάδες. *The seven stars.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut  
pedibus collecti sulci sunt, φλε-  
μεναι, M. ex gloss. vid. Flemi-  
na.



## PLE

Plemmyrium, *πλημμύριον*, glutinarius ex *πλήμν*, vel *πλήμν* & *μύρον*, fluo. *An inundation.* M. ex Gl.

Plēnē, ius, Quint. & ismē, adv. *δυναμῶς, ἐκπῆδως, ὑμπελῶς, perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

† Plēnē, A branch of the palm tree. T.

PlēnYūnium, ij, n. Quint. *πλεῖον*, plēna luna, the full moon.

Plēnitas, f. v. plenitudo.

Plēnitudo, i, nis, f: *πλησύνμα, πλησύνω, γαίως, fuluisse, grossness, thickess.*

Plēnus, ior, ismus, a, um; *πλήν, πλήρες, μύς, & (πλήρ, πλεῖον, ex πῶ Male, veni) full, perfect, large, whole, also full of goods, abundant, furnished with, rich, plenitudo, item, gravidus.*

Pleo, es, ēvi, cum. Felt. *πληγῶ, to fill, ex πλῆν, plenus.*

Pleonasmus, m, m. Cal. *Πλεονασμός, a πλεονάζειν, quod est redundare. A Grammatici figure whereby something superfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia, Gr. *πληονείξια*, studium ut *πλῖον ἔχῃ*, five *ἔχειν* plus habendi, *Covetousness.*

Pleque, v. platiq.

† Pleroma, gr. *πλήρωμα*, plenitudo, ex *πλήρ* impleo.

Plerophoria, *πληροφωρία*, firma persuasio: nam *πληροφωρία* est plenum ferre.

Plērique, adv. *ἰσὶ τοῖς πλείον, a lex plenus, a, um. Felt. ex Pacuv.*

Plēra pars pessum datur: v. plerus, *Ostentimus, communis.*

Plēus, a, um, *πλεον* in number, almost all, often, the greatest part, Felt. ex Pac. plera pars, ex *πλήν* plenus. V. a pluribus.

Plerisque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerumque. V. Gel. 3. 8. pleraque Italia ad eum desciverat. Idem l. 4. 8. ut est in pleraque historia. Item 20. 1. in pleraque parte: sed vitia, plerisque, pleraque, pleraque, ex plerus, al. ex plus: qu. pluresque v. platiq. cum a.

† Plethora, z, f. *πληθώρα*, plenitudo, The headach, *fulmiss* of good humours in the body.

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. *πληθωρικός*, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores equaliter abundant, *Full or sick of fumes.*

† Plethrum, thri, n. Inn. *πλεθρον*, A measure of land containing one sixth part of a stadium, ex *πλήθω*.

† Pleura, *πλευρά*, ex *πλευρά*, latus, costa: A thinn and smooth skin, which cleaveth the ribs in the inner side.

## PLE

† Pleuresis, v. pleuritis.

† Pleuricus, a, um: Plin. *Πλευρικῆς*: ex pleuritis, T. as bath the pleuritis.

† Pleuritis, idis, f. Inn. *Πλευρίτις*, *Πλευρίς*, id est, tunica coltas succingentis, lateris dolor, ex *πλευρά* latus, The pleurisy: pleuritides, regula dist. quod tum forma, tum ordine costarum prae se ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides & fortasse regulae non regulae Vitr. 10. 13. The side rules of the regula in a quarario organo (or like thing) so put into the holes to make it easier open and shut.

† Flexibilis, le, habilis, ad plendum.

† Flexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† Flexuosus, a, um, i. flexuosus vel punitus.

† Flexus, us, A beating or bending.

Flexus, a, um: part, a plechor, Luc. *παράμμεν, bend together, woven or platted, Applico.*

† Flexus, a, um, punitus, a plechor, punio. *Punished.*

† Plica, ex plico, A wrinkle or fold.

Plīcātilis, le, adj. *Πλικάτιος*, that is folded or may be easily folded, *platted.* Plin. 5. 9 & 10. 29.

† Plicario, f. Col. A folding.

† Plicator, Sid. He that folds.

Plīcātūra, z, f. Plin. *πλικάτι, πλικάτι, A folding or plating.*

Plīco, as, avi & uī, atum & ūtum ex *πλῖν palach, ex πλῖν, πλῖν, To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plichas, adis, spatium inter crura & scrotum, intermedia crurum & foemininum par. Gl. *πλῖν* alit. *πλῖν, πλῖν* cutis sub pudentis inter utrumque femur.

† Plinthis, *πλινθίς*, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi basis ita dicta quod forma sua referat laterem. Vitr. 3. v. Cal.

† Plinthium, gr. *πλινθίδιον*, lat. laterculus, *Also any thing square in form of a brick.* Hygin. plinthides, certain grounds which the Romans sold to certain censurarii sold, because they were divided into square closes, &c. v. Cal.

† Plitis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet, A kind of medicine.

† Plīmia, vel plusmia pro plurima, Felt.

† Plīsthenes, *Πλεσθηνες*, an uncloth or wanton person.

† Plīstoballeo, so rīstle as at dice, to play at cocke all.

## PLO

† Plīstobolinda, gr. Pollux, ex *Πλεσθόλος, Πλεσθόν* plurimum, *Calvus* jacere, *Rising* or a kind of game.

† Plīstolochia, *Πλεσθολοχία*, Pl. 20. 4. (al. pistolochia) sign. plurimam paritūdinem, *Πλεσθολοχία*, A kind of wild mal. low.

† Plīstonicum in medicinis O. rim. Plin. 26. 11. morbi genus esse videtur. M.

† Plīx. Gloss. A fold.

Plōcamus, *Πλόκαμος*; *frīssed* or *intangled* hair: ex *πλόκα*. plōcamos Idis. Plin. 15. 25. frutex est in mari nascens coallio similis.

† Plōcium, *Πλόδι*, *Πλόδι* stappa, & quasi crassae ferici. placium M. *Πλόδι* mexilis.

Plodo, is, fictium vocabulum, v. plaud.

Florabilis, le: habilis ad plorandum.

† Florabiliter, adv. *Lamentingly.*

Florandus, a, um: Plaut. *latur: That weeps much.*

† Floramen, v. ploratus.

Florandus, a, um: Stat. *δ' ὀδυμῖτος, δ' ὀδυμῖτος*: To be lamented, or bewailed.

Ploratio, ōnis, f. *κλαυθμός, ὀδυμῖτος*: A weeping.

Plōrator, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *ὀδυμῖτος, κλαυθμολογῶν*: A mourner, a lamentor.

† Ploratrix, f. Sidon. *ὀδυμῖτος*, *ὀδυμῖτος*, *ὀδυμῖτος*, *ὀδυμῖτος*: A weeping, or crying out.

Plōrātus, a, um: nomen ex part. Stat. *ὀδυμῖτος*: Lamented for, bewailed.

Plōro, as: *κλαυθμός, ὀδυμῖτος*, *ὀδυμῖτος* (quasi plango ore) al. plorare est, *πλῖν* *ὀδυμῖτος*, pleno ore clamo, M. al. est *πλῖν*, sobin tellige lachrymas: vt aro subimell. teram, & sic ploro, opem oro. To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament.

† Plōstellum, li. n. dim. Horat. *πλῖν*: A little car or wain that children play with.

† Plōstrarius, ij, m. Digest. *πλῖν*: A carter: also he that maketh carts.

† Plōstrarius, a, um: Cal. *πλῖν*: pertaining to a cart, or a wain.

Plōstrum, trīn, v. plaustrum.

† Plota, z: f. *πλῖν*: A lament.

† Plōreum, n. pluteum.

† Plōcia, arundinis genus infu.



Pluvia, z. f. ex pluo, ὑποβρέξω, *drops, Rain.*

Pluviale, & pluvium, *A cloak to keep off the rain.*

Pluvialis, & pluvialis, z. f. ὑποβρέξω, *drops, Rain, waterish.*

Pluvius, ii. m. *A plover.*

Pluvisticus, z. a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

Pluviola, z. f. *A little rain.*

Pluviosus, z. um, Plin. ὑποβρέξω, *drops, Very rainy, full of rain.*

Pluvius, z. a, um, ὑποβρέξω, *That bringeth rain, that is rained.*

Pluviteria, orum, gr. πλουτίζω, *Cez. Rhodig. 149. Holy days among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

## P ante N

† Pneuma, atis, n. πνεῦμα spiritus ex πνεῦμα spiritus, *a wind, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus, z. um, Plin. gr. πνευματικός, *πνεῦμα πνεῦμα, quod spiritum significat, spiritual, wind.*

† Pneumatophili. gr. πνευματοφιλος, *οἶμα, or umbilicus, πνεῦμα spiritus, The which by winds, or inflammation of the body have the natural thrust out.*

† Pneumatofcos, i. inflationes, G. l.

† Pneumon, onis, gr. πνεῦμα, *The lungs, a wind spiro.*

† Pneumonanthos, es, Cod. gr. ἀνθος flos, πνεῦμα spiritus, *A kind of violet called Calathium violes.*

† Pneumonia, z. f. gr. πνευμονία, *v. peripneumonia.*

† Pneumonicus, vid. peripneumonia.

† Poigis, terra nigra. Iun.

## P ante O

P. O. M. In notis antiquè Pompeius. P. O. N. M. Pontifex maximus. P. O. P. Populus. P. O. S. T. H. posthumus vel posthumus. P. O. T. potestas. P. P. pater patris. P. Q. postquam. P. O. pro populo Apocope, v. pa.

† Poastria, πιαστρία, πιαστρία, *herbas legere, runcare. A woman that worketh, or wader about herbs.*

† Pocillator, onis, m. Iun. ποτίζω, *qui est à poculis, A cupbearer, or he that waiteth at ones cup.*

Pocillum, ii. n. ποτίζω, *dim. à poculum, A little cup, or pot.*

† Pocernium, ii. n. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocilentas, z. um, ποτίζω, *All things that may be drunk, v. potulentus.*

Pocillum, ii. n. ποτίζω, ποτίζω, *Hom. à potione, vel potu dict. All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, a drink or draught.*

† Poculum amatorum, v. phyltrum. Iun.

Podager, gr. Claud. ποδάγρος, *ποδάγρος, He that hath the goute in the feet.*

Podagra, z. f. dict. quod pedice more, quam græci ποδάγρον appellant pedum vium impediatur, ex αὐτός pes, & ἀγρεύω (saviō) *The gout in the feet, or gravel that gathereth in the joints, whereby the goute is caused.*

Podagrus, Plin. & podagrosus, z. um, Plaut. idem quod podager.

Podarius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the goute in the feet.*

† Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedibus albis, αἶψα, *albus, Ovid. nomen canis, Swift foot.*

† Poda, A cord wherewith a sail spread. Coop.

† Podicris, cos, f. Ifid. ποδῖς, *vestis dict. quod visque ad pedes descendat, al. ex αὐτός pes, & αἶψα congruo: A long garment down to the feet, which soldiers and Priests us'd in war.*

Podex, icis, m. Iuv. πόξ, ἰδέω, *καλῶ, ποταμός (dict. quod ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calce, & Peror. al. à pedo est podex, figur. à πόδι, πόδι. Bec. al. ex pedor.) The arch, the fundament.*

† Podio, as, To laze upon.

† Podiolum, ii. n. dim. à podium.

† Podistmus, mi, m. Veg. ποδίσκος, *à ποδίζω, A measuring out of ground by the feet.*

Podium, ii. n. g. Suet. (expede vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quod in eo pedibus hæcimus.) *podior. An open gallery made without the walls of a house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

† Podoniptum, tri, n. ποδονίπτω, *ex αὐτός pes, & νίπτω lavo: A vessel to wash ones feet in.*

Poema, aus, neu. gen. ποίημα, *ποίησις: A poets invention, a poem, versis v. poeta.*

† Poemaneus, i. poemate manens.

† Poematicus, z. um, ποίημα, *aus: Of a poem.*

† Poeminis, Ovid. ποίμνις ποιμνία, *palco gregem. A shepherd's dogge.*

† Poemacum, ti. n. No. v. poema.

Pœna, z. f. (ex ποινή: Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur: al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινή, à ποινή, molestia) *penis, τιμωρία, pœnia: Punishment, torment, paine, penalty, reuengement, a furie: also v. pœna, a reward, a payment of loss as gome, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le, Plin. ἐπὶ ποινῇ, *ποινα: Belonging, or appointed for paine or punishment.*

† Pœnalitas, atis, f. Hieron. Pœnalis.

† Pœnaliter, adv.

Pœnarius, z. um, Quint. id. quod pœnalis.

† Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vid. pœnis, pœnica pavimenta. *Paved with marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnitendus, z. um, μεταμέλει, *ποινή: That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnitens, tis, adj. μετανοών: *He that repenteth, or misliketh; he that doth penance.*

Pœnitentia, z. f. Liv. μετανοία, *μεταμέλεια: quando nobis, seu poenam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta: Ifid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eod quod ipse homo in se pœniat pœnitendo quod male admittit.) Fore thinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow: also despising, contempt.*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, m. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary.*

Pœnitico, es: μετανοέω: *Te rogo. Inde pœnitico, eris, deponens, barb. pro pœnitico.*

Pœnitico, ebat, uir, etc: μεταμέλει, *μετανοέω: à pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia: Spon. imp. Pœnitico, pœna teneo, pœnitico, pœna teneo.) To repent, to be grieved, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never beene done, not to be satisfied with.*

† Pœnitudo, Ynis, f. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœni-

*Pœnitentia*, a, um: Sal. It. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† *Pœphagus*, Aelian. *A beast in India, devouring a fawn's tail, and hairy, as big as a horse.*

† *Pœtis*, is: f. g. *poitnis*: vide poemata.

*Pœta*, æ, m. *poitēs*, & *poiteta*: is qui *improvis* canit aut scribit, ex *poietiv*, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere *poietiv* significat. *A poet, one that writeth diverse matters in verse.*

† *Pœtesis*, is: quædam forma, vel figura.

*Pœtica*, æ; & *pœtesis*, es: f. *poitēsis*, *The Art of Poets*, the Science to make verses, Poetry.

*Pœticæ*, adu. *poitētikos*. *After the manner of poets.*

*Pœticus*, a, um: *poitētikos*: Pertaining to a poet.

*Pœtiscus*, a, um: Enn. *That maketh a poet.*

† *Pœtis*, idis: f. *poitēsis*, æ, vid. poetria.

† *Pœtissa*, æ, f. *poitēsis*: A woman poet.

† *Pœtor*, æris: *poitētikos*: To make verses, or play the poet.

*Pœtria*, æ, f. g. *poitēsis*: A woman poet.

† *Pœtrida*, æ, fœm. *A woman poet.*

† *Pœtridus*, a, um. *Of a poet.*

† *Pœgonia*, & *pœgonias*, æ: f. Pl. *πωγωνία*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγωνος*: id est, a barba, *A comet.*

*Pol*, adu. Horat. per *Pollucem*, in *πολλὸν ὄντα*. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux.*

*Polabrum*, bri: n. Cod. *A flocke of Geese.*

† *Polæ*, seu *polulæ*, erant pileæ, ex aluta molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant unde, *polire*, pilea ludere: id tractum à *Græco*, nam *παλλός* significat, græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primum ita vocat, quam diu fieret ex sicco, postquam ex aluta fieri cap. dicta. *poliuv*, ab eo *polæ*, lat. quæ ex aluta fiunt.

† *Polæ*, arum, v. *populæ*.

† *Polaris*, æ, f. *πολύμ*. *Belonging to the pole.*

† *Polæa*, æ, f. Plin. 28. 13. *πολύμ* Aristoteli Syrorum lingua, finis est pulli asinini quem mater in partu ante fatum effundit, *πόλος*, est pullus. *The dung that the shee casts voideth before her suckling.*

*Poledrus*, iuuenis equus, qui & *polletrus* & *pukerimus*, M.

*Poledus*, di, m. *A kind of popper. Gl.*

† *Polcium*, ex *πολύμ*, vide Inf. 17. 9. Martii v. dictamnium.

*Polemarchos*, i. m. *πολύμαρχος*. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† *Polemonia*, g, f. vel *polemonium*, ij, n. Var. *πολεμώνιον*, Plin. 25. 8. a certamine regum inventionis appellatur: *πόλεμος*, bellum; *An horse called wild sage*, Philatation.

*Polemos*, vel *polemus*, m, m. gr. *πόλεμος*, l. uine bellum, *war*: leg, & p. l. *emertum*, idem.

*Polenra*, æ, f. ex *pelline* Peret. *ἀλφειον*. Barley flower dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been soaked in the water.

*Polentarius*, a, um: Plant. *ἀλφειονίκος*. Pertaining to barley so dressed.

† *Polentidium*, vi, n. Bud. *A bounding cleath.*

*Poletis*, *A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly. T.*

† *Polia*, æ, f. Dig. *πολία* ex *πόλος*, pullus equinus. *An head or drove of beasts, or the training up of horses.*

† *Polichition*, gr. *ποδίζιον*, opidulum.

† *Polimedo*, f, gr. Gl. *A kind of short tree.*

† *Polimen*, & *polimentum*, Arn. Flour. *A meal made of Swines flours.*

† *Polimen*, ynis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

*Polimenta*, orum, n. gen. Fest. à *politione* vestimentorum, aut scgetum quia similiter, atq; illa poliantur, *polimenta* resticuli porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo euaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Horses when they be gelded. v. Polæ.*

† *Polio*, onis, m. qui arma polir. Cal.

*Polio*, is, iui, itum, ire, *ξίω*, *λειάνω*, & *πορίζω*, *ἀποξίω*, *polio*, à *πολός* est, n. *arbo*, colo, & quasi *virbano* & *poliocio* more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono: al. ex *pila*, Fest. *pol*, t. *pila ludir*, vi. *pilulæ*. vid. Sipont. I. C. Scal. *polire*, à *πολίζω* *polire* agros est verrere apud Ennium: *interpolaris* frequentatium est; id est, renouo; immuto: Scal. in Varr. *polulæ* seu *polæ* erant pileæ ex aluta molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde *polire*, *pila ludere*: *πολίω* veretrum, ex aluta rubra, unde *polimenta*. To garnish, to pol-

ish, to make smooth, to trim, to decke to adorne, to make neat, fine, gay, cleane or fresh; to play as the ball.

*Polio*, onis, m. qui arma polir: Firm. *An armor dresser.*

† *Polionces*. *The hearse nosbleeds.*

*Polior*, iris, Plin. *To be polished.*

† *Polypus*. *The snake of the channels.*

† *Polis*, f, gr. *πόλις*. *A city.*

*Polite*, adu. *λαφροτάς*, *ἱεργαμίνας*. *Freshly, freshly, gaily, neatly, trimmely, smoothly, exquisitely, elegantly.*

† *Politia*, æ, f. gr. *πολιτεία*. ex *πόλις* ciuitas, *πολίτιον*, temp. administratio, unde *πολίτιμος*, *πολιτεία*, administratio ciuitatis, vel reipub. *The gouernance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

† *Politica*, orum, n. *πολιτικά*. *Books written touching the gouernment of a city.*

† *Politicus*, a, um, n. *πολιτικός*. *Politike*, ciuili, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of a commonwealth.

† *Politio*, onis, & *politices*, ei: f. g. verb. Nonn. *Cleanesse, diligence, trimming.*

† *Politor*, oris, m. Iun. ex *polio*: *ξίσις*. *An husbande scourer: also hee that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

*Politorius*, a, um: ad *politorum* pertinens.

*Politulus*, a, um: dim. à *politus*: *γλαφυροτέρη*. *Somewhat fine, and trimme, handsome, drest.*

*Politura*, æ, f. g. Plin. *ἱεργασία*, *ξίσις*. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

*Politus*, & *ior*, istimus, a, um: *ξίσις*, *γλαφύρις*, *ἱεργαμίσις*. *Freshly, smoothly polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite.*

† *Polium*, ij, n. Plin. 31. 7. Diosc. 3. 107. *πόδιον*, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: *πόλιος* canus. *A kind of hearbe.*

*Pollex*, Gl. *Deceitfull.*

*Pollex*, ynis, n. g. Plin. *παιγνάλω*, *γύρις*, (ex *polleo* quod frumenti portio sic præstantissima.) *Fine flower of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Bousler: Also mill dust that stieeth about the mills: also fine powder.*

† *Pollema*, æ, f. idem quod *pollex*.

*Pollentis*, adiect. *δυναμικός*. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerful, preuailing, of great vertue.*

*Pollentia*, æ, f. Plaut. *dea potentiz*, *δυναμις*. *Power, might, sway.*





† Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυ-  
κανθός, ex πολὺ valde, & ἀκανθα  
spina, Gal. *A certain rough beard  
with prickling leaves.*

Polyandria. *A multitude of Ci-  
tizens. Tert.*

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Iun. leg.  
polyandrum, πολυάνδρον, *A place  
where many sepulchres are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρος, mul-  
tos viros habens.

† Polyandryos, cicuta: Diosc.  
4. 81.

† Polyanthemon, n. gr. πολυάν-  
θημον. Plin. ex πολὺ valde, & ἀν-  
θεμον, flos, *An herbe called golden  
knave.*

† Polyanthoropon, populeam  
civitate dicunt, πολυάνθρον.

† Polyanna, m. πολυάνης, à πο-  
λύς multus, & ἀνής agnus, *He that  
hath many lambs.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves  
habet. M. πολυβύτης.

† Polycandelum, *A candlestick  
that hath many candles.*

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus,  
πολυκέρας, boves, *or that hath many  
horns.*

† Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρή-  
ματός, *Very rich, well provided.*

† Polychronius, a, um, gr. multo  
χρόνος, i. tempore durans: πολυ-  
χρόνιος, imprecatio vite diorae.  
Meur. πολυχρόνιος, *that liveth  
long.*

† Polycnemum, n. gr. πολυκνή-  
μων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum  
tibiarum herba: καύμα tibia, & πο-  
λύς multus: *An herbe like wilde sa-  
cary.*

† Polydoria, a, f. gr. πολυδω-  
ρία, liberalitas.

† Polygala, a, vel polygalon,  
gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex γάλα uberi-  
tate dict. *The herbe milkwort.* γά-  
λα, lac.

† Polygamia, a, f. πολυγαμία  
*The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ó. h. *He  
that hath had or hath many wives, or  
that hath had or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, ancum. Diosc. 3.  
56.

† Polygonoides, gr. dict. quod  
speciem hab. polygoni, πολυ-  
γονοειδής, *An herbe having leaves  
like lawrell, long and thicke.* Plin.  
23. 15.

† Polygonaton, m. gr. πολυγ-  
ωντον, Plin. à frequentia genic-  
ulorum dict. γώνος genu. *The herbe  
Salomons scale.* Fraxinella.

† Polygonius, a, um: πολυγ-  
ώνος, *having many corners.*

† Polygonum, & πολύγωνος, ex

πολύ, & γώνος vel γόνος genitura,  
quia multa & ubique nascitur.  
Plin. 27. 12. Alii à frequentia genic-  
ulorum, γώνος, genu.

† Polygrammos, græcè πολυ-  
γράμμος ex πολὺς multus, & γράμμα  
linea, *A pretious stone like a diamond.*  
Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um, confu-  
sing of many letters.

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγ-  
υνæκον, mulierum frequentia, *A  
great company or assembly of women.*  
Plin. 35. 11.

† Polyhydion Apul. ὑμερότον  
ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδον imber, *The  
small centaury.*

† Polyistur, græc. πολίστωρ,  
ex πολὺ multum, & ἵστωρ sciens,  
*He that knoweth many things, or de-  
scribeth them.*

† Polyhystoria, i. pluralitas hi-  
storiarum.

† Polydes, staphisagria apud  
Diosc. 4. 158. Polydes veterum ad-  
bium. Diosc. 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i.  
multiloquium, Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολυλόγος, i.  
multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh  
much.*

† Polyloquus, Plaut. πολυλόκος,  
*He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyarnes.

† Polymita, a, *A garment of di-  
verse colours.*

† Polymitarii, ij, m. *An em-  
broiderer: A worker with silke and  
gold.*

† Polymitarii, a, um. *Belong-  
ing to embroidering.*

† Polymitus, a, um gr. Plin. πο-  
λύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μιτος  
filium vel filam. *Embroydred or  
washed with threads of diverse co-  
lours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Diosc.  
4. 42.

† Polymorphus, a, um. πολυμορ-  
φος, multiformis. *Of many f. sions  
or forms.*

† Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυ-  
χος. *A lamp with diverse matches,  
a branch with diverse ligures* μυξα,  
mucus, lucerna.

† Polymyonum, πολύμυονον,  
multa nomina habens, herba he-  
lixine.

Polyes, v. v. Id. habet polios.  
*A herbe that cureth many disca-  
ses.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολοφαγία  
edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A  
great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφαρ

μακος, pharmacis abundans poly-  
lyos herba, lar. omnimorbia.

† Polyphyllon, herba dict. à  
multis folijs: πολυφύλλον.

† Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλῆ-  
στος: Plaut. multum diues. *Very  
rich.*

† Polypodium, i, n. græc. Plin.  
πολυπόδιος, ex πολὺς multus, &  
πῶς p. s. herba dict. quod citros  
instar polyphi habeat: vel quod  
polyrum curat. *The herbe called  
Okforme.*

† Polypodus, a, um. Polyphi vicio  
laborans, Mart. *Hee that hath the  
sore called Polypus within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. παλο-  
πραγμων. *Curious, busy in other  
mens business.*

† Polyptronon, Aquil. πολύπτρο-  
τον. *That hath many cases: ex πολὺ  
& πῶτος cadens ἀπὸ πῶτος cado.*

† Polypychum, πολυπύχος, ω,  
multis πυχis, id est, flicis con-  
stans.

† Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc.  
Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus  
dict. *A fish called Pourcentrell, or  
many feet: est etiam tumor prater  
naturam in naribus quod carni  
polyphi marini sit similis.* Polypus,  
odos & podi, gen. item omnium  
horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πῶρος fru-  
mentum. *Of much fruite, or be that  
hath plenty of corn.*

† Polyrhizon, πολύρριζος, à  
multis radicibus dict. epideia radix:  
id. qd melampodium epideium  
Diosc.

† Polyspastos, πολύσπαστος, o-  
pus P. Iypasson quod multis mo-  
dis trahitur.

† Polystaurium. *A garment of  
a Patriarch or Pope, that hath ma-  
ny crosses on it: σκαῖρος, crux: i.  
Meur.*

† Polysyllabus, a, um. πολυσύλ-  
λαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polylynderon, πολυλύνδετον,  
figura quom sermo cum multis  
coniunctionibus obaceneratur: Cal-  
leo. *A figure: at significat super-  
fluit of coniunctions.*

† Polylyndetion, græc. πολυλύν-  
δετον: græc. figura quem senten-  
tiæ multorum articulorum conne-  
nienti copia continetur: Id.

† Polylythichon, πολυλίζων vel  
polythrix, icis. Plin. πολυλίζης *An  
herbe called maidens hair: Poly-  
thrix: Also a tractum sine with  
greenish hairs: Plin.*

† Polyropus, id est, πολύροπος,  
melimtus, vel prudens: C. I. p.  
*D. uerse or wife.*

† Poly-

# POM

† Polyzonus, græc. πολυζωνος, Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*  
 Pomaria, dea pomorum.  
 Pomarius, ij, n. hortus confitus pomiferis arboribus, μύλων. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard; also an apple tree, or storehouse.*  
 Pomarius, ij, m. Horat. ἐπερωτάς. *A fruiter seller; a keeper of an Orchard.*  
 Pomarius, a, um. Pertaining to fruit.  
 † Pomatium, ij, n. vel pomatium, cibus vel potius potus ex pomis. *Cider, an apple mead.*  
 † Pomatum, i, n. *A cider.*  
 † Pomeridianus, a, um. postmeridianus, μεταμεσημέριος. *Afternoon.*  
 † Pomelea, consiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of blacke althebor.*  
 † Pometum, i, n. Ian. vbi poma nascuntur: μύλων. *A place set with apple trees, v. pomarium.*  
 Pomifer, a, um. Col. μυροφύος. *That beareth fruit.*  
 Pomifero, as, Glo. To beare apples.  
 Pomilio, onis, m. v. pumilio, rudior. *A dwarf, one little of stature.*  
 † Pomilius, ij, m. M. v. pomilio.  
 † Pomilius, a, um. v. pomilio.  
 † Pomo, onis, m. Hull. *An apple keeper.*  
 Pomerium, ij, n. Var. (πομοριον, quasi post murum, nam antiqui muerum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus: Fest. quasi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agel. de finit. esse locum intra agrum effectum per totum visib circuitum, quasi pone muros regionibus certis determinatum.) *A certaine space about the walls of a City or town, a territorie.*  
 † Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.  
 † Pomones, plur. M. Gloss. *They that beare apples.*  
 Pomosus, a, um. Prop. ὁ πωμώδης: *That is, full of apples, that hath much fruit.*  
 Pompos, a, f. πομπή, ex gr. πώμω mitto, vel ἀποτίω πώμω, i. h. c. publicè ostentare, precedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solenne fight, a show, a train, an ostentation, glory, magnificence, sumptuousness: Also a solenne action, honour, a solenne Procession or carrying from one place to another, ostentance.*  
 † Pompabiliter, adu. Cap. pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*  
 † Pompalis, le. Of or belonging to a pompe or solenne fight.  
 † Pompaticus, v. pomposus.

# POM

† Pompator, qui aliquid superbe, & quicum pompa facit.  
 † Pompeia, f. uis: Plin. ex Pompeio. *A figge dried in the sunne to serve the whole yeere.*  
 † Pompeiana, Brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-worts of Cyprus.*  
 † Pompholyx, yciis: f. gr. πομφολυξ Iun. ex πομφολυξ, quod est bullis effructico. *The foile that runneth of brass: also a kinde of metal.*  
 † Pompicon, v. Tuba.  
 † Pompilus, Iun. πώμψις, est mittere, & deducere: vnde πώμψος vitæ ductor, vnde πομπολός, piscis qui nauigia viæ ad portum comitari, & deducere perhibetur: Geln. aliter Cal. *A kinde of fish.*  
 † Pomposus, a, um. To be proud.  
 † Pompinianus, a, um: adl. vt pompinianum pyrum ab instiore dict. Pl. *A round pear resembling the forme of a womans breast.*  
 † Pomposè, adu.  
 † Pompositas, i, tis, f. *Pride, arrogance.*  
 † Pomposus, a, um. Full of pompe.  
 † Pompula, dim. à pompa.  
 † Pompulentia, a, f. idem quod compositas.  
 † Pompulentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*  
 † Pomalum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.  
 Pōmum, mi. n. μύλων, ὁπωγεῖ, (quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt, Var. pomum quasi pomotum quod eius in sicutu potu, id est, aquatione indiget, de re, rust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitrat, quia etiam situm tollerent eorum plurima simul vt essent cibo & potui: πώμω, id est, potus, à πώμω: alij quasi impomenta quæ post cenam mensis imponebantur, Isid. ab opimo, id est, à copie vberitate.) *All manner of fruits that is good to eat, an apple, also the haft or handle of a vesper.*  
 Pōmus, mi. f. Plin. μύλη, μύλη, *An apple tree or other fruit tree.*  
 † Ponderatus, a, um: adi. Alex. *weighed.*  
 † Ponderitas, atis, f. gen. Accius. *Weightiness.*  
 Pondero, as, v. pondus, ἐντονατίζω, ταλατίζω, ἰσχυρίζω, ταδμάω. *To weigh, consider, iudge, or esteem.*  
 † Ponderositas, atis, f. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.  
 Ponderosus, a, um. ἰσχυρός, ὑπερβολικός. *Very heauie, weighty, substantiall.*

# PON

Pondo, a, indeclin. Liu. ex pendō, πνδ, λίτρος, δλκν. *A pound weight, also a weight.*  
 Pondus, èris, n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον, ex pendō, pondus quod graue est, ita dict. eò quod in statera libratum pendear hinc & pensum.) *A burden, load, poise or weight, a pound weight 12. ounces: a thing weighed in a ballance a charge or estimation, authoritie, also a number, a company.*  
 Pondusculum, li. dim. Cal. πνδύλον. *A small weight, a little burden.*  
 Pōne, prap. seru. accu. ὀνομάζω, ὀνομασθαι post, quidam à pono. *After, behind, on the back, &c.*  
 Pōno, is, sui, situm, ère, πνδύω, πνδύω. (pono ex πνδω ex πνδ banah B. πνδω πνδύω, i. ἐνεργῶ. In loco esse facio, imprimis iacere, deinde transferur ad alias actiones; vt sit mente concedo, itauro, duco, alij. appono, alij. pingere, al. scribere. To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wages, to put away, to cease, to set before out, to imple, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to moue a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteem, to appoint, to impuse, to determine, to make cleare, to appeare, also to bee busie, to labour, M. to end or cease.)  
 Ponus, gr. πνδω, lat. laborem & dolorem dicunt. Calcp.  
 Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aere pendear, ex pontus quibudam dicitur. al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur.) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship, iuxta calp.*  
 † Ponstratus, i, m. pons stratus. *A draw-bridge.*  
 Pontaticum, vezigal, quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 1. 5. 1. *Toll for passing ouer a bridge.*  
 † Pontica, a kinde of gemme.  
 † Pontico, & ponto, as. pontem facere.  
 Ponticulus, li. m. dim. γέφυλά. *A little bridge.*  
 Ponticus, a, um. Of a bridge, or of the sea.  
 Pontifex, icis, m. ἱερεὺς, ἀρχιερεὺς. Sczu. ex posse & facio, id est facifico. Var. à ponte, quia subilicibus pons à pontificibus factus est primum & relictus sapè: ideo sacra & vis & cis Tiberrim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Archbishop.*

† Pon-





## POP

## POR

## POR

Populeus, ἡμῖν: Vitis λαυκινῶ, αἰγερῖν, *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Populifer, a, um: Οὐδὲ αἰγερῶ, *That beareth Poplar.*

† Populiugia, *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populicari pro populari, & diripi, *Capitur posuit.*

Populeus, Col. & populnus, a, um: Plaut. idem quod populeus.

Populus, vid. populus, f. g.

Populo, as, & populus, āns, dep. (ex populus, depopulus ἱζαλαπῶζ, ἀλοῦμαι, πορῶζ.) *To dispossess, to rob people, to waste countries, to sack, to consume.*

Populo, as, Pacuv. δημωγῶζ. *To get the favour of the people.*

Populonia, mater, Ouid. Iuno. quod populum tuatur, Macr. ἀνῶντων. *The country where one was b. r. u. m.*

† Populofitas, ātis, fem. gen. *Populofitess.*

† Populosus, a, um: πολυάτ. *Full of Poplar.*

Populus, li. m. prima corrept. λαῶ, ὄμιλ, ὠλή, ex græc. quasi πολῖται ἀθροισμός, id est, ciuium cætus, ἰδ. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλεῖστον, hoc est multo pluribus, qd in populo omnis pars ciuitatis, omneq; ordines continenter, ex πολὺς Mayius alex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πολλοὺς. Scal. Hipoc. populus παρὶ τὰς πόλεις, al. ἀ πόλεις ciuitas, & communis locus, in quo πολὺς ὄμιλ, populus autem ciues ipsi, qui ē vicis multis in sedem vni iure loci- atam conuenere. *The people, the common people; the multitude, also a town by such inhabited. Lin. also any company as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li. fem. gen. prima prod. λεύκη, αἰγερῶ, d. c. quod ex eius calce multitudo nascatur, ἰδ. *A poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. diceb. vt publipor Var. Scal. αἰς por, πορ dicebatur.

† Porā mater, πανάκεια, herba, M. yura mater αναγία.

Porter, v. f. h. v. (ex παρσία, a, in o, vt porinus, ἀ παρῶ, antiq. ex quo παρῶ, παρῶ, & Scal. ad Var. ab eo quod arant venter uollic fultus, quod ea terra iusta, i. e. porceda, porca. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows.* (d. c. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis uocere. Felt.) *Also a place*

*in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge, v. porcus.*

Porca, didoion γαλακτίον, Van. l. i. d. r. c. 3. tradit a iulio genere scdm esse immolandi pectoris initium & in Hetruria nouam nuptam & nouum maritum primum porcam immolare: nam, nutrices naturam quæ faminz sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χαῖρον significantes esse dignum in igni nuptiarum, v.

Porcarius, ij, m. χοιροβόσκ, *A swine herder.*

Porcarius, a, um. Plin. χοῖρον, *Of or belonging to a sow.*

Porcator, Agreas Hogge, Ar.

† Porcella, z, fem. gen. Dim. & porcula, a porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow.*

† Porcellanus, n, vid. matriculus.

† Porcellionis, scem. gen. lun. *The cheslip.*

Porcellus, li. maf. gen. Dim. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίκ, *A little hogge, a young pigge.*

† Porceus, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porci arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcetta, z, scem. gen. Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit δῖλ- παζ, *A young Sow, which neuer farrowed but once, v. Pullitra.*

Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. a. 2. id est, puri & integri ad sacrificium idonei. v. Felt.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um: (v. caula porcilica, *An Hogsty, z, belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium, *A place so fide Porci in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um: quod est ex porca.

Porcinarius, ij, maf. g. χοιροπω- λης, *A seller of hogges, stish, or porke.*

Porcinus, a, um: Plaut. χοιρί, *Of or belonging to a hog.*

† Porcistum, ti. n. locus vbi porci stant, *A Swinesty.*

† Porciuncula, Col. idem quod porcella.

† Porciliatio, onis, scem. gen. Var. de re rust. 4. cap. χοιροκόσκια. *Feeding or fasting of swine.*

† Porcinator, græc χοιροκόσκος, *A feeder of swine, a tinger up of Hogges.* Col.

Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti. n. Plin. 27. 22. (ex porca) *A plot in a garden where bee many beds.*

Porculum, li. n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the press of a vine proffe called Sucula.*

Porculus, li. maf. g. Dim. Plau,

χοιρίδιον δαδόντων. *A pigge, a swine: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci. m. Col. χοῖρος, porcus quod porcedo & πα παϊαatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est no- men antiquum sed obcuratum, quod nunc cum vocant, χοῖρος. Var. ll. porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porcopori dū, inde por- cus, nisi a gr. quod. Athenis in li- bris sacrorum scripsum, καὶ πορὶ πῶρκα; ergo qui postea καὶ πορκα; primo apud Vex. dict. est, πῶρκα; vide Scal. ad Var. alij porcus qui spurcus, porca furca ingurgit enim te cæno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, also a fish that groweth like a hog.*

† Porci, gr. πῶρος ex πῶρκα, traji- cio in corpore humano vocacur meatus per quos aliquid insuit, vel effluit. *Small and vnsensibile holes, whereby the sweat and vapours pass out of the body by the skin.*

Porigam, antiquè pro porri- gam, Felt.

† Porillus, li. m. gen. Gloss. *A kind of br. ad.*

† Porilina, ātis, neu. gen. ἀ- ρισμα, conlectarium a πορῖζ. *A thing that sheweth out of things already demonstrated, a considera- tie.*

† Porne, Stage plays, ex πόρ, meretrix, πόρνος foricator.

† Porocella, z, scem. ποροκέλη, species hermie est, quæ ex abiectione circa scrotum materia inderat, πῶρος; callus, xala tu- mer.

Poromphelon, est concretio to- phi in vno loco. Sup.

Poropæa, est exigorum meau- um appetit, G. l.

† Poros vel porus: Pl. πῶρος, *A kind of stone.*

† Porofa; *The heart St. Iohas vult.*

† Porofè, aduer & porofitas, ātis.

Porosum, ti. *The scale of S. Iohas vult.*

Porosus, *Full of pores or little holes.*

† Porphyra, z, f. πορφυρά, por- pie: †

† Porphyreticus, a, um: gr. πορφυρετικός: *Pertaining to purple.*

† Porphyriacus, a, um: gr. Οὐιδ. πορφυρετικός: *Of purple.*

† Perphyrio, onis: m. Pl. πορφυ- ρεῖν: forte ex colore: a hunc of bird.

† Porphyris, idis f. gr. πορφυρίς: *A purple garment.*

† Porphyries, is, m: gr. πορφυ- ρεις





*ἀποφύγει, μεταπορεύεται. Posterioris, they shall come after.*

Posterior, adv. comp. ὕστερον, i. e. *in time to come, afterward.*

Posterior, as, (ex posterior.) *To show himselfe worse.*

† Posticula, Am. *A back-way.*

Posterus, a, um, ὕστερος: (ex post vs superus.) *That followeth after.*

† Postes, plur. num. Vir. *Posters, piles, stakes.*

Postero, fers, tili, larum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον τοῖς. *To show himselfe inferior or worse, so as to lose by.*

† Posterior, pass.

† Posticium, n, n. Col. *Fogge, or after-grass of hay.*

Postuit, Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγεννητός. *Born, bred, sprung into the world after.*

Posthia, five crinthe, *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corne.* Stup.

† Posthabito, as, Italim. *To place, or sit behind.*

Posthabitus, a, um, part. ἀποχρησμένος. *To be set by, so as to be left, or disesteemed.*

Posthac, adv. μετα ταῦτα, τοῦ ταυτί. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Posthabeo, es, ui, itum: & or, pass. ἀποχρηστέω. *To set by, so as to lay aside, to place behind, to put back, so as to neglect, or disesteem.*

Postibi, Plaut. pro postea, vt interibi, pro interea.

Posthinc, adv. ἐκ τούτου. *Afterward.*

Posthumus, mi, ὀψιμῶς, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo locus natus est, & est quasi postumus, vel postumus, formatur a post, vt intimus, vt origo, ita significatio differt. Fung. *A child borne after the fathers death: also the youngest child or last borne.* Cal.

Posthumus, a, um, *Following, or to come.*

† Postica, as, f. Amb. v. posticum.

† Postica linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fields from east to west.*

† Postica, arum, f. Cornut. *The inward doors of the Temples, or Churches.*

† Posticula, as, f. Dim. a postica.

Apul.

† Posticulum. lian. Din. ὀπισθόθυρον. Plau. *A little back door.*

Posticum, ci, n. Plau. ὀπισθία θυρά, (ex post & stando.) *A posterior gate, a back-door.*

Posticus, a, um, Liv. (quod post nos est.) ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth*

*on the back side, & as is behind vs.*

Postica pro postea. *Aferendi.* Plaut. al. leg. postidem al. postidem.

† Postifices iudices, qu. iudices posteriores, qui iudicatas penas exequuntur.

Postilena, as, f. Plaut. ὀπισθία, ex post stando quod posteriorum iumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse.* a post vt antileno ab ante. M.

Postilio, dnis, id quod postulatione apud Augures Var. Ill. 4. v. M.

† Postilla, as, A postilla, a short exposition upon the Gospel, so called as *Itake it, because the gospels begin most commonly with post illa tempora, vel post illos dies.*

Postilla, adv. Ter. post illa, μετα ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.*

Postinale, pro post. Sueton.

Postis, is, m. πρῶτος, πρῶτος, ὁ πρῶτος, postes licet. quod post ostia stent. al. a postum. *A beam of the side of a door, a post.*

† Postlimineus, a, um, & subil.

One turned from captivité, and recovering his former right and title.

Postlimineum, ij, n. ἀποκαταστασις, ex post & limen, postliminium a postliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provincie capus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest.

A returne of one that was thought to be dead: also right of his former inheritance.

Postmeridia us, a, um: μεταμεσημέριον, ὀπίσθιος. *Done in the afternoon.*

† Postmitto, is, iſſi, cre: μετα ὀπίσθιος. *To leave behind, to neglect.*

Postmodo, & postmodum: Liv. dict. est ex post & modo: ὕστερον.

† Postomnis, idis, f. Luc. ex ὀπίσθιος, ex ὀπίσθιος. *A barnacle sits on a horse nose, so make him stand still.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & heredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, iſſi, situm, cre: ὀπίσθιος. *To set behind, to esteem less, to omit or locus.*

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Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vid. postremus.

† Postremitas, f. vide extremitas.

Postremo, & postremum, & postremus, ταῦτα, τελευταίος, ἰσχάτως. *Finally, last of all.*

Postremus, a, um, ex posterus, ὕστερος, ἰσχάτως, The last, worst, best, also exceeding, extreme, vehement. Hol.

Postridid, adv. & postridud, Plau. postero die, ὕστερον, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.*

Postriduanus, a, um, postriduani dies ominosi, v. Cael. Rhod. l. 4. c. 9.

Postridud, post tres dies, id.

† Postscenium, vel postscenium locus post scenam subducus aspectui spectatorum. Lucet. l. 4. *A retiring place.*

Postvenio, ir, veni, entum, ire. Pla. ὕστερος ἵκωμαι. *To come or follow after.*

† Postulamen, is, n. A request.

Postularia, as, f. A request, a requirer, granted or yielded unto.

Postulatio, dnis, f. verb. a postulo, dntis. *A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superior.*

† Postulationes & postularia, n. cra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum. Scal.

† Postulator, a, um, & postulatorius, a, um. *That requirer often, that is demanded, sued for or requested.*

Postulator, oris, m. ver. a postulo. *A requirer, a complainer.*

† Postulatoria fulmina quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta repetuntur. Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.

† Postulatoris, f. Digest. *She that demands.*

† Postulatorium, ti, n. a postulo, a postulo. *A request, a suit, a demand.*

Postulatoris, us, m. g. v. Liv. id quod postulatorum.

Postulatoris, a, um, part. a postulo. *Requished, also complained of.*

Postulo, as, Peroc. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *Ex porro & ito, qu. valde fito, quod postulare fit rem debicam, aut iustam petendo instare. Sipont. sunt qui a postulo dict. velunt qu. postulo, al. a posco. Don. precimus precario, postulas imperiosè, postula- mure jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitemus cum arrogantia, nec sine convivio. To desire, to require, to demand, or exact, to sue in the law, to complain of one, also to make intercession, to hope to complain.*

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Postumus pro posthumus.  
Potabilis, ic. *That may be drunk.*

† Potamium, *A kind of boat.*  
† Potamogeton, gr. *Jun.* quasi ποταμός, αἶμα, id est fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The hearbe water-grasse.*

Potandus, a, um. ποτῶν *Quid. To be drunk up.*

Potatio, ōnis; φιλοποσία. *A drinking.*

† Potaticula, vel ponacula. *Una.*

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοποτῶ, ποτῶ. *A great drinker. or lover of good drinks.*

† Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potius, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*  
Potius, a, um. *That is drunk.*

Potens, ior, & issimus, a, um; & possum, quasi potis ens. ισχυρός, δύναται. *That can or is able to do much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectually able.*

Potens, tis, sublt. ens, id est: exilens Potis, v. potis δύναται. *Rich, a great man.*

Potentius, us, m. Cel. δύναστα. *Dominious authority.*

Potentius, adu. Horat. ισχυρότε, δύναστε. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, forcefully, strongly, valiantly.*

Potentia, z, f. ex potens, δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility; that win power to do or suffer, an habiliti.*

† Potentialiter, adu. Liu. κἄτα δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

† Potentilla, z, f. g. *Lin.* dict. à potentia, id est efficacia insigni. *Wild rose.*

Potentior, is. *To dominare in v. super.*

† Poterat, pro poterat. *Non.*

† Poteritheca, ποτηριοθήκη, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in.* *M. ex glos.*

† Poterium, ij, n. Plaut. ποτήριον, poculum ex πῶν, est & poterium canalis, piscina. *M. item herba.*

† Potestum pro possum. *Terent.*

† Potestam pro potestatem. *dic. vet.*

Potestas, ōtis, f. (ex possum, potes, quod potes stare vbi vult.) δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority: also ability, opportunity, reason, counsel; also a magistrate; also dominion, excellency, faculty, lun.*

Potestates, Plin. δύνασται. *Ru. leri, great magistrates.*

† Potestatis, us, m. Quint. δύναστα. *Might, power.*

Potestarius, m. potestate positus, Bud al. potestur.

† Potestetur, pro potest. *Lucr.*

Pothēn, πῶθιν, vnde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. vnde

† Pothos, πῶθις, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulcra coronabant. *Plin. 21. 12.*

Potica, dea potandi.

Potin pro potisne, *Terent.*

Potio, ōnis, f. (ex poto) πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking: also potions that Physicians use to give their Patients.*

† Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potiuit eum vel eam, nunc potiuit pater seruituris, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Potionatus, a, um: Suet. πινεζ, μανος. *Posuened.*

Potio, ōis, Suet. πινεζ. *To give potion or medicine.*

† Potior, aris, Suet. *To have a drinke ministered unto him, to be possessed.*

Potior, ōris, ōis, ōis, i. dep. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Callep. compos voti ō.) κἄτα, ἀπολύχνα. *To have in possession, to obtaine: a. ἀπολύχνα, to emir, to conquer and get the upper hand, to become lord of, also to suffer & endure.*

Potior, us, comp. κἄτιον, βέλτιον, ἀριον. *Better, more able to do, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. prop.

Pōtis, te, (ex pos, alij à potio, cuius vis potens est. *M. ex Pap.* potens rebus late patens, vnde potestas quod pateat illi quicquid vult.) δύναται, δύναμενος. *Able, good.*

Pōtissimē, gr. Plaut. & potissimū, adu. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Pōtissimvs, a, um. Plin. κἄριστος, ἀρίστος, ἑλπίστος. *The best, the chief of, the choicest.*

† Potillo, ai: πινεζ. *To drink a little and often.*

† Potitris, lun. ποτισπις. *The pot, or other things that birds drink in.*

Potito, as, freq. Plaut. πολυπίνω. *To bibe, to sipple, to drink often.*

† Potitor, ōis: m. *A possessor.*

Pōtius, a, um. part. à potior: Ouid. πύρον. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, achieved.*

† Potuit eum, id est, potius est co.

Potiuncula, z, sem. dim. à potis: Suet. *A little portion.*

Potius, adu. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, *Ving. Georg.*

Pōto, as, & potus sum, āre, ā. tum, & potum, & part. ans, andus, (ex πῖνω, vel ex potus, à πῶν, ex πῶν) πῖνω, διαπῖνω. *To drink: also to give drink unto one.*

Potor, ōis, m. verb. *Horat. vide potator, πῶτης, φιλοπότης. A drinker.*

Pōdūrus, ij, n. Plin. vide poterium.

Pōdūrus, a, um. Plin. ποτιστικός. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōdētus, a, um: Suet. μύθων, *Any thing that may be drunk; also half drink.*

Pōdētus, a, um: Lucan. πῶθων, πῶματος. *That is ready to drink, or would faine drink.*

Pōdus, us, um: πῶτος, ἢ ποτῆς, πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke, also drinking.*

Pōdus, a, um: ἀντιπῶτος, πῶμα: *That hath drinke.*

† Potyrrij panes, *Horfehead.*

## P ante R

P. R. populus Romanus, P. R. prætor, vt est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ VIGIL. præfatus vigillum. PRÆF. præfatus. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronespos vel pronepotis. PRS. præles vel præfides.

† Prædica, z, f. g. πῶμα, πῶμα, quæ in tecum actione consistit, v. praxis.

† Prædicus, a, um: gr. πῶμα, πῶμα, ex πῶμα, ago: Quint. adu. prædicus, actiue, morall. practicus.

Præ, præp. seru. ablat. præ, Scal. ex præ, vnde pri, præ, præ & præ. Can. *Before, in comparation, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in: vbi comparationem induit, valet, præ præ, item pro super: item antè; alij pro ob, pro præter, in aliq. redundat: præ me fero, præ te fero, præ se fero.*

† Præ, z, Hul. *A sibilis bato.*

Præcipio, προλαμβάνω. *To preoccupare, to take before, or prepossess, Calep.*

Præceptio, προλαβή. *The figure prolepsis: v. Cal.*



Liu. Πρεσβυτέρου. Our taken, prebend.

Præcerno, is, To foresee.

Præcorpo, is, pñ, prum, ère, ex præ & corpo. Πρεσβυτέρου. To gather, to pull before another, to take from. leg. & præcorpo.

Præcertatio, ònis, f. ad Hier. Πρεσβυτέρου. The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or trial of matters.

† Præcharus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πρεσβυτέρου. Dearly beloved.

† Præcia, æ, m. ex præ & cieo, vide Felt. One that was sent by the high priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing, vide præciantores.

Præciantores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedeant, clamantes vt homines se ab opere abstergerent, quia hunc opus facientem videre religiosum erat: Felt. al. leg. præciantores: Scal. præcie metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, a, um : & præcidiarius, a, um : Var. (ex præ & cædo, quod cædi seu immolari solet: Gel. 4. 6. præcidanie hostie dicuntur, que ante sacrificia solemnia prædicantur: Scal. ex præ & cædo : Mar. Vi. 8. præcidiaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna, que ante alias cædebatur; præcidanie ferie, que solennes legitimæ feriæ præcedebant. Præcidanea porca dicebatur que Cereri mactabatur ab eo qui mortuo iusta non fecisset, id est, glebam non obijcisset: quia mos erat, eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Felt. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gel. 4. 6. πρεσβυτέρου. That which goes before, or that which is cut or killed before.

Præcido, is, di, sum, ère : (ex præ, i. ante & cædo : h. c. ante immolo : ponitur alig. pro dure negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur : Σαντόμα, δαντόμα. To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away clean, to cut a little before ; also to note and tell what points he will speak against, to deny hastily : leg & præcidi.

† Præcidiò, ònis, f. Gloss. A girding about or before.

† Præcidiòrium, ij, n. Iun. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου. An aptron or kirtle.

Præcidura, æ, f. Macrob. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου. A girdle, or girding, or entwining.

† Præcidus, us, masculin. ger. Non. An appellative to half the body.

Præcidus, a, um, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου.

Præcis. Closèd in round about, or entwined.

Præcingo, is, xi, sum, ère : Oui : δρακίττιος. To gird about, to compass and close in before : also to make himself ready.

Præcingor, pass. Virg. Præcino, is, ui, entum, ère : ex præ & cano, πρὸς δὲ. To sing before, to prophesie : leg. & præcino.

To begin, to sing, to tell before.

† Precio, is, ure, idem quod proclamo, Felt. v. præcia.

Præcipio, is, epi, prum, ère : ex præ & capio. πρὸς δὲ. To prevent or take first : πρὸς δὲ. To give charge, πρὸς δὲ. To reach, to give counsel, to advise, to imagine and conceive in mind before hand ; to foresee, to command. Item monere, inducere, docere.

Præcipitans, tis, particip. Casting down headlong, hasting without discretion.

Præcipitanter, adu. Lucret. πρὸς δὲ. Without discretion, hastily, unadvisedly.

Præcipitancia, æ, f. Gl. κατὰ κλίμακα πρὸς δὲ. A tumbling or rolling down from an high place, a falling, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.

Præcipitantiò, us, comp. adi. Apul. More violent.

Præcipitatio, ònis, femin. gen. verb. Sen. πρὸς δὲ. A casting down headlong, too much rashness in doing a thing.

Præcipitator, ònis, m. Quint. κατὰ κλίμακα. He that tumbles.

Præcipitium, ij, n. g. locus præruptus vnde præcipitari facile quis potest, Σαντόμα, δαντόμα. A steep down place.

Præcipito, as : & or, aris, pass. ansatur, andus. part. in præceps deijcio, κατὰ κλίμακα, πρὸς δὲ. To cast, hurl, or throw down headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to do rashly, to run down violently.

Præcipitur, imp. Instruction is given.

Præcipue, adu. præcipuo modo ; μέγιστα, ἑξαιρετικῶς, προκερτα. Particularly, principally, chiefly.

Præcipuis, a, um : (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, i. prima capit ; ἑξαιρετικῶς, πρὸς δὲ, κατὰ κλίμακα. Chiefly, the choice, principall and peculiar, speciall, sovereign, above all things : vel quod præ alijs capit.

Præcisè, adu. gr. δρακίττιος, συντόμως. Briefly, swiftly, compendiously.

Præcisè, δρακίττιος, rigidè, vtrum præcisè altui negare quippiam dicimus, præcisedentes scilicet omnem spem obtinendi. M. Bud.

Præcisio, ònis, f. verb. à præcideo πρὸς δὲ. A brevis in writing or speaking : also a cutting off.

Præcisum, i, n. Lucil. A part of the entrails.

Præcisum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hæc est circa quod viscera inuoluta sunt, quod oras circumcisi habent. Non. Item præcisus pro impudico & muliebria patiente. Senec.

Præcisus, a, um : ex præcideo ; δρακίττιος, πρὸς δὲ. Cut off, taken away, succinè, short. Item, præcisus, metaphora inde (re opinor) tract. quod quæ præcisus sunt, ea sunt iusta conciliatoria & breuiora indeque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcisus, a, um : Iun. vt vinum præcians. Wine of the first vintage.

Præclamitatio, ònis, f. Liu. A crying before.

Præclamitator, ònis, mascul. Felt. πρὸς δὲ. A crier before.

Præclamito, as, πρὸς δὲ, & Proclamo, as ; ante clamo. To cry before. Calep.

Præclarè, adu. & præclarè, Iun. idem. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου. Very excellently or honourably.

Præclarus, a, um & præclarior, us, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου. Very clear and bright ; ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου, πρὸς δὲ. Passing, excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.

† Præclauum, ij, n. g. Non. pars vestis que ante clauum texebatur. A part of the Senators garment called Laus clauus.

Præcludo, is, i, sum, ère. δρακίττιος. To shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.

† Præcludens, ntis, adi. Plud. Excellens.

† Præclues, valdè clarus, & inclutus, ex cluo celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um : part. Σαντόμα. Stopped before, shut.

Præco, ònis, m. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου ; (precones à præcino dissiq. significantes, quod ante canant & annuntient quod est faciendum. A common crier, a publisher, and siter forth of things, also a preacher, a preclimer.

† Præco feralis, Iun. The bannion, or he that goes before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.

Præcocus, a, um : part. Plin. πρὸς δὲ. Too much sodden by fire very ripe and mellow.





et saluationem et damnationem et particularium: et omnia sunt facta.

Prædestinatio, onis, αὐτοπροορισμός. A fore-appointment. A predestination.

Prædestino, as, αὐτοπροορίζω. To ordain before what shall come after.

† Prædestinator, pass. Hier.

† Prædialis, le, adi. Of estates personal.

Prædianus, a, um, & prædianus, a, um, id quod prædianus, rursus.

Prædiator, oris, m. χωρὶς νόμος (ex prædia; prædiantes enim dicuntur periti iuris ad prædia pertinentis.) A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands; a lawyer, one that hath prædium, or buyeth prædia.

Prædiarius, a, um, ἀπὸ χωρίου. Of or belonging to lands; so Prædia.

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædiatus, a, um, That hath good land. Apul.

Prædicabilis, le, κυριώτατος ἀξίος. That may be said, or spoken of abroad. Logici prædicabile, κατηγορημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

† Prædicamentum, ti, n. κατηγορημα. A predicament.

Prædicatio, onis, f. Plin. κηρύξις. Publishing, or open declaring, a preaching, or exhorting.

† Prædicatious, κατηγορημα. A term in Logic.

† Prædicator, oris, m. κηρύκων. A publisher or open reporter, a preacher, a preacher. Cic.

† Prædicatum, ti, n. κατηγορημα. dialectici vocant quod de subiecto dicitur.

Prædicatus, & p. an. αναγγέλιον, κηρύγμα. (apertè seu publicè dico, ex præ & dico, celebè, vulgo, laudo. To divulge, to report, to publish, to write abroad, to vaunt, to praise.)

Prædico, is, xi, tum, ère, & p. ens, præ, ante vel prius & dico, αὐτοπροορίζω. To tell of a thing before it do come to pass, to foretell, to prophesy.

Prædicor, aris, pass.

Prædicor, èris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, onis, f. verb. αὐτοπροορισμός. A prophesy, a foretelling of a thing.

Prædictum, ti, n. τὸ αὐτοπροορισμένον, αὐτοπροορισμός. A prophesy of a thing foretold.

Prædictus, a, um, part. αὐτοπροορισ-

μένον. Foretold, prophesied. Prædictum, li, n. dim. γιδιον. A little farm or manor.

Prædisco, is, didici, ère. αὐτομαθήσθαι. To learn and understand before.

Prædisco, pass. Quint.

Præditus, a, um, ὁ ἔχων, λαγνών, διατρεφίς, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Perot. ex præ & co, qui aliqua re olios præit.) Endued or adorned with, given or fit unto, also ite same ite affectus, Calep.

Prædictus, itis, adi. Plin. ἀσπρόπλητος. Very rich and plentiful.

Prædictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. αὐτοπροορισμός. A foretelling or guessing of things to come.

Prædictator, oris, m. Tac. αὐτοπροοριστής. He that diuines before.

Prædiuino, as, Plin. αὐτοπροοριστικός, αὐτοπροοριστικός. To diuine or guess of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.

Prædiuinus, a, um, Plin. ἀσπρόπλητος, ἁδύ. Very godly, forestelling.

Prædium, ij, n. g. χωρίον, κτήμα. prædia dicta, vt præes à præthan: quod ea data pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Van. vel quod ab omnibus patris familias maximè præuidetur, id est, apparet, quasi præuidium, vel qd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant vt præde nomine habebant, vide Ista alij à prius dando, siue valde dando.) A possession, or inheritance, a farm.

Prædo, onis, m. à præda qui prædam facit, ὁ κλέπτης, κλέπτης. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a pillager, a pirate, also any uninvited possessor. Calep.

† Prædoceo. To snatch before.

Prædōmo, as, ui, itum, are, Sen. αὐτοπροορίζω, αὐτοπροορίζω. To mitigate, to tame, to assuage before.

Prædōmor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnius, a, um. Hottom. Belonging to prædo.

Prædōnismus, li, m. Cat. A little robber, a petty thief.

Prædor, aris, dep. λατύνω, λαίνομαι. (siue prædo ante do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sit ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda, legiti & prædo, as, To rob, to spoil, to pill or pill.)

Præduco, is, xi, tum, ère, αὐτοπροορίζω, αὐτοπροορίζω. To lead or cast before, to elect better.

Præducor, pass. Ouid.

Præductal, παραγωγός, Glor. an præducta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, e, Plin. πάλυ ληδινός. Very sweet or pleasant.

† Prædūctio, f. Aug. A hardening before.

† Prædūctor, Aug. He that hardens before.

Prædūro, as, Plin. ὑπεροκαλύνω. To make very hard.

Prædūtor, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. ἐνὶ μέδω. Very hard, also strong.

† Præelectio, onis, αὐτοπροορισμός. A choosing before.

† Præeligo, is, αὐτοπροορίζω. To choose before.

† Præeminencia, z, fem. Aug. Honour.

Præeo, is, iui, itum, ère, αὐτοπροορίζω, αὐτοπροορίζω. To go before, speak, read, say, or tell before, to show the way.

Præecilio, le, Plaut. πάλυ ἰδί. Very easy.

† Præecio, is, pro præfere: vt præ me facio, i, pro me feci. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfatus, tie, Lin. speaking, or solemnly reciting before.

Præfati, αὐτοπροορισμός, ante facti, proloqui, προορισμός, præfati dictos, id est, inuocare, præfati honorum dicimus, quum rem non factis honestum dicitur, aliquot verbis præmissis mollius quod aliqui pudicis auribus indignum esset. To speak before.

Præfacis, alis, sum, ari, αὐτοπροορίζω. To speak or say before.

Præfalcium, πάλυ ληδινός, id est, omnino falcinator, M. ex Glor. Phil.

Præfatio, onis, f. αὐτοπροορισμός. A preface, a thing spoken, or written of before.

Præfatus, a, um, ex præfor, oratione affatus ante factus: præfatus diuos Virg. id est, præcaus: nam antequam verba in senatu vel concione facerent, deos præcati solebant. To speak before.

† Præfatiāns, a, um, appropinquator præfecto prætorio Annii, l. 9. ad Appianor. Pursuivant or Sergeant.

† Præfectorius, a, um, Digest. Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.

Præfectura, z, f. ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμονία, officium præfecti & regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenant: ship, authority, an office, also a certain place or limited compass of land inhabited, and under

videtur sicut conveniunt iurisdictioem, vide Felt.

Præfectus, t. m. (qui rei alicui præficeretur) *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. A governor or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a promotor or master, an overseer or president.

Præfœculum, li. n. Felt. A great basin carried before him used as sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifices.

Præfœtor, culi, lacum, ferre, *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. To be a basin, to be a lake, to be a ferry, or account more of: also to have the view of a thing, to spread.

Præfœtor, pass. Salust. Præfœtor, ois. adi. Liu. *πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ὡς ἀγῆτος*. Very fierce and bold, very cruel and fell, very eager and sharp.

Præfœtoratus, a, um. Plin. *ὁρμηδὺν καὶ ἀγῆτος*. Pointed or shod with iron: also that is bound with iron.

† Præferro, as, Gl. To point with iron.

† Præfertilis, le, Col. *ῥαπὴ, ἀλφειὸς*. Also that springs up rimely. Prud.

Præfœtor, præfœtoris, f. præfœtoris, *ἀποπέτης*.

Præfœtorius, a, um, Col. *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. Very hot scalding or scorching hot.

† Præfœtinatè, idem quod fœtinant, *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*.

Præfœtinatim, adverb. Sifen. & præfœtinè, Plaut. *πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ὡς ἀγῆτος*. Very hastily, in post hast.

† Præfœstinatio, onis, f. Aug. An bustling.

Præfœstinatus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfœstinatio, as, Col. *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. To make post haste, to hast before due time.

Præfœstinor, aris, pass. Ouid.

† Præfœbulo, as. To buckle before.

† Præfœca, æ, fem. g. Plaut. ὁρμηδὺν. Felt. præfœca mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conducat, quare dant ceteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præfœca. A woman hired to lament one buried, going before the corps.

Præfœcio, is, eti, dum, ère, ex præ & facio, *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chief doer.

Præfœctor, pass. Liu.

Præfœdo, is, di, sum, ère, ens, *ἀποπέτης, ἀποπέτης*. To trust very much, to have a great confidence.

Præfigo, is, xi, dum, ère, Virg. *ἀποπέτης*. To fasten, or stick before, to put up. Item præludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liu.

† Præfigoro, as, *ἀποπέτης*. To represent before, by any figure.

† Præfiguro, pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is, *ἀποπέτης*. To cleanse before.

† Præfingo, is, Bud. To scime before.

Præfinitio, is, tui, dum, ère, *ἀποπέτης*. To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.

† Præfinitè, adu. *ἀποπέτης*. By measure precisely.

† Præfinitio, onis, f. Iul. *ἀποπέτης*. An appointing.

Præfinito, adu. Terent. *ἀποπέτης*. By appointment, by measure.

Præfinitus, a, um. *ἀποπέτης*. Appointed before, determined.

† Præfinitè, vel præfinitio, Scal. præfinitio *ἀποπέτης*, quasi ens fascinum, vel ad amoliendum *ἀποπέτης*, i. invidiam præfinitè aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurreretur, vide Scalad Var.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à Præfigor Plin. *ἀποπέτης*. Thrust through, fastened or set in the fore part.

Præfleo, es, to weep before.

Præfloreo, es, ui, ère, Plin. *ἀποπέτης*. To blossom before due time.

Præfloreo, is, ère, Col. idem.

Præfloreo, as, Gel. *ἀποπέτης*. To take the first flower, to take one part before another.

Præfluor, pass. Gell.

Præfluor, is, xi, dum, ère, Plin. *ἀποπέτης*. To flow or run before another.

† Præfluxus, & præfluuium, pro fluore alicuius rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocare dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, onis. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation, vide Cel.

† Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus valvæ.

Præfigo, as, Ouid. *ἀποπέτης*. To strangle or choke.

Præfocor, aris, Stat.

Præfigdio, dis, di, sum, ère, *ἀποπέτης*. To digge before, to digge deepe, to hide in the ground.

Præfodior, ètis, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um, Plin. *ἀποπέτης*. Very fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. vide præfatis.

Præformatio, onis, fem. g. Quint. *ἀποπέτης*. A forming before.

Præformatus, a, um. *ἀποπέτης*. Formed or fashioned before.

Præformido, as, Quint. *ἀποπέτης*. To be afraid before the stroke comes.

Præformidor, aris, pass. Ouid.

Præformo, as, Quint. *ἀποπέτης*. To form or fashion before.

Præfortiter, adu. Very mightily.

Præfractè, adu. *ἀποπέτης*. Stubbornly, obstinately, stubbornly.

Præfractio, ius, comp. Harder and more crabbed.

Præfractus, a, um. Ouid. *ἀποπέτης*. Stubborn, obstinate, also hard to be understood, crabbed.

Præfrigidus, a, um. Ouid. *ἀποπέτης*. Very cold.

Præfringo, is, eggi, dum, ère, ex præ & frang. I. *ἀποπέτης*. To break before, to break in pieces.

Præfrugio, *ἀποπέτης*. To fly away before.

Præfulcio, is, fi, ère, cum, *ἀποπέτης*. To strengthen, to underlie, to make strong.

Præfulgeo, es, fi, ère, & ens, part. ad Heren. *ἀποπέτης*, *ἀποπέτης*, *ἀποπέτης*. To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.

† Præfulgeico, is, *ἀποπέτης*. To begin to shine very bright.

Præfulgidus, a, um. *ἀποπέτης*. Very bright.

Præfulgeo, as, Val. Flac. *ἀποπέτης*. To make a glittering before.

Præfumigo, as, Col. To perfume before.

Præfurnium, is, n. Cato. os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem iaduntur, & deinde obstruitur, *ἀποπέτης*. The mouth of an oven.

† Præfuro, is, ère, Stat. To be in gratage.

Præfulgidus, a, um. Col. *ἀποπέτης*. Very cold.

† Præfentialis, le, adi. Felt. First born.

† Præglugio. To digge before.

Præglumino, as, Col. *ἀποπέτης*. To bud before the time, to bud out of season.

Præglutio, is, iui, ſum, ère & p. ens, *ἀποπέτης*. To rise, to leap forth, to have a very great desire.

Prægnōis, genui, Yum, ère, Plaut. *πρεγναις*. To beget to beget before, to be the first author of.

Prægnans, tis, adi. (ex præ & gigno, p̄gēnēro olim nunc p̄gigno, *πρεγνός, πρεγνών*). A woman with child great with young: also full of good sappe and iuice, bearing fruite.

† Prægnans, ætis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Feneit.

Prægnatio, onis, femin. Var. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. The being great with child.

Prægnatus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægnus, as, antiq. To be great with young.

Prægnus, a, um, barb. vide p̄gnans.

† Prægrido, pro p̄gredior, Pacuv. v. Non.

Prægrandis, de, *πρεγναις*, *πρεγναις*. Very great.

Prægratio, f. onis, A great grieving and outburdiaz.

Prægratus, a, um, Col. p. *πρεγνός*. Made heavy.

Prægravis, ve, Plin. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. Very grievous and heavy.

Prægravo, as, & ans. p. Liu. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. To make more heavy, to burden, or load, to p̄sse downe one side more than another.

Prægrador, òris, ßus, iam, di, & p̄ens, a præ & gradior, *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. To get or come before, to undertake, to p̄sse or excell, to p̄suent.

Prægratio, ònis, f. verb. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. A going before, an outp̄sing, a p̄suenting.

Prægratius, us, m. Ann. Marc. idem.

Prægressus, a, um, p. Plin. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. That is gone before, going before.

Prægrator, òris, m. verb. *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. A forethiller.

Prægratus, as, *πρεγνός, πρεγνός*. To take a matter off before. Quid.

Præhendo, *πρεχάνω*, idem quod prendo, Cic. Quin. Præhendo, a fendo, propterea Ioach. Camerarius vbiq; para. c. scribit reprehendo, comprehendo, hendo, fendo, vñ huiusmodi, fatiolor, herda, forda, nec mirum cum ap̄p̄cio iam totū in Et alij prehendo a prehendo, postmodum interiecio A. prehendo. To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing, vñ prehendo.

Præhensio, onis, Gell. 1. 1. *πρεχάνω*. A laying hold on.

Præhensio, & præhensio, as, frequ. propriè de supplicibus dicuntur &

candidatis, quom magistratum aliquem ambiētes iussu agatorum manus prehēdunt. To take, or lay hold on often.

Præhensatio, siue pensatio, vide præhensio, *πρεχάνω, πρεχάνω*. A laying hold on.

Præhensio, Gel. lib. 11. *πρεχάνω*; & præhensio, a, um, captus, apprehensus, *πρεχάνω*. Taken, apprehended, laid hold on. Plaut.

† Præhibeo, id. quod præbeo, Pla.

Præhibeo, es, uir, ère, & ens, part. Tacit. *πρεχάνω*. To lay, or be situate before.

Præhicio, is, ère, Col. *πρεχάνω*. To cast before.

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ouid. *πρεχάνω*. Going before or leaping.

Præiudicatio, ònis, tem. verb. *πρεχάνω, πρεχάνω*. A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of iudgement before due time.

Præiudiciatus. Determined or condemned before.

Præiudicium, ij, in. *πρεχάνω*. A pretence or hurting of ones cause: also a manner of sentence given before hand, lesse: qm. iudicium præ: Also it is taken for a president for others to iudge, by a rash iudging before a matter bee heard.

Præiudicio, as, i. ante tempus iudicio, *πρεχάνω*. To iudge first or before another, to whom she matter appertaineth: Also to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before hee cometh to the place to heare it.

† Præiudicio, onis, Fest. The oath that is taken by him that first swaureth. v. Fest.

† Præiudicator, òris, m. Hee that first taketh an oath, as the foreman of the quest.

Præiuro, as, *πρεχάνω*. To swear before ether.

Præiuro, as, uir, ère, *πρεχάνω*. Tacit. To helpe before.

Prælabor, òris, plus sum, abi, & p̄rens, verb. dep. *πρεχάνω*. To fall first, to p̄sse or go before.

Prælambo, is, ère, Hor. *πρεχάνω*. To licken or taste before.

Prælargus, a, um, Pers. *πρεχάνω*. Very large or full of.

† Prælatūra, æ, f. The Archidiacons office.

† Prælarus, ti, m. Amb. A Prælate.

Prælarus, a, um, p. à præ & larus, *πρεχάνω*. Preferred, more

esteemed and set by.

Prælauro, as, ante lauro, Apul. apol. To wash before.

† Prælauro, èris, Ap. To be washed or washed before.

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *πρεχάνω*. Beautiful and sumptuous.

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. *πρεχάνω*. A lesson, lecture or reading to others.

Prælector, òris, m. Gel. *πρεχάνω*. A reader to others.

Prælego, as, Paul. To give first by legacy to one.

Prælego, is, ixi, æum, ère, Quint. *πρεχάνω*. To read: also to gasbur before, to p̄sse and runne by.

† Prælialis, le, adiec. (vñ ruba prælialis, Iun. A trumpet for warre) *πολεμικός*; belonging to war or battell.

Prælians, tis, p. Fighting in battell.

† Præliant pro præliantur, Plaut.

† Præliaris, a, f. *πρεχάνω*. Belonging to warre or battell: vide Fest.

Præliator, òris, m. Tac. A warrior.

† Præliatio, ònis, f. A fighting before.

Prælibo, as, Star. *πρεχάνω*. To taste or assay before.

Prælicener, adu. Gel. *πρεχάνω*. A little, with too much liberty.

Præliganeus, a, um, Cato, quod præ omnibus legitur, *πρεχάνω*. First gasbured or ripe.

Præligatus, a, um, p. Bound before or tied up.

Præligo, as, Liu. *πρεχάνω*. To bind before or on the side.

† Prælingo, is, Erafm.

Prælimo, is, ère, & prælimo, is, ère, Gel. *πρεχάνω*. To announce over, or slightly to count a thing.

† Præliolum, li, n. A little skirmish.

Prælor, òris, dep. *πρεχάνω*. To fight in battell; also to strive in words.

† Præliquo, es, & præliquo, is. To be must before.

Prælio, as, & prælior, òris. To sacrifice.

Prælius, a, um, p. à prælior, Gell. *πρεχάνω*. Announced over before.

Prælium, ij, n. *πρεχάνω*. A sacrifice, a summe, dict. Ipsi. quod in dimicando hostes se inuicem premant.

alij ex prelo, eo quod in dimicationibus sanguis e corporibus profusit, non secus atq; multum e prelis, vide Cal. prelium bellum in vincisium dicitur, vt Punicum: huius partes sunt pugna, vt Canenpus; rursus in vna pugna sunt multa prelia: *A battle, a skirmish, a fight, a conflict or combat, a struggle, a field.*

† Prælocutor, vel præloquutor. *He that speaks before.*

† Prælogium, ij, n. *προλογιον.* A Preface.

Prælogos, as, Plin. *παλινος.* To make over again.

Prælongus, a, utis *προμακρος, υπερμακρος.* That is very long.

Prælogium, ij, n. vide prælogium.

Præloquor, èris, utis sum, qui, *προλογω.* To speak and sell before.

Prælucco, ci, xi, ère, *προλαμνω.* To beat lights before one; so: give more lights than other; to bring renown to others, and so excell them: also to be better or more pleasant and delightful.

† Præluce, adu. *διαφανως.* Very brightly.

† Præluco, as. To make very bright, manifest, evident or apparent.

Præluceus, a, um, Plin. *παλινωγος, προφανης.* Very clear or bright, giving a great light.

Prælidium, ij, n. *προβριμιον.* (ex præludo, proptèr est præcambio illa quæ ante cantum favoris conciliandi gratia à citharædis solet præmitti, quamquam generalius accipitur pro quouis initio rei feræ præmissio.) A Poem, an entrance to a master, a flourish, a beginning, an assay.

Præludo, is, si, sum, ère, Virg. *προλαύω, εναρμόζω.* To play before.

Prælum, ex præmendo, vid. prælum. A Preff.

Prælumbo, as, N. *δανοφύζω.* To break ones loins.

Præluo, is, ère, *προλύω.* To wash clean before, to flow or runne before.

Prælusio, onis, è verb. *ἀνταρπνευσι, προλαύω.* A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.

† Prælustriacus, a, um, adi. *Compesset, or gave reward about.*

Prælustis, re, Ouid. *δασυνδυκται.* Very famous and notable, most excellent.

† Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compass or go about.*

† Præmando, is. *To chase before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. *προμαμνω.* To send or give charge.

Præmanibus, Gel. *απὸ χειρῶν.* In readiness as hand.

Præmantius, a, um. *Throved before.*

Præmaritè, adu. Plaut. *προμαριτος, προ μαριος.* Over hastily, too soon.

† Præmarituras, àtis, sem. Plant. *Unimulatus.*

Præmatius, a, um, Col. *προματος.* Ripe before due time and season: also unimulatus, over hasty, not yet ripe.

Præmedicatus, a, um, Ouid. *προμαδικαυθεις.* Having medicines yet, or natius ascedand.

† Præmeditacè, adu. Carl. *προμαδικαυθεις.* Adivisely.

Præmeditatio, onis, sem. g. vero, *προμαδικαυθεις.* Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.

Præmeditatus, a, um, part. *προμαδικαυθεις.* Thought and mused on before hand.

Præmeditor, àtis, dep. *προμαδικαυθεις.* To think on a thing before hand.

† Præmercator, èris, m. Liu. *A foreseller of the market.*

Præmerco, as, antiquè Plant. & præmercor, àtis, dep. *προμαρκαω.* To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.

Præmensus, a, um, part. *passed over.*

Præmessum, si, a, neut. *απαρτοι.* (Fest quod prælibationis causa præmetitur, cuiusmodi erant spicæ quas primo demessas sacrificabant Ceteri, vide Fest.) An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaps, the first fruits.

Præmetor, èris, nris sum, tri, Tib. *προματρηα.* To measure before, to pass over.

† Præmetium, Fest. quod prælibationis causa ante præmetitur. Gl præmetium, i *προς θεομεν διμωρεσι θυσιαι.* vide præmessum.

† Præmeto, is, ui, ère. *To reap first, or before.*

Præmetuo, is, ère, *προματρηα.* To feast before any harm come.

Præmiator, èris, m. ver. N. ( dicitur aliquis qui præmia soluit, aliquando quoq; appell. predones quibus quicquid ab hoste dicto rapitur in præmium cedit) *πρεμιστης.* Mor. A thief that steals by night, one that committeth burglary: also a rewarder. Item qui præmiatur.

Præmiatrix, icis, f. *Shee that rewardeth or giveth a booby.* Am. M.

Præmico, admodum mico, Appell. l. 5. *To shine before, or to shine clearly.* inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as, Plin. *προμικρο.* To go before.

Præminico, es, admodum mineo sup. alios emineo, *υπερμικρο.* To excell.

Præminister, a, um. quasi prægiens minister à fore minister, Apul. apol.

Præministro, a, as, are, Apul. *προμινιστρο.* To wait at the Table.

† Præmiolum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, àtis, dep. Suet. *πρεμιον.* To give reward, præmium largior.

† Præmiosus, a, um. præmijs abundans. *Rich in money and rewards.*

Præmissa, præmissa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. præmissa; at Celsus Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit præmijs olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide præmef. sum.

Præmissio, onis, f. *προμικτω.* A sending before.

Præmissus, a, um, Vir. *προμικτω.* Sent before.

Præmitis, re, adi. Plin. *παινωπριος.* Very mild.

Præmito, is, si, sum, ère. *προμικτω.* To send a fore.

Præmium, ij, n. *πρεμιον, εδωρον, βεβεκτης.* à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio: ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emic, id est, accipit, M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob reatè quid factum concessum. Sip præmium qu. prævium, quia primo proponitur, quod dandum est victori, dein de cetera, al. à premo quia per præmium solent premere alios. al. à præ & munius, quasi præmuniū, id est, pro officio datum: inter præmium, munus, & donum. vide differetiam apud Sipont.

A reward, recompence; also wages for a journey gone: also any goods or money, pillage, Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco iustæ mercedis pro reatè factis datur, in ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinator victoribus ad præ, aliquando pro pecunia.



Præmōdōr, aris, depon. Gel. προμοδωρίζω, προμοδωρίζω. To go before and govern.

Præmodum, a du, Gel. προμαζ. Beyond measure.

Præmodulus, ante modulum.

Præmolititia, æ, f. απομολιτις. The state of trouble, etc. in, comp. sufficient for some things not yet happened.

Præmolitor, tris, itus, sum, itis, Liu. προμολιτίζω, προμολιτίζω. To make provision for a thing beforehand, to prepare, to go about before.

Præmolito, is, iui, æ, iudicium. To make soft or tender before.

Præmolis, le, Terent. προμολισα. Very tender and soft, also gentle.

Præmolitus, a, um, Quint. προμολισθεις. Made very soft and tender, favorable and gentle.

Præmōco, es, itis, itum, etc. προμολίζω, προμολίζω. To forewarn, to advise or tell before-hand, to admonish.

Præmonitio, onis, f. προμολιτις. A warning.

Præmonitor, oris, m. Apul. προμολιτιστής. A forewarner.

Præmonitus, a, um, part. Plin. προμολιτισθεις. Forewarned.

Præmonitus, us, m. Ouid. προμολιτισθεις. An adulterous given beforehand, attesting before.

Præmonitum, ti, n. Gel. A forewarning.

Præmonstrator, oris, m. g. verb. Ter. προμολιτιστής, προμολιτιστής. A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.

Præmonstro, as, æ, iudicium. To forewarn, to go before and show the way.

Præmordeo, es, di, sum, etc. Pl. προμολιζω. To bite or rebuke sharply before.

Præmōdōr, tris, vel tris, tuis sum, ori. Ov. προμολιζω. To die or fall before due time.

Præmor, Horæ, um, Liu. Dead in a manner already.

Præmōueo, es, Pelic. To move before.

Præmollus, a, um, admodum mollus. Apul. Very soft.

Præmollus, is, iui, itum, etc. απομολιτις. To fortify a place before enemies come: also to presuppose and answer before-hand, to provide for an event.

Præmollitio, onis, f. verb. απομολιτις, απομολιτις. To fortify a place before enemies come: also to presuppose and answer before-hand, to provide for an event.

Præmōro, as, Ter. προμολιζω. To declare a thing before-hand.

Præmōro, as, æ, iudicium. To swim before, to out-swim, also to flow, pass by.

Præmōro, as, æ, iudicium. To say, to new by.

Præmōro, as, Bud. To straddle or strangle.

Præmōro, as, um, vt præmollus. A fiber or hollowness.

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antece, al. ex gr. qd ante conspe-  
dum nostrum volent. ex præ &  
ἐνταύθα, vel ἐνταύθα, volo, inep-  
te scilicet ex præp. lat. & græc.  
vocab. vel quod omnes auct. prio-  
ra perant volantes, poetæ omnes  
auct. promiscuè ita appellant,  
hic ferè bellus ad quem lecto-  
rem mitto. ) *Light in flying.*  
*fast.*

† Præpeto, is, lui, ere, προπέτω.  
ante vel prius peto. *To go before or*  
*begin.* *fast.* vide præpet.

† Præpnotatus, a, um, Am.  
Mare. *Made sure, or obliged before*  
*hand.*

Præpilatus, a, um, Plin. ante-  
pilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόδ-  
ητος. *Bladed with iron, sharp as a*  
*dart.*

Præpinguis, s, Col. ὑπερπαγες,  
Fat, very greasy.

Præpolleo, et, ui, ere, & p. ens,  
Liu. ὑπὸ πάλῳ. *To have great force,*  
*to exceed others in authority and*  
*riches.*

Præpondero, as, ὑπερκαπνίζω. *To*  
*weigh or weigh more, to examine be-*  
*fore, to be of greater value than*  
*another.*

Præpono, is, sui, itum, ere, προ-  
τίθημι, προτίθημι, προτίθημι, προ-  
τίθημι. *To put or set before, also make*  
*one ruler and censor in a master, to*  
*prefer, to make more account of*  
*or set more by.*

Præporro, as, Lucret. προρροέω.  
*To carry or bear before.*

Præpos, valde vel præ alijs po-  
tens, ὑπερποῦν. *Very able, very*  
*potent.*

Præpositio, onis, fem. verb.  
προστίθημι. *A putting or setting be-*  
*fore, also a part of speech called a Pre-*  
*position.*

Præpositio loquularis est quæ  
per se non subsistit, sed cum loque-  
lis, ut am, di, v. Scal. *Fast.*

Præpositivus, a, um, qui præpo-  
nere potest, vel qui præponi potest  
προτακτικός. *See before.*

† Præpositor, oris, m. Erasim. *A*  
*controller or overseer.*

† Præpositum, i, n. *That is set or*  
*preferred before other.*

Præpositura, æ, f. Lamp. προ-  
παισία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpositus, t, m. προπαιτής. *He*  
*that is chief in office and place, a pro-*  
*vest, warden, or overseer.*

Præpositus, a, um, p. προπο-  
νέω. *propoliteo, set before, that hath*  
*the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpositum, pōtes, pōul, Tacit.  
προποῦς, ὑπερποῦς. *To be more*  
*able than another.*

Præpositus, adu. ὑποποῦς. *Backwardly,*  
*propoliteously, over-*  
*wardly, without order.*

Præpostero, as, antiq. *To deal*  
*propoliteously, or backwardly.*

Præposterus, a, um, peroculus  
ordine ut prima in posteriori loco  
sint, προδυσμενός, ἀντεπροπο-  
νέος. *Very quick, overhasty and ha-*  
*sty.*

Præpotens, tis, adi. ὑπερποῦς,  
πολεμώδης. *Of great power, very*  
*mighty.*

Præpotentia, æ, Apul. ὑπερποῦς.  
*Exceeding greatness.*

† Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drink*  
*before.*

Præproperè, adu. Liu. *Max tu-*  
*xi, improprie.* *To hastily, too*  
*rashly, over speedily.*

† Præpropero, as, Plaut. *To make*  
*hast before due time.*

Præpropetius, a, um, ὑπερπρο-  
πέτος. *Very quick, over rash or ha-*  
*sty.*

† Præpuder, es, præ alijs pude-  
re. *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse a pu-  
dore.

† Præputatus, a, um, magnam  
habens præputium.

† Præputio, i, as, præputium  
dare alicui, vel præputio punge-  
re.

Præputium, i, j, n. Liv. ἀποκυσία,  
πρόσθιον) pellis quæ glandem tegit  
ex præputando ed quid a Iudæis  
præputaretur, hoc est præciñdeter-  
tur, alia præ & puta, πρόσθιον, vide  
putus Scal. in Catul. ἑστέρην) *The*  
*fore-skinne that covereth the head or*  
*nose of a man's yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Prævidio, as, Ouid. ὑπερπλά-  
πω. *To shine, or cast brightness*  
*before.*

Prærado, is, s, sum, ere, Cat.  
πράδα. *To shave or scrape be-*  
*fore.*

Prærancidus, a, um, Gell.  
πράναισπος. *Very stinking and*  
*rotten, also very unpleasant and out*  
*of use.*

Præripidus, a, um, Sil. πρίνυ  
τρίπτος. *Very swift and sud-*  
*den.*

Præreptus, a, um, Plin. παραρ-  
πίπτω. *Catched or snatched up before*  
*hand.*

Præripia, orum, n. Apul. loca  
præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the*  
*banks of a river.*

Præripio, is, ui, eprum, ere,  
ex præ & rapio, προεπρίπτω. *Pro-*  
*ripidus.* *To catch before another, so*  
*prevents.*

Prærodo, is, s, sum, ere, Col. xg.  
πρίροδο, προερόδω. *To gnaw or*  
*eat very much, to gnaw or nibble the*  
*outer part of a thing.*

† Prærogatio, onis, f. Vlp. *Pay-*  
*ment of debt before the day.*

Prærogatus, a, f. ἐξοχή (prø-  
gariu) *tuere centurie quæ primum*  
*lustragium ferebant centuriatis co-*  
*munijs, ab eadem re appellatæ,*  
*quod prius rogarentur ab illis qui*  
*comitia habebant, Velitis, iubeatis*  
*hoc aut illud.) A prebeminence,*  
*authority and rule above other, a*  
*prerogative, a privilege, or adman-*  
*sage.*

Prærogatus, a, um, *Whose*  
*voice, consent or sentence is first af-*  
*ked.*

Prærogator, dispensator, i, s, d.  
Prærogatus, a, um, *Asked before,*  
*prayed before, Pap.*

Prærogo, as, Vlp. προροῖω. *To*  
*pay before the day. m. ex præ &*  
*crogo.*

Priçsius, a, um, d. prætoror,  
Horat. *Graviter or eaten abans.*

Prærumpto, is, ūpi, pium, ere,  
Ouid. πρὸςκαταπίπτω. *To break*  
*asunder, or in pieces.*

† Prærupè, adu. Plin. id est, ab-  
rupte & in præceptis. ὑπερπύκ-  
νω. *Steepe with any bending,*  
*still to climb up.*

Præruptus, a, um, (ab antèri re  
parte ruptus, præceptis, alium, ru-  
pes: à rumpendo. ἀντερριπτός. ἀντε-  
ρριπτός, πρὸς πλάττω. *As it broken, dang-*  
*erous so goes upon, unapproachable.*

Prædis, m. ἵππικον (quidam ex  
præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsum,  
nam præsis est, qui populo te obli-  
gare, interrogatusq; à magistratu  
si præ sit, ille respondet præ. Sca.  
interrogatus an præ esset, respon-  
det præ supple sum, præfesse (in-  
quit Scal.) antiquius significat  
presentem esse, παρῆναι, unde su-  
perest participium præsens, ἵππικον  
interrogatus ei παρῆς, respondit  
ποῖος παρῆς quam παρῆμαι. Præ-  
Bud. in Pa. n. d. c. p. g. d. h. o. d. e. sunt  
qui p. s. o. r. e. s. re. i. p. u. b. vel principii  
facti sunt, pro ijs, qui pecuniam  
publicam dispensant, quos recep-  
tores vocant, eorumque bona præ-  
dicia dici possunt, &c. Prædis etiam  
interdum pro bonis prædijs acci-  
piuntur. Mart. ducit præ, a præ,  
ut sit, id est, qui præ est, id est,  
coram, ante nos, atque ita præfio.  
a. qui præest loco alterius respon-  
dens pro eo, qui se præsentat, ve  
fideiussorem. 3. qui fideiussor est  
in causa reipub. 4. bonum præ-  
dis. 5. qui est iussor prædis, fideius

give advertisement, to instruct, &  
warn before, also to lay exception

Πρασεντία, *z*, fem. *παρασία*  
*Presentia*, *courage*, *readiness*,  
*being at home*.

† Prescrip. 35. To save.

Preles, idus, c. ἡγορε, ἡγούμενος, qui in provincia locum habet post principem: accipitur tamen generaliter pro Deo, princeps aut magistratu, qui rei alicuius melius præsit, præles locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (a præsidendo) sicur reses a residendo, &c. A Προβή, a Lieutenant, a vicary, a governor, a helper, or defender, a prestid.

Preideo, c. d. s. t. u. m. cre, ex præ & iedeo, ἡγορεύω, ἡγούμενος, To be in dignum and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing to have the oversight or charge of.

Præsidio, Onis, f. verb. Feli. ἀποπροσέχω, A tempest coming very early.

Præsidio, as. Feli. ante sideris tempus, antequam tempesates sidera vocant. To be tempestuous and winter-like weather before the time of the year.

Præsidialis, le, Spart. Persuading to prester, Gl.

Præsidarius, a, um, ἡγορεύς. That is ordained to be a helper to others.

Præsidarius, us, m. Vopisc. The dignity of the emperor.

Præsidium, ij, n. (ex præsidendo, quævis ἡγορεύς, præsidium actio præsidis, a auxilium; auxilium militare; locus tutus & munitionis; militum numerus, unde dicitur præsidium milites. A garrison of men set with a captain to defend a fortress or country, all manner of defense, comfort, aid, succour, help, maintenance, subsistence, a fortress.)

Præsidio, as. ἀποπροσέχω. To show or declare before.

Præsignis, ne, Ouid. præ alijs insignis, ἡγορεύς, ὑπεργόγος. Very excellent, notable.

Præsigno, as. Plin. ἀποπροσέχω. To make or note before.

Præsilio, is, ij, ultum, tre. (ex præ & silio, Plaut. ἀποπροσέχω) To leap or jump before.

Præsinum, antefinam, Gl. m. Præspicio, antefapio, Feli. To be wise before, or familiar before.

Præsilio, ante silio, Cadi.

Præsololus, a, um, Apul. Performed before hand.

Præspargo, si, sum, etc. Lucrer. ἀποπροσέχω. To strew or scatter before.

Præspeculor, aris, ἀποπροσέχω. To look before.

Præspicio, is, ij, etc. To see before.

Præstabilis, le, & præstabilior,

ius, ἡγορεύς. That may be done, excellent, passing.

Præstandus, a, um, p. Met. to be performed.

Præstans, ior, istinus, a, um, ἀποπροσέχω, ὑπεργόγος, ἀποπροσέχω. Superlative, excellent, honorable, great, mighty.

Præstantia, a, f. ἡγορεύς, ὑπεργόγος. Excellency, nobleness, virtue.

Præstaria, a, f. & præstus. A lease or duty to be performed. Acerd.

Præstat, abar, afficit, are, imp. ἀποπροσέχω. It is better.

Præstatio, Onis, f. verb. Veris. ὁ, ἀποπροσέχω. A performing, a providing.

Præstatulri, & præstatulri, v. tulle dict. pro præstatulri. Pom. vide Cal.

Præstaturus, exaraturus; obstatutus pro præstaturus; &c. Fene.

Præstango, as. vid. Præstruo. si cur instaurco, insturo, renouo, restaurco, restituo.

Præstega, x. f. Plaut. (ex præ & stega, tego) ἀποπροσέχω, ὑπεργόγος. A plate coloured where men sat to walk for recreation, a porch, chamber, arbour, or such like.

Præstet, v. prester.

Præstega, Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam vera præstega. Grat. leg. præterit, valde terrib.

Præstergus, a, um. Cleaned or scoured before hand.

Præstetio, is, struui, atum, etc. Stat. ἀποπροσέχω. To make ready, to lay abroad before.

Præstes, itis, c. g. Ouid. ἀποπροσέχω. (præstes, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti sunt sacres quod omnia suis oculis præstarent tute.) A chief in every matter and affair.

Præstigia, dict. quod: præstingit oculorum aciem: alij a præstinguo, ut præstingit sunt quæ oculis præstingunt.

Præstigia, arum, f. g. præstia, a præstendo, deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos, tego, στέγω, ὑπεργόγος, etc. Teclum, vid. pestigiator, alij a præ & stige quia quedam stigalia facta: præ, i. antefacta, intellige stygia fluvium.) Delusion, deceit, sugging, subtil illusion, ligardmaine, cozenage, enchantments.

Præstigator, Onis, m. Plaut. ἀποπροσέχω, ὑπεργόγος, dict. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstingit: ut non advertant

dolum qui & præstidor vocatur.) A Cozenage, a sagger.

Præstigator, i. e. f. a præstingitor. Sbees that decemets by sight.

Præstigo, as. Hug. To suggle. Præstingias, Plaut. idem quod præstigator.

Præstingium, ij, n. a præstingendo, quia aciem oculorum præstingit. Hug. ἀποπροσέχω. An enchantment or bewitching.

Præstinguo, admodum stinguo vel ante, a priore parte stinguo. Pla. Gl. i. al. leg. præstingo. vid. Glor. i. r.

Præstino, as. Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, instur. pro statuo, ut in destino, obstino, præstinare emere est, i. tenere emendo; Feli.) ἀποπροσέχω. To buy, in buying, to hold a thing. Apul. To lay out.

Præstitor, Onis, m. ἀποπροσέχω. A giuer, a performer.

Præstilo, is, ij, ultum, etc. ex præ & stilo, prius statuo, ἀποπροσέχω, ἀποπροσέχω. To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.

Præstilitio, Onis, femi. Vatia. ἀποπροσέχω. A limiting or appointing.

Præstilius, a, um. ἀποπροσέχω. Appointed, appointed.

Præstilo, ad indecl. vel v. v. si. ponit. adu. ἀποπροσέχω, ἀποπροσέχω. Præst, ready, at hand.

Præstus, as, f. i. i. u. m. & arum, are, ex præ & stus. ἀποπροσέχω, ἀποπροσέχω. To perform or do, to do a good turn, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the success of a thing, to surmount, to exceed, to keep one from harme, to make one overfer of.

Præstolans, dis, p. Cæf. Waiting for.

Præstolo, as, Non. & præstolor, aris, dep. ἀποπροσέχω. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi, quo veniunt exspere vult moratur. Feli. præstus verbis erat in vñ, a quo remanisset præstus, adu. ἀποπροσέχω, ἀποπροσέχω. præstus, vel ut antiqui scribebant præstulus, inde præstolati, præstus, seu præstulus pro quo præstus vitatur, vid. Scal. in Feli.) To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.

Præstichus, a, um, p. a præstingitor, Ouid.



† Praestrigue, praestrigator, & trix, idem quod praestigia, aor & trix.

Prastringo, is, xi, sum, &c. (ante stringo, à parte prioris actio & hinc obnubo ἀμαρυνω. Ohom.) ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. Aliq. scilicet attingere & paucis percutere aliquid hebetare & obdunare. To *hinder* *fast* or *hard*, to *dash* or *dull*, to *cast a mist* before, so *touch lightly*.

Prastruere, a, um, p. Ovi. *builded before*, *fence*, *stopped*, *furnish*.

Prastruere, is, xi, sum, &c. ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. To *build* or *make before*, so *make a way* so, to *prepare* before-hand, so *stop* up.

† Prastrus, praestulus, vid. praestolor. Praestens, praestens.

Prastrudo, as, suet. ἀμαρυνω. To *labour* or *strive* for.

Prastruere, is, xi, sum, &c. ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. Pap. dia. quod praestitit licitudine primus inter alios Martis sacerdotes, à praestitendo quod Salij ancilla per verbum cantu, & tripudij circumferentibus praestaret, & choream duceret, à praestare & choream praestare. Bee. Antiquitus dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis sacerdotes à saliendo dictus in portandis ancillis. A Priat, a Priate.

† Prastratus, u, m. To *be dignify* of a Priate.

Prastratus, a, um, Col. ἀμαρυνω. *Very salt*, *that was salt before*.

Prastruto, as, Liu. ἀμαρυνω. To *dance before*, to *lead the dance*.

Prastrutor, onis, m. ἀμαρυνω. To *lead the dance*, qui praestitit. He *that leads the dance*.

† Prastrutus, x, f. Var. A *leaping* fish.

Prastrum, es, sui, esse, ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. To *be before* or *above others*, to *be in authority*, to *have charge* or *rule*, to *be chief* *superior* of a *maison* *item* *prae* *quoque* *verbum* *est* *proprium* *iurisdictionum*, cum *linguati* *autores* *erant*, *ve* *iure* *agerent*. Cal.

Prastrum, is, pti, pti, &c. ἀμαρυνω. To *present*, to *take first* or *before*, also *to guess* or *divine*, so *conceive* before-hand.

† Prastrum, adu, Vopisc. *Prescely*.

Prastrum, onis, f. verb. ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. A *saving* before, a *presumption* of the *adversaries* *obscure*, an *usurpation*: also a *presage*, *foreknowledge*, or *supposition*.

† Prastrum, Am. Marc. An *usurper*.

† Presumptum, ti, n. Vlp. idem quod praesumptio.

† Presumptuositas, atis, f. *Presumptuousness*.

Presumptuosus, a, um, adi. Aug. *Presumptuous*, *bold*, *impudent*.

Presumptus, a, um, Tacit. ἀμαρυνω. *Conceived before*, *presumed*.

Presus, is, xi, utum, &c. Plin. ἀμαρυνω. To *see* *before*, or *first*.

† Presuppono, is, Hul. ἀμαρυνω. To *presuppose*.

† Presurgere, is, xi, &c. ἀμαρυνω. To *rise before* or *first*.

Presutus, a, um, Ouid. *Sowed* or *stitched about*.

Presutis, is, xi, sum, &c. Plin. Iun. ἀμαρυνω. To *hide* or *cover* *before*.

Presutis, is, di, sum, &c. ex praetendo. ἀμαρυνω, ἀμαρυνω. Aliq. pro praetere, aliq. pro praemonstro, exhibeo, aliq. pro praetexto. To *lay* for a *thing* *before* it *comes*, to *have* a *curtain* or *other thing* *before*, to *cover* with *any thing*, to *carry before*, to *lay* for an *excuse*, to *make a pretence* or *colour*.

Presutis, a, um, valde tener, N. et. ἀμαρυνω. To *be* *very tender* or *soft*.

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Presutis, a, um, valde tener, N. et. ἀμαρυνω. To *be* *very tender* or *soft*.

Presutis, a, um, valde tener, N. et. ἀμαρυνω. To *be* *very tender* or *soft*.

beyond, against, otherwise than.

Præter, adu. ἀμαρυνω. *Further*, *more*, *sauius*.

Præterago, is, Egi, ἀμαρυνω. To *drive further*, or *beyond*.

Præterbitio, as, f. Egi, ἀμαρυνω. To *drive further*, or *beyond*.

Præterbitio, as, f. Egi, ἀμαρυνω. To *drive further*, or *beyond*.

Præterbitio, as, f. Egi, ἀμαρυνω. To *drive further*, or *beyond*.

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Præterbitio, as, f. Egi, ἀμαρυνω. To *drive further*, or *beyond*.

over. Apuleius, lib. 6.

Prætermico, as, *παραπρίω*. To go or pass by.

Prætermisso, Suis, f. g. verb. *παραπρίω*. A letting pass, a leaving out.

Prætermitto, is, si, furo, ere. *παραπρίω*. To forget, to leave out, to pass over, to overlook or leave out.

Prætermittens, tis, p. Gell. *παραπρίω*. Passing over, showing, observing than his duty required.

Prætermittit, as, Gell. lib. 10. c. 9. *παραπρίω*. To pass by, or do another thing, to stop him and do his duty.

Prætermittit, as, Gell. lib. 10. c. 9. *παραπρίω*. A passing, or passing by.

Prætermittit, as, *παραπρίω*. To fall by, to fall or pass beyond.

Præterito, is, triui, itum, ere. Plin. *παραπρίω*. To wear after, to be before.

Præterpropter, Gel. Sip. significat. *παραπρίω*. Proper, because of this, proper, because of this, proper, because of this, proper, because of this.

Præterquam, adu. *παραπρίω*. Beside, saving only, otherwise, than, sometimes in contrast, as in a case, and put in front of a proposition.

Præterquod, is, si, furo, ere. *παραπρίω*. To scrape or rake by the way.

Præteruocatio, Suis, f. g. *παραπρίω*. A carrying by, or beyond.

Præteruocatus, a, um. *παραπρίω*. Deceit, Carried beyond, falling or passing by.

Præteruocatus, is, xi, æum, ere. *παραπρίω*. To carry through, to pass by, to transport.

Præteruocatus, is, ti, ere. *παραπρίω*. To put one thing before another, to speak or intend of before.

Præteruocatus, as, *παραπρίω*. To pass through, to fly away quickly, not well perceived.

Præteruocatus, is, ti, ere, anteriore parte textu, addito, *παραπρίω*. To carry the border, to set as a border a long by, also to ordain, to begin first, *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

Præteruocatus, is, ti, ere, anteriore parte textu, addito, *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

Præteruocatus, is, ti, ere, anteriore parte textu, addito, *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

præ est extremitates vestium operire limbo, prætexa plenè prætexata, item prætexæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scripturæ, Fest. Scal. prætexæ pro prætexatæ. A long robe edged, or guarded about, with purple silk: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.

Prætexatè, Plant. *παραπρίω*. With obscure words. Turneb. 24. 30. à fabulis prætexis quales Afranius fuerunt in quibus scdissima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætexatæ, & prætexatæ, Suet. *παραπρίω*. Noble mens sons and daughters wearing such robes.

Prætexatus, a, um, Fest. Prætexatum sermonem veteres appellab. eo quod prætexis sit nefas obsecrno verbo vii, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætexis à multitudine puerorum obsecrno a celamarentur, ideoq; prætexa sermonem appellas. qui nonnihil obsecrno habebat, *παραπρίω*. A long noble guard with purple: also a chaste and honest; siletp and hardie.

Prætexatus, a, um, Fest. Prætexatus, a, um, Mart. *παραπρίω*. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex prætexo qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. Sipun.) A colour or pretence, an excuse, a border, a covering.

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, adus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa simulationis, species, obtentum, velamen, quod factio alicui prætextitur apud medicos vocant prætextus, maifestissimas causas. Scip.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætexatus, Ouid. *παραπρίω*. bordered, that hath the edges embroidered, made or broided.

Prætexeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

Prætexeo, is, ti, ere. To begin to stare exceedingly.

Prætexendus, a, um, Dipped or sprinkled first in.

Prætingo, is, xi, æum, ere, *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

Prætrium, idem quod Melampodium. Blacke Hellebore, Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ere. To stare or clip before.

Prætritus, a, um, *παραπρίω*. To do first, to do first, to do first, to do first.

qui jure & exercitui præter, Pompei & Feneftella à præfensendo, Lipsi. tract. de magistrat. ver. P.R. c. 10. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Notem (inquit) prætoribus siue quod præterent, siue quod præessent. A Mayor, a Pretour, or he that siteth in judgement and decideth matters à law.

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis, Iun. The controller of a princes house.

Prætor urbanus, ciuibus inter se ius dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter ciues & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui vibana obtegant, prægrina adiecta est. v. Lipsi. Fest. Var. Feneft. etat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis ius dicebat. Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cuius erat ut cogeret minores & fustidaret reip. rem pupilli saluam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia a prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicebatur quia exercitus in prælium ducitur.

† Prætoriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. A Prætorship.

Prætorianus, a, um, Mart. *παραπρίω*. Of, or belonging to, or attending on Prætors.

† Prætoriolium, Gl. Isd paruum prætorium.

Prætorius, & prætorius, a, um, *παραπρίω*. Of, or belonging to a Prætor, or chief Justice.

Prætorium, ij, n. *παραπρίω*. The house of the Prætor or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place, or Court where judgments were given: a summer house for a Magistrate in a village, also a counsell held by the prætor.

† Prætorque, es, Plaut. to write before.

Prætorius, a, um, Col (ex prætorque) *παραπρίω*. Wreathed, or wearing very hard very crooked.

† Prætracto, as, to handle before.

Prætrépídans, tis, Cat. *παραπρίω*. Sire afraid, much afflicted.

Prætrépídus, a, um, Suet. *παραπρίω*. Idem.

Prætrépido, as, valde erépido, To stare greatly.

Prætrunco, as, Pla. *παραπρίω*.









ma legionis milites, quemadmodum secundum (secundum) *πρωτοὶ* *πρωτοὶ* *πρωτοὶ*. The Lieutenant that appoints a wages in the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.

Primicius, a. um. *πρωτικός*, *πρωτικός*. Enst, chief, excellent.

† Primas, *πρωτοῦς*, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summates, siue optimates, qui sunt primi in ciuitate. A magistratus, or chief government in a ciuitas.

Primatus, us. m. (Primatum dignitas) *πρωτοῦς*, *αὐτοῦς*. The chief place, rule, and authority, the highest estate.

† Prime, pro primo. Nau. vid. Non.

† Primetium, ij. n. v. primicia. A sacrifice of the ears of corns first gathered.

† Primiceria, a. f. g. est dignitas primicerii.

Primicerius, ij. m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatas, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. ex cera qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis (scribebant) The chief in any authority, a Prince chief secretary.

† Primigenia, a. f. The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.

Primigenius, & primigenus, a. um, (quasi primo genitus) *πρωτογενής*, *πρωτογενής*. That cometh naturally of its first, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.

Primipila, a. f. *πρωτοπύλον*. Plin. quae primo peperit. Shee which is delivered of her first child.

Primipetra, a. f. One that seeketh the first place. Acerd.

Primipilaris, re. Quine. qui sub centurione primi pili merebas, item centurio primi pili. *Οἱ*, or be. long to the captain, or centurion of the vanguard.

† Primipilatus, us. m. A captainship of the vanguard.

† Primipilus, ij. n. annona quae datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primipilus, ij. m. siue primipilaris, vel primipilatus, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. sic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa signa granis armatura constituta erat, in qua inter caetera amorum genera, hastile erat pedum quinque (semitis), quod pilum nominabant, à

quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) *πρωτοῦς* *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. A captain of the vanguard, or be that fighteth mens the standard, a principall or chief.

† Primipotens, tis, Apul. Of chief power.

† Primicrius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primicer, pro prime & primus pro primo, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primicia, a. um, f. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς* (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offeruntur.) The first fruits of the year that are offered unto God, the foremost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.

Primicius, a. um. *πρωτοῦς* (primicius, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid.) The first, the foremost, the chief, or principall.

Primicius, ius primogenitura.

Primicius, a. um, Col. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. The first, that hath no beginning of others, primicius.

Primicius, adu. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. As the first, first of all, foremostly, first.

† Primivirgus. He that carrieth the staff before the King, the Kings Escher.

† Primnestum, vel primanestum, v. pyrmnestum.

Primo & primum, adu. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. First and foremost, at the beginning.

Primodum, adu. pro primo. Pl.

Primogenitus, a. um. Plin. *πρωτογενής*, *πρωτογενής*. That cometh naturally of its first, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.

Primoplatius, Prud. vid. protoplatius.

† Primor, oris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito idem Apol. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, L. 6. 3. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

† Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Berof. ad primordium pertinens, Original.

Primordium, ij. n. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. Primordia quae primò ordimur, hoc est, initium. The beginning.

Primores, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. *οἱ* *πρωτοῦς*, *οἱ* *πρωτοῦς*. Noble men, the chief in common wealth, cities or conuictus, also they that stand foremost in an army, shee foremost.

† Primula veris, Iun. dict. quod inter vere florentes prima, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M.

A flower called a, Dase, or Primrose.

Primillum, adu. Ter. v. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. First, immediately.

Primillus, a. um. Plaut. That is at the first beginning.

Primum & primò, *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. For the first point, first and foremost, at the beginning.

Primes, a. um. Can. *πρωτοῦς*, (ex *πρωτοῦς*, vel *πρωτοῦς*, Maius ex pri, prius, primus, vel ex prae. Enst, *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. chief, excellent.

Principes, ipis, c. g. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. principes dicti, quasi primicipes, quod prima captant, vel quod primum fit caput, v. Fell. A Prince or Princess, he or she that hath dominion, a gouernour or ruler, the chief author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the foremost, the first in dignitate, or authority, a kind of magistratus, a chiefness in war. M.

Principalis, le, *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chief.

Principallitas, atis, f. Macrob. *πρωτοῦς*. Principall, chiefedome.

Principalliter, adu. Plin. Iun. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. As becometh a Prince, principally, chiefly.

Principatus, us. m. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. Excellency, dominion, sovereignty, prebeminence, an oversparying, prefferment, the principall, or chief part.

Principia, orum, n. Col. à principibus militibus appell. The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

Prima, *πρωτοῦς* scab. ex *πρωτοῦς* ferro: Geom. est figura solida quae ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adu. *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. At, or in the beginning.

Principium, ij. n. Sipont. *πρωτοῦς*. (actus principis, 2 dignitas principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum. locus in castris vbis reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) A beginning, a proeme, or chief originall of a thing, a race, or stock, an entrance, an undoubted ramp in a science.

† Principos, *πρωτοῦς*, *πρωτοῦς*. To rule.

† Primus, *πρωτοῦς*, v. *πρωτοῦς*, a kind of mea.

Prior, us, comp. (ex pri vel prae, vel *πρωτοῦς*) *πρωτοῦς*. The former, shee better, the more excellent.

Piores,



ma legionis milices, quemadmodum secundum (secundum) *ἀντιστάμενος*. *ἀντιστάμενος* *ἀντιστάμενος* *ἀντιστάμενος*. The Lamentation that appears a wages in the first legion, or a soldier of the first legion.

Primicius, a. um. *ἀρχισ*, *πρω*. First, chief, excellent.

† Primas, *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summus, sive optimus, qui sunt primi in ciuitate. A magistratus, or chief governor in a ciuitas.

Primatus, m. m. (Primatum dignitas) *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. The chief place, rule, and authority, the highest office.

† Prime, pro primò. Nau. vid. Non.

† Primetium, ij. n. v. primicia. A sacrifice of the ears of corn first gathered.

† Primiceria, a. f. g. est dignitas primicerij.

Primicerius, ij. m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*, ex cera qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) The chief in any authority, a Prince chief sacro-

† Primigénia, a. f. The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.

Primigénus, & primigenus, a. um, (quasi primò genitus) *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. That cometh naturally of its father, that hath not the beginning from mother, primitiue.

Primipara, a. f. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. Plin. quæ primo peperit. Shee which is delivered of her first child.

Primipeta, a. One that seeketh the first place. Aced.

Primipilaris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili crebatur, item centurio primi pili. Of, or belonging to the captain, or centurion of the vanguard.

† Primipilatus, us. m. A captainship of the vanguard.

† Primipilus, ij. n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, vel inter milites distribuitur. Cod.

Primipilus, ij. m. sive primipilaris, vel primipilatus, primipili centurio aut duodor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. hic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa signa grana armatura constituta erat, in qua inter cetera armorum genera, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à

quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. A captain of the vanguard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chief.

† Primipotens, is, Apul. Of chief power.

† Primicrinus, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primiter, pro prime & primus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primicius, arum, f. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος* (primi fructus ex agro recepi qui deo offeruntur.) The first fruits of the year that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.

Primicius, a. um. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος* (primitiuum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid.) The first, the formost, the chief, or principall.

Primicius, ius primogenituræ.

Primicius, a. um, Col. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitiuum.

Primicius, adu. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. As the first, first of all, formost, first.

† Primivirgus. He that carrieth the staff before the King, the Kings' staff.

† Primæfium, vel primæfium, v. pynæfium.

Primò & primùm, adu. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. First and formost, as the beginning.

Primòdum, adu. pro primo. Pl.

Primògénus, a. um. Plin. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. First borne or begotten.

Primoplatus, Prud. vid. pròplatus.

† Primorioris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito idem Apul. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, L. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

† Primordiū, le, Am. Marc. Berof. ad primordiū pertinet, Original.

Primordiū, ij. n. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. Primordia quæ primò ordinur, hoc est, initium. The beginning.

Primores, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. Noble men, the chiefest in common wealth, cities or countries, also they that stand formost in an army, the foremost.

† Primula vetis, Jun. did. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M.

A flower called a, Daisie, or Primrose.

Primulū, adu. Ter. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. First, immediately.

Primulus, a. um. Plaut. That is at the first beginning.

Primum & primò, *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.

Primus, a. um. Can. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος* (ex *πρωτο*, vel *πρωτος*, Maius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ. First, best, chief, excellent.

Princeps, ipis, e. g. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. princeps dict. quali primicipes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sic caput, v. Fell. A Prince or Princess, he or she that hath dominion, a governor or ruler, the chief author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignitas, or authority, a kind of magistratus, a chiefness in war. M.

Principalis, le, *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chief.

Principalitas, ætis, f. Macro. app. Principalis, chiefdom.

Principaliter, adu. Plin. Iun. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. As becometh a Prince, princelike, chiefely.

Principatus, us. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. *πρωτος*, *πρωτος*. Excellency, dominion, sovereignty, prebeminence, an overseeing, preferment, the principall or chief part.

Principia, orum, n. Col. à principilibus milicibus appell. The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best soldiers.

Principalis, le, vid. principalis.

Prima. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. ex *πρωτο* sero: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principiò, adu. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. At, or in the beginning.

Principium, ij. n. Sipont. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. (actus principis, a dignitas principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum. locus in castris ubi principes 4 principia ipsi principes 5 ordo principium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) A beginning, a proem, or chief originall of a thing, a trace, or flock, an entrance, an undoubted step in a science.

† Principior, *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. To rule.

† Primus, *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. v. *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. Of more.

† Primus, comp. (ex pri vel præ, vel *πρωτο*) *πρωτο*, *πρωτος*. The former, the better, the more excellent.

Piores,







PRO

PRO

PRO

† Procellulus, dim. à procerus  
Lampid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.  
Procerè & ius, adu. Περύκλιος,  
δύναμις. Intensity.

Proceres, um, masc. gen. δυνά-  
μειος, δέξινος, & περύκλιος, Bec.  
proceres περύκλιος, nam & prius  
dignitatis nomen est. Seru. proce-  
res sunt principes civium vel civi-  
tatis, quasi proceres quod ante  
omnes honore præcedant, M. qua-  
si progeres, ex progero, quasi pro-  
ceres sunt lapides qui progerantur,  
vel à procerus. The head men of a  
town, governors, also the heads and  
ends of beams that lie without the  
walls, the supporters that bear up the  
rafters.

Procerias, Atis, f. τὸ ὑψύτης,  
Length, height, tallness.

Proceriter, adu. Largely, tallly.

† Procerius, apud Plin. duabus  
vocibus legi debet, pro: Ceritis  
nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furio-  
sus, vid. Cal.

Procerulus, dim. à procerus,  
Ap.

† Procerpos, is. To pull in pieces  
or asunder.

Procerus, ion, istimus, δύναμις,  
ἰσχυρός, μεγάλος (ex pro & cre-  
cendo, qui proceretur: Fest. à cera  
quoniam in similitudine cere proce-  
ritur propter facilitatem crescendo.  
al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex  
pro, i. procul, & cerno.) High,  
tall, long.

Procellio, onis, f. v. Apul. à pro-  
cedo: δύναμις, ἰσχυρός, πε-  
λάγος, ποταμός. Procellis, proceeding,  
passing forward, increasing, prosit-  
ing, or successe.

† Procellus, us, m. gen. vid. pro-  
cellio.

† Procellarius, ij, n. Plin. (dict.  
quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm  
esset, Fest. dicitur quo procedit-  
ur in muro.) An open place or  
gallery, so goes from one chamber to  
another.

† Prochemasis, siue prochimasis,  
Plin. Προχέμασις, ἰσχυρὴ, ἡμεῖς. A  
token that signifies a tempest is so com-  
monly inter.

† Prochetos, nullapago vel be-  
chon.

† Prochirus, græ. Προχίρως: A  
clerk or scribe that has a quicke or  
ready hand.

Prochytes, Προχύτης A kind of  
vessell usd in sacrifice, à profun-  
dendo dict. Προχύς, profundo.

Procidencia æf. Plin. Προχέμα-  
σις. A falling down of a thing out of  
his place.

Procidis, diccasum, ère & part.  
ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Προκίπτω.  
To fall downe prostrate.

† Procidius, a, um, Stat. Προκίπ-  
τος, πλάγιος quod procidit, Plin. 20  
21. That falleth downe easily, ready to  
fall, falling.

Procidies, i, vitum, ère, ex pro  
& cicio. Liu. παραγέμιος, περιγέμιος.  
To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise  
up, to name or call.

Procinctus, us, m. (ex procingere)  
προκίβηδον παρακίβηδον. Procinctam  
classē flammī Diali, h. e. milites  
ad prælium instructos & paratos  
videre non licet, antiqui n. pro-  
cinctum militem dixerant, vt nunc  
quoq; cum exercitus instructus est.  
Procincti autem, ideo quod togis  
incincti ad pugnam ire soliti fue-  
runt, unde & testamenta in pro-  
cinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad  
pugnamentum. Fest. vid. Scal. The  
state of an army being ready to give  
battle, the state of being armed and  
ready to fight.

Procinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro &  
cinctus, i. accinctus) ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυ-  
ρίως. Prepared, ready.

† Procingo, is, xi, ère, Æum,  
παρασκευάζω. To prepare, to make  
ready.

† Procinis, ex pro & cino. To  
sine alone.

Procio, is, i, vitum, ère, ex pro &  
cicio, cicio, cito, unde procitio, Fest.  
To make of none effect, to breake off, to  
call open.

Procito, as, Fest. προκίπτος,  
(ex pro & cito, procitant pro vo-  
cant, citare, n. e. vocare, unde pro-  
cer pro prociet.) To provoke often, to  
call, to cite.

Procitum, sup. à procio, vel pro-  
cio, i. ambio. To note, to ask, pro-  
citum testamentum diceb. velut  
procitum, provocatum, i. irritum  
actum ex procio, Fest. procitum  
primæ syllaba correpta, signif.  
peritum.

Procitus, a, um, part. ex procio,  
Fest. Proie, dissimulled.

† Proclamatio, onis, f. iust. ἀπα-  
νέτης. A proclamation.

Proclamitor, oris, m. vi. ἀπαγορεύ-  
της, ἀπαγορεύς, qui causam agit  
vel item intendit. Fen. A cryer, a  
proclaimur.

Proclamo, græ. καλὸν κλάω, ἀνα-  
γγέλλω. To cry out, to pro-  
claim.

Proclastæ, runners or couriers,  
Acclat.

Proclatio, onis, f. Προχέμασις,  
ἰσχυρός. A bounding forward.  
Proclatus, a, um, a. Ovid.

Προκακύνειος. Bending downe or  
forward.

Proclino, as, Cæf. ex clino, κλί-  
νω, ὑκλίνω. To slope forward, to  
hang, to bend downe ward.

Proclive, & proclivi, idem, olim  
adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Proclivis, ve, item proclinis &  
proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & cli-  
vus, quod pronum inclinatumq;  
est, ὀρθῶς, ὑπερῶς,) Ready to  
fall, leaning or hanging downward,  
inclined, ready bent to: also ease to  
be done.

Proclivitas, Atis, f. δύναμις,  
δύναμις. A disposition to any  
thing, easiness to fall, facility, incli-  
nation.

Procliviter & ius, adu. ὀρθῶς.  
Readily, easily.

Proclivus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Proclius. Glorious.

† Proclusio, is. To defend.

Proco, as, Liv. (Fest. ex polco  
alex procio. Scal. ex Προξ, προξίς,  
unde το ἰσχυρὸς αἰσθάνειος,  
ἰσχυρός, αἰσθάνω. To demand, to desire, to  
daily or play the wanton, to behold  
wantonly, also to flatter.

† Procectum, ij, n. & procectio,  
ἰσχυρός, Plin. Iun. excubitorium ex  
Προκίπτος, excubator. A little  
chamber nere to the Masters chamber,  
a perch or entry before one come to a  
chamber.

† Procectio, locus ante cubile  
in quo corporis custodes excubant,  
Προκίπτος, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41.  
v. Procectum.

† Procectum, anterior coma, à  
καύω. M.

Procondyli. The uppermost iun-  
cture in the fingers. St.

† Procection. Brath made of new  
barly.

Proconius, a, um, Προκόνια, ἀ-  
ρίστη, farina ex hordeo recenti  
dict. quod ex eo fieret ἀρίστη  
nunc græcos, primum in conis  
componatur.

† Proconsul, Plis, m. ἀρχιαντι-  
στας (ex pro & consul, qui cum consula-  
ri potestate in provinciam ad vini-  
strandam mittitur.) He that was  
sent with an extraordinary power of a  
consul into any country to govern,  
a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieu-  
tenant.

Proconsularis, re. Gel. ἀ-  
ρχιαντιστας. Of or belonging to  
such an officer, a Proconsul Dis-  
putie.

Proconsularis, us, is, m. Plin. à  
ἀρχιαντιστας. The dignitie and state  
of him that is the Proconsul Lieu-  
tenant, proconsuls office.

Procotta, i. crispa crinium frons imminens. Iul. Pollux. *αεγρόβητα*, confuse species, *ὅπως τις τὰ αεγρόβητα κομὰ νηθεῖ*. Dor. caput. *A tuft of hairs hanging over the fore head.*

Procrastinatio, *ὄνις*, *ἐνδοσπρηνία*. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastinatus, *um*, *Gel.* *αἰσχροσπρηνία*. *Deferred.*

Procrastinos, *αἰσχροσπρηνος* *εἰμι*, *ἀνὰ κράτος ἀνέστη*, diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sapē differt. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to draw off still from day to day.*

Procrastinus, *ἰσθριός*, *matutinus*, *M. ex Gloss.*

Procreans, *tis*. *Procreating, &c.*

Procreatio, *ōnais*, *f. verb.* *ῥήνωσις*. *A begetting or ingendering.*

Procreator, *ōis*, *mafc.* *vid.* *ῥήνωσις*, *ῥήνωσις*. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreatrix, *icis*, *f. verb.* *Shee that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procreatus, *a, um*. *Cic. de fin. vt natura diligi procreatos non curaret. Procreated, brought forth.*

Procreo, *as, & paco*. *procreatus*, *ans*, *ῥήνωσις*, *ex pro & creō*. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to ingender, to procure.*

Procreor, *aris*, *pass.* *To be provoked, created, or begotten.*

Procreosco, *is, i, u, m, &c.* *Lucr.* *ἀνέστημι, ὁρῶν δαμνῶ*. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Proclibitor, *ōis*. *Fest.* *προκλιβήτωρ*. *Hee that keepeth watch and ward, qui procurabat ante excubatur.*

Proclibo, *as, is, i, u, m, &c.* *κατακρίνω, παραορῶ*. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Proclidendus, *a, um*. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

Procludium, *Gl. Mar. leg.* *prodiciū, prodigium.*

Procludo, *dis, di, sum, &c.* *Virg.* *παροκλάπτω*. *To stamp, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to devise, to invent, to frame, to coin, cuedendo longius facio.*

Procul, *adv.* *(quasi portō ab oculis, Seru procul est & quasi prae oculis, M. ex procullo item, alicunde: proculdubio, i. cerre: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.)* *δοροβή, παρῖον*. *A far off, also, also mere at hand. Virg.*

Procula, *A hide of costly garment, a procul.*

Proculatio, vel procalato, *pro vocato, & pro citato etiam viur-*

*pati solet. Fest.*

Proculcatio, *ōnīs*, *f. Sen.* *καταπαταῖς*. *A treading under feet, a trampling.*

Procalco, *as, Liv.* *(ex pro & calco, καταπαταῖς.)* *To tread down, to trample under feet.*

Proculdubio, *ō, adv.* *Suet.* *αἰσχροσπρηνήτος, ἀναμφισβήτητος*. *Without doubt, undoubtably.*

Proculio, *is, al. leg.* *proculino, as.* *To extend, to promise, proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.*

Proculus, *li. m. Fest.* *cognomen eius, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patria, sunt qui credant idē: dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate nati sunt, Fest.*

Proculumbo, *is, is, i, u, m, &c.* *ens: Λιγυράτα καμυγῶ*. *To lie flat or groveling, to bend down towards the ground, to lean towards, to be slain or stricken down.*

Procupatio, *Gloss.* *M. procuratio.*

Procurandus, *a, um*. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Procuratio, *ōnīs*, *f. verb.* *ἀνδραγωγία, δίκηνσις*. *The doing of a thing, also government: also the pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, *as, f. dim.* *a procuratio.*

Procurator, *ōis*, *m. verb.* *δοκίμης, ὁρῶν δαμνῶ*. *A factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another mans affairs, a procurator, or proxy: also a governor.*

Procurarius, *a, um*. *καταμνηστικός*. *Of or belonging to a procurator, or like officer. Dig.*

Procuratrix, *icis*, *f. verb.* *ἡ ἀνδραγωγία*. *Shee that seeth to another mans affairs.*

Procuro, *as, ὁρῶν δαμνῶ*. *δοκίμης, pro aliquo curo.* *To doe another mans business, to procure, to purge by sacrifice: also to administer purely, to take heed of a thing, to redress or cherish.*

Procurrens, *αερόβητος*. *Running abroad or before.*

Procuro, *tis, ti, sum, &c.* *ens.* *κατασπρηνήτωρ, παροκλάπτω*. *To out-run, to runne forward, to runne abroad, to passe, to stretch forth in length.*

Procuratio, *ōnīs*, *f. ἡ αερόβητος*. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procuratores, *αερόβηται*. *Forerunners in battle, light-horsemen.*

Procurio, *ōnīs*, *f. verb.* *παρῖον*. *A running or stretching forth in length, a digression, a course. Quint.*

Procurio, *as, Liu.* *frequent.* *κατασπρηνήτωρ, κατασπρηνήτωρ*. *To runne out often, to skirmish or fight.*

Procurior, *ōis*, *m. Salust.* *A runner out or forth.*

Procurus, *us, m. Liu.* *ἐνδοσπρηνήτωρ*. *A running out of shouldiers, to skirmish, a lying out in length.*

Procurvos, *as, ὁρῶν δαμνῶ*. *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, *a, um*. *Virg.* *κατασπρηνήτωρ*. *Very crooked before, or as the fore-end.*

Procus, *cij, m. Virg.* *μυρία* *(ex pro-cando, procare est poscere, unde meretrices procares ab assidue poscendo, proci vxorem poscentes in matrimonium, proca, i. poscis, Fest. Perot à procendo, i. petendo Fest. habet proci pro procerum v. proco.)* *A wooer or suiter, to have a woman in a marriage.*

Procynea, & procuma moles vel murus ad repellendum fluctus, *Προκυμῆσα*. *A pile or bank.*

Procyon, *ōnīs*, *m. Περικυωνία* *(dict. quod canis ortum prævertebat, ex ὀπὸ & κύων canis.)* *A starre called a dog-starre.*

Prodeambulo, *as, Ter.* *Προπελαγῆταις*. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodegeris, prodideris, consumpseris. *Fest.*

Prodenia, *a, Gl. Phil.* *malitia, iniquitas, savitia, ex prodo.*

Prodeo, *is, iui, ij, itum, ire*, *ex pro & eo, d. interlectur, Παρίμι, παρῖον*. *To go forth, to rise up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appear.*

Prodicio, *is, xi, iere Fest.* *To speake more, to prate.*

Prodidator, *ōis, m. Liu.* *Hee that for some sudden necessity is made Didicator.*

Prodidatio, *ōnīs*, *f. Fest.* *idem quod proditio.*

Prodigæ holtiz, à veterib. dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt v. Fest. Cal.

Prodigalis, *le, adi.* *Pap.* *ἀσπίος, Pridigall.*

Prodigalitas, *atis*, *f. Hui.* *ἀσπίος, Pridigality.*

Prodigaliter, *adu.* *Col.* *ἀσπίος, Pridigally.*

Prodigē, *adv.* *ἀσπίος, a prodigē* *ὑπερβύλλῃ, excessivè, ὑπερβύλλῃ*.

Prodigētia, *a, f. Tacit.* *ἀσπίος, ὑπερβύλλῃ, ὑπερβύλλῃ*.

Prodigialis, *le, aliq.* *idem quod prodigiosus. aliq. idem quod prodigiosus avertens, unde prodigialis Iupiter dictus est, cui expiando.*



PRO

PRO

PRO

rum prodigiorum gratia sacra fie-  
bant. Claud. prodigiale pro pro-  
digialiter. Felt. *Of a prodigie or signe.*  
Prodigialiter, adv. Horid. quod  
prodigioide.

Prodigiator, ðris, m. Felt. pro-  
digiotum interpres, *πρόδικτος*.  
*He that by signs telleth after-*  
*wards what shall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little*  
*mouſter.*

Prodigiſe, adv. Plin. *πρόδικος*.  
*Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

Prodigiſus, 2, um, Plin. *πρόδικ-*  
*ος, πρὸς δίκην*. *That giueth a ſtrange*  
*ſigne, wonderfull, contrary to the com-*  
*mon ſenſe of nature, monſtrous, mar-*  
*vellous, ſeuerall.*

† Prodigis, atis, f. Lucil. *δωδία*.  
*Too much lauiſhneſſe, waſtefullneſſe, or*  
*prodigality.*

Prodigiſum, ij, n. *τίγας, πρὸς δίκην*  
(à prædicendo eſſe dicimus, alij  
quasi prodicium quod porro dicat,  
vel predicat, Felt. alij quasi porro  
agendum.) *A thing monſtrous*  
*and unnatural, a wonder, a mar-*  
*vell.*

Prodigiſus, v. prodigius.

Prodigo, is, ègi, ère. Plaut. (ex  
pro & ago, procol ag.) *ἀποτίω-*  
*μαι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι*. *To ſpend*  
*needleſſy, to waſte or conſume, to ſcruſh*  
*out needleſſy, alſo, to diſperſe off,*  
*or ſorb. alij, producere.*

Prodigiſus, a, um, *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπο-*  
*δίδωμι* (ex pro & ago, præſens, ex  
prodigendo) *Reſtius, waſtefull, too*  
*liberal, abundant, exceeding coſtly,*  
*unbriſſy, a ſpend-ill, prodigally, ex-*  
*ceſſive.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n. idem quod  
prodium.

† Prodino, is, prodeo, Eno.

Prodiorthoſis, *πρόδικτος* *πρὸς*, ſigu-  
ra, moderato & correctio, ex *ἀπο-*  
*δίδωμι* ante corrigo.

† Prodiparous, Plaut.

Proditiſus, ðis, f. g. verb. *ἀποδ-*  
*ιδωμι*. *Treſon, ſurrender, deſerting, di-*  
*ſloyalty, au, iſſuing forth, Am.*  
*Mur.*

Proditor, ðis, verb. *πρόδικ-*  
*τος*. *A betrayer, a traitor, a diſ-*  
*cloſer, an accuſer, a diſcouer or*  
*deſtroyer.*

† Proditorie, adverb. *Τραϊτο-*  
*ρικῶς*.

† Proditiſus, a, um, *Off or be-*  
*traying to a traitor.*

† Proditiſus, icis, f. Prud. *Shew*  
*thoſe ſecrets or betrayeth.*

† Proditur, imperf. *They come forth,*  
*it is ſeet or reported.*

Proditiſus, a, um, part. *πρόδικτος*.

*Betrayer, uttered, & ſtrook, written,*  
*diſcouered, alſo named or appi-*  
*ted.*

† Prodius, Par. (a prodeundo  
quasi porro eundo.) *Acies or ſur-*  
*cher in.* Prodius antiqui dixerunt  
pro interius, longius inquit, Non.  
Var.

Prodo, dis, d'idi, tum, ère. *Πρό-*  
*δίδωμι, προτίωμι* (ex pro & do, vel  
ex pro & porro & do, *πρόδωκα*, i.  
pro vel ante do, prodit, porro it,  
vel memoria porro dat, & fallit,  
item ex interiore loco procedit,  
item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To*  
*utter, to accuſe, to caſt too farre off, to*  
*betray, to deſert, to betray or deſert,*  
*to diſpoſe, to deſert, to ſhew, to ar-*  
*gue, to ſorſake in need, to leave*  
*without helpe, to render up, to prolong,*  
*to deſerre or delay, to put off, to ſu-*  
*ſtinate: alſo to name, to write, or put in*  
*writing.*

Prodiſceo, Hor. Ep. r. apertè vel  
palàm doceo. *To teach before, to teach*  
*openly.*

† Prodiſomus, mi, m. *Πρόδικτος*  
(ex *πρό* & *δίδωμι* curſus.) *A ſore-*  
*runner, a preparer of the way, ripe be-*  
*fore time: alſo venti eteſia, which*  
*ariſe eight dayes before the dog-*  
*dayes.*

Prodiſco, is, xi, tum, ère, in con-  
ſpectum, in apertum duco. item  
pareatque producant, i. educant  
quos ſuſcipiunt. alij. proponere,  
ante ades mortuos ad exequias  
proponere. *πρόδωκα, πρόδωκα*.  
*To draw in length, to prolong, to*  
*ſtretch out, to ſet forth to open view:*  
*πρόδωκα, to continue, to draw for-*  
*ward, to ſue on, to aduance, to ſpend,*  
*to ſet forth to live, to be abuſed, to*  
*bring forth, to ſell, to be ſold, to*  
*accompany, to beſet, to delay, deſerre,*  
*or diſperſe off, to produce, to waite or*  
*conſume.*

Prodiſte, adu. *ἐκταμίως,*  
*μεγας*. *At length, largely.*

Prodiſtile, ðatis. *Totum which*  
*is made out at length with bea-*  
*tiſt.*

Prodiſtio, ðis, f. vid. *ἐκταμίως,*  
*πρόδωκα*. *A making of a thing*  
*long, a deſerting, a drawing off.*

Prodiſtor, ðis, m. ſc. Iun. vid.  
Leno.

Prodiſtus, a, um, ior, & ſſinus,  
a, um. Col. *μεγαλός, μεγαλύν-*  
*ω*. *Made long, a to exceed, continuing,*  
*brought forth.*

Prodiſt, pro porro nederit, vel  
prodiderit.

† Prodiſt, uis, id. quod produ-  
citur.

† Prodiſt, orum, à prohiben-

do. *Remides agaiſt miſchieſes to*  
*come. v. præbia.*

† Prodiſtus, *μεγαλός, μέγας, ex*  
*μέγας & ἰδωμι*, ſedes, ſella.

† Prodiſtus, *πρόδικτος* *proceſ-*  
*ſus, 2 Feſta proceſſio, The Feaſt of*  
*proceſſion. Luit. M.*

Prodiſtus, quafi præprodiſtus:  
eſt præpoſitio orationis in qua an-  
te oculos ponitur quod in con-  
uerſiam venit, vid. Scal. l. 3. poet.  
c. 72. M.

Prodiſtis, *πρόδικτος*, præ-  
uentio reprehentionis, quam quis  
ſemetipſam verbo arguens, alien-  
am correptionem præuenit & de-  
clinat. M.

† Prodiſtus, Iun. diſc. quod præ-  
ſtitus hac radice ab infania libe-  
rabitur. Iun. *Blacke hellorides, bea-*  
*ſt.*

Proſanandus, a, um. *Proſa-*  
*med.*

Proſinatio, ðis. *βρόχια*. *A*  
*making of a thing holy prophane.*

Proſanatus, a, um, p. Ouid. *βρό-*  
*χια*. *Not hollowed, ſuſpended,*  
*alſo publiſhed.*

Proſano, as, proſanum facio, vio-  
lo. *To proſane, Tiball. To deſile and*  
*pollute. Liv.*

† Proſanum, ni, n. Var. *An un-*  
*hollowed thing.*

† Proſanus, a, um. idem quod  
proſanatus (procul à ſano, *ἀλ-*  
*λῶς, ἀλῶς* *proſanum*. Feſt. quod  
non eſt ſanum (alleg. ſanum) Pla-  
ſacrum an proſanum habes parvi  
penditur, proſanum quod ſani reli-  
gione non teneatur. *A ſa tempo-  
ral or unſanctified, unſanctified,*  
*proſane, unſanctified, not conſecrated*  
*or hollowed, vageſly or unſanctified,*  
*unſanctified, vageſly, common, un-*  
*chaſte, conuicted ſtrictly a holy to a com-*  
*mon uſe: laſ man, ignorant.*

Proſatiſtus, *πρόδικτος* *ſum. r. Virg.*  
(ex pro & ſati.) *to ſpeak, to promiſe,*  
*to ſpeak abroad, to promiſe, to*  
*ſet forth things to come.*

† Proſatiſtus, *πρόδικτος* (ex proſati, Gel.  
*ἀλῶς*) *A general propoſition or*  
*rule: a y art or ſcience, a principall or*  
*poſition.*

Proſatiſtus, m. Scat. *μεγαλός,*  
*μεγαλύνω*. *A propoſing, a promiſ-*  
*ing or uttering.*

Proſatiſtus, ðis, f. *πρόδικτος*. *Apa-*  
*ſage toward a voyage, a departing, a*  
*iourney.*

Proſatiſtus, a, um, vt dos pro-  
ſectina. Vlp. *A dowry given by the*  
*woman to ſome parents.*

Proſatiſtus, adu. (quasi pro ſatiſto,  
*ἀλῶς, ὄντως, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν*), il. pro-  
ſectiſt, cum proſectiſt & ſine fruſtra-  
tione)

tion.) Truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.

Profectus, a, um, particip. à profectio, Ovid. *That will learn or profit.*

Profectus, us, m. προφύτι. *Advantage, help, furtherance, profit that one takes of a thing.*

Profectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor, προφύτις προφύτις. *That is departed, proceeded.*

Profero, fers, tuli, latum; ferre, προφέρω, προφέρω. *proferre apud iuriconsultos est producere, apud acta deponere. Item pro obijcere, allegare, ostendere, promere siue in lucem proferre. To bring or show forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to allege, to rehearse, to bring himself, to pronounce, to show abroad, to bring forth, to put off or defer, to propose, to enlarge or amplify.*

Proffessus, ôis, f. προφύτις, ἱστομολογία. *An open professing or acknowledgment.*

Proffessor, ôis, m. verb. Stat. (ex proficitor) προφύτις, ἱστομολογία. *A Professor, a Reader in the open schools.*

Proffessus, a, um, Tacit. διαδοκασίας. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Proffessus, a, um, part. προφύτις, ἱστομολογία. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly, manifested.*

Proffessus, a, um, Hor. (procul à festo, proffessi dies dicti, quod sint procul à religione numine vel nominali divini, proffessum diem dicebant quod non erat festus. Festi, proffessus item ante festum) αἰετός, αἰετός. *Not holy, common, also an holy day even. Hor.*

Profficiens, tis, part. Quid. προφύτις. *Doing much good, helping.*

Profficio, is, feci, eâum, ère, ex pro & facio, προφύτις, προφύτις. *To do good, to provide much in a thing, to go forward, to further, help, promote, or profit.*

† Profficeret, profficeretur, Non ex Tur.

Profficator, ôis, aus sum, fci, & part. ens. Dep. poro iter facio, extra facessio siue recedo, facio iter, ex proficio vid. Sipont. προφύτις, ἱστομολογία. *To depart, to proceed, to pass to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Profficitur, imperf. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Proffundo, dis, di, sum, ère : Stat. διαφύτις, διαφύτις. *To break up or care, to cleanse.*

Proffitens, tis, & proffitendus, part.

Proffiteor, ôis, aus sum, èri, ex pro & facor, publice facor, item publice doceo, item opere ostendo, affirmo. προφύτις, ἱστομολογία. *To promise openly, to offer, to tell frankly, to confess freely, to speak or advance, to vaunt openly, to discover and declare a thing, to declare or answer, to protest, acknowledge, or promise, to profess, to own art or science, and teach it publicly, to relate, to give an account, to testify.*

Proffians, tis, partic. Puffing out.

Profflatus, us, m. v. Col. καταπύτις. *A blast, a blowing.*

† Profflatus, a, um, Apul. διαφύτις. *Profugandus, a, um, part. Sil. Due to be, &c.*

Proffligator, ôis, m. διαφύτις, καταπύτις. *A fluter, a waster.*

Proffligatus, a, um, διαφύτις. *Driven away, scattered, scattered, destroyed, put to flight.*

Proffligo, as, ex pro & fligo, infligere est, καταπύτις. Sc. καταπύτις, καταπύτις. *To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.*

† Proffligo, is, ère, To strive or contend with, v. Calep.

Profflo, as, Plin. καταπύτις, καταπύτις. *To blow down, to suffice for, to blow out, Efface.*

Proffluens, tis, m. Quin. παύτις, παύτις. *A running water, a spring, a stream, a brook.*

Proffluens, tis, p. siue adi. αἰετός, αἰετός. *Flowing, or running as a river.*

Proffluer, adu. αἰετός, αἰετός. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Proffluentia, e, f. ὁπαγία, ὁπαγία. *Flowing, abundance, plenty.*

Proffluis, xi, xum, ère, Stat. παύτις. *To run down, to spring or gush out, to trickle down.*

Proffluuium, ij, n. παύτις. *A gushing or streaming out, a lake or flux.*

Profflus, a, um, Plin. διαφύτις. *That which flows continually.*

Proffluens, re, Hor. ἀπαύτις. *To avail, to profit or get, to further, to do good.*

Proffugio, is, fugi, itum, ère. Διαφύτις. *To flee fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Proffugium, ij, n. καταπύτις, καταπύτις. *A place of refuge or help, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Proffugus, a, um, Salust. qui poure patriam reliquit. ἀπαύτις, ἀπαύτις. *A fugitive, a runner.*

away, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond, escaped, or fled.

† Proffundatus, a, um, Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

† Proffandus, adu. Col. βαθίος. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Proffunditas, ôis, βαθύτης, βαθύτης. *Depth, deepness.*

† Proffundo, as, i. in proffundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Proffundo, is, ὀδύσιον, ère, ante fundo, it. irigo. Luc. καταπύτις, καταπύτις. *To pour out largely, to spend exceedingly, to show all the pleasure he can, to burst forth abundantly, to labour in vain, to employ himself wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Proffundum, di, n. (quod poro, i. longe habeat fundum) τὸ βάθος, τὸ βάθος. *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea, also the belly.*

Proffundus, a, um, βαθύς, βαθύς. *High, deep, insatiable. Procul à fundo, cuius fundus est procul à superficie, quod alium est & fundum longum habet.*

Proffuse, & proffusissime, διαφύτις, διαφύτις. *Richly, excessively, wastefully.*

Proffusio, onis, f. a proffundo, Cel. αἰετός, αἰετός. *A pouring out, a waste, spending.*

† Proffusor, ôis, m. Acol. αἰετός. *A great or wasteful spender, a spendthrift, ante oculos extra fufus, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.*

Proffusus, a, um, part. & nomen proffusissimus Sen. καταπύτις, καταπύτις. *Gushing or straining out, very liberal, very sumptuous, wastefully wasting, prodigally lavishing out, also lying flat, or prostrate, hanging down in length, also abject or in great need.*

† Proffastor, qui propendentem habet παύτις, ventrem. M.

Proffemmo, as, Col. ἀπαύτις, ἀπαύτις. *To burden or load.*

Proffenger, ij, m. Modest. παύτις, παύτις. *Progenet nepis meae maritus, cuius corclatum est proffecor, id est, socer magnus. My Nieces husband, the husband of my daughter, or son-in-law, also the son-in-law father.*

Proffengeriario, onis, f. vid. Plin. παύτις, παύτις. *Abbringing forth.*

Proffengero, as, Plin. διαφύτις. *To bring forth, to bigen.*

† Proffengulo, in genu proffumbo. *To sit upon his knees or prostrate, item pass.*







Προῦνέω, ἐν, ονι, ον, ἐρε  
Pla. Προχῶ, προκαίνα. To go o  
ward, forward, to enlarge, to ad  
vance, to promote or preferre high  
er, to revolve or profit, to differ  
ent off.

Promunsterium, ~~αμμοντι~~  
 ελον, Gl. quo quid promagi  
 int. M.

Pronostre, ante nostra. Glos. Is.  
 Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prothiba, s, f. Ving. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus praest, quæque nuben on viro coniungit) *προθήβια, νυμφεύβια*. A brides maid, *ἡθε εἰς τὸν νυμφὸν καὶ τὸν νυμφὸν ἑτοιμάσας τὴν νύμφην*: also the goddess of marriage.

Prothūo, is, pñ, ēre: *προθύωμι*. To have rule in weddings and marriages.

† Pronubus, bi: m. *ἡθε νύμφης*. The brides man that leads the bride to the Church.

Proñubus, a, um, Pertaining to weddings.

Proñuciābīlis, le: Apul. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Which may be express.

Proñunciō, ōnis, fem. verb. *ἡθε νύμφης*. In quæ. An utterance of speech: also a ground in as are or profession.

Proñunciator, ōnis, *ἡθε νύμφης*. A reporter, a writer, hee that relateth.

Proñunciātum, tñ, *ἡθε νύμφης*. A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.

Proñunciatur, imp. Plin.

Proñunciatus, us, m. verb. *ἡθε νύμφης*. A telling out or uttering.

Proñunciū, a, um, *ἡθε νύμφης*. To tell, utter.

Proñuncio, as: palam nuncio, *ἡθε νύμφης*. To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearse or speak out; also to name, to tell expressly, to indige or give sentence, to proclaim by trumpet, to say by words. alij fer. pronuntio.

Proñuper, adu. Plaut. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Very late, even now, lately, a long time since.

Proñitus, f. *ἡθε νύμφης*. The Nephews wife.

Proñus, a, um, (*ἡθε νύμφης*, vel ex *ἡθε νύμφης* antiqui, *ἡθε νύμφης* ex *ἡθε νύμφης* Scal. ex Steph.) *ἡθε νύμφης*. Having the face downward, turned upside down, sloping downe quick, light, ready, abiding to an end, neere the shore.

† Proeconomia, s, *ἡθε νύμφης*. figura à poetis familiaris: Ving. 1. Æneid. & Libya defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Seru. pulchra proeconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

Proemior, ōris: dep. Plin. *ἡθε νύμφης*. To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poem.

Proemium, i, jñ. *ἡθε νύμφης*: vide Sop. 3. poet. c. 84. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Fulgent. *ἡθε νύμφης*: id est, à

canta, vocabulo sumpto à citharæodis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab *ἡθε νύμφης*, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. A beginning of a matter, a preface.

Propædia, *ἡθε νύμφης* & *ἡθε νύμφης*, prædia institutio, documenta quæ præficere oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent; *ἡθε νύμφης*. M.

Propægatio, ōnis: *ἡθε νύμφης*. A plaining of many young vines, a spreading, encreasing or prolonging.

Propægator, ōris, m. *ἡθε νύμφης*. A multiplier, an enlarger, an increaser, a continuor or spreader of a thing.

Propægatus, a, um, parit. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.

† Propages, Fest. Non series, vide propago: Fest. pages compactio ex Propago.

† Propagineus, a, um, ad propaginem pertinens.

Propago, ōnis, fem. quod porro pagatur, siue pangatur: id est, figatur, vel ex porro & *ἡθε νύμφης* ædificio, *ἡθε νύμφης*. inde pago, pango, propago. *ἡθε νύμφης*. An old vine stock cut downe and set deepe into the earth, vñs many Impes may spring or grow from it, a cutting or lippe; also a race, stock, or lineage from whence a man descendeth.

Propago, as: ex *ἡθε νύμφης* ante, & *ἡθε νύμφης*, id est, *ἡθε νύμφης* oculus: Isidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porro pangere, hinc piopagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. *ἡθε νύμφης*. To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may be planted, to make so spread, *ἡθε νύμφης*: also to enlarge, *ἡθε νύμφης*, to prolong, to increase, to make so continue, to renew.

Propāla, s, m. (verius propola. Var. *ἡθε νύμφης* ex pro *ἡθε νύμφης* vñco, Tur. 11. qui merces propolam velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vedit.) One that fetters out his wares and commodities to be sold.

Propalam, adu. *ἡθε νύμφης*. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Clearly, openly, manifestly in the sight and view of all the world.

Propalo, as, Col. facio vt sic propalam: alij legunt propago) *ἡθε νύμφης*. To tell abroad, to make manifest or known.

Propando, is, *ἡθε νύμφης*. To spread.

† Propanfus, a, um, Apul. Spread abroad.

Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quasi imperfecta passio, iustus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. A desire of lechery upon sight.

Propatulus, ui, m. *ἡθε νύμφης*, *ἡθε νύμφης* (Gaius frater proau qui patruus magnus dicitur) My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.

Propatulus, a, um, latè patens & apertum. Fest. *ἡθε νύμφης*: in propatulo adverbialis formula est pro palam in publico. Sal. Much discovered, wide, open, openly in the sight and view of all men, ab ad in the open aire, propatuli bowes quorum cornua maximè in diuersa tendunt.

Prope, præp. seru. accus. (ex pro vel præ Scal. LL. prope quasi pro pedibus, *ἡθε νύμφης*) *ἡθε νύμφης*. cum dat. *ἡθε νύμφης* alij. cum coniunctione vñ, & est genus loquendi pud rem affirmatis & modo *ἡθε νύμφης*. Calp. night, nere to, by, beside, alm sit.

Prope, ad, *ἡθε νύμφης*. *ἡθε νύμφης*, alongt, in a manner, well nere, nere at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.

Propecto, is, xi, xvi, & *ἡθε νύμφης*, xum, ēre. *ἡθε νύμφης*. To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.

Propectiem, adu. (quasi prope est dies, al. quasi prope accedens ad diem) *ἡθε νύμφης*. Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within these few daies, ere it be long.

† Propedo, is, Gl. Isid. propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, *ἡθε νύμφης*, ēre: *ἡθε νύμφης*. To drive off, fench off, out, to chase, to thrust off, to send forward, to contraine, to cuforse, to moue, to reuell, to throw downe, to drive out of.

Propem̃dum, adu. *ἡθε νύμφης*. Almost, well nere.

† Propempticon, gr. lat. comitatum, *ἡθε νύμφης* à *ἡθε νύμφης* conitor, permitto, vnde est titulus apud Sidonium propempticon ad libellum, est carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, faulta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propempticus, a, um, inde.

Propendens, deorsum pendens, demissus, *ἡθε νύμφης*. Cel. Hanging downward.

Propendens, es, di, sum, &c. gens : *πρόκλινω*. To hang down on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to lean more so, also to slope or bend towards, to bend downwards, to incline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.

† Propendiculi crines : v. anticæ caprone.

Propendo, is, di, ere. Quint. *προσέτιναι*. To consider and examine thoroughly and diligently.

Propendulus, a, um. Hanging down.

Propensè, adu. *πρόθυμος*. Favorably, readily, with good will.

Propensio, onis, fem. vide impetum, *πρόσβουλια*. Readiness, inclination of mind.

† Propensitas, atis, f. impetum.

Towardness, inclination, readiness.

Propensus, a, um : & propensior, us : *ὑπερπρόθυμος*. *πρόσπροντοθυός*.

Heavy, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, laid out or bestowed, Plaut.

Propentus, aliq. propendens, promittens siue extensus.

Propérant, adu. Lucret. vide properat.

Propérantia, æ, f. Salust. *προεργασία*. Making haste.

† Propératim, adu. vide propérante.

Propératio, onis, f. v. *προεργασία*. Haste, post haste.

Propératio, adu. Ouid. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. In the way, in the way.

Propératus, us, u. Col. idem quod properatio.

Propératus, a, um, part. *προεργασίας*. Done with speed.

Propérè, Salust. & propetiter. Catul. v. properat.

Propéro, as, & part. ans, andus, (ex propè quasi propè eno. Peroc. à *πρό*, nisi sit *προεργασία* aut *προεργασία*, aut *προεργασία*, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Seal.

al. quasi proparo, id est, ante omnia pro Canin ex *προεργασία*.)

*προεργασία*, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. To go quickly, to make haste, to make speed or ready dispatch.

Propetor, passivè, Horat. To be quickly prepared.

Propetis, a, um. *προεργασίας*, *ταχύς*. Speedy, quick, ready, swift.

† Propes, edis, isis. funis quos pes vbi alligatur, quasi propedes. The cord where with the foot of the sail is tied.

Propetro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetto) To command that a thing be done.

Propexas, a, um : Ouid. *προεργασίας*. Kempt in, or hanging

ing downe long.

† Prophano, & prophanus : vid. profano.

Propheta, æ, f. vel prophetes, a, m. (*προφήτης*, Aulon : ex *προφῆμι* prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antiquos sanctorum, oraculo interpret. Fest.) signa, & vatem. A Prophet, one that telleth of things, before they come to passe, also a Poet.

† Prophetia, æ, f. *προφητεία*. A prophetic or revelation : isid.

† Prophetico, as, *προφητικόν*. To prophecy.

† Propheticus, a, um, adi. Hier. *προφητικός*. Belonging to a Prophet.

Prophetalis, le, idem.

† Prophetis, idis, fem. gen. vel prophetissa, æ, fem. gr. *προφῆτις*. She that telleth of things, before they come to passe.

† Prophetizo, as. To Prophesie.

Propheto, as : *προφητεύω*. To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing praises to God.

† Prophylactice, Græc. *προφυλακτική* ex *προφυλάττω*. caugo, custodio. That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from diseases.

† Prophylactica medicamentum, l. un. v. antidotus.

† Propilo, as. To shew as the fore end, to cast from.

† Propina, isid. A place by the common bath, where after bathing Men take their refreshment, ex propino.

Propinatio, onis, fem. verb. Sen. *προσποσις*. A drinking to one.

Propinator, onis, m. verb. Ouid. *προσποσις*. A drinker to one.

† Propinatorium, is, n. A tipping house.

† Propinito, freq. à propino.

Propino, as, *προσποσις*, id est, ptebibo. To drinke to, to quaff : also to give, to preferre, to touch one.

† Propinqua, dim. ex propina.

† Propinquatus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Propinquè, adu. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Hard by.

Propinquitas, atis, f. *ἀγγιστία*, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Neighbourhood, adjacency.

† Propinquo, as, Vir. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. To approach, to come nigh.

Propinquus, & isinus, a, um. Aulon. ex *προπε* *προσποσις*, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. A neighbour or near hand : also a near friend of a king, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*.

Propius, a, um. ex *προ* & *πίος*, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Nearest, most familiar.

† Propinqua, isis, aug. Græc. *προσποσις*. A would or patient to dole of one, or after work.

† Propinquit, æ, Græc. *πρόσποσις*. The craft to make mouths, where any thing is cast or formed.

† Propinquo, ei, n. gr. *προσποσις*. Plin. Iure *προσποσις* furtum signif. ex *πρὸς*, suffoco, quod signis in eo suffocant. The mouth of an Oven or Furnace, where place in a house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.

Propola, æ, m. vide propalo. *προπολίς*, *καλὸν* ex *προ* & *πολίς*, vendere, qui primus vendit merces quas in portu primus anticipat Seal. *ἄνα* *ἑκαστοῦ*, a Factor, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary : vide proxeneta. Crisp.

Propolis, is, f. *προπολίς*. Var. The substance of a cicada : also that which Bees doe make as the substance of the Hive to keep it cold.

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Propudians, & corrupte pro propudians, v.

Propior, is, comp. à propè, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Nearer, more like, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*, magis propitia, Ouid.

Propitiabilis, le, agnec. Non. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. I come appropos, more to the sacrifice with.

Propitiatio, onis, fem. Gen. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*.

Propitiator, onis, m. Hier. A sacrificer, an offerer.

Propitiatorum, is, n. isid. quasi propitiatoris orationum, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. The place where God was sacrificed : also a table set on the Ark of the old Testament. Simp. ex propitiator.

Propitiatorius, a, um. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*, habens vim propitiandi. *ἔν τῷ πρὸς* habendo (sub sacrificio).

Propitius, us, Aug. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Propitio, as, & propitiator, aris. Suet. (ex pro & pio, as, al. p. pius & propitio ex propè) *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacify, to make an atonement, to please.

Propitius, a, um. ex *προ* & *πίος*, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς* pius, imp. ex propè signis, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Gentle, merciful, favourable, tender.

Propitius, adu. comp. à propè, *ἔν τῷ πρὸς*. Nearest, most familiar.

† Propinqua, isis, aug. Græc. *προσποσις*. A would or patient to dole of one, or after work.

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Prologo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde est quo longius est differendum censet, & hinc differo, rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare: Prologo propter rogatum alicuius negotium differo. *προλογος, αναβολη. To prorogare, to continue, to prolong, to deferre, or put off.*

† Proflis limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt: Scal. proflis significat. & proflum, ut tunica profla, vid. Sca. ad. Auf.

Proflum, & proflus, adu. *πρόφλως, πρὸ φλῶτος, πρὸ φλῶτος*, (quasi porro vicius, quasi proculum: Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. *πρόφλως* vel *πρόφλως*: Scal. in Felt. *πρόφλως*, *πρόφλως*, a quo porro & proflus, unde profla, profla.) Surely, truly: Plaut. straight forward: Proflum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Proflus, vel proflus, aum: *διδυκὲς* Right, straight, profla, inde oratio profla.

Prosumo, is, ūpi, upeum, ēre: *διαρρηγνυμι, διαρρηγνυμι*. To break forth, to burst out, to leap out of a place with violence.

Prostratus, is, ūm, ēre: Liu. *διαρρηγνυμι, καταρρηγνυμι*. To cast down violently, to rush out, to overthrow.

Prostratus, a, um: *καταρρηγνυμι*. Burst, also storming violently, running violently; also beat and despoil.

Prostratus, a, um Liu. *καταρρηγνυμι*. Overthrow, cast down.

Prostratus, ad. Insuper.  
Prostratus, a, fem. Col. *πρὸς λόγῳ*: (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi profusa ex proflus, vide porro & proflum.) Prose, that which is not Meter.

† Prosaico, as. To write in Prose.

Prosaicus, a, um. Plin. That is in Prose.

Prospiciat, a, f. *πρὸς ὄψιν* (dict. a praspando, id est. proferendo, No. Fest. autem a praspando, h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & profusis liberis, quia sparsa sign. iacere & difficere.) A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree.

Prospiciat, ci, f. idem.  
† Prospodolis, Græc. *προσποδολίς*: figura est quam alij red. ditionem interpretantur, quom sc. duabus vel pluribus sententijs sua cuiusque ratio subiungitur: vide Cal.

† Prostat, a, um: idem quod

satus: Apul. Descendit.

† Proscenium, ij, n. gr. Liu. *προσκήνιον*, locus erat talle Bud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitem excitatum erat quo adores fabularum prodirent. The place before the scaffold, out of which the Players came: also the scaffold is itself, on which they played.

† Proscenium, ūm, n. gr. *προσκήνιον*: gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut *proscenium*.

† Proscholium, locus ante scholam. Where the Proscholus did see the youth dressed, before they came to Schola, to their master.

† Proscholus, gr. Auson. ex pro & schola. *Πρόσχολος*, one that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparished before they come into the schools, and taught them manners, vide Scal. in Auson. *proscholus*.

Proscindo, dis, di, scissum, ēre: *καταρρηγνυμι*. To cut out or under, to defame, to ruin, to revile: *διαρρηγνυμι*; also to plough, to till.

Proscissio, ōnis, fem. gen. verb. Col. *διαρρηγνυμι, διαρρηγνυμι*. A cutting up, a tilting, a mowing of land.

Proscissum, ūm, neut. gen. Col. Ground first broken up and tilled.

Proscissus, a, um. Virg. *καταρρηγνυμι, διαρρηγνυμι*. Eared or cut up, shamefully taunted.

Proscle, vide proficiz.

Proscribo, is, pſi, prum, ēre, *ἀπογράφω, ἀφαιρῶ, ἐξαίρω, ἐξορίζω*. libellis propofitis ali quid venale iudico, nam hi proprie proſcribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis vt de plano recte legi poſſint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, euidentiffime ſcribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel conſecrationem. To ſell openly, to publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh, or proſcribe, quoad vlt.

Proſcriptio, ūm, f. verb. exilij procul damnatio, quaſi porro ſcriptio *διμυσις, ἀπογραφὴ, ἐξορίζις*. Banishment, proſcription, open ſale.

Proſcriptor, ūm, m. gen. verb. *ἀπογράφω, quoad vlt.* A baniſher, hee that putreth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be ſold.

Proſcriptio, ūm, f. *ἀπογραφὴ, ἡ δὲ ἀπογραφὴ*. To have a deſire to put out of favour, to baniſh.

Proſcriptus, a, um. *ἀπογραφὴ, ἀφαιρῶ, ἐξαίρω, ἐξορίζω*. Set out to be ſold or baniſhed, ſo that any man may

kill him, publiſhed in writing.

Proſe, co, as, ūm, ūm, ūm: Lit. *διαρρηγνυμι*. To cut aſunder.

† Proſectio, ūm, f. *διαρρηγνυμι*. A paring, partition, or diuiding.

† Proſectum, ūm, n. proſecta, proſicium, proſicia & proſicies idem, Non. c. 3. proſecta extra qua aris dantur ex fibris pecudum diſſecta. That which is cut out of the bowels of Beaſts to be ſacrificed of Panjus to idols.

† Proſectus, ūm, n. *διαρρηγνυμι*. A cutting or graſhing.

Proſectus, a, um: Lucan. *ἀνοχρῆς*. Cut open or aſunder.

Proſecutor. Hee that followeth a buſineſſe.

Proſeda, a, f. Plaut. *πρόση, διὰ*. quod ante ſtabula ſedeat. A common where or barbe.

Proſedum, ūm, n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (forte ex proſeda.) vel ex pro & ſedo, a. ſig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. An unſupineſſe to genera tion in Rammes or other beaſts, by overmuch labour.

† Proſelenus, a, um, gr. *προσέλην*. Before the Moon. Sea.

Proſelyta, a. A woman Proſelyte.

† Proſelytus, ūm, gr. *προσέλυτος*. Iſid. ex verbo *προσέλυτος*, quod eſt aduenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Iudaismum. A ſtranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Proſeminatus, a, um, p. Scallid. about.

Proſemino, as, *διαρρηγνυμι*. To ſow forth, to ſcaſter about on ſoil ſite and that.

† Proſequium, ij, neut. gen. adio proſequens.

Proſequor, ūm, ūm, ūm, qui, & ens, part. *ἀκολουθῶ, ἀκολουθῶ, ἀκολουθῶ*. To purſue, to follow after, to accompany ſo ſpeak further, to continue with, to bring to an end.

Proſerpens, *πρόσητος*. (creeping. Proſerpinaca, a, dict. quod vallear contra ſerpentum moriſus. Quos graſſa.

Proſcriptus, is, pſi, prum, ēre, Plaut. *καταρρηγνυμι, ἀφαιρῶ*. To ſide or creep forth like a Serpent.

† Proſeuca, a, & proſeuche, es, f. *ἡ ἀπογραφὴ* quaſi *ἀπογραφὴ*, quod in orationibus ſumma attentione opus ſit, a *ἀπογραφὴ*, attendo. Callep. A place where beggers doe craue their almes of them that doe paſſe by.

† Proſeuctor, ūm, ūm. Ambro. To begge or aſke almes.

† Pro.



# PRO

called in Latine Aequatio: in Astronomy is commonly used for the difference of the true and equal motions.

† P. ostheſis, gr. *ὀστέωσις*, figura contraria aphaereſi, quam nos additionem ſive oppoſitionem veteri poſſumus, quia ſc. litera aliqua in principio diſtinctionis additur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; pro his ſcribitur. & cum plerumque poſpoſitum interpretatur.

Proſtituta, *z*, f. meretrix vilior quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem; eſt a verbo antiqui proſtare, id eſt, proſtare: Feſt. meretrices quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant. Plaut. *proſtituta*. A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.

Proſtitulum, *li*, *n*, *Pla*. idem. *proſtitutor*, *ὀργάνιστος*, quod itabat ante ſtabula, vel à proſtituendo, vel ex proſto quod ibi meretrices proſtarent, *i*, pro precio ſtarent, & ut meretrices. A *Proſtitutio*.

Proſtitubilis, Apul. vide proſtitubila.

Proſtituto, *is*, *li*, *ſtum*, *ere*: ex pro & ſtato. Suet. *proſtituto*, *πρωσις*. To play the common bawd or harlot, to be proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh.

† Proſtituta, *z*, f. Vlp. She that for money ſuffereth herſelf to be abuſed of every one that cometh, a common harlot, a whore or bawd. vide Proſtitubila.

Proſtitutus, *z*, *um*. *προστωχένος*, Plin. 30. *z*. Toſt is proſtituted, that is common.

Proſto, *as*, *iti*, *ſtum*, *are*. *προσίσταμαι*. To ſtand farre out, or farre off, to ſtand to be hired or ſold, ſo ſtand before.

† Proſtratio, *onis*, *κατάτροπος*. A proſtrating or lying downe before, crouching.

Proſtraus, *z*, *um*: *p*. proſternor, *κατακλινάω*. Lying flat, deſtroved, overthrowne: alſo idem qd proſtitutus. Suet.

† Proſtylus, *z*, *um*: *προστυλος* habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex *πρό* & *στυλος* columna.

Proſtylio, *is*, *egi*, *ſum*, *ere*. *προστυλίω*. To digge deepe, to ſtampe and thruſt in.

† Proſtubula, *z*, *um*, ſem. *iun*. adminicula. The hogges that ſturke out of the Haris horns neare the eye-bred.

† Proſula, *dim*, à proſa.

† Proſulura, *z*, *tem*. A ſleeping ſorib.

Proſum, *des*, *eſt*, *ſui*, *eſſe*, ex pro & ſum: *προσέω*, *συμπίεω*, *ἀνίστη*

# PRO

*ναι*. To profit, to be available, commodious, to aide, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.

Proſumia, antiq. Plau *προσμήνιος*, *προμηνία* pro portumia, ex græco *πρόμηνιος*. A ſmall Ship or little Bark, a Ferry boate.

† Proſupero, *as*, *ſipont*. To have more than enough, to abound.

† Proſus, *z*, *um*, id eſt, longus.

Proſus, & proſum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Proſiſis, *is*, ſem. gr. *πρόσις*, Arit. Latine enunciatio vel poſitio, ex *πρόσις*, quod inter cætera ſignificat diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium reuoco. A poſition.

† Proſtatius, *z*, *um*, *προστατικός*, ad proſaſin pertinens, proſaica perſona quæ tantum loquitur in proſaſi, *i*, in primo actu fabulæ. Proſtatio, *onis*, *f*. verb. *ἀντιτάξις*, *ὑπερασπιστής*. A defence, a protection.

Proſtor, *oris*, *Iuu*. Firm. *εὐπρόστωρ*. A defender.

Proſtecto, *ti*, *n*. à protegendo, id eſt, porro regendo ſive rectum proſciendo. *προστέτο*. A gallery building made out further than the reſidue of the houſe.

Proſteſus, *us*, in Sæcul. *οὐκ ἐπείχετο*. The covering or fence of a thing.

Proſteſus, *z*, *um* & proſteſtor, *us*: *οὐκ ἐπείχετο*, *κατακλυμένος*. Deſended, covered, wary.

Proſteg, *is*, *xi*, *ſum*, *ere* *προστέγω*, *προβύλλωμαι*, *ὑπερσπίκα*. To hie, to cover, to defend, to ſhield, aide, ſave or ſuccour, to make a rooſe in building.

† Proſtegor, *oris*, *paſſ*.

† Proſtels, *z*, *f*. A caution.

Proſelo, *as*. Terent. ex gr. *πῆλο*, quod ſignificat longè *τὴν ὁδὸν*, à *τελο* *ἀπώρρο*. To chaſe or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deſerve.

Proſelo, *adu*. Ready.

Proſelum, *li*, *u*. *Lin*. ret. ex proſelo & *πῆλον*. Continuation of the ſroke, purſuite: alſo a thruſting forward or ſmiting. traſus etiam boum. A frame of Oxen to draw the plough.

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monnet. For the time, according as the time requires.

Proſtendo, *is*, *diſſum*, & *tem*, *ere*, *ens*, ultra tendo: *προστίω*, *προβύλλωμαι*. To caſt or ſtrech forth, to prolong, delay or drine off, ſo ſpeak abroad.

# PRO

† Protenſatus, *z*, *um*, *paru*. Hul. Reſtewed.

† Protenſito, *as*, *freq*. To ſtretch.

† Protenſo, *as*, *freq*. idem.

Protenſus, *z*, *um*. Vi. *προστέταται*, *μείνει*, *αεσθαι*. Stretched out, holden out as length.

† Protenſio, Apul. *προστέταται*. A poſition in Logique.

Protenus, *z*, *um*. particip. *προστέτατος*, Vi. & Tacit. lib. 14. Stretched forth, prolonged, ſet out.

Protenus, *adu*. & protinus, & olim protinam. Scru. protenus, id eſt, porro tenus, id eſt, longe à finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ ſe, & ante ſe, & proſum ſignificat: vique in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante eſt, quod inſtaſtati. Turn. item deinceps & immediate: *τὴν ὁδὸν*. A ſtraight off, aſide.

Protecodicus, *m*. A Judge of capines cauſes.

Protermino, *as*, *ne* *εὐρύς* *πυλῶν*. To extend the liminis or bounds.

Protero, *is*, *triui*, *tum*, *ere*: *καταπνέω*, *καταπνέω*. To tread under ſeet, to weare with treading, to oppreſſe.

† Protereo, *es*, *ei*, *Ter*. *ἀποφύβω*, *καταπνέω*. To make afraid a ſtraight off, to ſcare away.

Proterue, & ius, comp. Ouid. *προσπῆκε*, *ὑπερσπῆκε*, *ἀνολῶς* *φρονῶν*, *ῥαπιδῶς*, *πρᾶν*.

Proterua, & proteruitas, *adis*, *i*. *ἀταξία*, *ἀνολῶς*, *προσπῆκε*, *Μαλακία*, *ῥαπιδῶς*, *φρονῶν*, *πρᾶν*.

† Proteruio, *is*, *To* *bre* *ſuward*: *ἰσὺ* *λαλῶν*, *ἀνολῶς*, *ἀνολῶς*. Proteruiter, *adu*. idem quod proterue. Very ſharply, ſuwardly, overthwartly.

Proteruus, *z*, *um*: ex pro & torvus: *ἀνολῶς*, *ἀνολῶς*, *ὑπερσπῆκε*. Saucie, ſuward, proud, impudent, ſuſciſh, arrogant. M. ex Protero.

Proſtantes, *Ware* ſo called of the Proſtation of the Princes of Germany at the aſſembly of the princes, touching their religion, anno 1529. Proſtantes.

† Proſtatio, *onis*, ſem. gen. A proſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and mynde. Proſtatio eſt animi noſtri declaratio, iuris acquieſcenti, vel conuerſandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſa, ſaſa. Calu.

† Proſtator, *oris*, *m*. He that declares manifeſtly what is to be eſtimated and not done.

PRO

† Proetor, *ἱεὺς διαμεινόμενος*.  
To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing is not, to be done.

† Prothecofparalanges, forsan  
*προθεσίων παραλλαγῶν*. A figure  
when one proposition is put for another.

Prothesis, *προθέσις*, præpositio,  
propositio, propositum ex *προτι-  
θεῖν*, propono M.

† Prothyma, *προθύμια*, sacrifici-  
ij prælidium, a *προθύμια* ante sa-  
cro. A thing done before the sacri-  
fice offered.

† Prochymē, Plaut. in Pseud.  
5. 1. *προχύμας*. Readily, conse-  
cantly.

† Prothymia, *π*, fem. Græc.  
Plaut. *προθύμια*, animi propen-  
satio, nam *θύμια* animus est.  
Promptitude.

† Prochyrides, gr. Vir. & in sing.  
prochyris ex *προχύριον*. id est, ante  
otia. The corners or corners of a wall,  
the crasse beams or outwards ras-  
ters.

† Prothyrium, ri, n. gen. gr. *προ-  
θύριον*. Vitruv. ex *προθύριον* & *θύρα*,  
ianua, ostium. A porch at the inter-  
door of an house.

Protimeſis, *προτιμήσις*, æstima-  
tio præ alio; quam scil. aliquid  
pluris æstimamus quam alius, &  
aliud alij prætissimus: prælatio,  
prærogativa, ius prælationis; pri-  
oritas graduum, *προτιμήσις*, æstima-  
re præ M.

Protiſim, adu, antiq. pro protis-  
sim, *πρωτίστος*.

Protiſus, pen. cor. statim sine  
mora, *πρωτίστος*; aliq. accipitur pro  
deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro iugiter,  
continuo: aliq. pro omnino: aliq.  
pro simul siue etiam: aliq. dire &c.  
immediatè, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq.  
proprimè, siue à principio: aliq.  
pro vao eodemque tempore, vide  
protenus. *πρωτίστος*, without let,  
altogether, first, afterwards, &c.  
Cal.

† Protiſon. The bearbe called Ve-  
raturum nigrum.

† Protoprotophiles, *πρωτοπρω-  
φίλος*. A chiefe doctor in the Greeke  
Church, that expounded the writings  
of the Apostles: Meurs.

Proto-accretis. A principall se-  
cretary.

† Protocancellarius. Hiocmar-  
sumus cancellarius. The chiefe  
Chancelor.

† Protocathedria, *π*, fem. *πρω-  
καθηδρία*. The Metropolitan ship:  
Fox.

Protocathedrialis, le, adl. Fox.

PRO

Belonging to the Metropolitan.

† Protocolum, li, n. gen. græc.  
*πρωτόκολλον*: id est, primum men-  
brum, vel prima membrana: alij  
legunt protocollon, *πρωτόκολλον*:  
ex *κόλλα*, id est, gluten, quo chir-  
ta soleant conglutinari, siue quod  
in glutine seu cera per tabulas ex-  
tenſa olim ſcriberetur, protoco-  
lum liber in quo acta à tabularijs  
præſcribebantur. That which is first  
briefly noted to be afterward corrected,  
and further enlarged: protocolum.

† Protocomos, primum comans  
dicitur.

† Protocurfors, curſorum præ-  
ſecus.

† Prototalconarius, ij, maſ, gen.  
A chiefe Falconer.

† Protogenes, *πρωτογενής*, ſig-  
nificat aliquem primi generis: Iuv.  
est & pidoris cuiusdam nomen, v.  
in proprijs.

Protognomon, qui primum di-  
cit *πρωτογνωμον*, id est, ſententiam.

† Procegonon, ſemperuiuum.

Dioſc. 4. 91.

† Progenus, gr. *πρωτογενής*.  
The first kindred, also the first child,  
or first borne.

† Protobieracarius, ij, n. g. à  
*πρωτοβιρα* primum & *βιρα* accipi-  
ter. A chiefe Falconer.

Proſtollon, iſ, ſuſtuli, Plaut. *πρω-  
στολλων*. To aduance, to put forward,  
to ſtretch out, to deſire, to liſt  
up.

† Protollor, *πρωτολλω*, Am. Marc. To  
riſe high, as notes in muſicke.

† Protologia, *πρωτολογία*,  
i, prima locutio. Calep.

† Protomartyr, ris, com. gen.  
Græc. *πρωτομάρτυρ*. The first  
miſſe or Martyr.

Protomeſ, *πρωτομήσις*, quaſi præſe-  
ſtio, prima equi portio: ſydus, vid.  
M. ex Scal.

† Protomedicus, qui princeps  
eſt medicorum. *πρωτομεδικός*. Cal.  
the chiefe Phyſician.

† Protomyſta, *πρωτομύστης*, m. græc. Iun.  
*πρωτομύστης*. A chiefe Prieſt, a  
Diane, a Biſhop, myſta ſacerdos,  
*πρωτομύστης*.

† Protomys, Val Flac. *πρωτομύς*.  
Idem, *πρωτομύς*. To thunder or make  
a great noiſe before, to ſpeak ſecretly  
with anger or wrath.

† Protonotarius, ij, m. The chiefe  
Notary.

† Protopapa, *πρωτοπάπας*, pri-  
mus papa, princeps tribunalis ec-  
cleſiaſtici, & ſecundus à patriarcha  
tenebat. v. Meurs.

Protopathia, affectus quo ali-

PRO

quid primum afficitur non per con-  
ſenſum alterius, *πρωτοπαθία*, affectus,  
motus.

† Protoplaſteſti, m. gr. *πρωτο-  
πλαſτεſτις*, primum ſeruius: a *πλάσσειν*  
formo. First ſeruius or male

† Protoplaſtes, The chiefe chanter  
or ſinger.

† Protorium, vel prothorium,  
v. xenodochium.

† Protos, *πρωτος*, primum.

† Protoſcaltes, qui primum Au-  
guſtus venerabiliſ, qui *πρωτοſκαλτης*.

† Protoſcedo, es. To ſite be-  
fore.

† Protoſcribarius, vide primiſ-  
cribus.

† Protopatharius, primum ſpa-  
thariorum. A kinde of office: vi-  
de M.

Proteſtata, quaſi prima ſtatio,  
M.

† Proteſtales, qui primum ſtat, an-  
te ſignatus, ab *πρωτοſτατος*. M.

† Proſtrator, græc. qui præſt  
toti exercitui.

Proſyncellus, primum inter  
ſyncellos, vel ſyncellus. M.

† Proſtocos, i, pime-genitus:  
*πρωτοκος*. The first borne, that  
hath borne but once: v. C.

† Protopemus, m. gr. *πρωτοπαι-  
μος*, ex *πρωτος* primum, & *παιμα*  
ſeco, adiectionem id ſignificans, qd  
primum & ante omnia ſecatur:  
vnde accipitur pro cymnis tenui-  
onibusque caulibus qui verno te-  
nere ex braſſicis, aliſq; herbis ſo-  
lent ſuccidi. The young tenderſt of a  
Colewort.

† Prototypographus, *πρωτοτυ-  
πογράφος*. The chiefe Printer.

† Prototypon, id est, primum  
exemplar: *πρωτοτύπον*, The first  
patterne.

† Protopyrus, *πρωπυρ*, id est, pri-  
mius, ex *πρωτος* primum: The first  
patterne.

† Protoſtellaris, primum præ-  
ſectus veſtiarij. The maſter of the  
Wardrobe. Ac.

† Protatrus, *πρωτατρ*, a, um: S. I. *πρω-  
τατρ*. Dracone uir, prebaged.

† Protatrus, is, Apul. To gueſt ouer  
from one to another.

Prothia, is, xi, cum, ere. *πρω-  
θία*, *πρωθία*. To draw forth  
with violence, to augment, to de-  
ſerre.

† Protrepticus, *πρωτρεπτικός*, a, um: Græc.  
*πρωτρεπτικός*: Aulon. exhortato-  
rius, ex *πρωτρεπτε*: id est, alre mo-  
verto, propello. A book of exhorta-  
tions deſerimall.

† Protrimenta, à triturata: quaſi  
à proterendo. Maſe miſſed ſimil.

Pro-



# PRO

# PRO

# PRO

Protritus, a, um: part. d. pro-  
tritor: Tac. *καταβίβεις. Trdden*  
*der foot, wtho away.*

Protopomp, n. al. proctopon,  
προπτονος, multum quod  
sponte proficit atquam vix al-  
centur: Plin. 14. 9.

Protrudo, r, is, sum, ere: προ-  
τρίνω. To thrust forward, to thrust into  
ones before.

† Prouberio, as, Col. To build,  
briegen, or blosme.

† Procuria, vel portunia; vide  
profumia.

Procurbo, as: Liu. *ἀπέρχω.*  
*ἀπὸ τοῦ μισθοῦ. To thrust out by force,*  
*to drive away.*

† Protutela, x: f. Vlp. *Stead*  
*of wardship or tutorship.*

Protyrum, pi: Pl. *ἀντιπύριον.*  
quid in tyri vicem formatum est.  
Tost is made for a pasterne or ex-  
ample.

Prouectus, a, um: προεκτός,  
προεκτός. *Advanced, carried forth,*  
*farre spent.*

Proutho, is, xi, sum, ere: προ-  
ύχω, προύχω. To carry forth, to  
give courage unto, to advance, to  
promote, to preserve to higher dig-  
nities.

Prouthor, éis, pass. To be rati-  
fied with, to be entered into, to speak  
further off, to passe forward, to con-  
tinue: also to be promoted.

Prouenio, is, éni, ntum, ire,  
προεύχωμαι, προεύχου. To come or  
step forth, to encrase, to bee brought  
forth into the world, to proue good, to  
come to pass.

Prouentus, us, m. quicquid venie  
pro redditu: προεσθός, *δωρεά.* The  
increase of all things; plenty, rare-  
newer, rarely profits or incomming:  
also good success.

† Prouerbialis, le: Bud. *Pro-*  
*verbialis.*

† Prouerbior, aris, antiq. To  
speak Prouerbs.

Proverbium, ij, n. *πρόβριον:*  
*προβρία:* verbum quod versatur  
in ore omnium: est quasi commune  
omnium verbum, vel quod ver-  
bum pro verbo ponitur. Sipont.  
A common saying, a Prouerbe, an  
Adage.

Prouerius, in anteriorem par-  
tem versus: Var. 6. LL. *prouorsus*  
idem, *Right forward.*

Provide, adu. *ἐν προεσίᾳ.* Ad-  
uisely, with good foresight, providen-  
tly, prudently, carefully.

Providens, tis, & dencior, us,  
προβίδω, προβιδεύω, προβιδέω:  
*προβίδω.* Foreseeing a thing farre  
off, circumspéct.

Providenter, & iisimé, adu. vid.  
prouidē.

Providentia, x, sem. *προβίδη,*  
*προβιδέω.* *Wisdom in taking, and*  
*providing for things to come, fore-*  
*cast, or foresight, waitsse, prou-*  
*idence.*

Provideo, es, di, sum, ere: id  
est, ante video: *προβιδέω, προ-*  
*βιδέω.* To take heed of, to foresee,  
to see things before they come, and to  
eschew them.

Providus, a, um: *προβιδός, προ-*  
*βιδέω.* Foreseeing, circumspéct, pro-  
videns, needfull.

Provincia, x, sem. *ἐπαρχία:* (ex  
procul & vinco dicta aliquibus  
quod procul ab Italia armis esset  
denica: Felt. provincia dicta, quod  
populus Romanus eas prouincit, id  
est, ante vicit.) A Province or farre  
Country subdued by force of arms: a  
charge or business in any office, an  
hard peccet of work, gouernance of a  
Region, an office or charge.

Provincialis, le: *ἐπαρχικός,*  
*ἐπαρχικός.* Of, or belonging to  
a Province, a Forrainer or Provin-  
ciall.

Provincialium, adu. Suet. *κατ'*  
*ἐπαρχίας.* From Country to Coun-  
try, or the Country with ano-  
ther.

† Prouinco, is: Alcian. To uen-  
quish, discourage, or overcome.

† Prouindemia, x, f. Vitruv. 9. 6.  
A Starre nera so Venus.

† Prouindemator, idem *προβι-*  
*νέτης,* nomen fidentis celestis, sic  
dict. quod aliquanto ante vinde-  
mie tempus exoriatur.

Prouisio, ois, f. ver. *προβίσι,*  
*προβιδέω.* A foreseeing of a thing, a  
prouising.

Prouisio, is, si, sum, ere: Plau.  
*ἐπιπιδέω.* To see so far, to behold  
or see.

Prouisor, ois, m. verb. Hor.  
*προβιδέω.* A foreseer, a prouider of  
things afore hand.

Prouisus, us, m. verb. Tac. *προ-*  
*βιδέω, προβιδέω:* idem quod pro-  
uisio.

Prouisus, a, um: *προεκημένος,*  
*προεκημένος.* Foreseen, consi ered of  
aforehand, ordained, purposed, serue  
a farre off.

Prouisus, is, xi, ere: Tac. *πρόβριον.*  
To suruiue or live longer.

Prouocatio, ois, f. ver. *προέκλη-*  
*σις, προέκλησις.* A challenge, a  
prouoking, an appeal to an high  
iudge, a dispute.

Prouocator, ois, m. *προέκλη-*  
*τής, προέκλητής.* A challenger,  
an appealer.

Prouocatorius, a, um, Gel. *προ-*  
*εκλητικός.* Of or belonging to a  
prouoking or challenging.

Prouocatus, a, um: *προεκλητός.*  
Starred, challengad, moued, prouo-  
ked.

Prouoco, as, *προέκλησις, προέκλη-*  
*σις, προέκλησις, εκ παδibus, εκ*  
*loco interiori foras voco, euoco.*  
To call a farre off, to sture, to prouoke,  
to moue, to challenge, to exhort, to  
appeale to an high iudge, to dese out  
in battell: also to overcome, to bring  
forth, to produce.

Prouolgo, as, vel prouulgo, as.  
To make knowne by open declarati-  
on.

Prouolgo, as: Liu. *ἀπέρχου,*  
*ἐκπέρχου.* To flee away, to flee farre,  
to vade swiftly, to goe away hasti-  
ly.

Provoluo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Te-  
rent. *προβόλιν.* To tumble or roll  
forth a great thing before one, to fall  
downe prostrate.

Prouolatus, a, um. Tacit. *Falling*  
*downe prostrate.*

† Prouorium, fulgur, Felt. vide  
prouersum.

Prouadu, ois, *καθ' ἑαυτὸν.* Even  
as, like, according to.

Prouolgo, Sulpit. seu idem quod  
promilgo v.

† Prox, bona vox, vel quasi  
proba vox. F. li.

† Proximetia, a, sem. m. Mart.  
*προξενία,* ex verb. *προξένω,* id  
est, conciliatorem contraham  
ago. *Hellas maketh marriages.*

† Proxenicum, ci. n. Vlp.  
*προξενικός.* A reward giuen to  
Brokers.

† Proxenicus, a, um, *προξεν-*  
*ικός,* ad proxeniam perti-  
nens.

† Proxenetria, x, sem. id est,  
nuptiarum compositrix, *προξενί-*  
*τρια, προξενίτρια.* A woman that  
maketh marriages.

Proximé, & proximó, aduerb.  
*ἔξιστα, ἔξιστα, ἀρχιστα.* Next  
or laiz, almost, also just of all.

Proximitas, itis, fem. gen.  
Quint. *ἀρχιστία.* The nightst du-  
ge of kindred, neighbourhood, a night  
likenesse.

† Proximo, as, Sol. *ἔξιστα.* To  
come very nere.

Proximum, mi, neut. gen. Te-  
rent. A place here by, not farre  
hence.

† Proximum, ij, n. g. A place  
not out the walls toying to the city,  
next the wall.

Proximus, a, um, & proximior  
comp. Senec. sup. a propé, *ἔξιστα,*  
a city.

τῶν, ἡγῆται. ἀρχή. *Præfatus, the second, next, last, a neighbour, a companion, a friend, proximus pro vicio & optione ponitur: M.*

Prudentia, f. & iustitia, s. um. quasi prudens, Perot. in agendis cernitur, ἡδὲ καὶ τῶν, φρόνιμος, σύν- τῶν. *Wise and sage, skillful, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautious, politic, discreet.*

Prudenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, σύντῶν. *Discreetly, wisely, sagely.*

Prudentia, fem. gen. ex providentia hæc in actione, sapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνιμος, ἡδὲ καὶ τῶν. *Wisdom, knowledge.*

Prunum, pro pituinum, Paul. in frag. Fest.

Pruna, f. g. Fest. πρῶν, a perurando qd fruges perurit. Auen. ex ἡν quod omnia fordidae, pruna quasi πρῶν, matucina, qd sit matucini temporis gelu. *A frost a cold.*

Pruniosus, s. um. Arbitr. πρῶν, ἡδὲ καὶ τῶν. *In danger to be burnt with frost, frosty.*

Pruna, s. fem. Virg. a perurando ἀπὸ πρῶν, ἀπὸ πρῶν, M. *A burning coal.*

Prunella, s. fem. Offic. vel brunella. *The bearded bugle. Dod.*

Prunellus, li, fem. edina. *A bush lace tree.*

Pruncoli. *Small mushrooms.*

Pruncolum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prunculus, f. g. *The tree that beareth wild figs.*

Pruncum, c. n. κοκκινύλαον. *A place set with plum trees.*

Pruneus, s. um. *Of a plumme.*

Prunculum, & pruncellum, ex prunum. *A little plumme.*

Prunum, n. in g. Virg. κοκκινύλαον. *A plumme, a tree, a damson.*

Prunus, n. f. g. Col. κοκκινύλαος, arbor quæ fert pruna, videtur dici a πυρὶ nucleus, quod magnum nucleum habeat, vel a πρῶν, quod prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod eius fructus prima tener: vel a πρῶν pronus per anaphora: vel πρῶν id sumus propter sublimitatem. *A plum tree.*

Pruriga, Iun. vide perotiga.

Pruriginosus, s. um. adi. *Full of itch.*

Prurigo, Yunis, f. g. Col. κνημῖον, κνημῖος. *Tickling, itching.*

Pruritus, iul. iul. e. Pla. a perurō quasi peruror, κνημῖον, κνημῖος. *To itch, also to have a desire to*

doe a shing.

Prutitas, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. κνημῖος, ἰσχύς.

† Prymnesium, ij, n. g. Fest. πρῶν τῶν πρῶν, eo quod ē puppi solcat emitti. *The cable wherewith or post wherewith a ship is tied, or fastened to firm land.*

† Prytaneum, ei, n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place where those that had well deserved of the commonwealth were kept, a council house; also a place where Ptolemaei were kept.*

† Prytanis, πρῶν, ex πρῶν, πρῶν. i. magistratum exerceo. *The president or chief of a council assembled of great officers or judges.*

## P ante S

P. S. in notis antiq. posuit sibi: P. S. plebiscitum: P. S. F. publicæ sibi ferre, vel publicæ salutis, vel sibi fecit. P. S. F. C. publicæ salutis faciendum curavit, vel publico vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavit. P. S. C. Plebiscitum.

† Psallito, freq. a psallo.

Psallito, li, n. g. ψάλλω ex ἡν bala a. ex ἡν ψάλλω. Auen. *To sing or play on a lute or harp.*

† Psallicharista, s. m. gr. ψαλλοῦχος, s. m. Suer. qui cithara psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the harp.*

Psalma, s. n. & s. fem. ψάλλω quod psallitur. *A Psalm.*

† Psalmita, & psalmistes, s. m. ψαλμῖς. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalms.*

† Psalmodes. *Graueli in the bladder, arising of indigestion, rectius psalmodes ψαλμῶδης à ψάλλω arena.*

† Psalmodiorum, m Aug. ψαλμῶδων. *Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.*

† Psalmodia, s. fem. gr. ψαλμῶδία. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalms.*

† Psalmographia, s. fem. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalms.*

† Psalmographo, s. s. ψαλμογράφος. *To write Psalms.*

† Psalmographus, ψαλμογράφος, Hier. *A writer of Psalms.*

† Psalmus, m. m. gr. ψάλλω, ἡν. *Latin canticum ex ψάλλω. A song or hymn to God; a Psalm sung to the Psalter, or a song sung by the voice.*

† Psalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδής, interior concaueratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in form to a*

bridge of three arches, which upholds the middle ventricle, or hollow of the braine.

† Psalterium, ij, neut. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω, Cal. *A instrument of musicke, like an harp, but more pleasant; some call it a Psalter to play holy hymnes upon, and to sing unto in playing.*

† Psaltes, is, masc. gen. Iun. ψάλλων. Cic. *A singing-man, or Organ player.*

† Psaltia, s. fem. gr. ψαλτρία. *A singing woman.*

Psaltius, vel Psalterius. *A singer, a musician.*

Psammisimus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the dropsie, to counter them with sand, and so them in the Sunne, that the humour might ex-hale.*

Psaronius. *A kinde of murther stone.*

† Psecas, adis, fem. Græc. Apul. ψεκας, latinè gutta vel stilla. *A droppe or misting dew; also a drizzling or misting raine; Virg. A blaid that washeth women haire in Lie, to bring a fure colour to it: a device much like our periwike or false haire-makers. Iun.*

† Psema, atis: græc. ψήμα: Plin. ex ψήμα: radior, tergor. *Powder blowne from brass melted, golden sand.*

† Psenes, culices ficarios voc. Arist. ψήρες à ψάω rado, qd ficus radant.

† Psephisma, atis, Græc. ψήφισμα; ex ψήφισμα: suffragor, ex ψήφω quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitijs. *A decree, a statute in law, an ordinance.*

† Psephodæxæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Psephodæxæ, gr. ψηφοδῆξαι. *Also auditors, or casters of account.*

† Psephos, græc. ψήφω lapis annalis, & numerus pecuniarius si- cur apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

† Pier, ros: Gr. sturnus. *A star.*

Plectra, s. n. *A staff called a plectrum.*

† Pseudacanthus, ψευδοκάνθος. *Wide carrot, or brank vrsine.*

† Pseudanchusa, s. f. gr. Pl. ex ψευδος, & anchusa. *Wide buglossis or sheep, tongue.*

† Pseudangelus, i. ψευδοῦς ἄγγελος. *A false messenger.*

Pseudodomon, gr. Pl. ex ψευδος falso ion æquale, & δόμος domus.

*A kinde of building when the walls*

D d d d be

bee made of stons of unequal thick-  
ness.

Pseudo alechina. *A counterfeits  
flasse or mockado.*

† Pseudo apostolus, ψευδο-  
αποστολῆς. *A false apostle, a false em-  
bossed seal.*

Pseudocorus gr. lun. Flowrida-  
luc, iris lucea, ψευδοκάρυος.

† Pseudodelphus, ψευδοδελφῖς. *A  
false prophet, a false frater. A coun-  
terfeit or false brother.*

† Pseud. būnium, ij, n. gr. Pl.  
ψευδοβούνιον: ex ψεύδω & βούνιον.  
*The harte St. barbe, or winter cresses.*

† Pseudocatholus, ψευδοκαθολῖς.  
*A false Catholike.*

† Pseudocato, οἷς: penul. cor-  
rep. Cic. ad At. l. i. *A falsifier stained  
Cato.*

† Pseudochristus, gr. ψευδὸς χρι-  
στὸς. *A false Christ, Antichrist.*

† Pseudocoronopus: G. zc co-  
ronopus. *Basard crowfoote, backe  
plantaine.*

† Pseudodecimanum, piri ge-  
nus quasi fallum decimanum.  
Plin. l. 15. c. 15.

† Pseudodictamnus, græc. fal-  
sum dictamnus, genus herbe quæ  
in Creta similis pulegio nasc. Plin.  
26. 9.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam fal-  
sè duas alas habens, Virg. 3. *Al-  
so pseudodiphyros.*

Pseudosorum. *A false dove. A  
cer.*

† Pseudographia, æ. fem. Quint.  
ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a for-  
ged master, a counterfeits writing.*

† Pseudographus, græc. ψευδο-  
γραφῖς. *A counterfeits writer.*

† Pseudohelleborus. *Wilde hel-  
leboe or bearafoote.*

† Pseudohepatorium, ij. n. *A  
bastardgiminy the male.*

† Pseudolanthium, ij, n. negel-  
lstrum, githago. *Cockle.*

† Pseudolinum, i. n. idem quod  
linaria. *Wilde flaxe.*

† Pseudolographus, i. falsarius  
scriptor.

† Pseudologus, gr. ψευδολόγος.  
*A false speaker, a liar.*

† Pseudolus, li. m. gr. Plaut. ψευ-  
δολῶς, fallus servus. *A false ser-  
vant.*

† Pseudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρ-  
τυρ. *A false wit. effe.*

† Pseudomelanthium, ij, n. Jun.  
fallum melanthium, ψευδομελαν-  
θιον. *Cockle or carnerose.*

† Pseudomenus syllogismus gr.  
ψευδομενῶν syllogismos, Senec. ep.  
45. Cic. *A certaine sophistical ar-  
gument, a captious conclusion, a fal-*

lacie in reasoning.

† Pseudomyrtine, es. *Wild myrtle.*

† Pseudomoly. *Baslard moly.*

Pseudonarcissus, græc. lun. The  
yellow daffodill.

† Pseudonardus, græc. ψευδο-  
ναρδῖς, falsa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pseudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυ-  
μος. *Hee that hath a counterfeits  
name.*

† Pseudophilosophia, ψευδοφιλο-  
σοφία. *Counterfeits Philosophie.*

† Pseudophilosophus, ψευδοφιλο-  
σοφῖς. *A counterfeits Philosopher.*

† Pseudoporticus, gr. falsa por-  
ticus. *A false porch.*

† Pseudopothos, gr. rapistagria  
apud Diosc. 4. 1638.

† Pseudopropheta, ψευδοπρο-  
φήτας. *A false prophet, or a false  
teacher.*

† Pseudos, græc. τὸ ψεύδος, lat.  
fallum. *False.*

† Pseudothymum, i. n. gr. ψευδο-  
θύμῶν. *A false gate, a posterne gate,  
a backe doore.*

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vir.  
*Houses in the country, trimmed like  
city houses.*

Pseudulus, Apollo Varroni di-  
citur. Cal.

† Psiachium, vel Psytium. *A mas-  
tresse: Acerd.*

† Psicharpax, m. *A stealer of  
trifles.*

† Psidracium, Cel. *A pimple, or  
little push.*

† Pilus, ψῖλος, nudus. 2. nudus  
pilis aut vilus. *Bare without nap,  
without haire or wooll.*

† Psilocharista, ψιλοχαρίστης.  
*A harper or musitavshar plaie-  
st only and cannot sing to it.*

† Psilothrum, thi. n. Plin. ψιλο-  
θρῶν, medicamentum quo vntur  
ad deglubendum, à ψῖλος nudo. *The  
weed in hedges called wilde vine, also  
an ointment to take away haire.* M. u. c.

† Psilotrapiades, vestes non  
villosæ.

† Psimythium, ij, n. Græc.  
Plin. vel psimythium, cerussa  
ψιμυθιον vel ψιμυθιον. vide M: *Ceruse  
or white lead.*

† Psithium, dict: quod. fit ex psi-  
thia. *A kinde of wine made of rai-  
sons.*

† Psichius, æ. um: psichia vitis,  
renuis vitis.

† Pstæ, gr. ψῖττα, pīctis plani  
genus, quem nos passerem voca-  
mus.

Pstæus, æ. um. *Of or like a  
Parras or Popinny.*

† Psticus, ci. m. Mart. ψῖττα-  
κος. *A popinny or Parras.*

Psa, quasi pulpam, ilamborum  
catem dixeris. *A great muscle be-  
ginning at the cleveneth ribbe of the  
breast, and going through all the illia  
bowels, to the priue members.*  
Stup.

† Psadicus, ψαδῖς, qui cla-  
nium dolore afficitur.

† Psale, ψαλή, v. mentula.

† Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of  
lightening which dash kill and de-  
stroy with the flash: ψαλός, ti-  
tio.*

† Psora, æ. fem. Plin. ψώρα ex  
ψα: scalp: nam qui psora laborat  
vicera siue pustulas supra modum  
contingere & scalpere cupiunt.

*Scuri nesci, scabidus esse, mangiusse,  
the wilde scable: i. com. belliola py-  
raulitia.*

Psori, est quædam species vitri-  
oli quam Auzennæ Psuriam vocat.  
Deucof. Psoricum, nos scabrum.  
Pandecta medicine.

† Psoricus, æ. um: Cels. ψω-  
ρῖς. *Scurius, mangie.*

† Psoriasis, is, fem. *Hardness of  
the code.*

† Psorophthalmia, æ. f. ψωροφθαλ-  
μία, ex ψωρα. *Scuriusness of the  
browes with anitch.*

† Psyche, ψυχή, lac anima apud  
Diosc. 4. 136. trypellum interpre-  
tatur.

† Psychomachia, æ. fem. ψυχο-  
μαχία, & psychemachia, And.  
*A warre betweene the soule and the  
body.*

† Psychomantium, n. græc. ex  
ψυχή anima & μαντήα divinato.  
*A place where Necromancers doe tell  
up spirits.* Cic.

† Psychotrophi, gr. ψυχότροποι.  
*Certaine sikes seeking after shadow  
places, and much deluged with the  
moist and cold elements.*

† Psychovanos, helixine apud  
Diosc.

† Psychotrophum, ij, n. ψυχο-  
τρόπον, dict: quod locis positissimum  
gaudeat aliofiss. Plin. *The bearte  
called besony.*

† Psychrola, græc. frigida lanat.  
*Heethas washeth in cold water.*

† Psychrolutres, ψυχρολυτρες, gr.  
ψυχρολυτρες. *Hee that delighteth  
to bath in cold water.*

† Psychrophibi, gr. ψυχροφίβις,  
medici timidi ad propinandum  
frigidam in febris continentibus

Gal. 9. method.

† Psychalia, gr. sicum genus sic  
dict: ab algore. v. Cal.

† Psydacium, Cels. l. 9. ψυδάκιον.  
*A little swelling or rising in the up-  
per part of the skinne like unto bli-*

gem.

*flor. full of yellow matter, ex Jais & d'apu.*

† *Pyllion, ij, neur. Græc. Plin. Jais. The hearse flowers or flowers.*

† *Pythia, z, fem. Plin. A kind of grapes whereof the best passum is made.*

*Pythium passum. Plin. 14. 9. Jais. pythium, & melampythium passu genera sunt sium saporem non vini referentia.*

## P ante T

† *Præmia, πρῆμια, frutex pyrethrum sylvestre dicta, quod suo acri odore sternutamenta exciet πρῆμια & πρῆμα sternuto. Smelling wort. Iun.*

† *Præmos, gr. πρῆμα, sternutamentum.*

*Prælabica adiectione M. ex pote vel viti quod signif. interdium. A fiddle added to an ablative cast of a pronome.*

† *Pælla, An Ebria stee.*

† *Pæra vel pæromata, πῆρα, gh. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Viti ex πῆρα, alatum facio. Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building; the side walls of a church which some call the wings.*

† *Pægela, z, m. Ovid. Swift or tamper, a dog's name.*

† *Pterion, dyopteris, Diof. 4. 199. pterion tricomantes Di. 4. 198.*

† *Pteris, Plin. lac. filix. Firms or broken, the hearbe of Smund.*

† *Prema, πῆρα, pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali.*

*Pteroma, πτερον pennis in aubus tegmen; pinna. M.*

† *Pterophori, πτεροφόροι penigeri. Swift runners going a long journey.*

† *Pterygium, πτερυγιον, parva ala. z. aliquid alæ simile vt vitium vnguium vel oculi cum ab eis caro præcedit, & alarum instar panditur excrecendo, est & pinna.*

† *Pterygodes, πτερυγίδης, alatum. Whose shoulders stand up like wings.*

† *Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδής. A Procession the outward part of the human bone, at the foundation of the skull where the teeth called the grinders are fastned, that is so say on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat. T.*

† *Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, succinum dicta, quia stramina*

*proliciat, floccosq; & simbras. Celso. 12.*

† *Pteryx, splemum apud Diof. 5. 12.*

*Pilos. That have no hairs on their eye-lids. St.*

*Peliosis. The falling of the hairs from the eye lids or eye brows.*

† *Peliana, z, fem. Plin. rectius ptiliana, πτίλινα à πτίλιον, quod est purgare, decorticare, psilone. That is so say, barley rubbed and sodden in water.*

† *Pisanarium, ij, n. Hor πῖσανον rapior. Rice pottage; also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† *Ptochium, ij, n. πτοχέον à πτοχός, mendicus, locus mendicorum. An Hospital.*

† *Ptochotrophium, vel ptochodochium gr. πτοχοδοχίον, πτόχον, mendicum dicunt, & τρῖπα nutrit, vel à τρεφω, capio. An Hospital, a Spittle house.*

† *Ptolis, id est, casus, πτόλις. A cast or fall; also a distast in the eyelids, by the hairs in the eye lids; St.*

† *Ptyas, adis, πῖας dict. πῖας τῷ πῖνεν, hoc est, à spuendo.*

*Ptyeles & Pyclos. The hollownesse of the roofe of the mouth; St.*

† *Ptynx, πῦνξ. A ravenous bird. Arist. l. 12. 12.*

## P ante V

*PV, in notis antiq. Pupilla. PVB. Publius.*

† *Pubeda, vel pubeta adolefscens: ex pubes pubidus, z, um.*

*Pubeo, es, is, ēre, & p. ens, πῦμα. To be in the flower of age, to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow. vide pubis.*

*Puber, ēris, vel pubes, omn. gen. à pube, πῦβος, πῦβος, adolefscens cui pubes iam nata est, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quod hæc loca tunc primum sanguinem ducant. Inf. adiectione pro adultu vel florente. Of age, able to breed and ingender, full grown.*

*Puberalc, pubes ipsa pubis tegumentum.*

*Puberculus & pubereula, dim. à puber.*

† *Pubero, as, obfolet. vide puberascio inchoat. To grow ripe in age.*

*Pubertas, ātis, f. Modest. πῦβια. πῦβια. Ripe age, the first coming out of young hairs about the prime parts, or the masle hairs in self.*

*Pubes, is, fem. (ex πῦβος πῦβια)*

*pubeo, al. z. ab ὄβος oblecto: al. ex græc. dicitur quasi in ὄβος pubes dicitur, i. in pubertate; al. ex ὄβος ex ὄβος abib. Auen. πῦβια. The prius: parts or hairs that growth thereabout: also an assembly or company of young folks.*

*Pubeo, es, ēre. πῦβος, πῦβος. To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans state, to shoute out plants fully.*

*Pubes, z, & pubeda, z, i. adolefscens, puber, hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.*

*Publica, z, fem. Senec. A harlot.*

*Publica, orum, dicuntur pro vedaigalibus & redditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant.*

*Publicanus, z, um: πῦβιος, πῦβιος, ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redemit vedaigalia. A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenues of the King, or of the people.*

*Publicatio, ātis, f. verb. πῦβισινα. Publishing, a confiscation, a making common.*

*Publicus, adverb. πῦβισινα. Openly, at the common charge or cost of the whole civita, by a common decree.*

† *Publicitas, ātis, f. Publicitennesse & publiciter adu.*

*Publicitus, adu. Ter πῦβισινα. By common advice or counsel.*

*Publicus, z, um: vt iter publicum, Ovid. Publicus, idem quod Publicus.*

*Publico, as: πῦβιος, πῦβιος. To declare or publish abroad, to make known, to lay open, to confesse, to shew himselfe open that the people may see him.*

† *Publicola, z, m. qui populum coit & observat. He has remembrance and hanoureth the people.*

*Publicum, ci, n: pro emolumento & bono publico Sulpic. l. 2. πῦβιον. The streets or common place abroad among the people; also the revenues due to the commonwealth; also tribute.*

*Publicus, z, um: à populo, quasi populus, πῦβιος, πῦβιος, πῦβιος, or, πῦβιος. Common, pertaining to every estate of the people ignely and severally; Legiur etiam publicus casu vocandi; l. iv. 8. ab vrb.*

† *Pubilipon, Plin. l. puer vel servus Pubij.*

*Pucinum vinum, Plin. 14. 6. Pucine urine.*

*Pudefacio, pudefio, pudefiscus. D d d d 2 Gel.*





Pūgilo, as, vnde pugilans, tis, Iulār. πυγμαίος. To fight after the manner of champions.

Pūgin, ōnis, m. ὑγρινός, pugna-  
xenos (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, Rec. vel quod eo punctum pugnatur) Felt. A dagger, plumbeus pugio. A weak argument.

Pūgionculus, li, m. dim. ἔριφι-  
διος. A little or short dagger, a poy-  
nado.

Pugna, a, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante vsum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πυγμαί ut σιγῶν signum) μάχη. A battle or skirmish, a combat, a fight, fray, dis-  
agement, a quarrel, strife, contention, also a disputation. aliq. pro stu-  
pro.

† Pugnabundus, a, um, pugnantis  
similis.

† Pugnachas, aris, f. A sharpe  
desire or appetite to fight, contention,  
fighting.

Pugnāctēr, & ismē, adu. μά-  
χαιος. Obstinately, contentiously, in-  
sistently.

Pugnāctilum, li, n. Plaut. πορ-  
κός. A place where men do fight.

† Pugnaculus, a, um; aliquantulum  
pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, p. aut nomen, μά-  
χομενος. Contending, striving,  
fighting.

† Pugnariola, a, fem. A little  
skirmish.

Pugnātor, ōtis, m. vide Liu. μά-  
χης, μάχημος. A quarreller, a  
fighter.

† Pugnatoriola, a, fem. A small  
fight.

† Pugnatorium, ij, n. v. pugna-  
culum.

Pugnātorius, a, um, μάχης. Of  
or belonging to a fighter.

Pugnatur, imp. They fight, they la-  
bour to bring to pass.

Pugnatus, a, um, p. fought.

† Pugnaueris, id est, magnam  
rem feceris.

Pugnax, acior, adi. μάχος,  
μάχης. Contentious, quarrelsome,  
suborne, a great fighter.

† Pugnexus, a, um, Plaut. Of the  
fist.

† Pugnacula, a, fem. A little  
skirmish.

† Pugnus, pro pugnis, Non. ex  
Cecil. Wish this fist.

Pugno, as, μάχομαι, διαμα-  
ρτίζω. To strive, fight or contend,  
to disagree, to reason or dispute con-  
trary, to labour or indignant.

† Pugnula, pugnella, dimin. à  
pugna.

Pugnus, ni, m. δακτύλος, καὶ δ' ὄλος,  
πυγμα (M. à πυγ, id est, c. πύσσου,  
complico, vel a πυγμα Felt. à  
punctione, i. percussione: al. dict.  
quoniam manus quæ erat ante  
passa & μάχη (vnde manus) con-  
tracta clausis digitis effecta est.  
πύκη, id est densa, Scal. The fist.

Pulchellus, a, um: ὑπὸνέλος  
Somonthas faire.

Pulcher, ior, erimus, a, um: κα-  
λός, περικλής, περικλῆς: pulcher  
vel pulcer (à polio politer, vel à  
politum pulcer Canina πολυχρόος,  
πολυχρῆς deduc. quoniam pulchritu-  
do in colore consistit, & varie-  
tas colorum parit pulchritudinem  
Scal. πολυχρῆς gr. est multimanus,  
fortis, nam Romani, qui omnia  
ponebant in fortitudine, cum de-  
um formosum putabant qui esset  
fortis, vir facis Hercule pulchro:  
al pulcher ex πολλὴ χρίσι.) Faire,  
beausifait, glorieux, excellent, well  
favoured, of comely complexion.

† Pulchralia, idem quod bella-  
ria, Cal. Iuonates.

† Pulchralis, le, vel pulcralis pro  
pulcher, Felt.

Pulchrē, & erimē, adu. καλῶς,  
διδόσκ. Beautifully, goodly, gallan-  
tly, wisely, pulcre, &c. idem.

Pulchresco, is, ēte: καλῶ  
γίνομαι. To wax or beginne to bee  
faire.

Pulchritas, atis, f. vel pulcritas  
antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudi-  
ne, Non. ex Cecil: καλότης. Faire-  
ness, beauty.

Pulchritudo, ūnis, f. species, ve-  
nustas, decor, elegantia, καλότης,  
καλότης, δμορφία. Faireness, beau-  
ty, elegance, saluēss: pulcritu-  
do.

Pūlegium, Plin. 20. 14. à Pulici-  
bus nomen habere creditur: Barth.  
à pullulando, vel à colore pullo,  
βλάχων. The beard pennyroyall, or  
padding grass.

Pūleium, ij, n. Col. vel pūlerium  
idem quod pūlegium.

Pūlex, icis, epic. gen. Plin: doct.  
Can. ψύλλα ἑοικὲς σπύλλῳ, pulex  
dict. quod ex pulvere generetur.

A flea.  
† Pulicaria, a, f. Ruell. The beard  
fleawort or fleabane.

Pulicēris, rē. Of a flea.

† Pulicetum, ti, n. A place  
where fleas are, leg: pulicarium,  
idem.

† Pulicinus, a, um. Of a flea.

† Pulicositas, aris, fem. Abusu-  
dance of fleas.

Pulicōsus, a, um: ψυλλώδης.  
Full of fleas.

Pullaria, a, f. Plaut. manus dex-  
tra, à Pello. Per. vel à centandis,  
palpandisq; pullis, i. pueris, qualis  
erat pædicozum proterorum ma-  
nus qui pullariam facere diceban-  
tur: Tum 211. vide M. ex Felt. &  
Scal. pullaria felis Aufonio pue-  
rorum fur. Tur. quia feles est fu-  
rax & rapax, pullarium est ad  
pillos seu pueros pertinens. The  
right hand.

Pullarius, ij, m. pullos curans,  
vel qui ex pullo pullum capat  
auspicio, ὀρνιθοκόμος, νεοστροφος.  
A keeper or breeder of chickens; also  
one that diminish by the feeding of  
chickens.

Pullarius, a, um: ad pueros vel  
pulos pertinens Pertaining to young  
boys or pullets.

Pullaster, tri: masc. Var: ὀρνι-  
θόειρος. A little cockrell or pul-  
let.

Pullastra, a, f. Var. ὁ γυνήριος.  
A little young hen.

Pullatio, ōnis, Col. τόνος τῶν  
ὀρνιθῶν, νεόττυσις. An hatching or  
breeding up of chickens.

Pullātus, a, um: μετακείμενος, πα-  
ρωτός. Clad in mourning apparel, also  
rude, undeared.

Pulleciens, tis, part. θλασάμενος,  
Beginning to be a chicken.

Pulleico: vide pullulaco.

Pullera, a, f. That hath not left  
off laying of eggs. Pullitæ, pulli-  
ster.

Pullicēnus, ni, m: pullus galli-  
naceus Spart. νεόττυς. A new  
hatched chicken.

Pullicies, vide pullicities.

Pulligo, ūnis, fem. ex pullus  
μελανία, φαίδις. Brown or na-  
tural colour.

† Pullinarius, ij. m. vide pulla-  
rius.

Pullinus, a, um: Plin. πώλιος,  
πώλικος. Of or belonging to a color  
young chicken.

Pullo, v. pullus, m.

† Pullipremo, Aufon. Epig. 69.  
Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. pueror-  
um plagiarium. nam id sign. id est,  
δοκίμοις τῶν παιδῶν elepere. Turn-  
vetes pueros pullos vocab. hinc  
pullipremo, compressor puerorum  
pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud  
Lucil. Aufon. Epigr. 69. Lucilli va-  
tis subulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg.  
pulliprema, signif. puerorum plagi-  
arium: felis pullaria.

Pullitēs, ei: fem. Col. vel  
pullicies ipsa pullatio, τόνος τῶν  
ὀρνιθῶν, νεοστία: Col. 8. 10. & 9.  
11. Hatching, or bringing forth of  
chickens.

Pullitio, onis, fem. pullatio : vid.

† Pullitæ, vid. pullaster.

Pullo, as, Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, aris : Ocom. pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullulatio, is, ère : Col. & pul lulo, as, Plin. *βλαστειν, μωχεῖν. To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullulatio, idem.

† Pullulus, li : m. dim. à pullus, pulluli stolones ex arborum radicibus enascetes, vnde & pullulare dicta putant pro eo quod est stolones sine germine emittit, Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li : m. *πῶλος, νεότης* : (ex *πῶλον* folium, vel ex puellus per syncope pullus, vel ex *πῶλος*.) Scal. lib. de Plantis : si quis velit arguari à frequentia, hoc est, *παῖς* *πῶλον*, vnde verbum illud : nam potest ab animalium, fœtura dici *πῶλον*. v. *παῖς* *πῶλον* à *παῖς*, sic pullulo posse à *πῶλον* : Iisd. recentes dic. pulli quasi pulluli : pullus item amatus. *The young of every thing, a Chickin, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c. Catamulus.*

Pullus, a, um, à colore pulli, pullus obscurus in lanis tantum natus, quia siccus est, ex purus pullus : Sc. exerc. 325. *φαῖς. Blacke, russet, brown : belonging to a Funerall or mourning : al. ex πῶλον.*

Pulmentarius, re : Pl. iis *σώπον. ἄμα ὀπῆσαι* *σῶπον*. *Of, or belonging to, or made with postage.*

Pulmentarium, ij, n. Hor. *σώπον. ὀπῆσαι* : *Chopped meate made of postage, or broth, water with gruel, postage, Pulmentor, idem.*

Pulmentarius, a, um, v. Pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti : neut. quod ex pulre febat. *ἀρτοποια. Postage, Gruel.*

Pulmo, onis, m. *πνεῦμον*, (ex *πνέω*, quod fillis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit : instrumentum est *πνέω*, ex *πνέω* atticè *πνεύμων*, *πνεύμων* est pulmonis vitium) *The lungs or lights. al. ex pullus.*

† Pulmonalis, Dod. vide pulmonaria.

† Pulmonaria, æ. fem. Iun. & pulmonalis, le : *Offic. Sage of Ladies : m, lang wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmonarius, a, um, Col. *ῥοπή*.

*πνευματικός. Discafed in the lungs.*

† Pulmones, orum, n. plur. vel pulmonum malum, Plin. pulmones poma quædam pulmonis instumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Perot. ea esse existimat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solida appell. *A kind of apples.*

Pulmonæus, a, um : *A swelling.*

Pulmonellus, li, dim : Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin. *μῆς, ἰμῶν* (dicta quod pulce mitta velcebatur, vel quod pulpiter, Iisd. mellis enim est, & tremula. Donat. eo quod pulceur & concindatur. V. V. à palpo, quod palpiter & resilit sepe. *That which may be cleft in the grain, in the wood or timber; also a piece of flesh in the body of man or beast, closed in the muscles without bands; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpanemum, ti, n. à pulpa, *σώπον*. *A mess of meate well dressed; a dainty meate.*

† Pulpido, inis, panis instar pulpe carnis : Gl. Iisd. *A roll of bread.*

Pulpirum, ti, n. Vitruv. *λεγεῖν, θυμῶν, ἀνέσθαι*, quod qui confcendit publicè spectatur à populo. Iisd. Scal. Poet. l. i. c. 24 vbi pulpitæ dicta quia fuerant ab imo solo primum cespitibus elaciata, ita puluilli in hortis & pulpitæ in castris. M. *ἐξ ὁλῶς* : *A pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in luggestum.*

† Pulpo, as, Aug. Philom. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the vulture doth for pulpa, id est, meate : forte ex sono.*

† Pulpositas, atis, fem. Plenty of Bravura.

† Pulposus, a, um. Full of substance or meate.

Pulvis, tis, fem. Plin. *πῶλος, ἄβαρ* (ex *πῶλος*, vel ex pullus, quia potissimum datur pullis in auspicijs ex *πῶλος* Pul faba, al. à pulvere quod fiat ex farre in pulvere, hoc est in farinam redactio, vel ex *πῶλος* farina) Fung. *Frustrum, or such kind of meate.*

† Pulvulum, instrumentum quo pulsat. Apul. Flor.

Pulvulus, a, um, d. Ouid. *ἀνακρίναι, βλατῆς*. *To be beaten or trodden downe : & pulvis, tis, Iuven.*

† Pulsatilis, le, adi. *That beate, vt venæ pulsant, The pulses.*

† Pulsatilla, æ, Dod. Blacke

hellebor, vide melampodium.

Pullatio, onis, f. verb. *ἀρπάζειν. A knocking, beating or storming, a playing on instruments.*

Pullator, onis, m. Val. Max. *ἀρπάζειν. One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsatus, a, um, p. Plin. *ἀρπάζειν. Stricken, beaten, played on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was stricken.* Coop.

† Pulsio, as, freq. *To knock often.*

Pulso, as, freq. à pello Felt. *ἀρπάζειν, πατάσκειν, ἀρπάζειν. To strike or knock, to beat downe, to play on a Harpe or like instrument : to trouble, to sue at law : Item gnare.*

Pulsilla, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister.*

† Pulsus, pro pulsus, Scal.

Pulsus, us, m. verb. à pello, *ἀρπάζειν, ἀρπάζειν. To strike or knock, to beat downe, to play on a Harpe or like instrument : to trouble, to sue at law : Item gnare.*

Pulsus, a, um, p. à pello, *ἀρπάζειν, ἀρπάζειν. Stricken, driven away, played on.*

Pulsarium, ij, n. à *πῶλος*. *A porringer, a postage dish : pulvisium idem.*

Pulcrarius, ij, m. ex pulce *χορηγῶν πῶλον*. *A postage dish.*

Pulcrilla, æ, f. dim. à pulis, Plin. *πῶλος*. *Postage or such like meate.*

Pulcrillus, a, um : Aulon. *wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pulcrigonones Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulce vivebant Pl.

† Pultriphagus, a, um, qui pulcem vorat, Plaut. *πῶλος*. *A great devourer of postage or pap. ex φαῖς comedo.*

† Pulco, as, pro pulso, Plaut. *To knock or beat often.*

Pulcus, vide pulvis.

† Puluer, eris, pro pulvis antiqui leg. & pulvis.

Pulverarius, a, um, *καυσῶν. Of or pertaining to dust.* Pulveraria theca, Iun. *A dust box.*

Pulveraticum, donatili genus quo quidem nomine binos fidos dari feruit qui se militie offerunt imper. Iubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimentibus datur. *A kind of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulverario, onis, f. verb. *καυσῶν. A dissolving into dust or powder, or harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

† Pulveresco, is, ère. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvis.

Pulueres, a, um. *καυορτω δης*, *καυορτωδης*. Full of dust, dusty: Pulverulentus.

† Pulverizo, as, antiqu. To powder, or bring a thing to powder.

Pulveto, as, Col. *καυορτω δης*, *καυορτωδης*. To dissolve into dust.

† Pulverosus, a, um. Full of dust.

† Pulverulentia, æ, & pulverositas, atis. Dustiness.

Pulverulentus, a, um. *καυορτωδης*. Full of dust.

Pulverizans, arez mortuorum. gl. m. leg. pulvis are mortuorum. Pulvericant, pluitare, sæpe pulvere à pulvis.

Pulvis, li, dimin. Hor. *ὕμνου χυμῶν, ὁμοειδῶν, ὁμοειδῶν*. A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.

Pulvinar, æis: n. *ὁμοειδῶν, ὁμοειδῶν* dict. quasi pulvinar, quod ex plumis solea: confici: vel ex pellulis: Scæleg. populus, quibus operiebatur, vel pulvinar à polis, (ex *πολίω*), quod ex alurato scorto, Bec. A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle where the image of some god hath stand: a garden: also a roller to save ships to the dock.

Pulvinarium, ij: neut. Liu. idem.

Pulvinatus, a, um: Plin. *ὁμοειδῶν, ὁμοειδῶν*. Soft like a pillow or cushion.

† Pulvini, v. phalanges.

† Pulvinarius, ij, m. Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinatus, li, m. dim. Col. *πολύπλοος*. A little cushion; also a bed in a garden.

Pulvinus, ni: n. vide pulvinar: *ὁμοειδῶν, ὁμοειδῶν*. A cushion or pillow, a little feather bed: also a bed in a garden: a sand bank in the sea.

Pulvis, æis, & is, in gen. Car. m. vel f. à pello, quod vento pellatur: *πῶλον* farina, vel à *πῶλον* lucum: *πῶλον*, *καυορτωδης*. Powder, dusty, spice; also the place where games bee exercised, place or trauell.

Pulvisculus, li: m. & pulvisculus, dim. à pulvis: Plaut. *καυορτωδης*. Fine powder, small dust.

Pulvix, ij, quod pulvis.

† Pulum, tun, vide Simpulum.

Pumex, æis, ni, & aliquando fem. Vigg. dict. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat: Isid. antiquo spumæ est, n. spuma & fex quedam lapidum liquefactorum, vel qui pumex, à *πῶλον* *καυορτωδης*. A pumice stone.

† Pumication, onis, fem. Pap.

A polishing.

Pumicatus, a, um. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pumiceus, a, um: *καυορτωδης*. Full of holes, pored like a pumice, dry, hollow.

Pumico, as: Tibul: (pumice polio: ) *καυορτωδης* *καυορτωδης*. To make smooth like pumice, to polish.

Pumices, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pumilio, onis, m, *καυορτωδης*, vel *καυορτωδης*: Col. & pumilus, ij. Suet. & pumilio, onis, & pumilus, li: m. Stat. (ex pucto & homulo confectum) fuit pumilio: Iul. Cæ. Scal. ling. lat. cap. 95. Ioseph. Scal. in Felt. pumillum græcum quoque est *καυορτωδης*, idem enim ac *καυορτωδης*, a paruitate qualls cubiti: al. quod sit humilis stature, velut puer. ) One of little stature a dwarf. Plin. in Gallinis. A grig hen.

Pumilus, a, um, & ior. comp. humilis. Little, low.

Puncta, æ, f. idus qui punctim infertur, ut cæla qui casum, M. ex Veget.

Punctalis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariola, æ, f. al. punctariolus, alijs diminutivum, à punctariis, alijs quod esset ex puncto. Felt. ex Cat. leuis pugna. A little skirmish or fight.

Punctum, adu. *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. Pointingly, sayingly.

Punctio, onis, tem. Plin. *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. A pricking or singeing.

† Punctio, as, freq. à puncto.

Punctiuncula, æ, fem. dim. sen. *καυορτωδης*. A little pricke with a needle or pin.

† Puncto, as: Prisc. To point.

† Punctor, onis, m. qui punct.

† Punctorium, cum quo punctim.

† Punctorius, um, ad punctorem vel Punctiorem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo dicitur minima individuaque lineæ pars, aliq. pro tempore vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis siue suffragiis recipiuntur: quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed punctis notabant: vnde expuncti dicebantur viles electi siue fauore priuati: & greci vocant *καυορτωδης*. A point, a little pricke, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chief point in an argument; a point, or accent, or

turnell, also a full point at the end of a sentence.

† Punctura, æ, f. gen. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. A pricke of a pin or other like thing.

Punctus, a, um, part. *καυορτωδης*. Pricked, singed.

Pungens, atis, p. Nipping, gripping.

† Pungito, as, freq. To pricke often.

Pungium, Barb. A pouch: Aecr. pungia idem.

Pungo, is, pupugis vel punxi, Am, ère (ex pugio, Bec. ex *καυορτωδης*) *καυορτωδης*. To sing or pricke, to make somewhat careless, to gripe or vex.

† Punicans, tis, Apul. A red.

Punicanus, a, um. *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. Of Africke or of Carthage.

Punicus, a, um. Virg. dict. *καυορτωδης*. Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.

† Punico, as, ex puniceo colore. To beautifie or counterfeite the face.

Punicus, a, um. dict. à Pænus: mala punica, id est, Africanæ, puniceæ, id est, perfidia, nam Pæni perituri, *καυορτωδης*. Red as Skerlet, yellow, also of Africke or Carthage.

Punicum, libi genus, vide Felt. & Cato 85.

Puniendus, a, um: part. *καυορτωδης*. Worthy to bee punished, that is, to be beaten.

Punio, is, iui, itum, ire & punior, iris, dep. a pœna quasi pœnio, *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict or correct.

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Punitio, onis, f. vid. *καυορτωδης*. A punishing.

Punitor, onis, m. vide *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. A corrector, a chastiser.

Puniceus, a, um. Suet. *καυορτωδης*. Punished, one that is punished.

Pupa, æ, fem. Marr. à puera Perrot. al. ex pupus: *καυορτωδης*, *καυορτωδης*. A young insect or girdle, a staff, a dumyell, also a puppet like a girdle.

Pipilla, æ, f. *καυορτωδης* (ex pupa pupula, pupilla quod muticibus si multitudine pupæ redditur, Isid. quod parua sunt, vel parua in ista puella, item imago pupæ. The ball or apple.



of the eye, a woman child's wish in age and underward, ὀφθαλμὸν : A little image of a child in the eye.

† Pupillaria, οὐμν, n. Hul. Plaut. Boys games.

Pupillaris, re, Liu. ὀφθαλμικός. Of, or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonsense.

† Pupillaritas, ὀφθαλμία. Nonsense.

Pupillo, as : Philom. ex sono confingunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula. To arise like a Peacock.

Pupillus, li, n. a pupus : ὀφθαλμικός. A fatherless child, also one that is not under his father's power.

Pupior. τριδύμνος, a pupus Glof.

Puppis, is, ἑρπύλαια, πτερεῖς ναὺς M. qd puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla naus. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. Puppis posterior pars naus quasi post, vt prora anterior quipriora, πρὸς τὴν προῖον, id est, vbi retro, quippe pars altera est posterior, Bec. Tra sterus of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.

Pupilla, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vid. pupilla.

Pupillus, li, m. dim. Cato : βραχυῖον. A very little child. item Glof. pro populus.

Pu, us, pi, m. Var. βέβητος, πρῶτος. (ex αὐτῷ πρῶτος, vide pupa. parvus puer Maet. quasi βραχυῖον, id est, valde puer.) A little young child, a puppet or image like a child.

Purè, adu. vid. puro. καθαρός, ἀγνός. Exuly, clearly, honestly, perfectly, cleanly, neatly, also simply, ἀπλῶς, without exception, intirely, perfectly, ἁπλοῶς.

Purgabilis, le, Plin. διυγέβαρος. That may be easily cleansed.

Purgamen, tis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. τριχίμνος, καθαρός. A cleansing or purging : also a cleare discharge, silt or off-scouring.

Purgans, tis, p. Ouid.

Purgatio, ois, fem. vide καθαρός. A scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excuse : ἀπολογία, παρολογία.

Purgatissimus, καθαρότατος : Perf. Most purged, most pure.

Purgator, ois, m. Ap. l. Hee that purgeth frem.

† Purgatorium, is, n. Hier. Purgatory, purgation. Catholicis locus est imaginarius vbi purgant anime post decessum à corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um. Mac. καθαρός. Pertaining to purging.

Purgatus, & illimus, Perf. καθαρός. Cleared, purged, excused.

Purgito, as, are. Plaut. To purge often, to defend an accusation.

Purgo, as, pūro, καθαρίζω. ἀποκαθίζω, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à puro, igne probo & purgo, vel à pus puris & ago.) To make cleare, to cleanse, to remedy, to purge, to scowre, to excuse or cleare one as of an accusation : ἀπολογία.

Purificatio, ois, f. v. Plin. καθάρσις, ἀγνός. A scouring, also Candem day, or the purification of the Virgin Mary.

Purifico, as, Sue. ἀγνίζω, καθαρίζω. To cleanse or make cleare.

† Purimè, pro purissimè Felt.

† Purimentū, vel purimentū, struo, qui sacrorum causa toto mense in ceremonijs sunt, id est, puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Felt.

Puritas, aris, f. ἀγνότης, καθαρότης. Cleareness, purity.

Puriter, adu. Cato. v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex puro, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Auen. ex καθαρός vel καθαρός.

Purpura, æ, f. πορφύρεα, πορφυρίς (à gr. πορφύρεα, Erym. ex πορφυρῶ quod significat βραχυῖον, consilium cogito, quod Senatores & consiliarij fuerunt purpura induti, sicut Scal. ducit abolla pro veste Senatoria, ex βούλῃ à consilio : vide abolla, Papias. à puritate lucis.) A shell fish called the purple whereof purple colour cometh, a purple garment, also the dignity of a magistrate or officer that weareth purple.

† Purpuraceus, a, um. adi. Of purple colour. Plin.

Purpurarius, a, um. πορφύρεος. Of or belonging to purple colour.

Purpurasco, is, ère, πορφύρεω. To waxe of purple colour.

† Purpuratus, a, um. πορφυροῦτος. That is clothed in garments of purple, inde purpurati. The Sutes or Peeres of the Realm.

Purpureus, a, um. πορφυρεός. Of or like purple, or arrayed in purple, faire and bright.

Purpura, locus extra portum, vbi purpurea veste vtebantur. Gl. lfid.

† Purpurifacius, a, um. Plaut. Painted with red complexion.

Purpuriffo, as : χρῖμις, ἀρδευτικός. Plaut. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpurissum, ſi, n. Plaut. & purpurissa, ἀρδευτικός. A timely ruddy color, also cheek-varnish, painting.

† Purpures, lfid. πορφυρίτις

A kind of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.

Purpuro, as : Col. πορφυρεός. To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.

Purchicharij, pro pyrricharij nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Purulentè, ad. Plin. fun. ὀσπύριος, ὀσπύριος. Corruptly, fistulily.

† Purulentia, æ, fem. ὀσπύριος. A fore full of corruption and matter.

Purulentus, a, um. Plin. pure id est, sanie plenum : πυρῖτις. Full of matter, silt and corruption.

Pūrus, a, um. ex καθαρός, bear, vnde καθαρός, lucidus, Auen. vel à πύρις, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. substantiue celum, quod sit corpus purum, purum puerum omnimodo purum, non mixtum, καθαρός, ἀγνός, ἀνέκδολος. Cleare, pure, innocent, sincere, undeslaid. ἀμείαντος : faire, without spot or blemish, white, whereon nothing is written, smooth, simple, plain, without mixture, ἀκατος. without addition.

Pus, ſis, n. Plin. ex græc. πύρις, πύρις, pus humor semiputris, ὀσπύριος. Corruption, silt that cometh out of a bolle.

† Pusa pro puella. Felt.

† Pusillus, a, um. adi. qui est pusilli animi : ἀναρδός, μικρόθυρος. Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardly.

Pusillanimus, mi, m. idem quod pusillanimis.

† Pusillanimitas, aris : ἀναρδία, μικρόθυρος. Faint heartedness, cowardliness.

Pusilla, ſi, miter, adu μικρόθυμος, ἀναρδός. Cowardly.

Pusillulus, a, um. adi. v. pusillus. Very small or little.

Pusillum, li, n. μικρόν. A little.

Pusillus, a, um. dim. ex pusio, id est, parvulus. al. pusius, pusillus, pusillus, μικρόν, τινός : Little small, short, also about, base.

† Pusius, a, um. Small.

Pūsto, ois, m. fac. ex puer : al : à pusio : quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. A little child in Boy.

† Pusiola, æ : Prud. παιδίον. A little Girl.

† Pusunculus, dimin : à pusio & pusunculus, a, um.

† Pusilla, est sanie digestio. Parac.

† Pusilla,

† *Pustula*, *z.* *Water and wine mixt together, good against blisters*, unde nomen.

*Pustilla*, *z.* *tubercula in summitate pus continens, unde nomen quasi putē uilla, & pupula quia pus continet: φλυκταίρα, & φλυκτίς, ἰσχυρίμας. A blister or wheal, a small pocke or pimple.*

† *Pustilago*, *tussilago* apud Diosc. 4. 124

*Pustul*, cum argentum, à *pustulis* quæ in argento cælesti in aspredinem quandam exciit, videntur: item pro argento purgatiflimo.

*Pustulatus*, *a*, um, Cels. φλυκταίρῳ. *That hath small blisters.*

† *Pustulentus*, *a*, um, *pustalis* plenus.

*Pustulosus*, *a*, um, Cels. φλυκταίρῳ. *Full of wheals or pusses.*

*Pusula*, *z.* *Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula. ἰσχυρίμας, φλυκτίς. A little pusht that is left in bread when it is baked, a disease called S. Anthonies fire.*

*Pusulatus*, *a*, um, Pand. & *pustulosus*, *a*, um, Col. φλυκταίρῳ. *Full of blisters, that hath the foresaid disease, pustularis.*

*Pusius*, *a*, um, ex *puseus*, e detrito. Passerat. *pusus* puerpusio substantia. Luc. *A child.*

*Putā*, ex *puto*, imperativum loco adverbij positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. *puta itē* pro verendo muliebri, ex ἴσως, *puta*, M. *puta*, vel potius Scalig. in coniect. pro parvis ex πούρις, *ve putus πούρις*, v. Scal. *Thinke thou, that is to say, that is to wit.*

*Putamen*, inis, à *putando*, cortex quia putari & rescindi solet: κίλυρος, ἰλῶδην, καλὸν, τὸ λίπος. *A shell, a pining; also the superfluous that is cut from any thing: also a cup.*

*Putans*, tis, p. à *puto*. *A devising or considering with himselfe.*

*Putaticilla*, κατὰ πύριμα. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

*Putatio*, onis, f. verb. καὶ δύστη. *A pruning of trees: also δέξα, διδοκίμα, Worthiness, estimation.*

† *Putativus*, *a*, um, vid. *opinabilis*.

*Putator*, onis, m. verb. Plin. καὶ δύστη. *A cutting down of trees.*

*Putatorius*, *a*, um, καὶ δύστη. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

† *Putatus*, *a*, um, No. καὶ δύστη. *Cut, dressed, also made fit.*

*Puticatus*, alius, n. ex *puteus*, φερίμα. ἢ φρίμα. *The cover of a well, also*

*the seat of a great officer or indge.*

*Puticatus*, le. & *puteatus*, *a*, um. Ovid. φρεσίνος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well: Puticatus*, gradus, a degree in the Zodiacus, so called, because there is no starre in it to illuminate it.

*Puticatus*, ij, m. Pl. φρεσίνος, φρεσίνος. *A digger of a pit or well.*

*Putres*, es, ē, ēre. Horat. μωδία, δύστη, ex *putredine*, al. ex πύστη. *To have a very ill savour, to stinke.*

† *Putresciturum*, m. ab aque calide putore, vel à multitudine. al. à similitudine. *putresciturum*. Places of sulphureous waters. v. *puticula*.

† *Putecolus*, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

*Putecus*, is, ij, ēre. Cat. δύστη. *To begin to have an ill savour.*

*Puticus*, ei, m. φρίμα (ex *græc.* πύτος quod potum significat. Var. φρίμα, vel quod Aeoles dicebant, πύστη, ἢ πύστη: vel ex *putore*. Pap. *Puticus* ex aqua viva in alio fons in superficie. *A well, a pit.*

*Puticilla*, arum, f. Var. à *puteus*, vel à *putendo*. leg. & *puticula*. à *putei* fossis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quod ibi putresceb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the city to bury poore folks in.*

† *Putida*, *z.* v. *meretrix*.

*Putidè*, adv. δύστη, ἀνδύστη. *Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.*

† *Putiditas*, tis, f. v. *putor*.

*Putiditas*, lus, *a*, um, dim. δύστη. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.*

† *Putidulus*, *a*, um, dim. ex *putidus* ἀνδύστη. *Somewhat filthy: item aliquantum putatus.*

*Putidus*, *a*, um, ex *puteo*, vel ex pure quasi *putridus*. μωδία, δύστη. *Stinking, unpleasant, that hath an ill savour.*

*Putilia*, moni, al. *putitia* μωδία, aut *putitia* μωδία, aut *putile* est, & *putus* μικρός.

*Puticissimus*, *a*, um, super. à *putus*. *Most near, most accurate, most corrected. v. putus.*

*Putitius* vel *putius*, Plaur. ex *puteo*, quod veluti *putear*, vel ex *putando* quod *putet* aliquid. *A fable.*

*Putus*, as, ex *putus*, *putum* reddo, *To stinke*; est ratione *putata* cogito; *puto*, *To cure*, est *putum* reddo, *purgo*; Canin. Var. L. L. *disputatio* & *computatio* cum præpositione à *putando* quod est *putum* facere,

ideo *putator* quod arbores *puta* facit: ideo ratio *putare* dicitur in qua summa sit *puta*, sic est *sermo*, in quo *puta* disponuntur, ne sit *confusio* acque ut diluceat, ne sit *confusio* talis. vid. Gell. 6. πύστη, *puto*. Bz. ex *πύστη*, proprie enim significat *inutilia*, ex plantis rescindo, inde & cogito. i. *falsa à mente & inutilia à putio* καλὰ δύστη. *To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lopp also to consider, and abstract, σταμάτα: also to reason or dispute, λογίζομαι: to stinke or decay, μωδία, δύστη.*

*Putor*, onis, m. à *puteo*. δύστη. *A stinke or filthy savour.*

*Putorius*, ij, m. ex *mustelorum*, genere à *putore* quia valde fetet. *A fisher.*

*Putredo*, inis, f. πύστη, δύστη, δύστη. *Rotness, corruption. ex putris.*

† *Putreditas*, v. *putredo*.

*Putrefacio*, is, ēci, sum, ēre. Col. δύστη, πύστη. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

*Putrefactio*, onis, f. ver. est *corruptio*: δύστη, δύστη. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

*Putrefactus*, *a*, um. Ovid. κατὰ δύστη. *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

*Putreo*, es, ē, ēre. Plaur. & *putresco*, is, ēre: *putris* hio: δύστη. *To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.*

† *Putreficibilis*, δύστη. *That may putrify*: unde *putreficibilis*, & *putreficibiliter*, adv.

† *Putridus*, as, κατὰ δύστη. *To make rotten.*

*Putridus*, *a*, um, κατὰ δύστη, δύστη. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† *Putrillaginosus*, *a*, um, vid. *putridus*.

*Putrillago*, inis, f. St. *A putrifying disease.*

† *Putrilentia*, *z.* f. *Fulvisse* of *corruption*.

*Putris*, ēre: Virg. id quod *putridus*.

† *Putritrētius*, mē, & *putridē*, adv.

† *Putrus*, *a*, um, v. *putris*.

*Putus* vel *potus*, parvus, ti, m, vox blandientium mulierum, quum *putos* appell. ex πύστη.

*Putus*, *a*, um. Iuven. κατὰ δύστη, δύστη, δύστη, δύστη, (ex *putus* antiqu. diceb. pro *puto*, unde *putata* vites & arbores quod defecillis impeditis remanent *putus*: aurum quoque *putatum* dici solet: i. *purgatum*, & ratio *putata*: i. *pura facta*, Scal. à πύστη: *putus* *putus* hic est

Sycophanta, i. purus & merus: hæc ex Fc. *Fines, purged, tried, pure without mixture.*

## P ante Y

† Pyanepſion, græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro octobri reſpondens, quo celebrantur pyanepſia feſta. Apollini ſacra, coquebantur fabæ, aliæque legumina quæ menſis nomen fecerunt, qu. *πυάνιον*.

† Pyanion, Cel. 9. 16. *πυάνιον*, faba.

† Pychon, Cel. 4. 3. gr. *πύχων*. M. vult pygon, *πύγων*, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the ſh.*

† Pycnitis, Apul. *πυκνίτις*, verbaſcum quia caulis eius ſurum verſus ſequentibus, *πυκνίτις* vndeque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

† Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. *πυκνοκόμων*. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens, nam *πύκνον*, denſum ſignificat, & *κόμη* comam. *A certain unknown herbe wholeſome to looſe the body.*

† Pycnoſis. Condensating, ſtopping.

† Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum, dict. *πυκνοſτύλον*. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnoſtylus.

† Pycnoticus, a. um, *πυκνοτικός*, ex *πυκνός*. condensandi vim habens.

† Pyða, æ, vel *πύθε*, is, maſc. Lamp. *πύκνις*, pugil: ex *πύξ*. *A waſſer with a collar, a champion, a fighting cock.*

† Pyðacium, ij. n. Lamp. *πυκτέλιον*, ex *πύξ*. *A little round cable where the name of ſailors were written in a booke, or paper of ſhort notes: a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things.* Bu. alſo a linen cloth.

† Pyðomachus, idem quod pyðomachus.

† Pyðomachus, pugil qui *πύξ* tunc *μάχη* πύ. *A fighter at hand-cuſſis.*

† Pyelos, *πύλος*, apud medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Criſp.

† Pyelus, *πύλος* Plaut. *A baſhing wiſſell or ræb.* Pyellum & Pyelum, Criſp.

† Pyga. Horat. *πύγῃ*, id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi. m. Plin. *πυγάρδος*, quaſi *πύγῃ* ἔχων ἀγρίας, caudam habens albicanſcepi. *A beaſt like a*

*ſallow Deere, or Roe Bucke, alſo an Herme, a kinde of bewke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. *πυγίſτας*, pædico. *One that uſeth buggery*, ex *πύγῃ* nates.

† Pygmachia, æ, f. ex *πυγμαχία* celtu pugnam committit. *A fighting with hurlebars or clubi.*

† Pygmachus, græc. ex *Πύγμης* pugil, & *μάχη*. *A champion uſing that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmaris, Suet in Calig. c. 26. ex *πύγμῃ* pugnis, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, æ, um. *πυγμαῖος*, cubitalis, homo cubitalis, *A pigmeæ, a dwarf.*

† Pyla, æ, f. *πύλη*. *A gate, a pore.*

† Pylæa, græc. convenit Amphidionum ad cherompylas ad quem quorannis è ſingulis civitatibus ſinguli mittebantur quos appellat: pylagoras, *ὅτι τῷ εἶς πύλας ἀγρίδας*, ab eo quod ad pylæam convenient.

† Pylorus, *πυλῶς*: janitor, *ὁ πύλην ἀπεί*, januam cuſtodit, & metaphorice, *ὁ πύλῶν* & *κοιλίας*, interioris ventriculi oriſcium. *The neſther oriſice or mouth of the ventricle which tranſmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the ſtomacke, gut or man cur.*

† Pylus, v. clavus & callus, Strup.

† Pynarthes. *Milke cuſtard with feeding.*

† Pycloſis, v. onyx. Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.

† Pyc. *πύρ*, i. ignis. Fire.

† Pyra, æ, f. Virg. *πυρ* ex *πύρ* ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

† Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. 1. 15.

† Pyralis, idi. f. Pl. 12. 26. dict. quod ex igne provenit, *πυρῶς*. *A fly which commeth of the fire, a candle fly that flyeth to the candle.*

† Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. 13. 28 *φύερα*. *A certaine Reſſa dropping from the tree Merodon.*

† Pyramideus, a. um *πυραμειδής* Maſt ſleeplewiſe, broad beaule, made ſharp to ward the top.

† Pyramis, idi. f. Marr. gr. *πυραμῖς*, ex *πύρ*, moles maxima quadrata ita conſtructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flamme, quæ ima ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium, vel à *Πύρετρίτιον*, erant n. regis granaria. *A ſteeple, alſo a geometrical body, a thing like a ſteeple, or that is big at the bottom, and leſſe and leſſe till it come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, *πυραμῶς*, placenta genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraſter, v. piraiſter. Pyrazium, *ἀπῆρ*, potus ex pyris. Perry.

† Pyrazum, genus potionis quod ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini ſumitur, *ἀπῆρ*. Perry.

† Pyrauſta, græc. *πυραυſτῆς* ex *πύρ* & *αὖν* uro. *A fire ſlee, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being ſed ſomewhat ſwarre from it, diſt preſently, alſo, a worme called Clerus, Ariſt.*

† Pyren, enis, Ariſt. *πύρεν*, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernel of an Olive or other like, alſo a Cheryſſum, a kinde of gemme, à ſimilitudine nucleis olivæ.*

† Pyrene, Plin. *πύρεν*, vid. Ter. colithus.

† Pyrechia ſepta. Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which ſire was kept continually.

† Pyrethrum, thri. n. *πυρέθρον*, herba ab igneæ qualitatibus gulla dict. *πύρ* ignis. *Bartram, wilde or beſtard Felwort, having a root which is very biting and hot, alſo a ſweeting wort.*

† Pyretum. *A place where Fevers grow.*

† Pyretus, ti. gr. *πυρετός*. febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning fever.*

† Pyreuma, inſammatio ex *πύρε*. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe.* Alciat. M.

† Pyſterreum, ei, n. *An andron or cubitor.*

† Pyrgæ, arum, m. *A kinde of ſparrow building on towers.*

† Pyrgitis, tis, f. *The beaſt beaſt-tongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, *πυργόβαρις*. *A beaſt builded like a tower.*

† Pyrgophylax, acis, m. *πυργόφυλαξ*. *The keeper of a tower.*

† Pyrgus, gi. m. *Πύργος* ex *πύρ* ignis, quod imitari ſimilis turres videntur forma cum cinnam ſine in imo, & in apicem aſcendunt, alij quod fulgureis ignibus ferri turres conſueverunt. *A tower, alſo a box out of which men caſt darts: alſo a company of horſemen in battell containing forty ſouldiers: ὅτι τῷ πυρὶ, quod in acutum deſinat: more ignis, Cal.*

† Pyriama, focus, ſomentum. *A ſomentation, a hor ſting applyed outwardly.* Sr.

† Pyriſis, is, f. græc. *πυρίſις*. *A certain playſter to ſwage the burning of a fever.*

† Pyriacteria vaporaria lenticula. Act. 9. 2.

Pyriaterium. *A sweating house, à πυριάριον.*

Pyricantoni. *è igne combustum, Scalded, burnt, Gal.*

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, li. n. Iun. *A Pear-Apple, & Pear-male.*

† Pyripanestritici, idem & sicani ex quadrimetri tritico.

Pyritoides, v. hypostasis.

Pyrites, æm. græc. πυρίτης. dict. quod ægerime ignem accipit, sed acceptam diu servat. *A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken, also a millstone, a stone like brass in Cyprus, wheras bread, also a kind of beard.*

† Pyrobola, orum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejacalandum, quod est πυρ βάλλον, *Gnomes, hammer that beats burning fire, v. Coop. pyrobolus.*

† Pyrobolarii, gr. They that shoote such gunnes.

Pyroboli. *Darts or fire-balls, or gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

† Pyrocorax, acis, m. græc. Plin. πυροκορῆξ, corax dict. à colore rostro igneo. *A Crow like a cornish Cuckoo, having red feet, and a red bill, alpyrocorax.*

† Pyrodesis, græc. *A flintstone, Coop.*

Pyrogenes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus, v. Crisp.

† Pyrois, is, m. Col. græc. πυροεις, sydus ab igneo colore, dict. The fyre of Mars, also one of the houses of the Sæne. Ovid.

† Pytiola, æ. f. Offic. The beard Pyrole or winter greene.

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

† Pyromantia, æ. f. μαγεία δια πυρός. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegiton. *A fiery river in bel.*

† Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυροπύς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, vnde nomen, gemma habens πυροπύς, ignis faciem. *A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fiery redness.*

† Pyros chameleza apud Diof. 4.183.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. *A cautivick, Iun.*

† Pyrthiacus, æm. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrthica, verus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. hab. Pythium.

† Pyrthica, æ, vel pyrthice, es, πυρθικός ὄρχηστος, saltatio à Pyrho auct. Plin. 7. 57. *A certain forme*

of dancing in armour and weapons used of souldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhicharius, & pyrrhichista, æ. vlp. πυρρικήστας. *Hee that useth such dancing, saltator Pyrriche.*

Pyrrhichius, πυρρικός. dict. à Pynho, qui victoria potius frequentibus pyrrhichis est laudatus. *A foot in a verse consisting of two short syllables.*

Pyrrhius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, Iulus genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc sono milites vsi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à Pyrrhico Cydonio qui primus sub armis saltare ad huius pedis sonum instituit, alij dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alij ab ardore, i. velocitate sui soni, ὁρὸν τὴν πυρρὴν. i. è flamma.

Pyrrhacorax, vi. pyrocorax.

Pyrrhonij, philosophi qui semper querendo occupati, nihil decernunt ex Pyrrhone philosopho.

† Pyrrhopæcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum variare dict. am πυρρίον, fulvum appellant, πυρρίων, varium. *A kind of Marble wherof the Egyptians made Obeliscos which they dedicated to the Sæne.*

Pyrrula. *The top of the Nose, Tho. ex lida.*

Pyrica, puris attractiva medica, menta, Gal. *Medicines or plaisters drawing out matter.*

Pyrium, ti, n. Prop. αμύρον. *A Pear.*

Pyrrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πύρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, αμύρον. *A pear tree, v. pirus.*

Pythaula, *A song to Apollo, Acer.*

Pythaulus Hyginus, fab 273. Hefyc. M. Pythaulus, qu. pythaulus qui τὰ πύθια αἰδῶν, qui pythia cantat.

† Pythia, orum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline instituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. *Games dedicated unto A. pollo.*

Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad pythiam pertinens.

Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

† Pythos, dnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθος, putredo, sic dict. quod ex terræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit, hunc ab Apollinis agitis interfectum fuisse poetæ fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo solis calore absumatur. *A serpent, a prophesying spirit,*

or a man who is possessed with such a spirit. Plutar.

† Pythonices, græc. πυθωνίκες. *They that were conquerors in the games of Pythia. Cal.*

† Pythonici, orum, m. Iun. græc. πυθωνικοί. *Such as prophesy and tell things to come by a devilish spirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, æm, adj. Bud. ἰψασπιμύδος. *One possessed with a devilish spirit of prophesying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyocyamus apud Diof. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id est, stichas, Diof. 3. 17.

† Pythonissa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinator spiritus coniecta, πυθωνισσα.

† Pytilifæc. *To goe on sistro stretching one head forward, and another backward, Coop.*

† Pytima, litis, n. Πύτιμα, ex πυτίσει, qd est spuro, leviter & citro irrotare. *A spinning out of small spittle.*

Pyttacium vel pittacium vel pittacium calcementum antiqua quæ ad indicium vetustatis pittacijs confecta erant.

† Pytulus, Gal. græc. πυτλός, ἀπὸ τῆς πυτῆς. Cal. *An instrument serving to avoide slidy matter.*

† Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξακανθον, tute ex ellipinosus cubitalibus ramis buxi, vnde nomen accepit qu. buxaceacanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Marr. ἐν πυξὶ ἀγαθός. *Good at fistuiff.*

† Pyxidatus, æm, Plin. πυξίδες. *Made like a box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. πυξιδιον. *The compass whereby the position or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidulus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidulum. *A little box.*

† Pyxiferi, orum, m. Box-beaters.

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Cels. *A kind of eye-salve.*

† Pyxionyx Aristolociæ species tercia, de qua v. Diof. 3. 6.

Pyxidiculus, græc. πυξίς. dict. quod è buxo habebat. *A box: also the hollownesse wherem the huckle bone turneth.*



## Q ante V

**Q** A letter of small use, but only is put in stead of C, in such words as V followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier than with C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QV. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. quæ scripta sunt. QVÆS. Quæstor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QVIR. Quirites, &c.

Qua, cuius, cui, nominat. non utimur nisi in compositione, vt aliqua, siqua.

Qua, adv. Nō. Ionicè αὐ qua ἔμν ex ablativo qua tanquam via, parte, ratione, vel modo, consideratione, M. ex qua ἢ vt ῥ qua ex ῥ pronomine, quatenus viſuratur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum seu quatenus ῥαδόν, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando interrogativum mē; vt qua ibis ῥ aliquando signifi. distributionem, vt quæqua, partim partim. Which way, by what place or way, both in that, partly as, as it is.

† Quædum, quasi coactum & quasi coagulatum accepta n. se cum alia species coagulat. Isid. 20. 2.

Quæcunque, adv. ex qua & cumque, per quamcumque partem vel viam. ῥ αὐ ὅν αὐ. Which way soever.

Quadrantiēnis, adv. vique ad quandam partem ex quadam & tenus, vt ex quadam parte tenus: ῥαῖ πῶς. After a sort, somewhat.

Quadra, & f. Virg. à figura quadrata vasculum quatuor angulorum mensum & alimenta in ea frustum quadratum: à quatuor. T in D mutato. A square trencher, a quarter of any thing cut square, a square pece of bread, a square loafe or cake.

Quadrāgenārius, a, um, qui natus est quadraginti annos, ad numerum quadraginci perti- nens, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Of forty years.

Quadrāgeni, a, z, Col quod quater deni. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Forty.

Quadrāgēsimā, z, Suet. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. The fortieth part: also the time of the year called Lent, à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Christus

in deserto. Mar.

Quadragesimalis, le, adj. Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent. Bud.

Quadrāgēsimus, a, um. Plaut. ex qua trāgōni vñus, ex numero quadragenario. The fortieth.

Quadragesimus, pro quadragesimus, Pen.

Quadrāgēs, adv. quater decies, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Fortie times.

Quadrāgēta, Indec. plu. num. quater decem, quatuor decies genit. Isid. M. ginta est flexionis parage, vt Græcis κέρτα, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα, quod denarij nota est, Cal. aali. est nom. cardinale. Fortie.

Quadrandus, a, um. Dicitur sic squared or made fit.

† Quadrangulāris, re, adj. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That is four cornered.

† Quadrangulāus, a, um: adj. Made with four corners.

Quadrangulus, a, um. Plin. quatuor habens angulos ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That has four corners.

Quadrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, vñcie tres, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. The fourth part, a quarter, a small pece of coin, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes four, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is: quadrans pedis, four fingers: quarta pars sextarij, id est, cyathi, vel vñcie tres: hæres ex quadrante, an heir of the fourth part. Quadrantem qui legabat vxori, adulteram signifi. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. A figure square every way like dice.

Quadrantal, is, le. Pl. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Four fingers thick.

Quadrāntia, z, f. ex quadrans. A common barlot that will bee hired for a farthing.

Quadrantiarius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Belonging to a farthing.

Quadrāntiārius, ij, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amulum quadrat. A square of Marble, one that squares.

Quadrāntiārius, a, um. That is made four square.

Quadrāpolz. Garments made of four kinds of stuffs. Acerd.

Quadratrius, v. quadrus.

† Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

† Quadratura, z, f. A square, the squaring of any thing.

† Quadratura lunæ. Signifieth the

half Moon, because then the Sun and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle asunder.

Quadrātus, ex quadra, in quadrum factus, 2. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcumque partem volvatur similis est. A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as some of two and nine of three.

Quadrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Four square, great and strong, handfome, well made and fashioned.

† Quadrātilis, f. Four pound weight.

† Quadravium, ij, n. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. A place where four ways meet. vid. quadrivium.

† Quadriceps, ij, adv. Var. Tū habet four heads.

Quadricornis, ne. adi. ex quatuor & cornua. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Having four horns.

† Quadricornium, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. Quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadrīcūssis, Bu. 40. pound weight.

Quadrīdens, tis, Caro quatuor habens dentes, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That has four teeth.

† Quadrīdennus, a, um. Of four days.

Quadrīduennis, ne; adi. quatuor dies durans. Of four days continu- anc. Morel.

Quadrīdium, v. quadridium.

Quadrīennis, ne. quatuor com- mens annos. Of four yeeres.

Quadrīennium, ij, n. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. The space of four yeeres.

Quadrīfariā, adv. Mar. propriè quatuor tandi modis, quod quatuor modis fari potest. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. After four severall ways.

Quadrīfacitèr, adv. idem.

Quadrīfidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That is cloven in four parts, also dividing ibi yeere into four parts.

† Quadrīfivius, Vir. 2. g. i. quadrupetto venarum corlu deflens, ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα.

Quadrīforis, re: quatuor habens fores: ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That has four holes or doors.

Quadrīformis, me: quatuor habens formas: ῥαῖαῖαῖαῖα. That has four formes.

Quadrīfrons, tis: quatuor fron- tes habens.

Quadrīgā, z, f. quod quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrī-  
juga ex quatuor & jugum: i. ha-  
beas quatuor equos junctos, vel ju-  
gatos, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. A caris dravne  
sibi fuisse lafin. Papias: quadrīgas  
soli, luna bigas, trigas inferis, ju-  
gas Iovi sacraverunt pagini. vid.  
Mart.

Quadrīgā, z, f. Four horses  
driving in a cart.

† Quadrīgāmus, mī: m. *τῆς τε-  
τραγῆς*, leg. pentagamus, hexaga-  
mus, & quadrīgāmus, &c. A chariot  
four times married.

Quadrīgātus, ij, m. Var. qui agit  
quadrīgā, *τῆς τετραγῆς*, vno.  
z, f. A chariotman that rules the hor-  
ses himself together.

Quadrīgātus, a, um, d. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Of or belonging to a chariot man.

Quadrīgātus, a, um, Pl. (quadrī-  
gatus) rumus argenteus, quadrī-  
gatus imaginem habens impressam,  
qu. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. That hath the  
print of a chariot on it.

Quadrīgēmīnus, a, um, Pl. qua-  
tergeminus: *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four  
double.

Quadrīgēmīnus, a, um, Liv. vnus  
vel postremus ex numero denario  
& quaternario: *τῆς τετραγῆς*. That  
constituted forty men, of forty.

† Quadrīgēus for quadrīgē-  
tus:

Quadrīgēta, pro quadrīgēta,  
Pand.

Quadrīgēta, dim. à quadrīga.  
*τῆς τετραγῆς*. A little chariot.

Quadrīgēs, ge: & quadrīgē-  
sus, a, um; equi quaterni ad vnum  
jugum alligati: Virg. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Of  
or belonging to a chariot with four  
horses.

† Quadrīlāterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrīlāterus, a, um, *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
z, f. With four sides.

Quadrīlābris, bre. Pl. quod est  
pondo quatuor librarum. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
z, f. That weigheth four pounds.

† Quadrīlīnguis, *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
That speaketh four languages.

Quadrīmanus, Eutrop. quatu-  
or manus habens: *τῆς τετραγῆς*. That  
hath four hands.

Quadrīmatas, m. Plī. ex qua-  
drīmus. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. The age of four  
years.

† Quadrīmēbris, *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Consisting of four parts or mem-  
bers.

† Quadrīmēnsis, adj. Of four  
members.

† Quadrīmēstris, tre: idem.

† Quadrīmēstus, qui quatuor  
mensium: *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Mart.

† Quadrīmodus, a, um: Four  
manus of wages, vnde quadrī-  
modē.

† Quadrīmulus, a, um. Plaut.  
*τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four years old.

Quadrīmus, quatuor annos ha-  
bens. Of four years.

† Quadrīnalis, le. Belonging to  
four years.

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um, Liv. ex  
quadrīgēnus, a, um. That consti-  
teth two hundred men.

Quadrīgēni, vel quadrīgēni,  
& quadrīceni, z, a: Liv. ex quatu-  
or & centum, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four  
hundred.

† Quadrīgēntenus, a, um, idem  
quod quadrīgēntesimus.

Quadrīgēntesimus, a, um, vnus  
vel postremus ex quadrīgēntis.

The four hundred in order. Plī. 8. 9.

Quadrīgēnti, z, a. à quatuor  
centum. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four hun-  
dred.

Quadrīgēnties, adverb. quater  
centies: *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four  
hundred times.

† Quadrīgēntuplus, a, um, Four  
hundred times double or so much.

† Quadrīnōdium, *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
The space of four nights. Ono.

† Quadrīnōdium. That hath  
four knots.

† Quadrīnodus, a, um, adj. Of  
four knots.

† Quadrīnus, a, um, τὰ τέσσαρες.  
Of four years, vnde quadrīnulus  
dim.

Quadrīpartilis, le. That may be  
parted or divided into four. T.

Quadrīpartior, iris, ius sum, iri.  
Fab. Victor. vel quadrīpartior:  
*τῆς τετραγῆς* μετέζω, to quatuor partes  
divido. To divide in four.

† Quadrīpartitio. A division in-  
to four parts.

Quadrīpartitō, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. In  
four parts.

Quadrīpartitus, & quadrīparti-  
tus, a, um, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Divided in-  
to four parts.

† Quadrīpūctalis. Of four  
points.

Quadrīrēmis, is, f. navis quatu-  
or remorum ordinis habens. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
A ship with four oars on a  
sente.

† Quadrīseco, as. To cut in four  
parts.

Quadrīsyllabum. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Of four syllables.

Quadrīvialis, le, adj. Marcia.  
Consisting of four ways.

Quadrīvium, ij, n. Iuv. & qua-  
driviz, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viae.  
Papias, quadrivium vbi 4 viae con-

currunt inde 4 artes. i. Arithm.  
Geom. Musica & Astronomia. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. A way that  
hath four turnings or partings. Car-  
fax, quater voix.

Quadrō, as, in quadrum redi-  
go, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. To make square:

also to agree, so serve aptly in a place.

† Quadrula, z, f. Propin. A tren-  
cher, a square figure like a  
lozenge.

Quadrulatus, a, um, Pap. That  
hath four corners.

Quadrūm, n. Cel. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. ex  
quatuor. A figure four square.

Quadrūpēdāns, tis, adj. Virg.  
quatuor pedibus gradiens. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
An horse that goeth on four  
feet.

Quadrupēdaria. A carrying on a  
four-footed beast. v. M.

Quadrupēdo, as, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. To  
go on four feet.

Quadrupēdus, quatuor pedibus  
nixus. Ammian. L. 14. Standing on  
four feet.

Quadrūpes, Edis, adj. quatuor  
pedes habens, *τῆς τετραγῆς*. That hath  
four feet. & substant. hic quadrū-  
pes, Mart. ex Sol.

Quadruplātor, quadruplātore  
d si quod quatuor tam partem ex dam-  
nati bonis consequerentur. An ac-  
cuser, a tale bearer, properly an infor-  
mer or prompter, that accuseth a man of  
some crime, especially of an unreasonable  
usury, the fourth part of whose  
goods hee had if hee were condemned.  
Cic.

Quadruplex, icis, adj. quater pli-  
catus, in genere 4 partium. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Four fold, four double, of four  
sorts.

Quadrīplīcātio, dnis, f. Vlp. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
The doubling of a  
thing four times.

Quadrīplīcātō. Plin. & qua-  
druplo, adverb. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. Four times  
so much.

Quadrīplīciter, adv. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Four manner of ways.

Quadrīplīco, as, ex quatuor &  
plīco. *τῆς τετραγῆς*. To double four  
times.

Quadruplo, a, ad Mart. quadru-  
plum racio.

Quadruplor, āris. Pla. delator fio,  
& damnavi quatuor partem accipio.  
*τῆς τετραγῆς*. To appeach a man to the  
end to have the fourth part of his goods:  
also so be condemned to pay four times  
double.

Quadruphum, li, n. *τῆς τετραγῆς*.  
Four times so much, four fold.

Quadruplus, a, um, quater tam-  
tundem. v. plus. Four times so much.

Quadrus, a, um, à quatuor. 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' Foursquare.*

† Quadrubus, a, um, idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Quæ, cuius, cui, f. à quis. *τίς' τίς' modo interrogativè accipitur, modo relativè, modo infinitivè, τίς' ἴσθις. Which or what, as follows, f.*

† Quæritus, ij, f. A *coſtard ſire.*

Quærendus, a, um, part. Sen. Quærens, *us, part. Asking.*

† Quæritabundus, a, um, Studi-  
osus or diligent in seeking.

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. *Gest-  
ing painfully.*

Quæritio, as, freq. a quæro. Pla.  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' To search or inquire dili-  
gently, to aſk often or demand ear-  
neſtly to examine.*

Quæro, is, ivi, itum, ère. Var.  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' To ſearch, to aſk, to demand, to  
cur non. ex ῥῆς' quæro. M. ex ῥῆς'  
cara, voco, quærimus n. proprie  
voce, deinde opera quæreere ab eo  
quod quæ res vt recuperetur dar-  
tur opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco *quæ-  
re* quod est ex ῥῆς' Aven. *To en-  
quire or ſearch after, to demand, to  
ſearch, to aſk, to go about, to la-  
bour and travel, to provoke, to raiſe,  
to diſpute, diſcuſſo or queſtion, *ῥῆς'  
ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' To ſeeke gains, or gains. *ῥῆς'  
ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' quæreere est aliquid voce  
oſtendere quod ſeire cupimus. 3. in-  
ven-  
tione res cadentes ſub ſenſum cir-  
cumſpiciendo. 4. cum ſtudio ferri  
ad noſcendas aut finendas res  
qualibet. v. Marc. aliq. generare.****

Quærens, tis, part. Prisc. *Praying,  
asking.*

† Quæſtaria, apud Petronium  
videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. eſſe  
mendatia, a quærendo. leg. ab al.  
quaſtaria ſive quaſtiana. vid.  
Marc.

Quæſtio, ðnis, f. verb. actio quæ-  
rentis, Plaut. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
ſearch, an examination.*

† Quæſito, as, freq. a quæſto,  
Prisc. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' To ſeſearch or de-  
ſire of ſea.*

Quæſtor, ðnis, m. verb. a quæto,  
qui & quæſtor, qd de publico cri-  
mine quæretet: *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A com-  
miſſioner to enquire of faults done a-  
gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſtorum, ðnis, m. verb. a quæto,  
qui & quæſtor, qd de publico cri-  
mine quæretet: *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A com-  
miſſioner to enquire of faults done a-  
gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſtorum, ðnis, m. verb. a quæto,  
qui & quæſtor, qd de publico cri-  
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gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

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miſſioner to enquire of faults done a-  
gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſtorum, ðnis, m. verb. a quæto,  
qui & quæſtor, qd de publico cri-  
mine quæretet: *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A com-  
miſſioner to enquire of faults done a-  
gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſtorum, ðnis, m. verb. a quæto,  
qui & quæſtor, qd de publico cri-  
mine quæretet: *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A com-  
miſſioner to enquire of faults done a-  
gainſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſto, quæſtus, plu. a quæ-  
ro, provt ſignif. habere cupio, vin-  
de quæſens, petens, Marc. Felſt.  
Antiqui declinabant quæſto, quæſtis,  
quæſti, quæſtum, vel ſecundum Pro-  
bum quæſivi, quæſtum. Scil. l. uere.  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' To deſire, pray or  
inreat.*

† Quæſtarius, ij, m. A *inquirer,  
inquiſitor or examiner.*

Quæſtilla, ðlis, m. a quæſtio,  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A little proſe, ſmall  
game.*

Quæſtio, ðnis, f. g. verb. a quæto,  
quæſi quæſtito, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A ſearching, an exami-  
nation, a reaſoning, a doubt, a contro-  
verſie, an examining of a matter with  
torment. 1. eſt actio quærendi. 2. ſen-  
tentia per quam quærimus. 3. thema  
de quo quæritur. Marc. Item actio  
per quam inquirunt veritas tor-  
quendo, &c.*

† Quæſtionarius, ij, m. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
tormentor miniſter, Gl. Cyr. i. quæſtione, item qui quæ-  
ſtionem facit. An examiner or in-  
quiſitor.*

† Quæſtionor, ðnis, m. *To aſk a  
queſtion.*

Quæſtuncula, ðlis, f. Dim. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
little ſmall doubt.*

Quæſtor, ðnis, m. a quæro, quæſi  
quæſitor, quod pecunias publicas  
conquirebant reponebantque Lip.  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A ſearcher, a quæſtor,  
qui præſt judicij exercendis &  
maleficijs puniendis. i. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
quæſtor. A treaſurer of the com-  
mon treaſure: alſo a Judge of cri-  
minal matters.**

Quæſtorium, ij, n. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer's tabernaculum. The exchequer,  
alſo the Quæſtors ſeat in the  
camp.*

Quæſtorius, ij, m. qui quæſtura  
perſunctus eſt. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer. Hee  
that hath bene treaſurer.*

Quæſtorius, a, um. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer. Of or belonging to the Quæſtor: alſo  
pertaining to receipt.*

† Quæſtutaria, meretrix quæ ex  
quæſtu corporis vivit.

† Quæſtuarius, qui quæſtus gra-  
tia rem aliquam exercet. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Hee that exerciſeth a craft to gain  
thereby.*

Quæſtuofiſſimè, adv. Senec.  
*Moſt gainfully.*

Quæſtura, ðlis, f. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer's office. The dignity of a treaſurer,  
the office of a Quæſtor or cham-  
berlain.*

Quæſtudo, & iſſimus, a, ðnis,  
*ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Gainfully.*

proſeſſabile, deſiderioſus of much proſe.

Quæſtus, us, (& quæſti,) quæſtu-  
is, Non. n. quod quærendo com-  
paratur. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Proſeſſabile, deſiderioſus of much proſe.*

† Quæſta, ðlis, f. A *kind of bird, did.  
à voce quam edit.*

Quæſtibus, adv. Carol.  
idem ſignif. quod per quemcumque  
locum, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' Where it lieth you,  
by what ſort of place.*

Quæſtis, le, ðlis, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Quæſtis, le, ðlis, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Quæſtis, le, ðlis, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.***

Qualiſqualis, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Qualiſqualis, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.**

Qualiſcunq, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Qualiſcunq, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.**

Qualiſlibet, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.  
Qualiſlibet, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.**

Qualitas, ðlis, f. à quali, ſtans,  
conditio, modus, ſecundum quem  
aliquid quale, i. e. tale vel tale di-  
citur. Philoſophis effeſſaſpecies  
accidentis, vt habitus & diſpoſitio,  
potentia vel impotentia naturalis,  
paribilibus qualitas vel paſſio, forma  
& figura. vid. Goclen. Lex. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.*

Qualiter, adv. Plin. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.*

Qualitercumq, *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.*

Quæſtum, ij, n. Cato. & qualus, ij,  
m. Virg. *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.*

Quam, conjuncta vel adv. quo-  
modo, item, quanto modo, quan-  
tum à qui, vt *ῥῆς' ὡς' ὅς' A  
treſurer, a ſearcher, a ſearcher.*

gens: alig. positivo jungitur: alig. comparativo: alig. pro magis vel potius quam: alig. pro secus ac.) ἢ, ὅτι, αἶ. *Tota, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam diceb.

antiqu. Quamdiu, adv. temp. μᾶλλον αἶ, αἶρε αἶ. *How long, as long as, until.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. ὅσον βέλτε. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem: adv. ob quam rem, αἶα, αἶβ. αἶ. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplurimò. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplurimus, a, um. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprimùm, adverb. ὅσον αὐτίκα. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. αἶρε, αἶβ. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conj. (ex quam. ex qui vt ὅρα & ὅρα ex ὅρα) πότε, πῶς. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandocumq; ὅποτε. *At what sever, aliquando.*

Quandoq; adv. αἶρε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandòquidē, conjunct. ὅρα ἵνα ἵνα, ἵνα. *For as much as.*

Quandēdum, adv. Plaut. ὅσον χρόνον. *ex quam & dudum. How long since.*

Quamquam, conjunct. αἶρε, αἶβ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quant, ex quantus. *So, or as much as is in words.*

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus: ὀλίγος ὅσον. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i. e. quanto tempore, adv. μᾶλλον αἶ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πῶς, πῶς ὅσον. *Multitude, greatness, degree, extent. Log. accidens ex quo subiectum dicitur quantum.*

Quantitarius pro quanticius, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantopere, adv. quanto opere, ὅσον ἵπ. ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantulum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcumq; licinq; n. ὀλίγον. *How bigge or little sever.*

Quantulus, & quantillus, dim. sicut a canis, tantulus & tantillus; quān exiguus. *How little, how small, how little sever.*

Quantulucumq; quantulacumq; quantulumcumq; dimi. quantum exiguus, ὀλίγος, ὅσον. Cal.

Quantulul bet. *How little sever.*

Quantum, tian. ὅσον. *How, how great, according to.*

Quantumcumq; adv. ὅσον. *How much sever, to the uttermost.*

† Quantumlibet, conjunct.

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um, ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui vt ὅρα ab ὅρα, πῶς, πῶς. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big. aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.*

Quantiscumq; tacumq; tumcumque. *How great sever.*

Quantilibet, talibet, tumlibet: Plin. v. quantumvis.

† Quantūmaximus, valde maximus.

Quantusne, v. quantus, Horat.

† Quantusquantus. Ter. ὀλίγοισιν. *How great sever.*

Quantuis, avis, umvis. ὀποσόν. *As great as you list, how great sever.*

Quantvis, conjunct. αἶρε, αἶβ. *Albeit, although, v. quamvis.*

Quapropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: αἶβ. ὅρα. *Wherefore, why.*

Quaquà, adv. ὅρα αἶ, ἢ αἶ. *On what part sever.*

† Quaquare, ex re & quaquà.

Quaquaversus, & quaquaversum, adverb. πανταχῶς. *On every side.*

Quare, adv. qua re, αἶβ. αἶ, τίνος ἵνα, αἶ. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartadecimanus, ni, n. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month, in the month of March.*

Quartallum, *A basket, a beere, a coffin.*

Quartana, z, f. *A quartaine ague.*

† Quartanarius, Sipont. *Hee that hath a quartaine fever.*

Quartani, Tacit. τετραται. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartanis, a, um. τετραται. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartarium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartarius, ij, m. *The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congiij signif. also a quarter of a pound.*

Quartarius, mulio mercenarius quod quartam partem quasus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata, & tertata, verb. Car. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartatio, ðnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

Quarticeps, ipis, Var. *The fourth head or point.*

Quarto, as. *To take the fourth.* Leg. & quattor, aris, Gl.

Quarto, adv. Liv. τὸ τετρατον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order.*

Quartum, adverb. *The fourth time.*

† Quartumviri creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, vt curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, obq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um, τετατος, ex quattor. *The fourth, fourth.*

Quartuldecimus, a, um. *The fourth-tenth.*

Quasi, adv. figura, vel ex quam & si, vt αἶρε, αἶβ. αἶ, αἶ, αἶ, αἶ. *As it were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quasillaria, z, f. *A basket woven.*

Quasillarius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wool, or pertaining to a basket in wool: also subst. a basket maker.*

Quasillum, lin. & quasillus, li, m. Dim. a quasus: καλαβισκος. *A little basket.*

Quaslo, v. quaxo.

† Quasibundus, a, um: & quasifamilis, le, & quasibilis, le, facilis ad quasandum.

† Quasigipennus, a, um: quod quasus agitur pennis. Var.

Quasidans, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quasians, antis, Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quasatio, ðnis, f. g. verb. Mac. δισκιδαντος. *A shaking.*

Quasatus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*



Quasso, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas, *stacis, stacivus, stacivatus. To brandish, to shake much, to brist, or break, to quish.*

Quassus, us, m. v. b. Pacuv. *stacis, stacivus. A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um, p. à quatio: *stacis, stacivus, broken, broken.*

Qualis. *Shaking, leg. quala-bilitet.*

† Quassiro, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatrefacio, is, eci, tum, ere facio quatere. *stacivus. To shake or beat with violence, to beat out with force.*

Quatenus, adv. tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus & quatinus, id. qd quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, vt hactenus, hoc fine, diceb. antiq. *stacivus, id. stacivus, id. y. To what end, in so much as, how far, so far as, as much as, as, also seeing that.*

Quatenus, conjunct. Liv. *id. stacivus. To the end that, for as much.*

Quater, adv. Plin. *stacivus. Four times.*

† Quaterdecies. *Four times ten, or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *stacivus, four times ten.*

† Quatergemini. *Four children at one birth.*

Quaternarius, ij, m. gen. Plin. *stacivus. Continuing four in number, four-foot broad.*

Quaternatim, i. c. per quater-nas.

Quaterni, a, à *stacivus. Four by four, or four in a rank.*

† Quaternio, Onis. Jun. *stacivus. A government of four soldiers, or rather a captain of the fourth part of an army.*

† Quaternitas, Atis, f. *A quarter, a part.*

† Quaternio, as, i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quater-nis distinguere vel ordinare.

Quatinus, v. quatenus. Quatio, is, si, tum, ere. & par. ens, *stacivus, stacivus, Scal. l. cudo, quatio fuit n. verus verbum xisto, adhuc durat, nistacivus. To make do, to banish, to vex, to vnde, so wagge or clap together. ejicio.*

Quatriduo, adv. *stacivus. For four days space.*

Quatriduum, ut, neut. gen. spa-rium quatuor dierum: *stacivus. The space of four days.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: vbi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, vnde quaternulus, Dim.

Quatrimus, is, f. *Id. v. quadrimus.*

Quatrimus, v. quadrimus, M.

Quatrimus, poet. quatuor, *stacivus, vel stacivus, stacivus, Doric. stacivus, lat. quatuor, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex stacivus, pro stacivus, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quarto, dixere & alterum. Four.*

Quatrimus, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, *stacivus, stacivus. Fourteen times.*

Quatrimus, pl. num. adj. indeclin. *stacivus. Fourteen.*

Quatrimus, quatuor vi-rorum dignitas, à *stacivus. The office of four ruling together.*

Quatrimus, orum, m. o. *stacivus. Four men in office together.*

Quatrimus, i, neut. gen. *A little bark.*

† Quatrimus vel quatrimus. *A croaking of frogs.*

† Quatrimus, vid. coxoxo. *To cry like frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulati-va, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex stacivus ab-jecto digthongi sono, vt stacivus, stacivus. *And, also, also but, although.*

Queis, dat. & ablat. plur. à quis: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmodum, adv. ad quem modum, *stacivus, stacivus. Even as, also how.*

Queo, is, ivi, itum, ire: quasi qui eo, Per. *stacivus, stacivus. To be able, to have power. M. ex stacivus.*

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querarium, ij, n. gen. Plaut. *A chest.*

Quercus, a, um. Fest. vel quercus, ex quercu quercu-tam febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidem quercum dictam voluit, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat: al-citudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore tremementem. Santra cum ex græ. deducit qui tremorem ejusmodi *stacivus* dicunt, vnde etiam dici carcerem, hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid si *stacivus* & quercu cum à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono,

quem in rigore & horrore febrici-tans edit, origo petatur cum & in nosto vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ figure tremimus, quiver dici-mus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering shaking ague, shaking for cold grievous.*

Quercetum, ti, n. Var. *stacivus. A grove of oaks, a forest.*

Quercetus, a, um: adi. *stacivus. Of oaks, or oaken.*

Quercus, a, um: Serv. idem, Quercinus, a, um: & quercus, Sid. idem.

† Quercula, a, f. Jun. *stacivus. Oaks of Hierusalem, also German. der: qu. folia habet similia quercuinis.*

Querculanus, a, um. Pl. *stacivus. Made of oaks.*

Quercus, us, dat. & ablat. plur. quercibus, f. g. M. ex *stacivus, quercus, stacivus, Paul. ex quercus (quercus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem, quæquæ etiam gravem magnam quidam dici putant. Id. quercus five quercus dicta, quod ea soliti erant dij gentium quercibus responsa dare; vel quercus dr. à quercendo, quod prima mundi ætate homines quædes quærent ad victum. ut Oaks.*

Quercula, a, f. ex quercus, *stacivus, stacivus. A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting.*

Querella, pro querela. Fend.

† Querelator, aris: & quærimoni-or, aris: *To lament.*

Quæror, eris, stes, sum, si, ens, endus, dep. (ex quæ & res, sit quæror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus, M. ex *stacivus, vel tris, stacivus, stacivus. To bewail, to lament, to complain.*

Quæribundus, a, um. *stacivus. Lamentable, that maketh noise.*

Quærimonia, a, f. *stacivus, id. stacivus. A moaning, making, a complaint.*

† Quærimonitor, vid. quærelor.

† Quærimonitorius, ij, m. g. *stacivus. A complaint.*

Quæritatio, Onis, f. *A complaint.*

Quæritor, aris, freq. à quæror: Tac. *stacivus. To complain greatly.*

Quæreus, Col. & quercus, a, um. Virg. idem quod quæretus.

Quærus, a, um: quod ex quæ-cu est *stacivus*, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed

sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an Oak. v. quercus.*

Querquedula, æ, f. Var. à voce diæ Petreæ. *capit. A water fowle called a Teale.*

† Querquera, æ, f. Apul. v. quercus.

† Querquerus, a, um, vid. quercus.

† Querquetulanus, a, um : ex quercetum, quercetulanæ vice sunt nymphæ præfidentes querceto virenti, *Fest. Of oaks.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquetum, ti, n. *The place where oaks grow.*

† Querula, æ, v. quermonia.

† Querulosus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querulor, aris. Bud. *To complain.*

Querulus, a, um, Ma. ἡ κλαγγή, κλαγγή, κλαγγή, ὁ κλαγγή. *That is full of complaints, shrill, sounding or chirping.*

Quies, pro qui : Var.

Quies, a, um, part. Ovid. *μυα-  
ζαμένῳ. That is complained of, or  
that hath complained.*

Quies, a, um : ἡ κοίμησις, κοίμησις, ἡ κοίμησις. *A lamination, a complaint.*

Queveis, dat. plu. à qui : v. L. 7.

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ὅς, ἵς, *Which.*

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, *ῶς, ὅπως. By what means, how would to God.*

Quia, conjunct. ὅτι, ὅτι, ὅτι, *Because, for so much as.*

Quianam, adv. Plaut. *Wherefore.*

Quiane, Virg. *Truly. an quia.*

† Quiraris, ant. pro cuius dixere Accius à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cuiusquam : n. ex quid & quam. *ῶς, ὅτι. Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom, cum quo.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅς, ὅς, ὅς. *Whoever, whatever, whatsoever, any kind of.*

Quicquid, *ῶς, ὅτι. Whatever, whatever, whatever, whatever.*

Quid, *ῶς, ὅτι. What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end. v. quis.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cuiusdam, ex qui & dam paragonia, ex ὅτι, *Some certain person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. *ῶς, ὅτι. Truly, truly.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cuiusdam, ex qui & dam paragonia, ex ὅτι, *Some certain person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. *ῶς, ὅτι. Truly, truly.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. *ῶς, ὅτι. Truly, truly.*

Quidam, cuiusdam, *ῶς, ὅτι. What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. nōn, vel quid nisi. *Don. What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. *ῶς, ὅτι. Something.*

Quidque, cuiusque. *ῶς, ὅτι. Everysing.*

Quidvis, cuiusvis, ὅς, ὅς. *Whatsoever thou wilt.*

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. *ῶς, ὅτι. How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio destitueris, vel ut moveo a meo, ita quies à nō i. καὶ οὐκ ἐμὸν, quiesco, quiesces, cubilia ferarum) *ῶς, ὅτι. Sleep, rest, ease, peace, calmness, faire and still weather.*

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ēre, ens, quietem capio, Cau. *ῶς, ὅτι. To take rest, to be void of care and labour, to take breath, to stand still, also to pacify. Carin. ῶς, ὅτι. inde quietesco)*

† Quietalis vel quietulus, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quod hominibus quietem tribuat. *Fest.*

Quiete, adv. & *ῶς, ὅτι. Quietly, peacefully.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Bestis dens, also rest and sleep.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

† Quitorium, ij, n. i. requieorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quierus, a, um, part. *That wilt be at rest.*

Quierus, a, um, tor, issumus, *ῶς, ὅτι. Calm, penetrable, free from care, consent.*

Quilibet, qualibet, quodlibet, cuiuslibet, ὅς, ὅς. *Whoever thou wilt, any body : also vile, obscure, base.*

Quimarus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. *ῶς, ὅτι. The space of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, *ῶς, ὅτι. Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more is, but also, as, that, yea which not, who fore, doubtless, truly.*

Quinarius, a, um : Plin. *ῶς, ὅτι. Containing five.*

† Quavianeraria lex, Plaut. *Pleud. A law forbidding to lend money unto a sonne under 25 yeeres of age during his fathers life.*

Quingentes pro quinquagen- tis dixere ver. *Fest.*

Quincupeda. *A rod of five*

foot long. *Thom. ex Beroald.*

Quincubialis, vii. quincunx.

Quincuncialis, le, adj. Plin. *ῶς, ὅτι. Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque uncie 2. est nota numeri nempe, V quinque, vel didymum decussis, cuius nota X decem 3 aliquid quincunci simile : *aj. ῶς, ὅτι. Five ounces, also a very exact passing of trees in an orchard by square, five inches, a kind of measure.*

Quincupedal, vel quincupedal. *A measure of five foot long.*

Quincuplex, acis. Mar. qu. quincupes plicatur. *ῶς, ὅτι. Five-fold.*

Quincuplus, a, um, idem.

† Quindecimvirsatus, us, m. *ῶς, ὅτι. Dignitas 15 virorum.*

† Quindecemris. *A great galley with fifteen order of rowers in one file.*

Quindecies, adverb. *ῶς, ὅτι. Fifteen times.*

Quindecem, adi. indecl p. Hor. ex quinquæ & decem. *ῶς, ὅτι. Fifteen.*

Quindecimvir, ri, m. Pl. *ῶς, ὅτι. One of the fifteen Magistrates that governed a Commonwealth, and were jointly in office.*

Quindenarius, a, um, adi. *Of fifteen.*

Quindenus, a, um. Liv. *ῶς, ὅτι. Fifteen.*

Quinertiam, conjunct. *ῶς, ὅτι. Moreover, furthermore.*

Quingenarius, a, um, Pl. ex quingenti *ῶς, ὅτι. Weighing five hundred pounds.*

Quingeni, æ, a. ex quingenti : quingenas pro quingentas, *ῶς, ὅτι. Five hundred.*

Quingentarius, a, um, *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentissimus, a, um. *ῶς, ὅτι. The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum) *ῶς, ὅτι. Five hundredth.*

Quingenties, adv. qu. quingenties. *ῶς, ὅτι. Five hundredth times.*

Quingentilib. alis, le, adj. *ῶς, ὅτι. Weigheth five pounds.*

Quingentuplus, a, um. *ῶς, ὅτι. Five hundred times so much.*

Quinti, æ, pl. *ῶς, ὅτι. Five in number.*

Eccce

Qui-

Quinimo, conj. à quin imò :  
*αὐτὸς δὲ πέντε, Ten, and that more  
 is, but or nay rather.*

Quinio, onis, f. *The number of five.*

† Quinico, ex quatio. *To nod, or  
 shake the head : v. conquinico.*

Quinquagēniarius, a, um : anno-  
 rum quinquaginta : *πεντηκονταε-  
 τήστις* years old, or containing fifty.

Quinquagēni, a, a, pl. i. quinqu-  
 es deni : *ἑξήκοντα*. Fifty.

Quinquagētes, Plaut. *πεντηκον-  
 τήστις*. Fifty times.

Quinquagēsimā, scilicet portio,  
 una ex quinquaginta, quinquagēsi-  
 ma pars. *A kind of arithm.* Quin-  
 quagēsimā, sc. hebdomada. v. Mart.

Quinquagēsimus, a, um. *πεντηκο-  
 στός*. The fiftieth.

Quinquagies, v. quinquagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl.  
 Virg. quingies decem. *πεντηκοντα*.  
*ἑξήκοντα*. Fifty. paragog.

Quinquagētilis, a, um. *πεντηκα-  
 γήτης*. Five cornered.

Quinquatria, orum, n. Ovid. &  
 quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. &  
 quinquatrus, us, m. (Quinquatria  
 dicta, quod quinque diebus post  
 idus celebrantur : nam dies post  
 idus ater erat, dicta igitur qu. quin-  
 que ab atro, Cal. ex numero dic-  
 tum quinque & atrus vel atris vo-  
 ces esse nihil fig. sed solas esse no-  
 minum productiones.) *πενταθρία*.  
*Αἱ ἑστὶν ἐν Ἀθῆναις σολεμνὴς ἐν τῇ  
 ἑκτορῇ ὁ Πάλλας διὰ τῶν πέντε ἡμερῶν.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. Scal.  
 ex *πέντε*, Tul. Scal. L. l. c. 28. quin-  
 que dicere, ut esset præter quatuor,  
 ὅς τις τις, ἑκτόν, est vnum pa-  
 rare : *πέντε*. Five. Can. 3.

Quinquēfolium, ij, n. Plin. her-  
 ba à numero foliorum nomen ha-  
 bens, *πενταφύλλον*. *Ἀνὰ βίαις καλεῖται  
 five leaf grass.*

Quinquēgentes, quinquēgen-  
 tiani Africa gentes. v. M.

Quinquēgenus, adi. Auf. *Of five  
 kinds.*

Quinquēlibralis : Col. quod est  
 quinque librarum. ἡ *ἀρξὺς πέντε* :  
*Of five pound weight.*

Quinquēmensis, stre : Var. quod  
 quinque mensium ætatem habet.  
*πενταμήνη* : *πενταμήνη*. Five  
 months old.

† Quinquēnervia, idem quod  
 Plantana minor.

Quinquēnnalis, le, quod sit  
 quinto quoque anno : *πενταετής*.  
*That lasteth five years.*

Quinquēnnis, ne : Plin. *πεντα-  
 ετής*, *πενταετής*. Five years old.

Quinquēnnium, ij, n. spæum  
 quinque annorum : *πενταετής* :

*πενταετία*. The space of five years.

Quinquēpartitus, vel quinquē-  
 partitus : Plin. quod in quinque  
 partes divitum est : *πενταμερής* :  
*Divided into five parts.*

Quinquēpartitō, adv. Plin. *πεν-  
 ταμερῶς*. Into five parts.

Quinquēplicō, as ; Tac. quin-  
 quies plico : *πενταπλασιάζω*. To  
 multiply by five.

Quinquēprimi, *πενταετοῖς*,  
 quinq; viti qui in aliquo ordine,  
 (ve in Senatu) sunt primi, i. prima-  
 rij principes. M.

Quinquēremis, is, f. navis quin-  
 que remorum *πενταρης*. A galley  
 with five oars in a row.

† Quinquērtium, ij, & quin-  
 quertio, onis, f. Fest. græ. vocant  
*πενταθριον*, quo die 5 genera ar-  
 tium ludo exercebantur, ipsos quo-  
 que athletas Livius quinquerciones  
 vocat : v. Cal. vid. Pancratium &  
 Pentathlus.

† Quinquēsses, quinque asses :  
 Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquēvir, viri, m. *πενταρχος*.  
*One of the five that are in the like of-  
 fice and authority.*

† Quinquēvira, a, f. vxor quin-  
 quēviri. *Or she that hath five men  
 attending on her.*

Quinquēviratus, ns, m. *πεντα-  
 ρχία*. The office of five in like au-  
 thority.

Quinques, adv. quinq; vicibus :  
*πεντακός*. Five times.

† Quinquēnodium, ij, n. *That  
 hath five knots.*

† Quinquēnulus, & quinquēna-  
 tus. The space of five years.

Quinquēnus, a, um. idem.

Quinquēpartior, itis, dep. in 5  
 partes divido.

Quinquēplicō, as, ut quinquēpli-  
 care magistratus apud Tacit. l. 2.  
 pro in annum quintum prorogare.  
 v. quinquēplicō.

† Quinquēpunctalis, le. *Of five  
 points.*

† Quinquēale, centum pondo, non  
 à quinq; sed à centum, quintare est  
 idem.

† Quintana porta in castris  
 dicebatur, quod post prætorium  
 erat, ubi venalium rerum forum  
 solebat esse. Liu. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quinquētanens, a, um. idem quod  
 quintanus.

Quintani : Tac. *Soldiers, of the  
 5th band or legion.*

Quintanis, adv. quinta quaque  
 vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the  
 fifth rank.*

Quintanus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus :  
*πενταῖος*. The fifth in order.

† Quintarius, a, um, idem. Item  
 limes qui quinque centurias  
 claudit.

Quinticapes, vti. dict. qui quin-  
 tas tenebant.

Quinticeps, icis, adi. Vac. *The  
 fifth head or part.*

† Quintilia, a, f. A blossom or  
 bloome.

† Quintilis, i, m. sic dicitur, quod  
 quintus sit à Mart. *πενταήμερος*.  
*ἡ δὲ ἡμέρα*. The month of July ; for they  
 began the peete in March.

Quintina, a, arum, f. Id. *The  
 flowers or blossoms of trees.* v. M.

Quintum, adv. *τε*. *Quinties.* *The  
 5th time.* quindō, idem.

Quintplex, icis, adi. *πενταπλά-  
 σιος*. Five fold.

Quintuplus, a, um. *πενταπλά-  
 σιος*. Five times so much.

Quintus, a, um. *πένθος*. The  
 fifth.

Quintuldecimus, a, um, Pl. *πεντα-  
 κηδέκემος*. The fifteeneth.

Quintussis, Bud. Five pound  
 weight.

Quintus, a, um. *πένθος*. Five.

† Quiparum, ri, m. A kind of  
 horse.

Quiporē, adv. Perf. quomodo  
 potis est, *πώς*, *αἶ*. *How it is said.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quip-  
 peni pro quidni. *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*, *ἵνα*,  
*for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, *διότι*. *For that, be-  
 cause.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel  
 quippeni. *πώς*, *αἶ*. *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. *Quiquicunq;*  
 Plaut. v. quiquis.

Quirinālia, orum, n. Fe. dies quo  
 sacra Quirino fiebant : *αὐρίνια*.  
*The day wherein sacrifice is made to  
 Romulus.*

Quirinalis, le. ad Quirinum per-  
 tinent.

Quirino, as, & quirinor, aris.  
 Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans im-  
 ploro, ideo non à quarego, sed à  
 Quiritibus : *αὐρίνιος*, *αὐρίνιος*.  
*To call for help of the Romans, also  
 to complain, to grieve like a boy.*

† Quirinor, aris. *To make a  
 soldier.*

Quirinus, *αὐρίνος*. Romulus,  
 dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt  
 Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sa-  
 binorum vrbe. Quirinus, à Quiri  
 Sabin. quod hasta vteretur, vel ex  
*αὐρίνος* : *αὐρίνος* ex *αὐρίνος*.

Quiris, itis, vel curis. Festo Sabi-  
 niam : Aven. ex *αὐρίνος*, *αὐρί-  
 nos* militum gestantium lanceas, *ab*

ab excindendo hostes dict. *A spore  
or iavelin.*

Quirarius, cui iure Quiricum  
dominium competit, cui opponi-  
tus Bonitarius, qui naturali iure do-  
minus bonorum.

Quiritatio, onis, f. Liv. *ἐκκλη-  
σιαις, συλλογίαις.* A crying, a  
wailing, properly of Romans.

Quiritus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor.  
idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fels. Quirites  
dicti Sabini à Curi dea. alij à curijs.  
vid. prop. Lucan. *ἐκκλῆσιαις, ἐκκλῆσιαις,*  
Cicero, or common of Rome.

Quiritis, v. quirites, & quis.

Quis, cuius, cui: rel. olim tam  
femino quam masculinò genere  
prohibebatur. ex *τίς, τοῦ τίς.* Which,  
who, whose manner of, for as much as.

Quisiam, quamam, quodnam:  
gen. cuiusiam. *τίς ποῦ.* Who,  
which.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam,  
vel quidpiam: g. cuiuspiam. ex quis  
& piam syllabica adiectione. *εἰς τίς*  
*Some body, also a certain person.*

† Quiputas, ex quis & puto.  
*ἦν τινος.*

Quisquam, cuiusquam. *τίς.* Some  
body, any body.

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cui-  
usque. *ἕκαστος.* Every one, every  
thing.

Quisquillia, s, f. Pla. & quisqui-  
lliarum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à  
quicquis dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid  
non *τις*: vile & obivium fortè,  
non confilio, Sc. vel ex quis & cu-  
ro, qu. cui curæ sunt illa *τῶν φε-  
ρεται, ἀποκαθάρματα, σπργανία.*  
The sweepings of an house, Orchard,  
etc. all small sprigs or leaves that  
fall from trees: things of no value.

† Quisquillata vestis, Iun. *κακ-  
νοκάπη.* A scarlet garment, or garment.

Quisquillofus, a, um. quisquilla-  
tum plenus.

† Quisquillium, ij, n. Pl. exiguus  
frutex illeis produens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam vete-  
ribus omnis quæ, nam utroque ge-  
nere dicebant ut quis. *ἕκαστος.*

Quisum, pro quivi, vel po-  
tuit. Ter. à queo. *ἄβλη.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cuius-  
vis. *ἕκαστος.* Whosoever thou wilt, any  
one of them.

Qud, adv. ad locum. *ἔως, πῶς.* To  
what place, whither.

Qud, con. *ὥς, ὥς, ὥς.* Where-  
fore, to what end, by how much.

Quod, i. quod ad. ex quo & ad:  
adv. *ὅθεν, ὅθεν, ὅθεν.* Unstill, as  
much as.

Quoades una dictio, idem va-  
lens quod quatenus in quantum,  
vel quoad, nam particula ejus pa-  
relcon est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significa-  
tionis est cum donec vel quousque.  
*ὄντι, ὄντι.*

Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocirca, con. i. circa qd. *ποῦ-  
θεν, διό.* Wherefore, for that cause.

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocungq, adv. *ὅπου, εἴ ποτε.* Whi-  
ther soever.

Quod, cuius, adv. *τί, ὅτι.* Which, what,  
for what cause, so far, or so much as.

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. *ὅτι, ὅτι.* Because, as  
touching that, also place.

Quodammodo, vel quodam mo-  
do. *ἕντι, ἕντι.* After a cer-  
tain fashion, in a manner.

Quodcunque, cuiuscunque, *ἕκα-  
στον, ὅτι.* Whatsoever, also as many  
as you can.

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam, à quipi-  
am, *τί.* Any or some thing.

Quodvis, cuiusvis, *ὅτι.* Any  
thing, what one will.

Quoi, antiq. pro cui, sic quouis-  
que, cuiusque, quoique pro cuique,  
quoquam pro cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. quominus, *ὥς  
ἕλ.* How much less, that they could  
not.

Quomodo, adv. quo modo? *πῶς,  
ἕντι.* After what fashion, by what  
manner.

Quomodocunque, adv. *ὅπως, ὅτι.*  
How soever.

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum.  
Plaut. *πῶς.* Whither, to what place.

Quonam, ablativ. à quanam:

Quonammodo, *πῶς, ἕντι.* How  
or after what manner.

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quan-  
do, olim. *πάλαι.* In time past, as an-  
other time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam.  
*ὅτι, ὅτι.* Because, for as much as.

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quo-  
quam, *πῶς.* Any whither, into some  
place.

Quunque, conj. *ἕντι, ὅτι.* Likewise,  
and, also.

Quoquo, adv. ad locum. *ἔως  
πῶς.* Towards what part soever, in  
what time or place soever.

Quoquomodo, adv. *ἕντι, ὅτι.*  
How soever, always, by what  
means.

Quoquoever, siue quoquo-  
versus, adv. ad locum, *πῶς, ὅτι, πῶς.*  
On every part, every  
way.

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad lo-  
cum, i. quo versum, *πῶς, ὅτι.*

νέ ποῦ. Towards what place or thing,  
towards what side, which way.

Quor, indeclin. ex quo, Per. *ποῦ.*  
How many, so many as.

Quotannis, ex quot & anni, *καθ'  
ἑνιαυτῶν, ἕντι.* Every year.

Quotcunq, How many soever.

Quoteni, z, a. pl. *ποῦς, πῶς.*  
How many, to what number. quote-  
nus: sing.

Quotennis ætatis, interrogati-  
vum est, quot annorum. *How ma-  
ny years old, of what age.*

Quotidiana, orum, excerpta  
quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad  
Var. re rust.

Quotidiane, adv. *καθ' ἡμέραν.*  
Every day, day by day.

Quotidianus, a, um, *ἡμερησίος,  
ἡμερησίος.* Daily done, that return-  
eth in like sort every day.

Quotidie, adv. quotò die: ex  
quot & dies, *ἡμερησίως, καθ' ἡμέραν.*  
Every day, daily.

Quotiduo, as. Ter. i. continuo, as.  
To continue daily.

Quoties, adv. quot vicibus, *ὅσας  
κι, ποσάκις, quotiens idem.* How  
many times, as often as.

Quotiescunque, adv. *ὅσαςκι, ὅτι.*  
So many times, so often as, ever.

Quotquot, Car. *ὅσοι, ὅσοι.* As ma-  
ny as.

Quotimus, a, um, dim à quotus.

Quotuplex, icis, *ποσάπλῆς.* How  
manyfold, or of how many sundry  
sorts.

Quotuplus, a, um. *ποσάπλῆς, ὅσοι.*  
How many, also so much as.

Quotus, a, um (vt totus à tot, sic  
quotus à quot, vnde frequenter  
quotus pro quot ponitur.) *ποσός,  
ποσάπλῆς.* Of what number, of what  
order, or place, how small.

Quotuscunque, æquique, un-  
cunque. Tibul. *As many as ever.*

† Quotusque, nomen nume-  
rale:

Quotusque, nomen numerale:  
*ποσός.* As many as ever.

Quovis, adv. ad locum: *ὅπου, ὅπου.*  
Ter. *Whither, to what place thou  
wilt.*

Quousquam, i. quò usquam.  
Sol. 44.

Quousque, adv. usq. quo. *ὥς, ὥς,  
ἕλ, ἕλ.* How far, till what  
time.

Quosiones (vt Passerat. leg. Qu-  
siones Giecum verbum est, non Pe-  
nicum. v. Cal.

Quum, adv. tem. quo tempore,  
item qua causa, sicut & quando &  
ὅταν, vñpater Prisc. apud anti-  
quos frequentissimè loco cu syl-  
labæ quæ ponebatur, vt & è con-  
tratio







# RAB

trariū ut arquis, coquis, equulus, pro acus, cocus, oculus; quia pro cum, quur pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro *ἔται*, ut distinguunt a cum, quod est *παρά τῃ*, ὅτε, *πρό τῃ*. *Whereas, although, because this &c.*  
Quumprimum, adv. Virg. *ἔπει-  
δή, τὴν ἡμέραν. As soon as.*

# R ante A

**R** Litera Canina, conver-  
tur aliq. in l. ut intelligi  
pro interlego: semivoca-  
lis est & liquida, quæ post mutam  
in eadem syllaba posita precedentem  
syllabam si natura brevis sit,  
modo corripit, modo producit.  
R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civi-  
tas. R D. regis domus.  
† Rabbi, magister. *רַבִּי, rabbi.*  
*Magist.*  
† Rabbinus, i. m. *A Rabbini, an  
Hebrew Doctor.*  
† Rabbo, onis, f. *A kind of mea-  
sure.*  
† Rabboni, *רַבּוֹנִי, Sir, my great  
master.*  
† Rabbuchi, verb. *רַבְּחָה, li-  
cores, tradit appell. a virgis &  
fascibus, quos magistratibus ante-  
ferebant: virgas, n. רַבְּחָה voc.  
& רַבְּחָה, tenet: Sergeant, Bea-  
stles.*  
† Rābia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn.  
*citat. Cel.*  
† Rabidē, adv. *λυοσσοδὴς, μαν-  
τικῆς, Contragium, madly, furi, &c.*  
Rabidus, a, um. Cic. ad Hier. a  
rabie. Felt *λυοσσοδὴς, λυοσσομῆνης.*  
*Wood, as a dogge, and raging ter-  
rible.*  
Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. a rabies.  
Rabies, ei, f. (exapiro, morbus  
canum, cum veluti furore quodam  
huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel qua-  
si ravis, a rauritate vocis, quia can-  
es præ calore infellantur: quidam  
a sono caninae literæ R.) *λύσσα,*  
*μανία: A madness of a dog, woodness,*  
*furceneff, cruelness, passion.*  
Rābio, is, i. r. Var. *μανίσιμος, To  
be mad, or wood avy.*  
Rābiōse, adv. *λυοσσομῆνης, Ma-  
nious. Ragingly, furiously.*  
Rabiositas, atis, f. v. rabies.  
Rābiōsulat, a, um. *Sometimes mad  
antraging.*  
Rābiōsulat, a, um. *λυοσσομῆνης, λυο-  
σοδὴς, μανίσιμος. Furious, outragi-  
ous, in great rage.*  
† Rabo, onis: pro rathu-  
bone.  
Rābula, æ, m. dicitur mukis in-

# RAC

terent negotijs paratūq; ad ra-  
dendum quid, auferendūq;: vel  
ita dicitur, quia acrior est in nego-  
tijs agendis, & quasi rabiosus: Felt.  
vel quod radit, i. offendat aures, &  
nimis verbositate feriat: Non a  
rabie dictus, quem nunc advoca-  
tum vel causarum patronum dici-  
mus; vel dicitur ex *רַבִּי rab* ex *רַבִּי,*  
*rib*, litigo, contendendo. M. *δικαλό-  
γος, ἀντιμαχόγος, ἀποιστολόγος. A  
sawling fellow, one that is bawling and  
wistful in a cause: also a pleader of  
causes.*  
Rabulatio, onis. *A chiding.*  
† Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula  
uva, i. raviscula colore ad ravum  
inclinate. Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of  
vitis bearing an hard grape.*  
Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A coarse  
garment, some take it for shoes.*  
Acer.  
† Racemaria, cadmiz species.  
Rācemarius, a, um, palines qui-  
dam de quo Col. 3. 18. *ῥακίς, racis:*  
*That beareth grapes or berries.*  
Rācematio, onis, f. *ῥακίς, racis:*  
*ῥακίς, racis. A gathering of grapes,  
a gleanings of grapes after the great  
clusters be gone.*  
Rācemātus, a, um. *ῥακίς, racis.*  
*Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*  
Rācemiser, ra, um. Ovid. *ῥα-  
κίς, racis. That beareth clusters of  
grapes.*  
† Rācemor, aris, racemos colli-  
gere.  
Racemosus, a, um, adj. Pl. *ῥα-  
κίς, racis. Full of clusters of grapes,  
full of branches, or bunches.*  
Rācemus, i, m. Virg. a ramus, vel  
a radendo. Perot. *ῥακίς, racis.*  
*A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell  
of a grape.*  
Racha, ex *רַבִּי rach*, vel *רַבִּי rach*  
*chang*, tantum malus, quidam a  
*ῥακίς*: i. pannosus, i. vanities, vel a  
*רַבִּי rach*, spure, interjectio He-  
braeorum imperfecam ite vocem  
exprimens. *A rash, or pull wish the  
kind of spitting or disdaine.*  
Rachanella, diminut. *A little  
Jacker.*  
Rādendus, a, um, part. *Worthy to  
be shaved out, or shaven.*  
Rādens, tis, part. Luc. *Shaving,  
scraping.*  
Rādians, tis: p. *ῥακίς, racis. Shit-  
ting, bright, glistering.*  
Rādiao, onis: f. verb. Pl. *ῥα-  
κίς, racis. A brightnesse, or casting  
forth bright beames.*  
Rādiao, a, um. *ῥακίς, racis. A  
brightnesse. That casteth forth beames  
of brightnesse: also that hath  
spots.*

# RAD

Radialis, le: *ῥακίς, racis. Of the  
root, radially, inbred.*  
Radicator, a, um. Col. *ῥακίς, racis,*  
*ῥακίς, racis. Rooted, that hath its  
ken root.*  
Radicesco, is, i. r. Sen. *ῥακίς, racis,*  
*ῥακίς, racis. To begin to take root.*  
Radicitus, adv. *ῥακίς, racis. From  
the roots, also wholly, even by the  
root.*  
Radico, as, idem quod radico,  
aliquando idem quod tra-  
dico.  
Rad'cor, aris: *ῥακίς, racis, ῥακίς,  
racis. To take roots, to be rooted.*  
Rādicōlus, a, um: *ῥακίς, racis, ῥα-  
κίς, racis. That hath a great roots or  
many roots.*  
Rādicella, æ, f. dim. *ῥακίς, racis. A  
little root, a radish root, the beards  
need.*  
† Rādicōlus, as, *ῥακίς, racis. radicum  
facio.*  
Radij, Cel. Two bones that make  
the arme from the elbow to the  
hand.  
Rādio, as: Col. *To shine, or cast  
out beames like the sunne, to glister in  
brightnesse.*  
† Rādiola, æ, f. *A kind of olive:  
quæ longæ sunt in morem radio-  
rum.*  
Radiolus, li, m. di m. Col. *καυ-  
δίων. A little long olive.*  
† Radiolus, a, um. *Long like a rod,  
or wand, or sunne-beame.*  
Radior, aris, Pass. Ovid. unde  
radio.  
Rādiōsus, a, um. *ῥακίς, racis. A  
brightnesse. That hath many beames.*  
Radius, ij, m. (Perot. Sca. a *ῥακίς,  
racis*, unde radij solares dicuntur,  
lucida tela dici, Luc. Var. jacula  
solis: Aven. a *ῥακίς, racis*. Ili. di-  
radij dicti, quia radendo sunt.)  
*ῥακίς, racis. A beame of the  
sunne, or other bright starre, the bright-  
nesse of the eyes, a rod or staff that  
Geometricians use, a weavers shuttle  
whereby the throweth yarn into the  
web: the spoke or the spokes of a wheel:  
the yanklicke: a kind of long olive:  
the bigger bone of the shank: a thing  
like a staff.*  
Rādiū, tis, f. *ῥακίς, racis, idq; ex  
ῥακίς, racis. Aven. Per. a radendo ver-  
ram: al. ex ῥακίς, racis. Aven. a  
radendo, also the bottom of a  
thing, that number which by one or  
by often multiplication of it self  
bringeth forth any number: a ra-  
dial.*  
Radio, rasi, ex *ῥακίς, racis. ampulo.*  
Rādiō, is, f. *ῥακίς, racis. ex radiis  
radices evellō: vel ex ῥακίς, racis, vel ex  
ῥακίς, racis, vel ῥακίς, racis, ῥακίς,  
racis.*





# RAP

# RAS

# RAT

† Rapfodema, vid. rhafo-  
ma.

† Rhapfodia, græc. ῥαψῳδία:  
contextura carminum, & quæ con-  
farcinatio: sunt qui rhapsodiam  
proprie dictam putant Homeri po-  
ësim in vnum quæ corpus confutum,  
quum antea ejus membra diuifla  
a quibufdam circulatoribus poë-  
tis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Hef.  
Eust. Iliad. i. ῥαψῳδία, confuo, &  
ῥαψῳδία, canum.

Raptus, a, um. Virg. Taken or  
dravne with great violence.

Rapim, adv. τῶντος, ἐπὶ τῶν-  
τος. Hapfily, fuffily.

Rapio, onis, f. verb. Tet. ἀρπάζω,  
ἀρπαγμός. A violent taking away per-  
fon, a fhatching.

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho,  
ἀρπάζω. To take often by vio-  
lence, to ravifh.

Raptio, as, freq. & raptio, freq.  
per modum rapiendi celeriter: τῶν-  
τος ἀρπαγή. To fhatch for full often,  
to take often by violence.

Rapto, onis, m. Col. ἀρπακτὴρ,  
ἀρπακτής. A violent taker away, an  
ext-ritioner, a ravifher, a robbr.

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἀρπαγνόν,  
ἀρπαγμα. A thing taken away vio-  
lently.

Raptura, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus,  
us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἀρπαγνός, ἀρ-  
παγνός. Taken away fuddenly, ra-  
vifhed.

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἀρπαγνός,  
ῥαπ. A ravifhing or deflowing of a  
woman againft her will, a violent ta-  
king away.

Rapulum, li, n. dim. Hor. τῶντος  
ῥαπ. A little rape root.

Rapum, pi, n. Plin. ῥαπός, Se. ῥα-  
πος, inde ῥαπα. v. rapa. A rape  
root.

† Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, pa-  
nis porcinus, Iun. v. cyclaminis, vel  
orbicularis. An extrefcence coming  
from the root of trees.

† Rapunculus, li, m. Iun. dim. A  
wild rape root.

Rare, adv. ῥᾶ, ῥᾶ, ῥᾶ, Pl. ἀραιός,  
ἀραιότης. Seldom, thin, y. not oft.

Rarefactio, is, æi, Æum, ere, ens.  
Col. ἀραιός, ῥαίω. To make thin  
that which is too thick, to make fcarce.

Rarefactus, is, Æus, f. Col. ῥαίω, ῥαίω.  
A making of any thing tender, or thin.

Rarefactus, a, um, part. Luc. ἀραι-  
ώδης. Made thin, made fcarce.

Rarefactio, is, Æus, f. Luc. ἀραι-  
ώδης. To be made thin or fcarce.

† Rarenter, adv. v. τᾶντος. Sel-  
dom.

† Rareo, v. rarefco.

Rarefco, is, Ære, Æus, f. ἀραιώ-  
ω. To wax few or fmall in number, to  
decrease by little and little, to wax  
leffe and leffe.

Raripilus, a, um, Col. ἀραιότριψ.  
Thin hair-ed.

Rarities, æis, f. ἀραιότης, ἀραιό-  
της, ῥαίω. Scarce, feldom, feldom,  
fewneffe, holdorneffe.

Rā, v. udo, inis, f. Colidem.

Rarō, adv. idem quod rare.

† Raro, as; antiqu. ἀραιός. To  
make fcarce, or fcarce.

Rarus, a, um: ior, flimus. ex  
ἀραιός, ῥαίω, ἀραιός. Thin, not  
thicke grown, or fex; feldom fene,  
not often; alfo pretius, excellent,  
rare, v. v. v. v.

† Rafamen, ῥαίω. The fhaving  
of any thing.

Raferta, æ, f. The first part of a  
man's palm of the hand confifting of 8.  
bones. Scup. ex Arab.

† Rafcer, adv. Fit to be fhaven.

Rafilis, le. Pl. ῥαίω, ῥαίω. That  
may be fhaven, poli(fhed, plained, made  
fmooth.

† Rafim, adv. Shavenslike.

† Raficium, li, n. dim. à rafio-  
rium.

† Rafis, M. dict. quod indurata  
fit quæ rarefca, vel ex refina. Col.  
A kinde of rare pitch.

Rafito, as, freq. à rado, Gel. ῥα-  
ίω. To fhave or fcap often.

† Rafo, as, freq. à rado, ῥαίω. To  
fhavenslike.

Rafor, æis, m. ex rado. ῥαίω.  
A feraper, a barber, a fharer, a cloth-  
worker.

† Raforium, ij, n. xupetion. A bar-  
bers fhop.

† Raforius, a, um. Belonging to  
fhaving or fcaping.

† Rafia, A dutch mile.

Rafellum, li, n. & plu. rafelli di.  
ῥαίω, ῥαίω. A little burrow or  
rake.

† Rafter, v. raftrum.

† Rafior, gl. m. v. raris.

Raftrum, tri, n. & phraftri, vel  
raftra, rum, Ter. à radendo terram,  
vel à dentium raritate, Ifid. Sip. vel  
ex gr. ῥαίω, ῥαίω. A rake, an  
barron; alfo an instrument to weed  
corn; and to rid away corn from  
win.

Rafura, æ, f. Col. ῥαίω, ῥαίω.  
A fhaving, a fcaping of humans.

Rafus, a, um; à rafiori. Rafus,  
ῥαίω. Shaven, made fmooth, made  
cleane.

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata.  
According to the rate.

† Ratatoria, vel rataria navicula.  
Virg. ex ratia, ῥαίω. A boat cal.

led a lighter or barge. Gel. to 25.

Ratarius, ij, m. à ratia. Paul. à  
ῥαίω, ῥαίω. He that occupieth  
a lighter or barge.

† Raticula, æ, f. di. parva ratis,  
ῥαίω.

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. A  
confirmatio, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio.  
To confirme, ratifie, or eftablifh.

† Ratihabido, onis, f. Dig. ex ra-  
tum & habeo. An approving of a  
thing.

Ratio, onis, f. (que rem arguit,  
è re ducta & circa rem. Felt. ratiofi-  
ma ab ijs quæ rata dicimus, unde  
etiam rationes dicte ex ratum. Fe.  
Per. ab irratiando, vel irrucendo, vel  
ex lupino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ  
λογεῖν, λογισμός. Reason, purpofe,  
confelf, care, confideration, the caufe,  
the matter, the place, the manner, or  
way, the fufficion, or proportion, a rule,  
a trade, the manner and fort: an ac-  
count or reckoning, a bufineffe, re-  
fpect.

Ratiocinabilis, λογικός. That hath  
the ufe of reason, done with reason.

Ratiocinatio, onis, f. verb. ῥαίω.  
ῥαίω. Debatting of a matter: an ar-  
guing, reasoning, difputing.

Ratiocinativus, a, um, ῥαίω. Belonging  
to reasoning, or de-  
bating of a matter in argument.

Ratiocinator, onis, m. ver. ῥαίω.  
ῥαίω. A keeper of reckoning,  
a reasoner, a cafter of an account.

Ratiocinium, ij, n. adio ratioci-  
nantis, item computatio, λογισμός,  
ῥαίω. A reasoning or difpu-  
ting, a reckoning, or account.

Ratiocinatoris, dep. ῥαίω. A  
keeper of reckoning, a  
reasoner, a cafter of an account.

Ratiocinatio, is, m. adio ratioci-  
nantis, item computatio, λογισμός,  
ῥαίω. A reasoning or difpu-  
ting, a reckoning, or account.

Ratiocinatoris, dep. ῥαίω. A  
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Ratiocinatoris, dep. ῥαίω. A  
keeper of reckoning, a  
reasoner, a cafter of an account.

Rationator, v. ratiocinator.

Rātis, is, f. vel rates, Prol. (con-  
nectarum trahum compages, quæ  
anqueam navigia esset inventa,  
navium usum præbebat, fortè ob  
simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis  
longa propter remos, quod hi cum  
per aquam sublatis dextra & sini-  
stra duas rates efficere videntur,  
quod rarefunt, & hinc rats, vid.  
Scal. in Fest. al. ex his quod in  
aquis fluat ratis *ῥατος*, Gl. fortè  
inde quod ratat aquam, vel quod  
raca ac firma, Var. *ῥατις*. A boat,  
a ship, also an oar.

Ratius, a, um, rati insignitus.

† Ratius, is, m. Luc. *Many having  
the figure of a ship stamped on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. a ratone  
*ῥατισ*, a small reason, a little re-  
marking.

† Rato, as, vet. ratare pro ratifi-  
care dicebant: unde est iurare  
contrarium, quadrans & raticus tri-  
ens ab antiq. appell. sunt quod in his  
ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum  
navis in asse, Non. *To ratify.*

Rator, iudex, Gl. Iñd. qui retur,  
centes, arbitrat, iudicat.

† Ratum, ti, n. g. quod ratum est  
& sanctum.

Rātus, a, um, p. a reor, *reptans*,  
*indebit*. Judging, esteeming, slinking,  
supposing.

Ratus, a, um, adj. & simus, Fest.  
ratum, qu. redum, isid. v. reor. *ῥα-  
τις*, *ῥατος*, *ῥατος*. Approved, es-  
tablished, confirmed, authenticated.

† Ravastellus, parum ravis, Pl.  
ex ravis.

Rauca, æ, f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis ex  
colore ravo, *ῥαυς*. A worm that  
breeds in the root of trees, and cor-  
rupts them.

Raucē, adv. *Hoarsely*.

Raucēdo, inis, f. Iun. v. raucitas.  
Rauco, es, is, ēre, & raucesco,  
i, ere, Plin. *ῥαυς*, *ῥαυς*. To be hoarse,  
or wax hoarse.

Raucidus, a, um, v. raucus,

† Rauculus, *Somewhat hoarse*.

Rauculus, a, um, Cat. *ῥαυ-  
λος*, *ῥαυλος*. That hath a hoarse  
voice.

Rauculus, is, f. Plin. *ῥαυς*,  
*ῥαυς*. Hoarseness.

Raucitus, idem.

Rauchulentus, a, um, *Somewhat  
hoarse*.

Rauchlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, rauco ob aspe-  
ritatem in R. & gravitatem voca-  
lium sequentium dict. Non. ravis  
est raucitas, ravis, raudē loquitur,  
Becā ravis, est ravis. Fest. ravam  
vocem ait Var. signif. raucam &

parum liquidam, proximè canum  
larratum sonus, unde etiam causi-  
dicens pugnatitè loqueris raviola.  
*ῥαυς*, *ῥαυς*, *ῥαυς*. Hoarse,  
whispering, faintly, or faintly, also  
lowly.

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest.  
*Rude, imperfect*.

† Raudusculum, siue ruduscu-  
lum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè  
est æs rude & imperfectum.

Raudusculus, vel randusculus, a,  
um, vt randuscula porta. *Brasen*, or  
of brass. Sip.

Ravis, vox rauca. Raviatio.

Raviatus. *Made hoarse*.

Ravidus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravis co-  
lor, *ῥαυς*, *ῥαυς*. Yellowish, tawny.

Raviola. *A lawyer*.

Ravilix, Fest. vel ravillæ a ravis  
oculis, quemadmodum a cæcis cæ-  
sulla. *That hath his eyes of a mixt  
colour, or of colour mixt with black and  
yellow*.

Ravio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis  
mendice ravier vel rauere. Plaut.  
Gruc. est autem rauere vel rauri,  
rancescere, ad raurim clamare.

Ravis, is, f. Plaut. v. raucus, ex so-  
no vocis, *ῥαυς*. Hoarseness.

Rauiscellus, dim. a ravidus, re-  
dus rauiscellus, Fest. rauri coloris  
appellatur, qui sunt inter flavo:  
& caefios quos Plautus appellat rauri-  
cellos.

Ravit, i. raudē loquitur, Lucr.

Raupæ, æ. *Household stuffs or clo-  
thing*. Acer.

Rauus, a, um. i. e. raucus, obtusa  
voce laborans a rauri. a aridus, qd  
rauis est aridus gutture, M. ex *ῥαυς*,  
frango. Rauus color, i. flauus, nam  
arista arida vel fructus maturi ta-  
lem ferunt colorem, vid. Fest. Var.  
Sc. *ῥαυς*. Dry, a rusted or tawny  
colour.

## R ante E

REG, in notis antiq. regio,  
REIM. rei militaris. R.F.E.D.  
redē factum esse dicitur. R.F.E.V.  
redē factum esse videtur. R.G.F.  
regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi compo-  
sita reperitur. signif. in compos.  
*Against, back, against, often, fur-*  
Componitur autem cum dictione  
ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut  
rebello: c ut recuro: d ut reddo:  
f ut refero: g ut regredior: h ut  
redhibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego:  
m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p  
ut repugno: q ut requiro: f ut  
refarcio: t ut retineo: v ut re-

vertor, sed cum a. c. & h. interpo-  
nitur d euphonie causa, *ai. a. m.*  
ay, Gl. *ai. a. m.*, *ai. a. m.*, M. ducit  
ex pia facile, vel a pio fluere, al.  
a retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

Rca, æ. *She that is guilty*.

Recadio, *ἀντιπρῆξις*. i. recipro-  
cat, actio patientis, qua patiens  
resistit agentis.

† Readopo, ras. To adopt a  
gain.

Readifico, as. *ἀντιδοκία*, *ἀν-*  
*τιδοκία*. To build again, to build  
new.

Resgo, *ἀντιπρῆξις*, vicissim  
ago.

Realis, le, adi. quod rei est, ad  
rem pertinens, *ἀντιπραγμῆτις*. *Re-*  
*al*, not verbal, truly, not in falsehoods  
or significations, but in deed.

Realitas, atis, f. *Realness*.

Realiter, adv. *ῥεαλῶς*. *Really*.

Reaple, idem qd reipia. *ῥεαπλῆ*.  
*In very deed*.

Reassumo, is, phi. Plin. *ἀνταρμύ-*  
*νη*. To take again.

Rectura, æ, f. Eras. *The state of  
an arraigned person*.

Reatus, us, m. Paul. v. reus. *ῥεαυ-*  
*της*, *ῥεαυτης*. *Offence, fault,*  
*guiltiness*, the state of a person ar-  
raigned.

Rebellatio, onis, f. Val. Max. *ἀ-*  
*ντιπρῆξις*. A rebelling.

Rebellator, oris, m. verb. Cæf.  
*ἀντιπρῆξις*, *ἀντιπρῆξις*. A rebell, he  
that rebels.

Rebellatrix, icis, f. Ovid. *ἀντι-*  
*πρῆξις*. A woman rebell.

Rebellio, onis, f. Cæf. *ἀντιπρῆ-*  
*ξις*, *ἀντιπρῆξις*. A rising against, a  
rebellion.

† Rebellio, onis, m. Val. A  
rebell.

Rebellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel  
vidus & in ditionem acceptus,  
bellum instaurat, quive principis  
imperium detestat, *ἀντιπρῆξις*.  
*That will not be appeased, rebellious*.

Rebellium, ijs, n. Liu. *ἀντιπρῆ-*  
*ξις*. A rebellion.

Rebello, as, bellum instaurō,  
repugno. *To rebel, to rise against, to  
rise again*.

† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod  
reli opinari possit, M. ex Gl.

Rebito, is, Plau. exire & ito freq.  
ex eo, is, *ῥεαυτης*. *To return, to  
come again*.

† Reboatus, us, m. Vir. *The re-*  
*sounding of the bellowing of an ox*.

Roboo, as, Viig. iterum boo,  
*ἀντιβοῶ*. *To low, to sound, or ring  
again*.

Rebrachistorium: n. *Lisfs or  
bindings which monks wear about  
Ecccc 4* their

their arms. *Acere.*

† *Rebullio*, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio. *Ap. To gash, or render the last gash, also to bridle up.*

† *Reburrus*, a, um, hispidus, recalvus. *Gl. ex facie & paja & Cajo* ut sit de eo qui corrupte incedat *M. ex re & burrus. Having the hairs of his forehead standing toward his crown.*

*Rebuto*, revertor, à re & beo.

*Recalcitro*, as, *Hec. αἰχμαλίζω* *To kick or strike with the heels.*

*Recalco*, a, Col. *αἰκαπνίζω* *To tread down under the feet.*

*Recileo*, es, *Vir. αἰσχυρίζομαι* *To be hot again.*

*Recalefco*, is, *Hec. εἰρε* *To begin to be hot again.*

*Recalfacio*, is, *Eccl. cum, etc. αἰσχυρίζω* *To make warm again.*

*Recalvaster*, tri, m. dim. *ο αἰκαπνίζω* *Somewhat bald behind.*

*Recaluites*, ei, f. *Hug. Baldness behind.*

*Recalvus*, a, um, i. retro calvus, *αἰκαπνίζω* *He that is bald behind.*

*Recando*, es, *Hec. Plin. ens. αἰκαπνίζω* *To be very warm, to be inflamed.*

*Recandefco*, is, denuo candens sine ignitis. *To begin to be white or hot: to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax fresh.*

*Recinno*, is, *Hec. Plin. αἰκαπνίζω* *To sing again, to sing after another.*

*Recantatio*, onis, f. *Eraf. παλιν. d. i. a. recantatio.*

*Recantatus*, a, um, part. *Horat. Sung, or repeated again, as if away by charming.*

*Recanto*, as, freq. *Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante alicui retrado: interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. αἰκαπνίζω* *To sing after another, to charm away.*

*Recapitulatio*, onis, f. *αἰκαπνίζω* *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

*Recalligo*, as, *Hul. To reviv, as we do the last proof in printing before it go to press.*

*Recalvus*, a, um, part. à *recido*. *About to fall again.*

*Recavus*, a, um, *Prud. Hallow.*

*Recidere*, pro recidere. *Fend.*

*Recido*, is, *Hec. & p. cas, qu. vett. cedo, αἰκαπνίζω, αἰσχυρίζω* *To retire, or get away, to get from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mislike, to eschew or avoid, to returne, to forget, to be served.*

*Recellucio*, a, *dicta sunt meretricie meretrices, Plaut.*

*Récello*, is, *Hec. Liv. reclino*, ut excello, in altum extollo. *Fest. αἰκαπνίζω, αἰκαπνίζω* *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.*

*Recellula*, ex recula, dim.

*Récens*, tior, *stimus, ex recido*, rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. *Perot. recens novus* à *reci* quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. *Cathol. quasi renovatus*, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum fit. *v. v. Marc. ex re & cio*, moveo ut sit quod iterum movetur vel à *recondo. recens, recens* *Frish, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soon after.*

*Recens*, adv. *Plaut. ex recenseo* *νῆσσι, αἰκαπνίζω* *Freshly, lately.*

*R: censeo*, es, *ili. sum, etc. αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω, ἱστίζω* *To take a view, to take a muster of men of warre, to shew, to recite, to rehearse.*

*Recensio*, onis, f. verb. *αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a trial of an account, or number.*

*Recensurus*, a, um, p. à ver. *antig. recensio, Suet. κερταλίζω* *Recensurus, old, reviewing.*

*Recensus*, a, um, p. *Suet. αἰκαπνίζω* *Recensus, a, um, p. Suet. αἰκαπνίζω* *Recensus, reckoned.*

*Recensus*, us, m. *Suet. v. recensio.*

*Recentaria*, i. quæ recens ali- quid fert.

*Recentè*, adv. v. recens, adv.

*Recentia*. *Nonneff.*

*Recenticè*, adv. *Plaut. Presently, forthwith.*

*Recento*, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeat.*

*Recento*, as, à recens, *Gel. αἰκαπνίζω* *To renew, or make new again.*

*Recentor*, pass. recens denuo fio, *Acc. To be made new again.*

*Recentulus*, a, um, adj. *Very new.*

*Receptio* pro recepero.

*Receptaculum*, li, n. *αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *A place to receive or keep things safely in, a warehouse, or storhouse, a place of comfort, or refuge.*

*Receptator*, otis, m. *αἰκαπνίζω* *A receiver or taker.*

*Receptio*, Am. *Mare. & receptatio*, onis, verb. *αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *A turning back, a receiving, or taking in.*

† *Receptivus*, a, um, *Celi. ἱστίζω* *That is received, or kept to ones use for another.*

*Recepto*, as, freq. *Ter. à recipio*, *αἰκαπνίζω* *To receive or take off, to go back, or lodge in one house.*

*Receptor*, otis, m. *αἰκαπνίζω* *A receiver or taker.*

*Receptrix*, icis, f. verb. *αἰκαπνίζω* *He that receiveth or taketh any*

thing, or any one.

*Receptum* est, imperf. *To is a thing allowed and approved.*

*Receptum*, tian. *αἰκαπνίζω, ἱστίζω* *A thing that one hath undertaken to do.*

*Réceptus*, a, um, p. *Liv. αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *Received or taken in, taken in costume or vest.*

*Receptus*, us, m. *αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *A place of refuge, a retreat in battle, a retiring or going back again.*

*Recessum*, adv. *Plaut. αἰκαπνίζω* *flu. With retiring or going back.*

*Recessio*, onis, f. *Hul. αἰκαπνίζω* *A receding, or going back.*

*Recessurus*, a, um, part. *Or. αἰκαπνίζω* *That will go back.*

*Recessus*, us, m. *adus recidendi* *A retiring or going back, the retreat: the innermost, or secret place of any room, also the hollows of the mouth.*

*Rechamus*, mi, m. *Vir. l. 10. c. 1. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. A truckle.*

*Rechedipna*, orum (verius, *trechedipna*, est enim gr. *τρεχέδιπνα*, in plu. & significat vestem cursoriam, quam induit mané festinator, ut currat ad sportulam accipendam à patrono suo, vid. *trechedipna* neut. g. vel *recidipna*, *Iuv. erat vestes peregrinae, quibus in gymnasijs utebantur, Iuv. Sat. 3. can. 6. Cal. etiam dic. vestes comatoria: ex recinim vestis antiquiss. quadrata & d'viorum cerna. A garment used in the old time so sup in.*

*Reci*, adv. *Again.*

*Recidivatio*, onis, f. *Av. αἰκαπνίζω* *into sickness again.*

*Recidivium*, i, j, n. *A kind of garment.*

*Recidivo*, as, *Pap. i. iterum cadere, vel renovare. To fall again, to renew.*

*Recidivum*, quod *recidi* & *no* ratum quasi cadendo. *Fung. ex re & cado*, quod rursus cadant in morbum & *groti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit. 3. quod decidit per speciem. 3. qd ex recidit per speciem. 3. qd ex recidit per speciem. 3. qd ex recidit per speciem.*

*Recidivus*, a, um, *Virg. (quod post eorum restitum demo condidit) αἰκαπνίζω, αἰσχυρίζω* *That groweth or is restored againe after it was fallen and groweth fallow into againe.*

*Recido*, is, *ili. sum, etc. ex re & cado*, (& poetice *recido*), *retor-* tum live iterum cado, *αἰκαπνίζω, κερταλίζω* *To fall againe, to fall backward, to light upon.*

*Recido*.

**Récido**, is, di, sum, &c., ex re & cado : ἀνακύνω. To cut again, to cut behind, to shave, to take away.

† **Réciduo**, as. To fall backwards or again.

† **Recluum**, n. Eras. The rest, remnants or residue.

† **Récluas**, a, um : iterum cadens.

† **Recinati**, & **recinati**, Felt. They that wear the garments recinnum : also fulcr.

**Récinus**, a, um : part. Virg. ἀνεκφυγία. Loose, ungirded, untied.

**Récingo**, is, xi, sum, Plin. ἀνακύνω. To undress, to ungird, or to back : to strip himself.

† **Recinium** dicitur qu. reijciunt, quod dimidia pars eius retrō abijciatur, ex récio, five reijcio, leg. & **recinum** idem, Sen. A square garment ; also a woman mourning gown.

**Récino**, is, bi, &c., utrum, iterum vel frequenter :cano : ἀνακύνω. To stand or to ring again, to repeat or rehearse.

† **Récio**, is, récinis orno, vide reijcio.

† **Reciperantia**, a, femin. A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the disavowance of anything.

† **Reciperatio**, femin. est, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Felt.

**Recipator**, vide recuperator.

† **Recipero**, as, Var. reparo, reficio, recuperor.

† **Recipiem**, pro recipiam : Felt.

**Récipio**, is, épi, prum, &c., ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀποσφύζομαι. To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promise, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his own use, to restore : recipere enim est retinere & e vulnere reducere : aliq. pro nominatim cavere, To betake, to undertake.

† **Réciprocicornis**, ne, didi, à reprocis cornibus. Ramus with horns turning backward and forward again : Lab.

† **Réciprocans**, is, p. Plin. Ebbing or ebbing back.

**Reciprocario**, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀντιρροή. A ebbing back.

**Réciprocō**, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro vltro citroque poscere vñ sunt antiqua, quia procare est poscere ἀντιρροή, ἀντιρροή. To return from whence one is come : to turn

back : to ebb as the Sea doth : also to flourish with weapons : to disband mutually, or on both sides.

**Réciprocus**, a, um : quid aliunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec. Var. ἀντιρροή. παλινδρομος. That both reverse, that ebbeth and floweth, and goes backward.

† **Recifamen**, n. Apul. ἀπόμαμα, ἀπόμαμα. A cut or gash, a paring, a lassic peace.

**Recifamentum**, ti, n. Plin. ex recido, idem.

**Récilio**, onis, femin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπή, ἀποκοπή. A cutting off, away or again.

**Recifurus**, a, um, part. Hor. That will cut off.

**Recifurus**, a, um, p. Plin. ἀποκοπή. Taken away, parted, cut off.

† **Recitabulum**, li, n. locus ubi fit recitatio, Gloss.

**Récitatio**, onis, f. verb. ἀναγνώσις. A reading with a loud voice that others may hear.

**Récitator**, oris, m. ἀναγνώσις. A rehearser or reciter.

† **Recitatrix**, icis, f. Apul. Shee that reciteth.

**Récitatus**, a, um : part. ἀναγνώσις. Openly read.

**Récito**, as, ex re & cito : ἀναγνώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. To rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke.

**Récitatio**, onis, fem. verb. ἀπαγγέλλω. A gainsaying or crying again.

† **Reclamator**, oris, m. Apul. He that rebuffeth in voice.

† **Reclamatrix**, icis, f. C. Shee that gainsayeth.

**Reclamatatio**, onis, fem. Quint. ἀντιλογία : A gainsaying.

† **Reclamatior**, oris, m. He that gainsayeth often.

**Reclamito**, as, freq. παλιν ἀντιδίδωμι, ἀντιδίδωμι. To cry much, or beo often against ; to gainsay often.

**Reclamo**, as, ἀντιδίδωμι, ἀντιδίδωμι. To cry against, to deny with a loud voice ; to answer with an echo.

**Reclinatio**, onis, f. ἀνακύνω. A reclining.

† **Reclinor**, oris, Dig. He that leans.

**Reclinatorium**, ij, n. Pap. ἀνακύνω, ἀνακύνω. A place bending downward.

**Réclinatus**, a, um : p. Hor. ἀνακύνω. Bent downward, leaning forward towards one side.

**Reclinis**, ne. Hanging or bending

down, leaning upon : Eutrop.

**Reclino**, as, ἀνακύνω, ἀνακύνω. Cef. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down, to free or deliver.

**Recliaus**, a, um : quod reclinat, procumbit. Hanging down, bending down : Apul.

† **Reclivus**, a, fem. & reclivum, ij, n. ex reclivus, v. Redivia, Coop. When the skene of the finger is loose from the nail.

**Reclivis**, ve, Mar. ex reclivus à clivo, ἀνακύνω. Leaning somewhat upward or high, lying along.

**Reclivus**, a, um : Apulidem.

**Reclido**, is, si, sum, &c., & p. ens, ex re & claudio, ἀνακύνω, ἀνίστημι, ἀνακύνω. To disclose, or reveal, to make manifest, to set wide open, to dig out.

**Reclisio**, onis, f. Vit. ἀνίξις. An opening.

**Reclisus**, a, um : part. Ovid. ἀνιχθείς, ἀναπτυσθείς. Set wide open, disclosed, revealed.

**Récocus**, a, um : p. Hor. ἀνίστημι. Sod again, also well practised, perfect, pure, cast again as an image : Prud.

† **Recceno**, as. To suppe twice or again.

**Recogitatio**, onis f. Hier. An earnest thinking.

**Récogito**, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.

**Recognitio**, onis, femin. ver. ἀναγνώσις, ἀνίγνωσις. A considering ; a knowledge ; a calling to remembrance ; a reminding.

**Reogmitor**, oris, mascul. He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.

**Recognosco**, is, ovi, Yam, &c., ἀναγνώσκω, ἀναγνώσκω. To know again, to sursee, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive : also to take an inventory of things, to visit.

**Recolligo**, is, égi, sum, &c., & p. ens : ἀναλέγωμαι, συλλέγω. To gather together again, to come again to himself, to reconcile, to recall.

**Réclo**, is, bi, &c., tum : ἀνακύνω, παλιν ἀκύνω. To still or dress again, to restore or set up again, to repeat, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.

**Recommendo**, as. To recommend.

Recom-



## REC

Recommineor, *ēris*, *Pla.* *dra.* *μνησθῆναι*. To remember, or call to remembrance.

† Recompensatio, *ōnis*, *fig.* A requital.

† Recompensio, *as*, vide *repenio*.

Recompōdo, *is*, *Dig.* *ἀνυθίσθαι*. To compose, or set together again.

Recompōsitus, *a*, *um*: *part.* *Quid.* *εισπόμενος* *ἀπὸ τῶν γεῖς*. Composed or set together again.

Reconciliāre, *Plaut.* *Capt.* *ad.* *i.* *Sc.* *a.* infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, *Meus*, *leg.* *reconciliācere*: *v.*

Reconciliatio, *ōnis*, *f.* *ver.* *διαλῆξις*, *καταπραΐσις*. A reconciling, a peace making.

Reconciliator, *ōris*, *m.* *verb.* *διαλῆκτικὸς*, *καταπραΐτης*. A peacemaker, a reconciler.

† Reconciliatrix, *icis*, *fem.* *Cod.* She that reconciles.

Reconciliatus, *um*: *part.* *συλλάβεις*. Made friends, set at ease.

Reconcilio, *as*, *διαλλάττω*, *καταπραΐζω*. To make peace between; to bring in favour again, to recover and win again, *Apul.* To bring into one's again.

Reconcino, *as*: *καταπραΐζω*. To set together again, to make new and band again.

Reconditorum, *i*, *n.* *Bud.* *ἄντα*. A chest or coffer.

Reconditus, *a*, *um*: & *ior*, *comp.* *ὑπὸ κρυφίῳ*. Covered, hid, laid up, close, hard to be known, keeping always at home.

Recondo, *is*, *idi*, *ēre*, *itum*, *κρυπνύμι*, *καλύπτω*. To hide, so lay close, so put up.

Recondico, *is*, *xi*, *ēre*, *atum*: *ἀναμύδομαι*. To hire again.

Recondio, *as*, *Luc.* *ἀνακατατίθω*. To make again, to blow up again; also to restore or raise up again.

† Recondus, vide *reconditor*.

† Reconuenio, *is*, *ēni*: *verbum* est iuris periti peculiare, pro eo, quod est actionem conerariam intentare.

Recondquo, *se*, *xi*, *atum*, *ēre*: *ἐπαίσχω*. To boia or stir again; also to attend with studie, so possib. a new.

Recordans particip. Calling to mind again.

Recordatio, *ōnis*, *f.* *ver.* *ἀναμνησιν*. A calling to mind.

Recordo, *as*, *Tac.* & *recordor*, *āris*, & *p* *ans*, quaterum cordi do, *ἀναμνησθῆναι*. To call to mind,

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to remember.

Recondigo, *is*, *xi*, *atum*, *ēre*, *Suet.* *ἐπαίσχω*, *ἀνυθίσθαι*. To redress, to amend again, so correct a new.

Recrastino, *as*, *Col.* qu. in crastinum reicio, *ἀνακρίνω*, *καταπραΐζω*. To delay from day to day.

Recreandus, *a*, *um*: *p.* *ἀνακρίσις*. That is to be refreshed or comforted.

Recreatio, *ōnis*, *fem.* *verb.* *Plin.* *ἀνάληψις*, *ἀποκατάστασις*. A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.

Recreator, *ōris*, *m.* *Dig.* He that restores or refresheth.

Recreatus, *a*, *um*: *p.* *ἀναλῆψις*. Made strong, refreshed, amended.

Recrementitius, *a*, *um*: *vt* panis recrementitius. qui acere paleas; recrementis non carcat.

Recrementum, *ti*, *n.* *Cel.* id ipsum quod recreuit, *Step.* sordes quæ cernuntur, *ὑπερμύκη*. Any superfluous thing; as dross, scumme, &c.

Recreo, *as*, iterum creo, *ἀνακρίνω*, *ἀνακατατίθω*, *ἀνδύω*. To renew, to refresh, to make again, to recover his old strength and nature, so deligis and comfort.

Recrepo, *as*: *Cat.* *ἀντιπρίω*. To single, to sound again.

Recreco, *is*, *ēre*: *Plin.* *ἀναφύω*. To grow or bring again.

† Recriminatio, *ōnis*, *fem.* *Aug.* A fault lying on him that blames others.

Recriminor, *as*, *lay*, *καλῶ*. To lay a fault to his charge that blames others.

Recrudeco, *is*, *xi*, *ēre*: *ἐξωρόμαι*. To wax new and green, so waxe worse or fore again, so become raw, so waxe fierce.

Reca, *adu.* *ῥέειν*, *καὶ ῥέειν*. Straight way, straight forth.

† Recia, *a*, *Suet.* *v. cerna recia*, & *tunica recia*.

Rechangulus, *li*, *m*: *ὁρθόγωνος*. A right corner.

Recid, *adi.* *ius*, *simē*: *aliq.* pro iusto: *aliq.* pro sic vel etiam; recte esse alicui, est recte valere: *aliq.* laute, splendide, unde *recius* ex nare; id est, lautius: *Plaur.* *Men.* *sc.* *4.* *4.* *ὁρθῶς*, *καλῶς*. Rightly, straightly, in good case.

† Reciducalis, *le*, *Plin.* *Thas* groweth with a straight stalk.

† Recifico, *as*, *Hul.* *ἀνορθῶς*. To straighten, or to make right or straight.

## REC

† Rectis, *idis*, *virga recta*.

† Rectitas, *atis*, *fem.* *gen.* & *rectitudo*, *inis*, *fem.* *το ὀρθόν*. Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.

Rectus, *ōnis*, *fem.* *verb.* *à* *rego*, *ὀρθῶς*, *καθίστασι*. A ruling or governing.

Rector, *ōris*, *masc.* *ὀρθῶς*, *διοικῶν*. A guider or governor; a tutor.

Rectrix, *icis*, *fem.* *verb.* *ἰσ.* *κυρίως*. A Queen, she that hath rule.

Rectum, *ti*, *n.* *το ὀρθόν*. Right, honest, straight forth; also virtue and honesty.

Rectus, *a*, *um*: *ior*, *issimus*. à *rego*; *via* *recta* rem narrare, est narrare rem *vt* est, & nullo colorum *vt* circuitu: *recta* *cena* vel *cena* absolute à veteribus dicebatur *cena*, quam clientibus & conuictibus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laurē principes dabant: *id est* *depan*. *recta* *tunica* dicebatur quæ ita contexta erat *vt* veluti rigens stare: vide *Fest.* *rectum* *intellum* *sectum* *est*, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod *κλώος* appellatur, ad sedem vique productum nullis finibus reuolutum, unde & nomen accepit. *ὀρθός*, *ὀρθός*. Right or straight, good and honest, also tall.

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus, *a*, *um*: *p.* à *rego*, *Plat.* *καθ' ὁρθὸν* *Ruled*, *governed*.

Rectibitus, *us*, *masc.* *Plin.* *ἀνάλιστος*. A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.

Rectibo, *as*, *li*, *itum*, *āre*, *ans*; *Vir.* *ἀνάλιστος*, *ἀνάλιστος*. To lie all along, so lie as rest; so lie down.

Recondo, *is*, *di*, *sum*, *ēre*, *Var.* *ἀνακατατίθω*. To make new, so conue again, so stamp new as in coins.

Recilla, *a*, *f.* *dim.* à *res*; *πενή*, *μίσθιον*. A master of no weight; a small thing.

† Reculo, *as*, *Don.* *καταπαύω*. To spread, stamp, or stamp with force.

Reculus, *a*, *um*: *p.* à *recolo*, *Quid* *παλιν* *αποκρίνεται*. Looked or tilted again.

Reumbo, *is*, *li*, *ēre*; *κατακαμύω*, *ἀνακαμύω*. To lie down or along, to fall upon.

Reciperandus, *a*, *um*; *p.* *To be recovered*.

Recipitatio, *ōnis*, *fem.* *verb.* *ἀνάγω*.

*ἀναλίσσει, ἀναλίσσειν. A recom-  
ring of a thing lost, or taken away.*

*Recūsator, oris, masc. verb.  
A commissioner or judge appointed  
to examine a private matter, a de-  
legate.*

*Recuperatorius, a, um: ἀναλ-  
ητικός, ἀναλητικός. Belonging to  
recovering.*

*† Recuperatrix, icis, f. Dig. She  
that recovers.*

*Recupitutus, a, um: p. Ovid.  
That will recover.*

*Recipero, as, ex recipio (Sip-  
rem amissum rursus recipio) vel  
acquiri, prisci ingerebant ei, ve-  
ia vox dedidit melius aures affi-  
ceret, ita dicebant recipere,  
pro reparare, nunc recuperare:  
Bec.) ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναλ-  
μω. To refuse, to get again, to re-  
cover.*

*Recipio, is, tui, tum, ēre, Plin.  
παῖς ἐπιθύμω. To desire earnestly,  
to court much.*

*Recutio, ōnis, f. Cod. A dili-  
gent doing of a thing.*

*Recūtor, oris, m. Cel. That cu-  
rith again.*

*Recūtus, a, um: p. Plin. Fuso-  
by, and womanlike dressed.*

*Recuro, as, Car. ἀνασυνάγω. To  
do a thing diligently, to take good  
heed of a thing.*

*Recuro, is, ri, sum, ēre, & p.  
ens ἀνατρέχω, ἀνατρέχω. To return  
hastily, to returne backe againe  
quickly.*

*Recursatio, ōnis, f. A going back.*

*Recursio, ōnis, femin. Hui' ἀνα-  
τρέχει. A speedy passing over or  
strouge.*

*† Recursio, a, freq. To return oft.*

*Recursio, as, gr. συχνά ἵπνασπρί-  
σω. To turne often backe or againe, to  
beginne afresh.*

*Recursus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπι-  
νασπρί. A returning, a retrait or  
turning backe.*

*Recuratio, ōnis, femin. verb.  
Veg. ἀνατρέφει. Attending back-  
ward.*

*Recrūtus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνα-  
τρέφει. Made crooked, or made  
to bend backward.*

*Recurv, adverb. Downward,  
crookedy.*

*Recurtus, tris, femin. Col.  
καμπύλιος. A bending backe-  
ward.*

*Recurvus, a, um: Col. καμ-  
πύλος, καμπύλιος. Crooked,  
bowed.*

*Recuro, as, Col. ἀνακλινάω,  
καμπύλιος. To bow or bend, to make  
crooked.*

*† Recusabilis, le, adiect. Re-  
fusible.*

*Recusatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνα-  
σπρί. A refusal, a also  
defence or excusing.*

*Reculator, oris, masc. A re-  
fuser.*

*Recuso, as, & p. ans, renuo, à  
re, id est, contra & causa, qu.  
caulam oppono, vel retrō causor.  
ἀνασπρί, ἀνασπρί, ἀνασπρί.  
To resist, to repel, to refuse.*

*Recusabilis, le, Iun. That may be  
stricken backe.*

*Recusio, retrō quatuor est enim  
frequentativum a recussa supino  
verbū recutio, unde pila recusa-  
bilis, quæ recussari solet. To beate  
backe, to shake againe.*

*Recusus, a, um: p. à recutio,  
Vit. ἀνασπρί. Shaken or strick n  
againe.*

*Recussus, us, m. Plin. ἀνασπρί.  
A striking, a shaking againe.*

*Recutio, is, ἀνασπρί. To  
beate or strike backe; to remember-  
rate.*

*Recutius, a, um: cute nudatus  
ἀποδέρμα. per synchd: speciei,  
is cui glans a cute resecta: est Glo.  
recutiti ἀποσπρί, ἀποσπρί:  
proprie cui cutis retrō veria:  
Nam relicta pellicula post præ-  
putium ablatum, retrō cogitur:  
Mar. (diā. Iudeus, à verendorum  
cute summa recilia) ἀποσπρί.  
Circumsciss, also cut abscis, cut spars,  
exulcerated.*

*† Rheda, æ, femin. Idid. vide  
Rheda.*

*† Redabfoluo, is, tui, tum, ēre,  
Pla: ἀποδύω. To discharge, to di-  
spatch.*

*Redactus, a, um: part. à redi-  
gor. Constrained, brought.*

*Redactus, us, m. pecunia ex re-  
bus venditis redacta. Scævola. Pro-  
fuit, a circumvent.*

*Redadopto, as, Mod. To choose  
by adoption againe, to readopt.*

*Redambulo, as, Plaut. ἵπνασπρί,  
ἵπνασπρί. To walke backe, to re-  
turne againe.*

*Redimo, as, ἀποφίλω, ἀπο-  
φίλω. To lose againe.*

*Redemptus, as, Scal redamp-  
tuare dicitur in salutorum exulta-  
tionibus cum præsul amptuavit,  
quod est motus edidit: redandru-  
are ap. Fest. pro redamptuare  
Lucil. præsul. vt amptuat inde &  
volgi redamptuat ollo.*

*† Redandruo, vel redamptuo, ex  
re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. To  
returne or turne againe and againe,*

*to make the same gestures in solemn  
dance, that the leaders in the dance  
did make before them: v. Fest.*

*Redardesco, is, ēre, Ov. ἀναφλέ-  
γωμαι, ἀναπύρομαι. To burne, or be  
in a flame againe.*

*Redarguo, is, tui, vtum, ēre;  
ἐλέγγω. To reprove or reprehend, to  
controul.*

*Redauspicio, as, Col. To beginne  
a new.*

*Redauspicio, aris, depon. Plaut.  
ἀπαρξέμαι. To doe a thing afresh, to  
beginne againe.*

*Reddendus, a, um: p.*

*† Reddibo, pro reddam. Plaut.  
Redditio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide  
reditio, actus ipse reddendi: Quinc.  
ἀποδοτέ. A giving againe, or re-  
fusing.*

*Reddituri, vetuste dicitur pro  
reddum iri: ex Horom. vide redi-  
turi.*

*Redditurus, a, um, p. Car.*

*Redditus, a, um, p. ἀποδοτέ.  
Delivered, rendered, given againe.*

*Redditus, us, masc. Plin. vide  
redditus.*

*Reddo, is, didi, tum, ēre, ex re  
& do, rem pro re do: proprie est  
acceptum vel ablatum restituere;  
reddere operam alicui est vicissim  
audire: item pro efficere, pro re-  
ponere, producere, exponere,  
commemorare, recensere aliq.  
referre siue præferre, contrahere;  
ἀποδοτέ, ἀποδοτέ. To restore  
or pay againe.*

*† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.*

*Redemptio, ōnis, femin. verb. à  
redimo, λυτρωσις. A redemption,  
purchasing or ransoming, a corrup-  
ting: also the taking of a thing by  
greas.*

*† Redemptionalis, le, ad. Of or  
pertaining to redeeming; redemptio-  
nalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis  
ex servitute sua pecunia semet re-  
dimat.*

*Redempto, as, freq. à redimo, &  
inde aliud freq. redemptio, as,  
Plaut. λυτρωσις. To redeem often.*

*Redemptor, oris, masc. verb.  
λυτρωτής. One that taketh, or bi-  
reth upon rent: a delivuerer, a ran-  
somier.*

*Redemptura, æ, femin. Lin.  
ἐμπίστωσις, πώροσις. The taking  
of a lease, the hiring, or furnishing of  
a thing.*

*Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυ-  
τρωτέ. Redeemed, ransomed.*

*Redeo, is, tui, ire, qu.  
retrō eo, ἵπνασπρί, ἵπνασπρί.  
To returne, to come or goe a-  
gaine.*

## RED

Redhibeo, es, hī, ēre, itum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. To compel the seller to take again the thing that is sold by him: Also so restore.

Redhibitor, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀναλυσίς. Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.

† Redhibitor, ōris, m. Vlp. Hec that restores a thing to him that sold it, or that restores the price of the thing sold.

† Redhibitorius, a, um, Dig. ἀποδοτικόν. Pertaining to such restitution, redhibitoria actio, qua venditor cogatur restituere precium, & retro quod tradiderit accipere.

† Redhibitiu, ti, n. A thing restored.

† Redhostio, is, ire, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redhostio: redhostire; referre gratiam, Fest.

† Redico, is. To tell often or again.

† Rediculus, deus quem Rom. cæp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda redijisset. Al. ab A. 2.4.

Rediens, vntis, part. ιππιδι. Returning, coming, or going back.

Redigōis, ēgi, adum, ere, ex re & ago; ἀναγών, ἀποφύγω. To bring again by force or compulsion, to compell, to restore; to besee together, to bring together.

Redimendus, a, um, p. Ovid. To be redeemed.

† Redimiculo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redimiculum, li, neut. ex redimio, πτερίν, καλὸν ἔγ. The ornament of a woman's head or neck; also an hairlace.

Redimio, is, i, ire, ex re & emo, id est, orao, St. Peror. ex re & emo (reditus ē re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contradictionem.) M. ferro ex redimijis, id est, λύτρεσι orao & honoro: ἀναλίσ, ἀναλίσκειν. To deck, to trimme, to apparel, to crown, to compass about.

Redimitas, a, um, p. διαδίδις. Appareled on the head, crowned or compassed about.

Redimōis, ēmi, ere, mptum, ex re & emo, λύτρεσι, ἱεραρχέω. To ransom, to redeem, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy again: also to hire, to take upon him.

Redino, Fest. redinunt significat redeunt.

Redintēger, ra, rum, Liu. ex re & integer, qui, nersus integer, ὁλό-

## RED

ἀναρῶ, ἢ ἀναρῶντος ἀναρῶ. Beginning afresh, renewed.

† Redintegresco, is, & redintegresco inchoat. ex redintegro. Redintegratio, onis, fem. verb. ἀναρῶντος. Renewing, a beginning afresh.

† Redintegrator, onis, m. Mar. He that renews afresh.

Redintegro, as, ἀναρῶντος. To begin again, so refresh.

Redipsor, eris, ptus sum, ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor ἀναλαμῶμαι. To recover again.

† Redisco, is. To learn again.

Redicio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἰππιδι. reddo; ἀνακαμῶ. A returning, a coming again.

Redito, as, freq. a redeo, Plaut. ἰππιδι. To return by and by.

† Reditu vetustē pro reditu in, quemadmodum præscuri pro prætium in, ex Hottom.

Rediturus, a, um: part. a redeo; ἰππιδι. That will come again.

Reditus, us, m. Ver. ἰππιδι. ἀναρῶ. A coming again, a way or passage, also yearly profit, rent, revenues.

Redivia, æ, f. Plin. five redivium, alij reluvium appell. cum circa vngues cutis se resolvit, quia lucte, al. ducere est solvere: Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Rediviosus, a, um: reduvia plenus, L. L. Roubō or rugged.

Redivius, ij, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cum vni ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed vsq; adeo intumescit satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. χρωτὶνα lar. redivium, ex redivendo, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium luctu resolvat Col. l. 6. c. 2. v. Cal. post. ed. A kind of worm which sucks blood; a tick, a borfo-leach.

Redivivus, a, um: quod ex vetusto renovatur, cuius vica vel flatus pristinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam, al. qu. rediens vivus: παλινγενεσις. That which returneth to life again, renewed, renewed.

† Redo, ōnis, f. Aul. A fish having no back bone.

† Redocito, iterum occire.

† Redoceo, es, hī, Prisc. To teach again.

Redolens, entis. Saviour or smelling of.

## RED

Redoleo, es, hī, vel ēvi, tum vel cum, ēre, ἀπῶ. To cast a smell or sent.

† Redomo, as. To taste again.

Redonatio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωμι. A giving again of a thing that is taken.

Redono, as, Hor. ἀποδιδόναι. To give again.

Redordior, iris, itus sum, i, Plin. ἀναρῶ. To wade a thing again, and begin it afresh.

Redormio, is, i, itum, ire, Plin. ἀναρῶντος, ἀνακαμῶ. To sleep again.

Redormicio, ōnis, femin. verb. Plin. ἀναρῶντος. A sleeping again.

† Redorsatus, a, um: p. sedor, æquus à posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorsio, as, Ale. To turn back again.

Redosio, is, i, ire, Fest. vel redhostio, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare. To give thanks, so return, so restore.

Reduco, is, xi, tum, ēre: alij pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀναρῶ, ἰππιδι. To lead forth again, to bring back, so deliver out of peril: to restrain, to unfold.

Reducens, tis, part. Car.

Reducio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἀναρῶ, κατὰρῶ. A leading back again.

Reduco, as, v. reduco.

Reductor, oris, masc. verb. Lit. ἀναρῶ, κατὰρῶ. A bringing back.

Reductus, a, um: part. ἰππιδι. Brought back safe and sound, reconciled.

Redulcero, as, Col. ἀναλίσ. To begin to be sore again, to renew a wound.

† Redulus, Ifid. A heap of snow. M. ex redolco: v.

Reduncus, a, um: Plin. ex re & vncus: ὀπίσθαιος. Crooked, upward and contrivis.

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀναρῶντος.

Redundantē, adu. Plin. Im. Superfluous.

Redundantia, æ, f. ἀναρῶ, ἀποστία, ἔκπλησις, superfluitas overflowing.

Redundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀναρῶντος, πλοσασμός. A overflowing, an overflowing.

Redundatus, a, um: p. Ovid. That abounds, or overflows.

Redundo, as, ex re & vnda, pliq. abunde provenio: aliq. ponitur pro

## REF

pro recidere : ἀναρριπνισμός, πλεονασμός, ὑπερβολή. To overflow, to return back, to overcharge, to break out, to abound superfluously, to fall upon.

† Redundium, vi, n. A overflow of annals.

† Reduplicatio, fem. Cod. ἀναδιπλασιάζω. A redoubling.

† Reduplicator, oris, m, Dig. He that redoubles.

† Reduplico, as, ἀναδιπλασιάζω. To double (often).

† Reduro, as, ἐκ δοῦρα, ex re & duro, Non. To open.

† Reduvis, f. reduvis, exuviz, induvis inquit, Plac. in gl. reduvia reduvia, vel reluvium, ex redi-viendo, vel reluvendo, resolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluvendo, quando se cuius reluit, id est, resolvit circa vngues, al. maluit, retinere receptam sectionem, & reduvia, à reducere inusitatio; sicut induvia ab inducere, exuviz ab exuere, quoniam sit nova generatio cutis, & vnguis instat cuiusdam tegumentum aut velis) παρρηγορία. The loosening and casting of the skinn about the roots of the nails of the fingers: also a shaft of fish. Solin. dicuntur & reduvia in plu. spolia, septem, quibus exui, in iuventutem redeunt Plant.

† Redux, ſis, com. gen. (à reduciendo, qui à periculis in tutum ab exilio five captivitate reduci-tur in patriam & ἀναστροφῶν, παλιντροπῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. That is returned or brought back again, that is come home safe from exile: rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaut: vide reficio.

† Refascio, as. To bind again or unbind.

† Refectio, ōnis, femin. verbum à reficio Gal. ἀνάνησις, ἀνάνησις, ἀνάνησις. A refreshing, a recreation: also a mending of a thing that is worn and decayed: a repairing.

† Refector, oris, masculin. verbum Suer. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. A mender of a thing new-given.

† Refectorium, ijm, Tun. A refectory, a dining room.

† Refectus, a, um: p. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. Refreshed, brought to strength and health again.

† Refectus, us, masc. Plin. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. Refreshing, a refreshment: also a refreshment & provision.

## REF

Refelo, is, li, ère, exte & fallo, διαλέγω, ἀνακινύω. To disprove, to prove false, to refuse or shew by reason and argument it is false (this one faith).

† Refectio, is, ſi tum, ère, & frequer: ἐμπλησίζω, ἀναπλησίζω. To replenish, to fill again, to stuff in hard together.

† Referendarius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex Pro-to.

† Referendarij. Officers under Comes dispositionum.

† Referendarius, ij. The officer.

† Referendus, a, um, p. To be referred.

† Referens, tis, p. ἀναστροφῶν. Bring-ing back, &c.

† Referio, ſis, ice, Ter. ἀναστροφῶν. To send or strike back.

† Refero, ters tuli laum, ferre; alig. pro referere, reflectere, replicare: alig. pro referere, numero: alig. alfero: alig. converto, retorqueo: alig. renovo & quasi rursus fero: alig. retrahere, recitare: alig. in alium transferre: alig. producere: alig. nuntio, renuncio, natio, indicio: alig. ostendo: alig. dico, respondeo: alig. expri-mo, initor, represento: alig. red-do. rememini: alig. par pari red-dere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias est facio. To requite indeed: habere gratias: i. to bear a thankful mind: agere gratias: i. to be thankful in words: sometimo to confesse a benefit received: referre acceptum proprie est, quod ab aliquo acceperis: in tabulis refer-re, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perscri-bere te accepisse: refero primam habet syllabam, correptam ex re & fero composit. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν ἀναστροφῶν. To bring again, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to express, to avail, to propose.

† Refert, imp. Felt. priore pro-ducta compositum ex nomine res & verbo fero, impersonale verbum est refert, in texta tantum perso-na pro vtile est: item pro interet; refert, quasi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, cul. & nominativis coniungimus mea refert: id est, res mea refert; tua refert, tua res fert: sua refert, res sua fert, quia refert, res cuius fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare nos ait Verius, esse enim reum rei fert, dativo scilicet non ablativo casu, ed esse iam vix possetam: ἀσφατος, σφαιρικός, σφαιρικός. Is

## REF

is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpose, or behoof; it is mattereth much; it concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.

† Refertus, a, um: part. & for: ex referio: ἱππικός, ἀνάνησις. Replenished, well furnished, suf-ficed.

† Refervens, crimen id est, vehemens, Non ex Cic.

† Refervet, ei, ui, ère, eos, & referet, is, ère: ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. To be scalding hot, to be fervent: Also to be cold a-gaine.

† Refo, restare, euellere in LL. Sali. tit. 29. v. M.

† Refugio, as: Mart. ἀναστροφῶν. To refuge, to univert.

† Reficio, is, ſis, ſcum, ère: ex re & facio: ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. To amend, to make new again, to delight, to com-fort.

† Reficio, id est, Feud: pro re-fectio.

† Refigo, is, xi, ſcum, ère: ἀναστροφῶν. To draw out, to plucke down that is fastened, to dis-solve: also to fasten, to set up sure.

† Refingo, is, xi, ère. To disguise or reforge.

† Refitcor. To confesse again; also to deny.

† Refrago, as: Cat. ἀναστροφῶν. To desire again importunate-ly.

† Reflatio, ōnis: femin. A contrary wind, or a blowing con-trary.

† Reflatus, us: masculin. verb. à reflo: ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. A contrary blast of wind.

† Refludo, is, xi, ſcum, ère: eos: ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. To turne, cast, or bowe backe againe, to reuoke, or stay on: from doing of a thing; to reuoke, to repress, to re-flect, to returne againe.

† Refleo, es. To bewail a-fresh.

† Reflexus, adverbium. Backe-ward.

† Reflexus, a, um: ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. Turned, or bowed backe.

† Reflo, as: ἀνάνησις. To blow con-trary or against.

† Refloresco, is, ère: Plin. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. To flourish, to grow a-gaine.

† Refluo, is, xi, ſcum, ère: ens, Plin. ἀναστροφῶν, ἀναστροφῶν. To flow againe, or after anable.

Refugio,



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Reflexus, a, um: Plin. *ῥαλιν-  
σέφυος, ῥαλινσέφου*. *Which flows  
back.*

† Reflexus, us: m. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*The tide when the water flows, or  
the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide  
abates.*

† Refocillatio, onis, femini.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *A comforting, a re-  
freshing.*

† Refocillator, onis, m. Apul. *A  
comforter.*

Refocillo, & focillus, dim. a focus, (id  
est, calore foueo & frigidum refici-  
o.) *ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To re-  
create, to make lusty againe, to  
strengthen.*

Refodio, is, odi, sum, ere: Plin.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To digge  
againe out of the earth.*

† Refector, aris, iterum fce-  
nari.

Reformatio, onis, fem. Apul.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *A reuiving, a refor-  
mation.*

Reformator, onis: masc. verb.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *Hee that  
bringeth to a new and a better sa-  
lution.*

Reformatrix, icis: f. *Shee that  
reformeth.*

Reformatus, a, um: Ouid. *New-  
ly formed or framed againe.*

Reformidatio, onis, f. *Id est,  
ῥαλινσέφου*. *Great feare.*

Reformido, as, *ῥαλινσέφου*. *To feare much, or dread  
greatly.*

Reformo, as: Plin. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*To reuue, to reforme, to  
bring to the old state againe, to trans-  
form.*

Refoueo, es, tum, ere, Col.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *To comfort againe, to re-  
new, to supply.*

Refractarius, a, um: Sen. ex re-  
fringo, qu. nimium liber, obli-  
uantisq; omnia refingens, nul-  
liss; rationum claustris se patiens  
coerccit, *ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *He  
will fall in opinion, rebellious, stub-  
borne, refusing to be ruled.*

Refractarius, a, um: dim.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *Somewhat fra-  
gile.*

† Refractio, onis, f. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*A rebounding againe.*

Refraus, a, um: Plin. a  
refingo: *ῥαλινσέφου*. *Weak-  
ned.*

Refratio, onis, femin. verb.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *A bridling,  
a restraining.*

Refractor, onis, masc. Gloss.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *A bridle.*

## REF

Refractus, a, um: par. Luc.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *Holden  
backe, restrained of ones purpse, bri-  
dled.*

Refrano, as, ex frano: *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To pull backe,  
to stay or stoppe, to keepe short, to re-  
strain.*

† Refragabilis, le. *That may bee  
withstood: leg. & refragabilias, &  
refragabilitet.*

† Refragatio, onis: fem. Sip. *A  
refracting.*

† Refrigo, as: pro suffragari:  
Noun.

† Refrango, is, egi, vel potius  
refringo: *To bracke or burst o-  
pen.*

Refragor, aris, dep. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. (ex re & frago quod  
est lentare, flectere, *ῥαλινσέφου* nō  
*ῥαλινσέφου*, vnde *ῥαλινσέφου*, quod figu-  
lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab  
eo *ῥαλινσέφου*, & *ῥαλινσέφου* dici cep-  
tum pro ambire, obire, circuire vigili-  
as a siago refragor, cuius contra-  
rium suffragor, vel a *ῥαλινσέφου*. To re-  
sist, to gainesay.

† Refricatio, onis, Aug. *A gal-  
ling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, at, ūi, acum, are:  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To rub hard or  
against, to renew a griefe that was out  
of memory.*

Refrigo, es, xi, ere, Plin. *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To coole againe, to maxe  
cold.*

Refrigeratio, onis, fem. verb.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *A refresh-  
ing.*

Refrigerator, onis, masc. Plin.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *He that cooleth or re-  
fresheth.*

† Refrigeratorius, ij, m. *A re-  
fresh.*

Refrigeratorius, a, um: *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*That hath the nature so coole  
and refresh.*

Refrigeratrix, icis, femin. ver.  
Plin. *ῥαλινσέφου*. *Shee that refresh-  
eth.*

Refrigeratus, a, um: *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*Cooled, refreshed,  
comforted.*

Refrigero, as, aro *ῥαλινσέφου* a *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου*. *To coole or make cold, to diminish  
or assuage, to comfort, to waenish, to  
refresh.*

Refrigerium, ij, n. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigeo, it, xi, ere, *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*To maxe cold, to beginne to  
coole.*

† Refrigna, a, f. Felt. *ceu potius  
refrigna (sex referendo, refernius, i.*

## REF

referitius: refriua faba quæ ad  
sacrificium referri solet domum ex  
segete auspicii causa, Ael. quasi  
reuocet fruges domum sacrificium  
quod refigatur, id est, torream.  
*A beane sacrificed to the gods, for  
good lucke of corne: vide Felt. cum  
Scal.*

Refingo, is, egi, acum, ere,  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To bracke  
open, to weaken, to diminish, to hurt  
backe.*

† Refuga, a, e, g. Dig. fugitiua,  
vel fugitiua, *ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*A tummagate an vntuly per-  
son that will not be ordered, obdury in  
subjection of any.*

Refugio, is, ūi, itum, ere, *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *To fly away, to run  
backe, to auoid, to forsake, to  
leave.*

Refugium, ij, n. locus, vel per-  
sona ad quam refugimus, vt tuc  
simus: *ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *A  
place of safety, a refuge.*

Refugus, a, um, Tacit. *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *Hee that flyeth from  
danger.*

Refulgeo, es, ūi, ere, *ῥαλινσέφου*.  
*ῥαλινσέφου*. *To shine bright, to shine  
againe, to appere to ones glory.*

Refulgens, a, um, Apol. *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *Bright or  
shining.*

† Refumo, as. *To smake a-  
gaine.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, vsum, ere; *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου*. *To melt againe, to dissipe, to  
reflore that lacketh, to cast out againe,  
to vomit.*

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refusē, adu. infimē, Col. *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου*. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

† Refusio, onis, f. *ῥαλινσέφου*. *A  
pouring backe againe.*

Refusor, onis, masc. Ag. *He that  
poureth or melteth.*

Refusus, a, um: Plin. *ῥαλιν-  
σέφου*. *Overflowne, poured in a-  
gain.*

Refutandus, a, ump. *To be re-  
pelled.*

Refutatio, onis fem. verb.  
*ῥαλινσέφου, ῥαλινσέφου*. *A confu-  
sion, a prouing of the contrary by a-  
rgumēt.*

† Refutator, onis, Aug. *He that  
refuteth.*

Refutatrix, icis, f. *Shee that de-  
nieteth.*

Refutatus, us, m. Lac. *vide refu-  
tatio.*

Refuto, as, ex re & futo, a suo,  
id est, arguo; ita confuto (nomen  
deductum ab ollis, quæ cum fer-  
uentes

## REG

uentem paulo plus exuberant, so-  
lent furo vafe ad hoc apte inuentâ  
aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare &  
conferre ollam, Tit. Sil. Fest. ex re  
& fundo, Calâ re & fœdo. *ἀπολύω*,  
*ἀπολύω*, ἀπολύω. To refuse,  
to refuse the sayings of another, so  
concluded by reason, to refuse, to  
yield.

Refutor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confe-  
cto.

† Regalia, tribus regibus, Iun.  
v. Epiphania.

Regalia in scriptis Iuriscōsulorum:  
Id est, fœda regie beneficio  
concessa, ius & auctoritas regalia  
fœda conferendi ceteraq; iura  
fœdalis. 3. insignia & ornamenta  
regie inaugurationis.

Regaliolus, li. m. Suet. dict. qd.  
fuerit autem, βασιλικός, βασιλικός.  
A kind of yellow colour.

Regalis, le, βασιλικός. Royal, or  
high, pertaining to a king.

† Regalitas, Kingliness.

Regalter, adu. Ovi. vid. regie,  
βασιλικός, Kingly.

Regelo, as: ἀπομαρτυρῶ. To  
show, or refuse that which is fea-  
red.

Regelior, pass. Stat.

† Regemo, is. To lament a-  
gainst.

Regendus, a, um: p. To be  
ruled.

† Regeneratio, ōis, fem. Aug.  
παλινγενεσία. A new birth.

† Regenerator, ōis, m. Aug. Hæ-  
retici trinitas.

Regenero, as: ἀναγεννάω. To re-  
generate or regenerate again, also to  
resuscitate in nature.

Regenerator, pass. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. Rulers or go-  
vernors.

Regenerationis, ōis, fem. verb.  
Plin. ἀναγέννησις. A springing  
again.

Regemino, as, Plin. ἀνακα-  
ταναύω. To spring anew, to  
grow afresh.

Regito, is, si, sum, etc: ἀνα-  
καταναύω. To carry again, to  
carry up again to one, to put to writing  
that which one hath read or  
heard.

† Regitor, pass. Gl.

† Registum, ti, n. Bud. terra  
causulo egesta, & in aliquantula  
altitudinem eleuata, Col.  
Egrius cassi v: a Register boke. vide  
registrum.

Regius, a, um: Ouid. ἀντι-  
βασιλικός, ἀντιβασιλικός. Cast, or turned  
opposite.

## REG

Regia, æ, f. βασιλεία, ἀρχή.  
The palace, or house of a Prince, a  
King's Court. regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. Easie sobes  
ruled.

Regie adu. & regificē, βασι-  
λικός. Royalty, pompously, kingly.

† Regiescit, pro crescit. v. Fest.  
vide Scal. legit regiescit & regles-  
cit, pro regitcit apud Plaut.

Regificus, a, um, v. l. Fl. βασι-  
λικός, Princely, sumptuously.

Regificē, adu. Kingly, sumptu-  
ously βασιλικός.

Regifigium, is, n. Macr. (sestura  
erat Rom. celebrari solitum po-  
stridie Terminaliorum, hoc est, 6.  
Calend. Mar. quo die Tarquinius  
Roma profugit.) A feast celebrated  
among the Romans the next day after  
Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ūere: ἀναγεννάω.  
To ingender again.

† Regignor, pass. Lucr.

Regilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum,  
βασιλικόν. A king's robe, also a  
kind of women's attire.

Regillus, vide regulus. A little  
king.

Regimen, ōis, n. Liu. (rego,  
regi, regitur, hodie dicimus regi,  
reclum.) ἀναγωγὴ, ἀναγωγία, ἀνα-  
γωγία. Government: also the Rud-  
der or stern in a ship.

Regimentum, ti, neut. Arc.  
idem.

Regina, æ, f. βασιλισσα, βασι-  
λισ, βασίλισσα. A Queen, a La-  
dy, a Mistress: also a rich and  
great woman.

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Regio, ōis, f. (à rego, quod  
priusquam prouincie fierent, regi-  
ones sub regibus erant, atque ab  
his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα.

A Country, a Port, a Situation, a  
Coast, a limit, a bound: a region.

† Regiola, κλίματιον: parua  
regio.

Regionaliter, adu. Apul. & regi-  
onatum, Suet. καὶ χώρας. By every  
Region or coast.

† Regionarius, a, um: adiect.  
Iust. Of or belonging to a Re-  
gion.

Regionatim, κατὰ χώρας. per  
singulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellatur  
quatuor cæli limites siue cardines,  
ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio,  
aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea.

The Air is also diuided into 3. Re-  
gions that which was under the clouds  
to the earth: the part where the clouds  
and meteors are: and that which is  
betwixt the cloudes or middle Region

and Orbe of the Mooue.

Registrarius, ijm. Vlp. Hæretici  
registreb.

† Registrum, ti, n. index memo-  
rie causa factus, in quem rege-  
mus, quæ in necessariis vbi ubi  
uam esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα,  
Vop. A register: vide Cal. Bud.  
docet registum posse appellari.

Regeto, as: freq. à rego: Var.  
ἡμετέριον. To gouern oneself.

Regius, a, um: βασιλικός, βα-  
σιλικός. Royal, princely, kingly.

Regius morbus est, qui amaram  
bilem in toto corpore redundan-  
tem comitatur, vide arquetus &  
idætor: St.

† Reglescit, iterum gliscit, id  
est, crescit. Plaut. Turn. 13. 21.

Reglutinatio, ōis, f. Plaut. A  
ungluing.

Reglutino, as: Cat. ἀποκατα-  
ναύω. To unglue.

† Reglutino, pass. Col.

Reglutinosus, a, um: Plin.  
κατάκλις. Very glevis, or clam-  
mish.

† Reglutio, is, iterum glutire:  
leg. & transglutio.

Regnoror, ōis, m. verb. Virg.  
ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. A ruler, a  
gouernor, a king, lord and master, a  
possessor or owner.

Regnatix, icis: fem. verb Ter.  
δυναστα. She that rules.

Regnator, imperf. Virg. Τὸν  
βασίλευ.

Regnatus, a, um: part. Ouid.  
Ruler, gouerned.

† Regniculum, li, n. A little  
kingdome.

Regno, as: à rego: ἀναύω,  
βασιλεύω. To rege, to bee in  
authority, to beare rule, to be gouer-  
nour of.

Regnoraris, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni: nid est, regio, siue  
ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. au-  
toritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5.  
aliquid regno simile. dici etiam  
potest priuata cuiusque domus, in  
qua quisq; est tanquam rex. Cicer.  
1. de oratore: βασιλεία. A Realm,  
a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or go-  
uernement.

Rego, is, xi: (ex Heb. פָּרַג, rag-  
nah palco, nam rex est pastor, &  
pastor regit oues: vel rego q. redē  
ago. al. רָגַע, rego, rex & Di.  
Can. רָגַע, rego, rex & Sip.  
rego quem populi gora rex re  
& ago.) ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμονία, ἡγε-  
μονία. To rule, to gouern, guide or di-  
rect: ὁδὸν: regere est rectum  
tenere.

Regor, pass. Tac.

† Re-



Relentescio, is, ere, Ovid. ad leniorem pristinum redeo : ἀπαρ-  
χέωμαι. To waxe soft and leni-  
ter.

Relevatio, onis, fem. Ap. A re-  
lieving.

Relevatus, a, um; part. *Eased,*  
*delivered, &c.*

† Relivum, ij, n. *Relieve, that*  
*which she vassal pays to his Lord for*  
*his entrance into a living: ex rele-*  
*vando quod feudum quasi collap-*  
*sium eo relevetur.*

Relivo, as, imp. *To lift up*  
*again, to make light, to diminish, to*  
*confort, to cure, to deliver.*

Relivor, pass. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taste a-*  
*gain.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh again.*

Relicinus, a, um; Apul. (quasi  
recollinus, à recollo. i. relino, &  
verbo) al. q. relicus, & deauda-  
tus, v. licinus. *That hath a bush of*  
*hairs will curled behind.*

Religio, onis, f. verb. à relinquo,  
ῥησιμότης, ῥησιμότης. *A forsa-*  
*king, a giving over.*

† Relidor, oris, masc. Fest. *An*  
*obscurator, a forsaker.*

Relicium, ti, neut. Er. *Desperate*  
*debt.*

Relicurus, a, um; part. ἀπολει-  
ψας. *Advised to forsake, purposed to*  
*leave and give over.*

Reliculus, a, um; p. ῥησιμότης.  
*Left, forsaken, remaining.* Relicta  
loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

Relictus, us, masc. idem qd re-  
lictio.

† Relido, is, ex re & lido, Hug.  
*To leave again.*

† Religamen, neut. *A bond or*  
*tie.*

Religatio, onis f. verb. ἀνιδίωσις.  
*Abiding or tying.*

† Religator, oris, masc. *He that*  
*ties.*

Religatus, a, um; part. ἀνιδίωσις.  
*Bound tied.*

Religens, tis, Gel. 4. g. *Godly,*  
*pious religious, superstitious.*

Religio, onis, f. Poet. religio,  
cultus numini, propriè actio eius  
quires divinas studiose legit pic-  
tatis ergo; Cic. à relegendo: quod  
omnia quæ ad cultum divinum  
pertinent, religiosi relegebant.

Reli. à relegando, quod hoc vin-  
culo deo delegati sumus, sig. om-  
nia illa pietatis officia, quibus deo  
& proximo obligamur, per quæ  
etiam deo colligamur & ad salu-  
tem vinimur : ῥησιμότης, ῥησιμότης,  
ῥησιμότης, ῥησιμότης. *Godliness, how*  
*lively, a true worshipping of God or*

*holy things; duty, conscience, care:*  
*Religio est, pro fas non est, non*  
*licet: alio a scrupulo de conscientia,*  
*fear of God, religion; habere is for*  
*conscience and the fear of God, to be*  
*hindered from doing such a thing: est*  
*mihi religio, my conscience forbids*  
*me: religio in dicendis testimonijs,*  
*id est, decorum, ne peierantes eos*  
*offendamus: Cic. pro Flacco reli-*  
*gioni suæ consulere: i. fidei & sa-*  
*cramento militari.*

Religiosè, adverb. ῥησιμότης,  
ῥησιμότης, ῥησιμότης. *Carefully,*  
*diligently, religiously, curiously, su-*  
*perstitiously.*

Religiositas, aris, f. Apul. ῥησι-  
μοτης. *Devotioness.*

Religiosus, a, um; & istimus,  
(Cic. 3. de nat. De. ita, qui omnia  
quæ ad cultum decorum pertine-  
rent, diligenter retractant, &  
cuiquam relegerent, sunt dicti re-  
ligiosi à relegendo, vt eligentes  
ab eligendo, &c.) ῥησιμότης, ῥησι-  
μοτης, ῥησιμότης. *Serving God*  
*truly, religious, scrupulous, supersti-*  
*tious.*

Religo, as; ἀναδημιόω. *To bind*  
*fast: & religor, pass. St.*

† Relingo, is. *To lick again.*

Relino, is, eri, ivi, irum; ere,  
Ter. & or, Pass. ἀναδημιόω. *To open*  
*that which is stopped, to sit abreach.*

Relinquerint, pro reliquerint:

Fend.

Relinquisset, pro reliquisset:

Feud.

Relinquens, tis, p. λείπων, *Lea-*  
*ving.*

Relinquitur, imper. *Is remain-*  
*ing.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, cum; ere:  
ἀπολείπω, ἀνίμω, περιίμω. *To for-*  
*sake, to leave without help, to give*  
*over, to part out of, to give occasion*  
*to fall, to leave by testament.*

Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be*  
*left.*

Reliquariorum; n. Plu. λείψανα.  
*Debts remaining.*

† Reliquatio, onis, f. Dig. ῥησιμότης.  
*Arrerage, or he that is be-*  
*hind in payment; he that is in arrear-*  
*age, or hath in hand some part of*  
*that which should be paid.*

† Reliquator, oris, masc. Dig.  
ῥησιμότης, ῥησιμότης. *qui integrum non*  
*solvit sed partem aris alieni sibi*  
*servat.*

Reliquiæ, arum, f. quæ quacun-  
que ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα.  
*The remainder, the ashes or bones of*  
*the dead, leavings, residings of fevers,*  
*relikes &c.*

† Reliquor, aris, Dig. λείπωμαι

*To be behind in a voyage, or in the*  
*payment of a certain sum of money.*

Reliquum, i. neut. ἡ λοιπὴ. *A*  
*remainder: reliquum est, superest.*

Reliquus, a, um; qui reliquus est:  
λοιπὸς; ex λοιπῷ, ἡ λοιπὴ, ἡ λοιπὴ.  
ῥησιμότης. *That doth rest, that is behind,*  
*the residuum.*

† Relius, a, um; Prud. *Hurt*  
*again.*

† Relisco, es & relitescio, ex re  
& lisco, i. retro vel iterum lisco,  
Bud. *To be behind or again.*

† Relocuo, onis, f. Gl. *A sit-*  
*ting out to hire again.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass.  
Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To set out, to*  
*hire again.*

Relacco, es, xi, ere; ἐλάμπτω,  
ἀποπρίσσω. *To shine much or again,*  
*to be very light.*

Relucens, tis, part. Ovid.

Reluciscus, a, um; p. Cl. *Striving*  
*against.*

Reluctor, oris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπα-  
λαιο ἀντιπαλαιο. *To struggle, to*  
*contend, to wrestle against.*

Reluminatio, onis, f. vicissim aut  
è regione illuminare: M. ex gloss.

*To illuminate again.*

† Relumino, as, iterum lumino,  
illustror. Tertul. *To illustrate.*

Reluo, is, ere, Plaut. (quandoq;  
compositum est à lavo, lotionis  
iterationem importans, aliquando  
à luo idem sig. quod solvo, repig-  
noro, ἀπολύω, ἀπολύω, ἐκλύω.

*To pay againe that which was bor-*  
*rowed; so fetch home a pledge or a*  
*gage.*

† Reluvinum, ij, neut. vide re-  
duvia.

† Remacero, as, Bud. ἀντιπαλαιο.  
*To make leave againe.*

Remacelo, is, ui, ere; Stat.  
ἰσχυριζομαι φθίω. *To waxe leave*  
*againe.*

† Remadeo, es, Fest. *To wet a-*  
*gaine.*

Remaledico, is, xi, ere, Suet.  
ἀντιπαλαιο, ἀντιπαλαιο. *To*  
*speak ill for ill, to give one a ill re-*  
*port, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um; part. Fest.

Remancipo, as, Fest. (est rem  
sibi mancipatam, in mancipatione  
eius à quo eam accepimus restituo.

*To sell againe any thing to him which*  
*first sold it.*

† Remancipo, pass. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando,  
seu per mandatum denuncio, Eut.

Remando, is, si, ere, Plin. ἀν-  
μαστίζω. *To chew againe, to chew*  
*the cud: iterum mando, edo.*

Romanens, part. Ovid.

FFFF

† Re.



# REM

# REM

# REM

† Remant pro remanant, vel re-  
petant, à remno, as, En. l. i. riuos  
deiciunt, camposq; remant.

Remaneo, es, si, ère: à ἀναμνήσας,  
ἀναμνήσας. To carry belinde, to carry  
still, to abide.

Remano, as, Luc. ἀναμνήσας,  
ἀναμνήσας. To turne or flow backe to a  
place.

Remansio, onis, fem. ἀναμνήσας,  
ἀναμνήσας. An abiding, a carrying  
belinde.

Remasculo, as, iterum masculo  
animo. M. ex glo. To take courage  
again.

Remasculum, li, m. Apul. ἐπισ-  
τάτης. A returning, or place of  
return.

Remeanstis, p. Tac. ἐπιστάτης.  
Turning backe again.

† Remeatio, onis, f. Mar. ἐπιστάτης.  
A return.

† Rematopœa, æ, gr. ῥηματο-  
ποιία. A coining of words.

† Rematopœus, æ, um: adicē.  
ῥηματοποιός. A coiner of new  
words.

Remeatulus, m. verb. Mar. ἐπισ-  
τάτης. To return, to come again.

† Remeculi. Little ships, which  
the men of Lemnos used: ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedio: Au.  
To heale or cure.

Remedium, ij, n. (à re & mede-  
re) τὸ ἰατρικόν. A medicine, a remedy.

Remeligo, onis, fem. Pl. (dicē)  
quod ligat, id est, remoratur re-  
mis, Fest. remiligens: & remora  
ex morando dicē, igitur. A ship,  
which cleaving unto the keele of a shippe,  
slayeth it.

† Rememoratus, tus, m. Pap. A  
memory.

† Rememoro, as, & rememo-  
ror, aris: Hug. To call to remem-  
brance.

† Remendo, aipōdō. i. erigo,  
rursus mendam tollō.

† Remenia, æ, fem. gen. mania  
quod sub mensibus crescit. Herbane  
Ap.

† Remensus, æ, um: Virg. ἀνα-  
μνήσας. That which is measured  
again, coming backe againe.

Remenus, æ, um: glot. inusitat.  
Remembred.

Remeo, as: ἀναμνήσας. To re-  
turne or goe backe againe.

† Remerge, is, Col. To plunge  
again.

† Remefecula, i. virili virtute  
relumpta.

Remetior, iris, nus f. m. ii, dep.  
Virg. ἀναμνήσας. To measure againe;

also to remember and consider: reddo.

Remex, igitis, m. qui remos agit:  
ἰπότης, ἰπότης. A waterman, he that row-  
eth in a Gally or Boat.

Remigatio, onis, f. verb. ipsoia.  
A rowing or sayling, a rowing backe  
again.

† Remigator, oris, m. Sid. He that  
saileth.

† Remigeratio, onis, f. Apol. A  
returning.

Remigero, as, Plaut. To returne.

Remigium, ij, n. ἀναμνήσας, à ipsoia.  
A rowing of a ship or boat, the  
flying of birds in the ayre; also a com-  
pany of rowers.

Remigro, as, ἀναμνήσας, retrō  
migro, migro: transeo, Plaut. To  
returne, to flutse, to passe, to come  
again, to goe backe.

Remillium, li, neut. A thing  
broad and crooked like an oare; arc-  
mi similis.

Remillus, æ, um: Fest. remillum  
dicitur quasi repandum: M. à re-  
mis qui in aqua repandus & re-  
flexus videtur.

Reminiscencia, æ, f. est figura  
cum per ambages similes deduci-  
mur in memoriam rei quæ nobis  
exciderat, interpellatio, memoria-  
tio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀναμνή-  
σας. Remembrance of that which was  
once before in the minde.

Remini cor, ètis iterum minis-  
cor, i. e. meminī cum ea, quæ mens  
remit, cogitantur, & cogitando  
reperuntur quasi iterum rem in  
mentem retinere. ἀναμνήσας.  
To remember, to call againe to minde.

Remipes, remo ceu pede in-  
structus: Aulon v. M.

Remisceo, es, is, ère, Hor. ἀναμνή-  
σας. To mingle.

† Remissi, æ, fem. Cyp. ἀναμνή-  
σας. Forgiveness, remission.

Remissus, æ, um: ἀναμνήσας.  
That is sent or put againe.

Remisse, adu & ius: ἀναμνήσας,  
ἀναμνήσας. Faintly, humbly,  
slackly, &c.

Remissio, onis, f. verb. ἀναμνή-  
σας, ἀναμνήσας. Forgiveness, a  
slacking, a ceasing, faintness, a ceas-  
ing downe.

Remissor, oris, m. Dig. He that  
forgiveth.

Remissurus, æ, um: p. Ov. Abous  
to remit.

Remissus, æ, um: & issimus: Sid.  
remittens, id est, intermittens:  
ἀναμνήσας, ἀναμνήσας. Slack, dull,  
negligent, laid aside, returned, inter-  
mitted, quiet, null.

Remissus, æ, um: e. à remisceor,

Hor. ἀναμνήσας. Mingled or mixt  
again.

Remitto, is, is, ère, ἀναμνήσας,  
ἀναμνήσας. To send backe, to cast out  
again, to forgive, to diminish, to  
grant, to assuage, to cease, to let passe,  
to retreat, to let loose, to unbend, to  
favour the voice: also to permit, to  
neglect.

Remittor, pass. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Fest. legunt  
remanant non remant: Enn. ri-  
vos camposq; remant. Scal. leg.  
reuant. remere. Scal. sed rectius  
aliquereant.

Remolior, iris, Tri: Ovid. ἀναμνή-  
σας, ἀναμνήσας. To pull from the place, to tumble away  
with strength: Also to beginne a  
game.

Remolitus, æ, um: p. Sen.

Remolleco, is, ère, Cæc. ἀναμνή-  
σας. To waxe soft and flaccid, to  
be melted; also to appeare itself, and  
become gentle.

Remolio, is, ivi, ire, itum, Col.  
ἀναμνήσας. To make  
very soft, to make womanish and  
nice.

Remollior, pass. Cels.

Remollitus, æ, um: Suet. ἀναμνή-  
σας. Made soft or weak, ap-  
peared.

† Remoneo, es, Apul. To admi-  
nish againe.

Remora, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remo-  
rando, vid. remeligo apud Fest.  
ἀναμνήσας) (quod igitur τὸν ἴνα.) A ship  
that cleaving unto the keele of a ship  
hindereth the course thereof; a tarry-  
ing; ἀναμνήσας, a letting, a hinder-  
ing.

Remoramen, Yinis, n. Ov. ἀναμνή-  
σας. A stop, let or hinderance.

Remorans, tis, p. Ov. Staying.

† Remoratio, onis, f. Dig. A  
staying.

Remorator, oris, m. Aug. He that  
stayeth.

Remoratus, æ, um: p. Delayed,  
prolonged, made to tarry.

Remorseco, is, ère: Fest. ἀναμνή-  
σας. To fall sick againe.

Remordeo, es, id, sum, ère, Liu.  
ἀναμνήσας. To bite againe, to tor-  
ment, to grieve one.

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

† Remores, Fest. aves in auspici-  
ciū dicuntur quæ ædurum aliquid  
remorari compellunt.

† Remorior, To die againe.

Remorior, aris, dep. ἀναμνήσας, ἀναμνή-  
σας. To tarry, to hinder, to  
stay.

Remorior, æ, um: Hor. That  
will bite againe.

Remor-

## REM

## REM

## REN

Remdio, dicitur, verb. ἀπονοστής  
ἀποστής, ἀποστής. A putting a-  
way, a removing.

Remdus, ior, simus, a, um, a, uo.  
ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής. Far off, re-  
moved, driven away, as if, nothing  
difficult or desirous of.

Remduco, es, ui, tum, ēre : ἀπο-  
νοστής, ἀπονοστής. To re-  
move, to take away, to withdraw, to  
put out : also to waste.

† Remover, pass. Veg.  
Remigiosus, i, vi, ite, itum : Vir.  
ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής. To low  
again, to raise, to make a great  
sound or noise, also to answer with  
loving.

Remileco, es, ēre : Vir. & re-  
mulator : pass. ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής.  
To assign again, to appease, to  
pacify, to strike.

† Remulco, as, Sifen. dict. quasi  
mollis et levitudo ad progressum  
multoties ex mulieribus. i. talis est  
mulieris talis, loris funibusque  
navis traho. To draw a great ship or  
large with another less vessel : also  
to draw easily. Cat.

Remulcope, arum : fem. pl. In-  
firmus, uterque shipps de drawn  
on land.

† Remulcus, ei, mase. ex remus :  
ῥομφαία, ὁ ἡμῶν traho : v. remulco.  
A barge.

† Remulus, angustior pars co-  
starum quae spinæ vertebrae attingit,  
item parvus remus.

Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell.  
10. 25.

Remuneratio, dicitur, f. ἀπονοστής.  
Recompensing, a rewarding, a re-  
quiting.

† Remunerator, oris, m. Sid. He  
that rewardeth.

† Remundatrix, icis, f. She that  
rewardeth. Aug.

Remunero, as, & remuneror,  
aris, dep. ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής.  
To reward, to requite, to recom-  
pense.

† Remungo. To cleanse againe.

† Remunio, is, Cat. To descend  
with great strength.

† Remures, vid. lemures.

† Remuria, orum, n. plu. à Re-  
mo, in cuius honorem primum fu-  
erunt instituta : remuria olim dicta  
fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum  
sepulchris epulae inferebantur, quae  
deinde literæ vini mutatione  
dicta sunt lemuria : Fest.

Remurinus, ager : Fest. Which  
Remus did possess, and inha-  
bit.

Remurmuro, as, Stat. To murmur  
again, to murmur againe.

Remurus locus. The place  
wherein Remus did honourably en-  
terprize the building of the city of  
Rome.

Remus, i, m. ῥομφαία, Can. al. ex  
ῥομφαία, al. ex removendis & dis-  
cuiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à ra-  
dendo, quia ramus al. ῥομφαία, al. à  
remo : metaphor. pro brachio :  
item pro remigio, pro loco : remus  
lentare est ἀπονοστής incurvare :  
remus inhiere Græc. ῥομφαία ἀπο-  
νοστής quod sit quando nautes,  
mutato situ, in puppi navim aver-  
sam impellant : non vt antea in  
protram. Scal. remis & velis i. citi-  
lume : ῥομφαία, ῥομφαία. An oar so  
row with.

Remutandus, a, um : part. Tac.

Remutatio, onis, femina. F. A  
changing.

Remutator, oris, m. Tac. He that  
changeth.

Remuco, as, Tac. ἀπονοστής.  
To change againe, to change of-  
ten.

Ren, renis, vid. Renes.

† Renale, lis. A girl about the  
loins.

† Renalis, le, adi. Avic. Of or be-  
longing to the kidneys.

Renasciscor, eris, fci, Feli. To  
get againe.

Renato, is, as, Vir. ἀπονοστής,  
ῥομφαία. To sell againe, to repeat,  
to rehearse.

Renascibilitas, atis potentia  
renascendi : M. ex Augustin. The  
power of renewing, regeneration.

Renascor, eris natus sum, fci, &  
p. ens, aus, dep. ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής.  
To be borne, to rise to begin  
or bring againe.

† Renato, is. To swimme backe or  
to swimme againe.

Renatus, a, um : part. à renascor  
παλιγγενέτης. Renewed, borne a-  
gaine.

† Renavigatio, f. Sid. A saying  
againe.

Renavigo, as, ἀπονοστής. To  
sail againe, to returne by water to  
the place from whence one went.

Renavo, as. To endeavour a-  
gaine.

Remes, um, m. plu. ἀπονοστής, ῥομφαία.  
à fluendo, quod rivi spermatis ab  
his orientur, vel quod per eos tan-  
quam per column quoddam fluat  
vrina. The vines or kid-  
neys.

Renideo, es, ēre, p. ens : Cat.  
& renidesco, Luc. ἀπονοστής. To  
shine, to be bright, to glister, to smile,  
to smile.

Reniteo, es, ēre, Plin. &

reniteſco, ἐκλαμπω. To bee very  
bright.

Renitor, eris, ifus vel ixus sum,  
iri, Liv. ἀπονοστής, ἀπονοστής. To re-  
sist, to endeavour, to thrust againe.

Renixus, us, mase. Cell. ἀπονοστής.  
Resistant, or struggling  
againe.

Renos, onis, vid. Rheno.

Renos, as, Hor. ἀπονοστής. To  
swimme againe.

Renodatio, onis, ἀπονοστής. An  
unknotting, unknotting.

† Renodis. With knots or el-  
flocks.

Renodo, as, Horat. To unknot  
a knot : also to knit fast againe.

Renones, vestimenti genus ex  
pellibus dict. quod partes corpo-  
ris renibus obiectas tegat. Cal. ἀπο-  
νοστής, ῥομφαία : h. e. ab ovibus dici  
existimar vnde & Rhonones scri-  
bendum putamus.

Renotus, qui renē laborat Gl.  
renotiosus : M.

Renovamen, is, n. Ovid. ἀπονοστής,  
ἀπονοστής. A repairing,  
a renewing.

Renovatio, onis, f. idem.

† Renovativum fulgur dic. quum  
ex aliquo fulgure fundio fieri coe-  
pit, si factum est simile fulgur, qd  
idem significet : I est. vide Adie-  
ctura.

† Renovator, oris, m. Aug. He  
that reneweth.

Renovatus, a, um : p. ἀπονοστής,  
ἀπονοστής. Refreshed, refreshed,  
made new againe.

Renovello, as, Col. & renovel-  
lor, pass. ἀπονοστής. To renew or  
make againe.

Renovo, as : ἀπονοστής. To make  
againe, to renew, to recreate or refresh,  
to repeat, to new-plow or till the se-  
cond time.

† Renusfolia, z, f. sic dict. rosa à  
foliis pluribus : Plin. 21. 4.  
ubi alij legunt leuifolia, alij re-  
ditiis cenusfolia. A kinde of wilde  
roses which have neither good smell  
nor good favour.

Renubo, iterum nubo : Tert.

† Renudo, as, Quint. To make  
bare againe.

† Renugor, aris. To trifle a-  
gaine.

† Renumeratio, onis, fem. Dig.  
A paying againe of money.

† Renumerator, oris, mascul.  
Cod. He that payeth debt.

Renimero, as, ex re & numero,  
Ter. ἀπονοστής. To pay againe  
money that was repayed, to recount  
or number againe.

Renunero, pass. Cod.

FFFF a Renun-

## REN

Renunciatio, onis, femin. ἀπαγγελία, ἀποτυχία. A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word attaching, the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.

† Renunciator, oris, m. Cod. He that renounceth.

Renuncio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀποτιμάω. To bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.

Renunciatus, ij, mascul. Plaut. ἀπαγγελία. He that carried tidings from one to another; a messenger.

† Renunciolum, orum, m. plu. parvirenes. The reins, the small kidneys.

Renuo, is, vi, itum, ēre ens: ἀναύω, ἀπαρνούω, ἀναινοῦμαι. To refuse in becking with the head, to despise.

† Renuoco, as, freq. Hul. To beckon from, to refuse, to deny.

Recurtio, is, To recur again.

Rēnūcus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀναίνομαι, ἀπαρνούω. A denying by countenance, a becking or nodding again. Reor, ēris, ratus, sum, rei. dep. (a res fit verbum reor M ā pīa dico) νουίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. To suppose, to judge oneself.

† Reoria, Glol. Scal. vult. legend. repotia, alij leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repeditio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. repedia: v. repotia & Est. cum Scal. item Mar.

† Repages, is, femin. μάχη. Atrale or barre which lasteth bursts from running, which being taken away, they are made free: vide repagula.

Repagino, as. To repair, pace up and make whole again.

Repagularis, re, adie. (vt caudicidus & dilepator repagularis. A Battefer) thus belongs to the barre.

Repāgūm, li, ū (ex re & pangō, propterea qd non in vno loco paratur, id est, figatur, sed ad vt dūq; postem repagula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, vt ex contrario opponantur) μάχης, τὸ ὄμβελον. A barre that shutteth a door. cit & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurreant: καμπτήρ, τὸ σῶμα: Cal. A stoppe a lot.

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

Repanditas, atis, f. A crooked-neck or swaying in the back: obli-

## REP

pitās quassatio, cyphosis.

† Repandium, dij, neut. Hier. A denuncement; forsan pro repudium.

† Repando, is. To bow backwards.

Repandus, a, um: di & quod rectorum impater (ex re & pando, vel a repando, Perot. ἀναπτύσας. Bowed, bent, broad beneath.

Repango, is, ēgi, & anxi, a-dum, ēre, Col. ἀναπτύσας, καταπτύσας. To sustain again, to sit or plant, to graft.

Repangor, pass. Lucr.

Reparabilis, le, adi Ov. ἱκανοῦς αὐτός. That may be amended or made new again.

† Reparatmen, ūis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Reparamentum, ti, neut. idem.

Repārātio, onis, f. ἱκανοῦς αὐτός. A restoring or making new again.

Repārator, ōris, mascul. ver. Scat. ἱκανοῦς αὐτός. A restorer, a maker new of a thing.

Repāratus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνακαταστής. Restored, recovered, renewed.

Repātor, is, si, sum, ēre. Plaut. ἀναπέσσομαι. To spare again.

Repāro, as, (quasi rurius parare) ἀναπαύω, ἀποκαθίστημι, παύω. To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.

Repāror, pass. Col.

Repāryñatio, ōnis, f. ἀναβύλο-σσομαι. A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.

Repāstino, as: Col. ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. To dig again about vines.

Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. To returne into his country again.

† Repare, as, iterum parare.

† Repauro, as. To take rest again.

† Repeō, is, xi, ēre: Ovid. ἀνατρέχω. To kemb again.

Repēdo, as, are, dandus: Luc. ἀναπορεύω. To goe away, to goe backe.

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Repellendus, p. To be repelled, &c.

Repellens, tis, p. Repelling, knocking backe.

Repello, is, pulsum ēre ἀναπύω, ἀνατρέχω, ἀποτρέχω. To

shout backe, to soile, to put or turne away.

Repēdo, dis, di, sum, ēre. Virg. ἀνατρέχω, ἀναπορεύω. To requite, to recompence, to pay again; also to sell and buy.

† Repenetro, as, Vit. To pierce through againe.

† Repens, tis, p. ex pēto (vide & repe) quod est vergo pronus sum, Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subito, quod repere est lente incedere. Creeping: ἵππος ἱππῶν. Plin. 16. 34. Poked for, suddenly, ἀνατρέχωντος, νύκτις.

Repērsatio, ōnis, femin. Apol. ἀνατρέχωντος. A making of recompence.

Repēns, as, freq; a repēdo: Col. ἀνατρέχωντος, ἀπειδύου. To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.

Repensurus, a, um: part. a repēdo.

Repensurus, a, um: p. ἀνατρέχωντος. Paid or given again.

Repēntē adverb. & repēntinū (ex repo per antiphrasin: sip. ἱερίσας, ἀνατρέχωντος, ἀγῶν. Suddenly, vnawares, by and by: Cal. ex repens.

Repēntinū, adverb. repēntē ἀνατρέχωντος, ἱερίσας. Plaut. repente exoritur sum, repentinū occidi. On a sudden, suddenly.

Repēntinus, a, um: ex repēntē, ἀνατρέχωντος. Poked for, sudden.

Repereculus, a, um: p. a reperecellor Sip. Beaten backe.

Repereculus, a, um: part. Plin. Stricken backe, beaten against, ringing against.

Repereculus, us, ἀνατρέχωντος. A beating back again, a reflection.

Repereculio, ōnis, f. idem.

Repereclio, is, si, sum, ēre, & or pass. Virg. ἀνατρέχωντος, ἀνατρέχωντος. To smite again, to beat back, to reuerberate.

† Repenbitor, vel repeticur.

† Repērdia, al. repērdia, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir & vxor cum affinitibus quæ rescientes compotationem.

Repērio, is, itum, vel repērio ex re & pario, ὑπέρω, repērio casu, inuenio discaſu: al. ex re & perio. To finde by aduenient, to perceive, to know for a certaine, to denie, to get.

Repērior, pass. Plin.

† Reperto, as, freq. To finde or repair of ſeu.

† Repē-





# REP

when friends come to drink with the bride, banqueting with new married folks: also suppers drinking at children's beds.

† Reporo, as. To drink up all, or to drink backe.

Reprensario, dis, f. παρρησιασ. A paying of ready money: whence is bound, a representing of a thing.

† Reprensator, dis, m. Dig: He that reprehends.

Reprensio, as, (praesentem si) παρρησιασ, υποσχεσθαι, παρρησιασ. To be like to, to exhibit a thing, to bring in presents, to show, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore: alij pro retero.

Reprensor, as, pass. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: par.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum etc. & reprehendo, is: (quasi retrahendo) διαρρησσει, διαρρησσει. To plucke backe or take hold againe: to reprove, to rebuke, to cast backe, to amerce.

Reprehedor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, onis, f. διαρρησσει. A blaming or rebuking, a censuring.

Reprehensio, as, Liv. παρρησιασ. To rebuke sharply, to take hold on, and plucke backe againe or often.

Reprehensor, dis, mascul. vide διαρρησσει. A reprover, a censurer.

† Repressalia, z, f. & reprasalia, & reprasalia ius pignorandi homines ἀρρογασια, ex pignendo vel pignendo est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro iniurijs & damnis prelatia pignusio reprehensio.

Repressio, onis, f. verb. Sen. διαρρησσει, παρρησιασ. A pressing.

Repressor, oris, m. verb. ἀρρογασια. A keeper downe, an binder, a restrainer.

Repressus, a, um: part. ἀρρογασια. Repressed, appressed, kept downe.

Represso, is, essi, sum etc. παρρησιασ. To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to repress or repress, pacify, to keepe under, to stoppe, to range.

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Reprobandus, a, um: part. ἀρρογασια. To be reprehended.

† Reprobitio, onis, fem. g. Aug. ἀρρογασια. A reproving, disallowing.

† Reprobator, oris, m. Aug. He that reproves.

# REP

Reprobo, as, improbo, reijcio, contemno: ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. To disallow, to reject.

Reprobus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀρρογασια. Wicked, naughty, cast out of Gods favour: Cal.

† Reproca, id est, repetita, vid. repodia.

Reproces, pro asperis & difficultibus, elegant invidices.

Reprocor, aris, vid. reciproc.

Repromissio, onis, f. verb. ἀρρογασια. A promising againe.

† Repromissor, oris, m. verb. Dig.

Repromitto, is, issi, issum, etc: διαρρησσει, διαρρησσει. To promise againe, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.

Reptabundus, a, um: οἰστρον. That creeper as worms on their bellies.

Reptans, a, nm: part. a reptor. Sth. ἰστρον. Which one hath crept or softly come upon.

Reptatus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἰστρον. A creeping, a soft going.

Reptilis, le, adic. ἰστρον, ἰστρον. Any thing that creepeth.

Reptitius, a, um: οἰστρον. That creeper, or that by priny means getteth to high estate.

† Repto, as, freq. a reptor: ἰστρον. To go softly or slowly as a Snake.

Repto, as, freq. a repo Lucr: idem.

† Repubero, as, Star. & repubesco. To grow againe.

Repubesco, is, issi, etc. Col. ἰστρον. To waxe young againe.

† Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Repudivandus, a, um: p. ἀρρογασια. To be refused.

Repudivatio, onis, f. ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. A putting away, a divorcing ones wife, a forsaking.

† Repudiator, oris, m. g. Dig. He that refuses.

Repudivatus, a, um, part. ἀρρογασια. Forsaken, refused.

Repudivo, as, (quasi ob rem, pudendam uxorem repello) ἀρρογασια. To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.

Repudivosus, a, um: Plant. Sth. Cal. ἰστρον. Dishonest, reproachfull, this is often dissolved and broken.

Reputam, is, Ter. (cum vir uxorem reijcit ob rem pudendam)

# REP

ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. A dissent, a pulling away of ones wife. Repulium specialiter ipse dicitur re-mic, diaortum vxoris, sic Mart.

† Repuelleico, as, Plant. To waxe nice.

Repualco, is, etc. c. ἀρρογασια. To waxe a child againe, to say or play the child.

† Repuero, as, idem antiq.

Repugnans, antis, p. Plin. ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. Resisting, contrary, withstanding.

Repugnanter adverb. inartius. Contrarij, discontemendi.

Repugnancia, r tem inartius, ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. Disagreement of things one with another: repugnancia.

Repugnator, dis, m. οἰστρον. That creeper.

Repugnax, acis, ἀρρογασια, φιλονεικος. That is contrary in all things, this gainsayeth every one, contentious.

Repugno, as, & pans: ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. To resist, to withstand or resist.

Repuellato, is, etc: Plin. ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. To bid one, to spring againe.

Repullulo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. To bid one, to spring, to spring up againe.

Repulsa, z, f. emin. ἀρρογασια, ἀρρογασια. A repulse, a small, a scold.

Repulsio, onis, f. ἀρρογασια. A repulse.

† Repulsator, oris, m. Plin. A fowler.

† Repulsio, onis, f. Val. ἀρρογασια. A repulse.

Repulso, as, freq. a repello Luc. ἀρρογασια. To put backe often.

Repullor, oris, m. He that putteth another man backe.

† Repulsius, a, um: Ant. Mar. Sed to beate backe.

Repulsus, a, um: part. a repello. Comp. lor. ἀρρογασια. Driven back, thrust out, resisted.

Repulsus, us, mascul. Plin. ἀρρογασια. A drinking or putting backe, striking againe, a remuneration.

† Repulvero, as: Col. To powder againe or to beat to powder againe.

Repumicatio, onis, f. verb. ἰστρον. A polishing or striking with the sickle stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.

† Repumicator, oris, mal. Dig. A polisher.





## RES

† Respiro, as, Col. To remove  
humors.

Respirationem, inis, m. Ov. ἀναπνοή.  
ἀναπνοή. A breath or passage  
whereby the breath passeth, a windy  
pipe.

Respiramentum, i, n. Apul. A  
respiration.

† Respirationis, onis, f. & respira-  
tionis, us, m. ver. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνοή.  
A breathing or vapouring.

† Respirator, oris, m. Cap. He  
that breatheth againe.

Respiro, as, ἀναπνέω. To take  
breath, to take comfort, so be refreshed,  
supplied in rest, also to send forth a  
certain vapour.

Respiendo, es, is, ēre. ἀναπνέω.  
ἀναπνέω. To shine much or brightly, so  
be gay or gay.

Resplendescencia, e, fem. Aug.  
Brightnesse.

† Resplendesco, is. To waxe  
bright.

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens,  
krus, i, rufus vel contra aut vicis-  
sim promissa. Sip. ver. vsup. pro  
dico, ἀποκρισιναι, ἀποκρισιναι. To  
answer, to consent, to resemble, so be  
our right againe, to pay or satisfie,  
to give counsel to those that aske  
our advice, to agree, to bee set over  
againe.

Respondalis, Hea that answereth  
for another in his absence.

Respondio, onis, f. ἀποκρίσις. An  
answer.

Respondio, as, freq. To answer  
often or so many.

Respondio, as, freq. a respondeo.  
ἀποκρισιναι. To answer, to resist,  
to withstand in words.

Respondor, oris, m. v. a respon-  
deo. Hor. i, 1, 1. A surety, he that  
undertaketh and promises for.

Respondorius, a, um, O. answering  
again.

† Respondorius cantus : Iisd.  
quod alio desinente alter re-  
sponder.

Respondum, i, n. ἀποκρίσις, το  
ἀποκρίσις. An answer, an oracle  
or prophesy, a mature iudgement.

Respondus, us, m. Vic. ἀποκρίσις.  
An agreeing of one thing with ano-  
ther, a proportion, a convenience.

Respública, e, f. publica res, το  
κράτος, το δημοκρατία, πολιτεία. i. id  
quod publicum, & 2 bonum pub-  
licum per synecd. 3 communitas  
vel societas h. minum, ad quos  
pertinet publicum bonum, 4 locus  
in quo illa hominum universitas  
degit. Mart. A commonwealth, the  
whole publicke.

## RES

Respuens, ntis, Gel. That put-  
teth away or contemmeth, despising re-  
sisting.

† Respuo, is, vi, utum, ēre, ens,  
& or, pass. Laq. ἀπορνήσκειν, ἀπορνήσκειν.  
To refuse, to reject scornfully.

Respuor, pass. Luc.

† Restia bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnabilis, le, adi. lid. That  
which may overflow.

Restagnatio, onis, f. Plin. ἀναρροή,  
ἀναρροή. An overflowing,  
or running over.

Restagno, as, ar. Col. ἐκχυμω-  
ναι, ἐκχυμωναι. To runne over, so let  
the water run out.

Restans, ti, part. v. Struggling, or  
resisting.

Restat, imper. It remaineth.

† Restauratio, onis, f. g. Vlp. A  
restoring or repairing.

Restaurator, oris, m. g. Iust. A  
restorer.

Restauratus, a, um, p. Vlp. Re-  
paired, new made.

Restauro, as. (Tac. inflauro, qui-  
dam a σταυρος, i. e. palus ligneus,  
σταυρος est palum depango ver-  
bum ex antiquo, rusticorum xvo. qui  
palis ædificia, septa, aliaque reficie-  
bant. Hoc erat primum σταυρῶν in-  
flauare post aliter vox adhibita in-  
venitur, sc. in cruce suffigere al. a  
flando, quod iterum stare tacto. Felt  
ad instar, cum aliquid ad similitu-  
dinem pristinam restituitur, ἀποκα-  
ταστήσειν, ἀποκαταστήσειν, ἀναστήσειν. To re-  
store, to revive, to make againe.

Restarius, ij, m. g. Fest. Front.  
dicit. restitarius esse qui restes facit  
& torquet, restionem qui vendit.  
ἀποκαταστήσειν. A rope-maker.

Restib'lis, le, Col. (a restituo.  
quoddam quatuor annis restituitur, aut  
a restando quod restat, Fest. restibi-  
lis ager qui biennio, continuo scri-  
bitur farreo spico. i. arillato. πάλιν  
ἐκείνη. Which beareth every yeere, that  
is sowne or delved every yeere.

Resticularius, qui facit restes. A  
with-maker. v. restio.

† Resticulus, i, m. & resticula. e.  
f. Plin. χορδίων. A little cord or  
halter.

Restillo, ar. To drop againe.

Restinctio, onis, f. ἀποκρίσις. A  
quenching, a putting out, a stinting.

Restinctus, a, um. ἀποκρίσις. De-  
quenced, stunted, no more spoken of,  
ended.

Restinguibilis, le, adi. Aug. V. l. ubi  
may be quenched.

Restinguo, is, xi, tum, ēre & or.  
pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo,  
ἀποκρίσις. To quench, to stanch,  
to put out, to appease.

## RES

Restio, onis, m. Plaut. χορδὸν ἐ-  
σθ. A rope or cord-maker, also he  
that lengtheneth himselfe in a watch.

Restitio, is, i, vi, itum, ex restio,  
as. To be ready to be sowne, planted or  
dugged, to rest.

† Restigo, as, Tac. To inviron  
againe.

Restipulatio, onis, f. v. ἀντιπο-  
λίτις. An answering to an action at  
law.

Restipulator, oris, m. f. v. ὑποθή-  
κα. He that layeth pledge to answer in the  
law.

Restipulator, aris, Dep. al. leg. &  
restipulo, as. Gl. est ab eo qui quid  
ante a nobis stipulanti promissum,  
vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀντιπο-  
λίτις, ἀντιπολίτις. To make  
answers in the law, so lay in a pledge,  
to answer to an action.

Restis, is, m. Plin. (a resto, quod  
quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit.  
Iisd. restes sive quod rates contin-  
neant, seu quod in ijs retia tendan-  
tur. Aven. ex τῶν) funis est ma-  
ior, restis minor. Mart. restis restem  
ducere. To lead the ring-dance by  
holding hands together. ad restim fu-  
niculam. One for another or superfu-  
ous. ad restim res redijt. The master  
is so ill that he may thinke of hanging.  
χορδὸν ἢ χεῖρας. An halter or cord.  
Heb. restes.

† Restitatio, Aug. A stopping  
againe.

Restitator, oris, m. Bud. One that  
is restless, a staggerer, a triaver backe.

Restio, as, & ans, Plaut. πάλιν  
ἐπιστάται. T. stoppeth, or cast in ones  
way, so straggle, so stagger.

† Restitui, icis, Plin. Sbe that stay-  
eth himinde.

Restituendus, a, um, Ov.

Restitui, vel restituiui, veru-  
ste pro restitutum iri. apud Iuristi-  
consultos. sicut præstitui, reddi-  
turi.

Restituo, is, i, tum, ēre, in sta-  
tum, pristinum reduco. ἀποκαταστήσειν.  
To render, to yield  
againe, to pardon, to reforme, to set  
againe in his first state, to make new  
againe.

Restitutio, onis, f. v. ἀποκατα-  
στήσειν. A setting of one in his former  
estate, a restorative or giving againe.

Restitutor, oris, m. v. ἀποκατα-  
στήσειν, ἀποκαταστήσειν. A restorer, a  
bringer againe.

Restitutorius, a, um, Dig. ἀπο-  
καταστήσειν. Of or belonging to resti-  
tution, in whereby one is restored.

Restitutus, a, um, p. Restored.

Restio, is, i, tum, ar. ex re &  
sto, restat pro ditare. ex Bdnio.  
item



item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ἀνελίπομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. To resist, to repugnate, to stand still, to stay in one place, to withstand, to strive against.

† Restricta: Cords or nets where-with fowlers intangle birds, ex restringendo.

Restricta, adv. ἀνελίπομαι. Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.

Restrictum, adv. Ἀλίδεμ.

Restrictio, o. is, f. Dig. ἀνελίπομαι.

Restrictum.

Restrictus, a, um, fer, & istinus, à restringor, ἀνελίπομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. Strictly, straitly, fast bound, strait-laced, also covetous, severe and strict.

Restringo, is, xi, ãum, ere, Plin. ἀνελίπομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. To restrain, to bind hard, also to loose or unbind, to stop or stay, to bind again.

† Refuso, as, i. rusum sudo. To sweat again.

† Refulco, as, Co. To plough again.

† Resultatio, onis, f. Aug. A leaping back.

Resulto, as, ans, freq. à refilio, Virg. ἀνελίπομαι. To leap back, to rebound.

† Resultura, æ, f. A leaping back.

Resulto, is, pti, ptum, ere. Plin. ἀνελίπομαι. To take again.

† Resumptio, onis, f. Aug. ἀνελίπομαι. A taking again.

Resumptus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀνελίπομαι. Recovered again.

Refuso, is, xi, ãum, ere. Suet. ἀνελίπομαι. To sweat again, to make a double stitch, to unsitch.

Refupinatus, a, um, o. Plin.

Refupino, as, Ter. ἰσχυρίζομαι. To turn upward, to be laid back, to thrust one's arm back, to tumble upside down, also to truck or call back.

Refupinus, a, um, Ov. ὀπίσθιος. The belly upward, along on the back, effeminate, tender, negligent.

Refungo, is, exi, ãum, ere, & eno, p. ἀνελίπομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. To spring or grow again, to come to the old state again, to encrease, to appear.

Refurrectio, onis, f. Aug. A rising again.

Refuscitatio, onis, f. Aug. A rising up again.

† Refuscito, as, Dig. ἀνελίπομαι. To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.

† Refuto, as, freq. à refuso. To

sew again with a needle.

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quod prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irrant. Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivets, retæ, retæ, f.

Retalio, as, ἰσχυρίζομαι. To acquit, to do like for like, per talionem compen'so.

Retalior, aris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit

Retanicus, a, um, Iun. vir roborosus.

Retardatio, onis, f. v. βραδύτης, ἀνελίπομαι. A letting or staying.

Retardator, oris, m. v. μωραντής. He that bindeth.

Retardatus, a, um, par. ἀνελίπομαι. Hindered, letted.

Retardo, as, & or, aris, pass. Ov. βραδύτης, ἀνελίπομαι. To hinder, stop or stay.

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀνελίπομαι. To blame or check one againe that sollicit us of our faults.

Rē, e, is, n. antiqu. retis. retis, com. gen. Scal. retæ. nā parricidæ, quæ impediunt euntes, quæ sunt in fluvijis: Iliad. à retinendis piscibus, sive à rebus quibus tenduntur. Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex τρητὴν rethra, M. à pōa traho) dixit, ἀνελίπομαι, est & retis m. vel f. Plaut. A net, also a frame or trap.

Retatus, a, um, p. Virg. ἀνελίπομαι. Discov'ered, open.

Retego, is, xi, ãum, ere, & or pass. Pl. ἀνελίπομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. To open, to disclose.

† Reteæculum, li, n. quodd in orbem jaciunt, βόλῃ, retinaculum. A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a float-net, a float net.

Retendo, is, di, ãum, ere. Ovi. ἀνελίπομαι. To unbend.

Recentatus, a, um, p. Ov. Ofien affatus.

Retentio, onis, f. vjd. à retineo, ἐνίπτομαι, ἰπτομαι. An holding or raising, a keeping in ones hands.

Retento, as, freq. à retineo, ἰπτομαι. To hold back, often.

Retento, as, ans, are, ex re & tento, ἀνελίπομαι. To assay or attempt, to put in prose againe. retentor, aris.

† Retentrix, icis, f. ἰπτομαι, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est v's quædam nature, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um, p. à retendo. Ov. ἀνελίπομαι. Retent.

Retentus, a, um, p. à retineo, ἀνελίπομαι. Kept or holden back, retained.

† Retergo, is. To cast behind the back.

† Retero, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Retexo, is, xui, tum, ere, cas, & or, pass. Ov. quod textum erat dissolvo, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀνελίπομαι. To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.

Rethero, as, Var. To open.

Retia, æ, rere, A net. Plaut. Rud. alij legunt retia. Plur.

† Retiarij. A kind of fowling-fencers.

Retiarius, ij, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui rete pugnabat: contra fecuorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnant adversus mirumillonem cantaturnon re peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirumillonem gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. dixit: ἰπτομαι. Hec that casteth a net to take his enemies.

† Retica, æ. A twig or prop for vines.

Reticientia, æ, f. ἀνελίπομαι, ἰπτομαι. Silence, a concealing or keeping counsel.

Reticeo, es, xi, ere, ex re & taceo ἀνελίπομαι. To hold ones peace, to conceal, to speak never a word.

† Reticefco, is, inchoat. To keep silence of.

† Reticibilis, le, adj. Sid. Which may be kept silent.

† Reticella, æ. A little net, a racket.

Reticularim, adv. Erasim. Ad-wife, in manner of a net.

Reticularius, a, um Plin. ὀφθαλμοειδής, ὀφθαλμοειδής. Made like a net or lattice.

Reticulo, as. To knit a net.

Reticulum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. rete ἀνελίπομαι. A little net, a costly net, also a little sawe or purse like a net, a boulder, a racket to play with at tennis.

Reticulor, li, Gl. A basket of Oles or the like.

Retiformis, me, adj. Sid. ὀφθαλμοειδής. In forme or manner of a net, like a net.

† Retina, æ, f. à raritudine, inftar retis. The thin membrane of the eye.

Retinaculum, li, n. Virg. ἰπτομαι. Any thing whereby another

## RET

## RET

## RET

ter is stayed, a stay, the reins of a bridle.

† Retinentia, æ, f. Luc. A retaining, a preserving.

Retinentissimus, a, um. That keeps very diligently.

Retinco, enī, entum, ēre, ens. κραίνω, ἀνακραίνω, κραίνω. To hold again, to hold back, to keep in remembrance, to restrain, also not to show or utter, to hold up, to keep, to keep in.

Retineo, pass. Ovid.

Retinens, is, partic. Keeping, etc.

Retingo, is, ἀναδίνω, πάλιν βάπτω. S. ar. Syl. To dip or die again.

Retinno, is, Mar. To ring again.

† Retio, is. To catch in a net.

† Reticulum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

Retis, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

† Reto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retare n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum emineant, aut in alveis eorum exant, a retibus, quod purgantes aves irruciant. To purge, to purge waste out of a river.

Retondeo, es, di, sum, ere. Plin. ἀνακείρω. To clip or shave all over.

Retorreo, as, Cat. ἀνακείρω. To make a great noise, or sound against, to thunder again.

Retorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀντιτίθημι. To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoo again, to retort, to bend back again.

Retorreo, es, ēre. aduro, arefacio. Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, καταρτίζω. To be burned with the Sun, and utterly dried.

Retortello, is. retortidum fieri. To wax dry with parchedness.

Retortido, adv. ἀεφελγέτω, ἐσπέρη. Searchingly, burned as it were with the sun.

Retortidus, a, um. Col. ἀνάλιος, κατακαυρύνω. Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.

† Retorsio, onis, f. Apul. Torment.

Retorqueo, a, um, a retorqueor. Hor. ἀντισημαίνω. Twisted again, wrested, or wrested back.

Retosus, a, um, p. Plin. καταρτίζω. Burned, tosted, dried too much.

Retractio, onis, f. ver. μετακρίνω, ἐπισφραγίζω. A revoking of one's opinion, a reviving or correcting of one's works, an handling

again.

† Retractor, oris, m. Aug. He that recanteth.

Retractus, a, um, p. five nom. καταρτίζω. To retract, to draw back. Cor. Eled, amended.

Retractor, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. Somewhat more distant.

Retracto, as, & p. ans. ἀνακράω, μετακρίνω, ἐπισφραγίζω. To call, to draw back, to revoke: a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind, renov. alii, detractari, tergiversari, subterfugere.

Retractus, a, um, p. ἀνακρίνω. Drawn back, taken and brought home again.

† Retrado, is, dydi, ēre, Pomp. To deliver again.

Retrüh, is, xi, Gum, ēre ἀνάλω, ἀνακείρω. To pull or draw back, to withdraw.

Re. rect. v. retrahō.

† Retribuo, is, si, ēre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀντιδίδωμι, ἀποτίθημι. To render, or give again, to restore or recompense.

† Retributio, onis, Aug. ἀποδοσις. A recompensing.

† Retributor, oris. He that recompenseth.

Retritum, ti, n. var. a retoro. Var. ἐκκρίνω, ἀντικρίνω. The dress of a thing, the dress of metall: also ordure, dung, a dung place.

Retritum, παλαιόστιχον, iterum tritum, valde tritum ex tero. Worn again, much worn. M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, icis, f, g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi tigatrix Perot. a retendo. Water where-with gardens be watered. M. ex πέδρο. Retro, adv. in partem posteriori.

rem. M. ex retero. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀπίσσω, ἕκτα. Behind, back, also before or in times past, contrariwise.

Retroactus, a, um. Driven back again.

Retrago, is, ēgi, Gum, ēre. Plin. ἐπισφραγίζω. To drive back, to cast backward.

† Retrōcedo, is, si, sum, ēre. ex retrō & cedo. Liv. ἀνακρίνω, ἀναποδίδωμι. To retrace, to give back, to retire.

Retrocessi, onis, f, g. Boeth. ἀναστρέφω. A going back.

Retrocessus, us, masc. idem. Apul.

Retrōduco, is, xi, Gum, ēre, Mar. ἀνακρίνω. To bring or draw backward.

† Retroductio, onis, f. Mar. bringing back.

Retroco, is, ivi, ire, itum. Plin. ἀναποδίδωμι. To return, to go back.

Retrofero, fers, tuli, ferre. Svet. εἰς τὴν πίσω φέρω. To bring or carry back again.

† Retrogradatio, onis, f. Ili. A going back.

Retrogradior, eris, gressus sum, di. Plin. ἀναποδίδωμι. To return back again.

Retrogradius, a, um. Plin. & retrogradis. Apul. ὀπίσθεν πορεύω. That goes backward.

Retrogradior. Apul. To go back or backward.

† Retroitio, f, g. Aug. A going back.

Retrolego, is. T. ex Quint. To sail back again.

Retropendulo, a, um. Apul. Hanging down backwards.

Retrosulum, adv. vel retrorsus, retrorversus. ἠπὸ τοῦ ἀντι. Backward in going forward.

Retorsus, a, um. Plin. ex (retero) ὀπίσθιος. That is turned backward.

Retroversus, a, um. idem.

Retrudo, is, si, sum, ēre. Plau. ἀντιτίθημι. To put or thrust back.

Retrulus, a, um, qu. retrorsum, tralus ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀπίσθιος. Hidden, thrust back. Attu. Cels. Retorsum. idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, tusum, ēre. ἀνακρίνω, ἀνακρίνω. To make blunt, or dull, to beat often on a thing, to stop, to repress.

Returo, v. rethuro. Non. redurere, aperire contra id quod dicitur, obdurare ex dūce ut obliuro.

Retūdo, onis, f, g. Cel. ἀπαμειβω. A dulling, a making blunt.

Retūsus, a, um. ἀπαμειβω. Grasse, blunt, dull.

Revadio, as. To acknowledge ones self a liar. Acer.

Revaneo, is, ivi, ire, neut. To be sold again.

† Revalco, es. ἀναρπάζω. To recover health, to waxe whole again.

Revaleco, is, ēre. Ovid. idem.

Revalesco, is, si, ēre. Ovid. ἀπαρπάζω. To vanish away again.

Reverto, a, um, part. ἀνακρίνω. Brought back again.

Reverto, is, xi, Gum, ēre. Plin. ἀνακρίνω, ἀνακρίνω. To bring or carry back again.

Revela-

Revelatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revelator, ōis, m. g. Hier. *He that reveals.*

Revelatus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Revellō, is, ū, & revulsi, sum ere, à vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀναστρέφω. *To pull up againe, to plucke back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Revēlo, as, ō, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, and disclose.*

Rev nio, is, ēni, entum, ire. ἐπιστρέφω. *To returne, to come againe.*

Revēra, adv. vel revera. ὅτως, ἀπὸ τοῦ. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Reverberatio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀντιπληρία. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Reverbero, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beat backe.*

Reverendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Revērendus, a, um. part. ōv. *Worthy of honour.*

Revērens, tis, par: ior. ssumus. Plin. ἀδύνατον. *See that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Revērenter, adv. & ssumē. Plin. Iun. ἀδύνατον. *Reverently.*

Revērentia, z, f. g. ἐξέτι, αἰδώς, δόξα. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Revēreor, ēris, itur, sum, ēri. ἐδιδραμῶ, ἀδύνατον. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour. Mart. quasi respiciens vereor.*

Revēritus, a, um. part. Li. *Having feare, or shame of.*

Reverto, is, iterum verro. Plaut. *Reverto, onis, t. g. ver. ἀναστρέφω. A returning, a coming backe againe.*

† Reverſo, as, freq. à reverto, *To turne of.*

Reverſurus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reverſus, us, masc. gen. vid. reverſio.

Reverticulum, li. n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Reverto, is, v. sum, ēre. qu. re-  
troverso, & revertor, ēns, dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπιστρέφω. *To returne againe, to returne, to speake of.*

† Revellio, is. Apul. *To cleave againe.*

Revellitus, cui. res aliqua cuius-  
cunque generis reddita est: qu. si  
com quo: re quam amiserat rursus  
vestitus & instructus est.

† Revidet, ei, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

† Revigeco, es, & revigescō, is. Col. *To flourish againe.*

Revigilo, as. Pap. *To watch againe.*

Revileſco, is, ū, ēre. Len. ἀπαινοῦμαι, ἀδύνατον. *To become vile and of no account.*

Revimentum, li. n. Gl. παρρησι-  
α. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo  
v. M. *A slight or deceit.*

Revinci, is, xi, nctum, ēre. ἀνα-  
στρέφω. *To binde behind, to bind strait, or hard.*

Revineo, is, ū, ēre, sum. ἰσχυ-  
ρίζω. *To reinvigorate, to revive, to con-  
sult.*

Revinctus, a, um. part. à revinci-  
or. Cels. ἀναστρέφω. *Bound, tied.*

Revio, as. *To returne. Acer.*

Revivisco, is, ū, ēre, ens. ἀνα-  
στρέφω. *To become, or wake againe.*

Revivisco, as. Plin. πάλιν ἐπι-  
στρέφω. *To visit, or to go to see againe.*

Revivo, is, ū, ēre, sum. idem.

† Revivus, us, masc. gen. *A reviving.*

Revitio, as, & or. pass. *To deſtore againe.*

† Revito, as, & or. aris, pass. *To returne to work, rebeco, re-  
deo.*

† Revividus, a, um. *Quick againe.*

Revivisco, is, xi, sum, ēre. ad  
viam redeo, revivisco, ex re &  
vivisco, & vivo. ἀναστρέφω. *To re-  
cover life, to be revived, to grow  
againe, to come to the old state  
againe.*

Revivo, is. *To live againe.*

Reuma. vid. rheum.

Reundo, ōis, masc. gen. Plin. *One that  
wrestles them that use wrestling or  
such exercises.*

† Reungo, is. Cels. *To anoint  
againe.*

Reunio, is, ū, ēre. *To reunite.*

Revocabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἡπα-  
νάληθι, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπληρία. *That may  
be called againe, also that may be re-  
compensed.*

Revocamen, inis, n. ōv. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνα-  
στρέφω. *A revoking, a calling back.*

Revocatio, ōnis, f. idem.

Revocaturus, a, um. part.

Revocatus, a, um. Pl. ἀνακαλεῖται. *Called backe, restored from death to  
life, returned.*

Revoco, as. retraho, rufus vo-  
co, repeto, redeo, redco, inſtauro.

ἀνακαλεῖται, ἀνακαλεῖται. *To call  
backe, to bring againe, to turne  
from an enterpriſe, to raise from*

death.

Revölto, as. Eutr. *To fly after  
backe.*

Revolo, as. ἀναστρέφω. *To fly  
backe againe, to returne flying.*

Revöltilis, le, adj. ōv. ἀνάλυ-  
τις. *That may be rolled or turned back  
againe.*

Revolve, is, vi, ū, sum, ēre. ἀνα-  
στρέφω, ἀνάλυτις. *To turne up and  
downe rote or tumble againe, to  
drive backe, to turne over leaves, also  
to rehearse.*

Revolut, li, m. idem quod par-  
ticus, Col. *A pedlar.*

Revolutio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνακύλις. *A  
revolution of the celestiall spheres,  
a turning backe to the first place or  
point.*

Revolutor, ōis, m. Sidon. *He  
that rolls over.*

Revolutus, a, um. part. ἀνακύλις.

Revulso, is, ū, sum, ero. Plin. *To  
cast up, to spue againe.*

Reus, a, um. ἰσχυρίζω, ὁμολογέω.  
ἀνακαλεῖται. *Accused of, con-  
fession.*

Reus, i, m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. di-  
centur omnes, de quorum re di-  
ceptur, dicitur. igitur ex res, quin-  
rem, i. dicitur, causam habet seu li-  
tem, five in aliquem agat, five pro  
se dicat. I. tum is qui conventum  
qui conventur. 3 qui delatus est  
ab alore aut accusator: quibus  
relatio opponitur. 3 qui debitor  
judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui  
debitor est omninoque obligatus  
ex quavis causa, five ex maleficio.  
5 ita qui pellicularis est aliquid,  
reus debendi vocatur, debitor in  
causa civili. 6 debitor in causa  
criminali five coram foro poli five  
coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui  
debi- or est nuncupati voti, Mart.  
dicitur. 8. The defendant in a  
process, he that is accused or sued, also  
a surety for a man.

Revulſio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello.

Plin. ἀναστρέφω. *A plucking away,  
a pulling up.*

Revulſus, a, um. ἀναστρέφω. *Pulled  
away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, egis, m. (à regendo) βασι-  
λεύς, ἀναστρέφω. *A King, a Prince, also a  
ruler, or governor that rules a king-  
dome, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexacillum, li. new. gen. *A  
barre or bails so make full doors or  
gates.*







## RIG

## RIM

## RIT

Ridicularis, a, um. adjectivum  
ridiculae. αἰσχρολογία.

Ridiculissimus, a, um. Plaut. *Moss*  
ridiculus.

† Ridiculosus, a, nm. *Very* ridi-  
culous.

Ridicularius, a, um. Plin. γλασκί-  
α. *That deserves to be laughed at, a*  
*laughing*.

Ridiculus, adv. γλασκίως. Ridicu-  
lously, *laughingly, scoffingly*.

Ridiculose, adv. Plaut. idem. ri-  
diculariter, idem.

Ridiculum, n. *A word to laugh*  
*at, a jest, a frolic, a jest*.

Ridiculus, a, um. qui alijs risui est  
& qui alijs risum movet. icurra.

γλασκί, αἰσχρολογία. *Why to be*  
*laughed at, that makes men so*  
*laugh*.

Rienet, (renes) antiq. voc. ne-  
frundines, quia gr. εἰς νεφρούς  
dicunt. Felt. ut dic. a πῖν & πῖν, ita  
renet, & tien. *Therinet. M.*

† Rienosus, a, um. Gl. qui rienet  
laborat. *M.*

Riga, e, ex rego, regula, amuffis,  
vid. *M.*

Rigido, onis, f. Col. διακλῆσις.  
*A waring, a moistening, a wet-*  
*ting.*

Rigator, onis, m. g. Dol. *He who*  
*warms.*

Rigatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She who be-*  
*warms, or freshens.*

Rigescere, ē, ēre, ens, & rigesco,  
in ēre, gr. ἐρύω vel ἐρύω. *To*  
*be very cold, to be stiff with cold.*

† Rigide, adv. Stiffly, coldly,  
stagnantly.

Rigiditas, atis, f. Plaut. Stiffness,  
firmity.

Rigidus, To Stiffen.

Rigidior, aris, Sen. σκληροτέρως.  
*To be made stiffer, and firmer.*

Rigidus, a, um, & tor, simus.  
(præter modum frigida n & du-  
rum ex rigore) φελακιδις, κρυπτός.

Hard, cold, frozen, stiff, unmovable,  
frozen, rigens, also who cannot be  
moved, or moved, jostled in opi-  
nion.

Rigo, as, (à πῖν, rigor, frigus  
quod quæ rigantur, rigent & fri-  
gens, vel rigo qui rivo ex rivo ex  
m. rivo, M. ex rivo αἶμα vel à  
m. al. ex πῖν vel πῖν) πῖν  
Rigo, To water, to make wet, to  
moisten.

Rigor, onis, m. Iun. πῖν eius-  
dem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehemens*  
*cold, a hard frost, stiffness, rudeness,*  
*extremity, roughness.*

Rigor remissus est, sed hoc  
differt à limite quod limes est  
quodcumque in agro opera manu-

um factum est, ad observationem  
finium, rigor vero sive rectitudinis  
naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib.  
de limit.

Rigatoratus, αἰσχρολογία. *Made*  
*stiff, or hard.*

Rigorosus, Full of extreme cold.  
Bud.

Regula, lē, f. à rigo. *A frostfall*  
*ground. ex rigo item regula.*

† Riguum, ui, neut. gen. *An*  
*inundation.*

Riguus, a, um. Col. ὀπίπυτος.  
*That may be easily watered, that doth*  
*moist, or water, a moist or marshy place,*  
*moistening.*

Rima, e, fem. ῥῖμα, κλεβεία.  
Gloss ῥῖμα, ῥῖμα, ῥῖμα, ῥῖμα  
φύσις, ῥῖμα. ex ῥῖμα, i. fissura a  
phos. Bcr. *A rift, cleft, or chaps in*  
*wood, or stone where it is not close*  
*joined.*

† Rimabundus, a, um, rimanti  
similis, Studiosus, inquires, Apul.  
*Searching diligently.*

Rimator, oris, m. Aug. *He who*  
*searches.*

† Rimarus, a, um. adj. *That is*  
*searched.*

Rimosē, adv.

Rimositas, atis, f. gen. *Cleft-*  
*ness.*

Rimosus, a, um. Col. πολυῖνος.  
*Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rimor, aris, dep. rimari est val-  
de querere ut in rimis quoque,  
Felt. ῥῖμα, αἰσχρολογία, ῥῖμα  
*To search out, to expose, also to cleave as*  
*timber doth.*

Rimor, oris, m. *A scrutinia.*

Rimula, lē. Dim. *A little or*  
*small chenne or cleft.*

Rinatrix, v. narix.

Ringo, is, xi, ſum, vel ringor,  
ēris, ſu. g. Ter. ex εἰν naris (quod  
ringendo nates agunt, i. suspen-  
dunt, vel cum in irā rugas dedu-  
cunt on) ῥῖμα, ῥῖμα. *To*  
*grin, or show the teeth as a dog*  
*doth.* Scal. rictum dicit ex ῥῖ-  
μα. ringor passiv.

Ripa, e, f. (dict. quod rivo-  
rum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur  
vel à græc. ῥῖμα impetus, idus, a  
πῖν, quod impetu alluentis aque  
præcipitatur, & proflernitur. seu  
quod fluctibus insanis obijetur)

ῥῖμα. *A waterbank, the sea*  
*shore or bank.* M. dict. quod rivum  
apat. i. apprehendat.

Rioarientes, um, m. Iust. (ex ri-  
ps) *Souldiers which warded the*  
*frontiers of the Empire against the*  
*Barbarians.*

Riparia, e, f. *A bird breeding in*  
*water banks.*

Riparius, a, um. ῥῖμα. *That*  
*sits and abides on the water banks, of*  
*or pertaining to the banks.*

Riparius, i, m. Gl. *He who looks*  
*to the banks.*

† Ripatum, adv. *From banks to*  
*banks.*

Ripatum, ti, n. *A reward given to*  
*maintain water banks.*

Ripatus, a, um, adi.

† Riphe, græc. ῥῖμα impetus à  
πῖν facio.

† Ripheus, a, um. i. e. impe-  
tuosus.

Ripula, e, f. g. Din. *A little wa-*  
*ter bank.*

Ritacus, ci, m. Ter. ritacus nomen  
Phrigium Dom. ex ῥῖμα custo-  
dio, m. *A coffer covered with leather*  
*also a little widow, or box within a*  
*well.*

Risti, v. rici.

Risibilis, le, adi. γλασκίως. *Which*  
*can laugh.*

† Risibiliter, adv. γλασκίως.  
*Laughingly.*

Risibilitas, atis, f. g. abstractum  
risibilis.

Risū, onis, f. ver. à rideo, Plaut.  
μεδίσκος, γλασκίως. *A scornful*  
*laughing.*

Risus. *A stiff clumsy fellow.*  
vid. *M.*

Risor, oris, m. Hor. γλασκίως. *A*  
*laugher, a mocker.*

Rius, us, m. verb. à rideo, vel à  
ridus, qui est oris distentio, qualis  
esse solet in tidentibus, γλασκίως, με-  
δίσκος. *Laughter, mocking: the god*  
*of laughing.*

Rire, adv. quod quæ secundum  
ritum sunt, recta sunt & rara, γε-  
λασκίως, ἀρεπώντως. *Directly, truly,*  
*well.*

† Rites, is, m. f. g. *Directly.* vid.  
ritus.

Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inde  
inito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus,  
vid. *M.*

† Ritualis, Of or belonging to  
customs.

Ritualis annus idem di. ecclesi-  
asticus, qui in ritibus ecclesie ob-  
servatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum  
sanctis observationibus. v. *M.*

† Ritualis libri Hecruicorum  
erant libri, teste Felt. in quibus  
scriptum erat, quo una vides con-  
dantur, aræ ædesque sacrae, curiæ,  
tribus & cetera distribu-  
antur. Sic i. de Divinat. Deomo-  
næz ῥῖμα. *The books of common*  
*customs.*

Ritus, us, m. f. & vis. Non. mos  
& approbata consuetudo, quam  
omnes ratam habent. qu. in plu-  
leges.



ἄλλοι) milites, ἀκροκόλατοι, διὰ.

den or bed of roses, a place where roses  
grow.

similitudine rasti, vel a r-do, ut  
altrum à rado) εὐρυς, εὐμος. Τοῦ



bill or web of a bird, the nose or snout of a beast or fish, the snout of a shop. dic. quassitrotrum a rodendo.

† Rotulencus, a, um. Full of roses.

Rōta, z, f. dict. (quod ruat al. à rotunditate. Can. ῥότα rota, & roto) ῥότος. A wheele, a chariot, a kinde of carriage used on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fish, a kinde of beast.

Rotabilis, le, adj. Which may be turned.

† Rotabulum, Iſ. v. rotabulum, 20.8.

† Rotalis, le, adj. Ital. Cap. Of or belonging to a wheele.

Rotans, tis, partic. κυκλῶν. Hor. Wheeling, turning round.

Rotarius, ij, m. Hul. A wheelewright.

† Rotarius, a, um. v. rotarius.

Rotarius, a, um. quod vectura super rota solvitur.

† Rotatilis, le, Prud. Running swift like a wheele.

† Rotatim, ad. Dio. rotæ instar. Rowlingly, roundly.

† Rotatio, onis, f. gl. A wheeling up and downe.

Rotatores. Two prociſſes bunching out in the uppermost necke of the ship, which seeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the ship.

Rotatus, a, um. part. Ovid. Turned or swung about.

Rotifex, icis, m. v. rotarius.

Rōtes, as, & p. ans. col. ῥωτός, κυκλῶς, ἀπεκλίστος. To turne a thing round like a wheele, to swing about.

† Rotula, z, t. & rotella, Iun. ῥότιον. A little wheele.

Rotundatio, onis, f. verb. Vit. ῥοτύνω. A turning or making round.

Rotundatus, a, um, Vell. Made round.

Rōtundē, adv. ῥοτύνειν, ῥοτύνῃ. Roundly, hand[somely].

Rōtunditas, icis, f. gen. Plin. ῥοτύνειν. Roundness.

Rotundo, as, ῥωτός, ῥοτύνῃ. To make round, to make full and perfect.

† Rotundulus, a, um. Somewhat round.

Rōtundus, a, um: & ior. simus. (à rota, vel à retundendo, quod omnis undiq; retusa sit asperitas) ῥοτύνῃ, κυκλῶς, ἀπεκλίστος, ῥοτύνειν. Well compact and fullness, round, perfect, hand[some], circular.

R ante V

Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

Rubea consolidā, i. e. biflora Pandeſt. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod est eriodanum.

Rubca, z, f. Gl. A rod.

† Rubceus, a, um. Coloured red.

† Rubecula, à rubro colore peſoris. A Robin-red-breſt.

† Rubeculus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rūbedo, onis, f. ῥυβρότης. Redness.

† Rubefacio, is, ēci, ſum, ēre: Sil. ῥυβραίνω, πορπύρεον. To make one bluish.

Rubefactus, a, um, p. Ov. ῥυβραίνεις. Made red.

Rubefio, is, actus sum, eri. ῥυβρίσκω. To be made red.

Rubeliana vitis, le. Prud. A vine bearing red grapes.

Rubella, z, f. Red grape.

† Rubellio, onis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris: ῥυβρότης. A fish called a Ratchet, also a Robin-red-breſt.

Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ῥυβρότης. Somewhat red.

Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria. p. Med.

† Rubentia, z, fem. Cel. Blushing.

Rūbeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens. ῥυβρῶμαι. To be red, to bluish, to be shamed.

Rūbens, red, waxing red.

Rūber, ra, rum, & rutilus: ῥυβρός, ῥυβρότης (παρὰ τὸ ποῖν, à corticibus punici mali, al. ῥυβρός.) Red.

Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

Ruberta, herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac corijs idoneam. The hearb Robert.

Rūbeſco, is, ēre, Virg. ῥυβρῶμαι. To wax, or to begin to be red.

Rubeta, z, f. ῥυβρότης. rana venenosa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32.6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad.

Rubetarius, ij, m. A kind of bean ke.

Rubetra, z, f. The bird called a Bunting.

Rūbēum, ti, n. Ov. (ex rubus.) βατόν. A place where many bushes grow.

Rubrum acatis, p. M.

Rubens, a, um: ex ruber. Col. ῥυβρός. Red, ruddy.

Rūbeus, a, um: ex rubus, Virg. βαίνος. Bushy, or belonging to bushes.

Rubia, z, f. Plin. ῥυβός. Madder wherewith wool is dyed.

Rubicilla, z, f. Iun. The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red-tale.

Rūbicundē, adv. Shamefully, or with a red colour.

Rūbicundulus, a, um. dim. Iuv. ῥυβρότης. Somewhat red.

Rūbicundus, a, um: admodum ruber. ῥυβρότας, ῥυβρότης. Very red or ruddy.

Rūbīdus, a, um. Plaut. ῥυβρότης. Reddish, brownish, ruddie.

Rubigalia, orum, vi. rubigalia.

† Rubigino, as, & ot, aris. Iōn. To rust.

Rūbīgīnosus, a, um. Plaut. ῥυβρός, ῥυβρότης. Rustie, foule.

Rūbigo, onis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapsus humor rubeficitis, ῥυβρότης. Rust, foulenesse, blasting of corns and vint.

est vitium rodens ferrum, quasi rodigo à rodo mutata una liera, hæc ut erugo ab erodendo.

Rubius, gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. Boet.

Rūbōr, onis, m. ruber. ῥυβρότης, ῥυβρότης. Shamefulness, blushing, redness.

Rūbrē, adv. Redly.

Rubrica, z, f. (à rubro colore) μύλος. Red lead, vermilion, ruddie stone to make sheet: also a title or content, or chapter of a booke, so called, because they were written in red letters.

Rubricatus, a, um. Cora. μύλος. Coloured with red or ruddie.

Rūbricē, as, f. à rubeding, dict. Plaut. ἀρδύειν. Colour wherewith women use to colour their faces.

Rubricus, as, Gl. To colour red with oaker.

Rūbricofus, a, um. Col. μύλος. Full of red earth or vermilion.

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. μύλος. Red. Gl.

Rubricatio, onis, fe. gen. Ger. A making red.

Rubrus, vi. ruber. Also a kinde of fish. Gloss.

Rūbus, bi, m. vel f. (dict. quod virgula ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra ferat.) ῥυβός. A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.

Rubus Idæus. A bush growing on mount Ida. rubus caninus, κυνός. A dog-berry tree. v. Dod.

Rūcus, a, um. Fil. boy. clownish.

Rūca, z, f. fumen, rumen, pars gutteris gurgulioni proxima.

Rūcāmen, idem.

Rūcātio, onis, f. gl. Cel. ῥυβρός.



Ruinus, a, um, p. a ruo. *Overrun*. Ready to fall, like to decay.

Rulla, æ, f, g. Plin. dim. (ex ruo Peror. a leg. ralla, à radendo, Turn.) The iron on the plow mane flaffe wherewith he cleaveth the coulter, also a country woman.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. A plow flaffe.

Rallus, mendicus, ex rus, rusticus, vel ex rulla, instrumento rustico.

Rûma, æ, f, g. Plin. (ex pûm, quod lugendo trahitur vel ex pûm fluo pûm pûm à fluore la-til) Smis, pûs. The dewlap of beasts, the hollow part or gorge in the throat.

Rumagula, æ, f, g. Gl. fortè rumacula. A ter, or dug.

Rumbula. An old infamous barrel. Acer.

Rumbas, v. thombos.

Rûmen, & rumîn, inis, n. g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod inde cibus nit in stomachum. καρύ-παλ. The throat, pars colli quæ cica devoratur. Also the stomach.

Rumentum, ti, n. g. Fest. à rum-pendo, ex ruma, vel ex pûm, quod illuc cibus deflaat, vel ex pûm, propter temonis similitudinem. An iron name that bursteth out in the flesh.

Rumex, icis, m, g. Plin. (à rum-pendo, vel à pûm rotamen, propugnaculum, vel potius, à heb-remce, παρ' ἡστί, lancea, truci-lenta complexa, hezbe tribuitur propter similitudinem, λάρπαδ. The hezbe foudocke, also a weapon like a spear.

Rumia, dea rumarum.

† Rumica, æ, f, g. κόκκυς. Gl. A Cuckoo.

Rumiculus, li, m. dim. A small rumour.

Rûmifero, & rumigero, as, Pla. δαδρûm. To carry tiding abroad, to spread rumour.

Rumifico, idem.

Rumigatio, onis, f, g. A chewing of the cud.

Rûmiger, geri, m, f, g. Gl. He that bringeth reports.

Rûmigeratio, f, g. Plin. A differ-ence of a rumour abroad.

Rumigerulus, m. Ann. Matc. A tale-bearer.

Rumi, erulus, a, um, adj. Plaur. Biting of glad tiding.

Rûmigeri, al. rumicellii. Gel. A kind of weapon, quod cum ru-more gerantur. Scal.

Rumigæ, idem quod rumino,

Rumico, as, Nev. idem.

Ruminalis, le. Of or belonging to chew the cud.

Ruminalis ficus, Romæ fuit in Comitio fulguribus sub ea condi-tis sacra à ruminando ut quidam volunt, dicta quod sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore, frigora capientes herbis ruminare consueverunt.

Ruminales hostie, Plin. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.

Rûmînatio, onis, f, g. verb. rum-inatio. A chewing of the cud, a call-ing to remembrance, a considering a thing in his mind.

Rûmînator, oris, m. Plin. He that cheweth the cud.

Ruminatrix, icis, f, g. Col. Shee that cheweth the cud.

Rûmîno, as, Col. & rumino, âris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, pûm pûm, à pûm, cord-pay. To chew the cud as near do, so studie, and thinke upon matters.

Rumino, Var. idem quod rumi-no.

Ruminus, a, um, ut ficus rumina. Or. v. ruminalis.

Rumis, is, f, g. Var. v. ruma, Smis. An old seat.

† Rumico, as. Fest. To spread a rumour.

Rûmo, as, Fest. (uma alo) To give the teas to a slide: also to give him pap.

† Rûmo, as, idem quod rumi-to.

Rûmor, oris, m, f, g. (A ruendo, quod citò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex pûm, verbum) φημί, Spûm. A bruit, report or tidings.

Rûmperit pro ruperit. Fend.

Rûmpit, v. rumpus.

Rûmpis, is, p, ère, pium, antiq. rupsi M. ex ῥῥῥῥ parum vel ex ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ, i. frango, vi. vel à ῥῥῥῥ projectio, 'phora, Spûm, pûm. To break, to burst, to make wry, to rear, also to beat or cause to be beaten.

Rûmpotinetum, ti, n. Col. à rum-potinetum. The place where such bushes doe grow.

Rûmpotinum, ui, n, al. rumboci-num vel rûmbotinum, à rûmpis, i. traducibus nomi habet, qui utrin-que à matre exportet, & circa medium arborum duarum inter-vallum sibi occurrere connectun-tur. Col. g. 6. A bush growing in France, within twenty feet whereof no corne should be sown.

Rûmpus pro rûptum.

Rûmpus, rûmpi. traducea di-cuntur, & c. Branches where the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and

eyed together. à rumpendo dicta, quod facile rumpantur Var.

Rûmula, æ, f, i. parva ruma.

Rûmulus, li, & rumorculus. dim. à rumor, Spûm. A little bruit or rumour.

Rûna, æ, f, a ruo. A kind of dart.

Rûnatus, i, præliatus.

Rûnca, æ, f, g. Plin. pro rûncia, 'pûm vel a 'pûm. A long saw wherewith timber is sawed, a bramble, or hush, fish, an hedge be, also a plaine that loynes use.

Rûncaster, tri, m. idem.

Rûncatio, onis, f, g. ver. Plin. Botanicus. A weeding.

Rûncator, oris, m, f, g. ver. Col. Botanicus. A weeder.

Rûncatrix, icis, f, g. Aug. Shee that weedeth.

Rûncia, æ, f, idem quod rûnca. † Rûncio, as. To saw timber.

Rûncinus, ex Italico Rûncino, Cooke on Littleton: a nag.

Rûnco, as: Plin. rûnco, as, Pap. à rure aliquod innatum occire: Perot. à ruo, i. eruo. Botanicus. To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.

Rûnco, as, sonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod rûnco Græcis 'phym est stertere, sonare nari-bus, ex 'phym, vel ex pira, vel vox dicta à sono sterentis.

Rûnco, onis, m, l, f. A bushy th.

a little booke.

Rûo, is, li, ère. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex pûm traho, Onom. pûm Cam-nin. ex pûm) per transit aliq. po-nitur pro effundit, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare vel corradere, evertere, disicere: aliq. pro fellan-ter ire, seu in preceptis ferri & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare & sic ruinam minari. m. m. xatpûm pûm. To fall, to rush, to beat down violently, to do a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to break asunder, to fall in error, to be in fury, to overflow.

Rûpecula, æ, f, g. parva rupes. A little rocke.

Rûpes, f, g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo) vel à 'pûm, pûm, idq. vel à 'pûm (sur) pûm, Spûm. A rocke, a stony and high downe fall.

Rûpex, rusticus quod rupes sunt in politis ac duri ut rupes, v. M. A Clowne, a Boor, a Rusticke.

† Rûpia, æ, gl. Hee or shee that scourgeth.

Rûpiciora, æ, f. Plin. caprum capra, æ, f. A wild goat.

† Rûpices.

† Rupices, à rupinis, vel à rupibus. Feli. Petrones rustici fere dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quod determina quæque ac prærupti jam agri, petre vocantur.

Rupientes, Apul. vid. rupices.  
Rupimentum, sti, n. vide rupio.  
Rupina, æ, f. Apul. *Craggy or stony ground.*

Rupio, as, ex *rupio*. To beat with a rod, Gl.

Rupitias, pro damnum dederis, Feli. Seal, leg. rupit damnum dederit.

† Rupius, li, m. *εργασις, γαλαξος* & *ἀποψήνται*, Gl. *st. The fume, or fall of the trap, v. replum.*  
Ruppo, onis, m. Gl. *A clown.*

† Rupit, videntur vet. lar. in immutatione prætoriorum tenues in duplices mutare foliti esse plerumque ut ceperis cepis, præceperis præcepis, ruperis rupis, Feli. si membrum rupit pro ruperit.

Rupim, adv. *By pieces.*

Rupio, onis, f. D. g. *ἀρρίπαι*. *A tearing or breaking.*

Rupitio, tas, & ruptio, as, freq. *To break often.*

Rupitor, oris, m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. *ἀρρίπταις, κλαστής*. *A breaker, a teacer in peeces, a destroyer, hee that violateth.*

Rupitorium, ij, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagella à rumpo.

† Rurum, ti, m. Cor. v. rupio.  
Rurura, æ, f. D. of. *A rupture, or bursting.*

Rurpatus, a, m. p. *διερρηγείς, κλαστός*. *Burst, torne, rent, broken, made void, bursten in the belly, reproved.*

Rura, vet. incultus agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua, ex lib. variorum auctorum de limite.

Ruralis, le, adj. *ἀγροικός*. *Of or belonging to the country, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

Ruratio, onis, f. Apul. *Countryside business.*

Rurestis, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the country.*

Ruricola, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) *ἀγροικός, γαργός*. *A manner, or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Ruricolarius, a, um. *Belonging to village.*

Rurigena, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus est, *ἐξ ἀγροῦ*. *Borne in or dwelling in the country.*

Ruro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaur. *ἀγροῦ*. *To dwell in the country, or doe after the country fashion.*

Rurium, rursus, adverb. (ex

retro versum qu. reversum.) *ἀντὶ, παλιν, αὐθις*. *Against, on the contrary part, backward, rursus idem.*

Rus, aris, n. doct. Canin. *ἄρουρος*, rura, nam ut inquit, Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia decurtantur. Var. à rurius, quod in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colantur ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. *ἀγροί, χωρίον, ἀγροίς*. *The country, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Ruscarius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to ruscum.*

Rulceus, v. rufcus.

Rulco, mas, Gl. *A clown, rusticus.*

Rulcosus, a, um. *rufcus plenus.*

Rulculum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Rulcum, ci, neut. g. & rufcus, m. g. (vel rufsum, i. e. rutilum, quod coloris rufi ejus bacca; rufcus color ex *ὀκρῶς*, inde & obfusca) Cathol. rufcus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. rufcus sordidus, Feli. rufcum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Turneb. *ὀκρῶς*. *A certain rough, and prickly shrub, butchers broom.*

Rulina, rure præposita, dea ruris.

Rulina, metallium aliquid Turcis valde usitatum. Mart. ex Belion.

Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

Ruspinoz, aris, Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, & ruspor, aris, Acc. *ῥιπῶν, ῥιπῶν*. Perot. à rus, qu. rus perquiro, & ruspat, part. *To scrape as a cocke, to scratch diligently.*

Ruspatus, p. à ruspor.

Russatus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacædemonijs ad celandam coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consiliis Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 12.

Russilus, non nihil rufcus, Iul. Capitol.

† Russus vel rufcus (à rosa, vel ab *ῥιπῶν* ex *ῥιπῶν*, Iun.) *Flesh, or carmation colour: It is means of flesh fleated.*

† Rustarius, a, um. Turn. ex Feli. rustariae falces, quibus rui secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt qu. rusticarius.

Rusticanus, a, um, Var. *ἀγροικός*. *Of the country, or village, an husbandman, lawless, clownish.*

Rusticarius, a, um. Cat. *ἱπαπόρις*. *Of or belonging to one of the country, or to husbandry.*

Rusticatum, adv. Pomp. vide rustic.

Rusticatio, onis, f. Var. *ἀγροῦ*. *An abiding in familia.*

Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rustice, adv. & rusticus, Hor. *ἀγροῦ*. *Encourteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticitas, itis, f. Mart. *ἀγροῦ*. *Rudeness, homeliness, clownishness.*

Rusticor, aris, depon. *ἀγροῦ*. *To dwell in the country, or use husbandry.*

Rusticilla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcock, à rure dicta.*

Rusticulus, la, lum. *ἀγροῦ*. *Small something of the country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. *ὁ ἀγροῦ*. *A husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rusticus, a, um rusticior, Sen. *ἀγροῦ*. *Of the country, clownish, without civility, rude, that knoweth no good fashion.*

Rustro, v. ruspor. Gloss.

Ruta, æ, f. *ῥώσῃς*, libero, quod à morbis liberet, M. vel *ῥώσῃς*, traho, *ῥώσῃς*. *Rut herbs grace.*

† Ruta, orum, neu. pl. apud Turificon, erua dic. ut arena cietas, & nondum in opus conversa, Feli. ruta ceta dic. quæ venditor postestionis vus sui gratia concedit, eruenta que contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta præcensis, ruta galega, ruta muraria. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum Latini p. Rectiores eo aliq. utuntur M.

Rutabulum, lij, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proluendo igne, panis coquendi gratia. *A Mankin, a coal-rake to make cleane an Oven, a kitchen stick, membrum virile: aliter scribitur rotabulum.*

Rutaceus, a, um. *Of rut.*

† Rutatio, onis, f. id quod rustatio.

Rutatus, a, um. *ῥωσῃς*. *Made of or wrapped in rut, or herb grace.*

† Rutela, vermes arborum. M.

Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little matocke.*

† Rutellus, ij, m. Gl. *A fornicator.*

Ruteolus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Some what yellowish.*

† Rutiella, æ, postriva Gl. *The brinck or brow of the banks of the sea.*









borandum corpus, unde Prop. per  
saginum intelligit ludum gladi-  
torium.

† Saginamentum, al. sagimen-  
tum: si, neut. Col. *Fassuffe or  
grossuffe.*

Saginarium, ij, neut. Var. *σ-  
πυγίον.* A place wherein beasts  
are fatted, an Ox *shall a frank, a  
coope.*

† Signarius, a, um: *Thas u fas-  
ted.*

† Signarius, id est, caballus,  
M.

Signatio, onis, femin. verb.  
Pl n. *μαρμας, μαρμς.* A *fut-  
ting.*

Signatus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fas-  
ted franked.*

Sagino, as, Col. *μαρμας, μαρμς.*  
*σπυγίον.* To cramme, to make fat.

Sagino, aris. To be fatted.

Sagio, is, ivi, ire, ium (ex sapio,  
i. sentio acutē, vel ex saga, vel ex  
sag, iud venatus est, Peroc. ex  
sar & ago al. ex Persico seg quod  
apud eos canem significat) *πυλα-  
τίον.* To perceive quickly.

Sagilma, v. saga: Ac.

Sagitta, z, f. Canis, *αλκί, βίλος,*  
*ius.* a sagaci iactu, i. veloci ictu vo-  
caca, Ihd. al. quod satis longe aga-  
tur, vel a satis & ictu. *An arrow or  
dart, the quippe or rodde: also a sign  
in the firmament.*

† Sagittalis, le, adi. *Of or belong-  
ing to an arrow:* ind sagittalis com-  
missura, *δολιχά, Iun.* sagittalis  
sutura vide obelza.

Sagittarius, ij, mascul. *τοξότης.*  
*An Archer, a Bowman, also a sign  
in the Heaven:* Glo. sagittator.

Sagittarius, a, um: Pl n. *τοξο-  
της.* *Of or belonging to arrows,*  
*meets to make arrows of.*

† Sagittatio, onis, f. gen. *A sh-  
ooting.*

† Sagittulus, a, um. *Sericken wuth  
an arrow.*

Sagittula suavia, Plaut. quae ani-  
mum lauciant vt sagitta

† Sagittella, z, f. & sagittula.  
*A little arrow.*

Sagittifer, ra, rum, Virg. *τοξο-  
φόρος.* *That beareth or beareth ar-  
rows.*

† Sagittifex, 'cis, m. gen. *A  
shooter.*

Sagittipetens, tis. *That can doe  
much by shooting, a cunning Ar-  
cher.*

† Sagitto, as. *To shoot an arrow  
out of a bow.*

† Sagma, z, f. & 'tis, neut. Ihd.  
*σαγμα* (a statu sagorum, alij cor-  
rup. e salma leg. onus iumentū sar-

cinati. *A packe saddle, also a heape,  
a packe.* Quo *σαγίστα,* iumentum.

† Sigmarius, a, uo: ad sagmata a  
perineos item qui sagmata fecit,  
equus sagmarius. Sigmarius sagma  
ferens sarmarius, tellam (eu in-  
stratum ferens absolute qui sag-  
mata facit & pro equo sagmario.  
*A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

† Sgmen, inis, n. vel sagmina,  
orum, n. liv, dict. quia ex loco san-  
cto locabantur, al. arcebantur, vel  
a sciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. fac-  
men a facer, *σέγμενα.* *The beards  
vermin.*

Sgmo, as, sagmate onero  
M.

Sagminalis, herba est verbe-  
naca.

† Sagminarius, vide Sagmen-  
Sagularus, a, um: Suct. *χλα-  
μδαυός.* *Thas waterb a Cas-  
socke.*

Sagulum, li, neut. Liv. *σά-  
κευμαχίδιον.* *A little lake or Cas-  
socke.*

Sagum, g' n. (a *σαγος.* Ihd. d' d.  
nomen esse Gall cum alij ex fac-  
tus, *σακός,* v. *σακ* ex *σαγίος,*  
dicero, *σαγος,* vide *saγ*) *σαγαν*  
*A soldier's cloake: also a long cas-  
socke.* M. ex *σακ* tegere.

† Sagus, a, um: Ovid. *Pre  
saging.*

Saguis, m. vide sagum, Var. ex  
*σαγίς,* Scal. M. ex *σακ*, *saac.* i-  
dem.

Sais, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab  
exigendo dict. *Ao exactor:* A-  
cer.

Saites, a, z. *A measure conti-  
ning 28 Cyathos, al. extarios, 22.  
Epiph.*

Sal, alis, m. & n. g. (ex *αλς, αλδς,*  
quia sic ex *πῶς,* melech marina  
aqua ex *πῶς* col. arena) *αλς.*  
*Sals,* also *plausimness,* *delectable  
salke, merry conceits in words, a good  
grace in speaking: also wisdom:* ex  
*αλς:* also *the Sea.*

† Sal, Ammoniacus terrae sal-  
sugo est in Lybia arenis cretaceis  
luna effervescens, aluminis scissili  
non dissimilis, glebis obli. *gig,* ve-  
nitque in longitudinem rectis in-  
venitur praecipue in tractu Cyre-  
nico iuxta Iovis Ammonis tem-  
plum unde & nomen accepit. vide  
Cal.

† Salla, z, fem. atrium, domus:  
M.

Salla, sunt facinorae, quae non sunt  
sanæ mentis: Acer.

Salacia, z, f. dea quam putabant  
Galluclere. i. movere, *rupit.* *The  
Goddess of the Sea, or the ebbing of*

*the Sea, αλυσίνα, πωρ,* *τὸ πῶς  
ἀλασσειν.*

Silacitas, adis, fem. Plin. vide  
Silax, *λαγνεία τὸ ἀφροδισιακὴν  
Lachery, uckings, or promiscuity to  
Lachery.*

† Silaconia, z, femin. gener.  
*Boasting, toyed with vanity and  
pride.*

† Silacones. *Griat boasters:  
Bud.*

Salamandra, z, f. Plin. *σαλα-  
μάνδρα* quasi valincendra, quod  
contra incendium valeat, Ihd. ani-  
mal vivens in igne, qu. sola amans  
pyr, id est, ignem, M. quod *σαλμα*  
*καίει σελ,* i. quicquid latibulum te-  
ner, aut quod ostendit *σάλα, καίει*  
*δραγ* i. splendores laxos pelle. *A  
beast in shape like a lizard, full of  
spots, blazing in too fire it quenches it  
and it was burned.*

† Salavandri, Parac. Sune spi-  
ritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, z, f. g. *The flowing of  
the Sea.*

† Salanga, z, f. Cal. *Our Ladies  
hid.*

† Salapicra, z, f. Arnob. *σαλπι-  
κς.* *A cask of the ear.*

† Salapucius (rectius quam sal-  
apucius) M. Son. Ca. grec. *σαλ-  
πύς,* idem quod lat. salaputium.  
Salaputium more nutricum lufum  
est a salaputa quae caudam sala-  
em sign. puta *σαλπύς.* Scalig. vel a  
sale & putio, id est, puer plenus  
salis & oratorie mordacit tis.

Salar, aris, m. Auf. (piscis a sale,  
vel a salendo dict.) *A Trout, αλγος  
Salmor.*

† Salaria, z, f. vnda vel situatio  
maris quae ad mare redit, *αλγος.*  
*A new billow or tide.*

Salaria, via, i. via publica dict.  
Rome est quod per eam Sabini  
salem a mari deferrebat. *The sal-  
ters vii, Plin.*

Sā Sārius, ij, mas. gen. Vlp.  
*Hæro wh. m. a stipend is payed.* vi-  
de M.

Sālāribone. *A kind of Mo-  
nar.*

† Sālāris, re, adi. Pl. *Pleasant or  
merry.*

† Sālārium, ij, neut. Plin. a sale,  
*μαρμας.* *A stipend, wages given to  
servants.*

Sālārius, a, um: Liv. *ὁ τὸ  
ἀλς αλκίς.* *Of or belonging to  
sale.*

Sālārius, ij, masculin. Mart.  
*αλκίς, πωρ, σαλμα.* *A sel-  
ler of Sale, and of all things  
else that are sale: Also a sale  
maker.*

† Sa-



† Salaz, orum, neut. Gen. Hul.  
Saller.

Salatarius & Slatarius portator  
armorum. *An armor-bearer Ar.*

Si ax, acis, di. à salio alij. à fa-  
le, quod ex humore salio citatur  
libido, αἰσθητικὸς, λυγρὸς.  
Thas is uno bene to lechery; also bot  
in lust, wanton.

† Salidini, Parac. idem quod sa-  
lamandri. T.

Sillebra, z, f. g. & falebra, arum,  
(quod vix sine saltu præterire pos-  
sit) πῶγες, πῶγες, πῶγες. *V. netaen*  
places going up and down, so that  
one cannot easily pass, also a rough  
and troublesome speaking.

Sallebratum, adu. Sid. Roughly, by  
rough places.

† Salebritas, aūs, f. Apul. *V. ne-  
metus, roughness.*

Sillebrolus a, um: Virg. Σαγι-  
'ρὸς, κατὰ τὴν πῶγαν. *Rough, combur-  
some, thorny, also unpleasant, hard to understand.*

† Salem, heb. שָׁלוֹם, shalom.  
Peace or concord.

Salgama, orum, n. g. à sale, Col.  
Things presumed to serve one's time as  
needs, as pears, figs, &c.

Salgamarius, ij, m. *A preserver  
of things, or a sifter of them.*

† Salgamum, m. n. Pap. *A quill  
made of leather.*

† Salis, forte à saliendo, Plin. Birds  
called Haliocockes.

Salialium, v. Salarium.

† Saliaz, re, adi. ad Salios per-  
tinentes M. rus sacerdotēs. a, mag-  
nificus, laetus. Bounisuli, magni-  
ficent.

† Saliatius us, masc. Iun. Cap.  
The sacerdotal dignity of the Priest.

Salscastrum, rei, n. g. Plin. genus  
labruscæ in saliculis nascens (ex sa-  
lix.) *A kind of wild vine running  
upon willow trees.*

Salaco, Σαλακὸν qui simulat  
se diuitem esse cum sit pauper.

Salicetum, & contra dæ salicidum,  
ti, n. g. ἰσθὺς *A place planted with  
willows.*

† Salicornia, z, fem. *A kind of  
herb called Sea grape.*

† Salictaria, Lymmachium, vel  
λυσμα, Iun.

† Salictarius lupus. *A kind of  
Hops: Plin.*

† Salictarius, ij, m. apud. Cat. c.  
11. est qui salicidum curat, & ex eo  
maeriam salignam viui pedandæ,  
iugandæq; parat.

Salicium, i. Salicerium.

Salarium, merces seruicium ac-  
quisita, sal habens inter alia per  
synec. stipendium militare: item

merces pro labore: item victus.

Salicus, a, um: ad Salios: id  
est, francos pertin. unde salica lex  
quæ francorum orientalium est  
propria. Rebuff. dicta. ac ab initio  
legis si aliqua. *A law, whereby males  
were only to inherit.*

Salicens, tis, patri. Virg. σαλίζω.  
αἰδόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, spring-  
ing, trembling or beaming.*

Saliens, tis, neut. g. ex saliendo:  
ἐκφυγὸς. *The cocke pipe or spout of a  
conduis or fountain, by which the  
water gusheth out.*

Saligneus, a salignus, a, um:  
Virg. ἰσθὺς. *Of, or belonging to  
willow.*

† Salillium, li, n. dim. à salinum  
Plaur. *A little Saliseller.*

Salina, z, f. ὁ τόπος ἃ ἂν ἄλς καὶ  
πικρὸς αἰσθάνεται. *A salt pit, a place  
where salt is made.*

† Salinaris, re, antiq. *Belonging  
to a bit or suffit.*

† Salinarius, idem quod salina-  
tor.

† Salinator, oris, m. Pap. qui fa-  
cit salern. *A salt maker.*

† Salineus, a, um: adi. Hul. *Be-  
longing to salt. alleg. salinarius, a,  
um: idem.*

† Salinofus, id est, salibus ple-  
nus.

Salinum, ni, n. Pers. αἰδὸς, αἰδὸς.  
χίον. *A salt seller; also any vessel  
that a poor man useth.*

Salinus, a, um: & saliceus, sali-  
cinus, v. saligneus.

Salio, is, iui, ire, itum: Ovid. ex  
αἰδόμενος, σκαρπείω, σαλίζω. *To skip,  
to leap, to dance; also to ride or leap  
on another: M. ex ἰσθὺς gnalah, vel  
ἰσθὺς gnalah.*

Salio, is, ire, Col. *To season with  
salt. v. fallo.*

† Salis, le, adiect. pro salubris.  
Wholesome.

† Salisatio, onis, f. g. *A judging  
or discerning by leaping.*

† Salifactor, vel salifactor ex sa-  
liffare, i. iudicare ex saltu & salta-  
tione, salifatores magi vocati sunt  
quia dum eis membrorum que-  
cunq; partes salierint, aliquid sibi  
exinde proferum seu tristic signi-  
ficabant, Iud. 8. 9.

† Salipuma, z, f. αἰδὸς αἰχνη,  
Iun. vid. halifachne.

† Salisabululus ludus, qu. salius  
subtiliens.

Salitor, oris, m. *He that gather-  
eth the tributes of salt. Qui salit, qui  
sale condit.*

Salitura, z, f. Col. αἰδὸς, μα-  
χητα. *A powdering or salting, a sea-  
soning with salt.*

Salivus, a, um: Cor. Sev. ἀλιδύς.  
Salid.

Saliva, z, fem. gen. Plin. (dicta  
quod fere salis saporem habet,  
quidam quod per linguam saliat  
& eiciatur doct. Canin. ex σαλίδος  
σάλιο, πῶγες, σαλίδος. *Spittle; also  
mucus, a mucus that droppeth out, a  
taste.*

Salivandus, a, um: Col. *To be cu-  
red by a drench.*

Salivare ea freni pars quæ saliva  
equi imbui solet: vide. M. & Meur-  
fi.

Salivaria, z, fem. Iun. *An oyle  
flame or Barber's whetstone, besmeared  
with spittle.*

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyre-  
thrum.

Salivarium, quod excipiente  
saliva appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Clammy  
or thick like spittle.*

Salivarius, ij, m. Var. ex saliva  
dicta. πῶγες, σαλίδος. *He  
that giveth a drench to horses or other  
beasts.*

† Salvatio, onis, f. *A spitting or  
sitting with spittle.*

Salvatum, ti, neut. Col. ex sa-  
liva. *A drench given to an horse,  
or other fierce beast: al. leg. salvia-  
tum.*

† Salvium, a, um: Coll. Dren-  
ched.

Salivatum, ex sale.

Salmentum, salamentum M. ex  
salio quasi salimentum.

Salunca, vel saluncilla, lz, fem.  
gen Plin. (à salio herba est, & cer-  
ta statim exiliens.) *A kind of Le-  
mauder.*

Salivo, as, salivam facio, σαλίζω,  
ἐκπῶς, πῶγες. *To gather or  
make spittle or clammy foam; also to  
give a drench to horses, or other  
beasts.*

Salivofus, a, um: Plin. πῶγες.  
Thas hath the taste of spiti-  
le.

Salivum, vi, n. g. idem quod sa-  
liva: z. v.

Salix, ycis, f. Plin (ex saliendo, i.  
crescendi celeritate dicta. ea enim  
inquit Ver. celeritate crevit, ut sa-  
lire videatur, ἰσθὺς. *A willow or  
fallow tree.*

† Sallena, z, f. Parac. *A kind of  
fast posture.*

Salicendus, a, um: Col. *To be  
salted.*

Sallo, is, iui, ire, itum, sale  
condio. Sif. αἰδὸς. *To salt or powder.*

Salitius, pro salius.

Sallo, is, salli, sum, ere, Sal. idem  
quod salio.

† Sal-

## SAL

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## SAL

† Salmacia, orum : neut. Strab. *A prey or spoils gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, salatum [fid.]

Salmo, ōnis, masc. Plin. qui & salmo, à saliendo, nam agilitate saltus etiam praeurpium confectum : Gein. Gallicum vel. Germanicum esse contendit. *A Salmon.* à sale.

† Salnacidus, a, um : quod salis saporem habet. *Sals, or that hath the flavour of salt.*

Salnetrum, vel potius, sal, & nitrum, tri usq. Plin. ἀλόνιζον. *Salpêtre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, æ, fem. σάλπη. *Speakefish.* M. à σάλος & ἀπιδόν : quod hiligidus videtur.

† Salpetrum, tri, Cor. ἀλόνιον. *Salpêtre.*

† Salpicia, σαλπικίς qui σαλπικίς, al-salpicia tubicem signa. *A Trumpeter.*

† Salpiga, v. salpuga.

† Salpinx, σαλπινξ. Pel. *A Trumpet.*

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστής. *A Trumpeter.*

† Salpizo, as, σαλπίζω. *To sound a Trumpet.*

Salamentarius, a, um : Plin. μαχητικὸς. *Of or belonging to salt or salubris.*

Salamentarius, ij, mascul. gen. μαχητικῶς, μαχητικῶς. *His coat is with salt fish, a Fishmonger.*

Salameum, ti, neut. πικρὸς. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*

Salsè, adverb. ἄλμυρῶς, χαρπύρεος, σαλπικίως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Saliedo, ōis, femin. ipse salisapor, ἄλμυρ, ἄλμυρῶς. *Salt-water.*

† Salicia, æ, femin. intellim salum. *A sausage or a pudding.*

† Salicopolis, ex πωλὶν, salicis, idem.

† Salicortex. *A tree that beareth mast.*

Saligo, mis, f. ἄλμυρίς. *A salt liquor or pickle.*

Salisago, ōis, f. idem.

† Salpion, id est, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari dominatur.

† Salstia, æ, femin. MS. *Sal-nia.*

† Salstudo, ōis, f. idem.

† Salstigia, æ, f. g. *Pickle or brine, Plin.*

Salstigidus, a, um. *Full of salt-ness.*

Salsugo, ōis, femin. MS. ἄλμυρ. *A kind of beard; also a salt butter.*

Salstra, æ, fem. Col. παρὶς υμῶν. *A salting or seasoning : saltamentum.*

Salsus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale : ἄλμυρῶς, ἄλμυρῶς. *Thas in salt, also merry, witty, witty, sharp or spoken with a grace; χαρπύρεος, ἄλμυρῶς.*

† Salsabundus, a, um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Salcarius, v. saltarius.

Salatio, ōis, femin. χορεία, ὀρχήστρις, ἄλμυρ. *A dancing or leaping.*

Sakatiuncula, æ, f. Vop. *A little dancer.*

Saltator, oris, m. ὀρχήστρις. *A dancer or skipper.*

† Saltatoris, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

Saltatorius, a, um : ὀρχηστῆς. *Of or belonging to dancing.*

Salaticula, æ, f. g. *A little dancing mench.*

Salatrix, icis, f. verb. ὀρχηστῆς. *A woman dancer.*

† Salticula, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Salticus, us, m. Ovid. *Leaped, skipped, danced : Liv. ὀρχηστῆς, πύδασι.* *A leaping, a dancing.*

Salem, conicū. ( vel saltum passim a saltu, Gel. 12 14 quidam ex saltum per contractionem, aliter per deflectionem deducunt, quasi saliter non potest) ἀλλὰ γὰρ, γὰρ, τυλάχρον. *At last, or the last way.*

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Salica, æ, femin. *A kind of pepper. ex salo oppido dict.* MS.

† Salicus, a, um : saltare solens, πύδασι. *Dancing.*

Salim, apud antiquos sive saltationem πύδασι. *From leap to leap, by leaping, basily.*

Salito, as, freq. Maer. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as, ὀρχηστῆς. *To skippe, dance : Also to intermingle with dancing.*

Saluāris, re, Plin. ὀρχηστῆς, μαχητικῶς. *Thas danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or belonging to dancing.*

† Saluarius, a, um : adiect. idem.

Saluarius, ij, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ ὕληος. *A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, & Keeper of a*

Forrest, Park or Wood.

Saluātim, adverb. πύδασι, ὀρχηστῆς. *By leaps, or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Salum, adv. idem.

Saltuōis, a, um : Liv. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὕληος. *Full of Woods or Forrests.*

† Saltura, æ, f. Plant. ὀρχηστῆς. *A leaping.*

Saltus, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo ferè salient, à saltum, Ipsi. ἄλσος ab ἄλμυρῶς. Salio, aliter saltus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἄλσος, δρυμῶν, ὕλη. *A Forrest, a thicket or wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping; palpitation.*

† Salvatella, æ, f. g. *A certain vein of the body; a part of the axillary vein; running between the middle finger, and the little finger.*

† Salvatio, ōis, f. σωτήρις. *A saving saluation.*

Salvator, oris, m. g. σωτήρ. *A Saviour.*

† Salvatrix, icis, f. g. Gl. *She that saueth.*

Saluber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, erimus. ( à salus, quod præbet sanitatem ) ὕγιος, σωτήρις. *Health/sall, wholesom; also sound, good, profitable, whole.*

Salubritas, ōis, f. g. ὕγιος, ὕγιος. *Health, whole, soundness, health-ness.*

Salubriter, erimè, & bris, adu. ὕγιος, σωτήρις. *As healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, vt verbum defect. solumq; declinatur, per se. undas personas, Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; H. c. modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvere salvetote, salvere, (ex σω, al. a salvus) χεῖρ σου περὶ θεοῦ. *God save you, God preserve you, God bless you, save well.*

† Salveo, ebo, vere Cie. χεῖρ σου, δωρεῖσθαι. *To commend thy self to one : vid. sup.*

Salvis, æ, f. gen. Plin. ( à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos ) ὁ δαλσφακος. *The bears sage. Silvia Romana : lunt. Sage of Rome, or Silvian.*

† Salvator, ōis, vide Salvarius.

† Salvaturnitum, gen. vide Salvarium.

† Salvisco, ms. *To make safe.*

† Sal-



penalty, so forbid by ordinances to make ordinances.

Sanctus, a, um: part. dīa-  
gōis, xugōis. Ordained, confirmed  
by law, also forbidden.

Sanctus, us, m. vopōderia, vide  
sanctio: sanctior, v. sanctior.

Sanctē, īstīmē adverb. ōsias:  
ayias. Holy, religiously; also en-  
tirely, βελειος, solemnly, with a great  
oath.

† Sancti, īan-vid. Divi.

† Sanctificatio, onis, f. αγια-  
σμος. An hallowing.

† Sanctificator, mascul. gen. &  
sanctificatrix, f. g. An he or she hal-  
lower.

† Sanctifio, as, αγιαζω. To  
hallow.

Sanctificium, ij, n. A sanctuary,  
a holy place.

Sanctilogus, a, um: Prud  
Speaking divinely.

Sanctimonia, a, f. ὁσιότης, αγια-  
σμός, αγιότης. Holiness, devoutness  
humility.

† Sanctimonialis, leadi. Pertai-  
ning to holiness, Subst. a Nunne, a  
holy Virgine.

Sanctimonium, ij, n. g. αγισ-  
της ὁσιότης, also the profession of a  
religious person.

Sanctio, onis, f. verb. xugōis  
vopōderia. A decree, a law, an  
ordinance, established and made with  
a penalty: ex sanctio.

Sanctus, aus, femin. & fan-  
ctiudo, inis, idem quod sancti-  
monia.

† Sanctus, oris, mascul. gener.  
qui sanctus, Tac. vopōderia. A law  
maker.

Sanctuarium, ij, n. gen. Plin.  
αγιαστήριον, ἁδύτων. A holy place,  
a Chapel, a Church: also a secret  
place.

Sanctulus, Hier. dim. a fan-  
ctus, ἁλκίστηρος. Somewhat de-  
vout.

Sanctum, ti, n. A secret thing  
not to be revealed: also that which is  
safe and sented from all injury, also  
Hauem, Marc. & idem qd sancti-  
monium.

† Sanctus, ti, mascul. Isid. A  
saint.

† Sanctus, ior. īstimus, a, um: quod  
sanctum est, Isid. ab hostie fan-  
guine appellationem trahit, etc.  
nim nil sanctum habebant ver. nisi  
quod hostie sanguine confectum  
& consecratum esset, ac procul du-  
bio ex heb. שָׁרֵף, Kidēsh primitus  
descendit interpositio neut. Scal.  
exerc. 315. ἀγῶν, ἁγῶν. Ho-  
nest, pure, uncorrupt, devout: est

& sanctus a sanctio pro sanctus:  
xugōis.

Sancta loca. Holy and privileged  
places.

Sanctum, pure. Undesiled.  
Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa qui-  
bus passionēs sanctorum & marty-  
rum continentur.

Sanctus, Varr. LL. Ael. Gall. Dīus  
fidius dicebat Dīovis filius vt Græ-  
ci Διὸς υἱὸς Castorem: & putab.  
hunc esse sanctum a Sabina lingua  
& Hercule ab Græca. Scal. San-  
qualis porta: ex Sanctio Propere  
vide M.

† Sandaliarius vicus, Sex. Ruf.  
A street in Rome, where pantophiles  
were made.

† Sandalides Plin. sandalis, idis  
inde plu a similitudine sandalij,  
Idē. sandalides. A kind of Palm  
or Date tree.

Sandaligētilus, a, um: Plaut.  
συνδαιγέτιλος. He that wearsh slip-  
pers or pantophiles, or that carrieth the  
same for others.

Sandalium, ij, neur. Ter. σαν-  
δαλίον, σινδάλιον: ἡ γὰρ πῦλ. Sen.  
dal. id est Calceus tenuis Chald  
ἡ γὰρ Sandal Sandalium. A shoe,  
any thing like a slipper or shoe sole:  
Sale fish. Cathol. a sandyx & di-  
cit esse pannem quo equi nobili-  
um solent operiri: item quo  
aperiebantur vulnera vel corpora  
morumorum, A slipper or a pantophle  
sandaliū.

† Sandalotheca, a, femin. σαν-  
δαλοθήκη. A thing to put in slip-  
pers.

† Sandalum, li, n. A kind of  
french wheat or meal, sandalio simi-  
le. Plin 18.7.

† Sandalus. A spice called san-  
ders.

† Sandapila, a, femin. a fan-  
dalis, id est, panno quo opperie-  
bantur corpora moriuorum, Pap.  
A beere, a coffin to beare dead bodies  
in.

Sandapila, M. ex γὰρ Sanad  
fulcrum & γὰρ dapaui, sepelire  
vel potius ex σενδιδ & πῦλ.  
Idē.

† Sandapilarius, a, um: ad fan-  
dapilam pertinens, substantivē.  
One that carried the dead bodies of the  
poore on a beere to bury: also faber  
sandalilarius. A coffin maker, or  
maker of beeres: Sandapilarius  
subst. Hee that buryeth the poore.

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo,  
qui sandapilam gestat vespillio,  
libitinarius: vide Sandapila-  
rius.

† Sandaracha, a, femin. Plin.

σινδραχάχη. A bright red colour  
used of Priesters, also a kind of  
leathe.

† Sandarachatus, a, um: Plin.  
σινδραχάχης. Mixed or tempered  
with that colour.

† Sandarachinus, a, um: vel  
sandaracinus: Eck. quod colo-  
re n. sandarachæ refert, hoc est,  
quod flammæ colorem imitatur:  
σινδραχάχης. Very red of co-  
lour.

Sandaraca, Fess. sandaracum  
ait verius esse genus coloris quod  
Græce sandycen appell. M. ex A-  
rab, p. & gnarkī sandaraca. Isid.  
p. gnarkī sudara. 720 sagad ex  
720 sagnad sustentare.

Sandaraces. A kind of gemme:  
Plin. 37.7.

† Sandacer: gemma Plin.  
37.7.

† Sandacerion, gemma. Plin.  
37.7.

† Sandasrus, ti, m. nascitur in  
India, loco eiudem nominis. Isid.  
16.13. Plin. 37. A gemme with gol-  
den drops.

† Sandastros, Plin a σινδασ-  
τρός, vel ex Sandus flavio Indico v-  
bi nascitur. A kind of burning  
stone.

† Sanderica, vide Sandara-  
cha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut.  
Gloss. A herbe which killeth  
Beasts.

Sandonicum, M. fandonicum a  
fantonibus Gallis.

† Sandonicus color. A strait  
colour.

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandy-  
cius, & sandycus, colore sandycis  
infectus.

Sandyx, yris, mascul. Vir.  
vel sandyx, σινδύξ: M. ex ὡ  
shari, κόκκινον. rubrum, & π  
dak, minutum: Br. affinitatem  
habet cum sandicis: al. a fan-  
daracha: id est, M. A kind of  
colour.

† Sanē, adverb. Hor. a sanus:  
ὁλνεν. Like a whole and sound  
man.

† Sanē, adverb. hoc est, sana-  
mente aut sensu, vbi nihil fuci-  
laret aut fraudis, inde ponitur  
pro rectē, verē: Per. ex sanus:  
ὁλνεν, ὁλνεν, μέντοι. Certainly,  
truly, also earnestly, very great-  
ly.

Sanescio, is, ēre, Col ὁλνεν. To  
become whole.

† Sangoen, vox Indica gemma  
ex opali generibus: Plin. l. ult.  
cap. 6.

† San-



† Sanguen, inis : n. ex Enn. & Accio : Var. sic de sanguis pro sanguis : v. Nō.

† Sanguiculus, li, m. τὸ αἷμα πινύ. The blood of a Goose or Hedge made into meat : Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguifluus, leadi. Col. αἷμα τρεῖς. Of or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.

Sanguinalis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguinans, tis, part. Tac. Cruell, bloody.

† Sanguinaria herba : Iun. πωλύπορος. Bloodwort, swines grass, or wall wort.

Sanguinarius, a, um : αἱμαγετός, αἷμο γαρνός, φονικός. Cruell, delictus in shedding of blood. Of bloods sanguinei fructus, Plin. 16. 18.

† Sanguineum, ti, neut. Plin. The place where bloodwort groweth.

Sanguineus, a, um : αἱμακτός, τραγός. Full of blood, of a bloody colour, merciful : of blood.

Sanguificatio, onis. The changing of the nourishment into blood : Scup.

Sanguifluus, a, um : Scup. Flowing with blood : that will flow with blood.

Sanguino, as : Tac. αἱμακτός, αἱμακτορός. To bleed, to be bloody.

Sanguinolentus, a, um : id. quod sanguineus.

† Sanguinosus, a, um : sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, inis : m. (ex αἷμα, vel dict. quod fit suavis. vnde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμαλός, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanguis est, qui purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & possit dici ab αἷμος, vel sanguis est, cuius vi. ζῆντος aut σακτινός, αἷμα. Bio. 4. kindred, τὸ αἷμα παρὲντος : also strength, vigour, death, slaughter, murder.

Sanguis draconis : vide cinnabaris.

† Sanguisorba. The bearbe pimpernell, or burnet.

Sanguisuga, æ, femin. Plin. (sanguinem exugens.) Sclerica. A worm that sucks blood, a horse leech.

Sagus, aut fabus forte scribend. Sagus, A wiseman or wisard. A. cerd.

† Sanicula, æ, f. a sanando videri. Offic. The bearbe saville or sanickell.

Sanium, gl, v. sanies.

Sanies, ei, fem. (Isid. quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur : Perot. a sanus) ἰσάν, λυθόν : Matter coming out of putrefaction, pus, sweat, degges.

† Saniosus, a, um : Plin. πωλύδης, λυθρόδης. Full of corrupt blood or matter.

Sanitas, atis, f. ὑγιεία, ὑγιεία. Health, soundness.

† Saniter, adverb. Non. Adusadly.

† Sanitudo, inis, fem. gen. Plat. Healthiness.

Sanna, æ, f. Iuv. (σάννα, ἀσάννα, quod fatuorum est, Perot. a narium sonitu ducit : Is. Caus. putat originem vocis esse ab heb. verbo שָׁנַן shanan, acutere : vnde שֶׁנִּים, Dens ; & שְׁנִינִים, aculeata oratio, cuiusmodi lanna) ἡλίου, ἡλυσία. A making a scorn, a gibe, a triumph.

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napium : Gorrih.

Sannio, onis, m. quod Sannam facit, ἡλυσία. A mocker ; also the fool in a Play, a iester, a derider.

† Sanno, as : comp. tantum in vfu. To deride.

† Sannula, æ, femin. dim. a san-na :

Sano, as : ὑγιαίνω, ἰσάνω. To beale or rule.

† Sanqualis, is, fem. g. Plin. dict. quia in sangi vel sancti Dei tutela, est : φιν. A kind of Eagle called ossifraga.

Sancus, Sabinorum deus.

† Santa, æ, femin. vide famula.

† Sanlucus, v. samplicus.

† Sanealum, li : n. Diof. 1. 19. al. scribunt sandalum ; vox Indica. A kind of a tree.

† Santeana, æ, f. M. qu. sana nitrina, vel ex Chal. 330. senin, & נתרן nitra : Pli. 33. 5. Souders, wherewith gold is soulered.

† Santolina, 4. f. ab odore santalo. Latunder costen.

† Santonicum, ci : n. σάντονικόν, nomen a regione in qua nascitur. A kind of herbs like Sutherlandwood.

Santonicus, cucullus qu. apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficiuntur : Iuv.

Sānus, a, um : & ior, ἰσάνος, ὑγιής, (ex sanguis, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit : Isid. al. ex σάνος, vel ut alij a shaleu ἰσάν, vel a ὑγιήσθαι, vel ὑγιήσθαι. Sound, whole, healthy, in good state and condition, well in his

status : also delectable, wise, beautiful.

Sāpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἰσάνος, ex ἰσάν, decoquere : Per, quia sapit, & rapida est : ) ἰσάμα, σάπαρος : Wine sordidum, new wine boyled into the third part.

Sāperda, æ : f. Per. (ex σάπαρος, simus, vel quid bonum saporem perdidit.) σάπιδος. A certain fish, having a stinking smell ; a dungbail, water mingled with sand.

Saphatum, A vicennæ manantia capitis viceria Græcis ἰσάμα & ἰσάμα. al. leg. Saphatum.

† Saphena, æ, fem. A certain name of the ankle. Femel. ἰσάμα, ἰσάφην.

† Saphireus, a, um : vt fab. phirea materia : Parac. Pure liquer.

† Saphiri, Iun. vide Achores.

† Saphon, onis, femin. Isid. A cord in the foredeck of a shippe : vid. Saphena.

Sapidus, a, um : ἰσάλος. Savoury.

Sāpiens, ior, ἰσάνος, σάπης, σάπης, ἰσάπης. Skillful, wise, well advised. discreet, dr. sapiens in contemplandis, prudens in agendis, Arit.

Sāpiens, & ius, adv. σάπης, ἰσάπης, ἰσάπης. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgement.

Sāpientia, æ, f. σοφία, Wisdom, the knowledge of things divine and humane.

Sāpiens, ior, ἰσάνος, σάπης, σάπης, ἰσάπης. Mighty in wisdom, or that by his wisdom is able to do much, and bring great things to passe.

† Sapina, æ, f. Plin. A kind of pine tree.

Sapinetum, ti, neut. A grove of Firre.

† Sapineus, a, um : Col. Of or belonging to a firre tree.

† Sapiuos, Plin. 19. 4. gemme genus est. M. ex pō sapan, vel ἰσάφην, abscindere. A kind of Amethyst.

Sapinus, dict. quod sapiat pinum, in ligno, in fructu, & in folijs, al. qu. satam pinum : Plin. 16. 39. abietis quæ pars est terra sunt enodis, est hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita sapinus vocat. ἰσάπης. The lower part of a Firre tree that hath no knots.

Saracum, Acer genus pallij aut veli.

Saracum Glossarium Saraca ἰσάμα, Sc. al. d. Felt.

Serapus, idolum Gentile ex Ἡρα-  
Sharaph 'vire: item Persica tu-  
nica.

Sapio, is, ivi, vel ij, tum, & fa-  
pili, sapitum, ēre (ex ἡσάβaph,  
οἶφος quando ad animum relectur,  
οἶφισ, seu quando ad corpus re-  
fertur, ex σῆπιος, vel ex ἡσά-  
labium sive os, vel a sapa iuccus,  
χαμίζω. To smell or taste, to have a  
good wit or to be wise, to understand  
and perceive well: also to resemble:  
refero.

Sāpo, onis, m. g. Plin. σῆπιμα,  
σάπων ex σῆπι, quod facit, vel  
ex sapore. Sape.

† Saponalis, le. A kind of herb be-  
having a stalk like a bean, and leaves  
like a plantain.

† Saponaria, m, f, ex Sapo, Offic.  
The herbe saponwort.

Sāpor, oris, m. g. (ex sapio, χαλός,  
χαμίζω. A taste or smell, also plea-  
santness in taste.

Sāporatus, a, um. That hath a  
favour.

† Saporifer, ra, rum: ferens  
saporem.

† Saporos, as, saporem facio. To  
make a favour.

† Saporus, a, um: adiect. Sa-  
porum.

† Sappa, ex σῆπιος. vide ligo:  
Sappula perva sappa M. ex Giosf.

† Sapphiratus, a, um: Suid.  
σάπφειρος. Painted with sa-  
phires.

Sapphirinus, a, um: Plin. σάπφ-  
ειρος. Of or belonging to a sa-  
phire.

Sapphirus, ri, m. Plin. σάπφει-  
ρος. A precious stone cal-  
led a saphire.

Sappho, Sāp'po. poetis inde  
Sapphicus: a, um: ad Sappho per-  
tinentis.

† Sapprophagus, gi, m. Mar. σα-  
πφώγος ex ἡσάpum & φαίω co-  
medam. He that eateth the drinke  
Saprum.

† Saprum, pri, n. ex σάπρον pu-  
tridum. A poison to helpe men of the  
collicke.

† Saptus, a, um: σαπτός, putri-  
factio, Stinkung, rotteu.

† Sapia, prō ipse & scipia,  
Eun.

† Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria  
vocatut quidam pricis.

† Sarabara, & sarabala. Dan.  
סרברו sarabalin. sunt fluxa &  
limosa vestimenta, A kind of  
Batts.

Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus  
Saracenorum.

† Saracenia herba aristolo-

thia & saracenicus, a, um: Iun.  
Saracens herbe.

† Saracencizo, as. To play the Sa-  
racens.

† Sarapis. A kind of Persian  
garment.

† Sarcasmeus, a, um: irrisorius,  
& hostilis vel amarus, σαρκαστι-  
κός.

† Sarcasmus, mi, mascul. gen.  
Isid gr. σαρκασμός, ex σαρκίζω, à  
σαρξ caro, quod in recithone den-  
tes nudantur carne. A biting, a  
taunt.

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. Grosseffe,  
thicknesse, fustnesse.

Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex sarcio.  
Apul. εἶπον. A scume, or patch.

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. i-  
dem.

Sarcina, æ, f. Plaut. ex sarcio.  
Frontonus vehiculorum & maius  
est, sarcina est hominum, ὀπισθα-  
μα βασκανίον. A packe or carriage,  
bagge and baggage: also goods, stuff  
locked up in coffers, an unprofitable  
burden: Arabarū carag onus.

Sarcinas, ais neut. gen. dixit  
Plaut. Most. quid sarcinaus, ecqua  
est, si vmbram non habes? Cul.

† Sarcinilis, le, adi. Ammi, ad  
sarcinam pertinens, φερτικός. Of  
or belonging to packes, serving to car-  
ry burdens.

Sarcinilius, a, um: Cæf. i-  
dem.

Sarcinadis, vide fartimatis.

Sarcinior, oris, m. gen. Paul.  
σαρκινός σαρκισός. A botcher, or  
a mender of old busches.

Sarcinatrix, icis, fem. g. Ca.  
'αρίστειν' σαρκισ. Shee that mend-  
eth old garments, shee that keepeth  
packes and fardels.

Sarcinatus, a, um: Plaut. ὀπισθα-  
γός. Laden with packes.

Sartino, as. ὀπισθαίνω. To load,  
also to sew: σατίνω.

† Sarcinofus, a, um: Apu. weigh-  
tie.

Sarcinuſſa, læ, f. dim à sarcina.  
Cat. A little packe.

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire (σαρτίζω,  
ex sarcio. Felt. facite, lategum  
facere, al. ex σαρξ, M. sarcio qu.  
σαίω 'pania curo laceras vestes').  
ὀπισθανάσαι, ἀνοίγειν, κατὰσπίζειν.  
To make whole againe, to repaire that  
is decayd or worn, to clothe, to patch:  
also: utriusq; animas for that is done  
amisse, to pay damages or lesse: M.  
ex lero ei ego σαρκίζω.

† Sarcion, σαρκιον, caruncula,  
di. a σαρξ, est veluti carnosa qua-  
dam vera, gemmarum vitium  
carchodonis smaragdis admodum

peculiare, vnde & nomen Plin. l.  
vlt. c. 5. A kind of stone.

† Sarcinector, Isid qui ex mul-  
tis hinc inde coniunctis tabulis vi-  
num recti sarciat corpus: A re-  
payrer.

† Sarcito, as, Hul. To pay costs  
and damages, to recompence.

† Sarcites, σαρκίτης gemma, ex  
σαρξ caro. Plin. 3. 10. A precious  
stone.

† Sarcinacula, æ, f. Hul. A little  
packe or fardel, stuffe.

† Sarcocoele, σαρκός κήλη, car-  
nis tumor. vid. ranex.

Sarcocolla, æ femin. Pl. græc.  
σαρκός κήλη. dict. à glutinandis  
carnibus, id est vulneribus. A gum  
of a tree in Persia like the powder of  
incense.

Sarcoma, i σαρκωμα, ex σαρξ,  
supellectum carnis incrementum:  
quo vitia corpora laganan-  
tur Isid.

Sarcophalon, σαρκόφαλον,  
in vmbilico incrementum car-  
nis.

Sarcophagus, gi m. Plin. σαρκό-  
φαγος gr. dicta ab edendo carnes,  
quod σαρξ φαγέιν solet. A grave,  
a sepulcher, a certain stone called  
cassilb.

Sarcos, gener. à σαρξ, ca-  
ro.

Sarcoticus, a, um: σαρκωτικός ἵς  
ὄν, carmen restituens. Bringing flesh  
againe.

Sarcotatio, onis, fem gen. verb.  
Plin. σαρκατωτής. A wedding, a ra-  
king.

Sarcillo, as, Col. σαρκίλλω. To  
rake or weede up with a rake, or like  
instrument.

Sarcilum, li, g. Cat. & sarciluus,  
li. m. à (sarcidum, σακίς. A wee-  
ding booke, a rake.

Sarda, æ, fem. Plin. dict. quod à  
Sardibus prium fuerit inventa,  
τὸ σάπριον, ἡ σαρδίς. A red stone  
of the colour of flesh: Also a  
fish.

Sardachis, Plin. σαρδάχης.  
ex sirda & achates. A kind of  
achates stone, a gemme.

† Sardalia, æ femin. A wilde  
beest.

Sardiana glans. Iun. σαρδία'm  
καλάρω. A custard.

† Sardonius mundus, poet. pro  
vnguentorum delicijs Turnebleg.  
Sardonius, a, um, à sardibus, ba-  
lenæ sardinianæ. The whale of Sar-  
dina.

Sardicus, a, um: ἡνίοφ.

Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. τερχίλη. A  
kind of fish called a sardell, or sardiv.

Sardius









† Scabris, is, f. fem. illuvies, sicut  
scaber, fordidus: eo quod sordes  
inequales faciant superficiem.  
Par scabres.

Scabritia, z, f. & scabrities, ei,  
est etiam scabresca. *Καθα-  
μυστή, ruggedness, sibilantia: also a  
scab.*

† Scabro, onis, m. ex scabie, vel  
scabritie: al. leg. Rrabo: Alp.  
*A fine breeding in the carion of an  
boar.*

Scabrosus, a, um: Plin. *κατα-  
στροφ, Ruffy, rough, flubby.*

Scabrum, i, n. g. Plin. *το βραχύν, A  
shing rough or flubby.*

Scacianus, i, n. g. The curvy of Ex-  
chiquas. Tex. Cambd.

Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex  
sica: v. N. Ichachus vel scacas la-  
trunculus calculus.

† Scaccula, z, f. Parac. est spi-  
ritus ossis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. A certain fish with  
sharp fangs.

Scena, videt scena.

Scava, z, f. (ex *σκαβω*, quod à  
*σκαβω*, claudico: ) *σκαβα*. The  
left hand, also he that useth the left  
hand in stead of the right.

Scavira, atis, f. Gell. *σκα-  
χια*. *Philosophus.*

† Scavola, idem quod scava.

Scavus, a, um: Gell. *σκαυός*:  
(*σκαυω* *χαίρ*, à *σκαβω*, *σκαβω* *το*  
*βρον* *σκαβω*, *εγω* *σκαβω* *αβ*  
*τα* *σκαβω*, quod quasi claudicat  
circa actiones. *Not right, unsteady,*  
*unlucky: snifter: also good luck,*  
*luckie.*

† Scaiolæ: vide lexicon Pa-  
rase.

Scala, z, fem. vel scalas, arum:  
Can. *σκαλα*. Bec. ex *σκαλα* Saillam  
quod verifi. censo 3 quid fit ex  
πύγνα, ascendere: alij ex  
scando: est etiam navale, *σκαλα*:  
scala item poculi genus lfid. M.  
Scala Gemoniz: Prop. *σκαλα*,  
*σκαλα*. A ladder, a pair of  
stairs.

† Scala celi, Salomons scals:  
Dod.

† Scalaria, z, femin. A kind  
of ship.

† Scalare, is, n. A ladder.

Scalaris, re: adiect. Of a lad-  
der.

Scalaris, forma Vitr. A leaning  
way, in ladder vis.

Scalenum, ni, m. græc. *σκαλιν*.  
A geometrical figure. Scalarium.

Scalenos, graditio, color qui-  
dam theoticus: à scala.

Scaleos, es, sordere, esse, vel fie-  
ri scaldus, vel splendere, inde sex.

lesco, inchoatit.

Scaldus, a, um: *σκαλδω*. Rough.

† Scalditis, atis, f. *σκαλδω*.  
Roughness.

† Scalmus, mi, m. gen. *σκαλμός*.  
(*σκαλμω* *το* *μυ* *αδν* *τι* *ν* *αδν* *σκαλμω*:  
quod non finit nanem salire: E-  
lym. A round piece of wood, boreas  
the carer doe hang by a scope of lea-  
ther.

† Scolor, oris: m, asperitas, fer-  
ditas, pollutio.

Scapella, v. laminas.

Scapellum, li, n. g. & scapellus  
li: m. dim. à scalper, & scalpum, à  
scalpendo: *σκαλιν*, *σκαλιν*,  
*σκαλιν*. A penknife, or instrument  
that surgeons use to let blood with: a  
lanunculus.

Scalper, ri, mas, gen. Cel. *σκαλ-  
πω* *το* *σκαλιν*. Any kind of iron  
instrument to make incision: also to  
scrape or grate with, or to cut, or plane,  
or pare.

† Scalpito, as, freq. à scalpo.

To scratch often.

Scalpo, is, pti, ptum, ère: (M.  
*σκαλλω*, est scalpo, Arist. *το* *σκαλ-  
πω*, *σκαλιν*, aures scalpere *σκαλιν*,  
fodio, May, ex *σκαλιν* *σκαλιν*,  
Bec. à *σκαλιν* *σκαλιν* *σκαλιν*,  
*σκαλιν*, *σκαλιν*. To scratch, to  
rake, to claw, to grate.

Scalpratus, a, um: Col. *σκαλπ-  
ω*. Wrought or cut with Scal-  
prum.

Scalprum, i, neut. gen. Col. idem  
quod scalper. A grating iron  
File.

Scalptor, oris: verb. *σκαλπω*,  
*σκαλπω*. A graver, a cutter in  
metals, a scratcher: Scalptorium  
Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptura, z, fem. Plin. *σκαλ-  
πω*. A grating in metals, a cutting, a  
clawing.

Scalpratus, a, um: Plin. *σκαλ-  
πω*. Graven, cut or  
wrought.

† Scalpturio, is, ivi, Non. vi-  
de Scalpturio. To beginne to  
scratch.

Scalpturo, as: Plin. *σκαλπω*. To  
engrave or work.

Scalptus, a, um: pare. à scalpor  
*σκαλπω*. Carved wrought or gra-  
ven.

Scalprus, us, friðio. A scratch-  
ing.

† Scalpulum, li, n. g. Vitr. A  
little chisell.

Scalprigo, iginis: femin. gen.

Solin. ex scalpo & prigo: *σκαλ-  
πω*. A clawing, a galling, also the  
itch.

† Scalpturio, is, ivi: Non. *σκαλ-  
πω*.

To itch, to scratch, to grate in metals,  
*σκαλιν*.

† Scama, vide squama, & Sa-  
coma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugippi.

† Scamarcus, v. squamaris.

† Scambus, a, um: Suet. Crea-  
hed.

† Seamilum, li, neut. dim. ex  
scammum.

Scamma, Gloss. scammata arena  
ubi athlete ludant proprie est lo-  
cus sossus ex *σκαμω* fodio.

Scammonia, z, fem. vel scam-  
monia, z, fem. & scammonium, i,  
n. (à scandendo, vel ex *σκαμ* scha-  
man, pinguis: M. Plin.) *σκαμμο-  
νικα*. A kind of herbs. Scam-  
moniac.

Scammicus, a, um: per scamia  
divinus. Dove wish benches one by  
another.

Scamnium, ni, n. g. (à scanden-  
do *σκαμνω* *σκαμνω*. A stop or  
gerce, also a balke unilled betweene  
two *σκαμνω*, a bench, a frame, benches  
of trees *σκαμνω* the Pine *σκαμνω*, also  
a *σκαμνω* in the Sea.

† Scamulum, & scamellum;  
dim. à scammum. Diomed.

† Scamo, vel squamo, as: squa-  
mas auferre.

† Scamofitas, atis: fem. *σκαμ-  
ω*.

† Scamefus, a, um: adiect. Full  
of scales.

† Scamula, vel squamula, dim.  
Scana, Græc. arborum densitas.

† Scandalides. A kind of  
Dates.

† Scandalizo, *σκαλινω*. To  
offend.

Scandalum, li, n. ex *σκαλιν*,  
claudico, quod claudicare cun-  
tem facit: *σκαλιν*, *σκαλιν*.  
A stumbling block, an of-  
fence.

Scandella, z, f. Papin. A misty  
divided amongst many.

† Scandiana, mala. A kind of  
apples called winter goldings.

Scandicopola, z, m. qui scan-  
dicem vendit. M. ex *σκαλιν* *σκαλιν*.

Scandix, idis, fem. Plin. gr. *σκαλιν*.  
*σκαλιν*, ex *σκαλιν*, acutere, & *σκαλιν*,  
attenuare: *σκαλιν*. A sheepbeards  
medle: M.

Scando, is, di, lum, ère: ex scala,  
ex *σκαλιν* *σκαλιν*, Aven. qu. *σκαλιν*  
*σκαλιν*, corpore iustum prodeco:  
*σκαλιν*, Doricæ, pro *σκαλιν*, cor-  
pus.) *σκαλιν*, *σκαλιν*. To  
mount up, to climb, to scape: Scan-  
dor, passivè Bec.

H h h h h 2 Scan-

Scandilla,  $\alpha$ , f. g. Plin.  $\sigma\chi\iota\delta\alpha\iota\alpha$ , quidam a scandendo: Perot. a scindo qui scindula)  $\sigma\chi\iota\delta\alpha\iota\alpha$ . A scale, a lash, a stringle of wood, serving instead of files to cover houses with ball, a kind of corse.

Scandulica,  $\alpha$ , femin. Fest. (i scando, quod frugibus confcendendo qu. hedera, mceat,  $\iota\lambda\gamma\iota\nu$ . A wreath that windeth about corse.

Scandularis, re, adi. Apul. That is, of wooden states or stiles.

Scandularius, ij, m. Bud. qui xdes scandulis regit. A maker of shingles to cover houses or chappels with a Tile or Slate.

Scanoa, i. flupor MS.

Scansile, is, n.  $\tau\epsilon\lambda\iota\alpha\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ . A strapp.

Scansilia, gradus ubi honorati in edibus sedent.

Scansilia, le: Plid.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . That which may be climbed, or gone upon.

Scansim, adverb. By climbing or degrees.

Scansio, onis: fem. gen. A climbing up.

Scantorius,  $\alpha$ , um: scandendi vim habens: item per quod scanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. scantorie machine. An engine to scale walls.

Scantiana poma, ex Scancio in ventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in dolijis optime condi. Plin. 14. 4. Scantus impetigo, sive scabies.

Scaparium, lafer vid. laferpitium.

Scapha,  $\alpha$ , fem.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , a concavitate dicta. ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ , fodio, quod primum ex prægnanti arbore ceptæ sunt excavari. A ship-boat made of a whole tree; also the inner compass, or roundness of the ear: also a torture or strait prison; a channel.

Scapha, vinculi genus. A kind of fillet to bind the temples or head. M. ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ .

Scapharius, ij, m. sc. A boatman.

Scaphephorus, i, m. qui  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$   $\phi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\iota$ .

Scaphisus, tormentum a scaphio v. sc. stercoreis, cui inclusi vermicibus ex putredine exortis infeliceiter consumebantur. Aced.

Scaphisterium, parva scaphia, item, alveola quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur: Aced.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\alpha$  ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$  also a fount or ridda. Cæl. 8. 3.

Scaphium, ij, neut. gen. Iuv. ex scaphæ similitudine, vel  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$   $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ , id est, a fodiendo,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ . A water-pot, an urinal; also a kind of iron barre, which champions used in activities: to digge the ground with; also a brassen vessel, a vessel to drink in: Scaphæ etiam horologium quod alcer scaphium hemisphærium: Slaphica qui scaphis navigant. A diall, a basin, a fount: as ad retinimenta alui. The scalp of the head: item  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ , ligo, M.

Scaphordes,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ , scaphæ simile, os scaphoidesq. naviculari; Stup. An hithow bone.

Scaphala,  $\alpha$ , f. g.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ . A little boat.

Scaphum, & scapulum idem quod scapula.

Scaphus, phi:  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , cavitatis, ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ . fodere.

Scapilum, ij, neut. gener. vide scapula  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ . The spine between the shoulders; also the back.

Scapillum antiqui scabillum appell. Ter. Scaur.

Scapreo, es est scabreo, scapres, pro scabies: M. ex Enn. vide scabris: Non. marcel.

Scaprensula,  $\alpha$ , f. Lu. sive scaprensula, ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ , & insula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat:  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ : quod ubi spolia est. sta. A Mine, whereous mustall is digged: Turneb. leg. scaprensula.

Scaphila,  $\alpha$ , fem. g. Plaut.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$   $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ . Isth. a scandendo, vel ex scapus: qu. paulula propter similitudinem. Pap. quod scandat paulum M. qu. scaphula ob cavitatem vel ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$  sciph, Arab.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ . The shoulder blade; also the shoulder.

Scaphularis, re, adi.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$   $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ : ad scapulas pertinet, scapularis servus cuius scapula ad signa succipiendi denudantur: scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantum teget.  $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ .

Scapulum, fustis longus ex scapus, v. M.

Scapulosus,  $\alpha$ , um: That hath great shoulders.

Scapus, id est. Plin. gen. Vitruv. (ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , fossor, a  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ , fodio, vel ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$ , ramus al. ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , innitor, quod basi innitatur: Scal. Bec. ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\nu$   $\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho$ ),  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ . The

body of a pillar between the chapter and the base: also an upright stalk of an hearth, the stalk of a candlestick between the foot and the rest of it, the chufa post of a gate: also a room or quare of paper, the bezel of a ballance, the yarne beam which in weaving maketh a noise, a knappe wherein seeds are contained, also greene skine of an Acute, a Brana stalk: the stalk of a plumme or apple.

Scara, Am. 4. 36. turba vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita scara vel scarra:  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$  combustio ignis.

Scarabeus, ei, m. Plin.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ . (ex scabite: Pap. ex cabo, id est, caballo q. ad ex eis nascitur: vide crabro: M. ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ : ob similitud.) The blacke flye called a beetle.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$  V. V.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ , Steph.

Scaria, arbuscula spinosa, rubrum pomum affert: gr. est Pap. a kind of tree.

Scaramangium, & scaramangium. A kind of garment: Aced.

Scarificatio, onis, f. g. Col.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ . A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.

Scarifico, as. Plin. scarpurio, hoc est scapello, apertio: ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , vel  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , stylus, scapellum & facio, Per. vel  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ , scapo.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ , M.)  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ . To lance, or open a sore.

Scariso, scrib. L. To be scari fied.

Scarioballum, ij, n. Vitruv. A cogge in a mill wheel.

Scariola,  $\alpha$ , f. corrupte profenola. Garden endive, broad leaf.

Scariotes, pro. Iscariotes.

Scarites,  $\alpha$ , mascul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma que scari piscis colorem: scier)  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\phi\eta$ . A pretium stone.

Scarus, ri, m. Hor.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ , (ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ , salio.) A fish which cleaveth like a boat.

Scatteria, vide scaphistitia.

Scateanca, lorum. M. Scatebra,  $\alpha$ , f. locus unde scateat aqua, Vir.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ . The boiling or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring or founting.

Scatebro, as, id est, scarreo, Col.  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\rho$ . To a bound.

† Scar-

# SCA

† Scarebrosus, a, um: *αμυρσος*, id est, scarebris plenus, inde scarebrositas.

† Scatencellus, i. m. v. vmbilicus Venetis: Iun.

Scateo, es, is, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex scando, vel ex *σκαίνω*, fodio, quod fudiendo scateant aquae: ) *σκαίνω, σκαίνω*. To run out or burst out as water out of a narrow place, so have great plenty, or to be full: also to be tormented, or to be weary with.

† Scateco, is. To beginne to flow.

† Scatania lex, quae preposteræ venereis vltus coercerat, ita dicta. à Scatino latore: Iuena.

† Scatum cœi, i. & scatium cellus: vid. Dodon. Great pennywort, Venus marit.

† Scaturier, ci, f. g. Cornuc. A boundance.

Scaturigētiōsus, a, um: Col. *ποταμιώδης, ἰνυδής, ποταμώδης*. That burleth out, or runneth over.

Scaturigo, ius, f. Cal. vid. scatebra, ex scaturio, *πιδάξω, κρυώω, πρην*. A Spring, springing up of water.

Scaturio, is, iui, ire, (ex scateo) *ἐκλύω, πρηνάω, ἔρρω*. To run out, or abroad, so flow abroad plentifully.

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. To desire, to flow out.

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. squatina.

† Scauripeda, Var. ex Icaurus & pes, idem quod Icaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. *σκαῦρος*, (à *σκαίρω* salto, perantiphrasin, quod difficulter potest saltare, Scalp, vel à *σκαίω*, claudico) *ἥσθ* that hath his toe swollen, or great ankles bumping out that he cannot walke fast.

† Scazon, ontis, *σκαζών*, claudicans, vnde pro versu iambico in quo vltimus pes est spondæus cuius respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis vltimi incessum, *σκαζών* enim claudicare est, vnde scazon claudum sive inaequalitas.

Sccebrum, horreum est.

Scheda, f. edu(a) v. scheda.

† Seedicus, a, um: adi. Apul. Not laboured.

Seclerātē, adu. *παρανομος, ἀνομος* Wickedly, lawdly.

† Secleracor, oris, m. *μυρσος*, & uix, iei, f. g. A defiler, hee or shee that defileth.

Secleriat s, a, um: *παρανομος, κακοποιος, ἀνομος* Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnatural, naughty, desperate,

cruell, bold, hauefull, biting, dangerous.

Secleritas, atis, fem. Mart. vid. scelus.

Seclero, as, Virg. *μυρσος*. To pollute, defile, spoile, and vnuolce.

† Seclerose, adverb. Cornucop. *μωχρῶς*. Curfelly, or abominably.

† Seclerositas, atis, fem. gen. Wickednesse.

Seclerosus, a, um: Ter. *μωχρῶς, ἀνομος, ἰπποκρίτης*. Full of mischief and wickednesse, that hath done an vngenerations or lewde dedde.

Secleste, adu. *ἀνομῶς, πομπῶς*. Mischewously, wickedly.

Seclustus, a, um: *μωχρῶς, κακοποιος*. Wicked, vngenerations.

† Secleros, *καλῶς* or à *καλῶ*, la, siccio. A drie Secleron, a dry carcass, Gesner.

† Secleryba, arum, fem. Plin. Gr. *καλῶν*, crurum urbatia, i. reolucio, à *καλῶ*, erus. The rankenesse of the gummes.

Seclus, etis, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Chesi: ex *καλῶν*, Perot. *σῶμα*, aridum & proiectionum, vel ex *καλῶν*: M. ex *καλῶν*: Seclus quandoque pro seclesto, vid. G. v. l. G. vel ex *καλῶ*, stulticia, vel *καλῶ*, offendit facinus vi aut malitia, flagitium libidine vel nequitia, seclus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma *μωχρῶς, ἀνομος*. Villany, wickednesse, abominations, a desperate and bold enterprise: also an vngenerations person, a lewde fellow: Ter.

Scema, Apul. v. schema.

Scēna, a, f. & scēna, (ex *σκηνή*, ex *σκω*, habitare, quidam *σκω* nō *σκω*, ab vmbra scachan *σκω*) *σκηνή, σκηνή*. A boue, a paulion, an hall, the fire-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy: a tragedy: also an arbouor.

† Scenalis, le, adiect. id. quod scenicus.

Scenaticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Seclnicē, adu. Quint. *σκηνικός*. Like players or stages.

Seclnicus, a, um: & scenarius, a, um: *σκηνικός*. Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.

Scenicus, ci, m. *σκηνικός*. A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.

Seniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens, iacm.

Scenices, *σκηνίτις*, in tentorijs habitans.

Scenofacio, ex scena & facio, *σκηνοποιώ*. To make a Tent.

† Schēnofacio, *σκηνοποιώ*, To make cords.

† Scenefactoria, a, fem. A Tent making.

Scenofactorius, a, um: v. ars scenofactoria. The art of making tents or scaffolds.

Scenographia, a, f. Iun. græc. scēnā pīctīra, Vitr. al. leg. (scenographia, *σκηνογραφία*).

Scenographicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scenographus, i. m. gr. *σκηνογράφος*, qui scenas pingit.

Scenotia, atis, n. cap. ex *σκηνή*, al. ex *σκω* thachan, *σκηνή*. A paulion.

Scenopegiatorum, n. Isid. (ex *σκηνή*, *σπίς*, & *σκηνή*, tentorium: stem *σκηνή* *σπίς*, festiuitas tabernaculorum) *σκηνοπέγματος*. The feasts of Tabernacles.

Scenophylax. A keeper of plate or vessels. Acerd.

Scenos, *σκηνός, σκηνή*. A Tent, a Harbour.

† Scenfa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. A supper.

Scēpamon. A courting.

Scēpinus, ni. A sea fish.

Scēpica, a, f. *σκηνική*, philosophorum quorundam scēsa, dicta quod semper querat & nunquam inuenit, a *σκω* *σκηνή*, quod est confiderare, speculari.

Scēpicus, a, um: græc. *σκηνικός*, si eccliauius.

Scēptoria, cisterna ab excipiendo: Acerd.

† Scēptos, *σκηνικός*. A kind of lightning.

Scēptifer, a, um: Ovid. *σκηνή*. *σκηνή* *σκηνή*. That beareth a Scepter.

† Scēptiger, a, um: Cal. idem.

† Scēptina virgæ. Whippes or rods.

Scēptrium, tri, n. *σκηνή* ex iherbet, *σκηνή*, ex *σκω*, princeps, & *σκηνή* iherbet, a *σκω* *σκηνή*, est n. scēpio cui quis ambulans inniditur, vel a virga legalis: 3 authoritas imperantis quæ vt pastor baculo oues regit, Mar. A Princes or Kings Scepter, also a kingdom, gouernement.

† Scēptuchus, ci, mascul. T. c. *σκηνή* *σκηνή* (ex *scēptum* & *σκηνή*, ex *σκω*). One leading or bearing a Scepter.

Scētra, a, fem. g. Isid. A target made of leatherne thongz without wood.

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Scirpetum, ti, neut. Plin. *A rush bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um: Ovid. *σχιρπεύς, σχιρπεύς. Of or belonging to the rush bed.*

† Scirpiorum, m, βότρυς, *αμύγδαλα. Capious and subtle sentences, vid. scirpus.*

† Scirpices, m: Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flagges and great weeds growing in meadows.*

Scirpocella, a, femin. Var. *σχιρποκύων. A little book wherein rustles bee com, or any thing else in winding.*

Scirpulum, li, n. Col. *σχιρπύλον. A basket made of rushes or twigs.*

Scirpillus, li: mas. gen. Var. *σχιρπίδιον. A little Bulrush, a little wheel of bulrushes.*

Scirpo, as: Var. *σχιρπον συνδύον. To bind or wind with bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, p. m. Col. ex scirpando: M. ex firpo quod est colligando implicet. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush: vid. scirpea.*

Scirpea: *σχιρπέα, σπιρπία. A bulrush.*

† Scirpula, Pl. *A kind of Vine.*

† Scirpha, a, fem. *A kind of ointment.*

Scirrhoma, icis, n. Plin. *σχιρρῶμα, induratus tumor, à σκίρρῳ induro, idem quod scirrus. Hard mass in the liver.*

† Scitrophoria, gr. *σκιρροφορία, σκιρροφορία, a σκίρρῳ & φέρον. A feast as Athens, where solemn pompe: v. M.*

† Scitrofo, is, v. Cooper. *A disense in the eye.*

Scitrus, ti, mas. gr. *σκιρτρος, & σκιρτρος, induro. A hard swelling in the scitrus.*

† Scitrophoson, græc mensis qui lat. dicitur Maius, G. 2. 13. bift. Plaut.

Scitroto, as, Pl. & scitroto, oris, dep. ex scitro: *σκιρτρον, induro. To demand, to enquire to watch to the intent to know.*

Scitrois, ini, Hum. ère: ex scitro. *μακροίον, φησὶν. To know, also to discern, to give sentence, to make a law, or decree.*

Scissilis, le, adiect. ex scindo: *σχιρπός. Facile to be cut or divided, tagged.*

† Scissima, a: alterum sagi genus.

Scissio, ònis, fem. Mart. *σχισις. A cutting.*

† Scissor, oris: mascul. *A cutter.*

Scissura, a, femin. Plin. *σχισμῶς, σχισμα, σχισις, A cut, a clef, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Scissus, a, um: à scindere: *σχιστός, τρυπητός, Cut, rent, broken, torn, parted.*

Scissor, us: m. Var. *σχιστορ. A cleaning, a renting, a searing.*

† Scistos, vel scistos. *A stone.*

† Scitalis, is, Ifid. scipens vocatus, eo quod tanta præfulget tergi varietate, vt notatur gratia retardet aspicientes. *A Serpent.*

Scitamentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrobi. qu. sciti saporis sit, vel a sciendo appetitum: *σκιρπέντε, δαίμα. A kind of meats having a very pleasant taste: also pleasantness.*

† Scitans, tis, pant. Ovid. *Asking.*

† Scitatio, onis, femin. *An enquiry.*

† Scitator, oris: mascul. Am. Mar. *ἱζητάριος. A searcher or inquirer.*

† Scitè, adverb. *ἐπιστημότως, νοήτως, δόκωτος. Cunningly, wisely, wisely.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

Scito, as, antiq. *To ask, require or demand more.*

Scitor, aris, Plaut. & scito, as, antiq. *πυθαινομαι, ἱζητάριος. To ask, enquire, also require or demand more.*

† Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à scitè.

Scithus, a, um: bene scithus: *ὑποκρίματος: Plaut. Præter, trisome.*

Scithum, id est, neut. ex scio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragijs iussit, scithum populi dicitur: quod vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiscitum est: *σκιθισμός, δόγμα. An ordinance, a statute, a sentence.*

Scithus, a, um: par. à scio, *ἱδωρ. About to know.*

Scithus, a, um: à scio. *ἱδωρ, σκίθις, scithus. Wise, witty, skitull, pretty, goodly: also pleasant, beautiful.*

† Scithus, m, gr. *σκιθιστός, ὁπὸ τῆς σκίθης. ab umbra caudæ. A squirrel.*

† Scius, a, um: Non. ex scio: *ἱδωρ. That knoweth a thing.*

Scilium. *A Tramp or Pipe.*

Scilaviscium. *A light kind of dars. Ac.*

† Scilitica. *The supposed binder part of coinea membrana.*

† Sclerastia, *σκληρῆστις, à σκληρός, durus. A swelling of the eyelids.*

Scleroma, tumor duriusculus in parte vulvæ.

Sclerobthalmia, dura lippitudo:

Scldia, GLM. scladia humile plostellum: v. M.

† Sclopetarij, orum: masc. *Guns.*

Sclopus, m. Pers. sloppus, & sloperum à sono, ex subita oris æte dissenti appetitione, dict. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks: also a hand gun, a pistol.*

† Scnips, ipis, *σκιρπός, σκιρπός, colex, ex xaxo, rado, v. cynips & scynips, vid. ips. A Gnat.*

† Scoba, a, fem. *A besume or broome.*

Scobina, a, f. Plin. ex scobe vel scabendo, *græc. A graver that boyers use to shave being with ball, a file when it is rough, esse u made smooth: also that which is scraped or filed out.*

† Scobino, as, Non. *To shave off, to wound.*

† Scoba, is, bi, scum, imundare, & proprie d. mum.

Scobs, illa seu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia scabendo deteritur atq. hic scobs mascul. Phocas.

Scobs, vel scobis, is, f. Hor. ex scob, vel quod ex scrobe foditur: *σκιρπῶς, σκιρπῶς. Any manner of powder or dust that consist of sawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiscus, vid. scodiscus.

† Scodiscula, la, f. inter epibeta impore mulieris est apud Var. 6. LL. scodiscula ab fecno nugario vel vnguento, Turneb. dict. quod scano vnguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam acciferent: ita est scit. *A perumed where vid. scodiscula.*

† Scolax, scolæ: Isid. quod nos final a decimo: eo quod sint scolæ: hoc est, innoti.

† Scolæa, a, fem. gen. Plin. 39. 12. ex vermiculorum specie dictum scodiscæ, vermis, dicitur. *A kind of rust or canker.*

† Scolectum, ti, n. gr. *σκολεκτῶν. Plin. 24. 4. idem.*

† Scolia, scoliæ: al. scolia, al. scoliæ. *A kind of fish: vide scoli.*

† Scolius, a, um: *σκολιός, tortuosus, pravus, scolia carmina conuulsa.*





† *Scoræa*, *z*, *f*, *Iun.* *A leatherye pouch.*

† *Scoræa*, *FeR.* *The cod of a man or beaft, or the skin of the cod.*

*Scoræus*, *z*, *um*, *Mar.* *οὐρίων*. *Made of hides or skins.*

*Scoræia*, *z*, *f*, *Iud.* *An ale viffell made of leather.*

*Scorticus*, *ci*, *m*, *Vitr.*  
*Scorellum*, *li*, *n*, *Cat.* *πορίδιον*. *A little where, a young where.*

† *Scorticus*, *z*, *um*, *ad* *scortum* *pertinens.*

*Scortor*, *aris*, *scortari*, *scortum* *agere*, *πορρίνει*, *ισχυρίσθαι*. *To goe a whoring.*

*Scortulum*, *li*, *n*, *παλλακίον*. *A young where.*

*Scortum*, *ci*, *neut*, *g*, *scortum* (*σκότιον* *οὐρίων*), *crifando*, *Don*, *alij* *ex* *οὐρίων*. *quod* *tamquam* *pellucula* *subigatur*, *eum* *solum* *calcamentorum* *omnibus* *subiectum* *fit*, *antiq.* *omnia* *pellibus* *facta* *scortica* *vocabant*, *unde* *vocat* *ur* *a* *scortis* *pellibus* *quibus* *utuebantur* *pro* *strato*, *scortum* *annosa* *meretrix*, *&* *instar* *pelliculæ* *&* *conij* *rugosa*) *πορρίν*, *μαρίδις*. *An harlot, a quoran, properly is in the hide and skin of a beaft: also he shew useth propriety in uteris.*

† *Scotia*, *z*, *f*, *αὐτό*. *Obscuritas*, *item* *trochilos*, *orbicula*, *v*, *M. &* *Iun.* *The rundle, the top of the pillar.*

*Scotodinos*. *A swimming in the head.*

† *Scotoma*, *acis*, *n*, *Herm.* *σκόμα*. *A difcase in the head, when all things seeme to bee round.* *σκότιον* *tenebræ.*

† *Scotomatus*, *ci*, *&* *scotomitus*, *scrib*. *Larg.* *σκοτωματικὸς*. *Hee shew hath such a difcase of giddiness.*

*Scotomia*, *v*, *scotoma*.

*Scotos*, *αὐτό*. *tenebræ.*

*Scraceo*, *ei*, *ere* *Scal.* *To haue, to fhis.* *vox* *ex* *solo* *scraetis*, *το* *χευμπίδι*.

*Scramata*, *reli* *genus*. *A little kniffe, or wood kniffe.* *M.*

*Scramalaxus*. *A pyriard or little dagger.*

*Scrantiz*, *vel* *scraetiz*, *alij* *leg.* *scrandiz*, *vel* *scrandiz*, *ficæ* *mulieres*, *quæ* *utellendo* *&* *ex* *creando* *exhaustæ* *sunt*. *A die harlot.*

† *Scranæum*, *ci*, *neut*, *gen*, *vid.* *Cal.* *a scorto* *dict.* *A skin whereis arrowes be put.*

*Scrapæ*, *atum*, *femin.* *gen.* *ex* *screeo*, *qu.* *scraetiz*, *expuenda*, *despicienda*, *Plaut.* *Turneb.* *leg.* *scra-*

*tiz*, *qu.* *scraetiz*. *Basæ*, *contemptible harlots.*

*Scrapia*, *vel* *scrapa*, *z*, *fem*, *gen.* *Fest.* *A worme found in leaves, a drivelling quære.* *Cal.* *vid.* *strupeda.*

*Screea*, *z*, *f*, *quia* *scraendo* *ejicitur*, *v.* *saliva* *in* *Col.* *Spisula.*

*Screabilis*, *le*, *adj.* *That may be spitted out.*

*Screatio*, *onis*, *f*, *Plaut.* *χευμπίς*. *Hemming in spitting.*

*Screator*, *oris*, *mas*, *gen.* *Plaut.* *δορχευμπίς*. *A spitter, a bawler, a berrment.*

*Screatus*, *us*, *m*, *Ter.* *δορχευμπίς*. *A spitting.*

*Screo*, *as*, *Plin.* *χευμπίμαι* (*ex* *πυ* *iarak*), *Aven.* *Peror.* *ex* *xpæas*, *caco*, *qu.* *carnem* *ipsam* *spuendo* *immitto*. *Sed ego* *ex* *sono* *expu-* *entis* *duco*. *) To spit, to reach in spitting.*

*Scriba*, *z*, *m*, *g*. *(scribæ fuerant* *librarij*, *rationesque* *publicas* *scri-* *bebant*, *imò* *leges* *quodammodo* *in* *manibus* *habebant* *ex* *τοῦ* *σφίπης* *Aven.* *Interposito* *αὐτῶν* *χρηματιστῶν* *A* *scribentis*, *a* *clerkis*, *a* *scribe*, *a* *secr-* *etary.*

† *Scribatus*, *us*, *m*, *scribæ* *munus* *&* *officium.*

*Scribello*, *ver.* *us* *sunt* *pro* *scri-* *bo* *a* *quo* *compof.* *conscribello.*

*Scribligo*, *v*, *scribligo.*

† *Scribilia*, *z*, *f*, *Pla.* *ex* *σφίπης*, *torqueo*, *idco* *potius* *scrib.* *streb-* *lica*. *Scribilia*, *z*, *Turneb.* *23.* *20.* *quod* *notis* *quibusdam* *fig-ata* *&* *qu.* *scripta* *videantur.* *εἰδὲ* *τὴν* *πλά-* *κῶντος*. *A delicate meat, a tart, a wa-* *ffer.*

*Scribo*, *onis*, *scriba*, *Anastaf.*

*Scribo*, *is*, *psi*, *prum*, *ere*, *ex* *χευ-* *μπί*, *idque* *ex* *αὐτό*, *cathab*, *gr.* *pro* *n*, *interp.* *p.* *lat.* *præponendo* *f*, *scribo*, *Avena* *Bec.* *ex* *ἡν* *γαράφ*, *χευμπί*. *To write, to make a booke or* *workes, to paint, to cypher, to make, to* *institute.* *v.* *scriba.*

† *Scribiarij*. *The Clerkes of the* *Rolls.*

*Scribiarius*, *ij*, *m*, *Iun.* *χαυτιδ-εας*. *Cal.* *A coffer maker; also a* *keeper of secret letters.*

† *Scribiolum*, *li*, *n*, *parvum* *scri-* *binum.*

*Scribinum*, *ij*, *n*, *qu.* *secernium*, *a* *secernendo*: *locus* *in* *quo* *sece-* *rantur* *pregiosa*, *&* *secreta*, *αὐτῶν* *αἰσν.* *A Casket, a Coffer.*

*Scriptilis*, *le*, *adj.* *That may be* *written.* *Diom.*

*Scriptiliter*, *adv.* *By writing.*

*Scriptim*, *adv.* *By writing.*

*Scriptio*, *onis*, *f*, *verb.* *χευμπί*. *A*

*writing, an inscription.*

*Scriptio*, *as*, *freq.* *ποῖος* *χευμπί*. *To write often.*

*Scripto*, *as*, *freq.* *idem.*

*Scriptor*, *oris*, *m*, *οὐ* *χευμπίς*. *A* *writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a* *clerk, a law maker.*

*Scriptorius*, *z*, *um*, *Cel.* *χευμπίς*. *Of* *or* *belonging, or* *servicing* *to* *writing.*

† *Scriptulum*, *li*, *&* *scipulum* *vid.* *scrapulum.* *The third part of a* *dramme.*

*Scriptum*, *ti*, *n*, *χευμπί*, *πύ* *χρη-* *μα.* *A thing written, a letter.*

*Scriptura*, *z*, *f*, *χευμπί*. *Writing, the* *making of a booke, the style of any* *au-* *thor: also* *the* *fee* *that* *forra* *men* *take* *for* *cattle* *that* *graze* *and* *are* *fed* *in* *the* *forrest.*

† *Scripturalis*, *le*, *id.* *quod* *scrip-* *tilis.*

*Scripturarius*, *z*, *um*. *Of* *or* *be-* *longing* *to* *a* *writing, or* *register, or* *count* *booke, or* *record.* *Fest.* *Scripturarius* *ager.* *Passus* *sui* *to* *fame.*

*Scripturarius*, *ij*, *m*, *gen.* *Non* *ex* *Lucil.* *diag* *χευμπίς*. *The chief clerk* *of* *auditors.*

*Scripturio*, *is*, *iv*, *ire.* *To have a* *de-* *fire* *or* *begin* *to* *write.*

*Scriptus*, *z*, *um*, *part.* *χευμπί*, *v* *χευμπί*. *Written, printed, made,* *also* *translated* *into.*

*Scriptus*, *us*, *m*, *gen.* *χευμπί*. *A* *writing.*

*Scrito*, *as*, *Dar.* *scritare* *ab* *eo* *qui* *sistit* *agere*. *Scal.* *leg.* *scritare* *ex* *te-* *rendo* *tricare* *&* *S.* *præpof.* *antiquo* *more.* *To* *hale.*

*Scrobiculus*, *li*, *dim.* *ταρβίδιον*, *βόβελος*. *A little dish or furrow.*

*Scrobs* *&* *scrobis*, *f*, *gen.* *Col.* *alij* *mas*. *M.* *ex* *scabere*, *vel* *ex* *χρύψαι*, *vel* *est* *σκαρβήναι*. (*ex* *σκαρβήναι*, *sodio*) *ταρβος*, *βόβελος*. *A dish, or* *furrow.*

† *Scrobula*, *z*, *f*, *&* *scrobulus*, *li*, *m*, *dim.* *βόβελος*. *A little dish.*

*Scrofa*, *z*, *f*, *Var.* *χευμπί*. *quidam* *ex* *sono* *confictum* *volut* *ur* *&* *χευμπί*. *χευμπί*. *A sow* *that* *hath* *had* *pigs* *more* *than* *once.* *Scro-* *pha.*

*Scrophascus*, *qui* *passit* *scrofas*, *χευμπίς*. *A feeder of old surnum.* *Plaut.* *in* *Capt.* *ac.* *2.* *c.* *1.*

*Scrofula*, *z*, *fem.* *gen.* *χευμπί*. *dim.* *The Kings evil*, *a* *tuibis* *d*, *qui* *peculiariter* *hoc* *morbo* *infectantur*. *Cels.* *3.* *38.* *A* *so* *a* *little* *pig.* *Plin.*

† *Scroffella*, *diminut.* *ex* *scro-* *fula.*

† *Scrofularia*, *&* *scrophularia*, *z*, *fem.*



Scutarius, ij. m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or of shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scutatorum, n. g. en. ἀσπίδοποι, ἀσπίδοποι, *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtatus, a, um, ἀσπίτης, *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, a, f. dim. diē. propter similitudinem, ex scutula, πικροδίου, πικροδίου, *A kind of dish or platter made like a buckler, al. domin. a scutula.*

† Scutellarium, ij. n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellae.

† Scutellarius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. a scutella.

Scūtica, a, f. g. Ovid. σκυτόν, σκυτόν, corium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, a whip, rod, also the prong of whipping. v. scutum.*

† Scūtifer, ra, rum, adj. ἀσπίδοφορος. *Thos bears a buckler.*

Scutiformis, me, adj. *Of the shape of a shield; inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.*

† Scutigerulus, li, m. ἀσπίδογός. *A page, a lackey.*

Scutulus, a, um, Fels. qu. σκύνος. *Thin, lean, slender. σκύνος, corium.*

Scutra, a, f. Cal. *A chaffirm to heat water in. a forma scuti.*

Severificum, ci, Car. parva scutula.

Scūtella, a, f. Mart. a scuti forma πικροδίου, πικροδίου. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are gnawed, a cobweb, a flasse to beat flux with, a certain serpent, a yard that the Lacedaemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engines, a round thing such as spiders work like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also oars.*

S. Scūtatus, a, um, Plin. quoddam quibusdam orbibus qui. scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the form like a cobweb. Scutulus color, dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtillum, li, n. dim. ἐπὶ ἀσπίδος. *A little target or shield.*

Scutum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. (ὅτι τὸ σκύνος, id est, a corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) *scutis, du pōis ὄπλον. A buckler, a shield, also a kind of medicine. Var. a scutura q. secutum. Vid.*

† Scybalum, σκύνος, quisquili-

lia, stercus, rectimentum, Gloss. Scylax, σκύλαξ parvus canis catulus M. ex q. *Σκύλαξ παρὰ τὸ ὄν σκύνος ὀπάων. Helyc. σκύλαξ ἢ σκύνος, σκύλαξ & σκύνος. A kind of fish.*

Scylla, a, f. gen. σκύλλα (Bec. ex σκύλλα, & ex Aven. ex ὄπῃ, gazal monstrum marinum σκύλαξ, pilcis catulus, al. ex σκύνος spoliare. vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kind of fish.*

† Scylleum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scylla pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. σκύνος. *A Lions whelp.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Bluish colour, or light watches.*

† Scyricum, Plin. a kind, Sil. ex Scyro Insula.

Scynipes, σκύνος, *biking Gnats. Scyphium, σκύνος, a great flagon. M.*

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τὸ σκύνος *ὅτι τὸ σκύνος vase excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex σκύνος propterea quod σκύνος, κύβος. A great cup or jug to drink out.*

Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup. † Scyrops, v. Scirpus.

† Scytala, a, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκύνος, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kind of serpent.*

† Scytale, est genus feceritoris epistolae, quo rebus a canionibus utebatur, Gel. *A staff that the Lacedaemonians used to write secret letters on: a kind of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittu pelliger. Hercules sic diē. Tert. de pallio.

† Scythica, a, f. Cell. σκύνος, γλυκύριζα, Iun. *Sweet root.*

† Scythicus, a, um, (v. scythica mustela, Iun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten) Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythidis, lapilli genus, Mart. *A kind of stone.*

## S ante E

Se, accus. a sui, ex i. Canin. *himself.*

Se, praepositio inseparabilis, pro di. praepos. graeca separativa est, ve seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ve securus sine cura, quibusdam se a semis quod separationem facit, quibusdam etiam a fecus profectum. Se ver. etiam separatum pro fine. in compos. aliq. pro sex. vt semestris, sedicem. aliquando cum seipso componitur, ve seie,

ia, alii a sine contrahē. Sebaceus, a, um, Col. *māde of sal. low, or suet. scabalis, idem.*

† Sebalis, arum, Oñ. vide Sebelten.

Sebalocrator proximus possi de potam, tertius possi imperator. Ac.

† Sebalon, σέβας. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebalus, σέβας, mensis Augustus.

† Sebaton, oris, m. gen. Hul. *A Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Iun. *A kind of plum called Myxaria, v. Dodon.*

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sebo, as, Col. *σαβός. To dippe in tallow.*

† Sebdōus, a, um, adj. Col. *σαβός. Tallowish, or full of tallow. Sebum, di. n. Plin. sebum, & sebum, id. a sues, qu. sebum quod sues sebo abundant, τὸ σέβας. Tallow, or suet. al. quod suave.*

Seccabulis, le, aug. διακρίσις. *Thos may be cut.*

Secale, is, n. Pl. a secca, Ric. Petrot.

† Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of rye.*

Secānen, Inis, n. Sid. *ἐπὶ καμνα. πρὸς Ἰνισ. A cutting.*

Secamentum, ti, n. τὸ περὶ ἀνδρῶν, ἀπὸ Ἰνισ. *Thos ucut from a block, as chips.*

Secārius, a, um, Car. *Thos where with threads are cut, of cutting.*

Secatio, onis, f. Cels. *τμήσις. A cutting.*

† Secātor, oris, m. Aug. *Herbat cuttub.*

Secāturus, a, um, part. Col. *ἀφῶν. About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secēdo, dissi, sum, ēre, ex se, i. seorum & cedo, *ἀναχωρῶν. ἀποχωρῶν. To go back or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour.*

Secerniculum, li, n. Tom. ex Off. *A sauer, or sieve.*

Secerno, is, ēvi, ētum, ēre, ex se, i. separavi & cerno, *ἀφορίζω. ἀπορίζω. To divide, to separate one from another, to put asunder, to chuse from among other, Secernor, pass.*

Secēpita, a, f. gen. Suec. *τῆς. (a secando diē.) A cutting knife.*

Secēsisio, onis, form. gen. verb. *ἀναχωρῶν. ἐκχωρῶν. A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

Secēsiones narrationes, Fels. Scal.





# SEC

# SEC

# SED

† Secundatio, onis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundator, oris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundē, adv. Felt. *ἄνωγος. Luc. kils, prospereth.*

Secundus, secūndus in ceras & tabulas relaxat, Ac.

Secundiformis, m. unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skins that wrapeth the braies, a figura secundarum dict.*

† Secundina, idem quodd Chorion.

Secundū, adv. *Ἀνέστη. The second time, a/suene.*

Secundo, as, Prop. secundum facio. i. felix. *ἄνωγος. To make prosperous, to make a doing better, also to obey, Ter.*

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Secundum, prep. serviens accus. ex sequendo, *ἔξ, ἡμῶν. Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, about, of.*

Secundus, a, um, ior, *ἴσμος*, quasi sequendus à sequendo. I. id. secundus quia fecus pedes & tractus est sermo à sequentibus ferris pedis. I. felix. *ἄνωγος. Next to the first, inferior: also prosperous, ἄνωγος, favorable, acceptable, good, sensible, calm, and quiet.*

Secophylax, a. *A keeper of plaster vessels, Ac.*

† Secuph, as, sexties plico.

Securē, adverb. *ἀσφαλῶς. Safety, quietly, without fear.*

† Securicla, a, f. Viera: ligneum retinaculum, quod fuscus sive subfuscus dicitur: quo duo ligera inter se tenacissime vincuntur. nostri inquit Bud. hiruadinum caudam appellat. *A swallow's tail in Carpenters work. Ex securis vel securitate.*

† Securiclarus, a, um, ve securiclarus cardines, Vir. l. 10. alij legunt securiclarus.

† Securicla, a, f. dimin. Plin. *καλκιδῶν. A little hatch, a small axe.*

† Securicularius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

† Securidaca, ex, f. semin. gen. quod folia habeat securiculae similia, vide Cal. *Hemban: also a kinde of pulse.*

Securifer, Ovid. & securiger, rum, Scil. *πακυσφόρος. Thus bears an axe.*

Securis, is, f. (ex seco, quibuscum

dicta videtur qu. semicurisi. semicuris: Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris halum significabat: I. id. e. v. n. n. parte acuta est ex altera forloria: *ἡμῶν, ἄνωγος. An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Securitas, aris: sem. gen. Cic. *ἀσφαλεία, ἀσφαλεία: Securitas, quietudo, an acquaintance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. To live carelessly.

Securus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. sine cura. (ex sei id est securum & cura) *ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλεία, ἀσφαλεία. Quiet, careless, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Secus, prep. serv. accus. *παρὰ. By, or nigh to.*

Secus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Charif. ait iecus pro secus dicitur secundum: vel ex *ἔξ, ἡμῶν. Felt. a sero, q. serus, ἄνωγος, ἴσμος. Obsequio. Secus significat, iuxta, ut secus viam. h. e. quod immediate secat: i. sequitur viam. Valgius ex *ἔξ, ἡμῶν. Secus.**

† Secus, neut. gen. pro secus: *σὺν, ex Salust. & Auso.*

Secuto, pro secutio Pech.

† Secutor, v. sequutor, mirmillo à sequendo retiarum.

Secutus, a, um. parte: à sequor: *ἑλθὼν, ἀσφαλεία, ἴσμος. Thus hath followed, also resulting.*

Secutus, pro securus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. sedes: ex fedeo, vel ex se & do: quandoque ponitur pro sive: *ἢ, ἢ, ἢ. But sometimes: M. ex se pro sine.*

Sedacē, adv. & sedatius: Gell. *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς: Quietly, peacefully: temperately, soberly, patiently.*

Sedatio, onis: verb. *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. A mitigating, an assuaging.*

Sedativus, a, um: *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. Having the virtue to assuage, assuaging, or mitigating.*

Sedator, oris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

† Sedatrix, icis: f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sedatus, a, um: & sedator: ius. *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. Mitigated, appeased, still, quiet, temperate, peaceable, sober, quenched.*

Sedecilla, e. f. dim. *ἡσυχῶς. A little seat.*

Sedeculum, li. idem.

† Sedecum, adv. *ἡσυχῶς. Gloss. M. sed eecum. But when.*

Sedens, entis, particip. *Sitting, etc. Sedens laetitia pro cessu.*

Sedentarius, a, um. Col. *ἡσυχῶς.*

*That siteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *ἡσυχῶς. He that worketh sitting.*

Sedeo, es, sedi, sum, ēre, ens: (ex *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. vnde ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. To sit, to be idle, to please, to stay, to remain, to be set, to lie along, to stick fast to light and rest upon, to take counsel. Sedeo, pass.*

Sedes, is, f. (ἡσυχῶς, Canin.) *ἡσυχῶς. sedes ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. A seat, a place to abide, or dwell in, a mansion house, the buttocks and all that part of the body whereon one sitteth: also a sepulchre, a point in the tables.*

Sedetum, fossa, fossatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod federe possit. *Thus may sit.*

Sedacula, e. f. *ἡσυχῶς, parva sedes. A little seat, vel sedecula, dim. à fede. leg. & sediculum.*

† Sedigitus, ti, m. Var. qui ex habet digitos: *He that hath six fingers on one hand.*

Sedile, is: n. Plin. Iun. *ἡσυχῶς. A seat, a raised for birds.*

† Sedilius, ij, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloss. *A sinking down.*

Sedimentum, ti: n. Plin. à fedendo: *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. A sinking down to the bottom, the dregs or dross of persons.*

Seditio, onis, f. (ex sei à separare) *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. A sedition, a discord, a strife, a disturbance, a storming of the sea.*

Seditiosē, adv. & seditiosus: *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. Contentiously, seditiously.*

Seditiosus, a, um: & ior, ius: comp. *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. Contentious, loving discord.*

Sedo, as: (ex *ἡσυχῶς. extinguo, ex se & do, qu. sumum do, vel federe facio quiete: sedare proprie est: ἡσυχῶς, vndam exsundere, vel rigare, atq; ita resingere: scilicet humido, ab ἡσυχῶς, vel ἡσυχῶς, quoniam de sic vt plurimum vsurpatur: ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. To appease, to mitigate, to quiet. Ex fedeo.*

Sedor, pass. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod fedum: Gl.

Sedico, is, xi, dum, ēre: ex se & dico: *ἡσυχῶς, ἡσυχῶς. To laud away, or sile, to decurve, or beguile.*

Sedico, oris: pass. Liv. † Seda-



kind of pause, some for the elevating of the voice.

Selecha, orum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἀνὰ λέκτρα, τὰ ὄπλα, δὲ τὰ Τρώεσσι  
picked out of arms & others.

Selechia, oris, f. g. verb. à seligo: ὀλέχθη, δὲ τὰ κριτὰ. A choosing out from anovices: a laying apart by its selfe.

Selechor, oris: Plin. ἀνὰ λέκτρα. He that chooseth out.

Selecius, a, um: partic. ὀλέχθεις. Christen out from among other, chiefe among other.

† Selena, æ, f. Helyc. A kinde of marchpane.

† Seleniacus, a, um. Τρὺς σελινιακός. Lunaticke.

† Selenites, is; m. σελινίτης: gemma est in Arabia nascentis, translucent melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam g. æ. σελήνη voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

† Selenium, & seicnogium, dicta. quod lunæ cicis auxilium Dod. A kinde of Poem.

† Seleus: A kinde of bird.

† Seleucis, is; f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. A kinde of por, or hippie.

Selibra, æ, f. Plin. ex semi, ἡμισ, dimidium, & libra, ἡμισ: Halfe a pound, six ounces.

Seligo, is, ē, g. cum. ēre: ex se, & lego, seoi sum colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκλεῖναι ἱερῶν. To chuse out.

Seliger, pass. Tac.

† Selinium, σελίνιον: ab. ἰσος, i. palus: idem quod Apium, quia am at nasci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. Leyland.

Seliquastrum, itri, n. Fest. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. liv. in L. convec. a; ve etiam in sella factum est, & subscellio & folio, quæ non minus a sedendo dicta sunt) A stool to sit on.

Sellis: vid. Cooper. A stuele in the forepart of a ship.

† Sellum, ij, n. Gloss. A small vessel.

Sella, æ: fem. gen. à sedendo, qu. Sedda, ναβέδω, & ὄπισ, A seat, a chair, a bench.

Sellaria, æ, f. nin. gen. Pl. ex sella vel sede: ἰδὲ ξυσ. A place wherein were formes and stools for men to sit on.

Sellariola, Dimin. à sella Martia, lib. s.

Sellariolus, a, um: Mart. Belonging to sitting.

† Sellarius, qui in sellula opus facit, item sellarius & sellaris: A horse for the saddle, also he that hath an office to bring seats.

† Sellio, onis, masculin. gen. A

summer house, MS. interpretatur caballum.

† Sellus, as, sellam imponere.

Sellopungium, al. telopungium sellæ marsupium. A saddle purse.

Acord.

Sellula, æ, f. dim. Tac. à sella. A little seat.

Sellistarius, ij, masculin. gen. Liv. ex sellul, quod sedendo opus facit: ἰδὲ ξυσ. I has doth he buy.

ness sitting.

Sellularius, a, um; Inde sellularius quæstus, Gel. 3. 1. Of little fates or sells.

† Semaculus, li. A dwarf.

† Sematium, Gloss. Halfe emptied: v. tenuum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica molesta. & semistius, M.

† Sembella, æ, feminin. gen. libæ dimidium, qu. semibella: Var. 4. LL. semissili, semilibra ἡμισ: Of our money a farthing and a halfe.

† Semè, ius, imè: Imperfect.

Semel, adv. ex simile, vel ex simal. qu. simel. qu. vna non divi sum. Bec. ἀπαλ, ἰσάπαλ. At one time, altogether, shortly, briefly. Hip. V. omnino.

Semen, inis: neut. gen. ex sero, qu. serimen: (Var. semen quod non planè id. quod inde: q. d. à semi, quod aliquo modo tale non prout) σπέρμα, σπέρμα, γόνι. A kernel of fruit, seeds corns, &c. a, grass of a young tree, a novice garden k: nde, generation: also the chiefe quibet of a thing, a sparkle, a remnant.

Sementatio, onis: f. Hier. A bringing forth seed.

Sementicus, a, um. Plin. σπέρματος. That may be sown.

† Sementinum, n, n. Gl. Sementime.

Sementinum, a, um. Car. σπέρματικός. Belonging to sowing.

Sementis, is, f. σπέρμα, & ἀπαλ. Seed sown, sowing time: also corn: Gel.

Semento, as, Plin. σπέρματι, σπέρματι. To bring forth seed.

Sementum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. Seed sown, seed time, the act of sowing.

Semestris, re, quod est sex mensium: ἡξάμηνος. Of six months, halfe a year: vel ex semis & mensis: of halfe a month.

Semesta, a, um: Suet ex semi, & edo: ἡμισέβητος. Halfe eaten.

Semet, acci f. sulmet. Liv. ex se & mer. syllabica aujctione, iau-

ron. Himselfe.

† Semetra, id est, semipars mensure.

Semi, vel semis, ex ἡμισ, dimidium, nomen in compositione usitatum.

Semiambustus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. Halfe burned about.

† Semiamicus, a, um. Ap. Halfe clostbed.

† Semiampuratus, a, um. Apul. Halfe cut off.

Semianimis, ne: Semianimus, a, um, Liv. ex semi & animus, ἡμισ. Halfe dead, without spirit.

† Semianous, ni, mas. Halfe a year.

Semiapertus, a, um, ἡμισπέρματος. Halfe open.

Semiarovis, & semiaromatus, Gl. ἡμισαρκος. Halfe armed.

† Semiaffus, a, um, ex semi & affus. ἡμισυφύτος. Halfe rested or boyled.

† Semiaureus, m. Iun. ἡμισυφύτος. Too sum of eight (billings) and 4 pence.

Semibarbarus, Iul. cap. Halfe Barbarian.

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex semi & bos, ἡμισβος. That is halfe an ox and halfe another beast.

Semicadium, ij, n. v. Coop. ἡμισάδιον. Halfe a barrel.

† Semicæcus, a, um. Coop. Halfe blinde.

Semicæus, Apul. Halfe grey, hoarie.

Semicaper, pri. Ovid. ex semi & caper, ἡμισαρκος. That is halfe a goat and halfe another beast.

Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Semicentussis, is, Bud. Halfe an hundredth or five pound weight.

† Semicicium, ij, n. Gloss. Halfe a sword.

† Semicinctia, fem. Gl. A kercher.

Semicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctorium, ij, neut. gen. Lin. ναρό τσινς. A girdle that halfe compasseth.

Semicinctum, ti, n. Marc. ex semi & cingo, ἡμισαρκος. An handicrafts-mans apron.

† Semicinctus, a, um. Halfe girt.

† Semicingo, is, xi, Liv. To gird halfe.

Semicircularis, re. ἡμισυκλινος. That hath the forme of halfe a circle.

Semicirculus, li, m. Col. ex semi & circulus. τὸ ἡμισυκλινος. halfe a circle.

† Semis

† Semidandus, a, um, Apul.  
*Half slow.*

Semicodus, a, um, Pli. *μικροδυσ*  
*Half bodied, or fadden.*

† Semiconbustus, a, um, *Half burned.*

† Semiconcitus, a, um, *μικρονομις*  
*Half concisive.*

† Semiconspicuous, a, um, Apul.  
*Partly visible.*

† Semiconsumptus, a, um, *Half wasted.*

† Semicoquo, is, *To boil half.*

† Semicordia, z, f. *Cowardish.*

† Semicors, dis. adj. *Microphychoz* Plaut. *μικροφύχοις*  
*Cowardly, faint hearted: & semicordis, de, half hearted.*

Semicrematus, a, um, Ovid. *μικροκραιμνυτός*  
*Half burned.*

† Semictenus, a, um, Ovid. idem.

Semidulus, a, um, Col. *μικροδύλος*  
*Half raw.*

Semicubitalis, le. adj. Liv. *μικροκubitalis*  
*Half a cubit long.*

† Semicubitus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

† Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resipiscere jactare in modo linteis.

† Semicyathus, dimidium cyathus Iun. vid. eoncha.

Semidialis, est ex semidali *μικροήμερος* *μικροήμερος* ex semidali vulgari tridico. M.

Semidea, z, f. *femin. gen. Half a goddess.*

Semideus, ei, m. Col. *μικροθεός*  
*Half a god.*

† Semidiemer. *Half the Diameter of any figure.*

Semidies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auton. *Half a day.*

Semidoctus, z, um, *μικροδιδάκτος*  
*A masterer, meanly learned.*

Semidolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Semidrachma, Iul. Pollux. *The half of a drachma.*

Semiermis, ex semi & ermis, *μικροερμινος*  
*Half armed.*

Semilatus, a, um Tac. *μικρολάτος*  
*μικρολάτος*, *Half made.*

Semipalatica, vide semipalatica.

Semifer, & semiferus, ex semi & ferus *μικροφέρ*, *μικροφέρ*. *Half wild.*

Semiformis, me. Col. ex semi & forma *μικρομορφος*, *μικρομορφος*. *Those half a form or fashion, imperfect.*

Semifultus, a, um, Mart. *μικροφύλος*

*μικροφύλος*. *Half vnderfed, or stayed up.*

† Semigeorgicus, a, um, Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um, Liv. *Half a Dutchman.*

Semigravis, ve, Liv. *μικροβαρής*  
*Half heavy, or half a slope.*

Semigræcus, a, um; Vas. *μικρογραικός*  
*Half a Greek.*

Semigro, as, (scilicet) migro, *μικρογρο*. *To depart and go to another place.*

† Semibio: *To yawne.*

Semithmo, isis, m. Col. *μικροθιμος*  
*Half a man.*

Semithora, z, f. *μικροθώρα*: *Half an hour.*

† Seminteger, a, um *μικροτεγος*  
*not perfectly whole.*

Semijugum, ti, Col. *μικροζυγον*  
*Half an yoke of land.*

Semilacer, ra, rum: Ovid. *μικρολάκερ*  
*Half rent, or torn.*

† Semilacer, dimidius later.

Semiliber, a, um: *μικρολίβερ*  
*Half free.*

† Semililula, vel semililula, z, f. Hul. *μικρολίλυλα*  
*A cake made with cheese, meat, and water.*

Semilix, z, m: *μικρολίξ*  
*Half a drudge, or slave.*

† Semiluna, z, f. *gen. The half moon.*

† Semilunium, idem.

Semimadidus, a, um, Col. *μικρομαδιδος*  
*Half wet.*

Seminarinus, a, um, Luc. *μικρονηρ*  
*μικρονηρ*: *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

† Semimas, *μικρομας* *μικρομας*: *An unwich or gelded man, also an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, *μικρομας*: *dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus.*

† Semimedimnus, Vol. *Well nigh a bushell.*

† Semimetrum, tri Cal. *Half measure.*

† Semiminima, z, f. *A croche.*

† Semimierz, arum. f. Vlp. *An ornaments for the head.*

Semimodius, a, um, Iuv. *μικρομοδος*  
*μικρομοδος*, *Half a bushell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Col. *μικρομωτος*  
*μικρομωτος*, *Half dead.*

Semina, um, n. plu. Virg. ex ferendo, *μικροσπέρμα*. *Plants, crops, or young sets, which after they had taken root are removed into vineyards.*

Seminialis, le, adj. Col. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *That belongs to sowing.*

† Seminalis, is, f. Iun. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *Half.*

Seminaris, pro seminantis, *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *Half a way, or simple.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, z, f. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs.*

Seminarium, ij, n. ex semen: *μικροσπέρματος*. *A seed pot, a place where plants be set to be removed: also the chief cause of any good or evil.*

† Seminaris, a, um: *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *Belonging to seeds.*

Seminatio, onis, f. verb. Varr. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *The art of sowing, or ingendering.*

Seminator, oris, m. verb. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *A sower, an author or procurer of sowing.*

Seminectis, ci, cemice, & semineces, plur. Liv. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *Half dead, or half flames.* Seminez, idem.

Seminiverbis, feminans verba, *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *A sower of words.* Ambr.

Seminium, ij, n. Col. ex semen. *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *All the grains of sowing: also a race, flock, seed.*

Semino, as, *μικροσπέρματος*. *To sow, breed, to ingender.*

Seminidus, a, um, *μικροσπέρματος*  
*μικροσπέρματος*. *Half nakol.* Liv.

† Semibubulus, *μικροβουλος*. Iun. *Half a burrowing.*

† Semioptonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capite.

Semiorbis, *μικροορις*. *Half a circuit.*

Sempaginus, a, um, Pers. *μικροπαγινος*  
*μικροπαγινος*. *Half a husbandman: half a carle of the country.*

† Sempater, corruptè, vide semicaper.

Sempédalis, le, Plin. *μικροπέδαλιος*  
*μικροπέδαλιος*. *Half a foot in quantity, or height.*

† Sempedaltas, atis, z, f. *μικροπέδαλιος*  
*μικροπέδαλιος*. *Half a foot.*

Semperfectus, a, um, Suet. *μικροπέρματος*  
*μικροπέρματος*. *Half finished.*

Sempes, edis, Col. *μικροπέδος*  
*μικροπέδος*. *The measure of half a foot.*

† Semiphalatica, z, f. Gell. *μικροφάλατις*  
*μικροφάλατις*. *Half of a weapon.*

† Semipatio, onis: f. Fess. *μικροπάτιος*  
*μικροπάτιος*. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

† Semiplacentinus. *Half a placentinus.*

† Semiplagium, ij, n. *μικροπλάγιον*  
*μικροπλάγιον*. *A distile.*

Semiplenus, a, um: *μικροπλήρης*  
*μικροπλήρης*. *Half full.*

† Semiplocia, solæ quibus



vertebantur in venando, quo plagiis pedem ponerent. v. plotus.

Semiploius, a, um, semiploia crura. Catul. brevis sed obsequia. Scal. ab semiplura leg.

Semipodius, is, m. Bad. *Half a burden.*

Semipuellus. *Half a girl or woman.* T. ex Auf.

Semiputatus, a, um. Vir. *Half cut, half vinctus.*

Semiquinarius, semiquinaria divisio celsura genus, cum post duos pedes relinquatur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dicta quod constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 3 pedum; Semiptenaria divisio est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquatur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. *semiquinarius. Fuit in numero.*

Semirafus, a, um. Car. *half vinctus. Half shaved, or scraped.*

Semireductus, a, um. Ovid. *Half repaired, half done again.*

Semirefusus, a, um, vel semirefusus. Ovid. *Half refilled.*

Semirodundus, is, m. Apul. v. semicirculus.

Semirufus, a, um. Iust. *Half decayed.*

Semirufus, a, um. Hul. *Half rustic, or clownish.*

Semirufus, a, um: Liv. ex semirufus: Liv. *semirufus. Half decayed, or cast down.*

Semis, & semi, indecl. Iun. Pelt. ab eo quod Graeci dicunt *σμις*. S. littera pro aspiratione. *Half of assis which is a farthing: vid. semissis.*

Semisenex, is, m. Plaut. *half aged. Half old.*

Semiseptenaria divisio: vide divisio semiquinaria.

Semiseptulus, a, um: Ovid. *half seven. Half a burden.*

Semistextula. *A measure of ground 10 fœt broad, and measure in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Semisonus, a, um: & semisonus, ne: *half tone. Half sleeping half waking.*

Semisonans, is: Apul. *Half vocal. Semisonus.*

Semisonarius, qui crocilia sonitat: quas veluti medij cinctina bulli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semioptem, a, a, um: Liv. *half eight, idem quod semisonus.*

Semiopterus, a, um: idem.

Semispadium, ij, n. *half a sword. A short sword.*

Semissalis, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est anius semissis, ut vitæ semissales: Non. *Usaris of six in the hundred.*

Semissarius, a, um: heres semissis: qui est heres, ex semisse: Hotrom: idem.

Semissis, is: *half*, dimidia pars assis hoc est vocis 6 semissis homo: i. nullius pretij & vix semisse estimandus. *The half of any thing, or half a coin, half a pound weight.* Semisses vitæ: cum dactylis accipitis, singuli numi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiant quoto anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

Semissus, a, um: Cal. 16. 48. id quod semissis vel semissalis.

Semistipinus, a, um: Ovid. *half vinctus: Half upright, with the face upward.*

Semistylatus homo, vide stydatio. Sup.

Semita, a, sem. quæ semiter: Var. (qua ibant ab ita iter appellatæ, quæ augustæ, semitam.) *half way, a narrow way, a foot path.*

Semitalis Deus, quod semitas in agris custodie: Iu. M.

Semitarus, a, um: adj. Cat. *half way. Of a path way, or that has a path way.*

Semitarus, is. *Imperfectum.*

Semitarum, per semitas, Solip. *From one path to another, by paths.*

Semitarus, a, um: Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Semitrextus, a, um: *Half armed, or half covered.*

Semiteriana febris, Iun. *A febrile fever, a half fever.*

Semito, as, Plin. *half way. To make paths, to divide into ways, or paths.*

Semitogatus, a, um: & semitogarulus: *half tunic. That wears a short gown, or cloak.*

Semitogium, ij, n. *A short gown or cloak.*

Semitonium, ij, n. Boet. *The half tone.*

Semitonium minus, Boet. v. diebis.

Semitonus, ni, m. ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Semivictus, a, um: Collum. ex semi & victo: *half victed. Half tamed, not all tamed.*

Semivictus, a, um. Col. *half victed. Semivictus, half tamed.*

Semivir, ti, m. Ovid. *half man. Half a man, an imperfect man, a man who is not a man.*

Semivivus, a, um: *half alive. Half alive.*

Semivinctus, v. semivinctus.

Semivocalis, a, um: Suet. *half vocal. To be half tamed.*

Semivocalis, a, um: *half vocal. To be half tamed.*

Semivocalitas, & semivocalitas.

Semivocalitas, a, um: *half vocal. Half tamed or tamed.*

Semivocalitas, a, um: *half vocal. Half tamed.*

Semivocalitas, a, um: *half vocal. Half tamed.*

Semivocalitas, a, um: *half vocal. Half tamed.*

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Semivocalitas, a, um: *half vocal. Half tamed.*

Sempiternus, a, um: i. semper æternus. αἰώνιος, αἰδιότος, διαιώνιος. Everlasting, perpetual, continuant.

† Sempiternum. The armistice, or everlasting of a war.

† Sempiterna hortatio. i. custodia frumenti publici.

Sēmancia, æ, f. ἡμάντις. Half an ounce.

Sēmuncialis, le Plin. & Sēmunciarus, a, um: Liv. ἡμυνχιαίος. Of, or belonging to half an ounce.

† Sēmum, a, um: Imperfect. ἡμύλαον, semi-lance.

Sēmustus, a, um: pro semistus: Virg. ἡμιστάς. Half turned.

† Sena, æ, f. Offici. A little low plant, also a kind of vineyard dress: Ml.

Sēnāchūm, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultant- di gratia: Συλατοειριον. A council house, or chamber, the senate house.

† Senariolus, li, m. dim. senariolus: Trimeter versis officio.

Sēnārius, a, um: ex seni. i. sex. ἑξάριος. That contains six, or belonging to the number of six.

Sēnator, æ, is: m. ex senectute, vel a senē, Felt. vel senatores a sinendo, quod eorum permissione agere licebat: Συλατοειριον. A consul- lar, an elderman, or beringma- ster.

† Senatoriæ, adv. Luc. Alder- man like.

Sēnatoriū, a, um: Συλατοειριον. Of, or belonging to a Senator.

Sēnatus, us, m. (& ti, Chariss. a senectute, quis constat ex senibus, vel a sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quam senatus permittebat) Συλατοειριον. A senate, or council: the bench of Alder- men, also Senator.

Sēnatusconsultum, æ, n. senen- tis, vel consultum sententis: Συλατοειριον. A decree of the senate.

† Senectia, æ, f. ut dicit Hæg. & pilatura laborum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure pilas, per quod discernitur, an sit pectus vel non. The pill of a life.

Senectio, onis: m. Plin. ex se- nescendo, vid. senex. ἡλικία. A kind of beard with grey down like old men have, also a droppe and decaying beard.

Senectus, æ, f. ἡλικία. Old age, also an elder, or crab fishes skin, that they eat in the spring time.

Senectus, ūris, f. idem. Also ripo- nisse a senes sile: also the skin of a serpent.

Senectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γα- γηίος. Old, aged.

† Senex, æs, ūi, ēre, Cæc. senex fio. γαγηίος. To be old.

† Senectallus, li, m. Eras. A ste- ward.

Sēnescens, tis, part. Hor. ἀντα- γισσας. Waxing old, wearing away, decaying.

Senescalcus, vel senescalcus, & seniscalcus, i. armenti cultus vel servus; five seneste & sente armenta vocantur, nunc regie munus præpositus scal, est servus. vid. M.

Senescio, is, ūi, ēre. ex seneco, γα- γηίσκο. To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be married and corrupt.

Sēnex, is, & eis, Plaut. adj. qu. senex, quod mori propinquior, ex πριεξος. al. ex πριεξος, Arab. nō sana, annus vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos pu- tant a diminutione senius, eo quod delirare incipiunt) γαγηίος, πριεξος. An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.

Senex centaurus, virg. sagittarius. One of the twelve celestial signs.

Sēni, æ, a, ex sex, ἑξ. Six in number.

Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. An old man.

† Seniculus, li, Apul. A man well stricken in years.

Senilis, le, ex senē. γαγηίος, γαγηίος. Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.

Sēnilitēs, adv. Quint. γαγηίως, πριεξοῦς. Of an old man, or like an old man.

Sēnio, onis, m. Per. ex sex, ἑξ. The number of six; also the face of the dice: also horrid.

Sēnior, ius, comp. a senex, Liv. γαγηίωτης, πριεξοῦς. More old, also a senator.

Seniores ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. ro. 28. se- nior apud seniliss pro patro- nis.

† Senis, nē, adj. Old, aged.

Senissimus. Most old, oldest.

† Senitudo. Oldness, aged.

Sēniū, ij, n. ex senē, Felt. ex senili acerbitate, & viciis dictum. πριεξοῦς, γαγηίος. Old age, also weariness, weariness; also a withered old child, a naughty man.

Sēnna. Senen's a leaf that pur- gets.

† Senia. The senses, or those things which we do mean, v. sensum.

† Sensatus, sensuvalens, intel- ligens, prudens.

Sensibilis, le, adj. Gell. αἰσθητός. That may be felt or perceived, sensi- ble.

† Sensibilitas, atis, f. Val. A feeling or perceiving.

Sensiculus, li, m. dim. a sensu. Quint. αἰσθητικός. A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.

Sensiter, & sensificus, αἰσθητός. To be causeth feeling or sense.

Sensificus, vid. sensifer.

Sensile, li, n. subst. That which is subject to the senses.

Sensilis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sensiliter, adv. & sensibilibs derivat a sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex senio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu. ἡλικία, & γαγηίος. Leafly, by little and little.

Sensitivus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens. Sensitivo, having sense.

† Sensitorium & sensivum sunt barbara scholasti. Apul. Sensitivus: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensitotus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens.

† Sensualis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητός. Apul. Sensualis, item ad sensum pertinet.

† Sensualitas, atis, f. Ier. Beas- lymist.

† Sensuosus, a, um, sensu ple- nus.

† Sensuositas, tis. Sensitiva- ness.

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod lentitur, αἰσθησις, γαγηίος. That one conceives in his mind.

Sensurus, a, um, partic. Ovid. αἰσθησούρος. That shall feel or per- ceive.

† Sensus, a, um, Var. αἰσθητός. That which is known by sense.

Sensus, us, m. g. (a sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima sub- tilissimè totum corpus agitat, vi- gere sentiendi. Tho.) αἰσθητός. Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a pleasant, the judgement of the senses: also delights and pleasure, id est αἰσθη- τισμός.

Sensus indigentia. Is the stomachs desiring of food. stup.

† Sensitivum, ij, n. Gl. A dunghill.

† Sentarius, ij, m. Diof. A sharp shewer.

Sententia, æ, f. a sentio, γαγηίος, γαγηίος, id quod sentimus. An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice.

the sentence of a judge, a wisest or wise saying, any thing considered as the sense or signification.

Sensoria, a, f. dim. *γηνωσκία*. *γηνωσκία*, *γηνωσκία*. A little or short sentence.

Sententiōse, adv. *γηνωσκίως*. *γηνωσκίως* many good instructions, sententiōse.

Sententiōsus, a, um. *γηνωσκίος*. *γηνωσκίος* Full of golden and wise sentences.

Sententiuncula, a, f. form. gen. dim. *γηνωσκίον*. A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.

Sentiticcum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentitis; a, u. *αἰσθητόν*. A place where many brambles are grown, a place full of briars.

Senticiolus, a, um. Lucill. *αἰσθητός*. Full of brambles or thorns and pricking at brambles.

Sentia, a, f. ex sentio, quod est sentor sentiat; a, u. *αἴσθησις*. A sense, a taste, the pump or a sponge, also a place where all people go to, also a company of friends, lovers, a house of mistletoe.

Sentia, as, Eccl. (secedere, facere dictum a sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, excavare contendit.) *αἰσθησις*. To pump out water, to avoid, pull, to labour hard.

Sentio, is, si, sum, ere, ene, Me. A sense, at primo de sensu patitur, sic et in Græc. unde *αἴσθησις*, *αἰσθησις*, *αἰσθησις* cognoscere, iudicare.

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Sensus, a, um. *σένσις*, *σένσις* singul. sex. *σένσις*. Six, of six.

Sensorium, sensorium & adv. ex se & verum, ut græc. *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*. A part, a part, other-wise, also specially. *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*.

Sensorius, a, um. *σένσιος*. *σένσιος* A part, a part, other-wise, also specially. *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*, *σένσις*.

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† Sepes, edis; Apud. Six fens.

† Sephytus, Arab. idem quod scirus.

Sēpia, a, f. form. gen. *σένσις* (quod aramento; veluti, putrida quadam sanie, quam græc. *σένσις* vocant, abundat: Gelin, piscis qui aerum cruorem instat aramentum per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus her velut præsepit. Pung. A fish whose blood is as black as ink: Item viciis mirabilis sophista.

† Sepicula, arum; plur. fam. gen. dim. Collum. & sepecula.

† Sepies, bacca lauri, & s.

† Sepimen, is; neut. gen. *σένσις*, *σένσις*. An hedge, as in clausura.

† Sepimentum, ti; neut. gen. ex sepes; idem.

† Sepio, is, ivi, vel pfi, trum, vel epum ire: ex sepio, que emissio atro colore occulit, her aque impedit, vel ex *σένσις*, munitio, M. ex *σένσις*, circumdare, vel ex *σένσις*, terminus. To hedge, to munitio, to defend.

† Sepior, pass. Col.

† Sepisla, f. dim. *σένσις*. A little castle.

† Sepium, i, n. Tan. *σένσις* testum, Colum. A castle done with goldsmiths vici. ex sepio.

† Sepiasia, a, f. & sepasium, i; f. f. caput in quo plurimi anguinarum, Bess. (ex sepum, veluti *σένσις*, & *σένσις*, quod *σένσις* colent, & varia fingunt, vel quod sepasio est vici, *σένσις*, *σένσις* a market place where various animals are sold. v. M.

† Sepasarius, i, n. Tan. *σένσις* anguinarum; idem. Afo a delicate fellow, a womanlike younger. anguinarum, salgamari.

† Sepasator, oris; m. Glo. *σένσις* anguinarum; idem. Afo a delicate fellow, a womanlike younger. anguinarum, salgamari.

† Sepasium, i, n. Glo. Afo a delicate fellow, a womanlike younger. anguinarum, salgamari.

† Sepasius, i, n. Glo. Afo a delicate fellow, a womanlike younger. anguinarum, salgamari.

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Sepe, epis, masculin. gen. Luc. *οἱ ἐπὶ ἐκ τῶν*, putres, quod quicquid momordit resolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worm, or horn worm; also a hedge or fence: also a great swelling.*

† Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex septio *μεγέθυσι*: *Locks made on rivers to stop, or let go the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius: v. septum.* Item septa quæ & septica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colligare, ac possitimum carnem tenellam confumere ferè abique dolore possunt.

Septangulus, a, um: *ἐπτάγωνος*. *That hath seven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex *ἐπτά*: ex *πενήβη*. *Seven.*

September, is: masculin. gen. (Septimus mensis, à Mario, simpliciter à septem, ut quintilis: *μηνὸς ὀκταβηταίου*. *The month September.*

Septemdecem, adj. indecl. *Ἀρξήντα*. *Seventene.* Septemdecim idem.

Septemflus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: *ἐπτάπλοος*. *That is divided into seven branches or streamers, that floweth seven contrary waies.*

† Septemgeminus, a, um: Virg. *ἐπτάγενος*. *Seven times double.*

Septempédalis, le. Pla. *ἐπτάπαιδης*. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, lici, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: *ἐπτάπλοος*. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides, or skins, running seven waies.*

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui co magistatu fungebantur.) *One of the seven magistrates, or governors that are in like authority.*

Septemviralis, le. Liv. ex septem viris: *ὁ ἐπτάπαις*: *Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemvitus, us, m. *ἐπτάπαις*. *The authority of such governors.*

Septentrarius, a, um: (numerus septem continens, 2, res numerata complectens septem) *ἐπτανόος*. *Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, *ἐπταετής*. *Of 7 years space.*

Septennium, ij, n. *ἐπταετία*. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, onis, m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi iuncti triones

figurantur: *ἀπέναντος*. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or windy, the seven staries, or charis-waies.* Sidus ex septem stellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentrionalis, le, adj. & septentrionarius, a, um. Gell. *ἀπεναντίος*. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septenus, a, um: ex septem: *ἑπταπέντος*. *Seven.*

Septerium, qu. veneratorium à *οἰσκά*. v. M.

† Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo infiore insigni rounditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *Septem*. *That hath seven heads.*

Septicollis, le: (vrbis Romæ epitheon à 7 collum numero impositionum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Exquilinus.) *ἐπτάκεφαλος*. *Of seven hills.*

Septicus, a, um, *ἐπτακότος*, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18.9. Crisp.

Septies, adv. *ἐπτάκις*. *Seven times.*

Septifariam, adv. Non. *ἐπτάρο*. *By seven diverse waies.*

† Septifarius, a, um: Don. *ὁ ἐπτά* *diverse sorts or waies.*

† Septifluis, vide septemfluis.

† Septifolium, ij, n. à septem folijs: *ἐπτάφυλλον*. *The herbe Gerard.*

† Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. 7 fold.

† Septimana, æ, feminin. gen. *ἑπταήμερος*. *A week.*

† Septimanarius, a, um: ad septimanam pertinens.

† Septimanus, a, um: qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2, septimo mense edus: Mart. Cap.

Septimatus, v. quinquatus.

† Septimontialis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatur mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fuit facta: vide septicolis.

Septimū, adv. *ἐπτάκις*. *The seventh time.*

Septimus, a, um: *ἑβδόμος*. *The 7.*

Septimusdecimus, a, um: *ἑβδόμηδεκτος*. *The seven-seenth.*

Septingenarius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur. *ἐπταχτοναίος*. *The number of seven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Var. de re rust. Cap. 10.

† Septingenti, id. qd septingenti.

† Septingentarius, a, um: adj.

quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: *ἐπταχτοναίος*. *Of, or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentesimus, a, um: *ἐπταχτονοστός*. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a: *ἐπταχτονοί*. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Septen* *hundred times.*

† Septingencuplus, a, um: *Septen* *hundred fold.*

† Septizonium, ij, n. hebdomadas quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata: Scal. in Man.

† Septuagenarius, a, um: *Ὀς*, *or concerning seventy.*

Septuagenus, a, um: Plin. i. septemdeni: *ἑβδομήκοντος*. *Seventy and ten.*

Septuagesimus, a, us: *ἑβδομήκοντος*. *Seventy and ten.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septuagies, adv. Col. septem decies: *ἑβδομήκονταίς*. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat dena: tum ejus nomen cui additur: *ἑβδομήκοντα*. *Seventy.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. *οὐκ ὂς*: v. septio: *ἐπταπλοος*, *ἐπταπλοος*, *ἐπταπλοος*. *A park, or any place inclosed, a hedge, a cleft, a waterport, a fold for sheep.*

Septem transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septuencialis, le: Collum. *ἐπτα*, *παιος*. *Of seven ounces.*

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. *ἐπταξίων*. *septem uncia. A weight of seven ounces, also a measure of land of 7 ares.* Septem cyathi.

Septuosè, adv. Liv. *Darkly*, *obscurely.*

† Septuodius, a, um: adj. Prop. *Drke, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis: adj. Rud. *ἐπταπλοος*. *Seven fold.*

Septuplo, as, *ἐπταπλάσιον*. *To multiply 7 a seven fold.*

Septuplus, a, um: adj. Dig. *ἐπταπλάσιον*. *Seventy times much: leg. & noncuplus.*

Septus, a, um: part. à septio: *ἐπταπλοος*, *ἐπταπλοος*. *Inclosed, invironed about, defended.*

Septussis, fe: Rud. 7 pound weight.

Septulchralis, le, Ovid. *ἐπταπλοος*. *Of, or belonging to a tomb, or sepulchre.*

Septulchreum, ti, n. Cat. *ἐπταπλοος*. *A church-yard, a burying place, a sepulchre kept about a grave.*

Septulchrum, chri, n. in quo mortuus sepulcus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex scodium & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem do-







## SER

## SER

## SES

Serco as, Sil. *πρὸς τὸ σω: ferrans, cis, p. saving or like a saw.*

Serula, *z, f. dian. à terra περι- vior, A little saw.*

Serta, *f. Cor. Sen. idem quod sercum. A garland, also a line, a rope.*

Serca Campana, *v. fertula.*

† Serarius vervec, qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet. Plaut.

† Sertatus, *a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.*

† Serticulum, *ex ferendo gramine: Gl. A scribe or a swath of grass.*

† Serto, *a, Glo. de sero: id est ordine, v. cum corona plectitur, To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, *oris, adictor, à ferendo, cum aliquem iter petendo in liberatorem eandem qua ipse sit, id est jungat, vid. Eccl. vid. adictor.*

† Serula Compania dict. quod circa Nolam Campanæ vibem laudat di na proveniat. The hearbe Melilot. Plin. 21.9.

Sertulum, *dim. i. sertum.*

Serum, *ti, n. Corolla ex floribus, confecta, i. contexta, περιστερ σφαρία. A garland of flowers, a sweet posse, a nasegery.*

Sertus, *a, um, p. Luc. Ser with flowers as with a garland.*

† Serva, *z, f. Vlp. δέλω, A woman servant.*

Servabilis, *le, Ovid. σώσιμ. That may be kept.*

Servaculum, *li, n. G. Vlt. dict. à servando, pro serraculo navis. Pand. A little haven for ships to rest: also the stern of a ship.*

Servandus, *a, um, part. σωλ. That is to be saved, or delivered, that is to be preserved.*

Servans, *tis, & issimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, περιών. Keeping preserving, marking, ascending.*

† Servasfo, *i. servabo.*

Servatio, *onis, f. G. Erasim. θρησκ. A saving.*

Servator, *oris, m. G. σωτήρ. A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.*

Servatrix, *icis, f. G. σωτήρις. She that saveth.*

Servatulus, *a, um, Ovid. σώτωρ. Abus or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servatus, *a, um, part. σωθής, με- φυλαχτός. Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servia, *z, f. G. Plin. 21.2. v. sertum, cum è fl. nibus fierent serra, à ferendo servia appell. a' leg- serviz, Turneb. serra. σέρφα-*

*vor, περιστερ. A garland of flow- ers.*

† Servientia, *z, f. pro servi- tus.*

Servilla, *z, f. G. & servillum, li, n. G. The root of the hearbe sker- wort.*

† Servilla, *orum, n. G. Plin. Liv. A multitude or company of bond men.*

Servicolæ, *arum, plu. Plaut. Basi, servile people.*

Servilis, *le, δέλωτος, δουλοπρεπής. Of, or belonging to a servant, or bond- age: slavish.*

Serviliæ, *adv. δολιχῶς, ἀνελου- διεγῆς. Slavishly, bondman like.*

Servio, *is, ivi, itum, ire, iens, ex servus, a servbo, & serviam in fu- turo, Plaut. & Ter. δέλωτος, ὑπαρ- τία, To do service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or pro- vide for.*

Servior, *itis, Sen. To be served.*

† Servitiolum, *li, n. G. dim. à ser- vitium.*

† Servitiosus, *a, um, servitio ple- nus.*

Servitium, *n, G. δέλωτα, τὸ ἀν- δροειδὸν. Bondage, service, & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servicitius, *i. servitio tri- tus.*

Servitudo, *inis, f. vid. servi- tus.*

Serviūtus, *a, um, part. Ov. That shall serve.*

Servitur, *imp. All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus, *utis, f. δέλωτα, δουλοσύνη, Bondage, slavery, vinaldome.*

Servitutum, *pro servitutum. scil.*

† Serula, *dim, à sera.*

Serum, *ri, n. aqua lactis, vel hu- mor sero similis. dict. quia serum, i. exuenum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte se- paratum. ita possit duci ex τῶν σβῆας reliq. u. n. Eust. ἔργε vel ἱρίε, Why, but servitute, also the last part of the day, the evening.*

Servo, *as, (ex τῶν φραμα, Pe- ror, ex sero, i. assero, libero, Bodin. ex ἰρῶ a servo, custodio.) σωζέω, φυ- λαττω, τηρέω. To preserve or save, to board, to possess, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to reco- ver, to free, to ascend, to de- fend.*

Servor, *aris, pass. I liv.*

Serūs, *a, um, ex clausis seris quan- do nox venit. ἡ δὲ νύξ, δέφμεος, Late, night to night, id, long agonizing,*

*comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, *a, um. δούλος, That is in bondage.*

Servus, *vi, m. (à servando, dict. quod hi, qui jure belli potentes occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ἔργε vnde ἱρι- εος, ἱερίος) δέλωτος, δουλεύων, A slave, a servant, a bondman. Can. ἡρσερφ.*

Servilla, *z, f. δούλη. A little bond- maid, a maide servans.*

Servulus, *li, m. dim. δούλειος, A little servans.*

Sesama, *z, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σισαίμα. A white grain: or corn growing in India whe- of oil is made.*

Sesaminus, *a, um: σισαίματος, Of, or belonging to that grain.*

† Selaminis, *idis, Gal. A kind of cake made of sbe hearbe Sesame and virgin honey.*

Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamum, *ij, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.*

Sesamoides, *is, f. Plin. græc. σισαίμα: eide quod sesamum sit similis. An hearbe that purgeth melan- choly.*

Sescenaris bovis jecur. quid sit, vide Liv. 2. d. 8.

Sesqu, in compos. aliq. pro ses- qui, ut felseux. M.

Sesquencia, *z, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia, σισαίμα ἡλίου, an ounce and an half.*

Sesquencialis, *le, δούλειος ἔργε, Of, or belonging to an ounce and an half.*

Sesquex, *cis, m. id quod sesqua- cia.*

Sesculum, *pli, n. vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut men- suram totam in se continet, & præ- terea ejus dimidium, ἡμισιόν, alias sesquialterum, sic seotarium esse sesquialterum quæratarij dicimus.*

Sese, *accusi: à sui ἰσότητι. Him- filse.*

† Sefelis, *is, f. five sefeli, n. σισαίμα, σισαίμα το σισαίμα ἡλίου, quod sa- lutaris sit hinnulo. A kind of hearbe.*

† Sesqualtralis, *pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.*

Selqui indecl. ἡμισιόν, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & que semis fue, scil. sui, vel ἡμισιόν, al. f. sui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμισιόν semis to- tam) So much and half so much, vid. f. al. M.

Sesquialter, *ra, rum, ἡμισιόν, Containing one and an half.*

† Sesquia.

† Selsquianus, n, m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Selsquiculis, re. Col. dolium selsquiculare, quod culci mensuram continet & dimidij, *Containing the full measure of Culcus and half as much more.*

† Selsquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Selsquihora, æ, f. Plin. *τρεῖς μῆρες.* *An hour and an half.*

Selsquijugerum, ri, n. Plin. *σεν- μῖπλος.* *An aker and an half.*

Selsquibra, æ, f. Col. *τρεῖς μί- λη.* *A pound and an half.*

Selsquimensis, m. Var. *ἡμιόλιος μῖς.* *A month and an half.*

Selsquimidijs, ij, m. *τρεῖς μίδια.* *A bushell and an half.*

Selsquivilles, selsquilysses, *Very subtle and crafty.*

Selsquibillus, li, m. Plin. *τρεῖς μί- λη.* *Three bushells.*

Selsquidiavus, a, um; *ἡμέριος.* *Eight and an half.*

Selsquidopera, æ, f. Col. *τρεῖς ἡ- μίλιον.* *A dayes work, one journey in village and an half.*

Selsquopus, Plaut. *A dayes work and an half.*

Selsquipédalis, le. Hor. & selsqui- pedaneus, a, um; Plin. *δύο ποδῶν ἡ μίλιον.* *Of a foot and a half in measure.*

Selsquipes, edis, m. Var. *τρεῖς μί- πλον.* *A foot and an half.*

Selsquiplaga, æ, f. Tac. *A stroke and a half, more then a blow.*

Selsquiplanis, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. du- plares duas, selsquiplares unam se- mis consequantur annonam, vul- go simplices unam. v. M.

Selsquipleus, *ἡμιόλιος.* *Half so much againe.*

Selsquiplum, Plin. vide selscu- plum.

Selsquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est selsqui, illud plus est, imita- tione grecorum quibus πλεος similis appendit. P. p. selsquiplus est selsqui alteri se quipulus cum aliquid contra aliud habet. & illud totum, & dimidium. Gloss. *ἡμιόλιος*, seculum vel seculum, v. M.

† Selsquiquartus, a, um, selsqui- sextus, selsquiquintus, & selsquicertus.

† Selsquisenex, *Very aged.*

Selsquicertus, a, um; *δύο τριῶν.* *Which contains as much as another and a third part more.*

Selsquilysses, quasi Vlysses unus & integer, & unus dimidijs, Turneb. ex Var. *A virie craftie*

*and subtil fellow.*

Selsquincia, æ, f. m. Bud. *τρεῖς μῆρες.* *An ounce and an half.*

Selsquincialis, le, adj. Bud. *Be- longing to that weight.*

Selquo, unde selsquati numeri tanquam selsqui facti, vide selsquip- sic græcis *ἡμισιασμός*, est quasi selsquatio. v. M.

Selsquunx, vel selscunx selscuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. selsquunx qui & selsquincia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Selssellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Selssibulum, li, n. Plaut. *ἰδὲ ἐξ- ἡμ. ἡδὲ ἐξ.* *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

† Selssili, le. Plin. *ἰδὲ ἐξ ὅ, δὲ καὶ ἐξ ὅ.* *That siteth, este to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Selssimonium, ij, n. est tem- plum & sedes, deduciturque à selsu & sede, ut à merce mercimo- nia.

Selssi, dnis f. ver. à sedeo, *ἰδὲ ἐξ, ἡδὲ ἐξ.* *A sitting, session or assise.*

Selsstatio, onis, f. Cel. *κατακλι- σθε.* *An often sitting.*

Selsstator, dnis, m. Sen. *Hæc tibi sunt ostent.*

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*amongst the Romans, in value the fourth part of denarius, continet decem, denarios Teutonicos & semissem. Item selsstus pes duo pedes & semio voc. selsstus unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diccion. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.*

Selsstertium, ij, n. valet mille num- mos selsstos, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Roma- num quæ & mina & pondo dici- tar, quam numerus selsstus ad as- sem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continet n. in se singula selsstia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singule autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, selsstos quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant selsstos nummos mille. Selsstertium item locus servilibus præcis sepositus. Tann. *Also a kinde of scale or instru- ment, it was two foot and a halfe long: also a velle of two foot a halfe every way.*

Selsana mala. *A kinde of apple so called of Selsus.*

† Selsum pro selssum, sup. à sedeo:

† Selsuvium, ij, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Seta, æ, f. gen. M. ex wim, chus, al. setæ à set, quasi fueræ, vel à *setum.* *A bristle or bigge rough hair, also the fishing-line, al. ex tentis.*

† Setaceus, a, um; *Of bristles.*

† Setaceum cribrum, ad. leg. seta- rium vel setarium Ion. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

Setania, æ, f. g. *A kind of meddler tree.*

† Setanium, & setanium, & seta- nia, *March or summer wheat. Setanium mespilum, A kinde of meddler fruit. Plaut. Setanio. i. sine tamio. i. penu.*

† Setanics, a, um, *οντάριος*, idem propriè hornatarius, a *οντάριος* Ion- co, q. d. doricè *οντάριος*, Atticè *οντάριος*. *Of three years, of this spring, of three months growing, also pure.*

† Setarius, a, um, vide seta- ceus.

Setsger, a, um; Plin. Mar. *σπαζ- αχός.* *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *A tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purga- re.

Seto-



Setophori, & Seraphori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken clathres.*

† Setorium, ij, n. gen. *A boubster.*

† Setositas, aris, f. *Hairiness or fulness of bristles.*

Setosus, a, um: Plin. *λκχρὸς. Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Setula, a, f. gen. Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, comian, disium, in ex five per contractionem: vt neu ex neve in *Eidher, or.*

Sevēcus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carried away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sevēho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sevēhor, pass. Stat.

† Seveiana pyra à Severo infictore dist. 15 15.

† Severo, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sevēre, & severēd: Ter. adv. *acutē. Sharply, rigorously.*

Severitas, āis, & Severitudo, Plaut. *σχυρότης, ἀσφαγία. Rigor, gravity, sharpness, hardness.*

Sevērus, a, um: ior, isimus, *acutus, ἀσφαγία, σχυρὸς, σφαιρὸς, ex sēvus, Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, iuxta & verum; Ifid: quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. Rigor, a, hard, sharp, constant, grave.*

Sevo, as: Col. *στεινίζω. To grease, to dip in tallow. v. leva.*

Sevor, pass. Col.

† Sevotatio, onis, f. Aug. *A calling aside.*

† Sevocator, oris, m. Hier. *He that callsb aside.*

Sevōco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, seiungo) *ἀποστέλλω, ἀποστέλλω. To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to put apart; also to flee.*

Sevoco, pass. Mart.

Sevōlus, a, um: Plin. *στατοῖς, Full of tallow or fow.*

† Seudoma athe, Ruel. *Spinage: Spinach.*

Sevum, ui, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur † *σιπ. Tallow, fow.*

Sex, adi. m. decl. græc. *sex, w w shest. Six in number.*

Sexagenarius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte deijcebant, cuius causam Manilius hanc refert, quod Roman qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolari Diti

patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post vrbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, coptos 60. annorum homines iaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem ceperunt comitijs suffragium ferre, iuniores exclamaverunt vt de ponte deijcerentur sexagenarii, qui iam nullo publico muvereungerentur, vt ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent imperatorem. vide Fust. *Of or concerning fixatio.*

Sexagenti, a, a, sexies, deni, 60 *ἑξήκοντα. Sixty, threescore.*

Sexagesima dominica. *The Sunday before quinquagesima, so called of sixty days (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima.) Before the Pascha.*

† Sexagesimus, a, um. *The sixtieth.*

Sexagies, adv. sex decies. *ἑξήκοντα. Threescore times.*

Sexaginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageti.

Sexinglatus, a, um, Solin. *ἑξαγωνίαιος. Six cornered.*

Sexangulus, la, lum, Plin. *ἑξαγωνος. Six corners, a forme of six corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

† Sexcentarius, Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, a, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, *ἑξακέντοι. Six hundred.*

Sexcentessimus, a, um, *ἑξακισσόμενος. The six hundred.*

Sexcenti, a, a, & sexcenteni, Col ex sex & centum, *ἑξακέντοι. Six hundred.*

Sexcenties, adu. *ἑξακισμῆς. Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentoplāgus Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *His that received six hundred stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel seicupes, f. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupediosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcuplus, v (seicuplus, a, um: *ἑμυδριος. Six times so much.*

† Sexdecies, adv. Plin. *ἑκατάκις. Six times ten, sixty times, sixscore times.*

Sexdecim, indecl. *ἑκατόνδεκα. Sixteen.*

Sexdenus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecim, sedecies. *The sixtieth;*

† Sexennialis, Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *ἑξεννέος. That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ij, n. ex sex & annus. *ἑξεννία. The space of six years.*

Sexids, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, *ἑξάκις. Six times.*

† Sexti, adsimilae: *ἑμῶν, vid. Sexus.*

† Sexprimi, orum: mascul. vt decemprimi. *Six principal Magistrates.*

Sexsignani, Plin. *Soldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextrans, is, m. vel sextans, sexta pars assis, i. vnde dux, *ἡρακλῆος: A coin less than that is called quadrans by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextransarius, a, um: *ἡρακλῆος. Of or belonging to Sextans.*

Sextricius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars *ἀγγλῆ. 24. ounces, a pint and a half, or in some accounts 18. or 20. ounces: vide Pond.*

† Sexxiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kind of pear, of maiusculi rorid. nesci.*

† Sexticeps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. diē: quod sextus fit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspiciabantur.) *The month of August.*

† Sexulla, a, f. semin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextūm, adv. *τὸ ἕκτον. The sixth time.*

Sexplex, icis, adi. *ἑξάκις. Fest. Sixfold.*

Sexplus, a, um: adi. *Hul. Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um: i. *ἡμῶν. The sixth sextus casus. the ablative case.*

† Sexullus, Bud. *Sixty pound weight.*

Sexus, us, m. (à sexum sup. iustitatio, a seco est sexus, h. nota quas & femina distinguuntur aut distinguitur, Seal. vel ex Græco *ἑξ, habitus, natura. Fels. τὸ γένος, quæ a kind, a sexe.*

## S ante F

† Sfinger, arum: femin. *Ifid. A kind of Apple.*

† Sfinger, a, fem. *Ifid. A kind of a stone; also a kind of bread.*

## S ante H

## S ante H

† Shittim, שִׁטִּים. *A kind of Cedar tree.*

## S ante I

Si, conium. (ex *is* græca particula.) Canin. *is, iay, iayp. ff. althought, whether, also for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιᾶλις, aviscula & piscis quod salivofus, id est, mucosus. *M. Sialendris idem.*

Sialoquus, σιαλόγος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

Sibæ, αἰ, Sibza & sibba, σιβαία, perā.

† Sibda, σιδά, malm grana- tum.

Sibi, dativ. a sui, gr. σι. *To him self.*

† Sibillator, δρις, m. Apul. *He that whistlet.*

Sibilatix, αἰς, f. gen. *Shee that whistlet.*

† Sibilo, αἰς (σιφίλος, id est, ignominia officio) Sip. σιπίπτος, σιπίπτος. *To whistle, to hiss: vide Sibilos.*

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibilus, a, um: adi. σιπίπτος. *That hisseth.*

Sibulus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & param deductis labris: & sibilum li, n. *overey.* *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of winds; also popping: ex sono sibilantis; also a kind of of Serpens.*

Sibo, δνις, Gel. *A kind of weed.*

† Sibula, a, f. collectio errorum a cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chalde. *no se-nex ex σιφίς M.*

Sibylla εἰς ὅμα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consilijs dicta. *quæ vixit annis, posito ore more Orpro alic ab heb. Kibala, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant. hæc n. vox a verbo Kibul formata, doctrinam significat divinitus promulgatam, vel latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. A romas Prophet.*

† Sibyllinus, a, um: adiect. σιβυλλῖνος. *Of Sibylla, or a prophesie.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabuli simile: Fest.

Sic, adv. σῆς ἢ vel quæ, sicce,

ἀλγε αἰνῆς pro ἰνῆς ἰνῆς quod idem Scal. Likemisse, according, after this session: Heb. aishah. *M. ex hic.*

Sica, a, f. g. a secando, quæ seca, vel ex secando sanguinem. *σικε, ἔσιδρον. A short sword, a pocket dagger, a stabber.*

† Sicaia, a, f. g. Plaut. *A wallis to put in victuals.*

Sicarius, ij, m. g. σικαῖος. *A prius murdurer.*

Siccaneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus. Plin. σικκῆνος. *Dry of nature: That hath no Springs to water it.*

† Siccatio, onis, f. g. Col. ἔξηρασις. *A drying.*

Siccatus, a, um: part. Hor. αἰρῆσις, ἔξηραται. *Drying up.*

Sicco: es, & Sicce adv. ἔρησις. *Barrenly, aridly.*

Siccesco, is, Plin. ἔρησται. *To waxe dry.*

† Siccificus, a, um: Mart. ἔρηστικός. *That hath power to make arid.*

† Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an. sic ἢ ἀνε. *It is so.*

Siccitas, αἰς, f. g. ἔρηξις, ἀρῆξις. *Dryness, drought, barrenness; also fumentesse.*

† Siccitudo, inis, f. g. Col. idem.

† Sicco, as, ἔρηξις. *To make dry, to wipe away; also to ex-erise.*

Siccior, aris, pass. Plin.

† Siccoculus, li, mascul. gener. Plaut. ἔρησθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

† Sicculus, a, um: dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ἔρηξ, αἰς (ex succo p. antiphrasin, quasi sine succo, vel ex σικκῆ, Scal.) *Dry, very withered, without moisture, or twice; also the land; also febrile and cold: M. ex σικκῆ, σικκῆ. aridus.*

† Sicelica, vel sicula, vel sicula, Dod. *A kind of berry.*

† Sicelica, a, fem. & sicelion, pylion, M. σικελῖος, id est, Siculis, Plin. σικελῖος. *An herb growing much in Vineyards.*

† Sicera, c. fem. Iun. σικερα ex σικερα σικερα Shecara. *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drayken; strong drinke or wine.*

† Sicha, a, Offic. *The wilde Garos.*

† Sicila, quæda a σικερα Sicilium ἔρηξ, & vid. Sicilices.

† sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

Sicilia, a, f. & sicilum, li, neut. quod habet vim secandi; Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

Sicilices, halarum spicula lata: Fest: Scal. dicit esse vocem mag-næ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia absecata, inde sicilice prata secare, vid. Scal. in Fest: *The broad heads of Javelins.*

† Sicilicum, cin. vel sicilicus Plin. ex siciliendo, id est, secando dicta. quod seminum fecerit, Fest: Scal: ait esse Syrum foris & ἔρηξ thekel: σικερα. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grass that is cut or mown againe after it was cut before.*

† Sicilio, is, iui, itum: ire: Var. ὁ πρὸς ἀποσπένειν ὁ κέρτος, quæ male secant sunt secare, sicilice, quæ seculare a secando, *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

† Sicilista, as: Sicilistat, Sificule loquitur. al. leg. sicilistat. Plaut. Menech. in Perlogo. σικελῖος. *To speake the language of Sicilia.*

† Sicilixicis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart. vide sicilicus.*

† Sicimina, Plin. σικίμινος. *A kind of sfer in Palestine.*

† Sicinilla, Iun: vide sitici- nes.

† Secinium, quæ scinnium: qui scinnim canit. *A singing or song with one voice alone.*

† Scinnis, f. vel scinnium, ij, neut. gen. (dicta a Scinnio innoto- re: ) σικνῖς. *A kind of dancing and singing.*

† Scinnista, a, qui scinnium exercet. *He that singeth and dances.* Chalc. s. 3.

† Scinnotyrbæ, ex σικνῖς & τυρβῆ modus quidam tibæ in ti- dicatis. Scal. Poet.

Siclagia, a, fem. *A wilde cum- cumer.*

Sicla, vid. Sicula.

Siculus, cli, m. Iun. σικερα ex ἔρηξ thekel. *A kind of coin half an ounce in weight, in value 4 groats, when right went to the ounce; some write it is but two drammes, semis a whole ounce: a sicle in silver is two siflings and six pence; in gold about siflinge siflings: vide pond. Siclo, onis, g. idem.*

† Sir:

† Siropedes : vide Siropedes.

Sicubi, adv. id est si alicubi *ut ubi, Where/ever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicella, z. f. dim. a sicca: Plaut. *μεγαλιδιον: The little pocket dagger, also the white beer.*

Sicunde adv. i. si alicunde *id est ubi, If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sic ut, *ut sic, καὶ οὕτως, ut. As, like as.*

† Sicyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (vitem Peloponensi) pertinentis.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυς cucumis, πύπων matus: *A kind of cucumbers.*

† Sida, vel sida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex fidet. *Falling down, sticking, couching.*

Sideralis, le. Plin. αἰσθητός. *Of or belonging to stars.*

Sideratio, onis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, αἰσθητομυός, αἰσθητομία. *Blasting in trees with great heat, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sideratus, a, um: Plin. αἰσθητολυσ. *Blasted, benumbed.*

Sideratus, a, um. Plin. αἰσθητός. *Of, or like stars, shining bright, heavenly.*

† Siderion Heracium. σιδήριον 'ηρακλειον. Plin. græc. dict. quod omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kind of herb.*

Siderites, is, m. σιδήριτης, Pl 37 4. vel σιδήριτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum a ferri splendore: *A kind of precious stone or diamond.*

† Sideritis, idis, f. σιδήριτης, Gr. dict. a similitudine ferri, *An herb called wall sage.*

† Sideritis, σιδήριτης, Lapis occultæ virtutis ferrum ad se trahens, unde & nomen, nam sideris ferrum significat. *A load stone.*

Sidero, as, Plin. αἰσθητοδίζω, *To blast.*

Sideror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

† Siderosus, a, um, Gl. *He that is planets stricken, full of stars.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium, vid. Sida.

Sido, is, edi, refectus fessum, ire, Col. deorum feror, subsidio, ad sedendum me demito, confido, refido, ex fideo. Vir. ἰδύμεν, καταδύμεν, *To sit down, to light down*

or upon, to sit.

Sidus, idis, n. vel sydus (ex ου & ιδος, quod plures simul videntur, vel ex ουδιδιον, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subidere videntur: vel ex τριδω feder, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum.) αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός, *A star, a sign in heaven consisting of many stars, also a sailing, also a time of the year's high shining.*

† Sidulculum, li, n. dim: a sidus.

Siem, vide collyria.

Siellimur. *The flowing of rheum into the mouth.*

† Siem pro fim, sis & sic, &c.

† Siennes. *A kind of marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores a vet. dicebant. sifilatores, a σιφιλώ. Non.

† Sifilo, as, Non. pro sibilo.

Sigajon, Heb. ex Shagab, *A kind of urse. M.*

† Sigala, genus fumentum, quod alio nomine filigo dicitur Her. in Ezck. rectius fecale. M. S. leg.

Sigalum, unde (ut ille) sigalinus, sigalicius & sigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, z. f. *A note or mark, M. S. also the earth that beareth*

Sigalum. Sigatio, glos pro signatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kind of fish, al. leg. sigella.*

Sigillaria, orum, n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum, dict. quod in his sigilla, i. parva signa mittebantur amicis, τα ἀγαθὰ πρὸς τῶν φίλων, *works wherein are made small images, dætes wherein little images were sold.*

Sigillaris, re, Gel. σφραγιστικός, or belonging to a scale or mark, or the images of re named.

Sigillarius, a, um: (vt terra sigillaria. *Pottery clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus sigillaritius, pro signatorius. Cel. 6. 12.

Sigillata terra, Cel. *A kind of earth which is dug forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillatim, adrer. (ex sigillum, hoc est per signa σφραγιστικῶν addita quasi nota. vid. Bec.) καὶ ἕκαστον ἰδίᾳ, *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillatio, onis, f. σφραγισμός. *A sealing.*

† Sigillator, onis, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that seals.*

Sigillatus, a, um: σφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed, also etas habet little*

images set or wrought on it.

Sigillatus, Var. σφραγιστός. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing. leg. & sigillor.*

Sigillum, li, n. dim. a signum, σφραγίς, σφραγιστός. *A little image grave or molen, a scale or print.*

† Sigilliolium, li, n. dim. Aru. idem.

† Sigiosus, ni, m. *The rust of metal: vel sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.*

† Sigla, contra dē pro singulari.

† Siglus, idem quod ficius.

† Sigma, acis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. a similitudine literæ Græcæ Σίγμα. *A little sabbie in fish like the halibut mous.*

† Signaculum, li, n. σφραγίς. *A scale. Vlp.*

Signandus, a, um. Prop. σφραγιστός. *That is to be noted or marked.*

† Signanter adv. aperte.

Signare, adv. Marc. vid. significanter.

Signatio, onis, f. Tac. σφραγισμός, σφραγιστός. *A marking or writing.*

Signator, onis, m. Sal. σφραγιστής, σφραγιστός. *He that seals or testifies.*

Signatōrius, a, um. Val. Max. σφραγιστικός, σφραγιστικός. *That is used and service to scale with all.*

Signatūra, z. f. Suet. σφραγισμός, σφραγιστός. *A sealing of a notario.*

Signatus, a, um. σφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σφραγιστικός. *A standard bearer, also the Zodiacus or circle wherein the 12 signs are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Sign. fex. Apul. ἀγαθὰ πρὸς τῶν φίλων, *A maker of images.*

† Significator, onis, m. Marc. *He that signifies.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainly declaring or signifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & ius comp. σημαίντως. *Plainly, significantly, evidently.*

Significancia, z. f. σημαίνων, σημαίνων. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significatio, onis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significativus, a, um. Caim. σημαίντως. *That doth signify.*

Significatus, us, m. σημαίνων, σημαίνων. *A declaring, a bestokening.*

Significo, as: Plur. signum, i. notum facio: *σημαίνω, σημαίνω, To signify, to give a sign, to give warning.*

Significor, as, pass. Gel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide significus.

Signinus, a, um, ut opus signinum. *A kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with mortar.* signinus irus: ex testis signinis fact. Vip.

Significens, vide significus.

Signo, as, *σημαίνω, σημαίνω, To make a sign or mark, to make so forth to, taken or sign, to write or declare, to set on an inscription, to insinuate or appoint, leg. & signor pass.*

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex *σημα, σημήν, σημαίνω, σημαίνω, A token or mark, a given or marked image, a monstrous token of things to come.* Signum aquilae, Cancer, the south of the twelve celestial signs. *Μακρὸν ὄφιν, vel Signum aquilae.*

† Signus, ni, m. The raft of metal.

† Sil, illi, m. Plin. *A kind of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auson. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. silus: *An helmet.*

Silaceus, a, um, Plin. ex silis, Of yellow colour.

Silago, imis, f. *An herbe called crow-foot.* vide scilago.

† Silarius, a, um, Luer. *Appe or trough to convey water.* Mar. est mare Arab. 10. 10. Silus, fluxus ague.

† Silatium, ti, n. id qd. Jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sili conditum ante meridiem absorbant, Red.

† Silatius, m. Gl. *A singular.*

Silans, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herbe.*

Silbe, ὀψις penina ex bordeo.

Sefamo & papavere.

Sib, vide file.

† Silo, Diop. *et cetera. A herbe called Scrota, cujus, vel radice vel semine vinum condicunt.*

Silens, ths, p. five nomen. Vir. *οὐρανός, οὐρανός. Keeping silence, without noise, quiet, calm, & morose, not budging, not shining, dead.*

† Silentius, ii. Cod. *A gentilium, & cetera. vel scilicet good rule and gentilius, & cetera.*

Silencio, adv. *Paritius mutans.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. *οἶον, οἶον.*

ἡσυχία (ex fileo) *Quiescentia, & cetera.*

Silco, es, ut, ēre, & fileco, is, ēre *(οἶον, Felt: ab S. litera factum putat, quae est silentij nota, cum n. silentium indicere volumus S. lineam pronunciamus, ex n. n. ch. shab Aven.) οἶον, οἶον, & cetera.* To speak nothing, to keep silence. M. ex n. ἡσυχία vel ἡσυχία.

Sylter, ētis, n. Virg. *(à celeritate crescenti qualer, vel à salio vel talix, est n. pumila talix, A small witha, & cetera, item licia.)*

Siletur, imp. Tēr. *Silent, they speak nothing.*

Silix, iris, m. vel f. g. Per. quod silentem in se ignem habet, vel quod de eo signis saliat. Av. 4. 10. *faral Scal. silix qu. scilicet quia fecit & lectus, est lapis, & cetera.* A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.

Silefco, vid. fileo.

Silicatus, a, um. *Made with a flint-stone.*

Siliceo, ōnis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ij, Var. antiqui. Silico, tum, apud Sciligerum est: una funebria, cetera, & cetera, dicebant, & pennis pro eo, quod est, cenae, pennis, ab eo silicernium, postea silicernium, Gl. qd. silicernium hoc est à λυξία, quod natali die lucem accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, & cetera. hac Scal. Fest. Ver. ex silicernio silicernium forisminis genus quo sterum familia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res inscribebatur, is iam silentium cerneret (alii quod prono in terram capite silice: cernat senex). Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi iam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cenam que interitur dijs, manibus, quod eam silentes cernant vmbra, & cetera. *A certain padding eaten away at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silicens, & silicius, a, um, Car. *melior. Plin. of filix.*

Silicia, a, f. g. Plin. dicta, quod inter silices cretcat, & cetera. *A kind of herbe.*

Silicida, ὀδονύκκος qui scilicet cedit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 26. de mollusco nunc inter pugillares lechorumque filicos aut laminas raro spectatur, Del. leg. filaceas laminas, al. legunt filicia aut laminas, i. secamenta à scilicendo. alij leg. filicicos à

verbo scileo, M.

Silicon, v. filiqua.

† Silicula, idem Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or buke.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. *οἶον, οἶον. A seller of fine wheat flour.*

Siligneus, vel siliginus. ex siligine. Sen.

Siligneus, a, um, Sen. *οἶον, οἶον. Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white siligo, white bread.*

Siliginosus, adv.

Siligo, ūnis, f. g. *οἶον, οἶον. genus tritici, ex seletto dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. Fine wheat or rice.*

Siliqua, a, f. g. ex λυξία. vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, servipuli sextam partem, drachma vero decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam graeci ceranium appell. ab arboris semine vocabulum tenens, i. fida. Siliqua locus feminibus aprica qu. seloca, vel ex filo propter firmam similitudinem) λυξία, & cetera. *The buke or seed of a bean, or peas, also the fruit of a Crab tree.*

† Siliqua, a, um, f. graec. Tun. Capri.

Siliquastrum, ūri, n. graec. Plin. quod siliqua habet. *πεπρωτος, & cetera. A kind of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, ūris, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tegor, & cetera. *To grow in an buke or cod.*

Siliquosus, a, um, adj. Col. *λυσιας. Hanks or thas barb bukes.*

Siliquula, vide silicula.

† Siliquus, qui, m. *A weight of some grains.*

Silistris, *Basilis bread.*

Silli, a, um, m. Cel. *οἶον, οἶον. to πῖλον, carmina dicacia, & moracia h. ext. mas, & cetera. id est volvo.) Tamiis, scilicet.*

† Sillogiso, as, antiqui. pro syllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reason or frame a syllogism.*

† Sillographus, g. *οἶον, οἶον. exopt filorum scriptor, quavis suis Timon, ille Philistius qui librum quendam conviviorum & trisophonis plenum, quem in Philistophos edidit. Sillos incipit, quo nomine graeci maledicta & trisiphones intelligunt. A writer of scilicet.*

Silo, & silus, qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno quem hisulcus supercilij fuisse tradunt, vel filus appellatur, naso sursum









† Sissio, pl. sissiat, καὶ σισσιὶν δὴ  
Cypripes, qu. f. Mar. 24. 3.

† Sistracia, al. sistracia, σιστριαία,  
qu. cistria, ex cista & accat. v. M.  
A cupboard or a chest.

Sistendo, Tacit. v. sustento.

Sisto, is, statum, ēre, ens: simul  
facio stare ex d' s' d' a, ἵστημι σίστημι,  
ἵστημι. To make to stand still, to stop,  
to restrain, to prevent or bring before, to  
make more strong.

Sistratus, us, m. gen. Mar. The  
playing on a timbrell.

Sistratus, a, um: Mart. Holding  
such an instrument.

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σιστρυ-  
δων ἢ σιστρῶν, ex quatiendo, cō qd  
concussum argutum sonorumque  
ederet tinnitum. An instrument  
like a horn used in ballet or song as a  
trumpet: also a brazen or iron sim-  
brell.

† Sisybrium, ij, n. Ovid. σισυμ-  
βριον ex sior, quod σιστε ὄμβρος:  
Water mist.

† Sityonia, a, fcom. gen. A kind  
of stone.

† Sityra, a, fcom. gen. pellis la-  
nata propriè ovīs, ex σίτυρ σίτυρα,  
idem.

† Sisyriachion, gr. σισυριῶχος,  
Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dicta.  
quod radix est ex diversis pelli-  
culis. Which which groweth in three  
months.

† Sitanium, gr. σίτιον σίτυς. vid.  
secutium, σιτινιον.

† Sitanus, a, um: Plin. σιτανός,  
qu. σίτυς rior. Of or belonging to a  
kind of wheat which groweth in the  
space of three months.

Sitachia, f. gen. gr. σιταρχα ex  
σῖτος σίτυς ἀρχα. The office to provide  
corn and victuall, sufficiently. anno-  
ne præfectura.

† Sirarchus, chi, m. vel Sirarcha  
σιταρχος, σίτυς ἀρχων, præfectus  
annone. He which hath that of-  
fice.

Sitella, a, fcom. gen. elim. a  
situla: σιδεῖα, καὶ σιτέλας. A little  
pot wherein lots were kept.

† Siterologia. A prepostorous  
speech.

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. The great  
baute weeds.

Sitibundus, a, um: σιταβύδης. Pe-  
ny thirsty.

† Siticula, a, fcom. g. dim. A  
little thirst.

Siticeus, Ynis, n. g. Cato. qui  
apud sitos, id est mortuos canere  
solitus esset. Gel. αἰταῖος. He that  
did blow in the trumpet or sing as a  
pipe when men were buried.

† Sitichellus, a, um: Plin. σιτίχελος,

σιτίχελος. That which causeth thirst:  
also that is allwaies thirsty, barren,  
lacking moisture.

Sitius, tis, adj. σιτίος. That  
is thirsty, drie, coveting and de-  
siring.

Sitienter, adv. σιτιάλλως,  
σιτιάλλως. Greatly, desirously, gre-  
atly.

Sitio, is, i, itum, ire: σιτέω  
(ex σῖτος cibum cupio, quia è  
cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex σῖσθις  
πινω) To be thirsty, also to desire and  
covet greatly.

Sitior, tris, Plin. To be thirsted  
after or desired.

Sitius, is, f. σιτίος, τὸ σιτίος. Thirst,  
dryness or drouynesse, also a great ap-  
petite or desire of any thing.

† Sittior, tris, m. Apul. One that  
thirsteth.

† Sitocomia, gr. σιτοκομία, τὸ  
σίτυς κόμω, quasi præf. & seu cura-  
tores annonæ. The office for provi-  
sion of victualls.

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: The office of  
providing.

† Sitones, a, m. σιτωνίης. An of-  
fice to provide corne.

† Sitostasius, qui certam statio-  
nem retinet ad frumentum ven-  
dendum, ex σῖτος, & στάσις.

† Sitia, a, fcom. gen. A bee called  
a muscibee.

Sityba, a, f. & sitybus, bi, m.  
Iun. The cover of a booke.

Situla, a, f. a siliendo dicta. qd  
aquam siliat, al. quia sitis restin-  
guitur, & ponitur continens vas  
pro aqua & liquore, Irid. quod  
sitiensibus sit apta ad bibendum  
καλῶν, ὁ δὲ σῖτος. A bucket to draw  
water in, also a little coffer wherein  
lots were put as the choise of officers.  
item serpens.

Situlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Siturus, a, um. That will suffer.

Situs, a, um: p. a. fino. Suffi-  
red.

Situs, a, um, τὸν, siliat, quasi  
positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus nei-  
manus. Situate, sit, made, placed,  
founded, builded, consiting: also bu-  
ried, also nothing famous, forgotten.

Sitas, tus, m. Pap. a positione  
dictus ut quis stet aut sedeat: situs  
negligentia a sinor: situs habitus  
odor malus, antiquitas, natura, me-  
dus, item humor diuturno tempore  
collectus in fordes, Sitis. The sitting  
or standing of any place: also filthiness  
gathered of moisture for lack of clean-  
sing, iugos. vine wednesse, mouldiness,  
filthiness, moistness, rust, ex situs,  
a, um.

Sivē, conj. ex si & ve. Sive.

Sither, whether, or if.

† Sivas, pro siveris. Pl. Epid.  
a. 2. 3. f. c. 3.

† Stum, si: Iun. Water persi:  
dict. quia ab aquis siveat i. quat-  
tur.

## S ante M

Smalum, fir è vitro. Acerd.

† Smaragdinus. Made o, or per-  
saining to an em. a. d.

† Smaragdites, σμαραγδῖτης,  
genus marm. ris smaragdum scie-  
reus, item montis nomen vbi le-  
gebantur smaragdi. Plin. 37. 5.

Smaragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex  
σμεραγῶ, λάμπω luceo, σμεραγ-  
δος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis  
splendidissimus, ex καίερα, καίερα,  
ἐξάω, inde σμεραγος, & σμεραγ-  
δος. Etyim. A precious stone  
called an Emerald: also a Greene  
stone.

† Smaris, σμαρίς. A kind of small  
sea fish.

† Smedicus, a, um: Plin. σμεδικ-  
κός. That hath a cleansing virtue.  
leg. & imegmaticus.

† Smeagmus, tris: n. gr. σμῆγμα,  
δοτὸν τὸ σμῆγρον, i. abstergere. Plin.  
A water bath.

Smeigmaticus, a, um, ad imegma  
perten.

† Smeagmopolis, quia imegma  
vendit σμῆγμα πωλοῦν.

† Smigma, v. imegma.

† Smilancius. A kind of gemme.

† Smilax, a, is, f. Plin. σμίλαξ.

A kind of beare or tree.

Smillium, ij, n. ex σμίλα, σμῆμα. A  
shoemakers cutting knife.

† Smiris, vel smyris, gr. Plin. A  
stone that glassers cut their glasse with-  
all and Jewellers turnish their Jewels.  
M. ex σμῆμα.

Smyrniun, ij, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον,  
dicta, quod myrrha odorem referat.  
Plin. Lavage.

Smycus. A kind of fish. Plin.  
32. 11.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

## S ante O

Söbberis, is, f. g. ab olefendo, i.  
crescendo: It quod sublitivito sit  
generis, ex sub & olefco, i. cresco,  
nam crescent & substitunt loco  
parentis, γονα, ὀν-γονο. Iffus, gene-  
ration, offspring: also young branches,  
Gel. The youth of any thing.

K k k k k Söbber.



# SOC

Sôbôle, τοῖς, ἑρε: Liv. *ἐν σὺν ὄμας.*  
*To increase people so increase a language or flock.*

Sobrietas. *To make sober.*

† Sobrietas, a, um: Apul.  
*Made sober.*

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*Made sober.*

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*Made sober.*

Sobrietas, a, um: Apul.  
*Made sober.*

# SOL

Sociatus, a, um, *συνήμερος*, Ovid.  
*Accompanied.*

† Sociennus, alij sociennus pro  
socius, Pla. *A fellow or compa-*

panion.

Societas, a, um, *κοινωνία, ἐταιρεία*.  
*Fellowship, alliance.*

Socio, a, & p. ans, atus, andus,  
*συνεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συνταλάσσω.*

*To con-jederate, to accompany, also to*

*entertain one, or make partakers of,*

*to confer and talk with one.*

Socior, pass. Stat.

† Socio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that*

*will beguile his fellow.*

Socius, ij, m. *ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός,*

*σύμμεγος.* *A companion, a partaker,*

*a mate, a confederate.*

Socius, a, um, dict. quod fecer,  
i. dividat laborem alterius, Petor.

vel quod cum in re scia, & labo-

riosa sequatur: *μέτοχος, κοινωνικός.*

*That helpeth or taketh part, that is*

*a companion: also parents and kins-*

*folks.*

Socordia, a, f. vid. secors, vel  
secordia: *ῥαθυμία, ἀσέλγεια.*

*Sluggishness, idleness, negligence.*

Socorditer, adv. Liv. *ῥαθυμῶς,*

*ἀμελῶς.* *Slownessfully.*

Socors, dis, qu. secors, i. sine  
corde: *ῥαθυμῶς, ἀσέλγεια.*

*Slowly, slownessfully, negligent,*

*careless, without understanding.*

Socors, ci, f. gen. vid. socer, *πρὸς*

*ἡμεῶν, ἡμεῶν.* *The wives or husbands*

*mothers, a mother in law.*

† Soda, a, f. *The head ach.*

Sodalitas, lis, com. gen. sodales  
dicti quod vni sederent & essent,

al. quod ex suis dapibus vesci soliti  
sunt, al. quod inter se invicem su-

derent, quod utile esset, vid. Fest.

*σύντροφος, ἑταῖρος.* *A companion, a*

*fellow.*

Sodalitas, a, um, f. *συντροφία, ἐται-*

*ρεία.* *Society, or fellowship, a brother-*

*hood.*

Sodaliter, adv. Dig. *In fellow-*

*ship, fellow like.*

Sodalitium, ij, n. id. m. quod  
sodalitas.

Sodalitius, a, um: adj. *ἑταῖρος.*

*Belonging to fellowship, friendly, so-*

*ciable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: *ἀγέ.* *If thou*

*dare, I beseech thee.*

† Sodomia, turpitudine in mascu-

lum facta, peccata contra naturam.

dict. ex Sodoma civitate vbi pri-

mu in vfu.

Sol, diis, m. ex *σω* *hemeis*, vel

qu. solus appareat, ceteris syderi-

bas suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex

*σολας*, fulgor ex *ἡλ* *heli*, vel *ἡλ*

*heli*, splendere unde & *ἡλ* *heli*

dies, *Sunday.* Var. Sabinum esse

# SOL

vocab. often dict. *ὁ ἥλιος.* *The sun,*

*the shining.*

Solabilis, le, adj. Apol. *Which*

*may be comforted.*

Solacior, atis. *To solace or refresh,*

*Acet.*

Solacium, is, n. gen. Virg. v.  
*solat, παρηγορία, παρηγορία.*

*Comfort, consolation.*

Solandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To*

*be comforted.*

Solanum, ij, n. Plin. ex sole, al.  
qu. solanum a subus, qu. solium,

quod subus adversus venenosos  
morbos exhiberi solet: *σπύργιον.*

*A herbe called nightshade.*

† Solanus, a, um: idem quod  
solaris, vid. subolanus.

Solarius, re, Ovid. quod est solis:

*ἡλιακός.* *Of or belonging to the*

*sun.*

Solarium, ij, n. a sole, quod  
horæ ad solem spectantur, vel

solatium quod pro solo penditur,  
locus vbi homines, solebant apri-

cari: *ἡλιακὸν ἀποδοχαίον.* *A sume*

*dissil: also the solar in the house, a*

*penstion paid so a prince, a yearly rent.*

Solatio, dis, f. Col. *παρηγορία.*

*Comfort.*

Solatiolum, lin. gen. Cat. dim.  
*παρηγορηστικόν.* *A little comfo-*

*rtation.*

Solatiun, ij, n. gen. ex soli,  
quod a solus *ἡλιος*, pua a soli-

dis, quia cum te solas lamentantur,  
oratio leniens desiderium

dicebatur consolatio: *παρηγορία,*

*παρηγορία.* *Comfort, consolati-*

*on.*

Solator, oris, mas. gen. o  
*παρηγορητής, παρηγορητής.* Stat. *A*

*comforter.*

† Solatrix, icis, Boet. *She that*

*comforteth.*

† Solatrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Solatum, genus morbi, Fest. *A*

*rising aspueth in the skin by the heat*

*of the sunne.*

Solatus, a, um: Plin. *That bath*

*his face and skin pimples with the heat*

*of the sun, solati sole correpti, sicut*

*fideat qui fidere.*

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum  
solicum depascere.

† Solbucella, a, f. bipennella,  
pimpinula. *Herbs borne or pin-*

*nnell.*

† Saldanella, vid. brassica ma-

rina: Jun.

Soldarij, qui & soldurij dicun-

tur milites alienigenæ mercede

conducti, *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer.

† Soldatus, *A soldier.*

† Soldata stipendium militi

concessum



## SOL

## SOL

## SOL

† Solipaga, vid. solipungia, qd sole punga.

Solipedes, umpl. Hug. *μολύβδαι*. Birds which footed: as all water fowls are for the most part.

Solipungia, z, f. Fe. vel puga, vel puga, qd in sole acridus pungit. *μολύβδαι*, *μολύβδαι*. A pisenier or fire that in the sun pricketh most vehemently.

Solis dies, primus in Hebdo. made: scia prima vt lunæ dies secundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad speciem solis fulgentes radios habet.

† Solistimum, m, n. tripudium dicebatur quæ in auspiciando cetera ex ore pulli decedens, solum, i. terram pavebat, a solo dictum solistimum, vt a medio medellinum, vid. solistium.

Solitanæus, vid. solitarius.

Solitaneæ cochleæ ab Aficæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius 30.6. principatum tribuit.

† Solitarie, adv. *Alone*, solitarie.

Solitarius, a, um, *μοναχικός*, *φιλόπυγος*. Without company, alone.

† Solitas, a, is, f. Aelius, vid. solitudo.

† Solitaria, orum, n. Felt. hostiarum trium diversis generis immolationem significant tauri, aricis, verris, quod omnes ex solidi integritate sunt corporis, dict. ab integritate genitalibus hostiarum, quæ immolabantur: solum, vel solum. Osci integrum dicebant taurum etiam greci campudendum partem quæ a castratore in sacrificio eximitur, v. Felt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of sundrie kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.*

Solito, a, bull. qui nisi adverbij aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Thun it uvent or accusat.*

† Solito, as, freq. a soleo, Gel. *πρὸς τὸ ζῆλον*. To be wont of.

Solitudinarius, a, um. Solitaria.

Solitudo, inis, f. g. ex solus, *ἡσυχία*. A wilderness, a living alone, a poor estate, without any to help.

Solitus, a, um, a solen. Gel. *ἑσθλαίνος*, *ἑσθλαίνος*. Wont, accustomed, also alone.

† Solivago, ois, m. Gl. id quod solivagus.

Solvagus, a, um, *μοναχικός*, *μολύβδαι*. That goeth alone and there all alone, that flyeth company.

Solum, ij, n. quidam quoddam solidum erat, al. quod in eo soli

reges sedebant; al. qu. sedium, a sedend. Seal. L. L. a solum i. *ἑσθλαίνος*. A kings throne, also the seat itself, also the lip of a cup, also a vessel serving to divers uses, a coffin for dead bodies.

† Solla, orum, n. Felt. idem quod sella v. solum.

Sollus & solus, & solo. Felt. Oscè dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. *ἑσθλαίνος*.

Solo, as, Seat. locum aliquem desedum, & solum reddo. *ἑσθλαίνος*. To make desolate, also to drive in the sunne, unde desolo. M.

† Solocismus, m, m. g. Gr. *σολοκισμός*. dicta colonijs, quibuldam Athen. quos Solon Salaminus in Solis Cilicie vrbem transtulit: qui cum patij sermonis nitorem corripissent, & parum convenienti structura parium vti coepissent fidum vt qui in ea parte peccarent: *σολοκισμοί* dicerentur. Laer. A solocisme, incongruitie, or faults, out of order, disorderly, wrong.

† Solocisso, as, Desp. Solocizzo, & solocistico, as. To speak false latine.

† Solocisticus, a, um. Pertaining to a solocisme.

† Solocophanes, gr. *σολοκὸφάνης*. Whatsoever hath the skew of solocisme.

† Solocum, n. g. gr. *σολοκόν*. Idem quoddam solocismus.

† Solor, a, is, dep. ex sole, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adferre solamen, vid. solatio, *παρεμυδένον*, *παρηγορίον*. To comfort, to ease, to recreate, to make pastime.

† Solox, solocis, m. g. Felt. lana crassa, quæ flida non tona ditor. *Cum* *sewooll*, or *flacks*.

† Solpuga, genus veneratæ formicæ quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit, vid. solipungia.

Sollatis, i. ante solis occasum qui in iudicio non stertit. Acer.

† Solsequium, j, n. g. Iun *ἡλίου σέκιον*. The margeld, or such like flower, qui se aperit cum sol lucet, & contra.

† Solsequis, a, um, a sequendo solum. *Follo* *ing* *with* *the* *sunne*.

† Solsti & solsequis, z, f. g. i. cal ha.

† Solsticialis, le. a. j. *ἡμερῆς*, *ἡμερῆς*. Of, or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the furthest: also that which containeth but a single time.

Solstitium, ij, n. Solis statio, eum stare vel stare videtur, & non ultra progreditur sed retroce-

dere incipit *ἡμερῆς* *ἡμέρας*. The shortest day in the year about the 22 of December, and the longest day about the 22 of June are the winter and summer solstices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 14 dayes together either to lengthen or to shorten. vid. Var. Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. *διὰ λύσιν*. Which may be unloosed.

† Solubilitas, acis, f. *Losefulness*.

† Solubiliter, adv. *Losefully*.

† Solvito, as, freq. To unloose often.

Solum, li, n. g. Omne quod sustinet a soliditate, *ἰσίδ*. ex *ἰσίδ*, est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies. Serv. *Solum* *vinciunt* rei quod subiacet, vnd. navium solum est mare, avium aer, altorum cælum. *πῶς*, *ἡμέρας*, *ἡμέρας*. A thing that doth bear any thing on it, the bottom, sometime the upper part of a thing, the sole of a shoe, the foundation of the earth, the sole of the stone, also idem quod solum. M. ex *ἡμέρας* *salab*, calcare.

† Solum, adv. *μόνον*, *μολύβδαι*. Only, alone.

Solummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, uerum, ere (ex *σὺν* simul & *λύω* vel *ἵνω* *sha* *am* *λύω*) *ἐκτίω*, *ἀπὸ* *τίω*. To loose, to deliver, to break, to raise, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to retract, to purge, to resolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven & take sea, to pay, to discharge, to deliver.

Solvor, eis, To be resolved, to vanish away and to be loose or dissoluble.

† Solus, a, um, gen. solius (& olim soli, a, is, & c. Ter. ex solum vel ex sole, vel solo quod Oscè totum significat, omne n. quod solum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum est solum, & partes intineare quæ non sole, non unæ, & quibus constituitur. d. f. f. f. solum, i. *πῶς* a solo *μολύβδαι* quantitate vrbique tamen eandem agnoscit originem, Scal. *μόνος*. Alone, desolat, solitarie, *ἡμέρας*. M. ex *ἡμέρας* totus.

Solus, adv. *ἡμέρας*, *ἡμέρας*. Freely, wantonly, loosely.

Solutilis, le, Sue. *ἡμέρας*, *ἡμέρας*. That will be some loose or untie.

Solutio, ois, f. a solvo, *λύω*, *ἀπὸ* *λύω*. A loosing, a releasing, dissolving, weakning, a paying, *ἡμέρας*.

† Solutor, ois, m. g. Dig. *Hi* *that* *payeth*.

† Solutorius, a, um, ad solutionem pertinet.

Solitus,





Sōpitor, ōris, m. g. *He shab mak-  
eth so sleep.*

Sōpīcus, a, um, κρητακοιμισθής.  
*Brought to rest or sleep, fast or sound  
a sleep, covered over.*

Sōpor, ōris, m. (sōmnus, ex ὕπ-  
νου). Perot. ex ὕπνου. Sca. καίμας.  
ὕπνου. καίμας. *A sound or deep  
sleep, also a drowsy sickness.*

† Soporariæ, artēne vid. Carō-  
nides.

Sōpōrātus, a, um, κρητακοιμισθής.  
*That hath taken quiet rest, fast a  
sleep, oppressed.*

Sōpōrīfer, a, rum, Plin. ὕπνου ποί-  
ος. *That brings a sleep, that causeth  
sleep.*

Sō, ōro, as. Pl. κρητακοιμίζω. *To  
induce or bring a sleep.*

Sōpōtor, ōris. piff. Stat.  
Sōpōtus, a, um: ὕπνου τίκτης, *broughts  
a sleep or to rest.*

† Sōracum, ex σωραίου ονέρο. *A  
wagon. vid. sarracum, scal. sara-  
cum.*

† Sorbarium, v. forbetum.

† Sorbeo, es, ūi, vel pīstūm, ēre,  
σώρω, σόρω, verbum sīctitūm ā  
sono quem edunc qui sorbent.  
Can. ex pūmīo σνωτ sorab. *To  
sup, to receive in, also to imagine, to  
suffer or endure, to make leave, or  
consume, so sūp. up that is cannot be  
perceived.*

Sorbeo. pass. Plin.  
Sorbesco, inchoat. ā sorberē.  
Sorbetum, tīn. *A place where  
service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. σόρωτος. *That  
may be supped up.*

† Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Ter. κατὰ μικρόν πο-  
ρίζω. *To sup often.*

Sorbillum, līn. Pla. σόρωμα ποτ  
Postage, or other liquide vires male so  
suppe, a supping.

Sorbicula, f. rībitiuncula, dim. *A  
little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. σόρωμα. *A sup-  
ping, postage, travel.*

Sorbicio, ōnis, f. idem.

Sorbium, bī, n. Plin. ὕπνου. Sca.  
service fruit, she forbe apple, quod  
ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bī, f. g. Col. ἔλ. ἔλα. *The  
service tree.*

† Sordecula, a, f. i. parva sordes.

Plaut. *A little filth or filth-  
iness.*

Sordeo, es, ūi, ēre, & forde f. o. is,  
ēre, σόρω, σόρω, σόρω, σόρω. *To be  
filthy or sullish, to be nothing assem-  
bled.*

Sordes, is, f. σόρος σόρος, σόρος,  
σόρος, σόρος, σόρος, σόρος. *Un-  
cleanliness, filth, also avarice, unclean-*

*gain, corruption by bribes in officers,  
also the vile sort of men and women,  
the sorrowful estate & countenance of  
those that are accused, the mourning  
countenance and apparel.*

Sorder, imperf. Le pīaseth not.  
Sordīdātus, a, um. σόρωτος, sū-  
stīshly apparelled.

Sordīdē, adv. σόρωτος, σόρωτος.  
Sordīdus, a, um. σόρωτος, sū-  
stīshly.

Sordīdus, a, um, σόρωτος, σόρωτος. *To  
make filthy, leg. & sordid.*

Sordīdulus, a, um, Pl. σόρωτος, σόρω-  
τος. *Somewhat sullish or filthy,  
dishonest.*

Sordīdus, a, um, σόρωτος, σόρωτος.  
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Sordīdus, a, um, σόρωτος, σόρωτος.  
Sordīdus, a, um, σόρωτος, σόρωτος.

*A kind of subtle argument.*

† Soriticus, a, um, ad soritem  
pertinens.

Sorix aut saurix, avis tribula, sa-  
turno ab auribus, quia tarditaci &  
retulaci & senectuti convenit  
nam in veteranis maxime versatur  
locis, & noctis maxime primæ est,  
& tempestatis nuntius atq; judex:  
ex Calex. *A kind of bird.*

Sōror, ōris, f. (dīd. quā qu. se-  
orūm ā sua stirpe nascatur, separa-  
turque ab ea domo in qua oritur:  
vel qu. diversā forte orta: vel quod  
sola cum fratribus in agnationis  
sorte habeatur, Isid. Cal. al. ex se-  
ro) αἰδωρί. *A sister, also very like  
wife, or of the same kind.*

Sororilla, a, f. gen. dimin. ā fo-  
ror.

Sōrorians virgo, v. fororio. *A  
young maid who's breasts begin to be  
set out so low.*

† Sōrōrie. *Maidens paper.*

Sōrōrīca, a, f. gen. αἰδωρί-  
των. *A murderer of his own  
sister.*

† Sororio, as, & sororio, aris,  
Iun. foriari puellam mamma  
dicuntur, cum jam intumescunt,  
quod non singula sed veluti gemi-  
nae sorores simul nascuntur: To  
bee round and embossed as maiden-  
breasts.

† Sorōrio, as, antiq. To imi-  
tate his sister: al. sororīssio, vel soror-  
īssio, as.

Sōrōrius, a, um, αἰδωρίτης: Of or  
belonging to a sister.

Sororium tigillum appellabatur  
locus sacer in honorem Iunonis,  
quem Horatius quidam stauerat,  
causa fororis ā se interfecit ob  
suam expiationem.

† Sōrōrius, ij, m. *He shab led  
by his sister.*

† Soros, vel foron, σόρος dicitur  
sepulchrum vel asca in qua mor-  
tuis fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur  
etiam accervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites,  
MS.

† Sorophagus, gi, *A cer-  
tain kind of a stone, also a so-  
phistic.*

Soracius, ci, m. Fess. vel sorra-  
cum, & soraca, σόρωτος ex σόρωτος,  
ονέρο. *A cart or basket, a coffin to  
carry garments in for Comedians. Alij  
leg. sacrum, vel soracum.*

Sors, is, f. (sors pur, Var. quod su-  
um sit forte, sors ex fors κατ' ἀντί-  
στοιχον fors, fors ex forte πωρ το  
φίρερ. Scal. al. ex serie quod in  
duabus rebus seriem & ordinem  
aperiat, v. Pang.) αἰδωρί. *Fortune.*





## SPE

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the symple. also *speculacul.*

*Specillus*, m. idem.

*Specimen*, inis, n. g. specimen proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore spectandum profertur, vt ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: *ὑποδείγματι, ὑποπαισμάτι.* A prose, a trial, a show or example.

*Specio*, is, xi, tum, are: *Plau*: (ex *πλάω*, *πλάω* per metath: *ἐνὶ πλάω* ex *πλάω* shakeph) *scilicet*, *specio*. To see, to behold, to regard.

*Speciosè*, adv. Liv. *αἰσίου*, *εισίου* *αἰσίου*, *εισίου* *αἰσίου*, *εισίου*. Beautifullly, gaily, gallantly.

† *Speciositas*, acis, f. g. *εισότης*. Comeliness.

† *Speciosus*, adv. Gl. *More* gaily to behold.

*Speciosus*, a, um, & *speciosior*, ius, comp. Cell. & *speciosissimus* superl. Sen. *εισώδης*, *εισωδής*. Gaily to see, beautifullly, gaily, faire in appearance: also honestable.

† *Specis* pro *speciebus*. Pl.

† *Specio*, Pl. v. *specio*.

*Specium*, ij, n. Pacuv. idem qd *specillum*, ex *specio*, instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo percutitur.

† *Speciuncula*, æ, f. i. parva species: *Plaut.* A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, color.

*Speciabilis*, le, *speciabilis*, æ, *speciabilis*. Worthy to be seen, of great renown, of gaily favour.

† *Speciabilandus*, a, um: adj. Pl. *εισωδής*. Looking about.

*Speciācilum*, ij, n. id quod *speciandum* exhibetur: *speciandum*, *speciandum*. A spectacle, a thing to be looked on a play, a scaffold from whence men do behold, also a beholder.

*Speciāmen*, inis, n. *εισωδής*. A beholding or looking upon.

*Speciāmen*, ius, n. idem. Also a thing to be seen or looked upon.

*Speciandus*, a, um. *εισωδής*. Pl. 10.43.

*Speciatè*, & *issimè*, adv. Pl. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Gaily to see.

*Speciatio*, onis, f. verb. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A viewing or considering, a trial, a prose.

*Speciatio*, ius, a, um: *εισωδής*. Contemplation, belonging to speculation.

*Speciatio*, onis, m. verb. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A considering, a beholder, a proser, he that allows or esteems of, or tryeth.

*Speciatio*, ius, f. vide Ovid. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. She that beholds.

† *Speciatum*, sep. Cic. 2. Offic. *speciatum*.

† *Speciatur*, imp. Pl. 10.43.

*Speciatus*, & *issimus*, a, um: *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Well tried, approved, looked on, also openly played.

† *Specio*, onis, f. Var. Fest. *Specio* in auguralibus ponitur pro inspectione vel aspectione, *εισωδής*. A looking into the entrails of beasts, or feeding, or flying fowls to divine thereby, an inspection.

*Specio*, as: *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. To behold, to approve, to try, to compare, to look towards, to tend towards, to judge, to estimate.

† *Specio*, oris, v. expector. Liv. A proser.

*Specrum*, tri, n. à *specio*, vel à *specio*. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A spirit, a ghost, a vision, a phantasi.

*Specus*, us, m. Pac. id. q. aspecus.

*Specula*, æ, f. (ex *specio*) *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A watch tower or high hill, where things be spied as far off, also the sides of a string.

*Specula*, le, f. dim. à *spec*, *εισωδής*. Little or small hill, &c.

*Speculabilis*, le, *εισωδής*. Which may be discerned.

*Speculābundus*, a, um: *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Looking about, spying. uer. in Tiber. also a diligent beholder. Tacit. 10.

† *Speculāmen*, inis, n. Pru. sight.

† *Speculāre*, & per Apocopen *specular*, *aris*, & *specularium*, ij, n. vide Cal. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A looking-glass, *speculatio*: a glass window: the covering of a wall in a garden.

*Speculāris*, re: Pl. adj. à *specula*, *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to spying, so glass windows, or spectacles, of beholding.

*Specularis lapis*, lapidis pellucidus, in tenuissimas cruclulas scissile, ex quo olim *specularia* conficere solebāt, hoc est fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & diē. five quod *specularia* ex eo fierent, five quod *speculi* modo luceret. Plin. 2. 13.

† *Specularium*, ij, n. Liv. A beam.

† *Specularius*, a, um: Belonging to looking out, or to *specula*. Iun.

† *Specularius*, ij, m. Vlp. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A spectacle-maker, or window-maker, or that maketh any thing to look out at.

† *Speculatio*, onis, f. form. ver. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A spying or watching on a high tower or other place, a discovery, speculation.

† *Speculatio*, ius, a, um: adj. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Contemplative.

*Speculatio*, onis, m. vid *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A beholder, a considerer, a slow watch.

*Speculatio*, ius, a, um, Cels. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Belonging to spying.

*Speculatio*, ius, f. i. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. She that beholds.

† *Speculatio*, ius, m. Plin. *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. An spying, a watch.

*Speculor*, *aris*. Dep. ex *specio*, *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. To watch in a high tower, to spy, to consider diligently, to see farre, to watch.

*Specillum*, ij, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed eorum species, *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A looking-glass, a mirror.

*Specus*, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam mæ. quam f. gen. tertie verò solum neutrius, (ex *specio*, vel ex *specio*, locus ex quo despicitur) *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. A den, cave, or lurking place.

† *Spelzum*, ei, n. Virg. idem. *εισωδής* (ex *εισωδής*) A den or cave.

*Spelunca*, æ, f. idem ex *εισωδής* *εισωδής* vide *Lustra*. A cave.

† *Spelta*, æ, Offic. *ζεία*. A kind of wheats growing in Italy and Flanders called *spelt*.

*Spēabilis*, le: *Plaut.* *εισωδής*. That may be hoped for.

*Sperans*, ris, p. Virg.

*Speratus*, a, um: *εισωδής*, *εισωδής*. Hoped, or looked for.

† *Species*, is, f. form. pro *spes* Fest. vade asperè qu. sine sperè, & prosperè pro sperè, *Hops*. Species antiqu. pluraliter. dic. *Hops*. vide *spes*.

† *Spergula*, æ, Offic. *asperula* & *spergula* odorata. A kind of liverwort. v. Dodon.

† *Sperma*, acis, n. Iun. *σπέρμα*, semen humanum. *Sperma*, ex *σπέρμα* femino: A small seed wher of things be ingendered, spawn in fishes.

† *Sperma ceti*, vel *baleenarum*. Offic. The flower of this fish, *parma ceti*, whitish amber.

† *Spermatizo*, as. Gr. *σπέρμα*, semen emittere.

† *Sperma aquæ fortis*, est ejus feculentia. *Parac.*

† *Specr*.



† **Spermologus**, m. Arist. *σπερμολόγος* & *σπερματολόγος*. A kind of Bird called Frugilega, also hee that uttereth many words foolishly.

† **Spernatus**, a, um. *Despised*.

† **Spermax**, acis, adicē, ex sperno *ἡσπαρος*. That contemnesth or despiseth.

† **Spernendus**, a, um : p. Ovid.

† **Sperniola**, a, vel **Sperniolum**, li, Par. ex *sperma*. *Frogges, Teddars*.

† **Sperno**, is, *spervi*, retum, ere, ens, (à spe, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo: vel à separando, nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex *omnibus*, *omnibus*, *isubertis*, *isubertis*, *isubertis*, ex *isubertis* phazar. To disdain or despise, to make no account of, to separate. ex Cald. *ספר* basar.

† **Sperno**, aris. idem.

† **Spernulus**, qui spernit. Gl. vid. *spernax*, *isubertis*.

† **Spero**, as, (ex *spes*, (Can.) ex Punico *Sebar*, *spero* *סבר*. *Sebar* *סבר*, *isubertis*, *isubertis*. To hope, to suppose, to trust, to rely, ce, also to fear.

† **Sperio**, as, & *sperisco*, as, freq. à *spero*.

† **Sperum**, n. Gl. *A vessel*.

**Spes**, ei, femin. (antiqui, *spes* ex *spes*. al. a *sponde*, *isubertis*, quod sit *spes* progrediendi qu. *pes*, vel sit a *sponde*, quia tum *sperat* animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide *spes* & *spero*) *isubertis*, *isubertis*. Hope, trust, al. *to fear*.

† **Spetile**, vel *spetile*, is, m. quasi *spetabile*, quod in *spe* obviam sit *spetui*, V. *Felt* vel *spetile* (vt *Scal*) est τὸ *σπεκτικόν* vel τὸ *σπῆρον*. The *spetile* part without bones, beneath the middle of a *snout*.

† **Spetulicus**, a, um, Græc *σπετυλός* ex *σπετυλός*, *spetino*, panes *spetifici*. Plin. *Bread baked in haste*.

† **Spacelor**, aris, idem est quod *contumpe*.

† **Spacelus**, li, Theophr. Gr. *σπακῆλος* est osium afflicus cum tota illorum substantia corruptur. Helych. ait *spacelus* dici quælibet dolorem gravem, *salvia* agrestis, ex *σπακῆ* & *salvia*. An *herbe* somewhat like *Sage*: also a *disease*, when any part by inflammation is mortified.

† **Spaceliscinus**, *sideratio*, Græc. *σπακῆλινος* ex *σπακῆλινος*, morbi genus, v. *Spacelus*.

† **Spacelodes** *hemieranij*, id est,

alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. *Scup*.

† **Sphacus**, *σφακῆ* & *salvia*. M. an à *σφακῆ* quod *Dorice* *σφακῆ*, quod *flora* vespæ sint affimiles aut folia acutæ *salvia*.

† **Sphæca**, a, f. Gr. *A Wasp*.

† **Sphælica**, a, f. Gr. *Cato*. A kind of cakes made of diuers round peccis.

† **Sphæra**, a, fem. gen. Gr. *σφαῖρα* ex *σφα* *Shapher*. *Aven*. A circle, a *Sphere*, a *Beule*, any thing that is round.

† **Sphærabilis**, le, adi. *Fest*. That may be rounded.

† **Sphæralis**, le, *Macrobo* *σφαῖρα*. *isubertis*. *Of* or *like* a *Sphere*.

† **Sphærica**, a, femin. vide *sphærica*.

† **Sphæricus**, a, um : Græc. *isubertis*. *Round as a Sphere*.

† **Sphæristium**, ij, neut. gen. Plin. *isubertis*. *σφαῖρα*, *σφαῖρα* unde *σφαῖρα*, *pila* ludo, & *σφαῖρα*, *σφαῖρα*, *pila* studio. A round place in a basin where men are exercised, a Tennis court: Also a bowling alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring.

† **Sphærista**, *σφαῖρα*, *isubertis*, *isubertis*, *isubertis*, placenta quedam apud Catonem quæ *sphæras* seu globulos habet, qui in solo eius componebantur. *Turneb*. A player at Tennis.

† **Sphæroides**, Græc. *isubertis* *σφαῖρα*, species *sphæra*. rotundus.

† **Sphæromachia**, a, Senec. *σφαῖρα* *μαχία* ex *sphæra* & *μαχία* pugna. Playing at tennis, or bowling.

† **Sphærella**, a, femin. dim. (ex *sphæra*) *σφαῖρα*. A little globe.

† **Sphage**. The bellow of the breast: v. *anticardium*.

† **Sphagittides**, Gr. *σφαγίτις*, *σφαγίτις*, gulam appel. Gal. Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head. Plin. 246. Phavor. *Phalces*. A kind of *herbe*.

† **Sphenida**, *pila* genus, maius *paganica*, *Perot*. sed *Passerlar*. doctet *sphenidam* non *sphenidam* appellat. *sphenidam*. vid. *Harpalum*, & *Cal*. v. *phæninda*.

† **Sphenopogon**, gr. *σφαῖρα* *cuneus*, *σφαῖρα* *barba*, cui *cuneata* est *barba*.

† **Shenoides**, Græc. *lat*. *Cunifomis*, *σφαῖρα* *isubertis*. *Os calvaria*.

† **Spheninpa**. A ball. v. *Coop*.  
† **Sphindæter**, *σφινδαῖτερ*, *isubertis* à *σφινδαῖτερ* stringo. The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion. vid. *spinter*.

† **Sphinx**, *gis*, & *gos*, *femin*. gr. *σφινξ*, Plin. *isubertis* *σφινξ*, quod loquebatur *isubertis* *isubertis*, quibus homines ita stringebat, vt expedire se non possent; *Monstrum* apud *Thebas* cuius caput & manus puella, corpus canis, *aleavis*, vox hominis, vngues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. A beast like an *Asp*, a *Monkey*, a *warmer*.

† **Sphugium**, ij, neut. Plin. A *Monkey*.

† **Spdondylium**, Iun. Gr. *σπονδυλίον*, angelica panaces, branca *isubertis*, &c. vide Iun. A kind of *herbe*.

† **Sphragis**, *σφραγίς* vel *sphragitis*, *isubertis*, & *sphragide*, es, *lat*. *figillum*, à *σφραγίς*, id est, *figno*. a. gemma cuius imago inculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. A *stone* green and not shining through, which priests use for seals; also a kind of *stone* best vermilion.

† **Sphymos**, gr. *σφύμις*, *lat*. *pulsus*, & motus arterie celeritudo tarditue salientis pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis *isubertis* *σφύμις*, quod inter cetera signis *salutis*.

† **Sphycæna**, a, *femin* ex *σφύκις*, Arist. l. 2. ex *σφύκις* q. e. *teligenus*, *malleus*, Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis *ludis* dicitur.

† **Spica**, a, f. Var. (à *spe*, quasi *spica*, quod *spem* præbet hominibus, *scilicet* ex *σπῆρα* *isubertis* *σπῆρα* ut *scilicet*, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*) *σπῆρα* *σπῆρα*. The ear of corn, a clow of *Garlick*, a *signe* in *Heaven*, a *signe* *herbe*.

† **Spiceata**, a, *femin*. *Of*. *fontalis*, *fontalis*, *herba* ex *spica* dicta. *Water spike*.

† **Spicatum**, a, n. *Marc*. ex *spica*. An excellent kind of ointment used in Rome, and much of *nomos* especially of the richest sort, *Spikenard*, or *oyle of spike*.

† **Spicatus**, a, um : Plin. *σπικατός*, *σπικατός*. In the ears, at *corne* u.

† **Spiceus**, a, um : *Tibul*. *σπικατός*, *σπικατός*. *Of*, or belonging to an ear of *corne*.

† **Spicifer**, ra, rum : *Sen*. *σπικιφῆρας*. Those beareth ears of *corne*.

† **Spic**

Spicillegium, ij, neut. Var. ex legendo spicas σακχαλογία. *Cleaning of corns, or gathering of ears of corns.*

† Spicilegium, gr. m. Col. *Agglutination of corns.*

Spicio, as, v. Specio.

† Spicit, pro auspicio. Plaut.

Spico, as, spicas facio, spicas infuso, amo. Plin. σακχαρίζω. *To shoot out as an ear of corn does, vid.*

Spica.

† Spicofus, a, um, spicis abundans, spicofiras, subst.

† Spicula, a, fem. Col. *A dart.*

† Spiculator, oris, masc. Tac. *Spiculator. An archer or spearman of the guard.*

† Spicillo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharper as the point.*

Spiculator, aris, dep. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spicillum, li, n. did. ex similiter. spica, Peror. à specu vel specilli similitudine, ἀκονάω, λόγος ἀκονή. *An arrow head, a dart, also a stick, the stick in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, masc. vel spicum, ci, neut. *Spicus. An ear of corns, vide spica.*

Spilabra, f. *Wine thorne.*

Spilomenes, a, fem. id est, forlida mulier. *A slutish woman.*

Spina, a, f. ἀκονάω (à spica: vel quod ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Peror. Can. ex Hetrusco *Spina*, idem. M. à σπιννν aut à σπιννν, vel πιννν acutere.) *A thorn, the backbone, the sting of a bee, a pinna, also a subtilty: Spina acida barbaris crespinus; spina acuta oxyacantha, spina alba, spina Egyptia acacia: spina appendices quoniam baceæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 14. 13 spina infectoria est rhamnus foliatus; spina peregrina carduus spheroccephalus; spina foliatis quod post solstitium maximè pungunt. M.*

Spina, a, f. g. vel spinachium, Iun. *The heart spinach.*

Spinalis, le, Macrobr. *Spinalis. Pertaining to the backbone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula Philoophorum.

Spineola, & spinea. Plin. *A kind of rose.*

† Spineolus, li, ma. c. *A plumme called a rose.*

Spineum, ti, na. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thorne.*

† Spinevetum, vel spinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

† Spineus, a, um, Col. ἀκονάω. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spinifer, ra, um, ἀκονάω. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spiniger, idem.

Spinigena, a, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

Spino, as, pungere, vnde conspino, disspino, expino, &c.

Spinofitas, *Thorniness.*

Spinofus, a, um: ἀκονάω. *Full of thornes or prickles, thorny, prickly, obscure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, etis, neut. gen. vel spinter, plaut. (ex σπινθη, scintilla, quod scintillabant auro) βραχίωνισ. *A buckle, a claspe, a bracelet: also the badge of a messenger or purveyor.*

Spinterculum, li, neut. & spinterculum, li, neut. gen. Eialm. *A little claspe.*

Spintrix, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (reptores monstrosæ libidinis, no- uique concubitus, M. ex σπιντρειν quod qu, σπιντρειναι in iucellarent, vel ex σπιντρειν strictura in- guinis.)

Spinturnicium, Plaut. *Id. fauora- red, monkey faced.*

Spineurnix, icis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθη scintilla, & avis avis, id est, avis incendiaria, Fest. ex fan- tra, ex σπινθη. did. quod carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) *Spineurnix. A kind of Bird.*

Spinula, a, f. g. Iun. dim. à spina. *A little thorne.*

Spinularium, ij, neut. Plaut. *A Pin-case.*

Spinularius, ij, m. Vir. *A Pinuer, or maker of pinners.*

† Spinulentia, vide spinulofitas.

Spinulentus, a, um, adiect. Var. id est, spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni, f. g. Virg. & spinu, n. indecl. did. quod spinis refferat ἀπιασπιννα. *A blacke thorne, the flower tree, also the beare Ligury.*

Spinus, avices, avis (ex σπιννν, σπιννν vel σπιννν vel quia canit inter spinas.) *A nightingall.*

Spionia, a, fem. Col. ex spina. *A certain kind of Vine. Spinea.*

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ra, f. g. σπείρω, à σπείρω. *A circle, a chain, a winding compass, a kind of cake, also a multitude of people, women assure for the head, the*

*round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a serpent or tele. item balis columnæ, item a work in pistrina. also a round firing or stay.*

Spira, arum, f. Plin. *A saut in trees.*

Spirabilis, le, πνεύσις, πνεύσις. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spiraculum, li, n: Virg. διαπνοή, φυσσάντης. *A breathing hole, a cause or hole which breatheth out a pe- sistent air.*

Spira, σπείρω. Plin. 1. 23. fru- tex quidam. Theo.

† Spira, Plin. *Plum, flexilis; also a kind of beare or plant. pl. ex Var.*

Spiramen, inis, & spiramentum ti, neut. Lucane. id. qu. spiraculum: quod σπιν. *Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. πνέων, φυσσών. *Breath'ing, living.*

Spirarchus, chi, m. ex σπείρω & αρχος dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *A captain in a foreward.*

Spiratio, onis, f. m. πνεύσις. *A breathing.*

Spirator, oris, m. Quinte. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon, did. quod sit flexilis à σπείρω. v. M. Plin. *A kind of beare.*

Spirillum, li, n. Fest. did. qu. sit eanquam spira sub mento caprae. *A Goats beard.*

Spiritalis, li, n. g. (machina quædam) cum spiritus impressio- nibus impulsus, & plage, vociferis organicos exprimentur. Vitruv. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spiritualis, le, vel spiritalis, le, πνευματικός. *Lucy, that breatheth, spiritual.*

Spiritualitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spiritualiter, adu. Hier. πνευματικώς. *Spiritually.*

Spirituosus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spiritus, us, m. à spirando, πνεύμα. *A spirit, the soul, the life, ζωή: aircæp: hanging: the heart; also a sigh, a breath, a breathing or sucking breath, vnde item pro animo siue affectu, pro memoria.*

Spiritus, radix: Iun. *The holy Ghost's root.*

Spiro, as, πνέω, φυσάω (suscipio) ex sono spirantis: alij qu. σπώ. Gloss. σπείρω, σπείρω, πνέω. Spiro, aircæp: palpitio, quod à σπιννν Eult.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell, to intemper, to breathe, to live, to breath one.*

Spirula,

Spirula, z, f. dim. à spirā: Serv.  
The base of a pillar, a little round com-  
pass.

† Spissamen, inis, n. Gl. Any  
thickening.

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πύσσω-  
μα. A thing put into ornaments to  
make them thick, also any thing used  
to stuff a hole withall.

† Spissatio, onis, f. Sidon. πύσσω-  
σις. A thickening.

† Spissator, oris, m. qui spissum  
facit.

Spissatus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκ-  
νωθίς. Made thick.

Spissus, ius, comp. adv. Plin. πυκ-  
νός, συνηνός. Thickly, grossly,  
thickly.

Spissescio, is, ēre, Cel. πυκνόμεν-  
ος. To waxe thick.

† Spissigradior, eris, di. To goe  
thick, to make many feet.

† Spissigradus, a, um, & ior, ius, &  
issimus: qui spissus, id est tardo mo-  
tuo graduum: i. passum inambu-  
lando vitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυ-  
πόδες. One that goeth slowly, and  
treadeth thick.

Spissitas, adis, f. Plin. πυκνότης.  
Thicknes.

Spissitudo, ōis, f. idem.

Spissus, as, Pl. πυκνός, πύσσωμα,  
συκτώ. To make thick, also to  
strengthen.

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκ-  
νός, συκτός, Pap. spissum sine passio.  
Pl. πυκνός, à (sepium densitate. Per.  
Thick, grossly, (low hard and sound, full  
of. M. ex cōiō.

Spithama, z, f. Plin. gr. menūra  
que sic a pollice ad minimum di-  
gitum manū extēsis, dīa, αὐθα-  
ρῆ παρὰ τὸ δάκτυλόν τινος διακρί-  
νεται a diducendis digitis. spawm,  
ēre. v. dodrans. Mō à σπιίω, ex-  
tendo.

† Spithamzus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπι-  
θαμῖος. Of, or belonging to that  
measure or span.

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλάν-  
χνοπτες. Plin. The image of one  
rolling the upwards of a sacrificed  
beast.

† Splen, enis, m. Plin. merum  
græcum σπλην. Iliad. ex supplemento,  
ex contraria parte jecoris, ne  
vacua existerent. The milt, the  
spleen.

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius. Plaut.  
δυσπιδαν, λαμπρῶ. Glistering, shi-  
ning, also being of great fame and re-  
nowne.

Splendescens, ōis, ēre, (ex λαμπρῶ,  
vel ex συνδρα scriptura, rectius  
fortan à σπιδαν, id. M. à σπιδαν (i-  
di c) λαμπρῶ, δυσπιδαν, φαίνω.

To shine or glister, to be beautifull.  
v. M.

Splendescio, is, ēre, λαμπρύνω,  
ἀγλαΐζω. To beginne to shine, to  
waxe faire and bright, also to have a  
good grace.

† Splendico, Ap. vide splen-  
de.

Splendidus, & splendidus, comp.  
Hor. issinē, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς,  
ἀγλαΐς. Bravely, clearly, ho-  
nourably, honestly, and goodly, elo-  
quently, notably.

† Splendidulus, a, um: adj. Plaut.  
ἀσολαμπῆς. Somewhat brave or  
fine.

Splendidus, a, um, & ior, comp.  
Ovid. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαΐς, πλεονα-  
νῆς, τιμωγῆς. Shining bright, fa-  
mous of great bruis, bravely, gorg-  
eously, eloquent.

Splendor, oris, m. ἀνὰ, λαμπρό-  
της. Brightness, clearness, beauty,  
honour, excellencie, the shining of a  
colours.

Splenis, z. A carote in forme of  
the spleen, v. plagula.

† Splenicus, a, um, σπληνικός.  
Pertaining to the spleen.

† Splenicus, a, um: Plin. σπλην-  
ντικός. That is sick in the spleen,  
or that hath a great spleen.

† Splenium, ij, n. σπληνιον, (ex  
splen. linteolum splenis figura se-  
dum ad emplastrum. a. emplastrum  
tale. linteolum ad emplastrum  
quavis figura factum. item linte-  
olum oblongum fronti obducitum.)  
A long plaster or cloath to lay to the  
body of him that is sicke of the spleen:  
also the herbe called large spleenwort:  
herba splenium dicta, quod splen-  
nem auferat.

Spleniatus, a, um: Mart. That  
hath such a plaster.

† Spodium, ij, n. Iun. σπώ-  
διον. Soote rising of the drying of  
brasse.

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπώδος.  
Ashes.

† Spolianus, ni, m. Liv. He  
that recovereth the spoils taken by rob-  
berie.

† Spoliarium, ij, n. locus vbi loturi  
se spoliunt vestibus, i. e. ruunt, vel  
locus vbi spolia reponuntur, δα-  
σπῆλαιον. A place where men be  
robbed.

Spoliatio, onis, f. ver. σπώλιος. A  
robbing, a taking away.

Spoliator, oris, m. ver. σπώλι-  
στήρ, λῆστής. A robber, a taker  
away.

† Spoliatorium, ij, n. δα-  
σπῆλαιον. A place where spoils be  
taken.

Spoliatrix, icis, f. σπώλιτρια.  
She that spoileth.

Spoliatus, & spoliator, ius, σπο-  
λυτῆς, σπώλιτής. Bery, robbed,  
disarmed.

Spolio, as. ἥρω spoli vel ἥρω  
spoli, σπώλιω, σπώλιω, σπώλιω, δα-  
σπῆλαιον, spolio. To rob, bereave, to  
pill.

Spolium, ij, n. σπῆλον, λάφυρον,  
λῆρα (ex ἥρω, interposito p. Aven,  
vnde σπῆλον, w in σπ) spoile taken  
from the enemies, a prey or pillage.

Sponda, z, f. Vir. (Iedus pro  
sponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex sponsa,  
propter fœdus conjugale, M. ἥρω,  
Sapen) ὀλῖον. A bedstead, or the side  
of a bed.

† Spondus, Græc. ex αὐτῷ  
sacrificum, quod in sacrificijs & li-  
bamentis eo maxime vterentur. A  
spos consisting of two long syllables,  
being also so called of drawing the  
breath in divine service. αὐτῷ.

Spondalium, genus certaminis,  
seu cæcus à spondeo pede in ver-  
sū, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. Promising,  
signifying.

Spondeo, es, dis, um, ere, ἵσταναι,  
ἀναδύχεσθαι, ἱστανάμεναι, spondeo  
ex fronte, Vell. vel αὐτῷ, nam  
quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat  
αὐτῷ, ab eadem mente spon-  
te, nam id non invitē scire debe-  
mus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à  
sponate, nam qui spondet, propriā  
voluntate dicit, vnde spondeo  
factum, quod significat dicere loco  
posteriori: postea spondente vni  
pat. pro sponate promittere: Can.  
αὐτῷ spondeo, nam ver. αὐτῷ  
cūm spondebant. To promise freely,  
to give.

† Spondiacus, a, um, ad spon-  
deum pertinens, male spondai-  
cus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondaliile,  
ad spondeum vel αὐτῷ, perti-  
nens inde spondalia vel spondalia  
cæmina.

† Spondiavles, ex αὐτῷ & αὐ-  
λῶ: tibia. Such as played on pipes at  
sacrifice or service.

† Spondium, ij, n. Iun. gr. recti-  
dus spodium αὐτῷ, v. A manner of  
soote, or soote rising of the styal of  
brasse, v. pompholyx.

† Spondula. Organe playets.

† Spondylis, αὐτῷ, m. vel σπο-  
δύλη, insectum odore tenui, atq;  
de bianarum genere. A kinde of  
serpent.

† Spondylium, αὐτῷ, m. vici-  
tebra, αὐτῷ, m. Item os spina ex-  
tremum 3. verticillū quo semina  
nentes

nentes utantur in fufis. Item herba, ex *αἰάξ & δέντρον σπόινδρος*, *Actée spōindros*.

† Spondylus, vertebræ spinæ docti. a *γῶνθι* like vertebræ. *σπόινδρος*, also the arischocke thistle, a fish a whirle of a spindle, a white ring in an eyster covered with fish, item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, *α, f. σπόγγος, σπόγγος*, *σπγγία* spongia, spongius, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, also the root of spargæ. Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, oris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. He that getseth or wipeth sponges.

Spongio, *α, f. Accius. Σπασπογγία*. To wipe cleane with a sponge.

Spongiola, *α, f. Plin. σπγγίον*. A little sponge. *λα, arum*, The little roots of the hearbe spargæ, also the spongy balls, that grow on sweete trees.

Spongiolus, *α, um: σπγγιόλινος, πωδηντος*. Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge.

† Spongites, Iun. *σπγγίτις*, gemma à similitudine spongi dicta. A stone found in sponge. vid. Tecolibus.

Spongoidea ossa, ossa cavernosa & rhinodonta.

Spons, v. sponsus & sponse.

† Sponsa, *α, f. (a sponse), quæ spondetur sponso* *νύμφη, νύμφη*. A woman sponsed, a bride or new married woman.

† Sponsalia, orum, n. gen. *νύμφη, νύμφη*. A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, also the gift which the waver giveth as a pledge of his love. Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quom est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, *le. νύμφη-πικός*. Of or belonging to marriage.

† Sponsalities, *α, um: idem*. Sponsio, onis, *f. ἐξωνείας, ἐξωνείας*. A promise, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certain summe of money if the cause be not proved.

Sponsio, *α, f. νύμφη, νύμφη*. To betroth, to promise, to espouse.

Sponsior, *δίδας, m. græc. ἐξωνείας*. He that promisseth, a surety, he that affianceth his daughter to marriage, also he that bindeth himself by promise or pledge to follow a suite.

Sponsum, *si, neut. gen. idem* quod sponsio.

Sponsus, *us, idem*. Gall.

Sponsus, *α, um, νύμφη-πικός*. Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.

Sponsus, *si, m. g. νύμφη-πικός*. (A spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa. sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonij dedit, v. sponsa promissa, est. Verri. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ij *σπόινδρος*, interpositis rebus divinis faciunt.) A bridegroom or new married man. Horat. A wocer or sister.

Sponsalis, *le, Apul. (a sponse) νύμφη-πικός, νύμφη-πικός*. Voluntarie without compulsion.

Sponsaneus, *α, um, idem*.

Sponsanea ulcera. A kind of itching sharpe humor breaking out of the skin.

Sponse, *ablat. sine nominat. ἐκωνείας, ἐκωνείας*. (ex *σπόινδρος* libatio, vid. spondeo, Of himselfe, or of his owne free will, & adverb. spondere, Plin. Iun. Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.

Sponsis, *genit. sine recte, unde ablat. sponse. Var. Free will, liberty and choice.*

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimqueprehendunt, ægros discrepante fatigantes. Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner sporades venæ, certaint veins or sing in the thigh.

Sporta, *α, f. q. Col. ex σπυγίς, σπυγίς*. alij a sparto herba, vel ab alportando, vel quia ex sporta fit, Irid. A basket, a pannier.

† Sportarius, *α, um, ad sportam* pertinens.

Sportella, *α, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπυγίον, σπυγίον*. Plautus. A little basket or pannier. Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellarius, *ij, m. A basket* bearer.

Sportula, *α, f. g. Plaut. σπυγίον*. minus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsequium. Bud. liberaliores divites saluatoribus suis, rectam coenam exhibebant, sordidi in recta coenæ loco sportulam tantum. Maxey or meate distributa by Princes to the people, a little basket, also a little pannier, a counsellor, or servants fee.

Sporior, *δίδας, m. gen. verb. a sperio*, Ovid. *κατασπορνίτης*. A despiser of a sinner.

Spricus, *α, um, Virg. δολιχόρμητος*. Six taught by, despoiled.

† Spidantes, *α, um, αἰδοῦναι* qui alicui fludet, alicquem amat, fautor.

A lover.

† Spūm, *α, f. græc. ἀέρις* (ex spuo, quasi spuum.) Scum, some, froth.

† Spumatio onis, *f. græc. ipsa* deipumandi actio, ἀφροίσις. The taking of the scum.

† Spumatorium, *ij, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha*.

Spūmans, *tis, p. Virg. ἀέριζαν*. Being in a some.

Spūmatus, *α, um, ἑκαπνέει*. Covered with scum.

Spūmatus, *cus, m. gr. ἀφροίσις*. A someing.

Spūmescio, *is, ære, Ovid. ἀέριζω, ἀφροίσις*. To begin to some.

Spūmeus, *α, um, Plin. ἀφροίσις, ἀφροίσις*. Casting some, that hath the colour of a or resembles some.

Spūmīdus, *α, um, Apul. idem*.

Spūmifer, *ra, rum, ἀφροίσις*. That beareth some.

Spūmīger, *ra, rum, Lucret. idem*.

Spūmo, *as, Plin. ἀέριζω*. To gather froth or some.

Spūmōlis, *α, um, Plin. ἀφροίσις*. Full of froth.

Spuo, *is, uis, ære, ðum, Virg. (ex πῦμα, vel à sono spuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πῦμα*. To spit.

Spurcilla, spurcicia ut exilimo, Acer.

† Spurcamen, *is, is, m. g. Prud. fishness*.

Spurce, *adv. ἀέριος, ἑκαπνέει*. Discomfity, uncleanly, villanous.

Spurcīdīcus, *α, um, Plaut. ἀέριος, ἀέριος*. That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk.

Spurcīficus, *α, um, Plaut. ἀέριος, ἀέριος*. That maketh unclean or filthy.

Spurcīna, *α, & spurcicies, ei, scem. græc. Lucr. ἀφροίσις, ἑκαπνέει*. Filthiness, uncleanliness, dishonour.

Spurco, *as, Cell. ἑκαπνέει, ἑκαπνέει*. To dishonour, to dishonour.

Spurco, *is, is, Plaut. idem*.

Spurcus, & stimus, *α, um, spurcus, ex spuo, Perot. ut fit di, nus in quem deipus, spurcum, Irid. qu. spurcum, i. e. immodum) spurcus, ἀέριος, ἑκαπνέει*. Strinking, filthy, vile, bloody, or ill.

Spurcus, *ij, m. g. rōdos*. A bastard.

Spūcius, *α, um, (qui sine patre antiqui n. s. idem literis, S. P. ipurium, & sine patre scripserunt Sigmō Irid. spurcus de matre nobili & patri ignobili nascitur. item spurcus*



spurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum spuriifilius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres spurium vocabant, velut  $\delta\sigma\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\pi\alpha$ , i. e. seminis, non patris nomine, alij quoddam nihil habet à patre nisi semen, vel quasi  $\sigma\pi\epsilon\iota\sigma\delta\epsilon\mu$  conceptus)  $\tau\omicron\beta\theta$ . Borne of a common woman, a commoner, a base borne.

† Sputatilis, a, um, consputatio dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Sputatilis crimina. *Accusations or obstructions, worthy to be spit at, unaccommodated.*

Sputamen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

Sputator, oris, m. g. Plat.  $\delta\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\omicron\upsilon\sigma\eta\varsigma$ . One that spits. Stūto, as, f. c. a spu,  $\alpha\lambda\alpha\pi\iota\delta\alpha$ . To spit often, to betray with spittle.

† Sputum, i. n. g.  $\pi\iota\delta\alpha\lambda\omicron\upsilon$ . Spittle, or spittle.

† Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan. Spyratode, i. in ipso as voluca dicuntur excrementa. *Excrementa like sheep or goat scuticles, vocantur & scybalæ.*

## S ante Q

Squileus, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squācentia, æ, f. græc. vid. Iqualor.

Squaleo, es, lili,  $\delta\epsilon\chi\mu\alpha\iota$ ,  $\epsilon\upsilon\pi\alpha\delta\alpha$ , (à squamam crebritate, & asperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in nasty smelling estate.* ex Squalus.

Squalidē, adv.  $\delta\omega\chi\mu\omicron\upsilon\sigma\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\rho\prime\alpha\pi\alpha\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Unfavourably, filthy.*

† Squaliditas, atis, f. g. Pla. *Filthiness.*

Squalidus, a, um, (ex Iqualeo, Felt Iqualidum inculum & scordidum, sic appellatur, quod proxime ad Iquamas piscium accedit, vitæ ærum, qui in profunditatibus abditæ paludis, Iqualent maxime)  $\delta\omega\chi\mu\omicron\upsilon\sigma\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\rho\prime\alpha\pi\alpha\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Stutty, ill favoured, unpleasant.*

Squalis, lis, Squalitas, atis. Non.

ex Accio.  $\nu$ . Iqualor.

Squalitudo, inis, f. Squalor, oris, m.  $\alpha\omega\chi\mu\omicron\upsilon\sigma\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\pi\iota\delta\theta$ .

Filthiness, deformity, a so the manner of estate of such as be accursed or in great heaviness.

Squalus, li, m. Plin.  $\gamma\alpha\lambda\epsilon\theta$ , quia Iqualidi, asperique, Gef.

*fish, the skate or ray.*

† Squalus, a, um; ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\alpha$ , vel à  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\theta$ , vel à  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\theta$ , vid. Iqualidus.

Squāma, æ, f.  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\theta\omicron\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$  (ex scaber, ex Icapus, ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\epsilon\delta\epsilon$ , ex  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\pi\tau\epsilon\iota$ , &c. Perot.) *The scales of a fish or other beast: also the nailes or little plates in a coat of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ Iquamarum modo vtriusque ad aures objacent.

Iun. *The scales or joining together of the scull, which lies about the eares on both sides like scales.* v. Iquarta.

† Squamæ, æ, f. Dig. *The sharpe part of a bit, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin.  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\epsilon\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . *The fashion of scales.*

† Squamatus, a, um, adj.  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\alpha\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squamesco, is, inchoat. à Iquamo. *To scale.*

Squāmeus, a, um, adj. Virg.  $\theta\omicron\lambda\epsilon\delta\omega\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum, Lucret.  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\omicron\phi\theta\epsilon\theta$ . *Scaly, that beareth scales.*

† Squamo, as; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod desquamo. *To scale a fish, or bark, to bark.*

Squāmōsus, a, um.  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\omega\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\delta\omega\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ . *Rough and full of scales.*

† Squara, æ, f. & Iquarra, ex  $\lambda\chi\alpha$  ex v. Icara.

† Squaratum, & Iscaratum, ti, a. Gerth. *Graves of scarles, or divers grains.*

† Squarofus, a, um; Lucil. Iquarra plenus. *Scabby, scalded, rough, filthy.* Squarrofus ex Iquara vel Iquarra.

Squātina, næ, f. Plin. (à Iqualore, id est asperitate cutis, quæ ligna & eboræ poliantur. Plin. 9. 12)  $\pi\iota\upsilon$ . *A skate, a solefish with a rough skinne.*

† Squatrala, vel Iquatoriala, piscis Iquaro & raie similis.

† Squarus. Plin. v. Iquatina. Squilla, læ, f.  $\chi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\alpha$ , scilla, à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbe dicta. *A kinde of fish, also the sea onyon.*

† Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweetest rush which is very medicinable: squinant, carmel meat.*

† Squinancia, æ, f. est Apoplema colli. *The squinancy, v. Synanche.*

## S ante T

St, Terent. interj. significat stare vel quiescere, *huffit*,  $\beta$ , Heb.

$\tau\omega\tau\iota$  *huffit.* A voice commanding silence.

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound.* Acer.

Stābīlīmen, inis, & Stābīlīmentum, ti, n.  $\beta\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\beta\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$ ,  $\iota\delta\epsilon\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$ . *Thas keepeth steadfast, that maketh sure, a stay or prope.*

Stābīlīo, is, īvi, ūm, īre, (ex Stābīlīs)  $\beta\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\lambda\iota\varsigma$ . *To make steadfast, also to require & make strong againe.*

Stābīlīle, (à stando)  $\sigma\tau\alpha\mu\theta$ ,  $\iota\upsilon\sigma\tau\alpha\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\iota\delta\epsilon\alpha\iota\sigma\theta$ . *Consistent, stable, firme, that lasteth long, fully determined.*

Stābīlītās, atis, f. gr.  $\beta\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon$ ,  $\tau\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon$ . *Stableness, consistencie.* Stabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Refusing, abiding.*

† Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing houses.*

† Stabularius, iij, m. Dig. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes,  $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\alpha\chi\epsilon\delta\epsilon$ . *An innholder, an host by the way, an harbourer, also an hostler, an horsekeeper, a keeper of husied beasts.*

Stābūlīo, ōnis, f. verb.  $\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Harbouring or lodging of beasts.*

Stābūlīo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg.  $\iota\pi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\varsigma$ . *To stand as a castril in a stable or stall.*

Stābūlīum, li, n.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon$ ,  $\iota\pi\alpha\upsilon\delta\iota\sigma\mu\epsilon$ , à stando. *An inn wherein men lodge by the way, a stable, an ex-stall, &c. also a resting-place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

† Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex  $\sigma\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota$ . Eust. M. ex  $\sigma\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota$ , &  $\alpha\lambda\alpha$ , quod iter eret  $\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota$ , gr.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\varsigma$ , quali Ipicata, ob caulem, quem ex semine floribus & semine Ipicatam. *An earbe somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe, wild sage, sage of the mountaine or field sage.*

† Stādē, es, f. g. Luc. Græc.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\delta\eta$ , a distillando, quod Græc.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota$  dicunt. *The flower gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinnamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries it is called liquida Stocrax.*

† Stādēus, a, um, Plin.  $\sigma\tau\alpha\chi\epsilon\iota\theta$ . *That bringeth forth the gumme stādē, or of or belonging thereto.*

† Stādīalī, le, ad stadium peritens, vel habens mensuram stadij. *Of or belonging to stadium: vide Istadīalīs ager, Istd. 15. 15. Agnes sure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is but 625 feet.*

† Stādīarta porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam

tanquam in stadijs athletæ exercebantur.

† Stadiodromus, m. Plin. 34. 8. *stadiodromos*, ex *stadios* & *dromos*. *He that runneth the course of running, also the running-place.*

Stadium, ij, neut. gen. *stadios* ex *stadios*, *stadios* *stadios*, quod Hercules cum uno spiritu id decurrit, subititit. *A running, the space betwixt two goals, a horse-race, or race for men to runne for victory, also a measure of ground of 225 feet, 6. jugera.*

Stadiolum, li, n. idem.

Stagnus, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius : Claud. *standing still.*

Stagnus, a, um, adj. vt stagna-  
ta terra. Colum. *stagnans*, *Marsh ground whereon water standeth.*

Stagnea vasa vid. stagnea.

Stagnos, as, Virg. *stagnos*, *stagnos*. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow. Stagno, aliq. pro inundo.*

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. *stagnum*, (stagnum dicit quidam putare, quod in eo aqua perpetuo stet, Fest. Varro. quod is locus à Græcis *stagnos* dicitur, qui bene continet aquam.) *A pool, a standing water, the deepest part of the sea.*

† Stagonias, Plin. *A kind of frankincense.*

† Stalagma, acis, neut. gen. vnguenti genus, *stalagma*. *A kind of ointment.*

† Stalagmium, ij, genus inauri-  
um, dr. ex *stalagmæ* gutta, ex *stalagmæ* stillo. *A gemma, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at their ears.* Plin. 34. 13.

† Stalagmus, m. m. g. Plin. gr. *stalagmus* ex *stalagmæ* stillare. *The best kind of stonemakers blacke, also an ornament that men used to wear in their ears, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

Stalis, *stale* v. M.

Stallus & stallum. *A stall.*

Ar.

Stalica medicamenta quæ car-  
nes vulneribus æqua r. sup.  
Stamen, inis, Plin. n. græc. ex *stamen* & *stamen* idem ex *stamen* ex *stamen*, ex stando, quod ex eo  
stat omne in tela velamentum.  
Var. quæ rectum stat. *Teasre, stuffe in the loome to be wovn into cloth, a thread spun, a stem, or shing like to a thread, in wood or herbs.*

Stamina, um, n. g. Plin. *The up-  
right peeces of simber in the inside.*

called the foot-stocks, or foot-  
cocks.

Staminarius, ij, m. g. qui net. *A  
spinner.*

† Staminens, a, um, *staminens*.  
*Thas hath in it as it were threads.*  
Plin.

† Stannari, Parac. est mater me-  
tallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo  
metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon.  
Paracelsi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Iun. *A penterer, or  
dealer in time.*

Stanneus lapis. *A workmans  
plumbe. Ar.*

Stanneus, a, um, *stanneus*, *Of  
or belonging to stane.* Plin.

Stanno, obduco stanno qd. &  
stanno scribitur. *To stane, to doe  
over or cover with tione.*

Stannum, nin, g. Plin. à stando  
quod in fornacibus primum stat,  
ac peritet, Perot. Alij à *stannum* prop-  
ter naturæ similitudinem. *stannum*.  
Eps. Tione. M. ex *stannum*. v.

Stans, tis, p. à sto. *stans*, *stans*,  
standing.

† Scapes, edis. Iun. & stapia, à  
stando & pes, in quo pedes stan-  
t. *stapia*. *A stirrope.*

† Staphis, idis, & staphys, Græc.  
*staphis* & *staphis* uva passa, *staphis*  
uva. *A kind of wild vines which  
have a blacke stem, and stait, and a  
fruit more like a bladder then a grape,  
which u greene, within which is a  
kernel three cornered.* Plin. *staphis*  
*staphis*, staphis agria, qua uva passa  
syveltris, à foliorum similit. Scri-  
bon. *Lice-bane, staphis-agria.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of  
the foot (called also naviforme os)  
which is put next to the ankle in the  
inside of the foot, the shiplike, or boat-  
like bone.*

† Staphyle, les, f. g. Iun. (*staphy-  
le*). *Vua dicta quia staphyle mior, stil-  
lat vinum.* M. ex *staphyle* calco) *A  
vine or grape that raisons be made of:  
also a disease in the roofe of the mouth.*  
v. Gargareon.

† Staphylinus ni. *staphylinus* ab  
uvæ similit. *Wild parsnip or rather  
carrot.* Col. *also insecti genus.*

† Staphylo dendros, Plin. *staphy-  
lo dendros* & *staphylo dendros* & *staphy-  
lo dendros*. *A wild and bushie tree,  
bearing coals like round bladders, in  
which are found little nuss with  
sweete kernels.* *Anthionis nuss tree,  
bladder nat tree.*

† Staphyloma. Cel. *A disease in  
the eye.*

† Staphylus. Stheni filius aqua n  
vino miscere primum invenisse  
dr. *He that hath the first mingled*

water with wine.

† Stapia, æ, Hul. vid. Stapes.  
*Stape matris imago. celebratur.*  
*A goddesse that preserved from fier.*  
Fest.

† Staphaxar, est medicamen-  
tum sistens, à stape faciendo di-  
ctum, vt creditur. T. ex Par.

Stecarius, a, um, *stecarius*, *stecarius*  
*stecarius*, id est *stecarius* a stando, unde stibule  
statarie, quæ à stantib. pergerentur.  
*Thas keepeth in his standing, and  
doth not move from one place to ano-  
ther, quick, stable.*

† Scater, stateris, m. p. p. Iun.  
*stateris* pondus drachmarum qua-  
tuor, ex *stateris* appendere. *A  
kind of coppe worth two shillings foure  
pence.*

Statera, æ, f. græc. *statera*, *statera*,  
*statera* ex *statera*, statuer, ap-  
pendere ponderare. *A balance, a  
Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. *stathmus*, stabu-  
lum diversorum, vel statio, ab  
*stathmus*, *stathmus*, *stathmus*.  
*A measure, also a geometrical measure  
amongst the Persians into which the  
whole kingdom is divided: singuli  
stathi sciquistadium, supracentena  
continebant. locus standi e. man-  
sio: est quoque pondus, penum,  
delibra.*

† Staticæ, es, f. *statis*, Plin.  
29. 8. *statis* herba villis alio  
sistendæ. *A certain hearbe.*

Staticellum, li, Plin. à stando  
quod nunc currenter, nunc sub-  
sisterent, à stando, post cursum,  
statium, *statis*. *A kind of  
little cart, or chariot, a stirrope.*

Staticulus, li, m. Cato. à stando.  
*A waiter moving, or dancing a mea-  
sure or pace.*

Steticus, a, um, *steticus*, vim  
sistendi habens. *Thas will stand or  
casse to stand.* Item ponderandi  
peritus, hinc steticæ, scientia pon-  
derum ab *statis*, pondero.

Steticus, steticus, & steticus,  
cum stare & facit incipiant.

Stetum. adv. (à stando, quæ  
*stetum*. quod proprie signif. per-  
severaverat & continuo, qua,  
ab insistendo. Perot. & vno statu, al-  
terum *stetum*. *Constantly, conti-  
nually, without cesing.*

Stetum. adv. vi stetim superius,  
*stetum*, *stetum*, *stetum*. *Freque-  
rently, fortimly, by and by, before  
I stire my feete: stico quasi stando  
in uno loco: before I goe from this  
place.*

Stetum, f. g. verba st. *stetum*,  
*stetum*. *A standing place, a station or*



with spots like stars.

Stellus, a, um; idem. *Starris*.  
Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστέρης.  
Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, onis, f. Plin. ὀψώνιος, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cael. vel quod virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars.*

† Stellionatus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapian veritatis defraudat: dicta à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulenti homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πωρυγία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in dissimulating a thing to take profit by another untruthly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, counterfeit.*

Stello, at, & p. ans, Pl. à στέλλω, vel à στελέω, iuncto, quasi stellas imitatur ἀστέρη, ὀψώνιος. *To glisten, to be made like stars: also to enven.*

† Stellula, æ, f. dim. à Stella. Vir. *Little star.*

Stelographia, scriptio in stela. σελυγραφία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemanor. oris, m. Avicenn. *A wheale, wheake, puff or pimple.*

Stemma, atis, n. Firm. στέμμα, ex γένει coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription given in flame: also degrees in kindred, noble birth: also a pedigree, also a noble act.* Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθύρεος. Gal. *This is narrow or strait breasted.*

† Stephanitis vites, hoc est coronatæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materijs ligatis, in orbiculos, gyroque flectuntur. *A kind of vines, made round like garlands.* Stephanitis, στανιτις.

† Stephanoma, gr. στεφανίωμα. *Every haire jerning for garlands.*

† Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dicta, quod melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

† Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπολις. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πόλις vendit. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

† Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανόπλοκος. Pl. ex Stephanus, & πλόκος texo. *A garland maker.*

Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locum ille communis in quo uni-

versæ oculi tunica simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crown.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius Stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privy.*

Stereorans, tis, p. *Dunging*.  
Stereorarius, ij, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stereorarius, a, um; Var. ὁ τῷ κόμπω. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercoratio, onis, f. gr. κοπρωσις, κόπρωσις. *A dunghill. Col.*

Stereoratus, a, um; Plin. & istius: Col. κοπρωμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stereoreus, a, um; κόπρωτος. *Of dung, sinking like dung.*

Stereoro, as, (à stercus) κοπρωίζω. *To dung or compass.*

Stereorodius, a, um; Col. κοπρωόδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stereofus, a, um; idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinum.

† Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dicta, quod stercoreandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrobi. Pl.

Stercus, tris, n. ab extergendo, quod extergi solet. Perot, vel ab ἀπέργω, quod est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dicta, quod stermitur in agris, κόπρωσις, σκαρ, εκκρίσις, σκαρδαλον. *Ordure, dung.*

Sterelytis, idis, al. leg. Stereotis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of stuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitruv. στερεοβάτης qui στερεοβάτης, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very style or ground.*

† Stereometria, στανιμετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cael. στανιός solidus, μέτρος metior.

† Sterefis, is, f. gr. στέφανος. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

† Sterileco, is, ère: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀπικρῶσις, στερεοκωμία. *To be or wax barren.*

† Sterillis, le, (à στερεώ, vel à ερίεω, & στερεώ, privo, otio, careo, Per. & Cael.) στερεός, ἀπικρῶσις, ἀγονος, ἀκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, raising or making barren.*

† Sterilitas, acis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπώσις. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*

Sterilitèr, adv. Col. ἀκαρπῶς. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, acis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: δεικνύσας. *That casts or plungeth.*

† Sternatio, onis, f. Plau. *The brightness of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum, ère. à gr. στέπνω, aut στερνύω, eiusdem signif. al. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike down, to spread or cover, to make plain or smooth, to lay down, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calm or abate, to kill. Pro. extendo.*

† Siemon, vel sternum, n. gen. Iun. στέρον, στεγνόν, totus, sternum, totum stratus. *That part of the breast, where the ribs meet.*

Sternuo, tis, trum, ère, Plin. Can. στανέω, στανύω, ex quo στανύωμαι, sternuo, vel ex sternio, vel ex sono vocis. *To snuse.*

Sternutamentaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Snuffling water.*

† Sternutarius, a, um. *Of snuffling.*

Sternutamentum, ti, n. στανιόν. *Noising or snuffling.*

† Sternito, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, στανιύμι. *To snuse often.*

† Sternutatorius, a, um: *Of snuffling.*

† Sternutatio, onis, f. g. στανιόν, *Snuffling.*

† Sternutatus, tus, mas. g. Iun. idem.

† Sternutatorium medicamentum. Iun. *A medicine or powder that will cause snuffling, snuffling powder.*

Sterquilinum, ij, n. Iun. κοπρῶν, κοπρία, κρῶσις, locus stercoreibus plenus, ex stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a sinking knave.*

† Sterrogonia, στερρογονία, à soliditate dicta. στέρος, solidum dicta. *A kind of frankensense, commonly called Olibanum.*

Sterro, tis, trum, ère, πέζω, à strepitu sterrens conficiunt, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snore or snore in sleeping.*

† Stelcorites, Cael. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice, snoring.*

Sterthus, στερθός, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

† Stibadium, ij, n. gen. Iun. gr. στίβιον, à στίβασι, al. στίβω, calco, denso, torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a grass or leaves pressed together, a green bank to sit upon.*

L IIII † Stibas,





compositum nomen, ex stipe & pendo, quod ante numinum signatur. Quæritur stipes militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipendium à stipe dictum, quod æs quoque stipem dicant, Vlp. item à stipe, quod per stipes, id est, modica colligatur, milites stipendiarij, eò quod eam stipem pendebant, *μυδός, τὸ τίλος, ἀποφορὰ. Pay for soldiers, a subsidy to a prince, bns, stipend.*

Stipes, Tris, m. (fustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe, Peta. vel potius à *στύπη*, vel *στύπος*) *καρμὴ, στύπη. A stock of a tree, a club, a stake of an hearth, a firebrand: also a black-head, a pole. Var. ex στῆεν. Glos. στύπη, vel στύπος, densio.*

Stiposus, à *στύπη* spissus, strigo, à *stupa*, Perot. qua rimas obturare solent, quidam à stipes, vel à *στύπη*, calco, densum facio cum calibus, *stipes*, iter calcatum, seu via calcata, Scal. *στύπη, στύπος, πυρρὸς. To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compact, also to follow.*

Stipor pass. Stips, vel stips, is, fœm. gen. *stipsæ, stipsæ*, pecunie genus quod per capita colligi solet, alijs dicitur merces, quæ stiparioribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quod asses libra pondo erant, quia acciperent maiorem numerum non in arca ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, id est, compangebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggars, gains, an hirelings reward: a stipend, revenue.*

† Stipticus, a, um: Plin. *στῆπτικός. That binds, flaps, or distends.*

Stipula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à stipa sive stupa, quod itupæ instar vratur, sive quod ea quoque stipari rectorem timæ confueverunt: *καλαμὸν τὸ σπύρον. Straw, stuble or holme.*

† Stipularis, re, adject. Quint. (vt stipularis infer. A stuble goose) *belonging to stuble.*

† Supulo, as, id quod stipulor.

Stipulor, âris, com. *συσπύλω, συσπύλωμαι, ἀποδίδωμι*, stipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, spondere stipem, id est, æs, vel à stipe, quod qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, stipulari & restipulari dicitur, solenni verborum conceptu, postulo mihi aliquid promitti solenni forma, dict. à stipula, veteres n, quando sibi aliquid promittebant,

stipulam teantes, frangebant, quam iterum iungentes & merentes, sponsones agnoscebant: sive quod stipulam firmum dixerunt, al. à stipula portecta, tanquam signo ad pollicendum adducere, quæ stipulam acclpere erat argumentum assensientis, nam stipulor non est propriè promitto, vt Isid. & Pap. exponunt, sed est verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à rusticis qui segetum manipulos stipulis in modum nodi contritis astringere solent. Prif. stipulor res interrogo te, stipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliquponunt pro spondere. *To make a covenant, to promise effectually: svas be required to do.*

† Stipulatio, ônis, fœm. gen. à stipulor, *διαμολόγησις, ἐπιβεβαίωσις*. stipulatio iuxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dictum factumque se quod interrogatus est, responderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod stipulam appellabant veteres firmum, à stipse in terra defixa. v. *δὸν τὸν ἐν ἐλπίδι*. Var. à stipe, id est, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. *δὸν τὸν ἐν ἐλπίδι*, quod astringat, v. Fung. *A covenant, a bargain, an obligation to perform a thing that is required.*

Stipulator, ôis, maf. g. ve. b. *ἐπιβεβηκὼς, διαμολογητής. He that binds another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. stipulatio.

Stipulatus, us, maf. gen. Plin. idem.

Stiria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *στειλάριος, στειλὸν*, quidam ex *στειλὸν* sterilis, *στειλὸν* sterile, proprie est aqua frigore concreta pendens, stillansque guttatim, à *στύπη* adstringo, vel à *στύπη* abfcondit, celavit, quod aquam in se condit. *A droppe, an sickle.*

Stiricidium, ij, neut. gen. Fest. à stuis, & cado, qu. stillicidium. *The dropping of an house with sickles.*

† Stirillum, barba, capra, dict. à stria, quod pender ad modum stiriæ, Cat. vid. spirillum & sterillum. *A goat's beard.*

† Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rarest.*

† Stirpesco, is, ðre, Plin. à stirps, *σπορὸφυον*. *To spring up.*

† Strepices, stirpis, icis, ex stirpo. *Wardens in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à stirps: *πύρρον.*

*Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pîs, dub. gen. *στῆρμα, γένος, σπέρμα*, à *stis* pes qui aliquando pullulare solet: Perot. al. à *στῆρ* stirpen plantam fimiorem puto & primo suo significatu stipem notare: al. *stis* *στῆρ* pes firmus pes, ex græc. *στῆρ* per translationem autem stirpes dicuntur à stirpibus ijs quæ ab imis arboribus nascuntur. Fest. *The roots or stalks of a tree, plants or hearbs, nobleness of birth: also the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. *ἱστία*, arari manica, à stando dict. qu. stativa, quia super eam regula stat, & est quasi temo inter boves, vel à *στῆναι*, calco, tero, aut à *στῆναι*, vel *στῆναι*, via, vestigium, seu quod ei, vt vestigio innititur arator, seu quod via arator est dux, seu quod ei innititur arator arbitrio suo facit vt aratorem terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughshare or handle.*

† Stivarius, ij, maf. gen. Bud. *He that hauls the plough.*

Stitica, æ, f. Fest. navij genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab i. incipientibus præponunt st. statum pro latum, stilitibus pro litibus: Perot. *A broad ship, a boat like a hull.*

Stilaris, vestis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloss.

† Stilarium, ij, n. Iuv. *Carriage upon sea in an hull.*

† Stiliarius, ij, maf. gen. ex statata. *He that carries in or markets such a hull: also a mocker, or deceiver, or flatterer.*

Stilariûs, a, um: Iun. à statata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in such a vessel.*

Stilembus, bi, maf. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus velembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stilis, & Stiles, pro lis & lites.

Stolopus, vid. sclepus vel scelopopus.

Sto, stas, steti, statum, stare: ab *stis* vel *stis*, *stis*, statum, erectus sum, consisti: *stis* *stis* *stis*. Item pro cessare: item pro incolamem esse: aliqui pro tacetere, permanere, durare: item pro habere: item pro plenum esse: sig. alq. præstitum esse & immobilis: item in animo esse & constitutum habere: item postum







*severe, sharp and quick.* Strictior, comparat; *more concise.* Quot.

† Striculus grandifolius puer, à strida quadam corporis soliditate, & dicitur, Arnob. *A young grower to his strength.*

Stridens, tis, p. στρίδων, *Making a noise, gnashing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, ere & strido, isdi, ere, (ex στρίδω επιρρω) *ex sono sic. Perot. To make a noise, to gnash, to make an hissing.*

Stridor, oris, m. στρίδω, στρίδω. *Stridor, oris, m. στρίδω, στρίδω. A gnashing grinding or gnashing noise, the cracking of a door.*

Stridulus, adv. στρίδω. *As if a small voice.*

Stridulus, a, um, στρίδω, στρίδω. *That maketh a noise.*

Striga, z, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Felt. ordo rerum inter se continuat collocaatarum) στρίγδα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, also when the length is more than the latitude, v. Cal.*

Strigatus, Front. *More long than broad by the half.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigil, is, n. & Strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à stragile, Prif. II. à terendo, quod ijs equitergunt) strigilis Hist. voc. aut parvas massas, Prif. item aluminis gemis, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles etiam sua velaria quibus achete post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam pisciculis dicuntur: στρίγγορ, στρίγγορ. *A horse comb, a certain vessel, a little instrument that may used to rub sweat from their bodies with.*

† Strigilarius. *A maker of horse-combs.* Gl.

† Strigillatio, onis, f. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

Strigilator. *He that curries horses.*

Strigilecula, z, f. Apul. στρίγγί. *A little horse comb.*

† Strigillo, as, stringo. *To beat with, or to curtsy in the face.*

† Strigilo, as, στρίγγο. *To curry a horse.*

† Strigilarius, i. strigarius. *He that cleanseth, or holloweth wood or stone.*

Strigium, iij, n. Plaut. (vestis Hispania fortè à stringendo) στρίγιδω. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cels. strigil vel à stringendo, Perot. στρίγνω, στρίγνω. *Fish rubbed from ones body, a straining point, v. rhypodea.*

Strigo, as, id est, interquiesco, Felt. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quos interquiescant, vide Scal. in Car. dict. à strigo quod erat στρίγγω, & striga, ipatium rumarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet inquit Charil. *To breathe or rest as horses do when they labour.*

Strigo, onis, vel strigor, oris, m. Felt. (strigones densarum vitium homines quod inter se constricti aque arctati sunt.) *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigidus, a, um, strigosum quod est exhaustum & macilentum, quod strigosum, unde iumenta strigosa dicta sunt. quorum corpora restituta sunt fame, aut aliis vitiis causa, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. στρίγδα, στρίγδα. *A starveling that is wasting his skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, dum, ere: (ex επιρρω. I. Scal. in Th. stringere, gr. επιρρῶ, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ ad strigmenta dicta sunt) επιρρῶ, επιρρῶ. *To string, to strain, to cut off, to struffe or bind, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly: to croppe, to gather, to shave, to attenuate, to draw, to congregate.*

Stringor, otis, m. Luc. στρίγνω, στρίγνω. *A sleight touching, stringor aque, pro fagus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.*

Strio, as, Vitruv. à stringo, i, radio, polio, Perot. *To make rabbits or channels in timber or stone.*

† Stritabilis. à stritillando, stritare ab eo qui sistit agere, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scurpæ, Var. 6, L. l. al. leg. stritipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

† Stritavus, & strivus, pro tritavus Felt.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, is, f. n. gen. Plin. (ex επιρρῶ, Perot. ex stridere, alij à stringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (vt ait Verius) Græc. επιρρῶ, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant:) striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item frumenti genus. τὸ στρίξ. *A fierce Owl, a witch that changes the favour of children in the Cradles, a furrow, or hollow gutter, canalculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.*

† Strobilina, refina. *A kind of Rose which drops out of the pitch tree, or red fire tree.*

† Strobilus, is, στρόβιλος, (ex επιρρῶ, verro, torquedo.) *The Strobilus: also a wild pine tree, a pine-apple, Plin. a kind of dancing, also a whirlwind.*

Strobilus, bi, masc. gen. στρόβιλος, ex επιρρῶ, quia rami tortiles, Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whose perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōna, a, is, neut. gen. Felt. στρόνω, στρόνω. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρόμβιτις. *A stone in shape altogether like Strombus.*

† Strombus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the sea, thus bath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i, στρόγυλις, totum dum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρόγυλος, ex στρόγυλος. *Round.*

Strōphā, z, f. n. gen. Mart. Græc. στρόφα ex επιρρῶ, verro. *Subtilis in arguing, a little deceit.* Strōphā, anum, f. Iun. στρόφω. *Harpe.* Item στρόφω. *versu in fabulis est, τῆς καλῆς συγγραφῆς, atq; ij versus quos chorus ad Populum ipsoatoremque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatrici huiusce operis a στρόφω. v. M.*

† Strōphas, Græc. ex επιρρῶ, στρόφω. *A sudden turning, or whirling.*

Stropharius, ij, masc. gener. Plan. strophiorum opifex, στρόφω. *He that maketh garlands, or women's neckerchiefs.*

Stropholum, li, n. parvum strophium, στρόφω. *A little neckerchief, a handkerchief.*

Strophium, iij, n. στρόφω, ex επιρρῶ. *A garland of flowers, a woman's stomacher.*

† Strophis, Cels. επιρρῶ ex επιρρῶ, quod veltina torquentur. *A setting in the bowels.* vid. lexicon Græcam.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red gourd, a sickness of young children.*

† Stroppus, poi, m. Iun. stropus v. E. Phil. exstima, quod Græc. στρόφω vel στρόφω vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, vide Felt. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφω. quod est aliquid con-

corum,





† Suavis, us, m. Vlp. v. suasio.  
 † Suaves, is, qui facit sudes.  
 † Suavi n, adv. Non. ex Nigro.  
*Like a swine.*

Suave, adv. Virg. vid. suavi-  
 ter.

Suaviatio, onis, f. Gel. καταπαί-  
 σις. *A sweet kissing, or kissing.*

† Suaviator, oris, m. καταπα-  
 ιστής. *A kisser, he that kisseth*  
*sweetly.*

Suavidicus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυμνί-  
 σης. *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a*  
*sweet manner of speech.*

Suavioloquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suavioloquens, e, f. g. ἡδυλογία.  
*Sweet or pleasant language.*

† Suaviloquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suaviloquus, a, um, Lucr. id. qd.  
 suavioloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suavio, is, Non. & suavior, ātis,  
 καταπαίστης. *To kiss sweetly.*

† Suavio, ōnis, Cat. *A wanton*  
*among wenches, a kisser or sweet*  
*lover.*

Suavigilum, li, n. dim. a lua-  
 vium, Cat. φιλῆγονον. *A little*  
*kiss: also a sweet bear, or sweet*  
*love.*

Suavis, ve, & suavior, ius comp.  
 Hor. ἡδὺς, φαίρητος, (ex ἡδύς, al.  
 q. suavis, quod cuique suum dulce.)  
*Sweet in smiling, pleasant, con-*  
*scious.*

Suavitas, atis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasant-*  
*ness, sweetness.*

Suaviter, adv. ἡδύτως. *Pleasantly,*  
*sweetly.*

Suavitudo, ōnis, f. id. q. suavi-  
 tas.

Suavium, ij, n. (ex suavis, Non.  
 qd simile sit suavitati, est n. volupta-  
 tis osculum, sicut basium pudici-  
 torum) φιλῆμα. *A wanton kiss, a*  
*sweet bear, leg. favium.*

Sub, prep. (ex ὑπό, vt ab ex ὑπὸ)  
 ὑπὸ. *Below, under, toward, by, at the*  
*point of, next after, a little before, in*  
*at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando

significat ad locum, pro ante vel pro, &  
 accul. iungitur, quando in loco  
 ablativ. Præ, in compos. modò

localem vim retinet, vt sub jicio,  
 modo diminutivam, vt subrideo.

Mutat b. in sequentem consonan:  
 quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p.

incipiunt ea, quibus compon.  
 propriè sub est loco, inferiore,  
 deinde tempore inferiorè, post,

circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post.

Sub. aliq. somitur pro ante;  
 aliq. pro in; interdum sig. tem.

ut subrepto interdum adhuc;  
 subdijo vel sub divo vel sub Iove  
 i. e. sub ipso cælo & sine recedens sub

manu. i. extempore statim: sub

umbra, i. sub prætextu.

Subabsurdè, adv. ὑπατάτως.  
*Somewhat foolishly.*

Subablarus, a, um, ὑπάτο-  
 πος. *Somewhat contrary to rea-*  
*son.*

Subaccusò, as, κατακαρπὸν ὀμ-  
 κρῶν τι. *To blame or accuse some-*  
*what.*

Subaccusor, pass.

† Subacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest.  
 ὑπόζυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciatè, sub alam condere.  
 Accedi. *To hide so cover.*

Subacidè, & subacidulè, adv.  
*Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacridus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόζυς.

Somewhat sour.

Subacidulus, a, um, Cat. *A little*  
*sowte.*

† Subacris, Gl. *Somewhat*  
*sharpe.*

Subacridè, Sharply.

Subactio, onis, f. verb. à subigo,  
 καταπαίσια, χέεγονος. *Kneading,*  
*working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix, She that con-  
 quereth.

Subactus, us, m. Plin. καταπαί-  
 σια. *A subduing, a constraining, a working,*  
*a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ἡτῶνδης,  
 χέεγονδης. *Conquered, subdued,*  
*forced, kneaded, exercised, practised,*  
*coacted.*

† Subacurius, cotarius, à

tubigendo. *A Carrier, or Car-*  
*rier.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris est

adjutor. *An underhelper.*

Subager, gra, grum, Cel. *Some-*  
*what sick.*

Subagrè, adv. Luc. *Sickly,*  
*hardly.*

Subæra us, a, um Perf. ὑπὸ χαλ-  
 κῶ. *That is brassewitten, and gold,*  
*or other metall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with*  
*brass underneath.*

† Subagratio, onis, f. παρξι-  
 νις. *A soliciting or troubling, a*  
*teasing.*

† Subagratio, f. Arbit. She

that grateth or grieveth: also a wan-  
 ton.

Subagrito, as, Plaut. Cal. subius

foediendo ago παρξασίον. *To move,*  
*to be busy with one, to have to doe*  
*with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagreitate, ὑπὸ γρη. ὑπα-  
 γρη. *Lacking civility, somewhat*  
*rude.*

Subalāris, re, Lamp. ὑπὸ πτε-  
 ρῶ. *That is under the wings,*

Subalaris venia. *The vein under*

the arme holes with it divided into two  
 parts, and runneth into the armes, the  
 one is called Hepatica or liver veins,  
 the the axillaris or Basilica, or vena  
 cubi interna.

Sub-Ibico, as, Var. *To be somewhat*  
*white.*

† Subalbidus, a, um, adj. Cel.  
 ὑπολευκός. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um, Plin. ὑπὸ ἁλ-  
 πει. *Under the Alps.*

† Subalternatim, adv. ἐναλλάξ.  
*Successively, by turns.*

† Subalternatio, onis, f. ἐναλα-  
 γή. *Succession.*

† Subalternator, m. Boet. He

that succeedeth in course.

† Subalterno, as, ὑπὸ ἁλ' ἁλ'. *To*  
*succed by turns.*

Subalvalia, intestina, guts.

Acceci.

Subamarè, adv. *Somewhat lit-*  
*terly.*

Subamārus, a, um, ὑπὸ μάρου.  
*Somewhat bitter.*

† Subamaro, as, Seren. *To make*  
*somewhat bitterish.*

Subannulatus, Put as it were in

rings. Ar.

† Subaqueanus, a, um, & suba-  
 queus. *That lieth under the wa-*  
*ter.*

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex

sub & aquila, ex colore aquila)  
 ὑπὸ πτερος. *Somewhat brown of co-*  
*lour.*

Subaratio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin.

An earing or plowing.

† Subareo, & subaresco, is, ūi,  
 ēre. *To be, or wax somewhat*  
*dry.*

Subarguto, as, Macrobi. *To be*  
*subtil or shrill.*

Subargutus, a, um, ὑπὸ ἀργού-  
 ρου. *Somewhat subtil, somewhat*  
*shrill.*

† Subargutulus, a, um, Gel.

idem.

† Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat*  
*dry.*

† Subaridus, a, um, *Somewhat*  
*dry.*

Subarator, oris, m. verb. Plin.

ὑπαρξασίς. *One that earth un-*  
*der.*

Subarmalia, orum, n. gen.

Spart. *Werne under the ar-*  
*mour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑποσκαρῆνα. *To*  
*sare under.*

† Subarro, i. latentèr arram

dare.

Subarrogans, tis, adj. ἄλ' ἄ-  
 ζαν. *High minded, somewhat*  
*proud.*

Subarrog-





† Subdoctor, oris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdocus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdolis, adv. ἀπειλῶς, ὑποδολῶς. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdolis, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ἀπειλῶς, πονηρῶς, δόλος. *Fall of decess and wiles.*

Subdomo, as Plaut. A fin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Cal.

Subdōmor, aris, pas. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

Subdōrium & subphrigium modum Socratem admittit scribit. Cal. 10. 3.

† Subdubitantēr, & subdubiē, adv. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

† Subdubitatio, onis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdubitator, m. *He that seems to doubt.*

Subdubito, as, ὑποπτοῖα. *To be held in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdubius, a, um, ὑποδιδάσκων. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ſum, ere, ſubtrahō, ὑπέλαυν, ὑάγω, *To remove, to draw away, to hold, or draw back, to dig out, to withhold, to wax lower, to number or reckon, to call accounts, λογίζεσθαι, to steal, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductarius, a, um, Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is hauled or lifted up.*

Subductio, onis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναβασμός, λογισμός, ὑπερχαγή. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward, a purging of the belly.*

† Subductor, oris, m. Dig. *Has that withdraweth.*

Subducus, a, um : part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπογλυκίζομαι. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce Plin. ὑπογλυκυσ. *Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*

Subdūcatio, onis, f. Col. *A little hoarding.*

Subdūctor, oris, m. Veget. *Has that harneth.*

† Subduco, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subdūdo, is, vel sobes, ēdi, efum, ēre, Ovid. ὑποπτοῖα. *To near underneath, as water dash the fount of a stone wall.*

Subdeco, is, ſui, ſum, ire : ſubiis ire : ὑποπτεῖν, ὑπερχαγή, ὑποδιδάσκω. *To go under or in, to enterpris, to sustain, to have, to come in place of another, to resist, to take charge of any*

thing, to spring up, to remember, to condescend unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answer, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to clime, to undergoe, to advenſure.

† Subeor, iris, pass. Iun. *To be undergone.*

Suber, ēri, n. φέλλος : Plin. (ſaberries, quasi ſubedies, diē. quod ejus fructus ſues edunt. Iſid. ſuber, Sc. à ſuo, propterea qd inſuitur ſalo calceamentū.) *The cork tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Feſt. ex Lucil. ex ſuber. *A kind of tree whereon the taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Suberigo, is. *To raiſe up.*

Subereus, a, um, Col. φέλλιος. *Of cork.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

† Suberratio, onis, f. Hier. *A wandering about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. ὑποπλάττω. *To wander ſomewhat, to runne under.*

Suberulus, a, um; φέλλιος. id. qu. ſubereus.

† Subeth, ſun. Sopor. ἱκτασις, ex heb. נחם, vel nov, Steth, ſteth, ſoporati, V. Lethargus.

Subex, Feſt. ſubices Ennius pro ſubjectis poſt ex ſubjicio. à ſubject. *One that is under another* Subexpedaneus Budzo. Stapes Grapoldo. *Aſſurp.* Iun.

† Subſarcio, vid. ſuffarcino.

† Subſarraneus, Pl. qui ſub ſervo eſt, ſervi, n. ab heris far pro diſmenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui ruſus accipiebant, ſubſarranci dicti ſunt: Scal.

† Subſalcationes. *Smathing cloaſhes or rowles to bind up that is hurt or out of ſoynt or broken.* Stup.

Subſervfactus, a, um, Plin. *Made ſomewhat bet.*

Subſervicio, is, factus ſum, ēri. Plin. ὑποδραματούμενος. *To be made ſomewhat bet.*

† Subſerveſco, ſis, Iſid. *To wax bet.*

Subſervidus, a, um, Cels. ὑποπτερος. *Somewhat bet.*

Subſibalacus, a, um, Veget. *Burrowed underneath.*

Subſibillo, as, Stat. *To buſſon or tie.*

Subſibulum, li, n. Feſt. à ſibula. *A white ornament which the Veſſall Virgins did wear on their head, alſo a ſack.*

† Subſilivus, a, um, ὑπερχαγός. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subſrigefco. *To wax cold.* 9

Subſrigidē, adv. Gel. ὑποπτερος. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subſrigidus, a, um : ὑπερχαγός. *Somewhat cold.*

† Subſulgeo, es. *To ſhine a little.*

† Subſulgidus, a, um, ὑποπτερος. *Somewhat ſhining.*

Subſundo. *To be aſhamed.*

† Subſulcus, a, um : Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομύκητος. *Somewhat big.*

Subgravis, ve. Cap. ὑπερος. *Somewhat heavy, or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, x, f. Var. γείρας, vel ſuggrunda, ex ſub ex geo, quaſi ſubgrunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. ſuggrunda.

† Subgrundatio, onis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, orum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel heba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

† Subgruto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

† Subhaſtatio, onis, f. verbal à ſubhaſto. vid. ſubhaſto.

† Subhaſto, as, ſub. haſtam mittere, id eſt per auctionem vendere. λαμψεπωλίστα. *To proclaim open ſale.*

† Subhirci, orum maſc. gen. Iſid. *The arme holes.*

† Subhorridē, adv. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhortidus, a, um, ὑποπτερος. *Somewhat hokum so ſee to.*

† Subhumidus, a, um, Col. ὑγυρός. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subjacens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjiceo, es, li, ēre. Col. ὑποπτερος, ὑποπτερος. *To be ſubject, to be beneath.*

Subjacio, vel ſubieco, as, freq. à ſubjicio. Tar. ὑποπτερος. *To caſt up aloft, to put under.*

† Subices, vid. ubices.

† Subici, aries de. qui agitur vt pro ſe cadatur, q. ſe exemplo Athen. apud quos, explandi gratia, aries inigritur ab eo qui ſeculus amiſſerit pœnæ pendende loco, Fe. v. Sc.

Subico, as & ſubigito, as Plin. Merc. act. 1. ſc. 2. vid. Subagito, as.

† Subico, vide ſublico vel ſubligo, vel, quod rectius, ſubigo. Feſt.

Subicillum, li, n. g. Plau. (dici. qui ſemper flagris ſubjicitur)

*μασπας. Abating-flocke.*

† Subidas, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18.13. Turneb. Subjectio, v'ποδν-  
μα, basis, v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα, aut  
subiecta substantivè vt antefixa.

*The Base or bottom that holdeth the  
whole engine.*  
Subiectæ, iſſimè, adv. Liv. Sub-  
missuè.

† Subjectus, a, um, quod sub-  
jicitur, Apul. v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
Subjectio, onis, f. v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
*A putting under, or a setting  
before in sight, oblatione.*

Subiectior, us, compar. *More in  
danger.*

Subiectivus, a, um, quod subjicitur  
Apul. subjicitiva pars velut subdita.  
v. M.

Subiectior, oris, m. g. verb. v'ποδνμα,  
v'ποδνμα. *A bringer forth in sight, a  
counterfeit, a puerer under.*

Subiectum, quod subjicitur, seu  
cui aliquid adjungitur, quod sub-  
jicitur attributo seu prædicato, tan-  
quam fundamentum v'ποδνμα.  
Subiecta, aliud inhærentis vel occu-  
pationis quod obiectum, v'ποδνμα,  
aliud prædicationis, seu enu-  
tiationis.

Subiectas, a, um, p. v'ποδνμα,  
v'ποδνμα. *Put under, in  
subjection, in danger too, also obe-  
dient.*

Subiectus, us, m. Plin. v'ποδνμα,  
*Abiding under.*

† Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A  
woman that constriceth by force.*

† Subigito, v' subigito.  
Subigito, v'gi, sum, ère, ex sub  
& ago, v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα. *To  
bring under, to constrain, to subdue,  
to dig, to sit, to meddle with a woman,  
to show forth, to lift, to rub, to knead, or  
make dough, to whet.*

Subigo, seorsum ago & in illa  
significat a sus, & ago v'ποδνμα (subigi  
dignificat alimenta, in ventriculo  
Sup.)

Subjices, i. subiecti, sum.  
Subiectio, v'is, vel, sum, ère,  
v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
*To bring or put under, to bring into  
membrane, to answer, to allege a  
reason, to bring or put in, to suborn,  
to tilt, to inspire.*

Subjicio aliquid pro sursum jacio  
& ea significat componitur a sus, aliquid  
subdere sive addere aliquid pro clam  
monere. *To put in place of ano-  
ther.*

† Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keep  
company often with a man.*

Subimpetio, as, & part. aris,

andus. *To entreat somewhat for a  
thing.*

Subimpudens, cis, adj. v'ποδνμα,  
v'ποδνμα. *Somewhat v'ποδνμα.*

† Subimpudenter, adv. A. g.  
v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *Somewhat impu-  
dently.*

† Subimpudicus, a, um, adj.  
v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *Somewhat v'ποδνμα.*

† Subin, & subinde, adverb. Liv.  
v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα. *After, or fortuitously,  
afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepe-  
nultima. Deinde, stat m, post. In-  
continentes after, presently, oftentimes,  
often now and then.

† Subinano, is, Hier. *To make a  
little empty.*

Subinanis, ne, adj. v'ποδνμα.  
*Somewhat empty, or vain, of no great  
weight.*

Subinano, is, xi, etc, Senec. *To  
fla in under.*

Subingere arietem, alij leg. sub-  
cercere alij subigere vid. Scal. Felt. i.  
dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro  
se agatur & daturve.

Subiussile, adv. Cap. *Somewhat  
unfavourably.*

Subiussulus, a, um, v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*Somewhat foolishly, thus hath no  
great grace.*

† Subintelligo, is, Senec. v'ποδνμα.  
*To understand somewhat or a  
little.*

† Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter  
or go into.*

Subinvidens, es, idi, sum, ère,  
v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvidiosus, a, um, Plin. *Some-  
what envious.*

Subinvidus, a, um, v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*Somewhat hated, or in displea-  
sare.*

Subinvito, as, v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
*To provoke or allure Some-  
what.*

Subinvitus, a, um, Plaut. *Some-  
what unwilling, or against the  
will.*

Subirascor, èris, aris sum, sci.  
dep. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *To be half angry  
or displeased.*

Subirare, adv. Agel. v'ποδνμα.  
*Somewhat angrily.*

Subiratus, a, um, part. *Somewhat  
angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquila.  
rum ova frangit, al. leg. subris, ex  
v'is, ex illa contumeliosa injuria  
dict. *A kind of bird.*

Subitaneus, a, um, Col. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*Hasty, sudden.*

Subitaneus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Subitillus, vel subutillus, pla-

centa dict. à subita puratura.

Subitò, adv. ex subeco, Per.  
v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα. *Hastily, sud-  
denly.*

Subitus, a, um, ex subeco, quod  
subic, id est, ingredientur clam ante-  
quam animadveritas, inde signif.  
repentinum, v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
*Hasty, unexpected for. Subitò.*

Subjugalis, le, v' subigis.  
Subjugatio, onis, f. Col. v'ποδνμα.  
*A subduing or taming.*

Subjuga, oris, m. Apul. v'ποδνμα,  
v'ποδνμα. *He that yokes or tames.*

Subjugo, as, Plin. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*Accustomed to the yoke or to  
draw.*

Subjugium, ij, neut, gen. Cato.  
v'ποδνμα. *A band whereunto a  
yoke is fastned to a beasts necke.*

Subjugo, as, Cl. v'ποδνμα, v'ποδνμα.  
*To subdue, to bring under  
yoke.*

† Subjunctio, onis, f. Digell.  
*An under-setting, or joining under-  
neath.*

† Subiunctivus, a, um, Idid.  
v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *Subiunctive, thus  
inserted under. Modus subiunctivus  
apud Latinos est, quando dubita-  
tionem quando comprobationem  
quando possibilitatem significat, in  
qui sunt etiam illa quæ v'ποδνμα,  
i. e. suppositive, indicantur.*

Subjunctus, a, um, p. v'ποδνμα,  
*Set to or under.*

Subiungo, is, xi, sum, ère, v'ποδνμα,  
v'ποδνμα. *To join, or set  
under, to bring under.*

Subiunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast  
under yoke.*

† Subiux, gis, bos sub iugo  
positus, idem.

Sublabor, èris, us sum, bi. Vir.  
v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *To slip away privily, to  
decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, Liv. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*To keep under the lips or to pass into  
the mouth.*

Sublato, v'is, us sum, bi. v'ποδνμα.  
*Præcudit, gloriously, flatly.*

Sublatre, es, ère, Var. v'ποδνμα.  
*To be hid under.*

Sublatio, onis, f. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα. *A  
lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublatus, a, um, part. a sustollo,  
i. v'ποδνμα. *Advanced, lifted up, also  
borne, taken away.*

Sublecto, id est. Sublino blandi-  
tiji.

Subleatus, a, um, Var. Chosen.

Subleogas, us, v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*To appoint in ones room.*

Subleugo, is, ère, sum, Virg. v'ποδνμα v'ποδνμα.  
*To touch a string lightly.*

*lightly in passing by, so steals away privily, so harken so, also so close, so reads subtly to subtilitate.*

† Subtilis, a, um, Pla. αἰνός. levis, Scalg. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόχρωμος lista est, & αἰνός. P. 11. T. hinc ὑπολαμπής picture primus, hoc est sublesta. *Of no force, or value, feeble.*

Sublesta levia & tenuia. Non. subletum frivolum. languidum & αλαλυσίον vinum subletum vocabant Scal. v. M.

† Sublevatio, onis, f. g. Digest. inapens. *An helping or assisting.*

† Sublevator, oris, m. g. Arnob. Coudēs. *Has helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as, ita ego, καταδύναι. *To lift or hold up, also to help, to defend, to lighten or lessen.*

† Sublĕvius, a, um inde sublecia trabs ex sublecia facta.

Sublica, æ, f. g. n. & sublicium, ij, n. Cels. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustentandam, Fels. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, a sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volcorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alij sublices didicis quia sub ijs aqua liquens laberetur: quidam sublices ab elicienda aqua: alij a linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicus & oblicus, vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alij ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fels. cum Scal. & alijs) δόκος, δόκος. *A prope or post to keeps up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um, v. pons Sublicus, ἀποκαταστάριον. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a cross post to under-stand.*

Sublido, is, Prud. *To strike softly.*

Subligācilum, li, n. (ex subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pendende partes corporis teguntur, didc. quod subligatur) ἀντιζών, ἀντιζών. *A man's breeches or long hose.*

Subligamina, vid. subfasciationer.

Subligamentum. *That which is in the middle of the wrist or the middle region of the wrist.* Scup.

Subligar, aris, n. Mart. ex subligo, ἀντιζών. *Breeches without*

neither stocks, a breech only to cover the privie members.

† Subligatio, onis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligatorium, ij, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, Plin. ὑποδίσω. *To undartie, to bind or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Col. *† Sublimatio, scem. gen. Dig. A lifting up.*

Sublimatus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublime, adv. ὑψηλός, μέγας. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper dove-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublinus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fels. λοιμὸς, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετὰ τοὺς ὑψηλός, *Lofly, haughty, aboves us.*

Sublĕmitas, atis, scem. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψος, ὑψόχρον. *Heights, bizimisse.*

† Sublĕmĕter, adv. ὑψηλός. *Highly.*

Sublĕmo, as, μεταρρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to manue up.*

Sublimor, aris, Luer.

† Sublĕmius, a, um, vide sublimis.

† Sublingio, onis, a sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque celestus est cogui sublingio.

† Sublinguium, i, f. d. opereulum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguae recludit aperitue. *The mesend of the throat.*

Sublino, is, ēvi, īni, & īvi, itum, ēre, Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαδείρω. *To smear or begrease, to annoint, also to mocke, and deceive one.*

Sublinor, pass. Gel.

† Sublino, onis, scem. gen. verb. ὑπαδείρω. *The ground colour whereon on the perfect colour is laid, it is called grawing.*

† Sublĕvens, tis, adj. Scat. *Some-what blacke and blew.*

Sublĕvesto, is, Cels. ὑποχρίω. *To wax blacke and blew.*

Sublĕvidus, a, um, Cels. ὑποχρίω. *Half blacke and blew.*

Sublo, vid. subalo.

Sublucĕus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφιδυος. *Day spring a that is a little before day light.*

Sublucĕo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαμύνω. *To give a little light, so shine somewhat.*

Sublucĕde, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublucĕdus, a, um, adj. ὑπαμύνεος, ὑπαμύντης. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublucĕo, as, Fels. ramos arborum supposito, & veluti subus lucem mitto, ὑποκαταλέγω. *To underbread boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublucor, pass. Col.

† Sublucor, aris, Digest. *To gaze closely.*

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex sub & luna. *A clore and starre bright night.*

Subluo, is, īvi, itum, ēre, Col. καταλέγω. *To wash somewhat.*

Subluor, pass. Var.

Sublūridus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπώχρεος. *Somewhat wanne.*

Sublustris, ſtre, Livius. ex sub comp. & lustris, vt illustis, vide Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath some light.*

† Sublustris, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublutus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Mart.

Sublūvies, ei, f. Col. ἀντιζών, δόκος. *Fish, ordure, also a discase in Canell, betwix they claws of the fier.*

† Submeies, submerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeies, qui subulis meijt. *One that pisseth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento a. parvum mentum.

† Submereo, es, Plaut. & submereor, eris. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, fīsum, ēre, καταπονίζω. *To drown or sink in the water, so overwhelm, so dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, eris, pass. Liv.

† Submeridianus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before nooe.*

Submerſio, onis, f. v. ὑπομέμεις. *A swimming.*

Submerſor, oris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

† Submerſus, a, um, part. καταποτισθῆς. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπαμύνεος. *Almost pure and wist- as mixture.*

Subminia, æ, f. Plaut. (ex fīo & minio, vestis genus colore sub rubro.) *A kisse, a woman's garment.*

† Sub-



† Subministratio, f. Dig. *ὑποπαια*. *under service*.

Subministrator, oris, m. Senec. *ὑποπαιστής*, *ὑποπαιστής*. *An under servant*.

Subministratus, us, m. Macrobi. *under service*.

Subministratio, as, *ὑποπαισία*, *ὑποπαισία*. *To do service to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for, leg. & sub-*

ministror, pass. Aug. Submissē, adv. & submissim Suet. *ταπεινός*, *ταπεινός*. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voice*.

† Submissimē, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, onis, f. *ταπεινότης*, *ταπεινότης*. *As humbling or putting under. Item ablatio*.

† Submissus, a, um, Pelag. *ἄβαστάρ*, *ἄβαστάρ*. *A bastard, or base borne child*.

† Submissor, m. Dig. *ἄβαστάρ*. *He that sets on or under*.

Submissus, a, um, Liv. *ὑπομείδω*, *ταπεινός*. *Brought in submission, put under, also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate*.

Submitto, & summitto, is, iſi, sum, ēre, *ὑπομίσσω*, *ὑπομίσσω*. *To send privily, or by stealth, to subvert, to plant, or sit in the ground, to humble, to bow down, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to suffer to decay*.

Submittor, eris, pass. Sueton. *ὑπομίσσω*, *ὑπομίσσω*. *Sometimes grievously*.

† Submolesto, as, Gl. *ὑπομολέω*. *To trouble or vex something*.

Submolestus, a, um, *ὑπομολέτος*. *Sometimes a pleasant, or grievous*.

† Submolliō, is, *ὑπομολύνω*. *To make soft*.

† Submolliō, le, a, j. Hor. *ὑπομολύνω*. *Sometimes soft, or tender*.

Submoleo, es, iſi, yrum, ēre: Terent. *ὑπομολέω*. *To name privily, to give a watch word, to give a privy summons or check*.

Submoleor, pass. Apul. *ὑπομολέω*. *To bite privily, or softly*.

Submoleor, pass. Star.

† Submoleo, ē, adv. Aug. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes crabbedly*.

Submoleo, us, a, um, *ὑπομολέω*. *To grant as the sow doth, desiring to have a bore, to do their kinde. Sub-*

moleor, oris, m. verb. Liv. *ὑπομολέω*. *One that purseth aside, or maketh waste*.

Submoleo, us, a, um, Hor. *ὑπομολέω*. *Removed far from, taken away, laid apart*.

Submoleo, es, ōis, ōium, ēre:

vel summoveo: Col. *ὑπομολέω*, *ὑπομολέω*. *To carry far off, to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or room, to keepe from, to put back, to despoise, or discharge a man of his office*.

Submoveor, imp. Senec. *ὑπομολέω*. *The way or room*.

† Submultiplex numerus, Iſid. *ὑπομολέω*. *Which is contained in another number*.

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin. *ὑπομολέω*. *Subnascent, eris, natus sum, ſci:*

dep. Plin. *ὑπομολέω*, *ὑπομολέω*. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloome or bud*.

† Subnato, as: *ὑπομολέω*. *To swim under*.

† Subnatio, le: adj. Sid. *ὑπομολέω*. *Which is tried under*.

Subnectio, ōnis: *ὑπομολέω*. *A tying, or hanging to*.

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ēre: Vir. *ὑπομολέω*, *ὑπομολέω*. *To bind, to fasten, to bring to, to subscribe*.

Subnexus, a, um: Star. *ὑπομολέω*. *Subnector, eris: pass. Sueton.*

† Subnegator, oris, m. Hier. *ὑπομολέω*. *A false denier*.

Subnēgo, as, *ὑπομολέω*. *Half to deny, or to deny something*.

Subneruo, as: Apul. *ὑπομολέω*. *To cut sienes, to weaken the hamstring or bough*.

Subniger, a, um: Var. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes blacke*.

† Subnitor, eris, xus, sum, ti, *ὑπομολέω*, *ὑπομολέω*. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to trust to, to be sustained up*.

Subnixus, a, um, *ὑπομολέω*. *Underprepped, or borne up, trusting to*.

Subnido, as: *ὑπομολέω*. *To make a knot under a thing*.

Subnodor, aris, pass. Varr. *ὑπομολέω*. *A subscribing or mousing*.

† Subnotatio, onis, f. Dig. *ὑπομολέω*. *A subscribing or mousing*.

Subnodo, as, *ὑπομολέω*. *To muse or mope*.

Subnotor, pass. Marcell. *ὑπομολέω*. *Subnotulus, a, um: Cels. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes**

Stibo, as: Plin. (ex ſibus dict. quum libidinem appetunt, vel ex-

centi: vid. Subatrix.) *ὑπομολέω*. *To grant as the sow doth, desiring to have a bore, to do their kinde. Sub-*

bare est suis feminis appetere mar-

rem ut fure suis maris. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicen, adv. Apul. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicenus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

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Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subbolicus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes filthy*.

Subobscure, adv. Aug. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes obscure*.

Subobscurus, a, um: adj. Pl. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes obscure or dark*.

† Subodiosē, adv. Aug. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes fully*.

Subodiosus, a, um: *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes hateful and en-*

vious.

Subodoror, aris, Caius. *ὑπομολέω*. *To perceive something, or to underſtand a little, to have an*

inkling of a thing.

Suboffendo, is, diſum, ēre, *ὑπομολέω*. *To offend a little*.

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass. *ὑπομολέω*. *To offend a little, to have an*

inkling of a thing.

† Suboler, pro soboles.

Suboleo, cresco, succresco: Fess. vid. Suboles.

† Subopto, as. *ὑπομολέω*. *To desire a little*.

† Subordior, iris: *ὑπομολέω*. *To begin*.

Suboriens, ris, adj. *ὑπομολέω*. *Not springing up*.

Suborior, iris, & iris, oris sum, ri, Plin. *ὑπομολέω*. *To begin to spring or grow*.

† Subornatio, onis, f. Digell. *ὑπομολέω*. *Suborning*.

Subornator, oris, m. Lampr. *ὑπομολέω*. *He that subverts*.

Subornatus, a, um, p. *ὑπομολέω*. *Suborned*.

Suborno, as. *ὑπομολέω*. *To set forth and honour out, also to subvert and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him what to do or say that he may deceive legi-*

tes & subornor.

† Subortus, a, um, vid. occasus.

Subpallesco, Cels. *ὑπομολέω*. *To wax pale*.

† Subpallidē, adv. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes palely*.

Subpallidus, a, um, Cels. *ὑπομολέω*. *Sometimes pale*.

Subpalpo, vid. suppalpo.

Subpar, aris Vell. sub pari etate.

† Subprens, p. Apul. *ὑπομολέω*. *Lying open underneath*.

† Subpedaneus, vel Subpetaneus. *ὑπομολέω*. *A footstool*.

† Subpedanus, & subpedium: i. subſidium.

† Subpenetro, as: *ὑπομολέω*. *To enter privily*.

Subpetno, as, suffragino. Scal. *ὑπομολέω*. *To enter privily*.

† Sub-

† Subternatus, a, um. Gacul. *Cus in the bag.*

Subtinguis, Celf. *ὑποτιγνῶν, ὑποτιγνῶν. Somewhat fat.*

Subponit, imperlon. Bact. *It fomentat repetitio et grivus.*

† Subpreceptor, Eialm. *ὑποπαιδευτής. A teacher in a school.*

† Subpraefectus, us, maf. gen. Liv. *ὑποπραιφτης. An under officer, governor, or magistrat.*

Subpidenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefully.*

Subpider, vide Suppuder.

Subpulmentarius. *An almoner, one that distributeth alms. Ar.*

† Subradens, tis, particip. Am. *Increasing or gaining ground.*

Subrancelus, a, um. *ὑπορρακτός, εὐρακτός. Ramoush, sinking, and somewhat heavy.*

Subraucus, a, um. *ὑπορρακτός. Somewhat hoarse.*

† Subreclus, a, um. part. à sub-  
rigor, *ὑπορρεκτός. Set upright by little and little, hofte upright.*

Subremigo, as, Plin. *ὑπορρηγο. To row under.*

† Subrenuncio. *Secretly to re-  
nounce.*

Subrepo, is, pfi, cum, ère: *ὑπορρη-  
νω. To steal, or run away pri-  
vily, to creep or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

† Subrepticius, vide Surrepti-  
tius.

Subreptio, as, freq. à subrepo: *Cato.*

Subrideo, es, fi, sum: ère: *ὑπορριδω. To laugh or smile pri-  
vily.*

Subridiculè, adv. *ὑπορριδω. Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridiculus, a, um: *ὑπορριδω. Somewhat scornful.*

Subridiculus, a, um: *ὑπορριδω. Somewhat scornful.*

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Subridiculus, a, um: *ὑπορριδω. Somewhat scornful.*

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Subrubeo, es, fi, ère: Ovid. *ὑπορρυβω. To be somewhat red.*

† Subrubeus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrubicundus, a, um: Celf. *ὑπορρυβός. Somewhat ruddish.*

† Subruccio, f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subrucus, a, um. (ut subru-  
cus ventris.) *A little belching.*

Subrucus, a, um: Plin. *ὑπορρυβός. Somewhat red.*

† Subrugio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrugo, Glossar. *To root or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, aris: *Collum. μέσος: ὑπορρυβός: Sub-  
rumor, Paul. i. (subrumar dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admo-  
ventur, quia ea rumis vocatur, vel  
quia rumine trahunt lacte fugen-  
tes, ῥύμα, rumā à fluore lactis)*

*To sucke, or to be sucked, to put to  
sucke.*

Subrumo, is, vnde Subruptus,  
a, um: Liv.

Subrūmus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub  
& rumā quod adhuc sub mamma  
sunt) *ὑπορρυβός. A sucking  
lambe.*

Subrumus, a, um. est subruma.  
Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad  
mammam adm-ventur, vel quia ea  
rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine  
trahunt lac fugentes. Fest.

† Subruncivi limites, limites  
sunt linearij menfuræ tantum di-  
sternimandæ causa constituti: vid.  
Cal.

Subruo, is, fi, utum, ère: Cæl.  
*ὑπορρυβω. To digge  
the earth, to cast downe the ground, also  
to undee and destroy.*

Subruor, eris: pass. Veget.

† Subrusticè, adv. *ὑπορρυβός: Somewhat clownishlie.*

Subrusticus, a, um: *ὑπορρυβός, idiomatice. Somewhat rude and clown-  
ish.*

Subrustilus, a, um: Plin. *ὑπορρυβός. Yellow, shining like the colour of  
gold.*

Subrustus, a, um: p. *ὑπορρυβός. Distrayed, undermined.*

Subsalus, a, um: Plin. *ὑπορρυβός. In salt somewhat salt.*

† Subsalto, as: Digest. *To sumpe  
or escape.*

Subsannatio, onis: f. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
mocker, a taunter.*

† Subsannator, m. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
mocker, a taunter, a corner.*

† Subsanno, as: *ὑπορρυβός. To  
scorne, to mocke.*

Subsannatio, onis: f. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
mocker, a taunter.*

Subsannatio, onis: f. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
mocker, a taunter.*

Subsannatio, onis: f. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
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mocker, a taunter.*

Subsannatio, onis: f. *ὑπορρυβός. A  
mocker, a taunter.*

† Substacinator, a, um: part.  
*Undersuffed.*

Substacivus quod substacatur vel  
succiditur, de re aliqua latenter  
demitur, ande substacivæ horæ,  
quas ordinarijs negotijs velu: clam  
subtrahimus.

† Substacido, is: Col. *To cut a  
little or under.*

Substacibo, is, pfi, cum, ère: *ὑπο-  
στακίζω, ὑποστακίζω. To write  
under, to subscribe, to favour a matter,  
to raise or register: also to agree with  
one, and be of his mind and opinion,  
to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Substacibo, eris, pass.

Substaciprio, onis, f. verb. *ὑπο-  
στακίζω, ὑποστακίζω. A subscrip-  
tion, a writing underneath, a partici-  
pating with, an accusation against  
one.*

Substaciprio, oris: m. *ὑποστακίζω. He that in causes indicatæ iureth  
with the party of the accusor.*

Substacivus, is, f. g. Vitrur. sub-  
stacivus appellatur, a nequa talco-  
læ, quibus tabulæ ineri le consi-  
guntur, quia quod ex immituntur  
succiditur. Turn. succiditur a cu-  
dendo, v. Fest. *A fastening of boards  
or timber together one with another,  
alij leg. sulcus al. fectacula. v. M.*

Substacivus, a, um: à substaciv: v.  
Succisivus: *ὑποστακίζω: Cus offi-  
stibus, borrowed, or separate from  
other affairs, done at vacant times.*

Substacivus, a, um: à substaciv: v.  
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other affairs, done at vacant times.*

Substacivus, a, um: à substaciv: v.  
Succisivus: *ὑποστακίζω: Cus offi-  
stibus, borrowed, or separate from  
other affairs, done at vacant times.*

† Sub-

† Subſequor, ēris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens: *ὑποκολουθεῖν*. To follow hardy, or ſortbwiſe, to follow after.

† Subſcriba: *ἡλφίς* ſolke.

Subſcro, is, ēui: Colum. *ὑποστροφῶν*, *ὑποστροφῶν*. To ſow, or ſet under a thing, to whiſper.

Subſcro, lubſcro, ſubſtrum prior: ſata ſtirpe intermorta, alium in locum ejus ſcro.

Subſcro. rui, ortum, ſuppono ſuffragio. To ſet or ſeſten under.

Subſervio, is, iui, ire, ſum: Ter. *ὑποσπείρω*. To ſerve, to help forward, to agree.

† Subſes, qui ſubſis ſeden: Glo. *ἰδιῶ*.

Subſeſſa, x, f. Verget: ex ſub & ſedeo, vt obſeſſa, *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. An ambuſement whereby hoſts of men are entrapped.

Subſefor, oris, m. Valeri. Max. *ὑποσέβω*. He ſhas ſeſen in wait to take one, or to kill him, or to commit ambuſement: Arn.

† Subſibilo, as, poſt vel parum, vel latentē ſibulare. leg. & aſſibilo, conſibilo, deſibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo, &c. compoſita ſerē in omnibus verbis legitur. Huguius, per a nologiam.

Subſicivus, a, um. Following after another, v. & ſubſicivus.

† Subſidentia, x, f. Gorria: The ſitting, the reſidence which ſeſeth in the bottom.

Subſideo, es, edi, ſum, ēre, ens: *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To ſettle or reſt in the bottom, to ſit under, to lie in wait for one, to ſpī, infra ſedeo.

Subſidia, *βοήθεια*. An aid or help, money given to add: à ſubſidium, v. Iun.

Subſidiarius, a, um: Liv. *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. That is given or ſent to the aid of another.

Subſidialis, le. idem.

Subſidiar, aris: Hirt. *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To ſtand by ready to help if neede be.

Subſidium, i, j, n. g. (diſ. quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentis; acie ſuccurrebant, Subſidium auxilium cum in vſum comparatum, vt laborantibus opem ferat: Feſt.) *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. Aids, help, refuge, reſcue, ſuccour.

Subſido, is, diſ, ſum, ēre: *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To ſinke down, to deſcend to the bottom, to reſt and ſlay in a place: alſo to invade, to help.

Subſiguans, a, um. Under the enſign.

† Subſignatus, a, um: That ſerveth

in warre under colours.

† Subſignatio, onis: f. *ὑποσέβω*. Paul. v. ſubſcripcio.

† Subſignator, oris, m. Digell. He ſhas ſigneth to.

† Subſignatus, a, um. Calliſt. *ὑποσέβω*. Taken in an inventory and ſealed.

Subſigno, as: *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To write under, to confirm with his ſigne manuall. leg. & ſubſignor: paſſiv.

Subſilio, is, iui, ultum, ēre: Plaut. *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To leap or leap a little.

† Subſilles, vel ſubſiles ſunt quas aliter ipſiles vocant: lamellæ neceſſarie ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè ſpecie virorum & mulierum: Feſt. *ὑποσέβω* places belonging to ſacriſice, v. iſpſillices.

Subſymilis, le: Celf. *ὑποσέβω*. Half, or ſomewhat like.

Subſimilitas, adv. Gel. Somewhat like.

Subſimus, a, um: Varo. *ὑποσέβω*. That hath ſomewhat a flat noſe.

Subſipio, is: Var. *ὑποσέβω*. Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perſect taſte.

Subſiſtencia, x, f. Celf. *ὑποσέβω*. The ſubſiſtence, or bottom.

Subſiſto, is, ſiſti, ſiſtum, ēre: *ὑποσέβω*. To abide or ſtand ſtill, not to give place, to wiſhſtand: alſo to doubt.

Subſiſtinus, ni, diſ. quoddam ſole naſci videatur: *ὑποσέβω*. An Eaſt wind.

Subſolanus, a, um, quod ſub ſolo ſuperiore. Feſt. Subſolanea quæ ſunt colores appellantur. M. legit quæ ſub ſolo. Item ſubſolanei n. dicuntur, qui inſimum ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolanei. M. legit ut qui ſupremum.

Subſorrior, iris, ſtus ſum, Tri: *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To choſe by lot.

Subſorticio, ſonis: f. *ὑποσέβω*. A choſing by lot to ſit up the place of them that were before reſuſed.

† Subſoritor, oris: m. Digell. He ſhas draweth lots in the ſecond place.

† Subſortitus, a, um: *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. Coſen or ſubſiſtence in place of another.

† Subſpico, latentē, vel ſubſis ſpicare: leg. reſpico: &c.

Subſtantia, x, f. à ſub & ſto, ſubſtantia eſt quæ per ſe ſubſtat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non

poſſunt, vel à ſub & ſiſto, ut à ſubſiſtendo per ſe dī, ſic gr. *ὑποσέβω*, vt pro divitiis ſumitur, græc. *ὑποσέβω*. Goods, riches, matter, ſubſtance.

Subſtantialis, le: *ὑποσέβω*. Subſtantial, pertaining to ſubſtancia: Ammian. lib. 14.

Subſtantialitèr, ſecundum ſubſtantiam, modo ſubſtantiali, verè non ſortè: *ὑποσέβω*. Subſt. ſiſtally.

† Subſtantiatio, onis: f. græc. *ὑποσέβω*. Baſil. A making a ſubſtance.

† Subſtantivus, a, um: Ruſſia. *ὑποσέβω*. That may ſtand by it ſelfe, ſubſtantivus. Subſtantial, eſſential.

† Subſtanzo, as: Vitruv. To amend, to reſpire.

Subſternens, tis: part. Catul. Laying under.

Subſternio, is, ſui, ſum, ēre: *ὑποσέβω*. To ſtrow, to put under, or in the bottom, to ſubſide, to proſtitute: leg. & ſubſternor.

Subſtitulum, li: n. (Feſt. ex ſtillo: tempus ante pluviam, iam penè viduum, & poſt pluviam, non periculum, quoddam ſtillare, non autem deſiſſet: Fe.) The dropping of rain from painbowſes, a falling muſt: alſo the ſickneſs when one paſſed by drops. *ὑποσέβω*.

Subſtituo, is, iui, ēre, *ὑποσέβω*. To ordain in place of another, to bring in.

Subſtitutio, onis: f. Paul. *ὑποσέβω*. An ordaining in the place of another.

† Subſtitutor, oris: m. Digell. He ſhas ordaineth in his place.

† Subſtitutus, ti, m. *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. An official, or Archdeacon deputed.

Subſto, as, ſiſti, ſum, ēre: Ter. *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.

† Subſtomachor, aris: Auguſt. *ὑποσέβω*. To be ſomewhat angry.

† Subſtraho, is, & ſubſtratio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Subſtramen, ſinis, n. Var. *ὑποσέβω*. Straw, litter, or any thing laid under beaſts.

Subſtratus, a, um. part. à ſubſternor: *ὑποσέβω*. Laid under, or ſtrawed.

Subſtratus, as, m. Plin. *ὑποσέβω*. A ſtrawing, or laying under.

Subſtripo, is, ēre. To make a liſtle noiſe.

ſubſtri-





& iſſimus, *αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποφύτου*.  
*ἄγχιος*. (actus, ingenioli, peripicax, qu, qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ alijs *δυσπία*, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit. i. 1. Subtilis tela, *τῆλε*, quia longius extenditur, inde (subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela bene texta, oculorum penè aciem fallit, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit: al. ex sub & *ψάλλω*, vel *λεπτοῦς*: vide exilis.) *Subilo*, *τίτλε*, *ῥῆσις*, *δυσπία*, *λεπνοῦς*, *delicate*, *and fine*.

Subtilitas, atis, fœminin. gen. à subtilis: *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγχιότιος*, *δυσπία*.  
*Subtilis*, *ἰσχυρὸς* of wis.

Subtiliter, & *ἰσμέ*, adv. Quint. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγχιότιος*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγχιότιος*. *Subtilis*, *firmus*, *ἀσθενῶς*.

Subtineo, es, ui, ere: *ὑποδίδωμι*.  
*To be half affraid*.

† S. bitineo, is, Gl. *To be somewhat affraid*.

† Subtindeo, es, dere: *To clasp under*.

Subtondeo, pass. Colum.

† Subtrahio, onis: f. Apoll. *ὑποτρέπω*. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in account*.

Subtrahus, a, um: Plin. part. *Eschewed, taken away*.

† Subtraho, is, xi, dum, ere: *ὑποτρέπω*, *ὑποτρέπω*. *To diminish, to bring out of, or off, also to let one have, or keep from having, to steal*.

† Subtraherem, aliquantulum transversum.

Subuiliis, te: Terent. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Somewhat leavis, or soie*.

Subuilius, a, um: partic. à subteror. Plaut. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Broken, worse and weak*.

Subundo, is, radi, usum, ere: Tibul. *ὑποπλάττω*. *To beat or smite underneath*.

Subunder, pass. Star.

Subuilius, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Suburpis, pei: *ὑποπλάττω*. *Half dishevelled, somewhat fowle*.

Suburpiculus, a, um: *A little dishevelled*.

Subuilius, adverb. Lucrer. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Under, v. subter*.

Subvades & vades Gell. 10. 10.

Sububer. *ὑποπλάττω* Gl. Sububeret infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Subuilius, a, f. Var. *ὑποπλάττω*, *ὑποπλάττω*. (subucula tunica dicta, quia subius induebatur: Donat. quod subculo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subius induo: d. eliso,

pro subduo, vt exuo pro exduo, *δύω* habet vestiendi significatio-

nem in compositis quibuidam.

Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Dijs dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dicta. quod sub alio ferto velut indueretur: Scal. leg. Subtilum aut subuculum: *ὑποπλάττω*. *A fere smocke or petticoate, also a cake made of summentis, vils, and honey and offered to the gods*.

† Subuculatus, a, um: Quint. *ὑποπλάττω*. *That wearers a shirt, &c.*

Subvecio, onis, fœm. gener. Cael. *ἀνακομίζω*. *A conveying, or carrying*.

Subvechio, as, Virg. *ἀνακομίζω*. *To bear or carry often*.

† Subvechio, oris, m. Digest. *He that carries*.

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried al. fr.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvecio.

Subveho, is, xi, dum, ere: Plin. *ἀνακομίζω*, *ἀνακομίζω*. *To carry up, or extoll, to convey in a shippe, or waine, to bring up: leg. & subvehor, pass.*

Subvenio, is, em, entum, ere: *ὑποπλάττω*, *ὑποπλάττω*. *To comfort, to relieve, to help*.

Subvenior, pass. Salust.

† Subvenitor, imperf. Plin. *They help or succour*.

† Subventaneus, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winds*.

† Subventio, onis: f. Fest. *Aid or help*.

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to one often*.

Subventurus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Conditurus*. *That shall help*.

† Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A coming upon suddenly*.

Subverbusta, a: fœminin. gener. quasi veibus vel verubus v. sta: Fest. Subverbusta hic b. pro u.

Subverusta: Scal. *Meat burned on the spit*.

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead*.

† Subverecundus, a, um: adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus: Barer. *Somewhat shamefast*.

Subvereor, eris, Ytus sum, eri: *ὑποπλάττω*. *To fear somewhat, also to reverence: ἀνακομίζω*.

Subverio, onis, fœ. g. Liv. *ὑποπλάττω*. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction*.

Subverso, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often*.

Subversor, m. Senec. *He that overturneth*.

Subversus, a, um: Plaut. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Overthrown, turned upside down*.

Subverto, is, ti, sum: Colum. *ὑποπλάττω*, *ὑποπλάττω*. *To turn upside down, to undo, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusation, to subvert*.

Subvector, pass. Liv.

† Subvexus, a, um: Liv. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Bowed upward like an arch-roof*.

† Subviccomes, is, m. Bar. *An undressed stripp*.

† Subvictus, a, um: Digest. *Somewhat tender*.

Subviridis, de, Plin. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Somewhat green of colour*.

Subvilia, e: f. gen. Marci. à suendo, Peror. *ὑποπλάττω*. *A boldie that contradicers do v. fr.*

Subvile, arum: fœminin. gener. Iun. *ὑποπλάττω*. *Single burne without eyes or knag gen.*

Subviliaris, e: (vt subulare filum: Vitruv. *Stemmakers thread*: ) belonging to a cordwainer, cabler, or shoemaker.

Subulcus, ei: masculin. gener. Var. *ὑποπλάττω*, *ὑποπλάττω*. (ex *ὑποπλάττω*, qui suum dux est, al. ex *ὑποπλάττω*, quod ab *ὑποπλάττω* pascos. Bec. simpliciter ducit ex lus & vlcus est productio vocis, vel est ex *βίω*. vide Bubulcus.) *A snare*.

† Subulo, as, id est, subula suere.

Subulo pædico à suere quod *ὑποπλάττω* *πæδίζω*, obsecro significat. Scal.

Subulo, onis: m. g. Fest. (Tusce tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. *ὑποπλάττω*, calamus, unde tibia fiebat: Peror. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicitas ad similitudinem subulæ dicta. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus leſio subulo, labulum, apud. Apul. genus organi mollicis: ) *ὑποπλάττω*, *ὑποπλάττω*. *A bar called a pitter, also a piper*.

Subuncula, a: *A kind of garments which priests wore*.

† Subunio, onis: f. Donat. *A note of vision, or of access*.

Subvola. *The back or outward part of the hand*. Scup.

Subvólito, as: Ovid. *To fix a little upward*.

Subvólito, as: *ὑποπλάττω*. *To fix away a little, or somewhat aloft*.

Subvolvio, is, ere: *ὑποπλάττω*. *To tumble or wallow under*.

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Subvibana, or um in. The suburbs, hamlet, or village near the city.

† Subvibane, adv. Aug. Very commonly.

Subvibānum, ni, n. *οὐραῖος οἶκος*. A house within the walls of the city.

Subvibānus, a, um: qui est vici vicinus: *ὁ ἐν τῇ παρακλίματι*. Near the city, or belonging to the city.

Subvibia, orum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici vrbani, quasi sub vrbis: *ὡς ἐν τῇ πόλει*. The out-streets, and out-parts of a town or city.

† Subvirgeo, es, Virp. To put forward closely.

Subviro, is, fli, flum, ēre: Sueto: *ὠκεῖον*. To turn: somewhat or a little.

Subvror, pass. idem.

Subvra vicus Romæ vid. in propr.

Subvranus of Subvra.

† Subvridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Subvridus* mass.

† Subvullor, m. g. Glossar. A baron that pushes away hairs.

Subvullus, a, um: a Subvellor: Gel. Plucked, pulled.

Subvullitius, a, um: Plaut. ex vulture: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. That leaveth by ravens as vultures do, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.

† Succada, æ, f. Hull. A crupper of an horse.

Succadāneus, a, um: Plaut. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. quod aliter succedit, seu quod pro altero subijcitur, secundarius. That cometh in place of another: also he that answers another man, &c.

Succedo, is, fli, flum, ēdere: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To approach or come so, so come in the place of another: also to have good success, to go in or under: also to be like, to chance.

† Succedo, inis, m. A razor such as barbers use.

Succendo, is, di, sum, ēre: (a sub & cendo, quod a cando) *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To burn, so to consume.

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succenseo, es, fli, ēre: (ex sub & censeo) *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To be angry.

Succentio, ōnis: scem. gen. A burning.

Succensus, a, um: part. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.

† Succento, as: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To sing

the bass.

† Succento, ōnis: A garment that whorls such did wear.

Succentor, ōris: m. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. He that singeth the bass, or after another.

Succentivus, a, um. Belonging to the bass sum. v. luccino.

† Succenturiatio, f. Gloss. A supplying of number.

Succenturiātus, a, um: Terent. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.

Succenturio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subijcere: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.

† Succensus, us: m. The bass in a song.

Succerda, æ, f. Fest. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. ad dñm: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*, quod a sue excernitur, licet *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*, quod a mure: ) *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*.

Succerno, is, creni, crenum, ēre: Plin. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To range meals with a stove, to sit, to take from other.

Subus cerno.

† Succerneus flatus est ipse crispatus flatus metaph. a cribro. Scal.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Comming in place of another.

† Successive, adv. Spart. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Successively.

Successor, ōris: m. verb. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. He that followeth or cometh in another's place.

Successorius, a, um: Pertaining to succession.

Successum, fli, n. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*.

Successe, event.

Successum est, imperf. They succeeded.

Successus, us, tibi, *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Issue or success, prosperity, good luck.

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. That profperously cometh to pass, that speedeth well.

Succida, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cado: vel rectius a succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, fordida & nondum lota: *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. New shorn wool, uncombed and greasy.

† Succidaneus, vid. succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post caditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cadebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta quidam a succedendo non a

succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidarius, vel succidium: i. succellio necessaria.

Succidarius, a, um, unde vinum Succidarius, *Μυσκάδι*.

Succidia, æ, f. *παροχία*. (dict. quod quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non a succidendo, sed a subis cadendis, vel concidendis, nam id pecus, primum occidere ceperunt domini, vt & servarent.) *Αἰς ἑὸς βακόν κερὶ βρῖν, αἰς ἑὸς ἀγαθὴν ἢ ἀναγκαίαν*. A good provision, or necessary succ. *ἰσλα*.

Succido, dis, di, sum: ere: Plin. ex sub & cado. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To cut down.

Succido, dis, di, csum, ēre (ex sub & cado.) *καταπίπτω*. To fall under.

Succidus, a, um: Plaut. (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel a succidendo, v. Var. y. 11. de re Rustica *πολύχρως, ἰχθυώδης*. Moist, or full of juice.

Succidus, a, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. ferme cadens.) *πρόπτερος*. Long, ready to fall.

Succindē, adv. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Briefly, compendiously.

† Succinā, n. Donat. idem.

† Succinārium, ij, n. Jun. A short tacket.

Succinātus, a, um: p. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Ewaded, trusted about.

Succinātilus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinātor, us: comp. Plin. *florier*.

† Succindo, is, id est, subis succindo.

Succineus, a, um. Plin. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. Of or belonging to amber.

† Succingens membrana: Iun. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. The skin that covereth the ribs within.

Succingo, is, xi, sum, ēre: (ex sub & cingo.) *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To enclose, to beset, to gird, to fence about.

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingulum, li, m. Fest. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. A sword-girdle, a truss.

Succino, is, Hor. *ὡς περὶ τοῦ*. To make a soft noise, so sing a bass, or tenor.

Succino. is. ex sub i. post & cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit. i. assentor metaphor. succentivæ tibie sunt quibus succinunt ut incentivæ quibus incitant. M. To sing after another or lower then another, so follow another.

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. *ἡλκωγὺ*: dict. quod succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboris. M m m m m a bus







stringo.) *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choke.*  
 Suffoco, as, à foco, *To perfume, to burne frankincense.*

Suff. cor, pass. Celf.

Si fūdio, is, dūis, sum, ēre, Col. *Undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffodior, pass. Stat.

Sufflō, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. *Undermine.*  
*A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffosus, a, um, part. *Undermined.*  
*Dug under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffragatio, colligatio, & acta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. *Undermining, a tying together, a joining of building hard together.*

Suffraganeus, a, um, adj. *Under-bishop.*  
*Helping, assisting, v. suffragor.*

† Suffraganeus, ei, m. g. sublt. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis, vnde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei alicuius episcopi quia debent eos iuvare &c. ex suffragor, a suffragane. *A Bishop under another bishop.*

Stiffagatio, onis, f. verb. ipse suffragandi adus, fauor, auxilium. *Assisting, supporting, v. suffragor.*

Suffragator, onis, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: *Assisting, supporting, v. suffragor.*  
*One that helps with his good voice, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffragatorius, a, um: *Assisting, supporting, v. suffragor.*  
*Of or belonging to him that helps with his good word as the name of election.*

† Suffraginatio, onis, f. Bud. *Making of curies.*

† Suffraginator, onis, m. *He that helps with his eyes.*

† Suffraginatus, a, um, adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus, vel in locum decidentis subleuitus, *That maketh curies.*

† Suffragino, as, Cato, suffraginem ludo vel incido: *To beat the bushes, barbae Pap. pio suffragor.*

† Suffraginor, aris, dep. Gell. *To beat the trees.*

Suffraginōus, a, um, vt equus suffraginosus, *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To be diseased in the bushes.*

Si fūgium, ij, vid. suffagor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus fūgis, *Undermining, assisting, v. suffragor.* item inter-

cessio auxilium, potest non ineptè à sub, & φειγῆναι fari, deduci. *A voice or suffrage, constant, favour, also wrecks in the sea.*

† Suffrago, inis, f. Plin. l. 16. d. 1. *Suffragines, quia subter franguntur, id est flectuntur non supra vt in brachijs: vel quod ibi cruris continuas diuisa, & quodammodo fracta appareat.* *μπαρῶν, ταῦν. The hough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Si fūg r, aris, atus, sum, aris, ans, dep. id est adiuvo, auxilio lum, (a suffragiōibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustiner, se tuer, quemadmodum iumenta ab h. mine iuvando, ita suffragor ex iumentorum suffragiōibus. h. ec. fere Siphon. vid. suffragium) *μπαρῶν, ταῦν. To speak in ones favour, to give his voice to one.*

† Suffragus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighs are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffragatio, onis, f. Plin. *Undermining.*  
*A fast joining together of stones in a wall, vid. suffraginatio.*

Suffrago, as, ij, & ar, sum, & atum, are. Col. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To break off.*

Suffragidus, a, um: *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Half cold.*

Suffraginōis, f. g. sum, ēre, *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Col. To break in the middle, to break under.*

Suffragio, as, are, Col. *Undermining.*  
*To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffragit, aris, itis. *That groweth having a firm mass beneath a shrub and an hearth.*

Suffragit, pro sub eodem recto fuerat. Felt. antiq.

Suffragio, is, gi, gium, ēre, *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Liv. To flee away privily, to show, not to take away with.*

Si fūgium, ij, n. Ovid. *Undermining.*  
*A place of refuge and help.*

Suffragio, is, ei, circum, are, Var. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To hold up, to underprop, to sustain.*

Suffragior, pass. Tacit.

† Suffragior, aris, n. Vit. *A proper or underprop.*

† Suffragus, a, um, p. ad Heren. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Undermined, stayed up.*

Suffraginōis, f. g. Celf. *Undermining.*  
*A suffraginatio.*

† Suffragium, ij, n. idem.

Suffragio, as, Var. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To make smoke underneath.*

Si fūmigor, aris, pass, Celf.

† Suffragio, as, *To make a smoke under.*

Suffragatus, a, um, Var. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Lade under as the foundation u at the bottom of a thing.*

† Suffragio, as, Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffragio, is, di, sum, ēre, ens. Pl. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To pour down liquor on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffragior, pass. Terent.

Suffragor, aris, dep. Plaut. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To speak privily.*

† Suffragulus, a, um. *Somebody drunk.*

Suffraginōis, f. verb Plin. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*A spreading abroad, or pouring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffragor, aris, m. f. p. *He that helps.*

† Suffragor, vel suffragus. *A winning horse.*

† Suffragiorum: vid. infusorium.

† Suffragus, a, um: *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suffragio, is, si, sum, ēre, ex sub & gero, *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To minister, to allow or give one, to put in mind, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place. leg. & suggeror.*

† Suffragio, onis, f. Dig. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*For a prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suffragium, si, p. & suggestus, si, p. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*à suggestendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quod constet ex suggestis, id est congestis materiis, *μπαρῶν, ταῦν. A chest, a pulpit whereout orations or sermons are made.**

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subdigerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, vt terra (suggestas comes Stat. cum in altum est aggesta) locus suggestus, vbi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publice, inde quilibet locus editus, condicio celsa. Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggestio, suggestilis, & suggestio: vid. suggestio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggestior, aris, sum, sum, di. Tacit. *Undermining, v. suffragor.*  
*To go by privily.*

Suggrundus, suggrundus, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia

quia suggeritur, i. subtrahitur geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrunda & sugrunda pro sugrunda. Fend.

† Sugrunda, arum, f. & sugrunda, orum, n. *A penchouse.*  
Sugrundaria, (Folgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundaria, vel quod geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty days.

† Sugrundatio, ōnis: vid. subgrundatio.

Sigillatio, ōnis, f. ver. ὁ πωματισμός. *A mark or spot in the visage made with a stroke, black or blew, also a slender beehive once black, a tooth.*

Sigillator, ōris, m. Macrobi. ὁ πωματιστής. *He that marks or tattooeth.*

† Sigillatus, a, um: p. Plin. ὁ πωματισμένος. *Beaten black and blew, also defamed, slandered, marked.*

Sigillo, as, Feli. Subgillo, subgillum dici existimant ex Græc. quod ea pars quæ est sub collo λέγεται. (Scal. ὀφθαλμ. Paul. κοίλον, al. πωλον) ab ijs dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare, ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde substituit, cinus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὁ πωλον, cilius unde subcillum & subcillare, quod postea subgillum & subgillare ὁ πωματισμός, c. in g. alijs sigillum, dicitur quasi sugillus, id est simul rideo, irideo, alijs a sugo: al. est livido colore inquin. & propterea a sugo dicitur, cum ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὁ πωματισμός. To make black or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, κωδουρίζω, λοιδορέω. To scorne, to saunt, to reprove, to flap or shut up.

Sugillor, pass. Agell.  
† Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blow under the eye. v. sigillo.*

† Sugo, as, Sugalio, & antiq. sugo, es, forte ex ὀδω, v. vel ὀφέ. (quasi humidum exigo.) To give suck.

Sugo, i, x, ōrum, ēre, μαστός, Snd. α. (a succus.) To suck.

Sugor, pass. Celf.

Sui, sibi, se, pronomen, (ex Gr. ἑαυτοῦ, Canin. ex Heb. נפשי, i. anima. Of himselfe, so himselfe, himselfe. Heb. הוא, i. a.

Suile, i, n. Colum. συγείρ. *A suckling.*

† Suilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish,*

Ac.

Suillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὁ χοῖρος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kind of mephrome.*

† Suipre, pro sui. Pl.

† Sulcamen, inis, n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

† Sulcatim, adverb. Pomp. κερτ ἀντακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

† Sulcatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A plowing, carving, or tilling.*

Sulcator, ōris, m. verb. Sil. ἀντακας ὁ σὺλκιστής. *One that maketh furrows.*

Sulcatus, a, um, particip. ἀντακισθεὶς: Claud. *Made in furrows, split, divided, whereon the streaks of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulcor, as, Col. ἀντακίζω. *To cast up in furrows, to plow, to till, to row, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrows and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, aris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um: *Full of furrows.*

† Sulculus, li, m. dim. Col. ἀντακισμός. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἀντακῆ, τεκνῶν, ἀντακῆ (ex ἀντακ, ex ἵκνω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. שָׁרָץ, qaleq. sulcatus est. Var. ex sustello: Isid. ex solo quod soli fit fissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow, to sow vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex syllā dictatore.

Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ōris, n. gen. & sulphur (ex ἰσχυρὸν Isophorib. Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sol, & πῦρ ignis, quidam a sal & viens, quasi sal viens, ut a πῦρ: al. quasi ἰσχυρὸν: quasi sulphur Cath. quasi soli πῦρ. id est ignis terræ, vel ex solis & vi, ex Heb. אשׁ חַיִּים ignis) ὁ θείων. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphuraria, æ, f. gen. Plin. Seia. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

† Sulphurarius, ij, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphuratio, ōnis, f. eam. gen. Senec. *Sulcat.* *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuratum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphuratus, a, um: *Sulcat.* *Dressed with, or smoked in brim-*

stone.

† Sulphuretum, ti: *A place where brimstone is sold.*

Sulphureus, a, um: Plin. *Sulphureus.* *Of or belonging to mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulphur pro sulphur.

† Sulcatus, ex heb. אֶשׁ שָׁלֵט. *dominari: שָׁלֵט dominatio dominium. A ruler, the great Turk is so called.*

Sulcis, pro, sivaltis, Plau. vel sivolitis, Feli. *in Galatia, et Siliatis. If you will.*

† Sulcia, pro salcia. Isid.

Sum, es, est, fui, esse. εἶμι, ὑπάρχω, τίθεμαι. (Doct. Can. ex εἶμι. verbum substantivum, dict. quod per se subsistit, nec indiget alio, sed in id cætera verba resoluantur, v. ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) To be, to abide, or tarry, to appertain to, to be observed, to have, to be good for, to be in poss. *Sum, to make for.*

Sum, P. i. e. cum tempus fluvij more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in presentia, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto sum verbo quod v. παραμυθῖν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum, est nihil deficit, itaque præterit quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participij præteriti jundum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per passivorum declinationem vel similitum passivi. hæc. Prisc. M. esse a. dicimus existeret, vera, a esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui ἔστω, ῥέστω, de aliis, 4 minere seu rare, 5 inveniri, 6 pericere, est: in possessione, 7 exultare, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro eum, Feli. ex Enn.

† Sumach, ius coriarii, ῥέσ, ῥέσ, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Feli liba farinacea, in modum ræz facta, in honorem summant, & de ijs sacra Cel. 9. 16 hæc iumenalia, vocat, puta qz a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea que Cæz. ἄρτος. appell. *A great cake such as is used at Brides and Churchings.*

Sūnen, ōnis, n. g. Plin. (i. f. gendo, dict. Non, quod multatis inammam sūnen veteres diceb. Cal. hel. a sus sūnen, qu. suis abdomem alij quasi rament, a n ammis, quæ antiqui rumas appellabant, ex heb. פֶּשֶׁת sūnen quod

M m m m m a ping. c.)

## SVM

pingue, Arab. *seman fiked d'hap*, *d'hap*. A mass made of the tender seeds of a fow, cut from it the day after she hath furrowed, and powdered with salt.

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Suminatus, a, um, vt sus fumio-ta. Lampr. A sow that hath newly furrowed.

Summa, a, f. g. *καρὰ λαιον*, τὸ σὺ-  
νολον, *σὺμπαρ* (est substantivum ex  
adi. *fuminus*, principale: summa  
præcipua condicio, princeps quæ-  
stio, vniuersitas, in breue collecta,  
breviarium, *ex σὺμπαρ*, quidam a  
sumendo, Peror ex summum quod  
fit per Syncopen a supremum.  
Summa summorum (Senec. epist.  
40.) est summa ex vniuersis  
summis collecta, brevis totius  
complexio.) A collection of things  
or words, the whole knot, the chief  
point of a matter, the conclusion of a  
thing, a summe of money, accom-  
plishing the total summa, the summe of  
all.

† Summano, as. Plaut. Cure.  
Ad. 3. ex Summano avido rapto-  
re. To snatch or hale away greedily, to  
take that which is another man's, to  
steal.

† Summanus. Pluto. *Σῆν*,  
quali summus manium, id est  
infernalium. Pap. qui omnes  
avarissimi rapit in summ Thesau-  
rum.

† Summanus, a, um, ad Summa-  
num pertinens, Fulgur summa-  
num vel submanum. Gl. Fulgur  
marinum.

Summarie, adv. Eras. *συντίμως*,  
*συνλόγῳ*. Briefly, summarily.

† Summarium, ij, neut. gen.  
Senec. *ὑπομνηστικῆς*. An abridg-  
ment, a summarie.

Summarius, a, um, a *κρῖν*. Chief  
or principal above others.

Summas, atis, Apul: summo  
loco existens inde plur. summa-  
tes, um: Plaut. *ἀρεστῶν, μεγαλῶν*,  
*περὶ τὸν πόλεον*. Men of dignity, the  
chief persons in a city, the Perseus in a  
Realm.

† Summatim, & summate, ad-  
verb. *συνλόγῳ, κατὰ κεφαλὰς*,  
Briefly, also by the topes or highest  
parts.

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucrer:  
*ἡγεσία, περὶ τὴν*. Dominion, em-  
pire, chiefly rule.

Summè, adv. *καλίστως*. Chiefly,  
perfectly. vid. *fuminus*.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. The  
breast, qu. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Sub-

## SVM

mergo.

Summissè: adv. & summissim.  
Eras. *ὀρεσίως*. Softly, not too  
lowly. vid. *submissè*.

Summissi: vid. *submissi*.

† Summissus, a, um: vid. *sub-*  
*missus*. Put under, low, humble.  
Summitta, atis, f. a *κρῖν*. Heights  
or highness: *ἐπὶ τοῦ*.

Summitto, is: Summitto, suborno  
clanculum & furtum immitto *ὑπο-*  
*πύρματο κατὰ πύλας* *ἐν τῷ δόλῳ*,  
*ὑποπύρμα*. To set under secretly, to  
make low. alig. pro aemulere, pro-  
mittere alig. pro subdere. Suppi-  
mo. remitto. Subjugum mitto. vid.  
Submitto.

Summittori: vid. Submittori pass.  
Sil.

Summissè pro summissa. Feud.  
† Summo, as: *λογισμῶν*. To cast or  
make an account.

† Summœnianus, a, um: Under,  
the walls: vid. *summœnias* me-  
retrices app. Marc. quæ in illo loco  
prostant. *ἡ πόλις ἥτις ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ*  
*ὑποπόρῳ*.

† Summœnium, n. *καταπορῶν*.  
or. That which is under the wall, a  
sieves.

† Summœnius, a, um: adj. That  
which is under the wall.

Summopere, adv. i. summo ope-  
re, *καλίστως, ἐξ ὅλης*. Chiefly.  
Summonco, est Summonens vid.  
Submoneo.

Summo vco v. submoneo.

Summola, a, dim: a summa: f. A  
little summe, &c.

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σὺ-  
νολον. The highest, the: toppe, the whole,  
the summe.

Summus, a, um: ex supremus  
contra, vt imus ab infimus, ὑ-  
ψιστος. *ἀκροῦ, καρυφαίος, ὑπερπύρματος*,  
*ἡ ἐξ ἧς ἡ γὰρ ἐστὶν ὑπερπύρμα*, very excel-  
lent, very deep, the middle, of great  
weight, very loud, very tall.

Summum & ad summum i. in  
summe. To speak the summe or chief.

† Summuissus, (vel summissus)  
inmutatur, ex sub & missus.  
† Summuissus, (vel summissus)  
inmutatur, ex sub & missus.

† Summuissus, is: To keep fi-  
lence, or so be silent.

Summuissus, v. *παρὰ δὲ τῶν ἀμείνων*. To  
change one for another.

Sumo, is, pti, ptum, ère. (quod  
proprie est multum & pe. enim mihi  
mibi ribuo, & quasi mihi, ex  
sum Sipont. Rec. ex *ἀισμῶν* ex  
οὐδὲ aliq. ut *ὑποκαταβάνω*, ex *ὑπο*  
& *καταβάνω*, sic sumo ex sub &  
emo. vt adumo, demo eximo, ve-  
res surrimo inleria: vt in dirimo.

## SVM

surtemit, sumis: v. M.) *καταβάνω*.  
To receive, to receive, to undertake, to  
adventure, to consume, to borrow, to  
have, to charge, to bestow on one, to begin  
or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to  
take, to spend or expend.

Sumos, pass. Ovid.

Summis. i. impedicio in legibus  
Pap. *summis* & *sonnis*. v. M.

Sumptatio, is, Eci, dum, ère.  
Plaut. *ἀποκατάστασις*. To make great costs  
and charges.

Sumptio, onis, f. gen. verb. a su-  
mo, *ἀποκατάστασις*. A taking, an af-  
sumption.

† Sumptatio, onis, f. Aug. An  
often taking.  
Sumptio, as, freq. a sumo, Plin.  
*πολλὰ κατεβάνω*. To take often; leg.  
& sumptuos.

Sumptorinum. A spent or little  
ladder, which they used about the cha-  
tier. Ar.

Sumptuarius, a, um: *ἀποκατα-*  
*στασις*. Of or belonging to ex-  
pences.

Sumptuòse, adv. Plin. Iun. *ἀ-*  
*ποκαταστασις*, *πολυτελής*. Costly, prodi-  
gally, wastefully.

† Sumptuositas, atis, f. *ἀποκατα-*  
*στασις*, *πολυτελής*. Costliness.

† Sumptuosus, a, um: Cic. qui  
immoderatum sumptum facit, *ἀ-*  
*ποκαταστασις*, *πολυτελής*. Sumptuous,  
costly.

Sumptuosus, a, um. Ovid. That will  
take.

Sumptus, a, um: particip. a su-  
mo, *ἀποκατάστασις*, *ἐκκατάστασις*. Taken,  
made.

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen.  
(sumptus vel sumtu), quicquid in  
sumitur aut aliquo conferatur:  
item actio iumentis) *ἀποκατάστασις*,  
*ἐκκατάστασις*. Charge, expence, be-  
flowing cost.

† Sumto, as, pro facio, vel depri-  
mo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. a fino i *sum*,  
vel ex Heb. *sum* *sumam*.

Sumula. Excuses or impediments.

Acerd.

Suo, is, ère, tum, *ἐκκατάστασις*,  
sumo (à sue, quia huius animalis  
pilis in suendo iutores videntur, si di-  
fuo, à suo, unde in comp. *καρπῶν*,  
*κατὰ τὸν*, *ἐκκατάστασις*, *κατὰ τὸν*, quasi  
*κατὰ τὸν*.) To sow, to stretch, to  
ingre together, also to work or procure.  
vid. Ber.

Suor, pass. Cell.

Suor, Of his own.

† Supaltes, *καταστροφικός*, Gloss.  
M. leg. suppaltes, a suppingo, a  
pango.

† Supellectilarius, a, um: Vlp.  
A stove or bondman which is accommo-

sed

ad for castali.

† Supellecilis, in nominativo. Vlp.

Supellex, cilis, f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficere, eunt, locari solebant, quae sub pellibus viui forent. Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo. Turneb. nomen supellecilis, à lectis habere originem credit, vt initio conferentur ea, quae super lectos, vel cubicularis, vel discubitorios, postea latius significatione propagata) a super & legi h. e. colligi i. ea quae legebantur iuxta ordinem usum, τὰ ὑπερὰ, κατὰ ὄρεσιν, οὐκ ὀ. Household stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.

Super praeposit. seru. accus. & ablat. ex G. æ. ὑπέρ. cum ablativ. aliquando pro de, ὅθεν aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro plurimum: aliq. pro inter, aliq. propter. vid. Gel. lib. 3. p. accusat. iuncta. significat ultra, aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. Ὑπὲρ, more ibem, above, betwixt, betwixt, more over, over and above, at betwixt, vehemently.

Super, adv. ὑπέρ, ὑπερῶς. Above, from an high.

† Supera pro supra, ex super.

† Supera, orum: Virg. ex super: τὰ ὑπερὰ. Heavenly thing, upward.

† Supera bilis, le. Liv. ὑπερῶν. That may be overcome.

† Superabundatus, & superabundativus. Denyed and denyed a gain.

† Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Aug. superabundantia. A superabundance.

† Superabundantio, idem.

† Superabundo, as. Digest. ὑπερῶν. To be superfluous, to abound.

† Superadditio, f. Aug. ὑπερῶν. A vantage or advantage.

† Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. A superfluous or advantage.

† Superaddo, is, addi, dūrum, dēre, Virg. ὑπερῶν. To add, to increase, to give vantage.

† Superaddo, pass. Stat. To be added, to be increased.

† Superadditus, a, um. More than in years, past the flower of age.

† Superagratia tunica. The vestment skin of the eye.

† Superalia. Gl. vestis quae super aliam induitur. An upper garment.

† Superallicatio, f. Dig. A binding over.

ding over.

Superallico, as. Pl. ὑπερῶν. To bind upon another thing.

† Superallicor, pass. Col.

† Superallicatio, f. gen. Gloss. exalicio.

† Superalto, as, Gl. exalto.

† Superannentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. That is superfluous, an overplus.

† Superannexus, a, um: Tied above.

† Superanno, unde superannatus, a, um, adj. To exceed in years.

† Superannatio, onis, f. gen. & superannator, oris, m. gen. compos. ex super & anno. A superannating or exceeding in years.

† Superans, tis, Virg. ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. Surmounting, overcom-

† Superatio, f. gen. Firm. A conquest.

† Superator, oris, m. gen. Ovid. ὑπερῶν. He which exceeds others, an overcomer or vanquisher.

† Superatrix, icis, f. Ovid. She that overcometh.

† Superatollo, is, Plaut. To lift up or over.

† Superatus, a, um: p. triumphus. Vanquished, surmounted, performed, fulfilled.

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. Cestonia, vetonica. A single gilly flower, a pride.

† Superbè, adverb & superbius, ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. Disdainfully, proudly, loftily.

† Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονία, τὸ φῶν, ὑπερῶν. Arrogance, haughtiness, pride.

† Superbo, is, bi, bitum, ère, Pl. ὑπερῶν. To drink more than need is, to drink after.

† Superbisce, adv. Gloss. ὑπερῶν. Haughtily, proudly.

† Superbisus, a, um: Sen. ὑπερῶν. That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.

† Superbisquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um: ὑπερῶν. One that speaketh proudly.

† Superbisquentia, æ, f. ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. Arrogance and proud speaking.

† Superbiloquium, ij, n. Plin. idem.

† Superbio, is, vi, trum, ère, (ex super & eo, vel ex ὑπερῶν. super-

† Superbire, superire, vt humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύω, ὑπερῶν. To be proud, to be lofty minded so to be stately, so vainglorious, also to excel.

† Superbiter, adv. v. superbè.

† Superbōsus, a, um: adj. Fest. Disdainful, or full of disdain.

† Superbusior, & illustius, a, um: ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. Adhuc, (qui super alios, nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Prisc. simpliciter ex super.

† Superbia, ex super & via, qu. superbius v. superbio. Hicte minded, disdainful, proud, wicked, vainglorious, boasting, excellent, noble, with a maistie, sumptuous, rich.

† Supercalco, as, Col. ὑπερῶν. To lay over with lime, to tread upon.

† Supercalcior, aris, pass. Stat.

† Supercerno, is, creui, tum, ère, Col. ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. To lift or raise upon.

† Supercerno, pass. Col.

† Supercido, is, di, caum, ère, Col. ὑπερῶν. To fall on.

† Supercidioso, adv. Gloss. Very haughtily.

† Superciliosus, a, um: ὑπερῶν. Some in countenance.

† Supercilium, ij, n. g. (supercilium dicitur, quod supra cilium sit. i. integumentum oculi superius. Fest.) ὑπερῶν. The ridge of the brow about the eye lids, the eye brow, the countenance, the gravity, a stately look, pride, the top or highest part.

† Superclo, is, ἀνκλῆς. Liv. 1.7. Belli. Maced. To look upon.

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Super-



## SVP

Superedo, is, ēdi, (sum, imādiō), *ἐπι-  
τεγοῖα*. To ease more or after, to  
overease.

Supereditus, valde editus.  
† Supereditus, as, Dig. ὑπερίχθω.  
To excel, pass or surmount.

† Supereminencia, as, f. Dig.  
ὑπερέχθω. A prerogative or excellen-  
ce.

Superemineo, es, ēre, ὑπερί-  
χθω, Col. To be higher or above  
other.

Supereo, Luc. I, 3. vid. supero.  
To go over.

† Superectus, a, um. Erected  
above.

† Supererogatio, onis : f. Aug.  
A giving more than is required.

† Supererogator, onis, m. Aug.  
He that gives more than he needs.

† Supererogo, as. To give mo-  
reover.

† Superogor, pass. Hier.

† Supererit, sign. supererit,  
vid. F.

Superest, imp. *ὑπερίσκει* : Is re-  
mains.

Superexcreto, onis vel suppur-  
gatio, onis. A purging beyond the  
course of nature. Stup.

† Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερ-  
παύω, ὑπερπαύω. To run out  
at large.

† Superexcuto, is, ēre Dig. To  
shake out at large, to grow out of the  
compass of ones ground.

† Superexto, as. To remain  
over, to stand out, or over other. vid.  
Comp.

Superfero, feris, tuli, ferre, ὑπερ-  
φέρω. Pl. To bear over.

Superficiarius, Sen. *ἐπιφωλεός*.  
He that hath built on house on ano-  
ther mans ground, belonging to the out-  
side of a thing.

Superficius, ei, f. (ex super, id  
est supra, & facies) *ἐπιφωλεός*.  
The outside, the  
overmost part of any thing.

Superfio, superflum.  
Superfio, pro superest. Col. *ὑπερ-  
ῖσκει*. It remaineth.

Superfisco, es, Col. *ἐπιφωλεός*. To  
flow over.

Superfloreiscens, tis, p. Pl.  
*ἐπιφωλεός*. To bud or spring over.

Superfluo, adv. *περισσός*. Super-  
fluous.

Superfluitas, atis, f. Pl. *περισσότης*.  
More than needs,  
superfluous.

Superfluus, is, xam, ēre, *περισσός*,  
*περισσός*, ὑπερπλήν. To runne over,  
to overflow, to abound.

## SVP

Superfluum, ni, n. Plin. Surplus-  
age.

Superfluus, a, um; Plin. *περισσός*,  
*περισσότης*, ὑπερπλήν. That is su-  
perfluous, that runneth over, the over-  
plus.

Superfœratio, onis, f. Plin. *ἐπιφω-  
λέω*. A conceiving after the first  
young.

Superfœto, as, Plin. *ἐπιφωλέω*, *ἐπι-  
φωλέω*. After the first young to con-  
ceive another; super priorem con-  
ceptum fœto.

† Superforaneus, a, um, Sidon :  
*Superfluus*, id est as one standing in  
foro and hath nothing to do or doth  
nothing.

† Superfœre. Scz. *ὑπερίσκει*. To  
remain.

† Superfugio, is, Gl. *ὑπερφυγώ*.  
To fly away.

† Superfugium, ij, n. Gl. A flying  
away.

† Superfulgeo, es, ēre; Stat. ὑπερ-  
λάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω. To shine or cast  
great light upon one.

† Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *superfundens*  
is *superfundens*.

† Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre.  
Col. *ἐπιφωλέω*, ὑπερφωλέω. To pour or  
cast upon.

† Superfundor, pass. Plin.

† Superfusus, a, um; p. Cv. *ἐπιφω-  
λέω*. Overflowing, poured upon, spread  
abroad.

† Superfluitus, a, um; p. a. super-  
flum; Plin. *Thas* shall remain.

† Superfunicularis, epididymis, i.  
superfunicularis tunica. A skin of  
the cords on the toppe of the testes,  
Scup.

† Superfunicularis, A round bone in  
the toppe of the knee. Stup.

† Superfugio, vid. superfug-  
dior.

† Superfugio, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; Col.  
*ἐπιφωλέω*, *ἐπιφωλέω*. To cast or  
heave upon. & supererogor.

† Supergradior, onis, ūdi, ūsum, di,  
vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερ-  
καίω. To go upon, to pass or ex-  
ceed.

† Supergressus, a, um; p. Quint.

† Superhumale, is, n. *ἐπιφωλέω*.  
A head or sack like thing worn on  
the shoulder.

† Superhumeralis. The upper part  
of the shoulder.

† Superi, ōrum, m. ex super, ὁ ἄνω,  
ὁ ὑπερῶς, ὁ ἐξ ὑπερῶς. The  
gods above, Angels, Saints.

† Superjiceo, es, eci, aūum, ēre.  
Col. ὑπερκαίω, ὑπερκαίω. To cast  
or lay upon, also to add or say mo-  
reover.

† Superjacio, is, Col. To lay or

## SVP

put upon, or over.

† Superjact, as, Pli. ὑπερκαίω,  
*ἐπιφωλέω*. To cast over or beyond, to  
cast up or off.

† Superjacio, onis, f. verb. Quint.  
ὑπερκαίω, ὑπερκαίω. A casting  
upon.

† Superjacio, us, m. ὑπερκαίω;  
Col. A casting upon, a leaping as  
the horse doth a mare.

† Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superja-  
cio.

† Superjicio, pass. Var.

† Superjicio, quod super est,  
quod superabit, vel superfluum est.

† Superabilis, le, ex superiori par-  
te. Also that cannot be overcome.

† Superare superesse fend.

† Superilligo, as, Plin. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To  
eye, or bind upon.

† Superilligo, pass. Cato.

† Superillino, is, Plin. *ἐπιφωλέω*,  
*ἐπιφωλέω*. To smite upon or assault.

† Superillulus, a, um, Cell. *ἐπιφω-  
λέω*. An unguent over.

† Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκαίω.  
Hanging over.

† Superimileo, Gl. To fill over.

† Superimpono, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. To put, or lay  
upon, to charge moreover.

† Superimpositio, onis, f. Barc.  
idem quod appositio.

† Superimpositus, a, um. Sis  
upon.

† Superimprægnatio, onis. An  
after conception when one is already  
conceived before it.

† Superincido, is, ūdi, ēre, Liv.  
ὑπερκαίω. To fall upon.

† Superincreſco, is. To grow  
over.

† Superincurvus, a, um, im-  
perius. Bowing, or lying down  
upon.

† Superindico, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
Dig. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To de-  
nounce and signify moreover.

† Superindicio, onis, f. g. Cod.  
A denouncing over.

† Superinduco, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
Plin. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To cover, or lay  
upon.

† Superinductio, onis, f. That  
which is mistaken over, and on the filis  
of those things which are blotted out.

† Superinductor, onis, m. Cod.  
He that bringseth moreover.

† Superinduco, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
Suet. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To put upon as one  
doth a garment.

† Superinduco, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
Suet. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To put upon as one  
doth a garment.

† Superinduco, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre,  
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Suet. *ἐπιφωλέω*. To put upon as one  
doth a garment.

Superin-





of things that one lacketh.

† Suppeditator, oris, maf. gen. Aug. He has miniftered to.

† Suppeditatus, a, um, Fup-nifhed.

Suppeditio, as, & or, aris, depo. (i. e. abundanter præbeo, i. a. ut sub pedibus ponere videmur, proprie verbum militare ut ἐκπερίαι de περιαι, fig. submitto pedes, pedibus mifis fuppleo excretem, fubminifiro, præbeo, fufficio) ἐκπερίαι, ἐκπερίαι, ὑπερίαι. To give or minifter fufficiently, so fuffice with alfo to fubdue, so over-come, so endure, so abide. Supplan-

to.

Suppeditio, aris, paff. Liu.

† Suppedito, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppeditarius, a, um, Pig. This private to be/hid fuffice.

Suppello, is, pulli, fum, i. fubus pellere, verbum modò honeftum, modò turpe. To drive under.

† Suppermati, v. (upermati).

† Supperno, as, & fupperner, fuppernari dicuntur, quibus femina funt fufcia in modum fuillorum penarum Feft. vide fupernati.

† Suppet, & fuppis, glo. Ifid. fupinis pedibus.

Suppetia, & fuppetias, ὑπετίαι, Coadina (à fuppero, à fub quod minuit, fuppetia quas ita petimus dari nobis. Bec. ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium est quod augendum virum causa est: ut fupmetitur, fuppetia quæ iam laborant & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. Aida, helpa.

Suppetior, aris, Apul. ex fubpeto, ἀπυτο. To aide or help.

Suppetior, Imper. ἀπυτο. It is in readinelfe, he hath plenty to maintain.

Suppetio, is, (fub. i. latenter & per fraudem peto) Dig. περὶ τῆς ὑπετίαι, ὑπετίαι. To aike privately and craftily, alfo to have fufficient, so have in readinelfe, so have ability.

† Suppetio, f. g. Digeff. A ftealing or piffing.

† Suppetior, oris, maf. gen. Dig. i. ἀπυτο. A piffeter a patty theft.

Suppetio, as, Pal. ὑπετίαι, ὑπετίαι. To fteale craftily.

Suppetior, eris, Plau. To be fowed full under.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

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Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

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Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

Suppetio, as, ἀπυτο, ἀπυτο. To put under, &c.

to his damage, so overthrow.

Supplator aris, Veget.

Supplanto, as, à fub & planto, Col. ὑποπλάντω. To plant under-neath.

Supplantor, aris, Caro, paff.

Supplaudo, is, fi, ere. To rejoice privately.

Supplémentum, ti, n. g. ex fuppleo, ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. That maketh up, or fuppleth that lacketh.

Suppleo, es, cui, ærum, etc. πλῆρω, ἐκπλῆρω. To make up that which lacketh, so fuffice, so close up: alfo to help one to fpeak when he cannot answer.

Suppleor, Veget. To be fupplied.

Supplex, icis, adi. ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. (ex fub & plico, fupplex qui alteri, abiectione, demiffio, & humiliter fupplicat ad pedes fife eius profternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demiffio infra plicas, manibus genibusq; complicatis.) Humbly entreating, that defireth any thing kneeling or proftern.

Supplicabatur imp. Plin. There was facifice made.

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ὑπέρπλημα. Humbly entreating.

† Supplicari imperfonale pro fupplicationes fieri Plin. 3. 1. 1.

† Supplicaffis, pro fupplicaveris.

Supplicatio, onis, f. g. verb. ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. (proprie venia peticio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à fupplicando quod demiffus orare fignificat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis fupplicatio est 1. actus fupplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio dei 3. facifice lacerantia) v. & Calep. Supplicatio, prayer, request, proceffion, a facifice or publicke faffe.

† Supplicamentum, ti, n. g. id quo fupplicatur, Apul. L. 11. That where-with one maketh fupplication, things pertaining to facificing.

† Supplicia, pro fupplicatione. Suppliciter, & fupplice, adv. ὑπέρπλημα. Humbly kneeling in manner of fupplication.

Supplicium, ij, n. g. τιμωρία, δυν, πόνος, fupplacium dici voluit à fupplicando, id est precando, quod fupplies effe folent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia piffica paupertas noxiorum bonis facra facere confuevit in fupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in zarrariam mulctis, fed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alij à

fupplendo, quod in fupplicis injuriam compensatio, & quafi fupplecio fiat. fed Etymon alterum Ifid. comprobat, fupplicia, inquit, dicuntur fupplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis pafforum fupplacium, Nonn. Supplacium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Feft. Puniſſio, torment, pœna. Eft & fupplacium, fupplacium, actus fupplicis, hoc est, fe fubus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, fupplacis fupplacatio. 3. facifice fupplacis.

4. Sceptum ex verbena fupplacandi causa factum, caducam 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici poffit, quia ingenuantibus, tanquam fupplacis fuffragio girtur. v. M. ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα, fupplacatio, prayer, pœna, fuffragio.

Supplicio, as, ex fub & plico, i. deorum plico genia. procidens oro, fubmitto me humiliter animi, publice deprecor, ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. To fuppleat humbly to make humble request, alfo to make facifice.

Supplodo, is, fi, fum, etc. ὑπέρπλημα. To fteps on the ground, to make a noife with the foot. Supplodor, paff. Sen.

Supplodifio, onis, f. Sen. ὑπέρπλημα. A ftepsing or noife made with the feet.

† Supplodio, as. Col. To under-prop.

† Suppennico, es, inde fuppeniter, uit, etc. ver. defect. ὑπέρπλημα. It is somewhat or half a penetio.

Suppono, is, ifi, etc. ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. To put or lay under, so put into the place of another, so comperſe, so fubmit, so add to what under, to fuppoſe. leg. & fuppo. paff.

Suppoſitio, onis, f. Aug. κατακομιδή. A fuppoſing.

† Suppoſitor, m. Aug. He that fuppoſeth.

Suppoſto, as, ὑπέρπλημα. To can-weigh under, to bring or carry privately. leg. & fuppoſitor paff.

Suppoſitio, o, is, f. verb. Col. ὑπέρπλημα. A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.

† Suppoſitus, a, um, adi. Var. loco fuppoſitum est & alterius loco pro vicio & nativo poſitum. ὑπέρπλημα. ὑπέρπλημα. Conſidered or ſet in place of another.

Suppoſitorius, ij, n. vid. Glan: A fuppoſitor.

Suppoſitorius, a, um, p. Ov. Abdu: to put under, &c.

Suppoſitorius, a, um, & poëtice fuppoſitus, a, um, ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. Put or ſet under, put in place of another.

Suppoſitorius, a, um, & poëtice fuppoſitus, a, um, ὑπέρπλημα, ὑπέρπλημα. Put or ſet under, put in place of another.

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Suppo-



Suppofitor, & fuppoſitorix, Plaut. pro fuppoſitor, & fuppoſitorix, qui falſum aliquid ſeu adulterum pro vero fupponit, ὑποφωτιστής. *He or ſhe that privately conveyeth another mans child to one, as he or ſhe.*

† Suppreſſes, i. Conuenerſories, they that are bound to ſwears to ſee ſeem harmleſſe, v. Coop.

† Suppreſſum, i. ſummum. Suppreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑποπνέω. *A ſuppreſſing, a ſtopping or ſlaying.*

Suppreſſus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

† Suppreſſor, m. M. *He that keeps downe.*

Suppreſſor, a, um, & ſuppreſſor, ius, καταπνέτης, ὑποπνέτης. *Keep under, ſtopped, concealed, hid, drowned, ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Suppreſſio, ſis, ſum, ēre, ex ſub & premo, ὑποπνέω, καταπνέω, ὑποπνέω. *To keep downe, to ſlay or ſtop, to ſmire, to reſtrain by violence full power, and not to reſtore, alſo to dull and ſuffocate, to deſert, put off, or ſlay, to ſuppreſſe, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, not to wiſſage or reveal a ſeuth or a thing, to reſtraine. Suppreſſor, eris, paſſ. Liv.*

Suppreſſio, is, ſis, ſum, ēre, deſig. pro, ὑποπνέω. *To draw out. Suppreſſor, paſſ. Plau.*

Suppreſſus, i. m. Plau. i. ὑποπνέω, ὑποπνέω. *A butler, one that draweth out, as under butler.*

Suppreſſus, ſis, ēre, verb. deſect. ὑποπνέω. *To be ſomehow or beſe aſhamed.*

† Suppulluloſis, ſis. Peligron, & ſuppulluloſis, as, ēre. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppus antiqui dicebant quod nunc ſupinum dicimus ὑψιον Lucil. apud Feſt. ſi vero da quod rogas, & ſi ſuggerit ſuppus Deduc. à Græco ὑψιον.

Suppurantia, a, ſuppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ὑπερπύον. *An ſuppoſume or gathering to matter.*

Suppuratorius, a, um; adj. ὑπερπύωνος, πύοντος. *That cauſeth matter.*

† Suppuratum, tū, Plin. ὑπερπύον. *A thing that is grown to matter or impoſume.*

Suppuratus, p. Plin. ὑπερπύωνος. *That matureth.*

Suppuro, as, Col. in put converto, ex ſub & pus, ὑπερπύω. *To breed ſub as a ſore doth.*

Suppuror, paſſ. Cell.

† Suppus, a, um, pro ſupinus, Feſt.

† Suppus, pi, m. Feſt. Suppus

antiqui quem nunc ſupinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑψιον, vid. ſupinus. a. ſuppus, pars luſorij tali Græc. ὑψιον cum talis ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet: ita ſælix iacius. Iſid.

Supplicatio, ōnis, f. Col. κλάδων. *A praying, a counting.*

† Supplicator, ōris, m. Aug. κλάδων. *He that counteth or prayeth.*

Supplicatorius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or prayeth.*

Supplicio, as, Plin. ὑποπνέω. *To puniſh or cut trees, alſo λογίζωμαι, to reckon, to count, to ſumme, to ſuppoſe. Supplicor, paſſ.*

† Supra, f. id. quod ſura. Gloſſ. Supra, præp. ex ſuper, qu. ſupera, ὑπὲρ, ſupra pro præter, valde, plus ſatis, antiqui ſupra ſcrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv. à. *Before, aloft, on high.*

Supradictus, a, um; Pl. ἀπορρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Supràpōſitus, a, um; ἀπορρημένος. *Set or put before.*

Supràſcriptus, a, um; ἀπορρημένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Supremus, a, um, ὑψιστος, ὑψιστος: ὑπὲρπύοντος (ex ſuperus, qu. ſuperimus) grad. ſuperl. *Highest or greateſt of all orders, the laſter, the ut moſt. vnde Suprema, ōrum, n. Tac.*

quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc ſuprema ſunt extrema vitæ temporis & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funeral obſequies, death, a laſt will and teſtament, the higheſt, the laſt, the moſt excellent death.*

Supremitas, atis, f. extremitas, vitæ ſualis, Amm. 1. 3. 1. *The laſt, the end.*

Supremo, adv. Plin. ὑπὲρπύοντος. *Higheſt or laſt of all.*

Supile pro ſubtile. Fend. Supilitas pro ſubilitas.

Sura, a, f. γαστρονομία (ex ſurus, Scal. Pap. ex ſuro, quod; ſuit ſemur tibiam, M. ex ſuro ſur, Arab. ambulare. ex ſure, Suid. τὸ γαστρον, quod pulcre convenit cum Hebr. πρὸς ſhak, quod ſignificus, & etiam currere, v. tamen ſurculus.) *The caſe of the legge, alſo the whole legge from the knee to the ankle: alſo boots. M. ex ſuro ſur, ire.*

† Surcarium, ij, n. g. ex ſurſum & caro, quia ſupra carnem, χιτών ἰχθυόεντος. *A kind of garment.*

Surcilæcus, a, um, ὀφθαλμὸς. *Like to a young ſprigge, or graſſe.*

† Surcilæris, re, Colu. φρυγανίζω. *That bringeth forth young ſprigges.*

Surcilærius, a, um; Plin. φρυγανίζω. *Of or belonging to, or ſet with, ſprigges.*

† Surculator, m. Gloſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcillo, as, φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſprigges of trees, alſo to pruneth trees.*

Surculos, paſſ. Colu. Surculioſe adv. Plin. φρυγανίζω. *One ſprigge or ſhoot of ſer anothor.*

Surculioſus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανίζω. *Full of ſhoots, or ſprigges.*

Surculus, i, m. g. & ſurculus, (M. à ſurgendo, Scal. ex. 1. 14. ex Feſt. ſurculum, eſſe ſtipitis partem, aurami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat vitis: nam vox diminutionem notat ex ſuro, ſurum palum dixere priſci, vnde ſura in hominibus; / ſurab Hebr. πρὸς ſurculus) ὀφθαλμὸς, κλάδος. *A ſeince, a young graſſe, a young ſprigge, or branch.*

† Sures, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

† Surdalter, a, um; adi. ὠτίμα. *Deaf, dumb.*

Surdeo, & ſurdeſco, i, ēre, ian. φέωμαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surditas, atis, f. Græc. ἀκούσις. *Deafneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deaf.*

† Surdulus, a, um, ὠτίμα. *Somewhat deaf.*

Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium foribus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. ſeoridus, i. ſine ore, i. auril. auditu. ut oricula, pro auricula. Bee. ex heb. וְרִנְתָּ עֲרָאֵל, deaf, alſo be that ſpeaketh not, that maketh no noyſe, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or as ſenſus, nothing ſumons, dark, ſad, plain.)

Surdē, adv. Alcon. Deafly.

† Surena, Amm. Marc. *A ſign of dignity among the Perſians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ſum, ēre, ens, (ſurſum rego erigo, i. ago, Scal. ſimp. ex (ſurſum ducit) ἀριſταύω, ἰſχυόμαι. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring, to appear, to be builded higher & higher, to be ſtroubles. Surgitur imp. Ion. ſbey viſe.*

Surgunides colonia ſunt apud Turcas, Acer.

Surio, is, Scal. (ex ſue. Feſt. à Scali. reſtitutus in vocab. ſuillum vidend.) *To gruns like a hogge. de mare*









conveniens & apta oratione expressa sententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Prisc. l. 18.

Synhebecos Gr. latin. accident. *An accident and not a substance.*

Sympetis, συμπετης, contolition. Stup.

Symbiosis, συμβίωσις, convivius, adio unavivendi.

Symbolicus, a, um, ad symbolum penicinus figuram. Symbolice, figurat.

Symbola, e, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & symbolus, li, msc. gen. Plur. συμβόλα, est adus comijcendi, συμβάλλω, ex συμβάλλω similia, etc. contere. 2. coniectio: collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A signe or badge to know one by, a sectes note or darts sentence, or riddle, a passage, a collision, a state in a thing, a similiary.*

Symbolum Apostolorum. The cross made by the Apostles, consisting of 12 articles. *A sign or mark to know the followers from the enemies: also a mark or word. annulus, tessera chirographum, nota signum collatio. v. Col.*

Symbolus, a, um: συμβόλου Gr. Pertaining to conversation or meetings.

† Symbolus, li, m. gr. σύμβολος, ex συν & βόλος, deliberare. *A wise and good counsel.*

† Symmachia, e, fœm. gen. græc. συμμαχία. Properly a fighting together, and in warre, league among men of divers countries to joine in warre against one.

† Symmachus, chi, mascu. gen. σύμμαχος Gr. He was a ayded in battle.

† Symmetria, e, fœmin. gen. σύμμετροι: Plin. Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.

† Symmetros, id est σύμμετρος commentariatus, moderatus: Bud. Proportionabile.

† Symmonium vel symmonium trifolium, incensio pro filio monachum. ἐξελειφμα. A kind of three leaved grass. Col. 6.7.

† Symmylia, e, m. συμμύλιος, qui simul e. mylia. *A secretary or one of the privy counsell, a fellow.*

† Symptasma: Jun. συμπτασμα ta & aspergines, ἀσπερσμηματα,

quæ vulneribus supponuntur, vid. diaphana.

† Sympathia, e, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex συν id est simul, & πάσχω, incedo patior, compassio. *A naturall passion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like passion whose nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphonico, as, συμφονία. To agree in one.

† Symphonies, fœmin. gen. συμφονίες. *A collision of voices. v. symphonia.*

Symphonia, e, f. συμφονία, ex συν, & φωνή, vox, sonus, συμφονία, est confonare, vel concinere. *Consists in time, tunable, singing without stringing.*

† Symphonica, e, f. Plin. à symphonica sitali similitudine. The herbe called Herbane.

Symphoniacus, a, um: συμφονικός. *Of or belonging to consens: also a drum, utter in ships of warre.*

† Symphonista, e, m. συμφονιστής. *A Quinter.*

† Symphonium, ij, m. *A quire of fingers.*

† Symphonon, συμφονον, i. confonans. Cal. Agreeable.

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alij legunt, symphradores. i. contribules, simal φέρειν: al. συμφορῆς, quæ, loci vnus specialis, i. pueri: alij symphradomones, συμφορῶν, qui συμφορῶν, id est, simul consilia agunt. Calep. symphreditides.

† Symphysis, gr. lat. concretio vnitas, σύμφυσις. *A joining together of the bones without unioning.*

Symphysis. The naturall unioning of the bones. Stup.

† Symphyton, vel symphytum, ti, Petron. n. g. ex συμφορῶν conglutinare: συμφορῶν πύξιον. The herbe wallwort.

† Sympinium, ij, n. Iuv. συμπίσιον, vel sympivium, gr. ex συμπίσιον, simul potare: alij leg. sympullum, a sumendo. Var. *A kind of wooden vessel used of the sold at antiquies in their divine services.*

† Symplator, dis, m. g. anicus sponfi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλεγας, & symplegma, atis, n. g. Marc. gr. συμπλεγμα: à συμπλέκειν conglutinare: etiam symplegades insule duæ, five duo scopuli in Bosphoro didæ quod inter se aliquando concurrunt fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping, lat. complexus.*

† Symptote, συμπτωσις, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in

principijs & clausulis.

† Symposium, dii, neu. g. Buda. *A feast.*

† Symposiarchia, e, fœm. gen. συμποσιάρχια, ad convivia pertinet.

† Symposiarchus, græc. συμποσιάρχης, lat. princeps convivij.

† Symposiales, συμποσιαστές, ad feast maker.

† Symposium, ij, n. græc. συμποσιον, compositio ex συμποσιον, à compositando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

† Symposia, gr. compositores.

† Symposita, e, fœmin. gen. ad drinking gossip.

† Symptisma, Ild. quod lat. simul palitur, Papir. vocum copulatio in pallendo: συμφορῆς, *A concord in singing.*

† Symptoma, atis, n. συμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπτωσις simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

Symptomafis. *A disease when the oppost nerves are contracted and dried. Stup.*

† Symptomatus, a, um: συμπτωτικός, ad Symptoma pertinet.

† Syn, σύν, præp. græc. que in compositis idem valet quod con apud lat.

Synapotheseon, συναποθέσιον, commercium M. ex Pap.

Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemble. Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistie, ipsa euchaistia, unio cum Deo.*

† Synachus, m. *An eagle whose beak begeth in the blood of the hawk.*

† Synatresis, f. If. gr. συνάτρεσις, ex συνάτρεσις contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two words into one.*

† Synagoga, e, f. gr. συναγωγή, από ή συνάγειν, qd est congregare: Ild. *A congregations or an assembly.*

† Synagiris, pilcis, did. gr. quia συναγίρειται, qd gregales sint. vid. Gel.

† Synalcepha, e, f. gr. συναλγή, à συναλγέειν conglutinare, propter reas qd per eam dæ in vnam coalescant syllabe. *A collision of a word.*

† Synalympha, græc. *A mixing of divers waters.*

† Synanche, es, f. g. συναγχή ex συνάγω coango. Cell. *The fluxus called the squinzie.*

† Synanchus, a, um. Pertaining to the squinzie.

† Synachrosis, συνάχρσις. *A coarct.*

# SYN

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consideration with obscure meaning.

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμός, congerere figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συναξίς. A godly assembly in singing of psalms.

† Syncathetis, συναθετήσεως, i. assensio. Assensio.

† Syncategorema, gr. συνακαταγορεύμα, qd. confignificatum, cuiusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalis, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnulli addunt.

† Syncategorematicus, a, um: συνακαταγορεύματιος, i. confignificativus Cal. Signifying together.

† Synclitus græc, qui proximus erat patricii hæ.

† Synceraulum, vel synceraulum: Var. synceraulum est omne medullum, al. est omnis medulla. al. omne edulium, συνακερύνω. commisco. All kind of meats.

† Syncerè, adv. Sincerè. vid. sincerè.

† Sinceritas, f. Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Sinceritèr, adv. Gel. Sincerèr.

† Sincerus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

Synchysis oculi vitium. A distaste in the eyes, when the humors are confused, v. Siip.

† Synchondrosis à σύνδρῶ, cartilago. A union of the bones by a cartilage, as a scro in os pubis, the breast bone, and illium when it is knit to sacrum.

† Synchoresis συναχρεσις, id est collatio. A ministering or bestowing.

Syncretica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncretis, is, f. συνακρεσις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.

† Synchrisma, f. σύν, i. Tum. οὐδὲν ἔχειν vngō, συναχρεσμία. A skin and spreading ointment.

† Synchrois, f. σύν, i. Tum. οὐδὲν ἔχειν. Of one time.

† Synchysis, gr. συναχρεσις, lat. confusio reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd. & hyperbaton dicitur.

† Synceps, vide sinciput.

† Synclerus, σύνκλυτος. i. senatus.

† Syncope, x. f. Il. gr. συνακρό,

ex συνακρόσιν concido. A cutting away. est apud medicos præceptum vitium omnium lapsus. Gor. A fownding or fownding, est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

† Syncope, as, συνακρόσιν. To cut away.

† Syndesmus, συνδεσμός, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, συνδέσσει colligare.

Syndesmi. Certaine ligaments and strings without sense. Stup.

† Syndesmosis, συνδεσμοσις. A composition of bones by means of a ligament as the joints appeareth.

† Syndiel, orum, m. Bud. σύνδεξις. Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any foreign prince. dicta. causa.

† Syndicus, ei, m. Alieiat. σύνδικος, qui republicæ vel universitatibus alicujus defensor sit. An advocate or an attorney for the commonwealth of a citie, one that hath the charge or commission to deal in the affairs of the commonwealth, with a foreign prince. Budæus.

† Syndipnum, n. n. g. σύνδινον. A supping together, dicta. cena.

Syndrome. A consensu of humors and symptoms. Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. σύνδουλον. consensum dicunt. A fellow servants.

† Synecdoche, es, f. Il. σύνεχδις, ex σύνεχδις. vna excipio vel recipio. When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the general for the special and contra.

Synecdochicus, a, um. Of the figure synecdoche.

Synechon. σύνεχον participium. continens σύνεχον continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus σύνεδρος qui una habet. Of the same assembly or council, a counsellor, a senator.

Synedrus, σύνεδρος confessor consiliarius. A senator or one of the council. Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

Synechon, græc. σύνεχον, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

† Syndrion & synedrion, σύνεδριον. Pelleg. locus ubi sunt synedi vel conveniunt homines congregati in senatu, tribunal, iudicium.

† Synemmenon trice, B. Fa. B. M. synemmenon paranete, Boet. C. l. l. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. lun.

Synesis. σύνεσις propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam

convertuntur, deinde intelligentia item conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

† Synephebi, σύνεφεβοι. Striplings of one age. Cic.

† Synephebus, i. m. g. σύνεφεβος. Lat. confessor vel consiliarius. Liv. A counsellor.

† Synepheites, Plin. 37. 10. σύνεφειτες. ex σύν & νίφῶ nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. vlt. cap. 10. appel. & synepheitem lactis succo & sapore notabile. Vide Galactites.

Synexis σύνεξις est adus confidendi quasi consistentia labes terræ Grammaticus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confidunt. M.

† Syngrapha, x. f. g. & Syngraphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. σύνεγραψις ex σύνεγραψις, id. e. scripto cavere. An obligation or bond, acquisition. Item pro testera seu publica fide.

† Syngrius, vide coniugus.

† Synochites, Plin. σύνεχίτης. A stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be raised up. 37. 11.

† Synochus, chi, σύνεχος ex σύνεχος, continuus. Est febris continua, quæ nullas huiusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed vna cum modo accessionem à principio vsque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synodium comitatus in via conversatio hominum qui simul eunt locus ubi simul vivunt. in physicis coitus lunæ cum sole.

Synodia σύνεδια concentus.

Synthetic. σύνεθικη compositio. scita compositio in verborum, passio, conceptum passum. v. M.

Synthesis, σύνεσις simul esse coitio, concubitus.

† Synodalis, le, vide Synodicus.

† Synodia, orum, n. g. Meetings together. Cicero.

† Synodicus, a, um, adie. Hier. σύνεδικος. Pertaining or serving to an assembly.

† Synodica luna. The same that Tacita luna.

† Synodice, Monkes companions.

† Synodites, gr. σύνεδικος. Lat. comes consiliarius in iudicare.

† Synodontes, Plin. πύδοντες, ex σύνεδικος qu. simul dentatus. Certaine fishes that go by companions.

† Synodontices, Plin. σύνεδοσσις, dicta. quia ex cetero piscium.

N n n n 2 qui



ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possunt; in ijs conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8. 1. 30. Syrus item scopus signif. à græc. *σῦρος*. Non. vide Syrus.

† Syrus.  scrobs vid. si-  
rus.

**Syrupa** vid. **Syrupus**.

† Syrupus, p. m. Ian. *Nejordi*,  
*nejanor*. Succus, qui trahit a *su* ex  
traho. dicitur & Serapium fortassis  
a *si* rapa quam vocem adula ling-  
lat. ætas agnouisse videtur, pro v-  
fice quoquam condituræ olivarum  
genere, unde ad similes condicturas,  
translata fuit vox, vel Syrupus dicitur  
quasi *su*cia; *su*cia, id est quo Syri  
populus delicatissimus impen-  
debat. *A sirope.*

† *Sylvestrium Cardaminum*. Var.  
*Watercress*. v. Coop.

† Syllax, οὐνοτοί, sodales  
dicuntur qui eadem videntur men-  
sa.

† Syllitia, & syllitia, orum, n. g.  
Companies assembled to a feast.

† Syllitium, ex οὐσις Θ, homi-  
nes qui eundem habent οἶνον ci-  
bium.

† Systema, *αἰς*, π. *συστήμα*, *ἐκ*  
*συνίσταται* Iun. The compass of a  
song.

† Syllola, es, f. g. *syllola* contractio, est figura cum longa syllaba contra eius naturam corripitur. Idid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* Apud medicos est motus cordis, & arteriz, quod ipsa dilatata per diastolem comprimitur. vid. Ferrel.

Syrtes. Quicksands or shelves under the water.

Syrtes lapis preciosus dict.  
quod circa Syrtis invenitur.

Syrtsis, ovipne traho. A dangerous place in the sea where ships are often cast away. a danger-place

Syltasis *εὐστασις*, constitutio commendatur.

Syltaticus, a, um. συλτατικός constitutus commendatitius.

Syllabica lucra. Passports.  
Acer.

† Syrtropedes, vel cyrtropedes.  
Earthen vessels with long feet.

Syzetelis συζητησις, disputatio  
disquisitio, συζητητής disputator.

† Syzeugmenon gr. ex αυ & αυ  
ζυγνυμ ungo. B, Fa, B, Mi.  
† Syzeugma a f. h. αυζυγνυμ

conjunctio, societas. Sinews of the eyes.

## Table A

T. mura liera & dentalis dici potest. Apud latinos non pauci per t. scribi tolerabant quae nuper per s. scribimus nam merare & pullare, antiqui dicebant, nos merare & pullare dicimus. Habet perterea, t. liera cognitionem quandam eum, d. ut ait Quintil. lib. 3. c. 4. veteres namque Aesetari & Casfiantra scribebant ubi nos Alexander & Cassid; a. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, murum hujus t. liera fono, ante vocalem, sequente sili vocali pronuntiamus ut i. vel. z. ut oratio pro oratio, spientia pro pientia. Origines & post eum Hieronymus, docent antiquos Hebraeorum litem, quibus ulque hodie utitur Samaritanæ litteræ habere similitudinem crucis, ad caput. Z. Ezechielis: quod scilicet improbat. vid. Martin.

Taantes. Scal. Philo Bybli-

Taanen phœnicum dicitur primum omnium deorum fuisse, quæ a Ægyptij vocaverint *Thah* Græci ἱμῆρ, quod profectum est Hebræorum תהו *thohu*, sicut *Caû* עוהו *boh* fecerunt, qua voce noctem à Phœnicibus si definiamus. v. M.

† *Tabacco*. herba ab infusa Ta-  
baco vbi copulæ provenit in dicta  
vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio  
inventore qui primus eam ex In-  
dia ad nos adduxit, Indi sua lingua  
picilv vocant, a kind of beanie called  
Tabacco, it is like herbam, and may  
be called the Indian herbam, hot and  
drie in the third degree (as I take it)  
The use of the greens leaf is good to  
cure any green wound, though it be poi-  
soned, the sicke pipe good for five di-  
sorders, the smoke of the leaf dried and  
taken in a pipe, is used as in old time  
Tusilage was, for the cure of the Tif-  
five, the coughs of the lungs, dissolu-  
tions of Rheum, colds, toothach, head-  
ach, and in fine whatsoever disorde  
consists of a cold and moist cause, and  
good for all such die: that are cold and  
moist of constitution if it be moderately  
used, and taken upon an empty sto-  
mack, and that is be good Indian, and  
not sophisticated. Inm: diversly taken,  
it dryeth the body, enflm: the blood,  
burneth the braine and moxariceth,  
breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a  
burnishing faculty that when new use  
it enm: much they can not leave it. See

**Weckerus and others.**

Tabanus, nī, m. Varr. dict. a tabe  
quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis  
sit & sp. & μύα. A fly that hath  
four wings, and biteth man and beast,  
so that the blood full: weeth, an ox fly, a  
gadfly.

† Tābēfacio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. ἀνάρθκω, μαραίνω. Το corrumpo, &c. mult.

Tābesio, is, Cels. ἐκθηκόμεν. To  
be corrupted.

† Tabellens, tis, part. Avic.  
*One flowing with corruption.*

† *Tábellá*, α, f. græc. dim. à  
*Tabula* *μυζίνου, μυζανίου* Ⓞ, α  
*νίου*. *A table to write on, a little*  
*table.*

Tabellæ, arum. Tables wherein  
Judges doe write their sentences, or the  
people their voices, also Epistles. ἑνὶ  
ἐκτῷ. letters missive.

† Tabellaria species tormenti  
Sen. 3. de ira torferat per omnia  
quæ in rerum natura multissima  
sunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equi-  
leo, igne, vultu suo.

Tabellarius, ij, m g. qui portat  
rabellas; id est, literas, nam tabellis  
pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid.  
Tabula, ταχυγραφία. A carrier  
of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a re-  
gister, λογις. A Reviser.

Tabellarius, a, um. Belonging to carriers, or auditors, also: belonging to tablets *πινυλίων*, Cic.

† *Tábelho*, onis, m. g. *Id.* *αγο-  
γρας*, *γραφος* (qui scribit tabellas,  
& in specie publicas easdemque  
custodit. Pap. ponitor tabellarum.  
*A scrivener or notarie, a carrier of  
letters.*

† Tabens, tis, part. Virg. Pi-  
ning.

† T. bentum, in glo. A kind  
of spongy stone.

Τάβες, ἐς, νι, ἑ, c, Virg. & tabes-  
co, is, ὕ, ἑ, c, τήνομα, φθίνω, μα-  
εσθίνομα. To consume or pine away, to  
consume or languish, to waste, or waste  
may v. tabes.

Táberna, z. f. (à Tabulis quibus constructur, vel claudabatur aut à trabibus, Scal. raba plene taberna in tabulae. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitacionis aptum, à tabulis quibus claudabatur, aut operiebatur, vs. putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi rabena, vs. placet Donato.)  
καταίονος, οίκου, εστίας, εσθλας  
ἱερῶν τεύχεα : a more house, or war-  
house.

Tabernaculum, li, n. diθ, à simi-  
litudine tabernarum: σκηνή, κλη-  
Nnnnn 3 σία,













## TAX

† Taxea, lardum est Gallicè didum, ex Afranio, v. lfd. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxus, a, um, Stat. *tu epulaxos.* Of, or belonging to year, or to the year tree.

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

Taxidium *ταξιδιον.* A garrison about a city, Ac.

Taxillaris, te, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

Taxillatus, a, um, *Made of bones or dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in stem, quibus casum Chritum multi volunt.* Ac.

† Taxillus, a, *εργαλειον.* A small die. Parvus talus.

† Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim vel oculis, quasi subinde tagendo. *Itangendo, softly, stealthily, touched by little and little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex rango, Gel. pressius crebriusque est quam tangere, *καθ' ὅσον.* To touch often, to reproach *τιμίζω.* to rebuke, or to scold. Plin.

Taxo, as, Astimo. Pest. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budzus *ταξίν τῶν ἀξίων τῶν δυνάτων.* i. statuere quod venditoris est ut plurimum indicandi quanti vendere velit. interdum emporis. quod & *τιμῆς* dicitur.

† Taxo, onis, v. Tassus.

† Taxus, vide Tassus.

† Taxus xi, f. Virg. *epulax*, forte ex *ταῖς*, vel *ταῖς*, quod ex ca arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Ewe, or year tree, which is common, and against many nature.* Plin. Item meles.

## T ante E

† Te, syllabica adjectio, vt apud gr. *τῆ*, & *αἰ* & *πῆ*, vt in *αἰοπῆ*, sic nos iste, tute, tete, &c. v. Scal.

† Techna, x, f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam lat. arcum, seu artificium interpretari possumus, *τήχνη* ex *τήχης*, fabricor, latius ars mala, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a subtilty, a craftie imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um, *τήχνης.* Artificial, cunning.

Technici, *τήχνας* liberalium artium profectus. Cæli. Crisp.

† Technites, gr. *τήχνης.* A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

† Technophyon, Suet. in Aug.

## TEC

*τήχοντες.* A setting forth of crafts. *παραστήσει τὸ τῆς τέχνης πρῶτον.*

† Technolus, a, um, Plaut. *πυρρῶς.* Dextris, craftie.

† Technula, dim. a Techna.

† Tecolitus, forte ex *τήχης* parere, & *λίθος*, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex vesica. *A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and is good against the colick and the stone.*

† Tecamentum, n, Gloss. *A cottage, or roof.*

Tectē, tectē us, adv. latenter, occultē, *ἀσθενῶς, κρυφῶς, κρυφαίως.* Coverly, closely.

† Tecto, as, Gloss. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. *τικτονικός.* Belonging to a builder.

Tector, d, is, m. verb. a tecto, Var. *κοιτῆς, στεγῆς.* A pargeter, a plasterer.

† Tectorius, a, um, Gloss. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ij, n. ex tecto, *κοιτῆμα.* The plastering, pargeting, or rough casting of walls. Item pro huc quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectōiolum, ij, n. dim. *κοιτῆριον.* The plastering, pargeting, and rough casting of walls, also dissolubilis.

Tectōrius, a, um, Plin. *στεγῆς, κοιτῆς.* Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.

Tectum, ri, n. ex tecto, *τὸ τεῖχος, στεγόν.* quia tegit vel tegitur, *τὸ στεγόν, ἑστῶς, στεγῶς.* The roof, ridge, or covering of the house, an house.

Tectum genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegetur. Plin. 8. 47.

† Tectura, x, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, iorissimus, a, um, a tector. *Covered, hid, clothed, kept close, privy, secret, safe and out of danger, &c.*

Tectum, i, cum te, Plaut. *μαρὰ σὺ.* Woe thee.

Teda, x, f. Plin. *δῆς, δῆδον.* teda, Scal. v. Teda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reason of the fatness doth burne like a torch: also a torch, Virg. a wedding, Ovid. a song as a wedding.* Senec.

Teda, er, a, um, & rediger, a, um, Ovid. *δῆδονος, δῆδονος.* He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.

Teganum. Græc. fartago.

† Tegella, dim. a Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, *ἡταδωνός.*

Teges, ēis, f. Var. ex tecto, *ποπῆς, ἡταδός.* A course blanket or coverlet for poorer men, a mat.

## TEG

† Tegestas, Gl. *A cover or cage.*

Tegella, m, f. dim. *ποπῆς, ἡταδός.* a Tego.

† Tegētarius, ij, n. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: also qui tegulas facit.*

† Tegillum, ij, dim. a tegmen, quasi tegmen alij a tegili quod idem. *Πλα. σκεπασμένον, κελυμμένον.* A little covering.

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, Ynis, n. Ovid. & tegmen, inij, n. *σκεπασμός, κελύμμα, τῆς, σκεπῆδος.* A covering, a cover, a garment, a clothing, a covering.

Tegimentum, tyn, Plaut. *σκεπασμός, κελύμμα.* A cover or covering.

† Tegimentum, tyn, Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, cum, ēre, ens, & ius part. (ex *τεγῶ, στεγῶς*, ex *τεγῶ, στεγῶς*, Ac.) *κελύμμα, σκεπασμός.* To cover, hide, cloak, keep close, or secret, or to dissolve, to defend, to preserve. Tego, pass.

Tegula, x, f. Plin. (dict. quod tegant moes, vt imbrices, quod accipiunt imbrēs) *τεγῶ, κελύμμα.* A tile, also the roof of an house.

† Tegulæus, a, um, Of the covering, roof, or tiles.

† Tegulæus, ium, n. g. vel tegularis, i maleficus quod supra tegulas significat maleficorum nomine fore lego. M. S. lfd. tegellaria venenica.

† Tegularium, locus vbi tegulae sunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ij, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiled, or slated.*

† Tegulus, as, i. tegulis operio, *στεγῶμαι.* To be covered with tiles, also to make tile.

Tegulum, ij, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, *κελυμμάται, τῶν, τῆς.* A covering, a tile.

Tegimen, inis, n. & tegimentum, ij, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo laus animalis, vt porci, tegitur, & ipsam laus. *A skin robe.*

Tela, x, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) *ἵσα, ἵσα, ἵσα.* A web of cloth, also any enterprise, or work.

† Telamo, onis, a, *ἡλας, ἡλας,* sustineo. *A prop, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports in building.*

† Telabria, x, f. dim. a tela, lfd.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes,

† Telepes, Gl. pes telz, *Tou fous of a rock or difficulty.*

† Telephium, & telephium, herba Eritrica, portulaca sylvestris, also a kind of ulcer, v. Iun. v. Sedum tertium, & Telepho inventore.

† Telephus, a, um, vi vicus Telephium, Iun. *A hill, or fore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, z, f. græc. τελετή Apul. ritus quo quis iniciatur, initiatio ipsa, ex telus, perficio, Gl. *Ceremonial mystery.*

† Tellis, Arist. τάλια, vas ficulæ figura. *A vessel so small as to be sold, a cup, or basket, cribbi annulus, arca. vid. Lex. Græc.*

† Telicardius, Pl. gemma colore cordis, τερδία, cor, & τάλω. perficio, vel tāle longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tellifer, ra, rum, Senec. Καλοφύς, τερφεύς. *Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo diducio in medio cchinato, Celce-dy.

Tellinum unguentum, Græci scenogræcum τήλην appellant, alij dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13. 1. *A kind of ointment made of oyl of the sweet cane, Cyperus melissabony, badgers grease, mallow and fennel Greck.*

Tellenn, ticez trices, Ac.

† Tellina, Iun. τήληα, dict. quod πύργος, hoc est telum id est, occysime perficiuntur, Gels. *A kind of shell fish, a fish called a Lami prey.*

† Telitribizos, Plin. *A kind of precious stone.*

† Tellis, τήλη, fetum græcum, vide telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i, vnguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תלה, quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, zā. zāia, χθών, The earth, the ground.

† Telma & solidum & censum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telz, as, elongare, differre, ex τήλη, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel tollenon. *An instrument to draw, like that which brewers use to draw water with, vid. Coop.*

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τήλονος. *Belonging to the custom.*

† Telonarius, ij, n. τήλων. *A gatherer of tribute, a sole gatherer, vide Coop.*

† Telones, is, τήλων, & telon,

onis, v. Telonarius, ab αὐτῶν & τήλος h. vendigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well, Coop. ex Irid. v. tollo, onis.*

† Telonium, ij, n. τήλων, à τήλος. quod inter cætera vendigal fig. Said. *His house that is to receive sole, the custom house, a sole-booth.*

† Telos, τήλος, latine finis, honor, legio, tributum, vendigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. The bearb Centauria. Celluris ἰδύ. M.

Telum, ij, n. (Cicæ, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τήλος quod longe mittitur, ex τῖω, z, adjumentum, vide Fest) βήλος, ἀκόρνιον, τέρνικα. *All things that may be thrown in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarris, a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weaver's sole.*

† Teladiei, pro radij solis.

† Temen, iuis, n. tegmen, vel tedum.

† Temeramen, n g. Capel. *A violating.*

Temerandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariò, adv. αὐτονοήτως, αἰσῆλας, *Rashly, hastily.*

Temerarius, a, um, αἰσῆλος, αὐτονοήτως, θρασύς, αὐτοπαθής, ex temerè al. ex τήληος. *More hardie then necessity, and wisdom requirish, fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreet.*

† Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Temerizor, onis, m. Modest. Καλωπής. *He that violateth, a dissembler, a ravisher.*

Temerizus, a, um, part. βεβαλωθῆς. *Violated, broken, &c.*

Temerè, adv. (ex temeto. i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) αὐτοπαθῆς, εἰώ, παρλόγως, αὐτονοήτως. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere aliq. sine causa aliq. facile.

Temeritas, aris, f. g. αὐτοπαθία, αὐτοβηλία, ἀλογία. *Rashness, foolishness, unadvisedness, hastiness, &c.*

Temeriter, & temerius, adverb.

Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Temerò, as, Liv. (ex τῶος, tama. Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex θῆμερον, venerabile sacrum, ex θῆμος) βέλως, κραταιότης, μακροχρόνιος. *To violate or offend, to displease, to corrupt, or spale, to unballow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temetor, pass. v. temerè.

Temetum, n, n. (dict. quod temeat, i. liget mentem, ex τῶ μέθυ, τὸ ἀκρατον, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicates the brain.*

† Temetura, z, f. Gl. Drusus. *heumesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

† Temno, is, pti, ptum, &c. (ex τῆμα, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Petros. vel ex tamino) καταργῆσαι, ἀφαιρεῖν. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to tamare.*

Temnor, pass.

Tēno, ōnis, m. Ovid. ἰμῶς, à tenendo, Var. quod plautum tenear, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. e. longum, M. ex τῆμα, tendo. *The beams of the wine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth, also a flake, or pole laid over the wine, Col.*

† Tempe, τήμπεα, valles, χαλὰμαστα loca, à montibus recessa, amena, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus confita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Iun. ex τῆμα.

† Temperantem, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Temperamentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρῆσις, μετῆσθαι. *A moderation, a mixture, a temperate measure, a restraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σωφρον, ἡμεροπῆς. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφροῦς, μετῆος, ἡμεροπῆς. *Moderately, temperately, moderately, measureably.*

Temperantia, z, f. ex tempero, σωφροσύνη, μετῆτης, Moderation, temperance, restraining of sensuality, sobriety, &c.

Temperatè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperatio, onis, f. g. διακρίσις, κρῆσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperance, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperator, onis, m. verb. ἀπομοσῆς. *He that moderateth or moderateth, be that moderateth him to rule and order.*

† Temperatrix, f. Aug. S. *be that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperatium est, imper. Liv. *They did restrain or spare.*

Temperatūra, z, f. Plin. κρῆσις, διακρίσις. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperance, good disposition, temperance.*

Temperatus, & illius, a, um, ἡμεροπῆς, εἰρήσιος. *Moderate, temperate, without excess.*

Temperari pro temporari v. temporari infra.

Tempè-

# TEM

Temperies, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus, *δουξερια*. Temperantia, f. cold and heat, a good moderation.

† Tempore, as, a tempore signif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem patio, *καταρτυμα, ἀπαλόν*. To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or measure, to rule, govern, to order, to forbear, to spare, abstain, restrain, *συμμετριάζω*, &c. temporis, pass. To abstain. rem tuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero.

Tempestas, as, f. ex tempore, vel quasi temporis ætus, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Time, a seasonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good season, a tempest or storm, *χέρος, αἶμα*, &c.

Tempestatio vox barbara pro tempestate.

Tempestive, adv. *δουξερως, ἀκαταρτυς*. In season, in due and convenient time, dully, seasonably, timely.

Tempestivitas, as, f. græc. *δουξερια, ἀκαταρτυς*. Season, a time convenient, opportunitate, fitness of time.

Tempestivus, a, um, a tempore, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Due in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely.

† Tempus, est, adverb. Apul. Tempusculum.

† Tempusculitas. Tempusculum, f. m.

Tempusculus, a, um, pro tempustivus, Festi.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the temple.

Templum, plur. Scal. à *τάτος, τῆς*, *τάτος, τῆς*, quod est locus ab alijs. sanctus, & quare rectus religionis causa, Var. à tuendo, i. conspiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. *ἀναμύω*, i. ἀναμύω, aut à *τύπος*, ius, iustitia, Var. cœlum quo tuatur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum signif. ædific. deo sacrat. & signum quod in ædificio transverberum ponitur. A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof, vid. Col. 14. 7. Item templum ædes sacra, locus planus, templi lingue id est, partes, loca item signum quod in sacro ædificio transverberum supra caeteros ponitur, Festi. Vitruv.

Tempora, tempus, aliter tempora. Ovid. *ἀποκαταρτυς*. Iud. tempora sunt

# TEM

que calvarie dextra levaque subjacent, que ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipsaque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibuldam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. The temples, or one side of the head, also the head.

† Temporarius, a, um, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Done suddenly, as a certain time, pertaining to time.

Temporalis, le, Quint. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. That which dures, or is made for a certain time, temporal, also of the temples.

† Temporarie, adv. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. For a time.

Temporarius, a, um, Plin. Iun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempore, adv. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. In time, at the hour appointed, in season.

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Temporeus, a, um, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. That is timely, or in time.

Temporibus, adv. Col. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Before time, sooner then needeth, more timely.

† Temporo, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Tempor, oris, m. verb. ex tempore. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. A temtemner, a despatch.

Tempus, oris, n. g. & olim æris, tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lune cursu : ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. *τύπος*. à divisi ne, est enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. M. quia *τύπος* *τύπος* scilicet transitus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro necessitate pro constituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis est ex tempore, id est, subito verbi item accidens. Time, the state of time, commodus, or the necessity of the present time, opportunitate, season, &c. æris qualitas oportunitas agendi.

Tempusculum, plur. Bud. A little time, or short time.

† Tempusculum, adv. Glo. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Drunkenly, fastidiously.

Temulentia, f. Plin. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Drunkenness, vide Temulentus.

Temulentus, a, um, ex temeto, i. vino, Plin. 14. 13. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Drunken, caput corripit. Drunken, caput.

† Tenabula. A poor man's table.

† Tenabulum, id est, venabulum quod retineat aprum ve-

# TEN

nientem.

† Tenacia, perseverantia, duritia, Noa. ex En. item parsimonia. Idem ex Afric. id quod tenacitas.

Tenacitas, as, f. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Hardness, or sparing of expenses, niggardship, retarding, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.

† Tenacitudo, ius, f. Plaut. idem.

Tenaciter, adv. Liv. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Fastly, surely, constantly.

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. Similis niggardly.

† Tenebræ, m, vel. tenebræ, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. M. ex tenebræ, v. Calep. A great desire to go often to the stove and yet can do nothing.

Tenax, ior, ius, a, um, à tenendo, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. That which holds fast, good and sure.

Tenda, z. Attent. Ac.

† Tendates. Old writers called them which had great teeth.

Tendentes, as, part. Stretching out, casting up.

Tendicula, f. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. A tendo, laqueus qui coeditur, ad capiendum. A gun or snare to take birds, or beasts, tenet : also a capinus wrestling.

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendendo, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. Certain instruments of moving in the navicles, made of sinews and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tendendi, sum, & um, &c. ex *ταίνω*, *ἐλπίς* *ταίνω*, ex *ταίνω*, *ταίνω*, *ταίνω*. To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to go, to go farward, &c.

Tend, r, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. Stretching. Tenebræ, arum, f. & tenebræ, a, f. Lamp. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. dict. quod teneant vmbra vel oculos, Canin. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*, tenebræ quasi densæ, vel tenebræ quod teneant animalium incessum ad quem legandum luce opus est. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. The lack of light, darkness, night, a darkness.

Tenebrarius, vid. tenebræ.

† Tenebrat, imp. It is dark, or is waxed dark.

† Tenebreles, is, ere, Coop. *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. To wax dark.

† Tenebricos, aris, Coop. To make dark.

† Tenebricosus, adv. Aug. Darkly, obscurely.

Tenebriculus, a, um, *καταρτυς, αἶμα, χέρος*. A little dark.

# TEN

ζοφώδης, αἰχμώδης. *Thas is dark, or made to dark.*

Tenebrius, idem.

Tenebrius, a, um, ουνωδης, αἰχμωδης. *Dark obscure.*

Tenebrio, ονις, m. Var. ex tenebris, i σκοτίας, αἰχμωδης. *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a larva, a crafty knave, a night rascal.*

Tenebrō, as, ουνωδης, αἰχμωδης. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenebrōse, adv. Macrobr. *Darkly.*

Tenebrōsus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ουνωδης, αἰχμωδης. *Very dark or deep.*

Tenebrositas, atis, f. το ζοφώδης. *Darkness.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἀπαλότερος, ἰωότερος. *Soft, tender, young, and soft.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. Cat. Νόη ηρωτικος. *A little tender.*

Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Teneo, es, ſi, a, um, ēre, negetu, aipio, κατιχο, forte ex τενος, ieruo, vel ex τνω, tendo, quod quædam tenemus, quoddammodo tendimus, vel quod tendendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habere possidere, item pro scire intelligere teminici, aliq. pro confringere; includere continere aliq. pro tegere teneri, pro conyni. i & argui, aliq. pro remorari item servare, tueti, teneri fort i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti vid.

Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keep in, to restrain to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keep back, hinder or let, to keep in remembrance, &c. Teneor, passi. pass.*

Tēner, ra, rum, rior, tenerissimus, (ex τρω τρωδης, Eustat.) τρωδης, ἀπαλως, ηρωτικος, αἰχμωδης. *Tender, young, gentle, soft, merciful, pliant.*

Tēnerasco, ſi, Luc. & tenere'co, is, ſcete, Plin. ἀπαλόμενος, αἰχμωδης. *To become tender and soft, to was merciful and gentle.*

Tēnere, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. αἰχμωδης, ἀπαλως, ηρωτικος. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tēneritas, atis, f. ἀπαλότης, αἰχμωδης. *Tenderness, softness.*

Tēnētudo, inis, f. Var. idem. Tenellus temtio & tenſio. *A desire to go to school; and yet cannot avoid any excitement but a little blood.*

τρωτικος τρωτικος, tenellus idem.

Tēnia, Coop. v. Tēnia.

# TEN

Tenilis, qui potest tenere, ſſid.

Tēnitā, credēb. sortium dec, dict. quod tendendi habent potestatem, Felt. al. Tenitā.

Tēnius, M. leg. tenuis, qui rarios pilos habet.

Tēnōtes, Gil. τέννεις, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tēnor, ſis, M. Ailius, olim tenor, ex τένω, Quint. vel ex tener, τένω, ουνωδης Gl. τένω. *An order or continuation of things, a form; also an accent of a word, nervous intents.*

Tēnſa, æ. v. Thēſa, Felt. vehiculum in quo exuvie deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Aſcon. dict. quod ante eas lintea tendantur; quæ gaudem manu tenere ac tangere, quæ eas deducunt, vel a Deior, res divina. (Gloss. ὁρῶν) ἀρρη. *A kind of waggon.*

Tēnſa ius, ij, m, Ailius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridlet the horses, ex tenſa.*

Tēnſibilis, le, & tenſilis, le, adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

Tēnſibilitē, Stretchingly.

Tēnſim, adv. Ba. *Large or amply.*

Tēnſito, as, ſreq. *To extend or stretch of ten.*

Tēnſivus, a, um, ad tenſionem pertin.

Tēnſo, as, ſreq. à tendo. item tenſare, defendere.

Tēnſorium, & tendz, v. Tentorium.

Tēnſus, a, um, part. à tendor, Statius, τρωδης, τρωδης. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tēnſibundus, a, um, Liv. ἀποπειράμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tēnſamentum, ti, n. Liv. & tenamen inis, n. Virg. πειρα, πειραμα. *A proof, a trial, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tēnſans, ſis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding back, &c.*

Tēnſiō, ſis, f. v. b. πειραμα, πειραμα. *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tēnſor, ſis, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειραζων, πειραζων. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.*

Tēnſatrix, Aug. *She that provokes or assaies.*

Tēnſiculus, a, um, part. Virg. Tenſus, a, um, part. Ovid. πειρα. *Triad, tempted.*

Tēnſicula, v. Tēnſicula.

Tēnſigindus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriſus. *That is crowded with*

# TEN

Tēnigo or Satyriafmus.

Tēnigo, inis, f. lun. (ex tentum ex τνω, ex tendo, v. Satyriafis.) *A misſſe, a standing and erection of the yard.*

Tēntipellim, n. Felt. genus calcamentum feracum, quo pelles exenaurur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugz abiguntur cutique extenditur. *A kind of shoe with an iron sole whereon the upper leather is stretched.*

Tēnto, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειραζω, πειραζω. *To assay, prove, or try, to handle, or feel of sth, to tempt one to do evil, to assault, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble, aggredi.*

Tēntores, plur. m. Gloss. *They that overſaw their chariots in running their course, that they should go forth together.*

Tēntoxius, a, um: Belonging to a tent.

Tēntōrium, ij, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, ουνωδης. *A tent, or pavilion properly made of sackcloth.*

Tēntōſtium, lij, n. di. Hirt. ουνωδης. *A little tent, or pavilion.*

Tēntum, ti, n. Lup. Cal. ab extendendo. *A man's privy members.*

Tēntus, a, um; part. à tendor, v. tentus.

Tēntiatio, ſis, f. Cels. αἰχμωδης. *A making thin, or slender.*

Tēnticus, a, u; i; part. Horat. λεπιδωδης, αἰχμωδης. *Made thin, slender or lean, small, diminutiv, grown small.*

Tēntis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia sunt Per. ex tenuis tendere.) λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης. *Slender, thin, lean, or poor, sparing, little, &c.*

Tēnticulus, a, um; dimin. à tenuis, λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης. *Very little, or slender, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tēntitas, atis, f. λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης. *Slenderness, thinness, leanness, smallness, lineareſſ.*

Tēntiter, adv. λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης. *Slenderly, daintily, sparingly, slenderly.*

Tēntuo, as. Virg. λεπιδωδης, λεπιδωδης. *To make small, thin, or slender, to ruin, to make lean, or feeble.*

Tēntuor, passi.

Tēntus, us, m. Plannus, i. laqueus, a temendo. *quo aliquid teneatur.*

ταχία. *A snare, the neck or end of a bow. ex τνω.*





## TER

à terendo, quoniam vchendis o-  
neribus teruntur. Var. a terendo)  
The back of a man, beast, or any other  
thing: also a side, or skin: a teretis:  
vi. Tergetus.

Tergetus, dris, n. à terendo Plin.  
ovine, *Tergetus*. A hide of a beast. v.  
tergetum.

Terimennum nutrimentum. Gl.  
If. M. leg. testamentum detrinen-  
tum.

Terion, m. Gl. *Terion*, bestia. A  
kind of beast.

† Terionca. Var. omnes bestia  
quam arant terram, teriones à terra,  
vel à terendo terram. *Oxen plowing  
the earth*. v. triones.

† Teritrum, tris, n. Bud. *A man-  
tle, or Irish rugge*.

† Terma, acis, n. græc. *Terma*. The  
extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of  
a foot. vid. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & terminus. Dris.  
m. idem quod terminus. Fest.

Termentarium, iij, n. Varro. lin-  
teum quod teritur corpore: Scal.  
ita vocantur linteam *termentaria*,  
nam vellem *termentum*, & taliam  
Greci vocant, *termentum*. A linen  
cloth, wherewith the body was co-  
vered.

† Termentum, ti, n. trimen. id.  
quod detrimentum.

Termes, dris, m. Hor. (à terendo.  
Per. vel termes, à terma, *terpus*,  
quod à fine feræ extremitate arbo-  
ris avellitur: vel quod in terminis  
vitarum terræ infusus constitueba-  
tur, *terpus*, vel ex *terpus* *samar*, pal-  
ma.) *Termentum*. A bough pluc-  
ked of the tree with the fruits on it:  
some take it for an olive bough, also  
a little worm that eateth flesh, or  
wood, a magot, a gentile: Fest. quia  
termes exedat.

† Termillum, li, n. A pos for  
wine alipes sit on the table, as *ter-  
millum* might sake as much as he would:  
v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le, adj. Vlp. *Ter-  
minabilis*. That may be ended.

Terminilla, um, n. Fest. termi-  
ni, quia antiqui terminum deum  
esse putabant: Varr. terminalia,  
quod dies anni extremus consti-  
tutus: Pap. festa termin. quæ in  
terminis celebrantur: Festi instit-  
uta à the god Terminus, and kept  
to February at the 8 Kalends of  
March.

† Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. 10.  
Of or belonging, or serving to bounds,  
and limits.

† Terminarium, ium, helleni-  
smus inula. *Elucampum*.

Terminatio, dris, f. verb. *Terminatio*,  
a terminando, a terminis.

## TER

*Terminus*. A bounding or ending, a  
termination, a terminus.

Terminator, dris, m. Aut. Lim.  
*Terminator*. He that finisheth, or bound-  
eth.

Terminatus, a, um; *Terminatus*. cir-  
cumscriptus, finitus, *Ended, bordered  
or bounded*.

† Terminus, a, um; ad termi-  
num pertinens.

Termino, as, o *Termino*, *Termino*, *Termino*.  
To end, to finish, to bound, to  
appoint, to assign bounds, or market,  
so limit, so define: *Terminus*,  
pass.

† Terminosus, a, um; *Full of  
bounds, or limits*.

Terminus, ni, m: (termini ex  
*Terminus*, Scal. M. ex *Terminus* vero.  
Var. quod terminibus terræ definitis  
constituebantur termini: al. à te-  
rendo: al. ex *Terminus*, *Terminus*) *Ter-  
minus*, *Terminus*. Assigne declaring one mans  
land from another, a bound, a limit, a  
meete, a gale, a border, a terminus, the end  
of a thing. *Terminus* *Terminus*.

Terminus, vid. quod hæ partes  
propter limitare iter maxime te-  
runtur.

† Terminthos, dris. *Terminthos*.  
amor maxime in ubijs: vid. Phy-  
gethon.

† Termitis, is, m. Ifid. *A worm*.  
v. teredo, & termes.

† Termonis, Enn. idem quod  
terminus.

Terminus, v. Termes.  
Terminus, a, um. Col. *Terminus*.  
Of or belonging to three.

Termini, a, a, plu. num. ex ter,  
*Terminis*. The number of three.

Termino, dris, m. Gel. *Terminus*. The  
number of three.

Terminatores diaboli quoniam  
triplici calle ad animæ properant  
interitum, verbo, cogitatione, ope-  
re. Cal. 2.13.

† Ternudenum: The thirteenth.

† Ternus, a, um; *Terminus* *Ter-  
minus*. Three or three and three. Ter-  
terna propria. Tibull. v. terni.

Tero, is, trivi, tritum, ere, ex  
*Terro*, *Terro*, *Terro*, inde *Terro*. To  
rub, or break, to bray, to crush, to  
wear, to thrife, to crum to pieces: so  
mass, spend: *Terro*, *Terro*, *Terro*, *Terro*.  
Terre intestina. *Wormes*.

Terra, re, f. gen. *Terre*, *Terre*, *Terre*.  
(Var. dicta ab eo quod teratur pe-  
dibus, itaque terra in augurum li-  
bris scripta, cum r. vno Scal. *Terra*,  
*Terre*, ex *Terro* areo: terra arida,  
*Terre*, siccio, *Terre*, *Terre*.) The earth:  
also a province, land, or country, a  
ground, also the world. *Terra* filius  
obscurissimi loci homo. *Terra* filij

## TER

*Terreus*, olim obscuro ignoque  
genere prognati dicebantur, prop-  
terea quod terra fit omnium com-  
munis patens vel iuxta quorundam  
etiam histonas, primitus mortales  
ex terra nascebantur quod etiam  
de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ  
provident, item pro Vesta. One  
of an obscure parentage, or stock.

† Terreus, a, um; & Terreus:  
Colum. *Terreus*. Of or belonging to the  
earth.

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil.  
*Terreus*, q. h. m. malum: aristo-  
lochis.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terremotus, us, m. *Terremotus*. An  
earthquake.

Terrameola, a, dict. quod non in  
arboribus sed in terra veretur.  
Petron. *Terrameola*. Is, erroris officio  
diabolus. The bird called a bunning:  
v. Coop. al. *Terrameola*.

Terreus in genit. pro terre.

† Terratoria, a, f. A collage.  
Item mollia quia in terra sternit-  
tur.

† Terreracio, is, fci, ere: *Terro*,  
*Terro*. To put in fear, to fright.

† Terreris, is. To be much af-  
fraid.

Terrenificus. A most mischievous  
person. Tom. ex Plaut.

Terrenum, ni, n. Col. terra cului  
idonea substantia n. g. Col. l. 1. &  
l. 2. *Terrenum*, *Terrenum*. A field,  
land.

Terrenus, a, um; *Terrenus*, *Terrenus*.  
*Terrenus*. Earthly, that is done on the  
earth, living on the earth, by land.

Terreo, es, vi, ere, *Terreo*, (ex  
terra, quasi in terram prosterneo:  
al. à terro, quia terror animum te-  
ret: al. à *Terro*, timeo, al. à *Terro*,  
*Terro*, *Terro*, *Terro*. To fear, to  
make afraid, to put one in a fright, to  
awe: *Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*.

Terrestis, re, *Terrestis*, *Terrestis*.  
*Terrestis*. Of or belonging to the earth  
or land; that liveth on the earth,  
earthly.

Terreus, v. Terreus.

Terribilis, le, *Terribilis*, *Terribilis*.  
*Terribilis*. Dreadful, horrible, terri-  
ble, to be feared, cruel.

† Terribilicas, a, is, f. *Terribilis*.  
Great fears, or dread.

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. *Terribilis*.  
Terribly. Terrible, adv. Id.

† Terribilissus, a, um; ne. valde  
terribilis.

† Terribulum, diciat quod li-  
bet terminum, quod terreat.

† Terreidum, is, n. *Terreidum*. A wife,  
or clod of earth.

† Terrellus, plus. f. Gloss. dict.  
quod



*die, a die to play with, a machinword, a privy sign, or token, a note, a mark.*

**Testera** est belli & pacis futuræ signum ponitur aliq. pro signo frumentario. *A token or talis by which the pour were to receive a portion or corn of the Prefect, also testera nummaria, by which they were to receive money, also lesser bills of exchange, a talis, also a talis of hospitality, which was brought in received as a friend and guest by the sons of the father were dead, in vestibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ testera dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ dicæ sunt testellæ, Plin. 35.9.*

† **Testera costus**, a, um: *πρωτογενος*. quadragesimus; testera costus, intervallum inter pascham & ascensionem, tolennæ autem testellæ, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Cal. 14. 54. *Leti also the time of a woman lying in before she got to (unwed); also a feast at the Church-going.*

**Testera decas**, adi. *The number of tenths.*

† **Testera decati**, quidam sunt didi hæretici, qui 14 luna Pascha cum Iudeis observandum contendunt. *Quartadecimani.*

† **Testicarius**, iij. m. Veget. qui testera tribuit, v. qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. *Testicarius spectator: He that bringeth or giveth the watchword.*

**Testicarius**, a, um: *Τυν. αὐτοκός.* *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice. Am. Mar.*

**Testiculus**, a, um: *Suet. Made of square stones.*

**Testiculus**, a, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram. *αἰσίου, αἰσίου, αἰσίου.* *A little small tile, or square stone to pause with, a little mark, or token, a little score, or tally, or talis, or score of wood to set downe how many &c.*

**Testa**, a, f. (extorreo, totum, inde testa qu. tota, Græci *ἔσχαμα* *αἰσίου, αἰσίου, αἰσίου.* *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup: Ovid. A shell, a burnt tile, or brick, a peice of a broken bone, a shard of a pot, or dy: Suet. A noise of applause, an instrument.*

**Testimonium**, testium depositio forejurando devincta auctoritas; mentientis pro testimonio poena v. apud Gell. 10. 1. *Ius dicendi testimonij uni datum seming. cui nomen fuit Tartaria lege Horatia ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fore-*

*minarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex eterna sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio.*

**Testaceus**, a, um. *Πλ. ὀρεκτωρ, αἰσίου.* *Made of tile, bricks, or earth baked; thus hath a shell: Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.*

**Testabilis**, re: *Gell. That by law may bear witness.*

**Testamentum**, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quod sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) *διαθήκη. Assensum, or last will.*

† **Testamentalis**, le: vid. Testamentarius.

**Testamentarius**, a, um: *διαθετικός.* *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

**Testamentarius**, ius, ij. m. *πλάτος γὰρ.* *A sarger, a falsifier of dead mens last will, or testaments: also a scriuener, a notarie, or writer of testaments, or last will.*

**Testamentor**, aris: *Bud. διαθετικός.* *To make a testament.*

† **Testatim**, adv. *Non. ex Pomp. By peeces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessel.*

**Testatio**, onis, f. verb. *Liv. μαρτυρία.* *A witness-bearing.*

† **Testor**, aris, & ans: part. dep. *μαρτυρία.* *To bear witness, to call to record, to beseech, to censure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament: &c. v. testis.*

† **Testato**, adv. *Digest. ἐν μαρτυρία.* *In presence of, or before witness.*

**Testator**, oris: *m. διαθετικός.* *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

**Testatissimus**, a, um. *Most manifest.*

**Testatrix**, f. *Scev. She that maketh a will.*

**Testatus**, a, um: & testator, ius: comp. *μαρτυρητικός.* *Openly proved, and known to all men, sure, certain: &c.*

† **Testeus**, a, um: v. *Macr. v. testaceus.*

† **Testicium**, multæ testæ simul.

† **Testicula**, a, f. form. g. dim. a testa.

† **Testicularis**, re: ad testes pertinet.

† **Testificatio**, f. *Gloss. A testifying.*

† **Testiculo**, as: *antig. To skew the cods.*

† **Testiculus**, aris, *Fest. To put the male to the female: also to call for*

*witness.*

† **Testiculosus**, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods. Testiculans, idem Testiculos.*

**Testificatio**, onis: f. verb. *διαμαρτυρία, μαρτυρία.* *A witness-bearing.*

† **Testificator**, oris: *m. οἰ διαμαρτυρῶν.* *He that beareth witness.*

**Testificatus**, a, um: *Witnessed, testified: also he that called to witness.*

**Testificor**, aris: dep. *διαμαρτυρία, διαμαρτυρέω.* *To bear witness, to confirm, to testify.*

**Testiculus**, li, m. gen. ad Heren. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: *ἰπιδίον, ἰπιδίον.* *The stone of a man, or testis: also an beard, the same stone Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.*

**Testimonium**, ij. m. veteres item testis dixerunt tanquam genu *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία.* *Witness, testimony, evidence, deposition: &c.*

† **Testimonis**, as: *To witness.*

**Testis**, is, com. gen. *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία:* (dict. quod tunc uter statum causæ: vel quod ante iter, qua: antecess: i. ante stans, Iliid. Antiquis superstitibus vocabantur, quod super statum causæ proferebantur: *οἰ μαρτυρία, ex antiq. lingua Græc. ὁ μαρτυρία, & μαρτυρία* dicebantur, nempe testes vicinior suas sententias deponere: id Græc. est *ἰπιδίον, ἰπιδίον*, est testori, testamentum. *A witness, a testis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a man or beast's stone. Testes qui testes virilitatis.*

† **Testivilius**, ij. n. *Plur. res miniri pretij, sumptum a filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testiviliæ vocari solent; vide Texivillium.*

† **Testor** aris, testem ego testem implo-ro. *Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo: v. Paulo ante.*

† **Testu**: *Var. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, ius, m. f. Græc. Cat. (ex torreo: qu. totum vel testa.) αἰσίου.* *A pan vider which things are baked: an oven: also a cistle bone.*

**Testuacium**, *Var. This which is byled in an oven p. t.*

**Testuaceus**, a, um: *Var. αἰσίου.* *Of, or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked vider, or pan earthen pot.*

† **Testuca**, a: ancilla libera facta.

† **Testudinum**, locus vbi testudines abundant.

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Testudo,



Tell: do, inis, f. gen. Plin. quod tella regitur: *τὸ τελλόν, ὁπλοῖστος*. A tortoise, or a shell crab, a turtle, the rouse, or vault of an house: *τὸ τελλόν*: shebelly of a lute, a lute: *τὸ τελλόν*. &c. a warlike engine, a target: *τὸ τελλόν*. Shoulders close together and covered with their shields, also an ulcer. Stup.

Tellud: acum, i. n. F. st. A rose casting water, or bending down: *τελλυδίνης* infat.

Tellud: acum, a, um: Colum. *καμμοστος*. Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.

Tellud: acum, a, um: Mart. *χολα-νός*. B. longizing to a tortoise.

Tellula: a, dim. form. gen. Col. *Αἰνὸς τῆς π. ἡ, shell, or lot.*

Tellum, i. neut. gener. Plin. scipium, *στέρνιον*. A cuttle bone, also clay: v. Tellu.

Tellus: us, ui. m. Carul. *Αἰνὸς τῆς π. ἡ, shell, or lot.* B. longizing to a tortoise. Carul. Plin.

Tellum antiq. pro tellum.

Tetanicus, a, um: Plin. ex tetanus, *τῆτανος*. That bath the criske in the necke, or a kind of cramp in the necke.

Tetanus, ni: masc. lin. gener. Cels. *τῆτανος*. extensus: A kind of cramp. ex *τῆταν*, tendo.

Tetanus rigor, dissentio nervorum. convulsio perpetua totius corporis. St. vid. Stup.

Tetradachmum, th. in. Pl. Gr. tetranotia, *τῆτραδῆμα*. Medicam: ad erugendam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.

Tetartemorian, *τετάρτημοριον*, *τῆταρτον μέρος*, quidrans, quarta pars oboli.

Tetartæus, a, um: *τῆταρτῆος*. quartanus, i. ex. quarto: Col.

Teter, ra, um: & teterior, teteriorum: fort. ex ter: secundum colorem quod tedeat aspicere aversabile odiosum inluere horridè atriū crucientum tenebrososum. Pero, tetrum atriū. vi. tetricus: *ἑλκυστός, μωρὸς, δυσώδης*. Foul, sinking, crull, horrible, naught, mischievous.

Tetralassomenum, gr. *τῆτραλασσωμένον*. ex *τῆτρα*, mare: Pl. watered with sea water.

Tethya Aristot. *τῆθύς*, Plin. etiam tethya vel te hes. a. inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. *τῆθ*. &c. ex *τῆθ*. lutum.

Tetheric, pro tuerit. Pac.

vid. Non.

Tetinnisse, pro tenuisse. Tetini, pro tenui: Feli.

Teto, & teta, z: & tetus, ti, lfid. A domus.

Tetra, gr. *τῆτα*, quaternarius: quaternio, quatuor.

Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

Tetrachordum, i. n. *τῆταρχον*. An instrument of four strings.

Tetrachordus, a, um: tribus chordis instructus: *τῆταρχος*.

Tetraculus, a, um: *τῆτακωλόν*. quatuor habens cola. seu membra, Græc. *Of four members, or parts.*

Tetradebucolica, species casura qua ascenditur in quatuor, qua maxime solent vii senibenes bucolica.

Tetradium, *τῆταδριον*, lac. quaternio.

Tetradoron: *τῆταδρον*. *Four handsfull broad every way.* Græc. enim *δ' αὖ*, palmum voc. vnde & *δ' αὖ*, munera dicta quod manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, z, f. Liv. Græc. *τῆταδραχμή*. ex *δραχμή*, drachma. A coyn of the value of four greats, eight to an ounce, this coyn was called Pallas sole, or the virgin in honour of the person, which was in it to present.

Tetraeris, *τῆταερίς*, quatuor annorum spatium *τῆταερί*.

Tetragnathium, ij, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, seu phalangij genus quod quatuor habet *γνάθας*, seu maxillas: Plin. 29.4. Callep.

Tetragnathij, *τῆταγνάθιοι*, sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti, quas gr. *γνάθας* dicunt. Pl.

Tetragonismus, m: *τῆταγωνισμός*: i. quadratio. A binizing of a figure to a quadrangle.

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. *τῆταγωνος*. à *γωνία*, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

Tetragrammus, a, um: quatuor constans literis: *τῆταγράμμα*.

Tetragrammatus, a, um, unde. Tetragrammaton, lfid. Græc. *τῆταγράμματον*, quatuor literis constans, *γράμμα*, litera. So is the second sacred name of God *יהוה*, Iehovah called, consisting of four letters, and all other hebrew words of those roote letters.

Tetraidos, Græc. *τῆταειδς*, quatuor, *ἴδω*, formula: lfid. 4. 12. The forms of a perfume made longwise, and with four colours.

Tetralice, Gr. herba quæ &

filara & etica dicitur: Scal.

Tetralis, frutex, idem cum rice: Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, *τῆταλιξ*. A kind of herb. Pl. 21. 16. & 21. 16.

Tetramelum, Græc. A meter of four feet: *μῆτρος*, cantus.

Tetrametrum, gr. *τῆταμῆτρον*, *μῆτρον* dimensio constans 4, metris: i. dimensionibus: majus, i. 8. pedibus, idem.

Tetrapentactetris: *τῆταπεντακτῆτες*, olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

Tetrapharmacum, ei, neut. gener. gr. *τῆταφάρμακον*. A medicine of four things, *φάρμακον*, gum of Colophonina, and bals yellow. Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatioris, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis opionij constabant. Scil. phasianio, sumine, penna, pretiosis crustulo. Cal.

Tetraplasius, a, um: *τῆταπλασιος*. i. quadruplus: Cal.

Tetraplus, a, um: *τῆταπλῆς*, sc, quadruplus, a, um.

Tetraproton, gr. *τῆταπρότον*, nomen quod per quatuor casus verbiatur, *πρότος*, casualis, ex *πῆτα*, cado. Declined in four casus.

Tetrarcha, z, m. gr. *τῆταρχος*. The government of the fourth part of the realm: ex *ἀρχή*, principatus, & *τῆτα*, ex *τῆτα*, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, s, f. Cic. *τῆταρχία*. Such a Lordship.

Tetrarcho, as: To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realm or country.

Tetras, gr. *τῆτα*, quatuor.

Tetrastiche, Trec. Pol. A gallery with four ranks of pillars.

Tetrastichon, chi: m. Mart. Græc. *τῆταστιχόν*, ex *τῆτα*, quatuor, & *στιχ*, versus. A stanza comprised in four verses.

Tetrasyllabus, a, um: quatuor syllabis constans: Gr. *τῆτασύνλλαβος*. *Of four syllables.*

Tetravela, *ὑαλεις* with four crosses used in sacris.

Tetrax, Nemecl. *τῆταξ*, genus avis: v. Tetrax.

Tetrao, onis, avis asietini generis: deceretreusque suis nior: Plin. 10. 12. A kind of pheasant, or bustard.

Tetrad, adv. ex tetridi, teterimide: *ἑλκυστός, αἰγίος*: Crust, swamp, wickedly.

Tetricè, adv. Baret. *ἑλκυστός*. *ἑλκυστός*: Sourly in countenance.

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. *ἑλκυστός*.



Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inveniri: Theophr. li. 9. Diol. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

† Thapsus, *Θάψος*, herba ex Thapso insula. græcum Indicum dict.

† Thargelion, gr. *Θαργήλιον*, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. mensis octobris.

† Tharia, *α. f. Pickle wherein fish is salted*. v. Coop.

† Thasia, *Θασία*, τὰ ἀμύθηλα, à loco sic dicta. *Amends*.

† Thasma, *α. f. n. u. c. g. e. n. e. r. Gr. Θάσμα*. Calep. *A miracle*.

† Thaumancia, *α. f. The rain-bow*.

† Theamedes, *Θεαμήδης*: Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone: repellit enim ferrum*.

† Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syria dicta: Creta montibus nasci, quia poeta Magi divinant.

† Theatralis, *ic. ad j. Θεατρικός*. *Of or belonging to a theatre*.

† Theatriticus, *α. f. m. idem*.

† Theatrum, *τὸν Θεῶν*, τὸν τῶν θεῶν, à spectando dictum. *Ad theatrum, à stage, à scaffold, à spectacle, a common play, people theatre*.

Theatridium, *ij, dim, Var. Θεατρίδιον*, parvum theatrum. *A little theatre*.

† Thebaice, seu thebaides, palmule sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo, crusta verius quam cute obductæ, Iudæis suaviores, etiam si duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopie contermina, vnde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 3. 3.

† Theca, *α. f. g. (Θήκη)*, vagina, locus in quo aliquid reconditur. *A sheath, a case, a box, a bureau*.

† Theco: piscis quidam apud Aulon. *A lamprey*. v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge*. Stup.

Thelygonum, *ni, n. gr. Θηλύγον*, ex θήλυ, femina, & γόνος, vel γονιά, gigno. herba pocu cujus feminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of God*.

† Thelypteris, *is, f. gr. Θηλυπτερίς*, ex θήλυ, femina, & πτερίς, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-flarne*.

† Thelyphenum, gr. *Γεφύ*, ex θήλυ, femina, & γορ, vel γορ, interficio, quod semineis sexus animalia interficit. *An herbe the roots whereof doth kill scorpions*. Plin. 23. 10.

† Thēma, *α. f. n. Quine*. (gr.

positum, vel positio, *Θέμα, θέτω*, τὸ θέτω, à ponendo.) 2. thema est legis. 3. provincia ubi legio. Meurs. *A theme, an argument purposed to be written, or spoken of*.

† Thematicus, *α. um*: provinciæ. Meurs.

† Themilla, *α. f. gen. Θήμι*, Glo. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, *Θέμις*, fas, v. prop.

† Themas. Iun. Græc. *Θέμα*, carnis pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. themas ex *Θέμα* verberare quod soleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kind of paper so called from the place whence it came*.

† Thenupha, *תְּנֻפָּה*: agitatio.

Thenia, *α. f. (Θένω τὴν Θένω)*: id est, à re divina: Muret. quasi tenia, à tendo) *τενέ* *ζεύγος*. *A fersens, a chariot, or wagon*: vid. Tenia.

† Thensaurus pro thesaurus, Fend.

† Theodotium, *ij, n. v. Cretica terra*.

† Theogonia, *f. gr. Θεογονία*, *Θεογονία* deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleprus, *Θεολήπυς*. *i. nymine afflatus*: Cal.

† Theologia, *α. f. Θεολογία*, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. *Divinity*.

† Theologicus, *α. um*. Terul. *Θεολογικός*, *Pertaining to divinity*.

† Theologizo, *α. s. & Theologor*, *α. is*. *To preach*.

† Theologicor, idem.

† Theologus, *g. m. Θεολόγος*, ex *Θέω*, Deus, & *λόγος*, sermo, qui de Deo divinitus loquitur, vel discit. *Adverbe*.

Theomachus, *i. Θεόμαχος*, Deo repugnans: Eud.

† Theombrotos, Græc. herba magica, qua Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, *Θεομενία*. i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus. Apoll. Rhod. *A slanderer*.

† Theonius, *α. um*, *Θεωνίος*. *Slandering*.

† Theophania, *α. f. Θεοφάνεια*. *A divine vision*.

† Theophilus, *li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος*. *Loving God*.

Theorema, *α. is*, n. gr. *Θεώρημα*, *A speculation, a theorem*: Theorematum, *dim. Gell. Θεωρήματα*, & *Θεωρήματα*, proprie est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc *Θεωρῶ*, is qui

consultat oracula.

Theorematicus, *α. um*. *Θεωρηματικός*. *Belonging to a Theorem*.

† Theoreticus, i. contemplatio.

Theoretice, *Θεωρητική*. *The art of the theorist that needs meditation but not practice*. Quintil. 2. 8.

Theoretum, *Θεωρητήριον*, munus sponse datum.

† Theoreticus, *α. um*. *Θεωρητικός*. *Belonging to contemplation*.

Theoria, *α. f. Θεωρία*, & Theoretice, *es*, Quint. *Contemplation*.

† Theoricus, *α. um*. *Θεωρητικός*. *Belonging to contemplation*.

† Theoro, *Θεωρόω*, τὰ θεία ὁρῶ, divina speculari.

† Theos, gr. *Θεός*. *God*.

Theominthi nomen nigras quoddam passulus in cruribus maxime orientes signis dict. à theminthorum, id est cicurum similitudine. Stup.

Theofebia, *α. f. Θεοφεία*. *God, I love, the worship of God*.

† Theotocos, gr. *Θεοτοκος*. q. d. Deipara, virginis matris epitheton, Theotocos cum accensu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutice, i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

† Theriaca, five Theriaces, *Θερίων* τὰ τὸν Θεῶν, à venenatis bestijs, five quod earum veneno adversetur, five ex earum carnibus conficiuntur. *A remedy against poison*.

† Theriacus, *α. um*, gr. *Θερίωνος*. *Of a viper, or other cruel beast: Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. good against the biting of wild beasts*: Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

† Therioma, n. Græc. *Θερίωμα*, viceris genus reterem: ex *Θερίω*, in ferinam naturam mure: Cell. *A fore of the privy member, whereby all the parts therabouts are corrupted*.

† Thesionarcha, *f. Θεσιονάρχης*, dict. quod corporem afficit serpentibus, quasi *Θέσιον* rapit. *A serpent some has hairy, having a flower like a rose, it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy*.

† Theriotrophium, *ij, n. Θεριοτροφίον*, vivarium in quo *Θέσιον* q. d. vivit. i. fere alantur. *A park wherein wild beasts are kept*.

Theristum, n. gr. *Θέσιον*. *A thin wild, or scumy garment, dict. five quod ex *Θέσιον*, i. melliores veterentur, five quod ex *Θέσιον*, hoc est, in estate maxime visum esset*.

† Therme, *α. f. m. Græc. Μαρά*, *α. f. Θέρμη*, τὸν τῶν θερμῶν, à calore







† Thyridion, n. gr. θυρίδιον, *A little door or wicket.*  
Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

† Thyrsus, gr. θυρσος, quod in herbis virgule in modum confargit, & dum cum impetu crumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in laciis Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor. v. M.

## T ante I

Tibra, vel tyaras, r. f. Virg. & m. vox perica, vel ex riven honorate: quod honoratorum pilcus esset. Flac. græc. μέγα, καυσία πικρυ γαυατα. *A sound ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did wear in Persia.*

† Tibicium, Pl. *A kind of marble.*

Tibi, dat. a tu (ex τός tibi Can.) eis. To thee.

† Tibia, z. f. ὀπίον, pro fistula, quod & cervinis tibis primum, & huiusmodi cranibus fieri consueverunt. Tibia Irid. voc. quæ si rubra, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shank or shin bone, the legge also of snail or pipe, &c. Non. ex Var. male, quare meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.*

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, made to make pipes of.* ἀνάλινος.

Tibiale, lis, m. Suet. καμπίς, ἀνάλινος. *The masterstroke, or knee-hose: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

Tibiarum, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

† Tibiarum, adv. ex tibia. *To the legges or shinbone.*

Tibicen, tis, m. qui tibia canit, *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minstrell.* ἀνάλινος, ὁ ἀνάλινος. Tibicines, um, luv. in ædificijs a similitudine tibis canentium, quæ ut canentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. & ἀνάλινος. *Proppes, shoves, shoves, pillars, antick proppes, anything that supports or supports.*

† Tibicillum, filum puridum.

Tibicilla, z. f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, ἀνάλινος. *A woman playing on a flute or shaloon.*

Tibicinator, oris, m. Gl. ἀνάλινος. *He that pipeth.*

† Tibicines plagarii, Iun. ἄρεσσορες, or flætes.

† Tibicinium, ij, Ap. Flor. Ars

tibicinis, vel tibicinz. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as. Gl. *To sing or pipe.*

† Tibilustria Fest. dies appellabatur in quibus agros tubis iustabant. *Days in which men went with trumpets as it were in procession about their land.*

† Tibin. Fest. *A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes, or yewes of trees.* ex heb. תיב תיב תיב תיב. id.

† Tibinus, Non. tibinos a tibij modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune, or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinafer.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i. rapim vero.

† Tifara, sunt iliceta, Sen.

† Tigillum, h, m. dim. a tignum, ὀπίδιον. *A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. a tignus.

† Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. καμπίς, ὀπίδιος. *A making of a roof.*

† Tignatus, a, um, καμπίς, ὀπίδιος. *roofed.*

† Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roof.*

Tignor, tis, Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignolus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, n, n. & tignus, n, m. g. Cæf. (i. tegendo significat trabem, cui rectum imponitur, Peror. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, v. inde contiguitas priatur) Ber. δόκη, ἱμῖον. *A beam, a rafter of an house, also any timber, stone, stile, mortar, or any rule, prope, or stake to set up a vine, a groundfall.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. a velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua sign. Gef. vel a Tigride flumine: תיגר signa Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigr תיגר thagiri: Μ. τήγρις. *A tiger.*

Tigrinus, a, um: Pl. τήγρις. *Of, or like a tiger.*

† Tigrum, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

† Tigrulium, dim. Idem.

Tilia, z, f. Plin. (ex φιλύρα, quod vtilis sit ad vltum telorum, Irid.) φιλύρα. *A linden or stile tree: also lila kneti in the thinnest skin, that is between the bark and the wood of that tree, also piling of the bark.*

† Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. φιλύρας. *Of, or belonging to that tree.*

† Tiliica iocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, sputatilia, quid est hoc; sputa quid sit scio tilica nescio.

Tilmara sunt divisiones factæ in fibris musculorum. Scup.

† Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm.*

† Timallinus, a, num. ad timallumpet.

† Timallus, li, m. Irid. 12. 16. timallus piscis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fish called a flower.*

Timeos, es, ti, ere, φειδωλός, δειδω, δειδωλός (ex timeo, quod quos timeamus honore prosequimur, vel per Metaphor. ex metu. al. ex non tamah. δειδωλός al. ex timeo pœna, vel ex δειδωλός ex δειδωλός) *To fear, to dread, also to doubt.* Timor. pass.

Timendus, a, um, L. φειδωλός. *To be feared.*

Timens, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

† Timef, o, is, Am. Marc. *To wax fearful.*

† Timide, adv. φειδωλός, καταιδώς. *Timorously, fearfully, bashfully, shamefully.*

† Timidisimè, adv. *Most fearfully.*

† Timiditas, tis, f. græc. δειδωλός. *Fearfulness, bashfulness.*

† Timiducule, adv. dim. Apul. *Sometimes fearfully.*

† Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. φειδωλός. *Sometimes fearfully.*

† Timidus, a, um, ior. iustum, a, um, δειδωλός, φειδωλός, *Fearful, timorous, bashful.*

† Timiopola. τιμωπώλας ex τιμή pretium, & πωλία vendo. *Ingrogers, or regraters of the markets, which make visual dears and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. φειδωλός, τήγρις, (est metus nali approximantis, vel est expectatio eorum censuræ qui in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τιμὴν vnde ἐκτιμῶν. al. a δειδωλός, δειδωλός, quod a δειδωλός vnde timeo. a τιμή quæ: nescio est pœna. vnde timere proprie est servorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; vereri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur nesci. ex Popm. *Fear, fearfulness.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearful, or, dreadfull.*

† Timorofus, a, um, Idem.

† Timos, i. timor.

† Timulus, m. Gl. *A water snake with fixe teeth which swimms on her back.* v. cipula.

† Timus annulus parvus olim tinctia dict.

† Tina pro. cum antiq.

Tina, z, f. (Var. Fest. tinia: vid.

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transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum.  
*transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum.*  
*transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum.*

Tibans, tis, p. *Resting or staggering.*

Tibubanter adu. *staggering, staggering.*

Tibubantia, z, E. Suet. & tibubantia, z, E. Suet. & tibubantia, z, E. Suet.

Tibubator. *A staggerer.*

Tibubus, a, um: Virg. *staggering, staggering.*

Tibula, f. v. Tutela.

Tibuli, Felt. *Soldiers q. d. tituli v. Titulus.*

Titulo, as: Don. *To insule leg. & insulo. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

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Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

Titulus, li, m. *insule leg. & reticulo.*

## T ante O

† Tocha, calculus Aut. lim. Glo. *Isid. tocus calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signamus. v. M.*

† Toculio, inde Toculliones vel toculliones, gr. *Fœneratores, Turi: qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim gr. τὸκῶν quod à τὸκ, qd fœneratorculus.*

† Toda, aus quæ non habet ossa in tibijs.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To rise up and down like a magenta.*

† Tod, Felt. sunt aves porcz, & todilli. M. à τὸδῶν, parvis, v. tud.

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† Toles, vel tolles, Tola, vel tollis, amor in faucibus qui per dim voci tollit. Felt. ex tollit. dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant. Perot. *A waxing hornell, or swelling in the jaws.*

† Tolleo, is, *To abide bear or suffer.*

† Tollisse, protulisse Fend.

† Toletum, n. i. locatum.

† Toleno, & tolleno, scrib. & telleno, & telon. v. tellenon.

† Tollenon, & tollon, omis, Liu. & rollonns, ni, m. g. Plant. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Felt.) *ἀνδρῶν, ἡ ἐγγὺς τοῦ ὕδατος.*

† Tollenon, & tollon, omis, Liu. & rollonns, ni, m. g. Plant. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Felt.) *ἀνδρῶν, ἡ ἐγγὺς τοῦ ὕδατος.*

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## T ante M

† Tatis, gree. *τῆς αἰῶνος* est vnus verbi compositi vel simplicis scio, vna dictione vel pluribus interiectis.

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† Toplaria, f. opera ex arboribus aut fructibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dicitur: *τοῦ τῶν τοπάρων* à locis quæ in his varia constituantur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quod planæ sanium mont. fixibiles & sequaces in quolibet formâs ducantur. Græc. enim funes in nauibus *τοπάρια* & *τοπάρια* appell.) *τῶν ἐκ ποικίλων τοπάρων. The art of making arbours and pictures in gardens of flowers and herbs. Also a kind of arbor.*

Topiarium, ij, n. *τοῦ τῶν τοπάρων* à locis quæ in hoc varia constituantur. *A work made of flowers, bushes, bryars or berries, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor. The art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigs and herbs cut and planted.*

† Topiarius, a, um, adi. ad topiarium pert.

Topiatus, a, um: Col. *A place where trees are withered and cut down: see arbor.*

† Topiarius, ij, mascul. Plin. *A Gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and designs in Herbs as they grow.*

Topium, *τοπος τοῖος & τοῖος*. Buntus quo lignum attingitur, ut oleæ, torculari, naus rodens. Porro res alligata fit eo loco quo esse volumus, a *τοπὸς* locus, M. vide Tuncb. 23.

† Topica, *τὰ τοπικά. Topicks, books that shew and instruct of places of remission.*

† Topice, Gr. *τοπικὸν* sc. *δυσταμία* vel *τῶν* ex *τοπὸς*, ars inueniendi loca, & argumeta.

† Topicus, a, um: *τοπικός*, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. *τόπος*, locus.

† Topper. Feli. id est circ. celeriter, fortasse refertur quasi toro opere. Vox confusa ob volubilitatem pronunciationis, *τατα*.

† Topographia, f. Gr. *τοπογραφία*. ut. loc. de cripio.

† Topograph, s. *τοπὸς* ex *τοπος*. *A describer of a place.*

† Topotheca, Gr. *τοποθήκη*, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus inimicus. M.S. leg. mimicus.

† Toral, siue torale, is, neut. & toralium, ij, n. *τορῶδες*, *τορῶδες*: vide Gloss. Var. ex orus. *A thing lying on the bed, or shewer, blanket, coverlet, a thing made of flower flowers, and having before the*

*place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. *τοράνος*. Voluc. *τορῶνος*, Gl. *τῶν τορῶνος* Pap. tori eminentia vel pulpe brachiorum, lacerti murres, quod ibi tora viscera videntur. v. Torus. *Anemice.*

Torellar, vel torcular, a, is, n. Pl. & torcularium, ij, n. à torquendo, *λῆξις. τῶν τῶν. A presser of wine, sicut et vermicis, also the braine sum-nell. Ian.*

Torellarius, a, um, Cato. *τορῶν, ὀπλῶν. Of or belonging to a Presser.*

Torellarius, ij, m. Col. *λῆξις. A presser.*

Torellum, is, n. vel torculus, ij, m. Plin. (ex torquere) *λῆξις. An instrument to with, to squeeze grapes, a press.*

Torellus, a, um: Cato. ad torcular pert. G. *τορῶν, ὀπλῶν. Of or belonging to a presser.*

† Torcile, torcili, Plin. vel torcile, puellio & torcilion Plin. *The side of the beard* Scellus Coop. Delcamp, ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & rdylium quidam Creicum Sece-li vocant. Diole.

† Torres, pro torques, antiq. dixeret. S. lip.

† Toreuma, & torcumatum, ij, neut. Scil. *τορῶν, τῶν, τῶν, τῶν. vide τῶν. τῶν τῶν Feli. ex τῶν. Inloffa work in metall or stone.*

† Toreuta, iur. *τορῶν, torna. tor. A turner.*

† Torcutes, *τορῶν. A grauer. Coop.*

† Torcutice. Plur. *τορῶν. The crafts of Grauing or Engraving.*

† Tori, orum, mascul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, mascul. dim. à Torus.

Tormentarij. *Guineri.*

† Tormentilla, z. Offic. *The bearte Tormentall or St. Iule, Sepit-folium.*

Tormentolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, *tor. & tormentor, aris. To torment, vex, or grieve.*

† Tormentosus, a, um. *Fall of torment.*

† Tormentuosus, a, um: idem. Tormentum, ti. neut. quo aliquid torquetur ex toru, ex torqueo, id est, crucio, *ἡ βία τῶν, τῶν. A torment, or an engine to torment, shewer of a Cramp or such like, also any rope.*

Tormines merborum genera, dicit. quod torquentur.

Torren. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per synchod. dyserteria.

Tormina, um: n. dicit. quod dolore torquentur intellina, *δυστομία, σπῆς* ij, ali, p. o. *Arueatack intestine ptolewie. Fitting of wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Tormillis, le. Plin. *δυστομία. That ingendeth paine in the bowels.*

To minofus, a, um: *σπῆς, σπῆς, ὁ σπῆς πῶν. That freeth the guttes.*

Torno, ar, *τορῶν, τῶν, τῶν, τῶν. To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe, to twist or make spindles. Torno. pull. vide tornus.*

Tornament ludas erat qui Troiano agmine dicebatur qu. Troamen. *It may be taken for a temptament.*

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Muenst. Cosm. 3. 449. *A running at this twisting of barriers.*

† Tornarius, masculin. *A turner. b. ch.*

Tornatilis, le, adi. *τορῶν τῶν quod tornatur.*

Tornator, Vir. *A turner. Torno idem. Iun.*

† Tornatura, sem. ipe adus tornandi.

† Tortatus, a, um: p. Hor. *τορῶν. Polished or made smooth, &c.*

† Tornus, ni, masculin. Plin. *τορῶν ex τῶν, τῶν, τῶν, τῶν. inde τῶν: ex τῶν tor. Aug. A wheele, a turne, or instrument that Turners use. Angusto torno versus includere. To make verses in a low st. M. Prop.*

† Tortasitas. *Fartesse, grosse nisse.*

Tordis, a, um. Col. ex torus, toris pleuris, fortis, superbus, toris, *ποδὸν, τῶν, τῶν, τῶν. Mighty and strong in the braveries of the legs and armes, also this hath many knots, or thicke forellings in the stalks or stemm, fat.*

Torotulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty or strong.*

Tor, *edo, inis, fem. vid. torpor.* (Iisd. torpido vocata, eo quod corpus torpescere faciat, si eam quisquam viventem tangat) *τορῶν, τῶν. Also a cramp fish, that toucheth the hands of those that touch it, ascribed.*

Torpedo, es, ui, *ere, & ens, p. τῶν. M. ex τῶν, τῶν, τῶν, τῶν.*



† *Tollorium*. *A resting iron.*

*Tollus*, a, um, part. à correat.  
*ἀσπιδιός, ὄρνις. Rested, rested,*  
*loped, loped, etc.*

*Tot*, adiect. plur. num. indecl.  
*τῶν τοσούτων (ἰσοῖ τῶν) Græc.*  
*fieri lat. quot tot, Mxot pro totidem.* *Quint.* *So many.*

† *Totalis*, le, adiect. Bud. *ἑλκός.*  
*Totalis, whole.*

† *Totalitas*, substant. *ἑλκός.* *The whole.*

† *Totaliter*, adverbium *ἑλκός.*  
*Wholly.*

*Totissimam*, adu. tot modis fan-  
do, tot modis *τοσούτων.* *So many*  
*ways.*

*Totidem*, adiect. p. n. *ἑλκός.*  
*ἰσοῖ ὅμοιος. Even, as in f. so*  
*ma.*

*Toties*, adu. tot vicibus *τοσούτων.*  
*ποσάκις.* *So many times, so of-*  
*ten.*

† *Totiusque*, c. & *tolugus*, a, um:  
tot modis iugatus, tam variis &  
multiplex. *ἑλκός.* *Fl. 2.*

† *Totumodum*, a, um, tot modos  
habens *τοσούτων.* *ut omnimod-*  
*us Coral. Scal.*

† *Totum* adv. omnino. *Gloss.*

*Totus*, a, um, vocula redditiva  
ad quotus, i. tot habens, tantos.  
*τοσούτων, τὰ μὲν ὅμοιος, tam magnus,*  
item tam multus in ordine temporis.  
*τῶν ὅλων, τῶν ὅλων, & tot. So*  
*many, such a one.*

*Totus*, a, um: prima longa a *πας,*  
*ἑλκός.* *πᾶν ὅμοιος, integer, tot*  
*partes habens, quot iungi oportet,*  
*(ἑλκός. v. M. ex tot.) All the whole,*  
*every whis: also wholly altogether,*  
*wholly.*

*Toxicor*, aris. *Τοξίση.*

*Toxicum*, cija. g. *τοξικόν* *toxi-*  
*cum* quasi *taxicum*, ex *taxus* arbo-  
re vel ex *τάξις*: quod sagittas folia  
si sunt veneno perungit. *Penime*  
*poson.*

*Toxicus*, a, um: *τοξικός.* *Venero*  
*mon. v. toxicum.*

## T ante R

*Trabalis*, le, crassus instar trabis,  
firmus, *δυσκός.* *Of or belonging*  
*to a beam, great or bigger like a*  
*beam.*

† *Trabarium*, ver. *ἄσπιδος* *boas-*  
*leg. trabaria, f.*

† *Trabarius*, a, um: & *trabi-*  
*bicus*: a, um: *ἰδ.* *Mada of*  
*beams.*

*Trabea*, æ, f. *ἰδ.* *quod maiori*  
*gloria hominem transiret:*  
*vel quod trabes ex auro intexias*

*habuit.* *v. Trabs.* *τρεβία, ἑλκός.*  
*A hirtle or robe worn by kings under*  
*their mantle: of attire.*

*Trabeatus*, a, um: *Ovid.* *τρε-*  
*βωφόρος, τρεβίαν ἰνδεδυμένος. Clo-*  
*thed or attired in such a weeds.*

*Trabes*, m. *Misc.* *A beams.*

*Trabocula*, dim.

† *Trabeo*, bes. *To play the Car-*  
*penter.*

*Traber*, *tribunus.*

† *Trabica*, navis dicitur quod  
sit trabibus confixa. *Plaut. Felt.*

*Trabiles*, gr. canis.

*Trabs*, is, f. g. *δυσκός, ὄρνις* (M.  
quasi *travis*. q. transiit ab *albero*  
latere ad alterum *Scal.* *trabes.* *τρε-*  
*βός.* *Enn.* *traxas F. trifax* (à tripli-  
ci facie vel pro trabe lude vel  
con. o. al. aliter. M. ex *τρεβός.* *A*  
*beam of an house: any great piece*  
*of timber: also a great Tree, a Ship,*  
*a Meteor in the Aire, like that*  
*beams.*

† *Trabuechus*. *A king of engine*  
*to cast great stones down against the*  
*enemies. M.*

† *Trachali*, Felt. *Græc.* ab as-  
peritate dict. *The upper part of the*  
*fish called Murex.* *τρεχάλος, ex*  
*τρεχός.*

† *Trachea*, vel *trachia* *Gel.* ex  
*τρεχός* *τρεχός* *aspera arterea,*  
ab asperitate dict. *The wasand*  
*pipe, or wind pipe: also sharp and*  
*rough medicines.*

† *Trachelum*, n. vel *trachelus*,  
*τρεχάλος*, vide *Lex gr.* *The chin*  
*of a man or beast, from the head to the*  
*hanch, also the middle part of a sail*  
*of a ship.*

† *Trachelium*, *cervicaria*. *Bulbon-*  
*er, vivit in mont. Dodon.*

† *Trachida*, *trachina*, & *tra-*  
*churus.* *A banficile, a fish.* *Coop.*  
*ex Gell.*

*Trachina*. *A kind of roset not*  
*perfectly red.* *Coop.*

† *Trachoma*, *Græc.* *τρεχόμα.*  
*A roughness within the eyelids.* *Lex*  
*gr. Stup.*

† *Trachyno*, as. *τρεχύνω.* as-  
perum facio. *Cal.*

† *Trachys*, *τρεχός.* *Lat.* *asper,*  
*Cal.*

† *Traclepo*, & *transclepo*,  
*clepo.*

*Tracto*, orum. *Lockes of wool*  
*carded.*

*Tracta*, æ, fem. g. *F. c.* (ex *tracto*,  
particula *trahendo* avulsa, *tracta*,  
o. r. & *tracta* f. gr. sunt *καταγμα-*  
*ταίρια*, ab ea similitudine in pa-  
nificio *tracta* dicuntur apud Ca-  
tonem.) vide *Scal.* & *M.* *A line, a*  
*thread, a piece a locke,*

† *Tractabilis*, le, & *bilior*, us,  
*ἀσπιδος, ὄρνις.* *Tractable,*  
*that may be instructed, handled, gen-*  
*tle, quiet, easy to be handled,*  
*pliant.*

*Tractatio*, *ōnis*, femin. gener.  
*μεταχείρισις, ἡλκασις ὁμοιος.*  
*A handling, an using, or instructing,*  
*a maturing.*

*Tractator*, *oris*, mascul. gener. verb.  
*Sen.*

† *Tractatorius*, a, um: vim tra-  
hendi habens unde *tractorium*, lo-  
cus ubi cause aguntur, *M.*

† *Tractatrix*, icis, femin. gen-  
ner. *Mar.* *Shee that with light and*  
*nimble hand, doth trabe ones body*  
*over.*

*Tractatus*, a, um: *μεταχειρισίς,*  
*ἡλκασις.* *Entreated, used, handled,*  
*manured.*

† *Tractus*, us: mascul. gen.  
verb. *ἡλκασις, περιγραφή.* *A*  
*handling, a describing, or treating*  
*of any thing in words.* *a Tract or a*  
*Treatise, Plin.*

*Tracilis*, *ἡλκός.* *Gl.* qui trahi  
potest.

*Tractum*, adu. *Virg.* *trahendo in*  
*longum, ἡλκασις ὄρνις, συνήρις.*  
*By drawing one along continually,*  
*without ceasing, on length, a long*  
*space, or time.*

*Tracticus*, a, um: adiect. à *trah*,  
*Lamp.* *They may be drawn.*

*Tracto*, as, frequ. à *traho* *ἡλκα-*  
*σις, ὁμοιος, περιγραφή, μετα-*  
*χειρίσις.* *To handle, to touch, to use,*  
*to order, to govern, to write of, so de-*  
*use or waste, to dispute, describe:*  
*Tractor pass.*

† *Tractor*, masc. *A drawer that*  
*draws.*

† *Tractoria* organa appel. *Vitr.*  
*Machinas*, quibus onera maiora  
sursum trahuntur.

*Tractorem*, ij, n. *Vit.* *ἡλκασις*  
*μυκόν.* *A windlass to draw up*  
*heavy things.*

*Tractus*, a, um, p. *ἡλκασις, ὄρνις,*  
*supra.* *Drawn, prolonged, pulled*  
*out, proceeded or taken, pliant.*

*Tractus*, us, m: *ἡλκασις, ὄρνις.*  
*A drawing in length, a space, a*  
*Country, a Region, ὄρνις καίσις.*  
*A coast, etc.*

*Traditio*, *ōnis*, f. v. *παράδοσις*  
*ἡλκασις.* *A tradition, a deliv-*  
*ering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scrip-*  
*tures delivered by the Holy Ghost.*

† *Traditor*, *ōis*, masculin.  
*Apul.* *παράδοσις.* *A traitor, a*  
*traiter.*

† *Traditur*, imp. *It is repor-*  
*ted, or written, etc.* *Traditum*  
*est.*



## TRA

† Traditus, a, um: *ἀρδεδεῖς, ἀρδεδεῖς. Given, delivered, put into the hands, known, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, Ynm: Ēre, ex  
trans & do, *παράδοσις*. To deli-  
ver, to give, to yield, to put in writing,  
to teach, to commit in trust to one, to  
leave, also to betray. Tardor pass, do  
wt a me transcar.

Τῆσδε, is, xi, αὐτοῦ, ἔρε, ex  
trans & duco, διὰ τοῦ, μεταλλοῦ, ἀνα-  
στρέφω. To bring, to turn, to com-  
mit, to draw, to withdraw, to trans-  
late, μεταφράζω, τοῦ ἑνὸς, διὰ τῶν  
δοξῶν, ἔρε, Duco per medium  
aliouerum.

Traductio, *ōnis*, f. g. verb. δια-  
γωνη. *A passing over, a defeating,*  
διαβολη, *A bringing to open ruin: sh-*  
*ments or slanders: also a setting of a*  
*bone in his place.*

Traductor, oris, m. μεταφραστής.  
*Hee that bringeth from one place to  
 another, also a slanderer or defamer,*  
 ὁ μεταφράτης.

Traductus, a, um: διαφύμας. *Let over or transferred, translated, publish'd, defamed publicly, passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux. *Ucis, m. ex traducendo, est ex alio ducta propago, ὑπόπτε-  
ρον. A vine or branch brought  
from tree to tree, est per metaph.*  
quævis propagatio ex parentibus,  
vt in illa quæst. An anima sit ex  
traduce. f. an vnā cum corpore à  
parentibus propagetur. v. Mart. ex  
Cal. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex  
Cic.

† *Tragacantha*, Plin. *τραγὰς ἀγανθῶς*, est hirci spina quod sub folijs duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kind of gumms, called Dragantum.*

† Tragææ, gr. hircinæ capræ  
quæ genitale habent maris & fœ-  
minæ.

† Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγέ-  
λαφος, hircocervus, ex τραγ. &  
hircus, & ἑλάφ. cervus, animal  
est ad Phasim annem nascens,  
barbam & armorum villos hirci  
habens, reliqua cervo similia.

Tragemaherba.

Τραγέματα, um: Macroβ. græc.  
τὰ τραγέματα, ex τραγῶ comedo.  
Banqueting dishes, im-  
kers.

† Tragematopōla: Iun: trage-  
mata vendens, τραγματοπωλῆς.  
That selleth Comfettes, Carrawaies,  
and such other were made of Su-  
gar.

† Tragemarotheca, Iun. Texm.

## TRA

μαθημα: A box wherein Tragedies are kept.

T<sup>ra</sup>gedia, εἰς τραγῳδία, (ὅτι τὴν τραγῳδίαν οὐδ' αὖ: quod primum hunc poematis premium hinc aus fuit, vel vter hircaus vino plenus, vel quod ora facia facies per lineabant decenii ante vsum perforatum, quam fecerit τραγῳδία appel. natus fecerit. vel certè quod voce vel lascivia hircus imitabatur. vid. Scall. pœc. c. 6. & Bec. Fung. τραγῳδία quidam tragediam dicit, putant, quasi τραγῳδία οὐδ' αὖ, quod esset alpera canilena, vapore quæ complecteretur res alperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragediæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventibus, operantibus antiqui, quod sacer chorus reddebatur Libero Patri tragedia dicebatur ὀνότι τὴν τραγῳδίαν, id est, ab hoste vine-narum hircus & à canilena dicit. ab hircu quia in eius nominis honorem agebatur eiusmodi fabula cuius viciq̃a erat hircus. *A Tragedi.*

† Tragice, adverb. τραγικῶς.  
Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy,  
cruelly.

+ Tragicum adu. Idem.

† Tragicus, a, um: τραγικός.  
Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies,  
cruell, onerous.

Tragicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικός.  
A maker or writer of Tragedies.

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop.  
v. tragium.

† Tragium, ij, neur. diſt. ex  
odore hircino. *τρυγ* & hircus,  
*τρυγ*. An hearbe growing on-  
ly in Candie, falſe, or baſtard di.  
*Flavi.*

† Tragicædicus, a, um : adiect.  
Crusell.

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

† Tragicomœdia, Plaut. Tragœdia, & Comœdia. *Half a Tragedy, half a Comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: τραγωιδῆς.  
Tragœcall.

Tragedus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδός.  
A player in a Tragedy.

† Tragomachus, τεχνομαχία  
 cui μαχαλαί olent hircum,  
 qui odor est cavitatis alarum.  
 Tragomachali sic appel. quorum  
 alæ hircorum virus olent, quos &  
 hircesia voc. lat.

† *Tragonatum*, n. *The bearbe*  
*wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

† *Tragonia* : Plin. *τράγος*,  
herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The*  
*beerbe Tarragon.*

## TRA

Tragopanades, *tragopandis*,  
avis maior aquila quod cornutus  
sit hirci infar aut Panos quem  
cornutum antiquas credidit.  
Turn. 6. 19. apud Plin. 10. 49. le-  
gitur tragopanadem tanquam à  
tragopanas, Turn. vult legi trago-  
pana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex *trago-*  
*pan* *græc.* A bird in *Æthiopia* greater  
than the Eagle, having horns like a  
Goat.

† Tragopogon, Theoph.  $\tau\epsilon\alpha\gamma\acute{o}\nu\alpha\iota$  ex  $\tau\epsilon\alpha\gamma\acute{o}\nu$  hircus &  $\pi\acute{o}\tau\iota\alpha\iota$  barba. The hircus, called Goat beard.

† Tragopyron. Offic. Græc.  
 φρυγανιόν: lat. fagotriticum, vi-  
 de Dod. A kind of Buck-  
 Wheate.

† Tragorchis. A kind of Sary.

† Tragorigonum, *τρυγορίνον*,  
lat. hiscinum origanum. Penny royal  
growing wilde

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus.  
A Goat, an beast like Iuncus  
Marinus: A shelly fish having an ill  
savour, a kinde of corn lesse nourish-  
able than Zea, and very hard of di-  
gestion: a kinde of abrick, hard and  
rough spunge. Plin.

Trágula, æ, f Czf. à trahendo, quòd ficutò infixà trahatur: Feft. V. ex trahiendo, αἰχμήνομα, αἰχμήνορ. A Iamelin with a barbed head, a Trammel or Draggnet, a Stead.

† Tragularius, qui tragulam  
telum gerit, vel facit Vit. L. 3.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab, eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Irid. *ترج*. A thing made of wheate like a *traw*, a net called a *drazee*.

Tragus, *τετραγος* hircus animal.  
à *τετραγος* (verbi *τραγωω*) rodere,  
aut quia animal *τετραγος*. A *hee*  
*Goate*, a thing like a Goate in form  
or quality; the hearbe *Scorpius*. Plin.  
2.7.14 quia fruticosus est *τετραγος*  
hirculus, pilosus. Tragus frumen-  
tarius olyra quæ aquis macerata  
excoxiatur. Item alarum fetor.  
Item concha mali saporis velo-  
doris.

Τρίνα, α, f. g. virg. ex trahendo,  
ἐλκυθρον. *A Dray, or Sled drawn  
without wheels.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. The  
trace of a horse.

† Treharsus, mascul. Vittr. vid.  
trahor.

† Τάραξ, αἰς, adic. Plin. ex  
trahendo, ἰατρός. *A common  
person, that draweth all things unto  
him.*

Tiabo,

Trāho, is, xi, ſum, ēre, ens, ἵκω, ἵκωσιν, ἵκω M. ex τρέχω currens, Bec, ex trans, & veho vel ex ὑπό alig; protrahere, & difficere, ἀντὶ τῆς ἀνταχθῆς day alig; h. u. m. c. ἀντὶ τῆς ἀνταχθῆς, ἀντὶ τῆς ὑπὸ alig. removere, avocare, ἀφαιρῶ. To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protrach, to extend, to promote, to entice, antiq; simpliciter ducere ἀγῶν: Also to dragge, to stay or attract, to extrach, to take, to allure, to delighe, to lead, to entice, to remove, to call back.

† Trahula, x, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trachilo.

Trajicio, is, ſci, ſum, ēre. ex trans, & iacio, διαγίω, διαγίωσιν, διαγίωμαι, διαγίωμαι. To carry, to convey, to bring, to lead, to sale, passe over, to strike or cast through, to ponne into, to cast, to transſerre, to put off, reuē, transſerre, &c. alig. transſigo tranſiſſerō.

† Trajicior, paſſi.  
† Traiecto, as, frequ. Celf. διαγίωσιν. To thrust or cast through, to convey through, or over.

† Traiectio, onis, ſem. gen. verb. διαγίωσιν, διαγίωσιν. A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over, also an interlacing, or ſetting of things one of ſider.

† Traiectus, a, um: Dig. Carried over the ſea, transported.

† Traiectus, a, um: part. di. am. p. e. Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.

† Traiectus, us, vide traiecio.

† Tralacus, tralatio, tralacitus, vide translatio, ex tranſſero, &c.

† Tralacius, a, um: aliunde acquirus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, tranſloquor. To ſpeak through, to utter.

† Traluco. To ſhine through, vide tranſluco.

† Tralucido, a, um: adiect. Plin. Pellucidum h. c. viſum pervium, diaphanum, clear.

Trama, a, ſg. Περὶ τῆς ῥάβδου, ῥάβδος, ῥάβδος. A ſtraw quod ex tranſverſo flammis interſuit diſc. a trameando quod flamen iterum tranſit trameat enim flamen & ſubtemen Περὶ ὁ S. Sayr. trama ſiguræ pro figura tramae, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo corporis habitu. Iſid. quod tranſmutatne per telam. Var. quod tranat ſiguis id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. a trameica, quod recta via,

per telam tranſmittatur.) A ſtraw in weaving, or garment made of coarſe cloth.

† Tramicia, a, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. A thimble.

Trameo, v. trameo.

Trames, ſing. τριμῆς, ex τριμῆς tero. Var. a tranſverſo Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcantant vias rectas. Iſid. ex tranſmitto, quod tranſmittat viſque ad aliam partem agri, vel a traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) τριμῆς, τριμῆς. A croſſe way, an overſtway, or croſſe path.

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis ſua. quæ flamina, ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. A garment of Cipeſſe, Saffron, or ſilkegrogam.

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. A ſilke weaver.

† Tranato, as, antiq. id eſt, trans natare.

† Traniz, putridiz, id eſt, res nullius precij.

† Tranix. A branch of a ſter, vide M.

† Trāno, as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no; διατρέγω, διατρέγω. To ſtrima over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to ſite over. Tranot paſſi.

† Tranquilla, a, ἡσυχία, di. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidiſſica & ſanctificat.

† Tranquillo, as, γαλήνη, ἡσυχία. To make quiet, ſill or calm.

† Tranquillitas, a, ſis, ſemin. gener. γαλήνη, ἡσυχία. a. τῆς γαλήνης. Reſt, tranquillity, quieneſſe, calmneſſe, &c.

† Tranquillus, a, um: lion, comp. (ex trans & γαλήνη, vel ex trans & quies. M. quod tranare quies, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαλήνη, γαλήνη, a. τῆς γαλήνης. Quiet, ſill, calm.

† Tranquilla, adu. γαλήνως, ἡσυχῶς, αἰμαρῶς. Quietly, ſiſtly, without noiſe or trouble.

† Tranquillo, abſolute pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνης ὥς. At a quiet time, in a calm ſaſion.

† Tranquillum, h, neut. gen. Plaur. γαλήνη, ἡσυχία. Faire and calm weather.

Trans, prep. Serv. accuſ. πέραν. gnabar. γῆ, Περὶ l. 14. & componitur, & ſeparatur, compoſita quidem di. Græca, vel πέραν vel ὑπὲρ

loco ſingitur, vt tranſveho διακομίζω, trado παρατίθω, tranſgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero ſignif. ſeparata vt trans ma. e. πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur ſere intra a me. di. n. vt traduco, trajicio, trano, ex πέραν vel ex πέραν πεφορο. Out, from one place to another, beyond on the other ſide.

† Tranſabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. To goe away, to goe beyond or through.

† Tranſaſcio, onis, ſg. διαπραγμα. An agreement, a ſuſtaining, a diſpatching of a thing.

† Tranſactor, oris, maſcul. gen. a tranſigo, προερχόμενος διαπραγμα. A maker of an agreement, a bargain-maker, a ſtriker, an huckſter, &c.

† Tranſaſcium, eſt. The matter is diſpatched.

† Tranſſidus, a, um: pare. διατρέχω, ἡσυχία, διατρέχω, διατρέχω. A maker of an agreement, a bargain-maker, a ſtriker, an huckſter, &c.

† Tranſadigo, is, egi, adum, ēre. διατρέχω. To ſtrike or ſite through, to pierce. Tranſadigor. paſſi.

† Tranſalpinor, atis. To tranſill be. yond the Alpes.

† Tranſalpinus, a, um: quod eſt trans Alpes ſicūm ὑπερβαίνω. Over or beyond the Alpes. vide Alpes.

† Tranſanſimatio, Gloſſ. A metamorphoſis.

† Tranſcentia, vide tranſenna.

† Tranſcendo, is, di, ſum, ēre. ex ſcādo & proprians. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. To goe or climb over, to excede, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to goe beyond.

† Tranſcendentia, a, ſg. ὑπεροχή. Excellence.

† Tranſcido, a, eādo. Plaur. To break with being.

† Tranſcindo, is, di, ſum, ēre. διακόπτω, διατίνω. To cut ſi ſcādo or through. Tranſcindor, paſſi.

† Tranſcribo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. To give, to tranſſerre, to give over ſi right to another. tranſcribor, paſſi.

† Tranſcriptio, onis, ſem. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω, μεταγράφω. A writing or copying over: alſo an exceſſe or colour, a preſent.

† Tranſcriptus, a, um: Gell. 2. 2. Tranſcriptus.

† Tranſcuro, is, di, ſum, ēre: διατρέχω, παρατίθω, διατρέχω. To

To *run* over, to *pass* over quickly, to *finish*.

Transcursum est, imp. They *run* over quickly.

Transcurso, ablativus à transcursum participio iunctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurtete. They had neede to *run* quickly into, &c.

Transcurfus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. *ruces equi. A running over quickly, a passing by.*

Transcurfus, a, um: Apul. Cur. *serily run over.*

Transido, is, ère, pro trado, Ter. μετασίδωμι. To *give* over from one to another.

Transduco, is, xi, dum, ère: pro traduco. μεταδω, μεταδω. To *lead* over, to *displace* and *remove* from one to another, to *translate* or *transfer*.

Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, ònis, f. g. Gloss. *A landing over.*

Transienna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam apertus transire potest: transienna quasi transienna, auctentia. Bcc.) μεταίδια. *A loupe, window or casement, a lattice before the window: a share, a ginnel, a baite, a stile, a cord, a window, &c.*

† Transeo, is, iui, itum, ère, transeus, part. μετασείων, διαδύν. μετασείων. To *go* forth, to *pass* over, to *run* through, to *skip* over, &c.

† Transero, is, èui, ère, ætum: Stat. μετασέρω. To *take* out of one place, and *plant* or *graft* in another.

† Transeus, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by: vide* Transeo.

† Transiunt, adu. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transiero, fers, culi, latum, ferre. μετασείω μετασείω, μετασείωμι. To *carry* or *bring* from one place to another: to *convert*, to *lay* or *cast* upon, to *remite*, to *translate*, to *change*, to *turn*, to *remove*, to *give* himselfe to. Transieror, pass.

Transiero. To *interpret*, to *translate*. Transerre nomina aut verba, dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transerre iudicia est ab vno ordine ad alterum transferre. ita à senatu ad equites. To *remove* a *suite* in *law*, also to *copy* out.

Transigo, is, xi, xum, ère: διαμίσγω. To *struck* or *strike* through. Transigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, nm: διαμνηστικός. Sticked or struck through.

Transfigoro, as Suet. μεταμορφώω, μεταμορφάζω. To *transform*, to *turn* out of one shape into another.

† Transfigorator, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ònis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. Change from one form to another, transfiguration.

† Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *Hee that transformeth.*

† Transingo, is, id est ultra fingo.

Transiuo, is, xi, xum, ère, Plin. μεταίμω, μεταίμω. To *leak* or to *run* out, to *pass*, to *follow* over or through.

Transidio, is, di, sum, ère, Liv. διασπύω, διασπύω. To *dig* through, to *strike* or *struck* through.

transodiator, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Virg. μεταμορφώω. To *transform*, to *change* from one shape to another.

Transformatio, ònis, femin. gen. Sen. μεταμορφώσις. *A transformation.*

† Transformator, òris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *Hee that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφώσις. That is *transformed* or *changed*.

† Transigro, as, Senec. διασπύω, διασπύω. To *make* an *hole* through.

† Transitus, a, um: διαμνηστικός. Digged or stricken through.

Transiëto, as, Plin. Iun. ex fretum: διασπύω, διασπύω. To *pass* over the sea.

Transfretatio, ònis, femin. gen. Gel. à fretum, διασπύω. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, iugi, ynm, ère, διαμνηστικός. To *fly* from one place to another, to *seek*.

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. πρόσφυγ, πρόσφυγ. *Hee that* (flee) from his own side to the enemy, a *traitor*.

Transfugium, ij, n. Liv. πρόσφυγ, πρόσφυγ. *A yielding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his own side to the contrary part.*

† Transfulgeo, es. To *shine* through.

† Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. Which *shineth* through.

Transfumo, as, διαμνηστικός. To *smoke* through. Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ère: μετασύνω, μετασύνω. To *pour* out of one vessel into another, to *translate*, to *transfer*, to *attribute*. Transfundor, pass.

Transfusio, ònis, f. verb. Plin. μετασύνω, μετασύνω. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

† Transfulor, m. Cap. *Hee that pourth through.*

Transgressor, èris, ius sum, di: υπεβήναι, υπεβήναι. To *pass* or *go* over and beyond, to *transgress* a law: also to *pass*, *surmount* or *exceed*. Plin.

† Transgressio, ònis, femin. gener. verb. υπεβήναι, υπεβήναι. *A passing or going over, a transgression from one purpose to another matter.*

† Transgressor, Hier. i υπεβήναι. *An offender.*

† Transgressus, a, um: part. Salut. *That hath passed over.*

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

† Transiaco, Sol. To *cast* out. Sol. c. 5.

† Transijcio, is, èci, dum, ère, υπεβήναι. To *cast* over, to *sling* over or beyond, to *overthrow*.

† Transiëctio, ònis, femin. ad Heren. & transiëctus, us, mascul. υπεβήναι, υπεβήναι. *Cast* over or through, an *overthrowing*, vid. traiectio.

† Transiëctor, m. Calep. *Hee that casteth over.*

† Transiëctus, a, um: part. pro traiectus, à traiecio: διασπύω. *Cast* or *laid* over or through.

Transigo, is, egi, adum, ère: à trans & ego, μετασείω, διαμνηστικός, διαμνηστικός. To *pass* or *struck* through, to *pass*, to *end*, to *fall* to an agreement, to *conclude*, to *come* to a point, to *finish*, to *dispatch*. transigor, pass.

Transilio, is, iui vel si, vltum, ère: Liv. à trans & salio, υπεβήναι, υπεβήναι. To *leap* over, or beyond, to *skip*, to *pass* over, to *jump*, not to *skip* off.

Transilis, le, Col. υπεβήναι. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. That *groweth*, *struck*, that *passeth* or *goeth* over.

† Transilio, ònis, femin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διαμνηστικός, μετασύνω, διαμνηστικός. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

† Transito, as, freq. To *pass* over often.

† Transitorius, a, um: Suet. That





Transversaria, orum: n. *Over-shoots planks or boards, quarters or rafters, v. transversus.*

Transversarium, ij, n. *The shorter and overshoots piece of Jacobs staff.*

Transversarius, a, um: *transversarius, πλάγιος. That is fit over-shoots.*

Transversio, ōnis, f. *Veget. A turning away or crosse.*

† Transverium. *Fe. The mid-drist.*

Transversus, a, um: (ex trans-vero, verius transversus) *india's ὀρθός, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crossewise out of order.*

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab initio depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter positur pro trans-verbe vel oblique.

Transversum digitum vel vnguem discedere pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

Transverso, *διασπῶ. To turne away or aside. Transvector, παύ. Tur.*

Transvideo, es, di, ere. *To see through a cleare thing.*

Transvulso, as, Liv. (freq. ex trans-vulso) *ὑπερπυλῶ. To leape over, to overleape, to sumpe over.*

† Transvulus, m. *Baret. A glancing or overkiping.*

† Transvulso, is, pñ, prum, ere. *Stat. μεταπυλῶ. To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

† Transumptio, ōnis, femin. *μεταληψίς. A taking from one to another.*

Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. *Stup.*

Transumptum, ti, n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.*

Transvulso, is, ōis, ere: ex vulso, *διαπύλω. To saw through.*

† Transvulso, as, ans, par. *ὑπερπύλω. To rise, to leape, to get over quickly, to overkippe.*

† Transvulso, as. *To rise over often.*

† Transvolvo, ōris. *To be tossed over.*

† Transvoro, as. *To devour a.*

Trāpes, ōis, vel trāpetum, ti, n. vel trāpetus, ti, ex τράπω verbo, gr. τράπτω. à τράπτω calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. *A mill wherein style is made.*

† Trapeza, fem. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τραπεζία, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argenteiorum.

† Trapezita, m. *Plin. τραπέζιτις. nummularius.*

Trapezium, τράπεζιον ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. *Geom.*

† Trapezophorum, τράπεζοφόν. *Gr. A cupboard, dresser. v. trapezophorus.*

† Trapezophorus, gr. τράπεζοφός: ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. *trabs.*

† Trasi, vel traci, *Offic. English Galingale. Ciperus iunculus angulosus, v. Dod.*

† Trascuria, v. triscuria.

† Traveho, vide transveho.

Var. Traver, *Gl. Cyr. ἑυπὲς κερπύς, m. quia travorant. trānivorat pilos. v. travir.*

† Travio, as, *Lucr. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπερνῶ. To passe or goe through or beyond.*

† Traxir, vide traxero. *A barbers rasour.*

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. *To speak with much difficulty.*

† Traulotes Latine blestias. *A stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters. Stup.*

† Traulus, li, m. *Lucret. græc. τραυλός, balbus, rancus, blæzus, vide τραυλίζω. titubo. A flusterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.*

† Trebax, Sidon. li. ep. 11. trebaxissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax perva inde C. Trebatij nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρέβο tero, vt trinnia qua. verfatius in re.

† Tribaciter, adverb ex trebax. *Like one well versed. Sidon. 9. 11.*

Trebellicum vinum *Plin. ex Trebanis Italie populus. A kind of Italian wine.*

† Trecentarius, a, um: adi. *Holl. Of or concerning three hundred.*

† Trecenti, a, a, Liv. τρεκακοῖαι. *Three hundred.*

† Trecentenus, a, um: & istimus, adiect. τρεκακοῖος. *The three hundred.*

† Trecenti, a, a. *Three hundred.*

† Trecenties, adi. *Caul. Trecentia hundred times.*

† Trechedipna, τρεχιδίπνα, vestimenta parafica, currentium ad cenam. *Cerut. & Vez. Schol.*

† Trechedipnus, τρεχιδίπνος, qui ad cenam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχης ἵς δειπνῶν. *Hu. which hasteth so come before others to banquet so get his place, trechedipiniui, Celsi. qui tardius ad cenam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντιπαρῶν, & Ironicè.*

† Trecho, as, pro tracho. *Plaut. trechedipna. Garments worn to supper or feasts. Iuven.*

† Tredecies, adverb. id est, terdecies, τριεκαδικοῖς. *Tertius simis.*

† Tredecem, plur. num. indecl. τριεκαδεκα. *Torrens.*

† Tredecim, a, um: & tredecimarius, ij, & tredecimus, um: & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem. *M.S.*

† Treis, v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, pñ, *Gl. Drunkentiss. ex trementodo.*

† Tremissis, quatuor denarii, id est, tercia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, id est, expositus, nisi est qu. tertium assis, vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

† Tremisco, is, τρεπίσω. *To begin to tremble, to quake. vide tremo.*

† Tremo, is, ōis, ere: *Scal. græca vox & ficticia populo τρέμω, τρέμω, qd à τρέγω tero, affligo, var. à similitudine vocis, quæ tunc cum valde rimeretur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, confusæ voces ex metu corporis. To tremble, to shake or be sore afraid, to quake.*

† Tremens, part. Trembling, etc.

† Tremendus, a, um. *Duo de his. vid. phæbe's virg.*

† Tremebundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. *φειδύδης. Fearful, that much trembles.*

† Tremēfch, is, ēch, ōis, ēre. *μείω, ἐκπλήττω. To make to tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

† Tremefactus, a, um: par. *φείδω. Fearful, abashed.*

† Tremefio, is. *To be made to tremble.*

† Tremescens, tis, part. *Quaking.*



Tribuogis, *Utere*, cum sign. dare propter tributum vel tributum, quod per singulas tribus dabatur, vnde nomen alij quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior) *δοτρίμω, δότω, δότω, a τριβύμω, To give, to favour, to see much by, to impose, to grant, to bestow or apply, to divide, μισθίζω, per tribus do. alij, attribuo impuro, ascribo. alij, faveo. Tribuor, p.*

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat) Afcon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt Isid. dict. quod in principio Romani trisarie fuerat à Roolo dispersit, in senatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicare nomen pristinum retinuit. *The common people of Rome, divided into tribes. quid. οδοτρία. The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirtieth Tribes.*

† Tributarius, a, um: adiect. *δοτρίμω* solvendo tributo obnoxius. vid. Tributarius.

Tributum, adv. *δοτρίμω*. By every tribe or ward.

Tributio, onis, fem. gen. verb. *δοτρίμω*. A giving, a distributing, a dealing.

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. *δοτρίμω*. A giver.

† Tributorius, a, um: Dig. *δοτρίμω*. Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.

Tributum est imper. *It is given, or attributed.*

† Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, mase. *δοτρίμω* (à tribu quod tributum solveretur, Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quod ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributum à singulis, pro portione census, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which rises out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tributus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

† Tributus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

† Triex, arum, fem. gen. plur. *τριχόματα* (Nonn. triex sunt implicaciones & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. quæ triex quod pillos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant. al. quasi chitæ, ex *βριζ* *τριχας, trixas, capilli pedibus implicare.*) *Hanes or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens, or Pigeons, also vaine*

tristes. Plaut.

† Tricapitinus, Glos. *Hee has bast three heads.*

† Tricentor, oris, m. Mart. *A soldier, a daller.*

† Tricentarius, a, um: Var. *τριακονταριος. Of, or belonging to thirty.*

† Tricenti, z, a, plur. ad Heren. *τριακοντα. Thirty.*

† Tricentennialia. *Festis held at every thirty years end.*

† Tricenteni, z, a, Col. *τριακοντα. Thirty hundred.*

† Tricenties, adv. Mart. *τριακοντακις. Three hundred times.*

† Tricentupulus, a, um, adi. *Thres hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triiceps, qui habet tria capita. *τριακεφαλος. Callop.*

† Triiceps, cipitis. adiectivum, id est, trium capitum. *τριακεφαλος. Having three heads, or three headed.*

† Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

† Tricesimus, a, um, ex tres & decimus. *τριακιστος. The thirtieth.*

† Triceffis, Varr. trecenti asces. Coop. *The weight of thirty pound.*

† Tricies, adverb. ex triginta, quasi triecies. *τριακοντακις. Thirty times.*

† Tricinus, a, um: tricinus quæstus, & vber apud var. invicem opponuntur Cæl. 28. 11, a tricis. *Small, meagre worst.*

† Trichapum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod, crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, *δοτρίμω* à capillis dict. Hesye. *A casule or net worke that women wear on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. *τριχια, à βριζ* *τριχας, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutritrix mammis quoties pihum hauserit.*

† Trichias, Græc. Plin. *τριχιας* *δοτρίμω* *τριχας* dict. *A kind of fish.*

† Trichiastis, Græc. *τριχιαστος. morbus est apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.*

† Trichiasis. *Also when in thickie urine sber commeth shings like hairs.*

† Trichila, fem. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & vmbellæ, & vmbacula vocab. *εντρίμω*, dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi trichina. n. in l. vt nym-

pha, limpha. *τριχων*. Tarent. pro spisso diceba. pilis. *A covered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Cell. vel trichinion, vellis ex pili confecta.

† Trichilum, n. Col. *τριχίλιον, vallis tria habentia labra, à χείρας labrum al. pro vellis stragula genere accipiunt, & *δοτρίμω* *τριχας* deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum, apud Colum. vide, Aquimari-um.*

† Trichinus, a, um: *τριχινος, pilosus, spissus ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & quod impeditum vel siccum & sine succo et sunt capilli qui Græcis *τριχες* dicuntur.*

† Trichitis. Plin. *τριχίτις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia debiles: à βριζ. Pilus.*

† Trichomanes, fem. Plin. Græcum *τριχοναντι* ex *βριζ* *πλος* & *φορ* *τριχοναντι* herbaquæ Romani capillarem herbam à luxuria capillarij appell. dict. *An herbe by some called Maiden hair.*

† Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex *tris* & *χορ* *locus trichorum* *δοτρίμω*. *A building, housing three sundry lodgings.*

† Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. *τριχρος* *tricoloratus* Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A flower of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

† Triclinium, ij, & tricliniarium, ij, neut. Var. *τριακλινιον* (ex *tris* *ites* & *κλιν* *lectus* ex *κλινω*, *declino*, *decumbo*, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cenabam, à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternerant nomen habens: nam *ites* *lectos*, quibus loco mensarum vebantur in convivio veteres apponeret solebant, & cubantes cenare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or suppe in.*

† Tricliniaris, re, Plin. *τριακλινιος. Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beddes, or tables.*

† Triclinarius, um: Idem.

† Triclinaria, orum, neut. aulea, five vestes stragula quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. *τὰ τῶ τριακλινιας* *δοτρίμω*, *The hangings of a Parlour.*





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Trigesies, adu. i. tris decies. *Thirtieths.*

† Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus. *τρίηκός. The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adi. indeceter decies *τριάκοντα. Thirty.*

Trigla, *τρίγλα* genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mulus. vid. Iovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Trigletes, pen. prod. *τρίγλιτες*, gemma est multi piscis colore habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: *τρίγλυφός* tres habens γλῶφας. i. sculpturas, inde

† Triglyphus, mascul. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters.*

† Trigon, ònis, Mart. *τρίγων*, locus erat in thermis pila ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone ludebant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Tuzle, also a kind of Thornebacke.*

† Trigonalis, le, Mart. *τρίγωνος. Thrice cornered.*

† Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonis, æ, *τρίγωνία*, ñ *τρίτη γωνία*, tertia boboles.

† Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. *τρίγωνος. That hath three corners.*

† Trigonus, mascul. Græc. *τρίγωνος* ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminis composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt tū a v. Stup.

† Trigonum, *τρίγωνον*, idem. *Trigonia, æ. The three grained mids.*

† Trihorium, ij. neut. The space of three hours. *Coop. ex Aulian.*

† Trijugus, i. triplex.

† Tribra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

† Tribra, bre, qd est trium librarum *τρίβρα. That is three pound weight.*

† Trilinguis, quæ, tres habens linguas *τρίγλωσσος. Shild in three tongues.*

† Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licij.) *τρίλιξ. Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, *τρεῖς λόφους* id est, tria lora habens. *τρεῖς λόφους hab.*

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima, dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. *τρίμακρος*, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex tribus constat longis syllabis, *μικρός* est longus.

† Trimārus, us: mascul. ex trimus. *τρίμητος. Of three years age.*

† Trimembris, bre, adiect. *τρίμηρης. That hath three members.*

† Trimenfis, e, adiect. *τρίμηνης. Of three months: also a kind of barley.*

† Trimēstris, a, um: Goldi. v. trimēstris.

Trimētra, Gloss. *Hee that hath three faces.*

Trimēstria, ium, Col. *(corn) sowne and growne to ripeness in three months.*

Trimēstris, tre: Plin. trium mensium) *τρίμηνιος, τριμηνος. Of three months.*

† Trimenfium, vide Trimenfis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. *τρίμετρον*, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus. *A verse having three measures, which are sixe feet, Iambicks, and such like.*

Trimetrius, a, um: Te ex Auf. *(consisting) of trimeters.*

Trimma, Græc. *τρίμμα*, qu: trium est: Irem, homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called Ipoctas.*

† Trimōdia, æ, & trimodium, ij. n. subst. *τρίμοδιον. A measure of three bushels.*

† Trimōdius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: *τρίμοδιον, τριμόδιος. Containing three bushels, of the measure of three bushels.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet alis partes: *τρίμοριον.*

Timorinus, a, um: Gl. *That hath three faces.*

† Trimus, a, um: Plin. *τρίμυτος, τριμυτος*, tres annos habens ut binus binos, *τρίμυτος*, qua: trinus est annus. *Of three years.*

† Trimus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, *τρίμυξος*. *A candle that hath three wicks.*

Trinarius, a, um: *τρίτημος. Of the number of three.*

† Trīnepos, Scis: mascul. Paul. Iuris (ab nepos filius, terribis a nepote.) *τρίτηπος. Hee that is three lineall discents from my childers child.*

† Trīnepis, *Shee that is three lineall discents from my childers child.*

Trīpi, æ, a, plur. num. *τρεῖς, οὗτοι τρεῖς. Three together.*

† Trīnitas, fem. gener. Isid. *τρεῖς*, esse trinum esse tres: viatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est vnitas, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est vnitas trium & tunc vnitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinita, Herba vnitas. The same that Heptica.*

† Trinna, i. *The space of three years.*

Trinnus, a, um: vide Trinus. Trinodialis, le, Mart. *τρίτηνος. Of or belonging to three night space.*

† Trīnoctium, ij. neur. Gel. trium noctium spatium, *τρίνοκτιον. Three night space or three nights together.*

Trīnodis, de, Ovid. id est, tres modos habens, *τρίνοδος. That hath three knots.*

† Trīnodo, as, antiq. Pl. To make three knots.

† Trīnodus, mascul. Nig. & trinodium.

† Trīnomius, a, um, adi. Fels & trinomen, *τρίνομιος. That hath three names.*

† Trīnundium, ni, neur. dict. quod ternas nundinas complectitur. *The day of the third market, or fairs: the space of seven and twenty daies, which consue three fairs or markets.*

Trinus, a, um, adi. ex tres, *οὗτοι τρεῖς. Of three, the third. vide ternus tres.*

† Trīs, ònis, m. q. tercio, qd ternat terat, Isid. 12. 1. *A plough Oxe.*

† Trībōlīm, li, n. Plaut. *τρίβόλη. A coin is valued three Oboli, that is, halfe Drachma, of ear money two pence, a denariat.*

† Trībolaris, res. *τρίβόλος. Pile, of small estimation, such worth.*

† Trībōlus, mascul. tres oboli valens, *τρίβόλος*, id est, homo parvi precij, Plaut. *τρίβόλος*, tres oboli.

Trīones,

Triones, um, Mart. v. trio, *ἀντιόνης*, ex trio al. à terra, q. ter-  
riones, qd terram arabant, ab ami-  
quis dicebantur boves aratores,  
quasi teriones, à cerendo, Var al.  
q. triones à tria, quum proscin-  
dendo sulcos faciunt, triones stel-  
le bovem & currum figurantes,  
Var. possunt triones dici septem  
quod ita sita stellæ, vt terna trigon-  
a faciant: Scal. item ex strigare  
strigones Gel. 3. 22. *ἄλφειον*  
*ὄνιον* in the *Ἰσθμ. Charleis-wains*.

Trionyxus, *τρίνυχος*, trinomi-  
nis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit.  
l. 1. *That hath three names*.

Triophthalmus, Pl. *τριοφθαλμος*  
lapillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur  
trium oculorum effigiem præ se  
ferens, vnde & nomen. *οφθαλμος*  
oculus.

Triorchus, m. Plin. *τρίορχος*,  
ia did. à triticulorum numero,  
quod *ἀγρίοι ὄρχοι*, i. tres velles ha-  
beat, *A kind of banks having three*  
*flowers, a buxard: also a kind of*  
*beards, the same that Saryridon*.

† Tripalis, le: tribus palis su-  
stentatum, mase. triपालes vites di-  
cebantur quæ tribus palis sustine-  
bantur.

Tripareus, a, um, Pla. *τριοπαρ-  
εσος*, ex *τρίς*, i. valde & parcus.  
*Very sparing, niggardly*.

Tripartior, vel tripartition, tris,  
trip. tripartitionis, & tripartitionis. in tres  
partes partior, *τριομήζω*. *To divide*  
*into three parts*.

† Tripartitio, vel tripartitionis,  
adverb. *τριομήζως*, *τριομήζως*. *Into*  
*three parts*.

† Tripartitionis, & tripartitionis, a,  
um: *τριομήζως*. *Divided into three*  
*parts*.

† Tripartitionum, ni, neut. trium  
patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12.  
*The last service of three sundry di-*  
*shes*.

† Tripedatus, a, um: Lucr.  
tria habens pedora, *τρίποδος*.  
*Three footed, or that hath three*  
*legs*.

† Tripedatus, n. idem.  
† Tripedalis, le, & tripedaneus,  
a, um: Plin. ex tripes, *τριοποδός*.  
*That is three foot long*.

Tripedaneus, a, um, adi. idem.  
† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripe-  
dalitas.

Tripedo, as, *τριοποδός*, vide  
tripodium. M. à tripodando.

Tripes, edis, omni. g. Liv. ha-  
bens tres pedes, *τρίπους*, *τριοποδός*.  
*That hath three feet*.

† Tripius, erpius,  
† Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in

Priapo, Gl. tripallus, *οὐλός*, est pa-  
lus, vereturum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, *τρί-  
φυλλον*.

† Triplatis numerus. *When one*  
*number is found thrice in a bigger*  
*number*.

Triplex, icis, om. g. *τρίπλος*,  
*τρίπλος*, quod est trium plica-  
rum, *Triple, threefold, also a sable*  
*that hath three lengths*, Mart.

Triplico, as, Plin. *τριοπλασίον*,  
*τριοπλασίον*. *To triple, so dice, or fold a*  
*thing three times*.

Triplificatio, ois, f. verb. Ca-  
sius, *τριοπλασίωσις*. *A folding, or*  
*doing thrice, tripling*.

Triplificatus, a, um, n. *τριοπλα-  
σιστός*, *Tripled*.

Triplices, um, Mart. *τὰ τριπύ-  
χα*. *Little scrolls having three leaves*  
*wherein matters of small importance*  
*were written*, v. Cal.

Triplicitas, tō *τριοπλήν*, *Threes*.  
*foldness*.

Triplaciter, adv. *τριοπλή*. *Threes*.  
*fold*.

Triplō, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A vessel like a*  
*banket*.

† Triplus, a, um: *τριοπλός*,  
*τριοπλός*, triplex. *Triple, three-*  
*fold*.

Tripodēs, v. tripod.

Tripodium, *τριοπόδιον*, fulcrum  
quo mensa sustentetur.

Tripodum, *τριοπόδιον* incessus e-  
qui moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. *τριοπύλον*,  
herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. &  
Diosc. 4.

Tripondiarius, a, um, adi. Bud.  
*Of or weighing three pound weight*.

Tripondium, n. *τριοπύλον*. *A*  
*weight of three pound*.

† Tripondo, trium librarum  
pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens  
baptizari, quasi triplici pondere  
fidei, spei, & charitatis graves. A-  
cer.

Tripos, n. *τρίπους*, vas aut  
aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus  
constans, vide tripod.

† Triptoton, lūd. *τριοπύτον*. *A*  
*nomine having but three cases*.

Triptotus, a, um: *τριοπύτος*,  
quod *τρίς* *πύτος* ter casuale, id  
est tres casus habet.

Triplūdio, as, *δρεχμῶν ἑξήκοντα*  
*To dance, to go tripping on the sea*  
*dance like*. v. tripudium.

† Triplūdiatio, fem. Cl. *A dan-*  
*cing*.

† Triplūdiator, masc. *Hee that*  
*dances*.

Triplūdiū, jī, n. *ἡ ἑξήκοντα ἑρμῆς*  
*χοροστασία*, (q. tripudium inde  
tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum  
palestrum, necesse est aliquid ex  
ore cadere, & terram pavire, tri-  
pudium primò, post tripudium  
didam est, & generalius tripudi-  
um à pavire verbo antiq. quod  
ferire signif. saltando enim terra  
pavire, quasi tripudium, vel  
reclit. for an q. tripudium vi figo.  
numerosus pedum motus, in ter-  
marium cadens, sic Mart. *A dan-*  
*cing or tripping on the sea, dance-*  
*like*.

† Triplūnalis, le. *Of three*  
*poins*.

Triplūndium, ponsus trium li-  
brarum, v. tripudium.

Tripus, ois, m. *τρίπους*, tribus  
constans pedibus. *A threefooted*  
*stele or pole, a tripple, a triune, any*  
*thing that hath three feet*.

Triquadratus, a, um: *That is three*  
*square*. Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin.  
*τρίγωνον*. *A figure three cornered, a*  
*triangle*.

Triquetrus, a, um. Cæf. (q. tri-  
quadratus, id est, quadratus in tres  
angulos, quod trianguli formam  
habet. *τριοῦντες*, *Having three cor-*  
*ners, triangular*.

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Sículus  
a triangulari forma Siciliæ Ho-  
rat.

Tritrōmis, is, femin. *τρίτρομος*, tres  
habens remorum ordines. *A galley*  
*having three oars on every side, or*  
*banks*.

Tris, gr. *τρίς*, lat. ter.

Tris pro tres, in accumulativo, *τρεῖς*  
tres. *Tres*.

Trisagium, *τριοῦντων*, trisan-  
ctum, vide Meurf. Trisagium hym-  
nus in Græcis ecclesijs, ille *ἀγίος*  
*ὁ θεός, ἀγίος ἰσχυρός, ἀγίος ἀθάνα-*  
*τος, ἰδιούργης*, primum *ἀγίος* ad  
patrem secundum ad filium: tertium  
ad S. spiritum referebatur.

Trisago, ūnis, fem. Plin. 24. 15.  
*χοροδιδύς* (horæ ex tris & ago,  
propter multiplices eius vitæ me-  
as. ex *δρῶς* & ago sic terminatio  
similitudinis index. *The best Ger-*  
*manner, after some the straight and*  
*upright variation*.

† Triscurria, opum, neu. r.  
Iuv. Sat. 8. ex *triviale*, & *cur-*  
*ritus*, à scurra, Scal. Ter scurr ita  
acta alij, leg. *triscurria* ex *trai-*  
*currere*. *Great scurrying, or scur-*  
*ring*.

† Trisclisenex, qui trium se-  
culorum senex. *That hath lived*  
*three ages*.

## TRI

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## TRI

Triceles, græcè, τρικελείς, latine, tripedes, Iſid. 20. 4. *Boying piers with three feet.*

† Trisippum, n. τρισιππιον. *A rowell, which being made thus, they use to make horses on the iaw bene therein.* Co.

† Trisnegillus, m. Cal. τρισνήγιλος. *He that is often in authority.* μνήγιλος tris.

† Trisinos, five trysmos Latine stridor est convulsio musculorum mandibularium ex qua si dentium invia concussio. *A backing of the teeth together.* Stup.

† Trisonus, a, um: adiect. *Of three sounds.*

† Tripassus, u, um: τριπάστος, ex tris & πάσας, trahos. Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Tristata, τριστατός: ex tris & ἵσταται, qui tertio loco stat. tertius a rege. *The master of the horse and foot, and tribunes.* Hieron.

Tristè, & ius. adu. Cic. λυττός. *Seriously.*

† Tristegus, a, um: τριστεγός, tria habens tecta, ex tris & στεγός, lictum.

† Tristega, orum: Jun. τριστεγὰ δὲ τ' στεγός. *A house having three roofs, one over another.*

† Tristis, ſe, ior, iſſimus, a, um: λυττός, σιδεσμένος, στυγρός δὲ δούλος: a tero quater tris mero. M. ex τριτός id est, ærumna, dolor: ex τρία. *Sad, beatia, sorrowfull, wofull, &c.* Bcc. ex βαρύνειν πένθειον.

Tristis, al. q. pro irate, acerbō alig. pro gravi & acerbō. Tristis, tristitiam afficiens infestum Pap. tristis quasi tritus, mellis, amarus, afflictu. M. a τριτός q. ærumna dolor à θρίψω lugeo unde θρίψος lucus & θρίψ timeo hinc tristis timidus. Tristis, arbor in India quæ nocte sola flores ostendit.

† Tristillat, a, um: dim. τριτολλήτος. *Somewhat sad, leavis or pensive.*

† Tristillatus, a, um: ατταλός, λυττός. *That maketh sad or keens.*

† Tristisonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

† Tristitia, a, femin. λυτή, κλαυτομοία, a γος q. terra statio, ve solstitium, solis statio, hic n. presente omnes facultates terre more sunt immoræ & quasi stupide. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.*

Tristities, ei, idem.

† Tristudo, ſinis, Apul. I. dem.

Tristimonia, a, idem.

† Tristius, adverbium λυττότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or sadly, more hardly, roughly, or angrily.*

† Tristo, as, contristo, λυπίν. *To make beatus, or sorrowfull.*

† Tristor, tris, dep. θρίστων, ταράσσω, turbo, affligo. *To be sorrowfull.*

Trisclusus, a, um: Sen. τριχλόχων i tres h. bens sulcos. i. acies. *Having three edges.*

† Trissyllabus, a, um: τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three syllables.*

Tristyticus, a, um: Tripartite: Ac.

† Trite, vox fâma qua vſus est, Noſt. & Plaut. pro βρόχας, ventris stercus, ex tritu dict. M.

Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat: nugiloquus. M.

† Tritiaia, a, femin. τριτάμη. *My great Grandmother mother.*

Tritiavus, vi, m. Plaut. τριτάτω q. tertius avus, Iſid. qu. quater avus, i. quater supra avum, avi pater, q. tetartavus. *A great grandfather's father.*

Trite, tritum, tertia, scil. chorda tritæ tertius.

Tritea, fem. τριτάμη. *A tertian ague.*

† Tritennæ, τριτὲνναται: memoria mortuorum quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τριτὴ καὶ ἐνάτη.

† Triteus, Pol. τριτύς: ternarius. *A measure containing 10. Chæ nices.*

Tritæus, five tritæophyes. *A h. of Tritæan seaweed.* Stup. vid. Tritæa.

Trihales, Plin. τριχάλεις, herba, ita dict. quod ter floreat in anno, à δέκα, floreō.

† Tricheitæ, τριχέιται. *Certaine heretics that held there were three distinct Gods in the trinitie of persons.*

† Tritianum, tritianus, a, um: tritiana brassica, quod triplo maior alijs. Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Colewort.*

† Triticum, ei, n. πωτός, σίτος. dict. qd tritum est ex σιτὴ, a tero est triticum καὶ ἰσχυλῶ. *Wheat.* Plin.

Triticæusa, a, um: Virg. πυρρός.

Wheaton, of wheat.

Tricolus, a, um: adiect. Fall of wheat.

† Truilis, le, adiect. qui ter potest, i. τριπλή. *That may be made clean.*

† Trilogus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus. M.

Tuto, as, ex tero, σμωρίσκ. *To break or beat small.*

† Titon, Tris. pelamydum generis est, ex eo horæ cybia sunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρία, propt. frabilem carnem. I. monstrum & semihomo marinus. Gell. δὲ τ' τριτοῦ, per antip. q. non timeat. *A peacock.*

† Trito, inter hy italica instrumenta, vide scal. in. &c. M.

Tritor, oris, mascul. Pl. τριτορὶς ὁ σμωρίσκ. *He that breaketh away any thing: Aſſe a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A mortar or pestle.*

Tritura, a, fem. τριτίς, ἀλάνη. *A threshing, breaking, stamping or grinding.*

Trituratio, femin. ἀλάνη. *A threshing.*

Triturator, oris, mascul. C. *A threshing.*

† Trituro, as: ἀλάνη. *To thresh.*

Trituror, pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um: P. à terror, τριτοῦς, τριτίς. *Wrote, cunctum, threshed, broken, wasted, common, &c.*

† Tritus, us, masculin. verb. τριτίς. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

† Trivenefica, a, femin. à tris id est, insignis venefica, τριπάρκαυστρα. *A great sorceress, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pertinet, ἰσχυλῶς, τριτίς. *Common, used or taught in high water, of small estimation, homely.*

† Trivialiter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Trivium, adv. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ijan. g. (ex tribus vijs dict.) τριπλός. *A place where three fundry ways doe meete, also where common resort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adiect. Mart. τριτίς. *That hath three ways.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conquest: also to rejoice greatly.*

Trium.





fol pervenit *την πύξιν*, i. convecitur tropicus Cancris solstitium æstivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longest day*. tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December being our shortest day*.

Tropis, is, f. Mart. *ἔρως*, carina sit ex lignis versis, vnde incurva carina, Virg. *ἡ τρώπη*, verro. *The bottom, or keel of a ship*. Tropius.

† Tropologia, *ἡ τροπολογία*, sermo allegoricus ad morum emendationem perit. *A speaking by tropes*.

† Tropologicus, a, um, adj. *τροπολογικός*. *Speaking by a trope or figure*.

† Tropologicè, adv. *τροπολογικῶς*. *Figuratively spoken*.

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologicus, as, tropologicè loqui.

† Tropologus, *τροπολόγος*, i. verborum conversio, Hæg.

† Tropus, pl. *τρόποι* ex *τροπή*, conversio, qd sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad allam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking, a trope*.

† Trofilla, f. Pla. *A delicate wreath*.

† Trofulus, Felt. Trofule equites didi qd. oppidum Tulcorum trofulum ceperunt sine operapeditum. Nonn. trofili didi sunt quasi tori suli q. i. habitiores à toria pinguedine. Trofilla vabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc coco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam auguralem voc. ex trofulus, v. Sca.

† Trox, Ion. *τρέξ* à *τρέχω*, edo. *A worme breeding in and fretting all kind of pulse, as beans, pease, &c.*

† Troxallis, *τρέξαις* grellus, leg. gryllus, ex *τρέχω*, voro. v. uyialis.

† Troxantes, *τρέξαις*: mus princeps, à robore panis quod est *τρέξαις* aptus.

† Troximus, a, um, *τρέξιμος*, vñus cibarius ex *τρέξαις* vñi, 2. fructus troximi qui crudi possunt & olent edī, ut passia ficus & rapiani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quasi terra, vnde per dim. trulla: à *τρώω*, tero, *trigge*, aliq qd travalandò, trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. didi qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem est trulleum, vid. trulla, *τρούλον* π. *ἀρτερον*. *A kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a troy*.

† Trubium, i. parapsis.

Tricidio, as, ex truci, i. morti do, trucidèr *εὐδο*, *εὐδοκίαν*, *δοκίμην*, *κατακτείνω*. *Cruelly to slay, so murder, so kill*.

Trucidatio, onis, f. *ἀποκρίσις*, *ἀναισθησις*. *A cruel killing or murdering*.

† Trucidator, oris, m. Iust. *A slayer*.

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, bloodthirsty*.

† Trucitas, atis, f. truciditas, *Cruelty*.

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voice of the Maw*.

† Truda, æ, fcm. *τρούα*, vid. troia.

Truclentis, ior, istimus, a, um, ex *τροχ*, *ἀπὸ τῆς*. *Imprudens. Cruel in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible*.

† Truclentèr, & truclentissime, adv. *Quin. ἀπὸ τῆς*, *εὐμῶς*. *Cruelly*.

† Truclentia, æ, fcm. *ἀμώτος*. *Cruelly*.

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

† Truda, æ, quidam piscis, quod vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quod semper moreti r in abstrusa.

Trudes, is, f. ex trudendo, *ἡ τρώπη*. *An instrument to thrust down things with*.

Trudo, is, si sum, ère. q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. tero do, Scal. in Theop. trudi, terrā edī *ἡ τρώπη*, *ἡ τρώπη*. *To thrust out with violence, also to bring forth*. Ter. Trudor. pass.

† Trudus, id quod trulla. Trufa vel trupha. *Scurillity, base words or deades. Ar*.

† Trufator. *A debilit fellow, a cheater*.

† Trugeo, noico, trugicio, notio.

† Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trulla apud Var. LL. 4. trullum. *A bowl or basin to wash ones hands in*.

Trulla, æ, f. (ex trua, dim. Iof. Sc. ad Var. inversum est pro corulla, hinc gr. *τρούλιον*, Iof. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à similit. truz, quæ qd magna & hæc pusilla vt trulla, hinc Græc. *τρούλιον*, Sc. leg. *τρούλιον*, Helych, *τρούλιον* *ἡ τρώπη*, *ἡ τρώπη*. *A maseni or platters trawell, so damb withall, a deep broad cup, like a martet to drink wine in: a piffos*.

Trulla higne. *A tree to set under a vessel or to put meat in*.

† Trullisso, as. Vitriv. trulla gypsum inducere *κατακόω*. *With mortar or leam to parget, or plaster*.

Trullisatio, onis, f. verb. *κατακόω*. *A pargeting, or plastering with mortar, or leam*.

Trunco, as = Val. Flac. *κατοκόω*, *ἀποκόω*, *κατοκόω*, (à tero: Per. rot. vel potius à charath *τράγος* Metathesis. & per Epenthesis, *τράγος*, Mat. ex *τρώπη*, vel *τρώπη*) *to cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to shew off*. Truncor, pass.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui trancat cibos. Pap.

† Truncatio, onis, f. *κατοκόω*. *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling*.

† Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. *κατοκόω*. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth short*.

† Trunculatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *legged, or that wearth a clog*.

† Trunculo, as. Hul. *To cut, or flay*.

Truncus, a, um: *κατοκόω*, *κατοκόω*. *Cut short, broke, maimed, mangled, imperfect*.

Truncus, ci: m. ex trunco, quasi truncatus: *κατοκόω*, *κατοκόω*. *A stump, a stem, a stock, or body of a tree without the boughs, also a blackheaded fellow, a dunce*.

Trunculus, li, di, *κατοκόω*. *A little stock, or stem: also a gallinule, fry*.

† Truo, as: *κατοκόω*. *ἐπιτρώω*, *ἐπιτρώω*. *five trua κατοκόω*. *Sc. To stir the pot, to fade the pot*.

† Truo, onis, f. Felt. avis onocrotalus. M. dict. q. ei instat truzinglues sub rostra propendet. Trusatilis, le, Gel. *ἀρτερον*. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand: vnde mola trusatilis, χετοκόω*, *as hand mill*.

† Trulo, freq. a trado Catull. *Trullis. Truf or fastig. Ace*.

† Trullulus, vel trofulus, m. Gl. *A thick dwarfish*. v. Trofulus.

Truta, vel Truta If. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum flumen trua nititur. v. troia.

† Trutanicus, Bud. *Tromant ship*.

† Trutannis, idem.

† Trutanizzo. *To play the trawand*.

† Trucannus, m. *A trawand, a legerer, also a deceiver*.

† Trucannulus, dim.

† Trucannicus, a, um, ad Trucannum pertinens.

Truicillo, as, truicillare. *The voice, or note of certain small birds: Scal.*



perkes flesh chopped, or other stuff, minced meat.

† Tuche, f. Erafm. rect. iche, *to be* *Fortune, hap.*

† Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. *Small cotton, Dodon.*

† Tucus, id. tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckoo, ex sono vocis.*

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tudes, itis, m. Felt. ruditis malleos appella. antiqui a tundendo, quamvis al. a tudibus, tuditis, *opul. ex. A wooden mallet or hammer, printers ink balls, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, *καταπολεοι*, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tudicella, z, f. dim. a tudes, Col. *τοπ'ον, κίτριον. A little beetle, a lade, a printing iron so mark with, also a tool which dies & use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water thereunto, Inn. also a graving tool.*

Tudiulo, as, Var. ex tudicula, *ἐνδιαιτο*. To pound, to bruise, to work as smiths do with a malle, or hammer, to engrave.

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tudico, as, tudite verbero, & p. ans. Lucr. ex tundo, *ἐνδιαιτο*, *ἐνδιαιτο*. To labour, work, or stirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.

† Tudico, Gl. *A clab.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculus, *ἐπιδακτο*, tubecula, v. *τιδός*, dici tudus videtur, inde tudellus vel tudellus, v. M.

Tudor, éris, ratus, vel eurus sum éri, dep. (ex *δεσ*, *δεσμαι*. Can. *δεσμο*) *ἀνείπαι, ποσειδαμα, αμύνω*. To defend, keep, maintain, or preserve, to continue still in doing.

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. *τηροῦν*, *διαφυλάσσει*. To be so kept, defended, or maintained.

Tuens, tis, part. a tueur, *ἀνέμω*. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.*

Tuens, tis, p. a tuor, Lucr. *ἀνέμω*, *κρίνω*. Looking, beholding, viewing, seeing.

Tufa, a, k, o. Banner or ensigne.

Ac

Tudicolum, li, n. dim. *καυέριον*.

*A little cottage.*

Tudicolum, li, n. dim. *καυέριον*, a regendo, *καυέριον*. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepherd's cottage or shed.*

† Tuipic. *Town thy self.*

Tuicio, onis, f. *φύλαξις, διαφύλαξις*.

Defending, tuition, &c.

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implementi, Cujac.*

† Tules, tullilla quæ Græci *πυλιδμα*, voc. *παλίσθια* vocant, Gl. v. l. a *τὸν*, callum, v. M. *The kernels in the root of the tongue.*

Tull, præ. ex tollo, vid. retuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Sosp. 3.

† Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kind of flowers like Lillies of divers colors, now much used in gardens, nomen a Turcis mutuatum v. M.*

Tullij, Plin. a tollendo, i. sublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alij dixere esse filios alij rivos alij vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis alij, leg. tullies, v. Felt. *Some call rivers, ever flowing of blind cut of divers members, or cojets: also running pipes, or cockets.*

† Tu'o, is, antiq. To beat or suffer, unde iustulo, compos.

† Tultanus, m. Gl. *Au ambulant horse, v. toletarius.*

Tum, adv. *τότε*. Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, then, after, Tum & cum vt Græcis *ὅτε* *τότε*, vt *ὅτε* *ἡ* *χρόνος*, i. a quum quo tempore, in redd. tivo præponitur pro *ergo* tum, est pro *etiam* vel *etiam* abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremo.

Tumba, z, f. *τύμβος, τάφος* *τὸ* *τῷ* *φιδαι* *καὶ* *τὸ* *καὶ* *οὐκ* *αὐτῷ*, *τῷ* *καὶ* *αὐτῷ*. Ety. quidam a tumen do. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

Tumbula. *A little tumble. Ac.*

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Some what proud.*

† Tumenam, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tuncar. *The nap, or hair on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um, i. tumentoplenus.

† Tumenrum, i. sepulchrum.

Tumefacio, i, æci, tum, ere, Ov. *ἰζοχόω*. To make to swell, or puff up.

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Id est so full or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tumeco, ex, h, ære, ens, ex (*θυμω* *μω*, Can. *θυμω*, tumor) *ἐνδιαιτο*, *ἰζοχόω*. To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and laise, to increase or be out. M. ex *θυμω*.

Tumeco, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex. tumor percussu carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumica, idem.

† Tumidè, adv. Apul. Swell-

ingly.

† Tumiditas, is. Swelling.

† Tumido, as. To make to swell.

Tumidus, a, um, ex umeco, *θυμω*, *ἐνδιαιτο*, *ἰζοχόω*. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, laise, swelling.*

† Tumidulus, a, um, dim. Can. aliquantulum tumidus, idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tumor, oris, m. (ex umeco) *θυμω*, *θυμω*, *ἰζοχόω*. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, laisness, pride.*

† Tumpnam pro tympanum.

Fend.

† Tumerofus, a, um, *ἐνδιαιτο*. *Swollen, tumor plenus, vnde tumefitas.*

Tumulacio, onis, f. Var. *ἐνδιαιτο*. *An embowing.*

† Tumuloſitas. *Hilliness.*

† Tumlaius, a, um, part. *Οὐκ ἐνδιαιτο*. *Embowed, buried.*

Tumulo, as, Car. vid. tumulus, *θυμω*, *θυμω*, *ἰζοχόω*, *ἐνδιαιτο*. To make the ground below, to bury, to tombe.

Tumulus, pass. Ovid.

Tumlulofus, a, um, salust. *θυμω*, *θυμω*. Full of little holes, or knabs.

Tumulus, as, Plaut. & tumulus, aris, dep. *θυμω*, *θυμω*. To make a tumble, stirre, or bustling, to stirre, or trouble.

Tumultuario, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. *ἐν* *θυμω* *θυμω*. *Tumultuously, with confusion, or rushing, hastily, troubleously, without study or advice.*

Tumultuarius, a, um, Liv. *ἀνέμω*. *That is done in hast without advisement, hasty, disorderly.*

Tumultuatio, onis, f. verb. *θυμω*, *θυμω*. *A trouble, or bustling, a rushing, or stirring in a sudden haste.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuosus, ior, & iſſim, Sc. *θυμω*, *θυμω*. Full of confusion, or rushing, stirre, or bustling.

Tumultuosè, tumultuosus, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troubleously, &c.*

Tumulus, us, & ti, Non. m. (qu. tumor multus, Fest. qu. tumor multus) *θυμω*, *θυμω*. *Tumulus, confusion, rushing, stirre, ex umeco.*

Tumulus, li, m. (a tumor, inde etiam tumulo. Pang. ex tumorè & mole terre) *θυμω*, *θυμω*. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. *τότε*, *τότε*. *At that time.*

Tunc, ex quo tunc, Can. *Tunc, at that time.*

Tundo.

## TVR

† Tundo, is, tūdidi, sum, ēre, (ex rivulo, Canin, vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. conum do, tonus sonus est al. à tundo τῦννω) κινῶ, ἀεχέω, νοχέω. To knock, to smite, to bray, to beat in a mortar: also to wearie, or dull, to repeat often. Tandor, pass. Luc.

† Tunicatus flos, tages flos Indocatus, v. lun.

† Tunica, cæ, f. τῦννῆ, ἰδνῆ. à tuendo corpore. Var. rectius ex tunica, cunctis, vnde & τῦννῆ. A coat, iacket, also a skirt, or petticoat. Ovi, a woman's gowne or persicoat: also a kind of guffinshaw.

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est sonus. Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. tunica molesta, Was a garment done with pitch and set vs for to torture martyrs, and burns them.

Tunica oculorum, tunica arbutum. A skin, a pilling or rind.

† Tuniceus, a, um, τῦννῆος. That wears a iacket, or coat.

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. τῦννῆς. A iacket, or little iacket, a persicoat.

† Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tunico, as, Var. τῦννῆς. To cover with a coat, or iacket, to cloath.

Tunicor, pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunum, adv. Bud. Bruised in peeces.

† Tunio. A stroke, or stripe.

† Tuopce, Plaut. parte syllabica adjectio. Of your owne accord.

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tutus sum, tutum vel tutum, tul, & tueli, Vir. ex tuor, ἀντιέομαι. To looke, to behold, or view.

† Tuor, oris, m. vilus. Apul. Sigit, beholding.

Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. iurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τῦρῶ, ex ὄψῃ, vel ex ὀρεῖ) ὄχλος, πῦδος. A multitude, a throng, a swarme, a varible, or rout: also trouble, τῦρῶ, δεῖν, bustis, etc. Turbam multitudinem accipitur, turbas in plur. numero perturbaciones & strepitus.

Turbamentum, i, n. Facit. τῦρῶ, τῦρῶ. A disturbing or troubling.

Turbare pro turbaverit.

† Turbas. Swath made of wheat beane, or cuckow pie roots. Coop.

† Turbassis lapis succinea candida nitensque, non tamen ralucentis, al. libium vocant.

## TVR

Turbare, adv. Cæf. τῦρῶ, τῦρῶ. With trouble, or business.

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbatio, τῦρῶ. A troubling, also the same as Malturbatio.

Turbator, oris, m. verb. Liv. τῦρῶ. A troubler, one that troubles, a disquieter.

Turbatum, subst. A trouble, or commotion.

Turbatum est imp. Terent. There is some trouble or business.

† Turbatus, a, um, part. τῦρῶ. Troubled, stirred, moved, disordered.

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. A kind of bird.

† Turbela, v. turbaio.

† Turbella, æ, f. dim. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. A little trouble, or business.

† Turben, n. antiq. A whirlwind, v. turbo.

Turbide, adv. Depulchro. Troublously. Turbide.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidam facio.

Turbidus, a, um, Depulchro. ὄχλος, τῦρῶ. Troublous, not cleare, fierce, bustie, also troubled, fustie, darke, confusured.

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbinationis, f. verb. ex turbino, ὀρεῖ. The fashion of a ring broad above, and small beneath like a toppe.

† Turbinatus, a, um, part. ex turbino, Plin. divarot, ὀρεῖ. Round or sharpe like a top.

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. Of, or belonging to a storme, or blustering wind, whirling round.

† Turbinio, as. To make round, or sharpe like a top, in turbinis figuram.

† Turbistrum, al. turbystrum. A thing mixt with liquor, where wooll is died, which maketh the dye to sicke to the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.

† Turbich, Offic. Coop. A root much used in physike to purge pleuram.

Turbo, as, ex turba, τῦρῶ, ὄρεῖ. To trouble, disturbe, disorder, make unquiet, or confound. turbor, pass. Ov.

Turbo, ynis, m. ὄρεῖ, ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quod in modum turbinis vertitur, Isid. turbo à terra dicta, quoniam ventus confurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit. A boysterous wind, or storme, a whirlwind,

## TVR

also a breaker and disturber, a tempest and danger, Catul. rage and fury, Ov. a whirl-pool, Stat. the winding of a serpent: Sil. a top, a gig, or turn, a whirling: Tibul. a bird called a whinige: Hinnol. a wool pecker, Iuv. a fish called a welke, or warka: Iun. a fish, or stillorie, or limbecke. Iun. any thing is bigge beneath and sharpe at the toppe, near, I. e. n. pro gyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbulent, & turbulent, adv. Depulchro, τῦρῶ. Troublously, with trouble and stirring.

Turb. lencos, as, Apul. dix. Depulchro. To trouble, to disturbe.

Turbulentus, a, um, & ior,issi nur. Depulchro, τῦρῶ, ὄρεῖ. Troublous, angry, content: us, bustie, seditious.

† Turbus. A top where with children play.

† Turbysum, Plin. A kind of drug.

Turbysum, Plin. 35 5.

† Turcius, a, um. Turckish, of Turky.

† Turdarium. A place where thrushes, etc. are kept to be fatted.

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Isid.

† Turdianus, i. Pla. A provider for the cardie.

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdillus, li, m. & turdillus, li, di. à turdus, Plin. κηλῶν.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hycmis e. i. n. consilio te refert, pifcis, dict. à colore turdi avis, quidam quod tardè volant. κηλῶν, ἀχῶν. A thrush, a wholl, an outell, or black bird: also a fish living among stones and rocks like a teach.

† Turus, a, um, vid. Thureus. Off. frankincense.

Tureus turbulum, turifer turemens vid. thuribulum, etc.

Turges, es, si ēre, es, ad Heren. tumor in ago, tumor, tumor vel flatu distendor, & infl. n. Pap. turget, tumor, irascitur, M. ex turges, al. ex ὄρεῖ, vid. turgesco.

Turges ὄρεῖ. The pulse of the arterie also an earthy like.

Turgesco, is, ēre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turge & ago.) dista, ὄρεῖ. To swell up, to grow, and wax bigge, as swell for anger.

† Turgidē, adv. Apul. After a swelling manner.

Turgidulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὄρεῖ, τῦρῶ. Swollen, as swell.

Turgidus, a, um, ὄρεῖ, ὄρεῖ. Swollen, puffed up, risen bigge.

Turgidus





# TYM

# TYP

# TYR

† Tutio, f. Gl. *A caution, or defence.*

Tutō, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutē.  
Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend, or maintain.*

† Tutor, frequ. à tucor: Cicer. διδάσκω. *To defend, v. tucor.*

Tū, r, ſis: frequ. à tucor: ἀσφαλίζω διδασκώ. *To defend, maintain, and keep safe.*

Tutor, ſis: m. διδασκων, κωπυατης, κωπυατης. *A tutor, a defender, be thus hath the tuition of a word.*

† Tucorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutor.*

† Tutulus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tūtulus, li, m. Felt. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the head wounded with a purple lace, on the crown of a matron's head, or proper to the high priests wife only, to discern her from other women: v. apex.*

† Tūtus, a, um: ior, tutissimus, a, um: ἀσφαλής, ἀσχυδρος. *Secure, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet: ex tucor.*

Tutus, a, um: (ex tu, tucor, tutus) os. *Thine.*

## T ante Y

Tyda τυκτά, Persis splendidum convivium, τυκτὴν vel τυκτὴν γεῖματον σπονδίων δεσπον. *Scal. vid. M.*

Tylus, li, m. Pl. ex duritie quam Græci τυλός dicunt. *A vermine under stones, or tyles, commonly called a chryslip.*

Tylosis, id est, callus. *Certainae rugines, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrows coming of age.* Stup.

Tymbades, Cel. τυμβάδης, venefica diæ, quod αἰὲς τυμβάδης, hoc est circa sepulchra versentur.

† Tymbanotribas, forte tymbanotribas, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m. g. τυμβός, Aven. à τυμ, εἰσπαρά, quod olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τυμβός, ex τυμ. vro, quod ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, grave, or monument.* Tymbo.

† Tympanicus, a, um: ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, a, m. lun. τυμπανιστής. *The drum player.*

Tympanisterium Hefyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ πρὸς Ἀλεωὶ σωμαρί M. l. *sumptus.*

† Tympanistria, f. τυμπανιστρία, *A woman playing on a tumbrell, or drum, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, a, m. Cels. Græc. species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens, vel tumor ad similitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kind of dropsie, arising of wind, a tumbrell.*

† Tympaniticus, a, um: Pl. *That hath a tumbrell, or dropsie.*

† Tympanizo, as, su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or tumbrell.*

† Tympanitribas, a, com, gen. *Plaut. qui tympanum τεύξες, τυμπανωτεύξης. A drummer.*

Tympanium genina qu, parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, n, neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τυμπανον, ex τυμ, τυμνός, pulli, ex τυμ, εἰσπαρά, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A tumbrell, tabor, drumme: also the water-mill wheels: Vitruv. the covering of a wagon, or cart. Virg. a pearl that is round here, as plume or flat there, a bell pearl: Plin. a certain fashion of plasters, or broad vessels. Item machina rotunda. To beate up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Arist. avis, diæ. quod alias aves tundat: τυμπανος, fultis.

Tymphaicum gypsi genus, Plin. Tymphanites margaritz, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

Tynesmus qui & tinesmus & tenebimus appellatur: est recti intestini vehemens tensio cum assidua deiciendi cupiditas, vid. Stup.

† Typha, f. lun. τυφή, frumenti genus q. & eipha. item junci capitati genus: ex τυφ, palus, q. in palustribus nasc. Typh wheate, a cornu much like to ear rie, Typha aquatica: Offi. water-torch, catwale, red mast. Gal.

† Typhi, li, d. Celd agnes. vid. Typhus.

Typhodes febres, id est, succedentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia est delirio letha gas vel lethargicum delirium. Stup.

Typhomia, commistus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφών, ex τυφ, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlwind.*

† Typhonicus, a, um: gr. τυφονικός. turbulentus, a, ex typhon ventus: M.

† Typhus, fumus ex τυφ, τυφός. *Arrogance pride, tymphonicæ febres: diæ. ad herba typha: vid. li. d. 4. 7. typhus.*

† Typicē, adv. τυπικός. *M. sically.*

† Typicus, a, um: τυπικός. *M. sically, typicall.*

† Typographi, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος. *Typis pingit, qui typis pingit. A printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπος pullo, significat notam pullando impressam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a forme, or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, a sample, a character, a list.*

Typus est ordo intentionum & rem sionum periodis five circuitus est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyannia, a, vid. Tyannis.

† Tyannicē, adv. τυαννικώς. *Cruelly, tyrannically.*

Tyannicida, a, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυαννικτόν. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

† Tyannicidium, li, m. Plin. τυαννικτορία. *The murder of a Tyrant.*

Tyannicus, a, um: τυαννικός. *Tyrannus, of a tyrant; cruel.*

Tyannis, ſis, f. τυαννίς. *A cruel or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyrannie, cruelty.*

† Tyannizo, as, τυαννίζω. *To tyrannise.*

† Tyannodonus, a, um, τυαννόνος: (ex tyrannus, & τανα, quod est interficere.) *The killer, or murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τυραννός (ἐκ τῶν τυπῶν: ὁ μισθὸς τοῦ τυπῶν, ex Tyrhenis, quia crudelis, illi vel a turre civitatis Lyciæ, quod ibi primū tyrannidem exercebat, vel a πυλῶ opprimo, πυλός, inde τυραννός. Ety. n. παρὰ τὸ τυπῶν ὅτι λέγεται ὡς ἀνὰ ὀφθαλμῶν, a vexando populo, & molestia inferenda: five ex τυπῶν (τύπος) & ἀνὰ. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græc. olim quælibet in libera civitate dominantem τυραννός appellant, non regem: vid. Trogi abbreviorem.) *A tyrant, or cruel Lord: in old times it was used in good part, for a king: also a bird called of some a murderer: nomen a savitia in alias aves fortius.*

Tyrannus, dim, à Tyrannus.

Tyri apud Arabes, idem est ac ophiatis.

Tyri enim vocem omnes serpentes & potissimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyriamē, ſis, m. Ameh sti







## VAL

## VAL

## VAN

ἐννοος, νεοειδης, νεαρος. Subiect  
to sickness, often sick.

Valentudo, Ynis, f. ἰσχυρὸν, dignitas  
fuit valens, bene aut male.  
Health or sickness, ἀσθενεια, κα-  
ρῆσια: weaknesse, infirmities; & va-  
litude.

† Valgia, x, f. Plaut. The writ-  
ing of the mouth in mockery: quasi  
volgia.

† Valgio. To write the mouth in  
mockery.

† Valgiter, Petron. i. obtortis  
labris, inde Valga sinuata.

† Valgium, ij, n. An instrument  
to make flowes leuell.

† Valgulation, fem. A question in  
reboke: Phil.

Valgus, a, um: ῥαγος: Plant.  
qui varias furas habet: ex ῥαγος:  
Glo. Ifid. foras vestis tumentibus,  
vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex  
βία, & ἀγος: vel valgus qu. fal-  
cus. *Thas hath the legges bowed out-  
ward, now on betweene the knees, and  
the fetters inward.*

† Valgustus, m. fultis vacus:  
Ifid. 14. ῥαγος: M. leg. valgus,  
fultus, vel valli fultus: v. A creeked  
flasse.

† Vallide, aduerb. & validissime: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντονος, καρτερῶς. *Lusit-  
ly, very heartily, in good pughe. &  
validius.*

Valido pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, Ynis, Pl. ἀνταρξ,  
καρτος. Might, power.

Vallidus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo,  
ἰσχυρῶς ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρῶς. *Might-  
ty, iustit, strong, sturdy, great, in  
good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloss. idem quod  
valco.

† Vallitrus, a, um: part. O-  
vid. *Thas will bee of force and  
strength.*

Vallids, re: Liv. ἰππας. Of, or  
belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bul-  
work.

† Vallatio, f. A trenching.

† Vallatus, a, um: part. Com-  
passid.

Valles, vel vallis, is, fem. Virg.  
vide vallum: Ifid. vallis sunt hu-  
milia loca: qu. vallis. M. ex βάλμα,  
iatio, qu. delecta loca, φειχῆς,  
νολδῆς, ἀδῶν. A valley or vale.

† Vallicula, vel vallicula: fem.  
gen. dim. Felt. μινεα ex' ex' ῥῆ.  
A little valley.

† Vallefco, is, Felt. vellefco,  
perierit, a vallo militari, q. sic circa  
castra, quod qui eo cinguntur pro-  
perditis habentur.

† Valli. Petes made sharpe aboute.  
vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἰπρὸς,  
κατακλῆν, ἀσπασίαν, ἀσπασίαν.  
To enclose, to make a trench about, to  
fence, to make a fence, to arme  
one.

† Vallonia, dea qaz vallibus  
præst. Sip.

† Vallolus, a, um: vallis ple-  
nus.

† Vallestris, re idem.

† Vallum, li, n. ἰπρὸς, ῥαγος,  
καρτερῶς. (καρτερῶς, ἀ  
vanno: Sc. Ifid. vallum a vallis:  
valli fultes sunt quibus vallum  
munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quod ea  
varicare nemo possit, vel quod  
singula ibi ex: rema bacilla forcil-  
lata habent figuram literæ V: vi.  
Varr. a volutus, q. cum id iactant  
volant, inde leuia vallum: dict.  
quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.)  
A Trench made to defend an Armie,  
a Balarke: Vallus, li, m. Tibul.  
idem.

Vallus, li, masc. Var. dict. quod  
figatur, & evallatur: al. ex varo,  
vari vel varri proprie bacula fur-  
cillata & informia: Bec. ex Seal.  
ad Var. καμῆς, ἰπρὸς: Ium. A  
long sparre of timber, a stake where-  
unto vines are bound: also a vane  
to winnow corne with.

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo.  
mud. Value or price.

Valuz, arum, femin. plur. num.  
dict. quod introitum reuoluantur:  
Ifid. ut fores quod foras, sic n.  
differunt Mart. διοῦντε δὲ παρὰ  
ἰδιώτες, ἀμφοτέρω. Doors, or  
gates which be shut on both sides, fol-  
ding doors.

Valuasini diminutio vocabulo  
dicuntur modo minores modo e-  
ciam minimi valuaiores. Calv. ex  
Feud.

† Valusiores, alij maiores siue  
regii sunt qui secundum feudorum  
gradum obtinent & a Capitaneis  
regni feuda receperunt qui &  
valli dominici appellantur alij  
minores qui ab ijs feuda recepe-  
runt, alij minimi quibus ab his  
tradita feuda sunt. Calv. ex  
Feud.

Valuolis, li, masc. Col. valuoli  
folliculi fabæ appellati sunt quasi  
valliuoli, quia villosi fædo al. leg.  
fultibus exeniantur. Felt. vel quod  
quasi valuis includantur. *Acce-  
The shale or huske of a Bean, or  
Pease.*

Vallus, li, masc. gen. Colum.  
idem.

† Valuus, paruus varus, id est,  
palus.

Vandum, idem quod bandum

militare signum, Acer.

† Vanga. An iron toole to worke  
with.

† Vanè, aduerb. vide vanus:  
εἰς, κατὰ. Vainly, falsely so-  
lishly.

† Vanellus, mascul. Iun. mæ-  
δ' ἄγρε, aus gædum citratar: dict.  
q. inter volandum magnum stre-  
pitum edet. Gcf. quod alis instar  
vanni aut venilabri commorem  
strepitum exciter. A Lappe-  
wing.

† Vaneo, et, esse vel fieri va-  
num.

Vanefco, is, ēre, ἀνέχου,  
κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς. To vanly  
or come to nothing.

† Vanidicus, a, um: Plaut. ἰπρὸς,  
ἀλγος, κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς. A vain talker,  
a liar.

† Vanides, a, um: id est, va-  
nus.

† Vaniloquentia, x, femin.  
Liv. κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς, κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς. Van  
talking.

Vaniloquens, n. i. m.

† Vaniloquitorus, Plat. incof-  
dictio. A vain speaking: Calv.  
loquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vide  
vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id est, vana dice-  
re.

Vanitas, aris: f. gen. κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς,  
κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς. Vanity, lying, in-  
constancy, folly.

† Vanities, ei: Ap. 2. 1. I-  
dem.

† Vanitudo, Ynis, femin. Pla.  
idem.

Vano, as: vnico. n. antiquis in  
usu fuit pro fallo *Quidam To beguile  
or deceive. Non ex Anio.*

† Vanuio, is: Gloss. κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς.  
To fan or van corne.

† Vanno, as, ēre: Non Lucil.  
idem.

† Vannus, ni, femin. Col.  
λίμνος, ἀμφοτέρω, dict. quod eo  
vana, id est, leuia volant alij mæ-  
ed' ὅ βάνν, a iactatione: id-  
circo acus a Vascionibus appella-  
tur balla, qui succurritur, & veni-  
latur: Seal. Var. a volatu, quod  
leuia dum iactantur, inde volent.  
A van.

† Vanum, Terent. *Polichy, in  
vane, vapoibile.*

† Vanus, a, um: adiect. ex ve  
& vanis, & ita: M. Pap. Vanus  
vehementer vanus, id est, vacuus:  
al. ex vivo, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo.  
Perot. vel a vado, vel vanum sit  
quod non manet. vel a *ex vivo, qd  
vanum cito vanescit, κατὰ, ἰσχυρῶς*

# VAP

*vis, viscus. Vaine, empty foolish, frustrate, forceless, false.* ἄνωδονος ἄνωδονος. Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.

Vipide, adu. Sueton. ἀποειδὼν. *With an ill smatch, without success, also in ill case.*

† Vapiditas, fem. Plaut. *An ill taste.*

† Vapidus, a, um: Pers. à vapore: ἀτμοῦν. *Giving or casting an ill smatch or smell, stinking: a vappa.*

Vapor, oris: maf. gen. & vapos, ἀτμός, τμός: ὁ ὕψιρ ceteri, ex va: id est valde & porosus, πύον vel ex heb. vapor catar. *A vapour, also heat: M.*

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporum.

† Vaporarium, ij, neut. gener. ἀτμοῖον, ὁ αἰσθητός. *A steam, or the like place.*

Viporatio, onis: feminin. gener. verb. Plin. ἀτμοῖος, ἔξ ἀτμοῦ. *A casting of vapours, also a sweating, a perspiring, or reeking with heat or heat.*

Vaporatus, a, um: Col. ἔξατμωτός. *Dried.*

Vaporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *Thas makis or stirred vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: I dem.

† Vāpō, as, Plin. ἔξατμίζω, ἀνατμοῦμαι. *To cast forth vapours, to breath, to sweat or warm with vapours, to perfume, to smoke out vapours, to make die.* Vaporor, pass.

Vaporosus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

Vaporabilis, le, idem:

Vaporus, i, um: & vaporcus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris: masculin. gener. Nonn. ἁπλοῦς ex ἁπλοῦς & ἁπλοῦς: vide Vapor.

Vappa, a, feminin. gener. Hor. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑξῆς ὁ δὲνος, à vapore, quod eius vis omnis euaporavit: ἀπὸ ἑξῆς, βαπτα significat: quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset: Bec. *Wine that hath lost the strength: Also a senseless fellow, a dizard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying foam.*

† Vapularis, re: adiect. ἁπλοῦς. *That is beaten, a beating stroke.*

Vapulo, as, ex hebr. אבול abal. Ingeo. Ma. ex ἀπαύω, percutio. παταύω, ματαύω. *To be beaten or scourged.*

† Vara, a, fem. pertica quaz-

# VAR

dam: vide Varus. *A forked post.*

Varz, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variz simul, vel locis variantur: ὡρίαις, κα μύκας, ὡρίαις. *Little forks to bease up nris: the small pocks: also red pimples in the face, in dca: buttry-bransons.*

Vargur, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. latrunculus expulsi, vox exorta & barb.

† Varguus, Glossar. *Hea that disprith.*

Variorum, m. plur. num. idem quod varz.

† Variabilis, le, adiect. ἀλλοιωτός. *Changeable.*

Variz, arum: fem. gen. plur. Pl. (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη πάρδαλις. *A kind of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παρὰ δὲ τὸν. *Varying, changing, diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Vāriatim, adu. Gel. πολὺ τρόπος, διαφόρως. *Diversely.*

Variato, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοιωτός, παρὰ δὲ τὸν. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, male. Gl. *Hea that varies.*

† Variatur, imp. Liu. *They were diverse.*

Vāriētus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιωτός, παρὰ δὲ τὸν. *Varied changed through with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fem. Auic. *A master vesne.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venz obortz, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veins, but more particularly for the veins of the hippe thighs and stones which when they swell, cause diverse diseases: v. Varix.*

Varicicus, curibus varicis, id est diuacacatis adu. Apul. ὡρίαις. *Stridingly.*

† Vāricō, as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices transcendendo: Pe. ὡρίαις, τὸν δὲ τὸν. *To go striding, to surpass carelessly, to transgress.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintilidem.

† Varicolor, adiect. Iun. ποικίλος. *Qui vario colore. Of sundry colours.*

Variculus, vel varicholus. *Pust up with melancholly blood.*

† Varicosus, a, um: Iuv. ἀποσῶν, ἑξ ἀπὸν. *Having the veins swollen up.*

Varicula, a, fem. Celf. ἀποσῶν.

# VAR

*Alittle swollen veins.*

Varicus, a, um: Ouid. ἀποσῶν. *Having the veins of the legs swollen, or puffed up, or that creak straddling.*

Varic, adu. πῶς ὡρίαις, διαφόρως. *Diversely, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est varijs picturis distinctus, ποικίλος.

† Variego, as: varium facio, distinguo exorino, & varius sum, exornor: Apul.

Varietas, aris, f. ποικιλία, πολὺς ὅς. *Variety, diversity, choice, change also a speck, a difference.*

Vārio, as, variam facio, & varius fio, ἄλλω, παρὰ δὲ τὸν. *To vary or make diverse, or of sundry fashions, to work with diverse colors, ἐκ ποικιλίας διαφέλλω: to interlace, to deck, to disgrace, to mix diverse, to change or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be warring, dissentful.* Varior, pass. Sta.

† Variolæ, arum: pustule quibus cutis fit varia: *Mosfils.*

Varipes, adu. Crooke *footed.*

Varius, a, um, & ex varus. Perot. quod vari inaequales ac diversi sunt: alex. ὡρίαις, quia ferz pier. varicolores: ὡρίαις, ὡρίαις, ἀλλοιωτός, παρὰ δὲ τὸν. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of diverse colours, ποικίλος, or saltions, inconstant, spotted or speckled in the face, full of variety, full of sundry matters, shas changed colour, varius quasi variarius, id est, non vnus viz, led incertz & mixtz sententia: Mart. ex Carh ex γαγ gnabar transire.*

† Varius, m. Iliad. trutta à vario colore. *A Trou.*

Varix, icis, m. ὡρίαις, ἑξῆς, διδ. q. sit varus. I. obortus: I. ἀποσῶν. M. ex ὡρίαις ex ὡρίαις, à ὡρίαις. *A crooked swelling veine in the body.*

Varrius, a, um: Gl. Crooked.

Varro, onis, vel Varo, onis, Cornu. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varis: Sc. qui sunt lipites non dolati præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex ὡρίαις: Pet. ex ὡρίαις, grauis quod vari in eundo graues sunt. M. ex ὡρίαις, necto, implicor, que à vito ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν, ὡρίαις, ὡρίαις. *Having crooked legs which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blackish, like a varus or stake, foolish, wicked. fiteful, unlike, unequal, inde varulus. dim.*

Varus, ri, m. Celf. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, si p. quia varicopis facit, & inaequale, varius a, um: ὡρίαις: a speck, speckle or fleck in the face, small pocks, measles, pimples.

# VAS

† **Vas**, vel **Varrus** siles quia  
vurus & tornuolus. *A hunters  
fork.*

**Vas**, vadis, m. ge. (Var. d. dando)  
quod se pro altero daret, vel à  
vado, vadis, inde **vas**. quod vadit  
in discrimen pro alio: Peror.  
quod qui vades dedit, vadere  
ei, hoc est discendere in grimm lice-  
at.) *Δυσμεγες, εἰς τμήματα. A fury, also  
a pledge or hostage.*

**Vas**, vasis, n. εἶδος ἀγέλης, οὐκ ὄντος,  
(à vescendo, quod in coelicz po-  
nuntur, vade valcalum quasi ves-  
culum: Isidor.) *A vessel.*

† **Vasallus**, vel **vassallus**: Clens  
fiduciarius: vassalli nobilium clien-  
tes tanquam in vasario eorum sint  
& vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel  
à vas pro instrumentum, vt gr. οὐκ ὄν-  
τες, vassalli enim sunt instrumenta  
dominorum suorum: M. *A vassal.*

**Vasarium**, ij, neut. g. οὐκ ὄντος  
*A cupboard of plate, also money gi-  
ven to a Magistrate, &c. Proui-  
sion.*

**Vasatus**, a, um: vasati dicuntur  
viriliores ac bellè mutonati: vide  
Cat. 27 27.

† **Vasca**, f. Gl. M. ab αἰσώδης, vt  
utricularis tibia: Turn. vascas pu-  
tat. phonalca esse: Per. vassas leg.  
Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

**Vascarago**, f. Gloss. *The bea-  
rbe Camelopard.* vascandæ v. bafcan-  
dæ.

**Vasculum**, n. parium vas, vide  
vasculum.

† **Vasfanda**, v. bafcandæ.

† **Vasculum**, v. vasculum.

† **Vasculos**, Gl. *That bath ringing  
eaves.*

**Vascularius**, Cic. 6. in Verr. *A  
Penteter.*

† **Vascularius**, a, um: Iun. ad-  
iect.

**Vasculum**, li, n. dim. ex vas, va-  
sis, Pl. οὐκ ὄντος. *A little ves-  
sel.*

**Vasculum**, a, um: pro vasculis.

**Vasellus**, dim. à vas.

**Vassier**. *He that carries a ves-  
sel.*

**Vassillum**, vas paruum, dim. ex  
vas & al. leg. vaxillum: Nest. vide  
vasculum.

**Vassa**, v. vassa.

**Vassabilis**, le *Waste desert.*

**Vassatio**, dicitur, f. verb. ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρόσθιμος *Wastin, destroying.*

**Vassator**, cris, n. verb. Stat. πρὸς  
τὴν, ἰπποκρίτης *A spoiler, a waster.*

**Vassatorius**, a, um. *Of spoils or  
waste.*

**Vassatrix**, icis, f. Sen. πρὸς τὴν  
*She that wastes or spoils.*

# VAS

**Vastator**, a, um: part. ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *Destroyed, wa-  
sted.*

† **Vastè**, & **vastius**, adverb.  
*Extremè, vastè, vastè, vastè, vastè,  
Hugely, excessively.*

**Vastema**, f. Vicon. *A borfister:  
v. Cooper.*

**Vastesco**, is, ère: πρὸς τὴν *To  
be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.*

**Vastificus**, a, um: ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *That destroys or lays  
waste.*

**Vastior**, comp. Ouid. **vastissimus**,  
a, um: superl. Plin. *More and most  
huge.*

† **Vastitas**, acis, femin. ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *Hugeness, greatness, also  
destruction: ἰπποκρίτης. Spoiling, de-  
solation.*

**Vastities**, eis & **vastitudo**, Cat.  
idem. Fest.

**Vasto**, as, ex vastus: ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *To waste, spoils  
or destroy, to lay waste to, to ex-  
haust.*

† **Vastrespes**, feminalia, Gloss.  
Phil. Russ. (alleg. vastipes) al. vas-  
trum pedum.

**Vastus**, a, um: à vaco, vel va-  
cuo: Peror. quod quæ magna  
sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse  
solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi  
itans vacuus: Auen. ex τὸν ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *Huge,  
wide, broadly, large, broad, ill-favored  
and in spitu, desolate, ἰπποκρίτης: and  
withness. inhabitation, insatiably ca-  
vorious.*

**Vastum**, fin. Cell. *A vessel, vid.  
vas, vasis.*

† **Vastus**, idem.

**Vastus**, gener. alio nomine dicitur  
cliens qui pro beneficio accepto  
fidem suam auctori beneficii obli-  
gavit. Vastus regius qui dictum à  
rege beneficium obtinet. *A Cli-  
ent.*

† **Vastus**, Gl. **vastissimus** custos  
populi, vasti fidelissimes. Pap.  
bassius primus custos populi.

**Vastulus**, diminutio nomine  
inferioris ordinis cliens, id est qui  
in vasti fide & clientela est. *A vassal,  
a bondman, Calv.*

**Vastulagium**, ij, n. vassali obse-  
quium. *Passage homage, vassal-  
lium. idem Clau.*

**Vastes**, com. gen. ἰπποκρίτης,  
πρὸς τὴν *Wastiness, vastness, (à  
fand, quasi fates. Var. a vastibus  
viendis. Idd. à vi menis, quod vi  
quadam & infamia commueren-  
t. r. vt ἰπποκρίτης a πρὸς τὴν. Scilicet  
in cont. Facios primum vates vo-  
catus esse apud omnes satis con-*

# VAT

*stir, ex φάρας, καθάβιν.) Apr.  
pōst, a Post.*

† **Vates** cothurnatus, v. Ta-  
gicus.

† **Vatesco**. *To begin to pro-  
phesie.*

**Vatia**, & **Vatienus**, vide vat-  
ius.

† **Vaticanus**, vide vatic-  
inis.

† **Vaticinans**, tis, par.  
Ouid. *μπαρτινάντος. Prophecy-  
ing, &c.*

† **Vaticinatio**, onis, feminin.  
gen. verb. *μπαρτινάντος, μπαρτιν-  
άντος. Foretelling, prophes-  
ing, forecasting, an Oracle, a pre-  
diction.*

**Vaticinator**, oris, masculin.  
gen. verb. Ouid. *μπαρτινάντος, μπαρτιν-  
άντος. A foreteller of things to come, a fore-  
sayer.*

† **Vaticinatrix**, icis, feminin.  
Pompo. *See that prophesist,*

*&c.*  
**Vaticinium**, ij, n. *μπαρτιν-  
άντος, μπαρτινάντος. A prophesist, or  
foretelling.*

† **Vaticinor**, aris: depon. vt  
vatescano, prädico, *μπαρτινάντος,  
μπαρτινάντος. (quasi fata cano.)  
To Prophesie: a Diviner, or fore-  
teller.*

**Vaticinus**, a, um: & vaticinatus,  
a, um, vt vates canens: Liv. *κα-  
νών, μπαρτινάντος, μπαρτινάντος. Of a  
belonging to foretelling, or prophes-  
ing, or to fate: as prophesist & diviner  
prophesist.*

† **Vatius**, a, um: ad vatem  
pert.

**Vatidicus**, a, um: Plin. *μπαρτιν-  
άντος. A prophesist.*

**Vatiola**, πρὸς τὴν *quadrans, Gl.  
v. batiola.*

**Vatius**, a, um: ad Var. *Varus*:  
(cui crura introsum sunt con-  
tor: à varus, qui pedibus est vitio-  
sus: Peror. Var. l. 2. sine erubus  
rectis, ac potius vatis quam varus)  
Vatius, vitiosus ambulando, *Var-  
tus Tarent. M.) That hath legs  
bowed inwards, wide between  
the knees, and the feet out-  
ward.*

† **Vatrachium**: Apul. vide Ba-  
trachium.

† **Vatrac**, acis, & **vatrachus**,  
a, um: Noo. pedibus vitiosis.  
Lucil. l. 28. à varus, vatius vel  
cui inversi pedes vt rana: quæ  
Græc. *Βάτραχος* dicit. *That hath  
ill Legges from the knees down-  
ward.*

† **Vau**, adverb. *Of wani-  
ng.*







## VEL

## VEL

## VEN

vellificatio, onis, f. g. verb. *ῥέπειν ἔμπροσθεν*. A sailing forward, a vailing.

† vellificans, a, um : part. Prop.

Vellifico, as, & vellificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum : navi-go. *ἵσταν πάλιν*. To hoist up sails, to sail forth, and procure by diligence.

Vellificus, a, um : Vela faciens. *ἵσταν ῥαυτῶν*. Done with sails full spread.

† Vellifox, Prife. de accent. ox terminata breviantur vt vellifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, vt vellifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quia tanquam in fauce navis. Mart. A sail of a shippe.

Vellinofus, a, um : quod velis volat.

Vellitans, re, adiect. Salust. ex velites, & *ρομηνικῶς*. Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harassment.

Vellitatio, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quod velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. By skipping to and fro, by leaps.

Vellitudo, onis, femin. verbol. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀποβολαίς, ἀφ' ἑμαυτῶν. Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words, ἀπορομηνία.

Vellitor, oris, m. gen. A skirmisher.

Vellitor, aris, Depon. (levi pugna congregior more velicum) ἀποβολαίς, εὐδαιμονία. To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to beguine the battle.

Vellivolans, tis, part. Flying with full sail.

Vellivolus, a, um : Virg. volans velis, *ἵσταν ῥαυτῶν* rect. *ἵσταν πάλιν*. Going, or used with sails.

Vella, z, f. gen. id est, Villa : a vehendo, quo vehunt, & vnde vehunt. A Village.

Vellatura, z, f. a vella. questus ex vettura. Var. Vellaturam facere. To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise.

Vellata, z, f. gen. Polio. Mif. A bagge.

Vellenfis, f. A dry pelt with the wood on.

† Vellerosus, vellere plenus.

† Vellicamen. The pilling of a shupe.

Vellitatio, adu *προσβολή, μαχαίρη*. By pluckers.

Vellificatio, onis, fem. verb. Sen. *πλήκω, ὀπνιπνῶ*. A plucking or pulling, a carrying or depraving, κατὰ τὴν πρῶτην.

Vellificans, us, masc. gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellifico, as, ex vello, *παρακτίνω, διακτίζω*. To plucke, rent or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or rale, to deprave, κατακλίνω, διακλίνω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ēre, tilla, *ἔξω, ὀπνῶ, σπῶ*. (ex tilla Bec. ab ἔλω, ἔλω, ἔλω, dicere : ἔξω, εἰς τοῖς. M. ἔλω, ἀφ' ἑμαυτῶν.) To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw. Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, eris, n. g. *πόκος, μαλλὸς, κλωστή*, (Var. dict. quod ante consummationem velleret lana, Sca. vellera *ἐμμάται*, a velando, quod vellere velatur ovis. (A fleece of wool, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell wool. Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, *σκέπας, καλύπτω*, (ex *ἔλω, ὀπνῶ, ἔλω*, Aven. vel ex *πῖρ* ab *ἔλω* involvo : vel a *βελών* Mart.) To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to beset, to conceal, to binde or ty. vellire, induere celare abscondere.

Vellōcitās, atis, f. gen. *ταχύτης, αἰσχύτης, τὸ τῶν ὄντων ὀψιμότης*, nimble, swift.

† Vellōciter, posit. & velocius compar. & velocissime superlat. adv. *ὀλίγως, ταχέως, ἡντο, ῥαδίον*. Swiftly, speedily, nimble.

Vellothyrum est velum five Parapetasma. A canopy.

Velox, ois, adiect. ex volatu quasi volox, *ταχύς, αἰσχύς, ὀψις, ἡντο, ῥαδίον*. Swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtil.

Velum, li, neut gen (ex volatu, ifid. Var. ex vellenibus quod ex lana fiat. ex velo vt *ἔλωμα* ab *ἔλω*) *παρεπτασμα, ἱδύμα*. A Vail, Curtaine or Sate : *ἵσταν* : dare vela, to commit himselfe to sea, dare vela terrorum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ. id est, non curare famam; vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. a velum.

Velumen, inis, Var. Fleece wooll wound.

Velur, & veloti, adu. vel vt, id est, & vt *ὀλίγως, κατὰ τὴν, ἡντο*. Like, like as.

Vena, z, f. *φλὸς, εἷμα, εἷος*, ex *ἔω*, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat. It a via & no, quod via sunt natantis sanguinis. A veine pulse or artery, also the natural disposition of a man, a stile of writing, a

veine of metall in the Earth. M. ex *βαίνω*, vena cav. vena porta : vide Fer.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n. ex venando : *πρόβολον, ὄσος*. A hunting stasse or Bore speare.

† Venale, ni, d. quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis, le, adiect. *ὀντις, προσημα*. Set to sale, that will bee certu, red, or bribed with money.

Venalitas. Saleable, esse.

Venaliciter, adu. Sen. *ὀντις*. Saleably.

† Venalitiarius, qui servos venalicios habet. A seller of slaves.

† Venaliticus, neut. locus vbi mancipia venalia prostant, vel ipse grex venalium : *πωλητήριον*.

Venaliticus, ij, m. *ἀνδραποδιστήριον*. He that selleth men or children, a Merchant of slaves.

† Venaliticus, a, um : Plin. *ὀντις, προσημα*. Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.

Venans, is, particip. *θνησκων*, a venor.

† Venaticus, a, um : ex venor, *θνησκων, κυνηγῆτις, ἀγρευτικὸς*. Pertaining to hunting.

† Venatio, ois, fem. verb. *κυνηγία, θήρα, κυνηγία*. A hunting; also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts; also venison got by hunting.

Venaticus, a, um : venando acquisitus. Am. *γενην* with hunting.

Venator, oris, m. verbal. *ἀγρευτής, θηρητής, κυνηγός*. A hunter, a huntsman.

† Venatorius, a, um : Mart. *θνησκῆτις, θνησκῆτος*. Of belonging to, or serving for hunting, or chasig.

Venatrix, icis, femin. vid. Virg. *θηρῆτις*. A woman that hunteth.

Venatus, a, um : p. Ovid. *Thas* hath hunted.

Venatus, us, m. *θήρα, ἀγρευτής*. Hunting.

† Vendax, acis, Cato, *ὀλῶπῆτος*. A great seller, or that gladly selleth.

Vendibilis, e, *ὀντις, πωλητής*. Vendible, saleable, of common sort, or favoured of the people.

† Vendibiliter, adu. Erasim. Saleably.

† Vendicatio, onis, femin. gen. A challenging.

Q q a q q a

Vendi-

# VEN

# VEN

# VEN

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. A chal-  
lenger.

Vendico, as, f. ἀντιλαμβάνω,  
διεκδικῶ, ἀποποιέωμαι, ex venum,  
quasi conveniens in hi dico, Peror.  
vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tan-  
quam vendicum, Mart. To challenge  
to himself, to claim.

† Vendipirus, & ra. A pœ-  
minger.

Venditurus, a, um: Plaut. πω-  
λὺς, πωρεῖται. To sell, to sell  
out to sale.

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνειδι-  
σμός, ὀνειδίζω. A glorious bragging  
or vaing ostentation.

Venditator, oris Gd. 18. 4. A  
bragger or boaster.

Venditio, ōnis, f. regis. πω-  
λή. A selling or sale.

Vendito, as, freq. à vendito, πω-  
ρεῖσθαι, ἀποποιέωμαι. To sell often  
to have to sell, to set to sale, to do  
for praise and applause of men, to brag  
or boast.

Venditor, oris, m. verb. ὀνειδίζει,  
πωλῶν. A seller.

Venditrix, tris, f. Scæv. Sæthas  
fæthas.

Vendo, dis, didi, dŷtum, ŷre, ex  
venum & do, πωρεῖν καὶ ποῖν. To  
sell, or set to sale.

† Vencex, male. Bud. Ania.  
cbanter.

Veneficus, ex, f. quæ venenum  
facit φαρμακία, φαρμακωτήρια. A  
poison, ff. de as. personar. c. 6.

† Veneficia, a, locus ubi ve-  
nificia exerceantur.

Veneficium, ij, n. φαρμακεία,  
ζοτρία. Sorcery, or the Arts of poi-  
soning.

† Venefico, as, Plaut. To be-  
witch.

Veneficus, ci, m. φαρμακωτής, ζο-  
τρίστης. A sorcerer, imchanter,  
witch, &c. also a poisoner.

† Veneficus, a, um: φαρμακα-  
ωτικός, δηλητηριος. Venenous, poi-  
sonfull.

† Vencia, æ, Med. Gram. A  
bane.

Venenarius, ij, m. Suet. φαρμα-  
κωτής, ἱμωτής. He that maketh or  
proudest p yson.

Venēdātus, a, um: φαρμακωτής,  
ἐκδοτός. Venenous, poisoned, veni-  
mous.

Vēnēsser, ra, rum: Ouid. φε-  
ρμακωτής. Bearing poison, vene-  
mous.

Venēno, as, æ. Lucet. φαρμα-  
κωτός. To venenous, to poison.

† Venenofitas, fem. Fulviss of  
poison.

† Vēnēdōtes, a, um: ἐκδοτός. Full

of venoms or poison.

Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod cūd  
per venas eat, Scal. qu. ἐκδοτός ex  
Bikos telum, quod tela veneno in-  
ficere solebant ior, διλητηριος,  
φάρμακον. Venome, poison, witch-  
craft, sorcery by drinks, a medicine  
to preserve the body by embaulming,  
also purple colour staining.

Vēno, is, iui, & ij, ēum, ire, ex  
venum & eo, hoc est conventione  
in alium transire, M. ex vñd preti-  
um. Diom. v. veneo, πωλίσαι, πω-  
ρεῖσθαι. To be sold. Veneor, ēis,  
Plaut. idem vendor.

Vēnēabilis, le, adi. Plin. σέβ-  
αμος, σέβας, ἐνδεός. Worship-  
full, reverend, honourable.

† Veneabilitas. Reuerence.

† Venerabiliter, id est, vene-  
rante.

† Vēnēribundus, a, um: Liv.  
αἰδούμενος. That giueth much wor-  
ship and honour, full of capping, and  
the like courtship.

† Venerandus, a, um: vene-  
rans, tis, part. à veneror, σέβ-  
σθαι.

Venerans, σέβωντες, virg.

Venerans, adu. Apul. σέβας αἰδῶ.  
Reuently.

Vēneratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποποιέ-  
ωμαι, σέβασμα. Worshipping, also  
honour and reuerence.

Vēnerator, ōnis, m. verbal. Ouid.  
σέβας, ἀποκυννῶντες. He that wor-  
ships, or reuerences.

Vēneratus, a, um: part. Virg.  
σέβας, αἰδῶν. Worshipping, &c.  
ad dēvotum.

† Veneripeta: A whoreman-  
ger.

Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vēnērens, a, um: & venerius,  
a, um: ex Venere, vid. in proptijs,  
αἰσθητός. Lecherous, lustful, also  
faive and amiable.

Veneria, æ, f. Fearnt.

Veneris, gemma Plin. 17. 9. A  
king of the Amerhyit.

Vēnēror, ŷris, Dep. σέβωμαι,  
αἰδῶμαι, δακνίσωμαι, compos. ex  
venia & orando, Paul: veneror,  
freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio  
singulari au crebro vereor. Scal.  
ad Var. venerari à venerē, obser-  
uancia prosequor ob Venerem, id  
est venerationem. To honour or wor-  
ship, to reuerence, to pray, to be-  
seach.

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Veneruos, oculos, Ap-  
pel. eos, qui suffusione affecti  
sunt.

† Venerus, a, um: Belonging

to Venus. Venetus color cœ-  
leus.

Vēnia, æ, f. gen. quod operanti  
adueniat, Peror. συγγνώμη, συγ-  
γνώμις. Pardon, leave or licence, mer-  
cy, favouring. Licentia venien-  
di.

Veniola, æ, f. dim.

† Venialis, le, adiect. Macr.  
συγγνώμις. Pardonable, vni-  
all.

† Veniabilis, le. Prud. Idem.

Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non  
ex Lucil.

Venicula, vna ollis aptissima:  
Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æstiuatio quæ ad  
litus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum  
dari. Calv. ex feud.

Venio, is, veni, tum, ire: ἵκ-  
ναι, ἵκω, παρέρχομαι. ex finis,  
ex boā nia Peror. venire quali ver-  
sus nos ire. Scal. ἵκναι est venire.  
To come, to grow, to spring, to prom-  
ise, to be brought to a place, to ascend, to  
enter into, to happen, to come to pass,  
to fall into, to be in, or at, to become,  
to have, to consider: eo re-  
deo, emineat crecere preuenit  
esse.

† Venitur, imp. Guid. Tho  
come.

Venor, aris, depon. ex venio  
quod venor est indagare feras,  
& quasi circumvenire, Peror. ve-  
nor circumvenio. Non. Scal. ve-  
nari quasi venas scrutari. ἀρρῖνα,  
θρηξία κυνήγια. To hunt, to seek,  
or get a thing by craft, to be  
sought.

Venofus, a, um: Plin. φλεβώδης  
Full of veins, also hardy, rough and  
unpleasant.

Venox venæ indagator. M. ex  
Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adiect.  
Sceming dangerous, where no danger  
is.

Venter, tris, mascul. gen. γασ-  
τήρ, ντρία, ντρία, ex venio, vel ven-  
to, quod venter in eum cibis, Pe-  
ror. vel ex iud beten. al. quod in  
eum omnia ferantur alab ἱμνω,  
intestinum quia venter est in-  
testinum locus Mart. The belly, or  
paunch, the childe that a woman ge-  
man gets virhall: also belly  
cheere.

† Vento, quod venum coo-  
cipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ven-  
tus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ven-  
tilo.

† Ventidus,

# VEN

# VEN

# VER

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.  
Ventriculus, a, um, *Engendered by the winds.*

Ventilabrum, bri neut. gen. Col. (ex vecillo, al. quasi labrum veni, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando venticum.) *πύλος, ἀγέλας, πέπλος. A van to winnow with all.*

† Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. *πνεύματι, ἀνέμῳ.* A vanning, or winnowing.

† Ventilator, oris, m. gen. Col. *ἀνέμω, πνεύματι.* A vanmer or winnowmer, also a tuglar, &c.

Ventilatus, a, um, p. *ἀνέμῳ, πνεύματι.* Winnowed, also stirred uppe.

† Ventilegium, n. A weathercock.

Venilo, as, (venum excito, ex venco.) *ἀνέμῳ, πνεύματι.* To van or winnow, to gather winds, to give a vent, to wagge, also to blis from the one hand to the other, also to make a flourish before battle. Sen.

† Veniloquus, a, um.

† Venimola, f. A windmill.

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. *ἀφίε, ἀφροδίσ.* A comming.

Ventisolia, Cel. Trifles.

Ventio, as, freq. ex vento, p. o. To come often.

Vento, as, freq. à venio. Fest. id. quod advento.

† Ventositas, Windiness, ventosity.

Ventus, a, um, adj. *ἀνέμῳ, πνεύματι.* Windy, swift, light, dragging, inconstant.

Ventralis, lis, n. Liv. *στέρας, σπον.* A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.

† Ventricola, z, c. g. *Ἀγέλας.*

Ventricolus, a, um, Plaut. vide ventriolus.

† Ventriculosus, a, um, adj. *Pauchellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, *γαστήρ.* The ventricle, also the stomach, a little belly.

† Ventriulus, a, um, ex venter & fluo, *Lexicative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriulus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur à ventre, oblectus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur, *ἐξ ἀσέμνους.* A comiser.

† Ventrina, z, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriolus, vel ventrosus, a, um, Plaut. ex venter, *στέρας, γαστήρ.* Gorbellus.

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. *ἀνέμῳ.* A little wind.

Ventrus, a, um, à venio: Vir.

Ready to come.

† Venturus, a, um, Cyp. part. ex venco: *Abone to sell.*

Ventus, ti, m. *ἀνέμος, πνεύμα.* (ex *ἀνέμῳ, πνεύματι.* ex quo ventus, vel ab *ἀνέμῳ, ἀνέμῳ.* Perot: ex venio, quia propriè est cum impetu ac veniens. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violentus, Sen. est ac mœvus, venire est movere. dict. quod veniat & nescimus unde.) *Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, storme, or tempest.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. A kind of mole.

† Venucula, z, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venucia oppido Appulorum.) *A lasting kind of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um, unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, z, f. dim. à vena, *οἴκιον.* A little vine.

Venum: supin. verbi venco, Sal. ex venio, quasi venium: *τὸ ἀφροδίσ.* To be sold. vid. venco.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. *ἀπαιτῶ, πωλῶ.* Buying and selling.

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Venundo, as, edi, atum, are, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) *πωλῶ, ἀπαιτῶ.* To sell.

Venus, eris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quod ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex *φαίνα*) *ἀφροδίσ.* The goddess of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, *διχορυσμῶν, χαρίωντος.* Or comeliness, a certain cast as dice.

† Venus, us, m. gen. Apul. venditio.

Venusitas, aris, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. *ἐὺσχημοσύνη, εὐκοσμία, εὐαδία, ὡς οἶός.* Beauty, comeliness, also a grace and comeliness in speech and utterance.

Venusitè, adv. *χαρίωντος, ἡδύνος, ὡς οἶός.* With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.

† Venusitè, as: *καλλῶς, καλλοῦμαι.* To make beautiful.

Venusillus, a, um, dimin. à venustus: Plaut. *χαρίωντος.* Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.

Venustus, a, um, *ἐὺσχημῶν, εὐμορφος, χαρίωντος, εὐσχημῶν.* Faire, highly pleasant, that hath a good grace, *delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom: Vepem apud Martial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cel. 4. 5.

Veprecula, z, f. gen. dim. à vepres, *ἀγρίων.* A little bryar or bramble.

Vepres, is, f. gen. (dict. quod vehementerprehendat, iunt vepres

ab Æolico dict. nam *ῥεγῶν* ipsis dicuntur, qui ab alijs *ἐγῶν*, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & pressio.) *ἀγρίων.* A brier, or bramble.

Vepreculum, n. Col. & vepreta: *ἀγρίων.* A place full of bryars, a bramble bush.

Vepreculus, a, um: Gel. *ἀγρίων.* Full of bryars.

Ver, veris, n. (ex græc *ἔρ* ex *ἔαρ*, Ionicè *ἔρ*, Var. quod tuta vitere incipiunt virgula, & tempus anni se vitere, alij à vivendo, quasi viver, quod omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) *τὸ ἔαρ. The spring.*

Veracitas, *ἀληθείαν, ἀλθέα,* *τὸ ἀληθεύειν.* A speaking of the truth.

† Veraciter, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veracum, tin, g. quasi vere a-ctum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. veracitum.

† Veratrix, quæ vera e, i. vera dicere exillimatur, divina, Apul. *ἡ ψεύχου, ἡ ἀνιστή, vulgarly called a wise woman, v. Scal. in Apul.*

Véracum, tri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem verat. M. dict. qu. verè atum) *ἡ ἀλθέα, ἡ ἀλθέα.* The hearbe Hellebore.

Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A little word like corculum.*

Verax, acis, adj. *ἀληθινός, ἀλθέωντος.* True of speech.

Verbalis, adj. Isid. *ἐν ὁμιλίᾳ.* Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.

† Verbasculum, & dim. verbasculum, quasi barbasculum, nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi urbasculum, ex urendo, ut *φλέως* idem à *φλέω*, Plin. 25. 9. ex ver-bena verbasculum. The pistie mullein, longwort.

Verbatum. Eras. *ἐν ἡδύνῳ, ἀνέμῳ.* Word by word.

Verbena, z, f. Plin. *στέρας, ἡ ἐγῶν.* (dict. quod ea verendo pavimenta domorum verberabant, Perot. *ἡ ἐγῶν.* Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ. al. quasi Vencus vena.) *The hearbe vervain, properly it is an hearbe taken from the sacred place, of the Capitoll were with the pater patratus had his crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred leaves, as laurell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

† Verbenaca, Penitilion, herba dict. ex ver-bena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur, aliter hieroborane, *ἡ ἐγῶν.* A kind of ver-vain.

Ver-bena-



# VER

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbis ornabant templa & vias. *Palmsunday.*

Verbenarius, ij, verbeni eoronatus. *An herald, or ambassador crowned with verivaine when he was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Dight with verivaine.*

Verber, eris, n. *μειράζω, πληγώνω, & i-κισμας.* (& virga dicta à vice, Perot. vel quoddam cum agitur zētem verberant, i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. M. ex ferio, al. ex Virga.) *A long twig in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a strip or whip, also vehement beat of the fanns, or blast of winds.*

Verberabilis, le, posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. *μεταγρομῶς.* *Thas may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & ifsimus: vid. verberalis, & ifsimus.

† Verberamen, inis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verberatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. *μεταγρομῶς, παύδω, αὐτισμῶς.* *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, n. Plin. *A beater.*

Verberatus, a, um. p. Hor. *μεταγρομῶς.* *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verberatus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verberatus, a, um. Plin. *Worthy to be fringed or beaten.*

Verberito, as, f. Cic. Fest. *To be offe n beaten.*

Verbero, as, ex verber, *μεταγρομῶς, πῶσις, αὐτίκα, παύω, & i-κισμας.* *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbero, onis, m. Plaut. *μεταγρομῶς, πῶσις.* *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigenis, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbigero, as. Apul. *διαλέγμαι.* *To talk or speake.*

Verbo, ad. v. posit. & verbosus, comp. *πολύλογος, πολυμῶτος.* *Captious: wish to say words.*

† Verbofissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbofissus, atis, f. *πολύλογος, πολυλογία.* *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosus, aris, i. verbosus

# VER

loqui.

Verbosus, a, um, posit. verbosior, ius, comp. *πολύλογος, αὐτῶς, πολύροπος.* *Full of words, talkative, a talker.*

† Verbustus Barb. pro verbosus.

† Verbulum, lij. n. dim. *ῥημάτιον.* *A little word.*

Verbum, bi. n. *ῥῆμα λόγος, ἔπος.* (ex *dabar* דבר Var. à veritate, quoddam verum nos loqui oportet, alij quoddam acris verberatu formeitur, & autem verberet. *A word, sentence, verse, or example, a proverb, a literal sense, a verb.*

Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. i. al. leg. vecolo: à venire colenda ut cericoli: à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè posit. & sup. verissimè, adv. *ἀληθῶς, ὁτως.* *Truly, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundandè, vid. verecundè.

Verècundè, posit. & verècundiùs comp. adv. *αἰδέσιμος, αἰδμήτως.* *Modestly, shamsfully, bashfully.*

Verècundia, a, f. (ex vereor) *αἰδῶς, αἰσχύνη, εὐσέπεια.* *Bashfulness, demureness, modesty.*

† Verècundièr. Non. vid. verècundè.

† Verècundor, aris, *αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι.* *To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.*

† Verècundofus, a, um, valdè verècundus.

Verècundas, a, um, (ex vereor) qui vereur aliquod inhonestum facere, *αἰσχυνομαι, αἰδέομαι.* *Shamefull, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Veredus, di, m. sic dict. qd vehementer rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Irid. *ἵππος ταχυδρόμος.* *equus velox ex τῇ ρηδῇ Heb. mulus. A post-horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verècundia nominari non possint, ut gr. *παῖδες.* *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Verendus, a, um, p. *αἰδέομαι, φοβέομαι.* *To be feared or reuerenced.*

Verennes à vehere, i. exportare Irid. *Certaine souls belonging to husbandrie.*

Verhedi pro veredi. Fend.

Vèrens, tis, p. *ἐκτρέπομαι.* *Fearing.*

# VER

Vèreor, eris, itus, sum, eri, solam. *ἐκτρέπομαι, ἀποτρέπομαι, ἐκτρέπομαι.* (ex *ἐκτρέω*, timui, Ave. alij quasi valdè reor, quod ex quæ timemus, multi facere, ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. timenres pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immolaturols se vocabant. vereri est silium & h. iusti amore, timereavorum & formidiae pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reuerence, to doubt, to fear, to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, a, Apul. *A kind of fish.*

Vèretum, eri. n. g. Suet. (ex verècundia, ve pudenda ex pudor, Irid. à viro, quia, viri est: antea, vel quod ex eo virus emittitur) *αἰς, τὸ ἀδιδω.* *A man's yard.*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergeo. *Βουλῆς, declining, or lying towards.*

Vergiliz, arum, f. m. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ora verè finem facit, vel quod vere exornantur.) *πλεεζῶς.* *The swan's feathers.*

† Vergito, as, i. sepe vergere, inclinare. Plin.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ère (ex verto, vel quasi verus ago, Mart. ab *ερε* & *γῶ* vt sit *ερεγῶ γῶμα, ὀρηγῶ, κερταλινῶμα, παλαίσμα, οἰεγῶμα.* *To decline, or bow down, to bend, or looke toward, to point out.*

† Vericole, Suet. *Witardi, or wickets.*

Veridicè, adverb. *ἀληθῶς.* *Truly.*

† Veridico, Catul. *ἀληθῶς.* *To speak truth.*

† Veridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, *ἀληθῶς, ἰσχυρῶς.* *Thas speaketh truth.*

† Verificosus, ἀληθῶς. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i. verè faciens.

Verilòquium, ij. n. g. (e logium verum) *ἰτυμολογία.* *The right interpretation of a word, the etymology of a word, a true speech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To speak truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Enal. *ἀληθῶς.* *Thas speaketh the truth.*

Verimonia, a, f. f. Plaut. ex verum, veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um, ad veripertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vèrillimilis, le, posit. & verillimilissimus, a, um, superlat. id est filimilis veri, *μεθῶτος, ἰμῶς.* *Like, likely, credible.*

Vēřimiliter, adverb. ποδωλός.  
Likely.

Vēřimilitudo, inis, f. gen. Likelihood.

Vēřitas, atis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθές. Veritas, truth.

Vēřicus, a, um, p. a vercor, αἰδέομαι. That hath feared or acubed.

Vēřverbium, ij, n. Plaut. i. verbum verū ἀληθολογία. A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the Etymologie.

† Vermen, inis, v. vermīs.

† Vermiculis, Off. dict. q. vermiculus enecet. Worme-grasse.

Vermiculans pulvis. A pulvis that beatech that is feeble, as if a worme should creepe. Stup.

Vermisfermis excreſcentia vermīs cerebri eſt obſtaculum quoddam, quod habet eapars quā a medio cerebri venticulo ad poſteriorē itur quin & particula quēdam quē cerebri incumbit mental qui eſt a cerebro ad cerebellum, a figura vermīs dict. Sup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. In ſmall pieces like wormes.

Vermiculatio, onis, f. Plin. σκωλίσαι. Worme eating or bred of wormes. σκωλίσαις.

Vermiculatus, a, um, (quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωλίσαις, σκωλίσαις. Embro, dived, wrought with checker-work, &c.

Vermiclor, atis, Plin. σκωλίσαις, σκωλίσαις. To be full of wormes, to be eaten with wormes, alſo to make checker-work, or the like.

† Vermiculofus, a, um: Full of wormes, inde vermiculifitas.

Vermicululus, lij, m. dim. a vermīs, Plin. σκωλίσαις. A little worme.

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. Vermilian.

Vermilionum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

† Vermīna, n. pl. Feſt. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, quā a vermibus ſcindatur) γέφο. Frickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.

† Vermīnatio, onis, f. Plin. γέφο. Iam. σκωλίσαις. A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of ſtōmachi.

Vermīno, as. Senec. σκωλίσαις, σκωλίσαις. To have a gnawing, wringing or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or worde wormes.

Vermīnor, atis: Dep. Non. id.

Vermīnolus, a, um: Plin. σκωλίσαις. Full of wormes, gnawne with

wormes, wormeaten.

Vermīs, is, n. Plin. σκωλός (ex verendo, quod rependo torqueat ſeſe, & verrat, ex vōr rēpōſh, ſeem. Mat. animalculum repens vi oris) A worme, ex ἵππο Scirpo.

Verna, n. c. g. (vernā qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vernāis, qd tempus anni naturale ſortitur eſt, Feſt. alij qui in villis vere nati) δικάρχος, δικάρχος. A bondman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlave.

Vernacellus qui ſuſcitatur per dies feſtos. A clerk, one that called to Church, where was no uſe of bells.

Vernaculorum, m. Sen. (ex vernā) Slavīſh conditioned men either in ſlavery, or ſoule ſpeech.

Vernaculus, a, um, ex vernā δίκονος, δίκονος. Borne, and brought up in our own houſe, or having beginning in the ſame country, alſo proper, natural, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his own country.

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver perſtens: ἱαγνός.

Vernaliter, adv. Hor. δίκονος. Slavīſh, or like a bondman.

Vernans, tis, p. Springing, &c.

† Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. A ſpringing.

† Vernatio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λίκονος. The old ſkinne which the ſnake caſteth off, the ſpring-tide, age.

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δίκονος. Slavīſh, ſaucy.

Vernilicas, atis, f. Plin. δίκονος. Sarcula carriage, flattering behaviour.

Verniliter, adverb. δίκονος, δίκονος. Slavīſhly, ſaucily, ſoothingly.

† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. Slavīſh, ſoothing.

† Verniſe, a, menſalia (al. meſſalia) aurgaria, ex rebus quę in menſa accidunt, vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Feſt. puto qu. vernacula ſeu domeſtica ſetia.

† Vernix, dict. a verno tempore quo fluere ſolet, lachryma juniperi. The gum of the Juniper tree.

Verno, abſolute. In, or at the ſpring-time.

Verno, as, Colum. ex Ver. ἱαγνός. Chæſtium, ἀγνός. To ſpring, to wax gre. u. to ſing cheerfully.

Venilia, le, f. g. dim. Plin. δίκονος. A little ſlave.

Vernus, a, um, ἱαγνός. Of, or belonging to the ſpring-tide.

Vēro, conj. dīcr. δίκονος μάν, μάν.

tu. But indeed, alſo, forſo-th, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, per-chance.

Vēro, adv. pro verē Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀλόςτου. To ſpeak truly, to repreſent lively and truthfully, to ſoothſay as regards doe.

† Veronica, a, Id. qu. Bertonica.

† Verofus, a, um. True. Verofitas.

Verpa, a, f. g. Catull. ex vercor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri nēp. φάλλο. A manyard.

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scil. Il. 28. ex ἵππο) aſpiratio verituri in v. lumbici genitrat ſluta vox ad obſcena, ob exilitatem: non a vertendo pellem, veaiunt, ſed medium digitum propter gracilitatem ſignificant metaphoricē, dict. a vertenda parte quam eo purgare ſolent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus: dict. etiam a vera pellicula, quę mutilatur in circumſiſione) λικονός, φάλλος. Circumſiſed, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme the middle finger. Item natura qua vir eſt.

Verres, is, m. g. al. verpes, Varr. (ex verendo, rationem huius e ymologie vide apud Perot. quod grandes habet vires, līd.) γέφο. A boare. q. verpes.

Vericulaus, a, um, στικονός. Col. Made like a d'agge.

Vericulis tunicis. A ſkin that covereth the chryſtalline and glaſſia humor that goeth into the eyes. Stup.

Verriculum, li, n. g. (q. od per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) στικόν, στικόν. A dragee.

Verrinus, a, um, ἱαγνός, γέφο. Pertaining to a boare.

† Verrito, as, ſicq. a verro.

Verro, tis, ſi, ſum, p. rec. (ex verito Perot. M. ex heb. 772 barar, mundare vel στικόν, στικόν. vel ἀβρίον, ἱαγνός) ἱαγνός. To ſwain or pull away, to turne up, to bruiſh, ſcrape, or ſweep away, στικόν, ἱαγνόν. To make cleane to draw along.

† Verruca, a, f. g. Caro. (ex vertendo, quod quæ ſupereminet verri ſolent) Perot. δίκονος, ἀγνός. A hillack, a wart.

Verruca ſeſſilis. That is great at the roote and little at the top, verruca penſilis, that is great at the head and little at the roote verruca thymy vel thymion. a colore ſloris thymi ætius verruca, a bill, any tumor big or little like a wart.

Verrucaria, a, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas

# VER

verrucae tollit) Jun. καλῶν. *The herbs wartwort. Verrucarium.*

Verrucosus, a, um, ἀνεργερόν μετρος, ἐκαστος ἀνεργός. *Full of killocks or warts.*

Verrucula, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀνεργερόν. *A little wart.*

Vertuico, as, à verto, διατρέπω μεν, ἐπίσω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Verticillilis, le, adj. Sen. ἐν πῶς, διανῶς, ὑπερῶς. *That may be turned and winded.*

Vertans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, &c.*

Vertatilis, le. Plin. ὑπερῶς γινώσκοντες, παλιν ὅσους. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Verticinus, ònis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνεργερόν, ὁπότε, ἐργῶν. *A turning or winding.*

Verticus, a, um, part. ἑστειμένως. *Turned, whirled about.*

Verticus, a, um, part. à versor, διατρέπων, παλιν ὅσους. *That turneth in a place, bustle, occupied.*

† Veri pro verus. Non.

Verticlor, òris, adject. colorem vertens, παλιν ὅσους, ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.*

† Verticulus, adj. Mart. Idem. & verticulus.

verticulus, li, m. dim. ἐν χιθῶν. *A little verse, a short song.*

Vertificatio, ònis, f. verb. ἰαφῶ. *Quint. A making of verses, versifying.*

Vertificator, òris, m. Quint. ἰαφῶς. *A versifier, or maker of verses.*

† Verticatorius, a, um: vertificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Vertifico, as. Quint. versus facio, ἰαφῶ. *To versify.*

† Vertificus, a, um: Solin. ἰαφῶς ἐν χιθῶν. *That maketh verses.*

Vertiformis quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertull.

† Vertibile, adj. vertibilis. leg. & vertibilis, le, & vertibiliter.

Vertio, ònis, f. verb. Plin. γράμμι, ἐργῶν. *A turning, a translating.*

Vertipellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικίλος ἰσχυρός, παύρως, παύρως. *That often changed his skin, a wild, or crasy fellow.*

† Vertuto, as, freq. à verso.

Verto, as, freq. à verto, ἀνεργερόν, ἀνεργερόν, καλῶν. *To turn often, to wind, to vex, to handle much, to defend, to consider with himself, to read often, to be re liquent in a vessel, to devise, to assay, to till or turn up,*

to try and examine.

Versor, òris, dep. διατρέπω, διατρέπω, ἀνεργερόν. *To be conversant, or exercised in a thing, so frequens a place, to be employed, to consider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Versoria, æ, substant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. instrumentum nauticum quo secundum ansum navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A corde to hoist the sails, or a stern to turn the ship, Now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, the needle of a compass or diall.*

Versorius, a, um. Plaut. quivim habet vendendi, παλιν ὅσους, παλιν ὅσους. *That turneth his self, or turneth back.*

† Versorum, s. pro versuum, Turn.

Versura, æ, f. ἐργῶν, καμῶν. *A turning, the turning of the cattle as the plough, the corner of an house or walk, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Versus, a, um, p. à versor. Virg. σκαπεῖ, σκαμῶν. *Sweep, brushed, made clean or drawn.*

† Versus, a, um: particip. à versor. ἐργῶν, ἑστειμένως. *Turned, overthrowne, included, changed, disordered.*

Versus, us, m. gen. σῆγος, ἵπος, μῖσος, ex vertendo. Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem est quod sulcare, aut sculper; aliquid tollere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquitur. & paulo post. Cic. dicit litteras exarare, ad eum modum versus dicti sunt linee sive sulci quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulo post. posse à cum redegit, tantum ad numerum castigatorem, antiquum versus nomen sibi fecere peculiare, versus vocabant rustice cum sulco ad finem perdurando, iterum reditur eo, unde rationis principium suscipiebatur quod versus peragere dicitur. Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verse, a line, an order, a row, a song, a turning on the soe, a square plot of ground.*

Versus præp. serv. accus. ex verso, ὁπῶς, ἵτε. *Towards.*

† Versus, adv. ut sursum versus, deorsum versus. *Towards.*

Versute, adv. παύρως, ῥοδῶς, καυδῶς. *Crasily, wildly.*

Versuta, æ, παύρως, ῥοδῶς, καυδῶς. *Wildly, subitely.*

Versutiloguus, a, um. *A crasy talker.*

Versutissimus, a, um, superl. Vell. Pat.

Versutus, a, um, qui se in omnes

# VER

# VER

species vertit, vel cujus tanquam cetera tota mens versatur, παύρως, ὁδῶς. *Variable, changing oft, also wildly, crasy, shifting.*

Vertagus, glim. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione sponte vertit, qualis vertrahus, à fertrahenda, vel potius vertragus, h aspiratione mutata in g. Juxta Turneb. ἄσων ὁπρῶτος. *A kind of hound.*

Vertebra, æ, f. Plin. ἀνὸς, ἀνὸς, ex vertendo, vertebre sive verticula habent munus ut corpori flectendi se incumbantque præbeant facultatem, quod flexilis proflus rigidum efficit & inflexile. *A turning joint, the joint in the back bone. v. verticuli.*

† Vertebriatus, a, um, i. in vertebrae morem tornatus. Plin. ἀνὸς, ἀνὸς. *Made in form of such joints.*

Vertex, icism. qui ex vortex, à verto, is, propriè est ventus contortus, & rotatus, καυδῶς, ἄσων. *A whirlpole, a whirlwind, the top of any thing, the hook that the dove hangerth on, the crown of the head, the scene of the head.*

† Verticilis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Verticula, æ, f. lfid. & verticulus, n. Laetant. vid. vertebra.

Verticulus ἀνὸς ὁπρῶτος, animal imperfectum inter maris purgantia testa scabra veluti corio tectum est notandum, & in se versus unde & nomen.

† Verticilla, insecti species, Bud.

† Verticillatus, a, um: Celli. *Qui segetur like joints, fit to turn.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, lism. ἀνὸς, ἄσων. *A little wheel.*

Verticordius, a, um. Pal. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing in mind.*

Verticulus, vel vorticulus, a, um: ex vertendo. Liv. ἀνὸς. *That whirls or turneth round.*

Verticula, æ, f. & verticulus, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. ἀνὸς, ἀνὸς. *A wheel for a spindle.*

Verticula, ra. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joints, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of hooves.*

† Verticilli, orum, n. plur. à vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, corpulæ flectant, ἀνὸς. *The knuckles or turning joints of the back, the pegs or pins of an instrument.*

Vertigi-

## VER

## VES

## VES

† Verriginosus, a, um. Giddie-brained.

† Verrigineus, a, um. Idem.

† Vertigo, inis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quod caput vertere videtur. *ῥιγὼ, διῶ, ῥιγός.* A turning round, rolling or change, a disease of the head.

† Vertigus, m. gen. A whirling about.

† Vertinella, f. gen. A gemma, or ring.

Vertitur, imperf. Liv. It was in controversy, or is debated.

† Vertus. One of great strength.

Vetro, in, i, um, ēre, & parte. vertens, vertendus, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, quidam ex vere, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. Aven. ex ῥῶ inde ῥιγῶ, & ῥιγῶ, inde verto. To turn, change, overthrow, still, or draw, to interpret, to translate, to import, to happen, to cancel, ῥιγῶ to borrow of one to pay the other. Vertor, eris, pass. to be turned; to consist or be, to be debated.

Vetro alig. versuram facere alig. volvo, confidero, agito.

Venon vel feron. onis Decret. Pomif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor parces dividende sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque veronem. Calv.

† Veruminus deus, a vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verurus, iun. v. Molossus.

Vēru, sing. indecl. plur. verua, um, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando, M. ex ῥιγῶ translatio) ῥιγῶ, A spit or broach, a dart used in war.

Vetratium, ti, n. Plin. id est vere agium, id est verno tempore aratum, vixit, vixit. Land that hath bin sallow, being turned in the spring-time.

† Vercosus, a, um, id est verus plenus.

† Vercuara, Commissuræ cranij.

Vetellum, li, n. dim. a vetu. Plin. ῥιγῶ, A little branch or spit.

Vetecus, a, um: Plaut. Like a weather.

Vetecinus, a, um: Plin. ῥιγῶ, Of or appertaining to a weather or shape.

Vetex, ōis, m. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, q. ab inversis testibus, demptis, Perot. vel quia sic natura vera, Var. vel quod vis fit inter oves, vel a vetus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta. A weather or shape. It. item quod vermem in canis habet sip. ab inversis testibus M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f. Chameleon albus, vid. Dodon. The Chameleon ibi. file.

Vervina, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. A long tavelin, vid. verutum.

Verum, ti, n. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, A thing or speech that is true, truth.

Vetum, conj. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, But, ita: yet.

Verumāmen, conj. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, I am a mad. Nevertaleffe, nosmith-standng.

Verumvero, Gcl. Idem.

† Verunco, pro vorto. Non. ex Accio.

Vērus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um: ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inan s tonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. True, or he that telleth the truth, confirmed, just, substantial, good, uncorrupted, profitable, also natural. M. ex bar ῥῶ.

Vētūm, ti, n. Cæſ. (celum dict. quod veru haber præfixum. Fest. alij a vorto) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, A casting date.

Vētūus, idem, unde verutulus & veruatus, & verutus, a, um: Virg. ῥιγῶ, Armed with such a date.

Vēlania, æ, f. Plin. (ex velanus) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Mad, ruff, fury, rage.

Vēlantens, tis, p. ex velania.

Vēlāto, is, ivi, ite, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, To be mad, to rage.

Vēlānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & lanis ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Furious, cruel, mad, outrageous.

Vēſa, æ, f. Serv. A cobweb.

Vēſcendus, a, um: p. a vēſcor.

† Vēſes. Gloss. v. vēſcus.

† Vēſcibilis, i. vēſcus.

Vēſcor, eris, ſci. Dep. (ex ve & cæa Canin. ex ῥιγῶ) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, To eat, to feed, also to ſie.

Vēſculentia, æ, f. Plauti of iun-kers.

† Vēſculentus, a, um, adj. Full of meat.

Vēſculi homines graciles, vid.

Fest.

Vēſculus, a, um, dim. a vēſcus; vēſculi homines graciles dicuntur, & male curati morō, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, 1971.

Vēſcus, a, um, Vi. g. (ex ve intenſiva particula, & cæa) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, That may be eating, ſiſſe, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, or leave, ſiſſe doth not eat, that hath no ſtomack, quod edimus ite m edix.

Vēſca, æ, f. ge. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Quasi vas aquæ quæ ſicut va a qua, ita renibus urina collecta im-

pletur, & humore diſſenditur M. ab ῥιγῶ. quædam vēſica, a quædam eſt ῥιγῶ, inde vēſica quæ turgēt aē plena, & diſſenta.) A bladder.

Vēſicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vēſicæ medetur, vel quod habet: ſolliculos humanis vēſicis ſimiles.) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, A kind of her. e.

† Vēſicula, ſæ, f. dim. a vēſica, ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, A little bladder.

Vēſidia, vid. Feſt. ex vēſes qui male ſeſic nulla re honetta occupatus, deſidia. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ.

† Vēſpa, æ, f. (ex ῥιγῶ, quidam quod vēſpē puratur venari mulcas in cibum, Cach. a vis & peto.) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, A waſp, item vēſpilo, vid.

† Vēſparium, n. A waſps neſt.

Vēſper, ſis, m. ῥιγῶ, (vel vēſperus, ex ῥιγῶ, dict. quod vēſperī prima ex itellis lucere conſpicitur.) The evening ſtare, the evening, alſo a ſupper.

Vēſper, a, um, Plin. ex ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Of or pertaining to the evening, evening.

† Vēſpēra, æ, f. ex ῥιγῶ. The evening.

Vēſpēralis, ſæ, Solin. ῥιγῶ, Of, or belonging to the weſt part, or evening.

Vēſpēralis, ſis, p. Tacit. ῥιγῶ, Waxing night.

Vēſperatit, imperf. Terent. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.

Vēſpēra, bar, avit. Gel. ῥιγῶ, It is evening or night.

Vēſperatus, a, um, Solin. Benigh- ted.

Vēſper, vel vēſpē, adv. ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, Late in the evening.

Vēſperna, æ, f. Feſt. (ex vēſper- tian tempore.) ῥιγῶ, A ſupper, or evening meal.

† Vēſperotus, as, ῥιγῶ, To be late as in the evening.

Vēſperillo, ſis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod ſe vēſperino tempore ad volatūm proſecutus) ῥιγῶ, A bat, vid. Lucifuga. One that is afraid of arreſting and walketh not till night.

Vēſperinus, a, um, ῥιγῶ, Of, or that is done in the evening.

† Vēſpēſigo, inis, f. Plaut. (ex Vēſper, quæ vēſperimago.) ῥιγῶ, ῥιγῶ, The evening ſtare.

† Vēſperula, & vēſpula, dim. a vēſpa.

† Vēſperus, v. Hēſperus, Pap.

Vēſperum, ſecus vbi vēſpæ abundat.

Vēſpices, Feſt. (fructu denſa dict.









# VID

# VIG

# VIL

χωροῦν, *Widderhood, also lacks of things.*

Vidulum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam datur aut quod saepe sufficitur & videtur, πρὸς φιλακτηρίον. *A bag, a baggage.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Heut. v. vidua. ἡρώα. ἡρώα. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to leave.*

Viduus, m. quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide vidu- bium.

Viduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua: ἡρώα. ἡρώα. *Deprived, bereft, desolate, not married, pined in widderhood, desolate.*

Viduus, ingen. Bud. o ἡρώα. *A Widder.*

Vicula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vico, es, eui, eum ēre, Varro. (ex vi et eo, id est ago vi,) ἡρώα. *To bind with twigs as compers dos velle.*

Victor, m. (qui viet dolla,) ἡρώα. ἡρώα. *A victor, a binder.*

Vicus, m. Coop. *An hoop or brace of a cart.*

Vicus, a, um: Var. ἡρώα. *μικροῦ, μικροῦ, sine vi naturalibus viribus priuatus. Fest. ex vi, vel ve. pare. quæ debilitat vires, vicus ex victu lup. Toat bati lost his natural strength, faint, pliable, weak, feeble, weakened or withered.*

Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigenti, æ, adi. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ere, ens, & vigeo, is, ēre, ex vi agendo. Fest. ἀκρῶς, ἡρώα. *To be strong lively or quick, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much used and set by, to live, to have a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, Plin. ἡρώα. *The twentieth part, a kind of tribute or pension v. vicissima.*

Vigesimalis, a, um: ex vige- sima, æ, ad vigesimalum vel vicissimam pertinens, vigesimalium au- rum quod ex vigesimo colligitur. ἡρώα. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimalio, v. decimatio cen- tesimatio erant militares pæne cum vigesimo decimus aut centesimus, quifq; ad supplicium lege- batur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigessimus, a, um: bis decimus: vide vicissimus, ἡρώα. *The twen- tieth.*

Vigesimalis, le, idem.

Vigessis, co. Mart. ex viginti

et assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

Vigeticus, adu. ἡρώα. *Twenty times.*

Vigilis, adi. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile, quamvis in plurali num neutrum genus non habet. a vigeo, quod, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. a vigeo, Scal. vigil, a ἡρώα. vnde a ἡρώα. a in i, vt ἡρώα. hio: al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quod vigilans, i. qui non est tor- pens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est, a ἡρώα. i. ἡρώα. *Watchful, waking, diligent, shes never go to sleep.*

Vigil, iustit v. vigiladi. noctur- nus cultus, excubitus, ἡρώα. *A watchman, one s' e Princes guard.*

Vigilamen, iinis: n. *Watch- fulness.*

Vigilans, tis, p. a vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: a ἡρώα. *Tibul. Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilantèr providen- dum, vel summo studio vigilanti- aq; conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantissus aduer. ἡρώα. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspetly.*

Vigilantia, æ, f. ge. a ἡρώα. *Diligence, watchfulness.*

Vigilarium, locus & specula in qua vigiles leg. & vigilarium al- aliter v. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

Vigilatio, femia. Plaut. *Wa- king.*

Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ij, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8 v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adi. sagaciter mul- tibusq; vigilans. Col. a ἡρώα. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigiliz, arum: insomnia, excubie nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilar, item nocturna sacra: a ἡρώα. *A watching, ab- staining from sleep, a watch by night, also the enen before, any solemn feast, vigils, feast eatas: also watchmen, vigilia also was the fourth part of the night, as prima vigilia, the first watch. &c. for the night was divided into fure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts, &c second watched, and so to the fourth, the night being alwaies divided in- to four parts: vide Cæf. 1. bell.*

Vigilarius, ij, masc. *A watch- man.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & partans, acus, an- dus: a ἡρώα. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take pains.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ouid.

Viginti, adi. plur. num. indecl. ἡρώα. *dic. qu. sint decem bis geni- ti, v pro b. Canin. ex ἡρώα. d. ἡρώα. M. ex ἡρώα. Lacon. ἡρώα. Twen- ty.*

Vigintularius, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintuliri, orum. viri viginti in xosipratia. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo.) ἀκρῶς, ἡρώα. *Strength, lustiness, courage, stoutness.*

Vigorous, vigore præditus: ἡρώα. *Full of vigour, having vi- gour.*

Vigoroſe, adu. & vigorosus, a, um.

Vigoroſitas aris. *Strength.*

Vileo es vileſco, is, ἡρώα. *To become vile.*

Vileſco: ἡρώα. *To be base esteemed.*

Villificio, is. *To esteeme cheap.*

Villifco, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, v. lior, ius, & illius, a, um: ἡρώα. *A villa qd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quam in vrbe: Per. vel ex ἡρώα. ex levis per Meca- theſin. Ar ex ἡρώα. Good cheap, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas atis, femin ἡρώα. *Chapeneſſe, busi- neſſe.*

Viliter, ius, & illime, aduerb. ἡρώα. *Vilely.*

Vilito, as, Non. ex Turneb. ἡρώα. *To make cheap or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, illime adu. Plin. *Base, dogcheap.*

Villa, æ, f. ἡρώα. *procurator, ἡρώα. dic. ex v. vendo, quasi vchil- la, qd in cam v. lico. fucus con- uchantur, & echanur, quum ve- neunt: Ifid. a vallo, i. aggere ter- re, quod pro limite continui flet alij a v. a. possit etiam & v. lis, comparatè ad vrbanam splen- didam appellari, v. casa. A vil- lage, a farmhouse.*

Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Rrrr

Villacis



## VIN

Villāris, re, Plī. & villaricus, a, um; χωματός, ἐπιχωματός. Of or belonging to a farm in the country, or to a country house.

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manor, place, or former dwelling.

Villīca, a, f. ἡ ἀρχηγός. A husband man's wife, a woman that keeps a house in the country. villica. Feud.

Villīcatio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀρχηγία. The rule of husbandry under the master of a manor.

Villīco, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa. ἀρχηγός. To be occupied about husbandry, to go and abide in the country.

Villīco, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villē gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem vniuersæ domus, dispensator vniuersarum possessionum & villarum: vid. Isid. g. 4. ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγός, ὁ ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγός. An officer that belongs to a manor, a bailiff, he that keeps a farm, a steward, villicus, Feud.

Villīcosus, a, um; adj. Full of bailiffships.

Villōsus, a, um; πολυτριχής, τριχόεις. Hairy, full of hairs, having an high nappe, also made of furs.

Villū, i, n. ἡ ἐκχωρία. A little farm, or manor place.

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. τριχόεις, τριχόεις. Small or weak wine.

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilis, forte ex muscos. M. ex ἄλλο, quod & ἄλλο onvolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primo dicatur, Pap. a vellendo, λαχύν, ὀρίξ. A hair: also wool, the hairs or nap of the cloth.

Vimen, Yinis, n. Col. λυγρόν, ῥιγρόν, ex vico, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. A rod, a twig.

Vinātia, ium, n. Plin. A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wine.

Vinālis, le, Pl. λυγρός, ῥιγρός. Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.

Vinētum, n. The place where twigs do grow.

Vinēus, a, um; id qd. vim nalis.

Vināce, orum, n. vinacea, a, f. & vinaceus, ci, m. ex vino, τὸ γάρπαι, ὁ γάρπαι. The kernels or seeds that are in grapes: also the must of the wine.

Vināceus, a, um; Col. ex vino: ὁ γάρπαι. Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.

## VIN

Vinaceus, m. A grape stone.

Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. Wine of the second press.

Vinago, f. A kind of stock dove.

Vid. Oenae.

Vinalis, is, n. A vintage.

Vinalia, orum; & ium. τινάγια. Feasts belonging to tasting of wines.

Vindilis, lei; ὀινεύς. Fied as the wine.

Vinaria, a, f. A wine-seller.

Vinarius, ij, m. Plin. ὀινεύτης. A vintner, a taster: also ὀινεύτης. A great drinker of wine.

Vinarius, a, um; ὀινεύς. Of or belonging to wine.

Vinātorius, a, um; Col. Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.

Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vincapervinca didi. ἀνγκιστρί, διαπρεσδία. Perivincula.

Vincelimus, pro vicefinus, Fend.

Vincibilis, le. νικητός, ὑπονοητός. Easy to be overcome, easy to be manured or laboured: also that may easily overcome.

Vincimen, inis, n. vimen. Iun. A twig.

Vincinulus, m. A clasp or ring.

Vincio, is, xi, ōam; ῥέ: (ex vico, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio.) ὀστῶ, τὸ πῆμα, διαπρεσδία, λυγρία. To tie, to wrap, to bind, also to hope, to make sure and fortify, to devote and dull.

Vinco, is, lei, ōam; ῥέ: (ex vicinā, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νίκη, νίκη, νίκη. To overcome, to get victory: also to exceed, to excel, to convince with reason, to express, to digest or concite, to prevail or take place, to teach.

Vinctura, a, f. Plī. ὀστῶ, λυγρία. A binding, a tying.

Vinctus, a, um; part. ὀστίς, διαπρεσδία. Bound, straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. ὀστίς, ὀστίς. A girth, a binding.

Vinculus, aris, id est ligare.

Vinctulum, & poetice vinculum, li, n. ex vincio: ὀστίς, τινά, τὸ πῆμα. A bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.

Vincula Tynthema. Virg. Sboos, or strings that were upon the stopps of the feet for slaves, of old had

## VIN

no leather but on the soles.

Vindemia, a, f. Virg. (quasi vindemia, à vino vel vine demenda.) τινάγια. The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruit or corn.

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiacorius. M. er.

Vindemīator, oris, m. τινάγια, τινάγια. & per Synacopen vindemīator, Hor. Col. A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a corn sower.

Vindemīātorius, a, um; Var. τινάγια. Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.

Vindemio, as, Plin. τινάγια. To gather grapes or ripe fruit in bunch.

Vindemiola, femini. gen. dim. à vindemia. A little harvest of grapes, metaphorice, small fruit or profits.

Vindemitor, v. vindemīator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, vindex ex iudicio, qui vindicat, vitor injuriz: accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἰνδικτήρ, τινάγια, ἀντιπῶν. A revenger of wrongs, a redresser of things, a defender, he that asserts at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a proctor or an attorney, one that delivereth himself out of bondage, a keeper of possession, assertor.

Vindicatio, ōnis, f. verb. τινάγια, ἐκδικήσις. A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.

Vindicare five vindicam esse, in facta, in voces penulionem in homines male consulentes & societates pro sumptum supplicium ut de facili, &c. Gel. 4. item liberos defendere, compellere, tribuere.

Vindicā, arum, femini. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἰνδικήσις. The assertion of liberty or freedom, sentences by provision, deliverance. Gl. ἐκδικήσις. Vindicam appellatur ex de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contentent. al. leg. vel evipitius dicitur vel detur iure, Sulpit. vindictam esse atque de re controversa est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindictæ, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversa: vindicias secundum liberam dare. To grasp that one may be at liberty, saving injurias or profits, that he is not bound vindicias postulare secundum liberam. To require, to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofs of his freedom. vindicijs

## VIN

## VIN

## VIO

vindicis ac sacramentis petere. To put in his swear and require a time to put in his proofs that he is not bound. In vindicta: una, a fine for a thing in controversy. v. Coop.

Vindicta, a, quasi vim dico iudicio, τιμωρία. To revenge or punish, to defend, iudicio, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintain, to set as liberty.

Vindicta, a, f. ex vindico: vitio, vel animadvertio, iudiciorum, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pona. Aliq. signif. modum servos mandandi quae fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposta, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum iure suffragij dicta a vindice servo. Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, the manner of making free, full liberty with rights of giving voice.

Vinea, a, f. ἀμπελον, ἀμπελον. vinea dicta quod vim teras et fimo. quod & militares machinationes quod in a similitudine appellatur, vinea locus aut sepe in quo vines plantantur, a vite, vel vino. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um. Col. ἀμπελον, ἀμπελον. Of or belonging unto vines.

Vinearius, a, um. Var. idem.

Vinellum, nout. gen. a vinum.

Vincolus, & la, sem. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vitrum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελον, οὐνοτον. A vineyard.

Vincus, a, um, adj. Pertinens ad vinum.

Vingum. A kind of bearbotten which the Egyptians used to commit their altars Theophr.

Vinibus, dicta mulieres ebriolae, ex ba voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipocor, oris, masc. gen. Pli. αἰνέσιος. A drinker of wine, a drunkard.

Vinitor, oris, masc. gen. ἀμπελον. That digress and keeps a vineyard, a vineger, a gatherer of grapes.

Vitidius, a, um. Col. ἀμπελον. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.

Vinnolatus, a, um. Isid. 2. 19. vinnolata vox, a vinnuo i. e. mollior flexio, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinnulus. This may be bowed.

Vinnus, m. A bush of hawthorn called.

Vinoscerus, i. οἰνοπύς. vinum ferens.

Violentia, a, f. fem. gen. μέση, παρρησία, οἰνοπύς. Drunkenness.

Violentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: οἰνοπύς, οἰνοπύς. Given so drinking of much wine.

Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vindius, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod violentus.

Vinula, pestiola pusilla oblonga, pulvis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scat. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinulas, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla.

Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fe. dicitur mollior se gerens, & minime quid virile faciens. al. a vocus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Doula a vinnuo, i. continuo, mollior flexio, alij vinnulam orationem volunt, quia vinnulum redolere, ideoque anatoriam. οἰνοπύς. delicate, wanton, same. ubi drunk with wine, bibbing, fine.

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo affinis vinulata v. x est levis mollis flexibilis vinulata dicta, a vinnulo, h. e. cincinnato mollior flexio. Isid.

Vinum, ni, n. g. Virg. Isid. ex Isid. vt ex via via vino ex iij. n. Var. a vi ducit, vel a vite quasi vicinum. wine: also drunkenness, any kind of drink.

Vio, as, o, dnu. To goe a journey, viam tero.

Viocurius, qu. viam currens.

Viocurus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alij dicunt idem esse quod curras. He that looketh to the repairing of high ways.

Viola, a, f. ῥο. Perot. viola qu. minime violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel a vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, a græco ῥο, violam dictam putant, quidam quod iuxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ῥο, ab ἵνα, vel a vi, ῥο ἵνα, sanandi Eustat. quod non noiscatur ῥο, id est solum. A violet.

Violabilis, le, qui aprus est vt violatur. ῥο, ῥο. That may be broken.

Violaceus, a, um: Pli. ῥο. Of a violet colour.

Violamen, n. A bluish or blue.

Violandus, a, um. To be violated.

Violaria, a, Offic. A violet.

Violaris, re, ῥο. Of a violet.

Violarium, ij, n. Virg. ῥο.

A bank or bed of violets.

Violarius, ij, m. ῥο. He that dyeth violes colour.

Violatus, adv. Liv. ῥο. taking bribes so as to be master.

Violatio, oris, f. verb. Liv. ῥο. ῥο. A breaking, a distorting, a wronging or abusing.

Viola, or, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. ῥο. ῥο. A corrupt, auster or distemper.

Violatus, a, um: L. v. ῥο. ῥο. Desflow, red, broken, contrived.

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. An abuse.

Violens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, ῥο. Ovid. Violent, forcible.

Violenter, & violentissime, adj. ῥο. ῥο. Fiercely, unparalelly, most violently.

Violentia, a, f. ῥο. Force, a violent rage, a violence.

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, ῥο. ῥο. Forcible, vehement, insatiable, cruel.

Violo, as, & p. ante ex vi, quasi vim ingero. Perot. ῥο. ῥο. corrupt, desflow or distains, so transgressio missa, so huius, so do exans, so cut down.

Vipa, a, f. ῥο. A wine shop.

Vipera, a, e, epi. g. (quod vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel a vipere i. e. vepre qd in vepre nascitur. Mart. ῥο. ῥο. A kind of adder, a viper.

Viperalis, Apul. quod valeat contra viperarum morsus. Rur. herbigræc.

Viperina, a, f. gen. quod ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capibus simile. Iun. ῥο. ῥο. A kind of berry.

Viperolus, a, um. Viperous, cruel.

Vipereus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um. ῥο. ῥο. Of or belonging to adders.

Vipio, oris, m. Pli. ex voce quam edunt. ῥο. ῥο. A young crane.

Vipres, antiq. pro vepres.

Scal. A

Veprecum, & vipera. idem qd veprecum. v. Scal. ad Var.

Vir, ri, m. ῥο. ῥο. ex vi, quod viribus prestat, al. ex vitute, vel ex vi geber per apharechin. al. a vireo. A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the genitor of man or beasts. vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. lex quo nascitur, vt masculus sit 2. quo a maritus, 3. aetate qua



## VIS

## VIS

## VIT

† Viritanus, ager, Felt. qui viri-  
tim vel vt al. virenti populo desti-  
batur, Paul.

Virita, adv. *vir' av' d' ex'.* Man  
by man, also particulary.

† Viror, as, *κρηταρ' ομ'.* To make  
strong.

† Virops, quæ opus iam habeat  
viro Ifid.

Viror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

† Viridus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro.  
phar' d' ex. *Defimus, ut lusing after  
a man, full of many force.*

Viridus, a, um, a virus. Virg. *Re-  
pudius, d' d' d'.* Full of poison, ve-  
nerous.

† Virtuofitas, f. *αυδ' ο' c.* Ver-  
tuosity.

† Virtuofus, a, um, *αυδ' ο' c.* Ver-  
tuous.

† Virtus, ōis, f. a viro, vel vi, ut  
a viro ex ap' Murs, nam fortitudo  
antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ap' p-  
rius, etia virtus, Var. virtus, vt viri  
vis, a virilitate, vt græc. *ἀνδρία* ab  
ἀνδρ' a viri, a virilitate. *Virtus,*  
strength, *infirmus* *visum*, *visum*  
strength, *manus* *visum*, *power*, *help*, *per-  
fection*, *austerly*, *also propriety*, *the  
gods of vertu.*

† Virulenter, adv. Spitefull, bit-  
terly.

† Virulentus, a, um, Gel. *ἰσθ'.*  
Full of poison, stinking.

Virus, n. gr. idest. a virus masc.  
Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, o  
virus, res habet hodie tantum cas-  
us (a viro, significat asperitatem  
odoris viri adult. al. ex vi, al. ex  
vi. & *visum* fluo, virus & bonum &  
malum est, sicut venenum; nam  
idem est. venit a Græco. *ἰσθ'*, al. qu.  
vi acis) *loc. Poisson, venome, a ven-  
ement favour, an evil cast, bitter taste,*  
also *force* *small of spices, or perfume,*  
colour, or taste, the seed, or nature of  
man, a woman; monthly steams.

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium,  
ibus, ab *is*. ali. a *vis* ex Heb. *ו'ן*  
*vis*. Aven & *ἰσθ'* *visum*, *visum*,  
Cia, *visum*. Strength, power, vi-  
mence, virtue, force, operation, assist-  
tance, tempest, abundance, multi-  
tudo.

† Vis antiq. scriptum pro vix.

† Viscerago, ōis, f. vocatur eo  
quod visum gignat. vid. Ifid. 17. 9.  
The chameleon which brings forth  
birds.

† Viscarium, ij, n. A birdlime  
pet.

† Viscus, a, um, Plin. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
Dressed with birdlime.

† Viscera, um, v. viscus.

† Viscerum, adv. Enn. *ἰσθ'*  
*visum*. By the bowels, or entrails

even to the very inwards, peerce by  
peece.

† Visceratio, ōis, f. Liv. v. visceror.  
*κρηταρ' ομ'.* A dis-  
tributing of raw flesh, also the garbage  
that hunters give their dogs.

† Visceratus, a, um, Bowelled.

† Viscero, is, & visceror, aris, Si-  
pont, visceror, discerpo, item visce-  
ra, i. carnes crudas erogo, *κρηταρ' ομ'.*  
To bowell, also to give a dose of  
raw flesh.

† Viscidus, & viscosus, a, um,  
*κρηταρ' ομ'.* Clammy, sticky as  
glue.

Visco, as, To make birdlime.

Viscus, ōis, n. g. & in plurali vis-  
cera, um, *κρηταρ' ομ'.* (pars  
corporis interna, exta, v. tale, vis-  
cus, vt cor, pulmo, iecur, cor, caro  
cruda. Serv. viscera non tantum  
intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub  
corio est. viscus, dr. qu. viscus a  
vescendo quia homines visceribus  
vescuntur, tanquam cibus delicatis,  
vel quia visci instar tenacis & se-  
quacis corpori adherent & qu. ag-  
glutinator, vel quod in ijs est vis  
vice.) *All the flesh that is betwene  
the skin and the bow, the bowels or in-  
trails.*

† Viscosus, a, um, quod est renax,  
glutinosum. Tough like birdlime, v.  
viscidus.

† Vitcus, ci, m. & vitcum, sci, n.  
Can. ex *ἰσθ'* *visum*, *visum* unde vis-  
cus ex *ἰσθ'* retineo, remoror, vel  
quod in visceribus gignitur, vel ex  
viriditate, vel ab *ἰσθ'* quia vis ci  
magna) *ἰσθ'*, *visum*. Birdlime,  
glue, also a scrub growing in crabbies  
called mistletoe a nest.

† Vitendus, a, um, *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
Worthy to be seene, and to be marvel-  
led at, wonderful.

† Visibilis, le, *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* That  
may be seene, visible.

† Visibilitas, to *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* Visible-  
ness.

† Visio, ōis, f. verb. (ex visu)  
*κρηταρ' ομ'.* A seeing,  
phantasy, or apparition.

† Visitatio, ōis, fem. gen. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
A visiting.

† Visito, as, freq. a visio, *κρηταρ' ομ'.*  
To come oft so see, so vi-  
sit.

† Viscus, imperf. They went so  
see.

† Visuaga. Pan. Med. a, k. n.  
Herbs so called. gingidialum lepidi-  
um.

Viso, is, & visio, a, ium, ere, freq.  
ex video *κρηταρ' ομ'.* To visit, so  
come to see.

Vitor, ōis, m. Tacit. vero. Sta-

vis, *κρηταρ' ομ'.* A messenger sent to  
view and spy a thing.

† Vitionum, n. Callid. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
vid. Theatrum. Also the eye, or su-  
strament of the sight.

† Visipilo, vel visipilo, m. qua.  
vi polians, al. a vis & pilum, quod  
pilum gerat, i. telum.

V. Viso visio, Gl. Cyr. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* visum Glo. Phil. visio &  
visio *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* verbum factum ex  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* extorto d. scil. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* est  
visite. vid. M.

† Visiago, *κρηταρ' ομ'.* lepidion.  
A kind of hearbe.

Visula, z, f. Cal. ex vite, al. qu.  
parva ejus vis. A kind of vine.

Vitum, ōis, g. *κρηταρ' ομ'.* *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* A vision, a dream, a phan-  
tasy: also any thing that is used before  
one to behold, a spectacle.

† Vitidus, a, um, part. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
That shall or is like to see.

Vitus, a, um, part. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* Be-  
held, perceived.

Vitulus, m. ex video *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* Sight,  
sense of sight, the thing seene, a vision,  
a kind of shew. vid. vitum.

Vita, z, f. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* a vivendo ex  
bios, vel bios, Ifid. ex vi, vel vi-  
gore.) Life, a manner of living, & in  
plur. *visum*, *manner*, *behavior*,  
also *saules*, *food*.

† Vitabilis, le. To be avoided.

Vitabundus, a, um, Salust. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* That is without a thing.

† Vitæ in plu. pro moribus.

† Vitalis, offic. A kind of hearb,  
called withivind.

Vitalla, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quod  
in se vitam continent.) *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* The lungs, heart,  
liver, or life parts.

Vitalia apud feudistas morana-  
tica, i. e. morgengabe. A gift wish  
the bridegroom, used to give the bride  
before the wedding-dinner.

Vitalis, le. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* *ἰσθ' m' ex'.* That  
may live, or hope for a long life, lively,  
pertaining to the maintenance of life.

Vital s, f. Apul. quod vitam con-  
servat, al. quod vitam in se semper  
habeat, semper enim v. r. c. The  
herbe Steeple, or horsefleece.

Vitalicum. Liveinghood, or main-  
tenance.

† Vitalitas, ōis, f. Plin. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* Life the state of life  
whereby we live.

Vitaliter, adv. Lucret. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
Live by your life.

† Vitamentum, ti, n. A hid-  
ding.

† Vitatio, ōis, f. verb. *ἰσθ' m' ex'.*  
*ἰσθ' m' ex'.* A withdrawing, or hiding.



# VIT

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† Vitātor, oris, m. οὐδ' αὖ. *An avoyder.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. & vitor. οὐδ' αὖ. *Shunned, scorned, forsaken, left.*

† Vitælis, f. convolvulus. *The heart bind weed.*

† Vitellinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolk of an egg, v. vitulinus.*

† Vitellium, v. vitellius.  
Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quod ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λαυδ' αὖ, χλασθ' τῷ αὖ. *The yolk of an egg.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπελιν' αὖ. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. a vico flecto, al. a vincendo. αἶγ' αὖ, λυγ' αὖ. *A kind of willow.*

Vitiāium, ij, n. Col. vitium seminarium. ἀμπελιν', οὐμπυλιν'. *A place planted with vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiāio, ōnis, f. verbal. Scenec. διαφθορῆς, φθορῆς. *A deflowering, ravishing, fornicating.*

Vitiāilis, le. vitiable.

† Vitiator, ōris, m. διαφθοραίν'. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, διαφθοραίν'. *Deflowered, ravished.*

† Viticella, æ, f. dict. quod sicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *Vitis briony.*

† Viticionia, æ, f. uvæ magnas habens dict. quod multum vini fluat. Isid. 17.5. *A kind of vine.*

Viticole, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticella, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελας.

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. ἀμπελινόν. *The branch, or shoot of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigineus, Col. & virigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενής. *That cometh of a vine.*

† Vitilla, ōum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religuntur vitæ.

† Vitilago, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Felt. αἰδός. vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à vitio dicta, etiam si non laedit, sive à vitulo, propter eius membranæ candorem quæ nascitur involuta. *Tus leprosa.*

† Vitillis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est, Perot. a vinciendo) λεγιστά. *Flexile, mus to bind with.*

Vitiligator, ōris, m. verb. οὐδ' αὖ. *vitiligatorum ex vitij & litigatoribus compof.* *A pleader of*

*causes, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, a quarreller, a vituperator of strife.*

Vitiligos, as, à vitio & ligo viti- osè litigo, Cato. οὐνοπαλίτα, γλα- νεϊν' αὖ. *To distrust, to backbite. vid. Scal. ad Var.*

Vitio, as, ex vitium, διαφθορῆς καὶ τυχόν. *To corrupt, to infect, to deform, to deflower.*

† Vitium, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiosè, adv. & ius, κακῶς, πλοημολογῶς. *Corruptly, dishonestly, falsely.*

Vitiositas, atis, f. φανέτης, κα- νία. *Nonchalance, lewdness, corrup- tion.*

Vitiosus, ior, & illinus, a, um, φαύλ' αὖ, μαχρότης κακός. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

† Vitis, is, f. h. ἀμπελ' αὖ. (quia lenta, ex vico, flecto, ligo, à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex feren- do vino, sive quod invicti ad vas percipiendū, Var. a vico quasi vi- nitis, heb. *ya gephen*, al. quod invic- tem se vitis innectant.) *A vine, a centurions rod.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui serit vites.) ἀμπελοφύτης. *He sows seeth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitico, Col. l. de arboribus, c.7. Beroald. vitileat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ij, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλοημολογία. (vito, quod vitandum fugiendum sit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natu- ra.) *Nonchalance, vice, a fault, or inevitable disease, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemish, a villania, also idleness, false- ness, falsehood.*

Vitium, pro stupro ut effate vi- tium virginis pro vitare virginem.

Vico, as, (ex vi, quasi vi avetto, Per.) οὐνοπαλίτα, γλανεϊν' αὖ. *To distrust, to be wary of, to a- voyde.*

Vitramen vas vitreum, ut aramen æreum. *A vessel of glass.*

† Vitriarius, ij, m. v. Vitriarius.

Lamp. a glassmaker.

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Iun. *υαλ' αὖ. Glasses, drinking glasses.*

Vitreamina, vascula vitrea quæ ornata causa parantur. Calv.

† Vitrearia, æ, com. gen. à colo- re vel splendore vitri, vide Hel- xine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kind of beards serving to make vessels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glass.* vid. Hyal- vido.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. *υαλ' αὖ. υαλιδός. Of, or belonging to glass, clear like glass.*

Vitriarius, ij, m. Sen. *υαλ' αὖ. υαλ' αὖ. glass-maker, a glassier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. *υαλ' αὖ. υαλ' αὖ. matris mee vir, quasi novitiam quod novus superinducatur, à ma- tre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quod vi- tricus, patricus, πατρικός, πατρίος, vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque aliter, utrumque natura negatur: tamen patrius non alienus patris quia patri succedit, & patrius ante completæ privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quod per vim- rumpat in alienam familiam. Eec. *A step-father, or father in law.**

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glass.*

† Vitriolum, n. *A kind of glass.*

† Vitriolum, à vitri, a vitriolus vitriolus, capperis. Per.

† Vitrosus, a, um: *υαλιδός. Full of glass.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cel. (dict. quod visui perspicuitate transluet, illud) *υαλ' αὖ, υαλ' αὖ. Glass.*

† Vitta, æ, f. ταινία, καυρησθ' αὖ, καυρησθ' αὖ, dict. quod cætera vincitur, instar vitis ligandæ, sive fasciæ quæ caput vincitur, Perot. vitta fasciola qua cinnes ligantur.) *A kind of linen unit, a band with which the Priests were did to their hair, a ribband, a girdle.*

† Vitis, le, ad vitam perti- nens.

Vitatus, a, um, Plin. ταινωδής. *Tied up in a band.*

† Vitto, as: ταινίον. *To be with a fillet.*

† Vitula, dim. à vitæ.

Vitula, æ, f. Virg. *αἰγ' αὖ. A heifer or young cow.*

† Vitula. *The goddess of music the feast of that goddess, also an instrument of music, unde vitulus cum vitula canere.*

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod vit- burnum.

Vitulans, tis, part. Felt. vitulans vira, Nonn. diet quæ interdum le- titiam lubentiamque significat, vitulus, Felt. vitulans, letam gaudio, ut prout vitulus: *amantem nuntium rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Mavis plebs nuntius like a young calf.*

Vitilicio, ōnis, f. gen. *At- tending.*

† Vitulia, æ, f. Mart. *A kind.*

Vitulinus, a, um: *υαλ' αὖ. Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitilior, ōris: Plant. voce lateris, *παιονίζω, παιονίζω. To ripen in age.*

in *shipping and leaping like a young crane, or calf.*

Vitulus, li, m. ἰ μὲν ὄ, quod Græc antiquitas ἴτα ὄ, aut ab ἴτατος. quod taurum notat. v. Gell. 11.1. aut quod plerique vegeti vitulus, hæc Var. ἴτα. vitulus, & vitula, à viciditate vocati sunt, id est ætate viridi, sicut virgo. A calfo, alio a fœcalfo, a young of other things.

Vituperabilis, le, ὀνίφορος, μωμῶτος. Blameworthy, that may be blamed.

† Vituperatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ἴτατος, ὀνίφορος, μωμῶτος. A rebuking, a disgracing.

Vituperator, oris, m. verb. ἴτατος, ὀνίφορος. A rebuker, a reprover, a discommender.

Vituperium, ij, n. g. ἴτατος, ὀνίφορος. Rebuke, disgracing.

Vitupero, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid dæ: Peror. vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, ἴτατος, ὀνίφορος. To blame, or rebuke, to discommend.

† Vituperones, um. Rebukers. Gell. 19.7.

† Vituperosus, a, um: Full of disgraces.

Vivacitas, ōtis, f. ἰσχυρία, μαχησθῆναι. Col. Long life, natural strength and stoutness.

† Vivaciter, adv. Liv. Lively.

Vivarium, ij, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ fera tenentur, ὀνίφορος. A place where wild beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with fœces.

Vivax, a, um v. Vividus.

Vivax, ōtis: Colum: & vivaciō, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell. ἰσχυρία, μαχησθῆναι. Oflong life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lusty, green.

Vivens, tis, part. ὄν, Living, &c. vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰ ἄλλῃ. A ferret. Plin. 8.55.

† Vivide, adv. Cæf. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex virtus Scal. longè virtuosus, Felt: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρία, μαχησθῆναι. Lusty, quick, full of strength, brave, gallant.

Vivifico, as, Apul. ὀνίφορος. To quicken or give life.

† Vivificus, a, um: Lively.

† Viviparus, a, um. That bringeth forth young ones alive, it is opposed to oviparus, that brings forth eggs.

Vitrædix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος. A young vine set with the roots, any plant whereof the roots is quick.

Vivisco, is, & vivisco, is, &c: Pl. vivere incipio. ὀνίφορος. To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.

Vivitur, imp. They live.

† Vivo, is, xi, ōm, &c: (ex vivo doc. Can. Peror. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased. Vivit. pass.

Vivus, a, um, ὄν, ὀνίφορος, ἰσχυρία. Quicks or lively, green, vehement, strong, having, a continual course, light and burning.

Vicem ditionis vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. fortassis etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix vices.

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate, ὀνίφορος. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado. pro non, scarcely yet.

Vixit pro vita cessit. Var. He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.

## V ante L

† Vicetaria, f. quod ulcera excitet. matrubium nigrum. The herbs linking borehood.

† Vicerarius, a, um. That maketh blisters.

† Vicerratio, ōnis, f. vid. ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος. A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.

† Vlcero, as, ὀνίφορος. To make fall of force, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister. hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Vlcerosus, a, um, Hor. ὀνίφορος. Full of sores or scabbies, also that maketh blisters.

Vlcifcor, ōtis, tus sum, sci. Dep. πωπία, ὀνίφορος, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Peror. Ma. ex ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος vulnus, Hippoc. ὀνίφορος.) To be revenged, to punish or avenge.

vid. ullo.

† Vlcus, ōris, m. (ὀνίφορος ex ὀνίφορος traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alij ulcus quod olet quasi oleus) ὀνίφορος. A boyle, a running or matteris sore, a botch, also the open place of the

back of a tree.

Vlcuicellum, li, n. dim. Virg. ἰ ἄλλῃ. A little sore or scabbe.

Vlex, ōis, f. Plin. (ex uligine.) An hearbe like rosemary that draweth gold to it.

Vlignosus, a, um: Var. ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος. Soaks with long shade of water, moist, &c.

Vligo, ōnis, f. Var. ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος, (ex udiligo, ut à vitio, vitiligo, Sca. Elym. alibi f. C. Seal. ex ὀνίφορος: cum in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὀνίφορος quæc imp. travit, quod aquam Syris pifcis significabat, Id. Ioc. Filius.) The naturall moisture of the earth.

† Vlihipona. The hearbe Serpentarie.

† Vilo pro ultus fuero, vilo, is ulli, ultum, inde ulciscor quasi ulciscor: ullo ab ὀνίφορος perdo, qui ultit vel ulciscitur ille aliquid perdit. Martinus. vid. Non.

Vilus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, ὀνίφορος.

† Vilmaria, æ, f. Off. barba capri, regina prati, Meadow sweet.

Vilmarium, ij, n. Plin. ὀνίφορος. A grove of felms.

Vilmus, a, um: Plaut: ὀνίφορος. Of, or belonging to an elme tree.

Vlmittia, æ, g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & ὀνίφορος tundo, qui assidue ulmæ virgis ὀνίφορος, i. teritur.) ὀνίφορος. One beaten with elme rods.

Vlmus, m, f. Col. dict. quod uliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, ἰ ἄλλῃ. The elme tree.

Vlna, n, f. Virg. ex ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος ὀνίφορος à brachijs Serv.) ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος, ὀνίφορος. The undermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubit, a mans arme, a fashome, an ell.

† Vlmalis, le, & ulmaris, re, & ulnarius, adjct. Pertaining to an ell.

† Vlno, as, anq. To measure by ell.

† Vlnula, dim ab ulna.

† Vlochyon, ὀνίφορος, mola, id hordeum sale conspersum ad sacrificandum. vid. Eustath: ἰ ἄλλῃ.

† Vlomelia, i. folli membra est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Vlophonum, ὀνίφορος, id. q. vervilago, dict. quod ὀνίφορος, i. totum exitiale.

† Vlpia, æ, f. Pasture ground. Vlpicum, ci, m. Col. ὀνίφορος, dict. quod alij odorem habet. )



## V ante N

† Vnā, adverb. quasi vno loco  
*αἰς, quē. Together, both, and also, all  
 at once.*

† Vnālis, le, singularis, de vno  
 iunio.

† Vnānimis, mē, Virg. & vna-  
 nimus, a, um : Catul. vnus animi.  
*ὁμοθυμαδόν, omōthymas. Of one mind  
 heart and will, of one consent and ac-  
 cord.*

Vnānimitas, ātis, fem. g. Plau-  
*κῶ, ὁμοφωνία, ὁμοφῶν. Concord of  
 mind, consent of hearts.*

Vnānimitas, adu. Vopisc. ὁμο-  
*θυμαδόν, ὁμοθυμαδόν. With one con-  
 sent and accord.*

† Vnānimo, as, vnanimis sum,  
*ὁμοφῶν. To be of one mind, am.*

vnde vnanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um : id est, ag-  
 grauatus.

Vncia, z, fem. gen. (ex ὀνκία,  
 pars duodecima, quasi vna ex du-  
 odecim dicta. Var. ab vno Scal. est  
 vocabulum Siculum.) ὀνκία. *An  
 ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the  
 whole.*

† Vniola, lz, fem. gener. dim.  
 Iuv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ὀνκιά. *Of or  
 belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um : Fest. vnciam  
 pendens. Vnciaria tips, duodeci-  
 ma pars assis, vnciaria vice, ita  
 disposita vt inter quamlibet vi-  
 tem vnus ingeri vncia, duodeci-  
 ma pars relicta, intervalum quae-  
 le faceret, ὀνκιά. *Of or belonging  
 to ounces : Vnciarum fœnus, v. Fest.  
 & Calep.*

† Vnciāim, adverb. Ter. ἔκτ'  
 ὀνκίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by  
 inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um : (ex vncinus,  
 quod ex vncus.) ἀδυσσεγός.  
*Crooked, armed with hooks.*

† Vucinulus, li, dim. ex vncinus.  
*A little club or garment.*

† Vncinus, ni, ὀνκινος, vncus,  
 curuus, huius vncus, Gl. reicu-  
 lum-prominentia, emmentia, Apul.  
*A little club or butte, crooked at  
 the end.*

† Vncio, as, & nuncio, as. To  
 make known.

† Vnco, as. To bend crooke or  
 bow.

Vncio, ōnis, fe. g. Virg. ἔλκεμα,  
*ἀλκῆ. A noisist g.*

† Vncio, as, Plau. siq. ex  
 vngo, πῶς ἀλκῆ. *To anoint  
 often.*

Vnciunculus, a, um : dim. Plaut.  
*ὀνκίππος. Somewhat greasie or  
 oily.*

† Vnco, v. vncio.

Vnctor, ōis, mascul. v. ex vngo,  
*ἀλειπῆς, ἔλκισ. An ointer.*

Vnctōrius, a, um : ἀλειπτήριος,  
*ἀλειπτικός. Of or belonging to an-  
 ointing or greasing.*

† Vnctuarium, ijn. *An ointing  
 place.*

Vnctum, ā, n. Col. (ex vngo)  
*ἀλειμμα. The fat of an hogge that  
 lusb by the backe and ribbes.*

Vnctura, z, f. τὸ ἔλκεμα, ἀλειμ-  
*μα. Anointing.*

† Vnctus, a, um : & vnctor,  
 ius, χρισθῆς, ἔλκισ, καλῆς ἑλκῆς.  
*Anointed, greased, oily : also plea-  
 sant and polished.*

Vnctus, us : Apul. ἔλκισ. *An-  
 ointing.*

Vncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, πῶς ἄνα,  
 ab ὀνκιά, intumescere, ὄγκος,  
 tumor, ὄγκιον, aduncum, quod vbi  
 incuruatur intumescere videatur,  
 Perot. vel ab vnguis, quod incur-  
 vet ab ἄγκος, vallis.) *A crooke or  
 hook, also an anchor.*

Vncus, a, um : Col. ἄγκυλη.  
*Crooked, hooked.*

Vnda, z, f. aqua in motu, ex  
 abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Isid.  
 Perot. quod vna sit, hoc est simul  
 vnica, & in se coacta. Pap. qu. vda,  
 M. ex ἰσθῶ commonoueo, quia com-  
 mota aq. a) κύμα ῥέματα, κλύδων.  
*A surge, a waue, the sea waue, also  
 trouble, great diversity of opinions, a  
 great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um : Col. κύμα-  
 τιν κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or  
 waues.*

Vndans, tis, adi. πλυννύων,  
*Flowing, wat rising in surges or waues  
 also having loose.*

Vndarim, adu. Plin. ἕκτα κύμα-  
*τα. Like waues.*

† Vndator, mascul. *A water-  
 beater.*

Vndicus, a, um : Plin. κυματο-  
*δής. In fashion of waues.*

Vnde, adu. (quasi de vno loco,  
 al. ab ἰσθῶ, al. ὀνκίον, ὀπῶν, al. ὀ-  
 πῶν ἢ quatenus, quā qua via ὀδῶν,  
 vnde alig. est cuius vi de quacunq;  
 causa) ἀπό, ὅθεν, ὅθεν. *From  
 whence, of whom, by what means,  
 what we doe, of what place, whereupon,  
 where-with.*

Vndeu, compositione notat de  
 numero notando vnam demi, ve  
 vndeuginti, i. nouendecem.

Vndeu, i. z, a, Plin. 368. nona-  
 ginta nouem : centum minus vno,  
 ἑνὲς ἑξήκοντα ὅκτω, ἑνὲς ἑξήκοντα.

The number of 99. Coop. eleu. n.

Vndecentum, indecl. pl. num.  
 Plin. centum dempto vno. *An hun-  
 dred saving one : 99.*

Vndecies, adu. vndecim vicibus  
*ἑνδεκάκις, Eleuen times.*

Vndecim, plur. num. : Liu. (ex  
 vna & decem) ἑνδεκά. *Eleuen.*

Vndecimus, a, um : Plin. ἑνδέ-  
 κατος. *The eleuenth.*

Vndecim, it : Plin. nauis vn-  
 decim remorum ordinem habens,  
*ἑνδεκάριος. A galley having eleuen  
 oares on either side.*

† Vndecung, adverb. ad Heren.  
*ἐκῶθεν ἀπὸ, ἀπὸθεν. From what  
 place you are.*

† Vndecuplus, Eleuen fold, leg.  
 & duodecuplus, treduecuplus, sic  
 deinceps vig. ad miliecuplus.

Vndicet, adu. ad Her. ὅθεν βέ-  
*λει. Where thou wilt.*

† Vudenz, vel vnde, Parac. di-  
 cuntur homines acrei, terrenique  
 spiritus.

† Vndenarius, a, um : adiect.  
 Stp. The elements of 11. leg. & tre-  
 denarius vig. ad 20. & duodece-  
 narius vig. ad millenarius, leg. &  
 duoden, credenti, &c. vig. ad mil-  
 leni.

Vndēā, z, a, Hor. ex vnum &  
 deni, ἑνὲς δέκα. *The eleuenth.*

Vndecāginta, plur. num. : ἑξή-  
 κωντῆς, vno dempto de octoginta.  
*Nine and seventy.*

† Vndequāgiges, Plin. vno  
 dempto de quadragies, ἑννεα-  
 κωντῆς. *Nine and thirty times.*

Vndēquādraginta, adi. indec.  
 plur. num. : Liu. vno dempto de qua-  
 draginta, ἑννεακωντῆς ἑξήκοντα. *Nine  
 and thirty.*

Vndequingagesimus, a, um :  
 The nine and fortiet.

Vndequingāginta, adiect. pl. n.  
 Liu. vno dempto de quinquaginta,  
 ἑννεακωντῆς ἑξήκοντα. *Nine and  
 forty.*

† Vndesexaginta, plur. num. : in-  
 dec. Liu. vno dempto de sexagin-  
 ta, ἑννεακωντῆς ἑξήκοντα. *Nine and  
 fifty.*

Vndetrigesimus, a, um : Liu.  
 ἑκοστής ἑννῶν. *The nine and threety.*

† Vndētīginta, adi. pl. num.  
 vno dempto detriginta. *Twenty  
 nine.*

† Vndeuicesimanus, ni, masc.  
 gen. Hirt. vndeuicesimz legionis  
 miles. *A Soldier of the nineteenth  
 band.*

† Vndeuicesimus, & vndeuge-  
 simus, a, um : ἑννεακωντῆς. *The  
 nineteenth.*

Vnde.



## VND

Vndē'iginti, adi.pl.num: indec.  
Li.vno dempto de viginti, *δεκα-  
ννία. Nineteen.*

Vndeuīs, ada.v. vnde libet.

† Vndeunde, id est vndecunq;  
quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubi-  
cunq; & quocunq; pro quocunq;  
& quacuna pro quacuna; v. vnde-  
cunq;

† Vndicola, z.c.g. *Α δινέλλερ ον  
ετα νερά.*

† Vndiquaq; ὅ ποθεν ἄν. Every  
where, from whence former: Cal. ex  
Liu.

† Vndique, adverb. ex unde &  
que, παρ ποθεν, πανταχῶθεν, ἀπαν-  
τα. On every side, from all parts  
round about.

† Vndiquefecus, adverb. Solin  
idem.

† Vndiqueuerſum, idem. quod  
vndique Solin. c. 53.

Vndiōnus, a, um: Virg. (ex  
vnda, & ſono) ποταμὸν ὡς ὅτι.  
Making a noiſe like waves of the  
ſea.

† Vndiuagus, ſuper undas va-  
gans.

† Vndiuomus, a, um: κυματόλορ.  
That caſteth out waves.

Vndo, as, ex vnda. κυμαίνω, κυ-  
μαίνω. To riſe in ſurges, alſo to make  
waves, to ſet on fire, to cauſe flow,  
to boil as hot water doth, to abound.  
aliq. inundo.

† Vndofitas, a, um: πολλακίμος, κυ-  
μαίνω. Full of ſurges.

† Vndula, z, feminin. *Α little  
wave, &c.*

† Vndulatus, a, um: Plin. κυ-  
μαίνω. Made like waves of wa-  
ter.

† Vndus, terminatio in deriu-  
atione copiam ſignificat v. ὀδὺς  
apud G-zcos, aliquando ſimilitud.  
& imitationem & deſiderium, eſti  
primum ab vndis excedentibus, &  
ὀδὺς ab ὀδῶν, dici poſſit, ſci-  
endum eſt eſſe meram flexionis πα-  
ρομοίαν non autem compoſitionem.

Vnedo, onis, f.g. Plin. dict. quod  
plures vna edi non poſſunt, κάμα-  
ρον, μικροίκοτον. The fruits of the  
wilding or crabtree.

† Vneceſa. The ſmaller Ceſſa-  
ria.

† Vngentum, vide vnguen-  
tum.

Vngo, is, xi, Gum, &c. ab vno,  
qu. vnum ago, nam vnguentis  
vniuntur corpora, M. ab vngue,  
id eſt, vngue illino, ῥέγω, ἀλείφω.  
To ſmeare, to anoint.

## VNG

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul.  
v. vnguentum.

Vnguem, inis, n. g. Plin. ἀλει-  
φω, ἀλείμμα. An ointment, any  
ſmearing.

Vnguentaria, z, f. gen. Plaur.  
μυροτόμιον. The art of making ſweete  
oiles; alſo ſhee ſhaſt makeſt or ſelleſt  
ſuch ointments.

Vnguentarius, ij, maſ. gen. μυρο-  
ποιός, μυροπώλην. Hee thouſt makeſt  
ſweete oiles, or ſelleſt ſhem.

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυ-  
ροτόμιος. Of, or belonging, or pertai-  
ning to ſweete oiles.

Vnguentatus, a, um: Cat. An-  
ointed with ſweete oiles.

Vnguento, as, v. vngo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu. gen. ῥέγμα,  
ῥέγμα, ἀλείμμα. Any ſweete  
ointment.

† Vnguentatrix, quz vnguenta  
conficit & vendit, μυροπώλην.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud.  
vnguium. A kinde of ſteel-fiſſon:  
Muſcles.

† Vnguilla pro vuguine, ſeu va-  
guento. Solin. c. 10.

Vnguioſus, a, um: λεπτός,  
πῆγος. Full of ointment, oily.

Vnguiculus, li, m. dimin. ἰχθυόων.  
A tender ſoft naiſe, alſo yowth or in-  
fancie.

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὀνίς vel  
ab ὀνίς, quod incuruum eſt. qui-  
dam ab vnum & ago, quod in ijs  
nerui in vnum agantur, alij ab vng-  
go, quod politus & tranſlucidus  
ſit quaſi vndus, ὀνίς. A naiſe of  
the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beaſt;  
a clau, the hoof of an Oxe or Cow, a  
little branch of a young ſhoot of a vine,  
a diſeaſe in the eye called haw, a white  
ſtake in the gumme Bdellium. An  
hooke to gather grapes, a finger.

Vnguila, z, fem. gen. ab vnguis,  
ὀνίς, ῥαλή. The hoof of an horſe, or  
other beaſt: alſo an hooke uſed for  
the drawing out of a childe in the ma-  
thers wombe, a tormenting iron, uſed  
with the ſides of the offenders were  
cut.

† Vngularius. A tagged naiſe.

Vnguſatus, a, um: Feſt. ὀνίς.  
He. That hath great naiſes.

Vnguſum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Of-  
corum lingua annulus, Feſt. vel  
ex annulus, vel qu. ſit vncus &  
curuus) δακτύλιος, ὀνίς. A  
diamond, a ring.

Vngulus, li, Idem.

† Vnguſtus, ſti, maſcul. Feſt.  
(ſuſſis vncus.) A crooke or cracked  
ſtaffe.

## VNI

Vnguo pro vngo, Feud.

† Vni pro vnus, Tit. Feud.

Vnicalamus, a, um: Plig. vnum  
habens calanum, μονοκαλμῶς.  
That hath but one ſtraw growing out  
of the rooſe.

Vnicaulis, ic. Plin. (quod haber  
vnum caulem) μονοκαυλῶς. That  
hath but one ſtake without bran-  
ches.

† Vnicē, adverb. (ex vno)  
καὶ τὸς, μοναχῶς. Singularch, ſpe-  
cially, enſually.

Vnicſlor, ſtis, adi. Plin. vnus  
coloris, μονοχρῶς, μονοχρῶμα-  
τος. Of one colour.

† Vnicordia, ὁ μοῖρα. Cu-  
cord.

† Vnicordis, de, adi. quia vno.  
Agreable.

† Vnicorditer, adu. ἀμειψόμενοι  
Agreably.

Vnicornis, ne. adi. Plin. & vnū  
cornu, μονοκέρας, habens vnū  
cornu tantum.

† Vnicornis, is, maſcul. Plin.  
(quod vnum cornu tantum habet)  
μονοκέρας. The beaſt called an Uni-  
corn.

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. A-  
greable.

† Vnicuba, vnus viri vxor. Chri-  
στολόγος. A woman ſhaſt liueth  
with one man.

Vnicus, a, um vnus tantum, ſi-  
ngulus. One alone ſingular.

† Vniſico, iſco, To iugare or make  
one.

† Vniſicus, a, um. That reſem-  
bleth.

† Vniſolium. A kinde of Lily,  
cum vno folio.

† Vniſormis, μονοειδής, vnus  
formz, Iul. Firm. l. i. de Zonis. Vi-  
ſions alike.

† Vniſormitas, atis, f. μονοεί-  
δης. One and the ſame ſaſhion.

† Vniſormiter, adu. μονοει-  
δῶς. All alike.

† Vnigamia, z, f. μονογαμία. A  
marriage of one wife.

Vnigamus, m. μονογάμος. He ſhaſt  
hath once married.

Vnigena, z, c.g. ex vna genitū,  
μονογενής. One onely, begotten of one  
onely.

† Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενής.  
An onely ſonne, onely begotten. l.  
ſid. 7. 11.

Vniſtigus, a, um: Plin. quod  
vno nitatur iugo, μονοζυγός. Tied  
one onely, as in marriage the man to  
the wife.

Vniammia claſſis. The army of  
the Amargani. Plaur. Curcul-  
aci. 3.

Vniū

Vnūmīnus, a, um: *Λίον μόνον*, vniam habens manum. ) *Thas* has but one hand.

Vnūmōdus, a, um: *Απὸλ. vnus* mod. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. *Plin. ex vniedo*, quandoq; vnio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli dāo reperiantur indifcreti. *A pretious pearl, an onis with one blade.*

Vnio, onis, f. quod vnūm facit, *μονάς, συμφύσις, ἑνωσις.* Peace, concord, agreement, vnion.

Vnio, is, iui, ite: vnūm facio, vnūm fieri vel esse procuro, *ἑνώω, ἑνίζω.* To vnite or make one.

Vnūcūllus, li, *Plaut. & vnoculus*, a, um: quod vnūm oculum *μνησθαι*. *Thas* has but one eye.

† Vnūpes, ēdis, vnūcum habens pedem *μονόπους.* *Thas* has but one foot.

Vnūstirpis, pe. *Plin. vnūcum* habens stirpem, *μονόστροφος.* *Thas* has but one stalk or root.

Vnūtas, ātis, f. gen. *Col. ex vnus*, *μονάς, ἑνότης.* Unity, agreement, agreement, the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another.

Vniter, adu. *Lucret. ἑνῶς*, in, *ἑνῶς.* Together in one.

† Vniteris, Gl. *μονόστροφος.* *Thas* has but one stalk.

† Vnūto, onis, f. *ἑνωσις.* A joining together.

† Vnūtikus, a, um: *Thas* may be vnited.

Vnūtus, a, um: *ἑνὸς.* Joined together, made one.

† Vnūualois, ue, vnūualois conchaz, *Gen. Shall* fiftis *that* have but one shell.

† Vnūuersale, n. quod ad vnūuersos pertinet. *τὸ καθόλου.* *An vnūuersal.*

Vnūuersalis, ic, ad *Heret. ex vnūuersis*, *καθόλου*. *Belonging to all, common, general.*

† Vnūuersalitas, ātis, f. *Arist. ὁμοῦς generalitas.*

† Vnūuersaliter, adu. *καθόλου*. *Vnūuersally.*

Vnūuēte, adu. *παῖτας, ὅλους.* *Generally, all together.*

Vnūuēto, adu. *ἑνῶς.*

† Vnūuersipotens, tis, *παντοκράτωρ.* *Thas* has power over all.

† Vnūuersipotentia, Power over all.

† Vnūuersitas, ātis, f. g. *τὸ πᾶν.* *ex vnūuers.* The whole frame of the world.

Vnūuersus, a, um: quod si omnis ad vnūm versus, id est siac aliqua

exceptione *ἐν μέρει, ἀπὸς, καθόλου*. *Vnūuersal* without exception.

Vnūuersum, si. n. *τὸ πᾶν* rerum vnūuersitas mundus.

† Vnūose adu. *Pac. Tege-*

Vnūsmōdi, adi. indec. modi vnūus, *μνησθαι, μνησθαι.* *Of one fashion* never changing.

Vnūuēn. *A woman* banding but one husband.

† Vnūuēntis. The estate of her *thas* has but one husband.

Vnūuēntis, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ* *Of the same* signification.

† Vnūuēntis, a, um: *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ*. Signifying but one thing: Synonymus.

Vnūsmōdi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile vnūformis, non varius *ἑνόςμοδος.* *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Vnūo, as: *Hier. ἑνὸς.* To vnite.

† Vnūoculus, v. vnūoculus.

Vnūose. adu. antiquum. simul significat. *Non. ex Pacu.* Together at once.

Vnūquam, adu. quasi vnū quouis tempore, *πᾶντοτε, πᾶντο.* At any time.

† Vnūuēntis, pro vnūuersus.

Luc. † Vnūm, nī, n. Ter. *τὸ ἓν.* One thing.

Vnūus, a, um: *(ex ἑνὸς)* *is.* One, alone, also the first.

† Vnūuēntis, & vnūuēntis. Every one.

† Vnūuēntis. *Somē* one.

† Vnūuēntis, quāq; , quodq; , *ἑκάστῃ, ὅσῃ.* Every one.

† Vnūx, cis, vnūcia, quoddam pondus quod vnūuersitatem ponderum minorum sua vnūitate vincit, id est completiuit.

## VANI O

† Vnūbiscum, id est cum vobis, *σὺν ὑμῖν.* With you.

† Vnūcūllum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquod vocatur) *ἄλφ, ὀνομα, ἔκκα.* The denomination of any thing, a name or terms: Also a substantiue noun.

Vnūcūllis, ic, (ex voco, voce magna praeditus) *φωνή, ἡ φωνή, ἡ φωνή.* *Thas* has a shrill voice, well tuned and sounded: also a vowel: unde vocalis scilicet, litera quae per se sonum facit, *φωνή, ἡ φωνή.* A vowel.

† Vnūcūllus, Plin. *lun.* A

very loud speaker.

Vnūcūllitas, ātis, femin. Quint. *ἡ φωνή.* A sound of a voice.

Vnūcūlliter, adu. *Απὸλ. ἡ φωνή.* Distinctly, aloud.

Vnūcūllus, vnīs, n. gen. *Lucr. ἡ φωνή, ἡ φωνή.* The name of a thing.

† Vnūcūllus, a, um: p. *ἡ φωνή.* *Thas* is to be called.

† Vnūcūllus, onis, f. verb. *ἡ φωνή.* A calling, a vocation.

Vnūcūllus, adu. *Gel. ἡ φωνή.* By calling or by the vocation cast.

Vnūcūllus, a, um: Quint. *ἡ φωνή.* *Of or belonging to calling.* vocationis: vocationis casus.

Vnūcūllus, onis, m. verb. *Plin. ἡ φωνή.* A vocation, a caller.

Vnūcūllus, a, um: p. *ἡ φωνή.* Desired, called.

Vnūcūllus, us, m. verb. *Virg. ἡ φωνή.* *By calling or by the vocation cast.*

Vnūcūllus, onis, m. verb. *Virg. ἡ φωνή.* *By calling or by the vocation cast.*

Vnūcūllus, onis, m. verb. *Virg. ἡ φωνή.* *By calling or by the vocation cast.*

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Vnūcūllus, onis, m. verb. *Virg. ἡ φωνή.* *By calling or by the vocation cast.*

vellit : augures hanc fecilitram appell. vide Felt.

Vola, *a*, femin. gen. Plin. : (ex voluo Heb. *vol* vel *volo*, as : quod in aibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennae agitantur. Iud. M. *à vola* ex *βολα* ut Heb. *volad* ex *voladiah*.) *βολα*, *βολα*. The hollowest of the hand, the palm of the hand.

† Volam pro volim, Non. ex Lucil. Plaur.

Volans, *tis*, p. *πτερόν*. Flying, running swiftly.

Volantes, substant. Virg. Birds Fowles.

Volatrica, *a*, fem. Felt. A witch or hag.

Volatricus, *a*, um, *πτερο* est. That flutters or gets away suddenly, unconflant.

† Volatile, *is*, n. ales. A bird.

Volatilis, *is*, ad. *πτερος*, *πτερός*. That flies swiftly, flitting.

Volatilis, *a*, *f*. idem quod volatilis.

Volatur, *us*, m. *πτερος*, *πτερος*. A flying.

† Volēma, *orum*, n. Virg. (dict. quod implent volam) *τὸ μέγα* & *πν.* Wardens, great peters.

† Volemmum, Plin. A warden tree.

Volens, *tis*, p. Liu. *volens*, *βολος*. Willing, ready glad.

Volenter animo volente. Willingly : Appel.

Volentia, *f* Non. actio volentis : Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas.

*βολοντε* Non. à volentia fit benevolentia, & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas item benevolus malevolus : vide voluntas.

† Volgicolum, instrumentum est rusti cum apud Plin. : ex voluendo. A roller, a stinger to smooth the ground.

Volgivaus, *a*, um : & vulgiuagus, *a*, um : Lucr. *δημαγωγός*, *παιδαγωγός*. Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poor, unconstant, uncertain.

Velgo pro vulgo : Feud.

Volito, *as*, freq. ex volo, *as* : *ναυαίτοις*. To fly often, to run to and about, to advance greatly.

† Volitio, *onis*, *f*. g. *βόλοντος*, *Αυλίου*.

† Volitum, *ti*, *τὸ βολντόν*. A will.

† Volitus, *us*. A willing.

Volo, *as*, *πτόμαι*, *ἐπιπτόμαι*, *πτόμαι*. (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celeriter se

mouet : vel quod sit motus voluntarius : vel quod volo mouere, vel à *βολή* iactus, vel si componeretur, à *vi* & *αλαστί* n. vi alarum, vel à *πτόν* gnalah, ascendere. To fly, to run, to go quickly, to sail swiftly.

† Volo, vis, vult, ui, velle, ex *ἐκλω* iact ex *πτόν*, *Απεν*. *βόλονται*, *βόλον*. I am willing to desire or covet, to think or judge.

Volona, redemptor cetariorum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

Voligra, *a*uis quae se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant.

Felt v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud aui finistra.

Völōnes, *um* : m. Liu. dict. quod voluntarii se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free : They that offer themselves willingly to go to the warres.*

† Volpes, quod volat pedibus.

Var.

Volfella, *a*, fem. Celf. ex vello, *πτεροχάλας*, *πτεροχάλας*. An instrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the roots : vullella.

† Voltis & vultis, pro vultis.

† Volturnal, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos. vide Felt.

† Volua, femin. gen. vide volua. *Affe that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

† Volubilis, *f*. ex voluo. *Windbinde or ropeweed.*

Vglubilis, *le*, ad. ex voluo, *σύντο*, *σύντο*. That is or may be easily rolled, mutable, unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering its self together.

Völubilitas, *atis*, *f* *σύντοχία*. The turning of a thing, unconstant, quick speaking without impediment or staggering.

† Volubilliter, aduer. *σύντοχως*. Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.

† Volubrum. A slough in the earth, also a kind of bear.

† Volūcer, huc *cris*, hoc *cre*, à volando, *αἶς*, *ταχός*, *πρίστis*. Swift, light, unconstant : volans celer.

Volucra, *a*, *f*. Col. ex voluendo. *ἰς*, *ἰσλας* dict. q. se involuit in pampinis teneris, & eos prarodit, idem & voluox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volueripes, edis, ad. *ἰς*, *ἰσλας*. Swift footed.

Völlicris, *is*, *f*. & aliq. m. Ouid.

id est, volatilis, omne quod volat siue auis, siue ales, &c. *αἰτὴν*, *αἰτὴν*, *αἰτὴν*. A fowle, a bird, a fow, a wasse.

† Volue : itum, n. A cage to keep birds in.

† Volucrum, *cris*, n. ex voluendo. The after-birth of a woman.

† Voluculum, A small fowle.

Ar.

† Voluendus, *a*, um : p. Virg. *ἀλάντιος*, *ἀλάντιος*. To be rolled or stumbled, to be weighed and considered.

Voluens, *tis*, p. Virg. *σπῆγαν*, *σπῆγαν*. Running round, thinking in the mind, considering.

Völūmen, *inis*, n. (ex voluendo quod maiores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodius ferrent, complerant) *ἰδούμε*, *σύντοχμα*, *σύντοχμα*, *σύντοχμα*. A folding, a rolling, a book, a volum : a thing crooked or rolled, unconstant, a handle.

Völūntatē & volūntario, *eda*. *Κατασκευάζω*, *ἀντιπρίστω*, *ἀντιπρίστω*. Volūntary, ready, of thy own free will.

† Völūntarius, *a*, um : *ἰσλας*, *ἰσλας*. Volūntary, that is of one's own accord, coming of it self voluntary.

Völūntas, *atis*, femin. ex volo : *βόλοντας*, *βόλοντας*, *βόλοντας*. Will, assention, consent, desire, love, good will.

Voluntas nominis, id est eius vis aique sententia.

† Volūntatiuus, *a*, um, *volūnting*.

† Volūntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Volūntatus, *a*, um, *Willid*.

† Voluo, *is*, *vi*, utrum : *ἔτε* ex *ἰδούμ*, *σύντοχία*, *σύντοχία*. (ex volo, ex volo, ex *ἰδούμ* galat. *Peru*. ex volo, *as*, quod volando quasi volui alie videtur. Marr. ex volo, volo, verso.) To fold, wrap, to tumble, to think in mind, to run round as a river doth, to prove round.

† Volūglus, m. Plin. ex voluo. A roller of timber to break clabbs of Earth, and to make the ground smooth.

Voluox, *dis*, m. Plin. ex voluo : *ἰς*, *ἰσλας*. A little worme with many legs, a caterpillar.

Voluo, vel volupe indecl. Plaur. ex v. lo M. ex volupate contrahit. *τὸ ἰδούμ*, *σύντοχμα*. Pleasure, delight, vide voluptas : Acceptable pleasure.

† Volu-

Voluptas des Paganorum, à voluptate dicta Pap.

Voluptas, pe, quod quis vult, id est, appetit.

Voluptabilis, ic: Plaut. ἡδύτατος. Wished to be pleasurable.

Voluptarius, a, um: τρυφῶν, τρυφῶν. Pleasing, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.

Voluptas, atis, f. Vig. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al ex voluptate quasi voluptas, vt à facili facili) ἡδύτης, τρυφῶν, τρυφῶν. Delight, content, pleasure. vide Gel 9. 5. Voluptuarius, & ole, adverb. In-satiably.

Voluptuarius, a, um: id quod voluptuarius.

Voluptuosus, aris, Dep. τρυφῶν. To delight or take pleasure.

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. γαλήνη, ἡδύτης. Pleasant in sensual pleasure.

Völucæ, æ, f. g. ἡδύτης. (Ex voluendo, volute, quod fiat in orbem circumvoluit, & græcè ἡλίκας) The square table of flowers upon the chapters of pillars: Vitruv.

Völucabrum, bri, n. g. Virg. (ex voluendo), locus ubi sues volitantur) ἡλίκας. A place where swines, or other beasts do wallow.

† Volucabundus, a, um: Nonn. Wallowing, rolling in the mire.

Volucans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volucans sues, quod in ceno voluunt. item homines spurci.

† Volucatus, a, um: part. ἡλίκας. They hath tumbled in a place.

† Völucitum, adverb. Plaut. ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. Tossingly, tumblingly.

† Völucatio, onis, femin. gen. ἡλίκας. A wallowing, a tossing.

† Völucatus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Voluce, adu. Pla. ἡλίκας. Tumble.

† Volucina, dea paganorum quam volucentis folliculorum preesse dicunt.

Völuto, as, fœq. ex voluo ἡλίκας, τρυφῶν. To tumble, to wallow, to roll, or to roll in the mire, so that comitatus: also to walk, so full down.

Völucis, a, um: part. Virg. ἡλίκας. Rolled, tumbled.

Völucis, alij balbus. The rolling or casting up of the eye. Ac.

Völucis vide ileos Sup.

Volulus dæmatices. vide Roma-cacc.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breuiatur penultima: vi. M.

Vomax acis. Impure, debilis: Ar.

Vömens, tis, part. Ouid. Casting or breathing out.

Vömer, & vomis, eris, vites, vites, & vites (quod terram vomat dicta. Assent. Georgic. l. 1. dicitur quod vi humani cuius) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri deus, vomex lummitas vomeris, Pap. The culter of a plough share.

† Vomerculus, m. g. The shade in cards.

† Vömexicis, f. Pla. A vomiting Pap. voc. lummitas vomeris.

Vömica, æ, f. g. ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. (quæ turnet & vomit sanicem) An impostum full of matter, also a purse full of money.

Vömicus, a, um. Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus. Sen. lib. 2. controuers. 12. à vomendo.

Vönis, v. vomer.

Vönitio, onis, f. g. verb. ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. A casting, a parbreak: also that which is vomited.

† Vomitorium, neut. gen. Parac. A vomit.

Vömico, as, freq. Col. vomica: ἡλίκας. To spue often.

Vömico, oris, m. g. Plin. ἡλίκας. A spitter, or parbreaker.

† Vomitoria, in spectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientiess in scilicet se fundant. Calep.

Vömico, as, f. g. Pl. ἡλίκας. That hath the nature to make to spue.

† Vömico, imp. They do spue.

Vömico, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomico.

† Vomix, i. q. Summiras.

Vömo, is, i. q. vom, etc. (ex vomu, imo, vel ex vomu quod per os eiecitur, vel ex vomu, quod voraces euomunt) ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. To spue, to parbreak, Vomor, eris, pass. Plin.

Vopifex, fci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ seruat, cui & opem fert, M. One of two volumes in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth is called Vopifex: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipsi vos Fest. ex Catone i à vos & par-te.

† Voracitas, atis, f. περφαγία. Gluttony.

† Voraciter, adverb. Devouringly.

Vörägo, inis, f. g. ex vorando quod incidenda vorat. ἡλίκας. A whirlpool: also a gluttonous spendebriety, and waste good, that which swalloweth up all, deuoreth all.

Vörägyñofus, a, a, um: Hirc. ἡλίκας. Full of gales and swallow pit.

Vöräio, onis, f. g. verb. Cato. ἡλίκας. An earing or greeding.

† Vorator, or. Plaut. ἡλίκας. A deuorator.

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo, Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ ἡλίκας. A clopp or cleft in the earth, a deuorating.

Vörax, acis, adi. v. voto, βίρας, ἡλίκας. A ravenous, a glutton.

Vöro, as, (ex βαρὺς balang vel βαρὺ vel barach ex rei, valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βίρας, vorax) βίρας, ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. To swallow down meat before it be chewed, to eat greedily.

† Vorfum pro versum, vorfura pro versura, & vorfex pro vertex.

† Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda vertect.

† Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni, m. à vertendo. The god of changing things, that is of merchandise.

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri vobis, plur. num. v. is (Canin. opo vos) gen.

Vosmetipsi, v. is ἡλίκας. your own selves.

Vorarius, a, um. Pertaining to a vor.

Votius, a, um: Forbidden by some religio vov.

† Vöticius, a, um: ἡλίκας, ἡλίκας. That is promised by a vow, also that is or hath been greatly desired.

† Voto, & cito, as, ἡλίκας. To make a vow.

† Vötum, ti, neut. gen. ἡλίκας, a. ph. exvouco. A vow or promise made to God, a prayer, a desire, a request, a wish: an appetit of contentment: a thing obtained of God by prayer.

Vöcus,







subst. Festus, ataricurnat. Var.  
sursum versus reflexam, vel in  
orbem. *The crooked ploughshare.*  
Vraus, vel vribus, a, um: Stal.  
α'ν'α'ρ'α. *Bending upward, vide*  
*vrutum.*

## V ante S

† Vs, particula quæ auditur in  
vique, videtur esse ex vs, vique  
quod, & ille & hoc ab v' sui, vt sit  
ad illum locum, aut ex vilus M.  
† Vsa, z, f. vermis est porci  
appellat, quia vria quia vit: ab sw  
aeth. *swa aetha. A kind of worme*  
*that breedeth beggs, and causeth blisters*  
*to arise. lisd. vsa, v'sia, cilenria,*  
*substantia. Essence.*

† Vsalis, le, id est, substanti-  
alis.

† Vsbilis, le, adu. sumpt.

† Vsbilitas. *Vsbilitate.*

† Vsbiliter. *Vsbiliter.*

† Vtio, ðnis, fem. Gell. vide  
vris.

Vstrare, adu. *ἐστράω, ἐστράω*  
*id est. Ordinarily, after she accipit.*  
*sed festio, as they use common-  
ly.*

† Vstratio, onis, feminin. gen.  
*Vstrage.*

Vstratissimus, a, um: tritissimus:  
*ἐστράωτος. Sen. de vit. beat. cap. 2.*  
*Most vstrual etc.*

Vstratum est. *It is a common cu-  
stome, it is a thing often used.*

Vstratus, a, um: adiect. *ἐστράωτος.*  
*Much used or accus-  
tomed.*

Vstior, aris, & vstio, as, freq; ab  
vtor: *χρῆσταις. Gell. 10. 10. & 21.*  
*To use often.*

† Vineca. *The moss that groweth*  
*upon trees.*

Vspiam, adu. *ἐν' ἑν' αὐτῷ, vilo*  
*loco v's & piam. Any where, in any*  
*place, & any thing.*

Vquam, adu. ex us & quam:  
*ἐν' ἑν' αὐτῷ. Any where, in any place,*  
*in any thing or matter, in any wise or*  
*manner.*

Viq; α'χ'ris, μέχ'ris: ex v' &  
que, donec, viq; ad. præp. *Vntill,*  
*wheligh, continually, always so long*  
*as vel' can.*

Vique adeo. Terent. *μέχ'ris π'ν. Gl. Onom. μέχ'ris π'ν. Inasmuch*  
*vntill that, so much.*

† Vique eo, id est in tantum.  
Cic.

† Viq; & v'vq; & conabilis.

Viq; adhuc. *H. ibere.*

Viq; ante. *Vntill before.*

† Viq; dum. *μέχ'ris α'. Vntill*  
*that.*

Viq; è. *Euen out of.*

Viq; eo dum. *So long, vntill.*

Viq; extra. *Vntill he was out.*

Viq; & vique. *Continually and*  
*alway.*

Viqueque: *πανταχῶς, παν-  
τα. All about, every where, on every*  
*side, continually.*

Viquequo: *ἑν' αὐτῷ, ἑν' αὐτῷ.*  
*Vntill, so long vntill, vnto the place*  
*where.*

† Vtilago, ex vro. *A disease of*  
*such fruits as bear eaters: vide*  
*Dodon.*

Vtio, ðnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36.  
vtendi actus, adustio, combustio,  
*ἐμπύρεσις φλῆσις. A burning, item*  
*pro cautificatione quam vocant.*  
*Pl. 34. 15. A scaring or burning with*  
*a hot iron.*

† Vtium, quoddam genus  
tinctura.

Vthor, oris, m. verb. propriè di-  
citur qui corpora in bustuarijs  
cremat, Mar. *ἐμπύρεσις. Heo that*  
*burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Vtricula, z, fem. *A woman*  
*barbar or that burneth away hairs.*  
M.

† Vtriculos, li. m. qui calamo-  
rum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vtrigo, inis, pro vtredine, vel  
rubigine. *ὑποβλ. Blasting of carnes, a*  
*burning.*

Vstrina, z, f. ab vro τῷ *ἐστράω*  
*Pl. 36. 21. A melting house for metall*  
*item locus in quo mortuus com-  
bustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est.*  
*v. Eccl. A place where dead bodies are*  
*buried.*

† Vstrio, & vstrino, as, id est  
vtre.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or en-  
tomb.*

Vstrulendus, a, um: Catul. ep. 34.  
*ἐστράωτος. Due to be burned or*  
*scared.*

† Vstrulatio, fem. *ἐμπύρεσις. A*  
*burning.*

Vstrulus, a, um: *Liu. ἐμπύρεσις.*  
*Burned, scared.*

Vstrilo, as, p. b. vro, aduro, cre-  
mo: *καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ πύρεσι.*  
*To burne or scare a thing. Pacur. can-*  
*demi ferro crines vstrulare.*

Vstruta, z, f. gen. Col. *ἐστράω.*  
*A burning.*

Vstrus, a, um: part. *ἐστράωτος, &*  
*ἐστράω.*

Vstralis, le, quod viui nostro  
seruit. *χρῆσις. Tost furnish for our*  
*use, vstrual.*

† Vstralitas, fem. *Vsa or ex-*  
*ercise.*

† Vstraliter, adu. Plaut. *Vsu-*  
*ally.*

Vstrarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem  
qd vstralis.

Vstrarius, ij. mascul. ille cuius  
est vstrus, qui rei vstrum caput: *χρῆ-*  
*ματες. Heo that taketh the use of a*  
*thing.*

Vstrapio, is, epi, capium, ère:  
id est, rem al quam continuatione  
vstrus, & possessionis mhi attribuo,  
vendo, in meum vstrum conuerto:  
*χρῆσις ἰδιοποῖς ὑστῶ. To make his*  
*owne through long possission, so that*  
*as his owne by prescription of use.*  
Vstrapio, & vstrapio, & vstra-  
pio, ðnis, Gell. est acquisitio rei  
adictio domini per continuat-  
ionem possessionis, temporis lege  
definitur, vt pote 30. vel 40. annorum,  
si res immobilis. *ἰ δὲ τῷ χρῆσι*  
*χρησις περὶ τῶν κτλ. The possion*  
*or enioyng of a thing by continuat-*  
*ion of time.*

Vstruarius, ij, m. vel vstr  
fructuarius: ex vstr & fructus:  
*ἐστράωτος. Heo that taketh the use*  
*and profit of a thing, but not the pro-*  
*perty or right.*

Vura, z, f. vstr, ab vro *χρῆσι*  
*χρῆσι. Vura, occupying of a thing, &*  
*pro vstr & commodio pecunie, ri-*  
*nos δευτέρως. Vstrage: Also many*  
*giuen for use of money, interest, al-*  
*so familiaris, consuetudo. econ-*  
*simæ vstræ vstræ of use in the*  
*hundred for a month, quincun-*  
*ces vstræ. Vstrage of fine in the*  
*hundred, femides vstræ, vel so-*  
*missales, vstrage of sixe in the hundred*  
*for one whele yeer. vstra decemtri-*  
*ria of 10. in the hundred, dodemtri-*  
*ria of 9. in the hundred, &c.*

Vsurarius, a, um: *χρηματισ-*  
*της. Pertaining to use or vstrage*  
*that giueh or taketh vstrage. vstraria*  
*vxor pro vstraria ea qua quis pro*  
*vxore vtior Plaut. Amph.*

† Viurium, in vstram quocia-  
num paratum est: Gell. 4. 1. *Idem*  
*An vstrator.*

† Viuro, as, *δυστρέ. To lend up-*  
*on vstrage.*

† Vsurpatio, onis, verb. te-  
quens vstr, *ἰδιοποῖς. Vstrage*  
*swarping.*

Vsurpator, m. gen. *δὲ τυραννί.*  
*An vstraper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um: *ἰδιοποῖς.*  
*vstraped, taken for his owne by long*  
*vstrage.*

Vsurpo, as, in frequenti vstr  
beo, & hoc siue verbis, siue fr-  
dis fiat, vstrape oculis pro videre  
vstrape ciuitatem, i. e. dicere  
ciuem & pro ciue scire gerere: *ἰδιο-*

to usurp, to take into his use  
that which is another's, to use of-  
ten in word or deed, to perceive or  
know.

† Viscula, & visculla. digm. ab  
visus.

Viscus, a, um, part. ab vtor,  
viscaros. About to use, that will  
use.

Vius, a, um. Vsd.

Vius, us, m. *visus, visio, actus*  
vtendi, passio rei qua quis vitur,  
status rei qua in visione consuetu-  
do vtendo facta & deinde mos  
generaliter, necessitas vtendi,  
opus, exercitatio, tractatio, visur-  
patio, item consuetudo, conver-  
satio, familiaritas, *ovvbeia*, inter-  
dum fructus & utilitas. *Vf*, the oc-  
cupation or exercise of a thing, profit,  
fruit, practice, experience, conversa-  
tion, familiarities, necessity, need, use,  
possession.

Vius, fructus, nomen vringide-  
clinat. significat rei vsum fructuo-  
sum, *ovvbeia*. The use or profit  
of that which is another's, the interest  
and substance of the thing being still  
the owner's.

## V ante T.

Vt, conjunctio. *ut, vt, ut, ut*, ex id  
vtis ab ut, pro ut. Mar. vel ex  
ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut,  
Can. ex ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut, ut,  
utio causalis, causam denotans fi-  
nalem quemadmodum vii quo,  
&c. alig. est adverb. similitud,  
alig. temporis, interdum adjun-  
ctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suavit ut ad  
te item, interdum elegantiae cau-  
sa ponitur. Cic. inuiti feci, ut L.  
Flaminium de senatu ejicerem,  
nihil nisi inuiti ejeci, interdum  
ponitur pro quod, interdum  
est adverb. temporis & significat  
postquam, *ut, ut, ut, ut*, ali-  
quando pro quum, vel cum. alig.  
pro qualis vel cuiusmodi, alig. est  
partic. admirandi, quomodo vel  
quantopere, &c. alig. interrogan-  
tis, *ut, ut, ut, ut*, ei post-  
ponitur ita, & superlativo junc-  
tione, pro quanto & quanto. alig.  
pro prout vel secundum quod :  
aliquando, pro quippe, alig. sig-  
nificat ita vt, five propter quod vel  
quod propter : *ut, ut, ut, ut*, adverb.  
optandi, id quod vitiam. *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
Plaut. alig. pro quemadmodum  
vel quomodo, alig. pro quam-  
vis, *ut, ut, ut, ut*, alig. pro quam, *ut, ut, ut, ut*.

pro ne, non, *ut, ut, ut, ut*, alig. pro licet,  
elto, sit, tane *ut, ut, ut, ut*, vt non pro  
quin, ut quid pro quomobrem.  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*, as some, as some as, how,  
like as, would to god, how much, al-  
beit, least, not, after that, after, to,  
that I may, but that, but like as,  
even as, least that, for as much as,  
and for, for, as if, so far as, plus the  
case, be it, imagine, although, as it  
were, in such sort as, as the most, as  
the utmost, to the end that, by and by,  
considering in regard of, vt vt, vt con-  
que modo, *ut, ut, ut, ut*. How so-  
ever, howsoever it be.

Vtunque, quomodocunque,  
quocunque modo : *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Howsoever in what man-  
ner or fashion soever, according as,  
even as, so so, after a sort, in like sort,  
Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. Dm to be  
used, &c.

Vrens, tis, part. Vringere.

Vrenilis, le. (Cal. vrenilia,  
plur. tantum numeri) quocunque  
vui nostro sunt necessaria, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Whatsoever is necessary for  
our use. Col. 8. 4. voc. vtea-  
nilis, quæ apes in alvearia con-  
ferunt.

† Vrenilias, & vreniliter, ab  
vrenile deriv. Tert. de habitu  
muliebri.

Vteraria, i. e. vteri suffocatio,  
vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. (alter è duobus, alteruter, ex  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Scal. è *ut, ut, ut, ut*, interrog.  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Boet. Canin. ex *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
accip. alig. pro alter, alig. pro  
alteruter.) Which of the two, which,  
whether of the two.

Vter, vel vterus, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Capacitas in qua fit concep-  
tio fetus : *ut, ut, ut, ut*. Doct.  
Can. *ut, ut, ut, ut*. Vterus, Plaut. vterum  
neutro genere vsurp. & Turp. v.  
Non. Id. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1.  
vterum solæ mulieres habent in  
quo conspiciunt ad similit. caliculi,  
tamen autores vterum pro vtrius-  
que sexus ventre plerumque po-  
nunt voc. vterus qd duplex sit &  
ab vtraque in duas se dividit par-  
tes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac re-  
plexæ circumplacantur in modum  
cornuum arietis, vel quod interius  
implacatur foetu, hæc Id.

Agrer. Alvas virorum rectè dicitur,  
vterus mulierum, venter vtri-  
usq. M. ab *ut, ut, ut, ut*, venter, ab um-  
bilico ad pubem Suid. *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. A woman,  
(Virg. vterus pro ventre.) A belly  
or paunch. Tacit. The child in the  
stiff

mother's womb.

Vter, vtris, masc. gen. vtres  
ab vtero. Id. lib. 20. cap. 6.  
M. ex Cal. vter, vas vinarium  
dr. ab vterus qui aliquid in-  
trinfecus habet, v. membra & vis-  
cera, sic & vter, vel quod ad  
modum vteri amplius sic, & in-  
flatus, & sunt vtres propriæ de  
corio, *ut, ut, ut, ut*. A bottle, a vessel  
or thing like a bottle, a brazier. A  
bladder or like thing so swimme  
with.

Vterculus, li, masc. gen. five  
vtriculus, dim. *ut, ut, ut, ut*. A little  
womb, Item Plin. alibi vtriculus  
voc. quæ græc. *ut, ut, ut, ut*. The  
buke or hull of all seeds, also a  
coss or hull wherein young flowers  
are before they spring. Coop.  
ex Cal.

† Vtercunque, vtracunque,  
vtracuncque : vtervis, five  
vtrilibet adjct. *ut, ut, ut, ut*. Whe-  
ther of them you will, either of  
the two, whether of them so-  
ever.

Vterlibet, vtrilibet, vtrumlibet,  
adj. idem.

Vternam, vternam, vtrumnam,  
Hor. vter. *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
Which of the two.

Vtrius, a, um, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*, vtriusque fratres, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
qui ex eodem vtero prodierunt.  
Of the same womb brethren having  
the same mother, of the same mother  
or damme.

Vterque, vtraque, vtrumque,  
Can. (ex *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*.)  
Both the one and the other, both,  
each : *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*.  
Both severally, as well the one as the  
other.

Vtervis, vtravis, vtrumvis, vter  
quem tu vis : vtrilibet, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. Either of the two, whether thou  
wilt, whether thou wilt.

Vterus, riam gen v. vter, vteri.  
vterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul.  
ad. 4. sc. 7.

Vt, (idem qu. vt, ab *ut, ut, ut, ut*, quod  
quia, Scal. est & *ut, ut, ut, ut*, sicut)  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*. That, as, to the end  
that. Ponitur aliquando pro  
tantum, aliquando causam fi-  
nal : denotat : quemadmodum  
& vt.

Vtribilis, le, adj. Plaut. ab vtr.  
v. vtrilis.

Vtrilis, le, ior, us, & ifimus,  
a, um : *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
*ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
Aulus ex vtr. *ut, ut, ut, ut*, *ut, ut, ut, ut*,  
dignus, profitabile, expedit, conve-  
niens, fit, good, necessary, wholesome,  
stiff Ovid.





*idiotaxic.* Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much used, without.

Vulgaritas, atls, sem. gen. Arnob.  
Vulgarnesse, the common fustion of  
the vulgar.

† Vulgariter, adu κοινῶς, παρ-  
 ολίμ. Commonly, vulgarly, after the  
 common sort.

Vulgātor, ōris, male. gen. verb.  
Ovid. euvulgator, enunziator. *Συμμετυτής, διακρυπτής.* A publisher  
of secrets, a divulger, one that sel-  
lath secrets abroad, a spreader a-  
broad.

† *Vulgaturus*, a, um : part.  
Cland.

† *Vulgārus*, a, um : & *ior*, ius, comp. & *issimus*, a, um : *superl.* δημοτικῶς, διαφυστικῶς. *Published, divulged, made known abroad, commonly known and used.*

**Volgūagus, a, um: vide volgi-**  
**vagus.**

Vulgo, adu. passim. πανδημῶς, καὶ οὗς, ἐπὶ τὸ πᾶν. Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troops or companies, openly, before all : confusè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† *Vulgosus*, a. um. *Populus*.

Vulgus, g<sup>i</sup>. masc. gen. & neut.  
à voluendo, qu. inconstanter stul-  
tèq; huc atque illuc voluatur:  
Pap. à voluendo vel voluntate va-  
gans, al. à volgare. i. e. volare, v-  
peruolgare est peruolare, pars po-  
puli ignobilior, plebs, *οἱ πολλοί*,  
*τῶν πολλῶν* M. ex πολλός, al. quodd  
quisque quod vult faciat. *ὅς*  
*καθεμὲν ἕκαστος*.

† Vultescit, pro perierit.

† *Vulpecari*, a, um; τρυφερός. Of or belonging to wounds. Plin.

Vulnerarius, ij, masc. gen. Plin.  
 τελευματικός, χειρουργός ἡ ἰατρός.  
 He that cureth or healeth wounds, a  
 Surgeon, or Chirurgeon.

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. sauciatio, τὸ τραυματίζειν. A wound or bursting.

Vulnēro, as, πτερόσκη, τετραμα-  
τις. To wound or hurt: also so grieves  
or nips.

† Vulnerosus, 2, nm. Full of wounds.

† Vulnificus, a, um : *τεχνος*  
woundic. That wounds or makes  
wounds.

Valeus, &ris, n. à voluendo, quòd

voluendo, id est, vibrando fiat. Peroc. Canin. ex αἷα al, à valla. id est à vulla carne. quod est liane, pascens, apertura corporis, id est aliquo inflicta, solatio contumacitatis in carne. τραύμα, πληγή. A wound, a grecum wound, a lacer, a fove, a blow, lacer, disfigure, grudge; also grief, loss.

Vulnusculum, li, n. Vlp. *A little wound.*

† Vulpanser, dub. Plin. A  
birgander, a Bird of the kind of  
Geese.

Vulpēchla, z, f. dim. αλώπηκις.  
*A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fem. Var. (à volando  
qu. volipes, lfid. volupes, est enim

volubilis pedibus. vide Ifid. 12. 3.  
ex ἀλώπηξ, vulpes, Can. Sca-

† *Vulpicauda*, z. f. g. *Tes beards foxetail*.

Vulpinaris, re, adi. πνεῦμα.  
Crafty, subtil.

Vulpīnor, atis, arī, Var. vulpi-  
nos mores sequor. αὐλοπακίζω. Το

play the foxe, so deceives with crafty  
wiles.

† Valpinus, a, um: Suet.  
 α'λωπίκευς. *Of a foxe, crafty, wily,*  
*Glauc.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo vt  
vulper. *à l'empereur. A crasse man et a*

† *Vulfella*, feminin. vide vol-

† Vulfio, *Onis*, f. *The pulling of*

Vulſūra, *z.* f. vulſio. πλημὸς, τίλ-

var. Var. R. c. 11. A pulling, plucking or tugging.

† Vulsus, a, um : part. à veller :  
Quin. τεπλάνος. Tagged, plucked,

*pullid.*  
Vulviculus, & vulvicellus, li,

thris, & vulturius, ij, m. 204, 25-  
20ms. dict. quod tarde volat  
propter corporis magnitudinem,  
Ibid. vultur à frequentiori volatu.  
Mex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quip-  
pè perspicacissimo visu est. *Arg.*  
*menens bird, called a Vulture or*  
*Griff.*

† Vulturinus, a, um: Plin. *αἰδύματος, γύνος*. Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant: also gray coloured.

Vulturinus, ij, m. vultur. 2. vorax  
& auarus homo, vt vultur, 3. iac-  
tus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lip-  
sius antiqu. lect. l. 1. 2. qd is iactus  
infelix esset & rapax vt vultur. v.  
vulturinus a voluendo. 3. 4. A vul-  
sur: also an exportioner: also a chance  
as dico.

† Vulturinus, ni, mascul. Plin.  
à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè  
resonat, vel à vulturino struio, vel  
aut infantia : supor. *The Northeast  
winds.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n.  
Lucr. à volendo, ed quod per  
eum voluntas animi effenditur :  
quidam à voluendo : πρόσωπον,  
βλέμμα, ὤψ. The countenance, favour,  
visage, cheer, the face.

Valva, *s. f.* qu. valva, i. ianua.  
al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ  
involuitur: *matr. uter. utero* &  
The mat: ice, the place of conception  
in any female: also the way or en-  
trance into the uterus: the prius pas-  
sage.

† *Vvula*, femin. gen. idem qu.  
Gargation. *A peice of flesh in the  
roofe of the mouth, or the toppe of the  
throate.*

Vulvaria, L. gen. The hard berse-  
tongue.

## V ante X

Vxor; *δοξα*, *ἐξέμνη* nupta marito, (domina familia, *δοξαστα*, *Γλοφ* 3. *γυια*, *γαμια*, *ἀλλογος*, Donatini Hecyr. 1. 2. vxor dr. qui vxor, vel vnguedis pafibus, vel figenda lana, id est quod cum puella nubent, maritum omnes poffes vngent, ibique lanam figebant, vel quod lotos maritos ipfe vngent. Iſid. Orig. 10. 8. moris erit antiquitas vel nubentes puellæ venient ad limen mariti & poffes antequam ingrederentur, ornateq; laneis vitibus, & oleo vngentur, vnde vxores dicte quali vngores, quæ idem vetabantur limina calare quod illæ iunxæ & coeant.

coeant & separantur, eam vinctio-  
nem postum, aiunt, factum esse  
averruncandorum malorum causa.  
M. ex πῦρ αἰσῆν. nam w quan-  
daz; transic. X. *A wife, also the shoe  
of boots.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adi. Mar-  
ried.

† Vxorula, a, fem. dim. Plaut.  
ὑποχώρα. *A pretty wife, a little  
wife.*

Vxorei pro vxori. Feud.

† Vxoriosus, M. ο' πῦρ αἰσῆν ὑ-  
ποχώρα. *Thas lunctis  
his omne wife.*

† Vxorium, ij, n. Fest. vxorium  
pendidisse dicitur, qui quod vx-  
orem non habuerit, ex populo  
dedit. *A mulier paid for not mar-  
rying.*

† Vxorius, a, um: ὑποχώρανός,  
φίλος. *Of, or belonging to a  
wife.*

† Vxorius, ij, masculin. gen.  
Ving. ὑποχώρανός. *Thas is  
too much in submission to his wife, or  
deth dost on her.*

## X ante A

† X, litera. ex V & A invelo-  
5. & 3. X. X semivocalis est,  
que vim duplicis consonantis ha-  
bet pro qua modo c s. mod. gs.  
primus videbatur vsape. grega  
nunc apex greg. Quinil. Cic. in  
Oratore Quena axilla noster ala  
factus est fuga vastioris literæ.  
quam literam etiam e maxillis e  
taxillis & vexillo & paxillo con-  
secundo elegans latini sermonis  
euellit. ex Græc. X est nota nu-  
meri denarij, hinc factum est vt  
vetustis codicibus hæc nota ali-  
quando inueniatur pro denario  
Romana. hoc est, pro genere  
numismatis quod quatuor vale-  
bat numis scellentis. Ca-  
lep.

† Xantharus, ξανθος, ξανθάρ.  
animal boui simile, à colore:  
dict.

† Xanthanes, Græc. 31. 10.  
gemma. al. leg. xinteres, ex  
ξανθός: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id  
est lapis. *A precious stone like to  
amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis,  
Athen. *A kind of fish, à colore  
rubi.*

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικός,  
alexandicus, dict. quod in regio-  
nibus calidioribus, iam tunc flauet:  
sic campus aristis. ξανθός flauus.  
Aprill.

† Xanthion, ij, neut. gen. (ξαν-  
θίων lappa herba ex ξανθία. ru-  
tum facio, Diosc. 4. 128.) *The lappa-  
turne.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξανθός. *A  
precious stone of light yellow co-  
lour.*

† Xantria, ξανθία, putatrix quæ  
lanam purat ex ξανθία carmino  
ξανθία carminator. *A carder of  
wool: M. ex Gloss.*

† Xanthon, thij, neut. gener.  
ξανθόν, Diosc. dict. quod eo ru-  
scen ut capilli: herba est è lappa-  
rum genere, quæ alio nomine phi-  
lanthrops dicitur ξανθόν ξαν-  
θία tutum facio.) *The lappa-  
turne.*

## X ante E

Xenia, ξενία, hospitalitas. Friend-  
ship, hospitality.

† Xenium, li, neut. gen. dim.  
ex xenium, Apul. *A small gift or  
present.*

† Xenium, ij, neut. gen. Marr. à  
ξίως, hospes dict. quod hospiti-  
bus dari solet ξένον, *A gift or  
present.*

† Xenodocharius, m. seu xeno-  
docharius, al. xenotrophita. *A  
master of the Hospital or Spi-  
tal.*

Xenodochium, n. dim. *A little  
Hospital.*

Xenodochus, ξενόδοχος qui ξέ-  
νους ξένους hospes hospita.

† Xenodochium, ij, n. g. Iun.  
ξενόδοχος παρὰ τὸ ξένους τὴν  
ξίωσιν, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ  
ξένους τὴν ξίωσιν. *An hospital for  
poor travellers.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενόπαροι  
ijdem qui parochi, παρὰ τὴν  
ξίωσιν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παρὰ τὴν  
quod hospitibus necessaria sup-  
peditarent. Arcad. *They that  
were appointed to provide fire and  
salt for Embassadors and stran-  
gers.*

† Xenos, Lat. ξένος, hos-  
pes.

† Xeralephia, a, f. Gr. ξερ-  
αλφία, ex ξηρός aridus, & αλφία,

vingo. *A dry annealing without  
washing.*

† Xeria vel xera ξηρία, vel ξερ-  
medicamenta sicca & arida, Arg.  
7. 23. *Dry plasters.*

Xerium, ξέριον medicamentum  
aridum quod in pulveris modum  
inspergitur ξερμασίον.

† Xerampelinus, ξερραμελί-  
νος, ξηρός siccus, & αλφίλος: vin-  
colu pullus & aiet, quem pul-  
ginem dixit. à siccis vitium fo-  
lijs (vt videtur) quæ eius siccæ sunt  
coloris.

Xerocollyrium, ξερκολλήριον.  
Collyrium ex aridis præterium  
metallicis.

† Xerophilus, Mor. ξερφίλος.  
*A dry spicer made of stones, the  
Princes to be buried in.*

Xeromyum, n. g. ξερύμιον ξη-  
ρόν aridum αλφίον vnguentum *A  
dry ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old cow-  
worne pul.*

† Xerophagia, ξερόφαγία ξηρόν  
aridum & φαγώ comedo. *Eating of  
dry meats.*

† Xerophthalmia, ξερόφθαλ-  
μία ξηρόμαχος oculus ξηρός aridus  
lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστη, sexan-  
us. *The weight of a pound and a  
half: a measure containing a sex-  
tarius.*

## X ante I

† Xiphias, a, femin. Plin. ξίπιος,  
enlis. *A sword-fish.*

† Xiphia, Plin. (muri,  
or blasing flaves in the Air the  
swords.

† Xiperon, neut. Iun. ξίπιον  
diolus herba ξίπος, enlis, à folio  
mucronato dict. Diosc. l. 4. *Sperg-  
wort.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδής, id est  
enlis in effigiem exiens, vide Ma-  
cronatus.

Xiphomachera, f. ξίφος enlis &  
μάχη gladius romphæa *A two  
handed sword.*

† Xiphos græc. ξίψις lat. gla-  
dius.

† Xiphopæus, Græc. qui se-  
cit gladios Gladiarius, Gl. ξι-  
φοπέας.

† Xiphydrium conchilij speciei  
gladiolus, Helylech.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *Thas mudi  
fruits.*

## X ante Y

## X ante Y.

Xylinum, n. s. g. (dīd. quōd nācitur ex frutice quem Græc. dīd. *ξύλον*, *ξύλινον*, *ξύλινον* Pol. pro gossipio usurp.) *Bumhasting*, *concomitans*, *decidua growing on trees*, *bumhast* ex *anything made of cotton*.

Xylitius, a, um, Plin. *ξύλινος*. *Of or belonging to cotton*.

Xylon, *ξύλον*, lignum.

Xyloale, es, *ξύλοαλε*, *ξύλον*. lignum Aloes *A sweet and precious Aloes*.

Xylobalsamum, mī, ex *ξύλοβαλσαμύ*, *ξύλον*. lignum, & balsamum *A shrub or wood one of which balsamum is gotten*.

† Xyloracina, fīd. qu. Carobē.

† Xylocasia, lat. lignum casia.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamorum, lat. lignum cinnamoni vel cinnamomi.

Xyloe, xylon, xylum, *ξύλον*, fīd. q. Gossipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylobalanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomasticon, lignum mastice.

† Xylophagus, *ξύλοφαγος*, lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber and eating it*. Plin.

Xylophylax, acis, *ξύλοφυλαξ*. *A forestier*.

Xylopolis, lat. *ξύλοπολις*. qui lignum vendit.

† Xylostemon, *ξύλοστέμον*, frutex peristemo cognatus.

Xylostropas, fīd. qu. Chrysalis.

Xylothea, *ξύλοθηα*. locus, ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphie, v. xiphie.

Xyris, *ξύρις*, herba, Diosc. l. 4. c. 2. vide xiphium.

† Xyrophagium, neut. *A dris fœd.*

Xyroteca, Gr. *ξύροθηκα*, theca novicularia.

Xylarcha, gymnasiarcha, *ξύλαρχος*, & xylarches, gr. qui xylis preest.

Xylitius, cī, m. Suet. *ξύλιτος* qui hostili vel spicula ludant, qui in xylis exercentur, Cæsar. 52.

† Xylus, iī, m. xylitios, Plin. xylus voc. plebeium apud Indos gemmum tanquam *ξύλον*, id. est, rasilum.

† Xylophorus, Græc. qui *ξύλον* portat, *ξύλοφορος*.

† Xylophylax, *ξύλοφυλαξ*, ex

*ξύλον* strigit, & quādam custodia. *A place where rubbers were kept so rubbers the fish off folks bodies*.

† Xylus, n. s. g. & xylus, Græc. *ξύλον* porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in teatris stadiis exercentur, xylis sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi fudo cælo suas exercebant palæstras.

† Xylitra, *ξύρις* strigit. quo corpus *ξύρις*, i. raditur, vel stinguatur.

† Xylitropæus, Græc. qui xylis portat, f. fecit, Gl. strigilarius.

† Xylus, a, um, *ξύλος*, *Gorgæus*, galeant. Item rasilis.

## Y ante P.

Ypsiloides, *ύψιλον*, os, fī. gura tū Y Gal. fīd. qu. Hyoides.

Y Græcorum vocalis est qua in illarum dictionibus scribendis tæcum utimur. Antiqui pro eā V substituebant.

Ypsopum, pi, offic. vid. Hyssopum.

## Z ante A.

**Z** Græca litera est, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, est autem gemina consonans, cujus loco nōs interdum geminum s. ut in patristico *σαπρις*, interdum fīd. substitimus aliquando loco ejus unicum f. scribebant nonnunquam d. litteram scrib. sed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas litteras recipiebant. Cal.

Zaba, Loricæ, Glo. ex *ζαβα*.

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repositorium Zabaram. a. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

Zaberna, m. f. ubi vestes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A press where apparel is laid*.

† Zabolas, fīd. qu. diabolus. vid.

† Zacanum, assidue daci que fī. in literis, & monumentis, M.

Zacelis *ζακελίδης*. Hefych. olera.

† Zacharie flor. Iun. cypnus baptifocula, blaveolus flos. *The blessed bottle*.

† Zacharam, vide Sacha;

Zadura, v. zedoaria.

Zahafaram, Arab. crocus castor cynomorphos, Hercules sanguis.

† Zaphren v. zaphran.

Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatam. *A precious stone like haile*.

Zama. *A kind of monster*.

Zambach & zambachum. Arab. vocab. latmine.

Zamia *ζαμία*, f. mulga. *A loss, punishment*.

Zancula, Var. *ζακχλ*, puto ex secula, M. *A scile*.

Zanga, ut zanga.

Zanhere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone*.

† Zaphene. *A stone like to amber, now black, now yellow*. vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus, Arab. *زافران* ex *زافران* est.

† Zapphius, vel zaphyrus, piscis dict. a colore ejus gemma (Sapphiri.) *A kind of fish of a Saphire or gold colour*, v. Gelf.

† Zassa, parella, vel ut alii sparta-parilla, Smilax. *A kind of kind weed*.

## Z ante E.

† Zes, vel zeia, *ζεα* vel *ζεα* culma spica; triticō similis, lat. far, vel adocum. *Beet barley, or corn like to it*. f. spels.

† Zederon dicitur terra zcam donans, Calep.

† Zedoaria: radix nascentis apud Sinenfis ultra Indias facie gingiberis sed odorator, & amaritculus, *ζεδωρια*, Diosc. l. 2. vox sinensis vulgo zedoria. *Wormseed*.

Zeg viride, Iun. armentum futurum vox Arab.

† Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. *ζελόν*. *To have zeal or great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love with zeal*, *quis, erat be will suffer none to be partaker of his love also to envie*, &c. vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: fīd. Icelus.

† Zelotes, *ζελότης* verb. ex *ζελόν*, zelator. *He that loves with zeal*.

† Zelotyopia, & *ζελωπία* ex zelotypus *zealous*.

† Zelotypo, as, Iun. *To be zealous*.

Zelotypus, a, um: adi. *ζελωτος*, ex zelus & *τυπος*, i. forma zmul-





That are in parts living creatures, in parts plants.

Zophodorpides, qui cum ζῶν ζῶν habet: That suppleth lease, or abscurely or meanly: v. M.

† Zophorus, mascul. Vitr. *As it were a jointed girdle or border, where in the forme of diverse things were grauen.*

† Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alij ledipedem Appellant.

† Zopissa, *Samara*, ex ζῶν. vigeo & visera, pix eo quod sic cæteris, efficacior, Plin. *Pitch taken from shippers.*

† Zopyrum, vel on. m. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpilli, ζῶν, vigeo, est suscitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν, vigeo, viuis ignis seruatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The beards Puleall of the mountains.*

† Zorayfios, ζορυνος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magnorum gemma esse narrat. Plin. 37. 10. al leg. zoranifeos.

† Zoster, eris, m. Plin. ζαστή, eingulum, baltheum. S. *Antonie's fire*, à ζώνη, cingo.

Zotheca & zothecula. *A screen contains or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc. id est, vidualis.

## Z ante V

Zucarum. Pandert. Med. sugar.

† Zuccomarin, Offic. cucumis marinus, Dodi. *A kinde of Pompon.*

† Zucara, z, femin. Auic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide iulepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζῦμα. id est fermentum.

† Zura, fem. Aphrorum lingua, semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum.

Zuz. m. drachma seu denarius in argemopars octaua daleri. videm.

## Z ante Y

† Zygnæ, Arist. ζῦγνα, pisces, ζῦγν, i. à iugo quod ut transueritum boum ceruicibus imponitur, ita & zygnæ caput ex transuerso fitum est.

Zygoma, os (vel as, iugale.) *A bone before the muscles of the temples Stup.*

Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Cassia.*

Zygia, sibia: f. Apul. 14. *A pipe.*

wherein men play at wedding, i. ζῦγος id est, connubium: Item carpinus. *A tree of which they make yokes of.*

† Zygis, Diof. ζῦγίς. syluestre serpillum, M. dict. quod iungat se terræ serpendo per eam. *The wilde Betonie growing up in hedges.*

Zygites, vel ζῦγίτης, rex in med. os sedens in ζῦγίς, i. iugis vel transstris.

† Zygostate, ζῦγοςτάτης, qui ζῦγῶ ignem, i. libra appendit. *A clerk of the market.*

† Zygostaticus, a, um: ζῦγοςτάτης ad Zygostatem pertinens. Zygostatica libra, Iun. *A pound weight containing fixeteene ounces.*

† Zygnis pisces, Arist. Theodorus zica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

Zyme, ζῦμα. fermentum, à ζῦμα, seruco. *Leauen.*

Zymites ζῦμιτες. Græc. *Leauened bread:* Cæl. Zymite panes.

Zymoma, ζῦμομα. *Leauen, leaueing.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythep'a, z, f. *A brewer.*

Zy. heptarium, ij, neut. *A brew-house.*

† Zythum, thi, n. & zybur, thi, m, p. in ζῦδος, potus ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζῦμα, serueo quia est ζῦμα, aliquid, vocab. *Egyptiscum Beere or ale: drinke made of corn or mault:* Plin. 22. vit. c.

FINIS

11/11/11

## The waights used in Physicke.

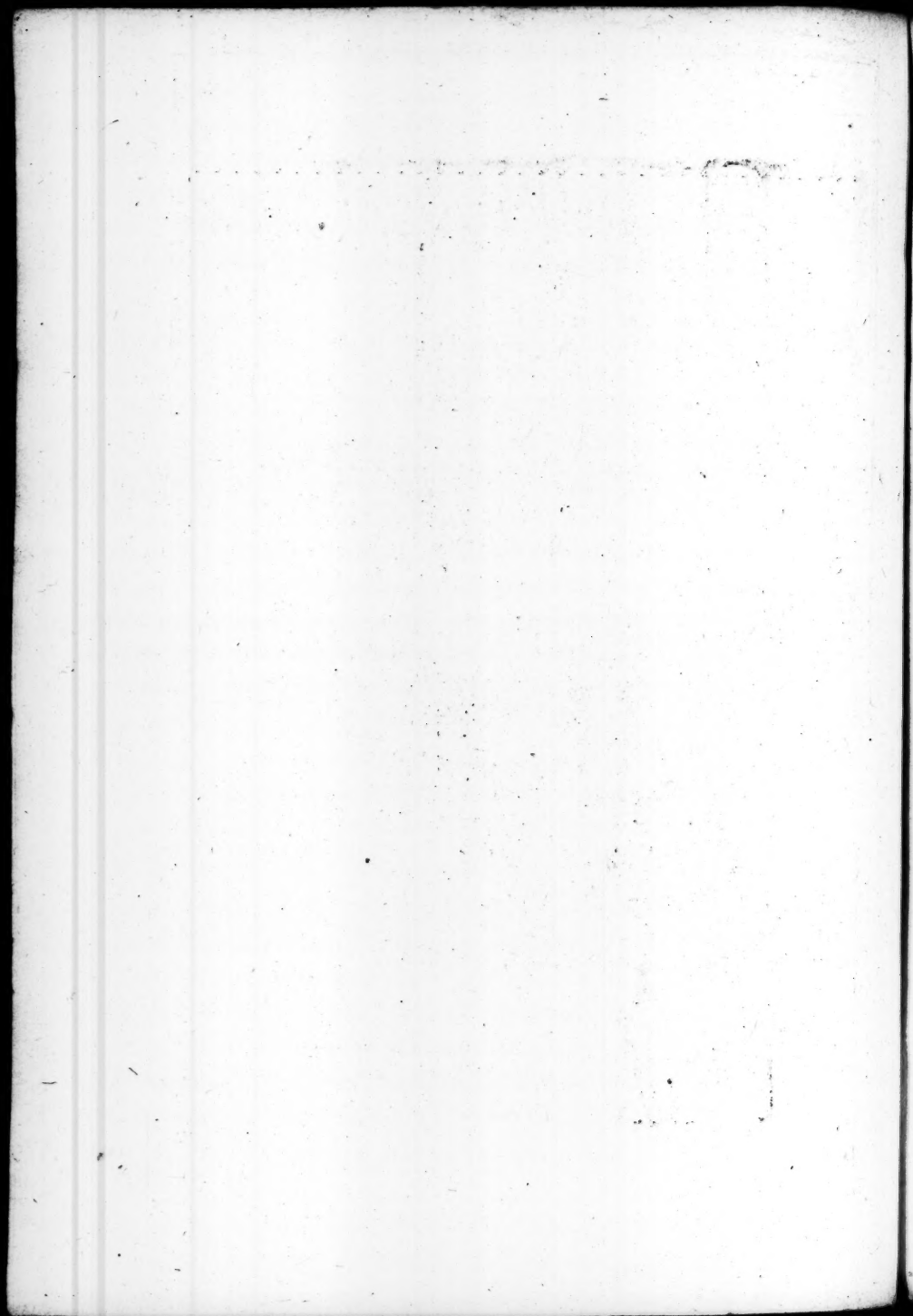
**A** Pound is 12. ounces, noted thus  $\text{lb}$   
 An ounce is 8. drachmes or drammes noted thus  $\text{ʒj}$  :  
 An ounce and a halfe is noted thus  $\text{ʒjss}$  :  
 Halfe an ounce 4 drachmes, which is noted thus  $\text{ʒss}$  :  
 $\text{ss}$  is put for *semis*. j. halfe, and the  $\text{ʒ}$  for an ounce.  
 A drachme is the eighth part of an ounce noted with this marke  $\text{ʒ}$ . three scruples is a drachme.  
*Gramm*, a graine is the waight of a barley corne of an ordinary bignesse : Some for more certaintie take a pepper corne. A graine is noted thus  $\text{g}$ .  
*Manipulus* is a handfull noted thus  $\text{m}$ .  
*Pugillus* halfe a handfull noted thus  $\text{p}$ .  
*Scrupulus* a scruple is 20. graines, noted  $\text{ʒ}$ .  
 $\text{qr}$ . is for a quart.  
*Semis* halfe of every waight.  
*Ana* signifieth of every thing a like much.  
 $\text{q. s. quantum satis est}$ , as much as is sufficient.  
 $\text{Rx}$  is put for *Recipe*, or receive.

### Aliter.

*Obolus*  $\text{ʒss}$  pendet  $\text{g}$  10. ten graines.  
*Scrupulus seu scriptulus* noted thus  $\text{ʒj. g}$  20.  
*Drachma*  $\text{ʒj. ʒiiij}$   $\text{g}$  60.  
*Semuncia*  $\text{ʒss}$   $\text{ʒiiij}$ .  
*Yncia*  $\text{ʒj}$   $\text{ʒviii}$ .  
*Sescuncia*  $\text{ʒjss}$   $\text{ʒxij}$ .  
*Quartarius seu quadrans quart.* j.  $\text{ʒxiiij}$ .  
*Selibra*  $\text{lbss}$   $\text{ʒvj}$ .  
*Libra*  $\text{lb}$ . j.  $\text{ʒxij}$ .  
*Sesquilibra*  $\text{lbj. ss}$   $\text{ʒxviii}$ . v. Fer. l. 4. c. 6. *method. med.*

FINIS.







# AMPLISSIMO ET MULTIS NOMINIBVS

OBSERVANDO, D. D. CLEMENTI

THROCKMORTONO, EQVITI AV-

RATO, APVD WARWICENSES SVOS

IRENARCHÆ PRUDENTISSIMO,

PATRONO SVO DIGNISSIMO.

ET AAIMONIAN.



VM multi me docti viri sæpenuerò roga-  
rent ( Amplissime Vir ) ut non appellativa  
tantum, sed & propria nomina, pro facultate  
mea suis etymis exornarem, utilitatem simul,  
& jucunditatem inculcantes, hoc à me tam  
obnixè peterent, ne & huic parti deessem : &  
tu etiam inter cæteros, quæ tua est humani-  
tas, hoc à me simul exorares, ut his lucem ali-  
quam, adjectis etiam genealogiis afferrem : ego etsi huic oneri im-  
par & iis minime conferendus, qui in Academiis, & singulis penè  
vicis propter linguarum peritiam, multiplicem eruditionem, & in-  
genii acumen, & foelix otium, hoc multo melius præstare potuissent,  
illorum tam honestæ petitioni, & tuæ imprimis voluntati, quæ me-  
cum mandati vicem habet, sempérq; erit habitura, refragari non po-  
teram, reluctari non audebam. Et hanc ego rem primâ statim  
operis editione libentiùs absolvissèm, si non & negotiorum moles,  
quibus perpetuò distrahebar, ab incepto quodammodo deter-  
ruissent, & quorundam hominum metus, qui in excudendis libris  
imperium habent, ne in emensum liber excresceret, impedimento  
fuisset. Cæterum quaecunq; sit hoc opus, temere licet, & incul-  
tum, sub tui nominis patrocinio ob multas easq; non contemnendas

das causas prodire volui, tum quod ad hoc idem suscipiendum & auctor, & impulsor præcipuus extiteris, & qui in omni literarum genere probè versatus fueris, propter eruditionem solidam, & exactam ingenii maturitatem, optime judicare didiceris: tum propter singularem illam humanitatem, pietatem minimè fucata, candorem, probitatem, modestiam, & morum suavitatem, quam in omnes exerces, cæterasq; virtutes tuas, quibus tui ordinis homines longè mihi superare videris. sed non insurgam in laudes tuas. Cum nemo sit cui magis ex officio debeam, magis ex animi propensio me velim, ut qui nobis hoc otium feceris, & ab ineunte ætate perpetuo quodam tenore favoris, & munificentiae profectus fueris, hanc meam indignam licet opellam in observantia, & obsequii testimonium, tibi lubens offero, & tuo potissimum nomini inscribo. Deus te (dignissime patrone) quàm diutissimè servet incolumen. Vale:

*E Museo Southamiae, 20. Cal.  
Mart. 1611.*

*Dignitatis tue studiosissimus,*

FRANCISCVS

de SACRA-QUERCY.



# DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM PRIORUM NOMINUM.

AAA

ABA

ABA

**A** A, & a, confluentes, aquarum confusus. *A river in Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Aurebates, Flandriam à Picardia determinans, &c tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.*

Aaraffus vrbis Præsidie. Strabo lib. 12.

Aaron אהרן *Aharon*, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum divinarum: ab aliis mons, vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. *הר אהרן* *har est mons & אהרן* *ex אהרן* *har cantavit, vel אהרן* *harah*, conceptit אהרן *harah*, docuit. *The sonne of Arah, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God, to administer in the Priest's office, and consecrated by Moses by Gods appointment. He taught the people the law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himselfe, and the people: he died the 123 years of his age, anno mundi 2454. There was also a King of Persia of that name, Emil. lib. 3. Also of that name was the Saracene Amurathes, who led an armie into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperour of Con-*

*stantinople.*

Aasba, filius Mechari, 2 Reg. 23. 34. Idem est, quod in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater senectutis.

Astari filius Assur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curus, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, Daughter to Xenophanes: also a towne in Arabia, and a city in Phœcia: also a hill in Armenia: also a king of Hungarie.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani imperatoris mater. Capit.

Abacena civitas Medorum, & item Sicilia.

Abacenum, vrbis Sicilia, vnde Abaceni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex פמ חבאק, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechian. Mund. 3220. One of the Prophets: also a martyr in the dayes of Claudius Cæsar. Steph. 4602. anno mundi.

Abacus, The chiefe city of Cevela in India, now called Granata.

Abadir, lapis testis Prisc. *A stone which Saturne, devoured instead of his*

*sonne Iupiter: For it was prophesied that Saturne should bee driven out of his Kingdom by some of his Sonnes, that he might elude this prophesie, hee devoured all the Sonnes, & was begot of his wife, Ops; but when Iupiter was borne, hee deceived him, and instead of her Sonne Iupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Iupiter alive.*

Abz, arum, dict. ab Aba Heroe, leg. & Aba sing. a towne of Phœcia.

Abza, oppidum in sinu Messiniaco non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermæstæ filio, erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum vnde etiam & ille Abzus cognominatus est, Abzæ incolæ & Abgi quibusdam idem quod Hira seu Ocolia.

Abara, Arabie defensæ vrbis, Ptol.

Abaga Tartarorum, rex & Armeniæ, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Persarum rex, vixit an. Christi. 201. Olymp. 244. Fune. item Orohenorum, item Edessenorum princeps.

AAAAA

Ab.



**Ababius**, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. ammiun pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

**Abala**, id est, vallis, magna planities oppidum in Tribu Iuda. *Also a name of the Trogodytes by the sea: also a haven by Messia.*

**Abalgari**, Afiz civitas.  
**Abali**, *A people of India*, Plin. 6.19.

**Abalites**, dict. ab Ala ejus regionis oppido marium. *A gulf in the sea Trogodyticum, so called from Abala.*

**Aballaba**, *Appleby in Westmerland.*

**Abalus**, *An Isle in the Germane Ocean, in which some think there lies that drop great store of Amber*, Plin. 37.2. & 36.2.

**Abamoth Baal**, oppida in tribu Reuben.

**Abana vel Abna**, נָחַל אֲבָנָה, lapideus vel editior, five pater obfecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

**Abantes** Ionum populi, item fluvius in finibus Apollon. vide Steph. *Also a people of Eubria, that went and inhabited Abanti.*

**Abantias**, Aralauca neptis Abanau & Iasi filia.

**Abantis**, insula maris Ægei sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Boeotiae dicta Abantias.

**Abantidas**, Sicyniorum tyrannus.

**Abasorez**, populi ad Iadum fluvium, Plin. 6.20.

**Abaza**, Armeniae opp. Cedr.

**Abaratha**, Taprobane insule opp. Ptol.

**Abarbarea**, Nais nympha apud Hom.

**Abarbina**, Hyrcaniae vrb.

**Abari vel Abares** Scythica gens.

**Abarim**, עֲבָרִים, transitus vel transcentes, aut furores vel pregnant. *A hill dividing Moab from Canaan where Moises died.*

**Abarimon** Scythiæ regio iuxta Imaon montem in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very just.* Calep.

**Abarina**, Africa regio, Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet Plin. 16.36.

**Abaris**, hujus Abatis, origine

Scythia vixit in Græciam, anno M. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A man's name, who wrote of the Oracles and certain passages. Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terre circumtulisse, nihil omnino videntem.*

**Abarræ**, Mesopotamiæ vicus Gumatheng regionis. Amin. 18.

**Abarinus**, vel Abanis vrb. Bactriæ, item Phoenisium, item Lamplaci dict. quasi Apanis, & napris ab & napris. i. negreco quod, in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset pudore affecta cum pro neglecto habuit. *A city or country of Parthia.*

**Abataz** Syriæ vrb.

**Abarus**, *A notable traitour of Arabia.*

**Abantis**, & βαρ, i. e. bardus rex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum rege. Abantiæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. Mund. 2584. *Fun. dante to Lynceus and Hyperænestra: also a companion of Æneas: also the name of a Poet: also a King of the Thracians, reg. an. 15. an. Mund. 2584. quo tempore paratam fuit scelus illud Benjaminicum cum vxore Levite: also a Centurion.*

**Abata** insula proxima Aethiopiibus, Paulan.

**Abascus**, *A river of Sarmatia.*

**Abases**, ab & privativ. & βασις, gressus, eo quod sit locus desertus Aegypti & inhabitatus. *Any place amongst the Egyptians not inhabited.*

**Abassus**, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ. Liv. lib. 8. Dec. 4.

**Abastiani gens**. *A free people about the river Indus.*

**Abaster**, L. niger. *One of Plato's heres.*

**Abaton**, græce, ἀβάτων, ab & βαττω. i. invium. *A place at Rhodes made to defend the image of Artemis.*

**Abatos**, gr. ἀβάτος, ab & βαττω. i. inaccessus, eo quod ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, vbi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place near the Lake Stry.*

**Abazea**, gr. dict. à taciurnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur. *Abazea, enim taciturnum sign. Festis instituta by Diorysius, King of Asia, Test. leg. Sabazia, v. lex. Com. in Abarea. vid. appellativa.*

**Abba**, Africa vrb. Polyb. long. 86.30. lat. 13.

**Abba** colentes Saxon' pop.

**Abbas**, Lincei & Hyperanthe filius Argivorum rex Paulan. Item scilicet Panormitanus qui in decretis, & decretalia scripsit, anno 1438.

**Abbondonia**. *Abington in Barkshire, long. 54. lat. 52.*

**Abdala** Saracenus. Toleti rex, item Mahumedi pater.

**Abdalmuralis** Arabs. *The grandfather of Mahumet: so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Cluniar.

**Abdara**, vide Abdera.

**Abdas**. *A godly Bishop of Persia, he was slain in the destroying of the Persian Vesta, see Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Ecclef. hist.*

**Abdemelech**, i. servus regis à אֲבַדְמֶלֶךְ, & מֶלֶךְ, the name of the Eunuch of Eschapa.

**Abdemonus**, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Salomone rege injuncta, sic Iof.

**Abdenago**, אֲבַדְנָגוֹ, servus clarigius vel servus anxius, nomen viri qui & Azarias dicitur. Dan.

**Abdera** dict. ab Abderito Herculis delirium, à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cuius honore Hercules posteaquam pugnaisset cum Diomede, Ableram condidit, an. Mund. 3314. Fanc. *A town in Thace, the country of Democritus, another in Spain, also an Isle near to Samothrace.*

**Abderana**. Saracenorum rex. anno Chr. 827.

**Abderides**, qui & Saturnus Cæli & Vestæ filius.

**Abderides** Deus Ethio' rum.

**Abderita**, & Abderitanus. *A citizen of Abdera in Thace, vide Abderiticus in lex. comm.*

**Abderitani** populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis florem indicat Cicero. Plin. Cal.

**Abdias**. *A Levite, a governor of the building of the Temple: also a steward of the Kings house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos under Ahab. אֲבַדְיָהוּ, Gadabiah, servus Domini.*

**Abdimelech**. i. servus regis, vel servus meus rex. Saracenorum rex.

**Abdimonopoles**. *A rich Jewish merchant, that bought Mahumet for his slave, who being Mahumet married his wife: Anno a Christo nato 612.*

**Abdicamus**, qui & Muca vocatur, anno Christ. 721. *Who came into Vassonia and Aquitan, and in*

*hated*

ABD

hatred of Christian religion spoiled many countries, and was overcome by Charles Martel, a King of France.

Abdolominus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniz constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, id est, servus aut nubes Iudici, Index Israelis. Iudic. 12. iud. an. 8. an. m. 2783. Helv. A prophet of God: also the name of Michas, also a Martyr in the city Corduba: also the name of Hylas, or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Aser.

Abdua. A river in France, Plin. 3. r. 53. & 3. 1. 10.

Abeli, ludus. A place in Palaestina: אבלי, i. vanitas five anhelitus. The name of Adam.

Abella. quæ & Avella Indiz lacus apud Zemar. Also a town of Campania in Italia.

Abellinum, & Avellinum Italiæ oppidum: Abellinates.

Abellinates Italiæ Populi, Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Nidæm Avellinates, Lucian.

Adeona, vel Abeana Dez quæ adeundi, & abeundi facultatem præstat. August.

Aberdonia, Aberdein in Scotland, long. 55. 20. latit. 57. 20.

Abes, i. ovum five cænosus. A city of the tribe of Issachar.

Abelamis, Synæ oppidum. Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abella, Heb. Ibsan Index Israelitarum.

Abeffe, A town by the river Hermandus, al. Abeffe. longit. 64. 40. latit. 7. 30.

Abi, A river in England called Humber, also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abia, מנחם, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. The mother of King Ezechias: also the daughter of Hercules: also a city, & a name that Iran also the name of Samuel the Prophet.

Abiahaz, pater excellens, vel pater refectui, vel p. contemplationis, vel pater funiculæ, 1 Sam. 22. The high Priest in the time of David.

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris: A town in Phenicia: also the name of Madan.

Abezera, אבזר, i. pater, & אבזר, auxilium pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abila, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Calocyra urbs. Plin.

Abilene, apud D. Lucan. Cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, five

ABE

pater mansionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis vel consili, filius Gedeonis, tyrannus occisus 70 fratribus invasit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti five pater principis.

Abitam, pater Celsitudinis vel electionis, aut pater fraudis vel profectionis.

Abisag, patris ignorantia vel error, vel pater apprehendens multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Regum 1.

Abissini, aliter Præstugiani, Aethiopiarum populi Arab. Habassii vocantur. A people in the Country commonly called Prester John, a great monarch professing Christian religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that the tongue, in which the Holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differs but very little from the Chaldean.

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Abiacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Abletes, pop. non procul à Pergamo qui Missis sunt subiecti, Strab.

Abiala, Albaniz urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. A noble champion, Sauls general of his warre.

Abn. bi. Mountains in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.

Abobrica. A great Towne in Spaine. Plin. 26. 12.

Abodati, populi veteres Francorum socii sibi juxta sinum Oceanum maris in exuemi Germaniz finibus, Steph.

Abolani. People of Treby.

Abona, A river in Britaine, called Avon.

Abone, vide Abaddoniz.

Abonis, vide Abaddoniz. Abington.

Abonorychitz, incolæ dicti. ab exiguo oppido ab Abonitychos, i. murum, nomen est.

Aboraca, regio ad Mæotidem paludem, non procul à fluvio Hypani Strab.

Aborien, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide super in lex. com.

Abardatas. A King of the people called Carians, who accompanied Cy-

ABO

rus, when he fought against the Egyptians.

Abragana, Syriz v. bs.

Abraham, vel Abram pater excellens ex אברהם אברהם, Abraham pater multitudinis excellens ex אברהם אברהם & אברהם אברהם, multitudine quasi Abrahamonem. The holy Patriarch Abraham; natus est, anno mundi 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxta ann. 1838. migrat ex Hæm. juxta ann. Mundi 2025. ætat. 75.

Abraham, was by the Chaldeans called into (חור. חור) the fire, because he would not worship the fire, was by God delivered from the flames.

Abretana. A country of Mysia, ita dict. à Bretea Nymphæ.

Abretanus, ab Abretea, Iupiter so called.

Abretini, vel Abroteni Myziz incolæ.

Abreici, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abreica five Abreica, dict. ab arborum & tylosorum frequentia. A city of Normandy in France.

Abritus, Mæsis urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Leg.

Abrocomes, gr. ἀβροκόμενος. Id est, molliter comarus. The name of Darius.

Abrodierus, gr. ἀβροδία & δία, ita dict. delicatus in cibo. One of Parthasius his names. Vide Dict. com.

Abrodiz, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi. 935. A certain people of Norway.

Abros, pictor Samius & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἀβρος, delicatus. A man given to sensuality.

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Abroni.

Abromicus, gr. id est, victo venustus. One of Themistocles his Souldiers.

Abros, gr. ἀβρος. i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

Abrotinum, A town in Africa.

Abrotonium. A beautiful woman. Gen. fem. v. Prisc.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum. Plin. 5. 4. 21.

Abrotonon. The mother of Themistocles, a Souldier.

Abryppis, pop. Rom. socius à Perico Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. 1. 2. Dec. 5.

## ABS

Abfalom, pater pacis vel consummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon iuxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Ierusalem, iuxta ann. Mundi 2920. circa Maium & ann. 40. ex quo Israelice regem petierunt à Samuele. Funcius.

Abfarus. *The name of a river, a castle.* Plin. 6.3.7.9.6.5.

Abfices, v. Abfilia, fluvius Afiz, Latiam præterfluens ciuitatem, populo in Asia.

Abfimarus Tiberius 67. Romanorum imperator, crudelis & auarus rerum potitur iuxta ann. Chr. 697. c. g. ann. 7.

Abfintus. *Acies of Thrace, also a mountain.*

Abfintij populi iuxta pontum habitant. Herodot. Ouid.

Abfirtis amnis, Plin. 616.

Abfirtis oppidum Afiz, Plin. 626.

Abforos, vna ex infulis maris Adriatici, vicina Venetis, Illyrico adherens littori. Pomp. Mel.

Abftengi minoris Afiz populi ab Abfteneo Gomeri filio nuncupati. Ioseph.

Abfuritanum, al. Abfirtanum, oppidum, v. Plin. 5.4.8.

Abfytes, Colcherum fluvius in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab Abfyro ibidem à Medza interempto sic appell.

Abfyrtum infula maris Adriatici.

Abfyrtus, quod dicitur disceptus, sonne to Achze (who is otherwise called Aegialeus) king of Colchus, whom his sister Medza, when she fled away with Iafon, cut in small peeces and scattered them in many places, that so his father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make her profuite after them: also a river: also a Greeke writer.

Abfyrtides. Islands in the Adriaticke ſea, à fratre Medæz ibi interfecto nomine Abfyro sic appell. Plin. 3.36.

Abudiacum vrbs Vinjelicæ. Abulites, Persa Susæ præfectus ciuitatem & regionem adiacentem Alexandro tradidit. Curtius.

Abumalach Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hispanorum regis iuxta ann. Christi, 812. cum sæcudus cum Carolo inierit. Func.

Abundantius, Consul Roma-

## ABV

nus an. Chr. 393.

Abufina, Germaniæ urbs. *Aumſperg, Aumſperg, Bauariz oppidum.*

Abuticenfis oppidum, Plin. 5.4.29.

Abadus, & enus, Ouid. *Of Abydos.*

Abydien, populi ab Abydo Ciuitate Afiz, who being besieged by Philip of Macedon, ſue and burned themselves, rather than they would fall into his hands.

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2.60.

Abydon, onis. *A country of Macedonia.*

Abydos. *Acizy in Asia, patria Leandri, Virg. (item Egypti oppidum) vnde Abydeni dicitur hæc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.*

Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniz, Calpæ monti, qui in Hispania est, oppositus, quos ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo iugo coniecti, sed ab Hercule separati, & sic innotissimum teris mare, quod in hodiernum vsque diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercules, columnas fuisse dicitur (cum boues Geronis investigaret) perinde ac vltima ibidem esset orbis meta: also a towne in Syria.

Abylon vel Abydon, Aegypti vrbs.

Abyltrum, magnæ Græciæ vrbs. Abzoe. *People of the Scythian Ocean.*

## A ante C

Acz, gr. ἀκὴ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies. *A city in Phenicia.*

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio. Acacalis, gr. ἀκακῆς, i. flos Narcissi, vel à Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam Apollo vitauit. *The name of a Nymph.*

Acaceus Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycæonis filio qui cum educatur.

Acacésium, ab Acacio Lycæonis filio dict. *A citie of Arcadia.*

Acacius. *A Caſarian writer: also a famous Rhetorician: also a Patriarch of Constantinople.*

Academia dict. à Cadmo Phœnice literarum & liberalium studiorum in Græcia inflauratore, v. in appellatiuis.

Academia villa, porticu & nemore celebrata sic dict. à similitudine Academicæ.

## ACA

Academici, *Philosophers of Plato's ſch.*

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily nere to Delos, whence, as Arift. ſaith tables containing the oath of one that hath ſworne truly will swim, but if the oath be falſe, they will ſinke.*

Acalandru, a river, Plin. 3.11.

Acalanthis, *the name of a famous dogge: Cæl. Brasin. Arift. Atale, græce i. quicquid, Arabic vrbs.*

Acalanites, gr. i. quicquid fluens. *The name of a river.*

Acamantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The Isle of Cyprus: also one of the tenne tribes of Athens.*

Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante, Thelci filio eius conditor. *A towne's name.*

Achamarchis. *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of Oceanus.*

Acamas, gr. i. indefessus, ab α & ἀμάρω. *A Thracian Prince, also the sonne of Antenor: also the name of a mountain.*

Acampis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acanthion. *A mountain in Aetolia.*

Acanthus, gr. id est, spina, erat enim puer regius in spinam transmutatus.

*The name of a boy transformed into a flower of his name: also a towne in Macedonia, sic dict. quod sic locus spinosus: also a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis: also an Isle.*

Acacæate. *A certaine people nere to Maurit.*

Acæza, oppidum Pannoniz, & al. in Italia. *A towne in Hungary.*

Acarnan. *A man of Acarnania: also a strong hill in the Country of Athens.*

Acarnania. *A part of Greece called Epyrus: also a country in Egypt: also a city in Sicily, by Syracusa.*

Acarne. *A towne of Megaris.*

Acæren. *A city of Palæstina, quæ Czæreæ voc. scrib. alias Accaron, Heb. Ekron. Plin. 15. 7.*

Acasta, gr. i. optime ornata. *A Nymph.*

Acastus, quod ab α & ἀστέω, orno, instruo, Ouid. *Mecan. lib. 8. The son of Pelias king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, who's wife Creteides, or Hyppolites loved one pelæus.*

Peletius, and would have borne naught with him, and he refusing so they be inordinate lust, shee accused him to her husband that he did sollicitate her, her husband would have slain him for it, but after he saw him and her.

Acatartus, gr. ἀκατάρτος, id est, impurus. A great gulf in the Archipelago Sea.

Acca Laurencia, The Nurse of Romulus and Remus wife of Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eo quod nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. Lupa, job avaritiam, Steph. ex Servio.

Acca, The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg. Eneid. i. x.

Acca, oppidum Phœnicie, alias Prolemais. Plin. 19.

Acca, A city in Spain sometimes called Asthonn Guadix.

Accia, The mother of Augustus Caesar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liu. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accii, Certain people about Maurit.

Accinæz, Colonia est in Hispan. ulteriore in conuentu. Carthaginensi. Plin. 32.

Accius, gr. i. contemptibilis, abjectus. A writer of Tragedies, also a Sophist.

Acco, gr. i. aliquantulum fatuus. An old woman who seeing her deformity in a glass went mad, this woman would take with her image, whence came Accellare, to play the fool, and such fools are called Acci: shee would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired, whence a faine and refusal is called Accimus. Coop. also an hog or Skarhorne, a Hugbears, also a Generall of the Senns.

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liu. Accurionum Colonia. A citie in France, Gal. Grenoble.

Accurus, Iurispericus primus totum ius glossis illustravit. Florentinus aze. v. Gesner.

Accendes populi Aequicolis vicini, Plin.

Accedici, Certaine people in Italia.

Accia, dict. ab Acelo Hercules & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio. A citie of Lydia.

Acclem. A town in Lumbardia.

Acema mons in Alpibus a quo profudit annis Varus. Plin.

Accippo, Hispaniæ oppid.

Acciphal, gr. ἀκίφαλος. i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab ἀκίφω. & ἀσφαλ, caput; eo quod

nullus eorum invenitur author, sic Steph. vel v. al. eo quod nullos Episcopos agnoscerent. Hæretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suas amittit vires, vix circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helu. ex Baron.

Acerin Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerza. A city of Campania.

Acerucis oppidum Thraciæ, postea Calatis dictum, Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἀκίς, i. ferri cuspis, sic dict. propter cursus velocitatem, v. Acis al. dict. videtur ab ἀκίς, i. feno, quod Hercules à serpente morsus ibi sanus factus est. A river in Asia.

Aceus, gr. i. medicus. A very cunning Painter.

Acesias, Aesclepius pars Lemni insulæ a Philostrate sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod gr. dicitur ἀκίσσιον. An unskilfull Physician.

Acesinus. A river in Persia. Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Aceus, ab ἀκίς, id est, medicor sic dict. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus, est & Patrensis artifex qui vna cum Helicone Charistio pepalum Palladis contexit fœtus: vnde nactum illud apud Erasim. Chili. prouerbium, Aceus & Heliconis opera, i. singulari artificio confecta videtur.

Aceus, dict. ab ἀκίς, id est, labore carens, otiosus, qui ita interrogabar navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, vnde proverb. Aceus lunæ, in comperendinatore, Erasim.

A loitering Marriuers name.

Acesta ab Aceste rege sic dict. quam Aeneas profugus in eius honorem condidit. A citie in Sicily.

Aceltes, gr. i. A king of Sicily: also a river in India.

Aceltides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus sit Cadmia.

Aceltis fluuius indiciæ.

Acefforides, Atheniensium imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3461.

Aceet Heli. Euanders Esquire. Virg. Aen. 11.

Accum oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, Ἀχαβ, frater patris. Reg. an. 21. circa an. Mun. 3208.

A king of Israel: also a citie.

Achaz, gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæreret.

Achaz, Atticè Minerva.

Achzi. The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmenes, sic dict. eo quod eius progenitor erat, Ἀχαιῶν, hinc Persia dicta fuit Achæmenij, & Achæmenidæ. The first king of the Persians, or Persians. Fune. thinks he was king of Egypt, made by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. Mun. 3480. v. Luca.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmenæ. A country in Persia.

Aethæmenides compositum videtur ab ἀἰθῆρ, i. tristitia & μένεις, id est, ibi, itacundia, quæ principum comites esse solent. One of Vlysses companions.

Achæmenius, adj. Of the country Achæmenia.

Acheus, or Achius. A man of Achæia: also a Poet: also a river.

Achæia, dict. ab ἀἰς, id est, dolor vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Ἀχαιο Ionis seu Xuthi filio. A part of Greece enuironed with the Sea Iuxta on the North, the head citie was Corinth: it was first called Danae, whence the Greeks are called Danaei, it containeth Attica, Boetia, Megara, Etolia and Phœcia. Lon. 43. la. 39. There is another Achæia in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also a citie of Rhodes. Item Messeniaz fons prope Dorium urbem, Paulan. Item ciuitas Crete. Gesn. inde

Achæicus, a, um. Of Achæia, item prop. nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ, sicut Persis & Persida, Thebais, Thebaida, Ptolemais, Ptolemaida. a town neare the river Oxus. Plin. 6. 16.

Αχαιῶν λιμὲν, sinus maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit.

Achaly Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto successit.

Achan conterens siue conturbans. He stes stole the Babylonish garment, and the gold shoe was anaborned.

Achana, A river in Arabia.

Achar, Ἀχαρ, conurbatus, item nomen ciuitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardus fluuius, Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum. A free citie in Africa.

Acharnz. A city in Greece.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. A Senator of Rome.

Acharis, sic dict. ab ἀχῆρ, id est, solitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet. A companion of Aeneas:



also the name of a river in Sicily, & gemma apud fluvium reperitur, hodie Canara dicitur.

Achazius, *A Bishop of Palestine.*

Achazib, mendax cessans five fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Astar.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniz dividens Apolloniam a Thacifalonica.

Acheloïades, siue Acheloïdes Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatur. *The Mermaids.*

Acheloïus, a. um. *Of the river Achelous, it is used for Aquicus.*

Acholorium fluvius.

Achelous, sic dictus ab Acheloo Ætolie rege, vel ut Eust. dicit. Ἀχελῷος παῖς τοῦ Ἰφιδάμου, eo quod habere aquam sanabilem. *A famous river of Epire in Greece, in which is found a stone called Galactides, which is black: but being broken it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and like in taste: a river in Asia and Peloponnesus: also a King of Ætolia: also the son of Oceanus and Tethys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quam victus esset se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copie comiti fortunæ datum est: sed postea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino cornu insignitum effunditur, vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.*

Achemon, ab ἀχῶν, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀχμων, i. indefessus. *One of the Cætopes, brother to Passalus, offensive to any man he met: his mother bade him beware of Melampyrum; now he fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a staff like a brace of Hares, when they saw this Melampyrum, they told him what their mother said, and so he let them go: cognomine delectatus.*

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, *A famous Oratory in the days of Augustus Cæsar.*

Acheris, dicta quod ad ripam Acheronis fluvii nascatur, a vultu populi.

Acheron, gr. ab ἀ' privat. & χῆρος, gaudeo, vel ut Eust. παῖς τοῦ πλεῖν τοῦ ἄχου, quod molestinis & luctuosus aquis fuerit, ἀ' χῆρος, dolor, fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cum in abditio

Crete specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas effectus est, alij Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, et ob id à Iove ad inferos dejectum ferunt quoddam fidentibus Titanis Lympidas præstitisse aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens, *That is, wanting joy and comfort, a river so called that is said to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certain saddish astonishment doth so subvert the mind and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be as hard, for then the conscience and memory of things that be done trouble the mind, which mere Lake, or Marsh must first be passed over, nor can't a mind choose but be mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent, this river is said to be the son of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind ariseth in the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Ioue, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts do arise up against the commandments of God, which if the mind shall cherish and give way unto, hee must needs rebell against the Law of God, and become in nature a beast, besides it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account must needs breed bitterness and griefe, vide Nat. Com. & Steph. Is it also the name of divers other rivers.*

Acherontia, civitas parvæ Apulie in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit Hor.

Acherontini. *People called also Brutij.*

Acherontius, a. um, adject. *Of Acheron.*

Acherusia, ἀχερυσία, vide Acheron fluvius, Dionys. lib. 2. de festis Ægyptiorum qui Helopolim incolant tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in vitiore ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, onerariam appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehbat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fount in the realm of Scythia: also a Lake of Thessalia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron.*

† Achillis. *An Egyptian Captain whom Ptolemy commanded to pursue*

Pompey so death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.

Achilles, infusa Ponei Euxini, sic dicta, quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon oppidum Troadum juxta tumulum Achillis.

Achilles, i. & Achilleus, ei, Ἀχιλλεύς, τοῖς ἑταῖροις διαισώην ἔχων, τοῖς τετραῖν ἀντιπύ, vel ab ἀ' privat. & χῆρος, labro, quasi si, ne labro hominem dixeris, vapore exusto sub igni, quod non Ambrosia periculum cum ille admodum infans lugeret, vel ab ἀ' privat. ἔχων χῆρος, cibo quod cervorum tantum medullis passus & educatus sit à Chirone, alij δὲ τὸν ἄλγος ἔχων. Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infansem mater Stygii undis immerxit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum ablueretur. Traditus est, educandus Chironi Thessalia, sub quo bellis arcibus ac multo exercicio profecerat: His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, hee should be there slain: Wherefore shee sent him in woman's apparel, and procured that hee should be foster among the Daughters of Lymedee, where hee got with child one of his Daughters called Deidamia, of whom was borne Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, wherefore Vlysses by craft found him out, hee had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could be penetrated: hee was so valiant in battell, that afterwards valiant warriors and valiant men were called Achilles: hee slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himselfe slain by Paris: floruit circa an. Mund. 3765. tempore Iephthæ Iud. Israel.

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vi. Vopisc. & Pomp. Lat.

Achilleus, zenobia parens.

Achillis, Achillides insule in Ponto Euxino.

Achimelech, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consili, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, vnus ex sociis Vlyssis, vnde Achimeneus regio, vide Achemenides.

Achinoam, fratris pulchritudo, vel iuenditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

## ACH

## ACI

## ACO

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater diegum, filius Eleanth.

Achiram, frater celsitudo vel elatio aut frater dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achilamech, frater sustentationis vel firmatus, aut frater conjugens.

Achiluris oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achisami, *People of Africa.*

Achiz Populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech sue.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ vel defectus, aut frater infipiditatis, i. rei infelix. Abfaloms *Counsellor.*

Achmat, filius Baiazetis fecundus. 9 Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambience stranguatur. Patre & altero fratre necatis, Circ. ann. Christi. 1512.

Acholin. *A town in Arabia, Plin.*

Acholla, civitas Africae.

Achore, idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaci, vt muscas multitudine pestilenciam inferentes interimeret, Plin. 10. 28. Arroum hodie voc.

Achorus, Egypti rex.

Achma, *Acity in Arabia felix.*

Achla, mox, composita vel adomata, aut lascivens vel confractio, vt compositio velaminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achaph, *ἄφρα*, veneficus, sive conerens vique aut labium vique, nomen vrbis.

Achzib, vel achiziba mendax sive cessans aut fluens vique, nomen civitatis.

Achib, orum, *a place in Sarmatia, a nation & people there.*

Acidalia, *ἀκιδάλια*, Venetis epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Graeci *ἀλδus* dicunt. vel cente à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Boeotiae, in quo se Gratia lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacrae, Veneris *surnama*, Virg.

Acidalius, *A well in Orchomenum.*

Acidalus, *A fountain in Campania, which beareth fire eyes.*

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strab.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit Plin.

Acienfes populi Italici, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila Africae civitas, Hirt. item emporii nomen ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many noble men of Rome: also a fountain in Sicily.*

Acimero oppid. Beticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiae oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, *ἀκινάκς*, i. gladius Pesticus. *The image of Mats.*

Aciolus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, Italiae fluvius apud Plin.

Acis, gr. *Asiilian Shephard*, Polyphemus *fell in love with him, whom he could not endure, the Polyph. slew him, whose death Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name, ὁ ποταμὸς τοῦ ἀκιδίου τοῦ ἰσχυροῦ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, also an Island.*

Acitanti gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrobr.

Aciteuones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton insula prope Cretam, Plin. v. Acyros.

Acme, gr. *ἀκμή*, i. flos ætatis. *The minion of Septimius.*

Acmenæ, gr. id est, ætate integer *The Nymph of Venus.*

Acmodæ, insule in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. Seven Isles near the Orcaides in the British Sea.

Acmonenfes, pop. ab Acmonæ vrbè Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides dict. *ὄρεϊ τῷ ἀκμῷ*. v. *ἄ*, i. ab include. *One of the Cyclops.*

Aco vel Acon. *A Roman Consul called Aco Catullinus Philomanus, he was Consul circa an. vrb. cond. 1103. ann. Chr. 353. Fune.*

Acætes, gr. ab *ἀπείρα*, & *αἶμα*, i. lectus, pauper carens cubili. *A poor fisherman, Ovid.*

Acolitanum oppid. Africae, Plin.

Acone, græcè, *ἀκόν*, Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. Porus Heracleæ Bithyniæ civitatis, item insula.

Aconteus, i. jaculator. *A famous hunter. Statius.*

Acontisma Macedoniæ aditus angulissimus. Ammian. 1. 26.

Acontium ab Acontio Lyeonis filio dict. *A source of Arcadia.*

Acontius, id est, telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *A young man who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippa, and could not*

*attain her love, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosom.* Iuro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsumque futurum: who reading these verses swore to marry her, and so was forced to marry him: Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Boeotiz: Plin.

Acoor: the god of flies, vide Achor.

Acra Pygiæ: Plin. alias Iapygium & Salentinum magnæ Græciæ oppidum mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide: Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit Plin.

Acraea, *ἀκραια* dict. Diana, quod in *reis ægeis*, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quod *reis ægeis*, id est, arcibus præsit, eadem ratione Iuno etiam Acraea dicta est, & Venus quod ibi culta est.

Acraphia, oppidum Boeotiz, à quo Acraphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Iovis & Afteropes filio. *A city of Sicily, Thæce, Eulæa, Cyprus, and Etælia: also an hill and a river.*

Acraus, gr. *ἀκράς*, i. merus, immixtus: *The Genius of drunkards at Athens.*

Acraulici, populi Pannoniz: Plin.

Acra, i. summities, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. *Acitty.*

Acrenfes pop. Siciliæ Plin. 3. 8. 11.

Acrophium, mons Thebanorum: Strabo.

Acretus, Bacchantium genus Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat: Paul.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniz. Plin. Acidophagi, *ἀκιδάφαι*, Græci dicunt locustas & *ακιδάφαι* comedo, certant Moeres that live of locusts, they are very swift, none of them live above 40 years.

Actio: *The name of a Pythagorean philosopher: ejus meminit, Cic. 5. de fin.*

Actis, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod *ακτὶς*, i. in monte sita sit.

Actifionis, eidis, & Acrifone Danae: *The daughter of Acrifus.*

Acrifionides, Periclus *neglexit* so Acrifus.

**Actifus**, *The Sonne of Abas*, King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter, and he had but only one, called Danac, whom therefore he sent up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste God, untied the house, and got her with child, which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea, but the fishers found her and her child, and carried her, and her infant sonne to King Pylumnus, who married her: Afterward when her father Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, hee went to Argos and transformed Actifus into a stone: also the grandfather of Ulysses, Virgil.

**Acritas**, gr. i. vertex montium, *A promontorie in Peloponnesus, nere the promontories Malea and Tenacus, now called Capo de Gallo.*

**Acroceraunia**, ab *ακρυ* mons, vel summitas, & *κεραυν* fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epirus, nere the promontorie Acroceraunium, now they be called Cima-ricti, and Monté de Chime-ra.*

**Acroceraunium**, promontorium est Epri: dict. quod Acroceraunii montibus sit vicinum. *Parting the Jonike sea from the Adriaticke.*

**Acrolissus**, arx est in colle supra Lissium Illyrici vibem: Strab.

**Acrocomæ**, gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

**Acrolochia**, promontorium *Ægypti* juxta Phatum: Strab.

**Acrocorinthus**, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cuius radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

**Acton**, Heb. i. sterilitas, five eervatio, truncus: *A king of the Canaanites: also the name of a Physician and Grammarian: also a city.*

**Acroncus**, gr. id est, princeps Phæatium.

**Acropolis**, i. summitas vrbis: *A castle of the Athenians.*

**Acrotadus**, insula in sinu Persico: Plin.

**Acrotatus**, græcè *ἀκρότατος*, Id est, supremus. *King of the Lacedæmonians, the sonne of Cleomenes.*

**Acrothron**, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

**Acta**, vel **Acte**, es. *The country of Athens, v. Actæa.*

**Actacortes**, prop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

**Actæ**, est Attica: Plin.

**Actæa**, gr. i. litus, eo quod sit regio maritima: vel ab **Actæo** qui primus in ea regnav. deinde vero Attica denominata ab Atride filia Cranai. *A country of the Athenians.*

**Actæa**, gr. ab *ἀκτῆ*. i. litus: *A nymph.*

**Actænia**, Plin. *An Island in the Germanæ sea.*

**Actæon**, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonius heros dict. venationi additus: cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit à Diana nuda conspecta convitiis lascivitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem suis ipsius canes disceperunt. **Actæonis** ossa Orchomenios olim horrendo phantasmate liberant, quod saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vallabat, vnde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo vt omnia **Actæonis** ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent, quo factio illico libertant: Paul. *As hee was hunting he chanced to come by a fountaine, and because he durst be bold, as behold a Goddess so, shee turned him into a stagge, his hounds him (thinking he had better a stagge) and slew him, and devoured him: there was also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

**Actæus**, vnus Telchinum qui sex numero omnia sole aspectu effascinant.

**Actæus**, *z*, um: pro Atheniensis, nam Attica regio apud præcos dicta est non solum Atis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam **Actæ**, vel ab **Actæone**, vel **Actæo** rege indigena primis: Atticam regionem, **Acten** dict. alunt, quia littoris fere tota sit: vid. Steph. *Of Athens.*

**Actænia**, *an island in the Germanæ sea*, Plin. 4. 13. 30.

**Actæta** nymphea: vide **Actæra**.

**Acte**, Neronis liberta quam pampum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item, una horarum, vide Hygin.

**Actæus**, tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

**Actæus**: *The first king of Athens.*

**Actia**, **Actiorum** genus est, cer-

taminis antiquè apud Callimachum *Plays in honour, of Apollo Actæus.*

**Actrolinus**, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Iov.

**Actians**, **Acthiopum** rex qui Amasim Aegypti regem suis crudelius, imperantem regno deturbavit Aegyptisque sua equitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Aegypti dynastes. Circ. an. M. 2242. *He devised away to rid his Kingdom of sheeves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their wives, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infect his Kingdom by their manners.*

**Actium**, gr. id est, litorale oppidum maritimum Epyri, hinc **Actius** Apollo & **Actæus**, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium, & Cleopatram, cuius causas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis*, longit. 59. lat. 45. sic Huis.

**Actium**, a, um, Colonia, Plin. 4. 1. 10. & 15. 9. 4.

**Actius**, **Actiacus**, & **Actæus** Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio Promontorio & civitate: vide Steph.

**Actus**, *The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies: vixit Poeta ante Christ. nat. an. 171.*

**Actus**, Navius, augur novacula ceterum prædicit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est, ut a Tarquinio, & a populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

**Actor**: verb. ab *ἀγῶ* frango sic dict. eo quod cum pacer ejus Olympis ceteraret curus ejus *ἀλὸς* Helych: *ἀγῶν*, funis, item curulos, vnde *ἀκτωρ*, nomen ancille. One of Hercules companions: also the father of Attyoches.

**Actorides**, Parroclus nepos Actoris, married *Ægina*, whom Jupiter had begot with child.

**Actorius Naso**, historicus Rom. Suet.

**Actrida**, oppid. Plin. 8. 2. 8. 70.

**Actuarus**, *The name of a Physician.*

**Actinus**: *A citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to be one of those that slew Cesar.*

**Actisiana Colonia**, *A citizen in France.*

**Actislaus**, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor in Olympicis certam, Paul. *The*

*The name of a Rostokian of A-  
thens; also the brother of Damage-  
tor.*

Adenia, אדני, civitas Iberia,  
also the wife of Vitellius.

Acutius Nerva, Consul.

Acyas, Philopoli nomen.

Acydinus, & Proculus consules  
Rom. anno ab vrbe condita  
1092.

Acyris, אדריס, Strabo.  
lib. 6.

## A ante D

Ada, אדא, ceteris vel ornata,  
testificans, transiens, praeda, aut  
Syn. ablati. *The name of diverse  
persons.*

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes  
vapor, frons: אדד, id est, sonitus,  
mammilla, dilectio. *The great  
God of the Assyrians: whom they  
did interpret to be the Sonne:  
it is also the name of diverse  
men.*

Adadimmon, אדדמון, co-  
leum mali granat, siue altitudinis  
vrbs, Tech. 12.

Adadus, rex Syriz.

Adam, nomen primi hominis  
creati a Deo, nomen etiam com-  
mune quo vocavit Deus hominem  
& mulierem interpretatur homo  
rubeus, terrens aut rufus, aut san-  
guineus: vel rubra terra quia de  
rubra terra factus est: mortuus est  
930. an. mundi.

Adamasior, vel Damastor: א  
longe græc.

Adamastus, אדמאס, indom-  
itus: The father of Achzemi-  
des.

Adamiani, vel Adamizæ, ab  
Adam nominati, cuius imitantur  
in Paradiso nuditatem: Cer-  
tain hereticks, which took their  
beginning of a Pycard, who said,  
starke was the fume of God, and  
named himselfe Adam, he coman-  
ded all men and women to goe naked:  
This burse began an. Chr. 1412.  
in the time of Sigismund the Empe-  
ror.

Ad-Ansum, Cambd. Ithamester  
in Eflex.

Adani: Two Isles in Arabia-Fer-  
rix.

Adatha, Armeni vrbs.

Adbacillus, Galli cuiusdam no-  
men: Cæsi.

Adbeel, filius Imaelis.

Adcutannus, nomen ducis  
Aquitani. Cæsar.

Addi, testis vel ornatus, vel

transitus, aut praeda, pater Mel-  
chi.

Addo, vide Addi filius  
Ioah.

Adiabazæ, aliàs Adiabanzæ Pop.  
Plin.

Adiatorix, tetrarchæ Meclii fi-  
lius.

Adiel, אדיל, testimonium Dei  
sive ornatus, vel transitus Dei aut  
præda vel æternitas Dei, in omen  
principis:

Adilfius mons: Plin.

Adimantus Platonis frater.

Addon, dominus aut basis, vel  
Syriacè nomen loci.

Addua, fluvius Galliz Cisal-  
pinæ, Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut  
trituratio, nomen loci.

Adeba, vrbs Hispan.

Adelphus, historicus & Rom.  
Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mu-  
lieris.

Adelphus, Caucorum prin-  
ceps.

Adelstanus: Angliæ rex Ede-  
vardi ex concubina filius, regnavit  
annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived  
Guy of Warricke, about the yere of  
Chr. 927.*

Adem, Arabiz felicitis empori-  
um celebre: Long. juxta Huis, 82.  
13. tabul. a. Hond. 74. 13.

Adepsum, civitas in Eu-  
boea.

Adeodatus, Rom. Episcopus  
Papatum obtinuit, anno Christi  
672.

Aleona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta  
qui ad eundem facultate.

Ades: אדס, ab אד priv. & אדעו,  
videre, quod in densissimis in-  
ferorum tenebris perpetuo agens  
nihil cernere videatur. *The God  
of hell, also a King of the Moles-  
sians.*

Admetus, græcæ, אדמית, id  
est, indomitus: A King of Thes-  
salia, whose cowheard Apollo was  
nine yeares, when hee was exiled by  
Iupiter: Hee obtained of Apollo,  
that when the time of his death was  
come, another should dye for him, but  
hee found none: that would take his turne  
save his wife Alceste, whom because  
she was so pious Proserpina restored  
to life againe. Admeti nenia, afor-  
rowfull song: also an obscure  
Poet.

Adminocinus, Bellini Bata-  
vorum regis filius, quem in deditionem  
accepit Cæsar Germani-  
cus: circ. an. Chr. 42. sic Oros.  
lib. 7.

Abdobjogion, Cæsaris amicus,  
Eosphori rex.

Adolphus, *The name of certain  
Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut basis Syr.  
Auris nom. loci.

Adonai, Dominus vel Domini  
mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict.  
quia dominetur creaturæ cun-  
dæ.

Adonia. Feasts dedicated to Ado-  
nis.

Adonias, vel Adonia dominatur  
Dominus, aut basis Domini,  
vel Auris Domini, nomen vi-  
ri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur,  
sive Dominus fulguris, aut Do-  
minus in compedibus, nomen vi-  
ri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelsus,  
vel Dominus celsitudinis, vel cla-  
rioris: fil. Abda.

Adoniram, Dominus surrepit, no-  
men viri.

Adonis, אדוניס, ab אדו, cano, al.  
ab אדו, Adonis in Hebræo est tha-  
mus, i. consumptus, sive incendi-  
um: Syrum est nomen idoli: Ado-  
nis Veneris minister, Priapi pa-  
ter, Myrrha & Thianis filius, ama-  
tus à Venere, monitusque ut feras  
immittitores caveret, & ab eadem  
inter laqueas occulatus, tandem  
vero occisus ab apro, quem preba-  
tur venando juxta Phurmutum:  
nomen trahit, אדו אדו אדו אדו אדו  
אדוניס, quasi hominibus canat,  
vel אדו אדו אדו, id est, placere:  
*Venus darling, whom shee transfor-  
med after his death, into the flower  
Adonius; some say, hee fell into a  
river, as hee was beholding his beauty,  
and so was drowned. Lucian saith:  
that the river Adonius, flowing  
from mount Libanus turns bloody  
nearly on those dayes, that his feasts  
are kept: The Hebr. & Syr. call him  
Thamuz: also the name of a  
shepherd, also a river in Phœni-  
cia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, si-  
ve magnitudo, vel potentia regis  
vel consilii. *An idoll of the Assy-  
rians: also the sonne of the Senache-  
rib.*

Adramittenus, homo nobilis,  
Cicero.

Aramiteos, opp. vnguentis  
delectabile: Plin.

Adrana, vrbs Thraciz,  
item fluvius Cætorum, Ta-  
cit.

Adranon, Siciliz oppidum,  
item fluvius: hodiè Adra-  
no.

Adrap.





Aegæus, αἰγῶν. id est, flu-  
tus Doricæ, eo quod se in fluctibus  
deiecit. Neptunus fons, and king  
of Athens, in whose reign king Min-  
os of Crete, in revenge of his  
sister Andromeda's death, had made  
most cruel war on the Athenians, and  
had set upon them this penalty, that  
yearly they should send into Crete 7  
noble men's children to be devoured of  
the monster Minotaurus; this penalty  
had been excused three years, and  
the fourth year it fell among other to  
Theseus king Aegæus his eldest son,  
who being of a noble courage, did put  
them in great hope to kill the monster,  
and with much honour escaped the  
danger, at his departure therefore he  
had in charge of his father, that if  
the ships be went in returned pro-  
perly with good success, that he should  
set up a white flag in token of victo-  
ry, and pull down the blacke that  
they went forth with as monitions, but  
when Theseus through the counsell of  
Ariadne, king Minos his daughter,  
had overcome the monster, and with a  
clew of thread escaped the labyrinth,  
setting home againe with great  
rewards his country, he forgot his  
father's commandment touching the  
white flagge: The old prince desirous  
to see the returne of his sonne, used to goe  
unto the toppes of an high rocke to see,  
or view ships comming, & at length  
having espied his sonnes ships with a  
blacke flagge as it went out, supposed  
his sonne had beene slain, and presen-  
tly threw himselfe from the top of the  
rocke headlong into the sea, which sea  
was called afterwards by his name  
Aegæum, after his death, to comfort  
his sonne Theseus, he was by the A-  
thenians consecrated to be a god of the  
sea: reg. Ath. an. 48. circa an. mun.  
1690: circa tempus quo Gedeon  
indicavit Israel.

Aegiale, αἰγιάδα, sive αἰγιάδα, in  
littore habitans, littoralis; The  
wife of Diomedes, who whilst her  
husband was at the wages of Troy  
committed adultery with Cylabaro  
the son of Stenelus; which matter  
when Diomedes understood, he would  
not returne home, but went into Italy,  
and obtained part of the kingdom  
with Danaus, (some say shee came to  
another by the persuasion of Naupli-  
us) father to Palamedes: others that  
he committed the government of Iouffe  
and wife to Stenelus: but Venus  
thinking her wronged, sent such a fury  
to Aegiale that shee should become a  
common harlot.

Aegialus, gr. αἰγιάλος: id est,  
piscator in litore degens: The son

of Adrastus: Buchoco. vult hunc  
Sycymorum regem esse & vix.  
ante nat. Abraham an. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui  
Apis postquam Argis regnasset in  
Aegyptum transiens Achaie reg-  
num reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos  
Achaia.

Aegileia, An Island neere to Ae-  
tolia. Also a Citie.

Aegialus, αἰγιάλος. id est, litto-  
rallis: The name of a village: a coun-  
trie of Greece called also Achaia.

Aegida oppidum. Plin. 3. 19.

Aegidius, Francorum rex. vide  
Steph.

Aegides, son to Aegzus, Theeus.  
Aegila, An Island neere Aetolia:  
Plin. 4. 1. 4.

Aegilips, gr. sic dict. eo quod  
præ altitudine capris sit inaccessa.  
A city of Epire.

Aegilium, insula, Plin. 3. 6.

Aegilodes, The gulfe of Laconia.

Aegilos, contradi pro Aegia-  
los: αἰγιάλος, id est, maritimus:  
A certain Isle not farre from  
Crete.

Aegimius, the name of a man that  
lived 200 years. Plin. 7. 48.

Aegimurus, i. Capraria,  
vltra Corsicam. Plin. 5. 7. insula

Aegina, à qua Aegina vrbis di-  
cta: The daughter of Afopos king of  
Bœotia, on whom Iupiter (in the  
disguise of fire) begate Aeacus and  
Rhadamanthus: Is also one of the  
chiefe Isles called Cyclades, in which  
Aeacus reigned about Peloponneso  
in the Aegean sea, which he Mirmi-  
dones inhabited, who as the fable re-  
ports were made of pismires, and then  
so named.

Aeginensis, or Aeginetæ. People  
of Aegina; they were called Myr-  
midones, not because they were  
come of Pismires, but because they  
dugged up the rockie ground and tilled  
it; and themselves lived in caves of  
rockes to save building of houses.  
Steph.

Aegineticus, a, um, of Aegina.

Aeginium oppidum, Plin. 4.

10. 4.

Aegiochus, gr. i. gestans ægi-  
dem eo quod corio capellæ A-  
maltheæ vltus erat pro scuto:  
quando contra Titanas dimicavit.  
One of Iupiters names, vel ut alij vo-  
lunt ab Aegos: αἰγὼς: id est, cap-  
ræ memoria à qua puer fuit nu-  
tricus in Creta.

Aegion, oppidum Achaie. Plin.  
4. 5. 3.

Aegipanes, gr. i. semicapri: na-  
ked men light and nimble, having

goats feete, the ancients worshipped  
these monsters for Semigods, or the  
gods of the woods, de Aegipanes  
pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Aegipanum  
ferarum lascivia, Agipani.

Aegira, fic dict. quod sit locus  
αἰγῶν, a, citis, also an Isle.  
Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegis, gr. αἰγῆ: i. pellis caprina  
scutum Iouis, καὶ τῆς αἰγῆς, i. ca-  
pranam ille à capra Amalithæ  
nutritus est, cuius mortuæ pelle  
scutum suum operuit: capram pos-  
tea vivæ restitutam, & alia pelle  
obductam inter astra collocavit,  
scq; ob capræ memoriam Aegio-  
chum appellari voluit, scutum ve-  
ro Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ  
caput imposuit, quod qui intuebatur  
proptinus lapidecebant, hoc  
monumento Pallas ad Troia exci-  
dium profecta est. vide appell. no-  
mina.

Aegisthus, dictus sic quod à capris  
nutritus erat, Aegisthus, or Aegyp-  
tus, sonne to Belus king of Babilon,  
he had 50 sonnes, and he married them  
all to his brother Danaus fifty daugh-  
ters, who all saving only Hyperme-  
stra slew their husbands, the first night  
they lay with their husbands: as their fa-  
ther Danaus had commanded them,  
his name that was saved by Hyperme-  
nestra was Lynceus or Linus, who  
afterwards expelled Danaus out of  
his kingdom, and invaded Argos. Ae-  
gisthus, is also the names of diverse  
men.

Aegium, A towne in Pelopon-  
nese, in which place they say that  
Iupiter was nourished of a goat, of  
which the towne hath its name; for the  
Gr. call αἰγῶ, a goat: It is now cal-  
led Morea: long. 49. lat. 38.

Aegle, αἰγλή, gr. splendor, lux.  
The daughter of Hesperius king of I-  
saly, she had two sisters Arethusa, and  
Hesperatusa, which were called Hef-  
perides, these dwelt in Mauritaniam,  
one had most pleasant orchards, in  
which grew trees that bare golden ap-  
ples, which were kept by a Dragon  
that never slept, Hercules slew this  
Dragon, and stole this golden fruit,  
vid. Hesperides, there was also a  
Nymph of this name one of the Nai-  
ades.

Aegles, a champion of Samos that  
was dimble all his life, till at the sa-  
cred games or exercises, when lots were  
casting, and hee espied deceit in their  
doing, striving to speake, hee loosed the  
strings of his tongue and spake ever  
after: the like we read of the sonne of  
Cæstus, Gel. Val. Max.

Aegletus, Apollo cultus in Ana-  
phe

phe insula. Apollon. 4. Argon.

Aegobolus, Bacchus, apud Pontiam, colebatur. *Now is felt out that celebrating the feast of Bacchus many were made drunke and killed one of the priests, the angry God sent a pestilence amongst them, & would not be appeased, untill at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choicest babes, which they did by Apolloses counsell for many years; at length Bacchus had them instead of a boy sacrifice a goat, from whence he was called Aegobolus.*

Aegoceros, gr. id est, capricornus, Aegocerotis in genit. & invenitur in accusativo Aegoceron, vt & apud Graecos αἰγόκερος pro αἰγόκερας: scilicet mifer into which Pan transformed himself, when in Egypt together with the rest of the Gods, he fled from Tryphon that felt giants & enemy to the Gods, Jupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him amongst the stags, and is in Latine called Capricornus, goates horned, vid. Apell.

Aegon, gr. ἄγος αἰγας σημαίνων. The name of a Shephard, also a title or Promeritory of Lemnos.

Aegonenfis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quod mons ipse Quirinalis est Aegonis cognominatur prius Aegonus.

Aegophagos, Iuno dicta apud Iacedemonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Aegopotamos, i. capræ fluvius. *Armen in Thace.*

Aegosthena, urbs Megaridis.

Aegostenenfes populi, Plin. 4.

7. 4. Aegula insula, vid. Aegula.

Aegula insula vel Aegula, αἰγούλα. Plin. 3. 8. 27.

Aegy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγίζω, id est, quæquo quod multis sit concussus erumnis.

Aegyon, sive Aegyion, urbs in Sicilia. vid. Plutarch.

Aegyptis, nomen habet ab Aegyptio Cæpio Conditore: the name of a city, Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis similes, Fest.

Aegyptius, a, um: Of Egypt. Aegyptus, ab αἰγύπτω, capra, eo quod Aegypti capram venerant, & maxie τὸ αἰγας μαλιν, propter Nil fecunditatem, αἰγύπτιος (vt Eustat.) ὁ αἰγύπτιος ποταμός, scilicet filius & frater Danai. Who had fifty femmes and married them to his brothers

daughters: vide Aegisthus.

Aegyptus, The country of Aegypt, so called of Aegyptus the brother of Danaus that slew him and reigned there 68 years, it was called before Milea, Aetia, Aera, & Ofirina, Aetia, Oggya, Hephæstia, Myra, & Melambolus, & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. It is divided by Melo into two parts Delta and Thebais, it is called in Hebrew Misraim and Chus, famous for the invention of Arts which they received from the Israelites that dwelled amongst them, they were given to Idolatry and worshipped beasts, & fowls, and onions, and garlick, and monsters: the country is so hot that it never rains there, but the river Nilus once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that as Herodotus writes, one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part only yet slime and mud: Etymol. αἰγύπτιος maxie τὸ αἰγας, τὸ κγίος, ab vrendo, quod propter nimium solis ardorem adulti videntur, vel αἰ γύπτω τὸ ποταμὸν, ἢ τὸ ποταμὸν ἰσχυρότερον, ἢ αἰγύπτιος, vel ὁ ποταμὸς αἰγας μαλιν, quod pinguefaciat capras, vid. Etymol. Fung. Aegypti in the tyme of Amasis had 30000. cities, and in the tyme of Plinie 3000. it is bounded on the East with the red sea, on the west with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habasus, long. 58. lat. 30. inde Aegyptius, a, um.

Aegys. urbs Laconica, item nomen loci. Steph.

Aegisthus: The sonne of Thyestes by his daughter Pelopæa, whom his mother so cover her wickednesse, when he was an infant put him into the woods so be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shephard, and fostered by him, he was shored called αἰγισθος, because he was nourished till the shephard found him by goates, when he was come to age being persuaded by his father he slew Atreus, and also his sonne Agamemnon he slew as a banquet by the persuasion of his wife Clytemnestra, with whom he lived in adulterie. 113 lastly, he himselfe was slain by Orestes the sonne of Agamemnon in revenge of his fathers death: regn. an. a. circ. an. mund. 2788. Fung.

Aclam, the sonne of Sem. Gen. 10. also the sonne of Secariz thro. 8. also the name of a country. Isa. 11.

Aclana, al. Lzana est oppidum Arabie felicitis inde Aclaniticus

vel Leanicus, vel Aclanicus, a, um.

Aclia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quod eam Elius Adrianus restaurari curavit.

Aclianus: The name of diverse Romanes.

Aclia regio in Asia, item urbs, inde Aclianus, a, um.

Aclius, id est, affinis: the surname of diverse men.

Aello, dict. ab αἰλῶ, id est, αἰεγῶν αἰλῶ, alienum tollens, vel αἰλῶ τὸν αἰλῶν, procella quam curius celeritate referebat. One of the three barpies.

Aemathia, dict. ab αἰμα, id est, sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appellat Macedonia. The country of Macedonia.

Aemylia, Græc. id est, facundia, Aemylus Plutarch. dicit a Numa nuncupatus ab vrbinate, id est, αἰμὸν τὴν ἀμύλια: The name of a Virgin, also a country of Italy called Elinacea & Lumbardy.

Aemilia gens. A nobilis familia Rome. Aemilianus, a, um.

Aemilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Aemilij filius, cum ex Aemilia gente in Scipionem familiam esset adoptatus, indicanda causa nomen naturalis familie vna, aut altera licet producebatur: The sonne of Aemilius.

Aemilius Censorius: A cruel Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine, to torment men withall, would reward them liberally; one Patereculus brought him a brasen horse, so put in offenders, and torment them with, but he being come to a better mind, put the inventor of the engine into the horse and killed him.

Emilius Macer: A poet.

Emilius: A beautiful young man of Sybaris in Italy much given to hunting. his wife being jealous of him left he should meete another under the going on hunting, went out into the forest and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she thinking the dogges came in and tore her so pieces instead of a wilde beast, the young man seeing this, slew himselfe.

Emochares, αἰμοχαρες; id est, sanguine gaudens: the surname of Mars.

Aemon, gr. id est, peritus, the son Creon is called Ouid.

Aemonia, vel Hamonia, regio Græcia ab Aemo monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab Aemone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia & civi-

## AEN

## AEP

## AES

tas Arcadie, inde Aemonius, a. um.  
of Emonia.

Aemogides, Thesalia mulieres,  
Aemua, v. Hæmus, dict. ab Ae-  
mo Boreæ & Orithia filio: *A hill*  
passing Thraciam from Thessalia.

Aenare insula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Aenaria dict. a statione navium  
Aenææ. *As Iles near Naples called*  
*also Isauria & Pathecia, but now is*  
*called Ischia, Plin. 3.*

Aenarius, a wood dedicated to Ju-  
piter, Strabo 8.

Aenæa, vrb. ab Aenea condita,  
inde Aeneaticus of Aenea.

Aenæada, *Troians so called from*  
*Aenæa.*

Aenæades incolæ.

Aenæas, aeneas, ab aene laudo  
Eneus, Iav. Venetis & Anthistæ fi-  
lius, *A Trojan prince, who after Troy*  
*was taken came into Italy and there*  
*ruined king, he and Aeneas betrayed*  
*the city of Troy, though Virgil would*  
*follow him with Vlysses: inceptit*  
*reg. Liria, circa an. mun. 299.*  
*tempore quo Sampson judic. If-*  
*rael, aene vrb. cond. 427. sic Bu-*  
*chale.*

Aenæs Sylvius 4. Latinorum  
repergnant annos 31.

Aenæs, idos, liber de gestis A-  
enæs.

Aenæs, Venus ab Aenea muncu-  
para est, Dion.

Aenæus, a. um. Of Aenæs.

Aeneidæmus, dict. videtur quasi  
aeneas, id est, populi laus,  
*A famous captain, also a philosopher.*

Aeneidus, dictus Jupiter, ab Ae-  
no monte, in quo est ipsius sanum.

Aenia, insula, Ptol.

Aeniaci populi, vid. Steph.

Aeniacus Atheniensis prince co-  
medie poetæ.

Aenienfes populi ab Aenia.

Aenius flavus v. Steph.

Aeniuchi, vel Heniuchi, pop. *A*  
*certain kind of people.*

Aenna, laus. *The name of a city.*

Aenobarbus, Domitius appella-  
tus est, quoniam Calor & pollus,  
quoniam de victoria nunciarente Do-  
mitio, ipse, minime credere nar-  
rantibus, malas, barbaras, mani-  
bus permulcerunt, & eam ex sulca  
in flammam converterunt, unde à  
barba rutila aeneis, coloris, æno-  
barbus dictus, quod postea Domi-  
tiorum cognomen fuit.

Aenos, dict. ab Aenea conditore.  
*A town in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.*

Aenocanna, mons, v. Plin. 6. 30.

Aenona ciuitas, Plin. 3. 21.

Aenosa, a river, *also a hill, v. Steph.*

Aeoli, filia Aeoli, Steph.

Æolus, dict. ab Aeolo Helenij  
filio. *Certaine people of Greece so*  
*called.*

Aeolia, dict. ab Aeolo Iovis filio  
qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The*  
*name of a certaine countrie in Greece,*  
*betweene Ionia and Troas, and is ly-*  
*eth next to Hell-spont, it was before*  
*called Mysia: Here was the Aeolicke*  
*Dialect first used: it is also the name of*  
*a Region containing 7 Iles betweene*  
*Italy and Sicilie, celebratur hæc*  
*regio pro patria ventorum, vnde*  
*& Aeolus ventorum Deus.*

Aeolides, dict. Vlysses ab avo  
Aeolo, Virg.

Aeolij, pop. Cappadociz, Plin.

6. 2.

Aeolis, dict. ab Aeolibus Græciz  
pop. qui duodecim in ea vrbes  
edificaverunt. *The name of a countrie.*

Aeolium, mare dict. ab Aeolis  
pulsis olim colonis, nā antea My-  
sium dicebatur. *The sea lying to*  
*Asia. Aeolium locus Plin.*

Aeolus, gr. id est, varius, dolosus  
Iovis filius & Sergetis: al. Aecstæ,  
Hippotæ Troiani filiz. *Hee was*  
*said to be the God of the winds, because*  
*he so studied Astronomy, that he knew*  
*what times, and how long such winds*  
*and tempests would be, and when it*  
*would be calme, Aeolus also was a*  
*Tuscan king.*

Aepalius, a king that was expelled  
his Kingdom, and by the helpe of Her-  
cules was restored, who in token of  
thankfulness after Hercules his death,  
established his Kingdom on Hercules  
his eldest son and his posterity, Strab. 9.

Aepea, a. m. id est, alta, sica est  
in excelso colle, the name of a city  
and of a countrie.

Aepolus, a. m. id est, quasi a. m. id est,  
a. m. id est, voc. caprarum gregem i. e.  
caprarius. *The name of a shepherd.*

Aepos, gr. i. vertex montis: *The*  
*name of a mountain.*

Aepolo, *A king of Iliria.*

Aepy, a. m. id est, altum, sic dictum,  
quod edito in loco sita est.

Aepyus, factum ab a. m. id est, locus  
altus. *The name of a noble man.*

Aequi, Ciliz pop. Pl. 3. 3.

Aequicolæ, Aequicoli, & Aequi-  
colani. *Certaine people of Italy. Ae-*  
*quiculani.*

Aequimelum, locus vbi domus  
Melij solo æquata fuit. *A place in*  
*Rome.*

Aeræ, the name of certaine cities,  
Steph.

Aeria, secundum illud poetæ, &  
caput inter nubila condit. *A city*  
*in France, Agypt, also the Isle Candie.*

Aerodia, denarius, v. a. gr. a. e. e.

id est, impudens, vel a. e. e. id est  
sublimis: *The sister of A. e. e.*

Aeope, ab a. e. e. id est, impudens,  
a. e. e. id est, vel a. e. e. id est, meretrix.  
*The wife of Aetæus, with whom Thy-*  
*estes committed adultery, and begate*  
*of her two sonnes, which sonnes, after-*  
*ward he killed and dressed them, and*  
*set them on the table before his bro-*  
*ther to eat: also another the daughter*  
*of Cepheus, who was gotten with child*  
*by Mars, and died in child-bed, the*  
*child lived and was called Aeopus.*

Aeropus, a. m. id est, Aetæus capite de  
Epiro, also a hill.

Aerola, dict. quod in ea pluri-  
mum æris enasci solet. *The Ile*  
*Cyprius.*

Aesculus, gr. i. solis solitaria, quæ  
a. m. id est, sylva. *The founte of*  
*Priamus: more delighted to live in the*  
*woods and forests, than in cities: He*  
*fell in love with Heperie or Iphie,*  
*and followed her into the woods, who*  
*running from him, was slain by a ser-*  
*pent: whereupon hee fell into such*  
*madnesse, that he threw himselfe head-*  
*long downe into the sea, whom The-*  
*tis turned into a Didapper or morehen.*  
*Ovid.*

Afapius, *A river in Sicilie, and*  
*ther in Calabria. Ouid.*

Afapus, *The name of a Trojan,*  
*also a river.*

Afarius, a. m. id est, a. m. id est, a. m. id est,  
*A river in Greece.*

Aeschines, ab a. e. e. id est, iniuria, de-  
cedus, dedendum videtur, eo quod  
e. m. id est, exulat, ininiam pas-  
sus à Demosthene, vel quod erat  
verecundus. *An Orator of Athens,*  
*so called a great enemy to Demosthe-*  
*nes: (Dionysius reckoneth sever-  
alther of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit*  
*circa an. mun. 3605. & vrb. cond.*  
*393. Fane.*

Aeschron, a. e. e. id est, obscru-  
nus. *A poet of Mytilene a familiar*  
*acquaintance of Aristociles.*

Aeschylanus fies Aet, Deus &  
Argentius, dicti sunt dii Aet &  
Argenti qui diare possunt. *A God*  
*that made men rich.*

Aechylus, gr. ab a. e. e. id est, in-  
famis, eo quod v. Eustat. in. d. e. e. id est,  
a. m. id est, the 12 Iudge of Athens,  
he reigned thre and twenty years, in  
the second year of his reign Iphitus  
instituted the game Olympia, that they  
should be celebrated every fourth year  
with a great concourse almost of all  
Greece, which space of years was cal-  
led Olympia, and from this did the  
Grækes begin their computation: the  
first Olympias fell to be the year of the  
world.



world, 3189. 8 years before the birth of Romulus and Remus, 407 years : after the destruction of Troy.

Aeschylus, *The Tragedian*, when hee knew that upon a certaine day hee should die by some ruine, he went forth of the city of Sicily, in which he was, and saw in an open place bare headed ; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise or Crabsh on his back, thinking his bald head had bene a stone fell it upon his head to breake it, that so she might ease the murtherer ; but hee might with such violence on his head, that it killed him : juxta Funct. vixit an. mund. 3491. vrb. cond. 279.

Aesculapius sive Aes Deus sub cuius nomine Pecunia culta est Romae, Aug. de ciuitate Dei, dictus & Argenteus, *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipp'd, because they thought he had power to make men rich ; now in stead of that god, men make money is selfe their god.*

Aesculapius, ἀσκληπιός, sic dict. (v. Eust. quod Aescleion sanauit.) ἰατρίαν ἔκινει φάρμακον, vel ab ἀσκληπιόσ τεως ἰατρίας, ἀσκληπιός, ex scle & Apus compositum : alij ab ἀσπείρου & σκίλλης sui mori. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀσκήδω, ἢ ἀναβλάσκει τὴν γὰρ τὸν θεὸν ἀσκήδωτον ἰατρὴν ἀπὸ κλίστ. ab excludendo & reiciendo mortem & incertum, quod homines non faceret morbo aut dolore consumi ob medicinam excellentiam : v. Nonn. *The sonne of Apollo, by the Nymph Coronide : ἀσκληπιός primum dicebatur Apus, quia colores agrotantium medicamentis deliniret, ἰατρίαν enim blandum significat* : mox quia Aescleion quendam Epidauri tyrannum sanauerit, *Hee was such a ueritable Physitian, that hee was worshipp'd as a God, especially among the Epidauri, from whence hee was called ; Epidaurius, vixit circ. ann. mund. 2710 : perit ante bellum Troia excedium.*

Aescopus, *A river ; also a man of that name Steph.*

Aelernia, *A City of the Samnites.*

Aescmnius, *A famous senator.*

Aesia, *A river in France ; Ilara, La riuere de Oise.*

Aesia, Vmbriae ciuitas à qua Aesinates populi dict. ab Aesia fluuio.

Aesimides, ὁ τῶν ἀσίων μὲνδ' ἰμ-

ρῶ, 2 decennalis Atheniensium princeps : vix. an. mund. 3223. tempore regnau. Hezekia regis Iud. Pan.

Aesion, *A noble man of Aetens.*

Aesii, flauus Vmbriae in Italiae & Aesium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum. Pan. 3. 55. alias Aesier, Strab.

Aesius, *A river in Bithynia, Plin.*

Aeson, *The father of Iason, also a City. Ouid.*

Aelionides, Iason, *The sonne of Aeson.*

Aesopianus, 2, um : *Of Aesope.*

Aesopus, αἰσώπος, ab αἰσώ αἰσώ, id est, ardeo, eo quod in torrida regione natus, *A writer of fables : vixit tempore Caeii Lydorum regis, interemptus a Delphis, an. mund. 3407 Olymp. 34. juxta comment. Buch. Icheri. ex Buteb. Aesio a Tragedian, also a river running by Zela.*

Aesquilus, m.g. *A hill in Rome, v. apoll.*

Aesymnetes, αἰσυνήτης : i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man : vnde imperium aesymneticum apud Arriliorum in Polia.*

Aesymnetes erant quo parem regis dignitatem potestatem habebant, a quo nomine dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxisse originem credunt. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aesymnus, dict. ab αἰσυνή, id est, impero. *A Grecian prince.*

Aesymus, *A nobleman of Megara, who having the tyranny of kings, asked Apollo, by what means the Megareans might order their Commonwealth best : Hee answered, if they took counsell of many : Hee thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more than the living ; made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called cinivus ; and built a Councell house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise seise with them in Councell.*

Aeta, *The name of a king, also a hill.*

Aeternitas, was worshipped by the Heavens for a God.

Aetalia, insula. v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Aethale, vel Aethalia : id est, fulgo, illic enim est officina Vulcani, quae solet totam insulam

fuligine complere. *The Ile Lemnos.*

Aethalides, gr. id est, fuliginosus vapore sub terra alterius vicibus degens, vel Aethelides, Praxo, Mercurij filius, *Who lived sometimes amongst the living, and sometimes among the dead, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Aethes, *One of the 100. cities in Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.*

Aether, πνεῦμα τοῦ αἵματος αἰθέρος, quod temper in orbem curat : al. ab αἰθήρ, id est, ab ardendo. *The name of Iupiter.*

Aetheria gens, Plin. 6. 30.

Aethenij, *People of Europe.*

Aethiope, insula maris Oceani, Plin. 5. 31.

Aethiopia, αἰθιοπία incendi-um, est enim Zona torrida, regio est Africa ab Aethiope Vulcani dicta, ab heb. Chus, quasi nigra vel nigredo, à Chus filio Cham. Aethiopia etiam Diara dicta, eo quod luna est quae sit calidissima, vel Hecate quae facibus vii puca batur. *There be two countries of this name, the habiter and the further Aethiopia : the habiter hath on the North, Aethiopia, Marmorice and Lybia, on the West, the inner Lybia ; on the South, the further Aethiopia ; on the East, the red sea : The further Aethiopia hath on the North the inner Lybia and the habiter Aethiopia ; on the West and South, the Ocean ; on the East the Gulf Barbaricum.*

Aethiopicus, 2, um : *Of Aethiopia.*

Aethiopissa, *A woman of that country.*

Aethiops, gr. id est, vultu nigeri αἰθίοψ, dictus πνεῦμα τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ καυτοῦ, ab ardendo & combustione & αἰθ. αἰθέρ facie, vel αἰσθη, quoniam faciem combustam habet. *Of that Country, also Vulcanus sonne.*

Aethilius, à gr. αἰθίλιος, certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. *The sonne of Iupiter.*

Aethon, ab αἰθῶν ardens, ab αἰθῶν vro. *One of the horses in the Clavus of the suauis, also one of Pallas horses : also a fanning Parasol. Martial. 13.*

Aethra, gr. id est, aetheris herenitas : *The daughter of Phoeus.*

Aethriati, ὁ ἑρ τοδου. *The Ile Troissus in the Aegean sea.*

Aethya,

*Aethya*, ab *αἰθρῶ* i. ad bellum fulens, sic alibi *δαίμων* dicitur. *A name of Pallas.*

*Aetius*, *αἰτίος*, quod a' n' intent. & *αἰτίος*, id est, vetus, vel *μαγιστρός* ab *αἰτίος*, quæ dicitur, quæ longe ceteris præcellit. *A noble man of Rome surne by Valentinus*, circ. 21. Chr. 458. Fune; also a *Physician*, an heretike that lived in Syria, in t' time of Constantine & the *Eunomians* had their beginning from him.

*Aetna*, ab *αἰτνά* id est, vro, *A hill in Sicily*, that alwayes burneth and casteth out flames, some thinke it is the mouth of hell; also a city nere adjoining. Longit. 37. Latit. 35.

*Aetneus*, a, um. *Of the hill Aetna.*

*Aetolia*, dict. ab *Aetolo Martii*, seu *Endymionis filii*, *A region in Greece*, between *Aeolynama* and *Phocia*, Longit. 42. Latit. 39. in this Country is the Forrest of *Colindus*, *Melanger* and the flower of the *Greece nobility*, flow the wildæ Bee.

*Aetolus*, or *lius*, a, um. *Of that Region.*

*Aetolus*, grabatulus. id est, rogaré, unde apud *Aniſtophanem*; *αἰτῶλος* *λυγρὸν χῆρος* *ἀγέρας* est. The source of wars.

*Aetnaeus*, v. *Aetneus*.  
*Aetneus venator*, *A hunter for nothing*: One that hunteth in *Aetna*, where no game is.

*Aetneses populi*, Plin. 3. 8.

*Aetus*, dict. à *curfus* velocitate quod scilicet volarum aquilæ (quam *Greci* vocant *αἰτὶς*) prope modum æquare, videretur, The name of a River now called *Nilus*.

*Aet*, *αἰ*, id est, capra, insula scopulosa in mari *Aegæo* inter *Tenedum* & *Chium*, quæ capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbet: ab hac insula mari *Aegæo* nomen factum esse tradit Plin.

## A. ante F

*Afer*, *Aficius*, & *cannus*, a, um: vel *Aphers*, *αἰφύς*: One of *Africa*, vid. *Africa*.

*Afrania*, *A shameless woman*, wife to *Litinius*, unde mulieres perfidæ frontis per contumeliam *Africanæ* dicerentur.

*Africanus*, ab *ἀφρική* desipere, *anlanite*, The name of a captainus, also a *Poet*.

*Africa*, quod sit aperta celo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris, vel ob *Aphricæ* vno ex postens *Abrahæ* qui aduersus *Libyam* exercitum duxit & ibi deuictis hostibus confect. *Libya* & *Helpeia* à *Grecis* dicta, One of the foure parts of the world, it is a *Peninsull*: ioynded to *Asia* by an *Isthmus* of 60 miles long.

*Africanæ*, *Panthers*, because they abound in *Africa*.

*Africanus*, a, um: *Of Africa*, unde *Scipio* voc. *Africanus*, a deuicta *Africa*.

*Afronius*, gr. *ἀφρονία*.  
*Venerens* *fluuius* est qui *steriles* reddit mulieres.

## A ante G

*Agarones*, ex quo *Araxes* & *Euphrates* oriuntur: *Pool*, *Abon* vel *Abani*.

*Agabus*, nomen *Prophetæ*, *Act* 11. Lat. locusta vel festiuitas *paratis*.

*Agacati*, vel *Agacati*, pop. *Plin*.

*Agag*, The name of a king of *Amalec*, Latine lectum vel *holarium*.

*Agagites*, One of *Agag's* stock.

*Agathus* gr id est, *Hyacinthus*, *A woman* that was a cunning *Grammariæ*, *Cæli Rhod*.

*Agamantes populi* circa *Mæotim*, *Plin* 6. 7. 9.

*Agamede*, *A towne in Lissibia*.

*Agamedes*, gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. *Herod* & *Trochionius* made the *Chancel*, or most holy place, in the Temple at *Delphos*, of *silver* whole stones and when they desired their reward for their works of *Apollo*, who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man, three daies after, they were found dead in their beds.

*Agamemnon*, qu. *αἰγών* i. persequens. 4. *Mycenarum* & *Argiurum* rex a. 18. He was chosen general captain by the *Greeks* in the warres against *Troy*, and being warred by *Cassandra* the daughter of *Prianus*, of his death, yet he went home to his wife *Chriemnestra*, but she with her *Parasiti* *Aegisthus* sonne

of *Thyestes*, slew him at a *Banquet*; in revenge whereof, *Orestes* *Agamemnonis* sonne, slew both the adulterer *Aegisthus*, and his mother. Reg. 21. mund. 1771. ante Christ. 1200. Buchol. *Agamemnonis* hostia: *A presurie* applied to them shes bee hardly persuaded to a thing.

*Agamemnonius*, a, um. *Of Agamemnon*.

*Agamnestor*, gr. id est, valde peritus & consilius. 11. *Athenarum* *Iudex* an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore *Ioel* *Prophet*, in *Israel* Fune.

*Aganippe*, gr. id est, fons in *Bœotia* musis dicatus, ab *αἰγῶ* valde, & *ἵππῶ* equus, quasi valde ab equo formatus; nam poetæ fabulantur fœdum esse vngulâ *Pegasi* equi alati, huius fontis petus dicitur præstare sacundiam, unde multa dictæ *Aganippides*.

*Aganippis*, idis, denominatiuum & *Aganippus*, a, um: *Of Aganippe*, *Ouid*.

*Aganys*, gr. id est, pulcher, bonus, The name of a city.

*Agapenor*, gr. i. amans viros vel qui ab alijs amatur, The name of a captain.

*Agapetor*, gr. i. charus, dilectus. The name of diuersæ men.

*Agapirus*, Pontifex *Romanus*, 35. ann. Chr. 535. Also a *Consul*.

*Agapius*, i. dilectus; à gr. *ἀγαπᾶν* diligere, *A Romanus Consul*, also a *Physician* and *Philosophus*.

*Agar*, *Sarahs* maids, in eaduenæ, Shee was the mother of *Ismael*, of whom the *Agareni*. vix. circ. ann. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.

*Agararchus*, *A Painter*, who boasted to *Xeoxis*, in how short a time he could draw a Picture: to whom *Xeoxis* answered, that he must haue a great time to draw one; saying that one could not doe a thing in haste and exactly.

*Agareni* v. *Agar*. People of *Arabia*: now they are called *Saraceni*.

*Agarista*, the daughter of *Clitines* so beautiful that all the *Doctors of Greece* contended in singing, and alliaures to winne her.

*Agarus*, gr. multissimus, *A river* in *Sarmatia*.

*Agasias*, gr. id est, inelytus *A valiant Warrior* of *Arcadia*.

*Agasicles*,

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Agasicles, factum v. per Syncope, ab ἀγασί, id est, inclutus, & ἀλφ gloria, *A king of the Spartans, hee had this apothegme, nullum est firmius stabilicndi regni praesidium, quam si rex ita liberis imperet, ut parentes libris.*

Agasides, *A king of the Lacedaemonians.*

Agasthenes, gr. πρῶτος, *The father of Prolixenus.*

Agathrophus, *The sonne of Pæon.*

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστός, admirabilis Index vel Princeps scissimus Athen. An. 36. ann. mund. 2917.

Agafus, portus.

Agatha, gr. ἀγάθη, id est, bona. *A city in France, belonging sometime to the Massilienses, another of Phocis: also a Virgin that suffered martyrdom.*

Agatharcus, i. bonus imperator. *The name of many men.*

Agathas Scholasticus, *A famous Historian.* Agathias.

Agatho, gr. ἄγαθος, bonus, being asked when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength; answered, that not only the Spring, but Autumn beareth fruits.

Agathocles, Ptolomæi scortum.

Agathocles, ab ἀγαστός, i. bonus, & ἀλφ gloria, per Syncope. *A Sicilian Tyrant: de quo vid. Justin. lib. 22. vixit anno mundi. 3643. also a captain of Greece.*

Agathon, græcè, id est, bonus. *The sonne of Priamus: also a minstrell.*

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona ciuitas *A city in France.*

Agathysii, dicti ab Agathyrso Herculis filio. *People bordering upon the Scythians so called from Agathyrus, one of the sonnes of Hercules, they were called Picti Agathysii, because their haire seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture that the Picti in Scotland buying to the matches of England had their beginning.*

Agathysus, vel Agathysii ciuitas.

Agæus, gr. ἀγῶν, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape, sent her sonne Pentheus in pieces, some say she and the rest of the Macedonians flew her sonne, because he would drinke no wine, and contemned Bacchus feast.

Agæus, gr. i. splendidus, *The son of Priamus.*

Agdus, *A huge rocke, of which*

Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Ageana, *A province of Aquitaine in France, sometime belonging to England, called the vulgar Greek Agen.*

Agelas, *A maker of images, also the 6. king of Corinth. Regnavit anno mundi. 3044.*

Agelastus, græcè ἀγέλαστος: id est, non ridens dict. Crassus a. u. Crassi in Panthis interempti. *Hec. neuer laughed but once in all his life, and that was when hee saw an Ass eat Trifles, on which occasion hee said similes habent labra laucas, like lippes, like laccups.*

Agelia, epitheton Mineræ, quasi ἀγέλα λαια, i. prædam abducens.

Agenor, gr. compof. ab ἀγῶν, id est, vir, & ἀγῶν, valde, *a king of the Phœnicians, the sonne of Belus, who builded the city Thebes: also Agenor's sonne.*

Agenor, gr. i. virilitas, Dea à Romanis sic dict. quæ ad agendum excitaret, ab agendo, *A goddess of the Romans.*

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus, the sonne of Nelus.

Agerona, industriæ deo, ab agendo.

Agelander, *A cunning Carver.*

Agelidamus, gr. i. in certamine superans, optimus n. athleta, *A noble man of Locri.*

Agelilaus, gr. ἄγῶν τὸν λαόν: i. e. populum ducens. Themistocles brother, flew one of Xerxes guard, instead of Xerxes; and when hee should have beene burned, hee burned his owne hand himselfe, without shrinking at it, and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the 6. king of the Lacedaemonians: vix. ann. mund. 3009.

Agelilaus, *A name given to Pluto, παῖς τοῦ ἀγῶν τὸν λαόν, quod populos agat. The god of death and hell.*

Agelipolis, *A king of the Lacedaemonians.*

Agilans, the 3. king of Corinth, reg. an. 37. ann. mund. 2937.

Agis, *A king of Lacedaemonia, who was slaine, because hee would renew the lawes of Lycurgus: vix. anno, mundi, 3340. Also a Poet.*

Aglaia, gr. ἀγλαία: i. splendor: vna est Gratiorum quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine

Palsiphaes appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyna. Aglaia est iactitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus, *One of the 3. Graces.*

Aglais, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of Megacles, famam fu glustonia.*

Agalonice, gr. ἀγλαονίκη, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of Hegemon.*

Aglaope, gr. vna Syrenum, lat. quasi splendido aspectu, ἀγλαοφ signis, splendorum aspectum, *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaophena, ab ἀγλαοφ, & φαίνο apparco. *One of the Syrens.* Aglaophon, græcè, i. e. clarum. *A famous painter.*

Aglaus, gr. ἀγλαός, linclius. *An old Philosopher, whom Apollo iudged more happy than Gyges, because he neuer travelled further than his owne ground.*

Aglauros, the daughter of Erichon Agocia flumini, Plia.

Agicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agnini cornu speciem referret.

Agnitæ, vel Agnitæ, & Agnita pij cognomen apud Spartanos, apud quos eius dei Apollinichum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat excelsum: Cal. *The surname of Alcualapius.*

Agoo, *A Well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shew the deities great secrets.*

Agnoice, *A Virgin, who being disson of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilfull in the diseases of women, that shee had all the Patients, and became their Midwife, before which time Physicians were Midwives, the Physicians complained that shee was naughty with the women, and so had their custom, but shee showed herselfe to be a woman, and so their suite fell.*

Agonice, hæcici ab ignorantia dicti. *Certaine heretikes among the Eutyckians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some thing, at of the last day. an. C.*

Agonv. apoc.

Agonensis porta, *A gate of Rome, called also Collina.*

Agones, qui percutiebant vias apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferretur populum rogabant, Agoni. Agone.

Agonides, Phocionis accusator, ipse met capite damnatur. Agonius

# AGR

# AID

# ALA

Agonia, Deus dicebatur praefides rebus agendis, ejusque festa Agonalia.  
Agori cibus: *A famous carver.*  
Agorea, minoris i. forensis Pauf.  
Agorea, dict. Mercurius, quod ejus status in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Atticae: in eam regia Iemiarum: item oppidum.

Agra, *A place of Athens, also a town of Arcadia Leontices.*

Agratus, a, um: *Of Agra.*

Agratimus, a, um: *Of Agra.*

Agratus, a hill in Sicily, also a river.  
Agremes, *A barber: son whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the king, that so by marrying her he might revenge his sin.* Curt.

Agricola: *A Consul of Rome: Clement. colleg. vix. an. Chr. 23. v. cond. 98.1: alter collega Eustachii vix. an. vrb. 66d. 1175. Fune.*

Agrirentinus, a, um. *Of the city Agrirentum.*

Agrirentum. *A Town in Sicilia, long. juxta. 40. lat. 38.*

Agriodos, gr. i. dense ferrox.

Agriodia, *festis amoris: the Boetians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*  
Agriophagi, *folis ferarum caribus vesciebantur vnde nomen. People of Scythia.*

Agrippa, quasi agere pedibus natus, quod illi primonium in partu prodierunt, ab agro partu dict. *The name of sundry kings.*

Agrippa, Menenius, cognomento laurus, *was by the Romans chosen captain, against the Sabines & triumphed. When the commons of Rome gathered themselves together, tumultuously against the senators, because they were charged with tribute and war, and could not be recalled: He made a speech unto them on this manner: The limbs and members of the body, conspired against the belly, and stomach, because they thought they were idle, and therefore would give her no food, but when they saw that by this means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived, that they were nourished by her, and so grew into amity again: So it is said he, with the senate & people, they are as it were one body, which if discord destroyeth, but unity and concord cheriseth. Volat.*

Agrippina. The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, *sister to Calpurnia, wife first of Domitius, afterwards of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make Nero her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death). Emperor: there is also another Agrippina mother to this & the wife of Germanicus. Co-*

lonia Agrippina. *Coleyn in Germany.*

Agrius, gr. i. Agrellis. *The Neptune of Mars, also Vlysses sonus.*

Agron, *ita dict. quod in agris natus esset. The name of a king: also a Physician.*

Agrolyus, mons ubi nunc Roma. v. Steph.

Agroetra, ex Agra Dianae cognomen.

Aguntum. *A town in Sicilia.*

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyeus, *sive Aguleus, i. dictus Apollo ab Atheniensibus quod ei ex tate a' y' u' s, i. in viis publicis sue urbis statuis altaribus sacrificarent. The surname of Apollo, also Agyleus.*

Agylla, dict. a nomine conditoris. *A Tuscan city.*

Agylleus, Hercules. i. Herculis filius.

Agytes, gr. a' y' u' n' i: i. praestigator. *A Trampster: also one that killed his father.*

## A ante H

Aharua, oppidum Hetruriae, Liv.

Ahasias, *A king of Israel.*

Ahaluerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, hinnitu equi rex Persarum confirmatus v. Herodot.

Ahenobarbus, v. Zenobarbus.

Ahimelec rect. Achimelec frater meus rex.

Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36.1.

Aialon, illex vel quercus, aut fortitudo sive servus, *The name of a city in Iudaea.*

Aiax, *A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy, he for anger that the company of Princes had adjoined Vlysses to him Achilles armour, grew mad, slew himself, and was turned into a storm of his name, dict. a' i' a' z' e' n, i. a lugendo, Sophocl. Is is also a river.*

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. The Governor of Aquitania.

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Icyet regis Argivorum: item Molochorum rex, *He committed Theseus to prison, because he would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina with Pyriitha, where the river Acheron: whence arose the fable, that Theseus went down, ad inferos to take away Proserpina the wife of Dis.*

Aidoneus, gr. a' i' d' o' n' e' u' s, fit ab a' i' d' i' o, i. zenebrotus. *A king of the Melassi, also the name of Pluto.*

Aidonis, gr. i. d' e' i' s, pestifera. *The wife of Zeta, she slew her son, died for grief, & was turned into a Thistle.*  
Aius Deus, i. Romanis dictus est

ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romae audita vox est, si-licio noctis clarior humana voce, quae jubebat magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & vt providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locuturum.

Alaba, *A city, also an Island.*

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio: Steph. *A city in Caria.*

Alabandes, of Alabanda.

Alabandicus, Alabandicus, a, um: *Peripatetic so Alabanda, & Alabandicus.*

Alabastrum: *A town in Egypt abounding with alabastrer.*

Alabastrus, *A river in Aetolia which hath great store of Alabastrer.*

Alalcomelium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore. *A city of Boetia.*

Alamantes, *A maker of images.*

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alauni sunt Lithuani. *A people were the Scythians, neere the river Ister or Danubius.*

Alania, regio Scythiae.

Alanus, gr. i. vercus. *A river in Scythia, also a captain of the Gothes, also a hill in Sarmatia.*

Alaricus, *the first of that name, king of the Gothes, he sacked and destroyed Rome, an. Christi 410. there is another of that name king of the Gothes, reg. an. Christi 491. he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, king of France.*

Alarodius, *People about Pontus.*

Alastor, gr. i. est, dicitur qui ea agit quae nequeunt facile obliterari, a' l' a' s' t' o' r, apud Demofl. pro Alastor: id est, extitulis, communis aliorum perniciēs, sunt etiam demones, One of Furies herself.

Alara castra, alio nomine castrum puellarum. *Edenburg in Scotland. long. 19. lat 58.*

Alaunius, *A town in Waleshire.*

Alaunus, *Alun in Northumberland.*

Alazd, ab a' l' a' z' d' u, super b. a river.

Alba, ab omine porae albae ibide inventae Alba est dicitur. *The name of city built by Afcanius, the son of Zencus an. mu. 2614. also the river called Elvia or Helvia, the goddess Albana.*

Alba Gr. v. Belgradus, io. 45. la. 57.

Albani, populi Galatae.

Albania regio in Oriente a colore populi vocata, eo quod albus crine nascuntur. *The name of a country in Scotland.*

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe: vnde veteris nuncquam Romanus Vici caput, in primis ex Albano lacu emittit. aqua: *Alfi: a city in Macedonia: and another in Armenia maiori.*  
B b b b b

Alben.



## ALB

## ALC

## ALC

Alban, Populi, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8.  
& 7. 13. 25.

Albenses, Pop. Longobardiz.

Albia, *A hilly country in France,*  
longit. 22. lat. 43.

Albigerius, *A magian.*

Albi: *A people of France, also hills now called the Alpes.*

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quod exceptor sit, ex vtero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involutis secundis rubentes erumpente mentituo perliti profluvio sanguinis pariter egredientes. *The name of a river Romanus.*

Albion, *Britannia, dict. quod Albion, felix, vel ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit: v. Anglia, vel ab Albion, oblium: i. felix, O. mur. in A. vel ab Albion Gygante quem Hercules in Gallia devicit: vide Cooper: England.*

Albia, *a river in Germany, called Elbe.*

Albus, *ὄλιος: i. beatus. The name of a Poet, also a rich man.*

Albicilla, dim. ab albus. *A shagreened woman.*

Albula, ab albo colore sic. dict. nunc Tyberis. *a certain river in Italy.*

Albulas, *A river of Italy.*

Albuni, promontorium Africae, item Promontorium Phoeniciz non procul à Tyro.

Albunus, *An Arabian Physician and Astrologer, so called.*

Albuna, *A Goddess, whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.*

Albunea, gr. *λευκὴ δαίμων, sic dict. ab aquae qualitate. The name of a river, and a wood in Italy.*

Albuneus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucanis mons, à candore verticis dictus, & portus ejus nominis. Item orator.

Albus, *The name of a village.*

Albucius, *An Ovarian & a Poet, also a bawdy covetous fellow, which would treat his servants, before they had done any fault: left he should not have leniency at the instant of their offending.*

Alceus, *Ὀλκίος, ab ὀλκῇ: i. fortitudo. The name of a poet of Mitylene that lived in the time of Sappho: also the great grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides.*

Alcemon, Athen. princeps.

Alcander: *A Lacedaemonian, who by chance put out Licurgus eye, who never pardoned him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant: also one of the companions of Serpedon, king of Lycia slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.*

Alcanor, *A mans name.*

Alcathoe: *The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to murder his brother fled thither.*

Alcathous: *The son of Pelops.*

Alce, gr. i. subdium, robur. *The name of a woman, also a dog: and the name of a town in Spain.*

Alcenor, *A valiant sculdier.*

Alceste, vel Alis: *The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick sent to the Oracle, & received a answer that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him, they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.*

Alceus, Epitrotarum rex.

Alcibiades: *A noble man of Athens, that could fit himself to all mens manners of what country, or condition he was: he was by nature prone to luxurie and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he became an excellent good man and most virtuous, he lived ann. mun. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.*

Alcida, ab ἄλκις, robur, παγκράτης. *A huge monster which was slain by Pallas.*

Alcidamas, gr. i. robore superans,

*A famous wrestler, also a philosopher.*

Alcidamus, *an ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, dict. Hercules παγκράτης, ab ἄλκις: i. robur, vel ab Alceo avo paterno, item Minerva.

Alcimachus, gr. ἄλκιμος: i. bellicosus, pictor nobilis.

Alcmedes, gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet.

*A tragical Poet.*

Alcimedon, *sculptor nobilis.*

Alcimenus. *A noble man, also a Poet, also a stout champion.*

Alcimur, gr. ἄλκιμος: i. fortis. *A King, also an orator: Item locus in Attica.*

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phaeacum in Corcyra iustissimus. *A King, also a philosopher.*

Alciphron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet, a philosopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe, *a country woman, also the daughter of Halcyoneus the Cyprian.*

Alcippe, *A citizen of Lacedaemonia being banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to be with him, and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita, revenged this cruelty with a greater, for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night sacrifice, she with the help of her daughters layd all the sacrificing wood at the Church-dore, and setting fire on it*

*burnt all the matrons and her self, and daughters.*

Alcithaen, *The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer. Plin.*

Alcithoe, *A man of Thetis, which with her sisters was turned into birds, & rearewile, for contemning the feasts of Bacchus.*

Alcmaeon, *The son of Amphiparaus, his mothers name was Eriphyles, his father injured him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his mother, which charge he performed & slew his mother. Vid. rel. apud Steph.*

Alcmaeonius, a, um, of Alcmaeon.

Alcman, vel Alcina, è Lydia. *A poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the first amorous verses: vixit tempore Ardis Lydonum re. Olymp. 28.*

Alcmearia, Bataviae civitas quam Adria, jun. dictam vult à Iacabo quos mecrea vel ut non mem. dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, quasi Almeeres.

Alcmene, vel Almene, ab ἄλκις, sic ἄλκιος, & ἄλκιμος: Elym. mulier enim praef. fe tulerit animi constantia, ac viros proxime accedens. *The wife to Amphiryo, to whom Jupiter came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, & begat Hercules on her. v. Plaut.*

Alcmenon, Atheniensium rex 13. vix. ann. mund. 3213.

Alcon: *An excellent singer.*

Alcona, Pompeiana Gallie Narbon. portus.

Alcinius, *A learned man, Scholae master to Charles the great.*

Alycone, παγκράτης, ab ἄλκιος, παγκράτης ὁ ὁ ἄλκιος, vel scrib. Alcinoe una ex Pleiadibus ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptuneus loved, and begat of her Alcione: item Neptuni filia, who going to the oracle was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird, called a king's sister, also another of this name daughter to Euenus the wife of Ideli, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her in his half-band with bow and arrows, till he took her again from Apollo, by force of arms, but he could not: her parents therefore called her Alcione, wherby before she was called Marpesia.

Alyconeus, *A great slaine by Hercules, whose daughters knowing their fathers death were turned into birds of that name.*

Aldabais, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. Le Daux Aldabais.

Alea, dict. ab Aelo conditore Minerva dict. quod in ea vultu laborat.

## ALE

lebat ut *she surname* of Minerva, *al-*  
fi a city, & Celdica geas.

Alebas, rex Larinæorum a suis  
facillibus confusus propter cy-  
renidum suum.

Alecho, ἀλκίω. Lat. incessans  
ab a privat. & ἀλκίω defino, quia  
cupiditas nunquam satiatur, one of  
the three Furis, the other two were  
Megera and Typhoe.

Alector, græc. ἀλεκτορ: id est,  
vigilans: *the son* of Anaxagoras.

Alecyon, i. gallus. A young  
man beloved of Mars, and so trusted  
by him, that he kept the door whilst  
he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming  
in the while should find them, but on  
a time so being heavy asleep, Sol  
came and opened them, & told Vul-  
can his husband to Venus, who formerly  
suspecting them, & having provided a  
way of discovery for the purpose, cast it  
about them that they could not get out,  
but the matter was known to all the  
gods, and Mars was angry with his  
friend Alecyon, and changed him  
into a frisk of that name called a  
cock, & now remembering his old fault  
by seeing he gives warning of Sol  
his appearing, still she cokes cranes  
before the sun rising.

Aleius campus, locus est Lyciz  
in quem cecidit Bellerophon  
cum a Pegaso ab æstro agitato  
excuteretur, sic dic. quasi in eo  
loco erant Bellerop. donec pe-  
riret. ab ἀλκίω erro.

Alemanni, im dicti patrio vo-  
cabulo, quasi proflus viri qu-  
als, manner v. Verstegan, ab Her-  
cule Alemanno dicti. *Almaines*.  
People of Germany, also a river.

Alesia, civitas Siciliæ, vnde Ale-  
sius, a, um.

Aleius, dicti ab errore Rhez,  
quod gr. ἀλκίω dicunt. *the*  
name of a man, also a town, and a  
hill.

Alethes, ἀλκίω: i. verax *the name*  
of a Trojan, also the first king of Co-  
rinth, regn. an. 35. circ. ann. mun-  
dy. *the name* of Samueli Prophetæ.

Aleus, dicti ab Aleutio quodam  
rege, *the name* of a river.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adju-  
tor vinorum, *the name* of divers men, also  
the king of Macedonia, son to Phil-  
ip, he began to war upon nations about  
the age of twenty years, & in the space  
of twenty years overcame India, Darius  
the Persian Emperor & all the East,  
all Greece and the greatest part of the  
world, he honoured learning much, and  
learned men, Aristotle was his school-  
master, when he had conquered Baby-  
lon he grew proud and intemperate,

## ALE

and was given to drinking, some say he  
died with drunkenness, some that he  
was poisoned for that he had cause-  
less put to death many of his friends,  
Flor: ana. mund. 3614. ant. Christi.  
334. Olim. 417. vrb. 417. juxta Hel-  
vic. aliter secundum Func. anno  
mundi 3591. vrb. 382. there were  
also divers others of this name.

Alexandria, vxor Alexandrii.

Alexandria, ab Alexan. Maced:  
condita, a city in Egypt. long. 60.  
lat. 30. secundum Cl. a. Alexandria  
Arachosiz. Cabul. long. 117. latit.  
32. Alex. Syriæ 10. 63. lat. 37. Alexan  
Italicæ. 30. lat. 45. Clav. also the  
name of divers others.

Alexandrinus, a, um: Of Alexan-  
dria.

Alexandrinus, a city in Iury.  
Alexandropolis, dicti ab Alexan-  
dro magno conditore. A city of  
the Parthians.

Alexia, a city in Burgundy.

Alexicacos, gr. ἀλεξίκακος: la-  
tinè malorum depulsor, A: collo vo-  
catus est v. appell.

Alexius Eliensis, a philosopher.

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandrii.

Alexis, dicti, quod in Virg. Eclo-  
ga nihil dicat: Polliceo servant, also  
a pater.

Alexius, ab Ἀλέξω, opulenter ite  
name of divers noble men.

Alfredus, A king of England:  
reg. ann. 28. ann. Christi. 872.

Algidum, ex ætæis algore dicti. A  
town in Italy.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dicti.  
A hill not far from Rome.

Aha, ætia, id est, mare, fluvius  
Italicæ.

Aliger, cupido cognominatus est.  
v. appell.

Aligmon, onis: fluvius.

Alingonis, portus circa Germa-  
niæ fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe oppidum in Samuria, hinc  
Alphanus, a, um.

Aliphera, vrbis Arcadiæ.

Alii, hirci. People of Arcadia.

Aliterius, Iupiter vocatus est &  
Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fa-  
me servassent molitores ne fama  
diriperetur.

Allia: The name of a river.

Allienis, se. ab Allia fluvio.

Alienus, prætor Siciliæ.

Allobroges: People of Savoy, and  
Dauphiny.

Allobrox, Cætarum rex.

Almedestus, a city near Thrace.

Almeticus: a noble man, also a he-  
retick.

Almo: a river not far from Rome.

## ALO

Almon: heb. אלמון, occulum, vel  
inventus. A Josephus name, also a  
town in Thessaly.

Almopis, ab Almope gigante  
Helles ex Neptuno nomen acce-  
pit. Part of Macedonia.

Almops the son of Neptunus.

Almos, The son of Silyphus.

Almus. The brother of Colomanus.

Alo, ἀλὼ. The husbandman  
feast at Athens after harvest, conse-  
crated to Ceres and Bacchus: dicti,  
quod in areis quæ gr. ἀλως dican-  
tur, præcipue moras trahit homines.

Alocus, ἀλωκός, i. truxator, gigas  
cujus filij dicuntur Martem vulne-  
rassæ: quo patronymicum Aloides.  
The son of Timæ and Terra,  
whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus  
ravished.

Allogiani, ἀλλογιάν, Hæretici  
fuerunt, sic vocati quod Domini  
verbum recipere noluerunt, & ἀλὼς,  
five verbum non prius fuisse  
dicebant quam ex Maria nascere-  
tur, ideoq; evangelium Johannis  
repudiant: viz. circa annum Chr.  
240.

Aloide, Aloei filij Otus & Ephie-  
alkes.

Alone, five Alona, the name of a  
river, also a city: also a town in Nor-  
thumberland, called Olsone upon  
Alton.

Aloni, pop. Melopot.

Alope mulier, et cujus nomine  
cognominat a Alope Thessaliæ ci-  
vitas.

Alopece, sic dicti, quod sic τὸν αἶμα,  
ἀλωπικὸν ὄρεα, Strabone Tanais  
voc. An Ille in the Euxine sea, ab  
ἀλὼς, vulpes.

Alope cœnæus, ἀλωπικὸν ὄρεα, i.  
vulpium insula. A city in Asia, also  
an Ille near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alpes, ἀλπίς: i. alps, sic Fung.  
Alpes ab altitudine, rectius a can-  
dore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetui  
sere nivibus oblescunt. Sabini  
enim alpum dixere, quod postea  
Laini album. High hills dividing  
France from Italy.

Alpharus, id est, millefimus vel  
doctus, aut dux pater Iacobi Apo-  
stoli.

Alpheia, Diana ab eventu, quod  
Alpheus amore Diane periculis  
Ortygiæ viq; eam sit insequutus  
ac mox deflitterit, ob id extructo  
inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum  
est de facti cognomen.

Alpheias, dicti ab Alpei amato-  
re quem fugit, the name of Arethusa  
Alphenus, The name of a robber,  
also a lawyer.

Alpheus, ἀλφειὸς ποταμὸς τὸ ἀλφειὸν  
ἵεσθαι.

Bbbbbb a

## ALP

## ALT

## AMA

*Des. quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia.*

**Alpheus**, fluvius Elidis Arcadiae civitatis, iuxta Pisam defluens longo cursu in Achaïam, & ibi a terra abforpsum atq; subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arcthusam apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit; hanc the poets sayne that Arcthusa was a hunter & beloved of Alpheus & fled under the earth from him unto Origia. This river the Eschines worshipped as a god.

**Alpheonius**, a, um, of Alpheus.

**Alphius**, a poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the sonne of Aurora but so ill that Horace saith Memnonius carminibus iugulare.

**Alpheibæus**, ἀλφεϊβέως, ἱδίας ἀλφεϊβέως ἀνέκας Πάριος καὶ Ἰωνίου. The daughter of Phlegæus.

**Alpheibæus**, ἀλφεϊβέως, i. boves inveniens, a shepherds name.

**Alphion**, a lake in Pyrrha which cures the leprosy, which the Greeks call a Noe.

**Alphius**, Hor. An answer.

**Alphius**, a fish of the Poet.

**Alphonius**, c. The name of divers kings of Spain.

**Alfa**, a river in Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

**Alfatia**, a country in Germany.

**Alfenses**, ab Alfa vel Alfa vrbe.

**Alus**, ab αλος; i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

**Akradas** i. c. Assyriorum rex, regnavit anno. 32.

**Altanum** est Calabriz oppidum, hodie Soroto.

**Altaripa**, circa Moguntiam in Germania vrbs.

**Altea**, the mother of Tydeus.

**Altellus** Romulus, dict. in terra altus & lupa, alij quod telis aleretur, five quod rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu qd a Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium populus alteris vicibus eum audierit. The surname of Romulus.

**Altenius**, Cariz mons. Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

**Alteus**, Tufci filius Lanigenum rex.

**Althiza**, αλθίζα. genus malvaegressiv. The daughter of Thydes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager, whom Meleager was borne she heard the Destinies say that he should live as long as the bœke that was in the fire should dure unburned,

which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, & then in revenge burned the bœke, and then he also died. v. Steph.

**Althæus**, a river that would heale all ulcers of any creature. Istar. Althepus. Some of Neptune king of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Althepia.

**Alcilia**, oppidum Liguriz, hodie Alciola.

**Altyfidorum**, oppidum in Gallia hodie Anxerre; vide Vellaundunum.

**Alkinates**, Alcini incolæ.

**Altinum** Mæzæ oppidum.

**Alrius** Iupiter dictus est ab Alci lico Iovisacro. One of Jupiters names.

**Aluta** Daciz fluvius. al. Alanta.

**Alutæ**. People of Ithyrium.

**Alutenses** Alpini populi. Plin. 3. 18. 11.

**Alyacmon**, a river in Macedonia Alyata dict. ab Alyate rege Steph. a country of Bithymia.

**Aliattes**, king of the Lydians, and father of Cræsus, who had a costly monuments built, the greatest part of which was given by the maidens, who among the Lydians doe all play the harlots for gain.

**Alybas**, alias Metripontium in Italia vel Thraciz civitas; inde Alybanus, Steph.

**Alybe**, columna quæ Abyla Latinis. A Promontory called of some Centa, of others Sierra Delonera, and of others Almira, one of Hercules pilars. long. 7. lat. 35.

**Alycus** Scyrons filius, & Theseo interfecit, item civitas.

**Alymme**, vrbs Phrygia.

**Alysius**, αλυσίος, Bacchus dicitur, & αλος, i. solvo. Cæl. 7. 15.

**Alysoni**, ab Alyxoboe filia Dymantis dicti. People of Scythia.

**Alysius**, ob a priv. & αλος, rabiæ. A well in Arcadia that cures the biting of mad dogs.

**Alyzia** dict. ab Alyzo Icaro filio. A city of Acarnania.

## A ante M.

**Amadæa** civitas Sarmatiz.

**Amadoti**, montes & populi Sarmatiz.

**Amadocus**, A King of the Odyssæans.

**Amadriades**, v. Hamoadiades.

**Amæa**, Ceres appellatur apud Trezenios Proserpina Aezia, a city of Portugal.

**Amalchium**, The frozen sea. Amalec, lat. populus Iamens vel percutiens, filius Eliphaz, inde Amalaciz.

**Amalech**, filius Ithamelis a quo Amalechiz, Steph.

**Amalthæa**, αμαθία, Dela, ab αμαθία, id est multiplico, nutritio. The nurse of Iupiter, for Melissus king of Crete had five daughters Amalthæa and Melissia which nursed Iupiter with goats milk, and hence, some say that the name of the goat that gave him milke was called Amalthæa, some say that Iupiter gave the borne of Amalthæa to his nurses when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue that who soever had this borne should have meat and drinke at his nursing.

**Amalthæa** Sibylla; Servius scit thus shee offered to Tarquinius, 9. books in which were written the destinies and the sealing and safety of the Romanes, for which she required a 100. Philippians. Which being refused to give, shee went and burned 3. of the books and came againe and offered the other 6. but at the same rate: by refusing to give it, shee went againe & burned other 3. and came againe and offered him the 3. that were left, but was under the first price, which he at length upon better advice gave her for the 3.

**Amata**, αμαθία, id est, fides, five veritas, ac credulitas, aut nutritio, a hill in Crete, also a river.

**Amandra**, A country by Nilus.

**Amonoides**, αμωναίδης, dict. quod formam, effigiemq; Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet, A Promontorie of Carilia.

**Amanteni**, pop. Pannoniz.

**Amantes**, People of Africa.

**Amatus**, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, infania liberatus sit, quod gr. dicunt a αμαθία, a hill in Cilicia, also a God of the Pe sius.

**Amaracus**, αμαρακία, herbæ nomen. The Apothecaries boy of Cyrena the King of Cyprus who by chance broke a box of oymments and by that means the oymments smelled more sweetly, whence the best oymments were called Amaracina. He was when he dyed changed into the hybe majorana sweet margerum.

**Amari** People of Hyrcania.

**Amardus**, A constant river of Media.

**Amarrisa**, dict. ab Eubœa vico, vbi summa cum veneratione colebatur, the surname of Diana.

**Amaryllis**, ab αμαρυσσά, vel αμαρυσσά, a city of Cilicia.

pha Amazonide filio Samorne.  
Amazon women of Scythia which  
name a great part of Asia and re-  
gion in it, and when they would have  
children they sent for men that bur-  
dened upon them to begot them such  
child, but to stay with them no longer,  
and if they bare men children they kil-  
led them of women they cut off the right  
pappe that it should not hinder them  
to throw their javelins, or darts, or so  
forth: they became first noted in their  
warres against Thebes in the time of  
Jocasta the Gileadite, Judge of Israel,  
an. mund. 3763. Func.

Amazonia The country of the A-  
mazons Amazonius. Num. of Ama-  
zons.

Amazonus, Apollo dict. quia in  
ago Pyrrhio Amazones contra  
Geros pugnare desiderant.

Amazonus, vel amazonicus,  
sic dict. ab Amazonib. quia penes  
hunc habitantur. The hill Taurus:  
also the country of Caesarea.

Ambatta. People of Asia.

Amballura, a river in Asia.

Ambiani, vel Ambienſes. People  
of Amiens.

Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambien-  
tis aquis. A city in France.

Ambiati. pop. Galatie.

Ambigatus. A king of the country  
Cala in France.

Ambiaretii, sic name of a people.

Ambibati, People of France.

Ambilates, People of France cal-  
led Amantes or Lambaleu.

Ambivarii. People of the low  
countries inhabiting Bergen up Zoom,  
Steenbergen, Sevensbergen, and Ger-  
tenbergen sic Ortel.

Ambroia. A French Captain.

Ambogianna. Willford in Cum-  
berland.

Ambracia, Pythia regia ab.  
Ambrase rege Theſproti filia dict.  
A city of Egre called in the vulgar  
tongue Laria or Arte, it was formerly  
called Eponia and Paralia.

Ambraocietes, vel Ambrociota.  
The name of Cleombrotus.

Ambres. People of France.

Ambrosia, Dionysij festum.

Ambrosij mons in Anglia. It is  
the flower that are in Salisbury plaine,  
that is called flanching, where the  
flowers are so strange, for that a man  
cannot take the exact number of  
them.

Ambrosius, gr. i. e. immortalis.  
One of the fathers which was Bishop  
of Milan, an. Chr. 373. A Roman  
born of an ancient & noble house &  
had borne once Consul, he was chosen  
Bishop before he was baptizd.

Ambrysus. The name of two ci-  
ties, the one in Phocia, the other in Bo-  
trotia: also a river.

Ambubaia. vid. appell.

Ambuareti. pop. Gallie. Ca-  
sar.

Ambulatri. A people of Aquitania  
in France.

Ambarbale sacrum. v. appella-  
tina nomina ambarvale & ambar-  
bole.

Amelas. A towns of Lycia.

Ameles, a river, Plat. A river, the  
water whereof no vessel can con-  
taine.

Amenopolis. The names of divers  
cities of Egypt.

Ameria, ab Amerio dict. A ci-  
ty in Italy. Festo Vmbrie oppi-  
dum.

America. One of the four parts  
of the world found within this 140  
years by Columbus, an. 1492. It  
was first found by Columbus, an. 1492.  
Vespucius, whom some doe make the  
first founder, an. Christi 1497. Buc-  
holz. The country in length is 750  
German miles, in breadth 525. but  
no man truly yet knoweth the length  
and breadth of this country.

Ameriola. A towns in Italy.

Ameſtratus, a, um, Of Ame-  
stratus.

Ameſtratus. A city in Sicily the  
people are called Ameſtratus.

Amellus. A Lyones in the Persi-  
ans who lived many years, and there-  
quise the Gods for this benefit, Jove  
bared fourteen noble children  
of Persia alive.

Amianus, a, um, id est, im-  
maculatus, oculum enim sibi per-  
foravit quod intus parum pudici  
transcuntes feminas conspex-  
isset. A Bishop of Alexandria.

Amia sua fuit gentium dea.

Amicos & dexter, i. propitius &  
favens. A title of Hercules so called,  
because he was thought to be the God  
of lucre or game.

Amida, a, um.

Amilear, Persicum vocabulum,  
The names of diverse famous men:  
also a captain of Carthage, when they  
feared the power of Alexander, he  
went to Alexander as a banished  
man, and offered him service, and sent  
word of all his intentions in tablets of  
wood covered with wax.

Amilco. A captain of Carthage.

Amilus. A river.

Amimone. The daughter of Da-  
naus a hunter, who slew a Satyr with  
a dart, and was afterward deſlowred  
by Neptune one of the chaste heathen  
Gods.

Aminadab. Lat. populus spon-  
taeus five populum vovens, aut  
populi princeps, filius Rura, filij  
Elron &c.

Aminca. A City of Italy, the peo-  
ple are called Aminei and Aminen-  
tes.

Aminei, populi Campanie unde  
Aminca vina.

Amincesles populi. Plin. 4. 2.

Aminula. A poor City in Italy.

Amfius fluvius Germanie. v.  
Steph.

Amiterpum urbs Campanie.

Amiterpum populi vel Amiterri  
Plin. 3. 12. 8.

Amithaon pater Melampodis  
medici, unde Amithaonius, a,  
um.

Amitiones populi. Plin. 3. 5.  
6. 2.

Amnianus. A famous Poet.

Ammon, al. Hammon dicitur  
Iupiter in specie Arietis sicut co-  
lebatur in Libya, quod scilicet Li-  
bero patri in Arab. delectis Iovem  
impetranti apparuerit in forma  
arietis qui terram conſecrations pe-  
ditibus suarum ostendit, quamob-  
ram templo illi edificavit Iovi  
Ammon, i. arenam consecravim,  
Gr. ἀμμος, arenam voc. item pugil  
ita dictus, item Tritonis filius v.  
Steph. rex Libya, pater Dionysij  
qui & Bacchus dicitur. The name  
of Iupiter.

Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, the  
name of divers men, one whereof was  
the son of Lot, father of the Ammo-  
nites.

Ammonethus. An Ile in  
Arabia.

Ammonia dict. ab arenæ co-  
pia quæ αμμος, gr. dicitur. The de-  
sertean part of Libya, also a name  
of Iuno, i. arenaria.

Ammoniacus, a, um, of Ammonia  
Ammonite The Ammonites.

Ammonius. A notable Philoſo-  
pher and the name of diverse other  
men: One of that name a monk being  
called to be a bishop and flying away  
from taking the office upon him cut  
off his own right ear, that being  
muzzled he might be incapable of the  
place. Euagrius likewise fled away  
when they would have made him  
Bishop, but did not mutilate himselfe,  
etc. tempora mutantur. v. Hist.  
Ecll.

Ammothea dict. ἄμμος ὁ ἄμμος  
στειν, quasi per arenam currens, a  
ſea Nymph.

Amnium insule. Ite upon  
the west coasts of Brittain in  
France.

B b b b b b 3 Amnium





gemo, vel *ſuſcepſo* vexo. *A* Theban prince on whoſe wife Iupiter begat Hercules, vide

Amphitryoniades, Hercules.

*A*mplicus, *A* charus man of Calitor and Pollux.

Amphorice, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Aecia, ubi hoc fuit primum Dithyramborum poëtiſ.

*A*mpylus: *A* river in Teſſaly, vide *Amphyſius* & *Amphyſiacon*. *A*ſſo the name of certain cities.

Amphidion, vide *Amphidyon*. *A* king of Athens.

Ampla, *A* caſtle in Numidia. Meli.

Amplaga, aliis Collo, aliis Suſ, Gema appell. *A* river in Numidia.

Ampeyces, Mopius, The ſonnes of Ampeyces.

Ampeyus, The father of Mopius.

Ampey, gr. i. calidicum. *A* new name.

Amphidion, *A* place in Italie having ſpringing water, which running among cloſe woods breeds ſuch a peſtilent ſmell, that it kills all that come near it, whence it was ſaid by the Poets, it came out of hell, and that the infernal Ghaſts had their breathing hole in that valley.

Amſterdam, *A* city in Holland called Amſterdam, Hu. L. o. g. 33. lat. 51. juſt. al. Long. 36. lat. 53.

Amulis, Proca filius & Numitoris frater. He took the kingdome away from his brother, and killed all his male iſſue, and his brother's daughter Rhea Sylvia under pretence of bewailing her, he made her a Veſtall virgin ſo ſhe might have no iſſue, but the lecherous God Mars met with her, and begot on her Romulus and Remus, regn. circa annum Mund. 3170. alſo a famous Picture.

Amurates, Turcarum rex, anno Dom. 1420.

Amxrus, quaſi abſque raſura, cognomen Iovis, nam Iupiter imberbis celebratur à Campanis ab *a* & *ſuſpus*, rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plo.

Amycla, One of Niobes daughters.

Amyclas, naiva.

Amycle The people obtained from ſelf eating, & killing any beaſts, no more killing ſerpents, and yet the ſerpents annoyed & killed many of them, they were ſometimes put in ſnare with

the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no ſuch matter, then they made a law that none ſhould dare to report ſuch matters, ſo at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a ſudden, and ſlew them, (they worſhipped *Apollo*, whence he is called *Amycleus*.) Hence grows proverb, loqui volo nam *icio* Amycias tacendo periſſe.

Amycle, in Italia inter Goieram & Taracinam à Laconibus Caſtoris & Pollucis comicibus condita, & ab Amycis Laconis ſic appellata, Amycle etiam Peloponeſi civitas, Tindari regis, Caſtoris & Pollucis patria, vna ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, inſtituta etiam communibus ſacris pro ſingulorum ſalute, quæ Hecatombus ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amycis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclon, *A* city of Macedonia.

Ampeyus, Neptunes ſonne had this cuſtome, that he would take all the ſtrangers that came into a wood to exerciſe activities, and there lay an ambuſh to ſlay them; by chance the Argonauts Laſons company came thither, and hee would have had Pollux, to have gone into the wood with him, but he knowing his treachery called his companions and ſaw him: alſo a Centaure ſo called: alſo one of Aeneas companions.

Ameydon, *A* city of Pæonia.

Anymon, i. inculpara. The daughter of Danus, one of the 50 ſiſters, as ſhe was ſtooting in a wood, ſhe ſaw a Satyre, who coming with violence to her would have raviſhed her, ſhe called upon Neptune for help, who to ſave her threw his trident em or tree forked weapon at the Satyre, and hit a rock, out of which ſprang a fountain, quem Neptunus à nomine adamatz puella, Amymonem appellavit: yet hee did that to her indeed which the Satyre would, and begot her with child, on whom he begot Nauplius.

Any: locus, poſtea voc Faler-num, vnde *A*lynez vices.

Anytas, The name of diverſe kings: alſo a ſhepherd.

Amynor, gr. αμύνω, i. propugnator. *A* governor of the Delos, others alſo of the name.

Anyris, *A* citizen of the Sybarites, who underſtanding that Apollo would plague them, becauſe they being exceeding wealthy honoured men more than the Gods, he departed from them to Peloponneſe, they thought hee

had been out of his wiſe, and ſaid Amycis inſanitic, but at length they were fore plagued, and hee only was wiſe: whence that proverb.

Anythaon, The ſonne of Cretheus, and father of Melampus. Anyzon, Cariz oppidum.

## A ante N

Ana, alii Anas. *A* river in Spain, which divideth the river of Granada from Portugal, it is called Guadiana.

Anabaptiſta, A ſect of Heretics which began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1534. they taught that Baptiſme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their ripe age they were to be baptiſed againe.

Anaclyporia, *A* feaſt kept the day after the wedding, when the bride put off her vail, ſhe ſhew all might be her, the gifts given to the bride were called *ανακλυσμα*, ab *ανακλυνω*, i. revelando, becauſe they were given her that day.

Anacharis, gr. quod ab a priv. & *αλεω*, laxo, erat enim homo autler & recti vultus. A Seythian Philoſopher on whoſe picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pudenda abſtinentium eſſe. He found out the Poſters wheele, he went barefooted, ſlept on the ground, and rafter was he dancified, he ſaid, Lawes were like Spiders webs, that would take ſtuff, but not Waſſer or Hornets: that is, if poore men offend they are ſure to be puniſhed, but great may break the lawes and were ſmart for it: being asked how a man given to drinke might be reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he ſee drunken men becauſe themſelves like beaſts before him when he is ſober: he conſtrained many.

Anachis, vnus ex quatuor latibus diis apud Aegypti, nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Herodem, & Anachim, quos putabant ſimulagere in lucem edentes eſſe: homo illius pervigilem curam agere, Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ex *απριον*, i. rex. *A* laſcivus Poet.

Anadonia, *A* city of Aſcarmania, alſo the 14, Mileum.

Anadyomene, gr. *ειδω* eſt Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anza, *A* city of Caria.

Anazia, *A* town in Armenia.

Anazic, The Armenian chief who ſhip the Goddeſſe, yet even the chief of the city would ſend their daughters to her ſon: who ſhould there proſtitute their bodies to a virgin, and being



reg. ann. 34. circ. ann. mund. 3326. vrb  
cond. 114. Fanc.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à  
Mithridate caparum. The names of two  
cities, the one in Galatia taken by the Per-  
sians, ann. Christi 620 now called An-  
con or Enguri, another in Phrygia maior.

Ancyranus, a. um: Of Ancyra.

Andabata: People fighting with their  
eyes shut: vide Appell.

Andebonthus: The sonne of Cunton  
king of England.

Andegavi, Pop. qui & Andes. People  
of Auius.

Andegavia. A conventry in France  
called Andegia, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Anden. The people of Angiers in  
France, it is also a village by Mantua in  
Italy, where Virgil was borne.

Andinus, a. um: Of Andes.

Andinus vates, Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater deam, cognomi-  
na à loco Andira.

Andorice, oppid.

Andorippo vrb.

Andræcydes medicus, si ripit ad A-  
lexandrum magnam his verbis. Vinum  
potius meo cato ce bibere sangui-  
nem terræ, ficut cicuta homini vene-  
num est, sic cicuta vinum, apud Plin.  
35.9.

Andragoras, The name of a man.

Andramilles, rex Lydorum qui pri-  
mus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas,  
iisque vice eunuchorum vrb est: Cal.  
20.14. Alex. l. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli,  
& aliorum virorum. a. manus name.

Andrestii, Indis Pop.

Andria, vrb. Elisii, & alia Macedo-  
nia. The names of diverse cities.

Andriaca, a. town in Media.

Andriculus Siciliæ mons.

Andrimachide, are people which pre-  
sent their Virgines, that are to be married  
to their king who do flattereth them if he  
like them, or else they pay him a piece of  
money. They say it was a custome in some  
country yet were not.

Andrius, a. um: Of Andria, or Androo.

Androbitus: An excellent painter.

Androclea: One of the daughters of  
Antipomus, which killed themselves for  
the safety of their country, for the oracle  
said, the gods would not favour them un-  
less the best in their city killed them-  
selves, so she and her sister did so indeed.

Androclidas Lacon. A famous war-  
rior, who when he was reproached, that  
being lame he would bee in the army in the  
field, answered, the army had neede of well  
as such as would abide by it, as of such as  
could runne away.

Andromedus. a Law-maker of the  
Chalcidians.

Androsus, Dacus servus, Roma in

circo maximo agnitus à leone cujus  
pedem vulneratum aliquando noverat  
in sylvis: Alfo the sonne of Codrus.

Androgeus, Sonne of Minos king of  
Crete, who because he overcame all in  
exercises of activitie, and armes was  
slaine by the Athenians and Megarens  
for envy, Minos warred on them for this  
and overcame them, and iniointed them for  
revenge yearly to send 70 of their young no-  
bles to him, to be devoured by the Minotau-  
re: vixit circa ann. mund. 2731. also  
a Græcian captaine.

Androgyne, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνδρ, vir,  
& γυνή mulier, populi in Africa  
vrbis; naturæ inter se vicibus cœn-  
tens, dextra mamma his virilis, laeva  
muliebris.

Andromache, gri. cum viro decer-  
eans. The wife of Hector.

Andromachus, a crafty flatterer: there  
were many of that name.

Andromeda, Shee for Calliope her  
mothers pride, that would contend with the  
nymphes in beauty, was by them bound to a  
stone, and cast to a sea monster, afterwards  
Perseus slew the monster, and married the  
woman: after this, Minerva placed her a-  
mongst the constellations.

Andromon, a mans name.

Andron Laranus tibij canens pri-  
mus, omnium motiones corporis &  
tyrmos excogitavit: C. l. 5.4.

Andronicus, i. victoriosus, the name of  
diverse men, one wheres 450 yeeres after  
Rome was built made the first comedie.

Andros, Britannic Insula: Plin. also  
the name of one of the Iles Cyclades, hinc  
Ardrus, a. um.

Androsthenes, gr. i. ἀνδρ, a. um: ho-  
minum robur, an image maker.

Anecus, a river of Sicilia that runs un-  
der the ground 3000 paces, and riseth a-  
gainst, and runnes into the Siracusian sea:

voc. Ano, vel Anopocœnos.

Anemo, a river in Italy.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis  
ventis quos Græc. anisus die.

Anemurium, a towne in Cilicia, al-  
Scalamura.

Anetia, a townes name.

Aneticus, Asig locus.

Anetis, a certain god desse in Arvenia,  
There was a law amongst them, that their  
Virgines should prostitute themselves in  
her temple to give her image, and when they  
had fulfilled their rime of whoredome,  
every one might take a wife of them by les-  
without contradiction.

Angus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris, a mountaine in Palestina.

Anglus, The son of Neprune.

Anger, a river in Illyricum.

Angerona, sic dict. quod angores &  
animorum sollicitudines propitiata de-  
pellat. The goddess of silence or pleasure,

or that cureth the angine.

Agnes, The mother of Elephus.

Aggeli, a. um, a country in Africke.

Angitia, the daughter of Octus.

Anglia, Britannia, Anglia dict. ab an-  
gulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid.

vel quod sit polygonia insula. vel ab

Angela regina, cuius ductu vicia est,

vel ab angelo, quod eius incolæ illu-  
stres sunt, & speciosi vrb angeli, England,

v. Albion: longit. 19 lat. 52. C. l. m. 8.9.

Anguigine, pop.

Anguitæ, e. e. filia, soror Circes &  
Medæ e que Maris remedia contra ve-  
nena ostendit Sil.

Angulani populi.

Ania, vrb. id est respo: sio, aut canti-  
co domini, siue afflictus, vel pauper do-  
mini, a beastyfull Romane woman, whose  
husband being dead, her friends per swaded  
her to marry againe, but she devised saying,  
if I should marry another good husband, I  
should flit be in feare of losing him, & ha-  
ving had a good one, it is to be a griefe to  
have a bad one after.

Anigrus, Anger, vel Antiger, vel A-  
nagrus, a river in Thessaly, wherein the  
Centauræ when they were wounded by Her-  
cules washed their sores, and whereas before  
the waters were wholsome, they became so  
finking, as they were neither good for man  
nor beast: it is called also Minyæus, Mir-  
erius, or Orchoenus.

Anigiades, nymphe ab Angro fluvio

Anio, siue Anien, a river in Italy so cal-  
led of Anio there dwam: voc. & Anienus,  
& Teucerone, also a R. of the Hetruscians

Anienus, a. um, Of that river.

Animium, a city of Sicilia, Ovid.

Anisius Lacon, Alexandri magni  
cutor à Sicyone Elin vique mille du-  
centa stadia vno die percurrit, Soli.

lib. 4.

Anitorgis, Cekiberonum vrbis, Liv.

Anius, The son of Apollo.

Anna, n. m. i. gratiosa, siue misericors

aut requiescens, a. na, dea ab annis qui-  
bus preest vocata, a goddess, she daughter  
of Belus, also a city of Iudæa, and Helka-  
na his wife.

Annacur, annis 300. vixit, vide Ste-  
phan. in icono.

Annarur, an insipere king of Babylon.

Annas, id est, assigens vel humilia.

Anas aut respondens, pontifex Iudæorum  
loer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Anacrus, Seneca Cordubensis, a Stoic  
philosopher, and a poet, the master of Nero,  
who put him to death, and by chuse the kind  
of death to be by bleeding, so death: circ.

an. Christi 66.

Annibal, vide Nannibal.

Anniceris, a cunning driver of horses.

Annius, the name of diverse noble Ro-  
mans.

Annon, præ nimio fastu huma-  
nis



interminis non contentus, capti-  
ebat majora, ut quæ tunc supra  
hominem de se prædicat, nam-  
cum aves multæ ex ijs quæ modu-  
lationibus in cantu videntur, emis-  
set, naviavit eos in obicuro loco,  
docuitque id vnum dicere. Annon  
deus estis atq; hinc ei nomen da-  
tum est. *A Lacedæmonius Empe-  
rour.*

Anony ni, populi in Aphrica,  
Atlantes dicti, qui sunt sine pro-  
prijs nominibus.

Anfandus, lacus apud Lucanos,  
vel ut Plin. Hirpinis. *Ataque in Ita-  
lie out of which cometh so deadly a  
smoke, that it killeth the fowls that fly  
over it.* vide Anfandus in Appella-  
tivis.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of Cansur-  
bury: vixit tempore Guilielmi Ru-  
fi Angliz regis circ. an. Christ.  
1090.*

Anser. *A poet.*

Antacites. *A river in the edge of  
Asia.*

Antreas. *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id est, civitas An-  
tæi, in Ægypt. civis Antæopolita  
vel Antæon dicitur. *A city in Æ-  
gypt.*

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ.  
*A huge giant 64 cubites high, now as  
oft as he was weary or faint, he would  
but touch the earth, and he w<sup>d</sup> perfect  
strength again.*

Antagoras. *A mans name, a fa-  
mous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certaine Lacedæ-  
monian.*

Antander. *A captain of Messæ-  
nia.*

Antandros, dict. qu. ἀντι ἀνδρῶν,  
quia Græci venientes per Thra-  
ciam cepere Polydromum, prius  
precio hanc accepere civita-  
tem: *A city in Mysia now called S.  
Brimiti, long 65. latit. 40.*

Antebrogus. *An ambassador  
from Belgia to Cæsar.*

Antemne, qui ante annem  
dict. quod eas annis præstat.  
*A city in Italy.*

Antenor, ex ἀντι & νῆρ, com-  
pon. *A Trojan prince that built Pa-  
rus, or Patrumus: also a French king,  
a Scythian king.*

Antemus. *A notable picture ma-  
ker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Mar-  
tis.

Anteværa, dict. quod futura  
propiciere, & præterita nosset. *A  
godde/so of the Romans.*

Antes, mons Achaiz: item gens  
Scythiz.

Anthana, dict. ab Anthē Nep-  
tuni filia. *A city of Laconia one of  
the hundred.*

Antharus, 16 Sicamborum rex  
regnauit annis 35.

Autharis, *king of Lumbardis.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, ἀνθιδων, nomen  
habens ab Anthedone Neptuni  
pronopote, aut certe διὰ τὸ να-  
υῶν ἀνθιδωμῶν τῶν: quod omnium  
fluminiū sit. *A city of Bæo-  
tia, distant 160 furlongs from Ithedes.  
also another in Syria called of the  
Ancients Agrippas and Lartissa,  
it is now called Labnadi, vid. Or-  
tel.*

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus  
Chamonile. *The Isle Samabrace,  
called also Parthenia.*

Anthemius, gr. id est, floridus,  
pulcher. *The name of diverse noble  
men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.  
Anthemula, insula, civitas, & op-  
pidum.*

Anthena, *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Anthernus, sculptor insignis.

Antes, Neptuni filius.

Anthephonia, dict. à ferendis  
floribus. *A feast in honour of Pro-  
serpina, who was taken away by Di-  
tis when she was gathering flowers.*

Antheus, *The source of Anteo-  
nor.*

Antia florida, pulchra. *The  
daughter of Amphianassa: also a city.  
Antia: The source of Tripole-  
mus.*

Anthion. *A well in Boetia.*

Anthistera, sacra quæ apud A-  
thensenses in menie qui ἀνθιστε-  
ραι appellab. quod plurimos flores  
progigneret agebantur, in quibus  
serui conviuij hilaribus à dominis  
suis excipiebantur.

Anthium, a town in Thracia, also a  
city in Italy.

Anthus, id est, floridus, Bacchus.

Antho: *The daughter of Anu-  
lius.*

Anthonges. *A seditionous sep-  
tate.*

Anthores. *A mans name.*

Anthos, ἀνθῶς. flus. One of  
Nestors sons.

Anthropographus, dict. Diony-  
sius, quod nihil nisi hominē pin-  
xit.

Anthropomorphitz, hæretici  
quidam qui simplicitate rustica e-  
stimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπο-  
μορφον: alias voc. Anthropiani &  
Audani vulgo Vadiani: vix circa  
an. Christ. 370. tempore mag. Ba-  
silij: Hel

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφα-  
γοί, qui humana caroe velen-  
tur; i. men-eaters, People of Sg.  
shia.

Anthylla, & Anthylla. *A rich  
city in Ægypte where the king al-  
ways allowed his Quæres to buy her  
shoots with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Vlyssij & Ci-  
ces filio dict. vixit Itake: incolæ  
Antiaze.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata est  
ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchie Isles in the Indian  
gu-se.

Anticanis, sydus quod ante ma-  
jorem canem oriatur, & canem  
Appell.

Anticatones, libri dñi sunt  
duo, quos Cæsar contra Catones  
scripsit.

Antichrones, ab αντι con-  
tra, & χρόνῳ, erant, homines qui  
colunt terram nostras pedibus op-  
positam: v. Appell. al. Antipodis  
voc.

Anticites, à quibusdam Hippis  
voc. hodie Latini, Or. *A river of  
Asia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of Dio-  
cles, the mother of Vlysses.*

Anticyra, *An island over against  
the hill Oeta where the heart Heli-  
borum groweth, which is good to purge  
melancholy, whence it is called  
spoken to melancholy men, naviga-  
nt Anticyras: that is, purge your melan-  
choly: also a city.*

Antidonus. *A valiant milite.*

Antiducus. *A picture of a  
man.*

Antigenes. *A boys name.*

Antigenides: *a musician of  
Thebes, the schoolmaster of Philone-  
us.*

Antigone. *The daughter of Oe-  
dipus king of Thebes, when her blind  
father was banished she led him after-  
wards being at the burial of her bro-  
thers together with Aegia, was slain  
by Creons command, but Theseus  
soon after slew the murderers: also the  
daughter of king Lacedæmon who con-  
tending for Isatus with Luno, and  
Luno turned her into a sheke: also a  
town.*

Antigonia. *The daughter of  
Laomedon: also a city of Egypt now  
called Croia, or Argos: also a  
daughter of Macedonias, now called Cal-  
ogna.*

Antigonus: *The name  
of diverse kings, one of them  
was brother to Alexander the  
great.*

Anti-

Antilbanus, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodie Abelinus voc.

Antiochus, gr. ἀντίοχος, qui adversus alium machinas sinit. The sonus of Nestor sinit by Memnon, (so Homer) or by Hector, so Ovid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pognat adversus alium. A Greek Poet, who reciting an obscure poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi promissus, Plato is as good as all: for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the individuals.

Antianopolis, A city in Mesopotamia.

Antioce, vrbis Aegypti, ita dicta ab Antioce Adiani amasio: hodie Antioch & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: One of Penelope her sons, also a city, also a young strippling whom Adrianus the Emperor loved dearly.

Antiochia, a Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & a patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Of this name are many cities: one in Syria, called Epiphane & Reblathos or Rebla, and Thapsus, id est, the City of God: Villanovanus saith it is steep, upon which is made its defence; by others it is called Alexandria, in our ordinary maps, they are three distinct cities, one bordering upon another, Longit. 72. Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus ann. mundi. 3665, an. vrb. 453. sic Func. This is the city where the first council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisdia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Latit. 35. Having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria, to this place, when he was overthrown by the Romans: Here was Saint Luke the Evangelist born. Antiochenis, of Antiochia.

Antiochia, the mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiae. (There be many men of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800) when the Ambassadors of the Negroes came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black, his Physicians answered the watery situation of their

city is the cause, by making their brains overmoist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, nay, but tis because the hairs of our heads, are farre more ancient, than those of our beards.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis Syriae rex, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Iudaeis intulit, circ. an. mun. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, in Greek, that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high wayes, and bestow precious garments on the common people, and bath in the same bath, at the same time with them: vide Polyb.

Antiope, The daughter of Niobe, whom Jupiter defiled.

Antiope Amazonum regina. Antipater, pro patre, vel contra patrem. The name of diverse kings: also a Philosopher and a Poet: is tributary to Cato Vticensis, he had yearly on his birth day an ague, and at length died on the same day and by the same disease: There were many of this name.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Iudae ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverit. A city of Palestine now called Arsur or Asfur: vi. Ortel.

Antiphanes, A famous Picture maker.

Antiphanus, The Clarke to Alexander company of horsemen.

Antiphaces, A king of the Lemnyones, also Serapedus bore some.

Antiphilus, An image maker.

Antiphon, An Orator.

Antiphonos, Græc. poenas pro caede admitta pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret, fratrem habuit Antiphum. The sonne of Priamus.

Antiphys, Priamus His sonne by Hecuba: also the sonne of Theseus, also a companion of Ulysses.

Antipæus, ἀντίπαος, qui poenas pro delicto pendit, filias suas pro patris filute interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipolis, Græc. i. æqualis civitas. A city of Nabant in France, commonly called Reims.

Antipyrgus, gr. i. æqualis altitudo. A city of Marmarica.

Antirrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium cui alterum pro dicto in Peloponæus: Pl. A Promontory of Aetolia.

Antissa, A towne in the Isle Lesbos.

Antisthenes, i. æqui-potens. A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetorick, and hearing Socrates, bad his Schollers goe seek him a new master, for hee himselfe had found one: He sold all that hee had, and gave it away to the poor, hee went every day sixe miles to hear Socrates, hee was Diogenes his master and chief of the Cynicke sect.

Antistius, A noble man of Rome.

Antitaurus, A hill opposite to Taurum.

Antitheci, quidam mali dei quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vi.

Antitheus, id est, semideus. A king of the Athenians.

Antiuellum, The cape of Cornwall, Lond. in Camb. à Prolom. Bolerium vel Bolerium.

Antium, dict. quod ante alias vrbes in ipso litore sita sit ad orientum iterumque vrbis vacatio nem a commodata. An ancient city in Italy, being the chief city of the Volsciens.

Antobroges populi Aquitanie, Plin. 4. 19.

Antomenes, The last king of Carthage: regn. circ. ann. mundi. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Antonsiux, Camb. The river Newin Northamptonshire: also Northampton. Lipf.

Antoninus Caracalla, Antoninus Pius, & Antoninus Commodus, were Emperours of Rome.

Antoninus, Some Emperours of Rome so called, the first whereof was called Pius and Pater Patriæ, the sixteenth Emperour: an. Christi. 139.

Antonius, The name of diverse noble men: Antoniorum familia nobilissima verulissimæq; ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, The first Hieremie, which we now call a Monk; Hee lived in Aegypt: Sunt Hierome wrote his life, vix. ann. 105. floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antoropolitæ in Idyia, qui Mzandro alluvitur, Plin.

Antor, The name of a Centaure.

Antonia, dicta ab antio quorum marem circa hanc vibem copiam fecerant molatium lapidum fodina. A city of Messenia.

Antinopolis in Melopotamia, a Constantino extructa, Ammian.

Antrium, oppid. Gallie, vulgo Chyres.

Antronis afinus castellum in Phil.

Publi-tica plaga. Scrab.

Aneros, *An Ile in the river Garumna.*

Anuantes populi circa Rhodanum.

Antuerpia, alias Auerperia, Gal. Anuers Hispan. Enuers. Ital. Anuersa. Anglice, *Antwerp.* long. 34. lat. 51.

Anubis, lingua Egyptiaca, dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius: Setu. *The god of the Egyptians.*

Anulius, *A Roman Consul, ann. vrb. cond. 1047.*

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniz, vnto which the Elephants when the moon shineth bright, goe to wash themselves, they loue to goe next to cap anulus, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. Pl. nunc Callipo. lis.

Anxatani, Pl. Marforum populi.

Anxus, fluvius quietus.

Anxur, vrbis Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Iupiter imberbi, quem indicito Anxurum, quod *dux fugor*, id est, *dux fugi*, id est, sine nouaculo v.c. quia barbarum nunquam rasillet: latine Taracina dict.

Anxurus, sine Anxurus, nomen quo Iupiter à Campanis voc. quod maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, *A river of Thessaly.* v. Anigrus.

Anygidum, ubi *ἀνυγιδόν*, i. humefaciō: est spelunca nympbarum. *The cave of the Nymphes.*

Anytis, gr. *ἀνυτις*: id est, perfectio. *A King of Aegypt.* cur. ann. mun 3170.

Anytus, gr. ab *ἀνός*: i. expeditio, *A Philosopher, one of Socrates his accusers.*

Anzabā, *A river night to Tygru.*

## A ante O

Aæde, mæz nomen, Paul.

Aon, *The founte of Neptune.*

Aones, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Nepunti filio dicta, *The hillie part of Bœotia.*

Aoniurus, *um, Of that Country.*

Aonides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrata, *The Musæi.*

Aomes, *ἄομος* *νίερα*, aubus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod aubus caret. *A river night to Erydanu, which because the sinking of it is so nerysome, that it killeth fowle that fly ouer it, Phaeton being stricken with*

*lightening, fell into this lake, whence it had this pestiferous quality, that it killeth all that drinke of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughes issued electrum, whence Poets saue, that Phaetons sisters weeping for him, their teares were turned to electrum: It is also taken for a hill situate furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds fly ouer it: also a city in Egipt.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympha: Steph. *A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniz.

## A ante P

Apamea, id est, expellens vel abigens. *A town, also an Island.*

Apamia, *The name of diuers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerua cognominata ab Aethra que per quem monica à Minerua, vt Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam traiecisset, à Nepruno compreffa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constituit vt Timæzeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiz Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Aethenis Apaturia nominæ quasi homoprotia, quod in co pates liberorum curiz ascribendum gratia conueniente. *This feast was instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when Xanthus the Boeotian was to fight with Timæotes of Athens, Bacchus came in a Gaiety skione, and assisted Timæotes when hee slew Xanthus, by which ab ἀπατάω, also Venus is so called à decipiendo.*

Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω: i. decipio, *Venus Temple.*

Apelles, Cōus, pictor eximius, *A Painter.* Alexander would be painted by none but him, hee painted Venus, but loued not to finish it, and after, none could perfect it: hinc Apelleus, *um.*

Apelles monachus Sozom. 8.1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo, Rom. 16.10, also one Apelles was a follower of Marcion.

Apellion, *The name of a City.*

Apenninus, à penina, quæ est summitas, vel Apenninus quæ Alpes Pæni, quod eum Annibal primus superauit, vel Pænius Causub. leg. *A hill diuising Italy, the right part lieth toward the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriaticke sea, the top of it is now called monte Fiscello.*

Apenninigenz, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninicola, idem.

Aper, *A Consul of Rome, ann. 132. vrb. 882.*

Apelus, vntus, dict. ab Heroe, qui Apelus nomen erat, *A mountain was saine from Næma: hic Thebes Ioui primum opagruz credetur, vnde Iupiter dict. Apelionius.*

Aphratta, dict. ab ἀφρα, & φάρα, appareo, *An obscure country of Sicilie.*

Aphareus, gr. ab ἀφαι, & φαι, velocem, *A King of the Megarians.*

Aphe, sine Apheca, id est, Polagus vel fortitudo aut vigor, vbi in tribu Manasse, also vbi ceteri of that name.

Apher, *An Aphricane: vide Afer.*

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius ab ἀφαι, id est, mictor, *A name of Apollo, diuus ab eodem orculus, Cal. Rhod. 8.16.*

Aphidas, 13. Atheniensium rex.

Aphidiaz, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, apud vel apud Martis cognomen est, inde quod cum Aetropem Man comprellisset, ipsi ex partu interit, nihilominus tamen infans defunctæ matris inhaerens, lac (Mæris iussu) copiosè manans ex matris mammis vneque exegebat, quapropter Aphneus, idemque cognominatus est.

Aphelias, vbi: Ciliiz mons.

Apheterij, ἀφαι, Cæsar & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius, v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a. um: *Of Aphrica.*

Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη, ab ἀφρο, forma, nam de ipsa maris natum ferunt eo quod libido gignitur saluamenti & iupuris citis. *The surname of Venus: also a country of Lycoria.*

Aphrodisia dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur, *An Island in the Persius sea.*

Aphrodisiades duodecim Steph. numerat, Aphrodisia insula, Plut.

Aphroditium Cariz promontorium.

Aphthonus, ἀφθονος: id est, inuidia carens, *A Rhetorician.*

Aphyæ, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *a town of Thracia.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Syicionium rege, *The country of Peloponnesu, before called Argolis.*

Apicius, ἀπικία, placeptum quodam genera, vnde forte nomen habet, *The grassie glutum that cure*

# API

**APO**

A Q V

was; he wrote a booke how to move  
appetite, at length he changed him selfe,  
he lived in the time of Sen.

Apidamus, A river of Thessa-

Apina, oppidum nullius pretij.  
A town of Apulia, overthrown by  
Diomedes.

Apion, *A Grammarian*, Plin. I.  
3.6.2.

Apis, The Egyptian Ox<sup>e</sup>, in  
whose likeness they worshipped their  
god King Apis, was to live but a cer-  
tain number of years, which being ex-  
pired they throwed him in a Well of the  
Priest, and having mourned for his  
death, &c. they sought out another.  
He gave not answer like other Oracles,  
but they that came to consult offered  
him bay, which he took and ease,  
but is attended prosperous success;  
but if he refused, then ill.

Apollinares ludi, *Playes dedica-*  
*ted to Apollo, began ann. vrb. cond.*  
541. Lju.

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius v-  
terq; scil. pater & filius, ille presby-  
ter, hic lector Laodicens, hæ-  
ret. docuerunt Verbum Dei acce-  
pisse carnem sine anima rationali  
& diuinas personas esse inæquales  
vis. circ. ann. Christi : 380

Apollō Iouis & Luna filius, Phoebus etiam dictus & Sol, medicinas praestans atque inventor fingitur. Item Chabredas & signarius: Deus vaticini, & inter multas medius. Tempus imberbis: Ἀπολλων dicitur ἄνθρωπος ἁγνός: id est, perdere, vel defluere quod non paucos nimis alio creditur extingere, vel ab Ἀπολλων, id est, solvere, eo quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit: vel ab ἀπύρσις, & πύρσις, multus, quod vnicus sit Sol, vnde Latinis Sol quod fuit Sol: Plaro in Cont. nomen dicitur ὁπὸ τοῦ αἵθ' ἑλάντιος ἀκτίνας: quod semper emittat radios. aliter. Ἀπολλωνίαι, due εἰς ἀλλήλων ἑλάν τ' ὡς τ' ὡς ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων ποτίζονται, quod ab alijs etque alijs locis exoritur: aliter. ὁ Ἀπολλων τὸ τὰ ζῷα, quod pecunia animala pestem immittit esse imperie calor: aliter, ὁπὸ τοῦ ἀπέρσις, quod intra multum circumfusus quod πύρσις vocant, impetu latius, referatur ad ortum: al. ὁπὸ τοῦ πύρσις ἑλάν τ' ὡς τ' ὡς, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem diffundat, The god of Musicke, Poesie, Poetry, and Divination, or Prophecy: in Heaven hee is called the Sunne, on Earth, Liber pater, in Hell, Apollo.

**Apollodorus, The name of Pectus,  
a Painter, a Grammarian.**

Apollonia, id est, perditio, *A*  
city in Egypt now called Valonia,  
and diverse other places so called;  
one whereof is in Macedonia,  
which Paul passed through, A.C. 17.  
longit. 45. latit. 40.

Apolloniataz, & Apollomienses,  
People of that city.

Apolliniaricus, a, um. ex Apollonia, Apollonohieritæ populi.

Apollonius, id est, perdens,  
vel destruens, *A Philosopher, a  
Grammarian, a Rhetorician: al-  
so an Historian: the name of diverse  
men.*

Apollonius, Tyaneus, *Apollonius Tyaneus*, a *Philosopher*; whose life *Philostratus* and *Damis* wrote: He was a great Magician: Some Heathen in malice of Christians, affirm that his miracles were as great as *Christ* and his *Apostles*: against whom *Eusebius* wrote: he lived in the days of *Domitian*, and told of his death.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia  
Act. 18. 1 Cor. 3.

A pollophages, *A flatterer.*

Apollo, polities praefectura, Plin.  
5.9.11.70.

Aponus, græc. ἄπονος, id est, dolore carens, dict. non tam quodd morbis medeatur, quam quodd sine dolore remedium afferrat. *A Village in Italy, a Bath near Fossie: also Pataninum or Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, id est, labore vel culcu fructus ferat: Padua, a famous University for Physicians in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.  
Apostrophia, Veneris cognomen  
Pausan.

Apotropæi, Dij malorum depul-  
sores, ab ἀποτρέπω, auerto.

Appenzella, Helvetiae pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Cam-  
paniam, & à mari usque ad Brun-  
dusium, quæ Appius Claudius  
Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appiades dēx, dict. quod ad  
Appias aquas illis templum ere-  
ctum erat: Venus and Pallas so  
called.

Appian, *A greek historiogra-  
pher.*

Appij forum, *A course in Ita-*  
*lie.*

Appion, A Grammarian, also an Orator.

Appius, Sabina vox dicta. al. Atta  
Clauso, the name of divers noble men.

Apronianus, *A Consul of Rome,*  
that year in which it was burned  
in the time of Commodus, an. Chri.  
193.

Aprutium, Italiae regio, voc. item  
Samnium.

Apfines, sophista idem & consul Romanus.

Apforus, A cistie, also an I-  
land.

*Apsus, A River of Macedonia.*

Apsynthus, ciuitas Thraciae, &  
regio Apsynthis dicitur & populi  
Apsynthii, Dionys.

Aptera, n. g. plur. num. ab *ἀπτερος*.  
 ρ@: id est, implumis, dict. à *Συρ-  
 nibus*, quod ibi victa cantu à mu-  
 sis, præ mærore exuta pennis in  
 mare desiliissent, Steph. *A city  
 in Lycia, also a town in Caudia.*

*Apuani, People of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *A Philosopher borne at Madaura, from whence he was called Madaurenſis, he writ of his Metamorphoſis into a golden aſſe; hee was accuſed of Magicke, whereupon hee writ his Apologies, hee writ diuerſe other bookes: vix. ann. Chriſt. 300.*

Apulia, dict. qu. Aplunia, quod  
ibi rarissime pluuit, ab Apulo re-  
ge, qui fuit dudum ante bellum  
Troianum huc commigrasse, *A  
part of Italy, it is now called Puglia,  
it is divided into two parts, the one is  
called Puglia Plana or Daunia, the  
other Peuceetia, or Terra di barri:*  
climat. 5. longit. 36. latit. 41.

A *and* Q

Aquæ calidæ, Bath in England,  
long. 18. lat. 53.

Aquz mortue, *A Towne in France.*

Aquæ Sextriæ Salyum Galliæ  
Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquensis  
ciuitas. *Aix en Prouence.*

Aquarij, solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant : vix. circ. ann. Christ. 240. *Certaine Histoires.*

Aquila, vir Iudæus ex Ponto, item vrbs Brutiorum, item Scythiz fluvius, item Aquila maior & minor Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Tusciæ vrbs, Aquila, astrum exorto Leone occidit, exierit cum Capricorno.

*Aquilastrum*, vide Appel.

Aquilaria, A place in Africa,  
not farre distant from Clypea: Cæs.  
Comment.

**Aguileia,**



Aquileia, a city in Italy, longit.  
34 lat. 45. Clau.

Aquileiensis, of Aquileia now  
called Algar: it was in former times  
called Forum Iulij, & a most famous  
Empire in Jsa'y. Long. 36. Lat. 41.

Aquilegia, fori Iulij vrbs.  
Aquileia sacra a Romanis fieri  
solita cum in magna siccitate aque  
esset auocanda; sacerdotes huius  
sacr. vocantur Aquileies.

Aquilla, alia, Aquila, gens fuit  
Romæ patricia.

Aquinas, saltus, Plin. 3. 15. 6. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquila, opidium.

Aquilina, a curifan.

Aquilinus, a Consul of Rome.

Iul. Rustici collega, & others.

Aquinum, a town in Campania:  
vulgò, Aquino, vnde insignis Scho-  
lasticus Thomas Aquinas vel de  
Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.

Aquisgranum, dict. à Grano fun-  
dator Cheronis nepote, & calidis  
aquis scaturientibus intra vrbs  
mœnia, a city in Germany called in  
French Aix, of others it is called A-  
chen or Aken in Gulich: long. 27.  
lat. 51. Cl. There is the Sepulchre of  
Charles the great.

Aquitania, The third part of France  
now called Guienne, bordering on the  
Ocean, & on the one side, on the West,  
it hath Spain; on the North, the  
province of Lyons; and on the South,  
Narbonne. Clm. 6.

Aquites, a Priest so called.

## A ante R

Ar id est, suscitans siue vigilia,  
aut euacuatio vel denudatio, seu  
ciuitas aut amulus, The Metropolis  
of the Moabites.

Ar, אר id est, mons, aut  
prægoans, siue demonstratio, a  
City, also an Isle: Trem flugum co-  
llecte.

Arabarches, an Assyrian pub-  
licane.

Arabia, voc. hebr. Saba, ארביא est,  
vespera, aut vespertina, vel fide-  
iussio, siue suauitas, cornus coruina,  
desertum, salix, commissa, a coun-  
try of Asia so called, betwene Iudea  
and Aegypt, it is diuided into three  
parti, Arabia, petraea, Arabia de-  
serta, Arabia felix.

Arabs, & Arabicus, a man of A-  
rabia: Arabes certiss. dicti à desec-  
tis quæ incolunt: In times past,  
they had this custome, that one should  
be wife to all their nearest kindred, and  
be that went first to lie with her in be-

dey, (for in the night she enen lay with  
the eldest) should sit his staffe as her  
doore, hence they were all brethren one  
to another: One Arabian Damsell  
had fifteen brethren, and she being al-  
most spent with the often admitting of  
her brethren, desired this shift: Shee  
got a staffe like one of theirs, and set it  
as her doore, so when any brother came  
to lie with her, seeing the staffe he would  
returne, thinking another had bene  
there; but they being all together, and  
finding a staffe there, accused her of  
adultery: which when truth was  
knowne, she escaped: an adulterer a-  
mong them was punished with death.

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict.  
quod inter Arabes vixit, artis me-  
dicæ studiosissimus: Plin. l. 7. The  
sonne of Apollo.

Arachne, The daughter of Idmon,  
was a most skilfull spinner and cloth-  
maker, &ee taking it grievously that  
Pallas, (with whom she contended for  
the excellency of her art) had broken  
her worke, hanged her selfe, and Pallas  
turned her into a spider, from whence  
Arachne ἀράχνη, signifieth a spi-  
der.

Aracynthus, A City, also a  
hill.

Aræ, gr. ἀραι: id est, execra-  
tiones, sic dict. propter execrati-  
ones quibus Dorienfes deuocuerunt  
Pentapolis. Steph. Thes. Ihs of  
Jonas.

Arachytæa, regio & ciuitas A-  
chaia, ab amicitia vocant ἀρα-  
χυτῆς: Plin. 4. 5. Are-  
gium of Achaia, afterwards called  
Asophia.

Aræus, ἀραιος, Iupiter sic dictus  
quod ei cuncti effundunt preces,  
aut quem cuncti precantur, A name  
of Iupiter.

Aragus, fluuius Molossorum in  
multas partes diuisus, ab ἀργαῖος: i.  
discepro.

Aralius, vel Analus, The seventh  
king of the Assyrians, he reigned forty  
years, about the time of Abraham:  
an. mundi. 2069.

Aramæi, lingua Persica Scy-  
thæ appellantur, Scythian Pro-  
ple.

Arar, fluuius Gallicus.

Araricus, A king of the Gathes:  
an. Christi. 325.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar, The  
river of Sogiana, or Saane in France.

Ararus, A river of Scythia.

Arath, A Country of Arme-  
nia.

Ararat, A Country and a hill  
in Armenia, where the Arke of  
Noah first rested, or Armenia is selfe.

Arator, A Christian Poet, vixit  
Christi. 560.

Aratus, a Grecian Poet, an Astro-  
loger.

Aurarius, a river of France, Gall.  
dict. Eraud.

Aranjiz, People of France be-  
longing to Arange, which we ac-  
cording to their pronunciation read  
Orange.

Arbaces, summi A king of the  
Medes.

Arbei, Freylin Cumberland.

Arbela, ab Arbelo Admoniti  
filio, a city of Sicilia.

Arbella, ארבל. id est, susci-  
tio ventus, siue insidians, siue  
multiplicans eam, siue loca-  
tis eius, The limits of Indus  
Eastward.

Arbantes, A famous king of  
Medes.

Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino he-  
vio, People of India.

Arbis, a river in India: also a ci-  
ty and river of Gedrosia in Asia,  
now called Berbero.

Arbitrio, a Roman Consul, an.  
Christi. 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Iupit.  
Arbius cognominatus est, quod  
ibi fit educatus, a hill of Crete.

Arbuscula, muliercula nimis, a  
wanton wench, whom the people dis-  
preffage, and a knight commending  
her, said she was content with the as-  
sionomy of some good men, though not  
of the multitude.

Arcadia, dict. ab Arcade Ioni  
filio ex Calisto, prius Pelasgia  
voc. & Lycania, A country in  
Peloponnesus, here is the stone As-  
teson found, which burneth contin-  
ually, and cannot be quenched: longi-  
t. 42. latit. 37. Also a city and ager  
so called.

Arcades, à Cethini filio Iazæ,  
dict. Græci exprimitur Hebr. op-  
men voc. אפרסמ vel אפרסמ  
quæ Otos montanos significat,  
People of Arcadia.

Arcadius, sum. Of Arcadia.

Arcadius, The name of diuers  
men.

Arcas, Iouis & Calistonis filius,  
à quo & Arcadia, & Arcades, quon-  
ia vetustissima gens fuit, ante  
solem & lunam fuisse Poete fabu-  
lantur, & ex arboribus esse nati,  
Græc. ab ἀραιος: id est, ἀραιος  
vritus, The sonne of Iupiter, em-  
braced into a celestiall sign.

Arcesilus, Græc. & populani-  
liator, A captain of Bactria, that  
came to Troy with 50. ships, also an  
engrauer.

Arctus, gr. à furor. ἀρκτος : id est, auxilium, vel ab ἀρκτος, virtus, quod pater eius secundum orationem cum vris coijt, ex quo natus ille, *The fount of Iupiter.*

Archedicus, gr. is qui præfuit causis & iudicijs.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of diuers kings, a Philosopher master to Socrates.*

Archemolus, *The fount of Rhiztus.*

Archemorus, *The fount of Lycorgus.*

Archepolemus, gr. i. princeps belli. *Hedonobartus mas.*

Archelus, id est, princeps populi imperans pop. *A king of Lacedæmonia, and the name of diuers other men.*

Archestratus, gr. ἀρχεστρατος : id est, exercitus, *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. id est, principalis. *The name of diuers men, one a Poet of Antioch much loved of Tullie who defended him in an oration of his in iudicio.*

Archidamia, *A Spartan woman.*

Archidamus, Græc. id est, princeps populi. *The name of diuers kings.*

Archidius, ἀρχιδιος, ab ἀρχιδιος id est impero, *An Athenian captain.*

Archigallus, *The chief of the priests of Lybæ, vide App.*

Archigenes, gr. lægis stemmate sacus, *A physician.*

Archigetes, gr. is qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in opificijs regijs, & publicis, *An epithet of Apollo.*

Archilochem, gr. ἀρχιλοχος : id est, princeps infidiarum, *A Grecian Poet, who first wrote Lambicks against his father in law, that had given his daughter betrothed to him, to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himself, he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his books were forbidden: vixit ante nat. Christ. circ. ann. 360.*

Archimedes, gr. id est, consilio Primarius, *A Geometrician of wonderful skill: when Marcellus took Syracuse, he warned his Souldiers to spare Archimedes, but he was regarding the making of the city, was busie in making figures on the ground, and so slain by a Souldier: He first invented the making of materiall spheres and globes: Flor. ann. mundi. 3739. ante nat. Christ. 209.*

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppid.

à Marfya conditum: nunc Marfiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps eorum, *A Philosopher, a Iudge, a Comedien.*

Archius, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores, were nine Priests of Athens, vide App.

Archontici, b Archonte Hæstarcha suo dicti, *Certaine Hereticks that thought the world was made by Angels, they began about the yeare of Christ, 334.*

Archytas, *A noble Philosopher, master of Plato, whom hee delivered from the Tyrant of Syrcle, he was captain of the invincible Army, also a musician.*

Archon, dict. à Iouis nutricibus quas illic in ἀρκτος, i. in vras m. græstetradunt, *a hill hanging over Cyrenæ.*

Archophylax, ἀρχοφύλαξ, id est, vras custos, *Bootes, A Star neere Vrsa maior.*

Arculus, penes quem arcarum custodia, *The name of a Heavben god.*

Ardaburius, *A Consul of Rome.*

Ardalites, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ, *The Master.*

Ardalus, dict. vide ab ardeo, nec mirum cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur, *The fount of Vulcan.*

Ardea, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis Ardea dicta, *The fount of Vlysses; also a city of Italy 18. miles distant from Rome.*

Ardætes, *People of that city.*

Ardetud, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe vbi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardices, & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardie, Illyrij populi.

Ardicus, gr. irriguus: *A Sybilian river.*

Arducana, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching 500. miles in length from the river Rhene, to the city Turnay, and the low countries, some would have Arden a part of the country in Warwickshire to take his name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In France it is called, La forest Ardenne, ou les Ardenes.*

Ares, gr. id est, fortis, *A name of Minerva, also an Ile, a Well, a mans name.*

Arebrgium, Antonino oppi-

dum supra Augustum Salassorum.

Arconici, *People of France, the country where they dwell is in French called Le pays Armignach.*

Aegon, pictorum nomen.

Arelatum, Arles or Orleans in France, longit. 26. latit. 43. sic Mercatorum. 22 lat. 43. sic Clavius, Arlare, also a city, Arelare Gallie Narbonensis vrbis, item alia ciuitas in Norico.

Aremorica, Gallie regio, nunc Aquitania.

Arculus Syluius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius 12 Latinorum rex.

Arena, *A certaine city, Step.*

Arenacum, *A towne of Golderland.*

Arenaces, Hispanie Pop.

Aecopagus, ἀρεος παγος, i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. vbi primum capitis iudicium actum fuisse vel. Min. vide Appell. *A village neere Athens.*

Areopolis, Arabie ciuitas, que & Moab & Atihel & Rabachmona.

Areopolitæ, Inhabitants of Areopolis.

Ares, gr. ἀρεος dict. ab ἀρε, Mars, also a region of Eubœa.

Arcta, gr. ἀρετή, id est, virtus, *The daughter of Aridippus, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefest happiness, it was also the wife of Alcinoos king of Phæacia.*

Aretas, id est, virtuosus, aut placidus, *The father in law of Herod.*

Arcthusa, alij ser. Arctissa. *A lake in Armenia minori, in which nothing will sink; Tigris runs through it and mixeth not with it; Arcthusa, ἀρκτηουσα, a virgine, one of Dianæ companions, being hunting she was belovd of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name, lest she should be mixt with Alpheus waters, ran under the ground by secret channels, and brake out againe about Syracusa, vnde Syracusa Arcthudides: Also a place in Syria, and the names of diuers fountains and cities.*

Arcthusis, *A name of diuers fountains.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The fount of Nestor.*

Arenus, gr. id est, Marius, *The king of the Lacedæmonians.*

Argæa, *The daughter of Macedon: also an Isle so called of her.*

AREZUS

# ARG

# ARG

# ARI

Argæus, gr. id est Argivus, *Sonnes to Pelops, also sonne of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules died in it, and Hercules having sworn to bring him againe with him, burned him so Asbes, and brought him asbes home to keepe his oath; whence the custome of burning the dead came: also an high hill, on the top whereof is alwayes snow.*

Argalus, *A king of the Lacœians.*

Arganthonius, *A king of Spain, that lived 300. yeeres, Sil.*

Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi coniuge dict. *A hill in Mysia, where Hiles was taken from Hercules.*

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod in his sepulti essent quidam Argiurum illustres viri: Fest. vid. Var. l. 4.

Argemissa, Argemisa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *An ylle where Lætes hard by the Promontory Argennon where Alcibiades was slaine.*

Argentina, seu Argentinorum, *A city of Alfacia so called, because the Romanes had a treasury there, it is now called Strashurge, long. 29. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 37. lat. 48. Chau.*

Argentinus, *A god that brought in the use of silver coin.*

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Arges, a, um, *Of Argos.*

Argæus, *A king of Macedonia, regn. ann. mund. 3283. tempore Habæut propheta, also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida, Adrafil, Argiurum regis filia, & vxor Polineici cui Theandrum peperit, *A rare example of love to her husband, when he was slaine in the warres.*

Argi, Argui & Argolici, *People of Argos or Grece.*

Argiz, *Twelve ylands about the coasts of Caria, also a city in Lacœnia.*

Argilla, gr. id est, argilla, *A city of Caria.*

Argiletus, locus erat Roma iuxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argiurum duce, qui ab Euanthro hospicio acceptus ab Areadibus esset occisus, qui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine eius Argileum appell. Virg. æn. 8. & lethum docet hospitii Argi. al. ab argilla, id est, creta, cuius in eo loco

erat magna copia, *The Sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilla, id est, creta quæ in ea regione copiosissima est, *A sonne of Mauritavia.*

Argilus, id est, terra alba, *A city of Armatibia.*

Arginulæ, Straboni tres parue insulæ.

Argiope, gr. id est, vox canora, a Nymph.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurij sic dict. ab ἀργυρον, id est, Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippe pop. fuit iuxta Sauro-matas.

Argiva, Iuno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Iunonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργον, id est, velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, id est, Græcis in ea ve-  
his: *The ship wherein Iason and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicius, idem quod Argivus, vel Argæus.

Argonæus, Iason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann. mund. 3720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argos, ab Argo rege, hinc Argivi græci, & Argolici duces, *A country, a city, the name of diverse famous townes in Grece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for the great store of pastures for horses, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item signum cælestis.*

Argulus, *The Sonne of Amiclas.*

Argus, ἀργον, id est, albus, strenuus, velox, *The sonne of Ador, wariorum à Græcis cognominatus quod totus oculis scateret. Iuno made him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Ioues, whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Iupiter, slew Argus, and Iuno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tail are Argus eyes to be seene still. Mythologici interpret. Argum sphaeram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quoniam diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. vi. Dict. Poet. Also the name of diverse other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argivus, anno mundi, 2254. Also the name of a dogge; also the name of a man, that being lodged with Euanther, would have killed him and was killed himselfe*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata

ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentius nateret in Cephiso flumine periret, quo in loco sepelitur cum Agamemnon, ibidemque Venæri Argynnis templum fuit.

Argynus, *A beautiful boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned.*

Argyondas, dict. ab argenteo aque candore, *A River of Aethiopia.*

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love Selenus died, and Venus turned her into a river; also an Island in the Indus so called, because it is abundant with siluer, another which is the metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily where Diodorus Siculus was borne.*

Argyripa, ab Argo, *A town of Apulia called Benevent.*

Argyropilus, gr. id est, pilum argenteus, *The name of an Emperor.*

Argyrotoxis, ἀργυρον, quasi argenteum arcum ferens, *Apollo so called.*

Ariagræ, id est, Martia, *A Roman woman, also a civitatem, long. 16. lat. 36. now called Helia Semere in Corazan, also an ancient name of Tivace.*

Ariabignes, *The sonne of Derius.*

Ariadne, siue Ariadna, *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a labyrinth she helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus, and is now called in the hebrew Cornelia Noëlia, A constellation consisting of 7 stæres.*

Arianus, *An Historiographer, also a Poet of great fame in the time of Tiberius.*

Aiarathes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himselfe and his subjects, and burnt his city, lest his enemy should triumph in the victory of him.*

Ardie, *Illyric populi.*

Aricandos, a quo & vixit Ariandæ nomine, *A River in Lycia.*

Aricondas, *The Author of Tragedies.*

Aricia, *The wife of Hippolitus, also a Towne in Italye some miles from Rome, built by Hippolitus, and called after his wives name: it is now called Ricce, or Ricci castellum.*

Aricionum, nemus iuxta Aniam, in quo Egæcia nymphea cum qua loqui solitum fuerat. Numan

Romæ

Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod speculum Diane vocabatur.

Aricionum. *Kenschur* nunc Harford.

Arideus. *A* husband of Philip, and brother to Alexander, who succeeded him.

Aridices. *A* Philosopher.

Ariel. c. 39. Isaac accipitur pro ciuitate Ierusalem in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verb. Iheremias altare holocausti significat etiam nomen viti. i. Paral. 11. Lat. altare sine Leo aut lux Dei.

Arimanis. *The* herons of Pluto among the Persians, & vnus ex tribus illis Principibus quos placet veniens quibidam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt: Oremus. Minis Arimanis. Cael. 7. 14.

Arimalpus. *A* river in Asia.

Arimalpi. *People* inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, & that in their forehead, or (as Herodotus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more fixed when they shew.

Arimenes sogdianus. *A* King slain by Alexander.

Arimuma, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis, sic dict. *A* country in Italy by the river Rubice, nunc called Ronco, long 35. latit. 43. another in France, also a river called Marida or Maratita. Orc.

Arimphazi. *Syrian* people near to the Riphian mountains, they live in herds and flocks.

Arimachus. *A* Consul colleague with Modestus, Anno Christi 374.

Arionbarzanes. *A* king of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Cesar, also a captain of Darius, also a king.

Arion. *A* cunning Musician, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homeward, the mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired that he might play them one lesson on his Harp before he died, and playing, heaped merchandise into the boat, & lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his dulcet, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, & the mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an herb.

Arionides. *A* German Prince.

flourit circa an. mun. 3898. tempore Iulii Caesaris. Funct.

Ariphron, gr. id est, maleuolus. *The* 9. King of the Askenians, regno. an. 30. in. mun. 3121. tempore Amasie regis Iudee.

Arifba, vel Arifbe, sic dict. ab Arifba filia Teucris. *A* city of Troy, another of Lesbos.

Ariflaus, gr. i. strenuus. *The* son of Apollo.

Ariflaus vel Ariflaas. *One* whose soul would go out from him and come in again as oft as he would.

Ariflaus also found out the use of honey, & runnet to make cheese, and oyle & many other things.

Ariflogoras. *A* Tyrant, also Darius his Captain.

Ariflender. *A* South-seyer.

Ariflandrus. *An* Image-maker.

Arifstarchus, id est, optimus princeps. *A* Grammarian Critick, that would undertake to correct Homer, also a Tragical Poet: Many more of that name.

Arifstas. *A* learned man who was sent by Ptolemy to Eleazar the high Priest for the 72. men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.

Anfear, gr. id est optimus. *A* famous Poet in the time of Croesus and Cyrus, circa an. mun. 3480.

Arifleus. *A* Sophist in the time of Antonius the Emperor.

Ariflides. *An* Athenian nobleman, famous for his justice, Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an ostracism, but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity, when he died, all the money he left would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him, flor. circa an. mun. 3470. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived an. Chr. 119. and of a Painter.

Ariflippus, (id est, optimus equus) Cyrenaeus, Socratis auditor, primus quaestus philosophatus est, cum Xenophonte simulacrum habuit, & a Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysio & diuitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say that good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons, he would use the pleasures which he had, & despise those that he had not: when he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he bade his servants cast away their money that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the

end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans virtue happily, & vixante Chr. nat. 366. an. there were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwreck shewed great fears, and being asked by one why a philosopher should be more fearful than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of Ariflippus, but if thou dy there is no great loss.

Ariflito. *A* scepticke philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of others of that name.

Ariflobula, gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by the Thracians, whose busts by a temple.

Ariflobulus, Gr. i. optimum consilium vel optimum consilium. *A* king of the Jews circa an. mun. 3862. also an historian at the time of Alexander the great: there were many of that name.

Arifloteles, sic dict. prius ex antiquo nomine, postea autem ob humorum latitudinem Plato appellatus. Plato the philosopher.

Arifloteles. *A* tyrant of Orchomenon.

Ariflocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A* citizen of Rhodes.

Ariflodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, i. in summo aetate. *An* excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumenes. anno mundi 3461.

Ariflogenes. *A* physician of Torace.

Ariflogiton. *An* Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a dog, also one of those that slew the tyrant Pisistratus.

Ariflolaus, Gr. idem valet quod Ariflodemus. *A* painter, sciller to Pausias.

Ariflomache, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The* wife of Dionysius the tyrant.

Ariflomachus. *One* that lived all his life time, another that taught of the art of making wine.

Ariflomenes. *An* Athenian Captain, whose heart as his death was found to be all hair: also a Comedian.

Ariflon, *A* poet, optimum. *A* king, a carter, a lawyer.

Ariflonicus, id est, optimus victor. *A* Grammarian of Alexandria, & an Eunuch of Ptolemy, also the son of Ariflus, & brother of Eumenes, he lived Aet. an. mun 3836.

Ariflonides. *A* famous carter.

Ccccc

Auro





**Araxas.** *Arsacine in Xerxes*  
*Araxia, cinas est tantum plu-*  
*rium. vrb. Armenia, Araxae*  
*appellat, quam Annibal Araxie*  
*regione ad Araxem fluuium.*

*A city of Armenia by the river A-*  
*rax. Tuck. Choin. Ion. Xiphilin.*  
*Neronia voc. Longit. 80. Latit.*  
*45.*

**Araxerxes** ארַחֶסְתִּים luminis  
 sine maledictionis silentium, vel  
 festinationis persuadens, aut fer-  
 uor dignationis. The name of di-  
 versification kings as Cæsar was of  
 the Romanians whereof as a source  
 of Xerxes king of the Persians, called  
 Longimanus and Allucerus; he had  
 115 sons by his concubines, and by  
 his lawful wife 3. to wit, Darius,  
 Oclius and Artabates, of which Da-  
 rius being made king by his father to-  
 gether with 50 of his brethren conspi-  
 red against his father, who were all  
 slain: also another brother to Cyrus  
 the younger, named Memor. When  
 a young man offered him an apple of an  
 exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully;  
 saying, this man will make a great city  
 of a little one: the other man was  
 so far, beneficium dare longe ma-  
 gis regale, quam auferre.

**Araxides.** The Lieutenants of Se-  
 flus.

**Arceata.** dict. ab Arcea Pessi-  
 dia regione. Certain people of Per-  
 sia.

**Artemidori.** One familiar with  
 Brucis: also where so called.

**Artemis.** Diana sine Lupæ cog-  
 nomem à luminis eius natura, siue  
 ab eo quod æstem fecer, qu. a. tē-  
 ruyus, vel v. Strabo, Xerx. n. a. p-  
 ruyus meius, quod integro reddit  
 parus & patientibus præsit Diana  
 se called.

**Artemisia.** The Queen of Hal-  
 caruss, the wife of Mausolus king  
 of Caria, a woman of renowned chasti-  
 ty; who made such a famous tombe  
 and monument for her husband, that  
 all stately monuments were hence cal-  
 led Mausolea, Gel. 29. See toils  
 the tombe about the yere of the world,  
 3390.

**Artemisium.** An Image of Diana,  
 also a promontory of Eubœa, and a  
 lake.

**Artemisus.** A hill of Arca-  
 dia.

**Artemius.** A Taylor in Rome: al-  
 so an hill.

**Artemon.** A Physician, also a  
 painter: also a Syrian who was fo ve-  
 rily Antiochus, that after he was  
 dead, he enjoyed the kingdom in his

stead: also an Heretick that held  
 Christ to be but a mere man, Anno  
 Christi, 301.

**Artemona.** a. n. quia ab aprili  
 perfidio, quod perficeret quæ vel-  
 let, quod esset egregie dotata. A  
 woman of very good parts.

**Artena.** A city overcome by  
 the Romans, Anno ab vrb. condit.  
 304. Liu.

**Arthanades.** A king of Arme-  
 nia.

**Arthautus.** An usurper of the  
 Empire in the time of Constantinus  
 Copronymus. Chr. 744.

**Arthurs.** A king of Brittain,  
 of whom there are many fables writ,  
 wherein hee had worth in him for a  
 subject of a large History, but once  
 came the Saxons in siffren hostail,  
 and drave most of them out of the  
 Realme; hee subdued also Scotland  
 and Ireland, regn. circ. an. Christi  
 500.

**Attochmes.** One of Xerxes cap-  
 taines, son in law to Darius.

**Artomyci, vel Arcenici.** People of  
 a country in France called Arignai.  
 vulgo Aurange.

**Atros.** A king of the Mesapi-  
 ans.

**Artotyritæ.** grid est, panem &  
 castrum offerentes, ab artæ & ty-  
 rit, People that offered bread and  
 cheese to their gods.

**Artynca.** A people in Asia vere  
 Ohmyus, and another vere Chi-  
 zice.

**Aruales frateres, sacerdotes à Ro-**  
 mulo Instituti, quorum officium  
 erat Cereræ & Baccho pro frugum  
 & vini vberitate ambaruales ho-  
 stias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dice-  
 bantur, quod antequam mactaren-  
 tur, ter circum arua ducebantur.  
 v. appell.

**Aruerni.** A people of France.

**Arulium.** A promontory in the  
 Ile Chius, from whence come the wines  
 called Arulisia, hoy Marulisia vina  
 Angl. Malmsby.

**Arula.** A river in France called  
 le Loir.

**Arunca.** A city in Italy built by  
 the Aruones.

**Arunci.** People of Italy.

**Arunci.** Samnium pop.

**Arungus.** A god of the fruites,  
 qui mala à frugibus auerit.

**Aruns.** A fashfayer, also the  
 eldest sonne of Tarquinius which  
 slew Brucis in the warre at Regu-  
 lum.

**Aruncius.** The name of diuers no-  
 ble men.

**Asacus.** A river in Macedonij,

at the foot of the mountain Oecæ.

**Asædum** paucitum pignæ  
 arte elaboratum, à Græcis pri-  
 mum inuentum ab a. priat. par-  
 ticula & ædæpro, quod nō eue-  
 reretur, sed spongijs mundaretur.  
 A paucitum made with pignæ.

**Asbamea.** A river in Cappadocæ,  
 that if perierat persons drinke thereof  
 it would disfigure them.

**Asbamens.** A surname of Iupiter.  
**Asbestæ.** People of Libya where the  
 oracle of Ammon was.

**Asbolus, gr. i. fuligo à fuliginoso**  
 pilorum colore dict. One of Aæ-  
 cæus dogges.

**Asca.** A city of Sicilia, builded  
 by Elymas a prince of Troy. al. leg.  
 Ascu.

**Acalaphus, Acherontis & Or-**  
 phæus Aternalis nymphæ filius  
 Graecæ & ædæpro: tunc ædæ & n-  
 ur ædæpro. Acherontis sonus, who was  
 turned into an Owle by Proserpine,  
 for telling that shee had eat an apple  
 in Hell.

**Acalon, n. p. p. id est, oppen-**  
 sio vel Ratera, sine ignis infa-  
 mia dict. ab Acalo Hymenæ filio  
 à quo est condita. A city of Pala-  
 stina, commonly called Bescora. Rom.  
 67. lat. 32. Clau.

**Acalus, ædæpro, i. amputus. The**  
 brother of Tantalus.

**Acania, dict. ab Acanio, Enææ**  
 filio eius conditore. A city of Troy,  
 also an Ile in the Mediterranean sea;  
 also a Region in assia, and a Maris  
 in Trans, long. 38. lat. 41. Clau.

**Acanius, dict. ab Acanio Troie**  
 fluuii, deinde Iliæ, ab Ho Troiæ-  
 norum rege, postea Iules, à prima  
 barbe liguine. The sonne of Ac-  
 nas, hee reigned after his father over  
 the Latins 18 yeres with Sylluius  
 Posthumus, an mun. 2790. and built  
 the citie called Alba longa: also a  
 river in Phrygia.

**Afcizæ Arabes dict. ab verbis**  
 quos Græci ædæus vocant, quoni-  
 am bubulos vtres binos stemen-  
 tes ponto piraticam exercent. Peo-  
 ple of Arabia.

**Aclepiades, A Rhoetician, af-**  
 terwards hee professed Physick; hee  
 used to say that health was preserved  
 by abstinance of meate and drinke, by  
 walking, labouring and rubbing the  
 body, vide Steph. A Physician, an  
 Historick, a Philosopher and a Poet;  
 the first maker of Asclepiadæ versis.

**Aclepiadorus.** A painter, Man-  
 son the tyrans gave him for the mak-  
 ing of 12 gods 300 pounds apeece.  
 vix. circ. ann. mun. 3610. a Math-  
 ematician of Alexandria.

Cccccz

Acle.

Aclepius, vide Æsculapius. *The sonne of Machaon.*

Acleration. *A mathematician who foretold himselfe should be eaten with dogges. Domitian to evince this prophesie of fullfood, caused him to be slain and buried carefully, but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the dogges eat him.*

Alcolanita, vid. Semiramis.

Ascolia, *The wife of Ninus.*

Ascolia, festa fuerunt apud Atticos quibus inter veres santes Bacchabantur, vnde & ab veribus quos Græc. ἀσκολος voca nomina iumperunt.

Alconius Pædianus. *An expellor of Tullius Orations, he lived in the time of Nero the Emperour, circa an. Chr. 60.*

Alcra. *A town in Bæcia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poet Hesiod was borne, and from whence he was called Alcraeus.*

Alfubal. *The name of diners notable men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal, he ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain he was slain by a Moorish slave whose master he had killed before, the slave being tormented, neuer changed his countenance.*

Alfilius Sempronius. *An Historian.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nymphe, filia Oceani & Thetidis, vxor Iapeti, mater Prometheus, vel ab Asio Manes Lydi filio, al. qu. rursus i. ignis domini quem in Persia, aliisque locis facrum coluerunt. One of the four parts of the World, situated from Europe by the Egean, Propontis and the Euxine seas by Taurus and Diuina, and from Africa by the red sea, and the Egyptian Isthmus, it is diuided into the greater and lesser Asia.

Asarche, gr. i. Asiæ præfectus. *Rulers of Asia, men chosen to gouerne the publique affaires of the cities of Asia: also certaine Priests whose office was to so forth playes in the honour of the gods.*

Asilas, *A faithfeyer which helped Æneas against Turans.*

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum quod a Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad polleros est propagatum, hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinum produxit in forum cum pecunia onere, quasi pro sponsoresibus præsens pignus, et tamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asiaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinaro sinio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imperatores,

Demofhenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of Lacedæmon: also a city so called.*

Asinius ab Asino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of diners noble men of Rome, as Asinius Pollio a famous Orator in the time of Cæsar. and Tully, the first ædile of a common Library, wherein he set the image of Varro: and Asinius Gallus his sonne, that would preferre his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of diners others.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountain in Umbria.*

Asius. *The sonne of Dymas: also Chiarge, otherwise called Elish, & Simeon: and a river in Italy: also a name of a river.*

Astophis, dict. ab Astopo fluuiio, cui adiacet. *A region of Achæia.*

Astoriades, Æacus Nephew to Astopus.

Astopsis, Aegina daughter to Astopus. *A country of Peloponnesus so called from the river Astopus.*

Astopus. *A river in Bæcia: hunc poetæ Aeginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Iupiter in ignem conuersus Asacum suscepit. Also the name of diners rivers.*

Astorus. *A river of Heraclea, as the foot of the mountain Ossa.*

Aspar Garamas quidam Pontanus.

Aspasia. *A woman Rhetorician of Miletum, shee was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus, she taught Pericles the Athenian, and he afterwards married her though she was a captiue.*

Aspalsius, Gr. id est, delectabilis. *An Historian, also a Rhetorician that was a Panegyricke on Adrian, in whose time he lived.*

Aspella. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aspendius. *A harper that would finger the harp so softly that none could heare it but himselfe, whence came the Proverb. Aspendius Citharædus, id est, one all for his owne profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendo condicam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offered in sacrifice swine to Venus, because Mopsus warning to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a swine. Steph.*

Asphalins, Gr. ἀσφαλιν, i. firmus, sic dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræ motum cessationem vellent Neptune so called.

Asphaltes, & Alphalus, lacus est Iudææ bitumen gignens, vnde & nomen habet: ἀσφαλτες enim

bitumen significat. *A lake called Mare maritimum wherein no living thing can dworne. Steph. thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, long. 69. lat. 30.*

Aspis, promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Aegypto, à Clypei forma dictum æstus. *Also the Islands Cyclades, and cities so called.*

Asporeus, ab aperitate & herilitate dictus. *A hill in Asia near to Pergamus.*

Aspri. *Two consuls: an. Christi 113. an. vrb. Cond. 963.*

Asstarcus. *The sonne of Tros the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.*

Assaradon. אסרדון. i. ligum acumen vel leuciam, aut syniac, prohibens nouitatem, vel mutatem. *The last king of the Assyrians sonne of Sennacherib: hee lived in the time of Hezekiah king of Iuda, an. mundi. 3442.*

Assisla, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assella ab Assio Miletiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assion, id est, appropinquatio, vel approximatatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory from whence the saying of Nicomachus, Assion casus, ut citius ad exitum terminos peruenias, is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.*

Assios, vel Assias. *A city of Trœas, another of Canis where the temple of Iupiter was.*

Assuricus. אשורני. i. princeps aut caput. *Filius Darii Hyllasp, regis Persiarum, Xerxes dict. maritus Ester reginæ, an. æt. mundi. 3470.*

Assyria, אשור, id est, insidians sine beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiciens, sic dict. ab Assur, filio Sennacherib. *A country in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the least, and on the South Sindh.*

Assyrius. *A man of Assyria.*

Asia, ex אשור, i. ciuitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia, long. 109. lat. 30.*

Asiacus, siue Asiacum, dict. ab Asiac quodam Nephele & Olbia Nymphe filio. *A city of Asia.*

Asiaochia. *The wife of Tlepolomus.*

Asstapas, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam è cœcotho profuentem. *A river of Asia, in which the people Rizophagi amittunt, & so a name of the river Tigris, but it is more or diuinerly called Asstapas.*

Astaracon, seu Astarac. *The son of*

ther of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.

Aster, *ἄστυ*, greges sine diuitia, aut faciens explorationem, sine iura legis. Venus vel Juno: A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Syrians, to whom Salomon, that he might please his concubines, raised an altar.

Astutus, A king of Tyre, vixit an. m. 1984.

Aster, gr. ἄστέρα, A boy's name, Placotus frumit, also a city.

Asteris, vel ἄστρις, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem populi modo continentem, quæ opposita soli radiis regere candidantes, Plin. The daughter of Coeus: Jupiter begot Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, Græc. ἀστὴρ, of whom an Iliad was so called, afterwards Ioue turned her into a stone v. Steph. The Iliad was also called Delios, where the Iliad first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; there also he was first found: It is also a city; also the name of diuers Ilands.

Astione, The sonne of Comitis, that followed Iason into Colchis, and also a city of Thessaly, dict. quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: Also a river of Achaia that runneth in the wood Arcadia.

Asteris, An Iland.

Astirus, gr. ἄστρον, stellaris, A king of Crete, he reigned 22. years, anno m. 3514. also a Consul colleague with Protagoras.

Astropæus, gr. ἄστρον, fulminis fabricator, The son of Pelagionius, who was slain by Achilles, when he was about to revenge the death of Patroclus.

Astiochia, The mother of Tlepolemus.

Astomi, græc. id est, sine ore, anhelitu tantum viuentes & odore, certæ people of India, which haue no mouth, they live by smelling, they are all hairy, and cleave themselves with cotton gathered from the leaues of trees.

Astorgus, ἀσπύριον, id est, afflictione amoris carens, The sonne of Galeotus.

Astræa, Astræa ex Aurora: vel Teuc, vel Ionis & Themidos filia, a quod relicta tæmā inter astrā habet, The goddess of Justice, she punishing the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the bene Virgo, or (as others dream) Libera, so Justice fled to Heaven.

Astræus, ἀσπύριον, id est, astro-rum veterum pater, teste Arato, A most just Prince, he was one of the Titans that warred against the gods, he begate of Aurora Astræa, and the winds, all which hee first to warre against Jupiter: Also one of Perseus his court, that conspired against him.

Astræus, græc. id est, fulgurator, ab ἀσπύριον conuulsio, Iupiter's name.

Astræa, ἀσπύριον, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Latonas, quod Amazones vterius progressæ non fuissent, Athenisq; fidem belli generali fecissent.

Astrophe, A Starre, one of the Pleiades, rectius Astrapa, id est, fulgor.

Astur, One that helped Aeneas against Turnus, also one of Asturia.

Astura, A sea towne, also a river betweene Galicia and Portugall, inde Asturæa, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturæ.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturia Regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in curia gradus, sed mollis æterni eorum explicatu glomeratio est, Plin. Exemplum goldings of Asturia.

Asty vel Astu, gr. ἀστυ ciuitas, vnde per excell. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant, Astu v. Appell.

Astygæ, gr. quod ἀστυ ἀστυ ciuitatis ductor, The last king of the Medes: rex ante Chr. 337. mundi 3352. also a king of Troy.

Astyanassa, Helens mæde, lasciuissima, nam prima de varijs concubitis modis libit concipiscit. Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἀστυ vrbs & ἀναξ tutor, The sonne of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw downe from a Tower, so that his braines claued to the walls.

Astycratia, græc. id est, ciuitatis principatus, The daughter of Aëolus.

Astydamas, A Tragical Poet in Athens, also a stage-player.

Astydamia, The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules rauished when he had slain her father.

Astydanus, Milesius, an infamem glutton.

Astylus, One of the Centaures: Item, Croconia cursor tribus Olympicis.

Astymedusa, The wife of Oedipus, whom hee married after her mother was divorced from him, she forced him to leave his kingdom, by forcing his children at varijs times with him.

Astynome, The daughter of Chryses Priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.

Astynomi, gr. id est, Aediles vel v. Gaz. tribuni plebis, Certain men at Athens, who had the charge of the Magistracy.

Astynous, A Troiane Prince slain by Diomedes.

Astynochia, The daughter of Astor.

Astypalæa, One of the Cyclades.

Astypale, Astiter in the Isle Astypalæa, Astypalensis inde.

Astypheles, A Southsayer.

Astyr Memnonia uox græcæ.

Astys, A city of Asolia near Treas, also a towne nere to Adramitium.

Astys, A Southsayer, Virgil.

Astylum, ἀστυλον, id est, inuolatum, intaßum, A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders, v. Astylum in Apell.

Astynetus, gr. id est, incomparabilis, A mans name, Rom. 16.6.

Arabulus, vel Arabalus, gr. ἀραβὸς τὸ τῆς ἀγῆς φαῖς, id est, a noxa detrimentoque; inferendo, A wine proper to Apulia, by Gellius it is called uentus Horatians.

Arabyria, dict. ab Acabyro rege, siue Atabyri edidissimo totius Insule monte, The Isle Rhodes in the Cyprian Sea.

Atabyris, Ioui Atabyro sacer mons, A high hill in Rhodes.

Atacini, Atacis omnis accolæ, A people of Nabon in France.

Atæon, The sonne of Arillus, regis Autonoce, the daughter of Cadmus.

Atalanta, virgo uenatrix, That vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.

Atalanta vel Atalantis, filia Cenei vel Schæmi regis in Scyro Insula: Shee was so swift that she made an offer that whosoever could ouerrun her in a race, should marry her; but if she ouerrun them, shee that lost the goal should die, as many did; still at least one Hippomenes ventured to run with her, but Venus had giuen him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, hee threw downe one after another in the way, shee flying to take them up, hee was the race, and had the wedding, because hee lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterwards both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.

Atalanta, vrbs.

Atalante, exigua insula Eubææ.

Atarna, vrbs Myfic in Asia.

Atarnes, Darij Persarū regis frater, a quo locus quidā Myfic cōtra Lebō Atarnes dictus, the brother of Darius.



**Acrutites**, *Acrutis tyrannus*  
Aithioliis necessarius & percha-  
rus.

**Acas**, *A boy, that could runne a*  
*100 miles in one afternoon.*

**Araulphus**, *A king of the Gethes,*  
*who purposed to sacke Rome, and call*  
*it Gethia, but he desisted from his pur-*  
*pose by the intercession of Placidia,*  
*sister of Honorius.* vivit an. Chr. 410.

**Acas**, *a river of Narbon in France.*  
Ave. gr. αἰῶν, i. novus, *The goddess*  
*of revenge.*

**Atella**, unde dicti Iudi Atellani,  
*A town of Campania.*

**Atellianus**, *A king of England,*  
an. 924.

**Atepomarus**, *A French king that*  
*warred on the Romans, who vowed he*  
*would not depart from the city, till*  
*they had delivred their wives for him*  
*and his 20 wives, they sent their hand-*  
*women, & presently on a sudden issued*  
*out upon him; and overthrew them,*  
*whereupon was instituted, Festus dies*  
*ancillarum.* Plur.

**Atergach**, hanc ferunt fuisse ma-  
trem Semiramidis, quæ ob am-  
fam pudicitiam tantum animo do-  
lorem concepit, vt sese in lacum  
præcipitem dedit, cumque cadav-  
er ejus ab unicornibus inventi  
non posset, credium est eam in  
piscem fuisse transmutatam, quo  
factum esse vt deinceps a piscium  
esu vici populi religiosissime ab-  
stinerent, unde & Atergati di-  
ctam voluit, quæ αἰρεγὰς & αἰρεγὰς  
Atergatis sine piscibus fons hanc  
Atergatis & Derceto, & Dagon  
voc. Dea fuit Alcanitorum Sy-  
riz, simulachrum ejus superiore  
parte mulierem, reliqua piscem re-  
ferbat.

**Athamantiades**, id est, Phryxius  
Melicertes vel Learchus Atha-  
mantis filius.

**Athamas**, the sonne of Aeolus, king  
of Thebes, hee had by Nepheles his  
wife two sonnes, Hellen & Phryxus,  
after her, marrying Ino daughter to  
Cadmus, she accused these sonnes of so  
many crimes, that they got upon the  
backe of the Ramme, that had the gol-  
den fleece, and swimm'd over the sea to  
Helle's point, where Hellen fell off his  
backe and was drowned, whence the sea  
was called Helle's point. Ino was angry  
with Ino for misusing her sonnes, and  
made her husband mad, he meeting her  
and her children, thought he had bene  
a thimble and her whoelpes, flew one, and  
made two, and her other sonne runne  
downe a steep rocke, where they brake  
their necke. Item Thessalia mons,  
inde Athamantes populi.

**Athanasius**, id est, immortalis, *A*  
*Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by*  
*the Arians many years, about the*  
*year of Christ. 348.*

**Athanasius**, αἰδωτός, i. morte non  
diminui, quod a mortuo uno substi-  
tuebatur alius. *Chosen men of the*  
*Persians for the warres.*

**Athanasius**, αἰδωτός, i. immor-  
talis. *An exceeding tall man.*

**Athens**, *The mother of Catal-*  
*dus.*

**Athens**, à Minerva dict. quam  
Græci αἰθνη, appel. ferunt eam  
Neptunum cum Minerva de vrbis  
huius nomine contendisse, tandem-  
que inter eos ita convenisse, vt vbi  
nomen imponeret, qui vilis hu-  
mano generi munus edidisset:  
cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas  
oleam produxisset, victum iustigio  
vno Neptunum Minervæ concessit,  
quæ vrbem recens conditam  
de nomine suo Athenas appellavit.  
*The famous city of Athens in Greece*  
*on the shore in Attica, first built by*  
*Cecrops, and called Cecropia, ann.*  
*Mund. 2407. in the time of Moses a*  
*little before the Israelites departure*  
*out of Egypt.* Ion. 52. lat. 37.

**Athenium**, *A place dedicated to*  
*Minerva, where were exercises of*  
*learning.*

**Athenæus**, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A*  
*philosopher in the time of Augustus,*  
*Also a Grammarian under M. Anto-*  
*ninus, who wrote a learned booke, de*  
*Deipnosophistis.*

**Athens**, Minerva quasi Athrens,  
ἄθρη αἰθρη, quod videre signi-  
ficat. Palladem enim intelligant  
predicantiam. Mythici tamen sic di-  
ctam tradunt, quod de Iovis capite  
profluentem integræ puella ætatis,  
nec vbera sugere fuerit necesse,  
quod ἄθρηα dicunt Græci, vt  
dicta sit Athens αἰθρη, Athens  
quasi αἰθρη, Athels quod lactata  
non sit, Minerva so. called.

**Athena** sacra Minervæ.

**Athenion**, *An Emperour in the*  
*time of the warre with Antiochides,*  
*an excellent painter.*

**Athenodorus**, *An Athenian Greek*  
*philosopher, who taught Augustus this*  
*lesson, that he should neither say nor doe*  
*any thing but take the respire while he*  
*might say over the Greeke alphabet,*  
*that so he should not say, or doe any*  
*thing in rashness or anger: also a*  
*carver.*

**Athetis**, *The country of Venice,*  
*passing by Verona and Trent into the*  
*Adriaticke sea, it is called by the Ita-*  
*lians, l'Adice.*

**Achillus**, *a proud king of Pannonia*

**Athos**, vel Athon, mons summus  
altritudinis. *A mountain between*  
*Macedonie and Thracia, the Jewish*  
*whereof reached unto the Iu Lemni,*  
*fuit, & nomen Gygantis a quo*  
*mons nomen habet.*

**Athous**, Iupiter appellatus &  
cultus in summitate montis Athi.

**Athraz**, *The father of Hippoda-*  
*mia, the first invener of Magike, also*  
*a river in Aetolia, and a city in Tes-*  
*salie.*

**Athrys**, *A river of Thracia em-*  
*pying its selfe into Ilter.*

**Athyria**, sacrificia dicebantur  
quæ aræ hortiari, sine victimis diis  
offerebantur.

**Atimenes**, αἰμηνος, i. non ho-  
norabilia. Celsus free man.

**Atina**, dict. à morbis qui gra-  
duntur αἰνα, quos paludis vicinis  
creat. *A city of Campania.*

**Atinas**, *A mans name.*  
**Atimania**, dict. ab Atinæ Ma-  
cedonis filio, pater of Macedonia.

**Austoci**, *People of Brittonia.*

**Atlanta**, vel Atalanta civitas  
apud Locros.

**Atlantes**, *Moses dwelling about*  
*Atlas, they have no names to dis-*  
*tinguish one from another, they are*  
*thought to inhabit the kingdoms, which*  
*now is called Barca.*

**Atlanteus**, a, um, id. quod At-  
lanticus.

**Atlantiades**, Mercurius, also the  
Pleiades.

**Atlantice insula**, two Iles in the  
borders of Libya, called Insula fortun-  
ata, for their fertility & pleasantie;  
by the Poets they are called the Elysian  
fields, some think the Iles Spagula &  
Luba are the same. Pliny calleth them  
Hesperides, Orellius would have  
them to be the Iles of S. Michaels, and  
S. Mary.

**Atlantius**, a, um, of Atlas.

**Atlantides**, quindeceim filia At-  
lantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deu-  
calionis filio. The 15 daughters of  
Atlas, whereof 5 are called Hyades,  
the rest Pleiades. Also people of Af-  
ricke.

**Atlas**, Prometheus frater nomina-  
tus videtur Phurmo Astrologia  
peritissimus, claruit ante mun. 2508.  
ut a traxit moens, et ad dantes ip-  
met, & geatrus, et ad dantes, &c.  
hodie Anchisa vel Enri, vel Adim  
al Montes claros, a mountain of Man-  
tanas, so high that the top of it is sayd  
to reach to heavens, & so full as it is  
sakeb the name from a king of that  
name, who because he was the first in-  
vener of Astrologie, or Astronomy, is  
said to beare because upon his shoulders

to wit by maintaining the science of it, v. Nec. Com. l. 4. Cap. 7. There are two hills of this name the one by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner Libya, also Ariner so called from Atlas king of Arcadia.

**Atolla.** The daughter of Cyrus. **Attaces,** populi Aetoliz quibus nomen dedit Actax Aetoli filius, Attacia ipsa regio, vnde Attacis dicta Hippodamia.

**Atreates,** dicta ab atre colore Suid. Populi of France inhabiting the province of Atreus or Arras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras. lon. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

**Atreus,** gr. ἄτρεος, ab à privat. & τρεῖς, metuer, vel dixit atreus, ab à privat. & τρεῖς, infestio, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiae, & rex Micenarum. He banished his brother Thyestes, for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and caused the fumes which he had begotten to be dressed and set before him to eat, as the horror of which fast the fumes went back 12 hours: Thyestes asked Apollo, how he might revenge him self, he answered that if he would live with his own daughter, he should begin a fume of her that should run down, he began Regillus of his daughter Pelopoea, who after ward slew his uncle Atreus, and his sonna Agamemnon, he found out the Eclipse of the sun, vix. circa ann. mun. 2705. ante Christ. nat. 143.

**Atreides,** filii Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

**Atropax,** a pars of Media.

**Atropos,** ab ἄτρε, & ὁπρῶν, quod nunquam lesumari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which sayd to cut off the thread of life.

**Atta,** p. èta comicus.

**Attabas.** A notorious robber, with his fellow Numenius, vnde proverb. convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

**Atazi,** Scytharum gens.

**Atacotus,** Scotorum populi.

**Attalia,** a gens vel nutritiens.

**Atacius** nomen in Pamphilia, now called Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.

**Atalus,** a. audus, sine auctoris. a king of Pergamum, vix. ann. 170. 3834. He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heir, hinc Attallicus, belonging to Atalus, or magnificent state.

**Atalus,** A noble Christian that was tried in a vessel, which sprang

bad for such cruelists, when his flesh fried and the fumes arose, he told the people that they accused Christians falsely to eat mans flesh, but themselves did worse.

**Attes,** Agiz Pagus.

**Atelatis,** Italia oppidum in Piceno.

**Atteius,** Philologus rhetor & Grammaticus.

**Atella** vel Attella, A town in Campania, inde Attellanus, & Attellanicus.

**Atthis,** a qua regio Attica dicta est. The daughter of Cranaeus, also a country of Greece.

**Attica,** Cranaei Athenienfium, regis filia à qua provincie nomen inditum est. Attica regio, vnde Atthis quod litoralis, A country in Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens. long. 32. lat. 37. clim. 4.

**Atticus,** a. um, Of the country of Athens.

**Atticus,** The name of diverse nobles men.

**Attillus Regulus,** A noble Consul of Rome, famous for his faithfulness in performing his promise in his enemies, though it were with the loss of life.

**Atuacurum,** The city Antiochia in Brabant, long. 24. lat. 51.

**Ayla,** A King, Cuius erat hic inscriptio, qua in diplomatis utebatur, Ayla Munduzi, filius & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadin natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, & Gothorum ac Danorum rex. Metus orbis deique flagellum. Hec conquerebat many nationes, vide Munster.

**Alys,** Sonnet of Cressus, King of Lydia, was dumb all his life till Cyrus overcame his father in battell. He seeing a common souldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to strike the string of his tongue, burst, and he cried, Save the king. There were others men of that name.

**Alys,** A beautiful boy beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods, she made him one of her Priests, and intimated him chastity, but he lay with a Nymph, she in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a pine tree.

## A ante V

**Avantici,** ab oppido Avantico in Alpihus sic dicta, People of the Helvetians.

**Avaticum,** A town in France,

called Vianorus or Banges on Barri, long. 24. lat. 48.

**Avarum,** A promontory of Tartaricus in Spain called, Cabo de Viana.

**Audolycus,** The son of Mercurius and Tycheion, beimitating his father, became a notable thief.

**Audonus,** The summe of Apollo and Cyrene.

**Audena,** Italia annis.

**Avella,** A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, now Avellino.

**Avenio,** A city in France called Arvigis, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc.

**Aventicum,** civitas Helvetiorum.

**Aventina,** Diana fls. quod in Aventino monte colebatur qua & Aventinensis.

**Aventinus,** ita dict. ab avidus quoniam ob situs opportunum, amittique vicinatem maxima copia erit, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in quo exordio & sepulto, vel ab avertu hominum, qui ad Dianae templum, quod eo in monte & communis Latio conditum fuit, conmeabant vel ab avertu erat eum hic mons a reliquis urbis Romae montibus partibus discretus, unde raptus ad eum, adhibebantur quadrantem pro nullo parvolentes. One of the seven hills of Rome, also Hercules found out the 17 King of the Albanes called Aventinus Silvius, reg. an. 27. ap. mun. 3018 vide apell.

**Averni,** Populi in France callisti, otherwise Averni.

**Averna,** dicta p. èta, ab ὁπρῶν, id est, avibus carens, sine quod aves supervolantes gravius odore necarentur, sine quod sulphurex exhalationes aetern usque adeo exentarent, ut aves sustinere non possent. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto, it is also called Lago di Tripietia, it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. apell.

**Averroes,** An Arabian and Mahometan, a great Philosopher for his comment on Aristotle, he was named Commentator, vix. anno Christi 1160.

**Averruncus,** qui mala averruncare, id est, depellere acque advertere putabatur, v. A God of the Romans.

**Auseia** aqua, p. èta Martia dicta the most cleare and cold, and whollesomest water in the world.

**Audentes,** A people of the Samnites, Plin.

**Audisius,** An Hispanus, also a corruptor of modesties.

Cc. ccc. 4 Audisius,

Aufidus, *A river in Italy, al. Aufidius.*

Aufid, *A king of Gallia.*

Auge, vel Auge a'vya id est, splendor. *When her father found she was with child by Hercules he sent her in a vessel to be drowned, but she came deliv'ed of Telephus before she came to the water, the child was nourished by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.*

Augea, *A city of the Locres.*

Augeas, *The king of Elis, he had a stable that would hold 3000. Oxen, it was washed in 30. years, he sent Hercules to cleanse it, he drove the river Alphus through it, and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Auges, made his sons Phylas to be a witness in the cause, he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Auges banished him; his Hercules afterward conquered Auges, and made his sons Phylas King.*

Augia, *major, Germaninginsula.*

Augur, gr. augury, id est, id est, radius solis, ex eius emiculis, aut radius tangens solares emiculis. Phorbanus filius ex Hircine.

Auguria, *Augur, 1009. 32. lat. 48. also the name of divers cities.*

Augustinus, ab-augendo. Ecclesiast. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Fune. vii. an. 76.*

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The second Emperor of Rome, in the 42. year of his reign he was our Saviour Christ born. vid. Appell. an. min. 360.*

Auidicus, ex audius dict. *The name of a wiggar.*

Aucenna, *A king that wrote of Physick in the Arabian tongue.*

Auidus Cassius, *A noble man of Rome an. Chr. 174.*

Auicus, *A Consul, ann. Christi 454.*

Auis, *Scythia populi.*

Auola, *A Consul, hee reviv'd as he was put into the fire (which was their buriall) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved, hee was in the time of the Emperor Gordian, Consul, anno Chr. 241.*

Aulz, græc. id est, sinus maris, an harboreus, for ships, near to Tartus.

Aulerci, *People of France dwelling in Ruus, s. Vigner. Others think them to bee people of Orlean, s. Ortel.*

Aulicus, *A king of the Tyrbens.*

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, *The father of Cleopatra, and king of Aegypt.*

Aulis, græc. id est, temerium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, *A country of Boetia: also a Haven where the Princes of Greece conspired to the destruction of Troy.*

Aulon, *A hill of Calabria, also a cities name in Lacomia: also a great wall, near Lybanus.*

Aulus, dict. quod diis alenibus nascitur, *The name of divers noble men.*

Aulelia, a Sole, (quem gratulatio vocant) dict. quod ei publicè a Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *A noble family in Rome; also the city Orleans. long. 22. lat. 47.*

Aurelius, *A cunning Painter; also the name of diverse noble Romans, an Emperor.*

Auricomus, dict. propter Solis radios, *Apollon called.*

Autora, *mautinus splendor quem geminus ante solem eleuatum: quem ideo poete Tithoni dicunt filiam, quod solem sepius Tithonum vocant. The daughter of Titan, vñ appell.*

Aurunca, *A city in Italy builded by Aulon.*

Aurungia, *People of that city.*

Aulea, *People of Africk amongst whom the virgins once a yeere used to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of Minerva; whoeuer was killed, they thought shee were a maid; and shee that fought most valiantly, was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis in honour of her triumph.*

Aulon, *The same of Vlysses.*

Aufones, *People of Italy.*

Aufonia, dict. ab Aufone quodam Vlyssis & Caliphs filio, *Part of Italy, where art Benueus and Tethys.*

Aulonum mare dict. ab Aufone Vlyssis & Caliphs filio qui illic regnavit, *al. Siculum mare, A part of the Ionian sea.*

Aulonius, *A Philosopher, also a Poet in the time of Theodosius, circ. an. Chr. 380.*

Aurialia, *Au. A land in the Northern Ocean.*

Austrasia, *A kingdom in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti fatu, qui in illa regione frequens est, vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Österreich, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limit Francorum reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, Westentreich, a country of Germany, now the state

of the Emperours, the chiefest City is Vienna, Long. 31. Lat. 48. clim. 7.

Aufugani, dict. ab Aufugo oppido, *People of Lombard.*

Auibe, *One of the daughters of Aleyoncus, the Gyant.*

Autothones, *viñ in app.*

Auolemus, *A man that was sold by the South-sea, hee should have lived the next day, he so prevent the men, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.*

Autolia, *The mother of Vlysses, Autolyces fur maximus, The son of Mæcure, and grand father of Sinon, and Vlysses.*

Aurolotes, *People of Mauritania, they are exceeding swift.*

Automedon, *The son of Dioces, chariot man to Achillis.*

Autonoe, *The daughter of Cadmus, and Hermione.*

Autonoeus, *Aragon, son of Autonoe.*

## A ante X

Aaxethos, *An Island between Scotland and Ireland.*

Axelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland. Camb.*

Axenun mare, gr. i. inhospitalis a truci accolum barbarie, æt' enim inhospitalis. The sea Euxinum, the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking bowles of their skulls.

Axia, græc. αξία, id est, dignitas, *The daughter of Clymenus, Also a city.*

Axiace, dict. ab Axiace fluuii, *Peoples of Sarmatia.*

Axiaces, *a river in Sarmatia called also Hispani.*

Axioclips, *a Philosopher, so whom Plato wrote a booke of death.*

Axion, *The brother of Alphibœa.*

Ax othea, gr. i. spectata dignitas, *a noble woman.*

Axius, gr. αξιος, id est, dignus, *a river of Paphlagonia passing through Mycedonia: it makes the castell that drinks of it blacke.*

Axon, *a river of the Ionians.*

Axoniz, *a river in France is so called Le Deseor, s. s. long. 27. lat. 50. Mere.*

Axos, *a city of Thrac.*

Axus, *a certaine river of the Macedonians and a city of Candy.*

Axilus, *A certaine Phrygian of the caria Axilis, very commensal to Phrygians.*

## A ante Z

Aza, a town in Armenia, also another in Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadie Cybele deorum matri laeet, inde regio vicina dicta Azania.

Azaneni pop. vnde Azanenicus, ajum.

Azanes, People of Azania.

Azania, dicta a monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade, alabazani est, exareisco, quod aquarum penuria laboret, a consuetudine aethiopiae nunc called Xaa. Ortel. Est etiam Aethiopie promontorium inde Azanius, a, um. There is a Well in this country, that whoeuer drinketh of it, will neuer after loath to drink wine: There is another fountain in Agro Citatio, that whoeuer drinketh of it, will neuer abide to drinke any more wine: it is called Azani-um.

Azanium, a Well in Arcadia.

## B ante A

Baal, 𐤁𐤏 dominus, an Assyrian God.

Baba, A Towne of Mauritania called Talla. camperis in Affrica.

Babactes, 𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤏, quod est vociferari, Baccha: gym in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditis quosdam vuluatus edebant. Bacchus so called. aliter vocatur, Baades.

Babatenor, a people of Spaine.

Babel, confusio seu commistio, A city.

Babylus, a Romane, who by the bishop of a certaine herbe passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day. Plin. 19.

Babylas, An excellent Mar-tyr.

Babylon, ex Babel vbi erat Turris edificata, & confusio lingua- rum subsequuta, nam 𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏 est confundere. al. a Belo per reduplica- tionem, a noble city in Chaldaea, builded by Semicamis, an. m. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. 74 consists in compass 60 miles, the walls are in height 300. feet, breadth 75. and the river called Euphrates, passing through the middle of it: also Ba- bylon, called Cayro. long. 64. lat. 39.

Babylonia, dicta à Babylone vrbe The country of Babylon in the greater Asia having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East, Susian; on the West Arabia Deserta: on the South the red Sea. Some thinke it to be the land Shinar mentioned Gen. 20. sic. clim. at. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagadab, or Bagdas.

Babylonicus, a, um, & Babyloni- us, a, um, of Babylon, or one of Ba- bylon.

Babys, gr. à βαβύλις, i. inarti- cularè loqui. a foolish minstrell that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated whence the proverb, Deterius Baby- lijs canit, applied to those that are by practise still worse and worse.

Baccha, Bacchi sacrificula, wo- men which sacrificed to Bacchus.

Baccanab, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Baccan- al.

Bacchiada dicta. à Bacchia Dio- nyssi filia, people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, luctus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu. A captain.

Bacchilides. A poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.

Bacchius, An excellent fencer, whence this proverb, Bacchius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.

Bacchus, βακχος, Eustat. αἶνον ἔχων, qd est, incondito vulatu Bacchantium instat vulare. Etym ex βακ, βακ, βακχος & βακ, βακχίος, sig. inebriari. The sonne of Iupiter by Semele, & god of wines, he is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenaxus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Func. saith he, was the adulterous sonne of Hammon, whom the priests call Iupiter Ammon, who for feare of his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nyssa in Arabia, where he set vines and made wine, whence he is called the god of wine, vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, a Græcis etiam dictus, dicta duas matres habuisse fingit, quod ferunt enim Semelem ex Ioue iam gravidam, cum amatore deo (qui se illi daturam quicquid petisset, per Stygiam paludem iuraverat) Iunonis dolo hoc sibi mu- nus rogasse, vt talis secum, qualis cum Iunone solebat, nocte vna concumberet, fulmine fuisse ex- ustum, puerumque vtero exem- ptum, Iovis femori fuisse insertum: quem ille postea, maturo parvus tempore, more gravidæ mulieris

enixus est, unde Bimater & bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: his step- mother Iuno, afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after deli- vered him to the Nymphs, who nour- ished him. His chariot is drawn with Tygers and Linces or Ownces, and a company of drunkards following it. Hee invented buying and selling: first wore a Diademe, and was the first that triumphed. Hee triumphed in an Ivory chariot, drawn with Elephants dicta. Σοὶ τὸ καὶ εἶναι, hoc est à vo- ciferando & vulando: alii à κα- χίοντες, i. insanientes, & immo- ditè se gerentes à Bacchis mulie- ribus, qui illum in Indiam sunt se- quutæ.

Bacenor, imen vini.

Bacenis, sylva ingens trans Rhe- nu, nunc Nigra sylva.

Bachelus, βακχὸς ἑσπερος Γαλα- λος, ἢ βία καὶ γρηγορία. An effe- minate fellow and riotous.

Bacis. A wrestler: also a South- seyer, also the fifth king of Corinth. reg. an. 35. an. mund. 3008. from him the Corinthians are called Bacida.

Bacis, gr. βακχίς, i. vocifera- tor. A name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum. dicta à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asia regio, al. dicta Badaglan. A province of Scythia beyond Assyria. long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item five Bactrum oppi- dum est, eiusdem regionis, Ba- ctrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dicta Bactro fluvio. These Bactrians keep Dogs, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they cast their parents, when they are old, or spent with diseases so bee devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their fillic husbands. Bactrianum reg- num erat olim mille viribus incli- tum.

Bactri & Bactriani. People of that province that keep dogs, so reare their parents in fires, when they are spent with age or sickness: the women are more honoured amongst them than men.

Bactros. A river in the Borders of Scythia.

Badena. A town in Helvetia. lon. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza. Bath in Summerfes- tivity.

Bæa, dicta à Bæo Vlyssis socio. A bill of Cephalenia.

Bæteræ, Gallie Narbonensis vrbs, alias Biteræ vel Bletæra, vul- gò hodie, Bæteri. v. Steph.

Bætica, dicta à Bæti anne, qui cam



eam mediam p. e. fluit. A third part of Spain, it is now called Granada, & sometimes is taken for all Spain, Ortel. calls it Andalusia.

Baticus, a, um: i. pullatus. Baticola, Accola Batis fluvij. Baticus, a, um: vt Baticus color. Fuke colour betweene russet and black.

Batis, vel Bathys. *βατις* τὸ Καθάρ, a profunditate. A certaine river in Spain.

Bagoas, lingua Persica, spado dicitur. An Eunuch whom Alexander the great libidly loved.

Bagoa, a Nymph, a Prophet. Bagra, a. A certaine river in Africa now called Binitimur or Boudmir, see Ortel. longit. 95. latitud. 27. Clavius.

Balz, dict. à Baio Vlyffis socio illic sepulcro. A certaine city in Campania lying near the sea, situated betweene Petropolis, & Milenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called Balz, v. appell.

Bajazeth. A proud emperor of the Turke, whom Tambrilaine or Temur (tham a Tartarian took prisoner & bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a footstole when he took horse, when he ate meate he made him gather crummes under his table, and ate them for his food, an. Christi. 1393.

Bairon. An historian that writ of the deeds of Alexander.

Baias. One of Pylgys companions buried in Campania.

Balatrone, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. v. appell.

Balbina. A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Traiane in the 3. persecuten, an. Christi. 102.

Balbinus. A consull of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Attilorum à balbutie primum vni ex illis imposuim, & postea à polle-ritis tentum.

Baldraca. A chaste poore maide that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperor by any allurements.

Balduinus. The name of diuerse kings.

Baleares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto aut ceterè *Βαλίων*, id est, a jaculando, propterea quod fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt, They used when their children were hungry to set their weapons upon a beam, which they mist with a dare but deeme before they had it, they

were so fere, infested with conies, that they were faine to intreat Augustus for a band of men to destroy them: also two lies in the Spanish sea called by the Spanish Maiorca and Minorca, lat. Maiorica, and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores or Slingcasters which the Carthaginians did use in their warres against the Romanes, long. a 3. latitud. 38. Clim. 4.

Baliardus. a Peripateticke Philosopher.

Balias, gr. i. e. maculosus. One of Actillas horses, alias, Balius.

Balincenus. the vnkle of Catiline. Balmienfes. People of Fealy, otherwise called Tribulani.

Balis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo colebatur a city in Libya.

Ballio. Plaut. a bandes name from her are all bands: called Balliones.

Ballonoci. People of Scythia, (as some think) Burgundiam al Bello-nati.

Baltica. a Peninsula in the German sea, from whence mare Suevium or Sinus Venedicus is called mare Balticum, usually this sea doth not ebbe and flow, either because of the narrownesse of it, or because of the northern situation of it, whereby the hea-uens influence hath not power enough to produce it.

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abiecit in Parnassum montem, ex cuius idu fluius ortus Rhod, a river in Peloponnesus.

Bamba, a king of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Ch. 685.

Bambalio, cognomen est ignobilis cuiusdam, ab hæstancia lingue, & stupore cordis à *Βαμβάλιον* βαυκαλίων a mans name in Cicero.

Bamburacij populi iuxta Tigrim they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground lest they should corrupt their manners.

Banasa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. The towne Valentia in Affrica.

Banaurides, dict. à Banauro filio Aracis, Tuscani fland.

Banausi, a kind of servants that lived by their hand labour. Cel Rod.

Banise, vel rectius Balanise Thracie populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus magistratus, apud Boeoties mulier. also a river in Ireland running into the Northern sea.

Baurici. certains Gaulians inhabiting Tingitan.

Baptæ, i. fucati sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initiabantur aqua callida tingerentur. priests of Cythra the goddess of hecbery, whose rites

were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.

Bapus, gr. *Βαπτις* id est, cinctus sic dict. quod sic et sic *βαπτίζω*, ac comodatifimus, a river among the Daresiani.

Barabanes. a king of the Partians.

Barathrum, a deep pit in Aduan into which malefactours were thrown, v. appell.

Barbara. a noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperor which caused all Christians footen, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasures: also a virgin of *Βαργιλλα* so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.

Barbaria. a country in Africa, it hath on the East Cyrenæa, on the west the Atlantike sea, on the North the mediterranean, on the south the bill of Atlas, it is divided into a kingdom, Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, & Morocco, so an Island of Gauger in India, et barbarie dict.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcei populi. The metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called Proclima: is also a Quene: the wife of Sichaur, Vng.

Barcei. people near Carthage.

Barcha. The grandfather of Hannibal, the son name of Amilcar, inde Barchinus, a um.

Barthianci populi apud Cochos & Iberos. They used to bury their dead friends that dyed of diseases but if any were slaine in the warre, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable buriall.

Barcina Colonia Faventa civitas Hispanie Tarracensis Plin. 3. 3.

Barctus fluvius est circa fines Scythia, a quo & Reges & populi duxerunt nomen.

Bardelanes. an historiographer: also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote in the Syriack tongue a booke against Marcion.

Bardi. certains poets or magicians in France.

Bardillus. a king of the Ithyians, vanquished by Phillip, the son of Alexander, an. mundi. 3603.

Barduli. People of Spain, called also Turduli & Tapari, Plin.

Bardus. The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, and musicke. Berof. vi. an. mundi. 2070, in the time of Abraham.

Bargasi, dict. à Bargasi filio Bar-ges & Herculis a city of Caria.

Bargylla, al. Barylla dict. à Bar-

## BAS

## BAT

## BAV

Bargylio Bellerophonitis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. *A city of Syria.*

Bati, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pifidia Pamphiliæ p. m. f. c. signat; id nomen apud Græcos habitatorum frequentiam, usurpat, pro ædibus Edumet, nam elephantos Baros vocant, præterea Indiæ fluvius Batis dicitur, item lingua Ægyptiaca signif. cymbam quæ vexit cadavera Ægyptia ad sepulchra. Batium, Pethu scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi, ex insula Barabium hanc condiderunt. *a town in Apulia.*

Barabas, s. Suavissimus.

Baro, mulier quædam philosophi dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Bacchus filius conversionis aut quies, aut juramenti, nomen viri. *Baryna, a baros of Rome.*

Baranes, a king of the Armenians overcome in Armenia by Ninus the 3. king of the Assyrians. an. mund. 1952.

Batobacates, people of Aquitania in France, aliis Vocates.

Batilia, gr. id est, regia civitas, a city in Germany upon Rhene called Batili, in French Balle. long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel lon. 38. 47. Clau.

Batili, people of Sarmatia called Iapiges & Virgi.

Batilius, a river of the Ile Cyprus. Batilia, gr. Batania, i. regnum. an. Ile of Cyprus.

Bathides, dict. regis moribus, people of Scythia, they had their origin from Hercules and Echidna.

Bathides, an heretic that taught only the salvation of the soule, and not of the body, that was natural, and that might be denied in time of persecution, he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year. vi. an. Chr. 130.

Bathis, a city of Arcadia.

Bathisius, id est, regulus, the brother of Augustus.

Batilius, surnamed Magnus Bishop of Clavaria in the time of Gr. Neron, an. 10. Corrythos, he was called by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arian heresy, but shortly after Valens (his wife being sick & his little daughter dead) sent to entreat Bathis prayers to God for him, that he himself might be free from that danger. vi. an. Chr. 309. there is another of this name called Batilius Aneuranus that wrote against Marcellus de virginitate. He lived in the time of Constantine, another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time

of Anastasius the Emperor: It is also the name of an Isle betwene Euphrates & Tigris: others of that name.

Basilus, a notable Pyrate: also one that slew Cesar.

Bassareus, dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipue colebatur Bacchus, vel à βαλλειν vel βαλλειν clamare, al. à specie vestium, quibus ministræ eius utebantur in sacris, a name of Bacehur.

Bassaris, fem. gen. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bassianus, an Emperor: also a Christian Bishop borne at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrosii. an. Chr. 390.

Bassus, the name of divers noble men: also an historian and a poet.

Bassarne, people of Sarmatia.

Basterni, people in Ægypte.

Bastuli, people of Spain in Andalusia.

Batala, a town in Italy. Batalas, gr. i. Cyneodus, a lascivious misfellow: also a surname of Demosthenes, given to him by his enemies when he was a child.

Batavi, people of Germania inhabiting Holland.

Batavia, à Bathis, i. profundus, nam ferè aquosa est regio, al. à Batavo quodam ortoregio Gallorum sanguine. a province of Germania called Holland, a province in the low countries. lon. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. thinks it is but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, nor Batavia.

Batavodunum, a town in Holland, called by Ortel. Duerfledon, by Mercat. Batensborch.

Bataus, a, um. Of Batavia.

Batea the daughter of Teucrus.

Bathillus. A young man of Samos: also a poet greatly beloved of Anacret.

Bathycles, corrupte pro Bathis, i. prædives, a rich miser.

Batia, sic dict. à Batis, i. a rubis, qui ibidem copiosissimi, the tombs of Iulus in Trens.

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bancia dic. a town of Apulia. long. 41. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, an historian that writ a Persian history.

Baron, Amphiarus his waggoner. Polyb.

Bargachus, Καρπαχ, i. rana, an engraver.

Barchiadæ. A woman of the city Cyrene.

Batiades, dict. à Battō patre.

Callimachus the son of Batus.

Batis, a faire woman commented by Philotas the poet. Ovid. de trist.

Batton, Suid. a comical poet.

Batus, sig. regē linguā Libycā vel ex πῶσι. Batareus. A shepherd, Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattle, Mercury stole away certain oxen and hid them in a wood, & Batus keeping a beard of horses saw him, Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keep in counsell, & went his way & turned himself into another shape, & came again to Batus, asking him if he could show him where such cattle were, & he would give him two of the best for his labour, he was for hope of the bribe told him, & for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant poet who would oftentimes repeat the same verses over againe & againe, inde Battologia verborum redundancia, eiusdemq. et vitiosa repetitio; babbling, is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called Batiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. an. mun. 3298.

Bataurus. The name of Lenculus, whose feneers were called Bataurores.

Batulum castellum Campanie, cuius incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt: adversus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis qui Nortici expulsi in ea terra confedere, adjecta h. litera appellatur. A country in high Germany called also Baieria, in Dutch Beye, in French Baviere, is hath bordering to it on the South the Alpes, on the east Austria, on the west Suevia, on the North Bohemia. Cli. 8.

Bauba, cum Cereem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obulit potionem, quam ipsa tora colliguata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, respuit. Bauba istud molestè ferens & non tantæ autoritatis Deam esse putans, pendulum revelavit, & ei nudum offendit, quo spectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis. A poore old woman, wife to old Phileman, who when Iupiter & Mercurius travelled over all Phrygia, & found no one to entertaine them, were lodged by these two only, they when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an earthquake, & opening of the earth bid them follow them, they looking behind them saw all swallowed up, but their house which was presently turned into a temple. They bid them after what they would, they only desired that they might be priests in this temple & die together, which was granted, & then at length they were

in flood of death turned into trees.

Baudolinus. *A Southsayer.*

Bavius, poeta ineptus. *A foolish poet, Companion of Mævius, who did much envy Virgil, whence that in Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.*

Baule, græcè Βοβυλῶν bubile, sic dict. quod olim Hercules iuxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geronymi eripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquan. Bagola. *A towne in Italy betwixt Baia and Messenium.*

Bautica. *A river in Lombardy.*  
Bauto. *A Confess. colleague to Arcadius, anno vrb. c. 1137. an. Chr. 387.*

## B a n i c E

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani, circ. an. Christi 286.

Bebius, delator insignis cognomento Mastia. circ. an. Christi 70. item Consul. *Also an bill in Campania, casting forth hze like to Aetna.*

Bebricium. *A village in Italy betwixt Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho, it is now called by the Italians Laberium. Inde Bebricienses.*

Bebyrce. *The daughter of Danaus.*

Bebyrce, vel Bebyrcii. *Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bebyrce.*

Bebyrcia, dict. à Bebyrce vna filliam Danaï, quæ vna cum Hypermetra præter iussu patris viro peperit, quare fugiens patrem vna cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolæque ritus docuit Aegyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem, ab eius nomine Bebyrciam ferunt appellatam. *A countrey in Asia, after ward called Mygdonia and Hecale: inde Bebyrcius, a sum: Of that countrey.*

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam, venerabilis dict. *A learned man of England: floruit circ. ann. Christi 694.*

Beduini. *Certaine Arabians that would go to warre without armour, because they referred all to fate, they thought that death was not avoidable, they went clothed in goat skins, and worshipped the sunne alwayes in the rising.*

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabiturum, quod in monte Phegor colebatur.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב idolum muice, vel possessor muice.

Beergios, *One of Neptuneus sons.*

Behemoth, בעהמות multitudo animalium terrestrium significat, vade plerumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bela, בעל deglutiens, five destruens. *The name of divers kings.*

Belcastarius, *The sonne of Hyram king of Tyre. regn. an. 9. an. mund. 2960. Tempore Salomonis regis.*

Belgæ. *The low countrey men: also Summerhet-shire, Wiltshire and Hampshire in England. v. Fung. & Camb.*

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus facigata est. *The low countrey, placed betwixt the rivers Sequana and Rhenus, it consisteth 27 provinces, it was sometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ Belgæ: al. Belgens, i. manus conferere: Fung. ex Welche. Clim. 8. 9.*

Belgites. *People of Pannonia.*  
Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. alba græca Cla. It. Belgrado, vrbis Pannoniz ad confluentia Savi & Danubii. lo. 45. Lat. 47. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos esse dixerunt qui assiduis frugibus videntur non velle completare ac saturare, cum tamen tantundem absumatur quantum produciunt. *Lucretius, lib. 3. vide Steph.*

Belides, æ. come of Belus.  
Belis, idis, patronymicum, se. quo sig. filia vel Nepris Beli, vnde Belides 59 filiz Danaï, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncles Aegilus sonnes, but by their fathers appointment they slew every one their husband the first night, only Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebyrce also spared her husband, this Lynceus afterwards slew Danaum and possessed his kingdom, the rest of the sisters were punished in hell with this punishment, they were to fill a barrell, that was full of holes with water which still as fast as it was filled ran out againe: whence arose this proverb Danaidum dolium: spoken of an insatiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

Belisama, Buv. *Ribbell in Lancashire.*

Belisarius. *A fortunate Captaine under the Emperour Iustinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths, after all this his greatness being both feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers put out his eyes. vix. anno Christi 546.*

Bella. *A towne of Campania.*  
Bellerophon, æ. græc. id est, Belleri interfector, vel Bellerophon.

phonis. *The sonne of Glaucus king of Egypt, whom Schenobœa wife of Peræus, king of the Argives so loved that she desired to love with him, he refused to doe such incestu to him, then entertained him, she perceiving her would by no means consent to her request, sold her husband how he would have lye with her, and her husband willing to kill him to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Iobare, with letters to kill him, he carried those letters into Lycia, whence this proverb Bellerophonis literas afferit, when one brings letters against him, selfe. Iobare would not slay him, but sent him to waite against the Scythians, with a small troop there he slaine, he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto, at length he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Hercules was slain, he gave him the horse Pegasus, he came; after Iobare, sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdom, when Schenobœa heard of this his prosperity, she killed herselfe. dict. Bellerophon quasi Belleri pater, constitum ferens, he was the first that taught men to ride on horseback.*

Bellerus. *A Corinthian captain, called also Hipponomus.*

Bellinus. *A holy man, Bishop of Padua.*

Bellocaissi. *People of France called also Baiocenses, Gall. Baiuex.*

Bellogradum. *A city in France called Belgrade or Turinam, when Mahomet was overthrown by a few Christians. vide Belgradum.*

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona, Bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello. *Her priests sacrificed their owne blood unto her, before her Temple, the Facialis sit a Quærens a pillar, when any warre was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum. *A city of France now called Beauvois. long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. The people are called Bellovaci.*

Belloville. *A region of France.*  
Belochus, sic dict. quod pontificium Beli Iovis, & maxime circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. *The 10 king of the Assyrians. regn. an. 35. an. mundi. 377. temore Iacobi.*

Belus, Hei. i. domiaus à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum lingua Bel dictum. Belus Iupiter, Saturni, hoc est, Nimbroti, (L Nimrod) filius Thei king of Babilon, he reigned 63 years.

he began his reign, an. mundi. 1845.  
Fonc. He was the first man that was  
made a God, he invented Astronomy,  
and dedicated to him the stone, called  
Beli onlus, the Sidonians and Phœ-  
nicians worship him by the name Baal,  
or Bel semen, id est, celi domi-  
num: he was also the same that Pri-  
apus, the god of woods and orchards  
his son Nimus, erected his image, and  
caused his people to worship it, and in  
it was a small tree gave answer:  
there was also Belus, the father of Da-  
nauus: also a king of Phœnicia: also  
a river of Syria, whose gulf was first  
made. Belus Iupiter dictus est à  
Belo Aegyptio, qui primus ei tem-  
plum exivit.

Bemachius. An historian of Ce-  
cyren: he wrote ten bookes of the acts  
of Constantine.

Bemadinia. A countrey of Aca-  
dia, now called Nema, al. Bem-  
bina.

Benacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum  
Tudicini agri oppidum. A lake  
in Italy not farre from Brinx, it hath  
golden sands, by the Italians, it is called  
Lago di Garda.

Bendia five Bendea, Diana  
apud Thaces dicta, quæ & Bendis  
dictæ.

Bendida, Bendide ejus feriz  
Athen. Thracian sacrifices. Ben-  
dh lingua Thracum Diana appel-  
latur.

Benedictus, The first founder of  
Monks in Syria.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hir-  
pinorum, opus Diomedis, antea  
Maleventum appell. donec colo-  
nia, cò à Romanis deducà boni  
omnis gràtia Beneventum appel-  
lari cœpit, extruà, à Romanis.  
an. mund. 3682. Olymp. 128 vrb.  
cond. 885. ante Christ. 266. lon.  
41. lat. 42. Cliv.

Benjamin, The sonne of my right  
hand, the son of Jacob: also others of  
that name.

Benigra. A towne in Germany,  
now called Pugnà near Rheine.

Benna vel Bena. A city of  
Thrace.

Bennaventa. Northampton.

Benons. Benfere bridge in Lei-  
cester-shire.

Ben-Srach sententiarum mora-  
rum Hebraus autore vetustissimus,  
qui à Iudais Ieremiz prophetæ  
credidit fuisse nepos. Ges.

Berice, populi fune, qui certam  
etatis metam transgressos peri-  
munt virosq; immolant præfatis  
mulieribus.

Berecyachia, mater deam, dict.

à Berecycho monte Phrygiæ, vbi  
colebatur.

Berengaria. The wife of Richard  
king of England, and the daughter of  
Gastias, king of Navarra.

Berengarius, An Italian (Ape-  
raime. vix. circ. an. Chr. 900, also a  
French man of Tours, who denied the  
transubstantiation or real presence of  
Christ's body in the sacrament: which  
doctrine for feare of death threatened  
to him, he was forced to recant in the  
time of Nicolas the 2. Pope of Rome.  
an. Chr. 1059.

Berenice. An Aegyptian Quene,  
wife to Ptolomeus, who vowed to cut  
off her haire, if her husband returned  
from the warres victor, she therefore  
having her vow, cut off her haire, and  
sent it into Venus Temple, but it was  
presently (as Conon the magician  
said) taken up into heauen, and made  
7 starrs like a triangle at the taile of  
the lion: also Berenice, vel Beronice  
ces, The Quene of Egypt, and sister  
of Ptolome and Cleopatra; also  
Beronice siue Berenice. The  
daughter of Ptolome Philadelphi  
and Arsinoes, there were many more  
of this name: also a city about Syria,  
called now Pella, another in Africa,  
called Hesperides: a 3 once called  
Chius. 4 a city of Troglodites, 5 in  
Cilicia inde Berenicus.

Berenicis, idis, The countrey of  
Lyrene.

Bereas, à Berate filio Macedone.  
A city of Thrace.

Bergion. A grant, the sonne of  
Neptune, slaine by Hercules.

Berillus. An ancient Prelate of  
Bostrena in Arabia; who falling into  
an error about the eternity of Christ,  
was recalled by Origen. an. Christ.  
240.

Berna, A city of the Helvete-  
ans.

Bernardus, An ancient father,  
Abbate of Clarenallis, see his life as  
large described before his works: Ro-  
ruit an. Christ. 1127. quo tem-  
pore vix. & Hugo de S. Vi-  
ctore.

Beroe, The nurse of Semle the  
mother of Bacchus.

Berœa, à Pherone conditoe  
dict. mutato phi in b. vel à Berza  
filia Beraris, A city of Macedonia,  
mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles,  
it is now called Verta or Boor. lon.  
73. lat. 37. another of Syria, now  
called Cholepo or Aleppo.

Berosus, A Chaldean astrologer,  
also an historiographer, also an  
hill.

Berubium, A promontory in Eng-

land, called Downesby.

Berytus, A certaine city of Phœ-  
nicia, alius Troia. vulgo Barutum.  
Also a city in Arabia, called Diof-  
polis.

Bessa, gr. i. convallis vrbis Lo-  
corum dict. ab humida locinatu-  
ra. Also a city of Assyria.

Bessario, A learned Cardinall,  
that lived in the time of Eugenius the  
4 famous for his liberalitie towards  
learned men. flor. circ. an. Christ.  
1432.

Bessii, gr. i. vallibus habitantes,  
People of Thrace, not faire from Pon-  
tus, otherwise called Tetrachorizæ  
and Tetracomii.

Bessippo, Hisp. Bæizæ por-  
tus.

Bessas, vel Bessas. An idol that  
in times past gave answeres, Am-  
mian. 9.

Bessus, A president of Bactra,  
that slew Darius, his Lord, when he  
was overcome by Alexander, an.  
mund. 3620. ante Christ. nat.  
328.

Beta, urbs in sinu Aethiopi-  
co.

Betarmones, gr. i. saltatores  
Eibees. Priests called Coryban-  
tes.

Bethasii, al. Betasii. People of  
Magricht within the diocesse of Luhe  
in Germany. Coop.

Bethel. בֵּית־אֵל domus Dei.  
The name of a city in the tribe of  
Beniamin, before called Luz. lon. 69.  
lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בֵּית־לֶחֶם do-  
mus panis. A towne in Ju-  
dea.

Betus. The 6 king of the Celi-  
brians, regn. an. 31. ann. mund.  
2139.

Bianor, The sonne of Mantos; he  
was surnamed Oenus. vix. an. 96.  
he built Mantua where Virgil was  
borne, and called it after his mothers  
name, an. mund. 2806.

Bias. A philosopher, one of the 7  
wise men of Greece, and prince of his  
citizens, when the city was attacked by  
the enemies, and every man fled with  
bag and baggage, he carried nothing  
with him, and being asked why he  
carried nothing with him, he answered,  
Omnia mea mecum porto. Ac-  
compting his knowledge and vertues  
only his, the goods and riches of the  
world, none of his. vix. circ. an. mun-  
3330.

Bibaculus. A certaine poet.

Bibaga, An Indian Island, wherein  
is great plenty of oysters and shellfish.  
Plin. 3. 21.

B. berius,



**Biberis**, Tiberii agnomen propter sumpsum vini aviditatem *megomaxus* dict. **Caldius Biberius** Mercator pro Claudius Tiberius Nero v. Sueton.

**Bibiana**, *A Roman Martyr, in the time of Julian the Apostate.*  
**Biblia**, *The chaste wife of Duellus al. Billa.*

**Biblina**, *A country of Thrace, vnde Biblinum vicum.*

**Bibliolachas**, Didymus/a called, quod mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

**Biblie**, daughter of Milennus, or Millectus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged herself, she was after turned into a fountain, and there is an Island so called.

**Bibra**, *A town in France commonly called in French Beauus.*

**Bibax**, *The tame Beay in France, in the country of Ruchell. Coop.*

**Bibrosi** vel **Bibrocasi**, *People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Backshire.*

**Bibulus**, *A Consul of Rome together with Cæsar, an. mun. 390. Also a river in Spain, forte à bibendi aviditate.*

**Bigeriones**, *People of Guilan in France.*

**Bilbils**, *A town in Spain where the river Salo, this is the town where Marcial was borne, and where the best wine is, some write there is a river called Bilbo, which water tempers the iron, whence comes our Bilbo blade, lon. 15. lat. 44.*

**Bilia**, *The wife of Hieron a chaste matron, her husband Hieron being upbraided by his adversary, that he had a stinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reason. why she never told him of it, she answered that she had thought, that all mens breathes were to another man as to smell his breath.*

**Bimater**, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas mares habuerit, Semelem & Iovem matris munere fungentem.

**Binonium**, *Binchester in the Bishoprick of Durham.*

**Bion**, *An eloquent philosopher, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The earth swallowed up Amphiaræus, and thou hast swallowed up thy land.*

**Bifalus**, *A river of Macedonia.*

**Bifaltia** dict. à Bifalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Bifalte vicino fluvio: *A free country of Macedonia.*

**Bifaltia**, vel **Bifalpis** dict. à Bifaltia Macedoniz regione. *The name of a maid destroyed by Neptune, turning herself into a narwhale.*

**Bifontium**, *The Metropolis, or chiefe citie of Burgundia.*

**Bifon**, *The source of Mars and Calinthoe, which builds the city Bifonia.*

**Bifones**, *People of Bifonia.*

**Bifonia** dict. à vicino lacu què Bifonidem appellant, five à Bifone rege. *A country in Thracia.*

**Bifontis** dict. à Cegula demergo, quod ubi omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and lake in Thracia, now called Poru or Bortun. Ortel.*

**Bighis**, dict. à Bighis, *Proletis & Seræ filio. People of Thracia.*

**Bichus**, *A famous sword player with his fellow. Bacchius mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacchius.*

**Bichy populi Thraciæ**, quorum autor fuit Bitys, Martis & Seræ fororis Rheii filius.

**Bichya**, faminz vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, vt visu efficiant, intermanque quos diuini intuentur, iratis præsertim oculis. *Plin. 7.2.*

**Bithynia** dict. à Bithyno rege, *A country of Asia the lesse, next to Thracia, by Solinus, is was called Bembrytia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Buthia by others Becsangial, being in long. 60. lat. 43. vnde Bithyneus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um, of Bithynia.*

**Bithynium**, *A city in that country.*

**Bithynus**, *The source of Iupiter and Thracia.*

**Bitias**, *The brother of Pandarus, Also an noble man of Carthage.*

**Biton**, *Sonne of Argia the priestesse, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Iuno to sacrifice, the coach-horses were tyed, Biton and his brother Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: she desired of the Goddesse the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sonnes, and that night her sonnes both died, so that the goddesse counted death the best thing that gods could give to man.*

**Bkeuriges**, *People of A quinsain inhabiting Burdeaux, Ortel.*

**Biumbres populi** quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem:

quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad agnomem accedit restum ad subitens plenum, quandoque autem in aduersum, cum sol in aduersum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiscij.

## B ante L

**Blacia**, *A country near Cana.*  
**Blacna al. Blang**, *A freish country of Pontus where Mithridates overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

**Blazius**, *A mans name, v. apell.*

**Blagura**, *A mountain in Israel, out of which springs the famous river, Berna, Corus and Syrus, which waters almost the whole country.*

**Blanda**, *A city in Italy, not farre from the lacus Pandemius.*  
**Blandenona**, *A place not farre from Placentia, Cic.*

**Blandus**, *A fountain seen in Scena, nomen adept. à blandine aquarum quibus alitur incolæ.*

**Blanducia**, *A city in Italy where Horace the poet was borne, Reddita Blandusia. Ortel.*

**Blannonii**, *People of France.*

**Blannus Romanus** fuit, qui cum audiuisset filium à triumphis interfectum, ab illis imperantibus vt interficeretur, & filio comæ mitteretur.

**Blitice**, oppidum Provinciae Narbonensis, *Plin. 3.5.*

**Blennya** vel **Blenn**, vel **Blennia** dict. à Blenne, vno ex illis duobus quæ cum Dionysio in illas regiones militarunt. *Aethiopians menfers, a people having no head, but their faces in their breast, dict. etiam Blennia.*

**Blennium**, *Old town in Hertfordshire.*

**Blorum bulgium**, *Bulnisi in Cumberland.*

## B ante O

**Boarmia**, *Pallas dicta est à Boois de boum ad aratrum compositione.*

**Bobium**, *A town on the coast of Lumbardia in the cliffe of the hill Ippenninus, there is a famous monastery, & Columbanus built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lumbardia.*

**Bocatus**, *An Italian writer of*

*Florent.*

*Herodes, he was in the genealogie of the Jews.*

**Bocchus.** *A king of Mauritania his name was made a proverb to signify indigence.* Bocchys iudicum. reg. ann. 44. ann. mundi. 3188.

**Bocchoris.** *A king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify indigence.* Bocchys iudicum. reg. ann. 44. ann. mundi. 3188.

**Bodinus.** *Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, i. e. fundo carens propter immensum altitudinem.* The river Po in Italy.

**Bodinus.** *locus Thessaliae.*

**Bodionius.** *mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Bodionem dicitur esse Apollinem.*

**Bodionius.** *Apollo ab Atheniensibus, nam in bello Iov. Bodionius occipit, inde victores Athenienses de voce carentis extenuant verbum Apollinem dixerunt.*

**Bodionius.** *dict. a Bodis, vel a Bodoniprince. The country called Bodonia continued with the Hercynia forest. It hath on the East Silia et Manica, on the west Francconia, in the north Misia and Lusitania, on the South Bomeria, the chief cities Prague, Mercat. lon. 37. lat. 31. al. lon. 37. lat. 31. g.*

**Bodonia.** *dict. a bove cuius ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum. A country in Greece (named so) in Africa. by the old Citharcon it was first called Ogygia, Hyms, Metapha and Cadmeis, now it is called Vandalia.*

**Bodis.** *populi Boetiae.*

**Bodis.** *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodorius, by whom he was accustomed to be baptised & was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote those books de consolatione philosophiae, & de amicitia filiorum Symmachus, were both slain in the persecutions of Theodorius, an. Chr. 356.*

**Bodis.** *A river in Spain, also a foolish poet.*

**Bodis.** *Populi of France, antiquè Bodini, nunc Bavari vel Bohemii.*

**Bodis.** *rex Bohemorum ab Octavio in civitate Nova obfessus.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Campania in Italy.*

**Bodis.** *Populi of Italy.*

**Bodis.** *A French Captain.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Boetia, ab Octavio in civitate Nova obfessus.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Campania in Italy.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Boetia, ab Octavio in civitate Nova obfessus.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Campania in Italy.*

**Bodis.** *A city of Boetia, ab Octavio in civitate Nova obfessus.*

**condica.** *Acitny necre Euphrates.*

**Bolus.** *A king of the Cymbrians, he slew Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, an. mundi. 3860.*

**Bomarii.** *Populi of Asia.*

**Bombus.** *A river in Cilicia.*

**Bomi.** *Hills of Italia, quorum incolae Bomienies.*

**Bomilear.** *A Carthaginian captain, the son of Amilcar, he was hanged on a gibbet in the middle of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.*

**Bomonica.** *gr. i. in arā contēdentes, adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthis sacrificiis apud Laconas artis superpositi, contendere solebant, quis plura verbera sustineret.*

**Bom.** *A king of the Thracians, ab eo Bononia dicta. reg. an. 28. circ. ann. mui. 3180.*

**Boardec.** *A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived never married but her husband, for which she was sacrificed to her in the night.*

**Boardec.** *dicta a Bona & Bona.*

**Bona fortuna maris.** *Boi insula, Procl. Burneo, Mercat.*

**Bona fortuna.** *Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagio regio, scholasticus insignis a Bona in ealorum Sandorum reliquis efflor. an. Chr. 1268.*

**Boni-portus.** *civitas Cretensium, cui nomen Bona dicitur, id est, pulchrum litus. Act. Apost. c. 17.*

**Bonianum.** *oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.*

**Bonicius.** *praefat Avernenis.*

**Bonifacius.** *The name of several popes of Rome, and of dioceses other.*

**Boniam.** *Banghor, in Wallia.*

**Bona.** *A city of Germany.*

**Bonni.** *Hills of Etolia. Bonnen. ses incolae.*

**Bononienfes.** *Bononiz incolae.*

**Bononia.** *locus est fabulosus unde Bullontes, & postea Bononien nomen, a bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel a Bon a edific. hodie Bologna voc. Bullontes in France, lon. 28. lat. 47. Merc.*

**Bononia.** *Alfo the name of a city in Italy where the river Po, lon. 33. lat. 34. Alfo a town in Hetruria.*

**Bonofus.** *An Emperor of Rome, & grandaunt, vix. an. Chr. 343.*

**Bonus.** *praefat Romanus.*

**Bonus Deus.** *Arabici Dei, cuius templum Paufan. in Arcad. commemorat.*

**Bonus evenus.** *Deus, Plin. 35. Var. de re rust. l. 1.*

**Boone.** *Populi dicti sunt qui Bores ad diem festum conquirent.*

**Boone.** *Populi dicti sunt qui Bores ad diem festum conquirent.*

**Boone.** *Populi dicti sunt qui Bores ad diem festum conquirent.*

**Boscomae.** *Hellefonti vrbis, Genecianicepolis postea dicta, Plin. 5. vlt.*

**Boofura.** *gr. B. & C. vlt. Lar. bubula cauda. A city of Cyprus, Strabo.*

**Boores.** *Lar. bubulcus, Stellula est juxta vrbem minorem, quae more bubulci plantulum sequi videtur, v. Appell.*

**Booz.** *in fortitudine, vel in hirc, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnae in portu Salmonis.*

**Borbetomagus.** *Germaniae vrbis, Procl. quibuldam, hodie Wormes.*

**Borbilla.** *A city of the Getae, an. mundi. 3872.*

**Borbonium.** *A Dakedome of France, Bourbon, lat. 47. Merc.*

**Borcani.** *Populi of Italy, Plin.*

**Borcobz.** *Thracia oppidum, Plin.*

**Borcovicus.** *Barnicks in Northumberland.*

**Borea.** *oppidi nomen. Cic.*

**Boreas.** *Strimonis filius, al. A. firmit filius. They fable that he teger 12 swift horses of Dardanus mores: also the name of a hill, hinc Boreus, & Boreitis, idis.*

**Boreotoma.** *One of the mountains of Danubius.*

**Borgion.** *The source of Neperne.*

**Burgodi.** *Populi of Asia, in the lit Algilia.*

**Borion.** *Africa promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.*

**Bormanico.** *oppidum Narbonensis, provincia, Plin. 3. 4.*

**Borippa.** *A city of Babylon.*

**Borythenes.** *A river and ocean in Scythia, inde Borythenide pop.*

**Bosphorus.** *Boripops dict. a meabili bovis transitu, qu. Bosphoropeia, propter angustias fieri, vel quod Iupiter in bovem transmutatus contraxerit. A part of the sea, which lieth in two sandy clefts, one by Constantinople, called Thracius, the other more Northern, called Cimmericus, which in the entrance to Mæotis.*

**Bosphus populi.** *Plin. 4. 11.*

**Botachide.** *a Botacho Licurgi nepore dict. A place in Macedonia.*

**Botici.** *Thracia populi, Plin. 4. 11.*

**Bovilla.** *dict. quia bovis vel hille, quod eo vulgata Bos sua trahens interfluvium dederunt.*

**Bovine.** *in Italy was faine from Romæ.*

**Bovium.** *Beuterra in Wallia.*

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia, in Antwerp, East, North and South the Meuse, on the West, the Rhine.*

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia, in Antwerp, East, North and South the Meuse, on the West, the Rhine.*

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia, in Antwerp, East, North and South the Meuse, on the West, the Rhine.*

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia, in Antwerp, East, North and South the Meuse, on the West, the Rhine.*

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia, in Antwerp, East, North and South the Meuse, on the West, the Rhine.*

length 75. in breadth 60 miles. long. 27. lat. 51. Mexc.

Brabantii, People of Brabant.  
Bracallithenes mons, Liu.  
Bracarum. One of the 7 Persians in Spaine.

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanz.  
Philosophers in India; they would eat no flesh, nor endure any images, they would drinke nothing but water: Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachia, sic dict. quod plurima in eo *βραχία*, i. breuia sine. The Arabian Sea, or gulf.

Braceas, A noble man; qui nobilitatem in Afragalis gestabat, bragged of nobility and had no vertue but to wear rich clothes: he hath many of his posterity every where: vide Cael. Rhod. 1. 20. c. 27.

Bradaia, A Consul of Rome, ann. Chr. 186. another Consul so called.

Bradaia, A river of Africk near to Vidua Sil.

Brage, Certain islands.

Brage, Broughton in Hampshire.

Brana, A town of Spaine.

Branchide, The priests of Apollo.

Branchides, Apollo dictus est, à Branchio adolescente Thesfalo, quem & vinum dilexit & mortuum templo decorauit: vel à Branchio, cui uideandam artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos responsa dabat.

Branchus, The son of Apollo.

Brancocij, People of Asia: Plin.

Brandeburgum, A city of the low countries, chief of the whole March of Brandeburg. This title March was giuen vnto it by the Emperour Henry the first. ann. Chr. 925 long. 36. lat. 53.

Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia. The city of Worcester.

Branoonidunum, Branoestry in Hertforke.

Brannogenium, Worcester, a steriourly called Brangonia, or Vigornia.

Brasidas, A captain of the Lacædæmonians.

Bractia, A Promontory of Massia.

Bracupantium, A town of the low countries, Granuiler Cæ.

Braron, Articeoppidum, vbi Diana Braronia sacellum est à Braronia heroe condita, à quo etiam Braronia Diana dicta est.

Brema à Protonico Fabrianum, vrbis Westphalie. Bremen, long. 31. lat. 52. Clau.

Bremenium, Bremen in Cumberland, Cambd. or Barwick; Vileobou, Brementium.

Bremeturacum, Ribchester, Cæbden.

Bremetonacum, Querbarrow in Lancashire.

Bremis, A citis in Saxonia.

Brenda, i. Brundisium.

Brennus, vel Brenno Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenoniam Venetiæ urbem ædificauit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona, vix. an. mund. 3375 tempore Camilli, Func. Hæc conqueat Italy, sacked Rome, and spoiled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad and killed himself.

Brenthus, The son of Hercules, ynde Ort. Brundisium.

Breucus, the son of Hercules: also a city so called of him.

Briareus, gr. i. fortis, Poets fime that he had 100 armes and 50 bellies. Cælapor, gr. fortem dicant. Hæc was a great Gyant and the sonne of Titan; he was called Aegæon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Iupiter at Thetis her request, hee went into Heauen, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so grew all friends: some say, hee was one of the Giants that fought against the gods.

Briaxes, An image-maker.

Brigantes, People of Ireland, also Turkes in Lancashire, Bishoppes of Durham, Westminster, Cumberland.

Brigida, vel Brigitta, A holy woman, a Saint, shee was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Vibane the first. ann. Christi, 1364.

Brino, *Βροῦν* *βροῦν*, à terrendo, quod nocturna terribilimenta ab eamini credébantur. One of Hecate her names.

Briseis, dict. à patre Brise. A faire Damozell, whom Agamemnon got from Chryles at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between Achilles and Agamemnon, see Hom. Iliad. 2.

Briseus, dictus Dionysius, vel à Briso promontorio Lesbii, vel à *βρίσ*, id est, præ grauedine cibi & potus dormio, vel à Brisa pressum vinaceorum massa, vel à *βρίσ*, quod vociferari significat. Natal. Com.

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Troiano quasi Brutania Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metalli, nundinas & vengalia propter metallorum aliarum rerum copiam, vel à Brit. Saxon; qd fig. aditorem pingendi

& Tayne natio eo, quod se pingebant vt hostibus terribiliores viderentur. The Isle containing England, Scotland and Wales, it is 800. miles long, the whole compass 2869. miles, 20. temp. & clim 9.

Britaonicus, adi. O. Britanice.

Britannicus, The son of Claud. Cæsar, and Messalina, hee was poisoned by Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus. A Brittain.

Britomartia, A faire Damzel beloved of Diana, al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britannie, quæ est Gallie Celtica regio.

Britonice, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brigia, al. Brestia. A town in Italy so called. long. 33. lat. 44. Clm.

Brizio, ex *βρίζο*. The goddess of dreames. Cael. Rhod. 37. 10.

Bromius, *Βροῦν* *βροῦν*, à bromendo, vel *βροῦν* *βροῦν*, à bromu, eo quod natus sit cum totius eius genitricis fulmine percussus. Bacchus so called.

Brontes, sic dict. quod toni cordat & *βρον*, i. fulminis. One of the Cyclops.

Bronceum, A demes under the Stage whereby the Players could contest themselves.

Bronceus, *Βροῦν* *βροῦν*, à bronu. The name of Iupiter.

Broteas, A sumo champion.

Brotheus, The sonne of Vulcan, who being mocked for his awkwardness, hee burned himself.

Brounactis, Cambd. The town called Broughton.

Brouerlania, A town in Zealand called by some Schaldia, by others Brouerlania.

Bructeri, People of the low countries.

Bruge, The city Brug in Flanders, long. 34. lat. 51.

Brullice, People of Ephefus.

Brumbestini, populi in secunda regione Italie. Plin. 3. 11.

Brunus, Bacchus qui Brumbus fectus non nomen dedit.

Brundanium, vrbis Baurie vulgo Brundisium.

Brundisium, dict. à cerni capitis similitudine, quod Brundisium sua lingua appellabatur. Mestipij Graci Brontemum appell. à Brento quodam Herculis filio, a city of Calabria by the Adriatic sea, which hath a very commodious haven, long. 42. lat. 40. Clm.

Brunfium, vel Bruntium.

Bruntia, long. 23. lat. 52.

Brutia, dict. à Bruto Troiano.

*lio. A part of Macedonia.*

*Bruchus. The sonne of Ascanius.*

*Brutiani, à Brutijis dicti, officia*

*seculia magistratibus prestabant.*

*Brutij dicti, quasi bruti & obsec-*

*ni, fuerunt enim Brutij ferui & pa-*

*lores Lucanorum. People of Italy,*

*dicti & *Brutij*, quod Lac. fugiti-*

*uos sonat.*

*Brutius, presens consul, collega*

*T. Antoniij Pij Augusti. 11 anno ab*

*vide 890. Stephan.*

*Brutus, dict. propter sulcitiam,*

*quam Tarquinij metu simulabat*

*L. Iunius Brutus. A noble man in*

*Rome, the first Consul with Collati-*

*nus when Tarquinus superbus*

*was banished. an. mun. 3442. an. vrb.*

*cond. 265.*

*Bruxella. A city of Brabant cal-*

*led Brussels, long. 26. lat. 51. Merc.*

*Byzas, A Grecian captain of the*

*Argus against the Lacedemonians.*

*Byzx, An engraver that helped*

*to make the famous monuments of*

*Mastoleus.*

*Byrgion, vrbis Macedonij, Plin.*

*430.*

*Byrgis, ciuitas.*

*Byrgus, Celuberorum rex.*

*Byrta, Thracie populi, Plin. 4. 11*

*Byrta, vrbis Æoniæ, à qua Bac-*

*chus Byrteus cognominatus est,*

*quod ibi coleretur, quidam tamen*

*Bacchum Byrteum dici putant, ab*

*amix; Byrta, id est, scaritio, quod*

*ex aluearibus mella, vel ex vuis*

*mella exprime prius docuit, al.*

*Byrteus volunt cognominatum, à*

*Byrta pelle quam in bello induc-*

*bat.*

*Byrteus, nomen Bacchi, v. Bry-*

*tea.*

## B ante V

*Bubacene, Afrix regio, Curtius.*

*Bubalus. A painter of Clazome-*

*na, who in his painting did expose*

*Hippocades to laughter, whereupon*

*the Poet writ such bitter verses a-*

*gainst him, that he hanged himself.*

*Bubastis. A city of Egypt where*

*there was a yearly meeting for the*

*worshipping of Diana, it is sited in*

*the banks of Nilus, and now called*

*Azizah: Ortel.*

*Bubalus, Carie regio, cuius*

*maleret Bubafides ab Ouidio voc.*

*Bubentani, Campanie Pop.*

*Plin.*

*Bubon, dict. à Bubone latrone.*

*A city of the Lydians.*

*Bubona, boum Dea habita est.*

*The goddess of Oxen.*

*Bucephala, Indix vrbis, in tra-*

*Hydaspem fluuium ab Alexandro*

*condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo*

*qui ibidem cecidit in prælio quo*

*Porus Indorum rex victus est, con-*

*data est an. mund. 3638.*

*Bucephalus, v. in appell.*

*Bucolus. The god of fides.*

*Bucolon, gr. boues pascens.*

*The sonne of Laomedon.*

*Buda. The chief city of Hungary*

*not far from the river Danubius, now*

*called Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.*

*Budda, An Indian Philosopher,*

*whom the Indians thought that he was*

*borne out of the side of a Virgine.*

*Cælrhod.*

*Budea ciuitas Magnesiæ, dict. à*

*Budæo quodam conditore, vnde*

*Budea Minerua in honore apud*

*Thessalos habita. A city in Phrygia.*

*Budini: People of Scythia.*

*Budoræ. Two Isles near Candia.*

*Budorgis, vrbis Germaniæ, hodie*

*vtariffaua, vulgo Brestlam.*

*Budoris. A city called Heidelberg.*

*in the Palatinat, long. 33. lat. 40.*

*Bugei, populi à Parthenis ori-*

*undi.*

*Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem*

*ratione qua Tauriformis ac Tau-*

*ricipitur.*

*Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.*

*Bul, nomen mensis octauij no-*

*stro Octobri respondentis.*

*Bularchus, pictor præstantis.*

*Bulis, dict. à Bulone conditore.*

*A city of Phœcia.*

*Bullæ. A free towne of NCamidia*

*in Africæ.*

*Bullenæ. A towne and people of*

*Locris.*

*Bulleum. The towne Wislam in*

*England: also Buelin in Wales.*

*Bullioncs. Barbarous people of*

*Macedonia.*

*Buluerion, Cyzici ædificium*

*amplum, Plin. 33. 15.*

*Bulgaria, pars Dacie contermina,*

*inde Bulgari Pop.*

*Bunas. A man so called.*

*Bunea, Iuno dicta est, à Buno-*

*ne filio Mercurij.*

*Bupalus, id. quod Bubalus.*

*Buphagus, A river in Arcadia*

*ab Heroc Buphago dictus: also*

*the sonne of Iapetus, Buphæos Her-*

*cules dict. quod multi esset cibi &*

*boues integros ederet.*

*Buphonus, gr. à Būs bos & phō-*

*cædes, is qui boues mactat. Iupiter*

*his Priest.*

*Buprasium, à Buprasio condi-*

*toe. A city and river near Elis.*

*Bura. A city of Achaia in the*

*gulf of Corinth, which is now swal-*

*lowed up by the sea: inde*

*lowed up by the sea: inde*

*Buracicus, Hercules dictus ab*

*Achaig vrbis Bura, vbi & specus &*

*flauius eodem nomine exerce,*

*quo in loco tabella & talis seu tax-*

*illis vaticinabantur. v. Steph.*

*Burchana, or Barcana. An Is in*

*Pontus.*

*Burdigala, vel Burdigala. Bur-*

*deaux in Gasconie, long. 21. lat. 45.*

*Mcr.*

*Burca. Aspera, Suppis, in Suppis,*

*dict. quod bouis naribus finem*

*habeat meatum, vnde scaturit. A*

*city of Italy.*

*Burgundia. Two countries of*

*France, the one is the Dutchie of Bur-*

*gois, once inhabited by the Hedui*

*called inferior Burgundia long. 26.*

*lat. 48. The country of Burgundia cal-*

*led superio Burgundia, inhabited*

*by the Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. sic*

*Merc.*

*Burgundiones. People of Albas*

*country.*

*Burnum, castellum in tractu*

*Dalmatiz. Plin. 3. 21.*

*Burrium. Vrbis in Wales.*

*Burtonenses, Hispa. populi, Plin.*

*Burtina, ciuitas Hispan. vulgo*

*Barbalro.*

*Buscunducis, ciuitas Brabantij*

*vulgo Bollandæ.*

*Bustæri, maiores & Germa-*

*niz Pop. hodie Brockenburg.*

*Buſyris, gr. quod boum tractor,*

*solus enim dux fertur taxasse bo-*

*nes robore propemodum incredi-*

*bili, à Būs & vrbis, traho. A tyrant*

*the sonne of Neptune, who fed his*

*bores with man's flesh, he was slain*

*by Hercules: also the name of a city of*

*Egypt, the Egyptians call it Solis*

*vrbis, the Greeks Thabe, Diospolis*

*or Hecatompylos, Ortel. à Buſyri-*

*de illo condita, qui Osiridem (ni*

*fallor) interfecit. an. mund. 2226.*

*Bucea, dict. à Buteone, i. acci-*

*pitæ, cui principatus in augurijs*

*dabatur olim, vnde hæc familia*

*Bucea dicta est, quod prospero au-*

*spicio à Buteone desumpto in duc-*

*is nauis sedisset. A family in Rome.*

*Buteo, A Roman Orator men-*

*ioned by Seneca.*

*Butes, gr. i. bubulcus. The sonne*

*of Amycus king of Belycia, who be-*

*ing expelled for his fathers cruelty,*

*came into Sicily, and was there in*

*great sauiour with the strongest Lya-*

*res, called Venus for her beauty, he*

*had a sonne by her called Eryx, who*

*upon rest the fable that Butes begate*

*Eryx of Venus: also the sonne of*

*Cecrops, also a river in Scythia: Item*

*Troianus à Camilla occisus.*

*D d d d d*

*Buthos,*



Buthos, gr. *βούτης*, profunditas. *A town of Egypt.*

Buthrotos, vel Butrotum. *A Roman colony.*

Butrotorum. *A gulph in Epirus called now Golfo de Butronto, or a city of the same country called Butrinto; also a river in Locris now called Nourto.*

Buthus, *παγκρατικός* à βούτ, id est, bos, eo quod vno die integrum bouem deuorare solebat. *A noble champion, whence the proverb Butthus obambulabat.*

Butra. *An Ile near Carpathos,*

Butua. *A town in Liburnia.*

Butunnicenles. *People of Calabria in Italy.*

Butus. *The source of Pandion; also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, a Buxo arbore que copiose illie provenit. *A town in Italy called by the Greeks Pyxunta.*

Buxygia. *Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio predata à Buxyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus iunxit bobus terram arasse creditur, unde nomen.*

## B ANIC Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasio pastore qui Aesculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum seruauit. *A city of Caria, et Bybassus, v.*

Biblia, Venus nuncupata. vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem fui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and so fainted to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristotle, Zephyria, Mirmallis and Siphnus. Item Syrie Phoenice vias.*

Byblus, gr. *βύβλος* signif. *A city of Phoenicia, now called Gaeta or Zibelletto, long. 68. lat. 35. Clau.*

Byria, dict. à bouino corio, qd Greci vocant Byriam. *A castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top whereof was the temple of Aesculapius, which the wife of Aldruba burnt. The original of this city is thus described by Sertius: Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that country. She therefore craftily desired to buy of him so much ground, as might be compassed with a heath's hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the heath's hide into small stoups, and therewith*

compassed 22. furlong, on which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byria, whose significatio an Oxe hide.

Byrus, sine Byrthus, latro fuit. Horat. Sat. 4.

Byzantes. *People of Africa.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarensum cl. isis praefectio. *A city of Thrace built by Paulanias, a captain of the Spartans, it was called Ligos, afterward Noua Roma in the time of Seuerus, and it being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turks, being won by Mahomet the 2. an. Christi. 1453. they call it Stambell, lon. 56. lat. 43.*

Byzantium, or Bizacium. *Is also a country of Africa.*

Byzares, alij Byzari & Budini, olim Calybes, ac deinde Chaldaei dicti Valer. Flacc.

Byzenus. *The spouse of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb Bizeni libertas, applied to those that are lustful of their tongue.*

Byzeres. *People in Pontus.*

Byzon. *A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the Earth.*

## C ANIC A

**C**As. *A mountain in Syria in the Tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabadcs. *A king of the Persians.*

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vid. in appellat.

Cabalaca. *A town in Albania.*

Cabales. *People of that country.*

Cabalina. *A country of Lycia in Asia the least.*

Caballium, Czf. Cabilonum opp. Gallia.

Caballinus, in monte Helicone fons musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrent, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco laxum feriens aperuit.

Cabassus, vel Cabessus. *A city in Cappadocia.*

Cabellio. *A town in France called Cauaillon, Gallic.*

Cabera. *The daughter of Proteus.*

Cabrus, deus Phalacitarum, quæ vias Pamphiliz fuit.

Cabul, *كابول*, compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ, *A country of Gallicæ.*

Cabura, fons egregie odoratus, quod Iuno eo aliquando fuerit

persusa. *A Well in Messopotamia. Caca. The sister of Cacus.*

Cacannus. *The first king of the Humi. vix. circ. an. Chr. 798. Punc.*

Caccaria. *An Ile in Pontus.*

Caccabe. *The city Carthage, vide Carthago.*

Cacidiri. *People in Scythia.*

Cacirini. *People of Sicily.*

Cacus, i. malus. *The son of Vulcan, a shepheard of Auentis; he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to goe backwards into his cave, lest the tracke of their steers should be knowne; Hercules sought them and heard them bellow, he entred into the cave, and slew him with his clubbe Cacus dicitur *Κάκος*, a malis que vicinis suis latrocinij interbat.*

Cadara. *Insula ingens rubrimeris.*

Cadusij. *People of Media in Asia.*

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of France mentioned by Caesar. Gall. voc. Chasteau Bryant in Britania, long. 19. lat. 48. Merc.*

Cadiscus, Cretensium mons est aded in vertice cadens, vt à naut. ganibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

Cadmea, sic dict. à Cadmo eius conditore. *The city of Thebes, long. 50. lat. 39.*

Cadmei, Cadmij & Cadmones Thebani sunt.

Cadmeia, siue Cadmeis, olim vocabatur quæ nunc Boetia.

Cadmus, a *καδμῷ* orno. *A king of Thebes and Sidon sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had ravished in the forme of a Bull, and carried her to Crete; he durst not returne home, but builded Thebes and called it *Καδμεία*, whereat before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his followers, he slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, who all slew one another sowing sine; hee was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought fixtore letters from Phœnicia to Greece, *αββγ, δλ, α, ι, δ, α, γ, α, π, ρ, ο, σ, ς, ι*, he found out Hisperij, and Prosa, and Metalli vixit ann. mmd. 2507. primo anno Sabbae, paulo ante mort. Iosias, sic Bucholz.*

Cadmus, Milesius paulo post Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Pontie regione; iste auxit literas Græcæ ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inuentas, his duabus literis a *αββ* premissis

*maius; felura oratione est vius arte oblectata apud Homer. Cadmus, item nomen carnificis. Horat. item montis nomen in Asia, item Comorum tyrannus, item fluvius Cestinus.*  
*Cadomum, Galliae vrbs, vulgo Cas vocat.*

*Caduceum, Mercurij virga fuisse ferunt, unde caduciter vocatus est & cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to be like two Serpents knyt together in the middle, which knot was called Hercules his knot: this rod also the harpe was giuen so him by Apollo, wherewith hee had power to bring foules out of bells, and so cast them into a sleep.*

*Caduci. People of France inhabiting Cahors which is in long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.*

*Ca, vel Caxos, a Caxo, Titanis filio sic dicta. An Ile in the Aegean sea, in it are many like worms; it is the country of Hippocrates called Caxos, now Lange.*

*Caelia gens fuit, vid. Fccl.*  
*Caelia. The wife of Tarquinius, called also Tanaquil, her forename was Caxa.*

*Caelius. The name of a noble family in Rome, v. Caelulus.*

*Caezium. A towne in Campania.*

*Caculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbes, ab hoc Cacilius ortos putant, quorum familia Romae nobilissima fuit. At his mother sate by the fire, a sharke light in her lappa, by which she said hee was conceived with child, and therefore this child was counted Vulcans son.*

*Cedicius. The name of a Consul, an. vrb. con. 465. colleg. Coruini.*

*Celestini. People of Vmbria.*  
*Celeculum. A place mentioned in Cic.*

*Caellus, a caelo dict. i. caelestis. The name of diuerse Romanes: also one of they hills on which Rome stood.*  
*Caelus, cognomen Indigenae, qui ex terra sortore in matrimonio ducta, Saturnum, Bacillum, Dogana, & Atlantae genuit, a cuius nomine multa varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus caelum dicunt fuisse appellatum.*

*Cerna. One of the Alpes, out of which issues the river Varus.*

*Cene. An Ile in the Sicilian gulf, towards Africke neere Gaulos, and Melite: also a city about the Gulf Laconia.*

*Ceneia, Atalanta so called.*

*Cenia. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elathea, destroyed by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might haue power to wound her, also a Promontory in Italy now called Coda di Volpe, Ortel. and an Island, v. Ceneus.*

*Cenicea. A Port of Achaia, called Sinus Saronicus, lying neere to the Isthmus of Corinth.*

*Cenotrope, Ami & Doripes filiae, Oeno spermo & Elais, quasi in nouas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis imperierat Dionysius, vt quicquid tangerent, in triticum statim vteretur, & vinum & oleum vid. Cel. Rhod. 7. 15.*

*Cere, hanc quandam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tithenios vocauerunt Agyllinos bellum gerentibus cum quidam murum subiens, vrbs eius nomen percontatus fuisset, eiq; a Thessalo quodam de muro *καίρις* responsum esset, eo veluti omine a Tuscis accepto, captam postea vrbs mutato priori nomine, Cere vocauerunt. A city of Hesperia.*

*Cereium, Vmbriae oppidum; a quo Cereiani.*

*Cesar, inde tractum, quod qui primus ex genere Iulia id cognominis est sortitus, caeso matris ventrem tradatur, vel quod oculis caesijs hoc est glaucis fuerit, vel a caesarie, cum qua natus proditur, vel quod Auus eius in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punica Caesar appellatur. The surname of the Iulians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperours of Iulius Caesar, were euery one called Caesar. incepit imperium Caesarum, ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Heluic. vel ann. mund. 3924. iuxta Bucholc.*

*Cesarea, dict. a Cesare. A city in Palestina built by Herod in honor of Caesar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clau. Also a city in Cappadocia, called also Muza, from which Basilus M. was called Caesariensis, long. 66. lat. 39. also another in Apania: Also the Isle Gersey in England; Cambd.*

*Cesar montanum. The city Keiserburg in Germania, long. 30. lat. 49.*

*Cesaromagus. Boroughstead in Essex: also Beauu in France.*

*Cesenna, dict. a cecendo, quod exiguu amne caesia, id est, diuisa sit, vel quod ager eius duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit di-*

*uisus. A city in Flaminia, hic Caesennates dicti sunt Caesennam habitantes.*

*Cesennicus, 2. um. Of Cesura. Celso. The name of diuersi Celsi.*

*Castius. The name of a boy, commendat of Marcial, for his shast.*

*Cays. A king of Torace, some to Lucifer, and husband to Alcynos: he went into Aegypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawk: his wife was unwilling he should goe, at length promising to returne at a day, well dressed by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe returne, at last espied his body floating a good way off; she cast herself into the water to swimme vnto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a kinges sister, and so was he Ouid. l. 11.*

*Caicus, Mysiae flumen.*

*Caica. The name of Eneas: also a city and bawen in Campania called now Caieta, Ortel. long. 38. lat. 40. Clau. it is deriued by some of *καίρις*, vro, because the Troiane Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would goe to sea againe, they burnt their ships.*

*Camas. A river in Septilia, emptying it self into Ganges.*

*Caini, or Cainiani, or Caianita, Hereticus that worshipped Cain, saying that he was of one power, viz. the Diuelli, and Abel of another; and that Cain his side preuailed, so that he slew Abel: they thought Iudas a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of Christ. viz. ann. Christi. 160.*

*Cairus, & Alcairus, nostris Latinis. Babylon, the greatest city in all Aegypt. vulgo le grand. Caire.*

*Caius, quasi Gaius, γαῖος, terrenus. The name of diuersi Noble men.*

*Calabria, a καλῶς, bonus & *βίβω*, oneros. A country in the westernmost part of Italy, which is almost an Ile; it bringeth forth fruite twice in a yer, anciently called Peucedonia and Melapia, now called Terra di Lauoro, or Terre de labour; inde Calaber Calabrium incolens.*

*Calagum, v. Calicum.*

*Caligia. Wittenberg in Germany, situated neere the river Abis, long. 51. lat. 49. Merc.*

*Calais, gr. μαγείν το ἀγάλαν ἄνθρ, D d d d d a Buft.*

**Bull.** The *sonne* of Boreas by Orisphia, hee was said to have wings and to goe with the Argonautæ to Colchios, and with his winged brother Zetho chased the Harpies to an Iland, and afterwards were slaine by Hercules, and turned into certaine winds which arise eight daies before the rising of the dogge starre, whence they are called *æpēd pūoi*, or percursorēs.

**Calaminæ**, insulæ quædam nymphaeum, quæ quælibet cantu in ambitum mouentur: Calaminæ, à calamis dictæ sunt, atq; item Saluatores quoniam in symphoniz cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum mouentur. Plin.

**Calamis**, idis, m. Plin. A *running carter* mentioned by Ouid. by the name of Calais.

**Calamoboa**, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec uellet, nec posset congregi cominus cum Carcade, semet ad scribendum vertit multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

**Calanus**, i. e. sapiens, Indi enim quæq; sapientem Calanon vocant Suid. An *Judias Philosopher*, who on a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander, and feeling himselfe a little sicke, went into the top thereof and burned himselfe: a little before, Alexander asked him what he would haue, and he answered, I shall see thee very shortly, which so fell out: for a while after Alexander died at Babylon: inde quemque sapientem Calanon vocant.

**Calapis**, A famous river in Hispania.

**Calaris**, A towne in Sardinia now called Calari or Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clau. inde

**Calaritani**, A people of Sardinia. Calastanum, Sardiniz promontorium.

**Calasaris**, pars Aegypti; unde incolæ Calasarij & Calasarij.

**Calathus**, The *sonne* of Iupiter. Calathusa. An Ile in the Ageæan sea, another in Pontus.

**Calauræa**, An Ile in the Argolick gulfe, leg. & Calauria, vel Calaria, dict. à Calauræ Neptuni filio.

**Calazophylaces**, sacerdotēs erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instantem specularentur.

**Calbis**, Cariz annis, Pomp. Meli.

**Calcaria**, Tadmor in Torkelch. Calchas, gr. à καλχαιεύς, id est, omnia cogitando curare, miscere, vide Rust. in Iliad. 2. A Græke

*Southsayer*, the *sonne* of Nestor, hee went with the Græcians to the Trojan warre.

**Caliope**, The *lister* of Absyrtus.

**Caldius**, militari loco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Biberius, pro Tiberio.

**Cale**, Cales, siue Cales Calium, v. Calznum.

**Calcut**, A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea, the inhabitants thereof worship the Demit, whose image they haue in their Churches, long. 22. lat. 17. Clau.

**Calcutani**, pop.

**Caledonia**, Part of the Ile of Brittain, now called Scotland, long. 17. lat. 58 inde Caledonij.

**Calena**, Oxford, longitud. 19. lat. 51.

**Calenum** dict. à καλός, i. bonus & ἄνθος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. A towne in the country of Naples, inde Caleni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

**Calenus**, 2, um, à Calibus siue Caleno Campaniz vrbe deductum.

**Calenus**, A Southsayer.

**Calepium**, καλπίον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλός, bonus, & πίνω, bibo. A towne in France.

**Cales**, An haue towne in France opposite to Dover, long. 23. lat. 52. Mer. also Cales or Caliz, or Cadis, a city in Spaine, long. 12. lat. 37.

**Caletes**, Galliz Eclogiz populi.

**Calcti**, The people of Cales. Calctum, The *sonne* of Cales in France, al. Cassetum.

**Caleua**, Albionis insulæ vrbs, in Atrobatijs hodie. Wallingford.

**Calianassa**, & Calianarea: Nymphae quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honestissimis dictum.

**Caligula**, à Caligis, quas Margaritis refertas primus portauit, vel potius à caliga militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur, ad conciliandos sibi militum animos, id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. An *Emperour of Rome* called also Caius, the successor of Tiberius, sonne of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. ann. Christi 39.

**Calinius**, An *Historian* that wrote the *acts* of Alexander.

**Calnus**, An *image-maker*: Quintil.

**Caliphins**, The name of dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the year of Christ 630.

**Calisthenes**, id est, pulchrum robur. A *Philosopher*; vide Calisthenes.

**Calisto**, Æs, Nympha pulcherriima. The daughter of Lycon king of Arcadia, begotten with child by Iupiter, and of her was Arcas borne; inde Arcadia dict. She was transformed into a Beare. Propert.

**Calistus**, A certain Poet.

**Callaci**, Lusitaniz popi, dict. quasi Gallaci.

**Callena**, v. Gallena.

**Callias**, A conicall poet in Athens, the son of Lyfander, hee made ropes to get in living: Also a captain.

**Callicrates**, gr. i. optimus vidor. Askifull carver.

**Callidromus**, gr. i. cursus optimus. A *Promontory* of Achia.

**Callimachus**, quass pulcher pugnator. A Græke Poet of Cyrene, the sonne of Bartzus, a master of Ptolemies Library: also an Historian: also a Carver.

**Callimedes**, gr. id est, gubernator optimus. An Athenian Emperour, reg. an. mund. 3603.

**Callinicus**, i. vidor optimus. An Arabian Philosopher.

**Calli ous**, græc. id est, optimè intelligens. The first inuenter of E. legiz.

**Calliope**, Orpheij mater, vna mularum, quæ heroico carmine præfisse existimatur, à voci suauitate nomen habens, καλός enim bonum est, & ὤς vox effertur: Calliopea sicq; Penelope, Penelopea.

**Callipides**, gr. A Græke tragedian.

**Callipius**, A Consul.

**Callipolis**, quasi Caligulae polis vt pote ab eo structa, alijs vocatur Gallipolis. A city in Thrace, it is also an Iland in the Argeay sea, being one of the Cyclades, also a city of Apulia, which reaches into the Sea, and is bathed by straits of Iulianus: a carci can hardly passe along it.

**Callipus**, A *Philosopher*.

**Callipygos**, gr. i. nates habens optimas. Venus so called.

**Callinhor**, gr. i. Bæus, Phoci Bæoeij filia. A beautiful Damzell, had many woers, who because they were deferred by her father, flew from her after she was to be married: also a daughter of Lycus.

**Callisthenes**, à roboris præstantia.

**stantia.** A Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly, but when he resisted the worshipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.

**Callistratus.** A learned man: a counsellor of Alexanders: also an Image maker.

**Callistus, gr. i. optimus.** A rich man in Rome, there are divers Popes of Rome of this name.

**Calloeneus.** A famous image maker.

**Callo,** Iohannes Constantino-politanus imperator, imperavit annis 25.

**Calon, gr. κελον, i. lignum.** An image-maker.

**Calostoma, κελστομα.** One of the mouths of Danubius.

**Calpe.** One of the hills in Spaine called Hercules pillars: also the name of a city in Granado.

**Calphurnia.** Would plead her causes for self, before the senate, and was simpudent, and troublesome to the Judges, that they made a law, that no woman should be suffered to plead.

**Calphurnius.** Certain Romans so called.

**Calvisius.** A consull, colleague with Palma, an. vrb. cond. 861.

**Calvis, antiqu.** A post. a calviue.

**Calybe, Thracie vrbs.**

**Calycadus, Ciliciz fluvius, & Italicz item fons.**

**Calydum, Italicz oppidum.**

**Calydon.** A city of Aetolia.

**Calydonia, A country of Greece: also a word near Calyon.**

**Calydonis, idos.** A woman of Calyon.

**Calyduz,** The name of certain Islands of a towne.

**Calypso.** A nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Teihys, which reigned in the Isle Ogygia, and received Ulysses, when he escaped drowning.

**Calyptus.** An Island in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that it was the Isle Ogygia.

**Camaldunum.** The towne Dencaffer: also Maldon in Essex.

**Camara,** A towne in India, also another in Crete.

**Camarina, sive Camerina.** A sinking lake in Sicily, and a towne so called, the inhabitants consulted with Apollon, whether they should dry up the Lake or no, he forbad them, for sooner they contrary to his counsel dried up the marsh, by which place shortly af-

ter the enemies entered and spoiled the city, whence the proverb, Camarinam ne moveas, i. be not the cause of thy owne mischiefe.

**Cambala.** A gold mine in Asia.

**Cambeis,** Germanis, hodie Camps.

**Cambles, A king of the Lydians,** such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he deuoured his wife that lay by him. And in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he swallowed it downe at once, Xantus apud Cael. autor est.

**Cambodorum, Vindeliciz vrbs,** hodie Monacum, vulgo München.

**Canbodunum.** Ruines near Al-mondunary in York shire.

**Cambolectri.** People of France.

**Camboritum.** Cambridge.

**Cambra.** The moles of Priamus.

**Cambria, hodie Wallia.** The country of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Brittaines, which at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Brittain. cliq. It was much conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, untill of late that the most of them mix their language with English: This country belongs to the eldest sonnes of the kings of England, and they are entituled thereof, Princes of Wales.

**Cambyces, alias Astuerus & Artaxasla.** A king of Persia, he came to a miserable death for spoiling temples, reg. an. 8, an. mun. 3443 Olymp. 62. iuxta comput. Bucholz. Also ari-vor.

**Cambracum, vrbs Belgicæ Gallicæ, vulgo Cambray.**

**Camerinum, Piceni vrbs præclara à civitate dict.**

**Camerinus, consul.** item poet.

**Camerium Italicz oppidum.**

**Cametis.** An Italian ruler.

**Camitus.** A city in Sicily.

**Camilla.** Queene of the Volscians slain in the warre against Æneas, when she helped him against Turnus and the Latines, circ. ann. mun. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

**Camillus, puer ingenuus qui** Florini Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat, antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberes in sacris voc. A Priests boy:

also a noble Roman that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his disaffected country, he saved Rome from its small ruine by the French, &c. an. mun. 3562. vrb. con. 365. Helv.

**Camirus, dict. à Camio Her-** crilis filio. A city.

**Camma,** A noble lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, procured to be married to him, and the custom being that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she filled a cup and put poison into the cup, and drank to him, and so they both dyed, she being glad that she had so revenged her husbands death.

**Campania, dict. quod sit cam-** peltis. A country of Italy in the realm of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, it was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy. al. ab opulentissima vrbe Capua, cuius incola Campani dict. clim. 6.

**Campaſpe,** Alexanders most beautiful concubine: he commanded Apelles to paint her naked, Apelles fell in love with her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her unto him, shewing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.

**Campus, Iupideus, vel saxosus,** à quibudam hodie la. Cran. dict. A field in France where Hercules fought with Vulcans sonnes, and having no weapons, he prayed to Iupiter, and he rained downe stones, &c.

**Camulodunum, Angliz oppi-** dum, Tacit. Colchester.

**Canan, n. p. i. zelus, vel emulatio** sue possessio. A village in Galley, also a city of Lycaonia.

**Canace,** The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus, when her father perceived she was delivered, of a child begotten by incest of her owne brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herselfe withall, whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apolloes Priest.

**Canache, dict. δὸν ἡ κωνάχι, i.** à clamore, & strepitu. One of Ægeons dogges.

**Cananea,** The country of Canaan, ex Cananzo filio Cham. a part of Syria, now called Iudæa Palestina, or the holy land, the situation of it is betweene the 3 and 4 Climats.

**Cananuz, a. um. Of Canaan, vid.** Chananeus.

**Cananitis, idis.** Of that coun- try.



CAN

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## CAP

Cannæ. *A village in Apulia,*

Capaneus. A noble Grecian Cap-  
taine, who as he was besieging Thebes  
invented scaling with ladders, & was  
there slain with stones cast from the

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce  
arame. *A country in Asia the less, is*

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is otherwise called Leucosyria, Almafia, or Gencch, the people were accounted to be of a poisonous nature, inasmuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the man's blood would poison it: sit. clim. 6.

Cappagum, *gl.* A Towne in Spain.

Capra, A caprine famous Harlot.

Capraria, *dict.* quod capris abundat. An Ile in the Tuscan Sea between Italy and Corsica.

Caprienses, populi & montes Mauritanie.

Capree, An Ile 8 miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court: also a Lake nere which Romulus vanisied away.

Caprificialis dies Vulcano facer fuit, quo Arici ætlii mellis vinde- mias aspicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Caproia, A vessel Virgin taken in adultery and put to death.

Caprotina, *dict.* quod illi Nomin Caprotinis sub caprifico sacra fient. Iuno's child.

Capra, A city nere the gulf of Thurmeus.

Capitani, People of Zeugitana in Africa.

Capua, *dict.* à Capy Samnitum duce lin. à camporum latitudine in quibus eita est, Cic. vel à falcone sub cuius Augurio condita est, qui pñica Thulcorum lingua Capys dicebatur, vel à Capy Aeneæ commilitone qui eam condidit, vel qd esset 12 vrbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis vndecim præflect Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat, vel redi- dū à Capi Syluio 80 Latinorum rege qui hanc vrbem ædificauit, ann. mund. 3002 à cap. Troi. ann. 220. sic Fancius ex Eutropio. A famous city of Campania or Naples, long 40 lat. 41. Clau.

Caput viride, A place in Aethi- opis, called Mandaga, l. 15. lat. 8. Cl.

Caput longi spei. A Promontory in Africa, long. 30. lat. 35. versus Autlrum.

Capys, A Traine, that as Virgil thinks built Capua; also the sonne of Asarcus.

Carabis, A river in Scythia.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonij Cæ- saris ab indumenti genere ad talos vique demisso & Caracalla dicta, quod ille populo Romano dedi- dit.

Caracea, A city in Spain called also Guadalajara.

Caralitan. People of Sardinia in- habiting the Promontory Cephalista- nium.

Caralostadium. A titty in Ger- many called Kerslar. long. 32. lat. 50.

Carambis Paphlagonie Pro- montorium.

Carambi, An huge Promontory in the Euxine Sea, called Capo Pisello.

Caranus, al. Cramus. The first king of Macedonia, reg. 28. ann. mund. 3137. ante Aetam. Olym. ann. 37.

Caraseni. People of the country Taurica.

Carastasci. People about Mæ- ti.

Caraxus. The brother of Sapho.

Carileti. People of Thrace.

Carbilus. A certaine Roman that put away his wife, because shee was barren.

Carbo, The name of diuers Ro- manes.

Carbulo. A town of Corduba in Spain.

Carcalum, vel Carcallum, & Carcasio. A city in France.

Carchathocerta. A town of Ar- menia the greater, by some called Ar- tagigarra, vid. Orel.

Carchedon. The city Carthage, v. Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, 23. um. Of Car- chidon.

Carchesia. One of the Cyclades, otherwise called Amorgus or Mer- ga.

Carcinus. A warlike captain: also a Pest, item cancer.

Cardea, siue Cardinea, *dict.* qd cardinibus præerat. A goddesse of the Romanes.

Cardia, vrbs in Thracia Cher- soneso, à cordis similitudine voca- ta.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Careni, Albionis insulae populi: vid. Steph.

Carones, People of Spain.

Carentani, People of Italy.

Cares, *dict.* à Caracius oræ re- ge. A noble image-maker; also pe- ple of Caria.

Caresus, A river in Troy.

Cargani, People of France.

Caria, i. capitalis *dict.* à Carare- ge. A country in Asia the lesse, be- twene Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, clim. 5. in- de Caricus, 2. um.

Caridemis, promontorium in

Hispania, hodie Capo de carbonero, vel caput de Gara.

Carilla, opp. Picentum.

Carina, Plin. A hill in Caudie 9 miles in compass, where no fites are seene at any time.

Carine, A street in Rome, the hou- ses whereof are built like the bottomes of ships.

Carines. Certaine women that mourned for the dead.

Carini, People of Germany, some call them people of Scotland, see Orel.

Carinthia, vel Carinthia. A Dukedome in the upper part of high Germany: also a city.

Carinus, A Roman Emperor.

Carisulites, People of Lions in France. al. voc. Curisulites siue

Corisopentes vulgo Cornouille, i. cornu Gallia *dict.* v. Orel.

Caris, The Ile Coos.

Carissa, Paphlagonie oppidum.

Carista, A city in Spain called also Aurelia.

Carius, The son of Iupiter, lea- ring by chance the Nymphes sing, learned musike of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam deuze flauit, Saxones subegit: also a monk of his name: also a son of Lodouike the French king.

Carmace, People of Asia, nere to Maetia.

Carmani, People of Carmania.

Carmania, A country in the les- ser Asia betwene Persia and India, it is diuided into two parts; the one is called Carmania Deferan, now called Mingiu: the other Carmania Maior Turquestan, now Cherman; famous for cloth of gold and Scim- sars, sit. clim. 3.

Carme, The daughter of Iupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyriorum Pro- lomaidi ad mare imminet: also a- nother in Iudea.

Carmenta, & Carmentis *dict.* à carminibus quibus dabant respon- sa, Plutarchus dictam putat, quod crearet mente præ alitu. A Pro- phetesse of Arcadia, the mother of E- uandrus, she was called also Nicotira- ta: from her had the gate called Car- mentalis in Rome its name. Sceler- ta, being by it the 306. Fabij fight- ing at the river Cremera against the Hetruscians, were all slain, Ouid.

Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmentis à maribus facta, 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. Feasts of the Romans in honour of Carmenta.

Carmides, A Grecian of a singu- lar

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lar memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.

**Carminius.** An historian which was of Italy.

**Carmon.** A place in Messenia, and the temple of Apollo in Laconia, also a river in Achaia, and mountain in Peloponnesus.

**Carna, dea cardinis hæc est, al. Cardinea.** A goddess of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed Vols, to pray her to be propitious to them, in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts; as of the liver and heart, whence she was called the goddess of mans life.

**Carnabas.** A small man, who slew his father Triopas king of the Persebi.

**Carnapz.** People about Mæstiu.

**Came dict. à Carno** Phœnicis filio, ab al. leg. **Carna,** ab al. **Carnana.** A town of Phœnicia.

**Carnæa** fuit **Carnia.** The seats of Apollo at Sparta.

**Carnæades.** A learned Philosopher scholar of Chyppus, and chief of the sect called Noui Academici: when he began to confute Zenon the Stoick, he purged his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt humour of his body should not annoy his wit and memory. When hee was sent Ambassador to Rome, Cæsar forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be miss do the effecting of those ends he aimed at flourish annum. 3790. vrb. Con. 593. ante Chr. nat. 158.

**Carnæus, dict. à Carno** vate. Apollo so called, and an harper that had the mastery of Terpanter in his Art.

**Carni.** People nere Venice, they were called Taurisci and Norici, now Krainer, the letters Rand A being transposed.

**Carnius, mensis** apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

**Carnutus.** People of France inhabiting Chartraine or Chartres, v. Ortel. **Carnutum.** The town of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. **Merc. Carolus, Keil. Scal. Carl.** price vox est qua robusti fortisq; viri designabatur, quidam ex n. p. vocant & in deus aliqu. ad. torus cordatus. The name of diverse noble men 3 one whereof surnamed Magnus the sonne of Pipin king of France, afterwards part of the Romans, he overthrew the Hunnes, Saxons, Bavarians, and shof of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved, hee built the

Uniuersity of Paris, and did many other works of Pietie. Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much flouted to the Sea of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, imp. an. 13. mens. 1. temp. Leonis. 3. Papæ Ro. mortuæ Aquifgrani an. C. 814. **Carpanecum.** A place in Achaens.

**Carpathus:** An Ile between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name, by some it is now called Scarpanto: long. 58. latit. 34.

**Carpentoracte:** A city of Narbon in France: long. 26. lat. 43.

**Carpefii.** People by the river Ibcus.

**Carpetani.** People of Spain.

**Carpi.** People of Zeugitania.

**Carpocrates,** & Gnosticonum Coryphæus. An Heretick that denyed the creation of the world by God and the diuinity of Christ, whence the sect called Carpoctatiani: an. Chr. 120.

**Carra,** A city of Arabi, vnde Carrei populi.

**Carrez.** A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrewes called Charan, now Heren.

**Cartodunum,** Ptol. Germaniz oppidū, quidam vocant nunc Kra-kim. Item alterum in Vindeliciis, hodie Krausburg.

**Carleoli,** opp. in via Valeria.

**Carta.** One of Darius captiues.

**Cartalo.** Arians name.

**Cartagena,** A city in the West.

**Indies in America.**

**Cartenaga** Indiz intra Gangem oppidum.

**Carthago,** dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergoze taurino: v. Byria, al. nom. hab. tum antiquatum recentiora. voc. n. Carchedon Magna. Oenussus, Cæneopolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byria (hodie ab incolis Bersack) Hadranopolis, Chartada, Iunonia, Tyros, Iustiniana, in lacris Bibliis Tharsis, Megara, incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica: vi. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africke, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. ann. ab excid. Troie 300. The compass of the ancient city was 45 Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should bee the Emperesse of the world, and in the third Punicke, or Carthaginian warre it was demolished

by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. vrb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. longit. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spaine called Carthago noua, built by Haldrubal capitane of the aforementioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Tarragona: also another city of Tarraconia in Spaine, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafranca, Cantauilla, or Cantaveia, inde.

**Carthaginienfis,** se.

**Carthe,** vrbis in Cœa insula, inde Cartheus.

**Carui,** People of Persia.

**Carulius.** A consul.

**Carus,** 36. Romanorum imperator.

**Carusij.** People of Africke.

**Caryflæ,** & Carystos. One of the Cyclades, Caryflæus, & Carystus.

**Caryum,** Laconiz oppidum, a quo Piana Cariacis Vitru Carium vocat. vnde Caryarides columnæ in anriquis substructionibus celebraz.

**Cassandria,** dict. à Cassandro, Antipatri filio, olim Potidea voc. A city of Macedonia.

**Calcatenies.** People of Spaine.

**Caellius** Vindex is leuæ Law-jor.

**Castotis.** Part of Syria next to Phœnicia.

**Casius mons:** a hill nere Euphrate, whence Iupiter is so called: inde Casius, a. um.

**Camilius,** Mercury so called, leg. & Camillus Hetrusc. lingua significum, vel Camillus est puer vnde Mercurium ab obsequio Camillum appell. quia sicut Puer, qui in Iouis templo, ministrabat.

**Calmones.** People of Liguria.

**Casimium,** oppidum.

**Casos,** dict. à Caso, Cleomachi patre, nunc Casso voc: an Ile by the sea Carpathium, in compass 70 stadia.

**Calperula,** oppid. à Calpis potis dict.

**Calpeia.** The wife of Rhetus, a town.

**Calpiz,** portz variè dicuntur v. Steph.

**Calpij.** People of the Caspian sea, also people of Scythia that punish their parents to death after they be 70 yeres of age.

**Calpij,** montes iuxta mare Caspium.

**Caspirus,** a city of Parthia nere India, they are exceeding swift runners.

Cal.

## CAS

## CAS

## CAT

**Caspian mare:** *a sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is as a huge Lake, of later Geographers is called mare de So. li; or Bachus, or Chualensk more (in tabulis) alio cunstar, Terbellan, Gulaw, Corufum: vi. Orrellong. 82, lat. 43. Clm. 6.*

**Caspus,** a part of the mountains Yurus, **Caspus,** a, um: ad Caspiopertin.

**Cassandæ.** The daughter of Phœnix.

**Cassander:** a Macedonius.

**Cassandæ.** The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba, Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the eyes of Protophis; but being obtained, would not let Apollo come to die with her; he in revenge caused it as none should believe her prophet, and so neither the Troians nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine, and afterward she was betrayed to Corobus, and vanquished by Ajax in the temple of Minerva.

**Cassianæ.** People by the red sea.

**Cassianus.** The name of diuers men.

**Cassij.** Camb. People of England of the hundred of Cissow in Hertfordshire.

**Cassium.** The city of Cassell.

**Cassium,** dict. a vetusto nomine **Cassus**, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum significat, a source of the Sameris.

**Cassiodorus;** a learned man, tutor of Theodoricus king of the Gothes: Flor. an. Chr. 510.

**Cassiope,** vel **Cassiopeia:** præc. *regumina, Aëoli filia:* al. I. p. e. The wife of Cepheus assumed into one of the celestiall signes: it is also a town.

**Cassiterides,** dictæ Græcis a fertilitate plumbi: Tenne Ile in the Indian sea.

**Cassius.** The name of diuers noble Romans: inde **Cassianus** & **Cassianus**.

**Cassotis.** A fontaine at Delphos.

**Cassalia.** The daughter of Achelous: also a city.

**Cassilides,** dictæ a fonte **Cassalia.** The nine Muses.

**Cassio,** vide **Cassellio.**

**Cassius,** dict. a Virgine **Cassalia.** A fontaine at the foot of the hill Parnassus: called also **Caballinus**, and **Libethris**, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of **Cassia**; a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god Apollo, fell down headlong

and was turned into this fontaine.

**Castalo,** maxima ciuitas Bituniz. Gentile **Castalonites.**

**Castellio,** A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating of the Bible and other his learned works: He was Professor of Greek at Basil: He was so pious that he was faine to get stucke out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a pious fire, and so felt to buy him selfe; and was so patient to beate his power, as it is incredible: His life and prayes are in part written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melancthon, Zuinger of Basil, Christopher Caricil our country man, Doctor Hunt eyes, Sir Iohn Checke, and in a word all (but certaine malicious aduersaries) testifie it, that hee was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humilitie, and integrity: he died of an Astrophe, through so much abstinence and studie.

**Castanira,** one of Priamus concubines.

**Castinenfis,** Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

**Castius,** Consul, Collega Victoris.

**Castor,** *ἄστρον ἀστρον οἶνο:* & Pollux, fratres gemini Iouis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filij, qui & Tyndaridæ passim a Poetis appell. These brethren when they came to age fired the seas from Pyrats, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: For the em. when Castor ubi u. said to be mortal) ended his life; Pollux, being immortall, desired his father Iupiter that hee might part his immortall estate with his brother: which being Iupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course; the occasion of this fable, is taken from the starre called Genini, into which it is faimed that these two brothers were turne; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth downe: Castor, is also a Physician that taught that the herbe Piperitis was good to drinke for the falling sicknesse.

**Castra exploratorum,** Camb. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

**Castramontenses.** People of Italy.

**Castratus,** cum tempore Syllæ disfectionis Placentia generet magistratum, & Cn. Caius Consul Marianarum patrum petere obfides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam decideret. negantibus, Castratio discessit multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit

**Castr.** est & nomen insignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

**Castiani.** A kinde of people destroyed by the Emperor Aurelian.

**Castium nouum.** A towne in Italy.

**Castulonenses.** People of Spain. **Cassula,** dict. quasi **Castellum.** A city in Hæstia: vulgo **Cissill.**

**Casuenillani.** People of Itali.

**Calurgis.** The city Prague in Bohemia.

**Carabanes.** People of Arabia desert.

**Carabathmus,** gr. *καρβαθμῖς*, id est, deicensus, dict. eò quod ea in parte qua Marci idem contingit, admodum de liuis sic, quodq; non nisi præcipiti deicentu adactur. Theuesio, Cabo de Alber voc. A towne in Aspicke sayning to Egypt.

**Caraceri.** People of Asia. **Caracecaumene** gr. *καρκεκαυμένη*, id est, regio torrida. Accounty of Ephesus.

**Caradupa.** A place in Aegypt where Nilus falles from betwene two mountaines with a great noise, that the people dwelling nere are made deafe by the noise.

**Caradupi.** People that dwell here.

**Caralunum,** Gallicè **Cabaalons;** the name of two cities; one in Company, and the other in Burgundy.

**Carana,** Siciliz oppid.

**Cassanni.** People about the Cassian Sea.

**Caraphrygæ,** sic dict. quod in Phrygia innotuerit primum vel a patria Montani Pezuza Phrygiæ oppido. Certaine hereticks that maintained the damnable opinion of Montanus, vix ann. Christi 170.

**Cararada,** Samnitum vrb.

**Caradonum,** Angliz oppidè, vulgo **Caterick.**

**Carari,** v. l. v. c. alleg. **Carari.** People of Panonia.

**Carabactes,** gr. *καρβακτῆς*, rumpo, frango: id est, locus præceps in flumine, vbi fluuius ruit potius quam **Bar.** **Arriu** of Pamphilia, nere Olbia: Also it is the name of Nilus towards the South, vide **Caradupa:** Also the name of the river Anien in Italy; now called **Caldaca** de Tiuoli: also a name of the river Danubius, as it runneth through Austria nere **Uinz;** it is called so by the Germans to the Senaruffel: Ore.

**Caranibyrum,** gr. *αἰ. fluuius* irigaum.



guum. *A town of Africke, by some called Hippo, where S. Augustine was bishop, now Bona.*

Catacopia, à κατακοπήν con-templari. *Venus so called.*

Catenates Vindelicorum po-puli.

Cathæa, regio in India.

Cathari, Indiæ pop. quorum vx-ores cum maritis mortuis combu-runtur, item Dii, & Dæmō: i. puri & sine omni peccato. *Puritani, a fact which denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth, they maintained absolute perfection in this life, whence with their master Nova-tus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after baptism: vix. an. Christi. 250.*

Catharina. *A virgin and a Mar-tyr.*

Cathelauri, v. Catalaunum.

Cati. *People of Germanie.*

Catienus. *A man that so loved his master, that he would needs burne himselfe, so he buried with him.*

Catisons, sic dict. quod in agro erat cuiusdam Cati. *A well in Italy.*

Catilia. *A conspirator of Rome whose cursed plots were found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome: with Antonius, an. mun. 3887. vrb. cond. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac con-juratione Salustium.*

Catilius. *A well learned man.*

Catilli, populi circa Anienum fluvium.

Catillus. *The sonne of Amphiaras and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an hill nigh to Tybur, now called Carelli. Ort.*

Catius. *A God of the heathen worshipped, because hee would make men wiser.*

Catizi, vel Catici. *The Big-nies.*

Cato, quod catrus: i. sapiens. *It was first a name of merites, for the an-cient Romans called him Cato, & as was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of a speciall note, the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severer in correcting of manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: when Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head ach, the third was timorous, Ca-to laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart. vix. an. vrb. 563. ant. Chri.*

138. *The 2 Cato grandchild to the former called Vicensis, so called be-cause he slew himselfe at Utica after that Cæsar had vanquished Pom-petius an. vrb. 706. ante Christi. nat. 46.*

Catoni. *Scythian people about Mæotis.*

Catticuchiani. *Buckingham-shire, Bedford-shire, and Hertford-shire.*

Cattiterides, al. Cassiterides, à Plumbi stannique copai. *Certaine Islands in the western Ocean.*

Catruaci. *People in the countreys inhabiting Downy, in the confines of Flanders.*

Catularia, sic dicta quod non longe ab ea, ad placandum canicu-læ tydus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges fla-vescentes ad maturitatem perdu-cerentur. *A gate of Rome.*

Caullus. *A famous poet borne at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, an. vrb. cond. 66. 5. ante Chr. nat. 86.*

Caullus, dict. à Cato: i. callido, *The name of divers noble men.*

Caturactonium. *The city Carlisle in Cumberland, also Castarcke in Yorkshire, or Caturicke-bridge.*

Caturiges. *People in Italy dwell-ing in the Alpes, the towne they in-habited is called in French Charges.*

Catus. *A noble family in Rome.*

Cavates. *People of Narbon in France.*

Caucasus, quod eorum lingua nivem signif. *A high hill in Asia parting India from Scythia, called also Garamas, and of later Geogra-phem Cochias, it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountaine Taurus.*

Caucasiz portus. *A small entre-ance betwixt two hills, or one hill di-viding caucasiz montes.*

Caudis, vel Caudium Italiz op-pidum prope Benevent.

Caulici. *People neere the Jonian gulf: al. Cauliaci, & Caucasi, vid. Ortel.*

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italiz fronte apud Lo-cros.

Caumas: *A Censure, the son of Ixion.*

Cannus, vel Conus: v. Appell. *A towne in Caria, neere the river Calbis, also a city of Crete, also a mountaine in Spaine, now called Moncayo Ortel. also the son of Mi-leus brother of Biblis, v. Biblis. inde Cauneus, 2, um.*

Caurus, infula cum oppido item-ventus ab occa'u solstitiali flans, qui & Coius dicitur.

Caus, unitis, vrb. vbi Causius Aesculapius colebatur.

Caulennis, vrb. Angliæ, Antoni, ea est in comitatu Lincolnensi, vulgo *Cayusen.*

Caulia, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Causiani populi, qui nascen-tes lugent & morientes beato ju-dicant.

Caucius: *The son of Celenus, est a river.*

Cayster, καυστ, i. ardens, à καίω, καύω. *A river in Lydia run-ning through Asia by Ephesus, usually called Chias, or Chaici.*

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cæo Ti-tanis filio. *An Ile in the Argensæ, vid. Cæus.*

Ceadus: *A king of the Scy-thians.*

Cebares, equisio fuit, cuius alii Darius regnum Persiarum est adep-tus, nam quum Magi inter se pado convenissent, ut si cuius equus pi-mus hinniret, regno potirent, Ce-bares manum vulvæ equi prius admotam, naribus equo facien-dam præbuit: quo odore irritus equus primus dedie hinnitum: Step. ex Herodote.

Cebes: *A Theban Philosopher: vix. ann. mund. 3354 Alcibiadis vrb. 2807.*

Cebreni. *People of Cebrenia.*

Cebrenia. *A country in Traas.*

Cebrenones: *The bastard sonne of Priamus.*

Cecinna, Surnamed Anles, a noble Roman, he kept his slaves, to carry letters to his friends, to tell the news of the warres, when hee tooke Pom-phey part against Cæsar.

Cecropia, & Cephissia. *The city Athens: Strab.*

Cecropida. *People of Athens.*

Cecropius, 2, um: *Of, &c.*

Cecrops, biformis dict. quia pri-mus marem & fem. matrimonio junxit. *The first king of Athens, hee first instituted marriage, and first set images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name.*

Cecropia: reg. an. 50. an. mund.

2394. Paulo post nativ. Mosi.

Cedar, 777. id est, nigredo, aut

tristitia, à Cedar filio 2 Imaclis.

A country of Arabia deserta.

Cedras, & Cedrez: *A city of Caria, incolæ Cedreæ.*

Cedreatis Diana ab Orchemo-

nus ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulacrum in ingenti esset cedro cretum. Paul.

Cedropolis, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ors. A rursus in Caria.

Cedrosi, Wild people that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beasts skin.

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic copiosius nascitur, à quibusdam Hebrus voc. An fle in the coast of Germany full of cedars, from which Amos is said to drop on the rocks: Steph.

Cefala Africa insula.

Celidon, One that was slain at the marriage of Perleus & Andromeda, alia river.

Celena, locus in Campaniâ Tunoniaci.

Celano, καλόν ποταμόν καλάνην, i. à nigredine dict. One of the Pleiades daughter of Atlas: also one of the Harpies.

Celathra, dict. à Celathro quodam, a city of Bœotia near to Arna: Ors.

Celenæ, A city of Phrygia called Gibon and Dama: also a place in the confines of Attica and Bœotia.

Celendz, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis Samiorum colonia in Sicilia.

Celer. A Constall: an. vrb. con. 1261. Fanc.

Celestinus: The name of 5 sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretick assistant to Pelagius, ann. Christ. 410.

Celus, The father of Triptolemus and king of Eleusina, whom Ceres for his kind entertainment of her taught all the skill in husbandry.

Celivus: One that Jupiter nourished and loved, who because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a diamond.

Celivus. A Tuscan captain, also a bill so called of him.

Celis, vnus fuit ex Idæis da. Gryll. He punished the mother of the gods called Rhæa, he made iron, whence the proverb. Celis in ferro.

Celivus. A noble Roman, also a staler out of other mens works.

Celtes, Galliz Celticæ rex à quo nomen habuerunt maxces maximi, qui dydrent Celas & Celiberos: & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximam vim sylvarum in cretcentium exultationem: reg. an. m. 225. quo tempore Joseph vendi-

tus in Aegyptum. Fanc.

Celz, populi Galliæ.

Celtica, dicta Celco Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege, a country in France, situated betwene Garumna and Secundenfis, otherwife called Gallia Lugicentis, Senonia, Comata, Bituquana, and Celtogallia.

Celtiata, a town in Spaine.

Celtiberi, ex Celta & Iberus, a people of Spaine dwelling nere the river Iberus, in the country of Biskay.

Celtibricus, a. um.

Celtici. People of Spaine, which took their beginning from the people Celz in France, men of Biskay.

Cellicum Hispaniæ promontorium.

Cenchreæ, a town in the Peloponnesse in the isthmus, 8 miles from Corinth: also a city of Treas and another of Jealy.

Cenchrius, a river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets saie that Latona was washed by Ortygia, her nurse after her eladbirth.

Cenecum: a promontorie of Eubœa. inde Iupiter Cenecus quod ibi Hercules ap Oechalie expugnatione rediens, parenti aram construxit.

Ceneus, a noble Thessalian, father of Alalanta, vnde ea dicta Ceneia, he could not bee wounded; whence that saying, Invulnerabilis vt Ceneus.

Cenimagni, Populi in Anglia mari proximi & Trinobantibus Segonciatis Aulacitibus, Bibræis ac Cassis. Caesar.

Cenina, vrbis vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cenio, a river in Cornewall.

Cenomani, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio, People of Lyons in France, and people of Lombardy in Italy.

Cenareus, Galata quidam fuit, who when Antiochus was slain,ooke his horse, which presently carried him headlong downe a hill and threw him downe and slew him.

Centaurs, idem & Hippocentaurs, dicti sunt quod equis insidentes, boves celis agros stimulis ad tecta revocarent, et enim mixturâ stimulare, pungeret, vel mixtura, dict. mixturâ nâstis mixturâ, eod quod eos Ixion ex nube genuit. People of the Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who first devised to break horses for warre, whereby it

came to passe, that they being seene by other people on horsebacke, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper like a man, and the nether part of his body like a horse: This was in the time of the war betwene the Thessalians and the Lapithæ. ann. mund. 2724. vide Euf. & Funcion. From this History was occasioned the Poets fables, of the begetting of the Centaurs by Ixion, when he embraced a cloud instead of Iuno.

Centaurus, à Nesso Centauro dict. A river called Euenus: also a great shippe.

Centobrix Celibetorum vrbis.

Centrones, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia. Also people of the Alpes called Tarantaise, or people of Savoy.

Cephalene, & Cephalena insula à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Cephalo Deionee filio dicta, voc. etiam Melana, Taphos, & Teleboas. An fle in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra in compass 166. mil: inde Cephalenes.

Cephalus. The son of Aëolus or Deioneus married Proctris, daughter to king Hyphilus, Aurora fell in love with the young man, and could not obtaine his love, she sent him vnus his wife in shape of a woman, he to trie his wifes chastitie offered her gifts to be bought with her. She being overcome with the promise of a rich reward, condescended to his request; then receiving his owne shape, upbraided her of dishonesty, Proctris forthwith fled into the woods, afterwards she being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never misse, and a bow called La laps, with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting, she was jealous and went to watch him, and hid her selfe in a thicket, Cephalus weary and hot, came panting thither and called upon Aura, to refresh him: she thinking he had called for Aurora, thought to take them, and stirring the bushes, Cephalus, thinking it had beene a wild beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orator, that first made proemes or prefaces and epilogues in a speech.

Cephenes. People of Asia, inhabiting Persia, and were afterwards called Persæ, of Persens the son of Iupiter and Danae.

Cepheus. A king of Aethiopiae was taken up into heaven, and set hard by vrsa minor.

Cephissus, dict. à Cephisso amne. The country Attica.

Cephi-

Cephalodorus. *An image maker, also a painter.*

Cephalodorus. *A grauer, an Athenian captain.*

Cephalus, *A lake nere to the sea Atlanticum.*

Cephalus, hinc Cephisus, & Cephisas patronymic. *A river of Bœotia, where the temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Piritha came to consult how after so great a deluge to restore mankind.*

Cepio Servilius, a Roman Consul, for spoiling of Tholous in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb: *Aurum habet Tholofanum, applied to those, that wish a little ill gotten goods, lose all.*

Ceracres, People of Germania.

Cerastæ. *Isles in the coast of Arabia, nere Syene in Aethiopia.*

Cerastis, *καρστis* ἢ *καρστis* dict. quod homines cerastæ cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt, vel quod procurerentibus promontoris velut infestis cornibus affligat. *The Ile Cyprus being 550 miles in compass: Clim. 4.*

Cerastus, sic dict. quod cerastis maximè abundet. *A city in Pontus: à Mercat. Cheraloda voc.*

Ceratus, a river of Cret passing through Gnossus.

Ceraunia, dict. *Ὠρεὶ τῆς καρυναίας*, i. fulminibus quibus lævè impetuntur: al. Ceynia, Ceronia. *Hills on the borders of Epire, reaching out till the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatique, it is called by some Cerinus, by other Coicyra or Corfu. long. 45. lat. 38.*

Ceraunici, certain places in Aethem, where they buried as the publicke charge, those that were slain in the warres. Ceraunicus was also a country of the Attics.

Ceraunius, dict. quod fulgur emittat, gr. n. *καρυναίος* est fulgur: Iupiter sic callid.

Ceraunobolus, *καρυναίος* id.

Cerberus, quasi *κερβερος*, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. *A dog with three heads in hell, Hercules bound this dog in chains and drew him out of hell, which some interpret that he overcame all the covetous desires of all earthly things.*

Cercois, dict. à *texendo*, *καρυναίος* enim radium textorium significat, a Nymph of the sea.

Cerceæ, People of the lesser Armenia.

Cercidas: *An excellent law-maker.*

Cercion. *A king of Thessaly.*

Cercopes, à *Iove* in finibus mutati à *κέρκος* & *simia*. People of Pisbe-cusa.

Cercyon. *A king of Thessaly, also a notable robber, he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, & so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them: Theieus afterwards served him in the like manner, and slew him with the tokens he executed on others.*

Cerdanitz, People of Arabia felix, al. Cerdani dict.

Cerdo. *A certain hereticke that taught two contrary principles, to be in the cause of every thing, i. a good God and a bad, under the had he ranked Moses and the Prophets: under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of Marcion the hereticke: vix. an. Chr. 150.*

Cerdous, à *καρδός*, lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur, a name of Apollo, also a name of Mercury.

Cerealia, sacra Ceretis à Triptolemo instituta.

Cerealis: *The name of a Consul.*

Ceres, sic dict. quasi geres, à *gerendis* frugibus. Ser. à *cercio*, pro quo nunc dicimus creio. Scal. à *γέρπυς*: Bec. wt. i. spica, The daughter of Saturnus and Ops, called Isis, the Goddess of corn so called, because she made laws for husbandry, being also the first that did sow wheat & barley: on her honest Iupiter begat Proserpina, which Proserpina Pluto the infernall God ravished, and took with him into his infernall kingdom. Ceres not knowing, who missing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Aetna (which hath burned ever since) sought her all the world over. And in her travell came to king Eleusius, and obtained the education of his sonne Triptolemus: in the day time she gave him milk of heaves, and in the night raked him in the fire: when he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travell all through the world and teach them how to sow corn. Afterwards hearing that her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto, she went to Iupiter, and complained of the injury

done her about her daughter: Iupiter granted that her daughter should returne forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there: but being proved by the witness of Ascalapus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate as she walked in the orchard of Pluto, she was then denied all hope of returne, and Ascalapus for his tale-telling was turned into an owle. As length Iupiter to mitigate his sisters griefe; granted that she should live half the year, apud inferos, with her brother, and the other half, apud superos: few say she at Ceres is taken for Luna.

Ceretani. People of Spain: Martial.

Cerete: oppidum Italiae.

Cerintus. *An hereticke that taught, that Christ at his coming againe should give to his people all carnall delights and pleasure, he denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted, vix. an. Chr. 97.*

Cerites Populi, quos cum viciflent Romani flauerunt, vel nequam leges conderent, vel haberent, unde illud pro. Cerite ceti digni. i. sine lege and suffragio. Bud.

Cermalus, a place in Rome, scrib. Cernanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germanus, vid. Ort.

Cerna, *An Ile in the Ethiopius sea, now called the Isle of St. Laurence or Magedasfar, it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will not goe spirals, therefore they are constrained, to use Astrolabes and other instruments: lon 75. lat. 20. Austr. climat. Austral. 1.*

Cerne. *An Ile in the sea Adriaticum, otherwise called Madera or Insula Graciola.*

Cernetani, dict. à Cerneo oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. People of Italy.

Ceroti insula. *Chersey in Surrey.*

Ceryx. *The son of Mercurius and Pandrosia.*

Celperia. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aide when he fought against Aeneas.*

Cethegus. *A name of divers notable Romans, whereof one a most dangerous man was, Consul in the time of the 2 Punicke war, an. vrb. 549. another conspired with Catiline, so destroy his country.*

Ceticus. *A skillfull magician.*

Cetii, dict. à Cetio illius regi fluvio. People in Asia.

Cetius,

Ceris: *The hill of Kalemberge, ancient Noricum and Pannonia.*

Ceul: *People of Spain.*

Ceus, vel Ceos: *The son of Titan, also an Island, where all persons above 20 years old, were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no citizens waiting for the rest.*

Ceyx, r. Cayx in Appel.

## Case H

Chia: *A city of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephialtes, for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.*

Chiam, called also Gog, Chaam, is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians, called the great Chame of Cathay or Camblus.

Chabereni: *Scythian people, about Chalybes, that vs. to ease all the citizens of strangers.*

Chabria: *A village in Egypt towards Arabia.*

Chabrias, Athen. Philosopher & imperator inclutus, qui navali praelio Lacedaemonios devicit: apophthegma ejus hoc erat: Terribilior, est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quam Leonum duce cervo. vix. ann. mundi. 3395. Buchol.

Chadranizae: *People of Arabia.*

Cheremon: *A comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.*

Cherophon: *An Athenian Philosopher, Scholler to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study being pale and lame, occasioned that proverb in Aristophanes, nihil à Cherephone differt. vide Cherophon.*

Chris: *A Jewish minstrell: Aristophol.*

Charon: *The son of Apollo.*

Charonia, al. Coronca, dict. à Charone conditore Apollinis & Theidis filio. *A village of Boeotia, the country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philo-philosophus Charontensis, famous for the battle which Sylla and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sulla with the help of 14 men only slew 110000. of his enemies: also a town of Phocis, and another of Orchomenon, by Homer it is called Arne.*

Chairus: *The city of Babylon, in Egypt, called Chaira, Alairo, or Memphis, in this city is every 7 years a plague: longitud. 64. latitud. 29. Clav.*

Chalaftra: *A city in Macedonia by the Sinus Thermaeus, à Chalaftra proximo portu dict.*

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedon olim vrbis Cæcorum (quod locum satis aptum eligere necissent fundatores: ) *Acuity in Bithynia, where the 4th general Council was held: ann. Christi. 453. to refuse ibi heresy of Nestorius: it is otherwise called Compusa, and of later times Calcutiu, Carcelina, and Scutari. long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.*

Chalcidica, Minerva so called, ab vrbis Chalcidica.

Chalciceus, gr. χαλκίειος, à χαλκός, æs, & οἶκος, domus, id est, æneam habens domum, Minerva so called.

Chalciopæ, gr. vox ænea, à χαλκός, æs, & ὄψις, vox, The daughter of king Actæ.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalce filia Alopei, aut quoddam æneæ fabricæ ibi primum fuerint reperæ: *A city in Eubœa, (near to Euripis) now called by some Negroponte, Oncl. also a woman's name that bore a 100 sons.*

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of Asia, called also Aracaldæa, it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia delera, on the West with Syria. Sit. Clim. 4.*

Chalinitis: *Ἰσθμὸς ἑκατόμβης, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophonni Pegalum equum præbuerit, eamque frenaverit.*

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo videntur pices magnitudine insignes ac miti manuetoque ingenio. Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur. Syri, nec iniuria affici patiebantur sicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt *People near Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermodon by Homer, called Alizonæ or Halizonæ.*

Chalybs, *A river in Spain: in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populus collocat Iustinus 44. à quibusdam Caba vocatur.*

Chamani: *People in the Lowermost.*

Chanaah, vid. Canaan, vel Palestina.

Chantus: *A city in Asia, built an. vrb. cond. 99.*

Chaones: *People of Chaonia.*

Chaonia, Chaonian Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre quem in venau per ignorauiam dicitur occidisse nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris exinēdi. *The hilly part of Siprius.*

Charadra gr. χαράδρα. vortex. *A city of Phocis.*

Chatadrus: *A mere or pool in Cilicia, a town in Syria.*

Charaxus: *The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the barlot Rhodope, afterward turned Pyrate.*

Chares: *An Athenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance: vnde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. Also the name of a soldier, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud that shortly after he went mad. Plutarch.*

Charidemus, gr. χαρίδμου, id est, populi gaudium, a χαίρει, favor & δῆμος, populus. *A Thracian captain under the king Cereobleptes.*

Charidemi Promontorium. *A Promontorie in Spain, called Cabo de Gater, or Cabo de Agatas, of the pretious stones, called Achates found there.*

Charilaus, gr. idem quod charidemus: a χαίρει & λαός. *A noble Lacedaemonian curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, of all ornaments the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again, being asked why Lycurgus made so few laws, answered, that a few laws would suffice for them that speak a little. Cæl. 184.*

Charis: *The wife of Vulcan.*

Charisia, dict. à Charisio Lycotinis filio. *A city of Arcadia.*

Charisius: *An Athenian Orator mentioned in Cicero: Also a Grammatician.*

Charisia, n. gen. plur. gr. à χαίρει: id est, munus gratis collatum, festa quibus symposia agitant vna propinqui, & donavit citroque mitebant. XI. Calen. Mar.

Charites, gr. χαίρει Aglaia (que alio nomine Pasithea), Thalia & Euphrosyne. *The daughters of Jupiter and Antoonoe, or of Jupiter and Eurynome, called the three Graces, they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and so require benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof*



whereof one was painted vnder backe towards vs and her face forward, as proceeding from vs, the other two with their faces towards vs, noting thus for one benefit none we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to show that good turnes should be done without dissimbling and hypocrisy: also young, to note that the remembrance of benefits should neuer waxe old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness and alacritie in doing good unto others: lastly, their armes were linked one with another, so such that one kindness should promote another, so that we know and beare of one should be unaj-fordable: They say also that they were so with themselves in the fountaine Actidamus, because benefits, gifts and good turnes ought to be sincere and pure and not base, or fardish, or counterfeit.

Charmides: A noble Champion, Paulan.

Charmione, Cleopatra Her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.

Charm s: A possessor of Massilia in France, who was in the coldest time of winter, to walk the like in her boots: also a city of Saracenia built by the Carthaginians: lon. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus. A Poet of Syria. A. M. 110. as Athenus said, would make verses and prophecies upon every thing, that was in the tables, and upon every occasion, ex tempore.

Charon. The ferryman of hell, that carrieth the soules of the dead in a boate over the river Achéron, Styx, and Cocytus: Charon latinam signifi. it is also the name of archifilosophus, that lived in the time of Darius ann. munda. 3620, he wrote two booke of Ethiopia, another of that name a Carthaginian, that wrote 4 booke of the tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another that wrote of two Egyptian kings.

Charondas: A law-maker, called also Catancus from the city Catana, he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himselfe unadvisedly offending against the same law, comming with his sword got about him, as he was comming out of the country, he that late next to him, put him in mind how hee was armed contrary to the law that hee himselfe had made; whereupon immediately hee drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, he was he might have kept the fault secret or defended it, Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. 13. de leg.

Charonea. A country in Asia nere the river Maander, and by Hierapolis.

Charonea porta: A gate in Athens, porta per quam clamauit ad supplicium dicebantur.

Charops, gr. i. oculis gratiofus. A Trojan, the son of Hippalus, and brother of Socus, also a generall of Epire, also the son of Archylus the 14. prince of Astem.

Charta. A city of Tyus.

Charibdis: A Gulfe of the Sicilian sea, now called Galatari, it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling fireames flowing contrary each to other, it is situated over-against Scylla: And as poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen bredd from Hercules, was stricken with a thunderbolt, & turned into this whirling pool.

Char. The son of Mercury.

Chelenophagi, dict. q. resludines edapi, Carmani pop. They lived by eating of tortoises, where they were found so great that they couer their caues with the shells.

Chelidoneæ, a yellow flower, sic dict. quod humides in iisdem præcipue uegant. Two certaine lies over against the mountaine Taurus unfortunate to mariners, the one of them is called Corycia, the other Menalip.

Chemnis, al. Chemil. A city in Egypt, also an island.

Chenobolcia, dict. ab anserum paluis. A city in Egypt, in the region of Diofolia.

Cheops, five Cheops: A king of Egypt that made a famous Pyramus, or steeple at Memphis, about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them 1060 talents onely in perfely, onus, and garricke: regn. ann. 50. ann. munda. 3690. sic Punc. ex Herodoto.

Chenias. A champion which Hercules slew, also a Physician of Athens.

Cherilus: A foolish poet in the time of Alexander the great: vide Chenilus.

Cherimthus, v. Cerinthus.

Cherimthus. A feareful that did filthily prostitute himselfe to men.

Cherophon, A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hardihood in the night time, was called Noctua: also a Philosopher in a proverb noted for his anger, as: In Palladis uelligis nihil Cherophonus gubernabit. v. Cherophon.

Cheroneus, vel Cheroneus, Cheronea, dict. the Cheronea, theu,

i. e. terra in insule modum micincha, vno tantum eoque angustio lapio continenti adjuncta: Lat. Peninsulam vocant. It is the name of sundry countries, whereof first is the most note; the first is by an illimus of 7 miles breadth, named in Achais, being in compass 600 miles, it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea: long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 4. The 2 Thrac called also Cheroneus Helioponcia, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. clim. 56. The third aduising to Saxoris, is called Danubrica, now Dania Denmark: long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The 4. Taurus between the Euxine sea & the Caucasus: by Ortel. called Chers. The 5. Aurea in India also Ganges, also called Malacha: long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator Japan, by other Samoura: vid. Sep. & Ortel.

Cherifidas, i. manibus viduas, a xepi, in dativ. xepoi, & xepoi domos. A certaine Iranian slane by Hyllis.

Cherulci. People of Germany, called Malchelders: Ortel.

Chil. Certaine people, who being drunk went to the Ephoni, or officers of Lacedæmonia, and after a most beastly manner emptied their stomacks before them: whence the proverb Chius omnia pericacans.

Childebertus, The name of diuine Princes.

Childericus, The name of diuine Princes.

Chiliastæ, a χιλιασται, a χιλιασται miles, haretici quidam, quos militarios Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex facia pagina, vna dies apud Dominum vt mille anni, & mille anni vt vna dies. They were men that held this opinion, that Christ should come personally, and reigne as a king in this world a thousand years; the first teachers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus and Papias St. Iohn the Evangelist Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ 100.

Chilo. One of the seven wise men of Greece, he lived in Lacedæmonia, hee died for 120 when hee heard of his sons victory about the year; 3 A. opthegens of his, were conspired to a Polio at Delphos, & 3 A. elia 70, notice teipulum: a nihil num cupias. 3 comes etis si non atque Iris est miferia: vid. Cerlep.

Chimara, gr. i. capra, mons Lycie ignivorus, in cuius cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem

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ubi pascuis abunda; capre: in radicibus autem fepentes; hinc factus est locus fabule, Chimeram montium esse, quod flammae evoant, caput & pedus leonis habens, ventrem capre, & caudam draconis, & quoniam Belerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimeram dicitur occidisse, est & Chimera vrbis Siciliz: Steph.

China. A country in Asia called also Sinacum regio, is under one king whom the people called lord of the world and owner of heaven: it reaches from the Tropick to 52. degrees latit.

Chione, dict. à candore: χιον enim gr. diem significat: A nymphe, the daughter of Dedalion wedded to Peuceon, whose beauty Phæbus Apollo coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night, begate such of them a child with her; the one called Philomammon, the other Amulycus.

Chios, dict. à Chione nymphe, vel à gr. licta, χι, cuius forma imitatur, luce à luce in ea abunda, quæ χιον dict. An Ile in the Aegean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio, from whence comes the most excellent malmsey and other best wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: Chima, Chius ad Cœum. A prætor naming an unequal commensuratio, as an ace to a sic: also, a city in the Cheroneus of Rhodes: also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa.

Chirocrates, græc. i. manibus potens. A cunning carpenter, by some called Dinocrates.

Chiron, ὁ δὲ τῶν χεῖρων διέκρινος τῶν αἰών. The sonne of Saturnus and Phyllira. Saturne being Phylliræ company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himself into a horse, Phyllira conceived and bore a creature whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: this Chiron became an excellent Physician, he taught Aesculapius Physics, Apollo musicke, and Hercules astronomy: He gave the name of Centaury to one beside Centauria; as also a force is called Chironium vlcus, which comes especially in the thighs and feet; so called because it has need of such a one to beale.

Chione, vel Chitonia Diana est.

Chloris, græc. id est, viriditas, à χλωρε. Viridis. The goddess of

flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Neleus, and mother of Neltor.

Chosais. A river of the Medes, another of India running into Cophe.

Choerades, gr. χοῖρες: rocks in the Euxine sea by citiespont, called also Cyanci.

Cherillus. A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works, there were but 7 verses approved of: for which he was rewarded with 7 pieces of gold; and for every other verse, he had a buffet.

Choes, gr. à χῶα: i. libamen. A feast among the Athenians.

Chone. A city of the Onontrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italian adventante, quem Egyptii Chonem vocant.

Choregi, gr. χορηγοί, principes Choreæ. Those that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Choreus, m. gen. One of Cibeli, priests.

Chorinæus. A skillfull dancer: Vir.

Chorebus. A mans name, vide Corcebus.

Choromandæ: Pli. People that have no voyce, but make an horrible noise, their bodies are hairy, their eyes like a cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth, they are also called Choramæ: Steph.

Chortalo, dict. quod Cleopatræ exercitus annona destitutus, illic satiatum sit: χορταλῶν enim est satiare. A city in Egypt.

Chofroes. A king of the Persians, notable for the studying of the Græke tongue.

Chremes, gr. à χερμῆς, id est, scire, & violent lenes. An old mans name.

Chrestus, χρῆστις: i. bonus. A philosopher of Byzantium, in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, he was much given to wine, yet he always spent time pretious, inasmuch that when he was in his time all the day, he would reuocate it at night.

Christina. A Virgin stroke through with days in the time of Iulian the Apostata.

Christodorus, gr. χριστοδωρ: i. donum Christi. A Poet that lived in the dayes of Anastasius.

Christophorus, gr. χριστοφορ: i. e. Christum ferens.

Chromios. The son of Neleus, also a Trojan.

Chromis. The son of Hercules.

Chryia, vel Chryie, dict. videt, à χρυσῶ: i. aurum, propter Apollinis deubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A town of Cilicia, & an Ile consecrated to Apollo near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Iapan & Aurea: v. Cheroneum, also a gulfe adjoining called by Mercator. mare Cin. by others Mar del zur. v. Ortel.

Chryntias: One of Cynus capaines.

Chryanthus, gr. τῷ χρῶντι χρῶν: i. flos aureus. A young man that loved a Virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the 9 persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death: circ. ann. Christ. 280.

Chryaor, gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptuneus son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chryle, gr. i. auri ferax, an Ile in India: vid. Chryia.

Chryseis, χρῦσις: The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo, she was called Aftyome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo augmented, since the Grecians Apollo a pestilence: vid. Homer. Iliad. u.

Chryles, dict. χρῦσις, à χρῦσις: i. aurum, ed quod muleum aurum pro redemptione filiz Agamemnoni soluit: Apollinis priest.

Chrylippa, dict. à Chryippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chrylippa. The daughter of Irus. Chrylippus. A Stoical Philosopher, borne at Tarsus, he was scholar to Zeno: a most acute logician: whence this was said of him: Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur non aliam esse futuram quam Chrylippi Flor. ann. mund. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis: meretrix Terentiana, dict. τῷ χρῶντι, ejus gratia corporis vitium fecit.

Chrysis. A place in Macedonia, now called Siderocapla.

Chryloceras, gr. τῷ χρῶντι χρῶν: i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Bizantium, on that side which is toward Chalcedon, it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the Turkes Galata: lon. 56. latit. 43.

Chrylogonus, gr. i. aurum pariens, Sylla his freeman, also a noble man of Rome, a martyr who was strangled to death, when Dioclesian could not draw him away from the profession of

of the faith, by the promising of such conquest to him, or any other such like performance: ann. Christ 390.

Chrytopolis, gr. χρυσόπολις: i. aurea civitas, a quo dicitur illic colligerent aurum ex tributolarum civitatum, vel à Chryso, Chryseidis, & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithymia.

Chrysothoas, quasi aurum fluens. A river in Lydia, also a river in Syria, running by Damaeus, is it called, Adegele, Pardinin and Phaphar: a King: v. vi. Out.

Chrysothos, dict. quod apud eos sit auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Choloos: People by the river Phacia.

Chrysothos, antea Padohus. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would: he asked that all he should touch might turn to gold: and when the meate which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, he desired his guest to rid him of that bountifull gift, and when he had him to go and wash himself in the river Padohus, where he was walking himself, turned the sands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour, whereof is called Chrysothos.

Chrysothomus, gr. χρυσόθωμος: i. aureum, ob eloquentiam suaviorem, à χρυσός aurum, & θωμός. A famous writer borne at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantino: ann. Christ 398. he was banished by Arcadius: ann. Christ 407. æt. 59. and 31 years after his death, his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. v. Bucholz.

Chrysothemis, gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome. Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, gr. à χθών gr. i. terrestris, sic di. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravat Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Ceres in the mouth of the Argian sea, also Ceres is called.

Chthonium, (gr. χθόνιον: i. terrestris.) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chuta, regio Persica, sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanafer brought people to inhabit Palestina, a kings 17. v. Ortel.

Chytri, dict. à Chytero filio Alexandri. City of Cyprus.

Chytri, seltum fuit apud Athenienses peteclebe, e. in quo omnium seminum genus in ollis coquere solebant, quæ græcè, χυτρί dict.

## C ante I

Cia, vulgo Zea, insula est sub Eboca, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cibeles, v. Cybele.

Cicero, à cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease: or from T. Appian king of the Volsci, (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a church-pose called Cicero: sic his life described by Plutarch, Flor. ann. mund. 3900. ante Chri. an. 48.

Cicones. People of Thrace that inhabited Imaus by the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after hee went from Troy.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amariudine Cicuta dict. The name of a greedy usurer: Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Cilicia. Cilicia, vel Carmania. A country of Asia the less, where St. Paul was borne, it is now called Turcomania and Finichia: Ortel. the people are inclined to lying and stealing, whence the proverb applyed to such as will lie for their own gains: Cilix non facile verum dicit. Ion. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. it is divided into 2 parts, Campeltris and Trachea, i. the plaine countrey and the rough and rocky.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asia regio, vel incolæ Cilicia.

Cilla, oppidum Ciliciae Apollinis Cillæi templo insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga, Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenius mons est Arcadiae celebris narivitate Mercurii, vnde, & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilarnum, Collesford in Northumberland.

Cimara. A king of Cyprus.

Cimbria. The countrey now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanice latrones dicuntur, sic Plinarch. in Mario. vel à Gomerio à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Pausanias in Chronol. ad. ann. mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Halstein.

Cammerii. People of Italy dwelling in a valley betwene Baie & Cumæ, so environed with hills that the sunne never comes to it, or else, they lived in caves, and thence it was thought that there was the way that was to hell, now called Grotto della Sibilla, Ortel. also a people near Bosphorum, farre remote North, that they abode in darknesse, having little light by the sunne, whence arose that proverb, Teiebra Cammeria.

Cimolus. An Island in the sea of Crete, over-against the Promontory Zephyrus, it is now called Scairo.

Cimon, Atheniensis, pater Nitiade, matre Agepsiphie. He was renowned for his liberality, he gave all the spoiles that were gotten from his enemies in ware to his people. His provident every day great store of victuall to relieve all sorts of pautes that came unto him.

Cincinatus, nomen habet ab intortis, & prolixis capillis quo cincinnos lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome. an. vrb. 346. an. mund. 3513.

Cincius. A Roman Senator.

Cineas. A certain Tossian that had so good a memory, that next morrow after he had declared his ambassage, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the knights too: he was entirely loved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassey to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replied: the Senate seems to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like Lerna Hydræ, v. Plutarch in Pyrrhus. an. mund. 690.

Cinefas, gr. κινέσιος, sic dict. quod in choris multo more viretur, à κινέω, moveo, movetur. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, or Senga. A river in Spaine, issuing out of the Pyrene hills, and emptying in itself into Iberus.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil warre, was joined to Marius, who was exceeding cruel, in his first consulship he slew his fellow Consul Julius Cæsar, when he was to wage against Sylla, he was flayed to death.

in Arcos, anno vrb. 669. ann. mund. 3866. also a Poet and a Tristime of the people, and a name of divers others.

**Cingulum.** A city of Picene in Italy, from whence the *Miglas* come which are called *Cingulani*, it is called now *Cingulo*, *Land*.

**Cinnarus.** A notable bawd, who by that base profession, got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to confer to *Venus*, but being dead, it was made the peoples prey, which made way for that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari*. Ill gotter, ill gone.

**Cinia**, vel *retrchus cinxia* a cingendo, *Iuno* dict. quod nuptijs praestet, a cinguli aut zone solutione in coniugio dict. vnde, *zonam solvere*, in proverbium abiit.

**Cinthius.** A hill in *Delos* of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the *Aegean* sea.

**Cinxia**, v. *Cinnia*.

**Cinyphodis** *Magra* voc. a riner in the borders of *Africke* nere to *Garamas*: the inhabitants are called *Cinyphes*.

**Cinyas.** A most rich man.

**Cios**, a *Cio*, *Herculis comite*. A Mart town in *Phrygia*, and a river nere to adorning of the same name: also a city of *Bithynia* afterwards called *Prusa*, long. 50. lat. 42.

**Cipius**, corrupte pro *Cispus*, mons *Roma* de nomine *Cispi* hominis dict.

**Ciraninus.** A man of *Lycia*, the companion of *Araedon*.

**Cippus.** A noble Roman who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by *Soothsayers*, that if he came within the walls of *Rome*, he should be ruler of it, whereupon he called the *Senate* together without the city to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself, vid. *Ovid*. *Met.* 15.

**Circé.** The daughter of *Sol* and *Phebus*, she was in the nature of herbs, she poisoned her husband king of *Sicilia*: and was for her cruelty expelled her kingdom, and went into an Isle, whither *Ulysses* was driven with his companions, she turned by her enchantment the companions of *Ulysses* into swine, at last by the cunning of *Ulysses*, she restored them to their former shape, inde *Circæus*, a. um.

**Circenses**, *Iudi* sic dict. quod in circis peraguntur, v. *appel*.

**Circitelliones.** A kind of wandering heretics, who to get them a

same, would cast themselves headlong downe steep hills, and also eternally kill themselves.

**Circumpadanus.** One thousandvls about the river *Po* in Italy.

**Circius**, venter *Gallie* *Narbornensis* peculiaris, inter *Corum* & *Aparctiam* spirans, a verigine dict. eo quod in orbem circumagatur. est & *Circius* nomen Insule in *Myfia*, 500. ferè stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus iuncta continenti.

**Circus**, v. *appel*.

**Ciris**, *Scylla* so called, the daughter of king *Nisus*, who was changed into the bird *Ciris* or *Alauda*, vide *Nisus* & *Ciris* in *appel*.

**Ciritha**, oppidum *Phocidis* in quo *Apollo* *Citharus* religiosissimè colebatur.

**Cisalpina Gallia**, called also *Togata*, and *Citerior Gallia*, it was the country of the *Gauls*, dwelling between the *Alpes* and the river *Rubicon*, and from the river *Padus*, now called *Po*, it was divided in *Galliam Caspadanam* & *Transpadanam*: the whole country is now called *Lombardy* in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

**Cisapennina.** Italy on that side of the *Apennine* hills, where *Rome* standeth.

**Cispius**, vide *Cipius*, mons *Roma*.

**Cissa.** A river of *Pontus* called *Dulsa*.

**Cissanus.** The rich Cous, whence the proverb, *Cissanus* Cous.

**Cisseus.** A king of *Thrace*, the father of *Hecuba*, whereupon *Ite* is called by *Virgil* *Cisseis*, vix. circ. ann. mund. 2730.

**Citharon.** A hill in *Beotia*, dedicated to *Bacchus*, next to *Plater*, it is also the name of a king of the *Platæ* in *Greece* (whence the city borrowed its name) and it is fable, his grandchild adulter'd *Iupiter* when *Iuno* in a rage left him, and went to *Beotia*, to make a wooden image clad in a *Brides* attire, and setting it in a *Chariot*, to proclaim that *Iupiter* was purposed to marry *Platæ*. Upon this occasion *Iuno* being inflamed with jealousy, and meeting the *Chariot*, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned: and so finding it to be an image and no *Bride*, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of *Citharon*, she was reconciled to *Iupiter*.

**Citharista**, vel *Citharistes*. A Promontery of *Gallia Narbornensis*.

*Cinaron*, oppidum, vulg. *Chambrer* in *Sauon*.

**Cyturus**, vide *Cyturus*, mons. *Cyos*, vid. *Cios*.

## C ante L

**Cleon**, gr. κλειων & κλειος, dict. est a fletu, vt fons alter illi vicinus *Gelon* a ridendo, κλειος, a κλειος. A fountain in *Phrygia*.

**Clagefurtium.** A city of *Schaonia* cruel to theives; for if one be vehemently suspected of thefe, they take him and hang him presently, and then three daies after examine the matter; if he were cleare, they bury him richly: if guilty basely.

**Clanhus**, græc. id est, viola, quæ illius ripæ abundare dicuntur, vel a *Clanio* gigante, dict. ab eo piscis *Clanhus*, qui & *Silurus* vocatur al. dic. *Clanix*. A river of *Campania* nere *Caples* called in the maps before *Lucan*, *Litis*, and by *Pliny*, *Glanius*, now *Glano* or *Lagno*, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in *Hetruria*, or *Tuscia*, it is now called *Chiana*, *Steph*.

**Claros**, *Ionie* ciuitas inde dict. quod *Apollini* sorte obtrigit quæ *Doricæ* κλέγε pro κλέγε, vide *Apollo* *Clarius* dictus ex eodem fonte deducitur. *Clarus*, flue *Calamo* dict. *Sophiano*. An Island in the *Sea Myrtorum* sacred to *Apollo*.

**Claudia.** A vestall virgin, who was suspected of incontinency: when the image of *Cybele* was brought out of *Phrygia* to *Rome* in a *Barge*, it happened to sticke so fast in the river *Tiber*, that it could by no force be removed. This *Virgin* prayed to the Goddesses that if she were slandered, the *barge* would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner said, than granted: the spring her girdle (the badge of chastitie) to the *Barge*, drew it to *Rome*, where 1000 of the youth of *Rome* was not able to doe: a noble simily in *Rome*, also a city, otherwise called *Claudius* in *Notico*, called by some *Clister*, *ewburg*, by others, *Melky*, inde *Claudius*, 2. um.

**Claudianus**, vel *Claudius*. A Roman Emperor, see his life written by *Suetonius*, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 4. also a *Pat* in the time of *Theodosius* and *Honorius* borne at *Alexandria*, flor. an. Chr. 390.

**Claudius**, i. *Claudius*. The name of diuers Romanes.

**Claudentum**, *Scutiampton*.

Eccccc

Claufus.



## CLE

Clausus, a king of the Sabines, that was aiding to Turnus against Aeneas.  
Clazomenæ. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus.

Clazomenia. An Island called also Marastusa.

Cleantes. A soicall Philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules, whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleantis lucernam est euigilatum: while he was poor, one day time he studied Philosophy; and on the night he got his timing by drawing of water: whence he was called Phreanides a φρεας & αἰναιος, haurio, id est, puteum hauriens, vix. circ. an. m. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, glorie princeps a κλέος, gloria & ἀρχη. A Philosopher, the Scholler of Zeno, he wrote in Oxæ bones and tale sheards, for want of money to buy paper: it is also the name of a Lacedæmonian captain, who taught that a captain should be more feared, than an enemy, meaning if a soldier should forsake his captain he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy: vix. circ. an. m. 3560.

Clemens. An Historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome, also a godly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus, the scholler of Panchanus, and master to Origen; he wrote the booke intituled Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Ch. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.

Cleobis. The soune of Argia the Priestesse, when as Argia was commended by her goddesse, to hasten her going to a solenne sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, and he was a great way toweyde her dwelling and the Church, and the horses were tired; this young man with his brother Biton set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested of the goddesse to bestow the greatest blessing upon them, that God can bestow upon mortall men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep, & in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, a κλέος gloria & βολη consilium. The soune of Eurgoras; one of the 7 wise men of Greace noted for strength of body and consistence of parts, flor. circ. an. m. 3340.

## CLE

Cleocritus, Cibels sonne.

Cleodamas. A Philosopher, also a Geometritian in the time of Plato: also one of Theophrastus that wrote of horse-keeping.

Cleodora, gr. i. glorie donum, a κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum.

A Clympe, the mother of Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. glorie causa pugnans, a κλέος & μάχη. A champion of Magnesia.

Cleombrotus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, a κλέος ἄνδρες, id est, gloria mortalium. A captain of the Lacedæmonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedæmonia, was overthrown in the battle at the towne Leutæra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, ann. mund. 3380. Helu. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the workes of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that he leapt into the Sea: Cic. in Tusc.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, glorie studiosus. A most famous champion, being cheated of the prize of the games of Olympus, when hee had overcome Epidaurus, hee was mad through griefe: at his returne to Astypalæa: he slew many children by pulling downe the pillar of an house where they were, and when hee was sought after to be punished, hee got to a Sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse, Vltimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypaleus.

Cleomenes, a captain of Lacedæmon.

Cleonez. A sonne nere Argis and Corinth.

Cleon. An Athenian captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet and an Orator.

Cleonymus. A timorous captain, that for feare threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called φέλας, φάγο το σιμνιον τῶν ἀσπίδων, Cal. from him arose the proverbe, Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græci. gloria patriz, vel patris. An Egyptian Queene, sister and wife of Ptolemie the last: shee first allured Iulius Cæsar, to whom she bare a son called Cæsario; afterwards she was loved of M. Antonius, who (being colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by O. Augustus at Actium new for that victory called Nicopolis.

## CLE

The Lady after the death of Antonius, lest she should bee made the matter of the Romans triumph, inclosed herselfe in a Tombe, and having two serpents sucking at her pappe, so did. Such distinnall ends will best soe dissuade lures, morant. sac. Chr. an. 30. vrb. cond. 723.

Cleophantus. The son of Themistocles: also a painter of Corinth, and a Physician.

Cleophon. A Tragick Poet of Athens.

Cleopompus. A noble Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesici, ann. m. d. 3520.

Cleops. A king of Egypt, who shut up all the Temples, so that men should sacrifice to their Gods, & Idols.

Cleostratus. A noble and accurate Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.

Cleostratus. A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should be sacrificed to a cruell Dragon that destroyed the countries of the Thessians: his friend Menestheus grined at his chance, armed himselfe, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.

Cleoxenus, græc. αἰσθητός, id est, peregrinus illustris. An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians.

Clepsydra, græc. αἰσθητός, id est, humorem exuens. A fountainsaine in Athens, and another in Alysensis.

Cleides. A famous painter, who painted the Queene Stratonice sporting with a sisterman, because she did not respect him.

Clethus. The husband of Pallene Cleum. A Cleother. long. 19. lat. 53.

Cleidemus. An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as hee is cited by Theophrastus.

Climax. A hill nere Pamphili, another in Arabia the happy, and a towne in Galatia.

Clinias. A Physician, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had beene angered at any time, hee lamed by his mistake to quell his passion, as Achilles had done before him.

Clio, gr. κλέος, quod poetis gloria ex examine natural. αἰὲν ὁ κλέος, a celebrando quod historiz invenit esse puratur. One of the 9 Muses.

Clithenes. A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracism, or the banishment for 10 yeeres, and the first that was punished with the same, he was an intemperate man.

as may appear by this proverb, Clitellene intemperantior: vix. ann. mund. 2440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consularium.

Clitarchus. *An historian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, but with such falsity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History, vix. ann. mund. 3610.*

Clitomachus. *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens and was scholar to Carneades: also a Ciceronian, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk offensively, he would forthwith part company and be gone. v. Aelian.*

Clitoropidium Arcadiz, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appell. hodie Gardichi vrb. voc. teste Nigro. *This Well doth spring out of a denne, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after buth wiser.*

Clitophogu, κλειφωγός, id est, lux inclita, adulescens apud Terentium Comedum.

Clitus fluminis Galliz apud Pisanos hodie Clitanus vel Clenus Gall. *Le Clain.*

Clitumnus, fluvius in Mevania Umbria à Tuscis diuidens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the yong they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turne all black beasts into gray or beany color.*

Clitus, Alexanders foyler brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in adrunken humor slew, because he spake against the Persian behavior, afterward the king was so fere grieved for the losse of his friend, that hee ease meate for three daies, purposing by fasting himselfe, shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously, vide Plutarch. in vita Alex. & Curtium.

Coanthus, Aeneas companion. Clodia. *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farme.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Aeneæ socio dict. Festus Clodius à Claudio propagator vocat. Cladius. The name of divers noble Romans.

Clelia. *A Romano maid which with other Virgines was given for an hostage to Portenna; shee deceived her keepers and swamme over the Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statua in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clonius, græc. à κλονίης, id est, tumultuarii. *One of the five Boeotian captains which went with the fifty Ships to Troy. Homer. ll. 6.*

Clocho, vna Parcarum dict. à κλωστή, id est, voluio, neo, fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluentius. *A noble Roman for whom Cicero made a defenseus Oration.*

Clutaina, dict. Venus à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cuius simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos, & Romanos cum propter rapas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, siue Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of Affricke in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran. long. 35. lat. 33.*

Clusia, Tuscis regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her selfe downe from a steepe Tower to save her from Torquatus, and her clothes being hoisted up with the winde, shee came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusinus, dict. Ianus, quod pace eius templi portæ clauderentur, vnde Clusini fontes, hodie voc. Bagui de S. Cassiano.

Clymene. *The wife of Iapetus: Also the mother of Phaeton: also Helena her handmaid and Protheseffe.*

Clymenides, Clymenes natus.

Clytemnestra. *The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Aegyltus, while her husband was at Troy, as his returne did helpe to slay him, and would have slaine her sonne Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Strophus, after he came with an Army and slew both Aegyltus and Clytemnestra. vide Aegylthus.*

Clytia, græc. id est, inclita vel scrib. Clytie, es. *One of the Nymphs of Oceanus, whom Apollo lusted after, and shee selling her father, in anger Apollo made her to burne in love with the Sunne, still looking after it, till dying with famine and griefe, shee was turned into a Heliogetia or Heliotropium, which flower doth alwaies turne towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes downe it shutteth; whence it was called Heliotropium, ἥλιος τροπῆς.*

Clyteus. *The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus: Also a yong man beloved of Cydon.*

## C ante N

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of Diana.*

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam aufugit: Diana so called.

Cn, vel Cneus, dict. à κνωος, præposita C. litera. *The surname of many Romans.*

Cnides, siue Cnidos, siue Gnidus, Pegusa, vel Triopia. *A city in Caria where Venus was worshipped: it is now called Cabo Crio, and of others Chio: also a Promontory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.*

## C ante O

Co. *A citie of Aegypt.*  
Coa. *A towne in Arabia.*  
Coamani, Afzæ populi.

Coatre, vel Coastræ, vel Chotræ, ciuitas ad Persidem, vel pop. Indiz, *People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoo to the toppes.*

Cobares. *A Magitian in the time of Alexander.*

Cocalus. *A king of Sicily to whom Dzedalus fled out of Crete, when Minos pursued him, and was there slaine by the daughters of Cocalus. reg. ann. mund. 2560.*

Cocanicus. *A Lake in Sicily, quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.*

Coccium, Ribchester in Lancashire.

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur, altero lumine orbis. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept backe Porcenna and all his army, till the bridge was broken behind him, and then hee cast himselfe into Tyber, and so did swimme to land. vid. Liu. lib. 2.*

Cocofates. *People of Aquiritania.*  
Cocidæ, dictæ sunt Alpes à Cocio rege Gallorum Domitorio.

Cocytus, gr. κόκυτος, *river in Scythia, id est, lucas. Arctur in bell. hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpiæ, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Epirus.*

Codeta, dict. quod ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia, a field by Tyber.

Eccece a

Codrus,

**Codrus.** *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country, the Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should save the Empire, so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain, reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. : 860., tempore Samuelis Prophetae. Codrus, u. also the name of a Poet, who for his poetry became a by-word, Codro pauperior.*

**Coele,** gr. κοῖλη. i. concaua. *A part of Syria called also Caesarea.*

**Coelius,** dict. à Coele vel Celio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabios luppaeus tulit. *A hill nere Roma. Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (vt in eius vita refert Suetonius) Agullum appellari iussit. Tacitus addit cum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuicum vicum dictum scribit Varro & Maffianum vel Maffianum olim appel. vocatur, & Mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.*

**Caelos,** gr. κοῖλη. id est, cauius. *An hauein in the Obersejus of Thrace; also a town's name in the same country betwene Egea and Cardia, l. 56. lat. 44.*

**Ceraunus,** naufragus à Delphi no feruans, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Vtrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiunt.

**Cocus.** *A Giant the son of Titan and Terra, hinc Coca. An Fe in the Aegean sea, where silke-wormes were first found, v. Caza, it is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

**Colapiani,** iuxta Colapem flumini in Sauum incidencem, Pannoniae habitantes, regio eorum hodie à plerisque Corbaui voc.

**Colaxes,** Iupiter his fonte, which he beget of Osa, he was slain by Iafon.

**Colhi.** *A Marti towne of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Camanina.*

**Colchis.** *A country of Armenia in Asia nere Pontus, hauing on the North the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus, on the East Ithia; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country reigned Atas from whom Iafon and the Argonautae by the helpe of Medea fecit the golden fleece, the country full of poysous, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the serceteries of Medea, lit. elian. 7.*

**Colenis,** dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnauit. Diana so called.

**Colia,** promontorium Atticae vel litus in vico Phalerio vbi & Venus Colias; Gentile Coliūs & Colias.

**Collatia,** oppidum Italiae ab Albanis vt creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collata cum in vltima Po. Ro. pecunia, vnde & nomen putatur accepisse, ex hac vrbe ortum traxit Tranquinius Collatinus Lucreae maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina porta Romana.

**Collatina dea,** quae collibus pre-fidebat. *She was supposed to be the Goddess ouer small trils.*

**Collatinus.** *The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinius; hee was the first Consul with his colleague Iunius Brutus, after the change of the gouernments from the kings: hee was afterward banished, only because hee was of the kindred of the Tarquinij, ann. mund. 3442. ann. vrb. 245.*

**Collina,** porta Romae, in colle Quirinali sita, vn. & nomen accepit.

**Colonia.** *Colchester in Essex.*

**Colonia Agrippinensis,** vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre, Vibiorum vel Vibiorum ciuitas est, Vbiopolis dict. cis Rhenum flumini sita. *A famous city on the riuer of Rhene in Germany, the chiefe seat of one of the spirituall Electours of the Emperour now called by the inhabitants Cöln. Gal. Coloigny, vsually Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.*

**Colonos,** gri. mons. *The name of a place nere Athens, from whence Oedipus timing there an exile, was called Coloneus.*

**Colophon,** v. b. Ionie, cuius incolae in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, vt victoriam sibi certam polliceantur, hinc factus est locus prouerbii, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the lesse, famous for the Temple of Apollo called Clarus, and the birth of Homer, it is otherwise called Allobroca, and Belueder, vi. Ortel long. 37. lat. 38.*

**Colotes,** pi. aor. insignis.

**Colossae vel Colossis hodie,** (bo-na dict. & incolae Colossenses. *A towne of Phrygia nere Laodicea, which by an earthquake was cast downe in the time of Nero: this is vbas. Colossae, so whose inhabitants*

*Paul directed his Epistles, and not to those Colossians that dwelt in Rhodes because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: v. his neighbor citie, both which are farre distant from Rhodes; vide hac in re Ort. Thesaur. iuxta long. 60. lat. 38.*

**Colubaria,** insula maris mediterranei colubris (scarens, inde gr. Ophiusa voc. vulgo Tragusa.

**Colmella.** *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the reign of Claudius Caesar.*

**Columnae Herculis,** montes duo in occidente, qui procul spectatibus similitudinem columnarum referunt; alij dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ere octo cubitorum, ad quos proficisci solebant qui nauigationem peroluissent, tanquam Herculi laeta facientes. *Two Mountains in the West, the moine Europe at the uttermost part of Spain, now called Calpe, the other in Africa called Abyla.*

**Columnae.** *Certain small hills of the red sea.*

**Comagena.** *Part of Syria about Cilicia Eastward, beyd the hill Amanus reaching vnto Melitopontia.*

**Comageni,** incolae, haruspices olim pericia praecaeia nobilitati.

**Comana.** *A city in which was the temple of Bellona, inde Comae dict. sacri serui Bellonae.*

**Combe,** gr. κομμή. i. como, como, primum aetate amatores dicitur inuenisse, vnde Chalcid cognominata. *The daughter of Iofopus.*

**Combrettonium.** *Britannum in Suffolke.*

**Comenses,** à Como Gallie oppido dicti. *People of France.*

**Comicus.** *A French-man, who went with a company, and sent himselfe in Italy; and named the place after his owne name, and taught them lares and iustice: Albia Sotilian, who taught the Italians to make a city with wagers: Iam Veij appellati sunt vocabulo Seno quo Veij plaustrum appellat.*

**Cometes,** græc. id est, comas. *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonautae.*

**Commodus.** *A Romane Emperour, the sonne and successor of M. Antonius: see his life described by Herodian, reg. an. 12. anno Chr. 186.*

*Compendium, vrbis Gallie, vulgo Compendi.*

*Complutum. A city in new Castile in Spain, called now Alcala de Henares, and a famous Vniuersity, long. 10. lat. 41. vnde*

*Complutensis, Hispania populosa Compluro vrbe dicta.*

*Compostella. A city in Spain, called usually S. Iago, S. James, because S. James was burned there, whither many blindly deuoted deuotees wend to worship his reliques, long. 7. lat. 44.*

*Comum, ciuitas Gallia Cisalpinæ apud Italos Como dicta, iuxta Larian lacum, quæ cum à Iulio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit pro Comum, Nouum Comum & incole Nouocomenses dicebantur, long. 11. lat. 44.*

*Comus, græc. κόμος; Deus comæstodorum, vnde κομοστῶν, & comestatio. Hee was serued with youths especially, who in honour of him went with dancing, musike and torches in their barbers chambers in the night and broke downe the doores.*

*Concangium. The Barony of Kendal in Westmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.*

*Concordia. A Goddesse of the Romans; also a ciuitas name in Germany called Rochelberg; also a towne in Hispania Basica, whence the people are called Concordenses & Boccotini; also another in Venice.*

*Concilius. A Lieutenant in Lycia vnder Maufolus king of Caria, hee by this device cleared the people of a great summe of money; he seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their haire, fained a letter from king Maufolus, to command all the people to cut off their haire and send him it. Whereafter if they would give him a summe of money, he would buy mens haire in Greece, and send that to the king in stead of theirs to satisfie him. They willingly becaused to such a condition, and so hee achieved his purpose.*

*Condate. Congleton in Cheshire.*

*Condercum. A tesser upon the streets, in the Bishopricke of Durham.*

*Condrusi, Belgarum pop. now called Condroz, Ottel.*

*Cone, quibudam pro Ancone. An Ile by the mouth of Istre.*

*Confluentia, dicta, a confluxu duorum fluminum. A city in Germany where the two saure riuers Rhine and Mosel meete, it is usually called Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.*

*Congauara. Roß Castle beside Caudbecke in Cumberland, Cam. 1. 18 lat. 58.*

*Congedus, amnis Celiberorum. A riuer springing out neere Bilbo in Spain.*

*Conisalos: gr. i. pudendum virile, Deus apud Athenienses qui simili ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampfacenos Priapus.*

*Conopas. A dwarf of two foote long and a halfe.*

*Conope. The name of a city: vnde Gentile Conopzus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, vnde Conopeus & Conopius.*

*Conon. A Pope that enioyed the chaire 11 Moneths, an. Chr. 687. A famous Mathematician that wrote several bookes of Astrology: also a captain of the Athenians, he being overthrowne by Lyfander captain of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himselfe an exile; in which time hee so preuailed with Artaxerxes king of the Persians, that by his helpe, he restored againe to his countrey their former liberty, ann. mund. 3550.*

*Conouius, fluius. Conuwy in Wales.*

*Conradinus. The sonne of Conradus.*

*Conradus. An Emperour, the son of Fredericke, and sauidy others.*

*Consenius, Ianus dicta, a consecrando seu propagando genus humanum.*

*Consentes, dii maiorum gentium & hi erunt duodecim, nares sex & femina totidem, ceteri minorum gentium, Vis. Consentes, dii dicti sunt, quia in eo quod gerendum est, consensientes.*

*Consentia sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. Also the name of certaine cities, one in Calabria, called now Cosenze.*

*Constanti. The name of diuers Emperours, one whereof the sonne of Constantinus, incept reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.*

*Constantia, a Constante dicta, ciuitas in Heluetia vulgò Costenz, or Constanz, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cyprî vrbs aliàs Salamis dicta, also the name of a bly woman Constantia Castra, Constance in Normandie.*

*Constantina, The metropolis of Numidia.*

*Constantinopolis, Constantini ciuitas, prius Bizantium dicta, ciuitatem hanc ampliauit & nouum romem eidem indidit, an. Chr. 330 hanc Gr. Stambul, Turcæ Stambol*

*voc. i. amplam & regiam ciuitatem appell. v. Byzantium.*

*Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. The sonne of Constantius and Helene, the first Emperour that embraced the Christian faith; hee translated the sea or current of the Emperour from Rome to Bizantium, which was after that called Constantinople, and hee diuided the Empire among his children: reg. an. 30. mort. an. Chr. 336. there be also diuers other of that name.*

*Consius, Neptunus, consiliatorum deus, qui idco templum sub tectio circum habebat, vt ostenderetur tectum esse consilium.*

*Consigne, es, Nicomedis Bithynie regis vxor, ob lasciuiores cum viro iocum à cane lacerata.*

*Coon. The sonne of Atreus slain by Agamemnon at the Trojan warre; also the name of an Island.*

*Coos, siue Cos, siue Coum, vel Cos, insula in mari Ægeico, sic dicta, a Coo Metopis filia quæ ibi regnauit vnde etiam Coos ciuitas dicta. An Island now called Lango next to Rhodes in the sea Icarium cur against Caria. In this Ile was Hippocrates borne, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. vnde dies longitudo 14. hōr.*

*Cope, a Copeo Aparci filio, dicta. A city of Bœotia.*

*Coptus, opp. Thebaidis Chana, seu Cana dicta. Clauio. lo. 67. lat. 25.*

*Coraceum. A castle in Cilicia.*

*Coralli. People of Pontus, noted in Ouid, for their cruelty.*

*Corax, gr. κόραξ, coruus. A Rhetorician of Sicilia; hee consented to teach Tyllias his skill, on this condition, that he should pay halfe his money before-hand, and the remnant when he first succeate in the pleading of a cause. Tyllias preued a good Proficient in the study of eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead; Corax thinking he deserved his pleading, onely because he intended to defestate him of his due: Corax sued him, and brought this argument against him: Know thou Tyllias, that how soeuer the cause be judged, thou must pay me my money: for if thou ouercome, then my money is due by the bargain betwene vs: if I ouercome, then it is due by the law: Tyllias replied, nay sir, not so, you can haue it by neither means; for if you ouercome in iudgement, then by compact betwene vs you cannot require any money; for our bargain was, that you should haue it when I ouercome: but if I cist you, you cannot lawfully aske it of me being quitted by the iudges sentence: the iudge hearing this witty reply, giuing no definite sentence of the case, then censur'd*



the persons, by alluding to the name of  
Corax: *καυὸν μάλον* καὶ *καυὸν υἱόν*,  
mali corvi malum est ovum, like  
father, like son: a crafty master will  
make a knavish scollor, vid. Cal. ex  
Cic. also a hill in Sarmatia, and a  
river running out of the hill Cauca-  
sus.

Corbana, A Persian overcome by  
the Christians, he lost 100000 men.

Corbulo. A Praefectus of Syria.

*Corcyra, ita dicta. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. An Isle of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients Phæacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck. It is also the name of another Island in the Adriatick sea called Melana, and now Curzoli.*

*Cordilio. A Steiſall Philoſopher  
ſo ſevere, that he made no account of  
the acquaintance of kings: yet would be  
perſwaded to doe any thing by the in-  
terſt of Cato Vricenſis.*

Corduba, vulgo Cordoua. A city of Spaine where Lucan and Seneca were born, from whence cometh the name of Corduban leather, 1.9. lat. 37.

Cordus. An historian that wrote  
the lawes of the Emperours; also the  
name of diuerso men.

Core, à xόρ, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & satiamur. *The daughter of Ceres.*

Corinium. The city of Gloucester, otherwise called Claudiana Cattra, and Claudiocestria: also a towne of Dalmatia, now called Corninium.

Corinna. A woman Poet mentioned in Ovid. another called Thebana or Tanagra, Pindar. 3. Theſpia Suid.

Corinnus. *An ancient Poet that  
wrot of Troy before Homer.*

Corinthius, & Corinthienſis, &  
Corinthiacus. *Of Corinth.*

Corinthus, *ἀγορά*, i. f. a turcitas, vel a turcitas, quod ornamentum, vibs est *ἀχαια*, id est, regum omnium effluencia nobilitas, id. dicam putant à Corincho Marathonis filio Pelopis filio, qui illam curiam instauravit, cum antea Ephra dicebatur & à Sisypho condita, an. mun. 2325. v. colligit Func. ex Eusebio apud atque & voc. *Ερρε*, Pagos, Heliopolis & Agrocirinthus, a *φαίμενος* et rich city of Achaia place in the isthmus, or narrow strait going into Peloponnesus or Morea, it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the haven: it lay towards the Ionian and Aegean seas, where-

upon it accounted so much with wealth that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being as insolent as the other [superbious] city abused the Roman Emperours, and a curse vint on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city and made it small with the ground, anno mundi. 3827. vrb. con. 925. In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metals were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called *Aes Corinthium*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. This city was afterwards retitled and called by its former name by Julius Caesar, an. vrb. con. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in its time of late, an. Chr. 1458. it fell into the hands of Turkes and Infidels, and by them is called *Crato* and *Conanco*, long 51. lat. 36.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble Roman was banished by the malice of the unthankfull people, hee gathering an army of the Volsci, could not bee withholden from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vi. Plutar. in eius vita. vix. ann. vrb. 262.*

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. κα-  
ριταῖοι, forſan à Gur Tani, qd ſint  
populus longè lateque diffuſus.  
Northamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire,  
Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, and Derbyſhire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ à Co-  
rito rege Etruræ viro, & Dardani  
patre vna cum oppido in eo exi-  
stente denominatus, gr. κορίτιον, in  
Vmbria est Dionysij Halicarnas-  
seo, *Monte Corio* hodie dicitur, Co-  
riti vrbs apud Virg. Aen. 9. Servio  
vrbs & mons Tuficæ. Mons Cori-  
ti in iugis Ciminis, Per y Corytus  
male sæpius scribitur, Ortel.

Corium, locus in Creta, *κορυνο-  
ρος πύλος*, i. à pueria quadam dict.  
inde Corelius, a, um. *Beauti-  
full*.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. *Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Stropshire, and Gleshire, so Cambrid. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabui men of Southerland in Scotland, the counsey is called Cathenefia.*

Cornelia. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus,*

and mother of Tiberius Gracchus, and Caius Grac. she taught her son the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue: she was a grave matron admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not to make shew of her braze attire, but her children which are her chief ornaments, vix. an. vrb. com. 576. Item P. Sestii vxor.

Cornelianus consul, collega Petini.

Cornelius, diſc. à belli cornu.  
The name of diuerſe noble men.

Cornificius. An excellent Poet  
the time of Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quod homines nimis vini pota truci redduntur, & tunc ut ait Sapphicus, sumit cornua pauper, vnde illud de vino apud Horat. In praetium trudit inermem.

Cornutus. A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was friend, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbane Rome.

Cornus. *A city of Sardinia.*  
Corocodamia. *A city and a pe-*

Corodames, A town near Bos-

phorus.  
Coroebus. The son of Myedone.

a lover of Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, slain by Penelcus a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of Athens, which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.

Coronea, à Corono Theriandri filio dict. *A certaine city of Etoria, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. 3.  
Metam. A beautiful nymph called  
by the name of Arifnoe, gotten with child by Ap-  
ollo, who afterwards loved and mar-  
ried her. A Raven saw them together,  
and told Apollo, and in anger he  
blew her, and ripped the infant out of her  
womb, who was called Aesculapius,  
and delivered him to Chiron the Cen-  
tauree to be brought up: a fable name  
of a Goddess worshipped in Sicily.

Corope, vrbs Theſſaliz, vbi  
Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsica, à Corsica muliere, cuius taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat, nomen habet, Cyrne Hercules filio did. Cynus, cum antea Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. An Ille in Ligustice sea, distans from Sicilia 60 saylways, it is in compass 125 miles, long. med. 31. lat. 40. dim. 5.

*Corytopitum, Morpis in Norðum-land, Cambd. Cambridge, Tal-loc.*

*Coryna. A city of Crete, alias vocatur Gortyna, & Gurdina, Ortel.*

*Corybantes, gr. dicti à κορυβντες, id est, caput ulcando iactare, iac-  
co enim cor, repleti furore cymbala  
pullabant, capiteque inter saltan-  
tum iacentes, alios in similem ra-  
diem agebant: vel κορυβαντες  
quali d. cas apollinis à κορυβν, id  
est, abscondentes, Toinen enim in  
Cyra rebus natum celauerunt,  
tyrannus pulantes, ne Saturnus  
(qui cum Iano fratre conuenie-  
bat) vel iobolent omnem masculum  
intestitaret) puerum vagentem  
audiret. Homer. Corybantes  
κορυβαντες voc. Didorus siculus  
scribit Corybantum Iasonis, & Cy-  
beles filium fuisse, ac simul cum  
Dandao sacra matris decum in  
Phrygia delituisse, coque qui in  
sacra sua dea iacumbere vo-  
luerunt de suo nomine Coryban-  
tes appellatis. *Cybis Prusis so cal-  
led from an Corybantes, one of her  
sisters attendants, one cererous we call  
the Cymbell Aera Corybantes; as  
they danced about the streets, they  
brought many of the people whom they  
met, hence they were named Col-  
lectores Cybeles: or Circulatores,  
id est, iugiter, hence they were also  
called περιπατητες, from περιπα-  
μαι, because Cybele was the mo-  
ther of the Gods, and αἰσχροτης, a sing-  
le, vide Anthol. hist. Rom. They  
first inhabited the mountains Ida in Phry-  
gia.**

*Corybas, in sing. Claudii, vi. Co-  
rybantes.*

*Corycei, montis Asiatici, (seu  
promontorii) latrones, in Creta  
praeternatantibus insidiabantur,  
vid. plus in Corycus.*

*Corycus, mons Cilicis altissi-  
mus, cum oppido euldem nomi-  
nis montis huius radicem an-  
trum erat Corycium, maffis sacrum,  
vide etiam ille passim a poetis  
Corycides dicti, est & Corycius  
portus Ionie, ubi Corycei ad  
mercatores furum accedebant, &  
subauditabant quid rerum fer-  
rent, & quo nauarent, postea dis-  
cedentes adorabantur eos, ac di-  
ripiebant, ex quo factum est, ve  
omnes secreta cuiuslibet auscultan-  
tes Corycei dicerentur. Corycus,  
ludator erat nobilis, qui cum ne-  
micen reperiret priorem aur pa-  
ter, cuiusque vinibus succumbe-  
ret, prohibitio fecit locum, Lu-*

*stari cum Coryco, de his qui su-  
pra vires aliquid demoluntur. An  
high hill in Cilicia, with a town of  
the same name, bringing forth great  
store of excellent daffins; as the  
Rocke of this hill was the cause Co-  
rycium: it is also a Promontory in  
Crete now called Cambrasia or  
Cambrullia: it is also the name of a  
famous wrestler.*

*Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à  
Corymbo, id est, hedera quā  
Bacchus delectabatur, eaque e-  
ius sacerdotes orgijs coronaban-  
tur.*

*Coryneta, gr. id est, Clauiger  
sic dicti. a claua sua Coryna voc.  
A famous robber, the sonne of Vul-  
can; he was called κορυνητης, pe-  
ripharus, i. notabilis vel celebris,  
the place of his robbing was about  
Epidaurus, where he slew many stran-  
gers, and was on the end of his lan-  
guage by Thecus, Galep.*

*Coryphaeus, gr. κορυφαίος, id est,  
vertex. A city in Epidaurus, where  
Diana called Coryphaea was wor-  
shipped. Ortel.*

*Corythus, dicti à Corytho re-  
ge. A Town in Tullia; vide Co-  
ritus.*

*Cos. An Island in the Aege-  
an Sea, abounding with mines, vide  
Coos.*

*Cosinales. People of Ligu-  
ria.*

*Cosmeta, ornator, seuius in fa-  
milia.*

*Cosmus, gr. id est, ornator, à  
κοσμος, mundus, & κοσμησ ομο. A  
maker of sweet ornaments, inde Co-  
smanus, a, um.*

*Cossus, græc. id est, Cola-  
phus. A Consul called Cornelius  
Lentulus, ann. vrb. 753. & 777. It  
is also the name of a mountain in By-  
thinia.*

*Cosyra, vel Cossura. An Ile in the  
Libick Sea, called oberinse, Goza,  
Pantalarea, Zemolo and Faug-  
nana.*

*Cosyrus. An Island: also a Ci-  
tis.*

*Cothon. An Ile by Carthage in  
the haven there: also an Ile in the  
Lacanian Gulfe, not farre from Cy-  
thera, usually called Cathon. Ortel.  
also a kinde of soultiers cup made of  
earth. v. appel.*

*Cotta, & Cota à κορυ, id est,  
iracundia, erit enim vir torui vul-  
tus, & in dicendo vehemens. An  
excellent Orator commended by Ci-  
cero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto: It  
is also the name of another Romanus  
that warred against Mithridates, and*

*reconciled Caesar to Sylla.*

*Cottes, Afice promontorium,  
Cottia, v. Coccus.*

*Corylaus. Aesculapius apud  
Eboracum Laconiae flumini cuius  
fuit, cuius templum ab Hercule  
positum est, cum ex vulnere in Co-  
tyle, id est, manus concussitate sa-  
natus esset.*

*Coryum, græc. id est, canum. A  
place in the mountains Ida, one of  
which issues the river Scamander,  
Gramicus, and Asique, vide & no-  
men Corylo indium diti & vorti-  
las, quod concupisculum & re-  
ceptaculum signifi.*

*Corys, αὐτό, id est, ira, erat  
enim natura iracundior, & asper  
eorum qui in ministerijs deliquit-  
sent castigant. A king of Thrace,  
the sonne of Bixis, not in the name  
of the child were, favoured the part  
of Pompey. When a stranger brought  
him brittle earthen vessels, which were  
curiously wrought, he brake them all  
in pieces, lest others breaking them,  
should give occasion to him to be an-  
gry, whereunto he was much inclined:  
Plutar.*

*Coryto, dea impudentie habi-  
ta est, cui Athenis à Bapris sacra  
fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Corycia,  
Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse ex-  
stimat, vide etiam sacerdotis eius  
lasciis fationibus merces eius  
referabant, v. Steph.*

*Cotinum. Dorchester in Oxford-  
shire, long. 19. lat. 53.*

*Counos. Shephey in Kent, i. the  
Island of sheep, because there is great  
store of sheep fed; it is in compass  
21. miles, Cambd. It is an Island in  
the mouth of Thamer, Ortel. callit  
is also Tolapia. long. 22. lat. 51.*

*Crabalea, vrbis Iherosolymorum.*

*Cracea. A Sotocesse among the  
Saxons, which would change dishes of  
meat set on the table, into strange  
forms, by which means among the  
simpler sort of people, she was thought  
to be a goddess.*

*Cracus, Deus apud Aegyptios,  
cui salamentis sacra fieri solitum  
est.*

*Cragus, dicti à Crago, Tremile-  
tis, & Praxidice Nymphæ filio. A  
mountaine in Cilicia.*

*Cranauis, Græc. id est, asper  
voc. αὐτό, id est, asper. The second king  
of Athens; regn. ann. 10. ann.  
mund. 2444. Helu. ex hoc Cra-  
nao Athenienses dicti sunt Ciani.*

*Crane. A Nymph: also a city  
Laconiae, now called Helena; ante  
Geheum.*

**Craneum**, gymnasium apud Corinthium.

**Craneus**, *The first king of the Macedons.*

**Cranon**, *A city of Thessaly; they say, that in this city there are only two rivers, and when they breed they goe away and leave only two.*

**Crantor**, gr. *κράντος*, i. imperator, a *κράτος*, impero. *An Academicke Philosopher, a Schoolefellow with Xenocrates and Palemon, hee wrote a booke de Consolatione, which Cicero did imitate: hee died of the dropsy; also Peleus his armour bearer slaine by Demoleon the Centaur.*

**Crassitius**, *A Grammarian the master of Iulianus Antonius.*

**Crassus**, a *crassitie corporis dict.* The name of divers men, one named Lucius Crassus, next to Tully, was the most famous Orator among the Romans, vix. circ. an. vrb. 620. Another was called M. Crassus, the richest man among the Romans, hee coveted no man's riches, who could not with his yearly revenues, maintain a great army: he was by nature very censelous (though to get the peoples favour he would sometimes give liberally) but his greedinesse proved his ruine, for when the Roman Empire was divided into three parts, wherof Crassus had one, Pompeius another, it fell to his lot to bein Syria, and the Eastern Countries; where for greediness of gold, hee managed war against the Parthians, by whom both he and 30000 Romans were slaine. And because the Barbarians conceived that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied, vixit an. vrb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

**Crassinus**, *A Roman captain.*  
**Crater**, a *vasis similis. dict.* The hole on the top of *Ætna*, out of which issue flames of fire.

**Crates**, *us*, *Alexanders companion that wrote his æti; item medicus insignis. Cic. item statuarius. Plin. item Pictor, Plin.*

**Crates**, a *κράτος*, i. impero. *An Athenian, he was a comick Poet, ann. mund. 3668. also a Philosopher of Thebes, who deluded many to change at the Thebes for portions for his sons, if they proved not Philosphers: if they did, then the city should have it, for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money; some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying, abide per-*

*sum male cupiditates, ego vos mergam, ne ipse mergat à vobis, for hee thought that one could not have riches and virtue together: ov. y. 260. v. Gr. Euclidis, an. mund. 3620. Also a Physician, also a Poet, also a Grammarian.*

**Crathis**, *κράθεις*, i. c. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capre amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui curibus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat. Also two rivers, the one in Achaia, which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name, another in Greece were the towne Sibaris, the water whereof will make ones haire yellow.

**Cratinus**, *κράτινος*, a *κράτος*. *A comick Poet, also an imager.*

**Cratippus**, *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to Cicero his sonne Marcus. He meeting Pompeius after his overthrow at the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by discoursing of providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome. vix. ant. Christi. ann. 52.*

**Cremera**, *A river of Tuscya, famous for the slaughter of 300 Fabii by the Veientes, it is either call'd Fossa, Varca, or Turia, Ortel.*

**Cremnyon**, *A towne nere Corinth. rectius Crommyon sic dict. quoddã ibi copiosè crescat *κρέσσιμος*, i. cepa.*

**Cremni vel Cremnos**, *A Martowne in Macedonia nere the river Tanais.*

**Cremona**, *A city in Italy not farre from Mantua. lon. 33. lat. 44.*

**Creon**, gr. i. imperans. *Memotius his son: This Creon after that Oedipus had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdome of Thebes. Hee was much awayed with the monster Sphinx, whom he could never appease, unless he expounded his riddle; wherupon Creon made a proclamation, that whosoever could expound the riddle, should have Iocasta his mother to wife, and he would resigne the kingdome to him: only Oedipus was able to doe it; which being done, the Sphinx cast himselfe downe asleepe hill and brake his necke, and so Oedipus got the kingdome and married Iocasta, which was (though he knew it not) his owne mother, he had also unwittingly slaine his owne father Laius, which thing when he afterwards wondered at; through griefe he pulled out his eyes, and would have slaine him-*

*selfe had not his daughter Antigone kept him. Oedipus making himselfe an exile, left the kingdome to his sonnes, who presently after their fathers departure fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: wherupon the kingdome came againe into the hands of Creon, on whom (for his cruelty in murdering Antigone and Argia) Thebesus made war and slue him: vi. Steph. ex Stat. Theb. There was another Creon, the sonne of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creula in marriage to Iason, who he forsooke Medea. It is also the name of a mountain in the Ile of Lesbos.*

**Creontiades**, *The son of Hercules by Megara, daughter of Creon king of Thebes.*

**Crephegenetus**, *Deus Thebeorum in Aegypto qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim telle Pharocho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.*

**Creophilus**, *An ancient Poet of Samos, some make him the master of Homer: v. Apul.*

**Crepi**, *Luperci dicti sunt à trepitu pellicularum quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obuias quacunq; semina flagris ex pelibus confectis ferire.*

**Cres**, primus Cretensium rex.

**Cres**, One of Cret, Cretens, lat. a *crecendo*. *An able Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire entirely to himselfe, was slaine by Orto the 3. an. Chr. 956. also a philosopher, a cynick who was a grand adversary to Iulius Martyr.*

**Crescentius**, idem: item alius Philosphus dicti. Cretensium Nomentanus.

**Crescis**, i. fonticulus. *An Nymph of the sea so called.*

**Cressa**, Cariz portus.

**Crestus**, oppidum gives Cretionias vocantur Cretionas, possivum Cretionicus: item nomen regis Bithynie.

**Crestones**, *A kind of people where every man hath many wives, even when as any man of them dies, there is a strife amongst his wives who shall be best when he was living; then the that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victorie, and is led to the tombe of her husband, and carryed in her best apparell, is slaine by her kinsfolke, and buried with her husband.*

**Creta**, a *Crete Iouis filius Cre-*

teum rege, vel à C.ete Nympha Hesperidis filia dicta, vel Cureta dicta ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per syncopea Creta: olim Acria, Curetis, Macarotis, Macoroneos, & Hecatompolis, dicta hodie Candia. The Island called Candie, situated in mouth of the Aegean sea, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus, the breadth of it is 50 miles, the length 37 miles: In this Ile was Jupiter brought up, the chiefs of the Heavens Gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as St. Paul observed of them out of Epimenides: *ἔθνος αἰεὶ ψεύδων, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔσται αὐτοῖς*. 1. ang. 54. lat. 34. Clim. It is also the name of a town in Scythia.

Cretheus. The son of Aeolus.

Cethon. The son of Diocles, who with his brother Orsilochus, being rash, and rushing too hastily into the war was slain by Aeneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen: Iun.

Creteus. A Magnusian capraeus in the wars that was against Mithridates.

Creusa. The daughter of Creon and wife of Isalon, so was Medea brought away by Isalon forsaking her, sent a cake with wild fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it: another the wife of Aeneas, the daughter of Priamus, she was lost in the fruits of Troy, as Aeneas with his father and his horse fled. Some say that Aeneas flew her by conjunction with the Grecians, that none of the seeds of Priamus should remain alive.

Crinas. A physician that gave all his physics, by observations of the motions of the planets.

Crinis. One of Apolloes priests neglecting the sacrifice of Apollo, rusee came up all the fruits that he had to him on, the repenting Apollo sent the mice, and is thereof called Smintheus, *Σμινθεύς*.

Crinus. A river in Sicilia, near the city Segella, it is now called, Frello, or S. Barholomaeo. Of which Servius relates this story: When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for making of the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent a huge monster to waste the country, and nothing would satisfy this monster, but by delivring unto him virgins: wherefore Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hecuba, should be cast to the monster put her into a ship, rather to be drowned himself not seeing, than to be devoured

in his sight: But she by chance driven into Sicily, was pleasing to Crineus, who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes on her, afterwards king of Sicilia. v. Steph.

Crius, gr. *κρίος*. Latine aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus est Aegineus ludator; Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit sol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod *κρίει* nuncup. & quod in eo signo inter hyemempositus & aestatem ipse rursus judicatur. Cellius 1.8. c.2.

Crisa, à Criso Phoci filio condita: alis Crissa die. A city of Phocis.

Crispinus, sic dict. à crispi capillus. A Consul's name.

Crius, The name of Salust. vi. Salustius: and of certain other.

Cuthis. The daughter of Athellis, the mother of Homer.

Critias. A Philosopher that held the blood to be the soul, also a tyrant, one of the 30 that ruled in Athens.

Crito, The name of divers men.

Critobulus, gr. i. consilii arbiter. A physician that cured Philip's eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.

Critolaus, gr. i. populii iudex. A captain of Achaia, which destroyed Corinth: also a Peripatetic philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome: vix. an. mii. 3790.

Crobylus, A fleshy band, *κρόβυλος*: Hec est indicium naturae in pueris pili qui in loco obscuro nascuntur, a Russian band, so naughty that of him grew the proverb, *Κρόβυλι जुगुम*.

Crococalana. Aucastr in Lincolnshire: long. 20. lat. 54.

Crocus, puer formosissimus amoris impatientia verius est in florem sui nominis, alius ejusdem nominis à Jove mutatus est in signum caeleste: scil. Sagittarium, hunc quidam Crocum vocant.

Crocodylon, opp. poltea Arfinoe dicta à Crocodylorum multitudine dict.

Cresus, The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyartes the richest man then living: whence that proverb, *Cresus diuitias*, when we shew an abundance of wealth. This Cresus once asked Solon, who was most happy, he named certain others, Cresus thought he would have named him, but he told Cresus, no man could be said to be happy before death. Cresus was afterward taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he said, So-

lon, Solon, Solon. Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and he told him Solons saying, Cyrus considering it might be his own case saved him alive, and used him all his time as a counsellor, reg. a. 14. Olym. 55. a. m. 3393.

Cromna, Paphlagoniae oppid. & vrbs.

Cronia, gr. *κρόνος*. Saturnalia, lat. *Festis in honore Saturne*, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another.

Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quod ille *κρόνος*. J. Saeurnus habitauerit, ab aliis vocatur mare conereum, siue glaciale, ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sannaticum, al. Scythicum: vi. Steph. & Ortel.

Croton, A city in Greece, built an. mund. 3360. it is very wholesome, and of a temperate aire: whence that proverb, *Crocone salubris*, also the country of Milo a famous wrestler: inde *Crotonitae infelix*.

Crotopus. The 8 king of the Argives: regn. ann. 21. ann. mund. 2454. quo anno exierunt Israelitae ex Aegypto.

Cruinos, gr. *κρυονος*: id est, scatebra, portus Thraciae.

Crusis, dict. à Cruso, Mygdonis filio. A part of Mygdonia.

Crustumeri incolae Crustumeri. i. Crustumium, oppidum in Latio, à Cassio Hemina voc. Clutemella, inde corrupto nomine Crustumetum, al. Palumbaria & Monte Risonda dicitur: v. Ortel.

Crustuminum, oppid. Thuciae iuxta Veios, inde Crustumineus, unde Crustaminea pyra.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta est, sub monte Panfilippi mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.

## C A N T

Creatus, pater Amphimachi: One of the four captains of the Egeans, who went to the siege of Troy with 40 ships.

Cremene. A city of Thessalia. Ctesibus. An Athenian Philosopher, who being asked how much philosophy he had, answered, *ἀσχυρὸς διανεύει*, sine Symbolo canere, to sup of free cost, for being full of faith he was often invited to feasts.

Ctesiphon: A cunning workman which made the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterward burnt by Herostratus: also a noble man of Athens, that persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre: also a town of Assyria,



ria, called Calamio, or Calanehe, Ainos, & Hieron.

Cetippus, i. equorum possessor. The sense of Chabrias.

Cereus, Iupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

### C ante V

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubanibus, est & Cuba insula intra Gangem vias; est etiam insula in America alias voc. Fenandina.

Cuculus, Iupiter so called, quod Iunonis desiderio in hanc autem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. αἰμα: i. fluvius, Chittas Campaniæ iuxta mare sita, hinc Cumæus Apollo & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Hesiodus Cumæus qui patrem suum relicta Æolica Cumæ in Bæotiam migrasse dicit. A town in Ionia.

Cuncio. Maresbrough in Wiltshire: long. 18. lat. 51.

Cunila, dea quæ cunis infanti-um præest.

Cupido, a cupiendo. The god of love: ex Chao & Terra natus, alij ex Marte & Venere, alij ex Noctæ & Athere, al. ex Ite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cælo, al. ex Venere & Vulcanus; quidam ex viola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem est honestus videlicet & turpis. The one borne of Venus, and begotten of Iupiter: the other of Erebus and Nox: he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, & the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other (chastity is away. inde Cupido-neus, a, um.

Cupra, Italiæ oppidum; vnde Iunonem Cupram dicunt; Cupre Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curetes, ὄνο τῶν κρυπῶν. i. à tonsura, dicti, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, vultus Virginit insit: vel (v. alij) quod anteriorem capitis partem detoniam gestabant, ne hostes eos cæcitate apprehenderent. ὄνο τῶν κρυπῶν. i. à tonsura, dicti, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, vultus Virginit insit: vel (v. alij) quod anteriorem capitis partem detoniam gestabant, ne hostes eos cæcitate apprehenderent. ὄνο τῶν κρυπῶν. i. à tonsura, dicti, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, vultus Virginit insit: vel (v. alij) quod anteriorem capitis partem detoniam gestabant, ne hostes eos cæcitate apprehenderent.

Curio, a curis dicti. The name of a family in Rome.

Curius. A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, he divided the ground, distributing to every man 4 Acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, that none ought to be a captain, which could not be content with as much as would satisfy a soldier. When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great summe of money, he sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, said, I had rather be ruler o-nerge rich, than be rich my self: vix. circ. ann. mund. 3680. vrb. 483.

Curtius, a celeritate currendi nomen inuenit. A noble Roman who gave his life for his country, for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, hee mounted on her back and rode into it, from whence there is a Lake called Curtius.

Cusco. A great city in the West Indies.

Cutha, num. i. combustio siue confusio: al. Chozæ log. A Region of Persia.

### C ante Y

Cyana. A Virgin of Syracuse, shee being ravished of her owne father in the day when he was drunke, hailed him by the haire of his head to sacrifice him, and slew herself with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.

Cyane, gr. h.e. aqua marina. A Sicilian Nymphe, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in Anapus, and is now called Pisma Cyriini.

Cyaneæ, xavias, insula vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracia Bosphoro, modico spacio inter se distant, vnde factus est locus poetarum fabulæ: qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex aduerso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, naue vtriusque paulum in alterum latus deflexa, vna tantum videbatur: hodie Pannonare vulgus eas Insulas vocat: Orel.

Cyane, gr. id est, cærelea. The daughter of the river Mæander. A Phrygian river.

Cyanippus, being drunke, & de-  
flew.

red his owne daughter, and the plague would not cease till he was sacrificed: vi: Cyana.

Cyanus, gr. i. cæreleus: A river of Colchis.

Cyaxares, vel Cyaraxes qui & Astybaras voc. The father of Astyages, and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians, he was the first that divided the People of Asia into Provinces: regn. ann. 40. ann. mund. 3320. tempore Iosia regis Iudah.

Cybele, dicta à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, vbi eius sacra primùm creduntur instituta: al. a Cymbolo quo utebantur in eius sacris: Fest. mæpæ to uelut dicitur tibi naphæle, dictam malitè id est in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli. Deæ huius sacerdotæ, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volue dicti Cybele: quasi additæ sibi, glorie firmitatem: al. xon naphæle. The goddess Cybele, Ciblee, or Cybelle; the daughter of Micon, king of Crete; she was in her infancy exposed unto wilde beasts upon the hill Cybellus, where she being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom: shee first taught the pipe, tabor, and cymbal among the Grecians; moreover, shee was much commended for the education of children, all which shee so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Arix, shee became mad. Shee was called mater Deorum, the mother of the Gods, because shee being skillfull in Physicks, preserved men's lives: whence was of Orpheus, πῦρ πῦρ δὴ δὴ δὴ θυρῶν ἀνδρῶν. Shee was called Ops and Tetra, the goddess of the ground: shee was also called Vesta, à vehendo, because by the Poets shee was fained to be carried in a chariot. Shee was called Rheæ à fluo, because shee or the earth wherof shee was goddess, did flow and abound with all good things. Shee was called Ida Phrygia, and Pessinnia from Pessinnus a city of Phrygia, where shee is most honoured. Shee was called Berecynthia from an hill in Phrygia, called Βαρεκυντῆς: Berecynus, Latinly, shee was called Vales, because shee was Dea Populorum. Her Image being much honoured at Pessinnus, was by the counsell of Sybilla transferr'd from thence to Rome, by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honored, vide Calep.

Cycheus. The sonne of Nepene Salaminet, who for his rigidity and austere behaviour was called Opis, shee

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*Serpent.* Eurilochus expelled him, because he waded the Island Salaminæ. Circe in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cythra.

Cyclades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κύκλος: dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Ihus in the Ægean sea, they are in number 53. so Stephanus and others: they are also called Isle del Archipelago, clim. 5.*

Cydi, gr. κύδιος; id est, circulari, loca cræe Athenis, ubi mancipia vaniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumfiliencia vendiderunt.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, vndique fluctibus deliens, unde proverbiū: Cyclobori vxor. *A river in Attica.*

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quod micum habent oculum, cumque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm. *Gyants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants in the making of Jupiters thunder-bolts, (as the Poets fained:) shew the things stuff of most note among the Gods; id est, Bromes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, who were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Gyants.*

Cygnus, gr. id est, cygnus. *The sons of Mars which Hercules slue, also Neptune's son: also a king of the Ligonians, who bawling the death of Phæon, was changed into a swan: whence avat cygnus, signifies a Jew.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδιος gloria. *A skilful Painter, that painted the Argonautæ, which table Homerius taught for 164. Talents: viz. ann. mund. 3630. Olymp. 114.*

Cyippe, *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough: yet he used it in sleight; he lay as apple at her feet: as the school poets were these verses written, two birds sanctæ per mystica sacra Diane,*

*Me vbi venturam comitem, sponsæque futuram.*

*When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage vniuersally; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick: her Father understanding this, gave her in marriage to him, vide Acontius.*

Cydnus, à candore, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called Carasu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountains Taurus, and passing through Tarsus, the river is extreme cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his warres against Darius, went to refresh himself, whereby his body was benumbed with cold that he had died of: it had not that faithfull, though suspected Physician Philip halpen him: Steph. mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gonns.*

Cydon, *A stone in Candie, also a mans name: inde Cydonius & Cydonarus, & Codonicus, a um.*

Cyllarus, græc. id est, velox. *One of the Centaurs, also one of Pollux horses.*

Cyllene. *A hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers Chiarenza, or Glarenza, Clara, and Antrauda, in quo Maia à Ioue compressa Mercurium peperit, vnde ille dictus Cyllenius.*

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Hæturæ lacus Caimini monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, vnde nomen loco datum.

Cynodoco, gr. (i. fluctus, capiens, à κύμα fluctus & δέχομαι capio; κυνοδοκία. *A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cynothoe, gr. id est, fluctuum velocitas) κυνοδοκία. *A fountain in Achaia: also a sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dict. quod per fluctus discurret.*

Cynægius, *An Athenian captain of great valour in the Persian warre, pursuing his enemies; hee bold a Ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, hee held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynæthus. *A famous captain; also Lycæus sonne.*

Cynamolgi, græc. id est, canes mulgences. *Certain people of Ethiopia.*

Cyneas, Thessalus forsân à κυνέας, id est, blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod plures ciuitates facundia subegerit, quam Pyrrhus armis expugnavit. *An Embassador from king Tynarus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, gr. κυνική, id est, canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vias nullo discrimine inuehebantur, aut quod canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certain*

*Philosophers, followers of Anaximenes and Diogenes: incepti hæc sæcra circ. ann. mund. 3600.*

Cynips, vel Cynipis. *A river in Africkæ, iuxta hunc fluium procenissim nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphij à poetis nuncupantur.*

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι: id est, canicipites. *Certain people of India, that have heads like dogges, and howle like dogges.*

Cynocephalus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος: i. canicipes. *A god of the Indians called also Anubis.*

Cynopolis, vel Cynopolis: gr. id est, canum ciuitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & facer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynopolites. *A citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a um.*

Cynos, ciuitas in Loeride. *Also another city of Thessaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where hee burned Pyrrha his wife.*

Cynolages, gr. κυνολάγες, id est, canis albus qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum derulit. *A place in Athens where children which were bastards were executed.*

Cynosiema, gr. id est, canis tumulus, quod οἶκος κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabularum enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Greciam adducebatur captiuâ, post exitum patris ac suorum, ibi doloris impatiencia in canem esse conuersam & deinde sepultam, a place in Troas.

Cynolyra, vid. App.

Cynthus. *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Iland: in hoc monte Latona, Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, vnde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia, passim à poetis appell.*

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Persæi dict. *A city in Argos.*

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypressum arborem immutatus; est & ciuitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab eius arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singula prope verba spirant martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, ann. Chnst. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites. *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra, vel pulchritudo, dict. dicitur à ἱερὸ ἀποδοτιμῷ, quod νέον ποσειδάων ἱερὸν ποσειδάων, quod Venus matritatem concipiens

*endi grauiditatis afficit; alia vñ  
nuptiarum, Id est, quod occurrere  
tæpe fluctibus marinis, hinc  
Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyproge-  
nia. An Ile in the Carpathian sea  
situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia;  
so fruitful, that it was called the happy  
Ile, and the inhabitants thereof being  
much given to wantonness, it was  
thought to bee consecrated to Venus,  
Sitat. clim.6.*

Cypſella, oppidum Thraciæ, & caſtellum in Arcadia, and a city in Spain.

Cypselus, græc. id est, cistula, in qua delinuit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in Corinth.*

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenaici, dicti ab Aristippo Cyrenzo, sectæ authore. *Certaine Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and virtue so farre to be esteemed, as it was a means to attaine to pleasure.*

Cyrene, *Penci fluminis filia*, cuius amon flagnans Apollo, in Pecho Theſſalia monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africa partem tranſiit, quia ab ea poſtea didiciſt Cyrenica, deinde in Lybia partem, quia & Cyrene ab ea didiciſt ab Hebr. Leſſim, a. Corene. Af. didib. Melitara, Bonandrea, Cahiroon, & Barca. *A Province of Lybia, betwixt Marcus and Zeugitana*; of which all Lybia was (anciently) called *Cyrene*; it is called by Ptolem. *Penitapolis*, from the ſix cities in it: ſcil. Beronice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole country: lon. 51. lat. 31. Sic. cild. *The city Cyrene was built by Batus king of ſiut country: circ. ann. mmd. 330. tempo Iofie king Iudah*: It is alſo the name of a city in *Cyprus*, built by *Cyri*, inde

Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus. *Also a learned bishop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodosius: he was Rector of the Epiphane, or 3 Oecumenicall council, gathered to confute the heresie of Nestorius, ann. Chrii. 431. mor. anno Chriſt. 445. Another Cyrillus of Hierusalem, anno Chriſt. 365. Another Cyrillus Diaconus Helopolitanus; he pulled downe the Idols gods of the Heathen in the time of Constantine, which the Heathen remembering after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quicke, and pulled his liver out of him.*

Cyrcus, insula in mari Ligusti-

co, sic dict. à Cyro rege, ab Ouidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corfica: vid. Corfica: hinc Cynæus, a, um.

Cyropoli: *A city in Asia.*

Cyrillus. An Asbenian, who was stoned to death, because he perswaded youth to unhoneſt things.

Cyrus, Persica lingua solem significat, sicut & Heb. שֶׁמֶשׁ, solem coruscantem. *The some of Cambyyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages; This Astyages king of the Medes being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be borne a sonne that should overthrowe*

of a city in Syria built by the Jews in remembrance of Cyrus that set them free from their captivity: also a river of Scythia, and the name of a Poet; who for his singular good was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperor.

Cysenis. The daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace; she would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the Parents their children dressed to eat. Volar.

Cyra, siue Cyre. *A town in Colchis: inde Cyrenus, a, um, Of Colchis an Epithete to Medea, who was borne there.*

Cythêra, insula contra Cretam  
in quam Venus primum conchâ  
marinâ dicitur aduecta, unde Cy-  
thera illa dicta. *An Island betwixt*  
*Peloponnesus and Candie or Crete,*  
*now called Cerigo, in compass six*  
*miles: it is also a city of Cyprus, now*  
*called Conchubâ: Ort.*

Cytheris. A notable barlet, the darling of Corn. Gallies.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, au-  
rus seipsum de monte precipitant:  
fratrem Heliconem secum trahens,  
vnde montes hi Cytheron & He-  
licon sunt nomina sortiti, mus  
sunt sacri, vnde illa dict. Cybe-  
reides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius; Item  
vrbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionia.  
de; inde Cytherus.

Cychnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. One of the Cyclades: otherwise called Ophiusa & Dropis.

Cytorus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, vnde & buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt Cytorica dicuntur: Ouid. Sepe Cytorico deducit pædine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant, Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philo-  
phus, Cyzicēnus gentile est à Cy-  
zico.

Cyzicus, siue Cyzicum insula in Propontide, habens urbem eiusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem laesum per imprudentiam interemit, nec à quibusdam *απρὸν ἄνδρῶν*, vel *απρὸν ἄνδρῶν*, id est, *απρὸν ἄνδρῶν* Arctonēsus: id est, visorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelus: Pars una Troja: Græcè, vulgò *Cyzicus*.

## Dante A

**Daz**, al. **Dazē**. People of Scythia.

**Daci**, populi Transylvaniæ.

**Dacia**. A country of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the North side it hath Sarmatia Europæa, on the West the Targian: on the South Misia superior: on the East Misia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, Ziperlandia, Hæcia, Scævia, Septemcæstia, and Bulgaria: It is called by the Germans Sibenburghen, by the Hungarians Herdel. v. Ort. & Steph. Sic. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur, qui olim Daci appellati sunt, ex quo apud Athenienses Dacæ nomina plurimula plurimum abundabant, hinc factum est ut in Comædiis serui introducebantur Daci nominati, quo alio nomine Geræ dicti sunt.

**Dadyli Idæi**, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes quos Iovem minime ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur, nouo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inverte concutantes æris tinnitu, & numero pedis compositione (qui inde dadylus dictus est.) Saturnum festellæ, paritque crudelitate, qui filios suos devorare solebat, putrum quævisse, hi prius Phrygiam habuerunt; dein Cretam profecti ferri vltum invenerunt, docueruntque Dadyli modulos, ceptum aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in verficum ordinem transtulerunt. *Cybele* Priests: vid. Corybantes.

**Daduchus**, αδ δχ. The chiefest priest among the Athenians, so called from the torch he carried.

**Dadala**: Festis yearly celebrated to remembrance of the reconciliation of Jupiter and Iuno, by the invention of Cithæron: vi. Cithæron Dedala, was the name of all curious works and subtilis inventions of art, whence Dadalus had his name. It is also a town in Lycia where Dadalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of Nilus. It is also a city and region of Rhodes, also a city of India called Goityæa. It is also a city of Crete.

**Dadalia**, n. A city of Italy so called of Dadalus, which builds it, now called Iulia.

**Dadalos**, gr. δαδάλω. i. artificiosus, a dælo: i. scio: faber Atheniensis Micionis filius. The most ingenious artificer in the world: whence

the proverb: Dadali opeta, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail: yard, he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his sonne Icarus, because he made a cow of wood, wherein Palisphæ being put, a bull lay with her; then he desired feathers, and wax: to make a gift for the king, but he made himselfe and his son Icarus wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo, but Icarus soared so high, that the beams of the sunne melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this means he fell into the Icarian sea so called from him: Icarus Icaris nomina fecit aquis: vix. an. mu. 2574 circ. Gideonis tempora. The ground of this fable, is this. Dadalus being prius to the adultery of Palisphæ, the wife of Minos by his servant Taurus; was put in prison with his sonne Icarus; but he escaped with his son, and some other discontented men from Crete in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard, that Icarus his shippe was shattered on a rock. Dadalus overruled the king to Sicily, being the swifter, because he had then incurred his sayle clothes; when as all other men knew no speedier sayling than by the helpe of eares: whence the proverb. Remigis Dadalis, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speedily.

**Damogorgon**, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquè. Deus, Gorgon, terra: vid. Laçant.

**Dæta**, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

**Dagalaphus**, consul cum Severino.

**Dagon**, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistinorum.

**Dalmatias**, a Dalmio: A part of Illyricum, now called Slavonia, lying betwene Croatia, Bosnia, Scævia, and the Adriatick Sea: in qua situs est Archiepiscopus Spalatensis: Sic. Clim. 7.

**Dalmaticus**, a, um: Of Græc.

**Dama**, Daughter of Pythagoras.

**Damascius**: An historian that wrote the Grecians historie, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captives that went to the Trojan warre: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Augustus.

**Damascus**, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocatur, dict. a Damasco Mercurii, & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus vrbem istam sui nominis condiderit. Rectius ab heb. דמשק dameick. A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel: and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was conquered by the Turkes, under whose dominion now it is, it is called Scham and Siam, lon. 69. lat. 33.

**Damaspippus**, gr. I. equorum dominitor. A base Roman, he tooke part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men amongst beasts: vixit an. mund. 3868.

**Damalis**, i. domatus. A famous Poet, and the 35 Bishop of Rome: an. 17. mens. 9. an. Chr. 369.

**Damia**, Romanorum Dæa, dict. δαμῖς δαμῖς: i. populo. A surname of Cybele.

**Damianus**, A Sophist of Ephesus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

**Damocles**, A flatterer of Dionysius: vid. Democles.

**Democrita**: A wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus, her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughters forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue to revenge this cruelty. When the noble women were to be sacrificed, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doors and let the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all, but helpe coming, she first slew her daughters, and afterwards herselfe to prevent further cruelty.

**Dametas**, A shepherd mentioned in Virgil.

**Damon** and Pythias Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Denise, had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few dayes for to let his house in order, and the other willingly offered himselfe to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, he came according to appointment, to die himselfe and redeem his friend, that was so deeply engaged himselfe for him; when the tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship. Flor. an. mun. 3590. Func.

**Damophila**, Græca mulier, vxor Pamphilii, scia Sapphus Poetrix, poetæ multa conscripsit.

**Damo-**



# DAN

# DAP

# DAR

Damophilus. *A Saphister*: Suid. *also a painter*: Plin.

Damoftratus. *A Philosopher* that wrote 20 books of *sicles*.

Democritus. *A comical poet*.

Danae, *davay*, laurus Alexandrinus Dioc. *The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives, he being sold by an oracle, that he should be slain by his nephew, therefore hee shut his daughter up close in a tower; Jupiter the old lecher turned himselfe into a golden shower, and came in to her through the tiles, and got her with child. This golden shower coming through the tiles, was his money wherby he corrupted Danaus keepers, and so got into the prison to her, which shewes to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was borne, being in a rage, caused a coffin to be made, thus the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea, a fisher man took up the child on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king Pelamnus, who married Danae, and Perseus her son when he came to age slew his grandfather Acrisius, and of him came the Persians. Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2636. quo tempore Deborah Iudie. Israel.*

Danaides. *The 50 daughters of Danaus, whereof all save one Hypermedra, slew their husbands upon one night*: an. mun. 310. Helic.

Danaus, Argio regno posticus, regione aridam (ob id dicitur a 70 appellatam) eruis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: vnde proverbum, *Αργείοις ὕδωρ ὡς δαρδαί διδοι* apud *Ἑλληνες*: exinde (ne me res fallat coniectura) Poetarum fabule datur occasio. Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue dolium pertusum aqua cogant implere. *A king of the Argives and dwells in Argos, hee called the country, formerly named Achaia Danaa, and the Grecians Danai, he had 50 daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands the 50 sons of his brother Egyptus, who were therefore punished by the Gods: vix. ann. mund. 2510. post exitum ab Egyptus.*

Dania, Peninsula. *A country in the North part of Saxony, lying between the German Ocean, the Baltic sea, Norway, Sweden and Holstia, thence is brought corne, and all furniture for war and shipping, now it is called Denmarke: vide Christo-*

nesus: Sit. Clim. 9.10.

Dantes poeta florentinus.

Dancicum, Danwick. *A rich city in the borders of Polonia, being a free state, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crown*: Iou. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quasi dicas Danuium, à copia niuium quâ augetur, dict. Caro à Danaïs eius accolis nomen accepisse prodit. *The great river in Europe, as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called Ister, receiving into it 60 more rivers, arising in the lowest side of Germany out of Arnoba, and runs into the Euxine sea. v. Fung.*

Danum, Dan. castrum in *Yorkshire*: Scot. voc. Doucastre, Saxon. Denacaster: Ninn. Castr. *Danum*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphicas. *A certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mosque Thora, because he wrote reproachfull verses against kings.*

Daphne, *dapne*: i. laurus, ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eò quod ripæ eius abundant, lauro ab Apolline amata, vnde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, *gr. dapnis*: i. laurus. *A faire young man of Sicily, hee compacted with a nymph whom he loved, that whether of them sooner should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes. Daphnis forgetting his promise fell in love with another: the gods that were called to witness in the oath, did it: so the breach of it by making him blind.*

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troia, & Ilium. *The city of Troy in Phrygia, in the lesser Asia, built by king Dardanus, 20 years after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt: ante excid. Troie an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania is also an ancient name of Samothracia, and also a country in Europe, now called Boffina.*

Dardanus, Iouis & Electre filius. *When he had slain his brother Iasius, he fled into Samothracia and afterwards into Asia, where he made his abode in the lesser Phrygia, close by Hellespont Eastwards: he builded there a city called Dardania, which was afterward called Troas or Troia, from Tros the son of Brichthomius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and after that Ilium from Ilus the son of Tros. Regnasse fertur, an. 65. ann. mund. 2471. post exitum Israelitarum ex Aegypto, ann. 18. also Dar-*

danus was a buckeller, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate, hee wrote books of Magicke: vnde Dardanius, a um, & Dardanie artes, & Dardanarii.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who writ the Trojan wars, wherein he was himselfe in person, also a champion that boasted quack and performed little.*

Daretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridæus, nomen regis Persarum.

Darius, *דריש*, i. requirens, an inquirens. *Certaine kings of Persia, one whereof was chosen king by the weighing of an horse, another named Codomanus was the last Emperor of the Persian monarchy, being overcome by Alexander: an. mund. 3619. Olymp. 112. vrb. cond. 422.*

Darmacus v. Damacus. Dascylum, à Dascylo filio Periaridii dict. *A city in Caria: also the name of some cities besides in Greece.*

Dascylos, Bichyniæ oppidum; inde Dascyliticus.

Dassius. *A phisician. Daffareæ Thracie Populi, Dastylus, Gygis regis pater. Dastracus, mons Armeniae minoris.*

Datis, quidam Persarum Satrapas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc tempus habebat in ore, *ἡ δατὴς*, delector, *ἡ δατὴς*, gaudeo, *ἡ δατὴς*, laetor; vnde natum proverb. *Datis candle-na.*

Datylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, vnde natum proverbium, *Datylidies.*

Dauernum. *Dover in Kent*: long. 22. lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiae Populi. Daulis, nympa quæ Daulidi vrbis nomen dedit jacenti in Phocide, long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Philomela dicta Daulias, quod in Daulide vrbe in aem sui nominis erat conuersa.

Dauia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. *A country in the East part of Italy*: long. 39. lat. 42. Clim. 6.

Dauus, filius Pilummi, & Danaes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit;

regnauit, à quo etiam regio illa Damia dicta est.

## D ante E

Des Vocontiorum, Galliz Narbonensis locus.

Deapolis, Macedoniz castellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, hoc cognomen promeruit, à fodinis auri & diuitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & inuenit, opprimens colonias, Berofus, hic alius Gerion dictus est.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, siue Decapolitana regio Syriz, dicta, à numero 10. op. Celsioriz, quor. nom. 1 Damascus, 2 Opoton, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Rhaphana, 5 Scythopolis, (ante à Nyra & Iosepho Beisan dict.) 6 Gadara, (Ouel. Seleucia,) 7 Hippon, (aliàs Dion & coniunctum Hippodion,) 8 Pella, 9 Galasa, (Iosepho Gerassa dict.) 10 Camacha: Sit. Clim. 4.

Decates, Lignorum Populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, siue: Quintus à quinque. The name of diuersi nobis Romani, whereof 3 did willingly give up their lines for their country: 1 The father in the warres with the Gauls: 2 the sonne in the war with the Herculi. 3 The nephew in the war against Pyrrhus: vide Cal.

Decuma, Hispaniz oppidum.

Decumani Galiz Populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt. Tacit.

Deianira, f. pugna hominum sic dict. quod belli causa erat pueris suis: vide Sophoc. The daughter of Oeneus, king of Aetolia, shewes betrouth to Achebus, afterwards to Hercules: Hercules shew Achelous: Hercules being to passe over a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to helpe ouer his wife Deianira, but when Hercules was past, he would haue rauished his wife, he shot at him with an arrow that was poisoned with the blood of Hyas, and then Nessus dyed, gaine to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, perswading her that if her husband wore that, he could loue no other woman but herself. Hercules fell in loue with Iole in Bithynia, she (as it is the nature of women, was easily perswaded and too credulous) to belueue any thing that

might be good for her) sent Hercules that coat, he put it on and fell mad, thereupon flew Lychas that brought it, and cast himself into the fire in the mount Oeta; Deianira leauing this, flew herself with his club, of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea or Heracleon: vid. Ouid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Fanc. ex Euf. Herc. in morbum pessilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum (se in flammis fecisse, & sic factum functum esse ann. ætat. 52. an. mund. 2760: unde Poetis ministratur fabula huius occasio.

Deidamia, The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his Concubine, on whom he begate Pyrrhus, while he liued in a womans attire.

Deiopeia, One of the Nymphes of Iuno.

Deiotarus, who was made king of Galatia by Pompey, he fought with him against Iu. Cesar; who notwithstanding pardoned him at Cicero's intreaty.

Deiphila, The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tideus, the daughter of Adrastus.

Deiphobe, A Nymph, daughter of Glaucus, she was called Sibylla Cumana, who was said to conduct Aeneas to hell.

Deiphobus, The son of Priamus and Hecuba, he married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her deliuered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber-dore to them while he was asleep: Virg.

Deiphylus, The sonne of Sthenelus.

Deira, The place where Alla or Ella, the first king of Northumberland kept his court: an. Christi 508. sic Fanc.

Delgouicia, Godmardham in Torkeshire.

Delia, vrbs Cariz.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiz in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio insula.

Delli, Certaine narrow lakes or ponds neere to Darana, of a wonderfull depth, which the inhabitants call Goblets or Chalices, The Poets saue that these were Palici the sonnes of Iupiter and Thalia; for Thalia perceiving herself to bee with child by Iupiter, fearing Iunoes ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up, and at the time of her deliuey of child, the earth opened in these

places, where these ponds are called Delli, and two children were seene to appeare up in the water, whom they called, Palicos frateres, *ὡς τὴν ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν*, quod prius in terram demersi, denuo reuerti sunt. These pools the inhabitants hold sacred to the brethren Palicis, and these pools were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oracles.

Delmatia, Goth. Benenentum Italiz vrhem Dalmatiz ex aduerso oppositam scribit, male per a. scil. Dalm. scrib. v. Oro.

Delos, gr. *δῆλος*: i. manifestus, sic dict. quod cum antea maris operta esset repente sese ostendit Latone, locum ad pariendum querenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est. An Ile in the Argæan sea, being the chief of the Cyclades, and because the Healesse conceived that Apollo was borne there; that Island was euer after consecrated to the gods, inasmuch that the Persians, when they managed warre against Greece, and had brought to Delos, a navy of a thousand saile, yet the opinion they had of religion, & the reuerence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his oracle, or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dogge in the Island, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there, wharfore if any one were sicke or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: This country is otherwise called Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynchia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Cynethus, Pyrrhic, Pelagia, Anaphe. Long. 55. lat 36. vnde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphid d. à Delpho Neptuni filio, ciuitas Phocidis, iuxta Parnassum, vbi clarissimum Apollinis templum, vnde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simulac Christo nato continere) vnde & delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphica, qd Delphis coleretur. quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deu. calionis filio, qui ibi imperauit. an. m. 1460. Delphicus, ideo dictus est Apollo à *Δελφῖς*, quod significat, quia interdu solus lucet, vnde Sol dicitur. Delphi in plurali numero, vel pro ciuitate, vel pro ciuibus, vt Gabii, Leonini, Puteoli. A city of Phocis in Greece (now called Salona and Caltri. Ortel.) seated on Parnassus, where the temple of Apollo was, unto which all the

the Grecians did resort for counsel in matters of any great importance, where the death gave answers by women which were served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtilly and subtly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one amphibologia or doubtful proposition; Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis: the event falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words thus. Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. Such like were all Apollons counsells no prophesies, but delusions. long. 49. lat. 37.

Delphinum. A place in Athens.

Delphinus, dict. Apollo, non quod in delphina transformatus classis ducem se praestitisset, sed quod Delphinem emisisset, quem consecravit Cretensis Cirrhiam iuxta delati.

Delphinus, fydertis nomen; à cuius ortu ad dies 40. optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delta, dict. quod litteræ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. A city nere Syria, also an Ile in Egypt made by the division of Nilus, not far from Alexandria, which afterwards meeting maketh the letter Δ: it is called by the Egyptians Pelmyris, and Mabelech, it containeth ether two Deltae Δ in it, the one called Parva, the other Tertia.

Demades: An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddenly would rise up and finish what some Demost. for want of premeditation, and ability could not utter: in his age he deused himselfe to his belly, and lustfull desires: vix. an. mund. 3590.

Demagoras, gr. δὲ μαγοράς: i. concinator. A Parasite, who on the Athenians sued to salaries for calving Alexander a god.

Demaneus, & Sculapius cognominatus à Demaneto eius templi conditore.

Demarathus. A Lacedemonian captive, who being banished the country, and living at Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and services, which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedemonia; wherefore thinking himselfe more engaged to his native country, than to Athens, he disclosed the whole plot. vix. temp. Philip. Maced. ann. mund. 3590. Steph. also a rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Hecru-

ria, where he began Tarquinius Priscus the fifth king of the Romans: circ. an. mund. 3310.

Demarchus, gr. δὲ μαρχος. i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis. A notable champion called Archon, amongst the Athenians it is also the name of a champion, who tasting of the entrails of a blade offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolfe, and twenty yeeres after restored to his owne forme againe.

Demeca, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demetæ, vel Dîmetæ. People of West Wales in Cuernardenshire, Pembroke shire, and Cardigan shire: longit. 14. latit. 52.

Demeter, græc δὲ μήτηρ, id est, γαστήρ, id est, ubi τὸν τῆς γῆς, terra mater quasi gemet. Ceres so called.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. A towne in Thessaly, first called Pagasa; another of Persis: 3. a towne of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Isle Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.

Demetrius, gr. id est, Cerealis, à δὲ μήτηρ, id est, Ceres. Diversi famosi viri so called; the chiefe whereof, was a king of Macedon, of so many parts, that no painter could truly counterfeit him; in his visage did reside majesty and mercy, gravity and affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affaires requisite, most vigilant; lustful, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents; he waged wars against foure kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolemæus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last, he was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. an. mund. 3705. Another Demetrius, surnamed Phalarus, scholar of Theophrastus, by his vertue and discreet government he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there 10. yeeres: in which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons hee was condemned to die, and they pulled downe all those images save one in the castle: when Demetrius heard of this, hee said, yet for all that they have no plucke downe that vertue, for which they did set up these images. vix. anno mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. also the name of diners others.

Demurgus, gr. δὲ μὲρ γος, id est, magistratus sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

Democedes, græc. δὲ μὲρ κῆς, id est, Plebicola. A noble Physician,

who cured Darius, when he owne Physician had attempted it in vaine.

Demochares, gr. δὲ μὲρ χῆρας, id est, popularem aurum capians. An Athenian Orator, & Clever to Demosthenes, who was sent to king Philip as Ambassador: Philip asked him how he might most please the Athenians, forsooth, said he, if you will hang your selfe: the Prince presently sent him home and bid him a. he whether were more noble the patient hearer, or ventor of such unseemly language.

Democles, gr. id est, decus popular. A flatterer of Demetrius, or Dionysius the tyrant, who to show him the felicity of a king, attired him as a king, and set him at the table, seated as a king, and in the meane while hee was in his imperial robes, and delicate cares: hee having a noted sword with the point downward fastened his head, only tied by a haire, which when Democles perceived, he could not for his life sake of his pleasant meates, nor enjoy any comfort in the royall attendance he had, whereby Dionysius let him see how that the life of a tyrant in the middle of all princely pompe and royalty, is in continuall feare of death. vide Cic. Tull. quæst.

Democoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens; quæ Priamus his bastard which kept his fathers horses at Achylums, and was slain in the Trojan warre by Vlysses.

Democrates, δὲ μὲρ κῆρας, populum regens. A physician, a wrestler, a cogitate.

Democritus, δὲ μὲρ κῆρας, id est, populi index. An excellent philosopher who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persian Geometry, then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the weale publique: reserving onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the workes of nature: hee laughed at the Athenians eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children for whom they provided them, were often dead before them: the Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof told them, Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad: he made himselfe blind by looking upon the brightness of a beehive, lest the beelings of excellently things should call away his mind from meditation: He would always laugh at the change of fortune and fortunes of men (as Heraclitus would worpe as them) whereof hee was also called.

called Gelasius. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos & corruptibiles. His father was so rich, that he bestowed Xerxes and his army, viz. ann. mundi. 3456. ante Christ. 493.

Demodocus, *δῆμοδοκος*, i. populum excipiens. *A harper.*

Demogorgon. *A Magitian so skillful, that he could command the Ghosts and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demontx, sic dict. qd. in tū dno vidum queritabat. *A Philosopher, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and desired the company of all men.* viz. anno Christi. 120.

Demonica. *A cometous woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Brenus, an. mun. 3375.*

Demondas. *A lame Pedant.*

Demophoon, οὐτῆς, vel Demophoon the sonne of Theseus and Phedra, the 12. King of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, and King Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him and lay with him, hee promised to come to her againe, but because he did not perform his promise, shee hanged herself upon an *Almond tree*. regn. an. 33. an. mundi. 2796. quo tempore fuit exitium Troie. It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.

Demopolis, gr. *δημόπολις*, id est, populi ciuitas: the sonus of Themistocles.

Demosthenes, gr. *δημοσθένης*, id est, populi robur. *A most famous Orator, who was Platoes master, bee having an impediment in his speech, by putting stones in his mouth, attained to a perfect forme of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, hee had promised to raise his siege, if they would giue him in hostage 10. Orators. Demosthenes told them, that the Wolues desired a league with the Shepherd, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away which was the Shepherds Masters: she granted, the Wolues without all stay did not onely seize a flocks assistance their lawgivers, but also did rent away: even so would Philip doe with you, said he, if once you deliuer to him your vigilance watchmen your Orators. When Antipater (succeeded Alexander, he fled to saue his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but hee dranke poison which hee had prepared,*

and so ended his life: viz. ann. mundi. 3390. ante Chr. 358. also the name of diuine others.

Dencatus, cognomen Curij, quia dentibus natus est. vide Curius.

Deo, *δῆος*, Ceres dicta. q. *τραπὴ τοῦ δῆος* i. inuenio, quod frugum fuerit inuentrix, hinc Deos dicta. Proserpina. Ceres so called.

Deorum curus, i. Libye interioris mons.

Deradicees, Apollo cognominatus fuit a loco.

Derbe ciuitas.

Derbices. People neer the Caspian Sea, worse than Stoicks; they punish all crimes with death: they kill and eat their friends after 70 years of age: but the women they onely strangle and burne them presently.

Derbientes, populi.

Derceto, vel Dercetus. *An idol worshipped at Toppa, and Alcalon, called Atergatis, and Dagon, halfe a man and halfe a fish.*

Derce, Veneris filia: item, fons frigidissimus al. Dercena dicitur.

Dertha, locus Laconiz. Gentile Dertheus vel Dertheatus, vnde Dertheatis Dianæ templum.

Deua, Britannicè *Dyffrdwy*, i. Aqua Dwy salmonibus admodum ferax è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur & inde dist. credunt Dwy n. duo illarum idiomate denotat: alij vim verbi sequentes, nigrum appellat. Dei aquam, vid. Cambd. The river of Dea, in Cheshire in England. long. 17. lat. 53. also a river in Scotland.

Deuana, called also Diuana, Deuana, and Duana castra by Villonou, called Dancaffer in Tarkelshire, but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdon in Scotland neib the river Dee, (called Deus, or Dint) or the towne called Dondee there, by Cambd. is called the city of Chelster, called also Westcheister in Cheshire, neib the river Deus, or Dee, and the same is called Leage-caffer, qu. castra legionis: so called from the 20. legion, called vidrix, which was sent thither in the time of Galbathæ Emperour.

Deucalion. The sonne of Prometheus who married Pyrrha daughter to Epimetheus when hee reigned in Thessaly, came the vniuersall flood, and drowned all the world, onely hee and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was done, hee consulted with the Oracle of Thymis, how mankind

might be repaired, and he was answered, that if hee cast his great washers bones behind his backe: hee took stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast ouer his shoulders, and they became men, and his wife cast stones ouer her shoulders backward and they became women, whence they say came *Dei* populus, of *Deas* lapis. This deluge came onely in Greece and Italy: but by the cunning of Sathan, what was spoken of in Scripture the Poets spoke of as a fable, that we might giue lesse credit to Scripture, when wee see it made but a poeticall fiction, they said made but a thing, so haue happened after Deucalions floods, as they did after the generall inundation in the dayes of Noah: that Deucalion did restore mankind, what euer Poets deeme, the truth is, hee did onely cause them to climbe to the top of Parnassus, being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility than they had. Fuit hoc diluuium an. mun. 2440. post diluui. Noe. an. 784. cuius numeri medium obinet conflagratio Sodomorum: *Tes* Lucian in his booke de Syria Dea, vnde stands by Deucalions floods: and so Plutarch. de animalium industria, mentioneth a Dove sent forth of Deucalions Arke: hinc Deucalionæus, a. m. of. &c.

Deuona. A town in Silisia now called Newmark, long. 39. lat. 52. Merc.

Deuerra, dea ab antiquis existimabatur. quam venerabantur, vt scopis domum verrere possent.

Dexamene, gr. *δῆξαμένη*, i. recipiens, a *δεξιῶν*, recipio. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à Dexicreonte Samio Naclero qui Veneris iussu aqua nauæ suâ in expeditione quadam onerauit, quam cum socij sitirent, à se tanquam a promo publico pecuniâ redimeret, quo diues factus Veneri statuum grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexicreontis nomine insigniuit.

## D ante I

Dia. The name of a Goddess amongst the Sicyriani, which is thought to be the same that Hebe (*Ἥβη*) the Goddess of youth, Cal. ex Strab. l. 8. it is also an island in the *Ægeæ* sea, being one of the Cyclades, 17. miles distant from Delos, it is otherwise called Naxos, Strongile, Dionysia, Sicilia minor, Lyra, Callipolis, & Veneris Insula, & now Standia & Hestia. Ctesias saith, that in this country there was a fountain out of which



## DIA

which is with exceeding sweet wine, is also the name of 3 cities: 1 of Thessalia: the 2 of Thracia: 3 of Peloponnesus: 4 of Italy: 5 of Caria: 6 of Bithyni: 7 of Eubœa: 8 of Scythia nigh to Phasis: 9 of Lusitania. It is also the name of an Island nigh Sarmatius, and of another nigh Miletum, and of a third in the Arabian Gulfe, vid. Ortel.

Diabatina, gr. i. transfluvia sacrificia erant, apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plutar, in Lucul.

Diablitres, p-puli prope Celtas.

Diactor, gr. δὴ ἀκτόρ, i. internuntius, minister. Mercury so called by the Poets, who saith that he was the messenger of the Gods.

Diadumenus, quasi vitatus diadematisque, quo nomine dictus est iuuenis speciosus.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sonnes having wonne the prizes in the games of Olympus, they set their garlands on their fathers' heads, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sonnes armes ended his life: anno mundi. 3250. Olymp. 20. Another Diagoras, was an Athenian Philosopher surnamed ἀδύσθεος, i. an Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather (as M. du Pleffis hath observed) scorned only the Idols and false Gods of his time: when hee was burning an Image of Hercules in his fire, he said, thou must doe me service in this 13. encounter, as thou didst to Euristheus in the other 12. This was but his scorning of Idols, notwithstanding, he began his verses thus: that all things are governed by a Godhead: for his contempt of these Idols, he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him, vix. circ. an. mundi. 3480. Olym. 77.

Dialis, le, quod Iouis est quem dia gr. voc. Belonging to Iupiter, whence Flamen Dialis had his name, who was the high priest of Iupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius, but only was privileged to wear the Alba-galerum, i. a white miter made of white sheeps skin after the sheeps had beene sacrificed, none was eligible to this office but hee that was married, neither was it lawfull for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to performe some sacrifice thereunto, neither might any plebe or dark him, but a free man of the city: vide

## DIA

Anthol. Rom. hist.

Diamastigosis, gr. διαμαστιγωσις, flagellatio, sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles Adolescentes seie mutis verberibus affliciebant altantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. ἀρtemis, à δῖος, qu. Iouiana, vtpote Iouis filia, vel Diana qu. Duana, quod duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. fuit etiam Diana Iouis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & luna dicitur, eod quod nocte vna, hoc est, sola sine fratre luceat, vel quasi luce lucens aliena dicta etiam nodiluca. Hanc parturientes Iunonis Lucinæ nomine inuocabant: Iunonem appell. à iuuando: Lucinam vel quod partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quod oculis & luci præsint, vel à loco, quem Romæ in exquilij habebat, in cælis voc. Luna, apud Inferos voc. Hecate (ab ἡκέρω centum, vel quod centum victimis placetur, vel quod 100 annos errare faciat insepultos) Diana the daughter of Iupiter, which auoiding all comfort and acquaintance with men, that so she might not bee allured vnto carnall delights, did wholly exercise herselfe in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her the bow and a quiver, wherewith she was called the goddesse of the woods, much honoured for her chastity, having many temples dedicated vnto her. Dianæ sanum. The Promontory of Bithynia, neere the mouth of the Euxinus sea, now called Scutari.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacritus.

Diaphanes, gr. διαφανής, i. transparent. A certaine river in Cilicia, neere to Syria.

Diaphenum, Arabiæ vibs, lib. Notit.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

Dias. A Philosopher of Ephesus in the time of Philip king of Macedonia.

Diasia, gr. i. Iouialia. The feasts of Iupiter Melichius which the Athenians were to eate with sorrow.

Dibutades. A Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.

Dicaæ, dict. à Dicæo, Neptuni filio. A city of Thracia, neere to the Lake Bistonis.

Dicarchia, διαρχία, à δῖος & ἀρχή, quod illa ciuitas (optimè & iustissime) regebatur. The city Patreoli, now called Puzzolo in Italy.

## DIC

Dicæarchus, gr. διαρχαρχος, Iulius imperator. A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had bene from all eternity, denying the soules to be of any substance: another of that name, he wrote a booke of history in the time of Aristotle, which the Lacedæmonians assigned by a law to be yearly read of every one of their young men.

Dicæus, gr. δῖος & αἰός, i. iustus. Apollo sic dict. qui cum Thebæ ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu eius condicium celatum diu & seruatum sit. Cael.

Dice, gr. δῖος, i. e. goddesse of pure and vnaffected iudgement, shee was a virgin, so must Iudges be: shee was Iupiters daughter who was the leuenger, and Iudges are bus Gods speakers, who himselfe is vncoerced.

Diæammum, Crete insule oppidum.

Diæe, mons Crete à nymphæ eiusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Iupiter Diæus quod ibi educatus erat. In hill in the Ile of Crete now called Labyrinth, Labyrinth or Scieio, Ort.

Diæum, Britanniæ insule oppidum lib. Noxi. Camdeno Digawey.

Diæynna, gr. Diane cognomen Δῖο δῖα δύω, i. à piagnis & retribus dict. shee found out the making of nets, also a city of Crete nigh the mountains Diæte: also a Nymph of Crete called Britomartis, which first found out hunting nets, whence she had this name, (Δῖο δῖα δύω, i. a retribus) some say that Minos king of Crete was in loue with her, and when she could by no means auoid his violence, she shewd herselfe headlong down a rocke, and then being taken up againe by sisters nets, shee had from thence her name Diæynna, v. Calep.

Diæys, à δῖος, i. e. a filiorum man that brought up Perseus, one of the Centaures slaine by Pyrrhus at the nuptials of Hippodamia, also an historian called Cretensis, hee went to the warres of Troy, where hee wrote the history of it. Suidas relateth that in the time of Claudius Cæsar, there was a great earthquake in Crete, so that the granes were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.

Dida, Pœonie præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

Didius Iulianus, Romanorum imperator 20. A very singular man; he made a law called Didia lex, to restrain the excesss in banquetting.

Dido, sine Eliza, The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, married to Sychæus.

cheus, one of Hercules Priests, whom  
his brother Pygmalion for his store  
of gold, and for the wish some that  
brought Pygmalion, stole all Pygmalion's  
wealth, and got a shippe, and sail-  
ed into Zeugma, and brought there  
a much land, as she could compass  
with a bulls hide, she cut the hide into  
small stings, and it compassed a great  
ground, on which she builded Carthage  
and a castle in it, which she called  
therefore Tyra, Hyarbas king of  
the Gentians would have married  
her by force, she would not pollute her  
selfe with second marriage, but killed  
her selfe. Virgil saith that she killed  
her selfe because that Aeneas for-  
sook her, but she cannot be, as may  
appeare by the general customs of Chro-  
nology, for she built Carthage about  
300. years after Aeneas came into  
Italy post templum Salomonis 143  
Iohes vel v. a. 148. an. mund. 3080.  
and Aeneas came to Italy an. mund.  
2770. tempore quo Elion iud. Is-  
rael. v. l. b. a.

Dilymeon, siue Dilymaon, ar-  
moreum artifex exitimus. Virgil.

Dilymeon, Apollodorus fuit,  
quod geminum speciem sui nomi-  
ni praeferebat, illuminando forma-  
doque hominem.

Dilymenum, templum Apollini  
dicatum.

Dilymus, gr. διδυμος, i. Gemi-  
nus, vel gemellus. The name of di-  
versae men.

Dilyna, locus & oraculum Mi-  
leri. A place in Aegypt: also  
the name of certain Islands.

Dilypter, Iupiter, quasi Dici, hoc  
est, lucis pater.

Dilyptus, quasi diem iuvans, Iu-  
pter so called.

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimastus. One of the Cyclade Is-  
lands, in which all men grow bald  
that live there.

Dimazene, nympba marina, ita  
dicta quod in mari plurimum pol-  
let.

Dindymene, & Dindyme dicta.  
quod in Dindymo Phrygiae eius  
sacra ferebant. Cybele so called.

Dindyus, quod διδυμος, id est  
bicipes, quod duplicem habere  
vultum, vel quod Aua ex Bac-  
cho genita, ibi peperit. τὰ διδυ-  
μος, i. gemellos. The high hill of  
Phrygia, called Ida.

Dionocrates, διονοκράτης, i. verti-  
ginis. Aristotus Philosophus.

Dionotus, gr. διονοτός, i. Iovis glo-  
ria. Dionotus filius. A comical poet,  
that wrote certain fables intituled Tha-  
lamus Apes, Somnia Bacche, v. Suid.

Diocleſianus Iovius 38. impe-  
rator Romanorum. When hee had  
reigned 22. yeeres, and achieved many  
noble enterprizes, he gave over his go-  
vernment of the Empire, and retired  
himselfe into the country, and lived a  
private life.

Diodorus, gr. διόδωρος, i. Iovis  
donum. The name of divers learned  
men.

Diogenes, διόγηνος, id est, Iovis  
natus, called also Cynicus, uxoris à  
κύων canis, he had no food, but such  
as was given him daily, whence he was  
called κυνικός (in diem vivens)  
because hee never provided any thing  
beforehand: he would live in no house,  
but in a tub, he would turne the open  
side to the Sunne in winter, and con-  
trary in summer, and could tumble his  
tub, and change his dwelling whither  
and when he pleased. Alexander the  
great came to see him, and willed him  
to aske what hee would, and he would  
give it him. Then said Diogenes,  
stand from betwixt me and the Sunne,  
lest thou take from me that which thou  
cannot give me: Alexander so little  
moved at his crooked and curish speech,  
said openly, he could wish if hee were  
not Alexander, to be Diogenes, &c.  
vix. an. mund. 3598. also the name of  
diverse other famous men.

Diogenetus, vel Diognetus:  
διόγνητος, i. à Ioue genitus. An  
Historian, who wrote the expeditions of  
Alexander; also a Painter in the time  
of Antoninus.

Dioſigenianus, A Grammarian,  
who wrote an Alphabetical Dic-  
tionarie.

Diomedea, gr. i. Iovis consilium.  
The daughter of Phobas, whom A-  
chilles taking her away from Lesbos,  
made his concubine.

Diomedea, à Diomede condita  
à quo & nomen habet. A city  
where the Dauni dwelt.

Diomedez, insula vbi disparu-  
isse aiunt Diomedem & socios eius  
ob dolorem in aues conversos,  
quæ ob id Diomedez vocatz sunt;  
duæ dicuntur Calypsoarum altera  
habitatores habet, altera deserti  
est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum  
maxima monasterio decorata est  
S. Nicolai nomen refert. 2. S. Do-  
mino: 3. Capra: 4. Credazay:  
5. Vechia: i. vetula: Sitæ sunt hæ  
insulae omnes in mari Adriatico è  
regione Gargani, siue vulgo Monte  
de S. Angelo.

Diomedes, gr. i. Iovis consilium.  
The king of Thracia fed his horses with  
mans flesh, Hercules slew him, and  
gave him to his horses to be eaten, also

a king of Astolia, and son of Tydeus,  
and Deiphile one of the Heroes of  
the Grecians in the Trojan warre: al-  
so a witty Grammarian.

Dion, the name of divers men:  
Dione, A Sea nympb: the mother  
of Venus by Iupiter.

Dionea, dicta. Venus à Dione  
matre.

Dionysia, gr. τὰ διονύσια: i. Bac-  
chanalia, à Dionysio Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim  
copiosè provenit vitis. The Ile  
Maxus, in the Aegean Sea, in which  
there is a fountain that dasheth often  
send out the sweetest kinde of wine:  
Ortel.

Dionysopolis, græcè τὰ διονύσου  
πόλις: id est, Bacchi civitas, ad lo-  
cum enim istum (v. refert Plin.)  
Dionysij simulachrum è mari ap-  
pulit. A certaine city in Thracia, an-  
other of Pontus called Crinus, Varna,  
and Chalcidra: also a city of India  
within Ganges, now called by some  
Nagara, by others Nerg, by others  
Nylga: Ortel.

Dionysius, gr. διόνυσος, vini in-  
ventor, Iovis ex Semele Thebania  
filius, quem & Bacchum, & Libe-  
rum patrem dicimus: vix. an. mun-  
di 1950. Abraham patr. coetus, dicta  
quasi διδύμιος, quæ τὰ διόνυσον  
τὸν κύων, quod largiatur vinum, vel  
quod διδύμιος, quod curas solvit, al.  
dicta voluit quæ dios vult, id est, Iou-  
nis mentem: al. διόνυσος διονύσιος  
ἀδελφὸς διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν τὸν διόνυσον, i.  
perficiendo: al. διόνυσος τὸν διόν  
τὸν κύων: quod exciter  
mentem. A name of Bacchus; also  
of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of  
which two ruled with such tyrannie,  
that all his people were in ke of his rule;  
Onely one old woman prayed for his  
life: he hearing it, asked her why she  
prayed for his life: quoth she, I can re-  
member one cruel tyrant, and I would  
cuer be wishing his death, then came  
another, and he was worse; then wist  
thou worse than all the former, and if  
thou wert gone, I feare thou would  
become of us if we should have a worse:  
After being banished, he went to Co-  
rinth, where he lived a base and con-  
temptible life; whence the praetor  
Dionysius Corinthi, used to signifie  
such an one as is fallen from great ho-  
nours to the contempt of the people.  
Last of all, he became a schoolmaster,  
so that when he could not over rule  
men, yet hee might tyrannize over  
children: vix. circ. an. m. 3620. there  
are also other learned men of this name;  
one whereof was a Stoike Philosopher  
one of Zenos Scholars, who when hee

was tormented with the stone, cried out Zenon my master taught me false when he said that grief was no ill thing: Another was called Dionysius Alexandrinus, a Grammarian under Traian. Item, Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionys. Halicarnasticus historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areo pagita præful Achenensis. This man when he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the sun: contrary to nature at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollonius the Sophist his instructor, said, aut Deus nature patitur aut mundi machina dissoluitur: Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.

Diophanes, gr. διοφάνης, à Ioue lucens. A Rhetorician.

Diores. A virus name whom Turanus (len) Virg.

Dioscrides, called also Pedæceus and Rhacæ; a famous Physician familiar with Antonius and Cleopatra, as his vacant hours, when he was not employed in the warres, he studied the nature of herbes, and wrote of the same 24 booke: Suid. vix. an. mun. 3910.

Dioscuri, gr. διοσκούροι, διόσκουροι, Iouis filij Caltor & Pollux the Iannes of Iupiter, vid. Appel.

Dioscurias, A city of Colchis, wherein were people of some hundred diverse nations, now called Sauratopoli, or Sualtopoli.

Diospolis, gr. ἡ τῆς διοπόλεις: id est, Iouis ciuitas. A city in Egypt, called Hecatompyos; there be foure small cities in Egypt of that name.

Dipæus. The first engraver of marble.

Diotima, gr. ἡ τῆς διοτίμης: Iouis gloria. A woman's name, whose was so famous a Philosopher, that both Socrates and Plato went to heare her Lectures.

Dioxippus, gr. δῖος ξίππος: i. equos inlequens. A notable wrestler, a comical poet, a Soldier to Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. ἱ. Iouis amicus. A slow workman, vnde prouerbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipsas, gr. διψά: i. sitis, sic dict. quod sitiat pecunias, a dano. v. app.

Dipion, gr. διπών, i. sciens à διψά, sitis, locus in Arabia montibus alper, & aquarum inops, vnde nomen.

Diradiotes, Apollo dictus est à Dirā loco vbi vaticinabatur.

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ Ache-

rontis filiz. Tormetors of men that haue euill consciences, or the euill conscience it selfe tormenting, v. appell.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis vxor, quam ille, repudiata Antiope, duxerat. Sed hæc verita ne Antiope renocaret, impetrauit à marito vt posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope vero tempore parus soluta, Amphionem & Zeum, quos ex Ioue conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dirce caudæ iadomiti equi alligauerunt, quæ diu ita per terram rapta; tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, conuersa est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia quæ sua formâ tument, cum Palladi conuiniaretur, inter lauandum in picem conuersa est: Pallas turned Dirce into a fish, because she contended with her for beauty. Inde Dirceus Thebanus qui sonitu tubæ à se inueniunt hostes fugauit, & Dirceus, A Poet.

Dircenna, A cold Well, nigh to Bilbo in Spaine.

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiz animorum filii male consciorum exagitantes Dodonides Nymphæ dictæ à Dodona Epiri ciuitate Liberti partis nutritæ.

Disquem Plutonem appel. nomine à diuitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, hæc ab intimis teræ visceribus eruantur.

Dithyrambici poeta, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo crederetur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum in honorem Bacchidam. Hor. l. 4 Carmen. app. Swelling, mysticall, brist Poets.

Dithyrambus, v. Appellat.

Dioudurum, vbi Dioudurum Tacit. in Gallia vbi hodie Metz voc. vt al. Theunille. i. e. Theonis villa. vid. Ortel.

Dizerus, δῖος τῆς διζεύς τὸν ἐκείνης, quod illic quas sitat Medea. A city in Illyria.

## D ALE O

Dodonæ, ciuitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, sic dicta à Nymphâ quadam marina, eiusdem nominis velut alij, à Dodone Iouis & Europæ filio, huic propinquum erat nemus Iouis æterum queneum totum, vbi Iouis Dodonæ templum fuisse dicitur, vnde Dodonides Nymphæ appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse

vocales volunt, & consuetudine oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum es, die noctuque crepitans, vnde ad homines loquientes prouerbio transferri solet illud, nec Dodonæ cessat tinnitus abeni: est etiam Dodonæ fons gelidus, quæ immerfas faces extinguit: si extingitæ admoventur, accendit.

Dodonæus, of Dodonæ.

Dolobella. Tullies fons in Lanvix. an. ante Christ. 78.

Dolon, gr. i. explorator. A Trojan swift of foot, whom after Vlysses had taken, hee reucaled to him all the Troians counsells in hopes of his life, which Vlysses accused a just cause of his death, wherefore he lesse him forthwith, as a suit reward for a Traitor.

Dolopes, à Dolope quodam dicti. People of Thessaly, inde Dolopeus.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu sponsus ad sponsam ducere prima nocte conueuerat, nuptijs autem Iuno præfere credebatur. Iuno so called.

Dominicus. A noble captain of the Venetians forces, called also Michael, hee ouercame the Barbarians at Toppe, and took Tyros, and at his returne from Paldina, hee spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mylene and Spalato, vix. anno Christi 1122: Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monke in Spaine, the institutor of that order of Monkes called Ordo Prædicatorum circ. ann. Christi 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. ann. Christi, 1210.

Domitianus, ita dict. quod esset intractabilis, & valde monolus, regn. anno 15. anno Christi. 83. huius imperij anno 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. An Emperor who used to be much in private, where hee did nothing but kill flies, and pricke them through with a needle: Whereupon one Crispus being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, not so much as a flye is with him. Hee slew Pontoninus, onely because hee was like his master: See his life described by Suetonius.

Domitius. The name of diuers Remans, one whereof called Nero was Emperor vnde Nero.

Domitius Mafius, Poeta.

Domitius Aphers, Nemanensis, Clarus orator.

Dommonij, rectius Danmonij à Hanni fodinis quas Britannici Meina

Meina vocant; aut quod conualibus habitant quæ Dan-munih, appell. Cambd. People of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Donatus, hæreticus natione Afer. Hic dicebat filium esse minorem patre & spiritum sanctum filio: idem etiam quum doleret, sibi Cæcilianum prælatum in Episcopatu Cathaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione se se crevit & postea docuit eam Ecclesiæ solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim sacramentorum suspēdebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab ijs quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli eius appellati sunt Donatistæ, vix. an. Chr. 316. temp. Constantini M. & Arrianij. & Arij hæ. an. 6. also a bishop of Berea much talked of for his miracles, Euseb. 5.9.c.46. also a hard Grammarian: it is said: 8. Hieron. an. Chr. 380.

Donia. An Island in the Aegean Sea, where green marble is to be found.

Doradæ, i. Capræ, vel Damulæ. Circa illas callidæ non Iflas de cabo verde, Merc.

Doræ, id est, caprea vel damula, melioris nomen.

Dorcus, gr. δὲρα, acutè videns, vel sic dict. quod m. d. p. d. d. id est, capras insequitur. One of Adon's dogs called spall, or quicke sight.

Dona & Donica. A part of Achaia, from which the Dædike diatit had its originall. A Doro Neptuni filio dict. long 461. l. 37.

Dorij, & Dorientes, à Doris. People of Greece dwelling under the mountain Oeta in Thessaly.

Doris A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many Nymphs called of their father Nereides. Doris is sometimes put for the sea in scilicet 3. also a country in Greece, à Doru ibid. regname, it hath on the East side Boeotia on the West Epeirus, and on the North side the hill Oeta. sic. clim. 5.

Doriscus, à Dorii nympha dicta. A city on the sea shore of Thrace, cur quæsi amantia.

Dorothea, à gr. δὲρα το δὲο id est, domum Dei. A noble matrone of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus the tyrant, and in the 72 persecution she would not prostrate her self to Maximinus, alleging that he would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had

consecrated to God: whereupon hee overcome with lust, would not kill her, but consecrated her goods, and banished her. an. Chr. 336.

Doripina. Certaine daies which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.

Dorus. The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmæ, or dwarfs of a cubit long in Thrace (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their originall. Also the sonne of Neptune, and king of Caria. Dorus is also a city: also the name of swimmers men.

Doryclæus. One of the conspirators against Perseus, Ouid.

Doryclæus, gr. δὲρα, id est, hasta & κλῆρος, inclitus, quasi δὲρα κλῆρος. The brother of Phineas king of Thrace.

Dorylaus, gr. δὲρα, κ. gr. δὲρα το δὲο, i. populi hasta. An excellent soldier familiar with Mithridates, King of Pontus, he died an. mun. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Dose, cognomen populæ: Antigoni Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret: ille etiam quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δῶς, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dufones.

Dracæ. Afæ Populi, Draconis Antonio fluvius est in Mosellam crumpens.

Draco, sic dic. quod instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great, for which cause Demades said, that he wrote his laws not with ink but with blood, vix. an. mun. 3326. an. 19. Iosæ regis Iudæ Romæ Imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Draconigena, vibs Bæotiæ à Cadmo cum 5 viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constituta. Bæotia gr. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. vid. Appell.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Orontour, Turnus his deadly enemy, vixit circ. an. m. 2740. paulo ante bellum Troianum.

Dranfi. People in Thrace that bury their children with grief joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

Drepanum, siue Drepana, gr. à δρεπανο, i. falx, eo quod sit δρεπανοειδης, in modum falcis incurvata, vel quod Saturnus amputatis vitilibus paternis, illic falcem pro-

iecerit. A Promontory of Sicily, called Melechia, another in Africa, called now Ponto Sabia, a third in Egypt by the Red Sea, also a city in Italy, called Tripani, Merc.

Drela, vulgo Drelm, Mifniz oppidum.

Dromæus, græcè, δρομῆς, i. cursor, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia cursitare soleat. A Parasita.

Dromus, i. cursor, eo quod Achilles illic vique Iphigeniam à Diana raptam ne immolaretur, est amantè persequutus. Achilles Iland.

Druides, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, gr. δρυῖδες, si. dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degunt, δρύς, enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur, eadem de causa & nymphæ Dryades appell. vel Dryides dicti à Dryo homine perillustimo Celtaum rege, qui floruit an. mu. 1002. temp. Ilæ. sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Mustelæ grow. Certaine Magi, Priests in France, that built the city Aurelia or Orleans, a college, ann. mund. 2140. These were of old, the one of the two states in France, to wit, the spiritual, to whom was committed the care of providing of sacrifices, of prescribing laws for their Idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their youth, of the settling of the art, of deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mustelæ, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one. Under an Oak whereon grew Mustelæ, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bound in, i. first fast in the yough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a bill of Goat in his hand, did thrust off the Mustelæ.

They offered they the sacrifices, praying that the gods might be propitious to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was killed, if it drinke of the Mustelæ should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all pains. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Island of Britain. And Tacitus saith, that they were so ignorant in England, & thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Tacitus saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus.



*hus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See these described by Cæsar de bell. Gall. lib. 6. C. i. c. de Diuin. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.*

*Drusilla. The wife of Felix.*

*D. usus. The name of diners men. Iul. Drusus told a carpenter, that would haue caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might looke in at many windows, he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not onely neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, thus they might haue a good example of a virtuous life.*

*Dryades nymphæ, sylvarum Dec. Wood-fairies, v. Druides.*

*Dryantides, dict. Lycurgus. The sonne of Dryas: qui cum vites excideret, velleret, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibiis sibi succidit.*

*Dryas, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgis, item Fauni filia.*

*Dryope, gr. à δρυς quercus & οὖν vox. A Nymph.*

*Dryopes, populi Epirotici. Dryps, vrbs Thracie.*

## D ante V

*Duatrus, sinus Arabie felicis.*

*Dubium, Persidis regio.*

*Duilius. A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea victory, but when he was old, it was chieftly to him that his breath stanke; he went home dismayed, and told his wife that she neuer told him of it, said she, si J. would haue told you, but that I thought all mens had so fancied, so farre was she from wanton kissing, that she neuer thought others bre, &c, than her husband.*

*Dulichium, insula in mare Ionio, vna Echinadum ex ijs quibus Vlysses imperabat, vnde ille dictus Dulichius.*

*Dulopolis, gr. à πόλις πόλις, id est, senum ciuitas. A city in Lybia, also a city of Egypt called Acanthus.*

*Dumna, insula in Britannia.*

*Dumnonij, Albionis insulæ populi, Ptol. Deuonia.*

*Dumonij, Deuonshire men, vide Dumnonij.*

*Duranus, Gallie fluius.*

*Duria, vel Durias. A river neere to Valencia in Spaine now called Duero.*

*Durnium, vel Danium, vel Durnouaria. The city Dorchester in England, long. 18. lat. 51.*

*Dymas, Virg. l. Æneid. Dijs aliter visum percunt Hispaniq; Dymasque.*

*Dynamene, Græc. Δυναμήν, id est, potens, ita dicta quod in mari plurimum polleat. A Sea Nymph.*

*Dyrachium, Macedoniz vrbs 220. M. passuum à Brundisio oppido, sic dictum à conditore, prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodie vulgo Durazzo. Long. 45. Lat. 40.*

## E ante A

*E Anus, i. Ianus, antiqui enim (c) pro (i) sæpè vsurparunt. Ianus so called.*

*Ealo. A city in Spaine, now called S. Sebastian.*

*Earinus, gr. ἑαρινός, id est, vernus. A faire boy mentioned by Martial.*

## E ante B

*Ebionitz, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem è communi natiuitate viro & muliere natum, à quo lex Moisaica necessario erat implenda, hæresis hæc capitan. Christi 71.*

*Eblana. A City and Vniuersity called Dublin or Demelin in Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.*

*Eboracum, siue Eburacum. Ptolemaeus & al. Legionem VI. Viaticem cognominant, dicta etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit, Camd. ab Vro flumine dicta. vel. quod sonet Eboracum, ad vel secundum Vrum. Hanc vrbe voc. Ninnius Cæsar Ebranc, Britanni Cæsar-Eborac. Saxones Eborac. Nos hodie contra dictum dicimus Torke, long. 20. lat. 55.*

*Ebrus, aut Hebrus, flumen Thracie à monte Rhodope decurrens.*

*Ebrides, siue Hebrides, insulæ propè Scotiam, à parte occidentali, 44. Plin. 30. numerat. Pto. 5.*

*Ebaronum. A city of the low Countries; vnde Eburones populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluius habitantes hodie Leodienfes dicti. Ebutius, Heluius, magister equi-*

*tum. Also an old crafty man that Cicero spake against in his Oratio for Cæcilius.*

*Ebusus. An Island in the Iberian Sea, neere Maiorica, and a town, inde Ebusinus, a, um. of Ebusus.*

## E ante C

*Ecameda. gr. i. è longinquo deliberans. The daughter of Actinours a valiant Trojan, she was giuen to Nestor to be his wife.*

*Ecbatana, vel Egbatana sing. A city in Syria called also Epiphania. Ecbatana plur. A city in Media, called Daniel. 6. Amatha by the 72. interp. Hadath Tauris, Ort, long. 39. lat. 40.*

*Echedamiz, vel Hecademia. Phocidis vrbs, non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.*

*Echemon, gr. i. diues, ab ἔχω id est, possideo. The sonne of Piramus, siue by Diomedes.*

*Echidne. A Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three saues, and appointed him to kee heire that could shoot in his bow, which onely Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.*

*Echinades, gr. ἑχινάδης, id est, viperinz. Fine little Isles betwene Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian Sea, in the mouth of Achelus, called now by some Strophades, by others, more rightly, Corozulæ, vide Ortel.*

*Echinus. A town in Acarnania.*

*Echion, Echion vnus illorum quorum opera adiutus Cadmus Thebas ædificauit, vnde & Thebani Echionide dicti sunt, & Thebe ipse Echioniz, est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.*

*Echo, gr. id est, soni resonantia, nympa in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Appel. A Nymph that was neuer seene by any eye, whom Pan the shepheards god full mightily in loue with.*

*Echion, pater Andromaches & socer Hectoris.*

*Echionea, alterum Pirgi promontorium.*

## E ante D

*Eddana, dicta ab Eddano duce A city neere Emphrates, built by the Phœnicians.*

*Eddis.*

Edessa, Arabia ciuitas alijs Antiochia, Iustinopolis, Callirhoe & Rege (de qua in historia Tobiae fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orsa voc. long. 74 lat. 38.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Strazopeton Petron, & lat. Alatum castrum, *Edinburg in Scotland.* long. 19. lat. 58.

Edon, mons Thraciae, ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonij vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius, & Edonus, quae idem significant quod Thracus.

Edonides, *Women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edum, ab edendo, dixerunt veteres eam, quae elui praeerat, quemadmodum potinam quae potui.

## E ante F

Effloi, Germaniae septentrionis populo Liouones hodie, vulgo *Lyfian.*

## E ante G

Egeria, cui sacrificabant praegnatissimas, quod eam putabant facile sortem alio egerere, vide Aegeria.

Egella, ciuitas in Sicilia quam Aeneas conuicit, & ab Acestis matre Egellam nominauit, postea Segella nomen, & (quod Heymoli, magis fauet) Aecella voc. Virg.

Egellia, filia Hippotis Troiani, *Shee was transformed into a dog.*

Egellius, philosophus Euandri auditor, Cic.

Egra vrbis a fluuio cui adiacet dicta, hodie Bohemiae regno subiecta, item vrbis Arabiae.

## E ante I

Eiraphiothes, gr. id est, assuitus sit dicta, Bacchus quod femori Iouis fuit infusus.

Eioneus, *One of the Princes of Greece which come to Troy.* Riscadia Lusitaniae vrbis.

## E ante L

Ela, *The name of diuers rivers and places.*

Elabacare, locus Indiae.

Elaracum, mons Thessaliae.

Elaz, vrbis Asiae.

Elas, vna ex tribus filijs Anipollinis & Rhaze filij, quae quicquid tangebant in triticum, vinum ac oleum statim vertebatur. Cal.

Elamitae, dicta ab Elam filio Sem.

*People of Arabia.*

Elaphi, ea Diana ab *ελας*, ceruus.

Elaphebolia, gr. i. est ceruorum mactatio, festa erant apud Graecos, quae fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri in quibus cerui Dianae Elapheboliae sacrificabantur, vnde & mensis Febr. Elaphebolion *ελαφειολαιον*, dictus est, vel vt Caple. placet Decembris. *Festis in honore of Diana.*

Elea, ciuitas Laconiae ab *ελα*, palus dicta. al. Helam leg.

Eletra, quod *ελετρα* erat vt inquit Eurip. *πολυχεστους παρθενων*, hoc est, annoia virgo per contumeliam dicta, vel sic dicta fluuio colore, electrumque, referente. *A Sea nymph, also Orestes sister, and daughter of Agamemnon.* Eletra was also the daughter of Oceanus & Tethys, she had a daughter of the same name, on whom Iupiter begets Dardanus.

Elestrides, quae & Glesfariz, dicta, quod electum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant, purum purum figmentum vt impetissimis notum est. Insulae sunt ex aduerso Britanniae, in mari Germanico sparsae, quae nunc fortasse. *Hesland, Sentians, and Fare* dicuntur, sunt & insulae in mari Adriatico prope Abyrtides Insulas, Plinius ante Padis ostia a Graecis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Graecorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet, v. Ortel.

Eletrion, *The brother of Amphitryo and sonne of Alcæus.*

Elei, populi Peloponneso, inde & Eleus, *Ολυσ*.

Eleus, *ελευσις* est acclamatio bellica, qua in propeatione & bellicis Paenibus uti solent. Bacchi cognomen, hinc Bacchae ipsae dictae sunt Eleides, vide Bacchus, vel Eleus, *ελευσις*, dictus est Sol. *Δετο πρην ελευσις* *αρεα πρην*, id est, quod aeterno circa terram metu volui videatur.

Elephantis, gr. id est, candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a woman and lasciuious* Post. Martialis.

Eleus, Bacchi cognomen dicta, quia pius pater, Graeci *ελευσις* misericordiam voc.

Eleus, Asiae, Thraciae vrbis & Auius.

Eleusina, vrbis ab Ogyge condita. Eleusis, Eleusis ciuitas Atticae vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cererem suam quaerentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit, ob cuius memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quae Theismophoria dicebantur, quoniam & Ceres ab huius oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, necnon vt mihi videtur, ipse Cereris aduentus regi nomen imposuit *ελευσις*, gr. enim aduentus est.

Eleutherus, vrbis Beotiae a Plutarch. inter Megearam & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Satra & Saorus*, dicta ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio, est & alia iuxta Istrum flumini in Ponto, sic dicta quod Iason Aetam fugiens, *ελευθερος* *οβος*, illic timore liberatus sit.

Eleutheria, gr. *ελευθερια*, id est, liberatoria. *Festis dedicated to Iupiter, v. Appell.*

Eleutherus, *ελευθερος*, id est, liberalis, ingenuus seruator. Iupiter so called, dicta, quod apud Asopium animum Graecorum copiae Mardonium cum 300 Persarum milibus ad interuentionem auxilio Iouis deleuissent.

Eleutheroecilices, Asiae populi.

Eleutheros, a gr. *ελευθερος*, id est, liber. *A river nere Orthosia, at the foot of mount Libanus.*

Elieus Iouis cognomen, ab eliciendis, hoc est, euocandis fulminibus impostum, Quid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thasorum rege Elimico. *læ. Macedoni.*

Elis, dicta, ab Eleo Neptuni filio, qui ibid. regnauit, Eymol. hinc Eleus, a um. item Elias, adis. *A town in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Elisa, Hebr. Deus est, Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi muliebri fortitudine gesserit.

Elizabeth, Deus iuramentum vel saturitatis, siue Dei septenarium. *The wife of Aaron, also the wife of Zacharias, also the most famous and worshiped Queen, and government of our blessed and happy memory for her government of England, reg. an. 45. ann. Christi, 1560.*

Ellopia, dicta, ab Elape Iouis filio, *A region in Euboea.*

Elotz seu Elactia, sua publica appellanti municipia Lacedaemonii i. ministros publicos, vt sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpion, gr. i. spes fortis quae viatorum comes esse solet. *Vlysses*

his companions which with the rest of his company was by Circe turned into an hogge, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and broke his necke.

Elpis, gr. ἔλπις, i. spes. The wife of Boethius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluuij vbi colebatur. Ceres se called.

Elyfij Campi, The Elysian fields, some say they are in Boetia, whence thus of Virgil. Quamuis Elyfios miretur Gracia campos: some say they are in the English Islands, by Homer they are called the Atlantick Islands.

Elyfium, locus vbi piorum anime habitant, dict. ἑλυσίου, i. a solutione, nam anime post solutionem vinculi corporis deueniunt ad Elyfios campos: Elyfium in Africa; varias Elyfiorum significationes, vide Natalem Comitem in li. 3. Mythologicæ.

## E ante M

Emmanuel, Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, ciuitas quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis. Poeta Emathiam aliquando vsurpant pro Thessalia, suo quodam iure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, vt apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam ciuilia campos, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. The country Macedonia, having on the North of it Epirus, on the South Mysia superior. sit. zona temperata, & clim. 6.

Emathus, Noe nepos, Beroë.

Emaus. A city in Iudea, where Christ was knowne by breaking of bread, it is now called Nicopolis.

Embarus, gr. ἑμβάρος, stultus. A mad man in the Island of Pyrenus, he (when none beside would doe it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine amongst them, whene arose Elias Presbyter, Embarus sum, Erasmus.

Empanda, Ceres dicta, veterum Dea erat quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis vrbibus præerat.

Empedocles, gr. ἑμπεδοκλῆς, i. deus, id est, decus stabile. A Philosopher that wrote of the nature of things in Greeke verse (as Lucretius did in Latine) he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all

things were composed of a loue and discord, and that the seat of the soule was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught also that there were two haile circles compassing betwixt them the earth; the one whereof was compassed of fire, the other of aire, and that shee former made the day, and the latter, the night. The relation of his death, is by sundry writers thus set downe: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himselfe into the mouth of the burneing mountaine Aetna, that so the people finding him no where might conceiue he was taken up into heauen. But the two patterns which were cast up againe by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: such desperate attempts will men undertake that doe it after honour, and are often cursed with the like croasse events: he would bee soone angry and then implacable, whence the proverbe in both these senses, Empedoclis simulas. Empedoclesus ex. Sex. vixit anamund. 3488. ante Chr. 460.

Emplecta, gr. ἑμπλεκτα, id est, implexa festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexis capillis folebant incedere.

Emporium, gr. ἐμποριον, id est, forum nundinarum, vbi Celsica, item Liuo Castellum prope Placentiam, à quodam Porto nudo vocatur.

Empu'a, v. Appell.

## E ante N

Enalus, à delphino seruatus, v. Phæarch.

Encladus, gr. ἑνκλάδης, id est, tumultuosus. A huge Giant, the greatest of those that conspired against Iupiter, he was stricken downe with lightning by Iupiter, and buried vnder the hill Aetna.

Endymion, Achiij filius. A certain shepheerd, hee found out the course of the Moone, wherefore Pæta fame that the Moone was in loue with him, and cast him into a deepe sleepe, that she might kisse him, whereupon arose that proverbe, setting forth a sleepe and steepefull fellow. Endymionis formum dormis. Endymion v. ἑνδυμίωνος.

Eneti, habitabant olim iuxta, Paphlagoniam dicuntur & equæ Enetides. Enetus item possellum.

Enhippus. A knight of the Argines, which had done many rare ex-

ploits, whereupon it was the custom of those that had achieved any conquest for their honour, to carry his buckler about the city.

Eniochi, vel Heniochi, People of Sarmatia, neere to Pontus, sic dict. quod eorum duces Rhecas, & Amphilitras erant Casticis & Pollucis inuicti, id est, auge. Gen. Anthiopophagorum, ab Aristotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Eniopeus. Hectoris nomen, whom Diomedes slew with a spear.

Enipeus. A River of Thessalia issuing out of the Mountain Olympos, now called by some Phnith, Ortel.

Enna, ciuitas insignis in ipsa Sicilia vmbilico, augustissimo Cæris templo olim nobilitata, nemorumque facto ex quo Prociptam nam rapam fuisse incolæ asserunt, hinc Proserpina ipsa Enna cognominatur, & Ceres Enna, vel Enneasis, al. leg. Henna, nunc Aetna vel Castro-Locum. Ort.

Enneacrunos, gr. ἑννεακρῶνος, id est, fons 9 habens siliulas, alias Collithoe, & Dodecacrunos. A Well in Athens built by Plistarchus, sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens, Ortel.

Ennius. A famous Poet, borne at Rudia now called Ruiz, a towne in Cilabria, brought to Rome by Cato Censorius, for his learning hee was so entirely beloued of Scipio Africanus (with whom hee went to the Carthaginian warre, and wrote a Poeme in Hexameter verse of the second Punick warre) that hee caused that Image of Ennius to be set on his sepulcher. The Poeme he wrote was græue, but without any ornament of words or flourish of Rhetorick, whence there was said of Virgil: Aunum ex Ennij stercore collegit vi. Cal. vixit an. 70, obiit ann. mund. 3784. vbi con. 587.

Ennod. a, sic dict. quod in solis id est, in triuijs colebatur. Hecke so called.

Ennosigæus, gr. ἑννοσίγαιος, id est, terram quatiens, ab inuicem cussis & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune so called: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ennosigæus Enosichon.

Enotocæte, People that haue their eares hanging downe to their necks, that they lie upon them when they sleepe; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.

Enyalios, Bellone filius quasi ἑνυαλίος, & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoso. A name of Mars.

Enyo,

Enyo, gr. ἔνυα, id est, Bellona, quandoque & ipsam bellum.

## E ante O

Eodanda, infula Arabiæ felicit. Eordæ, due regiones Mygdoniæ: Item aliq. duæ, vna Iberiæ, altera Thuriæ ab Eordo quodam, gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eodista. Steph.

Eos, & gr. ἑως, id est, Aurora, ab æoa splendo, vel æoa spiro. Aurora, fœculæ.  
Eous, vide Appel.

## E ante P

Epæris. A Ile, one of the Cyclades called Hydrus.

Epaminondas. A noble man of Thebes, sonne of Polymnus, and a valiant warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the philosophy which Pythagoras taught, for the practice of all morall vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and outstript by none; it was observed in him that he would never lie, neither in self, nor in earnest for his owne gaines. Hee overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empire and chiefest city of Greece, which was both before him and after his death to other people. So farre was the power of one noble mind, did prince exceed the power of a whole common-wealth. At last in the battell at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians he was wound- ed to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued untill he heard that his army had the victory, then hee commencing the top of the spear to be pulled out, said that hee had lived long enough, now to die winningly. And so in the great joy of his victory his blood and soule issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, that he left onely two daughters to continue his name to posterity: 1. the victories at Leuctra and Mantinea: v. Xenophonem, & Prob. vix ann. mund. 380. ante Christ. 368. Pelopidæ ευρυπιδος, & consors.

Epaphrodite, ἐπαφροδίτη; id est, venustus, siue iocundus: ab ἐπι ἀφροδίτη, Venus. A Grammatician that taught in Rome Pitelinus the sonne of Modestus the governor of Ægypt: Suid. saith that hee had 3000 choice bookes, and that he died

of a dropple, in the time of Nerua the Emperor: Item, Epaphroditus à libellis, Neroni imperatori à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conficienda sibi nece & sua manu adiuvisset.

Epaphus, ad huius nominis Etym. allusile videtur Non. Dionys. 3. vbi sic inquit, ἐπὶ Ἐπαφῶν διὰ τινος ἀνεξήτου ὅτι καλῶς, ἵνα γὰρ δαμνῶνς ἱερὰ φάρατα θεῶν ἀκούων, ἔπειν ἐπαφῶνιστον. Iupiters son that builded Memphis in Ægypt. circ. an. mund. 475. Fanc.

Epæus. the sonne of Endymion, which made the horse that was carried into Troy: Virg. Et ipse doli fabricator Epæus. Also the name of one that was very fearefull: whence the proverbe, Epæo timidi.

Ephefiz, literæ erant novæ quædam & voces magicæ quibus vntes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbi- um Ephefiz literæ dictum de ijs qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur.

Ephefizia. Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & mulieribus induebatur, moxq. illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur: al- ludentes ad ipsius Tiresis fabulam, παρρησιαζόμεν ab ἐπισηε: i. veltis extenori, sagul. m. ab ἐπι & ἵνα, induo. Certaine fests of the Thebans.

Ephesus, ἐφεσος: A city in Ionia, called by the ancients Smyrna, Traches, Asinae, Samurion, Ptelea, Onygia, Morges, & Alopes. and now Efeus or Ephes, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by Erostratus, the same night that Alexander was borne. So buis do they saie that Goddess in the birth of Alexander, that shee had no misde of her temple: long. 67. lat. 37. inde Ephesus, a, um. Also an Island of Scile.

Ephete, ἐφετα: Suid i. Iudices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. Magistrates at Athens in number 50. whose office was to sit upon his death; they were to be 50 yeeres old and of approved honesty. Ephialtes, gr. ἐφιάλτης. i. afflic- ens, sic. dict. propter celebritatem crescendi. The sonne of Neptune, who was a marvellous strong, and huge Giant, he grew 9 inches every month, and at length grew so high, that

he warred with the inhabitants of hea- ven, but Iupiter stroke him with light- ning. u. Appel.

Ephilius. A Historiographer that wrote 30 bookes, containing the history of things done from the time of the Troiane warre, to his owne daies, which was an. mund. 3570.

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφορῆς, quod est intueri, quod ad ciuitatis salutem intentio: habere oculos. The Lacedæmonian Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romans, the Lacedæmonians, used to appeale from their king to them, as the Ro- mans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: as the first they were chosen to be As- sistants to the king, but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, ἐφορεία: Suid. saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began. an. mun. 390. ante vrb. cond. ann. 8.

Ephya, dict. ab Ephya nym- pha. A city in the Isthmus of Pe- loponnesus, now called Corinth: v. Corinthus, inde Ephyrus, a, um. & Ephyræis, adis: Gentil. A maid of Corinth.

Epig. numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaie inde Epig populi. Epibatias, Apollinis cognomen- tum, Cal.

Epicharmus, gr. ἐπιχάρμος: A Philosopher of Syracuse, that first in- vented Comedies amongst them, by the house of Phormus, hee made also 52. fables: vix. ante bellum Persicum an. 6. sic Suid. circ. an. mun. 340.

Epictetus. A Stoicke Philosopher, servant to Epaphroditus, the fau- rite to Nero, he was stultus, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus gave 300 drachmas for his candlestick. Hee wrote one booke yet extant, and very vsfull, called Enchiridion Epicteti: Sic his life described by Suid. vix. a tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempore.

Epicurus, i. adiutor, ἐπι κυρε: Epicurus placed the summum bonum, or chiefest felicity in the pleasure of the minde, he was a very temperate and continent man, as Seneca witnesseth of him, never selfe, that name of pleasure, wherein hee placed felicity, causd all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the scholl: of Aristip- pus, to be named Epicures: hinc Epicureus, a, um. of Epicurus. How- beir Suidas mentioeth one Epi- curus that lived in his youth in great misery, being aduise to enuey man, who afterward being recovered, did



did wholly devote himself to pleasure and the delights of the flesh: he mentions also one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of atoms, or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously 32 years, he died of the stone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himself into a brass vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, wished his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by Diogenes Laertius. vix. Olymp. 117. i. ann. mund. 3640.

Epidaemum, siue Epidamius. A city in Macedonia built an. mun. 3340. in the time of Philip the 6. king of Macedonia. dict. a danno ad qd alludit Plautus in Menech. ne mihi dampnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen fit inditum Epidamno, quod illuc nemo sine damno diuerat: antiquè etià dict. Dyrrachium, hodiè Durazzo vel Cabo Durazzo, vel al. Durazio vocatur: long 45. lat 40. Clav.

Epidaephne, vrbis in Seleucia Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta est; à Daphne vicino suburbano, quod lucum amantissimum 89 stadium & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubrum, Tul. Cap.

Epidauros, siue Epidaurum. A city in Peloponnesus, famous for the shrine of Aesculapius there, to which the sick did resort, and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their oracles were commanded to bring Aesculapius to Rome, they sent a galle to Epidaure, with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the Epidaures were unwilling to part with their god, in the mean space a huge great snake swam to the Roman legats shippe, and wound it self about the sterpe of the shippe; which the legats took to be Aesculapius, & brought it with great solemnities to Rome dict. quasi à maris. v. Eustat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone v. hodiè verò Cheroneia. vel Pigia. da: vid. Ortel. lon. 51. l. 36. condita fuit hæc ciuitas, ann. mund. 2376. Est etiam vrbis huius nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodiè Europais Ragusi, Turcis Debronica: vide Ortel.

Epidelium, post Delum euersam quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in

mare proiecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora peruenerisset, Latoniibus, magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelium, quasi ex Delo aduectus.

Epigenes. A Philosopher of Byzantium.

Epigoni, gr. ἐπίγονοι: i. posterit, sic dicti sunt authores secundi belli Thebani, quasi sœus eorum qui primum confecerant bellum.

Epimachus, gr. ἐπιμαχῶν: i. auxiliator. A Martyr in the eighth persecution, which was in the time of Decius: an. Chr. 252.

Epimenides, gr. i. perseuerans. A poet of Crete, whom St. Paul in his epistle to Titus, (as Beza thinks) cited for that verse: Κῆρυξ ἀνὴρ ἄνυσσας, &c. It is related of him that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he lights in a cave where he slept 75 years: whence the proverb against a fastidious man: ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti. At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was happened, and was after that counted for a god. vix. an. 154. ann. mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cuius anima ex ore, effugie corui visa est euolare. Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, gr. i. prudens. The sonne of Iapetus, brother of Prometheus, Jupiter being grieved at him, turned him into an ape.

Epimethis. The daughter of Epimetheus, called Pyrrha, she was the wife of Deucalion.

Epiphaneus, gr. ἐπιφανής: i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus the Tyrant so surnamed: he built a city in Syria, and called it by his owne name Epiphania, which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny, set forth in the bookes of the Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. an. mund. 2775. ante Christ. nat. 173. v. Antiochus.

Epirus. A countrey in Greece, bounded on the East with Asia, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills Acroceranulii, on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the ancients Oricia, Dodona, Chaonia, and Molossia; now Albania, Larta, or Iacona; and by the Turkes, under whose government it is called Arbana, and the inhabitants Anasulari. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab Epiroticæ appell. Epirota incolæ,

& Epiroticus, a, um.

Epitrophus, gr. ἐπιτροπός: i. e. is qui aliteris curam gerit. A certain king of Phocis, that went with his brother Schedius to the Trojan wars.

Epithymia, gr. i. vialis concupiscentia, Venetis Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vite inferre crederetur. ad cuius statum quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elocere & euocare moris erat.

Epitragia, gr. sic dict. Venus, quod Theleo ad mare immolans, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum nauigare sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Græc. τράγος dicunt.

Epona puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epopecy, gr. ἐποπεία, inspectrix sic dict. quod Silphus, illic Aegium à Ioue rapti viderit. The city or castle Corinth, or of Acrocorinthus: vi. Corinthus.

Eporodia, sic dict. ab Eporodis quos eo nomine Galli prælatres domitores sua lingua appellant. Hodie Hiaurea & Iurea dict. A certain old town in France, called also a city of the Galatians.

Epulo. Amans neme.

## E ante Q

Equestria, Venus dicta est à filio Aeneæ, qui longa, diurnaque nauigatione fessus tandem equum confendit, matremque Iulianodi effugie coluit. v. Appel.

Equestis. A city in France called Nohéchateau: lon. 28. lat. 49. It is also taken for the whole countrey de Chabeul, Foraille (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione a Caballo.

Equicofus, i. equum amans. A mans name mentioned in Virg.

Equisita. Horse racts: vide Appell.

Equitus. The surname of a family in Rome, ab equo deductum.

## E ante R

Eraphiores, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione quoniam vinum iramque æque certamen inducit, ipse contentio, quasi ostendit: v. Eraphiores.

Erafinades. An unfortunatè cognomen.

rim, that lost all his army, and was slain himself: whence the proverb. Militant cum Erastine. All things go ill with him.

Erastus. A river in Arcadia.

Eratra. An excellent physician, against whom Galen is often invectived, he cured Antiochus (that was lame since for 14 months) deservingly the praise by laying his hand upon the back of Antiochus, which did always pass extraordinarily, as his stepmother put by. vi. c. c. annuum mund. 3700.

Eratra, gr. *ἐρατρία*, amabilis, *ἔρα* in *ἐρατρία*, i. amore: A Sea. Olymp.

Eratum, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem, *ἔρα* in *ἐρατρία*: i. ab amore dictum.

Eratro, gr. *ἐρατρός*, ab *ἐρατρία*, diligens, One of the Muses.

Eratrhenes, gr. *ἐρατρήνης*: i. amore potens. A Philosopher called for his learning Plato minor: he was a poet, and an historian: v. Suid. vi. an. 81. an. mun. 3730.

Erebia municipium Atticæ tribus.

Erebus, Iupiter dicebatur ab arcedo, qui intra conceptum cuiusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetrale appellat.

Erdordia. The Metropolis and head city of Thuringia in Germany: long. 34. lat. 51.

Erebius, gr. i. cicer, nam Bacchus non modo vinum, sed & fructum prope omnium invenit creditur. A name of Bacchus.

Erebus, inferorum Deus, & pater notis ex Chao & caligine progenitus, al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt, sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede, fumitur pro ipsa inferorum: vi. Apollat.

Erechthides, ex Athen. cuius filie Virgines mortem pro patria contempnissimè dicuntur.

Erechthia vicus Atticæ ab Erechthide dict.

Erechthion. One that despised Ceres, and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his fish.

Ereus, Eubææ insule urbs.

Ereum, oppid. Sabinorum, hoc vocatur Monte Ratisio.

Ereuthus, gr. i. sanguine rubens, A famous warrior and of an huge height, he was slain by Nestor, in the Trojan war.

Ereus. A king of Ethiopia, who when the Priests of Iupiter in Merce saw so far transported with foolish

zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers, to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandate: The king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, & took away their Priesthood: Alex.

Ergastria, gr. *ἐργαστήρια*: id est, officina, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. A village near Pergamus.

Erguni Pop. sub Ergeto oppido.

Eribza, gr. ab *ἐρί*, contentio, & *βου*, quasi buculæ molestia, qd lo in bouem veriam multis afficit molestiis. Iuno so called.

Erichthonius, sive E. ichtheus 4<sup>us</sup> rex Athenarum, ab eo Eridheæ Athenæ dict. fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram profectus editus, unde & nomen habet, *ἔρα* in *ἐρατρία*, i. ex certamine & humo. v. N. Com. 4. 5. regn. an. 50. ann. mun. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Aegypto. an. 11. He first found out the use of coaches, because his feet were deformed: there were others of this name.

Erichlio. A woman witch of Theffaly.

Ericinum, Sardin. opp. hodie (vt cuidam placeat) *Ereicio* vel *Erebio* dicitur.

Eridanus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Iouis falcinis ictus in Eundem fluvium cecidit, v. Phædon. The river Po in Italy, also a sign in beaver, vide Phædon.

Erigone. The daughter of Icarus translated into heaven, and is become the signæ Virgo.

Erimaneus qui lites disseminando diuina, *ἐρί* in *ἐρατρία* vaces.

Erimeos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos gr *ἐρί* appellat. A place under the walls of Troy.

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab *ἐρινός*, id est, indignari, eo quod iniquissimum tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lauit corpus, *ἔρα* in *ἐρατρία*, i. a contumendo mentem, vel quasi *ἐρινός*, i. indignatio eorum hominum qui grauiissima flagitia patrantur, sic dict. autem furia infernalis, quod valde properet ab *ἐρί*, i. valde, & *ἔρα* in *ἐρατρία*, culpam enim pernapremittit comes. The name of one of the furies of hell.

Eriphia. A notorious witch, that whomsoever she looks upon she brings ill luck to them.

Eriphyles. The wife of Amphiar-

aus, who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polynices, told where her husband was, who had hid himself, because he would not go to the Theban war, where he knew he should die, but hee commanded his sonne Alcmæon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother, which he did.

Eristhenes, gr. *ἐρίσθηνος*, i. valde fortis. The sonne of Medea.

Ero. A bountifull Virgine of Scyllus, a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priest of Venus, with whom Leander of Abydos, a young man was in love, and would in the night swimme over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned and his body cast up at Scyllus, which Ero seeing, being in a high tower to waite the coming of her lover, cast herself from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved Leander, than otherwise to liue.

Eros, gr. *ἔρως*: i. amor. Antonius his servant.

Erostratus, gr. i. amor exercitus. A wicked knave that burnt Diana her temple, on that night in which Alexander was borne, for no other cause, but that he might be talked on after his death: vi. ann. mun. 3394. Olymp. 105.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia.

Erymanthus. A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild boar that wasted the country.

Erimanthis, thidie, possessivum.

Erysiche, sic dict. ab Erysiche Atheloi filio: antiqui Oeniade, hodie *Dagame* fit. A certaine city of Azarnania, inde Erysicheus.

Erythea. The daughter of Geiyon: also an Island called of her.

Erytheus. A king of Athens, father of Ori hya, whom Boreas carried away into Thracæ.

Erythia, An Island in the sea Gaditanum, where there is such temperateness of aire, that men live long there. It is called by one Berlinguan. v. Ortel.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythæ, ciuitas Asiæ: hodie voc. Cabo Bianco, ex qua Sybilla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythra, antiqua sane mulier & diuinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythra, regio, Propert.

Erythras, The king that found out

the use of shipping, and sailing on the red sea: Plin.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab Erythrae, Persei & Andromedæ filio. Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red sea: & sic ab ἑρυθρῷ (rubro) dicitur. Others make it a part of the Ocean bounded on the South with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the red sea: Suidas calleth it (ἑρυθρὸν πᾶρτον) the Persian Gulf, and so disproving the latter Etymology ad heres only to the former.

Erythrus, seu Erythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant.

Eryx, Venus her sonne slain by Hercules, and buried in a mountain of Sicily, so called after him, where Venus had a temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

## E ante S

Esacus, The sonne of Pili-nus.

Esernius. A noble sencer equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus: whence arose the proverb: Esernius cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.

Essai, vel Esseni: al. leg. Hefeni & Hafidzi, nomen exceperunt à moy, quod est facere, manibus enim suis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent, quæra fuerunt Iudæorum secta, viri solitarie amantes, & veluti Monachi Iudæorum, reliqui, secti fuerunt, 1 Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ve loquuntur:) 2 Saducei, Iustitiæ: 3 Hemerobaptiste, Ceremoniarum magistri. Quartus sunt he sæcæ rempore Antiochi, circ. an. mun. 3850. Hebdon, Danielis 49. Bach. 1c. v. Ioseph.

Essedones. A king of the Savage people about Mæotis, that ate the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowles of the skulls of their heads.

Essui, Cetarum Populi.

Esuopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui velleribus aureis incluto regno, Plin 33.3.

## E ante T

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Cre-ticæ rex.

Eteocles, gr. i. laus vera est n. ἑτερόν verum, & αἰδῶ gloria. The sonne of Oedipus by his owne mother Iocasta; betweene whom and his brother Polyneices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should raigne yearly by course. But Eteocles after his yeare was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polyneices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made warre upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slaine; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it selfe, as a token of such deadly hatred betwene them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could neuer agree. Their animosity was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrageous, and bloody warres, unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an incessant brood, that others may be instructed thereby. vix. circ. ann. mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio qui ei præfuit. An Ile in the Ligusticke Sea, cutt against Populonia.

Ethalian, gr. i. mari affluens. A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.

## E ante V

Eua, i. viua, seu viuens, omnium mulierum prima, item vibs Arcadiæ, vnde Gentile Euzus.

Eudæne. The daughter of Mars, who at her husband Capaneus his funeral, cast herselfe into the fire, and was burned with him.

Euzemon, The father of Euripylus, which went with 40 ships with the Grecians to the Trojan warre.

Euzænetus, gr. δὲ αἰνῶσι Gr: i. verè laudabilis. A king of the Lacedæmonians, he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians, to keepe the entrance of the Helles against Xerxes: vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. A king of Cyprus, to whom Hecrates wrote: also an historian that wrote the life of Timagenes: Suid.

Euagrus, gr. i. rusticus. A religious priest, and an Egyptian Monke of great note in the time of St. Attiline: also a Consul: otherwise called

Eucharius: vix. an. vrb 1131.

Euan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Euanium mulierum clamore impositum.

Euander. The sonne of Carmentes, by chance slew his father, and by his mothers counsell he forsooke his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built a towne (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus: vnde Euandrus.

Euangelus, gr. δὲ εὐαγγῆ Gr: i. bonus nuncius. An historian which wrote of military affaires: Plutar. also a comical poet: Suid.

Euanthe, gr. i. pulchre florent. The mother of the 3 Graces.

Euarchus, A river in Scythia.

Eubæa, its dict. ab Eubæa heroice indolis matrona. An Ileat the Egean Sea, on the side of Europe cutt against Chios, it is secured from Achæia by a little Euripus, by the ancient it was called Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodomis, Alopis, Ohe, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantæ, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egiponce; and by the Turkes, (who have it from the Venetians since Christ 1470.) Egiros and Emyra, vid. Otet. fr. Clim. 5.

Eubolus, a. un. Of Græ. Eubulus, gr. i. εὐβουλῶ Gr: i. consul. tus, ab εὐ bene & βουλῶ consilium. A certain Athenian enemy to Demosthenes: also an Histrian, and Comedian that lived Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, gr. εὐκαρπία fructuum proveniens. A certain village in Phrygia the best, in which clusters of grapes grew to so huge a bignesse, that one of them would load a cart: whence Iupiter: it served to beare bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Sicilia.

Eucherius, gr. i. facill, in promptu positus, ab εὐ bene & χερῶν manus, qui manuum dextérité pollet. A noble Roman consul, an. vrb. 1133. also a philosopher.

Euchion, Bacchum cognominare poeta, vnde τὸ εὐχὼν ἄνθος.

Euclides. A famous Geometrician. vix. circ. an. mund. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis; dict. Socratis auditor, vixit circa ann. mund. 3610.

Eucrates, gr. εὐκράτης, id est bene temperatus, vel bonus imperator. A subtil fellow, that would never keepe his promise, but still with some sleight or other, he would put off every

every one, whence the proverb. Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudemus, græc. *Ευδαιμων*, id est beatus. A Grammarian in the time of Libanius the sophist: it is also taken for the country called Arabiæ Felix.

Eudemia, maris Aegæi insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalopolitæ: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina, item una ex Atlantiabus.

Eudorus, græc. id est, bonum donum. The son of Mercury, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.

Eudoxus, græc. *Ευδοξος*, id est, splendidus. The son of Archimedes, a Mathematician & Philosopher, scholar to Socrates and Plato: the first among the Grecians, that brought the years to the course of the moon, floruit an. mund. 3380.

Eudæmus, gr. *Ευδαιμον*, i. prosper, manificens. An historian that wrote a history of Jupiter, and of the rest of the famous gods, of whom see Eumius and Lactantius.

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum Iupitorem em filius Mæripæ Aphærum comprehendere non possit: ad supplicium, se coniecit in Licornum fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. Others of this name.

Euergetes, gr. *Ευεργετης*, i. benefici, sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appullos. People of Scythia.

Euergetes, gr. *Ευεργετης*, i. bene meritis. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Egypt (which succeeded Ptolemæus Philadelphus) so called for the favours, which he bestowed on the cities of Greece: regn. ann. 26. an. mund. 3703.

Euxippe & Theono, Daughters of Schedasi, who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither appease the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.

Eugenei, People dwelling neere the Adriatick Sea, neere the Alpes, dict. *Ευγενες*.

Eugenia, gr. *Ευγενεια*, i. nobilis. A certain religious woman.

Eugenius, gr. i. nobilis. The name of a sundry Popes of Rome, the last of whose name was deposited by the Council at Basle, and Felix the 4 put in his place, ann. Christ. 1439. Bachel.

Euhys, gr. Euhysus: i. filius bonus, ab *Ευ* & *υς*, Bacchi cognomen

men à Ioue illi inditum, fabulatur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem conueruisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam, Euhysio à Ioue fuisse salutarum, inde sit fecit. Euhys, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, gr. i. herum amans. Vlysses his famous beard, which helped him to work revenge on the wooers of his wife Penelope.

Eumelis. A southsayer.

Eumelus, The son of Admetus.

Eumenes, gr. *Ευμενης*, i. mietis, siue beneuolus, a king of Pergamus, who out ranne Antiochus, circ. ann. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia ciuitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, vrbis Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, dict. *Ευμεινιδες*, i. beneuolæ sint. The three furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets faine) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell canes Stygiæ, on earth Furie.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. The Athenian Priests or magistrates, ordained in honour of king Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, gr. *Ευμολπος*, i. egregius cantator. The sonne of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus, he wrote verses before Homer, and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the priests called Eumolpidæ.

Eunomiani hæretici, qui & Eutani ab Aetio dic. anno salutis 358. Hist. Tripart. l. 5. c. 13.

Eunothus Tanagæorum Deus. Into whose temple no woman might come. Alex. And if any misfortune hapned them, they would diligently inquire: whether a y woman had chanced to come thither.

Euonymos, gr. *Ευωνυμος*, i. sinister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam nauigantibus sinistra sit. Hodiè à Nigr. Stromboli, Calep. Lusitæ: al. *Physica* vocatur.

Eupheme, gr. *Ευφημη*, i. bona fama. The nurse of the Muses, and mother of Crocus.

Euphemia, gr. *Ευφημια*, i. laus, gloria. The wife of Iustus the Emperour.

Euphorbus, gr. i. bonus pastor, a noble Trojan, the sonne of Panthus, he wounded Paris and was slain by Achilles, Tythagoras said, that his fault was i. him, in the time of the Trojan war, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his, concerning the transmigration or passage

of a mans soule from one body into another.

Euphrates, sic dict. ab *Ευφρατης*: i. à lætificando, propterea quod circumiacentem agrum stagnationibus, suis adeo lætum fecundumque reddat, vsquequente anno sponte crescat, & prouentum leges. A river running along by Mesopotamia, one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise and passe through Babylon, in the Hebrew called Perath, & from (Gen. 2. מֵן הָאֵרָח הוּא פְּרָת, ille est) Perath came Euphrates, it is now called Aferat or Efrat. also a Philosopher that drunke a cup of poison before Arian the Emperour, that he might be freed from his miseries he lived in.

Euphranctis. A region in Syria, so called of the river Euphrates: it is otherwise called Comagena.

Euphronæ, gr. *Ευφρων*, i. *Ευφρον*, à bene sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, siquid docti inquis, fac noctu uis inuestigationis, nam omnia præclara nocturnum die cogitando melius reperiuntur. The night so called.

Euphrosyne gr. *Ευφροσυνη*, id est, læticia. One of the Graces, vid. Charities & Aglaia.

Eupolis. A comical poet, very severe in reprehending of faults, hee was slain in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellestons: his death was so much beloved, that they made a law, that neuer afterward any poet should beare arms. v. Suid. vix. an. mnd. 3540. Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. A mathematician: also a painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.

Euporia, græc. *Ευπορια*, id est, abundantia, sic dict. à *υπο* fertilitate. A city of Macedonia.

Euporus, gr. id est abundans. A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master as he fled from the kill Auentinus, and assone as his master was slain, he killed himselfe.

Euprotopion, græc. *Ευπροτοπον*, frons læta, dict. ab aspectu iucunditate. A promontory of Phœnicia.

Euripides, græc. *Ευριπιδης*, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Erynol. A learned Tragicall Poet, in great fame with Archelaus king of Macedonia: he wrote 75 comedies: for his chastity, and avoiding of company of women, he was called *παρρηγις*, i. a hater of women, howbeit he was twice married.



married: concerning his death there are divers relations, some thinke he was slain by Archelus his dog, that were set upon him by the malice of a poet Aridæus, that enuied him and Cræna, others that he was pulled in peeces by women, he was buried at Pella. vide Suid. vix. an. mund. 3520.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inuentus, legatur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Eurippa, gr. equos inueniens, sic dicta. Diana apud Phineas cui templum Vlysses construxit, quod am hōs equos ibi inuenisset. Diana so called.

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconstans, sic dict. quod sepius vnius diei & noctis spatio, eo impetu recurrit, vt nauigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat. vnde proverbium, Euripus homo i. inconstans. dict. ab iō & iustitiday, præcipitari. A narrow sea betweene Bœotia and Eubœa: where the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to haue drowned himselfe, because he could not find out the cause of as often abbing and flowing, which is false, for he dyed his natural death. vi. Keck. in vit. Arist. also Metaph. a conduit or narrow water course. Cic. i. de leg. but is taken in the figurall number: also in figuris & emblemis encompassed: Calep. ex l. lin. v. Appel.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filio: Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniz rege Beckm. vero deductit nomen ab EVR, excellens; & HOP. hominum multitudo. Europei hodie à Turcis Franki dicti & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone giaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaiide fluuiio ductaque ad eius fontem rectâ lineâ ad Boeale Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit; cuius caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra læuæque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium, regn. 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. 72. inter Clim. 4. & 18. inter Parel. 11. & 36. sic Mercator. One of the four parts of the world.

Europa, The daughter of Agenor king of Phenicia, whom Iupiter in the shape of a bull ransomed, and carried ouer into Grece. The truth of this fiction some thinke to be this, that the shippe wherein she was carried, was

Tauriformis, like a bull, others that the master of the shippe was called Taurus, a bull; others that the signe of the shippe was a bull; and Iupiter sauing them; others that a legion of men stole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flagge a faire bull: Merc. Geog. Coniegit Europæ raptus circ. ann. mund. 3660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelit. vide Helv. Also a sea nymph: Hesiod.

Europus. The name of diuers men, and of 4 cities in Macedonia: Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluuius Laconiz: Also another of Theſſalie, which runnes into Peneus another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the toppe of its lake oyle until it leaue it againe. Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale. King Minors daughter, of whom Neptune begate Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye which they used by course, and elost which they saw, they turned into stones: as Seruius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man.

Euryalus, gr. laus, amplus. A Prince of Peloponeus, that went againe to Troy; also a Trojan who was a fauſt full friend of Niue; he first built houses of bricke at Athens & also a stageplayer, Lucanali: also a place in Sicily, Lilius.

Eurybates, gr. vaſet. Agamemnon ſervant, whom he ſent with Vlyſſes to fetch away Briceis from Achilles: vix. tempore bell. Troian.

Eurybatus, gr. i. vaſet. A notable robber; whom the magiſtrates hauing apprehended, they forced him to ſhow them how he could climb vp walls; he preſently bound on his iron clauies, and other inſtruments, and went up a wall: but while they wondered at him, he crept vnder a vault, and ſo made an eſcape. Vnde prov. Euribatzare, to ſteale away priuily from ſtem: that haue him in keeping. Suidas mentioneth one Eurybatus, the ſervant of Cræſus, whom his maſter appointed with a great ſumme of money to gather an army, which he gaue all to Cyrus his maſters enemy: whence all traitours were afterward called Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. A Nymph on which was begot the ſtarres, and Lucifer: Hesiod.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum.

The daughter of Piſenoris, Vlyſſes his nurſe; whom his father Laertes bought for 20 oxen.

Eurycles. A Prophet, who ſill di. uined ſome ill to himſelfe.

Eurycion, A goldſmith: Virg. Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab εὐρύς, latus; & δαμάω, domo; εὐρυδάμης Hectorſo called, also a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreames.

Eurydame, Daughter of Diador, a Lacedemonian, the ſiſter of Menius, wife of Leoty chides, king of Lacedæmon, who liued, ann. mund. 3447. an. 5. poſt abbaso a Roma reges.

Eurydice, εὐρυδική, i. the wife of Opheus, who flying from Aridæus, that would haue ransomed her, was ſlaine with a ſerpent; Orpheus took his harpe, and went to ſell for her, and with his muſicke perſwaded Pluto and Proſerpinâ, to let him haue his wife with him: which they granted on condition, he ſhould not looke on her, till they ſaw the light; but he failed, ſo loſt her. This fable is thus moralized: Eurydice ſignifies the ſoule of man, Orpheus the body, whereunto the ſoule is married; Aridæus, to ridde her of eurydice, i. true happineſſe which would gladly ransome the ſoule; but ſhe ſtrike through graſſe and fragrant fields of pleaſure and delight, is at length ſlaine to death by a ſerpent, which is ſill the ewent of immoderate pleaſure; ſhe deſcends to hell, into perſeue melancholic dumps and turrets of conſcience, where ſhe is reſcued by muſicke; but ſo, that unleſſe ſhe obey the rule of reaſon, ſhe ſhall quickely fall into the ſame perplexed agonie: vid. Nar. Com. vix. an. mu. 2. 00. Also another who was the wife of Neſtor.

Eurydomene, gr. εὐρυδομήνη, ab εὐρύς, & δόμη: i. vndique largiens. A ſea Nymph: mater graziarum, dict. al. Eurymeduſa, a μῆδυ, re- go.

Eurylochus, gr. εὐρύλοχος; i. Indias tendens. One of Vlyſſes companions, who onely was ſafe from the enchantments of Circe. vix. ann. mund. 2775. Helv. also a king of Phlegia, who built Thebes, which Cadmus firſt ſied.

Eurymachus, gr. εὐρύμαχος; i. vndique pugnans. A noble Theban, also one of Penelope her wooers, Or. i. Epifl.

Eurymedon gr. i. εὐρυμέδων, latè imperans. The father of Peribœa, also the ſon of Faunus, and a captaine of the Athen. also a river

in Pamphilia. Suid.

Eurymedusa, Gratiarum mater.

Euryides, *A footsayer amongst the Cyclopes, who told Polyphemus all that shd happen to him by Vlysses.* Ouid. 13. Met.

Euryminis, *A clambacke, who staid with selling tales to the enemy betwixt Callor and Pollux, that were most loving friends; & at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: vnde abijt in proverbum, Euryminis, spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Euryome, gr. i. latè distribuens. *A son Nymph, whom Iupiter ravished; also the daughter of Apollo, sister to Admetus, king of the Argives, who lived; ann. mun. 2736.*

Euryphylus, gr. εὐρύφυλος. i. latè meatus habens. *The sonne of Telemachus, slain in the Trojan warres; also a name of Hercules, that reigned in the 16 Cous, hee was a skilfull footsayer, ann. mund. 2760.*

Eurytheus, gr. i. præpotens. *A king of Micene in Greece, who being persecuted by Iuno (which hated Hercules) his Hercules to undergoe great adventures, that he might at length be slain, but Hercules got more favour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the world, regnavit annos, 43. vixitque ann. mund. 2645.*

Eurytus, gr. i. bene fluens. *Ocellus rex: who proclaimed it, that he which could shoute nearer any mark than he could, should have his daughter to lye to wife, which when Hercules had done; he was forced to winne his wife againe in wars against her father, ere that he could have her, vix. circ. ann. mund. 2680. also a Centaur.*

Eusebius, Episcopus Cæsariensis tempore Constantini floruit. *Christ. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit a marrye eius nominis, cuius diuine Bibliothecæ inuestigatio diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus vt Constantinus, dixerit felicem esse Eusebium, atque non vnius vrbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diuitius Ariariani hæresim abstergeret; tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à sp. Sancto impulsus Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit pbiq; scriptis historiam ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim veritè Rufinus,*

nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet: & quod Arrianis nimium laudet, & quod Arrianis fauet. vid. apud Suidam scripta eius. Alter erat eius nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Christ. 309.

Eustathius, gr. εὐστάθιος. i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini aduersus Arrianorum dogma multa composuit: pulsus denum est Traianopolim: cuius sedem Arriani occupauerunt. ann. Christ. 331. Item, Martyr quidam inter aulicos Traiani, qui dum cerum segebat, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me persequeris? idomum rediit, atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedit: vnde cum vxore in æneo tauro exultis sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit. Volater. 1.15. The name of many learned men.

Euterpe, gr. i. iucunda, ex i. bene, & ἔρπειν, delectare, quia tibiam iuuenit. *One of the 9 Muses.*

Euthymus, gr. εὐθύμης. i. letus, alacer. *A notable Champion, that would helpe every man to his right, that was wronged.*

Eutrapelus, gr. εὐτραπέλης. i. vrbibus, saltus, facetus. *A crafty cozeners: in Hor. l. Epist.*

Eutresis, gr. εὐτρες. i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Plataas situs, sic dict. quod multis viis seu vicis prius vius & quasi perforatus fuerit. *A certaine ritus near Thespia.*

Eutropius, *An historian, liuing ann. Chr. 48. also a Consul: ann. vrb. cond. 1139. ann. Christ. 387.*

Eutyche, εὐτυχία. i. felix. *A woman that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui vt Nestorio Episcopo & ibidem hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo vnam esse naturam; neq; carnem habuisse nostræ, ὁμοῦστος & ὁμοῦσος. i. sed de cælo descendisse affirmant ac in vterum virginis tanquam solis radios penetrâsse, ita vt visum sit ex muliere generatum, cum reuera non sit. Suid. hæresin hanc damnauit, quartum concilium Oecumenicum. ann. Christi 451. an. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία. i. felicitas. *An*

*Isle near the Thessaly, before the Sinus Pagaficus.*

Euxinum mare: gr. εὐξείνους. i. e. hospitale sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui eius maris littora incollebant, olim dict. Axenus, ἀξείνους. i. inhospitalis. *A part of the sea near Thracæ, called also Mar Maggior. Here the whale disturbed herselfe of the Prophet Ionas, as Iosephus reporteth. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river Tanais doth runne, it is called the dead sea, or Meotis Palus, because in winter it is so hard frozen that nothing can liue in it. At the south end of it, is a strait, called Bosphorus Cimmericus, because that oxen haue there aduentured to swimme from Asia to Europe. Then runneth it wider, and is called Pontus Euxinus (vt sup.) at the mouth whereof it is a strait, and is called Bosphorus Thracicus: Then opening againe it is called Propontis; but as the South end it is straiter, which is called Hellepontus; from which to the Meditæranean sea, it is called Egeum mare.*

Exagobus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt Populi in Cyproz in quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens coniectus est in doliolum plenum serpentibus, vbi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Exetra, hydra sic dicta, quod exitium caput (ne iterum pullare) Hercules ardentis face inussit: Cal.

Exiticia, festa apud Græcos in quibus primitiæ fugum diis offerebantur.

Exquiliz, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubis regis Tulli Hostilii qui hunc collem vrbi adiecit, & in eum vt frequentius habitaretur domicilium suum transtulit, sunt qui ab excolendo deriu. quod ea pars vrbs, cum antea neglecta iacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit excolta.

Ezechias, *A most godly king of Iuda; who liued an. mund. 322. ante Chr. 726. he reigned 29. yeares: vi. 2 King. 18.2.*

Ezechiel, prophetauit, ann. 24. capit vaticinati. ann. 5. Zedechie: an. 5. ante excidium vrbs, m. 3354. ante Chr. 594.

## F ante A

FABARIA, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte

## FAB

*sponci dei provenientis. An Island near Cymbria, Chersonesus, or Justland under the king of Denmark: it is called by Plin. Burchana, and by Camb. Borkum: v. Ortel.*

**Fabia**, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit: vt liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano, Plur.

**Fabius**, à fabi, cognomen eius qui fabam optime ferebat, sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pisones, a lence, cicere & pisif bene ferendis dicti sunt & huiusmodi: unde Fabianus, & Fabius, a um: adj. *The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was Q. Fabius Vibulanus, who was Consul: ann. vrb. cond. 269. mund. 3466. Of this name was that noble Dictator, whom the Romans chose to goe against Hannibal: he by divers delay regained what as other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost. Vnde Ennius, Vnus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. When Hannibal saw him heaving still above him in the tops of the mountains; he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm; which was a true prophesie, for he gave Hannibal the scyle, and was thereupon called Fabius Maximus: vid. Plutarch. vix. an. vrb. cond. 539. m. 3736. ant. Chri. 213. Helv.*

**Fabrateria**. *A certaine towne in Campania, vnde Fabraternus: Tuccual.*

**Fabricius**, fortè. ab artis fabricæ pericia nomen familie indi um. *A noble man of Rome a poore, that his daughters portions were given out of the publike treasure, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to deale falsely: vix. an. vrb. cond. 470. an. mund. 3667.*

**Fabricianus**. *Slew his mother, because she flew her husband, for Petronius her adulterers sake.*

**Fabulinus**, Deus qui pueri primo fieri incipientibus præfice putabatur: Varto.

**Falerus ager**. sic dict. à Falerino agricolâ, regio est Campanie optimi vini feracissima: v. Appell. long 37. lat. 40.

**Falisci**, siue Phalisci. *A people of Hetruria; when Camillus besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that were noble mens children forth of the city to walke, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery Camillus detecting caused the master to be stript stark naked, and his scholars to whip him into the towne againe, at which*

## FAN

*iustice of Camillus they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the city: contigit hæc historia, an. vrb. cond. 361. m. 3558.*

**Faliscus**, a, um: vt venter faliscus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which those people first made: vi. Appell.*

**Fancii**. *People in the North Ocean, that have eares that will cover all their whole body: Plin. v. Appell.*

**Fanestris**, Colonia Pomponio est, quam Plinius Fanum fortunæ Appell. 3. 14.

**Fanialex**. *Appoyred monies to be allowed for the setting forth of Playes and Games.*

**Fanii**, were orators.

**Fannius**. *The name of diverse orators and noble men.*

**Fanum**, sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum: i. e. templum fuerit: vnde Fanestres incolæ. *A city in Umbria, betwixt Pisaurus and Senogallia.*

**Fanus Deus**, qui cunctibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *A Heathen God; whom the Phenicians expressed by a dragon, with her taile in her mouth; so shew how the yeares runne round.*

**Farfarus**, vel Farfar, vel Pharthor. *A ruler of Syria: vid. Chyrsorhoas.*

**Fascellis**, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes, & Iphigenia simulachrum eius absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. *Diana so called.*

**Fatua**, Dea, quæ infantes in lucem editos, fandi modos, id est, verba edocet. *The name of the earth: because children speake not till they haue touched the earth.*

**Fatuclus**. *The husband of Fatua.*

**Fatugal**, siue Romæ facellum Iouis, in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Ioui sacra habebatur.

**Faulca**. *A harlot that released the captives that Hannibal had taken.*

**Fauntia**. *A city in Italy, called now Faenza. incolæ dicti Fauentini.*

**Fautiani**. *Towns that celebrated Faunus his feast, shewing onely girls with a skinne, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.*

**Fauii**, ante Fovii dict. eò quòd princeps eius gentis, ex ea natus sit, cum quâ Hercules in fouea concubuit. *People which came of Hercules.*

**Fauna**, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certaine goddess, to whom*

## FAV

*the Roman matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely, and it was no lawful for any man, so much as to looke into her temple upon paine of death: because that Fauna when she lived, was so chaste that shee always kept herselfe in her chamber, and men would looke upon any man but her husband.*

**Faunalia**. *Festis in honour of Faunus.*

**Faunus**, sicut & Fauna, à fando suam originem deriuat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus sacra dicebat. *He was the third king of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans, who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of silling of ground, was accounted a country God, and that the people might feare to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horse, and two hornes on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other Gods, called Fauni, Næ. Com. regn. ann. mund. 2691. vlt. ann. Gedeonis. The name also of diuers men.*

**Fauo**, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in finibus Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam eius tulli, viuique vt moris erat: dicta & gesta imitatus est.

**Fauorinus**. *A Philosopher who living in the time of Traiane and Adrian, was wont to say, in him were three wonders: That being a Frenchman borne, he spoke Greeke so well. 2 That being a Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery. 3 That he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour Adrian. vix. an. Chri. 103.*

**Faustianum vinum**, vnde of Faerne.

**Faustulus**. *A shepheard who found Romulus and Remus, when they were cast into Tyber in a basket of Osiers, he brought them to his wife, who nourished them, Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. mun. 3180.*

**Faustus**, cognomen multis Romanorum, qui sibi perpetuum in rebus gerendis felicitatem augurint.

## F ante E

**Februæ**, Dea culta est à veteribus nè noceret. Val. Max.

**Februa**, dict. à Febru: i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis excrementibus purgaret. *A Goddess.*

**Februa sacra** erant quæ demanibus placandis fiebant mensè Februario.

Februario

Februaria Iuno, quæ & Februallis & Februus, dict. quod illi mense Februarius sacra fiunt.

Februs, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutem & Ditem appellaverunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calao, quod fenestraz similitudinem præ se fert. *A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Cæsar his days: et sic (Eusebius scribit) in Augustus Cæsar Lituine.*

Fenni populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas, non arma, non equi, non Penates; vidi heba, vestium pelles, cubile humus, sola in agrestis spes, quæ præ utopia ferri offibus asperant: Corn Tacit. vit. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. *The inhabitants of Finkendi. Ort.*

Ferialia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecunibus. *Sacrifices done to Spiritus.*

Ferdinandus. The name of many Kings of Spain, and Arragon.

Ferentani, qui incolunt Ferentinum oppidum. People of Italia.

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Fereto oppid. Litu. Decad.

Ferentinum, oppid. *A town in Puglia, a Province in Italy.*

Ferentinum, oppidum Italiæ inter Ferentinos, long. 36. lat. 40.

Ferentum, oppid. Sabin. inde Ferentini.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus hostium spolia, ferulo ad id sedio, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Ioui consecravit, eodemq; in loco Ioui Ferentio templum condidit, auctor quæ fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus optima spolia deferrent, Iovis so called.

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A Goddess of the woods, for it is said, that when her grove in the mountain Sacra was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the wood sprang up again.*

Ferraria, hodie Ferrara dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A city wherein is an F. mine in the Presence of Romandola in Italy.* long. 34. lat. 44. seated on the banks of Po. *This city be-*

*longed to the German Emperor, till the Countess Matilda took it from Henry the third Emperor, ann. mundi. 1107. and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in Gyanals in Spain, called Segarra.*

Fervialis, siue Februaria, Iuno so called of her sacrifices made in February.

Felcennina. *A town of Hetruria, where obsequies versus sang at marriages were first instituted.* long. 37. lat. 40. inde Felcenninus, 2, um.

Felstus. The name of divers noble men.

Felsula. *A Village which was a City of Hetruria neere Florence built by Atlas King of Mauritania. It is now called Fiesole. Leand.*

## F ante I

Ficulna, vetus Latij vrbis. Raised by Tarquinius Priscus, ann. mundi. 3340. vrb. cond. 143.

Fidena. *A city in Latium called by Erythraus Castell Iubilee, inde Fidenates debellati fuere an. V. C. 143.*

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ hodie à Simlero voc. *Bong. S. Dionysio, inde Fidentini.*

Fidius, Deus, à fide dictus, cui præest, ut nonnullis placet, Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis iurato mihi. *Sonne of Jupiter.*

Fimbria. *An audacious Roman ground and sedition.*

## F ante L

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, anno ab vrbe condita, 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, a Numa Pompilio instituti; à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati: Dialis à Ione, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines maiores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones qui inferiores erant sacerdotes (nominabantur Flamines Curiales) omnes deducam est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi flamines) quo cingebant caput. *Resio. v. Dialis.*

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ potest Romana.

Flaminus, vir nobilis Rom.

vide Flaminus, 2, um.

Flandria, Belgicæ regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interiacet; dict. Germania inferior, hodie vero non adeo late patet, quin quæ Brabantia, Hannonia, Arctia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Vrbes continet muro arque fossa cinctas 30. municipia potentia quæ vrbibus parum cedunt. 26. Pagos insuper 1154. vr. habet Mercatorum, dicitur in Gallicam, Teutoniam, & Imperialem, patet in long. mille passuum, 30. in long. 20. iurisdictione inter long. gradum, 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flauji, à flauo deduci dicuntur ob crinium candorem, apud Romam, Italiae antiquiss.

Flavius. The name of divers Romanes.

Fletem, castellum Tacito in litore maris, Fisiæ oppidum.

Flora. *Was an harlot, who by her whoring, had got a huge masse of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome, she left a certaine summe of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores goe up and downe naked, the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the Goddess of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina facilitate, qua florî similis, videtur esse caput suum in Hetruria medio. *The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clau. This city is. vrbis in compass, so full of goodly buildings, straight and cleave streets, that Charles the Archduke said, it was a city to be seene on holy daies onely. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, an. mundi. 3860.*

Florentinus. The name of divers men.

Flumentanus, quod Tyberis quædam in eam influxerit. *A gate in Rome called Porco del Popolo.*

Fluonia, Iuno, vi. Appel.

## F ante O

Fortunatus, populi in Alpibus. Felicianus heresis damnata in synodo E. ancofordia, Anno. 794. Felicianus, Consul cum Ticiano. Felicitas, *A Goddess of the Romans, whom they invoked for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Felix. The name of divers Romanes.

G s s s s

Folia.



Fofia. *A lascivious witch, Horat.*  
in Eoodis.

Fons folis, dict. quod folis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ouid. *A Well in the desert of Lybia, hot morning and evening, boiling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*; de qua Silius, *Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit* Lymphariget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontcia. *A Vestal virgine.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *A Gate in Rome.*

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas: Stennionem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur: id est, terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. diſt. à fordīs bobus, vel à fordīs cædendis quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appell.

Foriculus, Deus forium præses.  
A god who had the tuition of their  
doores, as Cardinia was over the hin-  
ges of the doore, and Limentinus over  
the threshold, such was the superstiti-  
on of the heathen.

Formicæ, vibs Campaniæ, dicæ  
primùm Hormiæ, siue à frequen-  
tia bonitateque *Formicæ*, hoc est  
stationum, vel *Formicæ* ab im-  
petu Læstrigonum, qui Anthro-  
phagi fuerunt. *A castie neere Caic-  
ta called Nola*, long. 37. lat. 41.  
Merc.

Fornacalia, feriz farris torrendi gratia institutz, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. vid. Appel.

Fornax dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, *τύχη*, Tyche dicta. A Goddess of the heathen, daughter of Oceanus, v. Appell.

Fortunate, insule sic dictæ à  
fructuum vberitate ætæque tem-  
perie. *Seven Canarie Islands, where  
we have all our Canarie wines. Pliny  
mentions fixæ Solinus 3. Ptolemy 2.*  
They are now under the king of Spaine,  
and are called Canarie Ilands, a canib-  
ibus quos ibi Hispani inueniunt,  
velut à fertilitate. Cannarium in qui-  
bus nascitur saccharum : *Theſe I-  
lands are remarkable for two rivers ;  
for if men taste of either one, he shall  
distinguish the death, unless he taste of the  
other, which is a perfect remedy. They  
are distant from Spaine 1200. miles ;  
long. 10. lat. 28. 29.*

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum.  
Forum, Emporium; & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Iulium

ab iplo conditum, Augustum & Romanum siue vetus, vnde Marialis. Atque erit in triplici p[ar]te inhi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequencia auxerunt, Domitianum siue transitorium, Traianum, & Salustinum. Postremò plures plura addiderunt, vr Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Townes, Cities, Countreies and Places.*

Forum, Allieni Gallie ciuitas.

Forum, Appij inter tres tabernas & Terracinam ponitur hospitium tantum *Mariti* dict. extra.

Forum Iulij, or Friuli. *Was a Dukedome of Italy, but is now subject to the Venetians, called from the Forum Iulij built there, it lies betwene the Alpes, and the Adriaticke Sea long. 32. lat. 45.*

Foffi, Germaniz pop.  
Foffa, Cloelia, Liu. l. r.  
Foffa, Corbulonis. *A river in  
Holland called Lecke, which runnes  
out of Rhene into Mofa mere Wi-  
icke.*

Fossæ, Drusianæ. *Thell.* Or.

Fosse, insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corficam, Plin.

Fossa, Marianæ: Galliæ viâs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicta. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit. Gallicè. *Aigues mortes* prope *Mompelîer*, long. 25. lat. 32.

Fossæ Neronis, à lacu Averno  
vsq; Hostiam.

## F ante R

Francfordia, siue Francofurtum. *A citie of Brandeburge in the land of Marke, situate on the river Odera, in a soyle plentifull for corne and wine, which are thence transported to Denmarke, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedonius Heitzberg, at the cost and command of Iohn first Marquesse of Brandeburge, an. Christ. 1253. It is also famous for their yearely fairs, in this citie was built a famous Prisoner by the Marquesse Ioachimus, an. Chr. 1506. Munst. long 37. lat. 53. Also another Transore on Menus, lon. 31. lat. 51. Merc.*

Franci, vel Francones. People of Franconia. A country in Germany bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Ellas, & Hassia (sic dicti vel ab anti, Gothice forrūnā ceteris

superiores, unde Proceres Hanſi  
dicuntur, vel à Tributorum immu-  
nitate & libertate, unde oppida  
diſt. *Hanſe Townes* alſo it is the ſame  
with Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur, regio item Germania.

Franciscus. The name of diu-  
men.

Frifij, populi qui litora Germa-  
niæ Aquilonaria tenent, tuncque  
Maiores vel Minores, illi Oafrif-  
fij & Embdani, hi Weftfrifij, &  
Northollandi appellantur. lo. inter  
27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem  
erant converſi opera Wulfridi An-  
gli Eboracenſis Epifc. an. Ch. 696.  
Alfred. Chron.

Frusino, ciuitas Campanię, inde  
Frusinates.

Frutinal, templū Veneris Frute

## F 471c V

Fugalia, & Regifugia. Feasts celebrated in memoria of banishing the kings out of Rome, an. mund. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. vide Regifugium in appell.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis  
dit; A Senator of Rome intimate  
with Octavius, who having divulged  
the Emperour Octavius his counsell,  
was so threatened, that he flew himselfe  
and his wife did the like: also a Censor  
and a Consul.

Funda, quæ & Fundi oppidum  
Italicæ, unde Fundanus, a, um.

Furie Noëdis & Acherontis filie. *Tres furies* Alecto, Megaera, & Typhloë, que linc vnde Platon dominat, & ante huc reds to *ferous* (*fiſſil* & *guilty* families. Nar. Con. interprets them to be ſtealing and gripping of guilty confciences. Euripides faſts, they are three evils of the mind, anger, auarice, and conſcience. Idcirco Typhloë dicitur a *ritus vltio* & *guy* & cæde, quod ſcilicet hoc per iram commiſſum ſuſcitatur. Alecto ab *alictu* &, non quia ceſſans a titillatione voluptatum, ceſſans ipſa vindictæ. Noëdis filie ſunt propter ignorantiæ mortalium qui breues voluptates æternis præferunt ſupplicij; ſub Plutone Deo diſtatur, qui captio diſtatur omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur: ſedat in veltulo inſerendum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maxime ſolliciti ſunt mortem animi: Acheo enim eſt obſcurus cordis reſceſſus, ubi omnia ſcila incolendo latet. Di. omniſ

## GAB

## GAD

## GAL

corumpenda mente, vel quasi spur-  
viam, scelera indagatrix. Bume-  
ndes car' artipagat, beneuolae.  
In terris furia ab effectu quia furo-  
rem excitant. Dirix in celo vocan-  
tur quasi Deorum irae, apud inferos  
Stygi canes, quia rodie sceleris  
vros conficiunt morsus. Suidas ex  
Sophocle.

Furia, furum Dea.

Furiar lacus. *A groue in Italy,*  
consecrated to the furies, where Grae-  
chus was slain.

Furialia, vel Furrinalia sacra  
Furiar quam Deam dicebant.

Furum Consul cum Domitiano.  
an. vrb. cond. 837. Eunc.

Fulcus. *Confall with Dexter, P.*  
C. 696. Fandi.

Fulsius. *An Orator, Cic. also*  
in *Vitor, Horat.*

Fulvis, a fuso dicendi genere  
dix. *An Orator very quifo in imi-  
tation.*

## GABIE A

Gabala. The name of diuers citi-  
ties.

Gabales. *A people of Aquitaine*  
in France.

Gaballus, Romanorum Impera-  
tor qui se solem dici voluit, quare  
Hellogabulus dictus est. Hee was  
supposed to be the same of Caracalla,  
most infamous for his incontinencie  
and voluptuous living, his death by  
diuine light was foretold steruino, for  
he was slain, and dragged through the  
city of Rome, and thrown into Tiber.  
Rome. Imperauit, an. 13. cap. an.  
Chr. 200.

Gabienus. One of Cæsars tranest  
souldiers slain by Pompey, in pugna  
Pharsalica. an. V. C. 706.

Gabienis, ager non procul à  
Roma.

Gabina, Iuno à Gabijs cul-  
ta.

Gabij, A citie of the Volatians,  
70. miles distant from Rome, vbi  
hodie Gallia, vel Zagara, Or-  
telinde Gabius, a, um, vt Iuno  
Gabina à Gabius culta religio-  
sissima.

Gabinus, A Consul.  
Gabanoniuorum, Ptolomæo  
diximus, sinus portusque sue salu-  
tatis, vbi vicus, qui vin verbi op-  
tante exprimit Suerby dictus. id est,  
Gallie à Britannicæ, turum & pe-  
riculo vacuum: G abranonici eu-  
dem populi sic dicti à capris quas  
Gabinus Britannii vocant, vbi max-  
ime eorum est copia. A bay or port

in Yorkshire neere Flambrough head,  
now called Bradlington bay, from the  
towne standing where the Gabranon  
uici inhabited. long. 20. lat. 54.  
Camden.

Gadara, גדרה, murus sine ma-  
ceria, aut sepes. A city in Cœlo-  
ryia called Antiochia or Seleucia, in-  
de Gadaraus & Gadaris.

Gadareus, sophista, postea con-  
sul.

Gades, Hispanicè Cadix, & cor-  
ruptè Cadix, corruptius Calu, Tyrijs  
Phœnicibus Gadix hac an. Chr.  
561. exculta erat, quam Gadir ap-  
pellant, id est, sepium, quia mari  
vndique circumseptâ erat, duâ an-  
tiquitus apparuerunt, hodie vna  
tantum extat, quæ maris impetum  
sustinet: in singulari vtraque Gadis  
dicta erat, hac Geryon habitauit,  
cuius arma Hercules Ægyptijs  
abduxit. Two Islands without the  
Straits of Gibraltar at the South part  
of Spain, in length 12 miles in breadth  
3. miles, whereof hath bene the Ma-  
gazin of Spain; it was sacked in one  
day by the English, vnder the conduct  
of Essex, Nottingham and Raw-  
leigh, an. Chr. 1596. vnde Gaditani  
& Gaditanus, a, um.

Gadira, locus iuxta Hispaniam.  
Where Hercules pillars ere.

Gadis, vrbis opulenta in Gadi-  
bus.

Gaditanus, Oceanus.

Gadulia. A country in the inner  
Africa, vtero vno Garamantia, and  
Philli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde  
Gevuli.

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab  
amne Gage dict. vbi & Gages la-  
pis inuenitur. A towne in Asia the  
least, where Teut u got.

Galaſtophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, id  
est, lacte videntes. People of My-  
sia.

Galaſtopotæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac-  
bibentes. People of Scythia.

Galana. Angliæ oppidum nunc.  
Kellerton neere Kendall in Westmer-  
land, Cambd long. 18. lat. 56.

Galanthis, ἡς τὸν γάδον, id est,  
in melleam à Iunone transmuta-  
ta, Quid. g. Met. The waiting maid of  
Alcmena, when her mistress was in  
travail of child, Iuno for hatred  
would not suffer her to be delivered of  
child: Then Galanthis perceiving her  
secret, came running to her, and said,  
her mistress was brought to bed: Iu-  
no rising in haste, refused her be-  
witching hands, and in the instant  
Alcmena was brought to bed indeed:  
Iuno raged at her being so cozened,  
and in reuenge, changed her into a

Weasel or Ferret, adding this for a  
reason of her punishment, that shee  
should bring forth her young at her  
mother's wheew: she had offended in  
selling of a lie.

Galata, insula propè Melitam.  
Galathea. A country wench:  
Alſe daughter to a King of the  
Gaules, of whom Gallia and Galli  
came; alſe a Sea Nymph: dict. à  
lacteo candore, γαλα enim lac  
signif.

Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habi-  
tant.

Galatia, & Gallogracia, ita dic.  
à Gallis qui duce Brenno relicta  
patria ibi sedes fixerunt hodie à  
quodam Chingara, voc. ab al. Ga-  
las. A country in Asia the leſſe, ly-  
ing betwene Paphlagonia, Pontus  
and Cappadocia, whereſe Dio-  
tarus, for whom Tully did inter-  
cede was King: long. 75. lat. 40.  
vnde Galatæ incolæ & Gallogra-  
ci quod ex Gallis simul & Græcis  
coaluerunt.

Galaxera, gr. i. candida instar  
lactis. A sea Nymph.

Galba, Imperator Romanus,  
an. Christi. 71. regnauitque 7.  
menses & 7. dies, gulæ ita dedi-  
tus vrbis anteculus velleteretur,  
à militibus suis transfossus est, an-  
no ætatis sue 73. quorum ope  
prius fortissime belliferaſſe vnde  
prouerbum, Milites mei bellare  
dicant, Galba non est Genuicus,  
Suet. Galba, ab exiliatè ita dict.  
est enim Galba vermiculus mire  
exilitatis in esculis nascens, alijs è  
contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit  
nominatum scribunt, talem enim  
Galli vocant Galbam, A noble  
Roman.

Galenus, græc. id est, tranquil-  
lus. An excellent Physician; who  
flourished in the time of Antoninus  
Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, and  
Commodus: He lived 140. years,  
and wrote ſſicene volumes besides  
his notes vpon Hippocrates, Sui-  
das.

Galegre, dict. à Galeone, Apel-  
linis filio. Cæcæne South-sejers in  
Sicilie and Attica.

Galerius. A noble Romane Gene-  
rall; alſe a persecuting Emperour.  
Galeſia. A rich riuer of Italy;  
where many of his friends were fighting,  
betweene them to part them,  
and so as killed himselfe. Virg. Æn.  
Alſe a river in Calabria.

Gallia, Heb. Galil, id est, volu-  
bilis sue voluabilis, Syria regio:  
There were two Gallies, superior  
Gallica, by Tyre and Sidon, and  
Gggggg 2 C26

Cæsarea Philippi, adjoining to the *Gentilis* on the North, called Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. or because the *Gentiles* lived there a long time: this is in the Tribe of Nephthali, Galilæa inferior, is more *Cæstria* and the lake of *Genazereth* in the Tribe of Zabulon. Gallæa. A country in Spain, bounded with the Ocean, and the river *Manis*. long intra 10 & 15, latit. intra 40. & 41.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoco se tunc caltrarent. *Cybeles Priests*.

Gallia, græc. i. candida, ὡς πῖπ το γάλα, id est, lac. nam montes & rigor celi, ab ea parte solis ardore excludunt, quo fit, vt candida corpora non colorectur, vel à Gamero Gallo Nepote. The country of France, bounded with the English, Aquitaine, and Mediterranean Sea: the Pyrene hills, and the Alps: the river Rhone, with a straight line from Strabon to Calice. It is almost square; intra Clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 39. lat. 42. 50. Merc. veteribus diuisa erat in Transalpinam quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpinam siue Togatam, quæ propinquior est Italie, hodie Lombardia dict. Transalp. 40x erat, Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia, 2. Cælia, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitania, hodie Gasconia, 4. Narbonensis, hodie Languedoc, Dauphina, & Provincia. hodie vero non adducuntur Galuz termini, vt has omnes Provincias subie continent; Mercat.

Gallienus. A Roman Consul; also an Emperor.

Gallus, a, um. & Gallius, a, um, & Gallicus, a, um, & Gallienus, a, um, ex Gallia.

Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis rusticis. An Isle in the Tuscan sea.

Gallogregia, y. Gallatia.

Gallus. A ravenous fellow, de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnauit quia nunquam esuriuit.

Gallus. The name of divers Romans: also a young man that Mars loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to lie with Venus. plura vid. in Alcæron: it is also a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some Gariippo.

Gamelia, Iuno, & Gamelius, Iupiter, quod totis *gamelis*, id est, nuptijs præfissent. Also Gamelia, feasts at marriages held in mense Gamellione.

Gandaviū, vulgo Gonds Flan.

drix metropolis.

Gangaidæ, pop. iuxta Gangem inter Iodos & Assyriam.

Ganges, sic dict. à Gange Aethiopum rege, inde Gangetius. a, um. A great river in India Orientali: lying between 120th. and 124th. degrees of long. 10th. and 25th. of lat. above 2000. miles distant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the narrowest place eight miles broad, in the broadest twentieth mile: also a mans name that was 10. cubits high, (called lockean) he was the son of Eber, the sonne of Seth, and king of India. Gen. 10. 30. vix. 22. mund. 1828. Funct.

Ganymedes, græc. dict. γανυ μεδς τῷ Διὶ, ἢ γανυ μεδς τῷ ἰουδαιστῷ Διὶ γανυ μεδς: erat enim Ioui summis in delicijs. Ganymedes, sonne of Troy, king of Troy, which was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted Iupiters cupbearer in the room of Hebe whom he had displaced, he is the signe Aquarius. Nat. Comes thus interpreted: Ganymedes is the soule of a good man, which God for the loue he beares to it, he maketh so fere up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and because hee is delighted with the practice of wisdom, therefore was Ganymedes said to be Iupiters cupbearer ready to attend.

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum, ex suo nomine condidit. People of Libya lying along the banks of Numidia, in a Tract of ground from the Atlantic Ocean, by the river Nilus: they were in old times the furthest people Southward.

Garamas. A king of Libya, inde Garamanticus.

Gargarus, plural. Gargara, sic dict. à Gargaro Iouis filio, ab hoc nomine deducuntur ista, Gargaria, gargurizo, & heulmodi plurimis enim irrigetur fontibus, vnde & Homerus πολυμυδαίαν vocat. The top of the high hill Ida, which is betweene the Propontis Abydos, and the Hellespont in Greece. long. 55. lat. 42. Also a town under this hill so called.

Gurgilianus. A ravenous fellow, Martial.

Gargilius. An hunter, Horat.

Gurites, Gallie Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna. A River in France, rising near the Pyrene Hills, and runnes into the Aquitaine Sea.

Gaurus mons Campaniz, opi-

mi vini feracissimus,

Gaza, id est, fortis, aut capta, sic dict. à regia gaza, id est, pecunia, quam illic quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. A citie of the Sea coast, diuiding Palastina from Egypt. lon. 67. lat. 32. inde Gazicus, & Gazicus, a, um.

## GANTIE

Gebenna, alias Cebenna, Culiz oppidi & mons inter Auentos.

Gela, gr. id est, pruna quam multam gignit flauus Sicilia, item tunc eiusdem nominis vulgo *Gorge*, Alcatraz Buten Ort. Gelous ad.

Geldria, inferioris Germanie provincia, antiquè sicambrocum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. γέλλω, id est, à ridendo. Steph. A noted Critick that wrote ravenous books intitled nodus Aticz, Hec u. called Aulus Gellius, or rather Agellius, vix. circan. Ch. 10. Gello. A Virgine and so did: whose Ghost was thought to walk and steale in fairs and kill teem.

Gelo. A boy that was strangely fained by a Wolfe.

Gelon, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio Agathyrsi fiare. People of Scythia that paint their faces, so that they may seeme more terrible to their enemies, they are otherwise called Gere and Tartari.

Gemagog. terram obumbrans A huge Giant, 12 foot high.

Gemellus. A band that kept Murcia and Fulua, to profane themselves to any ones vnclely desire.

Genefar, vel Genefarech. A lake in Galilee compassed about with many citie, it is called Lacus Tiberiadis, Chinnereth, or Cenereth, vide On.

Genethilis, gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Iupiter, quod ei incumbat cœsignendorum liberorum, sic & Venus Geneyllis, id. quod si pæses generationis.

Geneuz, oppidum Allobrogum. A faire and imperiall free towne in Saung, next to the borders of Helæcia: long. 18. lat. 46. Merc.

Genus, dict. à genu, quia habet raquams genū recarum à lacere maris, vel à Genuo Saturni filij, qui ferret eam condidisse, ab illo dicitur Ianus, qu. à Iano condidit. hic n. vixisse eum ferret. The citie of the Ligurians in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empories in the world: the city is in compass right.





*dispute any thing extempore, exalting of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching her scraped up so much money, as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, viz. an. 109. vid. Suid. vi. circ. ann. mnn. 3490.*

Gorgon, Periclus his ship. à Gorgonis, id est, Medusæ capite, qd in ea erat.

Gorgones, gr. à γοργών, i. truculenti, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of Phorcus. Medusa, Stheno, and Euryale. Tunt à Gorgones insule maris Atlantici, Saryrides, Dorades, Gorgades, vel Goryllæ quibuldam dict. hodie à Mercatore voc. Iflas de Cabo Verde.*

Gorgonia, sic dicta Pallas, quod Medulam vnam ex tribus Gorgoniibus, quæ conebatur sub templo dem profunderat, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgonius, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. *A wasty fellow.*

Gorgophoros, gr. γοργόφορος, id est, Gorgonem ferens, eo quod in eius clypeo Medusæ Gorgonia caput esset insculptum. *Pallas so called.*

Gortyn, siue Gortys, vel Gortyna, alias Larissa & Cremnia voc. Ort. *A town in Crete. inde Gortynius adi. item Gortynis, patronymicum sem.*

Gothia vel Gothia. *An Island in the Baltic sea 18 miles long, situated by Denmark, and not farre from Norway, were commonly call'd Gussland, a place subject to the power of Sweden. Sic. ad latit. grad. 58. id est, Clim. 12.*

Gothi, vel Gothi. *People of whom the first came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia, in the Northern parts of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where was slain 100000 ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into subjection & barbarism a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were call'd Longobardi.*

## G ante R

Gracchus, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit, *A city of Iberia.*

Gracchus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Gradius, Martis cognomen à gradiendo, qd graduatim in bellum

eat, (marching) aut certe à vibratione hastæ, qd græc. voc. ἀπαστρί.

Græci, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of Phorcus, they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo eius Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. Iauan. græc. Hellas *id est, incolæ Achivi, Argivi, Danaï, Doræ, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graïj, Graiungæ, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. Greece the nurse and fountaine of growthe and learning, as containeth in it these regions, Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, Sic. Zon. tem. Clim. 5. 6.*

Græcostasis, id est, Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substitutus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Grægingæ, Græci dicti sunt. *Cicer.*

Grains, adiectionum, Græcus.

Geminium, vrbis in Cræta, ciues,

Grammitæ, Grammitij.

Granata, regni Granatensis metropolis.

Granicus. *A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt Alexander and the Persians, in which were 600000. Persians slain, and routed by Alexanders Armie, in which there was not above 30000. footmen, and 4500. horsemen.*

Gratidia. *The name of a woman Apothecary and a Witch.*

Gratiz, vid. Charities.

Gregorius. *The name of diverse Bishops and learned men.*

Gyneum, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi percuttus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, vnde & Grynæus appell.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, anno 1240.

## G ante Y

Gyarus, insula maris Aegæi, vna ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: vnde illud Iuven. Aude aliquid breuibz Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gygeus, *A Lake in Lydia.*

Gyges. *A Gyas that had a magic hand: also a king of Lydia, that slew Candaulus, and married his wife, which moved Gyges to fly him, because he would have his wife stand naked before Gyges, vide Herodotus. He was faine to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could see seem of men, but he himselfe could see eury one; whence the proverbe, Gyges annulus, by the hope of this ring he slew Candaulus, and committed adultery with his wife. regn. an. 38. ann. th. 3196. Also a beautiful boy.*

Gylippus. *A valiant Lacedæmonian in the warres with the Athenians at Syracusa. vi. ann. mnn. 3530.*

Gymnæiz, idem quod Balneæ insulæ.

Gymnosophista, Philosophi Isidorum, sic dicti quod nudis incederent. *That would endure heat and cold and all hardesse: Phil. 7. 2. Cicer. Tullus. 3.*

Gynæcomi, apud Athen. *Men such as had the emulgence of fishes.*

Gynæcomi, were 20. men which were to see that women went and behaved themselves modestly, and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.

Gynæcopolis, *gynæcopolis, id est, mulierum ciuitas. A certain towne in Egypt: Another in Phænicia.*

Gyndes. *A great river in Assyria which stopped Cyrus, when he warred against the Babylonians: and because it had throwed one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran no more deep. Sen. de ira.*

Gypheum, oppidum Laconia, inde Gypheates.

## H ante A

Hadria, Romanorum colonia, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit. *Is signified after the Adriaticke Sea.*

Hadrianopolis. *A city of Bulgaria, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit. Is signified after the Adriaticke Sea.*

Hadrianopolis. *A city of Bulgaria, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit. Is signified after the Adriaticke Sea.*

this time is both been the Turkish rule, and the taking of Constantinople from which it is distant about 200 miles. Lon. 53 lat. 43. V. Knolles, in viam. 1680.

Hadias, vide Adrianus.  
Habiles, vulgo H-abrides, quasi ab eid Bryannice, sine frugibus: quorum incolae fruges neicomes pice tantum, & lacte aluntur. vid. H-abrides.

Hamon, Græc. id est, peritus, vel sanguis, ab *αἷμα*. A young man of Thebes, that slew himself like a fish, for the death of his lover Antigone; Also a man that married his own daughter whom he got transformed into Mount. 1680.

Hemus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo boreo, & Orythie filio. A Mountain of Thrace, continually cold: at the foot whereof are the plain fields of Thessaly called thence *Thymus*, Græc. Tempe. long. 45. lat. 43.

Herennius, *Armani* nomen, ab herendo dict.

Hæres, nomen dæi, cui veteres post acceptam hereditatem, rem diuinam fidebant.

Hala, Minerva se called of Hælon, who built her a temple in Bæotia.

Hælon, Apollo so called of a temple built to him.

Hælius, Agamemnonis filius ex Beteide, vel ex Clytemnestra, ab hoc Hælioso Philocteti originem accepit auctor est Ouid. al. scrib. Hælius.

Halia, Græc. id est, marina. A sea nymph.

Hælycon, bearing of Ceix her husband death, turned herself into the sea, and was turned into a sea bird, which lays eggs in the middle of waves, in 14 days when the Sea is calm. Unde proverb. Dies Halæ ovijs.

Hælyates, The father of Cæsar, or Aliantes: He reigned king of Indus, 7 years, ann. mundi. 3380. vid. Aliates.

Hæliastus, civitas Carizæ. A city in the South-west part of Asia the life; famous for Herodorus born there; and Dionysius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband: Long. 39. Lat. 38.

Hælyones, Græc. id est, maritimi, vel dict. quod *Andros*, quod diuicijs superbiunt. People

of Paphlagonia; or (as Plinie saith) People were to Caria: the country is now called Castello Sancho Pedro: Ortel.

Halmyris, Græc. id est, salugo, A Lake about Istropolis, at the mouth of Danubius, near unto the Euxine Sea: long. 53. lat. 46.

Halonosus, Græc. id est, maris insula. An Island in the Egean Sea, near Thrace, governed by women.

Halycus, proprium nomen viri, qui mutatus erat in auem sui nominis: Ouid. 8. Met.

Halys. A river rising at the foot of the mountain Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea.

Hamdryades, *Nymphs* of the woods.

Hamaxobia, vel Hamaxobij, Populi Sarmatiz in Europa, qui quia pro fedibus plautia habent, sic dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum à conditore sic dict. A city in the lower Saxonia, in the borders of Denmark; seated near the river Rhene; famous for its riches, building, and traffique with the English: long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammon, Iouis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inuentus, *αἶμα*, arena; huic cornua affiguntur arictis à genere pecoris inter quod inuentus est. Fest.

Hannibal, A famous Carthaginian captain, in the war against the Romans: See his life described by Plutarch, and Liu. with others: vix. ann. mundi. 3740. vrb. cond. 543. ante nat. Chr. 108.

Hanno, A Carthaginian that aspired to be king: whom they therefore took, and tortured him with exquisite crueries: He lived in the time of Philip king of Macedonia: also a noble man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vaine.

Harcalo. A notable witch.

Harma, Græc. *αἶμα*: id est, curvus, cum dices qui Polythemum sequuti, conuulsiones agerent, quædam aquila descendens, relatum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, moxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cum possidit dimicare, Amphiaras vni cum curru aborsus est; & exinde nomen vrbis datum est. A City in Bæotia: Longit. 47. Lat. 39.

Harmatus, undis; civitas seu promontorium e regione vrbis Me-

thymne, à qua Harmatopolis dicti sunt.

Harmodius, & Aristogiton Tyrannicide à Lege insigni meretrici tam fideliter & amice adamat sunt, villa ne illorum conspirationem retereret, tota linguam denicibus præcisam in tyranni os expueret.

Harmoniæ, The daughter of Mars and Venus, because musicks quickens mens spirits in wars and peace: vid. appell.

Harmonides, Græc. id est, cooperator. A Carpenter who built the Trojan Shippes: as also that where in Helena was slain away by Paris.

Harpagium, dict. ab *αἶμα*: i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. A name of Phrygia.

Harpagus, Cylidux, interiorem Asiam subegit ann. V. C. 209. ann. m. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, Græc. id est, auide arripens. A woman of Torace, who with an Arme, freed her old father without ransom from the Getz his enemies.

Harpalus, Græc. furcivus. A robber, also a fugitive.

Harpe. A crooked sword where with Mercury slew Argus Centoculus, and Periclus cus off Medullæ head: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpe, Daughters of Pontus and Tætie, dwelling in Islands partly by Sea, and partly by land, dictæ *ἄρπες*: id est, à rapiendo. They are said to be fowles, with their feet like Virgins, and crooked hands: called also Iupiters dogges: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a content man, that is still hungry and catching: v. Appel.

Harpoctrates, The God of silence, qui renera Græcus erat Philosophus, cuius eruditio ac præcepta ed maxime tepdebant, se silentium præcipere, & omnibus rebus anteponere: unde proverbium, Harpoctratem reddere, Tempus silentio.

Hæto, An Archbishop of Mainz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, he called the people to a banquet, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, these are but rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyrannical punishment for he was better and kinder with rats, neither could the top of his castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them; and his name they gave to G 33333 4

cut of every grauen stone in the walls : an. Chr. 896.

Hebe, gr. Ἥβη, pubes. The daughter of Iuno without a father; for when Apollo mistreated her to a banquet, she did ease Lettice, and they made her conceive; & so she bore Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Iupiter; but when as Iupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance some stepped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and she was scarce uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymede was put into her room. Nat. Com. faith, that when Iuno, id est, the Are is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. e. the sun she that before was barren, begins to conceive & bring forth Hebe, id est, the Spring, and Hebe and Men: three months due to Iupiter, till at the end of Summer Iupiter casts her out; and takes in Ganymedes, or the Winter and watry signe Aquarius, vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Iudei; ab Heber qui fuit abaepons Sem filij Noah.

Hebrus. A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Ægean Sea: into this river Orpheus his head was cast; wherupon it is called Oeagrius, after his fathers name.

Hecale, anus paupercula, (vide proverbum, Nunquam Hecale fies, id est, nunquam pauper eris.) cum Theſeus quodam tempore comitit excepisset, promissitque ei se suam animam Ioui immolaturam, si saluus ex prælio deum rediret; atq; ante reditum Theſei obisset, occasionem Theſeo dedit; vt in honorem ipsius sacrum Hecaleſium Ioui infunderet, eumque Hecaleſium vocaret.

Hecate, soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen, is enim Ægeus: dict. unde ab illo dict. Ægeus, sicut à Cynathio. Cynathia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phœbea; sol autem dict. Hecate ab Ægeis, longe, quod emittit radios suos ad nos mittit & quodam medio faculetur. Luna in Heuven, Diana on Earth, Proserpina in Hell; whence she is called Terigemina, or for the three aspects of the Moon, Triformis; or for sacrifice done to her in the high ways, Trivia.

Hecatompolis, centum habens vires. The Ile Crete so called for the number of its cities.

Hecatompylos, gr. i. centum ha-

bens portas. The citie Thebes in Ægypt: another in Parthia now called Ier, Ortel.

Hecatonchiro, græc. id est, Centimanus, ab Ægeio centum & χείρ, manus; Hircæus so called, whom Poets fained to be a Giant with a hundred hands, fifty heads, and fifty bellies; he fighting against Iupiter was cast under Aetna, where hee being over-burdened with his burden breathes out fire.

Hecatoness, id est, insulæ. A hundredth small Isles about Lesbos.

Hecor, dict. (vt scribit Plato) ἥτορ ἔχει τὸν νότον, quod vrbem contra hostium impetum tenerit, patriamque seruauit. The ſonne of Priamus, who valiantly resisted the Grecians, slew Proteſſus and Patroclus, as long he was slaine by Achilles, who after hee had dragged his body round about Troy, he kept it vnburied twelue dayes, till Priamus redeemed it with a great summe of money, and buried it honourably: vixit in bello Troiano, an. mund. 3759.

Hecuba, The wife of Priamus, seized after the destruction of Troy so she turned into a dogge, because she continually rent the Grecians with bitter railings.

Hedui, Gallie populi.

Hegesias. A Philosopher of Cyrene, who with such eloquence set out the miserie of this life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which Protonic forbade him to speake any more of that matter.

Hegesippus. An Historian, and also a Poet.

Hegesistratus, græc. dux exercitus. A citizen of Ephesus.

Heidelberg, ab Heiden gentes Germanicæ, quas hic diu habitasse ferunt, vel Edelberg. Teutonicè: nobilis mons; Heidelberg, a city of the Palatinate of Rhenus, which belonged once to the bishop of Worms; but of late hath bene the chiefe seat of the Palgraues: it is famous for the Fairnesse build there by the Emperour, and Palatine Rupercus, an. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.

Helena, Ægæa, quod ab Ægæa, id est, traho, eo quod pulchritudine sua homines ad se quæ, petrahebat. al. ab Ægæa, eo quod esset ex Græcia oriunda. Iupiters daughter, she most beautifull woman in the world, stolen away by Theſeus, but her brother Castor and Pollux recovered her againe; she was afterwards married to Menelaus; Paris upon the

fame of her beauty came into Greece so hee too, Menelaus gave him ransomment, and hee fell in love with her, and stole her away, and carried her to Troy; which afterwards was the cause of the warre betwixt the Grecians and Troians, and the final destruction of Troy.

Helene, dict. quod Paris rapta Helene primam in ealoprum rulerit. An Ile a few miles distant from Sunium, now called Matroniſo.

Helenes, Deucallonis & Pyrrha filius, à quo Græci Helenes nuncupati sunt.

Helopolis, Germania citius hodie Francfort.

Helorus. The ſonne of Priamus, a dimmer of future events, when the Grecians therefore referred from the generall ruine of the Troians: Alſo the name of diuers other men.

Heliades, Græc. ex ſole nati. They bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton were turned into Poplar trees, of whose steeke gumme iſſued out, which made Amber, vide Phaeton.

Helice, oppidum Achaia; & vrbis Peloponneſi. v. Appell.

Helicon, vrbis Cytheron. It is a hill of Phocis not farre from Parosus, and much of the ſame height, conſecrated to Apollo and the Muses, long. 51. lat. 39. also a river in Macedonia, now called Veria: inde Heliconiades & Heliconides mæſæ.

Heliconius, ſic dict. Neptunus ab Helice ciuitate, vbi positum erat ei templum.

Heliodora. A Nymph.

Heliodorus, vbi in his diſſis, id est, ſolis donum. A Romanus in the time of Adrian the Emperour: In hunc extra illud Dionysij ſophiſte ſicomm, Pecuniam & honores dare Cæſar poteſt, Rhetorem effecere non poteſt.

Heliogabalus, vide Gabalus. Antonij Caracalla filius. A nymph inſpire man in his life.

Helipolis, Ægyptus, ſolis ciuitas. A city in Ægypt, quondam hodie Berberis, vbi nunc, quasi dicat, domum ſolis, al. Mabet, al. Deutemarach & Hebr. On voc. v. Ortel.

Hellas, Ægæa, ſic dict. ab Helene Deucalonis filio. A Country in Europe, called Greece: vide Græcia. Alſo a City of Thracia.

Helle, es, Athalantis regis filia, quæ cum Phario fere

noncates infidias metuens, cum accepto à patre ariste sacro l'ontum vellente trahere in mare decidit: vnde vocavit Hellepontu vocare.

Hellenes, ipsi Græcicem ciuitatis nomen.

Hellepontus, sic dict. ab Helle Achamantis filia in eo submersa, hinc Hellepontinus & Hellepontiacus, ab antiquo dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Sestiacum Pelagus & Abydi freta (qd inter oppida Sæthum & Abydum decurrit) Phrygiæ & Achamantis fluentium, ægeum fretum, deniq; Bosphorum. The narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europe from Asia, betwixt Propontis and the Ægean sea, it is now called Brachium S. Georgii, and in other tongues according to itself, as in French, Bras de S. George and Fland. S. Ioris arm. by some it is called the strait of Gallipoli, vide Ortel. sic. climas.

Helos, ἡλος, i. palus. A river of Lævia.

Helæcia. Called Smirna, and the inhabitants Smiræni and Eydnes for, Considerate. The country is situated betwixt Rheus, Rhodanus, the hill Tura and the Alps, the inhabitants are great warriors, subiect (as in said) neither to God, nor Prince, and ready for many to serve as well Turkes as Christian Princes, sit. cit. lat. 46 & 47. clim. 7.

Helm, populi inter Cekas.

Hemicynæ, gr. ἡμικύνες. i. semicænes. People near the Messagæ and Hyperborei.

Hemus, vel Hæmus. A high hill in Thracia, so called of king Hæmus.

Hæneti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui Anchore duce cum in initium maris Adriatici sinum venissent, permisi Trofianis, omnes vno nomine Veneti appellati sunt, Liv. 3.

Hæphælia, ἡφæλια, gr. i. Vulcanus, Actiis in Lemnos.

Hæphælii, montes in Lycia. Belling hills.

Hæphælion. One of Alexander's Captives most dear unto him, he did often compare him with Cæcærus, saying the one was Φιλαλέας, the other Φιλακταύρος, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the king. Vide Plutarch. in vita Alexand.

Hæphæstus, gr. ἡφæστος, ex ætæru ἀφ' αὐτοῦ τῆς αἰσῆς, nam ignis non tangendus, vel ἡ τῆς ἀφ' αἰσῆς τῆς πῦρος, vel simpliciter, πῦρ τῆς αἰσῆς ἢ τῆς ἰσθμῆος.

Hay, vide Etymol. Vulcan so called.

Heptagoniz, gr. i. septanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphonos, v. appell.

Heptaporus, gr. ἑπτάπορος, i. septies vadibilis. The river Rheus.

Heptapyles. The city Thebes, vi. Appell.

Hera, ἡρα, Juno in nomen apud Græcos, vnde Heraa ipsius festa, & Heraum templum eius appell.

Heraclæa, ἡρακλæα, ciuitas nomen habens ab Hercule. vide Ortel.

Heraclæopolis, gr. ἡ τῆς ἡρακλæας πόλις. i. Herculis ciuitas. The name of three cities in Egypt, the first is also called Heraclium, the second is surnamed Parua, near to Pelusium, the third Magna in the mouth or entrance of Nilus.

Heraclæotes, Dionysius Philosophus item insula.

Heraclides, patronym. ἡρακλæιδης: ab ἡρακλæας: A Philosopher of Pontus: also a Grammarian of Sicily.

Heraclius. A Philosopher of Ephesus surnamed ὀκτωετής: obsecutus, because he afflicted dark speeches: one that always wept at the miseries of the world and mortal men. vix. ann. mund. 3447. ante nat. Christi. 501.

Herculanus nomen possessivum est, & Herculanus nomen proprium, ab Hercule: Also the name of a Consul.

Herculeanum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Hercules, de huius nominis Etym. optimè poeta. ἡρακλῆς δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ἡρᾶς καὶ κλέος, ἡρακλῆς δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡρακλῆος καὶ κλέος, ἡρακλῆς δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡρακλῆος καὶ κλέος, ἡρακλῆς δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡρακλῆος καὶ κλέος. The source of iupiter and Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς quidam πῦρ τῆς αἰσῆς ἢ ἐκ τοῦ κλέος ἡρακλῆας, quod a Iunone gloriam adeptus sit, vel πῦρ τῆς αἰσῆς τῆς πῦρος, quia in terra erat gloriosus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicero lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6. memorat hoc nomen fuisse appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui recte tractant, ab Hercule Iouis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuisse efficit. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. asserit Herculeum esse Solem. (ex eo nomine satis claret ἡρακλῆς: v. est ἡρακλῆς: i. acris gloria, quæ

nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) 12 vero labores quos Hercules confectisse creditur, sunt 12 signa Zodiaci, quæ Sol singulis annis conficit. Huic Herculi Alcmena filio (quem maxime nobilitavit, implacabile Iunonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præcesserunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 2 enumerat Calp. breuicatis ergo 12 tantum insignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omissis. 1 Hee (slew a Lion in the wood Nemæa. 2 He slew the monster Hydra, in the fennes of Lerna. 3 He slew the wild boar of Erymanthus, which wasted Arcadia. 4 He slew the Centaurs. 5 He took a stagge running on foot. 6 He slew the birds Symphalides, which ease up the fountains: 7 He cleansed Augæa's stable: vi. Augæa. 8 He brought a bull from Crete, into Greece, drawing him along the sea. 9 He took Diomedes king of Thracia, and giving him to be eaten of his owne man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to Eurythous. 10 He took Geryon, and his castell in his voyage into Spaine. 11 He went to hell, and brought thence with him Thecus and Pirychous, bringing away the dog Cerberus. 12 He took the golden apples out of the garden of Hesperides, and killed the dragons that kept them from him. Hence arose these proverbs: Herculei labores, signifying a work impossible to be achieved. Herculis Cothurnos, signifying many words used to the expressing of some light matter. Frustra Herculi, signifying how vaine it is to dispraise those whom their works commend, it is occasioned by Iuno, which added more to Hercules his praise by seeking to defame him. Hercules & Simla, a proverb used to expresse an odious and vicerely comparison. Hercules hospitatur, when one is long a doing of a thing, as he used to be long at a feast before he could be full. Suidas interpreteth Hercules huic dicitur se Philosophus, by which he slew the dragon: i. natural concupiscence and her three evils or furies: viz. anger, covetousness, and pleasure. Lastly for his death. v. Dejanira: mor. ann. mun. 2753. ante Christi. 1196. Calui.

Herculis ara, i. Assyria: Herculis arene montes Pentapoli Asiæ regione.

Herculis Columnæ apud Frisios, Tacit.

Herculis sancti in Bruttia vel Melita: Herculis lauacra in Drisopede regione:



## HER

regione : Hercules Petra in agro  
Stabiano, Plin. Herculis parvus  
prope Vibonem: Herc. promonto-  
rium in Mauritania Tingitana, in  
Galatia & Albionis insula: Hercu-  
lis turris Cyrenaica vrb: Herculis  
porrus vrb Maussilenum; item  
al in littore Brutio.

*Heterocaulum promontorium* Lorense.

Herculeius, vir Romanus.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proserpinæ  
cômês à quâ & fluviuſ Hercius no-  
mîn conſequutus eſt; in templo  
conſecratum virginis illius ſimula-  
crum, anſerem manibus gerebat.  
Liv.

Hercynia. The largest wood or  
forrest in all Germany: it is as Cæsar  
sayth, in breadth nine dayes iourney;  
no man knoweth where it beginneth  
though some haue travelled 40 dayes in  
the length. thus Cæsar writeth.

Herillus. A Philosopher, scholar  
of Zeno.

Hērmanaphrōditus, Ἡρμανφροδίτου, a *Jovian* of *venus* and *Mercurie*, a *beautifull man*, who *wandering in the woods*, a *Nymph* fell in love with him, to whom he would not bearken, and so went away, and had herselfe in a shicket near a well, he waltherd himselfe in the well, shee rane and embraced him as he was waked, and so also, but for all this he would not yeeld to her love: then she prayed unto six gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and so Hērmanaphrodites were called those persons, that were both men and women, vid. *Ap. pell.*

Hermes, Gr. ἑρμῆς: i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. *ἑρμῆς ἐρμηνεύει*: Calep. *A name of Mercury, also a Philosopher in Ægypt called Trismegistus: i. ter-maximus, quia (vt refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in vna Deitate. He first distinguished the time into hours. See the word Hora. vixit tempore Moſis: circ. ann. mund. 2440.*

*Herminius. A noble captain in Germany, which slew Varus the Embassador of Augustus, and three legions of Soldiers, vi. Suer. in August. & Tacit. It is also the name of sundry others famous men, and of a mountain in Lusitania, called monte Armino.*

Hermiona. A city by the Ægean  
Sea.

Hermiones. People in the utmost borders of Germany, called now Pomerani.

Hermione, Ἡρακλῆος ἑταίρα Ἑρ.

## HER

μῆς, ab εἰγοῖ i. e. nesto. Etym. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrayed to Orestes, afterwards given to Pyrrhus, whom Orestes therefore slew in the temple of Apollo.

Hermione, *A temple of Apollo, and a sanctuary: also a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus, who with him was turned into a serpent.*

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii ro-  
bur. *A Philosopher of Phocis, whom  
the Emperour Seuerus forced to marry  
the daughter of Antipater, which had  
no beauty nor comelinesse in her.* vix.  
an. Christi. 200.

Hermodorus, gr. i. Mercurii do-  
num. Certain famous Philosophers,  
one in Sicily scholar of Plato, another  
of Ephesus, which caused the 12 tables  
to be made in Rome, and had therefore  
a statue erected in remembrance of  
him.

Hermogenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. *A Philosopher of Tarsus, sur-named Nestor, with whom M. Antoninus, the Emperor was much delighted to converse, when he was 18 years of age, he was an admirable scholar; afterward alwaies wise and worse: whence that saying of him, Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer.* v. Suid. vix. ann. Christi. 163.

Hermolaus, gr. i. populi interpres. A Grammarian of Constantinople, in the time of Iustinian: also an Image-maker.

Hermion, Pelasgorum princeps,  
item nomen montis.

Hermopolis, Græc. id est, Mer-  
curii ciuitas. A city in Ægypt,  
where Pan and a goat were wor-  
shipped, and another in Ægypt, af-  
terward called Hierapolis parua.  
Ortel.

Heremotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cuius anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagaque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ nisi à præsentibus nosci non possent, corpore interim semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiæ,  
aurcas arenas trahens.

• **Hernici, Populi Campaniæ loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt, nam Hernias Sabini saxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernices Macrobius vult appellatos ab Herno quodam Pelasgo.**

Herodes, *παρξωρικὸς* ab Herosi: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Iudæorum: diſc. Aſcalonita cognom. Magnus, huius tempore diſceſſit

HER

loceptrum à Iudah & nat. est. C. 3.  
 Cuiusque illa infantum cades. 38.  
 an. 38. mor. an. mun. 348. Sum.  
 alii huius nomini, v. Hierod.  
 Antipax qui Iohannem Baptista  
 capite truncavit, sub quo etiam  
 Christus crucifixus est, & Hierod.  
 Agrippa qui Iacobum Zebedei  
 filium scilicet, & cum populo di-  
 si tunc acclamaret, Vox dei  
 non hominis, penas dedit. Cum  
 vestem ex argenteo scidam in-  
 fuderet, in theatrum venisset, in  
 ubi publici folo federet, concionar.  
 Cum autem radii solares in illa  
 vestem incidissent, fulgur cum re-  
 bus illis splendore permixtus, circun-  
 stantium oculos fulguris instar  
 perstrinxit. Illis hac in re com-  
 munit, illumque v. Deum celebran-  
 bus; miser ille elatus est, quem  
 Angelus Dei subico grauitur pe-  
 cudit, quare ex folio exiliit, quod  
 ipsius venter vehementer dolore  
 lacegerat, & tunc verbum fa-  
 cians vitam finit. an. mun. 393.  
 Chr. ad. vid. Sud. & Ioseph.

Herodianus, *Ἡρώδης*, ab  
Herodes. An Historian that wrote  
the lives of the Emperors, from  
Commodus to Gordianus the youn-  
ger, in which time he lived.

Herodotus. *A famous historian*  
borne at Halicanassus, he wrote a  
general history, containing the ac-  
tions in 240 years, until the war a-  
mongst the Greeks, called Bellum  
Peloponnesiacum, where Thucy-  
dides began: viz. an. mund. 3496.  
Item Herodotus Megarensis tri-  
bun, so great a demerit, that he  
would ease six bankrupts of fire-  
breed at one time, and 20 patient weights of  
sle[e]. Hee would faine see two trumpets  
together for shrill, that the earth would  
shake a nine.

[illegible]

delicte heroes, vel ex amore co-  
rum erga mulieres humanas, vel  
amore virtutum erga deas sunt ge-  
niti, vel utroque 1297, i. dicere,  
quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Vid.  
Hepell.

Hecistatus, v. Erostratus.

Hesilia, f. g. The wife of Romu-  
lus, for was changed into the goddess  
called Orea: for in desiring they used to  
change their names, lest they should  
be denied marital.

Hesiodus, gr. ab Hes & od, v. H.  
Eym. An ancient poet that wrote  
of husbandry, and the genealogie of the  
Gods, he was called Aetneus, from  
Aetna, a city in Euboea and Cum-  
mae, from Cuma: vixit anno  
mundi 3145. post Homerum ann.  
117. secundum Helic. & Calu-  
fian.

Hesione. Daughter of Laomedon  
king of Troy, whom Hercules de-  
voured from a monster, and slew the  
monster, Laomedon denied Hecio-  
ne, that reward he promised him:  
whereupon Hercules sacked Troy and  
destroyed, and gave her to Telamon.

Hesperia, nomen tam Italiae quam  
Hispanie commune, Italiae quidem  
ab Hespero Atlantici fratre im-  
positum, qui a fratre pulvis regio-  
nem tam cunctis: Hispania vero ab  
Hespero stella, quae vespere ad Occi-  
dentem apparere, propterea quod  
hic regio omnium extrema sita  
sit ad occidentem: unde & Hesper-  
iam viciniam a poetis ferè vides  
appellari, ut eo relati ephie-  
w. ab Italia distinguunt, item urbs  
Cyrrenae.

Hesperides, Hesperii filiz. The  
daughters of Hesperus, brother to  
Atlas, called Egale, Archusa, and  
Hesperethusa: they had gardens and  
orchards, that bore golden fruits, which  
were kept by a vigilant dragon, which  
Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard.  
Vanto thence these golden apples  
now borne, (which might in deed be  
called so, either for their shiny flowers  
were of the colour of gold, or so that  
the golden word signified, for it signified both  
a flower and an apple,) and the dragon  
was the Phoenix.

Hesperus, gr. i. i. e. vesp-  
er. The son of Lapetus, who being  
expelled in king dome, went into Italy,  
and called it after his own name Hes-  
peria: (and so he went to the top of  
the hill Atlas, the bester to observe the  
course of the stars, and was scene no  
more, then they said he was turned into  
a star, which in the morning, goeth  
before the sunne, and is called Lucifer,  
and in the evening it followeth it, and

is called Hesperus. v. N. Com. 4. 7.  
Heturia, di. qu. i. n. p. 24, v. 20  
r. i. n. p. 24, v. 20, quod extende-  
batur ad alteram ripam Tyberis,  
qui est terminus inter Latium &  
Heturiam. A country in Italy called  
Tulcia, Thuscane, or Tuscan, lying  
on the sea Tyrhenum, is reached  
from the banks of Tyber to the river  
Macra, and is maketh up the Duke-  
dome of Florence, hence come the people  
called Hetrusci. Sit. ad lat. gra. 44.  
inter Clim. 6 & 7.

## H ante I

Hibernia, Ireland: called also by  
the ancients Iuerna, Ierua, Vernia  
and Eriu, from whence came Erinland  
Ireland. Ortel. Sit. Clim. 11. vnde  
dicit longissim. lit. 17 horz.

Hiera, græc. sacra. The 7<sup>a</sup> Suda,  
called also Vulcania, is placed be-  
tween Sicily and Lipara, here the an-  
cients fained the shop of Vulcan to  
be, in that there was so much smoke  
came there by day and fire by night.  
Also the wife of Telephus.

Hierapolis, gr. sacra cinitas. A  
city in Asia, about which is a river  
that will dye wooll of a purple colour:  
there is also a certain cave in the earth,  
into which if any creature fall, it dieth  
immediatly: the water of the bathes,  
where will some harden into a Topaze  
stone: as is by late Geogr. called A-  
leppo. lon. 70. lat. 38. Clau.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adole-  
scens quem Mercurius in auem sui  
nominis commutauit, quod Ar-  
gura custodem excitasset, quom Io  
vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius. v.  
Appell.

Hieroglyphici, sacri, nihil enim  
iniuste agunt, nec bella norunt.  
People beyond the Sauromatae, that  
are bald & stas nosed from their birth.

Hieroglyphici, i. facer. A king of Sicily,  
made by the Romans, he was at the  
beginning very rude, and intractable:  
afterward giuing himself to learning,  
he became a man of great note, for his  
learning. vix. ann. mu. 3475.

Hieronymus, gr. qua. i. e. v. 20  
mu. i. i. sacrum nomen. The name of  
duri men, one whereof was a renowned  
father of the Church, much honoured  
for translating of the Bible: he was  
borne in a towne called Strido, in the  
confin of Hungaria, & Dalmatia.  
vixit ann. Christi. 384.

Hierosolyma, heb. i. hareditas  
pacti, Ierusalem, called by the an-  
cients Luza, Salem, vnde traditur  
à Iosepho Melchisedech, ibi

regnauit, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia.  
And by the Turkes Carumabarch.  
long. 66. lat. 31.

Hieronymus, di. ab Hie-  
rosolymis expugnatis. The surname  
of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusa-  
lem.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate di. The  
name of diuers men, one whereof was  
Bishop of Poitiers in France, who  
was banished, and much persecuted  
for maintaining the doctrine of the  
Trinity, against the damnable opinion  
of Arius: vix. an. Ch. 360.

Himantopodes, gr. i. Loripedes.  
People of Ethiopia.

Himela. A river of the Sabines,  
called Imela.

Hipparchus, gr. i. n. p. 24, v. 20  
magister equum. A notable Astro-  
nomer of Nysaea, that wrote against  
Plato, about the course of the moues,  
he first found out the use of mathema-  
tical instruments: vix. an. m. 365.  
Caluit, the name also of a poet, and  
also of a king, the surname of Philstratus:  
the name of a fish, a mullet or ruler  
of fishes.

Hippe, gr. i. equa, in quam  
tandem mutata. The daughter of  
Chiron: she being got with child, did  
thereby so much displease her father,  
that he turned her into an mare, and  
she was afterwards taken up into hea-  
uen.

Hippia, gr. i. equestris, quod  
prima curum intruxerit. Miner-  
ua so called.

Hippias, i. equestris. A Phlo-  
sopher, singular in all arts, trades, and  
sciences, inasmuch that he needed not  
any mans helpe to supply wants in hus-  
sary: at the very last he was, were  
of his own making: vi. Cic. lib. de  
Orat. vix. ann. mund. 3450.

Hippion Argos, i. equestris. A  
city of Peloponnesus.

Hippo, vtrunque Hipponem  
Græcos equites condidisse author  
est Solinus. Two cities in Africa so  
called, of one of them St. Austine was  
Bishop.

Hippobotes, gr. equos alens. A  
large madow near the Cassian strait,  
where 50000 horses were fed.

Hippocentauri, vid. Centauri.  
A monstrous kind of men in the false  
meremawes Pelion, their upper parts  
were perfect men, and their lower parts  
were like a horse. Some shak that  
because they first rode upon horses,  
and then men seeing them, took them  
for such monsters. S. Hieron saith,  
that S. Antony saw a Hippocentaur,  
and talked with him, and that there  
were such kindes.

Hippo.

## HIP

## HIP

## HIS

Hippocrates, gr. ἵπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of Cous, scholar of Democritus, whom Ataxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick did promise great honours, if he would live with him as the Persian court: vix. ann. 104. ann. mund. 3490. Suidas mentioneth six more of this name.

Hippocrene, gr. ἵπποκρήνη: i. fons Caballinus quem Pooce fabulantur factum esse vulga Pegasi equi alati. A fontaine near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the 9 Muses.

Hippodame, vel Hippodamia græc. ἵπποδάμη: i. equorum dominix. The daughter of Oenomaus. King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an oracle, that it would fall out, that his son-in-law should slay him; having a beautiful virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed a horse-race with Chariots, (he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did over-run him, should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome should dye: So he overcame and put to death 13. As length came Pelops the sonne of Tantalus, for seeing his virgin fell mightily in love with her, and to attaine her marriage, he by many procured Myrtilus coactum to Oenomaus, to make the coach-break in the race, he left one of his wheels unpinned, and so in the race his coach brake, and he was wounded to death, but before he dyed he requested of Pelops, to revenge his death of his man; which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him, but Pelops enjoyed the Damocill and the kingdom. Also the wife of Pyrrhus; & occurs of other name.

Hippodamus, gr. ἵπποδάμης: i. e. equorum dominitor. A Philosopher that first wrote of a good state and a well-governed citie.

Hippodromus, gr. ἵπποδρόμος: i. cursus equorum. A Theatrical Philosopher, professor in Athens in the time of M. Antonius the Emperor: circ. ann. Chr. 170.

Hippolytus, gr. ἵππολύτης: i. ab equis membratim solutus. The son of Thecius and Hippolyta the Amazon: when his father was forth, his stepmother would have him to lie with her, and be a sinner, she accused him to her husband, that he would have seduced her; when he saw his father beleue it, he took a chariot, but his chariot horses being frightened with sea-calves, ran away with him to the

mountaines, desired the coach to peace and him also; Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life againe, then he went into Italie, and called himself Virbium, quod bis vir fuisset, vix. ann. mund. 2743.

Hippomachus, Gr. ἵππομαχος: i. e. ex equo pugnans. A nurse.

Hippomenes, Gr. ἵππομένης. Stri. flagrans. Too fons of Macareus, he fell in love with Atalanta; now she had vowed virginity, onely a condition she proposed to her wooers, that they should runne a race with her unarmed, and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she overcame them, she should kill them with her dart, but he had overcame her, should have her to wife. Now when she had been the death of many wooers; Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him. She gave him three golden apples, & taught him how he should use them. And hereupon he undertooke the race. And when as he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden apples, three severall wayes a great way off, with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but goe and gather them up; and the while Hippomenes won the race and her. After he forgate to bee thankfull to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him, so such last that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking this matter haumously, transformed him into a Lyon and her into a Lyonsse Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est & Cilius Hippomenes. Archon decennialis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum, equis discepit. Filium vero cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quam neutri alimentum præbatur, viua deuorata fuit. ann. mun. 3223. ann. 1. Hezechie regis Iudah, v. Caluif.

Hippona, Græc. est equorum dea.

Hipponax, Græc. ἵπποναξ: i. equorum rex, a Poet which being derided by many for his naftines, he wrote such bitter verses against them, that he caused many of his mockers to hang themselves. vix. ann. mund. 3410. tempore Cyri.

Hipponicus, Græc. i. ex equo vincens. The sonne of Hippias.

Hippodades, Græc. ἵπποδάδης. i. equinos pedes habentes. People of Scythia.

Hippotades, dict. quod nepos esset Hippocæ. Acolus so called. Hippocræ, Græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἀγῆ, extremum, & ἵππος, equus. A city in Lycia.

Hippocoræ, equelles sagittarii.

Hippuris, Græc. i. cauda equina. As the in the Mediterranean Sea.

Hippus, Græc. ἵππος: i. equus. A river in Colchis.

Hircius, vel Hircius. A Consul colleague with Panfa, who were was quashed and slain in a battell by Antonius at Mutina ann. mund. 1907. vix. cond. 710.

Hircie familie. Plin. 27. 2. People of the Falisc, who use to be yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to be upon the fire and never be burned.

Hircælicæ, dict. ab Hircæ. The Sarcenæ.

Hispalis, Bætica provincie vrbs, dict. ab Hispani Hercules filio. The city Span. long. 14. lat. 37. vel vt Clauio placet 7. 37. diuersitas oritur ex vario flu. i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hispanienses dicuntur.

Hispania, dict. a quodam rege Hispano. The country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus: Heiperia from the star Hesperus Celeriberia from the Celtæ living about Iberus: in Græke Spætia cœnvia, and by the Heb. Sepharad: v. Or. the country is wholly enuironed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian Seas, situate towards France, from which it is severed by the Pyrenian hills. This country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the further Spain. By Ptolemy, it was divided into 3 parts. 1. Called Bætica, which is viceroy containing Granada, Sivill, Cordoba: &c. 2. Lusitania, likewise viceroy, wherein is Portugall, Gallicia: &c. 3. Tarracoenfis, or Citerior, which hath in it Castile, Liomy, Aragon, &c. Sicus totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. inde Hispania, & Hispanensis.

## Hanc O

Homeromastix, gr. ὁμομηστιξ: i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus so called, being only noted for his castigating at Homer.

Homerus, sic dict. quod cæcus esset, (non quod vix oculorum deitueretur, sed quod non fuerit videns)

vidus cupiditate (referente Suida) que per oculos incipit; Cumzai namque & Iones captos oculis ipsius appellat: vel dicatur Homerus quod in bello, quod inter Smyrinos & Colophonios gestum fuit, impet, id est, obles datum fuit. An excellent Poet, whose proper name was Melissigenes, from the river Meles. He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the countries where he travelled (which may be a reason not altogether improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his works) which in succeeding times were gathered together, to make up complete Poetics, and were called from thence Rhapsodia, *ῥαψῳδία*. vide Rhapsodia in appell. Two of these poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man: The Iliades describing the strength and vigour of the body, and the Odyssey the subtilty and policy of the mind. Concerning his country there was a great controversy among the Grecians, as may appear out of this verse: Ἐμὴ πῆλεις διπλῆς οὐδὲν ἴσμεν: Σμύρῃ γὰρ πόλιν, Κολοφῶνι, οὐδ' αὖτις, *ἤϊο*, ἀπὸ τοῦ διπλοῦ. Septem vrbes certant de stirpe insignis Homer, Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamina, Chius, Argos, Athenæ. To these Suidas addeth a great many more, as also his life at large. See his life described by Plutarch and Herodotus. ann. mun. 301. 8. ante Chr. 330. tempore Eliæ Prophete in Ithaci. There were many of that name.

Homole. A hill in Thessaly. Incolæ Homolæ, & Thebæ iuxta montem hie, Homoloïdes; Iupiter item Homolus in Bæotia colitur; vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Homolei vate, vel quod *ἑμολέ*, concors & pacificum dicatur item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Homopatria, græc. *ἡστέρα* erant Atheniæ ita dicta. quod patres liberorum Curie scribendorum gratia convenirent.

Hora, dicta *ῥῶς* ἡ ὥρα: id est, a venustate & pulchritudine hanc Romani putabant esse Herilam Romuli uxorem. A Goddess of the Romans, v. Appel.

Horatius, qu. *ὁρατός*, id est, spectabilis vel dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus, item Poeta celeberrimus. A valiant Roman surname Coles: who when Postumna had taken the Fies in mount Lavinia, and the enemies rushing into the

city, the people being all in a terror, and flying away, he with two more of his company, withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridges were broken, or let downe behind him, and when he saw that, he leaped into Tyber and swamne safe to land: Also a famous Poet, borne at Venusianum, had in great favour with the Emperor Augustus, by the means of his Patronne Mecenas: at his death he made Augustus his heir. The fruits of his sharp wit and quickest of iudgements we have in those Poems which are usually amongst vs, bearing for their title his name: vix. ad. ann. mund. 3942. ante Chr. nat. 6. mor. ann. ætatis 57.

Hormaldes. The name of Iupiter.

Hortensia, The daughter of Hortensius, an eloquent woman, who (when the Romane Matrones were taxed by the Triumviri to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.

Hortensius, Venus dicta est à loco qui dicebatur, Horti; vbi colebatur.

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. An excellent Orator in Rome, whose forename was Quintus; he was called by the Romans, the king of eloquence, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the helpe of which, hee could exactly write at night every thing that was bought and sold, with the price, and the buyers in order, for the space of a whole day: mor. an. ætat. 62. ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Horus. The forme of Isis.

Hottasius. A Prince of the Romanes, which was banished by his Peeres and People, because he was unfit for government.

Hostia, Propertius his Darling.

Hostile. A town in Venice.

Hostilius. A valiant Roman Champion, who for his valour in gaining the first aske upon Fidenæ, was by Romulus honoured with a crowne of leaves. Dionysiv. Tullus.

Humfridus. Duke of Gloucester, a noble warrior.

Hungaria, aliter voc. Pannonia inferior: vide Byrnol. in Huni. The country of Hungary divided by the river Danubius, which runneth through it into the higher and the farther. It is bounded towards the South with the river Dravus, on the North it bath the Sarmata, now called Poloni, and the Geta called Wa-

lachi, on the West Austria, or Pannonia superior on the East Mysia. Situs eius est inter Clim. 7. & gum.

Hunni, siue Hani postea Abares (vel Aures) dicti fuerunt. Or. People which came out of Scythia in Europe, and dwelt in Hungary. This people in the time of Valentinian, (an. Christ. 376.) coured almost throughout all Europe, and did much harme in France and Italy. At length by the request of Pope Leo, they returned into Pannonia; from whom some would derive the name of Hungaria (which before was called Pannonia) by changing a few letters, or (as others thinke) from Hunni, called also Aures, Hungaures, and Hungauria, or Hungaria.

Hannum, vrbs Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notit. Seuenusale Cardeno.

## H ante Y

Hyacinthus, puer Amycleus. He was beloued of Apollo and Zephyrus at one time, hee was slaine by misfortune by Apollo and turned into a flower of that name: vide Appel.

Hyades, *ἡνὸς* ὅς ἐστιν, quod est plueret: vel ab *ὕδρ* fus, eadem ratione qua apud Romanos vocatur Sucula. The seven starrs, the Poets faine them to be the daughters of Atlas and Aethera, whence they are also called Atlantides: the names of them are, Ambrosia, Eudoxa, Pandora, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho and Tyche.

Hyale, gr. id est, vitrea, splendida. The name of one of Diana her Nymphs, Ouid.

Hyalus, gr. *ὕαλος*, i. vitreus. A river in Asia.

Hyantes, dicta ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantiæ idem quod Bæotia, Certaine people of Bæotia.

Hyas, Atlantis filius: item Bæotie rex.

Hybernia, vide Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ thymi copia, salicium & apibus abundans, vna cum oppido eiusdem nominis ab Hyblone rege dicta. A cite in Sicily, by Ore. now called Auola, whence is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant. huc Hybleus, adi.

Hybræus, insignis orator. He came to bee the chiefe in the city next to Eubhy



## HYD

Euthydamos, *who while he saw Euthydamos of Epidauria, and yet was profitable to the commonwealth, said in an oration, Euthydame, thus art malum necessarium, to the citie, nam nec necesse viuere possumus, nec sine te.*

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspes antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.*

Hydia, gr. i. ὕδρα, locus aquarius, Insula Lybie iuxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydrum, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, a, um.

Hydrochous, gr. ὕδροχους, i. e. aquarius. *One of the 12 signs in the Zodiac commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum, *The name of a town, and of the Metropolis of Apulia.*

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humilis, nomen fluuii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliz, iuxta quem est oppidum eiusdem nominis, à quibudam Hydruntum dict. vnde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto*. long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyerus. *A certain pious man entertained by Iupiter, Neptune and Mercury. Ovid.*

Hygiam, gr. ὕγιαι, i. sanitas, sic dict. Mineræ, à mendendi arte, bonaque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hylætor, gr. ὕλας τρωπ, i. latro, ab ὕλας latro. *One of Aſſeus dogs. Ouid.*

Hylæa regio, à qua Hylæum mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὕλας, syluius, *One of the Centaurs.*

Hylas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *He went with ajacher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Ascanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.*

Hyle, vrbs Cypri vbi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Trefpaci filia, vel quod syluosa sit.

Hyllas, filius Herculis, Βούβης, dict. Hercules bouis deuorator, cum Hillus eius filius esuriret, vnum de Theodamantis bobus a: a: toribus macatum deuorauit. Suid. postea idem Hillus victus est à Poloponensis, vnde & Heracleidæ ab Acro-Corintho repelluntur, an. m. 2799. Caluſt. ab hoc Hylio dict. Hyllinenses populi, & Hyllualia vicus Cariz, vbi inerat.

Hylonome, vxor Hylæ,

## HYP

Hymen, & Hymeneus, dict. Ὑμῆν, i. à membrana, quæ claustrum virginitalis esse & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Alii volunt Hymeneum vitum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis eius nomen inuocari, tanquam defensoris virginitalis. Alii dicunt Hymeneum fuisse quendam iuuenem, qui die nuptiarum ruina oppressus interit, vnde postea institutum est, vt expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptiis. *The God of marriage. vide Appell.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπαρχία, i. præses. *A learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of Philosophy.*

Hypata, gr. i. suprema ciuitas, Theſſalæ Metropolis: vnde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluuium.

Hypatios, Iupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à Græc. Ὑπάτιος, i. supremus. *A noble man who made a conspiracy against Iulian the Emperor, and proclaimed himself Emperor, he was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by Belisarius an. Christi. 531.*

Hyperon, græc. i. princeps hominum, *A noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolus, gr. i. exuperator. *A great quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling that he became a by-word. Vltra Hyperbolum, to expresse one extremely given to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab Ὑπερ, super, quod super eos Boreas flat. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, dwelling under the Arctick Pole. The Inhabitants are honest plaine dealing people, living very long. The country is very fertile bringing fruit twice a yeare, and having a most pleasant aire, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence its named: vi. Appell.*

Hyperesia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycæonis filio, Gentile Hyperetes, vt & sem. Hyperesius. *A city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperii. *An Orator of Athens, one of the 10 that emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπεριον ἡμῶν ἰόν. *The sunne.*

## HYR

Hypermetra. *One of Danaus daughter, who saved her husband Lynceus alive. v. Danaus & Aegilus.*

Hypochalos, græc. i. sub Chalide monte sita. *A city of Sicilia.*

Hyppon, dea erat equorum quam stabularii colebant.

Hygia. *A river in Sicilia called Belch, Platina, or Laprilla: vide Ortel.*

Hyplea. *An infamous blinde woman.*

Hyphenor, gr. i. alta vilitate præditus. *The son of Dolopion.*

Hyphicæa, (gr. i. alipocens) *The wife of Michridates, she followed him in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

Hyphiphile, gr. i. alticolaens, Lemni regina, vnde Lemnos dict. Hyphiphileus. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women that Leda flow all their male kindred) preferred her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyreus, Ὑρῆς ὕψ, ab vrina Deorum, vnde naus Oryon. *The father of Oryon.*

Hycania, dict. ab Hycana sylvæ quæ Scythia Tadiacæ: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diagument*: ab al. *Cassus*, *Hyrcan*, *Straus*, & ab Hebrais *Hadræm*: v. Ortel. *A very fruitful countrey of Asia, lying on the East the Caspian sea, on the South Armenia, on the North Albania, and on the West Iberia. Est & Metropolis huius regionis, Hycania dict. vulgo Schiræ, long. 100. lat. 39. Cla.*

Hycani. *People dwelling near the Caspian Sea.*

Hyrium. *A city in Apulia Dania, by Ort. called Rhode, by others Vria.*

Hyrtacus. *The father of Nilus, à quo Hyrtacides.*

## I ante A

**I**A. gr. i. vox. *The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of Mercurius. Homer.*

Iacchus, Ὑρῆς ὕψ, i. v. ciferando, solent enim Bacchi, liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia incenditis clamoribus imple, & quo-

& quamquam Bacchus vini præses esse creditur, non raro Iacchum poeta pro ipso usurpat vino. A name of Bacchus.

Ialemus, gr. id est. lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigida, unde prouerb. Ialemo frigidor. The name of Calliope.

Ialufus, A hunter: also a name of Bacchus.

Ialyos, A city of Rhodes.

Iamblicus, A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficient, that he needed not to give place to any in Rome: see his master, only his style was famous at his. vix. ann. Chr. 345.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. qd. Iamnos, Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos, Gentile Iamnes, pro Iammine.

Ianassa, græc. i. fauiter regens.

Ianum, vicus ab Iamno dict. qd. Iamnos, Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos, Gentile Iamnes, pro Iammine.

Ianuarii, græc. i. fauiter regens.

Ianuarii, græc. i. fauiter regens.

Ianus, dict. ab heb. p. Iain, id est vinum, eo quod primus vinum inuenerit vin. The most ancient king of Italy, amongst the Aborigines, ann. mund. 2529. ante n. Chr. 1319. that reigned Saturne, when his sonne Iupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom, he taught him husbandry, and to coine money of brass, in which one side, had the picture of a ship, and the other the picture of Ianus: It is reported of him that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come: therefore they pictured him with two faces, he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war was open: whence Iamni is called Pauleius and Clusius: others think that this temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joining in league together, whence he was thought to have 2 faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms, then he is vniuersal: Iamnia thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, in Iaphet: whence he might be said to

have 2 faces, the one looking backward, the other forward, the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: He is said to have come into Italy, in the golden age of the world (when there was no gold coyned) when men were iust; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor thus says of him: Iuic Ianus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus Philosophus ac Theologus; fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rectore totius primi humani generis à quo magni & lati orbis pendebar custodia vxorem Vestam aiunt eum habuisse, Ianus is also a place in Rome, where vsurers meet.

Iapetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex r. amor. The sonne of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Thebais, the father of Prometheus.

Iapis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo caput Italice quæ Timæo fluuii irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapyges, were said to be Creenses by their originall, and wandering abroad to seek Colarus, some of Minois, came into the same place where after they dwelled. They in time grew to such riotousnesse, intemperancy and wantonnesse, that forgetting their country, modestly and honestly they painted their faces, wore other clothes, and when they came abroad, came alwayes in sumptuous and rich apparel, & lived as home in all kind of intemperance. Their houses were as beautifull as the temples of the Gods, which was stone and frame, at length they came to this that they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches and revenues, and ornaments, and doories of the Churches. At length they were all consumed by fiery gloes falling from heauen.

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio. A countrey is the borders of Italy, almost like an I, the Isthmus or narrow entrance reacheth from Tarentum to Buzidum, it is also called Salentina, Peucezia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, and now Puglia. Ortel. Sir. Clim. 5.

Iapyx, The sonne of Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi. Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apulie ora proficiscens.

Iarbas, vel Iharbas. The sonne of Iupiter iuxta te Diuo, when he could not promise with her, he managed war against the Carthaginians, and they forced her to marry with him, which when she could not avoid, she desired a time to pacifie the Gods of

Syphus her former husband, in which time she killed herselfe. regn. ann. mund. 3080.

Ialon. The sonne of Iupiter and Electra. v. Medea.

Iafis, dict. ab Iasio patre. Atalanta, daughter of Iafius.

Iafon, gr. i. Iafans. The sonne of Alon, when his father died, he let his brother Pelias the kingdom, till he came to age, but when Pelias set him upon an adventure to goe to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece: he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos, being arrived there, Medea the kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bul, and to cast the wauing dragon to a sleep, w. ich he did, and carried away the golden fleece, and Medea, and married her. vix. cir. an. mun. 2730.

Iaxamathæ. People nere Medæ.

Iafus, insula Cariz; Iafus Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Cariz oppidum.

Iaxarthes Scythiz fluuius in Asia.

Iaxtes fluuius vide Iaxarthes.

Iazyges, People of Metanasta in Europe, now called Septem-castia, or Siben-burghen, a country partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Wallacia.

## I ante B

Ibei, qui & hodie Georgi nominantur.

Iberia, primum appellata fuit Hispanie regio, Ibero fluuii proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, reliquis sedibus suis habitare, unde composito ex nomine viri lingue gentis vocabulo Celtiberi distant, postea tamen vniuersa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Ibei, vi. Hispania. est & Iberia Asia regio. iuxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasus montibus circumdatur, finititer & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitauerunt.

Ibicus. The name of a Poet. Ibicus.

## I ante C

Icaddus. A river.

Icadittæ, gr. i. dict. Epicurei quantum rati ingeda causæ meritis

mentis colebant, quâ Epicurus nat-  
tus esse credebatur.

Icadius, præd. Cic. lib. de fato.  
Itacia, insula in Icario mari ab  
Icaro Dædali filio; Icarus, a, um,  
ex Icarus.

Icaris, & Icarotis, idis, patro-  
nym. f. g. quam poëta accip. pro  
Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarus, *The father of Penelope.*  
Item Icarus, Oebali filius, pater  
Baignones, qui cum à Libero patre  
vitæ viam accepisset, ut eius vitam  
mortalibus communicaret, in At-  
ticum agrum ire contempsit, ibique  
pastoribus, qui æstu tollis suum con-  
traxerant, viam propinquant, qui  
cum nouo potionis genere largus  
hausissent, altissimo primum (som-  
nio, deinde & crapula correpti  
essent, toxicum sibi datum rati,  
Icarum interfecerunt: *He had a  
dogge called a Mera, that died for griefe  
of him, and so did Erigo his daughter,  
but Iupiter turned aiera into the  
heavens signe called Canicula, Icarum  
was changed the starre Bootes, and  
Erigo into a signe of the zodiac  
called Virgo.*

Icarus, *The son of Dædalus, who  
together with his father flying from  
Crete, through ymptfull wilfulness  
disposed his fathers counsell, and flew  
higher than he should, & so mist the  
wax which hold his wings fast to-  
gether, and he fell into the sea, and  
was drowned. v. Dædalus. A faine  
of the Cyclade Islands.*

Ichne, *A town of Macedony.*  
hinc Themis Ichneæ, quam peti-  
quens Iupiter, æt. i. x. id est,  
secundum vestigia ejusd. Ichneos  
deprehendit.

Ichnula, ab i. x. vestigium,  
qd. similitudinem reit humani  
vestigii. The Ile Sardinia; v. Sardi-  
nia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι: i.  
piscis comedentes. People of Æ-  
thiopia, who live altogether upon fish,  
which they broyle upon stones layd in  
the sunne, they feed their cattell with  
fish, make their houses of whale bones,  
and of shellfishes and bones, & though  
to keard their fish in, and with a little  
meate make bread of them.

Ichthyus, i. x. piscis. A Pro-  
monitory of Elus in Achaia.

Iconium oppidum de quo sit  
mentio Agorum 14. hodie voc.  
Cognæ, vel Conia, vel Gogua, vel  
Cognæ: long. 64. lat. 39. Clav.

Icus, *A famous wrestler, who  
abstained from all womm, fearing such  
company might be a disparagement to  
his strength and art. Ælian.*

## I ante D

Ida, dict. ab Ida regionis regina,  
vel ut Didymus, ἰδῆ, πᾶσι ὁπ. ἰδῆ  
ἢ ὁπ. ἰδῆν κωλύδεν. *A high hill  
near Troy, famous for the judgement,  
which Paris gave on Venus her side  
for the golden apple, against Pallas and  
Juno upon it, out of this hill issue 15  
rivers, whence by Horat. It is called  
Ida aquosa, est & Ida mons in Cre-  
ta, ita dict. à Corybantibus sine  
dactylis Idæis.*

Idæi dactyli, filii Mineræ & So-  
lis vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni &  
Alciopes, & dicuntur aliis Cory-  
bantes: ferrum ii primum adinve-  
nerunt.

Idæus, *A Poet of Rhodes, a/o  
Priamus his coachman.*

Idalus, *A hill in Cyprus: olim  
Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Ida-  
lia, ad cuius radices suum est Ida-  
lium Cyprî oppidum, quod ab e-  
uentu nomen accepit. Nam cum  
oraculum Chalchemoni datum es-  
set, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi  
primum orientem solem conspi-  
ceretur, vnus è comitibus qui for-  
te assabat, ad eum conuerfus ei  
dixit, inquit, i. vide Solem; quo  
audito Chalchemon arripuit omen,  
ciuitatemque ibi statuit. & ab eo  
nominatur, oppidū illud hodie vo-  
catur Bona-Dalmo, sic. Or. ex Lusig.  
Idalius, a, um, adi.*

Idas, *The sonne of Aphareus or  
Neptunus, who having gotten his  
brother of his father, stole away the  
beautiful Marpessa: Apollo meeting  
him would haue taken her from him;  
whereupon they had a conflict, but  
Iupiter disided the controversy by gi-  
uing her power to choose whether she  
would: whereupon she chose Idas, fea-  
ring that Apollo would forsake her  
when she grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἰδμων: i. peritus. A  
soothsayer amongst the Argonautæ.

Idomeneus, *The sonne of Deuca-  
lion, a king of Crete, who came with  
the Greeces to Troy. In his returne  
being in a tempest at sea, he vowed  
that if he returned safely into his  
realme, he would offer in sacrifice  
whatsoever he met first. It fell out his  
eldest sonne met him, whom some say  
he offered, some say he would haue of-  
fered in sacrifice, but howsoever his  
people expelled him the kingdome for  
it, and then he sayled into Italy, and  
builded a city called Peulia (now cal-  
led by some Petigliano, Belicastro,  
or Policastro) on the mount salen-  
tinus in Calabria.*

Idumæa, dict. ab Edom filio

Ebau, incolæ eius fuerunt filii E-  
dom & Philistæi. *A country in Pa-  
lestina, habiting of the Semis Arabis,  
on the North Phenicia, and on the  
West Iudæa, by Ioseph. it was called  
Gabelene, and Amalechitis, or A-  
malech: Sit. Clim. 4.*

Ierico, auitas in tribu Napht-  
thali.

Ierusalem, Iudææ Metropolis,  
v. Hierosolymus.

Ignodi dei aræ, quæ Athenis  
erant; sit mentio, Act. 17. Paulinus  
mentioneth them in his Atticis, and  
Lucianus in his Philoparide.

## I ante L

Ilapiastæ, gr. ἰλαπιαστæ, comestor.  
cogomen Iouis apud Cypros, in-  
de dict. quod magnifico appa-  
ratu splendisque epulis cum  
ἐλαπιαστας vocant Græci, colentes  
vid. Cæli Rhod.

Ilba, vel Ilua, insula in the Tet-  
can sea, which when they dig any me-  
tal it groweth in the same place again.

Ilia, *The daughter of Numitor, quæ  
& Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius,  
Romalus & Rhea.*

Ilías, *Homers pæfse, so called be-  
cause it festerth down the warres of  
Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and  
the evils that fell out there: wherean  
the proverbe, Ilias malorum, useth  
to expresse many and great misfor-  
tunes befalling a man.*

Ilioneus, nomen Troiani.  
Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ  
minoris, siue Troadis, à Dardano  
Iouis filio condita; ab Ilvo re-  
ge ampliata, & Ilium nominata;  
efficeret & Ilios, fam. gen. v. Iliu,  
v. Dardania, & Dardanus: long. 51.  
lat. 41. Cl. hinc Iliacus & Ilius: i.  
Troiaæus.

Ilfissus, dict. ab ἰλφισσῶν, proper  
sinuosos flexus. A river in Africa,  
dedicated to the Muses: unde & mus-  
as Ilfissidas vocant.

Ilithyia, gr. ἰλθυῖα: Lat. Laci-  
na, Dea parturientibus propitia.  
A name of Iuno or Diana: vide  
Lucina.

Illyris, vel Illyrium. The country  
called Sclauronia, or Iuendland, be-  
ting on the North, Pannonia; on  
the West, Istria; on the East, Myfia  
superior; and on the South, the A-  
driaticke Sea: Sit. Clim. 7. unde  
Illyrici incolæ quos nomen habere  
ab Illyrio Polyphem. filio. Appia-  
nus, quidam (inter quos est Eus-  
tath.) ab Illycio Cadmi filio eo-  
denominatos aiunt. Illyrius.

Ius, Troianorum rex 4. filius Troi regis Troianorum & Callirhoes, Troiam restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *From Micervs temple was on fire, her son in haste and caught Palladium, and said it from burning; but hee was stricken dead for his labour, because it was no lawfull for to see scene by mortal eyes; but after for very pure pity, the gods gave him his sight againe:* hinc Ilius Troianus, hinc etiam Ilione III proneptis, & Priami filia, & Ilioneus Troianus filius Phobancis: regn. annos 40. an. mund. 2631. ante nat. Christi; 1317.

I ante N

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio nomen dedit, a quo Argivi ipsi Inachidae appellati sunt, quo Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est, est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi, hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum Ioli, regnavit Inachus ann. 50. an. mund. 2093. tempore Iosach.

Inarima, Insula in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex eiv. Ioum prapoi, & de ipsa Arima lingua Heruorum similia dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lat. est regio simiarum. A country in the bay of Puteoli, in Italy (by Homer called Arima, & by Virgil Ithia & Enaria) in this country was an hill, which being shaken with an Earthquake, made an Ile called now Prochyra.

Indigetes, Dij antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigean, fuerunt qui Indigetes putaverunt eos quos indigitari. i. vocari & nuncupari facit, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent vrbes gentesq; & invocati faciles praesidique ad eorum putant. Indigetes appellari quoniam in loco geniti vel degentes & magis proprii Patrie, loco & civibus.

India, (Orientalis scil.) regio Asia ab Indo flumine nomen habens, hanc Ptolomæus dividit, in Indum intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem, hac Hevila, vel vt alij, Hamah, aut Evilah, & vulgus Indos dicit. Illa Seria, Incolis vero Magis vel Magis. Occidentem vrbes habet Indum fluvium Persum ab India diffinientem; ad Septentrionem sunt Taura iuga;

ab ortu Oceano Orientali, à Meridie Indico cingitur Merc.

Ino, huius Inas. The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Athamas: (who seeing her husband mad, and her soune slave) threw herselfe into the Sea: whereupon shee was called afterward a goddess of the Sea, by the Grecians Λαυζίδην, Leucothea, and by the Lat. Matuta. vi. Aithmas.

Inceramna, dict. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. A city in Italy called by some Ternus or Teramo, by others Ipsa, Thermola, and Ternale: v. Cai. & Ott.

Incerduca, id quod Dorniduca.

I ante O

Io, The daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Iuno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer: Ioane Iuno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and fit Argos, (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent Mercurius to kill Argos: Iuno in revenge sent a Gadfly that stung her, and made her wood, and ranne into Egypt, where her old forme came to her againe, and shee was married to Ohyris, and after her death, the Egyptians desired and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose: when they worshipped, they used to call Io, Io, 'Io, 'Io, whence arose that adverb: the occasion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with childe by a Phœnician Mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phœnician into Egypt in a Shippe which had a painted Bull: vide Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circa annum mund. 2100, vide Helv.

Iocaste. The mother of Oedipus, who married her sonne after her husbands death, not knowing of it; and by him had Eteocles, and Polynices, all which slew one another, and shee slew herselfe. vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol. Numidia vrbs.

Iolaus. The sonne of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by searing up the wounds with an hot iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause when hee came to old age, by Hercules his prayers, hee was re-

stored to youth: after the death of Hercules, Iolaus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolentes.

Iole. The daughter of Eurytus, king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that hee served her in a womans apparel, afterwards hee slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his soune Hyllus.

Iona, dict. quod Iolice appellatur, ibique manducit. A citie of Palestine, by some called Gaz, and others Antiochia.

Ionis. A countrey of the lesser Asia, situated betwene Caria and Boli, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were so called: this countrey is of latter time called Sarchania or Sarchan, and by the Turkes Quiscon. Sit. Clim. 5.

Ionium, vel Ionium mare, nomen a. habet, vel ab Ionio Dyrhachij filio, quem Hercules quum imprudenter occidisset in mare proiecit, vt memoriam eius propagaret. Solinus ab Ionia extrema Calabrie regioncula dictum vult. Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est) alij ab Ionum naufragio. vi. Cal. A part of the Mediterranean sea, which is about the straits of the Adriaticke betwene Sicily and Crete.

Ionicus, a. um.

Iopas, rex Afforum, vnus ex protis Didonis.

Iope, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, vrbs Phœnicia.

Ioppe, i. pulchritudo aut decus, vulgo Saron oppid. Cælopolix, vna cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffo & Zaffo voc. longit. 67. lat. 33. Clav.

Iordanis, Hebr. Iordan, fluvius Iudeæ, Perzam à reliqua Iudea diffinientas, oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Ior, alteri Daus, qui simul iuncti faciunt Iordanem.

Iofodem, inter Celtas oppidum.

I ante P

Iphianassa, gr. ab ἴψα & ἀνάσσα, i. regina fortis. The daughter of Prætus, who comparing with Iuno for beauty, was by her smitten with madness.

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, gr. ἰφικλῆς i. celer. The sonne of Amphitryon H h h h h and



and Alemena borne with Hercules as one birth, as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and slew Iphichlus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and slew each of them.

Iphicrates, gr. ἰφικράτης, fortiter victus. A military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because he's Athenians would not be directed by him. vix. an. mund. 3558.

Iphidamas, gr. ἰφιδάμας, fortiter victus. The sonne of Antenor slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan warre.

Iphigenia, gr. ἰφίγενεια, generosa, fortis. Agamemnon's daughter: when her father had by chance slain a Stagge of Dianæ, she in revenge sent a tempest among the Ships of sea Greekes, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased, unless some of Agamemnon his blood were sacrificed: Vlysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft, but when she was to be sacrificed, Diana pitied her, and sent them a Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of hers, and so sacrifice, which was done alwaies with mans blood, her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him. Hee avenged after shee away his filer, and Dianæ image, and went into Italy.

Iphimedia, l. ardua ac difficilia strenua. The wife of Aloeus ransomed by Neptune, the mother of two Giants Oetus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length: v. Ephialtes.

Iphinous, gr. ἰφινός, ab ἰφ, & νός: qui magna sapit. One of the Centaures: Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἰφίς: id est, pulcher. The daughter of Lygdamus and Telethusa, her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her a charge, that if shee brought him a Girl, shee should expose it, and cast it away. She was brought to bed of a weitch, and knew not how to doe to make the girl away, was a saine against nature; and to breake her husbands command, was as great, therefore shee knew not what to doe: at length, shee desired to tell him it was a sonne, and caused it to goe in buyes clothes till shee grew marriageable; hee thinking his daughter had bene a sonne, was to marry her to a Lady; shee durst not utter herselfe, nor her mother what shee was, but praying to the gods, shee was changed into

a man on the very wedding day, Ovid. Met. 9. Also a faire boy that banished himselfe, because he could not winne the love of Anaxarete, and she afterward for her hard heartednesse was turned into a stone.

Iphitus, filius Praxionidis Olympicum certamen instauravit & in honorem Herculis, & v. singulis quadrienniis exactis repetere, instituit: continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Iulianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel deerant vel supererant. Hinc deducitur insignissima Græcorum Epoche, quæ incipit an. mund. 3173. sic Helvici, vel 3174. Calvicius, vel 3196. sic Buchol. tempore Regis Vzzæ: reg. Iudæ eodemque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno.

Ipnus. A little region in Samos, where the temple Ipnus was dedicated to Iuno.

## I ante R

Irene, gr. εἰρήνη: i. pax. The mother of Constantine the seventh, vix. an. Chr. 800.

Iris, gr. ἰρεν, nuncia, Thaumantis filia. Iuno her messenger: i. the Rainbow, which foretels a stormy ensuing shower.

Irelandia, Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Irpini, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant, siue quod lupum ducem sequuntur, sedes suas ibi delegerunt, vt Fest. tradit: siue quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the Hill Soracæ.

Irus. A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, true to the words of Penelope, called Anaxus, and surnamed Irus, because that as Iris was the messenger of the gods, so was he of the wretches: Vlysses at his returne from Troy, killed him with his fist: vide Homer. 18. Odys. His extreme poverty occasioned this Proverb, Iro pauperior.

## I ante S

Ireus. An Assyrian Rhetorician.

Ifander, gr. id est, viro aequalis. The sonne of Bellerophon and Achimene.

Iapis. A river near Casima,

otherwise called Sapi and Samus.

Isamium. The promontory of Ionia in Ireland, Met. in Canadæ called S. Johns foreland.

Isar. A river in France, now called Tysere: Oct.

Isaum. A city of Pamphylia.

Isauria. A country of Asia, lying to Cilicia, with a city of the same name, which was afterward called Claudopolis, vnde Iauica, a. um.

Ischomache, gr. ἰσχόμαχος, mens. The wife of Perithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.

Isaci. The Priests of Isis in Egypt, which were alwaies ornaments of honon, whence that proverb: Isacum non facit innotitia, Equales vultus, Cucullus non facit monachum.

Isiphylus: i. tribus aequalis. The daughter of Procellus.

Isis. The daughter of the river Ischus: vid. Io.

Imarus. A hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt: inde Imarus, i. e. Thracius.

Imene, gr. id est, intelligens. The daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrene, but shee saine before the marriage by Tyden. It is also a village in Boeotia.

Imenias. The name of a cunning dealer of Thier, where Antisthenes heard one commend Imenias, that he was a skillful piper, then hee was a quoth Antisthenes, for if hee were an honest man, hee would neuer be a seller.

Imenius, dictus Apollo ab Imenio colle Thebano, ubi templum habuit, vel ἱμενίου, quod multificus.

Imenus, Avius Pæonius, sic dict. ab Imenio Pelagii filio patris Asterius, & Cadmi pæd.

Imocreatus, gr. id est, equot potens. An Orator of Athens, one of whose schoole came the chiefest Orators of Greece, hee used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his impotency in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was counted. He wrote sundry things which are valued amongst vs, whereof the master part of his eloquence is his Panegyricke, mor. an. mund. 3514. vrb. cond. 317. vix. an. 98.

Istria. A region in Italy, bordering on Illyrium, by the Dutch called Histriche. Huius incolæ Istri dicuntur, hos fama est originem a Colchis duxisse, missis ab Ææa regi ad Argonautas persequendos, quæ

vi à Pomo intraverunt Ifrum, nec  
raptores invenissent, five metu  
regis, five radio longe naviga-  
tione Aquilam considerant,  
Istique à nômpe amnis, quo à  
mani concesserant, iunt appella-  
di.

*Itur. Annon called also Danu-  
bius, vide Danubius.*

## I ante T

**Italia**, ab Italo Sicalorum  
rege, qui agriculturam Italos doc-  
uit. Varro à bobus Italian dictam  
putat, propterea quod Græcorum  
verbi lingua Itali vocati sunt, à  
quorum multitudine & pulchritu-  
dine Italian dixerunt, inde ab  
Italo bobus, sic dicta quod bobus  
abundat, atque etiam dicta Latium  
à latendo quod ibi lacebat Sacru-  
m aditus quum expelleretur: à  
Italo, Argenta, Cameiense, An-  
tonia, Oenetia (ibidem), qd ibi  
vini abundat) Heperia magna,  
five Græcorum respectu ab hepe-  
re vitem Hilpanta ab ulure  
est Heperia & vicina. Tunicula,  
Salembronia, Saturnia, & Taurina.  
Oret. The country of Italy was once  
with the Alps, and on the  
North with the sea Adriaticum,  
on the South and East with the Me-  
diterranean and the narrow sea of  
Sicily, it contained these regions.

1 Liguria called Etruria of Græci,  
2 Hæmaria, now Toscana, 3 Latium,  
now Campagna di Roma, 4 Campa-  
nia (celix), now Terra di Lavoro,  
5 Lucania, now Basilicata 6 Bruttii,  
now Calabria inferiore, 7 Umbria, now  
Ducatus di Spina, 8 Magna Græcia,  
now called Calabria superiorem, 9 Sa-  
lentina, now Terra di Otranto, 10 Ap-  
ulia Picentia, now Terra di Bari.  
11 Apulia Daunia, now Puglia Pi-  
centia, 12 Samnites, now Abruzzo,  
13 Picentium, now Marca Anconina,  
14 Flaminia, now Romagna,  
15 Æmylia, now Lombardia di qua  
del Po, 16 Gallia Transpadana,  
now Lombardia di là del Po, 17 Ve-  
netia, now Marca Trevigiana, 18 Fo-  
rum Iulij, now Friuli, 19 Histria, now  
Istria, Sicum habet in Zona tem-  
perata, inter climata 8um &  
9um.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kicim  
l'angeanum rex, huius filia Ele-  
ctra prima vrbs Romæ fundamenta  
posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exor-  
nata est ver meridi vrbis diceretur.  
Pio. Pictor.

Iargus, Germanie fluvius, Ovi.

**Itchaca.** An Isle in the Persian Sea  
now called Vallo di Compare, Trachi  
or Phiaci, Ortel, ab Itchaco condi-  
tore dicta, Vlyssii patriam vnde di-  
ctus est Itachus, dictus est etiam  
Dulichius ab hac insula, quæ prius  
dicta fuit Dulichium, est & aliud  
Gentile Itachæus, in ea est mons  
Neritos à quo tota insula interdum  
dicta est Neritos.

**Ithone**, oppidum Phibicidis,  
item vrbis in agro Messeniaco.

**Ithonea.** A city in Boeotia, dicta  
ab Ithone Heroe, vnde & Pallas  
Ithonia, quod in hoc oppido exim-  
lum haberet templum, iummoq;  
cultu veneraretur.

**Ithyra**, vrbis in Tauro monte  
Parchiam versus, à qua Ithyreus  
arcus Epith. eo quod arcu potissi-  
mum in bello incolæ vrebantur.

**Itius**, portus inter Belgas, Cal-  
lis.

**Iurazi**, pop. Syriæ Cæles; hi  
arca potissimum vrbantur in bello,  
vnde Icuræ arcus.

**Iuræ regio**, natio Scytharum.

**Iurienfes**, Hispaniæ Tarracon :

**Pop.**

**Iurida**, Vasconum vrbis in His-  
pania.

**Itylus**, gr. idem qd opparis solus,  
puer. The sonne of Zethus of Ædon,  
his mother slew him by chance in the  
night, thinking he had been Amphio-  
nion sonne, whose fruitfulness Ædon  
envied, because Amphion's wife had  
6 sonnes.

**Ityr.** The sonne of Tereus and  
Progne, who was turned into a Pheas-  
ant.

## I ante V

**Iuba.** A king of Mauritania, who  
in the great faction was on Pompeys  
side; hee overthrew Curio, and after  
Pompey was overcome, hee tryed  
himself with Scipio, but they being  
overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he  
would be made the master of Cæsars  
scorne, and triumph, Petreius and  
hee, running each at other, slew them-  
selves, ann. mund. 3904 ante Christ.

**Iudæa**, quæ & Cananæ, à Ca-  
naan filio Cham. Terra item pro-  
missa, quod patribus Abrahæ, Isa-  
ac & Jacob, à Deo promissa esset :  
dicta fuit postea Israel & Iudæa ab  
incolis Israelitis five Iudæis, à  
Polomæo voc. Palæstina à Palæ-  
stinis populis magni nominis, qui  
in sacris literis voc. Philistin. Ho-

diè ab Europæis omnibus varijs  
vocabulis pro linguarum differen-  
tia, sed idem significantibus, Terra  
Sancta nomen. Hæc regio in im-  
bilio orbis est constituta inter  
mare mediterraneum & Arabi-  
am, & inter Clim. 3 & 4. vide  
Mec.

**Iudæi**, qui & Hebræi & Israeli-  
tæ. Fewer, people of Iudæa or Pala-  
stina, now dispersed over the face of  
the whole Earth, and had in reproch  
and contempt with all men, as a just  
punishment of their inhumanity to-  
wards the Messias or Saviour of the  
world: under this name are now com-  
prised all that doe observe their super-  
stition.

**Iudæ.** The name of divers men.  
Iuernæ, or Iuverna. Irèland. vide  
Hibernia.

**Iugandinus**, deus qui iugis præ-  
esse putabatur.

**Iugarius**, vicus Romæ dictus,  
quia Iunonis Iugæ ara erat, quam  
putabant matrimonia coniunge-  
re.

**Iugurtha.** A king of Numidia,  
a rebell against the Romans, that  
was taken by Sylla, an. mund. 3845,  
vrb cond. 648. See his life described  
as large by Salust. de bello Iu-  
gurth.

**Julia.** The daughter of Augustus,  
who for her wantonness was banished  
by her father. Item Julia gens dicta,  
ab Iulo Ancasij filio. Also the name  
of divers cities.

**Julianus.** The name of divers men,  
one whereof surnamed Apostata, Em-  
peror of Rome, was slain in the wars  
against the Persians. an. Christ. 363.  
See his tyranny over Christians descri-  
bed by Greg Nazian.

**Julius.** A citie in the Ile of Cæza,  
the country of Simonides; by their  
lawes they were to kill every one that  
was above 60. yeeres old, that there  
might be sufficient for the  
younger set.

**Iuliacum.** Guliche in Germany.  
long. 37 lar. 51. Merc.

**Iulius**, Iuliorum nomen, ab Iulo  
Africanio: Ænce filio traçum puta-  
tur. The name of divers worthy men.  
Iulius Cæsar the first Emperor of  
Rome, vid. Cæsar.

**Iulus**, sic dicta à prima barba  
lanugine, quæ Gr. ἰούλ. dicta-  
tur. The name of Alicantus, vide  
Alicantus.

**Iunius**, à Iunone, id est, domi-  
natrice, Steph. The name of divers  
Romans.

**Iuno**, à iuvando dicta. Cic. de  
Nat. Deor. alij, à ianua deducum  
Hhh h h h 2 putant.

Putans, quod nascituris ianuam pandat. *A goddess, the daughter of Saturne, and Ops, the sister and wife of Iupiter, she is otherwise called Lucina quia partibus; pronuba, quia nuptijs præest: Cuius, quia citerru venit, & Hæra, æta apud Græcos.*

Iunonigena, i. à Iunone natus. *Names of Vulcan.*

Iunonis promoniorum, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Iunonius, æ, um. *Of Iuno.*

Iupiter, (*Jovis*) quasi iuvans pater, ab id constat Iovem à Iovm qd dicitur Iovis & Iupiter Iah pater, unde Varo Iovem primo Deum Indrotrum fuisse existimat, vt ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de consens. Evang. cap. 22. *A god, the sonne of Saturne and Ops, hee vs borne in Ireta as the same birth with Iuno, and was brought up in the mount Ida, because his father would have dejected him: he married Iuno, expelled his father out of his kingdom, he divided the kingdom of the world with his brethren to Pluto, he gave the rule of Hell to Neptune, the Sea; and to himselfe Heavens and Earth. Var. saith, there were 300. of that name: by Poets it is taken for the Æne. This fained god was had in most esteem among the Pagans. 1. for his hospitality, whence if those loves were violated, they imprecated Iupiter Xemus. 2. when brutish friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Iupiter Phylus. 3. when companions, Iupiter Herceus. 4. when kindnesses, Iupiter Hermogenus. 5. when a league was broken, then they called on the name of Iupiter Euphorcius. Iupiter Belus, secundus rex Babylonie, Saturni filius, hoc est, Nimbori.*

Iupiter Stratus apud vet. colebatur.

Iura. *A hill in France, which di- vided Burgoyne from Switzerland: long. 28. lat. 47.*

Iustinianus. *A Roman Emperor, that gathered the summe of the civill law: regn. ann. 38. ab ap. Christi, 527.*

Iustinus, dict. à iustus. *A Philosopher, also an Historian, that gathered into a summary or compendium comprised in 4. books, the large history which Trogus Pompeius wrote, viz. temp. Antonini Pij. an. Christi, 140. cui ov. 2. 2. 2. ecclesiæ columna quædam eiusdem nominis Iustinus Martyr: Also the name of divers other men.*

Iustinopolis Ælia v. b.

Iustus. *The name of diverse men.*

Iuturna, à iugando dict. *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus. Iupiter for the reward of her maidensad, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph. Iuturna, is also the name of a fountain, now called Tregio: Gyrald.*

Iuvenalis. *A satirical Poet: viz. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vid. Suid.*

Iuvenus Celsus Consul.

Iuvenas, dea iuvenatus, Iuvenis filia.

Iuvena, insula in Oceano septentrionali.

## I ante X

Ixion, father of Centaures; he slew his father in law. Iupiter took him into Heaven, he would have ravished Iuno; Iupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Iuno, in her shape; of which he begate the Centaures: and being cast downe to the Earth againe, for boasting that hee had lye with Iuno; Iupiter cast him into Hell, where hee was bound to a wheele, and the wheele turned about him without ceasing: vide Centauri.

Ixonider, patronym. filius Ixonis.

## L ante A

La, five Laa, sic dict. quod è τὰ λα: id est, in excelso saxo sita sit. *A city of Laconia, afterward called Laperse, and now Vachi. vide Ortel.*

Labda. *The mother of Cypselus: The Oracles at Corinth said, that her sonne Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth, they sent some men to kill him, and the chalde laugh'd upon them, and they could not finde in their hearts to slay him: afterwards, fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house againe; she bid her boy in a leage of corne which the Grækes call Cypselum.*

Labdacus. *A King of Thebes, the Grandfather of Oedipus, whence the People are called Labdacides: viz. circ. anno mundi. 2600.*

Laqueo, à Labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, surnamed Antistius: Hee was ex-*

cellent in all learning, hee also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymologies, and by that means expounded many in xcrable difficultis in the Law. vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10. & 12.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimeographus, eques Romanus, quem Iulius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestr. ordini reddidit.

Labici. *People of Italy, sic dict. à Glauco Minois filio, quem Labicum appellabant, à scuto militari: intus anatro, quod sciti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam Latini Græc. anas signifi. vel manubrium. Hinc Labicenses ager Labicis vicinus, cuius meminit Livius, hodiè Val. Max. ne appellari contendit Labeder.*

Labienus. *One of Iulius Cæsar his captives, who being put in trust with many things, stole his, did afterward reuolt, and take Pompeius his part: Lucan. As in historian that was so bitter words enemy are hee. Spoke of, that hee was called (as though from Rabies) Labienus, his bowes were shortly after burned, which when Calpurn Severus heard, hee said, I wish my selfe to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heare.*

Labina. *A Village in Italy betwixt Verona and Cremona: vid. Bedriacum.*

Labineur, filius Nisioris regis ne Babylonie.

Labozia. *A part of Italy: vulgò Terra laboris dicitur, (Terra di Lavoro) eo quod ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habent arduum operis, cultu difficile, antiqui, dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris terramen ad longit. 38. & latit. 41. Clim. 6.*

Labradeus, Arsalis rex, vide Candaulæ Lydorum regis, secum, quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydijs Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, a qua 1901 Labradeo nomen dedit: vide E. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Lacoplitri, cognominati sunt Gallie Atheniensis posteris, quod est repetitè ditatus esse thebanos in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento. Nam Græci Λακκίτι, à appellata loca thebanica, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumque condebant, unde il- lacum pro fossa.

Lacod-

**Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia:** id est, lacus demonis, vel puteus infernalis, prout Sparta voc. hodie *Mistina, Ebadæ, vel Zaconia*. The chief City of Lacœnia, famous for the good laws Lycurgus made there: long. 50. lat. 35. Clau.

**Lacedæmones, People of Lacedæmon, Item Lacedæmonius, ciuitas, & Lacedæmonicus, de Cœ.**

**Lachesis,** fors, nam *λαχὴ, χρεῖν* fortis significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præfæ voluerunt quod in ea sortem et casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the 3. deities.

**Laciburgum, A city in Germany by Calep. called Rostock, by others Lempir, or Laispuz. Long. 37. Lat. 52.**

**Lacides, philosophus fuit Cyrenæ, Item rex Argiurum.**

**Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abesset dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Iunoni considebat, quam etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognominauit. A Primæry in Calabria superiore, or Magna Græcia nigh Croton, it is now called Cape delle Colonne.**

**Laconia. A region of Beloponnetus, now called Tacœnia, or Zacœnia: the chief city whereof is Lacedæmonia, sit. Clim. 4. inde Lacœnes incolæ, Laconia fœm. Laconicus, a, um.**

**Ladocini, à Ladocis dict. The surname of diuers Romanes, of the Fabian family.**

**Lades, Alexandri Mag. tutor. Laertes. The father of Ulysses, and fœm. of Actæus inde Laertius, & Laertides dict. Ulysses.**

**Læ, Veneris insula.**

**Lætrigones, Italici totius populi immansissimi, dict. *Λαῖτρῆς* a lacœnio, id est latrocinio, alij hocce Sicilię populos voluit, quos nunc Lentinos vocamus. Ortel. inde Lætrigionus adj.**

**Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.**

**Læti, gr. i. libidinosi, falax, ex Sicilia ubi nata Corinthum fe conuulsi, vnde à scriptoribus voc. Euphrates. i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Cœnith, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would haue compassed with her, refused to give the price: Demosthenes said, he would not buy repentance so deare: *Περὶ τῶν ἑστῶν* by women of Thessaly, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till**

they had built her a temple.

**Læius, Græc. id est, sinister. The fœm. of Labdacus, King of Thebes, and father of Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew at vnawares in a battell at Phocis. vide Oedipus.**

**Lallus, deus qui præfæ nœnija illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.**

**Lambras, fluuius, hodie Lambrò vel Mantia in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ortel. populi Lambrani. Suet.**

**Lamia, dict. à Lamio. A family in Rome: also an herlot, for whose sake the Thebanes built a shrine to Venus. Item, vrbis Melicinium in Thessalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio, vel à Lamia muliere.**

**Lamiae, à quibudam dict. Larue & Lemures. Women or devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children: these were blinde at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes. vid. Appell.**

**Lamitania. A region of Spaine, by some called Campo de Montiel, by others Manchad, Aragon, or Mancha Ziegra. Ortel. inde Lamitani.**

**Lampedo, græc. id est, splendor. A noble Princess of Lacedæmon which was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.**

**Lampæcia, gr. id est, splendor. The daughter of Sol and Nœra: also a citie of the Britians, inde Lampæcianus.**

**Lampetius, gr. id est, splendidus. The sister of Phaeton changed into a tree. Item mons Arcadiæ.**

**Lampia, gr. i. splendor. A river in Arcadia.**

**Lampon. gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. est & Lampon vates sacrificos per anserem velut auguralem iurare soluit, vnde prouerbium, Lampon iurare per anserem, vid. Erasim.**

**Lampacus, vel Lampacus, vel Lampacum. A towne in Asia, near the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called Lampico or Lepcke: also a citie: Item, Phociensium structura olim Pithyusa dicta & ab Homero Prea à pinetis, vnde Lampacenus, & Lampaci-us, a, um.**

**Lamus. The fœm. of Neptune king of the Lætrigones: also a herse: also a river. Inde Lamusius, a, um, inde regio Lamusia.**

**Langia. A Fontaine in the Ne-mæan Forrest, otherwise called Archemorus.**

**Laniuium, vel Lanubium. A cit-**

**ie in Italy. Inde Laniubius: also a groue of Diana.**

**Laocoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens. The fœm. of Priamus, by Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbregus, who dissuaded the Troians from taking in the wooden horse, and ran his fœulminis, and made the armour of the armed men sit to clatter, but Hecuba was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the sea to slay him and his two sonnes.**

**Laodamantia, insula in Lybia, inde Laomedontes, & Laodamantides.**

**Laodamas, Græc. id est, populum subigens. The fœm. of Alcioneus.**

**Laodamia. The daughter of Belerophon, visited by Iopiter, and slain by Diana: also the daughter of Acæstus, who when her husband Proteus was dead, slew herself, because she would not outlive him, in whom (so dearly did she loue him) her life did consist.**

**Laodice, gr. à *Λαοῖς* & *Δία*, id est, populi iusticia. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba, and wife of Antenor: also a daughter of Agamemnon, whom he preferred to Actules in marriage.**

**Laodicea, id est, populus iustus. A citie of Cælofrygia, called Ramitha, or *Λαυδία* & *Λαυδία*, id est, album litus, now Lice or Leræ, another in the lesser Asia, called also Diogolis, afterward Rhoads, now Landichia, and by some Neue Leske, from this place Saint Paul wrote his former Epistle to Timothy, long. 60. lat. 36.**

**Laodocus, gr. id est, populum accipiens. The fœm. of Antenor, whose forme Pallas took upon her, when he would haue persuaded Pandarus to throw a dart at Menelaus, that so the League might be broken.**

**Laomedon, gr. id est, populi rex. The fœm. of Ilius king of Troy, who agreed with Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages, they sent plagues and inundations to spoile the City: then Laomedon consulted with the Oracle, and could haue no remedy, but by giuing a Trojan Virgine, yearly to be deuoured by a Sea-Monster, his daughter Hecione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliuer and slay the Monster, so he would giue him his horses that were of a diuine race, but he would not performe this, wherefore H h h h h h 3 Hercules**



**Hercules flew him**, rega. Laomedon. an. 44. an. mund. 2790. tempore quo Thela iudicavit Iugel. v. Heluic. inde Laomedoniacæ, & Laomedontæus.

**Laphytus**, Iupiter dictus est à colle Laphytio ubi colebatur: inde etiam Bac hæ Laphytiz.

**Laphia**, Diana dict. à Laphio Phocent qui eam Calydonijs crexerat.

**Laphya**, dict. Minerva, quæ Laphytia, quod vict. res ex bello fecant, adæpæ. i. exuvias.

**Lapitha**, vrbis Theffaliæ, à Lapitheia Periphanis filio, incolæ Lapithiz, nonnulli dict. volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Stiles filio.

**Lara**. One of the Naiades: When Iupiter was mad for the loss of Iuturna, and could not come by her, because Jovean say from him and hid her self in a river; he implored the help of all the Nymphs and desired them to stay her at the banks of Tiber: But Lara betrayed his plot first to Iuturna, and afterwards to Iuno: whereat honest Iupiter was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to Mercury to carry her to Hell: but when Mercury went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to Hell, fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begot two children of her, which he called Lareæ; which some call gods of the fields; and because Lareæ are called household gods, is common to possess these houses and comes are called Lareæ; sometimes also taken for forum, and sometimes for fire.

**Larentia**, vid. Flora.

**Larina**. A noble woman of Italia, which helped Turnus against Æneas.

**Larissa**, ciuitas in plaga Theffalica ab Actio condita, à qua Achilles Larissæus dictus est, hodie Larizzo & Larzo vocatur in tabulis Geographicis, est & nomen multarum altorum ciuitatum, vide Steph.

**Larius**, dict. à falicarum multitudine, adæpæ, feliæ, à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comensis. A great lake in Italy, by the Itali. ans called Lago di Como, by the Dutch, Chumeric. Long. 31. Lat. 44.

**Lateranus**. A proper name of a Senator of Rome; qui latere scripius in otio solebat: Cæsar flew him, and gave away his faire houses; the Pope now hath his Palace there: La-

teranense Palatium.

**Laticium**, 2. Ciceronis villa.

**Latiniæ**, idem quod Latinus; item Latiatis quod ex Latio est.

**Latini**, Latini incolæ.

**Latinus**. The sonne of Faunus sonne of Heracles, by Launia, a king of Latium, father in law to Æneas, and king of the Aboriginies, reg. an. 36. an. mund. 6270. tempore belli Troiani. an. 44.

**Latine**, a Latinis populis dict.

**Steph.** Sacrifices to Iupiter Lati-

an Mount Albine, offered for the preservation of all the Latine people in league and confederacy with the Romanes, these were begun in the time of Tarquinius Superbus, an. mundi. 3423.

**Latium**, sic dict. quod illic la-

tuerit Saturnus cum Iouem fuger-

et: alij à latitudine quod nulla

Italiz regio latinis se extendat.

vide Merc. vel à Latino rege. A

country of Italy, now called Cam-

pagna di Roma, and Saint Peters

patrimony, as it was taken by the An-

ciens, it contained all the country

from the mouth of Tiber, to the Cir-

ce; but now Latium signifies only

that country which reacheth from

Tiber to the river Liris, Sic. Clim. 6.

inde Latus, a. um.

**Lamus**, mons Cariz, where En-

dymion was kept by Luna. 7

**Larois**, idis, dicta est Diana à

matre Latona; patronymicum

femininum à Græco nomine,

Λατο.

**Latomia**. A place in a Prison at

Rome.

**Latona**, sic dict. quod in insula

Orthia, Iouonis itam fugiens lau-

isli: filia Cæti Titanis, quæ à Ioue

compressa genuum ex ea pro-

blem concepit Dianam & Apolli-

nem, inde Latonia, a. um.

**Lauerna**. Dea quam Romani

coluere, à quâ Lauerniones dicti

sunt hæc, qd sub tutela deæ La-

uernæ essent, in cuius obscuro lo-

co soliti erant inter se furta diui-

dere, hinc Lauernalis porta Romæ

dicta est ab æde Lauernæ propin-

qua, vid. appell.

**Lauinia**, The daughter of Latinus

bestowed to Turnus, but Æneas lo-

ving her flew Turnus, and married

her, vix. an. mun. 2790. ante urbem

cond. 428.

**Lauinium**, vel Lauinum, vrbis in

Latio ab Ænaa condita, an. mund.

2790. & nomine Lauiniz vxoris

ita appellata, al. dic esse Lauren-

tum, vel Lauraulinium, al. voc.

Cinita in Djuna, hinc Lavinia, ad.

**Laurentia**. The wife of Faulus the shepherd, and sister-mother to Romulus and Rhenus, because she was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed, and brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa. vix. ann. mund. 3180. ante urbem cond. 18.

**Laurentius**, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

**Laurentum**, itea dict. à sylva laureæ eoin loco, quom conditum inuenta. A ciue of Italy. Laurens incolæ.

**Lauæolus**, dict. è lauro. A robber, who was hanged, and after damned by wild beasts.

**Laulis**. The sonne of Numitor, the brother of Iulia Syluia: slain by his uncle Amulius; another which was the sonne of Mæcenius, slain by Æneas.

**Laurula**, à lautudo dict. quod aquas calidas haberet. Hot baths in Rome.

## L A N T E

**Lezna**; scortum Atheniense sic dict. quoniam vulgare corpore quællum facieb, eadem ratione Laurentia Faustuli palloris vxor Lupa dicitur. Scortum tormentum by the Tyrann Hippias, till she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue and stuck it in his face, whereupon the Athenians willing to doe her honour and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory, under the image of a bitch wanting a tongue. vix. an. mun. 3436. Calusi.

**Leander**, gr. id est, homo popularis. A young man of Abydos that was in love with Ero a beautiful Damsell that dwelt in Scythia, a towne on the Sea shore over against Abidos, where Leander dwelt, the narrow strait of Hellespont being betwixt the towne: Leander swam over nights to see his sister Hellespont to his love, and at length one night the Sea being rough, was drowned.

**Learchus**, græc. id est, populi princeps. The sonne of Athamas, whom his father being stricken with madness slew.

**Lebynthus**, in insula Cycladum.

**Lechaum**, portus Corinthi.

**Leda**. The wife of Tyndarus; Iopier turned her into a Swan, and lay with her; whereat her husband had

had lately layne with her before, of whom she had two egges, of one came Pollox and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra, whereupon Castor, the sonne of Tyndarus was mortall, but Pollox the sonne of Iupiter immortal. vi. Castor, hence Castor and Pollox are called Ledaï.

Legio Secunda Augusta, vrbs in finore Mauritaniz itcm Britanniz vrbis.

Leius, græc. i. prædicius. One of the fine Trojan captiues that went to the Troiane warre.

Leges, quasi λεγέμενος, dict. qd diuersi elocis collecti censeat. People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gasse Adriatice in Mysia, Thonia and Caria.

Lemnos. An Ile in the Ægean sea, now called by the Turks, who are one of its, and in our late maps, Sallimice: of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephestia. long. 54. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemniæ, Germaniz Populi, Tacit. Alcebiaburge.

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Apell.

Lenxus: Ληξω τῷ ληνῷ, i. à coruallu. One of the God Bacchus his names.

Lenulus, cognominatus à lence. The name of a familie in Rome.

Lenurus, idem, vnde denominatum Lenulitas, i. nobilitas Lenulorum.

Leo. The name of diuers men. Leo Byzantius Platonis auditor, sophista mobilis.

Lechorion. A monument at Athens, set up in honor of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruined by famine, and their oracles told them they must offer their childen. Some of them in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Palishea, Theopoe and Eubule.

Leonidas. A noble Spartan or Lacedemonian captiue, he kept the soldiers of Thermopyla with few hundred men, against Xerxes his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his soldiers, and said: Be courageous, for this day shall we suppe with reuen that see at Hades, apud interos. When he was there Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with haire. vii. ann. mund. 3470.

Leosithenes, being newly married was slaine in the warres, his sonne

Demonio hearing of it, slew herselfe.

Leponti. People upon the Alpes bordering upon the Helustians, and are called Rätumalder, vide Ortel.

Leprium. A towne in Achaia, so called of Lepers or of one Leprius, it is now called Chiopea, Ortel.

Lerna, vel Lerne. A lake neere Argos, where Hercules slew the many headed serpent Hydra: so ney some to the neighbouring cities, that it occafioned a proverb, signifying a pestilens fellow, full of all mischief, Lerna malorum, inde Lernaus.

Lesbos. An Ile in the Ægean sea, on the side of Asia, now called Mastellia, or Mastellina, from the ancient Mycaleuc, which was a chiefe city of the same, dicta Lesbos, ab vrbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit, siue à Lesbō Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam nauigauit: hinc Lesbos, a, um, & Lesbos, item Lesbos mulier ex Lesbo.

Letheus. A river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Crete.

Lethe, dict. Λητο' τῆς λήθης, i. ab obliuione, morientes enim præterita tum dicta, tum facta obliuioni tradunt. A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice, which because it runs from thence and vnder the earth, and then issueth forth thence the poets turned it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drinke of it, it would make them forget all things past.

Leuana, dea quæ pueris præest de terra laudandis.

Leucas. A towne in the Ile Leucadia, in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were louely rejected and were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dicta ab alba uite colore tenet, qui græcè λευκός dicitur.

Leuce, insula Ponti.

Leuci, Gallic Populi.

Leucaspis, gr. λευκασπς, i. albo scuto vrens. One of Aneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucippides. The daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowered by Castor and Pollox.

Leucippus. A Philosopher.

Leucon, rex Ponti. Slaine by his brother Oxycho, because hee lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet. A Promontorie of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Sparto Vento, or Capo di Larnie: also another standing Parthia from Hyrcania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκοπολις, i. ciuitas albicans. A towne neere Doria.

Leucodia. An Ile neere Leucadia. Fessus, ab Æneæ con obriuo, loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucosyria. The country called Cappadocia.

Leucothea, quasi alba dea, Ino, called also Matura and Aurora, the wife of Athamas, she seeing her husband so furious, that he slew his and her sonne Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other sonne Melicena, cast herselfe downe (and her sonne in her armes) from a steep rocke into the sea, and by the pitee of the gods they were both changed into sea-gods: called by the Latines, Maro Melicene, by the Greekes, Palammon, Latins Portunus. v. Ino, v. Elym.

Leucothoe. The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phæbus, was of her father banished alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets saie, Phæbus pitied her and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense, factum videtur à λευκός i. albus, & δένδρ, celer.

Leucætorum. A towne in Bæotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians, inde Leucæricus, a, um.

Leucæum, Laconiz vrbs.

## L ante I

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libia, vel à libidine, cuius templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulcrum pertinent, vt flagitatis nostræ admoneretur. quum eadem dea (Venus scilicet) & insinuationes præstet vitam ingredituribus, alii per Libentiam Proserpina intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est vt Libitina Poëtis pro morte ipsa, seu pro foretro, quo mortui effrenantur, non raro accipitur, v. Libitina in Appell.

Libet, Bacchus, dict. à liberando, siue qd Bæotia vbes libera fecerit, siue quod vinum curas soluat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quod vino vsi libet loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellat.

H h h h h 4 pellant,

pellant, eo quod liberè per aerem vagetur.

**Libertas.** *A Goddess of the Romans.*

**Libethra** Magnesiæ fons, Musis facer. *Some say it is a town.*

**Libethrides**, diæ. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte. *The Muses so called.*

**Libethrus.** *A hill in Macedonia, inde etiam (vt nonnulli) Musæ dicantur Libethrides.*

**Libitina**, v. **Libentina**.

**Libo.** *A citizen of Rome.*

**Liburnia**, diæ. à Liburno quodam Attico. *The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia, on the North, Saus, and on the West, Illiria and Carniola, sit. Clim. 7. hinc Liburni viatores diæ, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent.*

**Libya**, filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua terra orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, vel à Lybs venus, qui exinde flaret, vide Africa.

**Libys**, homo, & **Libyssa**, mulier ex Libya orti, & **Libo** neutrum; vnde **Libystinus**, & **Libystis**, idis, & **Libys**, ycis, ex quo genitius f. **Lybicus**, a, um, leg. etiam **Libyfticus**, **Libyftis**, **Libyftias**, **Libyftica**.

**Libystinus**, dictus est Apollo ab ijs qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolabant, eo immixta Libyca, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginiensibus peste, penè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

**Lichades**, diæ. à Licha Herculis puer, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nefsi centaurs sanguine in furorem conversus, *Thors flies in the Sea of Eubœa.*

**Lichis**, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo vestem misit Nefsi centaurs sanguine infectam, quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosis muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

**Licinus.** *The name of divers noble men of Rome.*

**Ligea**, græc. id est, canora. *A Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

**Liger**, eris. *A river of France, called Loire, long. 11. lat. 48. Also the name of a man that was slain by Æneas.*

**Liguria**, diæ. à Ligysto Phæacis filio. *A country in Italy*

*reaching from the hill Apenninus, to the Tuscan Sea, it is now called Riviera di Genova. lat. 43. clim. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.*

**Ligustina.** *Acry of the Ligurians, Ligyes incolæ.*

**Lilybæum.** *A Promontory and citie of Sicily, now called Marsella or Maxara, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.*

**Lamentinus**, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præfesset.

**Limnades**, stagnorum nymphæ, **Nymæ**, n. stagnum significat.

**Limaz**, locus in arce Athenarum.

**Limnoria**, à **λίμνη**, lacus & **ὄρε** cura. *A Nymph.*

**Limnos**, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. **Silimnus.** *An Isle between Pembrokeshire and Ireland nere S. Davids, it is now called Ramsey. Cambd. long. 14. 52.*

**Limnothalassa**, gr. **λιμνοθάλασσα**, stagnum marinum. *An Isle nere Spain.*

**Limoniades**, diæ. à pratis, quæ **λεμονίρας** vocant Græci, *Nymphes of the meadows.*

**Lingones**, *People of France dwelling in Langres, inde Lingonicus.*

**Linus**, id est, tere. *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, who was a Musician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules and Orpheus, λίνος, gr. genus est canulæ rusticorum proprium.*

**Lipara.** *An Æolian Island, ita dic. à Liparo rege, Aufonis filio; cui successit Æolus.*

**Liparis.** *A river of Cilicia, sic dic. λῆπος ἢ λίπαρος, quoniam scribit Vitruvius, natantes in hoc flumine non aliter vngi ab ipsa aqua, quam foleo, aut adipe lavarentur.*

**Litrope**, græc. id est, vox suavis & iucunda. *A Sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys of whom Cepheus begot a beautiful boy.*

**Lithesius**, gr. i. **Lapideus**, sic diæ. Apollo, quod in Mæcia in lapide collocatus sit à **λίθος**, lapis.

**Lithobolia**, gr. i. e. lapidationes, **λιθόβολα** πύργοι τοῦ ἐλπίου τοῦ λίθου sic diæa quadam secta apud Troezenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli domine Lamiam, alteram Auxeam, lapidibus acquirer obruerunt, vnde vt earum manes placarent, festum quorannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod **Lithobolia** vociferunt.

**Lithuania**, regni Polia pars.

**Liuius**, Historicus Patavinus,

qui res Rom. miro artificio lentocq; sermone perscripsit. Mor. 4. an. Liberij Cæs. ætatis suæ, 16. ant. Chr. 18. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta Livij Sallustioris libertus, ut ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. mand. 3710. ante Christ 1338.

**Livonia.** *A country by the German, inde Livonicus, a, um.*

**Lixus**, colonia à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

## L ANI O

**Locri**, in extrema Italiaæ capidum, incolæ eiusdem nominis ab ijs Locris, qui Aiaceum Oileum ad Troiam sequuti sunt, conditum, hodie vocatur **Geraci** Nigro fides sit.

**Locusta**, instar locustæ noxia. *A witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.*

**Loemius**, Apollo sic called, sic diæ. à **Lydijs** ob expulsiōem **αἰώνος**, i. pestilentie.

**Londinium**, antiquis **Lundinium**, **Lundouia**, & **Augusta Trionbantum**, exteris **Londra** & **London**. *The citie of London, long. 50. lat. 52.*

**Longimanus** sic diæ **Araxerxes** 59. Perfarum imperat. quod alteram manum habuerit longiorem, regnavit annis 40. anno mundi 3486.

**Longobardi**, sic diæ. quod longas barbas haberent, vnde & eadem ratione Gr. à Strab. voc. **Macropogones**, vel diæ. quasi **Lingobardi**, (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod **Lianges** populi Germaniæ, & **Bardi** Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem vnam & nomen vnum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Iustiniani ad vtramque Padi ripam sedem facerent.

**Longobardia**, à barbarum prolixitate diæ. *Lumbardus* antiquè dic. Gallia Cisalpina, vide **Cisalpina**.

**Lopum.** *A huge desert in the country of Æthiopia, where malignant spirits haunt.*

**Lotis**, nympa in locum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugerit.

**Lotophagi**, diæ. à loco qd. eis fructu victitant. *People of Africa.*

**Loxias**, gr. à **λόξος**, obliquus, propter obliquum, & corrupta responsa.

spolis, vel quod Zodiacum obli-  
que periret. *A surname of Apol-  
lo Macro.*

## L ante V

Lus, dea quidam apud veteres  
fuit, à ludo expandoque nomen  
sortium, quæ præerat lustrationi-  
bus & lustris.

Luca, dicta à Lucomone Hetrus-  
corum rege. *A citie of Tuscya,  
vnde Lucientes dicti.*

Lucani, pop. Italici, à Samniti-  
bus oriundi.

Lucania. *A country in Italy,  
hodie à Geograph. Basilicata dicitur,  
fines, climo.*

Lucanus, de quo dicitur instar splen-  
doris macturini effulisse. *A famous  
Poet borne at Corduba, which wrote  
the history of the civil wars betwixt  
Cæsar and Pompey, in hexameter  
verses, he was put to death by Nero,  
an. Chr. 65.*

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebra-  
ta in loco, in quo Romani à  
Gallis fugati, seie occultarent.

Lucas, à luce dicta. *A Physician  
of Antioch in Syria, and after one of  
the four Evangelists, who was mar-  
tyred in Greece, if we may beleieve  
Nicephorus, hanging him on a greene  
Olive tree bearing fruit for want of  
dry timber.*

Lucres. *The third part of the  
people of Rome. sic dicta à Lucerio  
Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romu-  
lo, adversus Tatium, ab illis tribus  
ignitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos  
diviso ut à Tatío dicti sunt Sabini  
Tatienfes, à Romulo pop. Alban.  
Ramenfes, 3. advenæ omnes à  
Lucerio Lucenfes.*

Lucerius, dicta à luce quæ præ-  
stat hominibus. Iupiter so callid.  
sic Iuno Luceria, quod lucis causa  
sit.

Lucerna. *A name of the Helu-  
næi: commonly called Lucerna 1.30  
latit. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à  
magno tigni in exitu lucas, ex qua  
olim procedunt ignes navigantibus  
præluarunt.*

Lucianus. *A learned man that  
wrote Dialogues.*

Lucilius. *An ancient Poet: also  
a Soldier, the name of divers fa-  
mæ.*

Lucina, dic. quod partum ferat  
in lucem, vel quod oculis præsit, &  
luci, vel à luo qui Romæ Iunoni  
sacer est in exilijs, vnde Ovid.  
2. Fastorum. Graia Lucina: dedit  
hec tibi nomina lucus, Vt quia

principium tu dea lucis habes,  
Iuno or Diana so called.

Lucius, dic. five à Lucumone  
Hetrusco, five quod prima luce  
natus esset. *A surname of diverse  
Romans.*

Lucretia. *A chaste woman of  
Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Col-  
latus, who slew herself because that  
Sextus Tarquinius ravished her, upon  
which occasion the people of Rome  
rising in armes, banished all that fa-  
mily of the Tarquines: by one of them  
the kingdom was then goverued, so  
that then the commonwealth was chan-  
ged from a Monarchie to an Aristoc-  
ratie which was by Consuls, anno  
m. 344. vrb. 245.*

Lucretius, mons in Sabinis:

Lucretius. *A Latine Poet, that  
wrote sixe bookes of the works of na-  
ture: his wife loving him very dearly,  
plotted to winne him neerer to her in  
lute, gave him a Philtrum, or love-  
cup, which drove him into such a  
madnesse, that he killed himselfe, vii.  
an. Ch. 50.*

Lucrinus. *A Lake of Campa-  
nia, sic dicta à luero propter multitu-  
dinem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.*

Lucatius. *A Noble Romane  
which vanquished the Carthaginians  
in a Sea fight betwixt Sicily and  
Africa.*

Lucullus. *A noble Romane, in  
his Pratorship hee governed Africke  
two severall times, hee overthrew the  
forces of Mithridates, and refused his  
colleague Cotta, that was besieged in  
Chalcedon, after his victories, being  
called home, he gave himselfe wholly  
to a sensuall life, his wife at the last  
sailing him, he was delivred to be kept  
by M. Lucullus, an. m. d. 3877. an.  
Chr. 71.*

Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo  
Lucumedi, qui postea Lucrentes.

Lucumones, quidam homines  
ob infantiam dic. quod loca ad que  
venissent insecta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Pa-  
risiensis Lucij, seu Lucenses appel-  
laci sunt, forsitanque eorum vrbis  
Lucretia, ab eo cognominata fu-  
it Lutetia.

Ludovicus. *The name of diverse  
men.*

Lugdunum. *The city of Lions in  
France, long. 26. lat. 48. non en ha-  
beret à monte Lucij. veteres enim  
Galli dunum vocabant collem, est  
à Lugdunum five Lugodunum  
vrbis Batavorum in Gallia Belgica  
five Hollandia, vulgo dic. Leyden,  
long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.*

Lugeum, nomen admiranda  
paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Iulij  
vicina provincia est.

Luna. *A Town in Hetruria, sic  
dicta à memoratis fodinis instar  
Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunensis,  
se.*

Lupa, quæ & Acca Laurentia di-  
cta est, vxor Faustuli pastoris ar-  
menti regij, quæ geminos in-  
fantis Vestalis filiz Numitoris ad-  
ripam Tyberis expositos aluit  
Liv.

Lupercal, dicta à Pane Lyczo, *A  
place in mount Palatine consecrated to  
Pan. v. Appel.*

Lupercalia. *Feasts in which  
Pans Priests celebrating, ranne up  
and downe the street naked, & mul-  
lierum palmas veterolque caprina  
pelle senientes, made women frui-  
full: they went naked, because when  
Romulus and Remus kept this so-  
lemnitie, theirus stole away their  
Cattle, and they followed them stark  
naked, and rooke them againe. vide  
Appel.*

Lurius. *A King of Tuscanie, reg-  
an. 25.*

Lusitania, Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. scri-  
bit lusum Liberi patris, ac Lyfiam  
cum eo debacchantem nomen de-  
disse Lusitaniz. *The third part of  
Spaine called now Portugall (quasi  
Poreus Gallorum) vel à portu  
Cale in ostio fluminis Durij, qui à  
Gallis piscationis causa frequen-  
tari solet. It parted in the North  
from Tarrachon, by the river Dae-  
rus, and from the South from Beti-  
ca, which are other two parts of Spain,  
by the river Ana.*

Lutetia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lu-  
cotetia, à parietum albedine quam  
Gregi λευκεταιαν vocant. *The city  
Paris in France. Long. 23. Lat.  
48.*

## L ante Y

Lyzus, dic. quod pariat λύαι,  
id est, rixam & seditiones, solvendo  
concordiam, vel παρά το λύειν τα  
μίστα τῶν μετ' ὁμοκρίαν, quod sol-  
vat membra, vnde etiam λύωμε-  
λε dicitur, vel à λύω solvo, quod  
solvat curas. *One of Bacchus  
names.*

Lybs, homo, & Lybissa, mulier  
ex Lybia.

Lybia, vel Lybia.

Lycus, Arcadia mons, Tovi fac-  
er, in quo monte Iovis Lycæa a-  
fuit, à Lycæone Pelasgi filio pri-  
mum consecrata: Lycus dicitur  
Pan



Pan' quod tūc λύκος, i. lupo ab  
omnibus abetere credebatur.

Lycambes. The father of Nerbu-  
lus, who offended his daughter to Ar-  
chilochus the poet, but he refusing to  
give her unto him, Archilochus wrote  
such bitter verses against him, as  
caused him to hang himself and his  
daughter.

Lycæon, gr. i. lupinus. A king of  
Arcadie, son of Pelægus, whom Iu-  
piter, because he had slain a boy upon  
his altar, turned into a wolf. Ovid.  
saith that Iupiter hearing an ill re-  
port, of which disease reigning amongst  
men came down to see, and travelling  
the country to see the truth, one night  
he came to Lycæus palace, and told  
him he was a god, the people sacrificed  
to him, but Lycæon derided their cu-  
riosity. For the night he went to Iu-  
piter his chamber, and would have  
slain him, but missing of his purpose,  
he tried him another way, he took of  
the pledges he had from Molossus, one  
of which he saw and dressed him, and  
set him before Iupiter, which he seeing  
overthrew his palace with lightning  
and turned him into a wolf. There  
were others of this name: vid. Lyn-  
ceus.

Lycæones, Populi Afiz.

Lycæonia, à Lycæone dict. A  
certain country in Asia the lesse,  
neere Phrygia, reaching to that part  
of the hill Taurus, which is in Asi-  
lia and Pisidia. It is also taken for  
Arcadia.

Lycæst, græc. i. Lupina, scor-  
cum nobile apud Drepanum, sic  
& Laurencia meretrix Lupa dici-  
tur.

Lycastus. A city of Greec, sic dict.  
à lupo rum multitudine, quæ ibi  
efficitur, quos gr. λύκος vocant.

Lycæum. Aristoteles schoole, where  
he taught philosophy. Inde peripate-  
tici dicti sunt qui disputabant in-  
ambulantes in Lycæo. Est & Gym-  
nasium Ciceronis in fundo Tuscu-  
lano, dict. à nomine Aristote-  
licæ.

Lychnitis, al. Lychnidos. A lake  
in the West part of Macedonia; sic  
dict. quod ibi gemme eiusdem no-  
minis reperantur.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lycio  
Pandionis filio. A certain country  
in Asia the lesse, now called Biquia,  
in others Adinili: vi. Or. It is si-  
tuated between Caria and Pamphi-  
lia.

Lycidas. The name of a Cen-  
taure.

Lycisca, canis nomen à Lyco: i.

lupo, vel qu. Lacenia ex Laconia,  
quia inde veniant opimi canes.

Lycius, λύκειος Apollo, vel  
simpliciter accipiendus Νῆμιος,  
vel Ἀρκαδιος, cuius præsidio pe-  
cudes tutæ erant, cuiusque nomine  
lupi interimerentur, vnde apud  
Soph. dicitur, Λυκαῖός τις ἦεν,  
vel sic à Danæo dictus est: cum  
enim Danaos esset controversia de  
regno Arginorum cum Gelanore,  
pronepote Agenoris, qui esset ab-  
nepos Phoronici, disceptantibus  
Argiuis, forte accidit ut lupo va-  
lidissimus taurum adoriretur, &  
sterneret, quo viso, cum Argiui Da-  
naum, externum hominem, lupo  
conferrent, adiudicârunt illi reg-  
num, ipse hoc ad Apollinem be-  
neficium referens, λύκειον confe-  
cravit.

Lycæonitis, Diana so called, à  
Lycoæ cluitate ubi templum ha-  
bebat.

Lycomedes, gr. i. alta machinans.  
A king of Scyros, to whom Thecis  
gave Achilles to be kept (she having  
robbed him from his master Chiron.)  
Achilles putting on womens apparell  
lived amongst Lycomedes his  
daughters, that so he might avoid the  
going to warre, from whence, if he  
had gone, he knew he should never re-  
turne.

Lycôn Socraticus, adeo in di-  
cendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon  
nominaretur; Alysò a Philosopho:  
also a towne in Spaine.

Lycophron, gr. i. alta sapiens, A  
famous poet, and composer of trage-  
dies.

Lycopolis, gr. Λυκόπολις: i. lu-  
porum ciuitas, vrbis Ægypti sic  
dict. propterea quod Æthiopes  
agros Ægyptios incurantes, lupi  
facta acie vique ad ciuitatem Ele-  
phantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem  
ciuitatem construentes Ægyptii,  
ubi aciem fluxerant, à bestis illis  
Lycopolin cognominârunt, ac pro  
diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Ly-  
coreo rege, Cuius Lycorus, Lycor-  
tes, Lycorites, & Lycoreus Iu-  
piter: Steph.

Lycorias. The name of a Nymph.  
Lycoris, idis, Volumini senatoris  
liberta, vero nomine Cithicis di-  
cta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata,  
quo tamen spreto Antonium in ca-  
stra sequuta est.

Lycormas. A riuer of Aetolia,  
afterward called Euenus, vide Eue-  
nus.

Lycosura, gr. Λυκόσουρα: i. lupi  
cauda, sic dict. propter similit.

city of Arcady upon the hill Ly-  
ceum.

Lycas. A city in Grece, now  
called Paleocastro: inde Lycians.

Lycæges, filii Lycæi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac acris in-  
iciens. A noble Spartan, or Lae-  
monian, this established the Lae-  
monian commonwealth with the best  
Laws in Grece. See his life describ'd  
by Plutarch: vix. a. m. 3040, tem-  
pore Elizæ Prophetæ: Helv. king  
of Nemæ: a king of Tiraz, who  
because his people did este to bring  
wine immediately, he cut down the  
vines throughout all his kingdom.

Lycus, gr. i. lupo. A king of  
Bœotia married Antiope, the daughter  
of king Nycteus, afterwards finding  
that Iupiter had taken with her in form  
of a Satyre, he put her away and  
married another Dirce; she being after-  
ward Antiope, should be revenged in  
favour againe, kept her hand signi-  
fying Iupiter loosed her, she fled into  
mountaine. v. supra Amphion &  
Dirce. Also an exel of Thebes, who  
about that time as Hercules went  
sell, entered upon the kingdom of  
Thebes, and would have ravished Me-  
gara Hercules his wife, but Hercules  
came and rescued her and slew him  
all his kin. The name of Dirce after was  
also a riuer in Asia not far from Ly-  
dicea. And another of Sicily call'd  
Plainia, who study others of his  
same name: v. Ortel.

Lydda. A city of Palæstina,  
called now Ramoth or S. Georgis, in  
otherwise called Diopolis.

Lydia. A country in the lesse  
Asia, wherof Croesus was the last  
king: sic dict. a Lydo Ayois filio cuius  
regione rege, vel potius à Lud filio  
Sem: aetiq. etiam Mæonia dict.  
Phrygia est ab exortu Solis vicina,  
ad Septentrionem Myrie, parte  
Australi Cariam amplectens, &  
ad occasum supra Ioniam excu-  
rens.

Lydius. A king of Mæonia after-  
wards of Ithion called Lydia regem  
fratre Tyrrheno ætq. tempore  
quo Sampson iud. filiael.

Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo.  
A constant woman.

Lyncellus. A riuer of Macedonia,  
also a country there. Inde Lynce-  
lius.

Lyncæus, gr. ὀφθαλμοῦ, totius  
oculorum acie præditus erat, ve-  
rederetur visu pacem penetrare.  
The source of Aphæreus; and one of  
the Argonautæ admired for his quick-  
ness of sight: he could see into the  
and tell what they did there: Hercules



Mæandria, Epiri oppidum.  
Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis,  
Mægnetis vrbs.

Mæazæ, Scythiæ populi.  
Mæzia, castri nomen in Italia.  
Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, vnde  
Mædi populi.

Mænades, gr. id est, infanien-  
tes. *Women sacrificers to Bacchus*:  
dictâ à *μᾶνδαι*, quod sign. infan-  
tie.

Mænalas, dic. à Mænalo Lya-  
conis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Mænaria, dic. à Mænis piscibus,  
quorum ibi capitur copia. *An  
Isle in the Ligustick sea, another name  
Conica called by one Melora: a 3.  
in the Sea Balearicum oppositely to  
city Palma.*

Mænius, Consul Romanus anno  
ab vrbe condita 330. devictis na-  
vali prelio præficus Latinis ac An-  
tiatibus, eorum rostra navium tra-  
ctâ in foro posuit, appellarique for-  
um Rostræ cepit, dicitur etiam  
Mænius, item, decoret fuit & luxu-  
riosis, qui amplissimo consumpto  
patrimonio & domo vendita, col-  
umnarum tantum exceperat, vnde  
spectaret gladiatores, quæ prop-  
terea Mæniana dicta est.

Mænolus, gr. *μᾶνολος*. id est,  
totus furens qu. ab *ἄλγος* & *μᾶν*  
*vopay*. *A name of Bacchus*: sic  
dictâ. vel quod vino contrahitur  
ebrietas, quæ species est infan-  
tie, vel quod à mulieribus infanien-  
tibus vocæ Mænadas sive Bacchas  
voc. sacre eius celebraretur: Cap-  
lep.

Mæonia, *The country of Lydia.*  
vitiis abundat, vnde vitæum  
Mæonium poetis: inde Mæonis  
Gentile, scem. vid. Lydia.

Mæonius, Bacchus dic. à Mæ-  
onia vbi vini genus iucundissim-  
um.

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri: vnde  
ipse voc. Mæonides & carmina  
eius Mæonia: Martial.

Mævius, v. Bavius.

Mæotis, palus Scythica: Ponti  
Euxini principium esse proditur,  
vnde Eustat. eam dictam vult,  
*μᾶνωτι*, & *συνερεσι μᾶνωτι*: id est,  
ponti nutriticem, incolæ Mæotis, &  
Mæoticus, ad. vulgo vocatur  
*Mar delle Sabacche, Mar della Tana,*  
*Mar Baccæ, Carpalus, vel Teme-  
vinda*: vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in  
the country of Scythia near the  
mouth of the river Phasis, into which  
runneth the river Tanais.*

Magnentius, Imperator anno  
111.

Magnes. *A Syrius youth most*

*beautiful in his time, skilfull in Po-  
etry and musick.*

Mægnesia. *A country of Macedo-  
ny, lying to Thessaly, containing  
Pieria and Pelasgia, Ortel. Item  
oppidum Ionie, long. 58. lat. 40.  
Clav.*

Magnus portus. *The Port of  
Southampton: or Portsmouth: Cam-  
den. long. 19. lat. 51.*

Magnus. *The surname of diverse  
men.*

Mago, *The name of diverse Car-  
thaginians, wherof the first was fa-  
ther of Asdrubal and Hannibal, who  
was a friend to the Romanes, helping  
them with an 120. Shippes in the  
warre at Tarentum. Another Mago  
was the brother of Hannibal. Ano-  
ther taken by Scipio at Carthage in  
Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome.  
Another Mago, surnamed Afer  
from his country, wrote 32 volumes  
de Re Rustica. Also a towne in the  
lesser of the Balears insule called  
now Mahon.*

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel  
Mahumed. *An Arabian, who mak-  
ing himselfe a great Prophet with  
the helpe of one Sergius a Monk,  
compell'd an Alcoran; wherin hee  
tooke upon him to correct the old Law,  
framing it to the humors of men,  
wherby he got many proselytes, and  
erected unto himselfe a kingdom:  
See him described at large in the Hi-  
story of the Turkes and Saracens, Fu-  
giebat Mahumed ab vrbe Mæcha:  
vnde sumitur initium ære Sarace-  
norum dictâ. Al. Hegira, an. Chri-  
sti 622. vid. Helvic. & Calvin.*

Maia, gr. i. nuxrix. *The daughter  
of Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, id  
est, of Pleione the Nympha, of whom  
Iupiter begat Mercurius; one of that  
name was Vrulcanus wife the cuckold  
Smith: god: it is also taken for a Mid-  
wife: also a goddess: also a citie of  
Hellespont.*

Maieestas, Dea, Honoris & Re-  
verentia filia: Ovid.

Malaca, seu Malaga. *A towne in  
Spain.*

Malea, dictâ. à Maleo Argivo-  
rum rege, qui in ea templum pul-  
chrum construxit, quod Maleati-  
cum appellavit. *A promontorie of  
Laconia, by Mariners called D. Mi-  
chaelis Ale, by others Cabo Maleo:  
Ortel.*

Maleventum, vide Beneven-  
tum.

Mallos. *A city in Cilicia, à Mal-  
lo conditore ita dictâ.*

Mallus. *A mountain in India,  
à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.*

Mamers, lingua Oïcorum Mæ-  
vel Mauors. Marsus called.

Mamerthes. *A certain Chris-  
tian, who bring desire of authority,  
slew his brother Silapous children,  
which when Silapous knew, hee caus'd  
him to bee serve in pœtes: Ortel. in  
Ibin.*

Mamertini, dictâ. à civitate Ma-  
mertia, populi Campani Mellis-  
nam inhabitantes, vnde & vinum  
Mamertinum. Martial. *People in  
Italy.*

Mammertus. *A bishop of Vienne  
which first ordained the Rogation  
Procession weake kept before the as-  
cension day, at which fasting for three  
daies space, prayers were made for fa-  
vorable weather. vix. an. Chr. 466.  
vid. Calvin.*

Mammilla. *The daughter of To-  
legonus, ab hac Mammillorum fa-  
milia est vocata.*

Mamurius. *A famous Smith &  
engraver in the time of Numa Pomp.  
which made first shields or targets  
in the forme of an, which they  
joined to fall downe from Heavens:  
Fell.*

Mamuria. *A noble Roman in the  
time of C. Cæsar, that begged, he  
had in his house whatsoever Callia  
called Comata could afford him:  
Catul.*

Manalis lapis, ostium Orci per  
quod animæ inferorum ad supertos  
manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Ma-  
naleum lapidem etiam vocabant  
petram quandam, quæ ex extra-  
portam Capenam, iuxta eadem  
Martis, quam cum propter nimiam  
siccitatem in vrbe petrahe-  
rent, sequebatur statim pluvia,  
eunque quod aquas manaret, Ma-  
naleum lapidem dixerunt. Fell.

Mancinus. *A Consul of Rom.  
nomen viri à quo Mancinates pro-  
damnato, quod Mancinus insignem  
domum habuerit, quæ eo interfe-  
cto publicata est. This Mancinus  
because hee made a league with his  
enemies, which was prejudiciall to the  
Romanes honour, was by the Romanes  
given into those enemies hands, that  
so they might bee free from such base  
conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, *Mancobrig in Lan-  
castre: long. 18. lat. 54.*

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius. *A famous Gymna-  
sist, to whom Alexander sent mes-  
sengers writing him to come to the feet  
of Iupiter his Sonne, meaning himselfe,  
declaring also that according to his  
pœdience he should be rewarded, and if  
he refused, hee should be put to death.*  
The

The Philosophers first during him to be Iupiter's son, answered the messenger, that for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with new gifts; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change with a more happy state: so first did mere Philosophers carry men in the opinion of foolishness.

Mandela, pegasus est Sabinus, hec dicit Poggio Murtem.

Mandonius, Dux Hispanus.

Mantes. The chief of the sect of the Magicians: also the name of a river.

Mantiag. *manis*, infania, vel (vt a) *manus* est a *manibus* deduct. Dea Latina mater.

Manichei, heretici quidam sic dicti Persia quodam qui vocatur Mates, qui SS. Trinitatem, & vetus Testamentum negavit & duo principia, vnum bonum: & alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Christi 377. Calvis.

Manlius, Othavius, a quo Manlius fluxere, in Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recipit, cuiusque auxilio Romanis bella in Italiae Lib. 1. vix. ann. mundi. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt. quod mane essent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus a quo Manlius fluxere, prænomen Marcus. He was called Capitolinus, because when the Consul had the overthrow by the Gauls, he being there was small trust to be reposed in the walls of Rome: choosing a 1000. valiant young men, he went into the castle called the Capitol, and saved it from the enemies most fully: and for his reward, the citizens presenting that he offered the kingdom, threw him down the hill: & hereupon also the senate made a decree that none of the family of Manlius should be called Mack: also one Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. also Manlius Volso & Manlius Apronius, and many others of the name.

Manius, a quo dict. Alemanni. The sons of the god Teuton.

Manius, vel Marcus Arcadion, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodie Manius locus vbi mortuus est Epaminondas. vi. Epaminondas. inde Mancineus, & Mantinus scem. & Mantinianus, poss.

Manto, Xeni vni *mantheia*, dict.

erat enim faddica. A Sorceresse the daughter of Tirceus the Theban, she flying the tyranny of Creon and Theicus, first went into Asia, and there built a temple to Apollo: after coming into Italy she bore a sonne called Ocnus, which built a citie nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name: vix. circ. ann. mundi. 2712.

Mantua ab Ocnio filio Mani condita, an. mundi. 2767. Calvis. & a matris nomine Mantua dict. A Dukedom and a Citie in Italy seated on the river Mente, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet Virgilius. It is now called Mantua, lon. 33. lat. 44. it is also the name of a towne in Spaine, by some now called Madrid, by others Villamanta and Vistria. vide Ort.

Marathon, sic dict. a copia fasciculit quod gr. *μαρathon* dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, & cum. A towne ten miles from Athens, now called Marathon, where Theicus slew a terrible Bull. Ovid. 8. Metam. also where king Icarus was slain, and where Miliades overthrew 100000. Persians.

Marcella, dict. a Marca. A woman's name.

Marcellus, dim. a Marcus. The name of diuers Romans, one whereof was five times Consul, hee overcame the Syracusens when Archimedes was slain, and had sundry battels with Hannibal, who at last slew Marcellus. See his virtues at large described by Plutarch and Liv. vix. anno vrb. 543. an. mundi. 3740. an. Christi, 208.

Marcius, dict. qui natus mense Manio, vel potius nomen Oscum, vt Mamers, & Mamerus. A surname of diuers Romans, Marcus Steph. interpret. Limatus, hincatus, aut expoliatus.

Marceotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, vnde Marceotides vna dicti sunt, Marceotice vites, est & Marceotis, locus in Aegypto Alexandriam a meridico alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Aegyptum, a Ptolemaeo, vocat. Marmarica.

Maria, id est, exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrtha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. The name of diuers holy women.

Mariana, Colonia ita dict. a C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniæ duxit. A city in Corsica, now called Marino, or Zagorolo, vid.

Ortel. longit. 30. lat. 40. Clay.

Marianæ fuisse, ita dict. a vicina fossa, a C. Mario, ad mare vique ducta. A towne of Calabria in France, called also Aque mortuæ, Calep.

Marianus. The hill Sierra Mariana of Bætica in Spaine.

Mariandynum, dict. a Maryandyno quodam Aetio, Gentile Mariandynus, & scem. Mariandynus. A country in Asia, bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the hole Acherusia, through which the Poets fained that Hercules drew the three headed dogge Cerberus out of Hell.

Marica. A Nymphe, the mother of Latinus.

Mariam, vel Marius possess. Arsinoc vocata. A city of Cyprus, a Marico quodam dict. Gentile Marietis: Steph.

Marius. Forenamed Caius, one that was seven times Consul of Rome; hee was once beholden to his valour for his preference (being a man of obscure parentage) hee overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbræ and Teutones in Italy, and afterward pestered the Romans commonly by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ad an. mundi. 3863. vrb. cond. 668. ante Christum 65.

Marmaica, hodie Barca dict. Ortel. A country of Africa inter Nilus breuiter Cyrene, Libyæ, and Egypt: It is also called Marceotis.

Marmorian, Græc. id est, Marmoreum sic dict. eò quod marmoris habet fadinas, incoar. Marmoriæ, & Marmarini: vnde & Apollo Marmosinus dictus, qui insignieibi habet templum. A towne in Eubœa.

Maro. Virgilis surname from his father, inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, prius Ortogurea, hodie Maragna dict. A citie of Sicilia, where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if sweetie time: so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keepe his strength, inde Maroneis, adi. & Gentile, Maroneus, & Meroites, & scem. Maronitis.

Marpesia. A most beauteous Nymphe, a Pegasus married to I-da; Apollo, one of the Heathen Gods seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.

Marpesia,



**Marpeffa**, gr. i. Halcyone, factum enim Halcyones simile fortiter erat. *A Nymph, the daughter of Egeus: v. Alcyon.*

**Marpeffus**, five **Marpeffus**. *A hill in the Ile Paris: candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpeffia cautes apud Virg. 6. Aen. pro marmore Pario.*

**Marrubij**, *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno: sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.*

**Mars**, Varr. dicta à maribus, quod ijs in bello presit, alij ex Martore quod magna veritas, al. melius ab *apne*, al. à Sabina ditione Mamers, quo nomine sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. *The god of war, and some of Juno without the company of her husband Iupiter, for Juno being displeased that Iupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, she also conspired with the goddess Flora to give the might of herself being forth a son.*

*Flora had her touch a flower which was in the field of Olenius, which being done, she conceived and bare Mars, who being a sonne of discontent, was made the God of warre and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcan's wife; Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter amongst the gods, as length Vulcan as the encrease of Neptune loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona the goddess of warre: a Wolfe and a Mag. Pie were consecrated to him, but he: so his priests the Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales, hinc Martius, aum, of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.*

**Marsi**, *People of Apulia in Italy, à Marfo Circes filio orti, dicti sunt ijdem & Abellinates.*

**Marpiter**, five **Marpiter**, id est, Martis pater, v. despitare, id est, dici pater: Gell.

**Mariyas**, tibicen Apollinem ad cerenam provocans, à quo vidus & excoitatus. Item Phrygie fluvius sic dict. quod nympharum lachrymic Mariyam deflentium crevisset. Ovid. 6. Metamorph. Item Mariyas Peleus. *A Historian brought up with Alexander the great.*

**Maria** aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta.

**Martia**, *The daughter of iunior Cato: Her husband died when shee*

*was young: and one asked her why shee would not marry againe; she answered, because she could not finde a man that loved her more than her goods: Also one that was wife to Cato Vicensis was called Martia.*

**Martia**, Martialis, Martiales, Marcus, & huiusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

**Martialis**, *A famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at Bilbilis in Spaine: vix. anno Christi. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.*

**Martius Ancus**, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying & adorning the city.*

**Martius Campus**, Romæ dictus, quod Marti coniecratus esset.

**Martullus**, dim. à Maro *A Roman tribune that took away the crowns from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperour: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended Tibertius for a Barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the citie to rule men, but not their language.*

**Mastanissa**, *A king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperour.*

**Mastageta**, populi Scythici.

**Mastaura**, vel v. alij **Mastaura**, vrbis Lydia, à Ma quadam cui Iupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Tanone interrogaretur, cuius esset infans, respondit, *Espe* vnde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Mafaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, vnde nomen vrbis etiam Mastaurus, Gentile Mastauricus, & Mastaurites: Stephan.

**Masticus**, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Masticum *Mastacano* dicitur, hodie hic mons ille, **Monte Dracone**, **Monte Marso**: Ortel.

**Mastilia**, vrbis Narbonensis provincie, optimarum olim disciplinarum studij florentissima. Hinc Plautus in Cassia Mastilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit, vbi ut es qui colore mores Mastilienses postula, nomen autem habet Mastalia, *Xm' ris a' Mar*: id est, à piskatoria navi, & *pusgare*, id est, alligare, & querere: vid. Fung. *A city of Provence in France, called Mastili, built 631. years before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans paralleled with Athens for learning; long. 27. 143. Merc.*

**Mastilia**, *A part of Mauritania, Mastili pop.*

**Mater**, magna, terra dicitur: & sus pragens ei machabari dictur mater: alma quod omnia dat, mater: Deum quod omnia generet.

**Mæternus**, *A Consul: an. ab vrb. 227. Est & Mæternus Petri discipulus, Coloniz primus Christi 6. dem annuagians.*

**Mathe**, *Au Africanus, Martinius. A hill in Apulia pop. Martini.*

**Martiacum**, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. non inepum videtur interpretari *Martipage*: vnde Martiacæ pile, quas Martialis pro se p. ne posuit.

**Matua**, menum dicitur clauis, ab antiquis dicitur Amon, vnde etiam mane, inde Matua, quæ gr. *Λαυκαΐα*: vide Appell.

**Mavros**, quod magna virtus: v. Mars.

**Maudi**, pop. Mauritaniae *Mova*. Mauritania, dict. *Xm' a' mudi*, i. oblecto, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolos quos Mauri voc. *A country in Africa, called Morisco, lying towards the Gennes Straits, and the West Ocean. It is divided into Tingiana, which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco and Gennia; and Castilianis, lying between Sardinia and the maine islands of Libya, and is now yet other countries continued under the general name of Barbary.*

**Mauioles**, *A king of Caria. His Arcemissa vxor sepulchrum tumptuosissimum extraxit: vnde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mauioles dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, anno mundi 3190.*

**Maxentius**, *A Roman Emperour, and a cruel tyrant.*

**Maximinus**, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus, and was slain by his soldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquilana: regn. 20. ann. Christi. 236.*

**Maximus**, *The name of divers men.*

**Mecenas**, *A noble Roman, Augustus his favourite, and Patron to Horatius the Poet, whose after his entry Patronus was called Mecenas: vid. Appell.*

**Mecha**, *A cin in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet which the Turkes doe visit with great devotion, and yet strangers committing thither: in*

# MED

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# MEL

no other thing than a golden fleece hanging in the temple: longit. 65, lat. 29. Caus.

Medea, gr. *μεδεια*, confilium. A notable sorceress, the daughter of Ætæa. She entertained and lodged Iason, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchoos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest her husband should return alive, she knowing the danger that her wits so undergo, upon promise that he would marry her, she taught him how he should tame the brazen footed bull, and so cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so to stay him, which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with Iason, took her young brother Apsyrtus with her: she false promising them, she lured her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuit: as Iason they came to Theffaly, where by her prayers: she restored youth and vigor to Iasons old father Ælion: she had two children by Iason, and at length Iason forsook her, and married Creusa, the daughter of Creon, King of Corinth; wherewith Medea being enraged, sent fire in a box as a token to Creusa; she opening the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Iason at this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by Iason, and flew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a son called Medus, and took this son, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media. vide Iason.

Media, dict. à Medo, Medæ filio. A country in Asia, bounded with the Hyrcanus Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Persia, called also Cordius and Sarmæ: Str. Clim. 3. Item civitas Thracie, pop. Medi.

Mediolanum, five Mediolani, uny, vrb. Cisalpinæ Gallie Metropolis, dict. à sine dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallienis populis in eum confilium foret, pro confilium vrb. effuso solo, invenere: eum dimidiam sanatum. Itaque à portu Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long. 31, lat. 44. It is also a name of a Master in Theologia, and a Monastery in Leicestershire.

Medionum, Dij mineres, qui voca mortuorum ad superos deferunt.

Meditrinas, mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mustam, dicere omnis gratia, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen capum eiusdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, one of Alexanders flatterers.

Medusa, gr. *μεδουσα*, regina Imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marino bellua. The daughter of Phorcus: she had hairs as yellow as gold. Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's temple, and began on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hairs into snakes, and all that looked on it into stones. Perseus cut off her head, when she snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into Africke, filled it full of Serpents: vide Furie.

Megabyzi, five Megalobysi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Perlarum rege, qui eos primus inivit. Eunuchi erant, vnde & pro imbellibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.

Megara, à *μεγαλειος*, odi, five invidio. One of the furies. vide Furie.

Megæstia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremonijs. Ludi quoque, qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu. Megæstia dicebantur, & Ludi Megalenses: *μεγας*, enim Lat. magnus dicitur; *μεγαλη* magna. Instituti fuerunt hi ludi, quum marer Delum deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. mund. 3746. vrb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego & Semp. Tuditano. Conf. Calvii.

Megalopolis, vrb. Arcadie.

Megara, Creonis filia & vxor Herculis, item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, iuxta lathum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 37. It is also on hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had: also a towne of Theffaly, another in Pontus: vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes his faber. Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & sem. Megaris, Megateis, possessivum Megaricus, & Megarus, a um.

Melene, dict. à Melæneo conditor. A towne in Arcadia.

Melampus, gr. *μελαμπερος*, id est, nigros habens pedes, nam cum mater infante n. exposuerit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole, atro colore ataracho, nomini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon, also one of Æleons dogges.

Melampygos, gr. *μελαμυγος*, is qui nigro citi podicæ, (a *μελας*, niger, & *πυγος*, nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vultum neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effeminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac lysivolum haberet. Hercules his surname: vnde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.

Melanchanchus, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. One of Æleons dogs: *μελας* the *μελας* *χαιτης*, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlanzi, gr. ij qui nigris videntur vestibus, à *μελας*, niger, & *χλαιναι*. People of Scythia.

Melanes, id est, nigri montes iuxta deferta Arabie: hodie mons Sinai, vel mons Sancti Catharine.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger. One of Æleons dogges: also one of the Centaures.

Melanion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degeret. A mast chaffe man: vnde proverb. Melanione castior.

Melanus, dic. quod ipsa tenebras amaret, hoc minisq. nodu sepius, coeant. Venus so callid.

Melanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. The name of divers men.

Melanthio, Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sports to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins backe, Neptune turning himselfe into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.

Melanyon, dict. quod pomis cer. tamen consecrerit, à *μελον*, & *δωρον*. Hippomenes so called: vide his in Acalanta.

Melapontus, i. nigrum mare.

Melas. The name of divers rivers.

Meleager, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. *μελαγρος*, is qui curam gerit venatus. The sonne of Oeneus and Althea: When he was new borne, his mother saw the 3 Parcas, desirous, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said the boy should live as long as that stick was unburned: when they were gone, his mother Althea put out the fire sticks, and kept it safe.

safely, when he was come to age, his father having smelt all his frailties, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: when-as shee was offended, and sent a huge Boate into his fields to destroy all his corn: hee procur'd a company to hunt it in Boare, and so they did and slew him, and gave the head to Atlanta the daughter of Iafius the king of the Argives, because she first stroke the Boare, at which her brothers Plexippus and Toxus were wroth, and Meleager slew them, and tooke their sister Atlanta to wife: whereat Alpheus being angry, goes and burnes the hills, and Meleager professes fall into a burning in his bowels and died. vid. Alpheus.

Melaeagrides. The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Ginnies or Turkeyens: vid. appel.

Melaegetes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnæ alluente, iuxta quem natus erat. Homer. se callide. vide Homerus.

Melibœus, civitas Magnesiæ litoralis in Græcia: vel vral. Thesalia, patria Philoetæ Pæantis filij.

Melibœus, græc. id est curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βού. A shepherd.

Meliceræ, five Melicertes. The sonne of Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea, (called also Palæmon and Portunus). because his mother Ino cast herself and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them: vix. an. mund. 2370. vide Helvic. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amalthea, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milke; shee was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faine her, to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of Periander, a Corinthian Tyrant, shee killed her by burning her when she was great with childe: also a citie of Libya.

Melissus, Græc. id est, apiarius. The name of a certaine king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto gods: also a Philosopher surnamed Samius, in the time of Artaxerxes. an. mund. 3306.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es: gr. Melissus, Insula Siciliæ adiacens. The Isle Malta, by Sicily, 60. miles distant from the promontory Pachynus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times beene famous; for the knights

of Iersusalem, called the knights of Malta; and the knights of Rhodes, being by Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta; it is in compasse 130. miles: this is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwracke, though Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the Land Corcyra, in the Adriaticke Sea. In this Island dogges are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverb, Melitæus Canibus, signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life: l. 38 lar. 34. Clau.

Melita, vrbis Thessaliæ vnde Melitæus, æ, um, & Melitenis, se: of Melita.

Melitis, A fowle that could not tell aboute sin; he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: whence arose a proverb, Melitide stultior.

Mellaria, vrbis Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel M. lionia. The goddess of honey.

Melo, gr. μέλος: id est, niger, quia aquæ eius nigra & turbida. Thesaur. Nilus: v. Nilus.

Melobosis, gr. μελόβοσις à μέλον, ovīs & βοσκῶ παῖς. A sea-nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Teihys.

Melodunum, oppid. Gallie. Lurætiæ vicinum, hodiè Melus vocant.

Melœssa, gr. ἰοβίους abundans. An Ile by Sicily, over against the Promontory Laecinium in which is great plenty of sheepe, and apples: inde nomen à μέλον, quod ovem significat & pomum.

Melon. The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not goe into the wars, fained himselfe mad, and fired his owne house.

Melos, insula Cretæ adiacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μελπομένη, id est, cantans, à μέλος, modulor. One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, gr. μελπομένης, s. cantans, clamans, Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memmius. A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the Memmij, hee being conversant with Largius, of which hee so basely, that he gave occasion to elia proverb, Lacerat lacertum Largij mordax Memmius. Expressing the madness of a man when he is angry.

Memnon, gr. id est, perseverans, ἐκστατικός. The son of Thibon, which went to aide the Troians: est & nomen eius qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua vique ad

venum Christi, Sole oriente videretur dare diebus. vi. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. c. 26. Euseb. an. mund. 330.

Memoria. A well in Bæcia the restorer memory.

Memphis, ab Ogdoos rege condita, & à nomine filii eius sic appellata. A great city in Egypt, famous for the Pyramids, and being sepulchers of kings there sit up, is a new called Acgyptum, in Great Cura long. 67. lar. 30. inde Memphis, æ, um.

Mena, dæa quæ mensuris finibus præest.

Meneceus, vel Meneceus, a μέν, A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the Wall of Cadmus be raised, should kill himselfe, he being the last of his house.

Menalca, factum videtur à μέν, & ἀνιμί potentia, & ἀνιμί, id est, corporis robur. A shepherd.

Menalippides, poeta Melius genere.

Menalippus, a Thibon civitate, others also of that name.

Menander, philosophus & tragicus. A witty comical Poet, the scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint eyed, and much given to women: vide Suid. & Quintil. vi. ante nar. Christ. 390. It is also the name of a Scholaster of Laodicea, and of an heretic, who followed Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, æ, um.

Menapij, populi iuxta Rheenum.

Mende, vrbis Aegypti, vbi Pans & hircum colantur Mendes Aegypti lingua dicitur hircus, inde Mendosius aut Mendites.

Meneceus, Creontis Thebægo filius.

Meneceus, oratoris edico longus est patris suum sanguinem. C.

Meneceus, gr. id est, robore principis. A proud physician, who because hee cured many patients which others could not, hee called him selfe Iapiter.

Menedemus, Græc. μέν, & δῆμος, id est, robore populi. A Philosopher.

Menclaus, gr. id est, qn. Memellus. The sonne of Atreus, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia; who (when Paris had stolen away his wife Helena) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to warre against the Troians for this fact, and so slay her home againe. There assembled at that time together so the number of a thousand ships, the Prince would





Messalini, hærecici.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, vrbis Siciliæ, à Messenij Achæa populus condita, & à nomine ichthæ ab illis vrbis ita appellata, Messanenſes incolæ: à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamerſina & incolæ Mamerſini. A city of Sicily near the Promontorie Pelorus, or Cape Del Faro, and is now called by Merc. Messina. lon. 40. lat. 38.

Messenſis, ciuitas Græciæ, unde Meſſenij.

Metabus, Priuernatium Tyrannus.

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabō Herce dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit. Metapontum autem contra barbaros Metabum vocare. A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Terra di mar. Leand.

Metasthenes, Persia Historicus.

Metellus, Fek. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarij, inde genti Cællie suis cognomen: vide Appell. The name of diuers Romans.

Metheore, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. A city in Peloponnesus, now called Metheon or Methune: It is the way by which men travel from Pericia to Jerusalem: v. Ortel.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia vxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, vnde Bacchus Methymneus dic. vel sic dict. μέθυμναιος, à μέθυ, id est, ebrietas. A city of Lesbos (nereis Mitylene) where Ation the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was borne.

Metiachus, Græc id est, consiliarius. The sonne of Miltiades, the captain, on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the waves, did bestow riches and great honours, marrying him to a Persian Lady, called Peisiba: vixit annum 3463.

Metis, gr. μέτις: i. consilium. A sea Nymph. Eñ & nomen vrbis Gallie Belgicæ, siue Medi-maticum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc vrbem à Iulio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, munique cinxit. The city Metzen Germany: long. 8 lat. 50. Merc.

Metiscus, gr. διμ: i. puer: sunt qui scribendum putant Metiscus. & a μέδωμαι i. linebō deducum putant. Turnus his was gener.

Metius. A name of diuers men, one whereof surnamed Sufficitus, captain of the Albani being called by Hostilius to battell against the Eidenates, hee came and overlooke onely whether was likely to get the victory, that he might turne to that side, Hostilius overcomming the other sooke Metius, and tying him to two chariots, pulled his body in peces: vix. an. vrb. 89. Caluif.

Metra, gr. μέτρα: id est, volua. A barlot, the daughter of Erichthon. Neptune disſowed her, and gaue her for her hire that she should turne herself into any shape, and so when her father would haue money, he would sell her for an heifer, or ox, &c. and she would come home in another shape. This Metra was a barlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, vntill she for a cow, heifer, or some such like deare rate, which gaue occasion to the Poet, to ſaie her changed into the shape of all these things: she receiued of her lawiers, and from whence arose that proverb, mutabilior Metra.

Metrocles, gr. τοῦ μέτρος κλέος: id est, martis decus. A Philosopher, one of the Cyniques schooler of Crates, heooke his own sister to wife: vide Calvix. an. mund. 3620.

Metrodorus, græc id est, matris donum. The name of diuers learned men.

Metropolis, Phrygiæ ciuitas ad Mæandrum flumini, à Deā matre condita. v. in Appell.

Meuius, restitū: Mæuius, poeta ineptissimus: vide Baulius.

Mexico, siue Temixtita, in Hispania noua, Mexicanæ provincie opulenta ciuitas.

Mesentius, Tyrhenorum rex summus, decorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Elientis præclarissima, Philo-metis filia. Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loued. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day: the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, counſell'd their daughter to do as she desired: she rather to kill her, than to see her to live such a wicked life. At length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and ſeeing her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him: she refused, he scourged her, as which she did not so much as ſee any ſorrow or ſigne of receiving paine. The Parents in looe the helpe of the gods, but all in vaine: for this cruel

monster slew the Virgine, hanging upon her Parents arms: Plut.

Michale. A woman Centaure, who taught the Trojans a remedie of amoris.

Midas, Fulgencio, dict. gr. μέδω: id est, nihil viciens, ut sciens. A rich king of Phrygia, the wife of Bacchus his wife, that she touched might be gold, and he turned his houses into gold, and marvellous: as last being hungry, and reaching mate, he turned into gold then ſung his folly, he desired to haue his reason from him, and he was hidden to nothing: self in the river Pactolus, where hee washed away all his golden wits, and hence Pactolus was ever after said to haue golden sands: whence Pactolus is called Chryſorhomus: afterwards, hee being iudge between Pan and Apollo who ſung the best, he iudged the best to Pan, and Apollo in anger gaue him an Affliction, by the Poet: ſiſtion was ſaied that Midas being a tyrant, had many hangers and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or ſpoken of him in every corner of his kingdom: if he had had long eares, to heare what euery man ſaid, and his turning all things into gold, suites well with his tyrannie, which vseth to oppress and vnde his ſubjects, whereby his priuie chests may bee the better ſtored with abundance of gold: which is often a ſociety of wealth and wretchedness, as by cruell and vnſuſpectiue means, as come by: rego. hic Phrygiæ tyrannus dic. an. mund. 2648. tempore quo Deborah iudicauit Israel: v. Caluif.

Mileſius, cognomen Apollinis: vide Milerius.

Milerius, filius Apollinis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Mileron appellauit incolæ Mileſios: hanc & Apollo didicū est Mileſius, quod summa cum obſeruantia illic obſecratur. Vrbem hanc præſtantissima lanæ progenis nobilitate exornabant Mileſia Aragua, & velle Mileſiæ, ob insignem molitionem in matronarum delicijs habitans vrbis hæc quondam vocata fuit Pelæus a μέδωμαι, Anaxodis, Lædæ, hodiæ Melæo ſubius Ionia & Cariz ſita.

Milichus, dict. Bacchus, eo quod sicum & frugum penecationem inueniat: vrb. nam Milichia oim ſicu ſignificabant.

Milo Crotontenfis. A huge strong man, who as the Olympic games would carry an Ox the space of a long.

long wisdom's breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist, as one blow, and squibbly, make but a modest measure of his: vivit ann. mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Perfarum regis. Cal. It is also the name of a noble Roman, commended by Cicero, in that elegant Oration hee made for him. vivit ad ann. mund. 3898. vrb. 701.

Miliades. A noble Athenian, that with 10000 Grecians, discomfited an army of the Persians consisting of 60000 in the fields of Marathon: vide Justin. lib. 2. & Emil. Probum. vivit ann. mund. 3459. tempore Darij Hythalp.

Mimaliones, dict. à Mimate Jonia monte Baecho sacro, vel à Graec. μιμαλῶν, imitari, cò quòd hujus decorum ferentes, indicant Bactri expeditionem viderentur imitatorum sacrificasse Bacchus. inde Mimalioneus.

Mima, mons Alia minoris.

Mincius. A River in Italy, by some called Barcha, which compasseth Novus, and runnes into the river Po.

Minerva, dict. à minando, ve regide, & haba formidabilis, aut à minendo, Gr. vel à monendo, quod reddi vocatur: Felix Amob. eam didicim vult qu. Memerant, cò quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia, vide suis locis. The goddess of wisdom, and of all the arts, borne of Jupiter's braine with an a molder. She invented spinning and weaving, she found out the use of Oyle, the art of colouring cloath, of building and such like. From her wisdom was occasioned this Proverb: the Minervam, spoken when an idle garrul about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.

Minerva. A Theban, whose daughter was turned into a Bat.

Minos. An Ile in Sicily: another in Amorpos one of the Cyclades: Also one of Crete now called Palaefra.

Minos, vnde Minotus, & Minotaur, a ram: & Minot. A King of Crete, the sonne of Iupiter by Europa: he first gave lawes to the Creets, and for his justice was made chiefe in Hades married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his sonne was cruelly murdered for the envie they had to his excellency in matters) made fierce warre on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven

of the sonnes of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the monster Minotaurus, from whence cruell tribute, at length Theseus delivered them: hee had an intricate labyrinth, made by Dzedalus: vide Dzedalus. viv. ann. mund. 2670.

Minotaurus, monstrum bifforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae vxore Minos, quæ opera Dzedali cum tauro concubuerit, vide Dzedalus. A monster in Crete, who was side with mans flesh, which Minos had brought to him every day from Athens, hee was at last slaine by Theseus, by the helpe of Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam à Persephone murata, quam Graec. μινθή voc. Plutarch barbat.

Minutia. A vestall Virgin, who for suspicion of adultery was buried alive.

Minutius Augurinus. A Tribune of the commons: & another Proconul of Asia.

Minya, vides Theffalia à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyon, Minycis, Minycius, Gentile Minye.

Minyas Chrysis filius, à quo Minya, quibus imperavit nomen acceperunt. Hee was the first, that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.

Miracles. A womanist fellow that annotated, coloured, and powdered his haire.

Milienus, Eoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen or Trumpeter: when his master Hector was dead, hee followed Aeneas into Italy: he could draw all the sea gods together by his Trumpet: Neptune, for anger drowned him; Aeneas found him, and buried him on the hill Milenus: qui est promontorium Campaniz, nomen habens ab hoc Mileno, illic sepulchrum, hodie Monte Miseno vocatur.

Mistellus. A man who received answer from an Oracle, that he should build a citie there, where he should see raine in drought: and coming into Italy, a Harlot sat by him weeping, then he thought the prophesie was fulfilled, and there hee built a Cisse. Cal.

Messenia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est ciuitas Messanz cuius incolæ Messenij.

Misnia, superioris Saxoniz provincia.

Mistyllus, Graec. à μισύλλω, id

est, minutum seco. A Cooke. Mithra, à Persis dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem Solis.

Mithridates, מיתרח, id est, explorans, vel concemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, aum: A King of Pontus, that was overthrown: 1. by Sylla: 2. by Lucullus: 3. by Pompey quite defeated; he used to ease person, as length being overcome by Pompey, he would haue poisoned himselfe, but no person would worke on him, wherefore hee slew himselfe: he was a man of admirable parts, hee had a singular good memory, so that he could speake 22. severall languages, and for his valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the maiestie that rested in his countenance, did fray the murderer from doing that which hee also desired: vivit ann. mund. 3887. There were others of this name.

Mithylene, & Mitylenz, arm: dict. Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia, vel à Mityle conditore, Steph: A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Ile is now called Mitylene, Vitruv. saith, this city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern winds blowe, the People are sick: when Westerne, they are sore troubled with a cough: and with the Northerne they will recover.

## M ante N

Mnetholynce, gr. μνητολύν, id est, memoria, qd. omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoria beneficio & acquiratur, & consequatur. The mother of the Muses.

Mnethimachus, Graec id est, pugnaz memor. A comical Poet.

Mæster Agrippinzæ quæ Meronis iussu interfecta est.

Mnethus, id est, alacritas, aurora, vel robur dei. vide Mnethus.

## M ante O

Mæcenas, vide Macenas. Maneretes, Graec. μανερῆτες, factorum auditor, à μανῆ factum, & αἰσῶ duco, sic dicitur Iupiter, quò quæ à Paris mortibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

Mæcia. A country in Europe, adjoining to Paunonia and running  
I i i i i 2

out in length along the river Danubius until Ponto; by some it is said to contain the regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria: vid. Ortel. it is also a city of Phrygia in Asia mentioned by Virgil.

Moeris. An enchantment also a king of Egypt: also an Island also a shepherd: also a Lake, otherwise called Buchana. long. 61. lat. 27.

Moguntia, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. The city Metz in Germany, which is the seat of one of the four small Electors of the Emperor: here also was printing first invented, anno Christi, 1440. by Joh. Gutenberg; Longit. 30. Latit. 50. Merc.

Mols, dea quædam antiquitus dicta fuit, filie Martis, de nomine Molarm appellata. qd. Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.

Molochus, pater fœniculus in agro Cleonzo. He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompense slew the Nemean Lion that wasted the Country. Molochus, a. um.

Molossia, dict. à Molosso, Pyrrho, & Andromache, inde Molossia, a. um. A part of Epiri. vide Chæonia.

Momus. The carping god who would do nothing himself, but finds faults with every body, whence all carpers are called Momii, from whence were these proverbial drawn, Momio satisfactæ, so content one that no man can please. Momio iudice decernere, To contend before a rigorous Judge.

Mons. The Isle of Man, betwixt England and Ireland. long. 5. lat. 55. Others make it the Isle of Anglesey in the North Wales, as may appear by Tacitus. longit. 15. latit. 54. vide Ortel.

Monacris, gr. l. folus vertex. A hill in Arcadia.

Monacum, Monachus in Bavaria.

Moneta, à monedo dict. nam cum vrb maximo terre motu concuteretur, nec quisquam rôfister, qua victimâ id mali posset expiari, vox ex Iunonis templo audita est que sacerdotes monuit; sue grâuida terre motum esse procurandum. A name of Iuno.

Monodus, græc. μονόδυσ, vni-dens, loco enim denum os vnum continuum habuit. The form of Prusias.

Monemachus, μονήμαχος, vni-victor, is enim in ea solus colebatur. A haven in Liguria.

Monomeri, Græc. μονόμυρα, id est, vnicam habentes femur, vel coxam. Certaine People in the East, that have but one leg, on which they can hoppe or leape faster than any Beast can runne. Gel. lib. 9.

Monophaga, erant sacra apud Aeginetæ.

Monofceli, græc. μονόκελοι, id est, vnicum habentes crus. People in India: called also Sciapodes, they have but one legge, the foot whereof is so broad that in the heat of the summer they cover their whole body with it from the sunne.

Monothelici, Græc. id est, vnicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse stantes, inde & vnam naturam. Certaine Hereticks that lived in the yeere of Christ, 640, which were within 5. yeeres after condemned by a council.

Monychus, græc. id est, solingulus. Centauris a poetarum fabula equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum deis usurpatur. One of the Centaurs.

Monyma. The wife of Mithridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged herself.

Moplasia, dict. à Mopso rege. The country of Asia.

Mopius, vates Thestalus, est & nomen pastoris.

Moravia, à Morana fluvio, dict. hodiè voc. Marabura: veteres Marcomanniam dixerat, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A country in Germany now joyned to the kingdome of Bohemia, on three sides is enclosed with Hills, Woods and Forests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia, towards the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and scoured from it by the river Thaya. Sit. Clim. 8.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas. Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. Iussu domini, vix μορφοῖς id est, vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho, Venus so called, ὁμοῖ & μορφοῖς, i. à forma.

Morra. One of the deserts, sic dict. quod qu. nascitur ante tempus, vel post tempus qu. monstrâ habeatur.

Mortuum Mare, A Lake of Pen-tapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodome and Gomorrah, and the country adjoining: nothing will grow in it, yet: that grow by it beare

fruits, but within, they are all asphal-tice Asphalites.

Mexychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. vide à μενέχῳ, id est, cantimino. Bacchi enim fœlicem Stenuli vindemia tempore duo recentibus fœcis oblectare conserant.

Mofa, מוסא, id est, Argy-mum, inuentus, exitus. A river in Gallia Belgica, called Mosa and La Manic, running between the Duchie of Brabant, and the land of Luke. Longit. 26. Latit. 51.

Mofchus, gr. μόσχος, id est, vitulus, seu mulcus. A grammarian, & Poet of Syracuse.

Mofcouia, sine Russia, quæ à Roxolania dicitur à Moscho vocat sic dict. cultus metropolis Moscov. The Empire of the great Dair, or Czar of Moscouia, bounded with the frozen sea, Tartarie, Turke and Poland, Liunia and Sweden. The people of the Slavonian tongue, and it's rites of the Greeke Church; it lies between the 56th. and 60th. Climate.

Moffella. A town in Germany, long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.

Molyneæ, Græc. id est, ericolicæ, à turribus, quibus domorum vice videntur. Propolis in sua.

Motyæ, dict. à Motye quædam muliere quæ Herculi cum indicavit, qui boues eius abegit. A Town in Sicily near the Primæ-vary Pachinum. Longit. 40. Latit. 36.

## M ante V

Mugius, dict. à frequent mutatione. A certaine Romanus from whom the gen Mugionis had its name.

Mugionia, à mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hac & mugionia, appellata est, hoc est trium angulorum. A gen in Thess.

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i. e. à moliendo ferro, Doctus post Vulcanum Mulcibrem dictum à muliendo, quod claudis à potis fingatur, & muliens. Vulcanus so called.

Mummius. A noble Romanus, whose name was Lucius, that won Corinthia summi city in Achæia, and was thereupon surnamed Achæius. vide Corinthi.

Mumia.

**Munda**, *A town in Hispania* Baetica, where the last and most bloody battle that ever Caesar underwent, was fought between him and the forces of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hir.

**Munychia**, scilicet Palladis, item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellenico teste, a quodam Munychio rege Pentaclei filio.

**Murina**, a pisce deducta. qui murina dicitur. *A citizen of Rome* for whom Cicero made an oration instans, pro Murina. vixit anno mundi. 1902.

**Morcia**, Socordiae dicitur, nam mercedis ignavia & inertem significat, hinc contraria erat dea Sreosa, quae faciebat homines strenuos.

**Murgantia**, urbs Samnium, à P. Decio 4. consule capta. Liv. hist. 5. *Gregorio* dict. *Barrius*. *Is is also a town in Sicily*.

**Murhanus**, *A man that bragged of his glory*, Virg. *Murhanus is also an ancient king of the Latins, after whom his successors were so called*.

**Muria**, dict. *Venus*, à Myrto arbutuoli filio, unde primum Myrina dicta est, & deinceps corruptio nomine Muria. hanc deam Muriam, dict. vult. P. 8. à Murtio, id est, moe Augustini, sub quo eam sacellum habuisse tradit.

**Musa**, Ionia & Maeonides filia, in Pieria nata, eadem habentes in Helicone monte Boeotiae. vide *Musa* in Appell. nomen finxerunt, primum Calliope. 2. Clio. 3. Erato, Erato. 4. à voluptate Thalia. 5. Melpomenen, 6. à pueri. 7. Euterpen, 8. Polyhymiam. 9. Vannam vid. Eymol. singularum in propriis locis.

**Musium**, gr. id est, locus musis sacre. *A place in Macedonia* abest Olympo, dedicata à the Musis.

**Mulani**, gr. i. musicus. *A famous Poet that went with Jason to fetch the golden fleece*.

**Molonius**, philosophus. vid. Gel. lib. 16. cap. 1.

**Mutina**, inde Mutinensis color dictus est à Mutinensibus lanis ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, in Mutinenses vestes. *A city in the Duchy of Ferrara, in Italy, is it now called Modena* where Antonius & Cleopatra were rescued by Hirtius and Panfa the two Con-

suls. Longit. 33. Latit. 44. Merc. Mutius. *The name of divers Romans*, vide Sczuola.

## M ante Y

**Myagrus**, nomen vini proprium, item mutarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

**Mycale**, inde nomen natum est quod reliquae Gorgones *μυκαλῶν*, id est, mugientes eo in loco, cum Pericam iniequerentur, caput Medusae reuocarunt, ab ali. dicitur Mychal. *μυκαλῶν μυχαί τις καρις αἰός*. i. in recessu maris Carici. *A hill, also a fortress*.

**Mycalella**, Ceres dict. vel à Mycaleffo mari, iuxta quod templum habuit, vel à Mycaleffo ciuitate Boeotiae, Ceres so called.

**Mycaleffus**, sic dict. quod vacca quae Cadmum cum exercitu Thebes duxit, illic mugitum ediderit, tanquam à *μυκαλῶν* mugio. *A city in Boeotia*.

**Myceae**, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha, Steph. dictas scribit à Mycenae Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre, vel a capulo gladij, gr. *μυκῶνα*, voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurij iussu urbem condidit, vel qd Io bos illic mugierit, unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho quem pro Patre habuit Io, hinc Mycenus, & Mycenaeus, adi. *A city of Peloponnesus, now called Mycenae, Claria, or Grebignu. vide Orcl.*

**Mycone**, es vel Myconos, ni, insula maris Aegaei. *One of the Cyclades near to Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconij*.

**Mygdonia**, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniae in Thraciam vergens, ibi Niobe in saxum est conuersa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagira. *There is another Mygdonia in Asia in that part of Phrygia next to Troas by the river Tynda, us*.

**Mygdonus**, *A king of Thrace and brother of Hecuba the wife of Priamus*.

**Myle**, oppid. *Of this town Seneca thus reports, about Myle the sea casts out a stinking ordure whence they say there is a stable for the horses of the Sunne; it is now called Milazzo or Milazzo in Sicily, vide Orcl. & Cal. by Merc. it is called Milao near Messina, longit. 39. latit. 38.*

**Mylica**, Venus dic. apud Assyri. *As whose temple once in some line, the women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger was to put money into his woman's bosom, saying these words, Taanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam implore.*

**Myrnaerus**, *A Poet that wrote Elegies mentioned by Horac.*

**Myrmus**, dict. à Myrina Aedidis urbe in qua religiosissime colebatur. Apollo so called: also a man's name mentioned by Martial.

**Myrica**, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum dace, vel à Myrica Amazeae. *A town in Buthyna.*

**Myrmecides**, gr. i. formiceosus, à *μύρμις*, formica. *A caters of small things, Cic.*

**Myrmidones**, gr. i. formice, die. quod formicarum more in tota terra versantur, vel à Myrmice puella in formicam a Cerere mutata, quae cum multitudinem produceret in homines mutabatur. *Atacum enim cum in arbore fici formicas, id est, μυρμικας vidisset, operuit tot sibi locos euenire, & latine formice istae in homines sunt conuerse. Ouid. Met. lib. 7. Certaine people of Troy called also Hellenes, that accompanied Achilles going to Troy: Scabo sauto, they were called Myrmidones or Pygmies, because they were painful bus-banians occupied almost in digging, and labouring as Emmites or Pygmies do, which are made the Emblem of labour.*

**Myron**, *μύρων, μύρον est pigmentum. An image maker, also a Cistia.*

**Myriha**, *μύρις*, in arbutulorum sui nominis murata. *The daughter of Cynaras, whose slightly loved her own father the king of the Cyprians, and by the help of her nurse enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a sonne called Adonis, whose when her father knew, he would have slain her, whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pious the gods had of her, turned into a flosa. Ouid. Met. 10.*

**Myrsilus**, dictus Candaules à parte Myrlo.

**Myrrea**, dicta Venus, à Myrto Veneri dicata, quod Myrrea odoriferam sit, & Venus odoribus vagentisq; delectetur.

**Myrtoum pelagus**, pars maris Aegaei, nomen habens à Myrlo Mercurij filio, qui cum Oenotami auriga esset, herumq; in certamine Caruli prodidit, à Pelope vidum, cum perfidiae premium

IIIIII 3 repolce.



repositceret, in hoc mare præcipitatum est. à Castaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mændria* vocatur, qd Ptolomeo est circa Cariam Afiz minoris regionem, Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam. vide Orclium.

**Myrcus.** *A country of Asia, so called, because it is full of Myrtes.*

**Myrcilus.** *The Chariot man of Oenomaus.*

**Myria.** *A country in Asia the lesser, by Hellefpont, bordering upon Troas, this is by Ptol. divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or Olympia, the other the lesser, or Hellefpontica, mentioned by Galen. l. y. de sanitu. tuend. The people of this country are idle, sterile and contemptible, whence that proverb Myrtorum postremum habetur, hee is of no account, he is cast as the cart. *as. Myria, or (as some read it) Mæria is also a country in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called Myria superior, and now Servia situated between Bosnia and Bulgaria; the other called Myria inferior, lying between Servia, Romania, and Dnubius, now called Bulgaria, Mercator. incolæ Myri, inde Ceres dicitur Myria.**

**Myriomacedones,** sunt pop. Afiz in traflu Myfiz a Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

**Mytilene, Mytanides, Mytonides, Myrle, Myton, &c.** v. supra in Mytilene.

**Mytilerata, Castellum Siciliæ, Gentile Mytileratus.**

## N ante A

**Næra,** vna ex pedissequis Cleopatre, quæ vna cum Charmione spontaneum Cleopatre mortem est imitata.

**Nabathæa.** *A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian and the Red Sea, nomen habet à Nabat Ismacelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio orientem spectat, factum est v. Nabathæus accipitur pro orientali, Ouid.*

**Nacolia, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dacoli filio. A civis in Phrygia, now called Emagiol, Leuoncl.**

**Nænia.** *A goddess of the Hebræes that had a chapel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis: v. appell.*

**Negua,** quædam mulier, item Neguis poeta celebris, qui primum

bellum Panicum verbis descripsit: à næno dict.

**Naiades, à Nais, à nævo, id est, fluere. Fairies of the fountains, inde Naias, a, um. vide Naias in Appell.**

**Nais, græc. à nævo fluo. A River issuing out of Taurus, running into Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica.**

**Naleua, Caleua, vel Galleua** vrbs, vel oppidum Britannię Prol. nunc vulgò (vt cuidam placet) Oxiforda, hodiè Oxford, alijs *Wal-fing-ford*, dict.

**Nanius Actius.** *A Roman Scyth-fayer in the time of Tarquinius Priscus, who cut a whetstone with a ras-*

*ser.* **Napææ, à nævo, huc vñ & sal-tus: hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. Fairies of the woods.**

**Napæi, dict. à Nape Lesbii vrbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. People of the Is. Lesbos.**

**Narbo.** *The city Narbone in France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis: quæ etiam Braccara dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus diceretur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Iura. It containeth the countries of Savoy, Dauphine, Provence and Languedoc. Sit. Clm. 6. & 7.*

**Narcæa, Minerua dict. à Narce** quodam Græcorum principe, qui vbi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minerua Narcææ templum de suo nomine condidit. **Pa-læph.**

**Narcissus.** *A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and hee would bee in love with none of them: afterwards hee was so in love with his owne shadow, which he saw in a Well, that hee fell into a consumption, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for hastinesse of vanishing away, may be the embleme of beauty. vide Appell. It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the 11th Bishop of Ierusalem, described as large by Buseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Christi, 195.*

**Narnia, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar annis labitur, hodiè Narni dic. A Citie of Umbria in Italy.**

**Narnienses, pop. Narnia.** *Where raine makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it aurie. Cicero. Also one of the 35. Tribes in Rome.*

**Narona, dict. à Narone fluio. A towne of Liguria, now called Narceua.**

**Narces.** *An Eunuch of the Emperor Iustinian, that for his vertue was made one of the Patriarch, and was seven years captive in Italy, being put in the rooms of Belisarius, viz. an. Christ. 550.*

**Narces. People of Umbria.**

**Nartheceula.** *An Ile in the Caspian sea.*

**Narthechis, Insula prope Scamum, abundans pice optima.**

**Narycia.** *An Island in the Lemnæ sea, inde Naryceus, a, um.*

**Naryium, abundat pice optima, hinc dicta pice Narycea. A towne of the Locrians.**

**Nalamones, Steph. à Nalimone** quodam dictos scribit. **People of Lybia, that live by Piracy and robbing. especially of the Spoile of the Soppes that bee left in the Syren. This people have an order, that upon their marriage day, the bride hath with every one of the guests, and none after to keepe her company, vide Polydor. Among these is the priestess Nalamones, somel.**

**Nasica, dict. à Nati magnitudine, vel ab vno Naso. Scipio sic called: vide Scipio.**

**Naso, v. Ouidius.**

**Natio, dea nauitatum præfes. Naugibus. gr. à nævo, nautis, & à nævo, vro; Italic fluminis, sic dict. à nauium exultatione, quod Laomedonis filiz, ac Priamiatores cum captiuis aliis illic apollis, naves incendunt, ex quo & ipse Nauprestides nuncupatur, à nævo & præsto, vro.**

**Nauacia.** *The country of Navarra in Spaine, bounded with the Pyrenean hills, Biscay, & Aragon. sit circ. longit. 20. latit. 43. Merc. clim. 6.*

**Naubolus, Laj regis Thebanorum auriga.**

**Naucrates.** *Taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of houses and trees: hee is taken to be Mercure.*

**Naucratis, gr. id est, Nauis, à nævo & ægria, maris n. imperium quondam obtinuit. A towne City in Aegypt. Naueratis incolæ.**

**Naueratis.** *A Grammarian that taught as Athens in the time of Commodus.*

**Nanius Actius.** *A scyth-fayer vid. Nanius.*

**Napææ, dict. vñ & nævo, id est, ab Hebræis nauaryias: id est, ab Hebræis clidarum nauatibus. The towne of Locris called Lepanto in Achæia, vñ**

by Blaize the second, from the Ve-  
nues, an. Christ. 1492. Caluit. lon.  
50. lat. 48.

Naplia, dist. quòd naues solent  
ed applicare. A Part town in Ar-  
gu, now called Napoli, longit. 49.  
latit. 36. Also a gulfe of the same  
name. Merc.

• **Nuplius.** *The father of Palamedes, now conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his owne son forwarlike, and defence of trouwe, which in effect, hee vnted these two manner :* 1. *he went ouer all Greece to allure this Prince, vnlesse that were at the Trojan warre, to commit adultery with Helenus, that so there might be dissensions among them :* 2. *when the Princes were returning vnto Troy, hee sent false lights on the top of the hill Caprus : so to mislead these Idiotse, whereby many men were slayd upon rocks ; but when he perceived his machine euilysse and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow hee buried himselfe headlong into the Sea, vntill Appell.*

Naufragæ, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filii, & Aretes, quæ cum fortè cum pedisequis suis extra ciuitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluturæ, incidit in Vlystem naufragum in litore sedentem, nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui cum perduxit.

*Naufimenes. An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.*

Naufithous, Græc. id est, Na-  
nibus velox. *The father of Alci-  
nous the sonne of Neptune and Pe-  
ribœa.*

Nautes, gr. ναῦτες, id est, nautæ.  
A seafarer.

Nautij, Romę diēdi sunt à Nautēce comite, qui Romam detulit æneum simulachrum Miner-  
æ.

Naxos, dicta duce Naxo: al. à  
Naxos: id est, sacrificare. Hinc  
Naxius, a. um. inde Naxius ardor,  
id est, Bacchi coronæ fidus. An  
Ila, one of the Cyclades, noted for  
the white marble gotten there, vide  
Dia.

**N ante E**

Nea, sic dict. à Nea, quod Her-  
cules ad eam adnatauerit. A cer-  
taine Ile near Lemnos, now called  
Nio: v. Ortel. inde Neurus, a, um.

Nēq;agr. extrema pars ventris,  
interpretatur fumen, abdomen. *A  
beautiful Nymph, who had two  
daughters with Sol, Phaethusa and  
Lampetia: Also the same that Na-  
era.*

Neanthus, vid. Nauehus.  
Neanthus, gr. τὸ νῆος ἀνδρῶν,  
fios tenellus, nouus. One denoued  
of dogges for attempting with an un-  
skilfull and unweildy hand, to play  
vpon Apollo his Lute.

Neapolis, gr. νεαπολις, νία πόλις, id est, noua ciuitas. The *cistie* temples in Campania, bordering on the *Mædianorum* sea, by the ancients called *Parchenopœ* long. 39. lat. 4. Clau. of this city these nine rich provinces, are called the kingdom of realms of Naples, Campania felix, or Terra di Lavoro: 2. Lucania, or *Basilicata*: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salerni, or Terra di Otranto: 6. Apurcium, or *bruzzo*: 7. Apulia Peucezia, or Terra di Bari: 8. Apulia Daunia, or Puglia Piana: 9. a part of Larium, or Campania di Roma, all which are situated in the South part of Italy, between the Adriatic and the Tyrrhenus seas, Intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38 & 43. Clm. 5. & 6. Also the name of *duney* is this city, one whereof in Africa is now called *Triodia* de Barbaria, another in Macedonia now called *Corinthopolis* with many others, vid. Ortel.

Neapolitanum regnum, *The kingdom of Naples in Italy.*

Nearchus, gr. i. Nauderus, vel  
nouns imperator. *A false boy.* Hor.  
lib. 3. Carm.

Nebros, gr. id est, hinnulus. *The son of Asclepiades.*

Necopsus. The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saitæ, who was a skillfull Mathematician. regn. an. 6 an mund. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Iudah, & Numæ Pompili Rom.

Necropolis, gr. νεκρόπολις, id est, mortua ciuitas, dicta. quod ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit.

Neium, mons Ithacæ, à quo  
Νηιάδης, Naiades, dicti. al. qd. ver-  
gentium ἐν τῇ τοῦ νάματος.

Neleus, gr. νῆλες, i. savius. The  
sonne of Neptune and father of Ne-  
stor, inde Neleades, & Neleius, &  
Neleus, a, um.

Nemausus. à Nemauso Hera-  
clide. The city Nîmes in France.  
long-26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Ne-  
mausius & Nemausus.

Nemea, vel Nemeę, gr. id est, nemora. *A wood in Achaia, where*

Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called Nemæus, and the solemn games instituted in honor of him were called Nemæa, others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the sonne of Lycurgus, slaine by a Serpens. vide Cal.

Nemertis, gr. veraX, inerrabilis.  
*A sea Nymph or Fairy.*

Nemesis, dicitur deo tunc dicitur vindi-  
ctor; id est, à distributione, quæ  
fit unicuique secundum iustitiam.  
The goddess of punishments, these is  
otherwise called Adrastia, from Adra-  
stus king of the Argives, who first  
builds her a temple, and also Rhamnusia  
of Rhamnus, the village where his  
temple was.

Nemites. People of Germanie,  
inhabiting Speiers upon the river  
Rhene.

Neobule, græc. id est, nouum  
consilium, vel consilium iuuenum.  
*The daughter of Lycambes, vide Ly-*  
*cambes.*

Nœcles, Græc. νεακλῆς, nouns  
honor, vel honor iuuenum, *A*  
*Philosopher of Athens, brother of*  
*Epicurus, vixit anno mundi:*  
*3640.*

Neoptolemus, gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eo quod admodum adolescentulus, primum tyrocinium in bello Troiano posuit. *A name of Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, vixit anno mundi, 3770.*

Neoris, gr. i. nouum fluentum.  
A town of that Iberia which is in  
Asia. Ortel.

Neotichitæ, horum vrbs νέωτι-  
χος, i. noua mænia dicitur. *(certain  
people of Acolis.)*

Nephele, Græc. νεφέλη, id est, nubes. *The wife of Aethamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle, vide Aethamas.*

Neptunus, dict. à nando, vel à nubendo: id est, regendo, quod terram regat. *The sunne of Saturne and Ops, the god of the Sea, his mace was a trident, hee found out the riding of horses, hee was said together with Apollo to build the walls of Troy, inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adi. & Neptunus. es. fem.*

Nereides, Nerei, & Doridis filię.  
*Nereides, or certaine Nymphes,  
 or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage  
 of women, vid. Hesiod. Theogon.*

Nereus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς νῆρας, καὶ  
τῆς πασίτης νεῦν, ὁ ὅστις ὁ νεχόμενος.  
Eryx, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρίσσης, ἰ. ἡ μάχη.  
doxus, vel ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης, ἰ. ἡ δόξα.

natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the sonne of Oceanus and Thetys, and father of the Nereides, Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Vir. he is called Grandævus: as is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Neris, Neris, vel Neriene. *The wife of Mars; Gel. lib. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virus, & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur. vi. Nero.*

Nerius, gr. id est, magnus. *A mountain in the It. Ithaca. hinc Vlysses Nerius passim cognominatur a poetis.*

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo linguasab. Sabinus id nomen a græc. accepisse videtur, qui vincula & armentum membrorum, videtur dicunt, Lat. neruos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also Dominus, adopted by Claudius Caesar: He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: hee married his mother Agrippin (by whose means, he got the Empire) in brethren and his wife Octavia, his master Seneca, and the poet Lucane, and every one beside whom he could deserve as professe honesty and uprightnesse: nay his cruelty went so farre, that hee set the city of Rome on fire, which (as Platinus vita S. Petri saith) because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him, for in the meane time hee was playing on a Harpe the destruction of Troy, or that he might exceed his wife's Caligula in all devilish attempts, or (as Eusepius) because he was delighted in the sight of the flames, when this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he (v. Tacit. & Suet.) put it upon the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody persecution, an. Chr. 63. so barbarous was his cruelty, that hee tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure on the day time, and on the night hee burnt their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his enemies were ready so to surprize him, he would gladly have killed himselfe, but neither would his own friends, nor any other doe him that kinde office: whereupon hee cried out, nec amicum habeo nec inimicum, after which, hee fled into a cave, where he was found dead, afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminia, the diuils did much harme that place, till the time of Valerian the first, when the Virgin*

Mary (in the time of the feast, which upon that occasion, that Bishop commanded) appeared bidding them (as Bergomeas in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relateth) take up his bones and bury them into Tyber, which done, the diuils troubled them no more. regn. an. 13 a. col. 7. ad annum Christi, 66.

Nerua, imperator. 13. dict. & Corceius, Flavius Domitiani successore. regn. ann. 1. mens. 4. ann. Christi. 97.

Neruij. *People of lower Germany dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nesca, a river, id est, nato. *A scythian.*

Nesius, gr. mero, i. insula. *An Ile in Company so called, now Nesios or Nisari. Ortel.*

Nessus. *One of the Centaures. vid. Deianira.*

Nestor, Νῆστωρ πατὴρ τῶν ἰσχυρῶν, ἢ πατὴρ τῶν ἰσχυρῶν τοῦ τοῦ. Erym. *One that lived almost 300 years: he was the sonne of Neleus and Chloris, and in his old age went with 50 ships to the Trojan war: Agamemnon said of him, that if hee had but sense such counsellors as Nestor was, he doubted not to vanquish Troy: for besides his wisdom gotten by his many yeeres experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluency speech Homer saith, his talke was sweeter than honey. vi. an. mund. 2700.*

Nessus, Nessus, Nesus, a river, id est, insula. *A river in Thrace, now called Charalou or Meltro.*

Neuita, Consul cum Mamertino.

Neuius, vide Navius poeta.

## N ante I

Nicea. *A city of Bithynia, it is the place where the councill was held against Arius, an. Chr. 325. where the Nicene Creed was made. ab antiq. dict. Antigonis, & Ancora, hodie Nichor & Issich. v. Ortel. long. 58. lat. 41. vel a Lyfianachi vxore sic dict. Post partem victoriam quam Græc. vixit voc. est & oppidum Ligurie hodie Nizza dict.*

Nicarchus, gr. id est, victorie princeps. *A painter that painted Venus and Hercules.*

Nicander, & drus: gr. i. victor hominum. *A Grammarian, a Physician, and a Poet, which wrote of persons, and of all the Oracles in the time of Attilas, which overcame the Galatians; also a king of Lacedæmonia, which reigned 54. yeers. an.*

mund. 3140.

Nicator, græc. id est, victor, ad Grammarian, and Physician in the time of Adrian: also of the 7. Decemv. A. 6.

Nicarclaus, gr. i. victorie princeps. *A Bishop of Corinth.*

Nicator, Seleucus so called: propterea quod Syracis in bellis semper inuictus exiit.

Nicephorus, gr. νικηφόρος, i. victorius, a νικῶν τὸ νικῶν ὄνομα. *An Ecclesiasticall historian called Gregoras, scriptus ab 1209 ad an. Chr. 1344. Another surname Calistus scriptus ad an. Chr. 635. vi. an. Chr. 1307. Also the name of Iulij Emperours.*

Nicetes, græc. νικητής: i. victor. *A Bishop of Smyrna.*

Nicias, gr. id est, victoriosus. *The name of divers famous men.*

Nichochares, gr. νικηχαρῆς, i. victoria gaudens. *A consular poet in the time of Aristophanes.*

Nicoercon, gr. id est, victoris rex. *A Tyrant of Cyprus: vid. As. xarchus.*

Nicocris, Græc. id est, victorie regina. *A Queen of the Ethiopians.*

Nicolaus. *A Philosoph. and many other of that name.*

Nicomachus, gr. νικημαχος, i. qui victor & ipe pugnat. *The sonne of Aristotle: also a Poet also painter; and a Physician. Suid. mentions five noted men of this name.*

Nicomedes, gr. id est, victorian curans. *A king of Bithynia: regn. ann. mund. 3810.*

Nicomedia. *A city in Bithynia, called by some Claudiopolis, by others Nicæ, on Iulianus, long. 59. lat. 42. Clau.*

Nicon, gr. i. vincens, vel victor. *The father of Galenus, who was very skillfull in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, gr. i. victor illustis. *A Painter.*

Nicopolis, gr. νικηπολις, i. victorie ciuitas, vel victoris ciuitas. *A city in Thracia, now called also Gallipoli, Nicopolis, and Scitharo: longit. 69. lat. 41.*

Nicostratus, *A scythian, the brother of Euander, called also Comemitis.*

Nicostratus, gr. id est, victor exercitus. *An Orator of Macedonia, also a player of comedies.*

Nigris, dict. propter solitudinem nigri pulueris, eminentibus montibus velut exulis cauitas.





Nouocomenfes, dicti sunt quos  
Comun Caesar iniquos ad habi-  
tandum deduxit. vi. Comum.

Nouidunum. *A little neara Da-  
nubie, and a town in Belgia, and a  
towne of the Bisturiges.*

## N ante V

Nubia, regio Turcarum.

Nudipedalia. *Plays at Lace-  
demonia. sic dict. quod nudis  
pedibus à sacerdotibus celebra-  
tur.*

Nutones, Germaniæ populi.

Numa Pompilius. *The second king  
of Rome, a Sabine, borne in a town  
called Cures, and chosen king of the  
Romans: for so it was agreed upon  
betweene the Sabines and the Romans,  
that the one tribe should chuse the king  
out of the other, that so the king might  
respect the one tribe for their choice  
of him, the other because they were his  
kindred, be instituted ceremonies, and  
Flamines or priests, and 12. Salios  
and an order of Vestall Virgines, and  
the Pontifex maximus, who should  
tell the people the dies fastos, & ne-  
fastos, which he instituted, and di-  
uided the yeare into 12. months, which  
was afterwards by Iulius Cæsar  
brought to a more exact computation,  
all which hee fauoured to haue from the  
Nymph Aegeria, which appeared to  
him, yet hee used these delusions to  
bring the people by a superstitious awe  
of those gods, into more civility, and  
not that he himselfe beleued any such  
matter. Regni anno 43. ab anno  
mund. 3236. vrb. cond. 39. post  
captiv. decem tribuum Israel, an-  
no 18.*

Numana, oppid. Italiæ, Pice-  
norum, hodie Humana voc. Or-  
tel.

Numentia. *A citiy in Spaine now  
called Saris or Garvey, vide Ortel.  
this town with 4000. men resisted  
the Romans forces, who were forty  
thousand strong, 14. yeeres, as last,  
being straitly besiged by Scipio, and  
being like to die by famine, they ga-  
thered all the things together in the  
towne and burned them, burning them-  
selves in the flame, so that they left  
nothing to Scipio for the glory of a  
conquest but the bare walls, inde Nu-  
mantinus, a. un.*

Numanus, nomen viri. *One  
of Pompey's side, that cruelly mar-  
dered every one in Spaine, that bore  
any affection to Cæsar.*

Numanus, Romulus fuit quip-  
iam Rutulus.

Numerianus, Romanus Impe-  
rator.

Numerius omnis causa à nume-  
ris dictus. *A proper name of the  
Romans.*

Numidia, incolæ à Lat. Numidæ;  
à gr. Nomades. *A part of Africk,  
now called Bilad algerid or Biled el  
Gerid, Ortel. famous among the Ro-  
mans by reason of Massinilla, some-  
times enemy to the Romanes state, and  
king there; it is bounded with Mau-  
ritania, Carthage and Aethiopia,  
sit. Clim. 4.*

Numidius, fluvius in Latio, in  
quo repertum fuit cadauer Aeneæ,  
& in quo Anna soror Didæ sese  
submersit: hic postea decreuit &  
in fontem redactus est, qui & ipse  
postea exsiccatus est sacris etiam  
Vellæ (cui non nisi ex hoc flu-  
vio libare fas erat) vna interceptis.

Numitor. *The father of Rhea, and  
grandfather of Romulus and Rhe-  
mus, by whom (being before by his  
younger brother Amulius banished)  
hee was restored to his kingdom;  
vide Amulius, vixit anno mund.  
3170.*

Nundina, à nono die nascen-  
tium dict. *A Goddess of the Ro-  
mans.*

## N ante Y

Nycteliss, dictus Bacchus eo qd  
nocturno tempore eius sacra cele-  
brantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nycteus, gr. nocturnus, à νύξ,  
nox. *The soane of Neptune.*

Nyctimene. *The daughter of Ny-  
cteus, who would haue slain her be-  
cause shee did unconsciously loose him,  
and steale to his bed, whereupon Mi-  
nerua turned her into an Owle, which  
bird (as conscious of this wicked fact)  
cannot endure the light. Ouid. 2. Met.  
hence she was called Nyctimene, or  
Noctua.*

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi  
nympharum numiga. *They are also  
taken for the Goddesses of mountaines  
and woods, Fairies.*

Nymphæum, gr. id est, Nym-  
pharum sacrum. *A certaine town  
in Macedonia.*

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius, item  
promontorium.

Nysa, vrbis Arabicæ, apud quam  
Bacchus (vt Diodoro placet) à  
nymphis est educatus, vnde & Di-  
onythus dictus est, ex Asia & Nysa  
constato vocabulo. Est & vnus ex  
verticibus Parnassi montis, Bac-  
cho consecratus. *A citiy in Ara-*

bia, or Egypt, also a hill and citiy in  
India; there were many hills so  
called: *Also the name of a mountain  
in India.*

Nyctus, dict. à Nysa Arabia op-  
pido, vel à νύξ, i. flammis, et  
quod ad furorem fit stimulus, Bac-  
chus so called.

Nylus, Ægyptiacum nomen  
vide Nilus.

## O ante A

OAxes ab Oxe Apollinis  
filio sic dict. vnde & Oxi-  
tellus. *A river in Oxi-*

Oxus, ab Oaxe Mæotis et  
Acathide filia nepote. *A citiy in  
Caucas.*

## O ante B

Obtino, gr. id est, potens, ni-  
max. Proserpina so called.

## O ante C

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur,  
quæ iterum gerendarum opportu-  
nitati præfidel. *The goddess of op-  
portunity, which by the Poets is found  
to stand on a wheel with wings on her  
feet, turning her selfe round very  
swiftly, having much haire on her head  
before, but all bald behind, so shee  
takes occasion from past felicity, and  
like the tide, is carried for no man:  
vide Aufon. whence the proverb,  
occasio premenda, its good striking  
when the iron is hot, or when the Sun  
shines to make hay.*

Oceanus, dict. *magis qd à mari  
velit, hoc est, quod oceanus fluit,  
sin pro horizonte sumatur, vt la-  
pidis fit poesis, δολος οκεανος ατ ελ  
αυτου ην ας λεγειν οιν ενα ποταμ  
ον. Oceanus aliquando pro ap-  
pellatio ponitur, quando patet  
cuius significat; à Poetæ etiam pro  
quocumq; mari vsurpant. The great  
god of the sea, sense of Cæsar and  
Vellæ, or the maxie for which com-  
passeth the world; it adds vna its name  
for distincti-ua sake, the countries by  
which it passeth; as Oceanus Geo-  
manicus, Britannicus, Indicus, At-  
lanticus, &c.*

Ocellum, quod & Ocellum & Oc-  
cella, est ceterioris provincie co-  
cremum, à quo per Alpes in vbi-  
riorem Galliam, v. steph.

Ochus, græc. id est, capax, vel  
Rheda. *A king of the Persians, the*



where Hercules was buried, from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy, *insulted Hercules* Oecus, inde Oecus, a, um: also a *certain* otherwise called Trachis.

Oecus, vel Oecus, Græc. id est, perniciō. *The sonne of Alous, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Gyant that moue waistes in Troye.* inde Oecus, a, um.

## O ANIE G

Ogdous, græc. ὀγδοῦς: id est, Ogdous. *A king of Egypte which first built the citie Memphis, calling it after his daughter name; hee was surnamed Venerus: vix. circ. ann. mund. 2200.*

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogenida, & Ogenij pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a king of Turkey, in whose time happened a great deluge, by some likened to Noahs flood; he is also thought to be Noah: But according to the consent of Cero-nologers, this flood was before Deucalions flood 248. yeres, and after Noahs, 336. ann. mund. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um. & Ogygidæ, & Ogygæ Thebani. There were others also of that name.*

## O ante L

Olbia, gr. id est, βεῖα, ὀλβία, fœlix. *The name of divers cities: inde Olbianus, Olbenus, & Olbiacus.*

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Iouis & Anaxithæ filio. Hinc Iouen Amalthææ capra lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. *A city of Achaia, by some now called Cozminæ, and Canigrisæ: vide Ortel. inde Olenius, a, um.*

Oliſipo, aliter Oliſipo, aliter Salacia, & Iulia scilicet, Strab. Vlyſſea: aliter Vlyſſona. *The citie Lisbonne upon the river Tagus in Portugall, long. 10. lat. 38.*

Olizon, vrbis Theſſaliæ, dict. à perniatæ, parum n. Theſſ. ὀλίζων dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia. *A city nere the hill Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple; it is now called Λαοῖνικο or Stenari: Olympicus, a, um.*

Olympia, orum: Iudi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Iouis circa Olympum Eleæ vibem, a quo & nomen. Hercules infirmus ibi

ſacrum certamen, in the fields ad-joining every fourth year, (not as Calep. would have it every fifth) that the youths of Græce should give themselves to the exercises of athletic, the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the first month. These Olympiades were the chiefest manner of computation among the ancients who began the first with the years of the world, 3174. vide Caluſium & Heluicium.

Olympias, Græc. id est, cœlestis. *The mother of Alexander the great: vixit circ. annum mund. 3600.*

Olympiodoras, Græc. id est, donum cœlestæ. *A Musician that taught Epaminondas musicke: vix. an. mund. 3580.*

Olympius, Græc. id est, cœlestis. *The name of diuers famous men.*

Olympus: qu. Ὀλύμπιος qu. Ὀλῦπος: i. totus Iyppidus, vel lucens, cō quod clares habet: radios solares, nulliq; omnino nubibus obſcuretur, cō quod vertex eius tam altè extollitur. Inde Olymplus, & Olympiacus, adi. *It is the name of three cities: (1. in Pamphalia: 2. in Lycia: 3. in Cilicia: ) Of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of Isthm: the first, which gives name to all the rest as they resemble it, is betwene Tossali and Macedonia now called Lacha. 2. in the Isle Cyprus, it is now called Troade. 3. in the same Ile betwene Cithius and Amarathus. 4. in Arcadia. 5. in Elia, 6. in Lycia, whence Aetna-like casts out fire 7. in Lydia, 8. in the Isle Lesbos, 9. in Myſia now called Gæſchidag. 10. in an Isle nere Arabia: fœlix 11. in Theſſaly. 12. in Cilicia. Olymplus is sometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven. vide Ortel.*

Olythas, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, significum paruum, & non mature centem. *A city of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Maced. under the government of Athen. See Demosthenes in Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.*

Olyras. *A river nere Thermopyla.*

Olyſſippo, vel Olyſſippum, oppidum in Luſtania: vide Olyſſippo.

## O ante M

Omarium, vrbis Theſſaliæ: inde

Omarus, & Omarus, a, um.

Ombrios, gr. ὀμβριος: id est, pluuialis. *One of the firmans, now called Jfoia de Ferro or Ferro Santo: vide Ortel.*

Ombriæ, Græc. id est, pluuiæ, propter abundantiam etiam imbrium, ab ὀμβρος, pluuiæ. *People of Illyricum so called: vide Vrbis.*

Omophagia, Festa erat Græcis in quibus crudis vcebantur, ἀνοφαγία, enim propriè de fœce dicitur, quæ crudæ carnes vorant, ab ὀμο, crudus; & φαγία, edo.

Omphale, forſan ab ὀμφαλῃ: cō quod omnimode libidinis expouferit. *A Queen of Lyda, Hercules for love of her, ſurrender, and changed his arrows, his club and his Lyons skin, for a diſſell, and ſpinſler, and in a woman labors from with her and her maides.*

## O ANIE N

Oneſicritus, gr. ὀνεσίκριτος: id est, vtilitatis index. *A Philoſopher and Hiſtorian of Aegina.*

Oneſimus, Græc. ὀνεσίμος: id est, vtilis. *A Rhetorician in the time of Conſtantine the great.*

Oneſiphorus, gr. id est, vtilitatem ſciens, vir quidam ſolatus 2 Tim. 1.

Onomacritus, gr. ὀνομακρίτης: Index *A ſentence writer.*

Onophrius, *A man that lived a ſolitary life 60 yeres, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.*

## O ante P

Opalia. *Fœſtis in honore of the goddeſſe Ops, wife of Saturne.*

Opeconſus: v. Appel.

Opellum, Celtis, Chyſler.

Opheles. *The ſonne of Lycus, ſlain by a Serpent, whom he had ſore moued after ſome ſort of ſpore, terrens, & alien diuinitatis, as before hee was called Archemorus.*

Ophiogenæ, gr. ὀφιογενεῖς: nati, ſerpentem ſicū cadu locuti. *Certaine people of Hellectus, which cure the ſtinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place.*

Ophion, watergenitus ab ὄφιο, id est, ſerpens, ex illis caim erat qui de demibz ſerpentibus nati ſerunt. *One of Cadmus his companions.*

Ophioneus,





now called Orion, and by Plautus, Iugula: al. *trages* to *spines*: id est, a concitandis temp. et alibus, & imbribus, vel *trages* *triv* a *p* *id* est, a decoro.

Orithya, The daughter of Erichtheus, whom when Boresas could not win to his own, he carried off away by force into Thracia, where he had by her Lethe and Calais.

Omedon, gr. i. finium curator, A *Gyans*.

Ormus, Persia ciuitas. Orneus. A *crastatus*, the *sonne* of Ixion.

Ornithæ, venti sunt septentrionales quotannis sub Incunio ventis 30. ferè continuè diebus spirantes, ita dicti ab aduentu *triv* *epi*. *Orn*: id est, autumn, quod circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiae ad nos transvolant.

Orontes, ita dict. de nomine eius qui primus pontem cum construxit, quæm antea Typhon dicebatur. A *ruber* in Cælyria, quæ arising were Seleucia, and the hill Libanus runneth under the ground till it comes to Apamia, where it is swift running by Antiochia into the Sea, it is now called Orontes, *Tarfur*, or *Soldano*: vide Ortel. *As if a caputium in the Troiane wars pias suffered shipwrack as he came with Eneas towards Italy*.

Oropus, vrbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis filij Lycaonis.

Orosius. An *Historian*. Orpheus. A *Musitian* of Thracia, *sonne* of Apollo, who gave him a Harpe, in playing of which hee was so skilfull, that hee would make Woods and Mountains follow him, and stay the currents of rivers, and tame wilde Beasts: his wife was Iache with a Serpent, hee took his Harpe, and went to Hell, and so pious Plugo and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife againe: vide Eurydice: *As last hee was torne in pieces by women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus: because for the sorrow, for the losse of his wife Eurydice, hee did abandon all womens company, and perswaded others to doe the like: vixit circ. annum mund. 2700. inde Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.*

Orpheus, græc. i. niger. One of Pluto his horses.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen excutitans. The *sonne* of Idomeneus, slain by Vlysses after the Troiane warre: also the *sonne* of the river Alpheus, Rom.

Orthia, Diana dicta.

Ortygia, dict. ab Asteria Latone iuxta, primum in Cithuracem quam gr. *oplyra* vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dictam putat. The *Ile Delos*, also Diana so called: v. Delos.

## O ante S

Ofci, dict. ab oris fœditate. People in Campania, inde Ofcius, a, um.

Oseophoria, Atheniensium sacra in quibus pueri ingenii eligebantur qui ferrent *ose*, id est, ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Ofcus, Thucetorum rex.

Ofiris, nonnulli deducunt putant ab hebr. *רן* & *רן*. The *sonne* of Iupiter by Niobe, Ofiris married Io; (who afterward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, they taught the use of letters, and divers arts of the Egyptians desired them. Ofiris was privately murdered by his brother, and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land Abacosis: but when as there appeared unto them an Oxe of an excellent shape, they thought it was Ofiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is in their language an Oxe: it is also called Serapis: regn. an 35. a, m. 2100. vel iuxta, alios 2100. v. Helicium. A learned Hieronymus him Mizraim, the eldest sonne of Cham.

Ossa, A huge mountain in Thessaly, now called Cisson or Olinæ, another in Campania: vid. Ortel. inde Ofseus, a, um.

Ostia, vrbs in Ostijs Tyberinis sita, hodie Hostia dict. Ortel. Hinc Ostiensis dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ eo quod Ostiensis versus ducat.

## O ante T

Otanet, nobilis Persa.

Otho. The name of divers Romans Emperours.

Othrys, id est, mons. A hill in Thessaly.

Otryades, vel Othryades. A Spartan: there was a controversie betwixt the Spartans and Argives about it. They agreed that 300. on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should give to that

party that had the victory: all the Spartans were slain, but Otryades, and of the Argives but two left, and those two ran away, he for shame, and his followers were slain, until he rescued a home, he was saving his daughter Vici, flew himself, Ovid.

Otus, gr. is qui facile decipit, vanus homo atq; inania. The son of Neptune.

## O ante V

Ovidius, Poeta, Nafio cognominatus. A *Junius* Poet, born Sulmo, which is 19 miles distant from Rome. Hee was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, hee banished him to Pontus: vixit eo tempore quo naus est Christi. ann. mund. 3940.

Quintus, Paernus, Consul cum Flaudio Claudio Augusto.

## O ante X

Oxonium. The most famous University and City now called Oxenford or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Roid-jetum, for the pleasant situation it was called Bellosium: long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxytyachus, dict. ab Oxytycho pice qui in templum habebat. A city in Egypt.

## O ante Z

Ozola, locus ipse Ozolides cur quod ab *oz*. illic enim Nestor Herculis sagittis confectus fuit ipse tecto: et totam secandit & instauravit regionem. Certe populi Loetii so called.

## P ante A

Pacarianus, Consul cum Caelio.

Pacatus Minimus, grammaticus, qui scripsit de triplici & comica didionibus.

Pacidianus, A *Fenec*.

Pactolus. A river in Lydia, having golden gravel, id. quod Chrysothos.

Pacuvius. A *Pis*, A *Plautus* Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies: vixit an 90. ante Christ. 133.

**Padua**, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel hinc à pado id est, a volando, quod capto angario dicitur conditum, vel à petendo quod tunc autem Antenor petijisse dicitur, eoque in loco verum condidit. *A story of Venice, in the country called Marca Traugiana, is made by the ancients called Antenorea, from Antenor the first founder, and Patrum; whence Luinas and Zabelle are called Patavini, it is a famous University for the study of Physick: Longit. 36. Latit. 44. Merc.*

**Padus**, fluvius in gremio Vestuli montis. *Terentius Po in Italy issuing out of the Alpes running by Liguria, by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.*

**Pada**, *A nimus in bonis of Apollon Appell.*

**Paducius**, *ἡ δὲ παρὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἡ ἀρχὴ* id est, a disciplina & virtute. *The proper name of a river.*

**Pados**, gr. ἰαναν. *A Physician, Apollo ex vocatur.*

**Paeonia**, à Paeone Endymionis filio. *The country of Macedonia, is so named also for Pannonia and Paeones for Pannonia. Item Mithras dicitur esse arte medicus.*

**Pellum**, oppidum in Lucania rostrum abundantissimum.

**Penas**, *A manu nome.*

**Pagala**, dict. a fontium propinquitate quos Dones regis vocant, iuxta hanc viam Argonauces edificata fuit, quam inde Poeta Pagalam vocant: *ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου ἵππο*. *A town in Thessaly.*

**Palemon**, *Παλαίμων* in ἡρώδου (ὁ ἐπιγράφει τὰ παλαιὰ) γινώσκων τὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ παλαιῦ χρόνου ἱστορίας. *The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes, his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both, threw herself and him into the Sea: whereupon they were called Gods of the Sea, and still was called Leucothea, and he in Greek Palæmon, in Latin Portunus, because they thought he was the God of the Sea Ports or Harbours, and in memory of him were the Nemean games instituted by Thebes, whence his name Palæmon in Greek, Lat. Lucius: Also a Germanian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepherd in Virgil.*

**Palamodius**, *A town in Caria, Palapachus. A town of Cypricus.*

**Palephus**, vide Palaphatia in Appel.

**Palestina**, *פלשתינה* id est, conspersa, i. e. citere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. *A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the land of promise, by Ptolemy, Palestina, or the country of the Philistines, and now by Christians, the holy land. It containeth the countries of Idumæa, Samaria, Iudæa, and Galilee: vide Mercat. Sin. inter Clm. 3. & 4.*

**Palamedes**, gr. ἰδῆ, astutus quid agens. *The son of Nauplius, when the Grecian Princes should go to the wars of Troy, and Ulysses to save himself as home, did save himself made, Palamedes found out his counterfeiting, by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Ass and sowing salt, but hee stayed the plough, and saved the Boy; wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and hee taken against his will to the wars; and being sent into Thrace for corse, hee returned and said he could finde none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he charged Palamedes for his treason intended, and mentioned that hee had sent him gold for a reward. Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his Tent. These letters were found and read to the Camp, Palamedes was called, Ulysses joined to defend him, and said there was no trust to be given to the letters of enemies, thus (said hee) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such summe of gold, then hee was sure guilty: they sent, and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned and stoned; his death was after ward renewed by Nauplius, vide Nauplius: hee invented false Greek letters, Σ, Ε, Χ, Θ, adding them to the fictions which hee observed to be used by Cadmus: hee was skillfull in Astrologie, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun, and brought the yere to the course of the Sun, and the moventh to the course of the Moone; he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the watchword, which they said he learned of Cræus; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his Birds: vix. tempore belli Troiani: had ann. m. 2767.*

**Palancum**, quod dicitur Balancum à Balatu onium, aut rectè à Pallante Euandri Proavo. *A city on the hill Palatinus.*

**Palatinus**, dict. Apollo à Palatio quod ibi habuit. *Palatinus mons, vide Palatium.*

**Palatium**, quod dicitur Balatium, quod pecus in eo nascens balare consuevit, fœdè palantes Arcades ibi confederunt; alij à Pale pastoralis dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, adiect. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. *One of the seven hills in Rome: also a City.*

**Palatus**, Palatij Dea tutelaris.

**Palatual**, *A sacrifice in the Palatium made to the Goddess Palatua.*

**Palepharus**, Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

**Pales**, pastorum, vel pabuli Dea, hinc sacra solunur, quæ Palilia vocantur, dicta autem Pales a palando, eo quod pecora non finit palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet Scelig. à παλιν deductum putat.

**Palforius Sura**, Causidicus & orator.

**Palibroti**, reges Indorum.

**Palici**, vel Palisci. *Two brethren, the Juns of Tupiter, and of the nymph Thalia or Ætna, who for fear of Iuno desired the earth to open and hide her, she did, and there she was so smothered, and then it lay her out againe, and she brought forth her children, whence they were called Palici, ἡ δὲ τῶν παλίων ἡ δὲ παλίων, inde Palicenus ciuis.*

**Pallia**, vel Pallia Palis Dea festa, hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos accendos, morbosq; à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hac festo paleorum acenios aceros pastores saltando transibant: Ouid. Fast. 4.

**Palinurus**, *Æneas his shipmaster, he fell into the Sea, and the waves carried him to Velinum, there the inhabitants flew him and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them which would not cease, till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grove to him, dicitur Palinurus quasi verum meiens à παλιν, iterum, & ἄρ. gr. vixit: vide Mar. Metaph. Pauline felix currente caris: Metere vis iterum, sic Palinurus eris. Also a Promontory so called of him, by Castald. now called Capo Palentado: vide Orel.*

**Pallades**, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pellicum fore cum quibus voluerant cohabitare nuptias.

**Pallad-**



Agrippa. *A temple in Rome of all the Gods, now called S. Maria rotunda Ortel.*

Panthus, vel Panchus, gr. id est, totus velox. The name of a Trojan : inde

Panthoides, the name of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides, quod se dicat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium. Ouid. vid. Euphorbus.

Pantropus, Græc. id est flexuosus. The name of a river in Scythia.

Parus, ciuitas in Ægypto est, ubi Paris simulachrum magnam habebat, pendendo ad septem digitos erecta, quod dextra flagellum intextum Lunæ & ciuis Panopliæ.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagonæ Plietæ filio. A country in Asia the best, lying betwixt Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea: the inhabitants were called ivroci, Hæceti, from whence some think the Venetians, or Venetians in Italy had their original. Sic. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 43. & 43.

Paphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis filio qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia, dict. quod illic templum habet: extruissimum: fuit enim ciuitas in qua ante nuptias poetæ dorem quæsitur in honorem Veneris in litore se prostituunt: Iulian. Plin. A ciuitas of Cyprus now called Papho: longit. 63. lat. 36. Clau.

Paphus, the name of Pygmalion that builded Paphos, anno mund. 2337. inde Paphius, a. um.

Papias Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latium.

Papius. A surname Poet.

Papiria, siue Papisia, gens patricia Rome fuit.

Papyrus. The name of diuers Romans, one wherof was called Papyrus Pretextatus. His was a noble young man so called, quod in prætextâ & adoleſcentia magno opere vitus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him when he came home, what they said he answered, they haue concluded that many men shall haue 2. wiues: She calleth the Matrones together and told them, they went presently to the Senate, and desired that this law might be decreed, that every woman might haue two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the stolid coming of the woman, and their words, at length they would haue been it was, and commended the boy.

Paradifus, oppidum Syrie, vide Appell.

Paralus, gr. id est, nauta. He that first inuenta Gallia.

Parapotamia, a gr. *παρὰ ποταμόν*, id est, amnicola. A ciuitas in Tygriis, also a city of Phocis. Incola vocatur Parapotamij.

Parce, *παρκα*, a. ius, Deæ fatales, humane vitæ flamina dispensantes: iunt a. res, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à *παρκα* *κατ' ἀντίπεπον*, quod nemini parcat. Vixto à partu nominatas putat, nascensibus enim bonum malumque conferre censentur, vel Parce à partior, vt *παρκα* à *παρκα*, diuidi, quod diuidunt euentu vitæ, vel Parce dict. eo quod perparca sint, & auræ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant vitra destinata fata. Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoque menſe est tempestius, idcirco nonam decimamque Parcæ nominauit vetusta. The goddesses of destiny, the daughters of Erebus and Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. tororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, vt quod in suo perfectum est præteriti temporis rationem habeat, quod torquetur in digitis momenti præſentis spacium indicat, & quod nondum coactum est ex collo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora videtur ostendere: Cal.

Pararencho, al. Paratinchus, *παρὰ τὸ πρην*, quod rostro seu naso strecret. The *Fræuere*, non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when his wife (which was a common harlot, using for money to prostitute herself) had her copulations with her, he would fume himself to be asleep, for feare of disturbing them; but if hee liked not their company, he would say, non omnibus dormio.

Paris, idis, alias Alexander. The name of Priamus and Hecuba, when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch: it was expounded, that he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should haue been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepheard in Ida, where hee leaued Oenon the Nymph, and had children by her; hee was counseld so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies; there fell out a contest betwixt Iuno, Pallas and Venus, about a golden apple that she

Goddesse Discordia had giuen them at Peleus his wedding, in which was written, let it be giuen to the most beautiful, they could not agree, but every one thought his herself most beautiful; then they maue him Iudice, and when he had seene them naked, (but they offered him bribe, before;) Venus that is he would aduantage is other, hee should haue the most beautiful woman in the world; Iuno promised him a kingdom; Pallas the excellencie of wisdom, hee assigned is to Venus; hee was an excellent champion, and came and combated with Hector, and at last showed her was his brother and was shepheard: vide Helena. vixit an. mund. 2766. Item Paris rex Galliz, hic condidit urbem Parisienem.

Parium, ciuitas Asiae. Parisij, alias Lutetia. Paris in France. long. 32. lat. 48.

Parma, nomen fluij & vrbis. Parmenides. A Philosophus: vix. an. mund. 3567.

Pammenio. A friend of Alexanders: vixit an. mund. 3630.

Parnemo, apud Comicos nomen viri dict. à *παρναμνα*: id est, adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Larnax arca Deucalionis illic appulſisset, alij, à Parnasso vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythijs vaticinatus est. A mountain in Greece having two toppes, (viz. Cirra and Niffa) vnder which the nine Muses dwell; it is now called by some Parnaffo, by others Liacura: vide Ortel. longitud. 50. latit. 37.

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo, quod insectas apud Atheniensis locustas, hoc est, *παρνοπίας*, de regione propulſauerat.

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Iasonis filio, vel ad Arcade quodam Paro Parisij filio. One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polis. Longitud. 47. Latit. 37.

Parthasia, dict. à Parthaso vno filiorum Lycaonis. That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia: Sic. Clim. 5. inde Parthasius, & Parthasii.

Parthasius. A very skillfull Painter that contendd with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art. Fuit hæc contentio anno nund. 2354. tempore Artaxerxis Moem. Calvil.

Parthenius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod *παρθένος*: i. virginis in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere  
K k k k k k solerem.



solerent, est & flauij nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie *Dalap* dict. sic dict. quod Diana virgo in ea veneretur, item poete nomen quod erat *παρθένος* & *αἰών*.

**Parthenopeus.** *The name of a paimen.*

**Parthenope,** gr. id est, vocem habens virginem. *One of the Mermaids, she drowned herself for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions.*

**Parthenopolis,** gr. ἡ πόλις παρθένου, id est, virginum ciuitas, nam cum agrestes, & inhumane erant filie Geae, pater vt eas ad ciuilem vitam inuiteret, ciuitatem earum gratia condidit. *A city of Macedonia. Alia ciuitas nominis in Germania à Carolo Mag. ampliat a. a. Chr. 781. & Magdeburgum (que vox Germanicè idem sonat, nempe Magdeburg: a Borough or Town of Maidens) dicebatur, vbi primarij Saxones: Func.*

**Parhia.** *A country in Asia, lying between Media, Asia, Carmania, and the Persian Sea, by Mercator is called Arach, by others Chorasan, (urafam or Lex: vide Ort. Sit. Zona temperata, clim. 5, inde Parthicus, 3, um.*

**Parhi,** à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem, fuerunt enim eorum exules, Scythia autem sermone exules dicuntur Parhi.

**Parula, Dea** que parum gubernat.

**Parunda, Dea** parientium. vide Lucina.

**Pasiphae,** gr. omnibus apparent, filia Solis, & vxor Minos regis Crete. *The Poets faine that she fell in love with a Bull, and Daedalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occasion of this fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husband named Taurus, who's company by the help of Daedalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure: inde Pasiphaeus, 3, um.*

**Pasichea,** gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, παῖς θεῶν. *One of the graces, the same that Aglaia.*

**Pasithoe,** gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velox. *A sea Nymph, daughter in Nereus and Doris.*

**Pasiteles,** gr. id est, παῖς τοῦ θεοῦ, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver borne in Crete, and made free man in Rome.*

**Pastophori,** sic dict. quod ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. *Ihs her Priest in Act. 18.*

**Patara,** dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Laeonis filio. *A city of Lycia: longit. 61. latit. 38.*

**Paradium.** *A city of Venice called Padua, long. 36. lat. 44. It is also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Patme, long. 65, lat. 44. vide Padua.*

**Patellarij,** dij ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificijs vsurari solita, placarentur.

**Pathmos,** vel Patmos insula vna ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Iohannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit, Eusebius, lib. 3. cap. 18. *Ecclesiastic. Hist.*

**Patricijs,** sic dict. quod ibi patricij habitauerint indubite Seruio Tullio, vt si quid aduersus ipsum molirentur ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A Village by Rome.*

**Patroclus,** gr. id est, patris, vel patrie gloria. *A noble Grecian, the friend of Menætiæ, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon hee being an intimate friend to Achilles, he borrowed his armour (when Achilles would not go to battell, because of some dislike Agamemnon had giuen him concerning Briseis) that he might be more terrible to the Troians: howbeit he was a constant slaine by Hector: whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the warre, and neuer ceased till he had slaine Troilus and Hector.*

**Patroclion,** quispiam infamis calumniator, cui causæ mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fædo questu parare rem, tandem comprehensus conuictusque, pænas capite luit; vnde prouerbiū, Patroclione calumniator.

**Patragia,** dict. ἀπὸ τῆς παρὰ γῆς, id est, à ientru, nam per saxa flatus clamare videtur. *A river of Sicily.*

**Paralecius,** à patendo dict. eo quod tempore belli, poete eius templi pateant, vt è contra Clitius à claudendo, quum clauderetur. *A name of Ianus.*

**Paucencia,** dea dict. quia auerteret pauciores ab infandis.

**Paulus.** *The name of diuers men. Pauor, & Pallor, dij.*

**Paupertas.** *A Goddess that looks industriously and whips men.*

**Paulanias.** *The name of diuers men.*

**Pausiopyum,** dict. ab ἀμνηστία, ἀπὸ τῆς παύσεως ἢ ἰσχύος: id est, à cura meretricie cessante. *A Village in Campania, called S. Hermo, Cono: hia, Cabo di monte, and Antoniano: longit. 45. latit. 39.*

## P A N I E

**Pedallj.** *Indorum populi, qui in sacrificijs nihil aliud à Deo petebant, quam iustitiam, arbitrium omnium rerum componere futurus, si eam consequerentur.*

**Pedafus,** filius Laomedonis: Item ciuitatis nomen: Item vxor equis Achilles.

**Pedemontana,** regio olim Tarrinorum, nam Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicit.

**Pedo,** Albinouanus dictus locum fuit.

**Pegafides,** dict. à fonte qui vix dicitur, quem Pegafus idem vago la fingitur aperuisse. *The Mæsi.*

**Pegafus,** equus alatus ex Meduse sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod iuxta mythes id est, fons Oceani natus est, vbi Gorgones habitabant: generatus fuit hic equus ann. m. m. 2626. hic cum Helione euolasset, saxum vulgus feriens aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocentrus est, fons equinus est appellatus, (est vt vici nomen) Pegafus fons in Hæmet, and is a singular constellation. Func. inde Pegafus & Pegaficus, 3, um.

**Pegafus, al. Pedafus,** vbi supra Idam.

**Pelagisa,** olim Thessalia, Actia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece, inde Pelagij, græc. quod more eleutorum vagari solet, à Pelago Ioni filio.*

**Pelagias,** sic dict. à Pelago Ioni Arcagonis Actia se celsit. long. 51. lat. 37.

**Pelethronij,** dict. à loco Pelio monti subiecto, quem diuini vocant. *The Lapithes so called.*

**Peleus,** quod dicitur ἄνδρα ἢ παῖδα. id est, viro: Erym vnde ex Argonautarum ductibus, an. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles. *The sonne of Eacus.*

*Pellus.*

PEL

PEN

PER

Pelias, lias, filius Neptuni & Ty-

185.  
Peligai, Populi in quarta regi-  
one Italiae, inde Pelignus.

Pella. A citie of Macedonia so called, now called Iaviza or Zichia, vide Orrelinde Pelleus, a, um.

Pelza, gula, apud Mart. pro  
delicijs Macedonicis.

Pelopæus, Thystæ filia.

Peloponnesus, dict. à Pelope  
Tantalidis, qui cum sua. mund.  
1618. Oceanum Eleorum regem  
crudi certamine superasset,  
Hippodamiam filiam eius uxorem  
duxit, regnumque dotale accepit,  
utaque illam peninsulam Pello-  
ponnesum appellavit. *A certain  
country in Greece, now called Mo-  
reia; Sit Zoua temperata, Clim. 4.  
&c.*

Pelops. *The sonne of Tantalus.*  
vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pelorus, dict. à Péloro Annibal's gubernatore. *A Promontory on the North part of Sicily, over against Rhegium and the Gulf Scylla, in Italy; it is now called Capo del Faro, Della Maresella; Ortell. long. 40. 32. 33.*

Pelium, hanc vibem condidit  
Peles monitu Deorum post fra-  
ternæ cedis lustrationem. *A town*  
*on the borders of Aegypt now called*  
*Damietta, Bilbis or Teneffa. longit.*  
*64. latit. 31. Claudj Pelusius, a.*  
*nm.*

Penelope, sic dicta ab auitibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Amas diceretur, quasi ab eadem se repudiata. Eustath. à πινέουσα λέγουσι τὴν Πηνελόπειαν, ὡς μάλιστα μιν δίδωσι. Erant enim cum ab Itacio Periboea; parentibus esset opposita, ab hoc autem genere facile educatione. The daughter of Icarus the wife of Ulysses, a woman of noble birth; her husband when they were newly married went to Troy, where he suffered ten years, and ten years he was a coming home, in all this time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; but when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not persuade her to marry; many Nixes came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, she would not patience, till the classic foe was wiled to weave was finished, and to beguile them, she in the night wove that which she did in the day; (since that Phœbus, Penelopes return censure, to dece and vnder, or to labour in vain) as the latter her was

band Vlyffes came home and flew all  
 shesluftis waters. vixit circ. anno  
 mundi 2760. inde Penelopæus, a,  
 um.

**Peneus.** The name of a river in Thrace, now called Perus. longit. 50. latit. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, quod in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pentapolis, πενταπολις, Syria regio, longit. 71. latit. 33. à quinque ciuitatibus. πέντε n. quinque, & πόλις Lat. ciuitas, id est. Sodomā, Gomorrah, Admas, Seboim, Segor. *These were overthrowne with fire and brimstone: it is also a country in Africke called Cyrenaica.* Longitud. 51. Latit. 31. vide Cyrene.

Penthesilea, fem. *A Queen of the Amazons, vixit in bello Troiano & Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, ann. mundi, 2760. Heli.*

Pentheus, gr. id est, luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. The sonne of E-  
chion, who was torne in peeces by his  
mother and sister, because he condemn-  
ed the rites and revelling feasts of  
Bacchus: N. Co. faith, hee was a  
good king, who endeavouring to roots  
out the vice of drunkenness from a-  
mong his subiects, suffered many  
wounds in his good name by their  
calumnies and reproches, inde Pen-  
theus.

Perdix, in auem sui nominis  
permutatus. Dædalus *his* Nephew.

Perga Diana, à Perga oppid.  
Pergama, arces Troianæ, quæ  
quoniam altissimæ erant, omnia  
alta ædificia Pergama sunt appel-  
lata, hinc Pergameus, hoc est Tro-  
ianus.

Pergamentus, Esculapius cognominatus est.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Plutone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Penander. *The sonne of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece,*

and the last tyrant of Corinth. regn.  
an. 40. an. mund 3340.

Pericles, Græc. id est, inclutus, orator eloquens Thucydidis aduersarius. *A noble wise captain of Athens.* vide Plutarch. Rempublicam gubernauit, ann. 40. anno mundi. 3620.

Periclymenus, Nelei filius. Ov.

lib.12. Neptune granted unto him that he should transforme himselfe in to what shape he would: Therefore when Hercules made warre against his father, hee transformed himselfe into a fle, but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his clabbe: He was turned into an Eagle.

Perill. An excellent smith which made a brazen Bull, and gave it to the tyrant Phalaris for a present, whereunto (his being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a tyrant, did give piece of justice on such a wondrous invention: for he reserved be put him first into it, and so he proved the experience of his works, with the loss of his life. *Non lex cecidit iustus iura, Quam necis artifice arce petire iux. vixit ann. mund. 3180.*

Perinthus, clara vrbs in Pro-  
pontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis,  
quæ hodiè dicitur Heraclea.

Periphanes, gr. περιφανής, id est, illustris. A comediis.

Periphas, gr. περιφάω, id est, circumluceo, circumoccido, *One*

of Pyrrhus his companions.  
Periphoretus, Artemonis cuius-

dam cognomen fuit, delicijs adeo effeminati, vt nunquam nisi lectica penſili circumlatus domus ſue limen tranſſeret, vnde dictus ἀνὸς τῆς περιπέσουσας, circumferri, quod dicitur circumlatis.

Periæonius Bacchus cognomi-  
natus.

Pero, rûs, Nelci fîia.

Perpenna, *A Roman.*

Perrhæbi, populi Theſſaliæ.  
Quid

Perseennius. *A friend of Cicero.*

Persephone. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, ab Orcho in Siciliam raptā. vide Proserpina.*

Perſes, Græc. à ſut. πέρσσω, à πέρσσω, id eſt, perdo, euero. *A king of Macedonia overcome by Æmilius, and with his ſonne led captive to Rome, where he died in priſon. anno mundi 3776*

Perseus, deducendum putatur à sue.  
 πέρσω ex πέρσω, i. perdo euenio se-  
 cundum illud poetæ, τὸν μὲν ἔπει-  
 σῆα μετακλίσειεν Ἀχαιοὶ, ὃν κεν

*Ἰφίτα μέγας ἀντίποιος ἀΐσπος ἄνθρωπος.*  
*The sonne of Iupiter, and Danae the daughter of Acilius king of Argus, whoe he came to age, Mercurie gave him a buckin of proese, and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brasse shield that was covered with the goates skin called Egis, then first hee made a voyage against the Gorgones which were 3. sisters, Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale, that had snakes in stead of haire, and one eye among them wherefore whomsoever they looked upon, they turned into stones, but shee looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Medusa when shee and her snakes were, all asleepe, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which hee turned Atlas king of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment, and many other more hee saved so: hee delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himselfe. Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cuiusdam caput abscidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis vt inspectores indopes mentes redderet & in lapides vertere pareretur, vnde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Caluissium.*

*Perſia, vel Perſis, diſt. à Perſe, seu Perſeo rege, vel à Ὀρὸς, id est, flangens, siue diuidens, aut vngula, vel gyphus. A country in Asia, the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews Elamites, by Suid. Magasæ, the castrit is called by Mercator Farſi, by others Phasiæ, and Scythiæ, it is bounded with Media, Sufiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulf, it was the chief Monarchie of the world, begun by Cyrus and ended with Darius. Sit. Zon. temp. inter Cl. 4. & 5.*

*Perſius Flaccus, diſt. A Poet borne in Hetruria, that wrote sixe Satyres, the Subjects of which are comprised in this verse, Vates, vota, ignavia, princeps, liber, auarus. flor. anno Christi, 57. tempore Neronis.*

*Petalus, vnus ex ijs qui in aula Cephæi regis Perſeo viro infæta conati ceciderunt.*

*Perilla, magnæ Græciæ vrbs, diſt. Ὀρὸς ἢ Ὠρεῖδης, a volando, quod ex volatu aviæ sumptio augurio, ibi futuræ vihi locus fit delectus.*

*Petronio, Colonia & oppidum in Carus, Tacit.*

*Petra. A town in Sicily near to Hybla, another in Arabia Petrea,*

*called Arach or Meche.*

*Petrelus. A famous soldier.*

*Petreus Attinus. A noble Roman.*

*Petronia, nomen flauij in Tyber. inde flentis.*

*Petronius. The name of diuers famous Romans.*

*Petrus, πῆτρος ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ πατρὸς, à petra nomen accepit, id est, à Christo super quem fundata est ecclesia.*

## PAUL H

*Phæaces, olim otio, luxurijs; de-dicti erant, vnde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventrique ac gule addicto virum: Horatius, hinc Phæacijs, & Phæacus, adi. Certaine people of Corcyra or Corsi.*

*Phæax, A sonne of Neptune, from whom the Ile Corcyra was called Phæacia, whereas it was called before Drepanum and Schemia.*

*Phædimus, græc. φαίδιμος, id est, clarus. A Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.*

*Phædon. A noble Athenian: also a Philosopher so whom Plato dedicated his booke de immortal. animæ.*

*Phædra, Græc. φαίδρα, id est, pulchra, clara. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife of Theseus, shee was in love with her sonne in law Hippolytus, vide Hippolytus.*

*Phædrus, græc. φαίδρος, i. clarus. One of Plato his scholars, under whose name Plato published a booke of his imitated Phædrus.*

*Phæmon, virgo, prima Delphi Apollinis vates.*

*Phæstum, vrbs in Crete, à qua Phæstius quidam dictus.*

*Phæstus, græc. id est, luminosus, splendidus. The sonne of Borus slain by Idomeneus in the Troiane warre.*

*Phæthontides, Clymenes & Solis filij, sorores Phæon.*

*Phæton, gr. φαίτων, i. lucidus, diſt. Ὀρὸς ἢ Ὠρεῖδης, à luce & αἰθρῶ, vro. The sonne of Sol and Clymene: he requested of his father Phæbus the guiding of the chariot of the sunne for one day, Phæbus granted him his demand, but wished him the danger that would ensue such an attempt: Phæton being carelesse of any future eunt, made use of his fathers grant, where first being unable to performe that office, hee let the reines goe, and had like to haue set the world on fire;*

*he scorched Ethiopia, &c. At length Iupiter being afraid lest hee should be burnt, stroke him with a thynderbolt, and hee fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, was called Phæon. At his coming into Italy (anno mund. 2107. vt Fund.) there was much ground in Italy burnt in those places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable related of him: 14. years after, which was about Abraham death, hee went backe againe into Ethiopia, and there ended his daie. He was supposed to be Phæon the sonne of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Caluissius out of Euseb. gatheres that he was an Africaner, who found all these great burnings in Italie and Ethiopia, which came to pass anno mund. 2429. and the same confusion is mentioned by Aristotle in his booke de mundo: and so by Lucian, hee is called the sonne of Sol, or the sunne, because by his Africaner, he first observed the course of the sunne, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howfooner it be, the fable doth present vnto vs the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an ager desire of Maiesty, before his time attempts the Throne, but shortly after losing loose the reines by his vnadvised government, hee sets his subjects all in combustion, and indaueges his owne dayes with fire, inde Phætoniades.*

*Phæthusa, gr. à φαίτω, i. lucido, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Neceza, she kept her father counsel, whereof when Vlysses his companions had slaine some part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwracke, the Poet saies that shee with her sisters Lampeia and Lampetusa, for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother Phæton, were turned into trees.*

*Phago, à φαγῶ, edo. A voracious glutton, who at Aurelianus his table did eate a whole Boar, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porky, and drunke as heehead of wine in one day.*

*Phalacchus, gr. φαλάκκος, id est, caluus. The sonne of E. ius, and brother to Arachne, whom hee despised, who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her daughters did eate themselves and of their mothers wombe: the truth is, that hee much painted in child-hood, whereupon arose this fable. Natalis Co. mes.*

*Phalanthus. A Lacedæmonian, that builded Tarentum: No*

Now when there was warre betwene the Lacedæmonians and the Athenians, and they were walled on both sides, and the Spartans especially the Spartans gave way that the Maids should chuse who now they would lie with: After when the warres were ended, the young men that were borne of these Maids, not knowing their Parents, being they were a shame both to their country and themselves; for they were called Pardeniæ; they chuse Phalarus their captaine, and went into a town of Calabria, which afterwards was called Tarentum.

Phalaris, A cruel tyrant who made hisse put into the brasse Bull, where he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died vide Perillus, vii. an. m. 33 80. Calab.

Phalaris, The brother of Arachnes of the country of Attica; when he was come to age, he learned the Art of making of Pallas: hee lay with his fellow Arachnes; which offence was punished by the goddess so heinous, that they changed them both into vipers, and when Arachne was to be delivred of child, she hardly escaped life; for so Pallas had commanded: wherefore the children willingly lay the way out of their mothers womb, and so afterwards all Serpents did.

Phalerus, One that had an incurable impostume, and desiring death, went into the Camp and received a wound on the head, whereby he was cured.

Phalerus, vel Phalerus Demetrius, A Philosopher, dict. à Phalero poeta. Theophrastus his scholler, when Cassander king of Macedon made governor of Athens, hee refused much the power of this people, whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled to Egypt, where he spent his daies in the study of Philosophy, v. Demetrius.

Phalica, Bacchi sacra, in which dayes upon a festival, the memoriall vertues of a man up and downe in his solemn day, dict. à Phallus, φῶλον, a man's yard.

Phalisk, People of Hetruria inhabiting the Mount Fleson, vide Falisk.

Pharissæ, pharissæ, Græc. pauperes, quia tenuis fortuna erat eis; summas divitias iactant, & similes: à Phania quodam esse ingenui homine, vel à pharis.

Pharos, a phar, id est, luco. A fairy town of Lesbos, & whom Sappho wrote an Epistle, Ouid.

Pharao, à Pharon quod idiomate Egypt. regem significat. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phariseus, id est, separatus, ab Heb. φῃ, pharas, id est, diuidere, vel à Græc. φῃσις, quia legis diuinae interpretes erant, vide Essæi.

Pharmacotrophæ, Græc. φαρμακοτρόφαι, id est, venenis uelencæ. People in Asia so called from their food, Mela saith, they are people of Scythia.

Pharnaces, or Pharnax. Sonne of Mithridates, whom I. Cæsar slew, circ. ann. mund. 388 o.

Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turrique in hac insula sita, nauticantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet, unde & à φῃσι vel φῃσις, id est, luco deductum putant. A little Ile in the mouth of Nilus, now called Faros, Magrah, or Garophalo, Ort. In this Ile is a Torre of the same name build by Sotras Gnidius, an. mund. 3681. longit. 62. lat. 31.

Pharfalis, à Pharfalo oppido, & eiusdem oppidi conditore, dict. tota Thessalia, inde Pharfalicus, & campi Pharfalici. The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their hot battles, longitud. 49. latit. 50.

Pharfalos, Thessaliæ oppid.

Phacelis, Pamphyliæ vrbs, build an. mund. 3357. Funct. Is was a long time hold by Pirates, longit. 61. latit. 38.

Phasis, gr. φῶσις, à limpida claritate dict. quod διαφανής sit, vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sint variz ipsius phasis, ex hoc fluuius ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani aues nox afferuntur, hinc Medea ipsi Phasias à poetis cognominatur. A ceratine river in Colchia, now called Fassa and Phazzeb, long. 37. lat. 46. Also a city nere to the same now called Polistonia, v. Ortel.

Phagea, à Phège rege Phorocei fratre condita. The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthos, and now Dimigra, v. Nigæ.

Phègeus, The father of Alphesibos, inde Phègeius.

Phera, à Phere rege Crethæi, qui pater Admeti fuit, vel à Phera Eoli filia. A town in Thessaly called of Homer and Liue, Pharis, now Sikro or Ierusal, Ortel. inde Phæreus, a, um.

Pheraulas. A poor man on whom

Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to doe with his riches, for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet as hee had done before, than to possess all those riches with discontent, therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to haue of it somewhat given againe to relieve his necessities.

Phereclus, Græc. φῃκλος, id est, gloriam portans, fuit nauium architectus qui naues Paridis ad raptum Helenæ iurus fabricauit, unde & nauis propio epichoro Phereclæ dicta est.

Pherecrates, Atheniensis Poeta comicus, item alter à Deucaliōne ortus.

Pherecydes, Græc. φῃκλῆς, id est, gloriam portans. A Philosopher who was master to Pythagoras, an. mund. 3380. tempore Senij Tulli, his death was by a Phibriasis, being eaten up with lice, also a Poet, also an historian.

Pherenice, gr. ἡ φῃκρῶν νῆαυς, id est, victrix. A woman naues.

Pheron, rex Egypti, cum in Nili inundatione telum in medio verticis fluminis torserit, cæcus factus est, vndeque post anno oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris, quæ vniuersum virum cognouisset, paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias, A famous caruer most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens of 26. Cubits long. floruit an. mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phigalea, & Phialæ, à φῃδα, huius enim populi vino adeo gaudent, vt non alibi quam canponis habitent hospitibus domos elocantur cum vxoribus. A city of Arcadia now called Daulia, vide Ortel.

Phila, vrbs Macedoniæ: item insula.

Philadelphæ, gr. φῃλαδελφῖα, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis à Prolomæo Philadelpho, dict. A citie in Mysia, another in Assyria, a third in Cælo-Syria, called Rabban, Ortel.

Philadelphus, φῃλαδελφῖς, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Prolomæus, hic Alexandria Bibliothecam 6000 libris instruxit; & sacras literas ab Hebreo in græcum sermonem per 72. interpretes, verti curauit. A king of Egypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. mund. 3700.

Philophus. An excellent Poet and Orator.

K k k k k k

phile.





30. id est, vro, tota enim ista regio  
lulphoreicæ. *A city of Macedonia*  
*in which the Gyones fought with the*  
*Gods, sita est sub Pindo monte,*  
*long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegrai*  
*colunt.*

Phlegrei, campi duo fuerē, alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Gyants flow Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegyas, Martis filius rex La-  
richarum, pater Ixionis, & Coro-  
lidis nymphæ: *Whose daughter Ap-  
ollo deflower'd; wherefore hee fired  
Apollo his temple at Delphos: Ap-  
ollo is angry from him and sent him  
to Hell, where he fast on a rolling  
stone in danger of a great down-  
fall.*

Phlegyz. People of The Isles drown-  
ed by Neptune, because they con-  
tempted the Gods.

Philus dict. à Phlonte Bacchi  
filio, vel à grec. φλυς id est, fructi-  
bus abundare. A city in Sicyonia,  
afterward called Arcthyrea, and now  
Poica or Vri. v. Ortel.

Phobos, gr. φοβος, i. perterritus, Somni filius, Icelos dicitur quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim  $\lambda\alpha\lambda\beta\epsilon$  similis.

Phoca, dicta à Phocaram mul-  
titudine, quae vibem condentibus  
circa hoc litus apparuerunt, incolæ  
Phocæ & Phocenses, à Sophi-  
ano vocatur, *Felis vicia*, a ciis of  
lonis, long. 50. lat. 28.

Phocis, dis, exiguâ regio Græciæ.  
It is bounded with Boeotia, Doris,  
Cephalus, and the frass of Corinth,  
there are the mountains Helicon,  
Citheron, and Parnassus, so fa-  
mous for the Muses, &c. non. temp.  
clin. 5.

Phocion. *A famous Athenian, honest and pure, and yet concerned*  
*richer, Philip could not corrupt him*  
*with money, though some persuaded*  
*him that his children would be in need:*  
*he said, if they be like me, that which*  
*hath served me will serve them; if un-*  
*like, I will not seek to nourish their*  
*luxury by providing superfluously,*  
*but in amund. 3610.*

Phocus, Eaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumpserat, Atheniensibus adeo inuisus exiit, vt vno occurrentium ore generis sui dedecus inuocatus erat.

Phoebe, dicta Diana, vel Luna à  
Phoebo fratre, ita dict. vt Cynthia  
à Cynthio.

Phœbus, *δὲν τὴν ποταμὴν ἑλκε*, quod  
vi feratur, al. *φωσφεῖν*, purgare, al.  
Phœbam quasi *φωσφισ* *δὲν τὴν πο-*  
*ταμὴν ἑλκε*, id est, a luce & vita, vel  
quasi *φωσφισ*, al. *δὲν τὴν φωσφισ*  
a puritate & luce, nam ponitur *ἀπι-*  
*ὺς* pro *sole*, al. a *φωσ*, luceo & *βω*  
inult, pro *βαλιν*, gradior, quod e-  
undo luceat. Apollo *σε καλεῖται*, inde  
Phœbeus, *α. um*.

Phœnices, ( alias Erythræi vocantur, Ortel. ) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. People of Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnicia Asiae regio, sic dicta ab eius generis habitatore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southward towards Canaan. In it are these four famous cities, Tyro, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus, sic. clim. 4.*

Phoenix, gr. id est, color ruber,  
Arabiz avis, item palma arbor.  
*Also the source of Agenor : also source  
of Amyntor : also a river in Theffaly :  
also an Island.*

Phœtia, vrbs Acarnaniz, Gen-  
tile Phœtius.

Pholoe. *A bill in Arcadie: also a servant's name: also the name of a Nymph.*

Pholus. *A Centaur slain at the  
battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.*

Phorbas, græc. id est, saginatus,  
pinguis. *A valiant Trojan, also a  
shepherd.*

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys & Phorcyn, cyne. He was the sonne of Neptune, who was drowned by Atlas, at a sea fight, and changed into a sea God, he was father to Medusa, hinc Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to bee the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them. v. Gorgones.

Phormio, diſt. 3<sup>to</sup> *ſiſi* ſopuſ<sup>u</sup>,  
id eſt, ſarmentis, vel ſparcis fic-  
cis, & ſtramentis nauticis, Donat.  
et Philoſopher who diſputed of mili-  
tary diſcipline and ſtratagems before  
Hannibal, and diſlighting his audi-  
tors; they asked Hannibal what hee  
thought of him, quoth he, I have heard  
many dotting old men, but a vnder  
dotard than hee, heard I neuer; for hee  
ſpake of what hee had no experience,  
viſit an. m. 358.

Phoroneus. *A king of the Argives, inde Phoronis, Iſis ſo called.*

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος ὁ πρῶτος φῶς  
 εἶναι : vñle Lucifer : in Appell.

Phraortes. An Indian king that

Phricion, mons Locridis, incolae Phricanes.

Phixa, dict. à Phixio Macisfi  
fratre. A citie of Peloponnesus  
long 53. latitud, 37. inde Phixæ-  
us, a, um.

Phrygia, i. *fœca*, vel *ardens* dicta, à Phrygius populis, à Thracia oriundis, vel à Phrygio *amne*, qui eam à Caria diuidit, vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. A country in *Asia*, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Trojans. Sit. Zon. temperata ad lat. 47. et 48. Clim. 6. Phryx incolæ, Phrygiæ Phrygiæ.

Phryna, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phryncus, Athen. tragicus, qui  
primus vultum fœmineum protulit  
in scenam & tetrametrum repe-  
tit.

Phryxus, the *sonne* of Archemas,  
who *resc* his *sister* Hellen, flying  
from their *stepmother*, and riding upon  
the *Ramme* that had the *golden fleece*,  
sought to go *ouer* the *Straits*; Hellen  
was *drown'd*, but he *came safe* to  
Colchos, and *sacrific'd* the *Ramme*  
to Mars, and *gave* the *fleece* to the  
temple, where it was *long* up till Jason  
fetch'd it *backe* again into Greece;  
after that, Aris, his *Ramme* was  
made a *celestiall* *signe*. vizit hic  
Phryxus, & Phrygia nomen dedit  
an. m. 370. Helu. Item nomen ciuitatis  
Lyzic, inde Phryxus, vel  
Phryxus.

Phthia, vrbs Theſſaliam, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthi-ora.

Phthoritis, tidis, una ex quatuor  
Theſſalix partibus.

Phthirrophagi, græc. id est, pedi-  
culuori. *Cersaie People by the Eux-*  
*ine sea.*

Phycussæ, qu. algosæ. Iles nœro  
Libya.

Phylace, gr. φυλακη, i. custodia,  
Steph. à Phylacho Deïonis filio  
dictum putar. *A town in Thessaly  
so called.*

Phylarchus, gr.i. Tribunus. *An*  
*Historian.*

Phyllis, i. folium, frons, Erym. Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contriv'd unto him: he was to go home to see things in order, and staying long, feeling his impatience of delay, hang'd herself, and was turn'd to an Almond tree, but has no leaves: a fter Demophoon returned, and seeing the misfup, embraced the body of the tree, then prefently there fprung forth leaves thereof, called

Kkkkkk 4 Phylla

Phylla *φύλλα* à Phyllide, *whereas before they were called Petalia*: *A flower, a country, and other women called by that name.*

Phycalmus, gr. à *φύκη*, id est, planta, & *αἶμα*, id est, maris salugo, sic dict. Neptunus à Troezeniis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus, non amplius aquam salisam frugibus inspergeret. Hefychius idem cognomen Ioui tribuit, nam & Iupiter est, *φοῦδαμνος*, id est, hominum factor, æque deorum: nam *φύειν*, effertur & plantare. Neptune so called.

## P ante I

Picenum. *A country in Italy now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picenes, à Pici Martij nomine: inde Picenus, a um.*

Pictavis, siue Pictavia, vulgo *Pictiteri*: *Pictavorum* seu Pictorum metropolis: Picti Anglorum pop. eam cōsiderunt.

Picus, in aem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hac avis est auspicijs. *The second king of the Aborigines, Ov. fuitur him so betwixt by Circe into a woodpecker which was occasioned from his especial use of that bird in all his foretelling.* reg. an. 37. an. mund. 1660. Helu. *Alse a bese rider.*

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Ioue, & Mnemolyne sunt natæ, quas cantu vicerunt, alij à Pieri syllabas dictas malunt. *A region and city in Macedonia, now called by Niger Varis. longit. 48. lat. 40. Alse a bull in Thrace where Orpheus lived.*

Pierides. *The Muses. vide Pieria & Pierus.*

Pierus. *A mountain.*

Pierus, The father of the 9. daughters that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Pies, hence in glory of the victory, the muses would be called Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmation, à statore parvitate. *The sonne of Bcehus; he for concourse slew Sicheus his uncle before the Altar priusly. Tyro sue Zidon regn. ann. 47. ad an. mund. 3096. vide Dido. Pigmalion also was a cunning Pictiter, he coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought*

*so lead a solitary life, but after hee chanced to make the Picture of a beautifull woman of Iovey, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.*

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum conferendo frumento idoneum invenerit: *Iupiters sonne.*

Pimpleides, siue Pimpleæ dict. à Pimpha Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris eius vnicam sublimitatem. *The Muses.*

Pinarus, dict. *ἄνδρες πέντες*, id est, à fame, Pinarius, & Potitius *two old men that were Hercules his Priests, he appointed them set hours of the morning and evening sacrifices, but upon a time Pinarus came too late when the intrals were eaten, whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitiani should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinarij should only waite.*

Pindarus, *A Theban Poet chief of those called Lyrici, he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that as the overthrow of Thebes, hee caused his house and family only to be preserved. floruit anno mundi 3450. tempore Darij Hyrtasp.*

Pindenissum. *A town that Cicero conquered.*

Pindus, mons Thessaliæ Apollini, Musisque sacer.

Pinerum. *A place near Rome, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinythus, siue Pinytus, græc. id est, prudens. *A Grammarian very famous: floruit tempore Neronis. an. Chr. 65.*

Piræus, portus Athenarum 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Pirætes & Piretes & Piretis.

Piræne, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi, Musis sacer, Caballinus fons dicitur Perso alijque poetis. Ortel.

Pirithous, Ixions *sonne, surne brothers to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaures, that would have stolen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed that they would marry no wives but Iupiters daughters; Theseusooke Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, thither they went for her, but at the first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, andooke Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. cum Orcho rex Molossorum, (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ)*

Proserpinam rapuisset, & habere canem ingentis magnitudinis, à Pirithoum qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit, sed Theseus in vineulis ab Orcho coniectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit: vade poetis fabula occasio, Heluic. ex Eufeb. vit. an. mund. 2670.

Pisa, dict. à Piso Apharei filio, à Pisa filia Endymionis, vel quod sic locus *moos d'us*, i. humectio. *A citie in Elis: inde Pisanus.*

Pisander, *Many men of that name.*  
Pisaurus. *A river in Italy, by which is the citie Pisaurum. Sernius dictum scribit, quod illis aurum penitum sit, nam cum Camillus Gallis interemisset, aurumque quod Quis à Romanis acceperat pro capulo non euenio, receperisset, & signavit appendidit, eliminat nomen dedit, que hodie Pisaurum dic.*

Pisidia, gr. id est, à pice denigrata. *A region in Asia the high, lying betwixt Lycania, Iliada, and Pamphilia.*

Pisistratus, Nestors *sonne: dicitur an Athenian tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the first Library in Athens. reg. an. 4. m. 3409. ante Monarch. Per. Can.*

Piso, à pifendo dict. *Plin. lib. 18. c. 3. alij à pifis derivant, vt Fabius, à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pistor, sic dict. eo quod Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obfess, propter famem de dedicatione cogitabant) in formis admonuisset, vt ex omni frumento qd habebant, panes facerent: colgi; in bellum castra iacerent, ita enim fuerant, vt desperata victoria Galli minis condescenderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus liberarentur. Iupiter sic called. Candida Pistori ponitur æa Ioui. Ouid. 6. Fast. conigit hæc historia circa annum mund. 3570. tempore Brenni Gall.

Pistris, *ἄνδρες πέντες* i. à secandis fluctibus. *Aspice p named by Virgil. Aen. 5.*

Piane, vel Picania, vel Tuno, dict. *A citie of Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitanzi, & Picania.*

Pithanosome. *A place in Asia where Storks are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in peeces birds that come last, and g. fite their meat.*

Pitheculus, vel Pitheculus, sic dict. à copia simularum, quo græc. *πύθω*, vocant: vel nomen habet *ἄνδρες πέντες*, id est, dolij que illic sunt. vide Inarime.

Pitheus, vel Pitheus, avus Theſci, inde Pitheus Patronym, ſam. Pilla Pithei, & Pithecius, hinc Ovid. hic tecum Trazena colam Pitheia regna. *Hee was ſo in love with gold, that when hee was moſt happy, and his wife had furniſhed the Table with gold, for a time hee ſatisfied himſelf with the ſight of it.* Pitheo, Grec. id eſt, Suadela. *A Goddeſs of Eloquence. à πῖθος ſuadeo.* Paboloſon, Rhodius Poeta. Horat.

Pitacus, *A Philoſopher of Mytilene, one of the 7 ſages of Greece, he challenging Phryno the Athenian captain (in their wars againſt them) to ſingle combat, carried a net privily, and ſo caught him, and overcame him: unde dicti poſtea Reſarij, florent anno mund. 3330.* Pitula, a pineorum vberitate, ſic dict. *An Ile in the Aegean ſea called Chios, vide Chios: Aſio 2. Haud in the Iberian (as called Ebraſia) in Ibiſia, and Ophiſia, being in compaſſe 42. milia. longit. 20. lat. 38. Clm. 4.*

Pius Antoninus. *An Emperour of Rome, ſo called becauſe he was pious, ſo he uſed to ſay, hee had rather ſave the life of one Citizen, than ſlay 1000. enemies; although he was not ſopious towards the Chriſtians, who ſubmitting themſelves to him when they were perſecuted, hee auſwered them, If ye be ſo willing to die, leave mee too ſoone to diſpatch your ſlaves: and under him was continued the ſame perſecution: hee reigned 12. years, from the 138th year of Chriſt. Heil.*

## P ante L

Placentia, civitas Liguriæ. Placidia, virgo nobilis. Placidæ, incolæ Atticæ. *Where they uſe ſaltuary ſervitude.* Placidianus, ſeu Placidianus, gladiat. or præſantiſſimus. Lucil. Plicilla, Theodoſij magni imp. vor. *A uſſy body woman.* Plamaris, dict. à ipecie, quod æqualis freto exiſtat, ideoque navigij fallax. *An Ile 60. milia diſtant from Corſica: it is alſo called Plancia. Tacit. Annal. 2. hodie Plama.* Planci, *οὐρανός*, ſic, quaſi pedibus plani, celebriſ Romanorum famiſ, quorum unus dictus Numatus, qui Engadum in Gallia condidit.

Plancius. *A learned Roman.*

Plaxæ, dict. *ἡ πόλις πλάτῳ*, id eſt, a latitudine nemorum. *A ſiue o' Boeotia where ſauſanias and Ariſtides put Xerxes to flight. vide Cythæron. longitudo 48. latit. 39.*

Platanifſtus. *A promontory of Peloponneſe, and another of Boſia, and a river of Arcadia.*

Platea, inſula in mari Aegeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. eſt & inſula Libyz, gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plato, à πλάτῳ latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat *θεῖος*, quia in diuinis, ſue rebus ſupra lunam ſingularis exiſtit, in oppoſitione ad Ariſtolelem ipſum audicorem, qui (inſira lunam oculatiſſimus) *γαῖα* dicebatur. *An excellent Philoſopher, the chief of the ſect of the Academicke, inde Platonius, aum. floruit anno mund. 3382. ante Chriſti, 366.*

Plautus, facetiſſimus Comædiarum ſcriptor, quas horis ſuſciſiſ quibus à verſanda mola otium erat in piſtrino ſcripſit, de quo Varonis Elogium: Muſa, ſi latine loquerentur, Plautino ſermone videntur. *A comick Poet, borne in Umbria. obiit ann. mund. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & iſſimus, Gellius. Plauti, vero & Ploei dicebantur à Romanis ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.*

Plecula, *ἡ ἀλκυονίς*, id eſt, concinnans, ornans neceſſus. Diana her waiting mai.

Pleiades, dict. *ἡ δὲ πλεῖς*, id eſt, à nauigando, quod primum nauigationis tempus ortu ſuo Grecoſ offenderent: alij eas dictas volunt, quaſi *πλειόνας*, id eſt, plures, ſunt enim 7. numero, alij à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were 7 ſiſter, the daughters of Lycurgus or Atlas: they nouriſhed Bacchus, and he afterward tranſlated them into Heauen; and are become the 7 ſtars, one of them is ſeldom ſeene, becauſe (as the Poets ſaue) all her ſiſters married gods, and ſhe a mortal and obſcure man: ſhe Atlas was a ſhipfall Aſtronomer: who gave the names of his 7. daughters to theſe ſeven ſtars compriſed in theſe verſes. Septem eſſe ſeruntur, quarvis ſunt oculis hominum ſex obuia ſigna: Alcione, Meropæ, Eleſtra, diua Celano, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. vide Appcl.*

Pleuronia, regio Aetoliæ Mele-

gri patria, vnde & Meleagria, voc.

Plinius Veronenſis vixit tempore Veſpaſiani, obiit an. Chr. 79. naturæ ſeruator diligentiſſimus, cuius libri exant dict Nat. hiſt. is flammæ uul ſuffocatus periit in monte Veſuuius, dum irumpentis flammæ cauſam ſcire nimium curauit. Alter etiam eſt eiuldem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Traiani Conſul, Biſthyniam naſtus, Chriſtianos primum miſere trucidauit, quorum conſtantia deteritus cepit tandem pro aſſiſtis intercedere, huius extant epiſtolarum libri, & paſnegyricus, vixit anno Chriſti 97.

Plorg, *ἡ γῆ, nauigabiles. Two Iles near Peloponneſus & Zacynthus, called alſo Strophanes in the Ionian ſea.*

Plotina, *A holy woman, wife to Traian.*

Plotinus, Philoſophus, Platonius. Plotius, Gallus, patria Lugdunenſis, dicendi præceptor, Romę profitebatur. *Another called Arctologus.*

Plotinus, poſtea Plautus dictus. Pluton, Aetoliæ vrbs.

Plutarchus Cheronenſis, gr. ex cenſu magiſtratus, vel diuitiarum præſeſ. *A learned Philoſopher who lived in the time of Traian, and being Conſul, was ſent into Illyrium with ſuch abſolute power, that none ſhould intermeddle with any publick affairs, he being no prius deterrence: he lived alſo till Hadrian, hee left a teſtimony of his learning in theſe admirable books of his which hee wrote of moralitie, and of the liues of the moſt famous men in Greece and Rome: alſo the name of other men.*

Pluto, vel Plutus, i. diues, vel diuitia, eo quod opes omnes ab inferis, i. intimis terræ viſceribus eruantur. *The God of hell and riches, when he cometh toward one, hee is ſaied to be lame: but as hee goeth from one, he is winged, becauſe riches come ſoon by, us ge away apace: he is alſo pictured blinde, becauſe commonly hee cometh to theſe that are moſt unworthy, iuxta proverbium, Fortuna fauet ſauis, inde Plutonius, aum, Plautus, quod Arhenis eſſet ſimulacrum à Ioue plautum præcantis. Iupiter ſo called.*

PNyx, forum ſive locus iudicij Athenis ſic dictus *πῦξ τοῦ πύκνω*, i. à denſitate ædium, inde Pnyctes.

## P ante O

Podaliſius, *ἡ πόλις ποδάλης*, τὰ λείρα ἵπυς ἀπὸ τὸ ἀγῶν ποδῶς, *λεῖρα, ὁ*



*leipes* & *pedum* magnitudine. *Asklipius* *Chironem*, *sonus* of *Æsculapius*, who was carried from *Cretæ* to the *Trojan* wars; an. m. 3760.

*Podarge*, gr. *ποδάρης*, i. *pedibus* velox. One of the *Harpies*.

*Podargi*, gr. *ποδάρη*, i. e. *celestes*. Certain people of *Toræ*.

*Podolia*, *Poloniz* regio.

*Pœan*, *The father* of *Philœctes*, qui ab eo *Pœantius*, & *Pœantides* appellatur, vixit paulo ante bellum *Troianum*.

*Pœcile*, *diçd*. à *varietate* *picuræ*, nam *πικύλον*, varium significat. *A porch* in *Athens*, the school of the *Sticks* was also called *Pœcianæ* vid. *Suid*.

*Pœmen*, mons *Pœnicæ* regionis, Item. mons *Maced*.

*Pœmenis*, *diçd*. quod in servandis gregibus pastorem quodammodo officio fungeretur. à *παιδά*, pastor. One of *Adæons* domus.

*Pœminæ*, *Alpes*, *Tactio*. *Linus* *Pœnum* appellat.

*Pœna* & *Beastificum* pro dijs habitus apud *Æthiopes* legitimus, hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorum.

*Pœnus*, quasi *Phœnus* eo quod à *Phœnicibus* originem traxerint *Pœni*, hinc *punicus* adj. quasi *Phœnicus*, & *Pœnulus* dim. à *Pœnus*. à *Carthaginiæ*.

*Pœmarchus*, apud *Athen*. *diçtus* est belli præfatus.

*P. i.* *mius*, *consul*.

*P. lemon*, *philosophus* *Athen*. who using to be *risuous* and oft drunk, when he heard *Xenocrates* (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a very sober man. vixit. ann. mun. 3635.

*Pœletes*, *interituncius*, v. *Alex*. ab *Alex*. 4. 10.

*Pœlias*, gr. i. *urbana*, eo quod *urbib.* *delectat* eam. *Minerva* so called.

*Pœllentia*, *dea* *Potentia* à *Romanis* culta. Item oppidum in *Insula* *Baleari*.

*Pœllux*, *The sonne* of *Iupiter* & *Leda*, he and *Castor* are become the *signe* called *Gemini*, floruerunt ann. mun. 2710. tempore *Argonaumarum*, v. *Castor*.

*Polonia*, à *planitie* *terre* *diçta*; limitatur *Germania*, *Hungaria*, *Muscovia*, *mar* *Baltic*. & *sinu* *Finnic* *circu* est 2600. mil. pass. inter *cl*. 8. & 9. inter *grad*. long 38. & 40. lat 49. & 53.

*Polyzanus*, v. *Polyzenus*. *Polybius*, gr. *πολύβιος*, i. longævus; a king of *Corinth*; also an *historian* who writ the *Roman* *history* in 40

books, he lived in *Arcadia* ant. nœ. Chr. 121. *Calvis*. he was master to *Scipio* *Africanus*, he died with a fall from his horse at *Megalopolis*.

*Polycaste*, gr. i. *multum* ornata. *Nestor* his daughter.

*Polycterus*, græc. *πολύκτερος*, i. multis vocatus. An excellent image maker. inde *Polyctæus*.

*Polycrates*, gr. *πολύκράτης*, i. e. multis imperans. A tyrant of *Samos*, he flourished so in wealth & felicitie, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (what it might be said he had once a mischance) he was counselled to cast his most precious ring having in it a diamond, into the sea, and so he did, but on the morrow his Cooks having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him againe: wherefore *Amasis* king of *Ægypt* suspecting some notable mischance, always to attend upon such great fortunes, would no longer be as league with him, and was long after (his miserable death betrayed fortune inconstancy,) for he was taken by *Orontes* a *Prince* of *Persia*, & hanged, showing shortly (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as *Solon* wisely told *Cæolus* regn. an. mun. 3427.

tempore *Cambyfis* *Pers*. 4. p.

*Polydamas*, græc. i. multos domans. Antenor his sonne. vixit an. m. 2760. in bello *Troiano*.

*Polydamas*, *Pancratiastes*, *Emulating* *Hercules*, he embraced a lion in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs &c. in last undertaking a stingsome his strength was slain. an. m. 3530. tempore *Darij* *Nothi*, & *Zechariæ* *Prophetæ*.

*Polydectes*, gr. *πολύδεκτος*, i. e. hospitalis. The son of *Magætes*, who kept *Perseus* the son of *Iupiter* and *Danae*, whom he sent to overcome the *Gorgones*, which done, *Perseus* at his returne with *Medusæ* head turned him into a flint stone. Ov. 5. M.

*Polydice*, *diçd*. videtur. *πολύ* i. e. multus & *δικη* iustitia. A *Cæriæ* woman.

*Polydorus* a *dic*. à *πολύ* & *δωρη*, vixit in bello *Tr.* an. m. 2760. *Priamus* his son whom for sure of the *Troiane* wars be delivered to *Polygones* king of *Thrace*, and a great sum of money with him so maintained him, but after *Troy* was destroyed, *Polygones* for the loss of his money killed him; and *Hecuba* in revenge with her nails scratched out *Polygones* eyes.

*Polyenus*, *reçd* *ius* *Polyzenus*, à

*πολύ* & *εν* & *ος* i. multum laudatus. A *Macedonienus*.

*Polygius*, *Mercurius* *diçtus* est.

*Polygonus*, gr. *valde* notus, ut *anciens* *pegius*, floruit *Olymp*. an. m. 3530.

*Polydus*, *Gr*. *id est*, *multifidus*. A *Physian* which refused *Glaucus*, the sonne of *Minos* being dead, to life againe, by giving him a *herb*, which he had learned of a *Dragon*, by seeing one *Dragon* to give to another.

*Polymænestor*, the most learned of all the ancient poets.

*Polymerstor*, *Græc*. *id est*, *valde* memor. A *Tyrant* of *Thess*, vide *Polydorus*, vixit in bello *Troian*.

*Polymnia*, siue *Polymnia*, siue *Polymnia*, à *πολύ* & *μνη* quod laudationibus præit. One of the *Muses*.

*Polyneices*, i. longè *supercibus*, sonne to *Oedipus*, the brother of *Eteocles*, their father banishing himselfe, left his kingdom of *Thebes* to them that they should reign the one one yeare; and the other another by turnes, v. *Eteocles*.

*Polyphemus*, *Cyclops*, *Nephele* filius, A huge *Giant* that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he sought *Vulcan* and sonne of his company, and kept him in his day and discovered the secret, but *Vulcan* had a bottle of *fire* with which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into his snare after that *Vulcan* with his javell put out his eye and he escaped.

*Polyphonus*, a *certifying* that flew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.

*Polyxena*, gr. i. multorum hospitæ: king *Priamis* his faire daughter, whom *Achilles* fell in love with and would have married her, and went to *Apollo* temple for the same val by *Priamis* assent, and she should have bene a peace betweene them, but *Paris* in revenge of *Hecubæ* death whom *Achilles* slew, violently seized behind *Apollo*es image and for *Achilles*, therefore *Pylus* his son in revenge of his father *Achilles* after *Troy* was taken slew this lady upon his fathers grave.

*Polyxo*, ut. A woman of *Lemnos* which was ringleader in the cruel murder at *Lemnos*, where (because the men of the country were some disloyal to show what from *Torace*) she counsilled the story of the women

women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but Hypsipyle, who spared her father Thoas, vide Hypsipyle, viz. an. mund. 2719. ante expeditionem Argonaut. an. 8. Calist.

Pomarius, Hercules so called, eo quod apud Bœotios Herculi malis facia fieri mos esset.

Pomeriana, Wandalica regio ad mare Balchicum sita.

Pomeria, vrbis olim in Italia; Latine colonia.

Pomona, The goddess of orchards, whom Vertumnus loved insincerely, and could only by means attain her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded: Ovid. Met. 14.

Pomonalis, A woman Priest of Pomona.

Pompeius, The names of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæsar father in law called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed Magnus, the great, he was of such an heroic spirit that he could not admit of an equal, and Cæsar was so stout, that he could endure no superior; whence Pompey's army being quite vanquished in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and was there slain by Ptolemy, an. mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. he had two sons that were both betes of his valour and his misfortune, the one called Sextus, was overcome in a sea fight by Sicily, the other called Cneus Pomp. was overthrown at Munda in Spain, ann. mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiiis, Cilicis vrbis.

Pomponia, The mother of Scipio Africanus called Pomponia.

Pomponius, The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus, was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he released him: and in the like manner Brutus. It was observed in him that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ears to a liar.

Pontia, A Roman matron, famous for her chastity: also the name of an Island.

Pontina, Volscorum palus iuxta forum Appii à Virgil. vocatur Palus Sarcus, & hodie Aufense Palus.

Pontinus, A valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontus, A name of divers men. Pontus, gr. id est mare. 7 he sonne of Neptunus; also the sea betwene Macedonia and Tenedos, it is the same with Euxinum mare, v. suo loco: also a

country of Asia the least, lying betwene Halys, Colchia, Armenia, and the Euxine sea: sit. zon. temp. clim. 7.

Popilius, The name of certaine Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino suo suo. Næro his wife, vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quod eo die repentino tumultum fugeret Pop. Rom. in dec. Gallorum cum Romanis. Feasts in Rome.

Populonia, dict. à populorum multitudine, vel à populando, qd frequentibus piratarum populoribus pateret. A city of Hetruria, now called Plumbinum, near to the Promontory Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dicta Iuno, quod ex maris & femina coniunctio, cui præesse credebatur, noui subinde populi creentur.

Portia, Cato Vitenfis his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things which might seeme so ferus as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coals, and so killed herselfe, scribitur & Portia.

Porcius traham à porco, Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. cognomina multa habemus ab vitioque peccore, & à maiore & à minore, Porcius, Quinius, Capillus, à maiore Equitius, Taurus. Caco his surname.

Porphyrio, One of the Giants that made warre against the Gods.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, id est, purpureus ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur, vel dicitur à πορφυρία, id est, profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus blasphemus. A Philosopher and an enemy to Christian religion, obiit: an. Christi, 301. tempore Dioclesiani Imperatoris.

Positenna, rex Hetrurcorum. The name of a king that besieged Rome, whereby to bring in Tarquinus Superbus againe into his kingdom, an. vrb. cond. 246.

Portunus, dict. à portibus quibus præest. A God of the Sea, vide Melicerta.

Posidonia, idem quod Ionia, ποσειδωνία, dict. quod τὸ ποσειδῶνι, id est, Neptuno sacra esset. A Country betwene Æolia and Caria, Longit. 58. Latitud. 39. Clima 5.

Posidonius, A Philosopher, and an Historian.

Posthumia, A Vestall Virgine, accused of adultery, because she went not decently in her apparel, nor was not in her behaviour modest, she was enjoined to mend both.

Posthumus, The name of diuers noble Romans.

Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Æneæ mortuo, Alcanig ad sylvas, & illic enixa est sylvium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. The sonne of Æneæ, vixit an. mund. 1213. tempore Samuelis Prophætæ.

Postuerca, dea apud Romanos, vna ex carmenibus, quæ parui feminarum præsidebat, Gel. 16. 16. Item, alia dea, quæ summa prospereretur.

Pocina, Dea, sic dicta quod pocui præerat.

Potidius, One of Hercules his Priests, vide Pinarius.

## P ante R

Præcipientes, milites à Marco constituti, qui illius custodiam studiose faciebant.

Prætorum, Iupiter so called, quod ei de præda deberetur aliquid. Virg. Æneid. 3. ipsumque vocamus In prædam, patremque Iouemque.

Præneste, vel Prænensis, dict. à Præneste conditore Latini filio, alij, vero τὸν πρηνῆν id est, illicibus quæ illic abundant dedocum putant, ante n. Prinitum vocari scribit Ptolemaeus: alij, πρηνῆν τὸ παρκεν, quod edito loco situm, vnde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur 7 Ænead. The name of a citie in the middle of Italy: hodie Pilastrina dict. Ort.

Præstes, Minerva quod præter & se velut duceem homini exhibere dicebatur; etiam Astea, quia astæ viro bono laterij eius heredi filius comes: Fest.

Pregides, The daughters of Prejus, king of Greece, who preferred their beauty to Iuno's: whereupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be Rææ: vnde Virg. Præides impleunt saltem inguitibus auras: vixit an. mund. 2550. vide Helu.

Prætorium, oppidum est in Piceno.

Praga, regni Bohemiz vrbis primaria.

Prætor,

**Prasius.** *A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus builded a Sepulcher for him in the Vatican.*  
**Praxas.** *An heretick who denied a pluralitie of persons in the Trinitie.*  
**Praxiteles,** gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous carver borne in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence hee was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: vnde Propert. Praxitelem Paris vindicat nomen of Asiam, viz. an. mund. 3506.*  
**Helv.**

**Precius,** lacus est, Ciceroni pro Milone.

**Preciani pop.** in Aquitania.

**Priamus,** dict. *ῥῶς πρῆμα* dicitur, ed quod ab Hecule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hecule auro redemit: Conf. Lycophron. *The last king of Troy, when it was beleagured by the Grecians; hee was sonne of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris; slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned 52. years.*

**Priapus,** ὁ πρῆμας τοῦ ἐν αἰσχροῖς, vel dicitur, *ῥῶς πρῆμα* dicitur, quasi *ῥῶς πρῆμα* dicitur, dicitur in *ῥῶς πρῆμα* dicitur: fuit Priapus Liberti patris & Veneris filius. *A lascivius fellow, whom the women followed so, that the citizens were faine to expell him, but Venus plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the God of their Gardens: they sacrificed to him an Ass.*

**Prisca,** & Maximilla. *Two heriots of the heretick Montanus.*

**Priscæ Latine colonie** appellatae sunt, vt distingueretur a nouis, quæ postea a populo dabantur.

**Priscianus.** *A learned Grammarian.*

**Priscus** Eluidius sub Nerone quaestor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

**Priemum,** vrbs Volscorum.

**Probus.** *A name of diuersi men.*

**Procas.** *A King of Albans, or the Latines, grandfather to Romulus, v. an. mundi 3333.*

**Prochyta,** Insula in mari Tirreno, *ἄνδρ' ὡς πρῶτος*, quod est, profundere, hodie Prochyta dicitur; quæ Aenarie pars est. Ortel. vide Insulam.

**Proclus.** *The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian: an. Chr. 65. Also a bishop of Constant. in the time of Theodosius: Also a famous mathematician, who*

*in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, railing at Christianity: hee lived an. Chr. 518. Caluif.*

**Pocopius.** *An Orator and a Sophister.*

**Prociutes.** *A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ouid. Epist. 1.*

**Procleius.** *A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Muræna his brothers, had lost their fortunes in the third punic warre, was diuided his owne patrimonie among them: whence it was that he became so deare vnto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Horat. viuet extento Procleius æue.*

**Procyon,** *ῥῶς πρῶτος*: id est, antecanis, lydas ætlium, Idibus Iulij oriens.

**Proetus.** *A king of the Argiuis: vide Preides.*

**Progne.** *The daughter of Pandion, vide Philomela.*

**Prometheus,** gr. id est, prouisor: Sapiens fuit, qui feracitate hominum ad humanitatem transiit: vnde ferit ignem de celo abfuisse, id est, rationis vsum populo communistrasse: viz. an. mun. 3320.

**Helv.** *The sonne of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion, hee was the first that made man of clay or earth, whose wife Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heauen that he would aske to perfect his worke; he desired her to take him into Heauen, and when he came there and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had soules by Heauenly fire: wherefore hauing a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot wheels of the Sunne, and being kindled, hee brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soule into his man, that was made of clay: but Iupiter being angry, sent Pandora the wife of Epimetheus with a boxe to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of disasters: Prometheus dict. *ἄνδρ' ὡς πρῶτος*, à providentia vel prouidentia, quod cantus erat ante factum, vt frater eius Epimetheus, *ἄνδρ' ὡς πρῶτος*, qui sero sapit, ab *ἄνδρ' ὡς πρῶτος*, consilium, in comp. & mutatur in *ῥῶς*: Prometheus, patron.*

**Propontides.** *Daughters of Amathuna, who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of Venus) they pulkely prostituted their bodies, so that they became so immodest whores, that they were faine to be metamorphized into hard stones: Ouid. lib. 10. Met.*

**Prosa,** Dea, cui ara deperit: dipericuli gratia ab æge partu constituta est, huius altera nominaria erat, Postheria nominaria, peruenio partu: Gel. lib. 13. cap. 16.

**Proserpina,** à *ῥῶς πρῶτος*, quod serpuit fruges per terram, ex terra, id est, Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of Iupiter and Ceres, when Pluto stole away and ransomed her, sought for her, and having the water Hell, whither went Pluto, and put her daughter naked on the conditions, if she refused nothing in Hell; but she ate a graiue or two of a Pungon, which Ascalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still; wherefore Ceres (being angry) turned Ascalaphus into an Onch, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news): yet Ceres at length obtained of Iupiter, that she might have her daughter free, and that the other sixes should be with Pluto, v. Pirithous.*

**Prostatarius,** Apollo si nullo, quod ante ianuas statueretur.

**Protagoras,** Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius qui Xenocum exerceat hospitio tute; quæ circa Magi Protagoram eius filium sua erudiebant discipulis: sub quibus adeo profecti, vt librum ex oris eius hæc inscripserunt, *Dis sint necne, incertum sum: hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetorice intumescere; moreque ipsius per Dialogum graphed delineauit, vixit circa annum mundi 3550. Also the name of other learned men.*

**Proteas.** *A cup companion of Alexanders the great; who drinking as once two Gallons and a quart of wine to Alexanders health, he shortly after fell into a distill, thereby died of.*

**Protemplaris,** Minerva dicta est.

**Proterea.** *Was a kinde of sacrifice in which whatsoeuer was left of the banquet, must be burned: whereupon Caco tamed a young man, who having wasted away his goods, and his faire had burned himself, that he did sacrifice proteream.*

**Protesilaus,** *ῥῶς πρῶτος* v. dicitur. *A Grecian captain, who first was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desired of the Gods only that she might haue a sight of his Ghost, which being granted, shee did embracing it.*

Protes.

**PSA**

Proteus, gr. quod *negotiorum*, id est, primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. Theophrastus de Oceanus and Theophrastus de filijs called Phoez, and was much skilled in foretelling things to come, he would turne himselfe into any shape, sometimes to a Snake, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Verumnus, à veterando, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus reigned in Insula Capraria, & Egypto in locis virginitatis, atq; ob id maris Deus vocè & paludis impedit Syrachæ canem vincere non possent: sine Phocæum populi dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur *populi pater*, populi pater, & quia mos erat Regibus Egyptiacis diademata gere varijs formis inculcata: vt leonum, draconis, arboris, signis: fabula inde exorta est Proteum in varijs formas abire, atque ob id omnium: Proteo mutabilior.

Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus siue  
Verturnus siue Vefores in Ægypto  
nata. ante bellum Troianum :  
id est. ann. mund. 3753. nam Paris  
duerit ad eum septa Helena, sic  
Diod. & Herodot.

Protopogen, gr. προτογονος. fig-  
nif. aliquem πρῶτον γένεσις, primi  
genitis, & a quo genus incipit, &  
a poetis sumitur pro eo, qui se tale-  
m confingit. *A cunning Painter :*  
*αἷς αἰσπαίει.*

Protogenia, Deucalionis & Pyrrha filia.

Provincia Gallia Romanorum,  
finitima erat Rhodano fluuiio.

Prufa, vrbs apud Myfios, ad ra-  
dices Olympi ( Strabo. 12. ) quum  
Prufis condidit, qui cum Crefo bel-  
um gellit.

Prussia, latine Borussia, olim Hulf-  
nigeria vocata, regii frumenti fe-  
tax.

Prytanes. Certain Magistrates of Athens: vide Appell.

*Prytaneum*, quasi *πυρὸς ἀγορῆς*, id est, tritici promptuarium vel horreum publicum. *The counsellor's house in Athens*: vide *Appellativum*.

P ante S

Plamathe, nomen nymphæ à  
 Plamathe: id est, arena.

...ammernicus, nomen regis Ægypti. He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and hee caused two Boyes to be bred by Heardsmen amongst their

P T E

Castell, giving strait charge that none should speak any word in their hearing, after they were two yeeres old one of them cryed, Eccechus, which in the Phrygian language signifieth Bread; whence he coniectured that the Phrygians were the first people.

Plapho. A certain Libyan, most  
desiring to be accounted a god, be-  
cause of his invention. Hee took  
young birds and taught them this lesson,  
ἡγας θεός φάφω, Plapho is a great  
god; which when they could sing per-  
fectly, hee let them flye; and other  
Birds hearing them, learned the same  
duty, and filled the woods with, Pla-  
pho is a great god: whereupon the  
Lilijans offered sacrifice unto him, not  
doubting but this would win from Hea-  
ven, and not by anyrased taught these  
Birds. Thus for the Pope sheweth up our  
English Jesuites and Seminaries in our  
cages at Doway and Rheims, and for  
the same end.

Pfophis, di&. à Psophide Lycaonis filio, aut vt alij malunt à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens. *A certain cistie of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Achaia, & of Libya.*

Pyllis. Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Na'amones of Libya, there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would see whether their children be legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them: they will cast care the stinging and poisoning of Serpents by sucking the place which was envenomed: vide Plutarch. in vit. Cat.

## Parte I

Pteleum, sic dict. à copia, τῶν  
πτελίων: i. vlmorum. A town of  
Thracia: also one of Thessaly, and  
another of Troas: Ortel.

Phosphorus, Græc. *phosphorus*:  
a cph, penniger, diff. ab affidua  
mine, quæ ibi pennarum similitudi-  
ne continuo decedit. A Regionis  
scythia, by the mountains Hyper-  
boreæ; from the people of this country  
the English, French, and Spanish, bor-  
rowed the fashion of wearing feathers  
in their hats, which they did as memo-  
rial of their Changius Cham Em-  
peror, who was famed once by an Oule  
whose feathers they curer after wear-  
ence they might be so called, *Soro*  
& *chey* *chey*: vide Orel.

Prolemais, gr. id est, bellicosa. A

P V B

rowne by the Red Sea, there are also  
four cittyes besides of this name.

Ptolemæum, Athenis erat gymnasium: Cic.

Protopolus, gr. id est, bellicosus  
 ὁ πρῶτος ὁ βελλῖνος, insecto ὅτι in  
 Neoprolenus & multis eiusmodi.  
*The name of many kings of Aegypt,*  
*the first where of furnished Augustus*  
*a soldier of Alexanders, hee as the*  
*death of that great Monarch, got*  
*the kingdom of Aegypt to himselfe, an.*  
*mund. 3636. from him many of his*  
*successors take their name, as the*  
*Romans did from Cæsar. regn. an.*  
*40 Also the name of diuinitis of other men,*  
 inde Protemclus.

Proux, sic dict. à Preo monte  
vbi certissima reddebat oracula.  
Apollo *so called.*

## Part V

Publicola, aliàs Poplicola, quòd  
populum coleret. *The name of Va-  
lerius the first Consull of Rome with  
Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings  
were banished, an. mund. 3442. vrb.  
cond. 245.*

Publius, dict. a pube, vel quod  
gratus populo, quasi populi, à  
populo, The forename of divers no-  
ble Romans so common and knowne,  
that there is usually but a P. written  
for it, as M. for Marcus.

Puppius. *A Tragical Poet.*

Puteoli, ab aqua calidæ putore dictæ vel (vulgi) à puteorum multitudine. *A citie in Campania Felix, of old called Delus, Dicaarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neroniana, and Flavia Augusta, now Pozzuoli.* condita fuit hæc urbs à Samijs, anno mund. 3429. vrb. cond. 232. sic Caluii. ex Euseb.

Puticuli, appellati sunt à pute-  
is, quòd ibi cadauera in puteis  
obruerentur, vel quòd in his  
corpora putrescerent; Romæ  
extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus,  
dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic  
erat commune sepulchrum miseræ  
plebi, Varro.

P ante Y

Pygmæi, græc. id est, cubitales,  
ἐν τῇ πύγμῃ: i. à pugno, vel  
πύγμῃ qu. πύγμῃ. i. cubitales.  
Little people in the furthest part of In-  
dia, for they are such as Timon:  
they are but three cubits high, their  
women have children at 5. years of age.



and are old women eight. They report that they ride upon Goats armed in Spring time, and go towards the sea to destroy the Cranes nests, and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c.

Pygmalion, vide Pigmalion.

Pylades. The faithful friend of Orestes. vide Orestes.

Pylagora, did. eo quod Pylagoræ: id est, legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphidyonum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius cō νυλαγ, id est, ante portas huic deæ rem diuinam religiosissimè facere consueverunt. Ceres so called.

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Neleo conditore, & Nestore alumnus (qui inde Pylus cognominatus est) nobilitatum. A town in Peloponnesus, called by Homer Nelea; by Prol. Abarius; & by later Geographers Zancleia and Nauarino: vide Ortel.

Pyraemon, gr. α πυρ: id est, ignis, & α πυρ: i. incus, faber scilicet qui a calore incude non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servants to Vulcan.

Pyramides, were certain huge mountaines of bricke made bigg: at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the kings of Aegypt were buried: they were some of them for hugeness, and highest, the wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel, when they were in Aegypt.

In the time of the building of some were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlick, 15. thousand Talents: did, α πυρ πυρ, a critico quo illic per regem collecto magna annonæ charitas per Aegyptum sequebatur: rectius α πυρ, ignis, quod ignis sursum mouentis figuram representeret, a latorendens in acutum, vide Appell.

Pyramus, gr. id est, rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thisbe, and she with him; they were so straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not ha. suffered to speake to the other; at length they found an opportunitie to speake the one to the other through a chinke that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meete together in a place out of the citie. Thisbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lionesse that passed by, she fled into a dennes nace by; Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there finding the veil which shee had on, bloody, which shee had full

only for feare of the Lionesse, hee thinking shee had bene torne in pieces by some wilde Beast, slew himselfe with his sword; Thisbe when she thought the Lionesse was past by, coming out of the caver, and seeing her lamer staine, she ran herselfe upon the same sword and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white: Ouid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malazjira: Nig.

Pyrauder, ο πυρ πυρ α πυρ. A treasurer of Athens, which in the time of warre lessening the peoples portions of corne, was therefore by them stoned.

Pyralus, sic did. eo quod sic πυρ α πυρ, id est, tritici serax. A citie of Pædia, or Theffaly.

Pyrenæi montes, did. α πυρ πυρ: id est, ab igne, siue quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur, siue quod Pyrenæi montis syluæ iniecto à pastoribus igne, olim vniuersæ conflagrauerunt. Steph. did. putat à Pyrene Bebricis regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountaines that pass Spaine from France, running through the continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian sea.

Pyrene, v. Pyrenæi. Also a river in Canis frequented of the Maesti, the water of it is exceeding sweete and so cleare, that one may easily see the bottom.

Pyrgoteles, græc. id est, turrium fabricator. A grauer of stones, who alone had the priuiledge to engrave in stones the picture of Alexander the great.

Pyro, sic did. à colore rutilo. A sea Monph.

Pyrodes, græc. πυρ α πυρ: id est, ignitus, prius à filice excussisse ignem dicitur. The sonne of Cilix so called.

Pyrois, ntis. One of Phœbus his horses: Ouid. 2. Metam.

Pyrryle. The Ile Delos, sic did. quod ignis ibi repererit fuerit: v. Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πυρ α πυρ. i. fulua facie, seu oculis igneis. Deucalion his wife: vide Deucalion, also a citie of Caria.

Pyrrhander. A notable sycophant: whence arose a proverb; Pyrrhandica technæ, to expresse the nature of flattery.

Pyrrhias, A merchant of Athens, who redeemed an old poore man from Pirates for charitie sake, and (as some

say) bought certaine barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness told him, that he should haue great store of gold in those barrels amongst the pitch when hee had opened, he found others say, the old man bought him to a great deale of coin, he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him: whence the proverb. Nemo beneficentia suam immolauit, præter Pyrrham.

Pythius, gr. πυθις: ita did. i. fuluo colore capillorum. The sonne of Achilles; also a king of Egeus, who decreed by the construction of an ambiguous oracle of Apollo, (his & Eacida Romanos vincere posse) made warre against the Romans, in whom hee was slain anno mundi 3677.

Pythagoras, Græc. α πυθων: id est, audio, interrogo, & α πυθ id est, concio. A learned Philosopher who for modesty called himselfe α πυθων: amator sapientie, when hee him learned men were called α πυθ, sapientes. Floruit ann. m. 1300. when Ierusalem was besieged by Nebuchadrezzar, inde Pythagoræ.

Pythia, Iudi Apollinæ, Pyæ and genet in the bowre of Apollo, for the slaying of Pythion shee dwelt in Macedon, or for the slaying of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco: also the name of a Priestesse of Apollo, Steph.

Pythius, did. à Pythone serpente quem iaculis puer interemit, vel α πυρ πυρ πυρ, hoc est, a confulendi viis: unde & Pythium Phœbi sacerdotum somen credunt esse exillimat: Strab. lib. 9. Alij tamen Pythium didum putant, α πυρ πυρ, hoc est, i. putrescendo, eo quod sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo so called.

Pythion. A huge Serpens so called ex α πυρ, quia ex putredine terra post diluuium natus. The Serpens Iuno sent to Latona, when shee was with child by Iupiter, so vix hee shee went to her sister Asteria, and her protection, so that then shee brought forth Apollo and Diana.

Quæ V

Quadragesima vici, was a famous ludæi; among the Jews.

Quadrata, Rome locus in Palatio, Before the temple of Apollo.

vbi reposita sunt quæ solent adhiberi, boni omnis gratia in vrbe condenda, quia faxo est munus in initio ad speciem quadratam. *Also the cause of certain towns.*

Quæstores, quasi publici æris questores. *Officers of Rome, who were receivers and distributors of the public money. They were either Provincial, or Urbani; and these under Etatist rerum capitalium sue particidij: vide quæstorius, qui quæstor fuit. vide Appellat.*

Querquædiana, dicta, a quercetino quod intra muros iuxta se habebat. *A gate in Rome.*

Querulus, quod quies ad mortuos maxime pertineat; aut potius quod mors quies sit ærumnam omnium. *Pluto sc called.*

Quingentia, vide Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra non dissimilia sive, quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathæna voc. dicta a numero quinquæ dierum quibus celebrabantur: vide Panathæna, & vide Appel.

Quintilianus, Hispanus ex ciuitate Calaguritana. *A famous man both in Rhetoric and Oratory (as his works of instructions and declamations declare) he first opened schools at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his dates, having his pay out of the Emperors treasure: vix. ann. Christi, 84.*

Quirinus, dicta ab ordine nascendi. *A surname of diuers noble Romans.*

Quirinalis collis, sic dicta. quod in eo Quirini templum esset, & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem iur, vel quod proxime eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in Rome.*

Quirinus, Romulus: dicta a Quirino, id est, Marte, Romani enim Martem, dum saviret, Gratium; dum tranquillus esset Quirinum nominabant: vide Appel.

## R ante A

Rabirius, Two Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: *Also a Poet in Ovid his time, whose name is himself 4. de Ponto. Cum foret & Marius, magnus Rabirius oris.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.*

Ramnetes, sue Rhamnetes. ab Ramnensibus, Ramnes. tertia pars

fuere Po. Ro. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines diuise: 1<sup>o</sup>. Sabinos, quos Tacientes vocauit ab eorum rege Tatio. 2<sup>o</sup>. Albanos, quos Ramnenses a Romulo. 3<sup>o</sup>. Luceres a lucis, quos inhabitauerunt; siue a Lucerio rege; inde Ramnensibus, se adi.

Raifbona, vulgo Reinspurge, Bavarie vrbs.

Raunenna, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, equi eius cum corona & palma in Capitolium peruenierunt, ex quo factum est vt porta, per quam intrauerunt, Raunennia diceretur: Plut. in Pubi.

Raudacula, dicta. a raudo, id est, ære, quod erata esset. *A gate in Rome.*

Rauenna. *A citie of the Sabines sited on the coast of the Adriaticque Sea; which as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel. Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clau.*

Rauraci, Gallie Belgicæ populi intra Rhenum, Byssam & Arolam Fluv. quorum metropolis quondam dicta Augusta; vbi pagus tantum, hodie prope Basileam, dicta. August. Ort.

## R ante E

Reare. *A citie of Vmbria in Italy, hodie dicta. Riete. Ortell. inde Reatinus.*

Regillianus, Romanus imperator. *Heo was made Emperour on this manner: Certaine of the chiefe souldiers of the Armie, were at supper together, and at supper they were speaking of their names: a Grammarian that was there by chance, shewed when Regillianus this name was deuised, that it came from regillus of regulus and so of rex: on the morrow the souldiers saluted him by the name of Emperour, and made him Emperour.*

Regium, siue Lepidi forum, dicta propter pulchritudinem, & amoenitatem. alias Rhegium. *A citie in Lombardie, called at this day Regio. Ort. longit. 32. latit. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce italiz: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium, vide Rhegium.*

Remoria, vbi Remus de vrbe condenda fuerit auspiciatus. *A citie nere Rome.*

Remus, siue Rhebus. *Brother to Romulus, who in mockage leaping over the new wall which Romulus had made about Rome, was slaine by*

his brother Romulus: vide Plutarch. in vit. Romuli. Remus vt & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet a ruma: id est, mamma quam lupula: id est, meretrix a lupanari sic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrit infansibus præbuit. *He was slaine in the 18. yeere of his age. anno mundi. 3148.*

## R ante H

Rhadamanthus, sic dicta. (vt inquit Etymol.) quod æstet in pœda iudicium totius mundi negotia, hic quia Cretensium erat legislator peritissimus, æquissimus, & innocentissimus; ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum iudex: Nat. Com. vnde Virg. lib. 6. Gæosissimus hæc Rhadamanthus habet ditissimam regna, natus ab Europa rapia, ann. mundi. 3506. Caluif. vel vt Helu. ann. mundi. 2600. *One of the Iudges of Hell.*

Rhæta, Europæ regio.

Rhamnes. *A king and a sith-fayer, who taking part with Turnus in the battle against Æneas, was slaine by Nisus.*

Rhamnusia, indignationis dea, quam Græci rhyon vocant.

Rhamnus, sic dicta. quod erat locus pæuolus, id est, spinosus, Nemeis Deæ simulachro insignis; vnde illa dicta Rhamnusia. *A village in Attica: long. 49. lat. 39. inde Rhamnusius.*

Rhea, a rha, fluo, eo quod nullo non bonorum genere affluat. Cybele sic called, the mother of the heathen gods, vnde Cybele: *Also the mother of Romulus, and daughter of Numitor, called Rhea Syluia, and Ilia.*

Rhegium, dicta a rha, id est, rumpo, quod ibi Sicilia ab Italia auulsa sit & fracta. *A citie in the coast of Italy, sited in that Cape or Promontory which is ouer against Sicily, by Mercas, now called Reggio: Rhegium is also a citie in Lombardie: vide Regium.*

Rhetorius, Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur secum natas esse literas, ac secum denum morituros.

Rhemus, a quo Rhemi populi dicti, vnde & ciuitas hodie dicta. Rhemus vbi coronatur Gallie reges a sit. longit. 26. latit. 49. *A king of France.*

Rhenus, Nemo nō scit, quod est fluere. *The river Rhenus, which parts France and Germany; and after it*

barb raine 300 miles, it falls into the river *Mæis*, and the German sea.

Rhelus. *A river by Troy, also a king of Thrace, slain by Vlysses in the Trojan war.*

Rhexenor, Græc. id est, fortis. *The sonne of Naufichous, brother of Alcinous, who was slain by Apollo: Hom.*

Rhimotaces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavianum transierat: Hic cum Cæsari Octavio petulantius crebriusque inter pocula societatem & convitium exprobraret, illud ab indignato Augusto reportavit, Anno prodicionem, proditores vero odio. Plut.

Rhipai montes, *Scythiæ præfatus, id est, a flatum vi, quod ibi vehementissimè esse dicatur Boreæ flatus, montium in Scythia, called by Ortel. Alpes (not meaning those that are between France and Italy) and Obij montes, inde Riphæus, a, um.*

Rhium. *A Promontory of Achaia, called El Stretto deli Castelli di Lapinto: vide Ortel.*

Rhodanus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido. *The river Rhone in France: It springs in the Rhodian Alps, and falls into the sea: long. 25. latit. 43.*

Rhodope, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina in hunc montem (vt Ovidius fabulatur) conuersa, vel (vt alijs placet) ibi sepulta: hodiè vocatur. *Valiza Czercanovici, in oronibus, & Valiguse: vide Ortel. hinc: Rhodopeus Orpheus dict. A billin Thracæ.*

Rhodov, dict. *ῥόδον ποῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόδονος πρὸς, φθίνοντος ῥόδον, Erym. anti. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis & Trinachria, hodiè Redo & Rodus: An Ille uere Cassa, in compass 130. miles, where the Swane shines once at least on the most cloudy day: longit. 59. latit. 36. sit. clim. 5.*

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri Satriapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè orientis victor & imperator, ob solam eius pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi iunxit, Curtius.

Rhythmus, à quo populi & montes Rhythnici dicti sunt. *A river in Mysia.*

## R ante O

Robigo, Dea Romana, quæ ideo celebratur, vt virum segetum, quod

robiginem siue rubiginem appellamus, auerteret. vide Appell.

Roma, à *rojan*, id est, robur, potentia: (vnde ab antiquis similitudine Valentia dict.) à vi armati, vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula appell. ne nomen diminutio vrbis maiestati quippiam detraheret) al. à Roma filia Ascanij: al. à Romuli matre, alij à Romo nescio quo, al. ab amore. Non dicitur *in antiquis* *Q*, al. ex *Q* *Q*. exaltatus fuit, inde *Q*, altitudo. vid. Festum, & Martin. quondam dicta fuit hæc vrbis Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalonia, *ἱερὰ πόλις*, siue Septicollis vrbis, vrbis Augusti, sacra, æterna, Turcis *Rum*, & Christianis plerisque hodiè *Babylon*. *The chief city in Italy, it is 11. miles in compass: longitudo. 38. latit. 41. vide Romulus.*

Romanula porta. *A gate in the Palatine mountain.*

Romanum Imperium sub regibus 7. intra proprios limites se continuit, annos 243. sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis fœdissimas gentes subiugavit per an. 447 sub Imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat productum, durauitque 440. annos ad Theodosij & filiorum eius tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 410. à quo ad nostra vsque tempora decreuit; speramusque semper decretere ad finem mundi.

Romanus. *A mans name.*

Romulus. *The sonne of Mars by Ilia, the nephew of Numitor, the brother of Rhemus, borne with him at one birth: Numitor had a brother called Amulius, he was not content to haue his elder brother Numitor his kingdom from him, but slew his sonne Lauius, and to take away all hope from his posterity to enjoy the kingdom, he made Ilia his brothers daughter a Vestall virgin, but afterwards Mars found means to get her with child, and she brought forth two swins; Amulius buried Ilia quick, and yet some say he was the Mars that got her with child: he caused the Boyes to be cast into Tyber; the messenger laid them on the muddy rusly banks, in which place they were found by the shepheard Faustulus, and he deliuered them to his wife Acca Laurentia to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa: when they came to age, and were sold whose sonnes they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor into his kingdom, and not long after (with the helpe of shep-cards) they builded a*

*new citie called Rome, on Mount Palatia, from which building the Romans take their Epocha or beginning of computation, intitled ann. vrb. con. which began anno muni. 1. Olymp. 7. temp. Iohann regis Iudæorum, an. re. n. c. ius. anno vrb. Helu. vide Rhemus, inde Romuleus, ius, item Romalides, id est, Romanus.*

Roticus. *A stage Player, so famous, that if any excels in any art, we doe now call him a Roticus in his owne Art. viz. an. m. d. 380. in Chr. 68.*

Rocho. *A certain Pirme.*

## R ante V

Rubi, dict. à ruborum frequentia, siue à rubore. *A certain town in Campania, vnde dict. vinum Rubicum, & virga Rubec.*

Rubicon. *A river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, now called Rauennæ, or Pisadolo, vide Ortel.*

Rubrum mare, dict. siue qd rubra arenas, rubra aqua apparere siue ab Erythra rege, efferum *ἑρυθρίκον*, gr. ruber. *The red sea meeting (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Argys: it is otherwise called Eritræum mare, Aethiopicum, Indicum and Persicum: vide Ortel. Thelaus. Geograph.*

Rudiz, rum, Ptol. vel Ruda, s. Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, siue Salentinorum non procul à Amydasio, à Græcis condium, patris Ennij Poetæ, quem idcirco Rutilum hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufa. *A town in Campania, siue same is called Rufæ.*

Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister, a Poet, a Physician, and a Lucullianus.*

Rullus. *He was the first that was to Rome had a whole Boat: in which his table at a feast: hee made his law Agraria.*

Rumia, siue Rumina, des quo rumis, id est, mamma, id est, matris lacte: tibus prædedit. *Appellatæ est children, and women, pop.*

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a shee Wolfe gave suck to Romulus and Remus: vel à ruminando, because that Castell among vsicher so should stonies themselves chide their cud there.*

Ruminus, sic dict. quod rumen, id est, mamma animalibus condis præbet. *Iupiter sic callat.*

Rumic.

Raneina, dea dict. que raneati-  
onem prestat. The goddess of woo-  
ding.

Ruffia, Polonie regio.

Rutheni. People of Prussia, dwell-  
ing in fere from Anagrus, & Lan-  
guis alii people of Livonia, of  
whom the country is now called  
Ruthia.

Ruthia. The name of diverse Ro-  
manæ colore dict. Alexand.

Ruthi, People of Italy: called also  
Dani, inhabiting Apulia Daunia,  
now called Regia Piana whose people  
were with Turnus to warre against  
Æneas. Virg. Æne.

## Sanie A

Saba dict. à Saba filio Chus,  
uxorid est conversio five capti-  
vitas, carities, vel sessio,  
hebr. אבא אבא "in obsequio," quod  
est sacrificare, obsequio colo, vene-  
re, quia thus mistic, quo in sacrifi-  
ciis uti solent, alab hebr. אבא.  
The metropolis of theie city in Ara-  
bia felix, called also Zibit ubi in  
fere pice cinnamonæ, cassia, fran-  
ciscus and mirba. long. 81. lat-  
tude. 15. Grad. There is another  
called Merot upon Nilus: vide Me-  
rot.

Sabei, pop. ex Saba.

Sabatha. A few river in Phœ-  
nicia, which on the Sabbath day runs  
with very swiftly. Joseph.

Sabelli, popul. à Sabinis orti,  
dicti Samnites, & Ausones: Ortel.

People of Italy, which dwell in the  
mountains, between the Sabines and  
the Marsi.

Sabidius. A veterinus glutton,  
whose broad flanks continually by  
reason of indigested meats, which cor-  
rupted in his stomach: Marcial.

Sabini, areligione & cultu De-  
orum cognominati: q. Scibini, a "m"  
in vicibus, alij à Sabo, autore  
gentis, quondam diceb. Sevinii &  
Vulpi in Peloponneso à Lacede-  
monijs obtundi: Ortel. People of  
Italy, whose Virgin Romulus, and  
the rest of the Romanes (as their first  
pleasure, wanting wives whereby  
they should continue a success) took  
away, which occasioned the first and  
most dangerous wars against the Ro-  
manes that was ended by the mediation  
of their Virgins with their fathers  
being Sabini, and husbands being  
Romanes: so that the Sabines with their  
que Tates agreed with Romulus,  
and the Romanes to make up betwix

them one or three kingdoms: an. mun.  
3304. Helvic. vid. Plutarch. in vita  
Romuli.

Sabinus. The name of diverse  
men.

Sabrina. A river in England cal-  
led Severne, which runneth into the  
Sea by Bristol.

Sacer mons. A hill three miles  
from Rome, dedicated to Iupiter (and  
therefore called Sacer, or holy) when  
the people disagreeing with the Sena-  
tors chose to themselves Tribunes,  
by whom they would bee governed.  
Another by Galatia, wherein is great  
store of gold found.

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea  
sacrus idum sit inter Romanum  
& Tatum, hanc Horatius sacrum  
clivum nuncupavit. A street in  
Rome.

Sacran, à sacrificando dict. à  
Corybante quodam qui matri De-  
am sacra facere solebat. People of  
Judæ, by Serv. called Ardaces.

Sacrifici, negotio. Amongst the  
Atheniensis was one appointed to look  
that the things that were sacrificed or  
offered, were good and without blem-  
ish.

Sadducei, dicti אצרי, iustitia,  
אצרי: i. Syriace, scissus vel schis-  
maticus, qui primus fuit inventor  
hereticois ipsorum, Drusus de trib.  
sect. Iudæorum lib. 3. esp. 2. compe-  
tunt. a. m. 4850. vid. Essai.

Sagana. A witch mentioned by  
Horat.

Sagaris. A river of Asia running  
through Phrygia and Bithynia into  
the Euxine Sea.

Sagittarius, signum cœlestē,  
occidit Idibus Februarij vespere,  
a Centaurum Chironem arbitran-  
tur: al. Crocum filium Euphemis  
nutricis musarum qui habitabat in  
Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi  
incubisset. After his death as the  
prayers of the Musæ, he was trans-  
lated into Heaven, and was made one  
of the 12. signs in the Zodiacke: vid.  
Appell.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum. A city  
in Spain now called Morvedre: lon.  
18. lat. 33. inde Saguntinus. This  
city was so faithful to the Romanes  
state, that when they were straitly be-  
sieged by Hannibal, some but not them-  
selves when they were famished, the  
rest fought, till was one of them were  
left: whence it is proverbe, Saguntina  
fames, used so figurative a great su-  
mine.

Sala. The name of diverse towns.

Salacia, a sale ciendo dict. vel  
quod in salem redeat: alias Sa-

lica voc. The Goddess of water, the  
wife of Neptune, sometimes the  
poets take it for the Water as  
selfe.

Saladin, Turearum rex bellico-  
sissimus, Microsolyman, Aegyptum,  
Syriamq. suo subiecit imperio.  
vix. an. Christi. 1180.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salami-  
na, Insula propè Athenas ubi  
Telamon Aiacis & Teucri patre  
regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria,  
Sciras, Pityussa, Ophis, Draconis  
Insula & Attis, hodie Coluti:  
Ortel. An. Ita vero Athens: lon-  
git. 49. latit. 37. inde Salaminus  
nomen gentile, & Salaminus pos-  
sessivum.

Salanga, dict. a Salanga Bartu-  
lani primi habitatoris filio. A high  
hill betweene Brittain and Ireland  
called Mons Domini, or Saisus Do-  
minicus hill, having this name from  
a Monastery in it, it is by some called  
our Ladies hill.

Salaputius, a sale, & putius: id  
est. pusus, vel pusio puer Calvus  
sic dictus, quia statum puer, salis  
plenus erat & oratore mordacia-  
tis, vid. Appell.

Salaria, via Romæ, dict. per  
quam Sabini salern à mari defe-  
rebant.

Salentini, dict. a Salentino,  
promontorio in extremis eius  
peninsule finib. sicut Pessus tamen  
a solo dictos mavult, fortassis ob  
id quod penè circumquaq. mari  
ambiantur, cuncti tantum isthmo  
continenti annexi. People inhabi-  
ting that corner of Italy calla Terra  
d' Otranto: longit. 42. latit. 40.  
Mere.

Salij, Germanicæ pop. quos  
Francos dicimus, eas regionis  
incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia di-  
citur, dict. a Sala flumine, inde  
Salica lex: id est Francica. Also  
Salij are the Priests of Mars, a sali-  
endo dicti, quia salitrantes ancyle  
de celo delapsum gestabant. vid.  
Appell.

Salinæ, arum: dict. a salis fon-  
tibus. A city in Sicily, near Lily-  
beum: also the name of diverse towns  
and places.

Salinator, Marc. Livius ita dict.  
propter novum vestigal, quod ex  
salaria annona commeatum est in  
Censura. A Consul of Rome. C.  
Claudij Collega: Liu. lib. 29. c. 37.  
vix. an. V.C. 546. a. i. belli Punici,  
an. 13. Helv.

Salustius, uel Salostius. A fa-  
mous Historian, who being banished  
from Rome by Appius, for saking  
L 11111

Casar



**Cæsar his part; he went to Ital.** Cæsar, who when he had conquered Africa, he made Salustius governor of Numidia; where he grew so evictuous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of Cæsar: he was borne 85. years before Christ, and lived 43. years: Calv. 1. Another the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 1 & 3. Annual. Also a Consul of Rome Colleague with Julianus: aqn. Christi 363.

**Salmacis.** A cleare fountaine in Caria, that maketh all effeminate the: bath in it; whence the fiction of Ovids *Hermaphrodite*; Mæc. 4. inde Salmacidis, a. um.

**Salomoneus, Æoli filius,** non ventorum regis seu cuiusdam apud Eileidem, Tui Salomoneus on a time would show his subjects that hee was a god, wherefore hee made a badge of brass over a great part of the city, and buried it in wagon over to imitate the thunder, but Iupiter being angry with him for his insistent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to Hell: a fit type of pride punished.

**Salomon,** vel **Solomon,** ex שָׁלֹמֹן, quodcunq regnum pacificum efficit, vel quod ipse fuit Iudæ: is pacis autor; vel pacificus rex. A king of Israel: obiit ann. mund. 2968. postquam regnavit annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

**Salona,** oppidum est in Provin. cia.

**Salonius,** dict. à capra (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salonâ Dalmatiz civitate. The sonus of Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgill dedicated his 4th Eclog. He was borne laughing: ann. ante Christi 39. an. mund. 3909.

**Salvares,** Insulæ in Nymphæo sitæ, ita dict. quod à utus saltantium (Pili) vel quod tibiarum canes moventur: (Var.) *Tus Iles of the Muses*; Ortel.

**Salzburgum,** latine Iuvanza, dicta à iuvando.

**Salus.** A goddess of the Romanes: unde porta dicta erat salutaris.

**Samarita,** שִׁמְרוֹן, custodia. A part of Palestina; sometimes taken for the possessor of the twelve Tribes; but more strictly for the lot of Ephraim, Gad, Ruben, and the two halfe tribes of Manasses; lying betwixt Iudæa and Galilæa; inter grad. long. 68 & 79. lat. 33. Also a city appertaining to the tribe of Benjamin, which was built by Omri, 1 King. 16. 14. ann. mund. 3024.

**Sambicus.** A notable robber that robbed Dijmans church in Eln, who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole yere: unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

**Samnites,** pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium now called Abruzzo: Ott. with whom the Romans had so many battels: Liv. lib. 7. vide Pang.

**Samogitia,** polonico regni regio ad mare Balthicum.

**Samouium,** Crete insulæ promontorium.

**Samosata,** vibs Afiz ad Euphratem, Strab.

**Samos,** dicitur Ἰνσὺν Ὀνὲ ῥῖς, ab incolamitate: Pang. ex Eulhat. ab aletitudine, quod ex aletitudine ῥῖς ἴσῃ. An Ile before Ionia, where Iamus was borne, and most of all worshipped: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samnius & Samolus: adi. the compass of it is 87. miles; it is called also Parthenia and Cyparissia, and by Aristot. Dryfus, another Samos is an Island in the Ionian sea, called Cephalenia, whereto is a towne of the same name, but now it is called Porto Guisardo. Laert. saith it is the birth place of Pythagoras: also an Isle near Thrace: vide Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurij filio M. interposito, olim Dardania, Leucasia, & Eletria, hodie Tamarachia: it is also a towne in Calabria in Italy, now called Crepacore, where Barrius out of Thom. saith Pythagoras was borne: vide Ortel. howbeit it is more probable that he was borne in Samos, and that hee living in Italy gave the name of his birth place to that city.

**Samothrace,** vel **Samothracia,** insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adiacens, olim Dardania dicta.

**Samson.** A valiant champion of the Iewes: v. Iudic.

† **Sanaballat,** Samaritæ persee. Bas.

**Sanates,** quum defecissent à Romanis, brevi post rediere in amicitiam, quasi post sanata mentes. People were Rome.

**Sandalioris,** sic dict. ab effigie sandalij, hoc est, soleæ quam nonnulli Iehusam voc. à similitudine vestigiij, quod gr. ἵχθυος dicitur Sardinia se callong. à 31 ad 33. lat. à 37 ad 40.

**Sagarius.** A river passing through Phrygia, Bithinia, and Pontus into the Euxine sea.

**Sapaudia,** vel **Sabaudia,** regio inter Gallie Narbonensis Provincias pulcherrima: longit. 33.

lat. 42. Saury, bounded with the Danubius, Driss, Switzerland and Piedmont.

**Saporus** a king of Persia, who took prisoner Valentinus Emperor of Rome, (when hee resisted hee rode into Cilicia and Cappadocia) and made him his scapegoat, to go upon his horse or chariot, Florin. m. Chr. 259.

**Sappho.** A famous poetess, à σάπφῃ id est, declaro: Eryn. dominis inventrix erat, quod ab ita Sapphicum appell. Florin. m. m. 3365.

**Sardanapalus,** Græc. id est, morio σαπρωμιος, nomen arrogantis plenum, ῥῖς, princeps, ῥῖς hebr. מלך, arduum, vel excellens sig. The last king of the Assyria Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminacy, as also a disdained of his own equities, that they made warre upon him; and so occasioned him to burne himself, and after that they divided the kingdom, when it had stood some thousand years, hee reigned round yeeres ab a. m. a thousand strong and famous, this Empire was destroyed by the Persians by Cyrus about three thousand yeeres after: vide Cyrus.

† **Sardinia,** ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui à Lydia veniens cum multo ordine colonorum insulam occupavit, eoque de suo nomine appellavit. An Ile in the Libickie sea, now usually called Sardinia, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb: in medio Tyburæ Sardinia: Martialide Sndalioris.

**Sardis,** id est, princeps interdiatæ, aut canonicum lætæ. The city in Lydia, where king Croesus kept his court, and whereon Saint Iohn writ the Revelation: inde Sardanians, longit. 58. lat. 18.

**Sardus,** Hercules filius à quo Sardinia dict. Item vibs illius, civis sardenus.

**Sarepta,** id est, angustia botellæ, vel panis, aut angustia dietæ. A city of the Syriacens in Syria, where the widow sowed Elias, borne in the name of Carmel night hereunto: long. 68. lat. 34. It called of the fenaces, whereunto made glass, ex ῥῖς, inde Sareptanc.

**Sarmentus.** A farrulous Romanus: Horat. Serm. 1.

**Sarmacia.** A great country, part in Europe, and part in Asio vocatur.

king of Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: is in other-  
wise called Scythia, incole Sarmatae, vel Sarmatae, dicti ab ocu-  
li lacertarum, nam europaei, lacerta  
est oculus. In the ancient  
times they were the fiercest people  
known, which were known as  
the Garamantes were the fiercest  
Sarmatae.

Sarmatiae fluvius, item Cam-  
pania fluvius.

Sarmia, Britannica insula hodie  
Garnsey.

Sarpeda, uxor rō ajaw: id  
est, Isis. Hec. A king of Lycia,  
 slain by Patroclus in the siege of  
Troy: she a promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dicta à Sarra pice ex cu-  
is sanguine tingebatur feticum in  
putrum. A city in Phoenicia,  
 whence we have our scarlet dyed, vi-  
 de velles dicti Sarranae. This city  
 was called Tyre, vnde Tyrim velles  
 idem sonant.

Sarraceni, à Sarraca quae est  
 pars Arabia, errabant sine lare;  
 viamque fugae; uxores ad tempus  
 mercenarias conduxerunt. al.  
 Sara vxore Abrahami, & omnia  
 Sarraceni. People of Arabia,  
 who not enduring the reproach of Is-  
 mael, son of the bondswoman, whence  
 they descended: they took on them  
 the name of Sara the free woman, the  
 people always lived in tents, and were  
 therefore called Scimitars, from thence  
 sprang the Turci: as Knolles in  
 hist. Turc. collecteth.

Sarro, adhuc Iano, hoc est, Noa  
 suspensit apud Celtas regnavit,  
 qui et continere: ferociam homi-  
 num tum vivitum publica liti-  
 rarum studia inquit Berof.

Sarzacha, People of Scythia  
 Europaea, nec Mazois famae, so  
 fere from comenijusse that they  
 came into my.

Saticula, Samnium vrbs in  
 Italia, vnde Saticuli asperi: Vir.  
 l. 7.

Saticuli, Campaniae pop.

Saturno, nomen est parastiti a-  
 pud Plautum sic dict. eo quod hoc  
 hominum genus perpetuo elurire,  
 et nunquam saturnum esse so-  
 let.

Saturnum, siue Saureium, vrbs  
 Calabriae.

Saturnalia, feasts of five daies con-  
 tinuance in December, dedicated to  
 Saturn, in which the servants ate  
 at table, and the masters waited, in  
 remembrance of the freedom all men  
 had in Saturnus daies Nat. Com. l. 2.  
 c. 3. they were instituted ann. V. C.

357. Sempronio, & Minutio, Cos.  
 Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnus, oppidum à Saturno  
 conditum, ubi iam Roma est (Ort.)  
 & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia. The  
 name of an ancient towne in Latium,  
 which stood where Rome is now built.

Saturniani heretici, à Saturni-  
 no quodam nominati, qui mun-  
 dum solos angelos septem prae-  
 conscientiam Dei patris fecisse di-  
 cebant.

Saturninus, Syria praefectus, item  
 homo seditiosus. That by force  
 would bring in the Agrarian law. i.  
 tem haereticus qui veram Christi  
 humanitatem pernegabat.

Saturnus mons. A hill in Rome  
 so called from Saturnus, it hath also  
 two other names: 1. Tarpeius from  
 Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the ene-  
 my: 2. Capitolanus, à capite cu-  
 iusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem  
 edificaturi iuveniant, quasi re-  
 cens sepulcrum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quod de-  
 voratis filiis, sitaturus alij dedu-  
 ctum putant domum suam: propter  
 abscissa pudentia illius falce, alij à  
 statu quod praefert agriculture  
 nonnulli Thalesum vocabulum esse  
 volunt, & latentem significare: v.  
 Pang. She sonne of Caelum and  
 Vesta, has married his sister Ops,  
 and cut off his fathers members, and  
 cast them into the Sea, of the froth  
 whereof Venus came, (inde dict.  
 Aphrodite, ab ἀφρο, spuma) he  
 had to his brother, Titan, who resigned  
 to him the kingdom upon this con-  
 dition, that he should have no boire  
 male, but expose them, and so the king-  
 dome should returne to his posterity:  
 wherefore Saturnus to keepe his oath,  
 denoured all his male children so soone  
 as they were borne. When Iuno and  
 Iupiter were borne, his wife Op sent  
 away Iupiter, and gave Saturne a  
 stone wrapped in clowds, instead of him,  
 and so shee played in sending away  
 Neptune and Pluto. Titan hearing  
 this, made warre upon Saturne, and  
 put him and his wife in prison, at  
 length Iupiter overcame Titan, and  
 set them free, but Saturne, being  
 his sonne Iupiter should deprive him  
 of his kingdom, would have made him  
 away, whereof when Iupiter had in-  
 telligence, he expelled his father, who  
 fled and hid himselfe from him in Ita-  
 ly, which thereupon was called Ita-  
 lia, (quod ibi latuerit Saturnus)  
 In his reign was the golden age, and  
 the earth brought forth fruite with-  
 out tillage, and the lawes were un-  
 limited, and yet there was no conten-

tion: vide N. Com. Lib. 2.  
 Cap. 2.

Satiri, (or Satyrs, libidinosi) syl-  
 varum numina habiti sunt. They  
 have goat's feet, and mens heads  
 by met, and hairy bodies, they are lust-  
 full creatures: inde dict. à salaci-  
 tate, siue à membro virili, quod  
 satiri appell. hi cum seniores sunt  
 Silenii sunt dicti: domi in eruditione,  
 quod est convitiari: vnde Satyro-  
 num Insulae. Islands in the Indian  
 Sea, where men have long sailes. Pau-  
 san. in Atticis, vide Appell.

Saturnus. A holy Monke, whom  
 when Valerian could not force to deny  
 his faith, by most exquisite torturing  
 he cast him onto the hungry Lions:  
 also a river in Aquitania.

Sarmatae (vid. Eymol. in voc.  
 Sarmatae) populi septentrionales  
 Sarmarum dicti: quorum alij Asia-  
 tici, alij Europaei, Tanai fluvio  
 discreti terminantur Germania,  
 mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Ocea-  
 no Sarmatico septentrionali. Pro-  
 pla of Russia, and Tartaria, &c.  
 vide O. tel. & Scalig. lect. in Au-  
 sonium.

Saxonia, terminatur Visurgi  
 fluvio ad Occasum, mari Balth. ad  
 Aquilonem, ad ortum Odera fl. à  
 Meridie Bohemia. incolae vocan-  
 tur Saxones quos Tacit. Carros  
 vocat.

Saxum-ferratum, olim Senti-  
 num dict. à ferro propter fodinas  
 ferarias. A certain towne on the  
 borders of Picenum, and Umbria.  
 long 33. lat. 42.

## S ante C

Scabala, regio Eretrienfium  
 Gentile Scabala: hic s.

Scabulum, alio nomine praesidi-  
 um Iulium municipium civium  
 Romanoorum, & Colonia in Ocea-  
 no Lusitaniae, à qua Scabillanum  
 conventus, Plin. 4. 10.

Scabinus, & Scabini, Consules  
 Civitatum, Galliae Etruscae: hi  
 enim possunt vocari iurati fecun-  
 dum Insulanum quod verbum ex-  
 tat in poestico iure.

Scza, porta sic dict. quod in si-  
 nistra vrbs parte extiterit: (oxaeis  
 enim sinistri) vel ab opifice Sczo,  
 vel quod sinistra fuerit Troianis,  
 cum exceptus per eam equus du-  
 rius exitum intulerit. A gate in  
 Troy, whereat was the Sepulchre of  
 Laomedon.

L. 11111 3

Sczi.

Scajij Populi Thraces , Scaus  
amnis , & Scaus murus, Pop. inter  
Treadem & Thraciam.

Sczva, i. dispositus, vel prap-  
ratus. Of Cæsar his soldiers, who  
being wounded sore by Pompey's  
forces at Dyrrachium, yet would  
not surrender the Castle which he had  
in charge.

Scaveola, à Scæva, dim. quod ex quo in Portiense castris dextram exuffilix, qua Portennam necare destinaverat, quam alium per citiores interfecerat, ejus loco floriola fuerit vltus. *maud.* n. græc. finitima vocant. *The surname of Q. Mutius, a noble Romane, who caufed Portenna to make a league with the Remains, at the fight of his undaunted courage in burning his own right hand be/fore him.* vix. circa ann. vrbis 246. ann. *maud.* 3443. vi. Liv.

Scamander, Xanthus sic dict. à  
 Scamandro filio Teuceri, vel ut E-  
 tym. dict. τὸ ἰοναφθῆναι ὑπὸ ἀν-  
 ῥοῦ. Arivera in Troy: ἔλθε Ἡκτορ  
 ἔλθε (22).

**Scanderbegus ; or Scelderon.**  
Lightning : otherwise called George  
*Castrus iuvissimus Turcomanix*  
*Epirotarum rex floruit an. Christ.*  
1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia  
Beltia & Basilis veteribus dicta v.  
Olaum mag. item insula Britan-  
nica.

Scaptesula, ubi argenteum fodi  
solebat. à *σκῆπτρον* fodio. *A place in*  
*Macedonia* rocas videtur Scapte-  
sula *σκῆπτρον* legi posse vid. Ca-  
leo.

Scagina lex, à Scatino latore nomen habet, qui præpòsteræ veneris usus egergebat.

Scaurus, Scauri ficut & Valgi, Vari, & Variæ, Varinij, nomen habent à varijs, i. furis, & à cruribus intortis. Scaurorum familia, à Scauro Mamercus, Fung. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Sceleratus, sic dict. quod 306  
Fabij adversus Hetruscos bellige-  
rantes, in eo occubuerint. *The name*  
*of a bold hy Rome.*

Scenici ludi, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à rheatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam vid. Appell.

Scenite; *διὰ τὸ τοὺς σκηνῶν, i*  
à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia  
Felix that dwell in tents covered  
with goat's hair, if a swine or a hogge  
be brought among these people it death  
immediately: these people are otherwise  
called Agreoni, Ismaelites, Arabes.

Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chafaim.

Schinis. A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of brass, and secure their members in peace. Thescus took him and served him the like. vide Sciron.

Scinchi, Germaniz popu-  
li.

Schoeneus. The father of Atalanta.

Schoenus, sic dict. quod ibi  
mulus & copiosus oxen<sup>9</sup>, id  
est, iuncus. A River and a Town  
in Attica.

Sciopodes, five Sciopodes, *σκιοποδες ἢ οὐλοσκοποδες*, diſc. quodd umbra pedam ſe prote- gendū in maiore æſtu. Certaine peo- ple of Aethiopia, or ( as Plinny thinks ) of India, which have bus- one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer, they overſhade their whole body: They are otherwiſe called *Μονοποδες*, and *Μονομερι*, vide *Μονομερι*.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit, qui patrem luminibus orbem vice Scipionis, id est, baculi regebat. *A noble family in Rome, whose name was of greatest note. First, Scipio Naſica, who for shameless the people bare towards him, was called Curculum. Secondly,*

Scipio Africanus, so called, because  
 he subdued Asia. Thirdly, Scipio  
 Africanus maior, so called for the  
 victories hee achieved over Anniball,  
 Carthage, and other parts of Africa,  
 in the second Punicke warre.  
 Fourthly, Scipio Africanus minor  
 the sonne of Paulus Aemilius adopted  
 by Africanus: Hee also had his  
 name from his victories in Africa:  
 vide Liv : inde Scipia-  
 da.

Sciron, οἰπὼν, Græc. interpres.  
vmbraclum. *A robber whom The-  
seus slew, and cast his bones into the  
Sea; whereupon the Ports faime his  
bones became a Rock: which from  
thence was called Scironia, unde  
nomen quod duras ut οἰπὼν, id est,  
fragmentum vel assula  
marmoris, inde Scironius, a,  
um.*

Sciros. A place in Arcady near  
to Parthassia, incolæ Sciritæ. fem.  
Sciritis: also a rock and a river in  
Arica so called from Sciron the rob-  
ber.

Slavonia. *A country of Ger-*

Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum

Cæleſtic quod à ſole ſubitur  
diè Idus Oſobris. One ſays  
Orion for his bragging, and  
taken up into Heaven, and  
one of the winter ſigns. vid. Orion  
& Appell.

Scoti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris fluxit, adeo, n. Græc. *ὀσκι* *Ōske*, interpretatur à Scythiis insulandis perierunt, vna cum Scotis communi nomine *Scythiis*, id est sagittariis appellatur à Germaniis inferioribus: unde à Scythiis eos originem duci facit constare apud auctores facili probatos, regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia*, ab antiquis *Albania*, et à Tacito *Caledonia*, vide *Camb. People of Scotland*, unde *Countray* is the North part of *Britain*, *flowed from England by the rivers, Tanais and Salsou*, and *all other parts compassed with the Sea*, contained within the thinnest and fewest years degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude, *is fifteen degrees*, id est, *Clim. 11. 13. 14. 15.* *Whence the longest day there, is 16 hours.*

Scotiz. Scotland.

Scrophæ, sic dict. quod mili-  
tes suos, vt scrophæ porcos dice-  
batur dixit. vide Var. Lib. 2  
de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremel-  
lius Questor Romanus so-  
led.

*Scylla*. The daughter of King Nisus, wife of Minus. *Nisus* is sometimes taken for *Scylla*. A rock in the straits between Sicily and Italy, Long. 38. Latitud. 37. like in appearance to a woman, into which women make a leap, to make a nurse like the bawling or barking of Minos; and *Dogges* (dict. a *Canis*) : id est *poliare* ) called of *Polus*, because there the ships that come there were spoiled, *Polus* being the *Pirata* kept, as Sciron and his company, it is now called *Scylla* by the Latins. To this is opposed the *Gulf* *Charibdis*, from which says that *periculis vicare Charibdis*.) *Minos* one striving to avoid one evil, to enter into another. They are found in the Straits between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllaceum, oppidum in finibus  
Calabriz.

Scyllæus, vel Scylleum, promon-  
torium in Peloponneso.

Scyllerium, Athenienſium co-  
lonia, eorum qui Mæſſi comites  
fuere, hodiè Scyllarium, gentile  
Scyllenus, poſſeſſivum, Scyllerium.

## S A M E

*Scyllarus. The name of one that had 80. fons, who when he died, had his children bring him a fheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole fheaf, which when he could not do, nor any of the reft: then he broke one fheaf, which hee broke eafily; and fo one after another, till hee had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they hold any together, they could not bee overcome of their enemies, but if they divided themfelves, and one fall out with another, and were dif-feynd, they might eafily be overcome and vanquifhed.*

*Scyros, grec. id. eft, asperitas, hinc Scyrias, dict. Deidameia. In Ila in the Egean fea, where Achilles was hid in womens apparel, that fo hee might not goe to warre: hee alfo hee deflowered Deidameia, and had by her a fonne called Pyrrhus. This Iland is one of the Cyclades over againft Magnesia.*

*Scythæ, pop. Scythia.*

*Scythas, filius Hercules: alfo the name of divers rivers.*

*Scythia, dict. à Scytho quodam Heracleis ex muliere femiopera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi, vel Jóni in eandem; quod iraci fignif. funt enim Scythæ iracundiores. A large country, lying about the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia, whence it is divided in Europæam & Afiaficam. Scythia Europæa, reaches from Tanais, paffing by Meotis, and the Euxine fea, vnto the mouth of Ilter, and comprehends all thofe countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Afiafica, runs along from Tanais a great way Eaftward, lauing on the North the Ocean, and on the South the mountain Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmæ, Agathyrsi, Nomades, with many other names: vi. Ortel. by them were the moft parts of Europe and Affa peopled, whence they are called Officina generis humani: bly for their manners and condition, fee Iuftin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.*

*Scythopolis, dict. à Scythia in eam deducta. A certaine city of Decapolis, or Cœlofryia, now called Bethsan. Leuncl.*

*Scythotauri, Taurice regionis incolæ. Savage people of Scythia, which facifice ftrangers that come thither.*

*Sebaſte, Samaria oppidum ab Herode constructum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appell. οὐκ αὐτοῦ: grec. dicunt quod nos Auguftum.*

*Seculares, ludi fic dict. quod centefimo quoque anno fiebant, hos inſtituit Valerius Publicola poſt exaſtos reges: Curiaque placis in honorem of Apollo and Diana, called by Aufonius, ludi Tarentini, celebrated at an hundred yeeres end (though afterwards as the Emperours pleaſure the time was ſhortened, as the Popes have now done with thour yeeres of Iubile) or according to others 110. yeeres, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum, as which time the cryer went, and cried, Come, ſee the plaies, that never man ſaw or ſhall ever ſee againe, in which were all manner of monſters, tame and wilde beaſts, fencers, &c.*

*Secundus ſophiſta, Athenienſis ſophiſta & aliter Tridentinus.*

*Sedufi, vel Seduni, populi Germaniz.*

*Sagedunum, Britanniæ oppidum Cambdeno ſeu in Northum-bria.*

*Segeſta, oppidum Siciliz.*

*Segetia, Dea quam Prifci colebant, vt letas faceret fegetes.*

*Seiannus, Tiberius his great fauorite, concerning his original, viſ. behaviour, doubtful policy, whereby hee aſpired to the greateſt honours in Rome, and his end unſufferable thereunto, ſee Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. & 5. vix. ad ann. Chriſti. 31. Tiberij Imper. 18.*

*Seis, Dea que Sationi præſuit, alio nomine Segeſta dict.*

*Seleſti Dij, were 20. chiefſe gods, 12 males, and eight females, which were worſhipped amongſt the Romans with more ſolemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.*

*Seleucia, l. commota, vel conſtaſſata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita. A city in Syria, called alſo Seldino: long 68. lat. 37.*

*Clau. and diuers others: v. Ortel.*

*Seleucus, grec. l. ſplendens, à οὐλιν xj. τοῦ λαοῦ. A king of Syria, called alſo Nicanor, that ſucceeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: hee reigned 30 yeeres and 7. months, in which time hee built theſe cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Lao-*

*dicea, Berithea & Pellium, Hela. ex Buleb. ab ann. regn. eius primi incipit magna Æra Alexandrie, ann. mundi. 363. 8. & ab ann. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Iudaica, & Antiochena.*

*Selinus, dict. à ſelino quodd ibi plurimum naſcitur. A city of Sicily now called Salemo, or Torra de Publici. long. 37. lat. 37. Merc.*

*Selinus, 11 Tarcarum Imperator Solimanni pater, Ægyptum Arabiamque ſuo adiecit ſceptra, obijtque an. Chriſti 1547.*

*Semele, dict. πρὸς τοῖς τρεῖς, τοῖς μὲν, à concutiendis membris, vepote Bacchi mater, qui & ipſe Λυσιμαχὸς dicitur. The mother of Bacchus, hinc Semeleus.*

*Semiramis, l. auis, nam ab aulibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria, who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſhe great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her ſonne was then) ſhe ſtrained her ſelfe to be Ninus her ſon: ſhe reigned 42 yeeres, during which time, ſhe ſubdued moſt parts of Aſia; built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chiefſe; and lodged in the ſwelling of Euphrates: vix. circ. ann. mundi. 1830. Helu. paulo ante Abrahamum (vid. Iuſtin. lib. 1.*

*Semones, i. Semihomies, Dij qui ob exiguitatem meritum non omnino conſententur celo digni, qui quicquid ab ære vique ad terram intervalli eſt incolebant. Certain inferior gods of the hea-ven.*

*Seneca, Caſſiodor. qd cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus, cognominatus erat Anæus, pariter ab annis. dict. q. ſe necans. A Stoick philoſopher, borne at Corduba in Spaine, vnto Lucane the poet, Tutor to Nero the tyrant (anno Chriſti. 60.) who afterward cauſed him to drinke poiſon, and when that could not worke, hee made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and ſo hee died; after that hee had bene both Conſull and Senatour of Rome, and in great eſteeme with Nero: hee wrote ſundry excellent tracts of philoſophy with ſo diuine a quill: that ſome Fathers eſteemed him as a good Chriſtian; whereupon one gave this cenſure of him: ſi Chriſtianus ſcripſiſſe Paganicè, ſi Paganus Chriſtianè: alſo a tragical poe who was burnt as the ſame Corduba. Martial.*

*Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis. A city in Italy not farre from Rome.*



Senomani, Gallicæ, *Les Maucoux*, inter Veneticos vocati à Lemano principe, qui Lemano ciuitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Senones, dict. qu. *seignés*, id est, noui, quod noui venerint ex Gallia Transalpina, vel quod *seignés* erant. People of France near to the rising of the river Sequana, or Seine: who under the conduct of Brennus, sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitoll, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished, ann. V. C. 365. Heluic.

Senta, Fauna filia Piel regis coniux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chaste, that after she was married, she neuer saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as leave her house; therefore after her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, or (as they say now) made a Saint.*

Sentina. *Arriens, also a Post, and a Senator.*

Septimium. *A town of the Samnites, inde Sepines.*

Sepius, dict. à multitudine sepiorum, quæ ibi fluctibus effluent. *A town in Apulia called now Siponto.*

Seplasia, forum Capuz, in quo vnguentarij negotiebantur, hinc Seplasiarum, pro vnguentario & effaminato.

Septimius, vir Romanus, quod natus sit septimum nomen adeptus. The name of sundry noble Romans, whereof one was brother to Anconius Caracalla, whom hee slew; anno Christi 214. in his mother's lappe Herodian.

Septimontium, sic dict. quod tum insisteretur, cum septimum collis vrbis esset additus. *A feast of the Romans.*

Sequani, dict. à Sequana flumio. diuiduntur à Munst. in Cefuranos, (qui Helorij al. dict.) & Transuranos, qui comitatum Burgundie inhabitant. People of France.

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum fereret ab opere agresti ad Dictatorem accersitur, L. Quintus Cincinnatus. Liu. lib. 3. cap. 26.

Serapion. The name of diuers men.

Serapis, or Lercapis, as some read it, a god of the Egyptians. v. Apis, & Ofiris.

Seret, dict. à Sera vrbe. People of Scythia Asatica, they haue great store of silke which grows on their trees: vnde Sericum apud nos significat silke.

Sergestus. *Æneas his shipman.*

Sergis, quædam patricie gentis femina, inter veneticas Romanorum matronas deprehensa; cum enim æuiente pestilentia muliebri fraude ciuitas premeretur, reuoluit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Aedili, matronas ea venena coquere: quo per inquisitores intellecto deprehensq; 30. Matronis, medicamenta coquentibus, cumque Sergia, & Cornelia salubria esse contenderent: epoto medicamento submer ipsæ fraude interierunt: coniurationis huius postea damnata 170. macrone. Liu. lib. 8. cap. 18. vnde in veneticum lex postulat: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Sergius. The name of diuers Romanæ Consulis, circa ann. V. C. 320. also Priuatus, popes of Rome: where of the 21st. ann. Chr. 688. the 2d. ann. 844. the 3d. ann. 309. the 4th. ann. 1009. vi. Helu.

Sertorius. A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sylla, in that faction, at Sylla his approach to Rome: he fled to Spain, where by his constant carriage, hee so induced to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their captain: hee with some few Lusitanians sacked diuers cities, and put the Romans to flight at 4. sundry times; but warring against Pompey, hee was perfidiously slain as supper by Perpenna his owne companion, ann. ante Christi. 69. Calu.

Seruilia. A noble woman, Concubine to C. Cæsar, and mother to M. Brutus.

Seruilius, in patres à Tullo Hostilio Icti. A noble family in Rome, vid. Senius.

Seruius, dict. à seruo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in seruitute natus esset, vel (v. Valerius) quia mortua matre in vtero seruatus est. The name of diuers noble Romans.

Sesostris, Aegyptiorum rex.

Sessanij, populi inter Celtas. Sestiz, siue Sexiz aque dict. à Sestio quodam Romanorum duce. The cities Aix in Provence.

Sestius, siue Sextius, prænomine Publius. A valiant citizen of Rome, who to save Tullies pars against Claudius, without compass from the Senate, was accused thereupon, whom Tully learnedly defended in his eloquent oration, pro P. Sestio: *Alexia a Romanæ that builds Aix. v. Sestiz.*

Sestus, vrbs in lictore Thraciz. Is is opposite to Abydos in Asia, vno

cities standing in the lower of the Hellespont (famous for the capture here of Hero and Læander, Ouid. Epith.) about an Italian mile distant, it was called Possidonius, and of the Turks Bugerassar. Ortel. longic. 54. latit. 43.

Seiza, vrbs Campaniæ. Seteriani, quidam heretici I Seacro quodam dicti, qui monachum damnabant. Item Angliæ populi, called Willelme.

Seuerus. A cruel Emperor of Rome, in whose time the city perfidious ragged: whereis Iteanus suffered yet a great enlarger of the Roman Empire: hee built the Pitt; so all in England from sea to sea, about 70. miles in length; as last with incommensurate dist, he ended his daies at York. an. Christi. 210. after he had reigned 18. years. Helu. Also the name of many other Romans.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine natali. The name of diuers famous men in Rome.

## S ante I

Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieris ones dictæ, qu. *oraculis* hoc est, consilio conuicti, hee numero 10. fuer. (Vano) Persia, Lybica, Delphica, Brythia, Samia, Hellepontica, Tyburtina, Althea, Cumana, Cumana: quarum præcipue Persia, siue Chalda que 600. oracula de aduentu Christi scripsit, vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, que nouem libros ad Tarquinium reuoluit: sed cum ille precium quod petebat illa pro omnibus soluere noluerit, sex combussit, tanquam pro reliquis petitis obdormit; Gel. l. 1. c. 19. & Euseb. Augustin. Lactant.

Sicambri, People of Gelaland between the rivers Meuse and Rhine in the low countries.

Sicani, pop. Hispanie: qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petierunt, sed deuicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant quam Sicanienses dixerunt.

Sicanus, filius Malloce: Geni Iamigenis Imperator.

Sicheus, Hercules his Priesthood husband of Dido, slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: vide Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à sessendo, dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot secula Italia fuisse conuicta tempestate aquarum abrupta. A ceruicibus Iulæ the Turbans (sic, 700. miles in compass) a nob.

a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf opposite to the straits in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was anciently called Sionia, Trinacria, and Triguerra, from its triangular figure: Sit. Clim. 4.

Sionis Dentatus. The most worthy and valiant captain that ever the Romans had, Gel. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sionis, Hispania Anulus, Hircania.

Sionones, insula in mari Aegeo, vnde Siononia, a, um.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. A city of Phoenicia: a Province of Syria; near to the Coast of the mediterranean, longit. 68. latit. 34. Clim.

Sidonij, populi Sidonis vrbs.

Sigalion, dict. εν αγραι: id est, silens. The Image of Ius in Aegypt, due by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: also the same with Harpocras.

Sigram, vel Sige dict. dict. εν ορει, id est, à silencio, eo quod Hercules promissio fuit, à Laomedone fraudans, dissimulato diffiditibi se occultarit, indeque silencio magno reuerfus urbem repetit aditus cepit. A Town, and also a Promontory of the mountains near to Troy, called now Janiaz, inde Sigitas & Sigrum Promontorium.

Sigillaria, A Street in Rome, vbi sigillaria vendebatur.

Silanius, mons Hibernia à Silanio rege in vertice eius sepulto dict.

Silanus, Claudij principis gener. He flew himself because Nero took Othavia from him, another was sonnes to Manlius.

Silenus, dict. dict. εν ορει, quod est proferre conuictijs. The fifth father of Bacchus: vnde Virgil. Eclog. 3. Silenus tremulos baculo vix siluestre arvis. vide Saryra.

Silesia, A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburg, Poland, and Hungary, 240. miles in length, and 80. in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antoninus by the prayers of the persecuted Christians his self subiecit, put to flight: Clim. 8. and 9.

Siliij, vel Syliij, Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Syliio Launij filio, in syluis natus, qui Lat. impetravit annos 29. an. a. u. m. d. 2839, vide Posthumus.

Simerchis. A Nymph who was mother to Actis.

Simois, sic dict. quod ripas habet eius, id est, declives. A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, runs into Hellespont, near unto the Promontory Sigmum. Also a second in Sicily, a third in Epirus: Ort. vnde campus Troianus Simoeis, dict.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens, hinc Simonides poeta nomen deduci videtur. The name of sundry chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the Maccabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Plato.

Simonides. A Poet, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, what God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the nature of God: the next day after being questioned hee asked two: the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, that the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he meant: so incomprehensible is his nature: vix. an. m. d. 3475. Also another who found out the Art of memory: ann. m. d. 3394. vixitque ad Olympiad. 78. Caluif.

Sina, dict. id est, rubus, vel Syriace inimicitia. A mountain in Arabia deserta: from whence God gave the Law to Moses, lon. 67. lat. 29.

Sinon, Graec. id est, nocuentum, à σινω, id est, noceo. A crafty Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Troians horse, wherewith they ouercame Troy, that had stoutly held out 10. yeeres siege: Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Sinope. A king, also Alops daughter, and a citie in Paphlagonia near the Euxine sea, hodie Perdaque dict. à Tarcis Sinobi: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sinuessa, vrbs Campaniae: olim Synope dict. hodie exiguum extat oppidum. Rocca de monte Dragone dict.

Siphnos, locupletissima, ex Cycladibus Insula hodie Siphno, olim Meope & Aegis dict.

Sipontum, à Graecis (ob multitudinem sepiarum quae ibi crescant) Sepius dicitur. A citie of Apulia Daunia.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sippho Argi filio. The name of a citie of Phrygia as the head of Maeonia, called of old Tantalus, a Tantalus ibi regnante.

longit. 59. latit. 40.

Sirenes, monstra marina. The upper parts of those monsters resembled a woman, and the lower a fish: they were said to be six: Parthenope, Ligea and Leucolia, who sung so sweetly, that the seafaring men would goe and listen vnto them as they came by shore, whom the Syrens would call into a sleepe, and so drown them, and then deuoure them: Nat. Com. faith, they are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to runne into great perils: they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soule to dominate, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sisapho. The brother of Mamertes, Ouid.

Sisyphus, quasi σισυροφ. id est, σισυρος, & εν ορει, lapidans. He was slain by Theseus, and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, and when it was at the top, it would suddenly slide down againe, and so reuend his labour: some Poets faine the cause of his punishment to be this: As his death he wished his wife not to bury him, which being done according to his minde, hee sought occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might returne to the earth to reuenge her pretended carelesse in not burying him: which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was let loose, he would neuer returne againe to Hell, till by Mercurie hee was forced to returne: ad veritatem & fabularum occasionem qd. attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Aoli filius, pater Anticleas, auus Vlyssis, hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocant. a homo callidissimus, inde vel ob garrulitatem (vt fingit Homerus) poenis ad iudicatus. vix. an. mundi 2690. huc Heluic. ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphus, a, um.

Sichonia, dict. à Sichone Heroe. That part of Torace that bordereth on the Euxine sea.

## S ante M

Smilax, A beautiful Damzell that loved Crocus, but hee despised her, wherefore shee dying, was turned into the herbe Smilax. Ouid. Met. 4.

Smintheus, Graec. σμινθη, dict. à muribus quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatur Apollo, εν παντι θεοι quod ens curat. A name of Apollo.

Smyrnei, *When the Sardinians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrones of the city for them to lie with; they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do: at length a lusty maid came to the Governor and had them send her and such as she was, in matrones apparel, which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sardinians at a vantage, slew them.*

Smyrna, gr. *σμύρνα*, id est, Myrtha. Steph. dict. purat. a Smyrna Amazone. *A city of Ionia called of old Naulochus, and Lamira, and now Smyrne or Ilmyr. Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which S. Iohn was commanded to send his Revelations. longitudo. 55. latitudo. 39. inde Smyrne.*

## S ante O

Socrates, græc. quoddam modestus imperator, vel a *σωζω*, id est, seruo, & *σπάρω*, id est, teneo, vinco. *The source of Sophroniscus, an excellent and learned Philosopher, so that in the judgement of Apollo, he was the wisest man on earth: he was most noted for the study and practice of Metaphilosophy, for which being commended, his enemies accused him of contempt towards their gods; for which he was condemned to die, but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers and erecting Statues in honour of him. vide plura apud Laetium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 428. tempore Flaggæ, & Zecharie prophet. Heluic.*

Sodoma, *סֹדֹמָה*, id est, secretum eorum. *It was once a city of Canaan, which for sinne done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Bueit conflagratio hæc anno mundi. 2046. ante nat. Christi 1902.*

Solz, ciuitas insignis Ciliciz.

Solis officia. *Intolerable heat places in India.*

Solis mensa, Æthiopiz locus. *The table of the sunne alwayes furnished, for whosoever will come.*

Solon, *One of the seven wise men of Grece, and a lawgiver to the Athenians. Cræsus asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he, he answered Tellus, who thought he was poor, yet hee was a good man, and content with that which hee had,*

*and neuer travelled, and died well and in a good age: for still one hee dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Cræsus afterward found true by experience; vide Cræsus. vixit ad annum mundi. 3391. an. Imper. Persarum. 1.*

Solyma, *סֹלֵימָה*, id est, pax. *The city Ierusalem, Hierosolyma.*

Solymi, *People of Asia, Scythians. Ortel.*

Sophia, gr. *σοφία*, sapientia. *A constant Romane woman.*

Sophilus, dim. a *σοφία*. *A comical Poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, dict. *Σοφοκλῆς*, vel si dicas, *the σοφία* to *σοφία*, ob orationis suauitatem Apis appellatus. Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui a Cræcis Pleiades dicti. *A tragicall Poet of Athens. vix. an. mundi 3520. ante na. Christi 418.*

Sophon, græc. *σωφρων*, id est, sapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of Syracusæ, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato, vixit circa annum mundi 351.*

Sophonisa, gr. id est, modesta, vel modesta. *A noble Mastron, and a Christian, who when Decius would have ravished her, shee slew herselfe.*

Sophonista. *Certaine Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romans.*

Sora, *Ante hill 20. miles distant from Rome, it is now called Monte di Sylustra. Leand.*

Soranus, *σορᾶν*, id est, sepulchrum, vel a Sora oppido ad Soracem montem sito; ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut aëribus sint lethales, vnde videri potest Pluto dictus esse Soranus, non dissimili ratione, ab ea qua Auernum pro inferis poetæ acceperunt. *A name of Plutarch: Also a Physician of Ephesus which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterward at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor, vide Suid.*

Sofandra, *σοφῶνδρα*, id est, seruans viros, sic dict. quod incolat suos a vi Lyciorum seruatus incolomes. *An Illyre Crete.*

Sofia, siue Sofias. *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.*

Sofibianus. *A mens name.*

Sofigenes, *An Astrologer.*

Sofipater, id est, saluans patrem, vel salus patriæ. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sofipatra. *A Prophetesse of Lybia. Sopolis, gr. ἱ. ciuitas ciuitatis a σοφία & πόλις. A name of Iupiter. Softness, id est, saluans potentem, vel robustus. The name of a king of Macedonia. rega. nou. a. Ptolemaei Alexandri Magni 44. Alii one of the Princes in the beginning of the Lewis.*

Softratus, *σοφτράτης*, id est, saluans ciuitatem. *A cunning Carpenter who at Ptol. Philadelphus commanded built a goodly Tower in the Isle Pharos, in which hee engraued his name: Softratus Gpidius filius Dexiphanis: auer Softratus, a cunning philosopher, surnamed Acrochrestes. Suid. sic Softrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.*

Soticensa, Iuno so called quæ Sotensis, & Sospitatrix.

## S ante P

Spao. *Syrus in Ptolemy, the word in the language of the Male significeth a bitch; whence Crenus was said to be nourished and fed by a Bitch; as Romulus by a Wolfe, because in Ptolemy's name was Lupa.*

Spada. *A temple in Persia: hinc spadi, aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Baniæ facti essent.*

Sparius, fuit quidam quem Seneca feribit inter scholasticos infortunatus, inter infanos fuisse scholasticum.

Sparta, a Sparto, Photoni filio, vel ut alij malunt, a Sparta Eurota filia, vel a *σπάρω*, quod qui primi eam habitabant, fuisse Leseges *ἡσπερ ἡσπερ* sine deperit.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracie, vide Plutarchum. *Also a city of Thracæ, and a king of Bosphora.*

Spartanus, adi. vi. Lacedæmon. *A city of Peloponnesus, the same that Lacedæmonia.*

Spelaitæ, Hercules, Mercator. Apollo, sic dict. eo quod eorum simulachrum alicubi in spelunca colantur.

Sperchius, gr. *ἱ. velox. Arme of Thessaly, now called Coma. Sclæria, & Agromela, Ortel. and anciently Dorus.*

Speuippus, Græc. eques Sclærianus. *The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and Plato his Disciple, hee taught in Platons Schola eight yeeres; some say that when hee was old age, hee killed himselfe.*

*Phararch faith has died of the lowlie  
dysph. vixit ante natum. Chri-  
sti, 337.*

*Sphinx, monst. ex Triphone  
de Rhinda natum. Hee had a head  
and face like a Girl, wings like a  
Bird, the body of a Dogge, the pawes  
of a Lion, and taile of a Dragon:  
but kept were Thebes, and desired  
many passengers that came that way;  
Apollo told them that hee would not  
be overcome, till some man had ex-  
posed him to riddle, and it was this:  
What creature is that, that in the  
morning goeth with foure feete, and  
at noon with two, and at night with  
three feete? they that tooke upon them  
to expound any riddle, bee expressed  
and misse, were killed. Creon king  
of Thebes made a Proclamation over  
all Greece, that if any man could ex-  
pound his riddle, hee should have his  
free locall to his wife; Oedipus  
understoode it, and said it was a Man,  
who in his infancy went on all foure,  
id est; in his hands and feete: in  
his middle age on two legges, and  
when hee is old on three, that is, hee  
useth a staffe: as which exposition  
Sphinx was so grieved, that hee threw  
himselfe downe the rocke and brake  
his necke. So the fable: the truth is,  
he was a riddler, whose cruelty was  
signified by those parts of wild beasts  
which hee was faied to have, and his  
riddle was (strange) that which he  
drew men, and there killed them, if  
by their strength they could not free  
themselves, as Oedipus did, slaying  
him; for which cause the Thebanes  
made Oedipus king, perceiving that  
hee was a potent man: Naz. Com.  
conspicue hanc historiam a. mun. 2680.  
ante bellum Troianum, an. 80 v.  
Helicium.*

*Spificera, à spicis ferendis. Ce-  
res so called.*

*Spineicum vnum ex Padi ostijs  
à Spina vrbe dict.*

*Spir, dict. à speluncis maris,  
vrbe, pelusca. A sea Nymph  
the daughter of Nereus and Do-  
tis.*

*Spidion, Tremithuntis in Cy-  
pro insula episcopus.*

*Splandus. An Italian Capitaine  
born at Capua, who cast the capities  
which hee took in warre to be deuour-  
ed by wilde Beasts. Steph. ex Po-  
lyb.*

*Spodius, Græc. σποδίου, id  
est, cineritius, sic dict. ab hostia-  
rum mathecinis. Apollo so cal-  
led.*

*Spoleum. A city of Vmbria  
in Italy now called Spoleto, from*

*whence the Dukedoms of Spoleto tooke  
its name. longitud. 36. latitud. 43.  
Merc.*

*Sporades, σποράδες, à σπορά,  
sic dict. quod in mari sparſæ sint,  
non in orbem coarctatæ, quemad-  
modum Cyclades. Twelue Islands  
about Crete in the Carpathian  
Sea.*

*Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui  
Crassum interemir, item mathe-  
maticus. Thu Mathematician gaue  
Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides  
of March.*

*Spurius, notatur duabus literis,  
SP. quasi sine parte Steph. vel  
dict. à causâ pudenda, quia Sabinus  
spurius dicta pars quæ femi-  
na est. The surname of diuers Ro-  
mans.*

## S ante T

*Staficrates. A cunning workman  
of Alexandria beloued of Alexander;  
he would say he could make the moues  
Aithon in Thracæ, of the forme or fi-  
gion of a man.*

*Scatanus, deus in cuius tutela  
pueri esse purabantur cum primum  
flare, atque incedere inciperent,  
eadem ratione dea Statinia.*

*Staphylus, gr. σταφύλι, id est,  
vua. One that first mingled water  
with wine.*

*Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius,  
Statius nomen feruile est. A comi-  
call Poet. vix. ann. mund. 3771.  
another Statius, called also Papinius,  
a Poet that lived in Naples in the  
time of Domitian. id est, anno. Chr.  
83. he wrote sundry poems which are  
extant with vs.*

*Stator, à stando dict. quod cum  
Romani in fugam à Samnitibus  
versu essent, repente eo inuocato  
ad pugnam redierint. Iupiter so  
called.*

*Stella, Aruntius, poeta Pata-  
vinus.*

*Stenelus, siue Sthenelus, πνε-  
γαστικός, à σθένος, id est, potentia.  
The sonne of Capaneus and one of  
the Grecian captaines in the Troiane  
warre.*

*Stentor. A Grecian that had as  
loud a voice as fifty men together,  
whence the Proverb, Stentore cla-  
mosior.*

*Stephane, vrbs, item Stephanis  
vrbs.*

*Stephanopolis, coronarum ven-  
ditrix.*

*Stephanus. The name of diuers vr̃s.  
Stercutius, dict. quod primus*

*stercorandi ægi rationem inue-  
nerat. A name of Saturne, Iu-  
piter his Father: some make it the  
name of Faunus, for that hee  
being a great Husbandman, hee  
taught the People to dung their land.*

*Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. One  
of the Pleiades. Sterope is also Vul-  
canes man.*

*Stefichonius, sic dict. quod pri-  
mus cum citharæ cantu chorum  
coniunxerit. A Poet vr̃to whom  
(when hee was an Infant and in  
his cradle) there came a Nigh-  
tingale, and sitting on his mouth  
hee sung, so signifie that hee should  
bee the sweetest Poet that ever was  
borne: hee was the first that found  
out singing of songs in a dance:*

*Hee made living verses against He-  
lena, concerning the mischief which  
hee brought upon Troy; where-  
fore Calisto stroke him blind, bus by  
receiving, Pollux restored his sight.*

*Stefimbrotus, was slain by his  
father Epaminondas, Generall of  
the Thebanes, because that a-  
gainst his Fathers command hee  
fought with the Lacedæmonians;  
notwithstanding hee won the victory.*

*Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor.  
A Nymph.*

*Stilbon, onis, Mercurij Reli-  
gia dicitur, σῆλβων, id est, radi-  
ans: quod eius orbis splendeat.*

*Stilichio, Easter in law to Ho-  
norius: see him described in Clau-  
dian the Poet, and in Eutropius the  
Historian.*

*Stilpo. A Philosopher of Me-  
gara, who when his Wife, his Chil-  
dren, and his Countrey were all  
burnt, being asked by Demetrius,  
what losse hee had sustained, an-  
swered, that hee had lost nothing,  
for hee counted that only his owne,  
which none could take from him, to  
wit, his vertues: vix. anno m. 3610.*

*Stiria, Illyric, seu Sclauonia: re-  
gio, vndique montibus cincta.*

*Strechades, στρεχάδες, sic prop-  
ter ordinem quo sitæ sint, Threæ  
in the French staly Languade and  
Prouence, & called Prote. a Mese or  
Pomponia: 3 Hypæa, so thest Stra-  
bo addeth two more of lesse note.*

*iuxta long. 30. lat. 43.*

*Stoici, dict. à σῶς, quod signifi-  
cat porticum, quo conuenire ad  
disserendum solebant. A certaine  
Sett of Philosophers that held an A-  
pathy, or denied any passion (the more  
moderate sort interpret it as perturba-  
tion or violence of passion) to be inci-  
dent to a wise man: also they held that  
felicity consisteth in the habit of vertue,  
Zeno.*



Zeno Citricus was the first Author of this sect. an. m. d. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Strabo, sic dict. quoddam erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of Greece.* vix. ad an. m. d. 3973. ann. Chr. 42. temp. Augusti & Tiberij Imper. Caluif.

Stratius, gr. στρατιωτ. i. bellicolus. *One of Nestor his sons.*

Strato. *A king of Sidon, ab exercitu dict.*

Straton, Lampiscenus Philosophus, & Beræ tyrannus.

Stratonice componi videtur à στρατον, id est, exercitus & νικη, id est, victoria. *The mother of Antalus king of the Cappadocians.*

Stratonicea, urbs Macedonia, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Straonicus, celebris Citharædus.

Straubing, Bavaris oppidum, Stræna, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenue faciendo.

Stuges, aues, à stridore quem notum dant. v. Appell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Iley by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three dais before, when there will be any winds, whence the Poets named Eolus, (which was one of them) to be king of the winds.*

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφαδες, ὄρη τ' ὀρεσσ. à conuersione Calais & Zethæ qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. *Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Striniali, near against Messina, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.*

Struthopodes, dict. à pasterculorum pedibus, Plin. *dwarsish men in India.*

Strymon. *A river passing Macedonia from Thrace, otherwise called Stromma, Marmara, or Radini Icher, vide Orcl. inde Strymonius, a, um.*

Stymphalus. *A town in Arcadia: Also a Lake and a Mountain near the same place, now called Policelli, Nig.*

Styx dict. à στυγς, quod non solum odisse, verum etiam metueret, & contristari significat. *A certain Well in Arcadia, the water of it is so cold and venomous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. Its waters and wafter iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing but*

*in the hoof of a Mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, at Amilodes personage: the Poets joins it to be a river of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them sware by it, and breaks his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years, hinc Stygius, a, um.*

## S ante V

Suadela, & Suada, persuasionis dea. *A Goddess of the Heathen.*

Subura dict. quod sua sit sub loco quem terreum marum appellant, al. dict. à pago Succuano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Subvra, Felt. à succurrendo quod in ea stationem soleat habere presidium statium, vt Exquillus succurreret. *A street in Rome.*

Suecia vel Suedia. *The countie called Sweden or Swethland bounding on the German Ocean, Norway, and Denmark, sic. lin. 16. 17. & 18.*

Suctonius. *An excellent Historian.*

Sueui, bellicosissimi Germanie Pop. ita dict. à Sueuo monre. *People of Suecia, a great part whereof are now called Grisons.*

Sueuia, regio, antique Rhætia dict. *A countie partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages; the whole countie reacheth from Franconia to Millaine in Italy, and is now diuided into the higher Sueuia, which is now the countie of the Gryfui, and the lower called by the Dutch Schawben, sic. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clin. 7.*

Suffens, fuit ineptissimus poeta. *That admired himself without desert.*

Suidas. *A learned Greeke Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.*

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A town of the Peligni in Italy, millia quæ nouies distat ab vrbe decem. The birth place of Ouid. now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sermona, vide Orcl.*

Sulpicia, Paterculifilia, & Puluij flacel vxor.

Sulpicius, Gallus astrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Emilij contra Perseum, deprehensum noctu eclipsis lunæ mirantibus militibus enarrauit, Plin. Cie.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. *Pluto so called.*

Summum. *A Promontorie and Village in Attica now called Capo della Colonna Sophia.*

Susa, vel Sustra, dict. à silicem copia, quæ illorum lingua Susa dicitur. *A noble citie, or the Metropolis of the countie Susiana in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in summer time. Lat. 34. Clau.*

Sufiana, dict. à Sufis vrbe nobilissima, vel dict. quasi Chusiana à Chus filio Cham, vnde & hinc Casfian, à Mercat. & (hinc à Sufi) gro vocatur. *A Promontorie lying betwene Alysia, Belgia Persia, and the Persian sea, sic. inter climat. 4. & 5.*

## S ante Y

Syagra, dict. oue' gr. à sum venatione. *A region of Cilicia next to Laertes.*

Syagros, gr. id est, sum venator canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. i. deliciæ, omni can genere deliciarum affluens. *Sybarice incolæ, & Sybarici, id est, idronym. fem. A town in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, 20. miles distant from Tarente insublationis: whereof more is spoken in pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cooke (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the city, they taught their horses to dance to the Pipes, which thing the Crotoniataz (as Aristotle observeth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Attendants or pipers into the field to fight against them; at some of the Sybarites: harkes heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their Army, by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown to the number of 30000. men. an. m. d. 3440. ante Chri. 508.*

Syborata, gr. id est, fines potius. *A certain Isle before Lencodia.*

Syburra, vicus Rome vide Cal. Syceus, hunc fugientem Telam mater susceperit, & inde n. v. vixit, id est, sicum protulit. *One of the Thians.*

Sycheus. *The husband of Dido, vide Sicheus.*

Sycites, dict. ὄρη τ' ὀρεσσ. id est, ficia, quarum ille inuenerit Bacchus so called.

Sycoris, flum. Hispania Locan.

Sycuris. *A river in Spain.*  
Sydon, *A man of Carthage, of b*

great ingenuity, that he kept open house for all incomers, whence they came, temper aliquis est in Sydonia domo.

Syene, *A citia in Egypto near Thebes, placed directly under the Tropick of Cancer: it is now called Guesen, Chene, or Asna, vide Orel. long. 66. lat. 31. 32.*

Syla, *non vi ovibus, prædatis, qd latrocinij crebris sit infamia. A woman in Lucania.*

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quod decevitur ex his Sibyllinis ludis Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi Sybilla, dict. Macrob. A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipios, he first served under Marius, afterwards aiding under the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and at last his victory, then had he power to overthrow all Rome, which he did by casting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Puteoli, of this long dispute, after he had slain 100000. men, 90. Senators, 15. of Consuls dignitate, and 2000. Gentlemen: in more of his life in Plutarch. vixit ad aum. Mund. 3872. ante nativ. Christi 76.

Sylolus, A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich cloak, which he gave to Darius: he afterwards was despoiled by his own people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Sylolus kindness, restored him again to the government of Samos.

Sylvanus, A Roman captain sent to curb the Germans for their incursions into France in the time of Constantine and Athanasius, but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was severely punished to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers ann. Chr. 335. Calvil.

Sylvanus sylvacum Deus qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Illa, or Rheca. The mother of Numa, so called. vide Amulius.

Sylvius, The brother of Africanus vide Silvius.

Symetha, vrbs Thessalix, vnde Symethus.

Symachus, The name of a river in Sicily near Agrigine, called also, Lagoneis.

Syme, insula sic dict. A Syma Talyth filiolum Metapontis & Ege dictum mari Carpathie inter Rhodum & Gaidum, lon. 61. lat. 35.

Symmachia, græc. id est, com-milito eò quod Romanis in bello Adriaco opem tulisset. Venus so called.

Symmachus, gr. *συμμαχος*, com-milito. A Bishop of Rome anno Christi. 499. Calvil. he decreed that none should seek for the Bishop's See before the other presens were dead: also a father who translated the Bible: an. Christi. 201. Also a Roman Oration, against whom Saint Ambrose and Prudentius writ: also the father in law of Boethius, whom Theodoricus, king of the Goths slew, and when the head of a great fish was set on the table, he supposing it to be (Symmachus his head that haunted him) fell into a Fear and died of it, an. Christi 526. Calvil.

Symplegades, Two rocks (some say 1 land) a mile and a half distant from the straits of Bosphorus so were together, that they seeme as if to be one, and as one passeth by, he would thinke they ran one against another: inde dict. *απὸ τῆς συμπεπληγῆς ὁδοῦ*, a concurrento.

Synnada, vrbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synnaza, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidix rex, Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, and entered into a league with him; afterwards breaking his faith, he toyed with Hannibal: Mafinilla took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and pined him to death.

Syracuzæ, A city in Sicily called Saragoca, near the mountain Pachynum, and the river Arcthusa; where the Same stones euer once a day: long. 39. lat. 36.

Syreffa, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atq; Syri ab Assyria & Assyrijs sic dict. v. Hebr. *סור*, Aram, & Aramite, excelsa, vel maledictio, eorum. A country in Asia, bounded with Asia the less, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean sea, divided into Phœnicia, Cœlœsyria, and Syro-phœnicia: vnde Syrus & Syrius & Syricus, & Syriacus.

Syriacæ, gr. *συριακή*, dict. a fistulis, & calamis. auenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. People in India.

Syrinx, gr. *συρίγξ*, id est, calamus palustris. An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly amongst the Reeds, Pan caught the Reed, that before the wind

had mad to sound, and made a pipe of it: Nat. Com.

Syria, vrbs Cariz, inde Sytnius & Syrius.

Syrophœnicia, Græc. id est, atrachia rubedo, vel atraçio purpurea. A Province of Syria; the chiefe citius whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.

Syrtes, dicti, à *σύνδεσς*, id est, trahere, quod fluctus, vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quò cum arcepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. Two quicksands on the Lybiche shore, called maior and minor; olim Lotophages dict. hodie maior dict. Bæxos de Barbaria; minor hodie Golfo de Caps nominatur.

Syrus, hodie Syra. An Ile near Ionia: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

## T ante A

**T**Abæ, ciuitas Ciliciæ Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad finem Barbaricum, Ort.

Taberni, populi iuxta Chalybes, rectius, Tibarise, vel Tiburani.

Tabernæ, locus iuxta Romam. Tabraca oppidum Africæ minoris, Silius Sabaram nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campaniæ Virgil. Æneiad. 12. olivæ ferax; dict etiam Taber, Taburo & Li-burnum: Ort.

Tachos, rex Egyptiorum fuit: When Agesilaus king of Lacedæmon, a little man of low stature came to him to loyne league with him, and to helpe him at all needs, he used this unreasonable iest: Parturiebat mons, at Iupiter metuebat, ille autem murem peperit: thou lest alienated Agesilaus his minde from him, and lost him his kingdom and his life.

Tacitus, Iurname Pub. Cornelius; A famous Orator, and an historian borne in the reign of Claud. Cæsar, and he died in Hadrian: in the date of Vespasian, he was governor of Gallia Belgica; in Titus his reign he was Quæstor and Aedilis Consul in Nero's time. In his old age he writ his histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Neruum; and his Annals ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost; from his line sprang the Emperor M. Claud. Tacitus vulgo di. P. Annius Tacitus. Lipf.

Tacola,

Tacola, Indię Emporium, à Portugalen. vi. subactum; hodie Malaca dict. long. 135. lat. 4.

Tanarus, ri, siue Tanara, Oceanus. A Promontorio de Laconia in Peloponnesus, full of thick woods, where the poets said was a descent to hell.

Tages, filius Genij, Iouisque nepos: qui adhuc puer 12. annorum Hetruscis Aursupicinam docuisse fertur: inde Ouid. l. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixere Tagem qui primus Hetruscum Edocuit gentem casus operire futuros.

Tagus, A river in Spain so called from a king of Spain called Tagus; it springs at Celiberti, or at the mountain Malina Scire, and running along by Toledo, and Lubon, is unloaded itself into the West Ocean. hodie dict. Tago. It is said to carry gold on its top of it: Sic. Clim. 5. also a hill. vide Appellat.

Talantia, a Spartan woman; who bearing of her son, had government at Choos, writ to him either to govern better, or else never to come at Sparta.

Talafio. When the Romans by wife took the Sabine virgins, and a certain plaine fellow got a most beautiful virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, he said how carried her to Talafio, who was a noble captive, through which name he kept her virginity from being violated.

Talus, adolescens. The nephew of Dædalus, who seeing the iawes of a serpent, found out the use of the iron saw; he so surpassed in his art, that Dædalus fearing he should excell him, put him to death.

Tamarus, Britannie fluvius. The river Tine or Tovez hath two springs, one in Cumberland, neere Ashestre-more; the other in Northumberland, which crossing the Pils wall, ioynes with the other neere Langley; and so uniting them it falls into the Germane sea at New-castle. Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus. A Scythian that with 900000. soldiers overcame Baiazer the great Turk who had 500000. soldiers, and after the victory, put him in an iron grate, which was carried about so he his foot-foole when he got on his horse; as Baiazer told him he would have done to him, if the victory had bene his; this battell was fought Anno Christ. 1398.

Thamesis, gr. scdio à τήμησι: i. e. seco, diuidio, finis enim interiois regionis à maritimis ciuitatibus diuidit. Thames by London. v. Thame-sis.

Tanais. A river in Scythia diuiding Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don, by the Italians Tana, qu. τανάς, ob magnitudinem eius, also a city in Egypt, called Numb. 13. Zoon, built anno mund. 1723. Calvic

Tantalus, idis, Pawonym. Tantalus, gr. ταντάλλω τανταλίζω. i. miferimus. The sonne of Iupiter and Plota, the nymph: grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time hee entertaining some gods, to make trial of their Diuinity: killed, and dressed, and serued up his sonne Pelops as the feast; which fall the Gods after they had descried, they so abhorred; that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him out as distastefull; for hee was set in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to sleepe to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfy his hungry appetite. But for Pelops, Iupiter reuined him, and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres vnaduisably had eaten up, hee made him out of Iu-nory; he afterward went to Oenomaus. v. Oenomaus aliqui ad aurores hanc fabulam torquent, alij aliter exponunt: vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vix. circ. anno. mund. 2550. Heli.

Taphiz, eadem quæ Teleboides. dict. à Tapho Nepenni filio qui illic imperauit: vnde Taphij incolæ. It is by Leucadia or Egyptus.

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon, forsân à τάρχων. i. se-pelio, parento. A captain of Hetruria, and a famous soothsayer, who aided Æneas against Turnus.

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Nep-runi filio, alij à Sabina voce Ta-rentum deducunt, quæ illis molle signifi. propterea quod in agro Ta-rentino & nuces & lana molliffi-mæ proueniunt. A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ouid Oebalia, now Taranto, inde Tar-entini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia. A Vestall Virgin, who con-manded with the Sabines to betray the Capitoll unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes: but when they were entered, in stead of bracelets they threw their targets upon her, whereby shee was smothered and pressed to death. ann. mund. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons dict. quod eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia, sed Iu-piter dicitur Tarpeius quod ibi co-leretur.

Tarphe, sic dict. vel à Tarphe, propinquo fonte, vel propter ar-

borum densitatem, à τάρπη. i. a city in Locri.

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinio, ve Tuscorum, vbi natus erat Pri-us Tarq. eius nominis primus rex re-tia Lacumo dict. Coniuncto co-undus, quintus rex Romanorum fa-cius, ann. mund. 3335. alij hanc infignes Tarquinij: 1. Superbus, cui Sibylla Cumana 9. annos re-nundare voluit diuini oraculi confectus; (vid. Sibylla.) hic in-timus fuit, & vltimus Romanus: ann. mund. 3417. 2. Sextus Super-bilius, qui propter stuprum vi La-cetie illatum, cum familia sua vi-bi & regno pellicar, ann. mund. 3436. 3. Collatinus Brutus, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinij cognationem vbi pellicar, ann. mund. 3443.

Tarusus, τάρψ, græc. dicitur quicquid expansionis superfluum habet: rectis uicinis distindum, constatque reum inter se pessimum stipara serie, Iosephus, à Tarso vocat Iapheth deducitum pater vici in Cilicia, nunc called Tarsus, Hama and Hama. Onel. long. 41. lat. 38. Clau.

Tartaria. The greater country of the Chozm of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean the wall of China, the Persian sea, and Polonia, India and Ganges, Massaria, and part of Russia: containing in it all Sarmacia Asiatica, both the Sy-biria's and Cathai: nomen habet à Tartaro flu. it is in length 5500. miles, in breadth 3600. miles. inter grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36 & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tartar, creta. Famed by the poets to be hell, vbi appel.

Tarantius. An excellent Philo-sopher & Mathematician, hee calculated Romulus his nativity.

Tatienfe. The third part of the people of Rome. vid. Sabini.

Tatius. A king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, as the intrusion of the Sabine virgins whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives, hee regned with Romulus 6. years, ab anno. mund. 3204. V. C. 7. Liu. lib. 1.

Taua. Thammus in Demetriodis 17. lat. 50.

Taurus, sic dict. quod ei immolabant, vel quia sic deus ma-ris, quod sonum emittat similes voci taurine: secundum illud Eze-meri 40. de iacchara Sacerdos pueri, uita τάρψ, vel quod aqua terram findat instar canti. i. ann.

name of Nephew.

Taurinum, five Taurochrym.  
Astrucis Lucania, one of whose re-  
sides is raised a little town called  
Seminaria.

Tauri, Sarmatiae Europae pop.  
ad Bosporum Cimmerium.

Taurica, Cherfoneſus ſic dicta.  
 à jago taurorum quibus ferunt O-  
 ſtrā illis junctis terram aſſiſſe. A  
 Peninſula in Europe, bounded with  
 the Euxine ſea, Mæotis palus, and a  
 little Rhæmus: in compaſſe about 70  
 miles ſin Clim. 8. hodiè dicta. Per-  
 copus, Gefara, & Procopia. Ort.  
 Taurinum, Pedomontanz regio-  
 nis vrbis.

Tauropolis, five Taurentium. A  
cittie of France so called, because the  
Phoenicians, who founded it came in a  
ships that had the picture of a bull,  
inde Taurentins. a. um.

Tauronium, Siciliae oppidum.  
Tauropolis, sic dicta. quod illi  
aurino sanguine sacrificaretur, vel  
quod gregibus praestit, ac armen-  
tis, vel quod luna (quae eadem est  
cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana*  
*si collat.*

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in  
Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam  
in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano  
sanguine sed tauro sacrificabatur.

Tauroscythæ. Scythians about  
Taurus, a mountain in Asia differ-  
ing from the great hill Taurus.

Taurus, *A great constellation* in the  
 signs in Asia, beginning at the Indian  
 sea, and stretching its two arms  
 Northward and Southward: is also  
 named *Hydrus* to the *Equan* face,  
 it is paid by many nations, so it bears  
 many names: Imaus, Caucasus, Ca-  
 pius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. in  
 the word of God is called, *Ararat*:  
 Taurus especially in *Chilia*, but as this  
 it is there called *Casib*, *Bacme*,  
*Giach*: the *Gracians* call all its con-  
 tinuous hills, by one name *Montes*  
*Cernuij*, Ortel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, si-  
cut quod taurorum affimiletur, ex e-  
briorum violentia, (juxta Horati-  
um illud) in prælia trudit in-  
ter, unde ex tauri specie nasci di-  
citur, aut quod poetæ hymnos in  
Bacchi honorem canentibus, aurus  
per præmio. Bacchus *fox calenne* al-  
ludes in the godhead, which is so cal-  
led, because the bull that carried Euro-  
pa from Phœnicie to Grece, was by  
Jupiter translated to heaven.

Taygeti, five Taygetus, plural.  
Taygeta, orum, mons Laconiae in  
Peloponneso, olim Amicleus dict.  
cujus cum cacumen cecidit Soar-

tam urbem oppressis sibi ingra-  
torem.

Taygete. One of the Pleiades. v.  
Pleiades.

## T ante E

**Teanum.** The name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his oration pro Cluentio, the other called *Sindigium* in Campania; hodiè *Thiara*. diG. Orr.

Tearus, Afiz fluvius.  
Tectosages, & Tolistobogi pop.  
Galliz Narbonensis, horum prima.  
vrbs Tolosa dict. hodiè *Tolouse* in  
*Gascogne*: lo. 32. lat. 44.

**Tedifer, Des.** a name of Ceres, so called because she fought her daughter Proserpina in battle with a torch, and so she sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. thinks by Ceres is meant the earth; by Proserpina her daughter the corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but that, on the night time, when the flames is under ground, the blade of corn thrusts out its top; which is meant by Ceres her torch on that night, whereby she found her daughter.

Tegea, hinc Pandictus Tegeus  
quod iuvenis illic honoribus cole-  
retur. incolæ Tegentes. Tegeati-  
cus: adi. *A citta in Arcadie.*

Tegearz & Pheneteaz cum diutino scife bello affli xissent, demum uti pro summa rei — Tergemini fratres prælium intinui, utringue mitterentur, decernunt Pheneteaz Demotraz prem scrunt filios, Tegearz verò Rheximachi filios. *Now in the fight between of Rheximachus his sons were slain, a third, called Ciriolanus, faired as it be came away, and the other following indifferently, he turning back on a sudden did slay one then another. When he came home, all the sister rejoiced seeing one of his filiers; who grieved so sore for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice on the victory; whereupon he flew her and she had bene excused for his labours, but for his marriage was pardoned.*

Teium. A city in Paplagonia :  
inde dict. Apol Teius, because he had  
a temple there : hodie Samatiro dict.

Telamon, ἡ τελαόνωσις ἢ τελαμών.  
 & τερπὴ τῇ αἰεὶς τελαμών. The  
 son of *Æacus*, and king of *Salamis*,  
 who was both one of the *Argonautæ*,  
 and the first that got upon the walls of  
*Troy*. Floruit circ. an. m. 3710. indg.

adict. Telamonius, a, um.

Telchines, gr. i. fcelefti, fascina-  
 tores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchi-  
 nus, quòd quemadmodum illi  
 animalia & stirpes, aquà stygia  
 inspersa fascinarent, sic Apollo  
 quoties irritaretur, immisissâ peste  
 homines, & pecora perderet. *Peo-  
 ple that went from Crete to Rhodes :*  
 (Ovid. 7. Met.) *whom from them is  
 called Telchinis.*

Telechis, vrbs Æthiopiæ iuxta  
Lybiam, inde Telchires, vel Tel-  
chinus, item Creta dicta est Tel-  
chis siue Telchinia, & Cretenses  
Telchines. Gentile Telchinus.

Teleboz. *Notable robbers of Aetolia, wh<sup>o</sup> purposing to go into Italy, fate them downe in the Ile Caprea, adjoining thereto.*

Teleboas, à τηλεβοάω: id est, è  
longinquo clamo. *One of the Cen-  
turies.*

Telegonus, ὁ γερωνὲς τῆλα θυγὼς  
 ὦν πατὴρ : id est, is qui natus est  
 patre peregrinante. The sonne of  
 Vlisses, and Circe, who desiring to  
 see his father, went to Ithace : and  
 when Vlisses his men would not  
 give him passage, hee slew them : in  
 it he combate her also killed his father,  
 not knowing him : whereupon hee  
 came to Italy and built Tuiculum :  
 Ovid. Faëtor.

Telemachus, gr.i. ex longinquo  
pugnans. *The sonne of Vlysses and  
Penelope, borne in the time of the  
siege of Troy.*

*Telemus. A soothsayer among the Cyclopes, who forsook Polyphemus when he was afterwards did unto him. Ovid. Met. 13.*

Telen, tibicen & poeta ineptissimus, vnde proverbium, Cane Telenis Canitenas.

Telenic, is. *A man forsook, that of him grew this Proverb: Telenico paupersior, & τηλενικῶς, εναντιον.*

Telephones, Græc. ex longinquo splendens. *One who of a cock-maker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.*

Telephus, qu. Ὀπλάφος διὰ τὸ  
ὀπλάσσει αὐτὸν ἱλασθῆναι. *A king of  
Myfia, who denying passage to the  
Grecians in their way against Troy,  
was wounded by Vlysses, and being  
cured againe with the hanker of his  
same spear, he went with them against  
Troy.*

Tellius, vates Hæleur. bewhen the  
Phocians & the Theſſalians were in  
the field one againſt another, deniſed  
this ſtratagem. Hea chſe out 600.  
Phocians, & doubled their number and  
themiſelves



themselves with black mortar, and sent them by night to the Trojan army. The watch men thought them to be mortars, and the army was terrified, so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.

Tellus. The goddess of the earth. Varro, per tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit, ut alij vim masculinam per Tellurionem.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa and Insula Episcopa, not far from Gnidus.

Tempe per omnes casus, triplicem, ex triplici loci enim sunt a bonis confici, ac pratis, ac herbis virentibus amoeni quibus via nec herba, nec arbores prædeliosas, amantem amittant. The name of a place in Thessaly so much celebrated by the Musings between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larisa, and the Ægean sea: in length 5, in breadth 6 miles: long 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos. An island where was also a city builded by Tennes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plots: Virgil. 2. Æneid. it was formerly called, Leucophris Calydna; now called Tenedos: Ort. Sic. long. 57. lat. 42.

Tennes, Tenedo, i. vnum profugus condidit à qua insula dominata est. The source of Cynus, worshipped as a god: he was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the wisest heads, so execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood, unde proverbium: Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgement.

Tenite, credebantur esse fortium dea, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddess of lots.

Tennum oppidum, ex Æolicis: inde Tennes Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos. The same with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrusa, because it is abundantly with water, Plin.

Terebus. A river in the South part of Spain, called now Segura: Ort.

Terentia, Cicero's wife, whom when he had rejected, his sister's enemy Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Terentius's consoling; she lived 117 years. Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, A Comical poet, borne

at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus; by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelp.) he intimates to have been somewhat bettered; he writ 6 Comædies; and shortly after dying to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vix. ante Chr. an. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adrian's time.

Terentius, à τερνός, i. custodior; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quod in eo ara Dis patris, in terra ocularetur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus. Etym. A king of Thrace, he ravished his wine's sister Philomela, and was cut her tongue that she might not tell. v. Philomela.

Tergemina, Diana so called: vi. Heate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra, vide Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. quod Hermonensis de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exactam, cædes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sulsulisset. The God of the bounds.

Terpender, græc. τέρπων τις ἀνδρῶν. i. viros delectans. Terpanus etiam, Arinæ live Lesbii dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. A barber and a poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and musick, could allay the tumultuous motions of men's minds. unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, græc. i. τέρπειν, i. iacundus. A cunning barber, with whom Nero was much delighted.

Terpsichore, gr. τέρψις χορῶν, quod choreis sic delectata, huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terum, regio Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. τέρπειν, quod exicare significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grains to preserve it from pestiferous.

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti soror, vxor Cassij, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset. vix. circ. annum mundi 3880.

Tertullianus. A most auncient and most learned Latin father.

Tesquæ, loca edita, aspera & inculta, Varro scribit Tesca quasi

rucesca, à rugolis sacris, v. appell. Tethys, à τήδω, i. maris, quæ enim omnia nutrit. Capl. de Velle filia, soror Saturni. Nepheus vult Goldesse of the Sea.

Tetrapolis, sic dict. quod quatuor habet oppida insignia, Onocæ, P. obalincum, Tricorinthum, (alias Tricorinthum) & Methonem, hunc in Asica. est illa Tetrapolis quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodicæam. Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) non est in Sabini asperimus, nisi tristes homines tetricos dicunt.

Tetricius (teste Suetonio) hic latro, qui cum pollacere, Tetricos esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos asperiores latronum esse, & tales qualis dicebat Tetricius.

Teucer. The son of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who reigned with his father in Ios Dardanis, circa an. mundi. 2473. Ed. & cum Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in v. b. Salamine quæ condidit vidit. vixit circa a. n. 2767. Calv. inde Teucris, i. e. Trojanis, Teucris, & Teucris hic Troia.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis hominibus sanguine placabatur. Lucanus. Teuthrania regio supra Elysi, vid. Steph.

Teuthras, Celicæ & Mytiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Argem Alci filiam duxit uxorem ad Hercule compellam, ab hoc Teuthragia supra Æolidem ad Cæcæ neminem Teuthraniam dicta: Ort. i. Metan. He brought up the husband Telephus, which Hercules slew on Auge, and had off by his daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vix. circ. annum. 2750.

Teuthis, vii. principes ad Teuthonium bellum profecturi à Philo iato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutoni dicti à Teutone i. forum Desigum Tacitus Tulconem appell. quæ indigenæ & terra eorum collebant. Avenius verò Tulconem hunc facit filium Noe quæ non post diluvium 134 a pane missis in Germaniam venit m. 1171. vbi reg. a 176. vi. Helv. Populi Germaniæ callidissimi. Ort. callidus vbiem Osterlingi.

## T ante H

**Thais**, sic dicta dicitur in libro Ixviii  
dein Thais, patris Alexandrina.  
A femina haies.

**Thalameus**, ubi Messenia, Thala-  
mani populi Peris subditi.

**Thalameus**, navis genus. A  
græc. brevis ship that had so many  
in it, as it might have made a dwell-  
ing house.

**Thalissus**. The god of marriage:  
v. appell. de quo. v. Liv. i. Dec. i.  
Phearch in homulo.

**Thales**, à δαλῆα: i. floreo. One of  
the seven wise men of Greece. Flo-  
rante tempore Tarquinij Prisci, &  
Sybilla Camæz, circ. ann. mund.  
3390.

**Thalestris**, vel Thalestris. *Queen*  
of the Amazons, whom some call Mi-  
nitha; she with 300 chrysa Ama-  
zons went through enemies & strange  
countries 35 days journey to meet  
Alexander, who was in Hircania,  
that she might have a child by Alex-  
ander, and when she perceived her  
self with child by him, she departed  
home again.

**Thamyras**, vel Thamyras. He  
contrasted to sing with the muses on this  
condition, that if he had the better, he  
should enjoy them as his pleasures, but if  
they overcame him, then they should  
do with him what they would: who  
being overcome (as like he should) they  
put out his eyes & took away his harp,  
hinc proverbium, Thamyras infan-  
tis: in eos qui supra vires onus  
suscipiunt.

**Thalis**, δὲ δαλῆα: i. virere,  
seu florere, quod poetarum fama  
nullo tempore marcescat. One of  
the three Graces, also one of the Muses.

**Thalysia**, δὲ δαλῆα. Festis  
quibus the Athenians offered sacri-  
fices their fruits might have a pro-  
pious growth.

**Thameis**, primo flus, deinde  
cum flamine Thani conjunctis  
aquæ, cum eo quoque nomen con-  
junctum. The river of Thame: vi. Ta-  
meis.

**Thauros**, gr. δαυρ: i. mors,  
in eam enim salutem vivere  
pocet. A creature like to this. E. g. lib.  
Thauros Kent: called now Kent:  
long 21. lat. 53.

**Thapsus**, dicta à δὲ δαλῆα.  
quod vallis meris quidam do-  
cupla videatur. An ile me ferve  
from Sicily called now Maughis. Per-

gil. 3. Bælid.

**Thaumacia**, dicta à Thaumaco  
Pæantis patre. A town of Magna-  
sia, between Macedonia and Thessaly.

**Thaumas**, pater suis Icidis quæ  
ab illo Thaumantias & Thauran-  
tea virgo dicta est.

**Thageæes**, gr. ex Dea natus. The  
name of diverse Athenians, whereof  
one was an historian, a. m. 3412. ano-  
ther an Archon, or chiefe governor,  
a. m. 3482. Calvis.

**Theano**, Pythagoras huius wife, also  
Antenor huius wife.

**Thebe**. A city of Bœotia, now  
called Stites or Stiber. Sit. long 50.  
lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cad-  
mo (qui à patre missus raptam Eu-  
ropam quæreret, an. mund. 2530)  
conditæ; sic dicta à bove quam se-  
quebatur, quæ Sy. i. a voce Thebe  
dic. vel αἰνῶ τῆς Σίβοτας. curli  
bovis. Poë is dicta. Dirca, à Dirce,  
propinquo fonte; Hepiapylos à  
7 portis. vt & Thebe Egyptiacæ  
Hecatompylos voc. ob centum  
januas, nominis huius plures apud  
auctores memorantur civitates,  
quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ; variè  
scrib. Thebe, es, Theba, æ. v. Cad-  
mus.

**Thelæusinus**. A base, rich, and  
covetous miser. Martial. lib. 6.

**Thelmissus**, sic dicta. à filio Thel-  
misso quem ex Themissine filia  
Zabij Hypoborionum regis sustu-  
lerat. Apollo so called.

**Themis**, gr. Θέμις, quod fas est.  
Themistis, græc. gen. Themis.  
Themidos vel Themitos; Cæli &  
terre filia. The Goddess of iustitia  
begotten with child by Iupiter: she had  
an oracle in Bœotia, near the river  
Cephissus: Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio  
nomine Carmenta, Evandi mater  
vixitque an. m. 2968. Calvis.

**Themison**. A physician mentioned  
by Herodorus; of whom Iuvenal  
wrote thus: — quot Themison  
ægros Autumno occidit vno.

**Themistocles**, gr. Θέμιστος. id  
est iustitie decus. A famous captain  
that defended Athens from the mighty  
power of Xerxes; notwithstanding  
shortly after they banished him, so that  
he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with  
an army against them, but he offering  
to be of use to derive Xerxes, or to  
destroy his own country, he payed  
himself: vix. circ. an. mun. 3603 v.  
Plararch.

**Theoclymeas**, gr. ὁ θεὸς κλυτὸς  
θεὸς κλυτὸς. A poet says, that he  
desired Visites his return home. Hom.  
Odyss. 17.

**Theocritus**, gr. Θεόκριτος: id est

divino iudicio electus. Praxagoras,  
sive (vt alij malunt) Symmachus &  
Philinus filius, scripsit Idyllia in ge-  
nere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi ini-  
tanda proposuit. A poet. Flor. ann.  
mund. 3665. Calvis.

**Theodamas**, gr. i. à Deo doma-  
tus, à δαμῶ. The father of Hyla,  
who denying any repast to Hercules  
his wife Deianira: Hercules took  
an axe from him, whereof such a hot  
battle arose between them, that  
Hercules was at his last breath; for he  
was forced to arm his wife (who re-  
ceived a wound in her pap) in the end  
he flew. Theodamas: vixit circ. ann.  
mund. 1760.

**Theodorus**, ὁ θεὸς θεωρ: An  
Emperor of Constantinople: anno.  
Chniti. 1205. also a philosopher, an  
Orator, an Athetist, and diverse  
others.

**Theodosius**, i. à Deo datus: 2.  
Emperors of Rome, the elder reigned  
16 years: ab an. Christi. 381. who so-  
mely submitted himself to the bishop  
(though zealous) censure of St. Am-  
brose, the younger reigned forty and  
two years at Constant. ab an. Christi.  
410.

**Theognis**, gr. i. Deo notus, vel  
à Deo natus; Poeta Megarensis  
propè Atticam, scripsit 3700 versus,  
ἰλυσταῖος, aliquæ quæ non exiant  
opaculæ: vixit vna cum Solone,  
circa exilium Hierosoli. per Na-  
bachad. circa a. m. 3350.

**Theomestus**, Coas Theopneus.  
id est. Dei memor. A paistick ge-  
nerous of Athens, who followed the  
example of Nicias, who lived, ann.  
mun. 3335. Calvis.

**Theophanes**, Græci est. Deo  
luens. An historian of Mytilene,  
that wrote the exploits of Pompey  
the great: and dedicated them to  
him: whereupon Pompey gave him  
for a reward, freedom in the Cis-  
tie.

**Theophila**, id est, amica Deo,  
vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eusta-  
thius. Eustathius.

**Theophilus**, græc. Θεοφιλ: i.  
i. Deo amicus. A Grecian Empe-  
rour, mentioned by Suid. of the fall  
of Copronymus, who made as great  
a rent in the Church, as did Arius:  
and more he persecuted all that  
withstood him. When on a time he  
saw a great ship richly laden, he de-  
manded whose it was, and when it  
was answered, it was for his wife, he  
caused fires to be set in it, whereat he  
consented both the ship and the furni-  
ture, and rich commodities, saying: I  
am Emperor, and doth my wife make  
me

**Smyrna**, *When the Sordians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the daughters of the city for them to lie with; they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do: at length a lustie maid came to the Governor and had them freed her and such as she was, in many other apparel, which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sordians as a vantage, slew them.*

**Smyrna**, gr. *σμύρνα*, id est, Myrtha Steph. dict. putat. à Smyrna Amazone. A city of Ionia called of old Naulochus, and Lamia, and now Smyrne or Smyr. Orel. This is one of the cities to which S. Iohn was committed to feed his Revelations. longitad. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyrnae.

## S ante O

**Socrates**, græc. quod modestus imperator, vel à *σω*, id est, seruo, & *κρατος*, id est, tenco, vinco. The name of Sophroniscus, an excellent and learned Philosopher, so that in the judgement of Apollo, he was the wisest man on earth: he was most noted for the study and practise of Moral philosophy, for which being censured, his enemies accused him of contempt towards their gods; for which he was condemned to die, but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by staying his accusers and erecting Statues in honour of him. vide plura apud Lærtium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 428. tempore Hæggæ, & Zacharie prophet. Heluic.

**Sodomæ**, *סֹדֹמָה*, id est, secretum eorum. It was once a city of Canaan, which for sinne done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Buxit conflagratio hæc anno mundi. 2046. ante nat. Christi 1902.

**Solis**, ciuitas insignis Ciliciæ.

**Solis ostia**. Intolerable hot places in India.

**Solis mensa**, Æthiopiz locus. The table of the sunn alwaies furnished, for whose use will come.

**Solon**. One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a lawgiver to the Athenians. Cræsus asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he, he answered Tellus, who though he was poor, yet he was a good man, and content with that which hee had,

and neuer travelled, and died well and in a good age: for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Cræsus afterward found true by experience; vide Cræsus. vixit ad annum mundi. 3391. an. Imper. Persiarum. 1.

**Solyma**, *סֹלִימָא*, id est, pax. The city Jerusalem, Hierosolyma.

**Solymani**, People of Asia, Scythians. Orel.

**Sophia**, gr. *σοφία*, sapientia. A constant Roman woman.

**Sophilus**, dim. à *σοφία*. A comical Poet of Thebes.

**Sophocles**, dict. *Σοφοκλῆς*, vel si dicas, *τῆς σοφίας τοῦ λόγου*, ob orationis suauitatem Apis appellatus. Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dicti. A tragicall Poet of Athens. vix. an. mundi 3320. ante na. Christi 428.

**Sophron**, græc. *σοφρων*, id est, sapiens, vel temperans. A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato, vixit circa ann. mundi 3512.

**Sophonra**, gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta. A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when Decius would have ravished her, she slew herself.

**Sophonista**. Certaine Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romans.

**Soracæ**. A hill 20. miles distant from Rome, it is now called *Monte di Syluestro*. Leand.

**Soranus**, *σορῶνας*, à *σορῶ*, id est, sepulchrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soracem montem sito; vbi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, vt aubus sint lethales, vnde videri potest Pluto dictus esse Soranus, non dissimili ratione, ab ea qua Auernum pro inferis poetæ acceperunt. A name of Plutarch: Also a Physician of Ephesus which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterward at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperour, vide Suid.

**Sosandra**, *σοσάνδρα* à *σοσῶρα* sic dicitur, id est, seruans viros, sic dict. quod incolas suos à vi Lyciorum seruauit incolumes. An Ile nere Crete.

**Sofia**, sine Sofias. The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.

**Sosibianus**. A mens name.

**Sogenes**. An Astrologer.

**Solpater**, id est, saluans patrem, vel salus patris. A Grammarian so called.

**Sospatras**. A Prophetesse of Lydia. **Sospolis**, gr. i. tutor ciuitatis à *σοσῶ* πόλις. A name of Iupiter. **Sosthenes**, id est, saluator potens, vel robustus. The name of a king of Macedonia. regn. ann. 2. Post mortem Alexandri Magni. Also one of the Princes in the synagoga of the Levites.

**Sotiratus**, *σοτῖρατος*, à *σοτῶ*, τὸν σωτῆρα, id est, saluans exercitus. A cunning Capter who at Ptol. Philadelphus command built a goodly Tower in the Isle Pharos, in which he engraued his name: Sotiratus Gnidius filius Dexiphani: another Sotiratus, a cunning wrestler, surnamed Acrochrestes. Suid. sic & Sotirata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

**Soticens**, Tuno so called, quia saluatoris, & sospitantis.

## S ante P

**Spæo**. Syrus hic *Σπῆος*, his word in the language of the Male, significat a bitch; whence Cyno was said to be nourished and fostered by a Bitch; as Romulus by a Wolfe, because his *Σπῆος* name was Lupa.

**Spada**. A town in Persia; hinc spadi, aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Bucephali facti essent.

**Sparsus**, fuit quispian quem Seneca scribit inter scholasticos infanum, inter infanos fuisse scholasticum.

**Spares**, à Sparto, Phitoniæ filio, vel vt alij malunt, à Sparta Eurotæ filia, vel à *σπάρτα*, quod qui primam habitarent, facere Leseges *Σπαστομαχίας* sine depertit.

**Spartacus**, gladiator Thracius, vide Plutarchum. Also a city of Thrace, and a king of Bosporus.

**Spartacus**, adi. vi. Lacedæmon. A city of Peloponnesus, the same that Lacedæmonia.

**Spelaice**, Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eo quod eorum simulacrum alicubi in speluncis colantur.

**Sperchius**, gr. i. velox. Armer of Theſſaly, now called Comen, Schæbria, & Agromela, Orel. and anciently Borus.

**Speusippus**, Græc. eques Aristoteli. The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and Plato his Nephew, hee taught in Platoes Schools eight yeeres; some say that when hee was spent with old age, he killed himself. Pto.

Plutarch *says* hee died of the lewful  
dyspe. vixit ante nativit. Chri-  
sti, 337.

Sphinx, monst. ex Triphone  
& Echidna natum. Hee had a head  
and a face like a Girl, wings like a  
Bird, the body of a Dogge, the paws  
of a Lion, and tale of a Dragon:  
hee kept nere Thebes, and desired  
many passengers that came that way;  
Apollo told them that hee would not  
be overcome, till some man had ex-  
pounded his riddle, and it was this:  
What creature is that, that in the  
morning goeth with four feet, and  
at noon with two, and at night with  
three feet? they that sooke upon them  
to expound any riddle hee expressed  
and mist, were killed. Creon king  
of Thebes made a Proclamation over  
all Greece, that if any man could ex-  
pound his riddle, hee should have his  
sister Iocasta to his wife; Oedipus  
understand it, and said it was a man,  
who in his infancy went on all fours,  
(id est,) in his hands and feet: in  
his middle age on two legges, and  
when hee was old on three, that is, hee  
used a staff: as which exposition  
Sphinx was so grievously, that hee threw  
himself down the rocks and brake  
his necke. So the fable: shee crush'd  
him, he was a riddle, whose cruelty was  
signified by those parts of wild beasts  
which hee was faired to have, and  
his riddle was (saying) then which he  
dread men, and there killed them, if  
by their strength they could not free  
themselves, as Oedipus did, slaying  
him; for which cause the Thebanes  
made Oedipus king, perceiving that  
hee was a potent man: Nac. Com.  
congrue hie historia a. m. 2680.  
hee beellum Troianum an. 80. v.  
Helnicum.

Spicifer, a spicis ferendis. Ce-  
res so called.

Spineiticum vinum ex Padi ostijs  
a Spina vrbe dict.

Spir, dict. a speluncis maris,  
vrbs; spelunca. A sea Nymph  
the daughter of Nereus and Do-  
ris.

Spidion, Tremithuncis in Cy-  
pro insula episcopus.

Splandius. An Italian Capitaine  
born at Capua, who cast the captives  
which hee took in warre to be deuour-  
ed by wilde Beasts. Steph. ex Po-  
lyb.

Spolus, Græc. σπύλος, id  
est, cineritius, sic dict. ab hostia  
multitudine. Apollo so cal-  
led.

Spoleum. A city of Vmbria  
in Italy now called Spoleto, from

whence the Dukedome of Spoleto took  
its name. longitud. 36. latitud. 43.  
Mere.

Sporades, σποράδες, a σπείω,  
sic dict. quod in mari sparsæ sunt,  
non in orbem coactæ, quemad-  
modum Cyclades. Twelue Islands  
about Crete in the Carpathian  
Sea.

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui  
Crassum interemit, item mathe-  
maticus. Thw Mathematician gaue  
Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides  
of March.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis,  
SP. quasi sine parte Steph. vel  
dict. a causa pudenda, quia Sabin-  
is spurium dicta pars quæ femi-  
na est. The surname of diuers Ro-  
mans.

## S ante T

Stalocrates. A cunning workman  
of Alexandria beloued of Alexander;  
he would say he could make the mount  
Athon in Thracia, of the forme or fi-  
gion of a man.

Statanus, deus in cuius tutela  
pueri esse putabantur cum primum  
stare, atque incedere inciperent,  
eadem ratione dea Statina.

Staphylus, gr. σταφύλη, id est,  
vua. One that first mingled water  
with wine.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius,  
Statius nomen ferule est. A comi-  
call Poet. vix. ann. mund. 3771.  
another Statius, called also Papinius,  
a Poet that lived in Naples in the  
time of Domitian. id est, anno. Chr.  
83. he wrote sundry poems which are  
extant with vs.

Stator, a stando dict. quod cum  
Romani in fugam a Samnitibus  
versu essent, repente eo inuocato  
ad pugnam redierint. Iupiter so  
called.

Stella, Arantius, poeta Pata-  
vinus.

Stenelus, siue Sthenelus, πρην-  
εργός, a σθένος, id est, potentia.  
The sonne of Capaneus and one of  
the Grecian captives in the Troiane  
warre.

Stentor. A Grecian that had as  
loud a voice as fifty mens together,  
whence the Promethe, Stentore cla-  
morosior.

Stephane, vrbs; item Stephanis  
vrbs.

Stephanopolis, coronatum ven-  
ditrix.

Stephanus. The name of diuers mē.  
Stercutius, dict. quod primus

stercorandi agri rationem inue-  
nerat. A name of Saturne, Iu-  
piter his Father: some make it the  
name of Faunus, for that hee  
being a great Husbandman, hee  
taught the People to dung their land.

Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. One  
of the Pleiades. Sterope is also Vul-  
canes man.

Stelichonius, sic dict. quod pri-  
mus cum citharæ cantu chorum  
coniunxit. A Poet vnto whom  
(when hee was an Infans and in  
his cradle) there came a Night-  
ingale, and sitting on his mouth  
shee sung, to signify that hee should  
bee the sweetest Poet that ever was  
borne: hee was the first that found  
out singing of songs in a dauce:  
Hee made biting verses against He-  
lena, concerning the mischiefe which  
shee brought upon Troy; where-  
fore Castor stroke him blinde, but by  
recauing, Pollux restored his sight.

Stefimbrotus, was slaine by his  
father Epaminondas, General of  
the Thebanes, because that a-  
gainst his Fathers command hee  
fought with the Lacedæmonians;  
notwithstanding hee won the victory.

Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor.  
A Nymph.

Stilbon, ontis, Mercurij Hel-  
la dicitur, σῆλκυρ, id est, radi-  
ans: quod eius orbis splendeat.

Silicho. Easter in law to Ho-  
norius: see him described in Clau-  
dian the Poet, and in Eutropius the  
Historian.

Stilpo. A Philosopher of Me-  
gara, who when his wife, his Chil-  
dren, and his Country were all  
burnt, being asked by Demetrius,  
what losse hee had sustained, an-  
swered, that hee had lost nothing,  
for hee counted that onely his owne,  
which none could take from him, so  
was his virtues: vix. anno m. 3610.

Stiria, Illyrici, seu Sclauonia re-  
gio, vndique montibus cincta.

Stæchades, σταιχάδες, die prop-  
ter ordinem quo sita sunt, Three Isles  
in the French Iles by Language  
and Pronounce, I called Prote, a Mele  
or Pomponia; Hypæa, the best; Scra-  
bo added two more of lesse note,  
iuxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoici, dict. a σῶς, quod signifi-  
cat porticum, quo conuenire ad  
differendum solebant. A certaine  
Sect of Philosophers that held an A-  
pathy, or denied any passion (the more  
moderate sort interpret it pertur-  
bation or violence of passion) to be inci-  
dent to a wise man: also they held that  
felicity consisted in the habit of vertue,  
Zeno



Zeno Citricus was the first Author of this sect. an. m. d. c. 369. ante Chr. nar. 258.

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis fortior. A famous Geographer of Greece. vix. ad an. mun. 373. ann. Chr. 2. temp. Augusti & Tiberij Imper. Caluif.

Stratius, gr. στρατιωτικός. i. bellicolus. One of Nestor his sons.

Strato. A king of Sidon, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampfacenus Philosophus, & Beræ tyrannus.

Stratonice componi videtur à στρατιωτικός, id est, exercitus & νίκη, id est, victoria. The mother of Attalus king of the Cappadocians.

Stratonicea, urbs Mæcedoniz, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie Castro Franco vocatur.

Stratonicus, celeberrimus Citharædus.

Straubing, Bavarie oppidum. Stræura, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenue faciundo.

Striges, aues, à stridore quem noctu edunt. v. Appell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda. An Iles by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three dais before, when there will be any winds, whence the Poets fained Eolus, (which was one of them) to be the king of the winds.

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφάδες, Στρώφες. à conversione Calais & Zethæ qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Strinalli, near against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Struthopodes, dict. à passerulorum pedibus. Plin. dwarfish men in India.

Strymon. A river passing Macedonia from Thracæ, otherwise called Stremma, Marmara, or Radini Icher, vide Orcl. inde Strymonius, & um.

Stymphalus. A town in Arcadia: Also a Lake and a Mountains near the same place, now called Poggelisi, Nig.

Stryx dict. à στρυγίς, quod non solum odisse, verum etiam meruerit, & contristari significat. A certain Well in Arcadia, the water of it is cold and venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing but

in the hoofs of a Mule, some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, at Amictos persuasions the Poets faine it to be a fimer of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years, hinc Stygius, & um.

## S ante V

Suadela, & Suada, persuasioneis dea. A Goddess of the Heathens.

Suburra dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem terrenum murum appellant, al. dict. à pago Succulano, Succula, inde mutatis literis Suburra, Fels. à succumendo quod in ea stationem locat habere præsidium statium, v. Exquiliis succureret. A street in Rome.

Suecia vel Suedia. The countie called Sweden or Swethland bounding on the German Ocean, Norwæy, and Denmark, sic. clim. 16. 17. & 18.

Suetonius. An excellent Historian.

Sueui, bellicosissimi Germanie Pop. ita dict. à Sueuo monre. People of Suecia, a great part whereof are now called Grisons.

Suecia, regio, antiquæ Rhætiæ dict. A countie partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages; the whole countie reaches from Franconia to Millaine in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suecia, which is now the countie of the Grysus, and the lower called by the Dutch Schwenen, sic. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta. That admired himselfe without desert.

Suidas. A learned Greeke Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Eneæ comite dict. A town of the Peligni in Italy, millia quæ nouies distat ab vrbe decem. The birth place of Ouid. now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sermona, vide Orcl.

Sulpitia, Patrculi filia, & Foluij facci vxor.

Sulpitius, Gallus astrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Emilij contra Perseum, deprehensum noctu eclipsim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarrauit, Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. Pluto so called.

Summum. A Promontorie and Village in Asicia now called Cabo della Colonna. Sophian.

Suisa, vel Sutra, dict. à illorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Suisi dicuntur. A noble citie, or the Metropolis of the countie Sufiana in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in summer time. Lat. 34. Clau.

Sufiana, dict. à Suisi vrbe nobilissima, vel dict. quasi Christiana. Chus filio Cham, vnde & hodie Cassian, à Merccar. & Chus à Negro vocatur. A Promont. of Asicia lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian sea, sic. inter clim. 4. & 5.

## S ante Y

Syagra, dict. οὐρανός, à summa venatione. A region of Cilicia nigh to Laertes.

Syagros, gr. id est, summa venator canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. i. deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluere. Sybarice incolæ, & Sybaritici, idia patronym. fem. A town in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, 120 miles distant from Rome, the inhabitants, whereas were so sum in pleasure, that they would not suffer a smut, or any such affliction, on a Cook (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the city, they taught their horses to dance to the Pipe, which thing the Crotoniats (as Aristotle observeth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or pipers into the field to fight against them; as soon as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their Army, by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown to the number of 300000, men. an. m. d. 3440. ante Christ. 508.

Sybona, gr. id est, lues pestifera.

A certain Isle before Lencadia.

Syburra, vicus Rome vide Cal.

Syccus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde tritum, id est, sumum protulit. One of the Titans.

Sycheus. The husband of Dido, vide Sicheus.

Sycites, dict. Σύς. A country, id est, scia, quorum ille inventus, Bacchus so called.

Sycoris, Ruvius Hispania, Lucan.

Sycuris. A river in Spain.

Sydon, A man of Corinth, of the great

great hospitality, that hee kept open house for all incomers, whence that proverb, semper aliquis est in Syllae domo.

Sylla, *an Asia in Egyp̄t* was *Æthiopia*, placed directly under the Tropick of Cancer: it is now called *Guer-gues, China*, or *Asia*, vide Ortel. long. 66. lat. 23. Claus.

Sylla, *in n. c. v. l. a. 3.* prædara, qd. *lucan. in Lucania.*

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quod decemviri ex his sibillinis ludis Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi Sybilla, dict. Macrobi. A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipios, he first served under Marius, afterwards assisting to the ruin of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and as left his virtue, then had too power to overthrow him, which he did by causing off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Purcolis, of the leish disease, after he had slain 100000. men, 90. Senators, 15. of Consul dignitie, and 3000. Gentiles: for more of his life see Plutarch. vixit ad ann. Mund. 3873. ante nativ. Christi 76.

Syloph. A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich cloak, which he gave to Darius: he afterwards was bewitched by some people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Sylophus kindness, restored him againe to the government of Satros.

Sylvanus. A Roman captain sent to curb the Germans for their incursions into France in the time of Constantine and Athanasius, but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was shrewdly moved to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers ann. Chr. 355. Calvil.

Sylvanus sylvacum Deus qui Opparum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylva, Iliæ, or Rhea. The mother of Romulus so called. vide Amulim.

Sylvius. The brother of Ascanius vide Silvius.

Symetha, vrbs Theffalix, vnde Symethus.

Symachus. The name of a river in Sicily where *Assina*, called also *Laevonia*.

Symeinsula sic dict. à Syma I. a. Ipsi filii Iulian Metapantis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodium & Gaidum, lon. 61. lat. 35.

Symmachia, græc. id est, commilito eò quod Romanis in bello Adiacio opem tulisset. Venus so called.

Symmachus, gr. *συμμαχος*, commilito. A Bishop of Rome anno Christi. 499. Calvil. hee decreed that none should secke for the Bishops See before the other presens were dead: also a father who translated the Bible: an. Christi 201. Also a Roman Orationer, against whom Saint Ambrose and Prudentius writ: also the father in law of Boethius, whom Theodoricus, king of the Gothes slew, and when the head of a greas fish was set on the table, hee supposing it to bee (Symmachus his head that hee had killed him) fell into a Fever and died of it, an. Christi 526. Calvil.

Symplegades. Two rocks (some say I lands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of Bosphorus so were together, that they seeme as if to bee one, and as one passeth by, he would thinke they ran one against another: inde dict. *αἰνὰ τὸ συμπλεκόμεναι*, à concurrento.

Synnada, vrbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synna, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiz rex, Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, and entered into a league with him; afterwards breaking his faith, hee layed with Hannibal: Mahinissaooke him prisoner, and for his treachery delivred him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and pined him to death.

Syracuzæ. A city in Sicily called Saragoca, neere the mountaine Pachynum, and the river Arethusa; where the Summe shines ever once a day: long. 39. lat. 36.

Syrcella, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atq; Syriab Assyria & Assyrijs sic dict. v. Hebr. ארם, Aram, & Aramite, excelsa, vel maledictio, eorum. A counrey in Asia, bounded with Asia the lesse, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean sea, divided into Phœnicia, Cœlo-syria, and Syro-phœnicia: vnde Syrus & Syriiffa & Syriacus, & Syriacus.

Syrticæ, gr. *συρτικαί*, dict. à fistulis, & calamis. auenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. People in India.

Syrinx, gr. *συρίγξ*, id est, calamus palustris. An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. which is nothing else, but when the winds blow strongly amongst the Reeds, Pan caught the Reed, that before the winds

had made to sound, and made a pipe of it: Nat. Com.

Syrna, vrbs Cariz, inde Syrius & Syriacus.

Syro-phœnicia, Græc. id est, atracta rubedo, vel auradio purpurea. A Province of Syria; the cheefe citus whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.

Syrtes, dicti, à *εὐρησι*, id est, trahere, quod fluctus, vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quò cum accepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. Two quicksands on the Lybick shore, called maior and minor; olim Lotophagites dict. hodie maior dict. *Bæx de Barbaria*; minor hodie *Golfo de Caps* nominatur.

Syrus, hodie Syro. An Ile neere Iona: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

## T ante A

**T**Abz, ciuitas Ciliciz Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad finem Barbaricum. Ort.

Taberenti, populi iuxta Chalybes, rectius, Tibarine, vel Tiburani.

Taberna, locus iuxta Roman. Tabraca oppidum Africæ minoris, Silius Sabaram nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campanie Virgil. Æneiad. 12. olivatum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo & Liburnum: Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit: When Agefilus king of Lacedæmon, a little man of low stature came to him to layne league with him, and to helpe him at all needs, hee refused him unreasonable iust: Parturiebant mons, at Iupiter metuēbat, illo autem murem peperit: thu left alienated Agefilus his minde from him, and lost him his kingdom and his life.

Tacius, surnamed Pub. Cornelius; A famous Orationer, and an historian borne in the reigne of Claud. Cæsar, and hee died in Hadrian: in the date of Vespasian, he was governor of Gallia Belgica; in Titus his reign he was Quæstor and Aedilis Consul in Nerua's time. In his old age hee writ his histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nerum; and his *Annales* ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost; from his line sprang the Emperours M. Claus, Tacitus vulgo di. P. Annian Tacitus. Lips.

Tascola,

Tacola, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalen. vi. tubadum; hodie Malaca dict. long. 135. lat. 4.

Tanarus, sive Tanara, orum. A Promontorio à Loca in Peloponnesu, full of thick woods, where the poets said was a descent to hell.

Tages, filius Genij, Iouisque nepos: qui adhuc puer 12. annorum Hetruscos Auspicipinam docuisse fertur: inde Ouid. l. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixere Tagem qui primus Hetruscan Edocuit gentem calis opere furiosus.

Tagus, A river in Spain called from a king of Spain called Tagus; it springs at Celtiberi, w at the mountain Malina Scire, and running along by Toledo, and Lubon, it winds itself into the vast Ocean. hodie dict. Tago. It is said to carry gold on the top of it: Sit. Clim. s. also a bill. vide Appellat.

Talancia, a Spartan woman; who hearing of her son's bad government, as Choos, went to him either to govern better, or else never to come at Sparta.

Talasio. When the Romans by wife took the Sabine virgins, and a certain plaine fellow got a most beautiful virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, he said he carried her to Talasio, who was a noble Captive, through which name he kept her virginity from being violated.

Talus, adolescens. The nephew of Dædalus, who seeing the iawes of a serpent, found out the use of the iron saw; he so surpassed in his art, that Dædalus fearing he should excell him, put him to death.

Tamarus, Britanniæ fluvius. The river Tine or Tovey; hath two springs, one in Cumberland, neere Austenmore; the other in Northumberland, which crossing the Pict's wall, issues with the other neere Langley; and so umburshes it self into the Germanus sea at New-castle. Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus. A Scythian that with 900000. soldiers overcame Baiazer the great Turk who had 500000. soldiers, and after the victory, put him in an iron grate, which was carried about to be his footstool when he got on his horse; as Baiazer told him he would have done to him, if the victory had bene his; this barrell was sought Anno Christ. 1398.

Tamensis, gr. τῆς αἰῶνος i. e. seculo, diuina, finis enim interlois regionis à maritimis ciuitatibus diuidit. Thomas by London. v. Thamefis.

Tanais. A river in Scythia discharging Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don, by the Italians Tana, qu. ταναός, ob magnitudinem eius, also a city in Egypt, called, Numb. 13. Zoan, built anno mund. 1723. Calvil.

Tantalus, idis, Patronyma.

Tantalus, gr. τανταλος Gr. Imiterrimus. The sonne of Iupiter and Plota, the nymphe: grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time hee entertaining some gods, to make triall of their Diuinity: killed, and dressed, and served up his sonne Pelops as the feast; which saw the Gods after they had descried, they so abhorred; that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one as disastefull; for hee was set in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoope to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfy his hungry appetite. But for Pelops, Iupiter resumed him, and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres vnaduisfully had eaten up, hee made him one of Iuory; he afterward went to Oenomaus. v. Oenomaus aliqui ad auros hanc fabulam torquent, alij aliter exponunt: vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vix. circ. ann. mund. 2650. Helv.

Taphiz, eadem quæ Teleboides. dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio qui illic imperauit: vnde Taphiz incolæ. It is by Lencadia or Egyptus.

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon, forsân à τῶν ἄλλων i. se. petio, parento. A captain of Hetruria, and a famous soothsayer, who aided Eneas against Turnus.

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio, alij à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis molle signifi. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & muges & lanæ mollissimæ proveniunt. A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ouid Oebalia, now Taranto, inde Tarentini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia. A Unchast Virgin, who commanded with the Sabines to betray the Capitoll unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes: but when they were entered, in stead of bracelets they shew their targets upon her, whereby shee was smothered and pressed to death, ann. mund. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons dict. quod eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia, sed Iupiter dicitur Tarpeius quod ibi coheretur.

Tarpe, sic dict. vel à Tarphe, propinquo fonte, vel propter ar-

borum densitatem, à τῶν ἀνθρώπων i. city in Locris.

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinio vbi Tuscorum, vbi natus erat Prius Tarq. eius nominis primus, antea Lacio dict. Corincho undus, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. mund. 3335. alij sicut insignes Tarquinij: 1. Superbus, cui Sibylla Cumana 9. libros vendidit voluit diuinis oraculis confertos; (vid. Sibylla.) hic fecit, et vicinus Romanorum ann. mund. 3417. 2. Sextus Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Liceretie illatum, cum familia sua vbi & regno pellicus, ann. mund. 3436. 3. Collatinus Brut collegæ, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinij cognationem vides pulli: ann. mund. 3442.

Tarsus, τῶν ἄλλων, græc. dicitur quicquid expanfam speciem habet testis inter diuinitatem, constat rerum inter se pedinatum stipata fence, Iosephus, à Tarsopote Iapheth deducunt putat: of city in Cilicia, now called Tinsly, Hama and Hamza, Ortel. long. 66. lat. 38. Clau.

Tartaria. The great country of the Chum of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean, the wall of China, the Caspian sea, and Polonia, India and Georgia, Mesoria, and part of Russia: containing in it all Sarmacia Asiatica, both the Scythia's and Caschæ: nomen habet à Tartaro flu. it is in length 5500. miles, in breadth 3600. miles. inter grad. long 90. & 150. lat. 36 & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tanara, orum. Famed by the poets to be hell, vid. appel.

Tarutius. An excellent Philosopher and Mathematician, he calculated Romulus his nativity.

Tatiense. The third part of the people of Rome, vid. Sabali.

Tatius. A king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the intercession of the Sabine virgins whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives, he reigned with Romulus 6. years, ab ann. mund. 3204. V. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Taua. Timonius in Draconis lib. 17. lat. 50.

Taurus, sic dict. quod ei taurus immolabatur, vel quia deus maris, quod sonum emitat similes vocis taurini: secundum illud Homer. ὅς ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων, vel quod aqua terram findat instar tauri. A

name of *Taurus*.

Taurinum, five Taurorum.  
A town in Locris, one of whose  
rivers is raised a little above called  
Taurina.

Tauri, Sarmatis Europæ pop.  
ad Bosphorum Chimerium.

Taurica, Cheroneus sic dict.  
à joco taurorum quibus ferunt O-  
fina illi junctis terram arisse. A  
Peninsula in Europe; bounded with  
the Euxine sea, Mæotis palus, and a  
little Istmus: in compass about 70  
miles. Sic Clim. d. hodie dict. Per-  
opole, Celara, & Procopia. Ort.

Taurinum, Pedemontana regio  
in vrb.

Tauris, five Taurentium. A  
city of France so called, because the  
Phœnices, who founded it came in a  
ship that had the picture of a bull,  
inde Taurentis, a. um.

Tauroninum, Siciliæ oppidum.  
Tauropholia, sic dict. quod illi  
tauro sanguine sacrificarentur, vel  
quod gregibus præsit, ac armen-  
tis, vel quod luna (quæ eadem est  
cum Diana) tauris vehatur. Diana  
fecit.

Tauropolim, Dianæ templum in  
Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam  
in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano  
sanguine sed tauro sacrificabatur.

Taurorhiza. Scythicus abas  
Taurus, a montibus in Asia differ-  
ens from the great hill Taurus.

Taurus, A great continuous moun-  
tain in Asia beginning at the Indian  
sea, and stretching its two arms  
Northward and Southward: is also  
reached Northward to the Egean seas:  
it is peopled by many nations, so it hath  
many names: Imaus, Caucasus, Cas-  
pius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. in  
the word of God it is called, Ararat:  
Taurus especially in Chirica, but as this  
day it is there called Caucasus, Taurus,  
Gindok: the Grecians call all its con-  
tinuous hills, by one name montes  
Caucasij, Orel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic  
dict. quod tauro assimiletur, ex-  
horum violentia, (juxta Horati-  
um illud) in prælia crudelit in-  
terum, unde ex tauri specie nasci di-  
citur, et quod poëta hymnos in  
Bacchi honorem canentibus, taurus  
pro premio. Bacchus quoque dicitur  
a tyris in thebes, which is as so cal-  
led, because the bull that carried Euro-  
pa from Phœnicæ to Græcia, was by  
Jupiter translated to heaven.

Taygetis, five Taygetus, plural.  
Taygeta, orum, mons Læoniz in  
Peloponneso, olim Amicleus dict.  
cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spar-

taum urbem oppressit sibi infixa in-  
centem.

Taygete. Om of the Pleiades. v.  
Pleiades.

## T a n i e E

Teaunum. The name of two cities in  
Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by  
Tully in his oration pro Cluentio, the  
other called Sinuilegium in Campa-  
nia: hodie Thiano, dict. Ort.

Tearus, Afæ fluvius.

Tedofages, & Tolistobogi pop.  
Gallie Narbonensis, horum prima  
vrb. Tolosa dict. hodie Tolose in  
Gascogne: lo. 32. lat. 44.

Tedifera, Dea, a name of Ceres, so  
called because she brought her daughter  
Proserpina in hell with a torch, and  
so they sacrificed to her in the night,  
with torches burning. Nat. Com-  
shinks by Ceres is meant the earth, by  
Proserpina her daughter the corn,  
which had like to have been buried in the  
dark bowels of the soil, but that, on  
the night time, when the sun is in  
under ground, the blade of corn shines  
out fast; which is meant by Ceres her  
torch on that night, whereby she found  
her daughter.

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeas  
quod iuam is illic honoribus cole-  
retur. incolæ Tegestes. Tegeati-  
cus: adj. A city in Arcadie.

Tegeatæ & Pheneatæ cum diu-  
tino seculo bello affixissent, demum  
uti pro summa rei — Tergemini  
fratres prælium inturi, utrinque  
mitterentur, decernunt Pheneatæ  
Demonstrat promiserunt filios, Te-  
geatæ verò Rheximachi filios.  
Now in the fight when two of Rhexi-  
machus his sons were slain, the  
third, called Ciriolaus, sided as if he  
ran away, and the other following in-  
discreetly, he turning back on a sudden  
first slew one then another. When he  
came home, all the city rejoiced saying  
one of his sisters; who grieved so for  
her husband's death, that she could  
not rejoice at the victory; whereupon  
he slew her and should have been ex-  
cused for his labour, but for his merits  
was pardoned.

Teium. A city in Paphlagonia:  
inde dict. Apol Teium, because he had  
a temple there: hodie Samastro dict.

Teleson, a τελεσων sic τελεσων,  
& τελεσων τε αλεσ τελεσων. The  
son of Æacus, and king of Salamis,  
who was both one of the Argonautæ,  
and the first that got upon the walls of  
Troy: floruit circ. an. 1270. inde,

adict. Telamonius, a. um.

Telchines, gr. i. sceleris, fascino-  
res, hinc Apollo dictus Telchi-  
nus, quod quemadmodum illi  
animalia & stirpes, aqua stygia  
inspersa fascinarent, sic Apollo  
quoties irritaretur, immissa peste  
homines, & pecora perderet. Peo-  
ple that went from Greece to Rhodes:  
(Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is  
called Telehinis.

Telchis, vrb. Æthiopis iuxta  
Lybiam, inde Telchites, vel Tel-  
chinus, item Creta dicta est Tel-  
chis sine Telchinis, & Cretenses  
Telehines, Gentile Telchinias.

Telebos. Notable robbers of  
Ætolia, who purposing to go into  
Italy, fate them down in the Ile Ca-  
prea, attaining thereunto.

Teleboas, a τελεβοας: id est,  
longinquo clamore. One of the Cen-  
taures.

Telegonus, a τελεγονος τελεγονος  
αυτογονος: id est, is qui natus est  
patre peregrinante. The sonne of  
Vlysses, and Circe, who desiring to  
see his father, went to Ithacæ: and  
when Vlysses his men would not  
give him passage, hee slew them: in  
the combat hee also killed his father,  
not knowing him: whereupon hee  
came to Italy and built Taululum:  
Ovid. Fastr.

Telemachus, gr. i. ex longinquo  
pugnans. The sonne of Vlysses and  
Penelope, borne in the time of the  
sige of Troy.

Teleolus, A south-sear among  
the Cyclopes, who forestall Polyph-  
emus whatsoeuer Vlysses afterwards  
did unto him. Ovid. Met. 13.

Telen, tibicen & poeta ineprif-  
simus, unde proverbium, Cane  
Telenis Camitenas.

Telenic. s. A man so proud, that  
of him grew this proverb: Teleni-  
co pauperior, & τelenic. s. eua-  
cuar.

Telephanes, Græc. ex longin-  
quo splendens. One who of a coast-  
maker in Cumæ, was made a king of  
Lydia.

Telephus, qu. Τηλεφος διετ  
τηλεφος αυτο τελεφος. A king of  
Myfia, who denying passage to the  
Grecians in their way, against Troy,  
was wounded by Vlysses, and being  
cured againe with the bark of the  
same steere, he went with them against  
Troy.

Tellus, vrb. Hælicus, he whom the  
Phocians & the Thessians were in  
the field one against another, denised  
the stratagem. Hæc est οστκο-  
Phocians, & δαυδ at their armer and  
themselves



themselves with black mortar, and sent them by night to the Trojan army. The watch men thought them to be mortars, and the army was terrified, so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.

Tellus. The goddess of the earth. Varro, per tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit, ut alij vim masculinam per Tellanem.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian sea, called Agathusa and Insula Episcopa, not far from Gaidos.

Tempe per omnes casus, τριπύρα, ex τριπύρα, loci enim sunt ad obitibus confiti, ac pratis, ac herbis virentibus ameni quibus vis nec herbe, nec arbores τριπύρα, amoenitatem amittant. The name of a place in Thessaly so much celebrated for the fighting between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larisa, and the Egean sea: in length 5, in breadth 6 miles long 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos. An island where was also a city builded by Tennes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas, and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plots: Virgil. 2. Æneid. it was formerly called Tencophris Calydna; now called Tenedo: Ort. Sic. long. 53. lat. 43.

Tennes, Tenedo; vim pro fugis condidit à qua et insula denominata est. The name of Cynus, worshipped as a god: he was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the wife's head, so execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood, unde proverbium: Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgement.

Tenite, credebantur esse fortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddess of lots.

Tennum oppidum, ex Æolicis: inde Tennites Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos. The name with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrussa, because it is abundantly with water, Plin.

Terebus. A river in the South part of Spize, called now Segura: Ort.

Terentia, Cicero's wife, whom when he had resided, his wife Varro Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullius' secret consoling; she lived 117 years. Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, A Comedy all past, borne

at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus; by his means got acquaintance with Lullius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelphi.) he is intimate to have been somewhat bettered; he writ 6 Comedies; and shortly after dying to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vix. ante Chr. an. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adriani time.

Terentius, à τερπνός: i. custodior; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quod in eo era Dicis patris, in terra ocularetur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus. Ety. A king of Thrace, he ravished his wife's sister Philomela, and was cut her tongue that she might not tell. v. Philomela.

Tergemina, Diana so called: vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra. Vide Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. quod Hermonensis de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exactum, cedes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris salsulisset. The God of the borders.

Terpender, græc. τριπύρα, v. r. d. i. viros delectans, Terpanus etiam, Arionis fide Lesbios dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. A harper and a poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and music, could allay the tumultuous motions of men's minds. unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, græc. i. terpnus, iacundus. A cunning harper, with whom Nero was much delighted.

Terpsichore, gr. τριπύρα, quod choreis sic delectata, huc quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terstium, regio Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. terpnus, quod exicare significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain to preserve it from pestilence.

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti soror, vxor Cassij, sic dict. quod post duas edicta esset vix. circ. annum mundi 3880.

Tertullianus. A most auncient and most learned Latin fisher.

Telquis, loca edita, aspera & inculta, Varro scribit Telca quali

ruesce, à rugendis sacris. v. appell. Techys, à τεχνη. i. murtis, quoniam omnia nutrit. Cæli & Vellæ filia, soror Saturni. Neponem vult Goddess of the Sea.

Tetrapolis, sic dict. quod quatuor habet oppida insignia, Onnoen, P. obalimum, Tricorinthum, (alias Tricorinthum) & Marathonem, hæc in Attica. est et alia Tetrapolis quæ pars Syria est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Scienciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) motus est in Sabinis asperimus, unde tristis homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetricius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, Tetricius esse, ait Caligula Imperator, hoc est, ipso accusatore latronum esse, & tales qualis dicebant Tetricius.

Teucer. The sonus of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who reigned with his father in law Dardan, circa an. mundi, 2473. Ed et alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hecione filius, qui in v. b. Salamine quoniam condidit vixit. vixit circa a. m. 2769. Calv. inde Teucris, i. e. Trojanis, Teucris, & Teucris ipsi Troia.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humani sanguine placabatur. Lucan. Teuthrasia regio supra Elidam, vid. Steph.

Teuthras, Celicæ & Mytiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Argem Alci filiam duxit vxorem ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuth regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrasia dicta: Ovid. Metam. He brought up the bold Telephus, which Hercules legus on Auge, and had off by her 50 daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vix. circ. an. mundi. 2750.

Teuthis, v. p. princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus à Philæ iæto interfectus.

Teutonæ, Teutoni, & Teutonici dict. à Teutone i. forum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisonem appell.) quem indigenam & terra ortum existimabant. Avenimus verò Tuisonem hunc facit filium Noë qui anno post diluvium 134. a patre missus in Germaniam venit a. m. 1789. ubi reg. a 176. vi. Helv. People of Germany called A. m. m. Ort. callens vult Osterlingi.

## T ante H

*Thais, sic dicta dicitur quod exor-  
asset dea dicitur, patris Alexandri.*  
*A famous harlot.*

*Thalamæ, urbs Messenia, Thala-  
mani populi Peris subditi.*

*Thalamegus, navis genus. A  
great broad ship that had so many  
in it, as it might have made a dwell-  
ing-house.*

*Thalassius. The god of marriage:  
v. appell. de quo. v. Liv. l. i. Dec. i.  
Pezarch. in homolo.*

*Thales, a Thales i. floreo. One of  
the seven wise men of Greece. Flo-  
rante tempore Tarquinij Prisci, &  
Syllia Camæ, circ. ann. mund.  
3110.*

*Thalestria, vel Thalestria. Quæva  
est in America, ubi sunt fœmæ calli  
Mithra: sive vides 300 chosen Ana-  
gou vixit through enemies & strange  
countries 35 days journey to monte  
Alexander, who was in Hircania,  
tho' his might have a child by Alex-  
ander, and when she perceived her-  
self with child by him, she departed  
hence again.*

*Thamyris, vel Thamyras. He  
contended sing with the muses on this  
condition, that if he had the better, he  
should enjoy them as his pleasure, but if  
they overcame him, then they should  
do with him what they would: who  
being overcome (as like he should) they  
put out his eyes & took away his harp,  
hence proverbium, Thamyris infla-  
ta; in eos qui supra vires onus  
suscipiunt.*

*Thalio, dicitur a Thalio i. vitere,  
sive florere, quod poetarum fama  
nullo tempore marcescat. One of  
the three Graces, also one of the Mus-  
es.*

*Thalyia, dicitur a Thalio, sive  
florere, quod poetarum fama  
nullo tempore marcescat. One of  
the three Graces, also one of the Mus-  
es.*

*Thalio, primo Thali, deinde  
cum flamine Thani conjunctis  
agnis, cum eo quoque nomen con-  
iungit. The river of Thamus vi. Ta-  
metis.*

*Tharax, gr. Tharax i. mors,  
in certum nullum angus vivere  
poteat. A certain law in the Egeis  
is named Tharax: called now Tharax:  
long 21. la. 53.*

*Tharxis, dicitur a Tharax i. mors,  
quod vultis morte quidam do-  
cupula videtur. An Ile not farre  
from Sicily, called now Mangisla. Per-*

*gill. Bæcid.*

*Thaumacia, dicta a Thaumaco  
Pæantis patre. A town of Magna-  
sia, deservens Macedonia and Thessaly.*

*Thiamas, pater sua Iridis quæ  
ab illa Thaumantias & Thaumantia  
virgo dicta est.*

*Theagenes, gr. ex Dea natus. The  
name of diverse Athenians, whereof  
one was a historian, a. m. 3422. ano-  
ther an Archon, or chief governor, a.  
m. 3482. Calvis.*

*Theano, Pythagoras his wife, also  
Antenor his wife.*

*Thebe, A city of Bœotia, now  
called Stites or Siter, Sit. long 50.  
lat. 38. a Phœnice quodam Cad-  
mo (qui a patre missus raptam Eu-  
ropam quæreret, an. mund. 2520)*

*condidit; sic dicta a bove quam se-  
quebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe  
dicitur, vel a Thebe dicitur. curli  
bovis. Poësis dicta. Dirce, a Dirce,  
propinquo fonte; Hepiapylos a  
7 portis. vt & Thebe Egyptiacæ  
Hecatompylos voc. ob centum  
januas, nominis huius plures apud  
auctores memorantur civitates,  
quarum hæc sunt præcipue; variè  
scribit. Thebes, Thebe, & v. Cad-  
mus.*

*Thelousinus. A base, rich, and  
covetous miser. Martial. lib. 6.*

*Thelmiscus, sic dicta. a filio Thel-  
misso quem ex Themissine filia  
Zabij Hyperboreum regis sultu-  
lerat. Apollo so called.*

*Themis, gr. Themis, quod fas est.  
Themistis, græc. gen. Themis,  
Themidos vel Themidos Cæli &  
terræ filia. The Goddess of justice  
begeten with child by Jupiter: she had  
an oracle in Bœotia, near the river  
Cephissus: Ovid. 1. Met. dicta alio  
nomine Carmentis, Evandri mater  
vixitque an. m. 2968. Calvis.*

*Themison. A physician mentioned  
by Herodorus; of whom Juvenal  
wrote thus: quot Themison  
agros Autumnus occiderit vno.*

*Themistocles, gr. Themistocles, id  
est iustitiae decus. A famous captain  
that defended Athens from the mighty  
power of Xerxes; notwithstanding  
shortly after they banished him, so that  
he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with  
an army against them, but he effecting  
his escape either to derive Xerxes, or to  
destroy his own country, he poisoned  
himself: vix. circ. an. mun. 3603 v.  
Plurarch.*

*Theoclymeas, gr. i. Theoclymeas  
Theoclymeas. A poet (singer, that we-  
ould visit his returns home. Hom.  
Odyss. 17.*

*Theocritus, gr. Theocritus i. id est*

*divino judicio electus, Præxagore,  
sive (vt alij malunt) Symmachus &  
Philinus filius, scripsit Idyllia in ge-  
nere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imi-  
tandæ proposuit. A poet. Flor. ann.  
mund. 3665. Calvis.*

*Theodamas, gr. i. a Deo doma-  
tus, a Deo domus. The father of Hyla,  
who denying any rapist to Hercules  
his wife Deianira: Hercules took  
an axe from him, wherewith such a bus-  
tard arose between them, that  
Hercules was at his last breath; for he  
was forced to arm his wife (who re-  
ceived a wound in her papp) to the end  
he flew Theodamas: vixit circ. ann.  
mund. 1760.*

*Theodorus, in Deo dicitur: An  
Emperor of Constantinople: anno.  
Christi. 1205. also a philosopher, an  
Orator, an Athlete, and diverse  
others.*

*Theodosius, i. a Deo datus: 2.  
Emperors of Rome, the elder reigned  
16 years: ab an. Christi. 381. who so  
mildly submitted himself to the bishop  
(though zealous) censure of St. Am-  
brose, the younger reigned forty and  
two years: ab an. Christi.  
410.*

*Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel  
a Deo natus, Poëta Megarensis  
propet Aricam, scripsit 2700 versus,  
iambicos, aliaque quæ non exant  
opercula: vixit vna cum S. Ione,  
circa exilium Hierosol. per Na-  
buchad. circa a. m. 3350.*

*Theomnestus, Cons. Sæpæ vocor.  
id est Dei memor. A paucis ge-  
neris: ab an. Christi. 381. who so  
mildly submitted himself to the bishop  
(though zealous) censure of St. Am-  
brose, the younger reigned forty and  
two years: ab an. Christi.  
410.*

*Theophanes, Græc. id est, Deo  
lucens. A historian of Mytilene,  
that wrote the exploits of Pompey  
the great: and dedicated them to  
him: whereupon Pompey gave him  
for a reward, freedom in the Cis-  
tie.*

*Theophila, id est, amica Deo,  
vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eusta-  
thius. Eustathius.*

*Theophilus, græc. Theophilus i.  
i. Deo amicus. A Grecian Empe-  
rour, mentioned by Suid. of the first  
of Copronymus, who made as great  
a rent in the Church, as did Artius:  
and moreover he persecuted all that  
withstood him. When on a time he  
saw a great ship richly laden, he de-  
manded whose it was, and when it  
was answered, it was for his wife, he  
caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he  
consumed both the ship and the furni-  
ture, and rich commodities, saying: I  
am Emperor, and doth my wife make  
me*

*me a Merchant; Calvis ex Cedre-  
go, Imper. Constant. annis 15. ab an.  
Chri. 310. Helv. Also the name of  
fundry men.*

Theophrastus, græc. θεοφραστος: divi-  
nillogus. *A peripatetic, scholar, and  
successor to Aristotle, in his  
time he taught 3000 scholars, and di-  
ed anno mund. 366. Calvis.*

Theopolemus, græc. θεοπόλεμος  
i. Dei hostis. *One that robbed Apollo's  
temple.*

Theopolis, græc. θεοπόλις; id est,  
civitas Dei. *The name of a great city  
in Syria, called by some Ptolema, by  
others Antiochia, by others Apollo:  
Ortel. Sit. longit. 70. latit. 37.  
Clav.*

Theopompus, græc. id est, ex  
Deo missus. *A king of Sparta, ann.  
mund. 1178. Calv. also an historian  
that wrote the æt. of the 2 Dionysij  
for 50 years in three books, an. mu.  
3607. Calvis. Also another historian,  
friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12  
books after Thucydides, an. mund.  
3539.*

Theori, græc. θεωρί: i. specta-  
tores, qui consulant oracula. *They  
that offered sacrifice to Apollo at  
Delos.*

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi  
Macedonici cincta, cum eorum  
manibus effugere non posset, sese  
precipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenus Apollo didus est à  
Pellenides à quibus in Apollinis,  
Therxenij honorem certamina in-  
stituta fuerunt.

Theoxenia. *A sacrifice that was  
offered to all the gods.*

Thera. *The name of certain  
Ilands.*

Therameus. *A Philosopher of  
Athens. He when he was cast into  
prison & was to drink a cup of poison,  
I drinks thou sayd hee so Critias, who  
was his enemy.*

Therapnæ, dict. τὴν τῶν θεῶν  
ουσι, quod ibi Dioscori religiosissi-  
mè colebantur. *A city in the village  
in Laconia. inde Therapnæus, a,  
um.*

Thericles. *A cunning maker of  
various vessels: inde vasa Thericla  
dicta sunt.*

Therma. *The name of divers places  
where bathes were.*

Thermoodon, inde Thermo-  
doontæus, a, um. vel Thermodon.  
græc. i. calidæ aquæ damus. *The  
name of three rivers, 1 in Cappado-  
cia hodie Permon dict. 2 in Scythia,  
called by Plutarch Chrysalus: 3 in  
Thracia. Suid. Virgil. 11. Æneid.  
Ortel.*

Thermopyla, gr. dict. ab angus-  
tis faucibus aquis calidis scatenti-  
bus: montium enim angustias,  
(vt Latini portas) ita Græci πύλας  
appellant. *Thermas autem esse a-  
guas calidas quis ignorat. A moun-  
taine in Greece so called, where Leo-  
nidas (vid. Leonidas) king of  
Sparta, affronted 1000000 of the  
Persians with 4000 of his soldiers:  
hodie Scelos voc.*

Thero, nomen viri, mentitur by  
Virgil. lib. 10. Æneid.

Therodamas, græc. id est, ferax  
domans. *A savage king of the Scy-  
thians, that sed him with many fleth.  
Ovid. in Ibia. & L. de Pomo.*

Therander, Polynices filius ex  
Argia. *A Grecian captain, who  
was bid in the Trojan war. Virgil  
2. Æneid.*

Thersilochus, *One of the sons of  
Antenor, slain in the Trojan wars,  
whom Virgil laments in his Æneid.  
lib. 6.*

Thersites, à fur. Æolico, θῆρσι,  
ὁ δεικνύων τὸν τοῦ ἄλλου, vel πρὸς  
ἐκζητῆρας; à θῆρσι ὄντι, audacia.  
*A misshapen captain of the Greeks,  
whom when Achilles heard reviling,  
he flew with a cuss on the oar: his de-  
formity was such, that it is now a pro-  
verb: Thersite fœdior, a foule fol-  
low, & θῆρσι τὸν ὄντι. he is fully  
described by Homer. 1. 2. Iliad.*

Thesus, sic dict. θῆς τῶν θῆ-  
ρασματων θῆς. *The sonus of Æ-  
geus; inde Thesusus, a, um. adject.  
& Thesitis, idis, poema Thesi gesta  
complexens; & Thesides, æ, pa-  
tronymic. vide Ægeus.*

Thesimophoria. *Fæstis amongst  
the Athenians in which after the  
manner of the Egyptians, the women  
fasted.*

Thesimophoria, sic Ceres θεσι-  
μοφορίᾳ, id est, legifera dicitur, quod  
anre frumentum invenum à Ce-  
rere, vix: encur homines sine  
lege. *Sacrifices to Ceres. Ovid. 1.  
Metam.*

Thesimophoros Isis vocata est,  
Themothæa, græc. θεσιμοθύα,  
iudices apud Athen. sex numero:  
partem cum Archonte obtinen-  
tes auctoritatem. Demosthenes in  
Ora.

Thespiæ, five Thespias, olim  
Teuphrantis, Ortel. hinc muse  
Thespiades cognominantur. *A  
free town of Boeotia, under the  
mountaine Helicon; and upon the  
banks of the river Thepius, long.  
51. lat 53.*

Thespis Poëta Athen. *He first in-  
vented tragedies and so goes about, and*

colours their faces and so converse  
other persons. *Also another of the  
name who began upon three times  
50 daughters of which daughters  
Hercules in one night began five  
sonnes called Thespiads. Proder.*

Thessalia. *A country in Greece  
between Ætolia, Macedonia, the  
river Peneus, and Thermopyla:  
famous for the Mæst, noted for its  
mountains: Pierus, Olympus, Pe-  
lion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It hath five  
dry names: as Æmonia, Dryopis,  
Doris, Pyrrhaea, Pelagia, My-  
mydonum civitas, Argos, Helica.  
longitud. 50. latit. 49. inter din.,  
& 6.*

Thessalonies, id est, Dei altera  
victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus  
Amyntæ filius Thessalios dicitur  
erexit. *The chief city of Macedonia,  
called of old Thessalonica: vide Steph.  
To this city S. Paul wrote two Epist.  
sic. 10. 49. 1. 40.*

Thessalus. *A Physician used to  
prescribe three days fasting for every  
disease, and offered to teach Ptolemy  
to any in six months. Galen rati-  
onally, and him.*

Thesliades, *The fifth daughter of  
Theslius, whom Hercules despoiled,  
and began of them fifth sonne, called  
Thesliades.*

Theslis, vrbs Arabum, & à  
Libia: steph. Genite, Theslis.  
item foras nomen in Cyrene.

Theslorides, Parosynon. i. filius  
Thesloris. Calchas. *A scholar of  
Greece so called.*

Theslyis. *A country woman in  
Virgil: 2. Eclog.*

Thetis, gr. i. τῇ τῶν θῆ-  
ρα. *The daughter of Nereus, whom  
Jupiter should have married, Prom-  
etheus sold him; that his sonne by her  
should be greater than he: which Jupi-  
ter fearing, he brack of his sonne  
her: after wards Pelcus sonne of Æacus  
married her, by whom he began Achil-  
les.*

Thoudasia. *A great Mart in  
Bosphorus.*

Therthani Pop. Germanis à  
Tewones, v.

Thisbe. *The lover of Pyramus,  
inde Thisbeus, a, um: vid. Pyra-  
mus.*

Thoa, five Thoe, dict. à nati-  
celericæ. *A Jæa Nymph.*

Thoor. *A king of Teucris, whom  
Orestes slew; and sooke from him his  
sister Iphigenia, whom Thoor had as  
servant: vix. ann. mun. 3775: vide  
Orestes.*

Thogarma Lat. Offens v.  
robustus

robustus filius Gomar. Gen. 10.

Thomyris. *A Queen of Scythia, who slew Cyrus.* Cyrus had slain her father in a battle, she gathered another army, and pursued Cyrus and slew the rest of his army and Cyrus himself, and cut off his head and filled a bag with man's blood, and put his head inside, with these words, thou hast taken my son's blood, and this blood of my son, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood. v. Cyrus.

Thorax. *A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnias the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against king.* unde proverbium, cave à Thorace: also a mountain in Ætolia.

Thou. *A Physician of Egypt, another king of Conopus.*

Thous. *A city near Zephirim.*

vid. Thon.

Thous, διῶ: i. e. ceter. a Trojan prince: Homer.

Thracia, vel Thrace, vel Thracia, dict. à Thrace Maris Rhoi, seu ad asperitatem. *A large country in Europe, bounded with the Euxine, and Ægean sea, Macedonia, and the mountains Hæmus.* Sit. Clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Asia, Perca. Odryx, Scythia: Ott. also a nymph: also a witch or sorceress, whom the Arabians held for a goddess, of whom their country was so named: inde Thracius & Threicius: adj.

Thraceas al. Thracius. *A scorching wind coming to Buxitis king of Egypt, in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rays enough if he would sacrifice strangers to Jupiter. Buxitis asked him whence he was, and he said he was a stranger, then quoth he, I will make experiments of thy art by thyself, and so sacrificed him.*

Thraceus Petus. *A Stoik under Nero, whom Nero plotting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thralameneus, dict. à Thralameneo patero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægla nymphe dicitur rapuisse. *A lady in Hætruria or Tuscany; called also Thralameneus, hodie Lago de Perugia: Marec. long. 35. lat. 41.*

Thralpulus, θεραυλος, audax consilijs, qui erat beneficus frater Atheni by tyranni, tunc se with the aid of Lylandæ, expelled thistry tyrants: one of Athens, and called some thole whom they had banished, and made a law which they call a tyrannical, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them: Floruit. an. m.

3539. Calvis.

Thralymachus, gr. θεραυμαχος: i. audaciter pugnavit. *A Sophist, scholar to Socrates, who first found out points in reading: as Comma, Colon: &c. vixit circ. an. m. 3550. Suid.*

Thrasymedes, gr. θερασμεδης: i. audax, temerarius: Nestor: his son: Homer. Iliad. 9.

Thrausti. *A people of Thrace, who when a child was borne into the world, did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo, but when one died they made mirth and merriment, considering the miseries he was freed from.*

Thrylus, à Thrylunte Atheniensium quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A town in Achaia, also a river in Elis.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia poetis celebratissima; used to fig. a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is confused by the learned Geograph. Calpar. Peucerus calls it Schetlandia under the government of the Scots, opposite to Berge, a city in Norway, which agrees well with Ptolemy's description of it: situated: longit. 30. latit. 63. Camd. Merc.

Thulcia, dict. θούλη: id est sacrificando, quod Titheni semper habiti fuerint religiosi, alij à Thulco primo ejus regis. *A country in Italy, now Tuscania, bounded with the river Tiber, the Tyrrhene sea, Liguria, and the Apennine mountains: intra grad. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.*

Thulias, à θούλη, i.orgia celebratio. *A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thucydides. *An Athenian historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæmonians) gave any enemy large money for true relations of the war, which history he then compiled so handsomely, that Demosthenes wrote by book over eight times, and got most of it by heart: vix. an. mun. 35. 20. Helv.*

Thurius. *A city of Greece the great, and a town of Italy.*

Thysagetz vel Thyllagetz: pop. Seythici.

Thyatira urbs in Mysia ad finem stram Cain flum.

Thyestes. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia. Thyestes, brother of Atreus, who having his brother Atreus committed whoredoms with his wife. Atreus to requite him slew his son and bid Thyestes to dinner to his sons*

for which crimes the sonne left he should be polluted, turned back his course. vid. Atreus.

Thyades, à θύα, gr. dicitur quæ furore percita feruit: del à Thyia Cephissi prima Macchi sacerdos: e. The priests of Bacchus.

Thyle hodie Island.

Thymbraus, dict. à Thymbra Troæis campo, five ab ejusdem nominis vine in quo colebatur. Apollio so called.

Thymele, θυμέλη, à θυμ, salicis, notissima saltatricula: vnde citharædi, citharæstæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesque artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introeunt, vel in scena absconduntur dicitur Thymelici. *A great dancing men in Domitianus his time.*

Thymæthes. *A Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, whose wife bore him a son the same day that Paris was borne; but the Scythians foretelling that on that day was borne one that should be the Trojan's ruin: Priamus commanded both the children to be slain; but Hecuba hid Paris: whereupon Thymæthes for anger's first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan's horses though he knew the fraud: Virgil. 2. Æneid.*

Thyodamas, gr. i. sacrificulus. The son of Melampus.

Thyones unum ex Bacchi cognominatus.

Thyoneus, à θύα: sacrificio, quod illi adhuc inter homines veritanti sacrificaretur, vel à matre Semele quæ dict. θούλη, Bacchus so called.

Thyriger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thyrium græc. θυρίον: i. hanc frondibus vestitam gerebat.

Thyrifis. *A shepherd in Virgil: Eclog. 7.*

Thysbe, v. Thisbe.

Tibateni, pop. Scythici, qui senes quos dilexerunt suspendunt in pœculibus; & risti lusum summam collatam fecerunt: Steph. al. Tabarini.

Tiberinus, Tiberis fluvij præfatus. The sonne of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to pass over the river Albula, was drowned on it: Liv. lib. 1. c. 3. ann. mund. 3034. after he had raised king over the Latines 8 years; whereupon his superstition posterity esteemed him the god of Tyber.

Thyre civitas Messeniorum, al. Lacedæmonion.

Tiberis, vel Thybris, dict. à M m m m m Tiberino



**Tiberino.** Albanorum regis illic submerso, vel a Thybri Herculeorum regis, vel Thybris dict. quasi a *Thybris*. i. injuria, vel contumelia, quod in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscan, from Latium; where after it washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volturnus, Tuscus, Tarentum, Serra, Ianus, hodie Tevere.*

**Tiberius.** 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad Tiberim natus, in initio regni aded facilis fuit, et praefidibus dixit, boni pastoris esse rondere pecus non degenerare: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero: pro ebrietate Caldius Biberius Mero. pro lascivia Caprineus velulus. dict. adeo immanis exiit; ut de illo hic circumferebantur versiculi. Pallidum vinum quia jam bibit iste cuorem; tam bibit hunc avidè, quoniam bibit ante merum, hujus ann. 30. Christus erat cruci affixus: regnavit, ann. 22. ab. ann. Christi. 14. *Also the name of diverse other men.*

**Tibullus.** *An elegant Poet, but without too lascivious: who was Horace and Ovids companion. his immature death the learned much lamented because of his good parts: vixit a. ante Christ. 13. Helv.*

**Tibur.** dict. a Tibaro conditor. *A city of the Sabines in Latium, about 19 miles distant from Rome, now called Tivoli; situated on the river Anio: long. 36. lat. 42.*

**Ticlaria.** Divinae colles, to whom they sacrificed men and women.

**Tifernus.** Luvii fluvius, ubi & Tiferum oppidum hodie. *Citta de Capite inde Tifernates.*

**Tigellus.** Ophionius vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimus. *He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when Otho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found amongst his lares, and there slain. Tacit.*

**Tigillis.** Jupiter dictus est quod signum r. uodum fulmine.

**Tigranes.** A king of Assyria, who being Mithridates king of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and winning yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey the great. who caused him to pay a yearly tribute, and set him in his kingdom a-

gain: regn. annos 18. ab an. mun. 3855.

**Tigris.** sic dict. a carfus celeritate, propterea quod sagitta (quam Tigris ita lingua Hecæ appellat) velocitatem adquare videtur, sic *ἵππιν* dicitur. acumen velocitatis. *A river in Asia, it runs through the great meere or lake Arcthusa, and yet neither the waters, nor the fish mingle with those of the lake; it runs into a hole in the side of the mount Taurus, and is risht out again on the other side the mountains: and so continues his course (after it is joined with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulf.*

**Tigurum.** A city of the Helvetians, called of old, Zurich: inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie Zurich: *gen. l. 30. lat. 47.*

**Tilos.** An Island, and town in Iadp: circ. long 120. lat. 32.

**Timæus.** gr. *τιμαῖος* i. pretiosus, honorabilis. *An Historian of Sicily, who boasted he would goe beyond Thucydides, indeed he hath good store of fluent language; yet but a little history in his volumes. Also a philosopher of the sect of Pythagoras, whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

**Timagenes.** A Grammarian, also an Historian.

**Timagoras.** gr. i. dignitas concionis. *A noble man of Athens, who being sent Ambassador to Artaxerxes: the king gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the customs of the Greeks) he was shipped him at his departure; whereupon the Athenians punished him with great severity. Suid. vixit circa annum mundi 3500.*

**Timantes.** An excellent panyter.

**Timarchus.** The name of diverse men.

**Timavus.** A river of Friuli, which rising in the mountains Alps, hides in selfe for 330 stadia, which is about 40 miles, and then againe viewing the light, it glides along into the Adriaticus Sea: it is also called Larechia, and Timavo: Or.

**Timothares.** A besome friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabricius to pardon him, if he would but give him a good reward; Fabricius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Ambassador to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him: vix. an. m. 3670.

**Timoclea.** A woman that was ravished by a Thracian, who after-

wards fainting great kindness; told him of a place full of treasure; which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he looked over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it in the bottom.

**Timocles.** A poet, and a groomour of Athens, an. mund. 3500.

**Timoleon.** A noble captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner and sent him to Athens, an. mun. 3620, vi. Dionysius.

**Timoleon.** A Corinthian captain equal in deeds of valour to the best that ever they had even to Timotheus.

**Timocreon.** gr. i. censu potius magistratus, vel ambrosius. A glaucus fellow: also a Poet, the worst of rising Poets against Simocles and Themoclides.

**Timomachus.** A fine painter.

**Timon.** i. honorabilis, vel pretiosus. A philosopher also an Athenian called *μυρωνογενος*, that was so melancholick, and morose, that he would abate the company of women, but only of Alcibiades: and being demanded why he did so, brought full he. I know that one day he was lying mischief upon the city: vix. an. m. 3530.

**Timotheus.** *τιμωθῆς* i. mulieris: i. honor Dei, vel honoris Deum, aut pretiosus Deo. A noble man of Athens, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquest of the Lacedaemonians, that they made his picture to be set up, and through unto him pretty stories painted: as of cutters caught by fortune, and of his false raising himself vix. ann. mund. 3575, also a cunning painter a Grammarian, and a Bishop of Ephesus, who was in the look of God, with some others.

**Tios urbs.** Paphlagoniae unde Tiansus vel Tianeus, a tim.

**Tiphis.** sic dict. quod *ἡ τῆς φαν* i. in aqua plerumque commoratus efficit. The chief pilot of the ship Argo, in the voyage of the Argonautae, circa annum mundi 2710.

**Tirchus.** dict. a *τίρσις* i. alius, eo quod ex altioris conspectu fuit a paradisi, vel a paradisi, eo quod pae celeritate interfectus. Tui Tirchus saw two serpents fighting, and kill the female; and himself presently turned into a woman, seven years after became to the like gender and slew the male; and was presently restored to his former shape.

*flage: Jupiter and Iuno arguing whether made or the female had greater pleasure in coitus, made him judge because he had experience in both, he said that the woman had greater pleasure, and for this cause Iuno made him blind: Iupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophecy, and made him a god: Ovid. 3. lib. Metam.*

*Thridates. A Roman captaine when Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabianus) made King of Parthia, but he not dispatching his business with desired speed: the Persians changed their minds, and brought in again Artabianus, so that Thridates fled into Vitellius, The. 6. Annal. c. 42. viti an. Christi. 36. also a magician. Tac. in Nerone.*

*Tiro, Cicero's liberto, he found out chatters to write, that another might not read. Pol. Virgil. lib. 2. c. 7. de invent. rerum.*

*Tiryns ymbis. mas. gen. fluvius Argivus ac Tiryns fecit. nomen patris Herculis in Peloponneso quod proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tiryns vocatur unde Hercules Tirynsibus.*

*Titus Corneii rhetoris Discipulus. He desired to pay his master for teaching him Oratorie for sayth he, if you sit me in the law and I be judged quit, then I owe you none, and if I be condemned I owe you none for then it is a sure token, that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

*Tiphone, a cadibus plethentis, dict. a tivos vicio, vel poma & pty. vel pty credes aut mors. Ovid. de furiis, v. Furia.*

*Than, a quo Titmes dict. d. d. & rivos ab vitione. Cæli, & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni, natu maior, pater Hiperonis, qui pater solis dicitur. Hissing his mother & sister inclined to his younger brother, he gave notwithstanding his rights of inheritance over to Saturne, upon condition; that he should have no male children raised, but that the governments of Cæli should remain to him and his children: But under standing afterwards that by the subtilty of Ops, that his Jupiter and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated and by that means he and his were like to looke their inheritance. He with his younger the Titans, made warre against his brother and took him and his wife and sister prisoners close, until Iupiter came to age who made warre upon the Titans, and released his father. One of the Titans was Hyperion the father of Sol. whence Titani is saies,*

*pro sole. hinc Ticianus, a. um. adj. Titanes Diodor, calleth these giants that Hercules slew, because they came of these Titans.*

*Titarellus, fluvius, a Titaro monte defluens in Pencum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (vt oleum) ei supernatur.*

*Tithonus. gr. i. mansuetus. This sonne of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that the poets saied him to be turned into a grasshopper; he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he wold everly rising, whereby he preserved his life so long. Ovi. Metamorph. p. vix. circa annum mundi 2880.*

*Ticianus. A Greeke Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation, was called lui temporis simia. He lived in Maximinus his reigne, circ. ann. Christi. 240.*

*Titij, dict. a Titij avibus quas in augurijs certis observare solabant. Apollon priests.*

*Titurnus. A Harshmen contending with Milo whether was stronger: so from his stranger, he took two bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could yet they could not get from him: whereupon Milo yielded to him. Elian. v. Milo.*

*Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius; vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, vt humani generis deliciae diceretur: Iudæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit: in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem: primo enim vtrosque admonuit: dein in amphitheatro dextrâ lavâque sedentes honoravit gladiisque binos in manus eorum tradidit: cum hac voce: Nonne videris omnem a Deo provenientem potentiam & impertum, ita ut frustrâ potentiam ambiunt, quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur, quibus est largita, regnavit annos 2. men. 8. & dies 20. obijtque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, an. Chr. 83. neminem vquam a se tristem discedere passus est, neque diem vllum sine lina transiegit: testante illa apud Suet. exclamacione inter eundem. Amici hodie diem perdidit. Also the surname of divers noble men.*

*Tityrus, τῑτυρς, græ. aries, vel calamus, dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis huius custodia, vel a fistula pastoribus familiari. A*

*shepherd mentioned by Virgill. 2. Eclog.*

*Tityus. A græw mentioned by Ovid. 4. Metam. when Iupiter had desired his mother Elara for foere of Iuno, he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son Tityus, but when he was at age, Iuno (to revenge herself) persuaded him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Iupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolts, or (as others) Apollo rewarded him with his darre, and so sent him to hell where he was adjudged to have a Vulcanus to stand upon his liver that grew with the moone: he is said to reach over 9 acres of ground. If no history were the ground of this fable, yet it affords vs 1. the nature of hatred which is not appeased, but with revenge: in Iuno, 2. the griping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great sinners: in Tityus. vi. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19.*

## T ante L

*Tlepolemus, gr. i. belli patiens. The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to helpe the Grecians but was slain by Sarpedon in the Troiane warre. Ovi. Epith.*

## T ante M

*Tmolus vel Timolus, Lydiz mons. A mountain in Lydia. Ovid. one of which riseth the river Pactolus. inde Tmolius, a. um.*

## T ante O

*Tolmunnus, auguris nomen. Toleum hodie. Toledo in Spaine, seated on the river Tagus, or Tago, which glides through the middle of Portugal, it is neare the naval of Spaine. Sit. long. 15. lat. 40.*

*Tolosa, vrbis Galliz, hodie dict. Tolosa, inde dict. Tolosani. long. 22. lat. 43. v. Tectosagum.*

*Tolmunnus viciem rex Romanorum legatos interfecit iustit.*

*Tomos, gr. τῑμος, id est scolio. sic dict. quod illic Medea Abysyri fratris membra frustulatum ceciderit, vt patrem insequentem remoraretur. A city of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished. lib. 3. de Trist.*

*Tomyris. vid. Thomyris. Topozos, insula in mari rubro, vbi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.*

M m m m m 3 Toranius

Toranius mango quidam, Plin.

7. 12.

Tornacum. *A civis in Flanders called Tornay.* long 25, lat. 51.

Torquatus, vt & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque: quem occiso ad Anensem Gallo detraxit. an. m. 3590. V. C. 393. *The name of Titus Manlius. Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he flew his son for transgressing his command in encountering with the enemy: although he had vanquished the enemy and brought his father the spoyle.* vid. Liv. lib. 8.

## T ante R

Trabca. *A Poet. Cic. l. 4. Tusc.*

Trachaius. *An excellent Orator.* Quint 10. 1.

Trachea. *gr. τραχία est, aspera. Part of Cilicia: also Ispanica regio.*

Trachis, five Trachin sic dict. *dict. τράχυντα, A civis in Pthius, near the mountain Otta.* long. 50, lat. 38.

Trachonitis, i. saxosa, vel aspera. *A region of Palæstina near the lake Tyberias or Genezareth, called also Iurca & Perca. Sic. circa long. 69, lat. 33. Clim. 4.*

Trachyna. *A civis of Thessalia.*

Tragase, à Tragaso quodam in cuius gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem fecit: vnde fal. Tragaseus. *A region of Epirus.*

Trajectum. *A civis, dict. quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.*

Tullis, Afiz vrbis inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios. *Called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Erymus & Dis. Ortel. lon. 60. lat. 38.*

Transylvania: i. vltra Sylvania. *A part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills: otherwise called Septemcaltia Pannodacia: hodie incolis Sibimburgens. Clim. 6. & 7.*

Traimachus princeps invenienti numeros in oratione fuit. Cic. Trapezus *gr. τραπεζιον*, à mensa quam representabat figura. *A city in Colchis: called also Tra.*

Trebonius. *The third fellow with Brutus and Cassius that flew Iul. Cæsar, who himself was slain by Dolabella in Asia at Smyrna.* ante Christ. an. 41. Calv.

Trebulæ. *A town of the Sabines. Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præstantissimi fiebant*

cæsei.

Trebia Gallis Cisalpinæ fluvius.

Tremile Lydia vocabatur. Sic. lon. circa 65. lat. 37. Clim. 5. vnde incolæ, Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex praxidice nympa suscepit Tmolus, Xanthum Cragumque.

Tremithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithusi vel Tremithopolis dict. quod tremuerit cum venus in eo apparuisset, vel à Terebinthis, quas Cyprî Tremithas voc.

Treveris, Gallie Belgicæ caput, Trier dict. à Trabeta Nini filio temp. Abraham. con. ant. Christ. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Triarius magnus orator. Cic. Tribores five Tribori populi Germanie.

Trica, vel potiùs Tricca, dict. à Tricca Penci filia. *A civis in Thessaly.* item Trica & Apina oppida erant: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominia evertit, vt in proverbij indubium transierit. quoties enim rem fucilem & auguriorum ostendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus.

Tricallini populi Gallie inde Tricallinus a, um.

Tricongius cognomen Novelli Mediolanensis, sic dict. à tribus congijs oporis speculante (miraculi gratia) Tiberio Principe: pro quo facinoræ, primum Præmâ, mox consulatu à Cæsare donatus est.

Tridentum. *The civis Trent in the North part of Italy.* long. 33. lat. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the council held there, which began ann. 27. Caroli. M. an. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitque ann. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterica, dict. qd tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora, quotidianis orgijs agitabantur. Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.

Tragarium locus juxta campum Martium vbi trigaram curule certamen fiebat. *A place in Rome.*

Trigemina. *A gate in Rome through which the 3 Horatii went to their glorious victory over the 3 Curiatii.* Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacra, dict. quod tria habeat ànex seu promontoria quibus excurrit in mare. *The Ile of Sicily.* v. Sicilia.

Trinobantes vel Trinoantes sic dict. à Brit. Trenau, i. oppidum in valle. hodie Essex & Middlesex in valle enim hæc regio sita est. Camden. lon. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Trioditis vel Triuia eo quod, & *triaditis, i. in triuij colerem hie, catejo called. vid. Hecate.*

Triopius, Apollo dictus est à tripodibus æreis quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis, vel dict. Apollo Tropius quasi *τρεπιδωπιος*, propter præduntiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dictus est, quasi *τρεπιδωπιος* dñi in *τρεπιδωπιος*, quod mercatores sese ad montes quarcumcungit nationum accommodare norint.

Tryphylia eadem quæ Elis inde Triphylus, sic dict. vel quod tribus numero tribubus collecti vel à tribus portis: inde enim Iupiter Tryphylus dict. *A town in Poleponesus.* Sic. long. 50. lat. 26. Clim. 5.

Tripolis. *One of the five provinces of Taurus in Barbary, so called for his three chief cities, Abironis, Taphra and Lepis, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: also a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Lydia.* Ort.

Tripolemus. *The son of Celen King of Attica: who first offering came to grow of his own accord, reaped, and after that plowing and sowing was made, he grew so plentiful that he wrote commentaries of tillage, and sent them abroad into the world, whereupon Poets fained that he travelled over the world, to teach men to abstain from flesh, and to plant corn: they say also that he was carried by a winged Dragon which as the myth was but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles. vix. an. m. 2543. Calv. or as Helv. 2424. he left at Athens these 3 precepts, 1 worship the gods, 2 honour your parents, 3 abstain from flesh.*

Trimegistas, i. trimaximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur. *He was a ruler of Egypt in the time of Moses and Pontaph he is venerated Chaldeans for his wisdom by, not such as we now vish, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their wisdom, which Chaldeans they called Hieroglyphics: he was called Trimegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest priest, and the most prudent Prince, some of the Iovers think that Moses was called Trimegistus: and that these broken relations are but the ignorant heathens reports of him.*

Tricanus, gladiator. *A man of wonderful valour in Pompey his Campe: who encountered (without any armour) with one of his enemies, struck him*





*bines, he was more fierce than Romulus, who (least the people should rust with peace) sought occasions of war by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings, Liv. l. i. he was struck dead with a thunderbolt when he had reigned 32 years, ab ann. mund. 3279. Helv.*

*Tuneum. A little hill now a city in Africke called Tunis or Tunes, 12 miles distant from Carthage, long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetæ, & Tuncæi pop.*

*Turbo, proprium nomen gladiæris;*

*Turcæ teste Pompenio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici juxta Thysfagetæ & ultra Sauromatas, ab his orti judicantur qui atate nostra lætissime imperantur Turci vulgo dicti ignavia quidem nostra magni, sed post Macedonas & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi. Turcicus, a. um.*

*Turdetani, Portugalliz. pop. Liv. lib. 2. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbi regnum est, ubi ibi præcipua dic. Turdetum, hodie Tercel vel Tercel, Ortel.*

*Turiz, vel Turulis fluvius Hispaniz Tarraconensis hodie dict. Turia.*

*Turingia, five Thuringia vulgo Duringen, hodie Lantgravatus est inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam & latum Turingem sit. longitudo latitudini par est. i. mille pass. 12. regio feracissima & præ omnibus Germaniz sæ und. flumina, principibus Saxoniæ hodie subiecta, sit. long. 33. lat. 51.*

*Turnus, A king of Rutulians, a noble commander who was slain by Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. m. 2770.*

*Turo, Turonensis provincie Metropolis, hodie dict. Tours.*

*Turulis fluvius Hispaniz. Tac.*

*Tuscania, inde Tuscanensis; item Tuscia à Tusco quodam Herculis filio, sic dict. vel à Sisyro, quod est sacrificare, dict. A Province of Italy. v. Hetruria.*

*Tusculanum. The territory about Tusculum.*

*Tusculum, quasi τὸ σούλον, i. molleffum, quod in monte situm molleffum ex herbæ ascenditibus. A town in Latium, where was Tullies possitum, but now a Monastery called S. Maria de gretri ferrata, Ortel. sit. long. 36. minut. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus, a. um.*

*Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui cum Porten-*

*na ab obsidione redeunte, remanescant.*

*Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur. A God of the Romans.*

*Tucelina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur. A Goddess of the heathen.*

*Tucia, virgo Vestalis: when she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle, for saking a five she went to the river Tyber, and there prayed that if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vestæ's temple in that five, which she did, vix. ann. m. 3717. Calvis.*

## Tanc Y

*Tyana, Cappodociz civitas, olim Thoanæ dict. hinc adj. Tyaneus, a. um, & Tyaneus, pentapolis.*

*Tyberis Tyberius, Tyberinus vi. Tiberis.*

*Tybar five Tyburtum vulgo Tivoli.*

*Tybars burtis gen. omnis vel hic & hæc Tyburtis & hoc te quod est ex Tyburce. Tyburtinus. a. um, quod est ex Tyburto.*

*Tyburturn, ti, Tibur, ris, Tyburs, uris, hodie Tivoli, vid. Tibur. inde adj. Tyburtinus, a. um.*

*Tyburnus. The source of Amphibiaus, augur peritus hinc Tyburces populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.*

*Tyche, nymphe Marina, Hæsioid. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus. Tyche vel Atucha dict. Cicero.*

*Tychius, à τὸ τῶν, i. facio, sacrifico. A cunning artificer, who made Ajax his shield, Hom. l. 7. Illud vnde proverbium, Tychio doctior, vide Ovi. Fall. 3.*

*Tydeus, dissyll. Oenci Chalydoniz regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater. After he had vanquished his brother Menalippus, he fled to king Adrastus, whose daughter Delphie he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent an ambassador to*

*Ærocles king of Thebes, that he should according to promise give up the kingdom to his brother, hee could not brooke a deniall, but forthwith (though but one) he challenged the stoutest Theban to the field, and putting all to flight that were then at banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with 50 Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing*

*but one to carry back the news. Afterwards he making warre with his brother in law Polydices aged the Theban, was slain by Menalippus. Thebanus, hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes, Stat. in Thebide, vixit circ. an. m. 2700. vi. Ercolæ.*

*Tymæna vicus Lyciæ. Tymphæ mons, inde Tymphæi pop.*

*Tymnoies Præmæ filius. Tyndaris vel Tydanum, A large in the North part of Sicily called Olyviero Castello, or S. Maria, sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.*

*Tyndarus. King of Oebalia, or Laconia in Pelop. father to Pollux and Helena, Castor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda. hinc Tyndarides dict. & adj. Tyndarotæ, & his wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; in one of them, which he had conceived by Jupiter came Pollux and Helena of the other that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra, the two first immortal the eggs last mortal, but when Castor was dead, Pollux craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality, so they were changed into two stars, and always when the one arises the other sets.*

*Typhoeus. A giant son of Terra & Titan. Typhon was another of these giants, v. Typhon.*

*Typhis, vide Typhus. Typhoeus, item Typhon, a typhos, fumus, fumo, flamma color fulmine à Jove idem interj. A proud giant, v. Typhon.*

*Tyrannion, A learned Grammarian formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridaticke warre, before his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had 300000 drachms. vixit an. ante Christ. 69. tempore Pompeij. also another that was his scholar, who was called by him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.*

*Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Septuagint mentioned by Suidas, also a Roman rectified by S. Paul.*

*Tyras, vel Tyra, a. A river of Thrace which falls into the Euxine sea betweene Ister and Boristhenes, it was called Tyres, Ophiola, hodie Nester dict.*

*Tyros, vel Tyrus, rex id est bulatio, angustia, dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio, hinc Tyrius. A city in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, an. m. 2693. Calvis. in former times the Emperors of the world, it was called*

called Serra, à pisee quodam, vide velles Serranæ; Scarles in the Bible is called Soe or Tzor, being a part of the Los of the Tribe of Afsur: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido *Sigens of Carthage*, whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido fit. long. 68. lat. 34. clim. 4. Also an Island not farre from this city, now called Pedoli. A city in Laconia, another in Italy, called Tiriolo. Or. rel.

Tyrius, 3. um. of Tyre. Tyrij, hominum primi navibus mare retransit.

Tyrheni, idem quod Tufci & Hernulei. People of Tuscane. dict. à Tyrhenio Atys filio qui à Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. ann. mund. 1807. post excidium Troie. an. 40. totumque cum tradam de se Tyrhenium & mare ipsum Tyrheni appellavit. People of Tuscane, who invented many warlike instruments, as the Pike, Harpe, &c.

Tyrhenus. King Latinus's his husband, who sold Lacinus that the Companions of Æneas had bound one of his flagges, which was the cause of the wars between the Latins and the Troians. Virgil. Æneid. lib. xiv. Tyrhides Paronym.

Tyria. See that first invented the art of Rhetorick. vide Cic. 1. de invent.

## V ante A

Vacca. A town in Numidia and a river in Portugal, the river is now called Venn.

Vacuna, à Vacando dicta est Deaque præfite vacanibus & otiosis putabatur. The goddess of rest, whom the husbandmen did sacrifice after Marcell. Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vade, locus inter Coloniensem & Traiectensem vrbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est in quo fluctant insule. Plin.

Vaga. Battavorum vrbs in Ducatu Clevelensi. long. 48. lat. 53.

Vageni. Populi in the Alpes.

Valens, Imper. Constant. Hee was killed by his brother Valentinian, who when he doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem, si Republicam alium. This Valens reigned 14. years, 4. months. d. dies. ab an. Chr. 364. being all his daies an vster enemy to

Christianity: at length warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, which his souldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned their Emperor, not knowing that hee was amongst them.

Valentinianus. The name of three Emperours, whereof the first was brother of Valens whom hee took to be his partner in the Empire: regn. ann. 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 363. The second was his sonne, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius. an. 17. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. the third, was sonne to Constantinus, & nephew to Honorius: he reigned with Theodosius the younger. an. 30. ab anno Christi. 423. Helv.

Valentia. An old name of Rome. vide Roma: also a part of Brittain called Scotland, a city of Pontus, and a city of Spaine, giving name to the whole Province called Valence, which is bounded with Agragon, Castile, Murcia and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3.

Valeria, proprium nomen fororis Messalorum. who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry, for said she, my husband lieth still, meaning in her love, and in her heart, there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: a town in Spaine, and a countrey near Hungary called Stiria.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans, of a Consul, vide Publicola anno mundi 3412. of a Tribune, an. mund. 3934. vid. Messala. of a Consul with M. Cato called Flaccus, an. ant. Christi. 193. Of a Poet called Soranus whom Tully called togatorum doctissimus fuisse by Pompey the Great. of an historian called Maximus, who dedicated his histories to Tiberius Cesar. ann. Christi. 27. of a Poet of Paravium, called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts, he lived ann. Christi. 74. with many others.

Valerius Torquatus pro reip. salute objit mitem.

Vallonia, Dea que vallibus præerat.

Vandali. A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their successors, they leaving their native soile, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoyling countries they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning partly forced therewith by the fears of the Goths,

and partly invited, by Silico, who was guardian to Honorius (son of the Emperor Theodosius) they came into Franconia, which lies between Holland and Friesland, an. Chr. 402. Calv. but when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes: they passed over the Rhine, and spoiled all the countrey. an. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenian hills, they made such a generall spoile, that many flish was a good morsell to preserve life, and saving themselves in Bætica now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africa, an. Chr. 437. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Iustinian, who's chiefe captaine Belisarius, overcame their rebellious king Gihimer. ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Auceps (named there, an. Chr. 967. and after him Otho the Great. ann. Christi 960 and last of all Henry the second. an. Christi. 1005. vid. Calvif. Func. Helv. from these people are descended many nations, as Polon. Bohem. Slavon. Muscov. Russian. vi. Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, Rex. Angivorum, vixit an. mund. 2268.

Vangiones, pop Gallie Belgicæ Maguntinis, Metensibus, Spirenibus, & Rheno Fl. finitimi. hodie Vormacenses quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhe. num. sic. longit. 30. lat. 50.

Varro, quibuldan quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome: also a Poet surnamed Terentius, who lived in Pompey's time. an. ant. Chr. 68. he was both a great Historian and a Linguist, some of whose works de orig. Linguae Latine: are yet extant: also the name of other Romane Consuls.

Varus Pergus, was so abused by flatterers, that hee thought himselfe that hee was the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and most skilfull in musick and sweete singing than the Muses.

Varus. A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persurs of Virgils Æneid, after his death. vixit tempore Augusti Cesar. also a famous captaine surnamed Quintilius, whom Augustus made deputy of Gallia Cisalpinia, and after that, being captaine of Germanicus his army, he made truce with the Germanes, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after 3. daies fight, for griefe hee slew himselfe. an. Christi. 10. Calvif. Horat.

rat. much lamenting his death. lib. 1. Od. 24. & lib. 1. Car. and Virgil extols his life. Eclog. 6. having good cause, for by his means Virgil remained all his own possessor, when all his neighbours were exiled. Eclog. 1. Also a River so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vasate, vrbis Gallie Narbon.

Vasio, Narbon. Gallie oppidum.

Vascones, People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who sleeping over the Pyrenian hills, seized themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons: the country of them is called Gasconne. Or.

Vaticanus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo portus sit vatium responso, expulsi Hetrusci a vaticinibus. One of the 7. hills whereon Rome is built, whereon stands the Pope's Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the 2d. surmounted the warrior and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the 5. circ. ann. Christi. 1586. Calvis.

Vatininus. One that hated Cicero, yet so length they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him. Sceneca, faith of him, that assidue consilio depudere dederat Val.

Vatrea, castellum inter Belasas, quasi in medijs Eburonum finibus hodie dict. Gutsit. Gallis vero Juliers. sic. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. longit. 8 laur. 51. vid. Cæf. Com. de bello Gall. 1. 6.

## V ante B

Vbij, Germaniz pop. qui Agripinenses Tacito dict. vbi adhuc pagus est dicta Pict. sed Coloniae fines Vbios tenuisse contendit Marlianus: vbi nunc Marchia. Westphalia oppida, parq; ducatus Montensis. voc. à Cæf. Transihenani.

## V ante C

Valegon, dict. quod exalvatis, non curans qd in cura eius domus vereretur. A noble sage of Troy: Virg. Æncid.

## V ante E

Vediones, populi Hispaniz ci-

terioris ab Asturibus, Durio amne discreti.

Vedius, & Vedra, Bryt. Guisb. Anglosax. Wich-es. A part of the Country of Southampton in England hodie The Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles. in breadth 12. Cambd. fit long. 19. lat. 51. Clim. 9.

Vedius, Marcellus Neronis imper. procurator, cuius prædia ab utraque parte viae publicæ scilicet prata & oleæ in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere. quod maxime mirandum est Plin. 2. 83.

Vedra Ruvius Britanniz insula.

Veia, venefica quædam mulier.

Veij. A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautifull, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis.

Veiupiter, qui & Veiovis, dict. quasi parvus Iupiter sic vegrande incrementum: id est, parvum, vel Veiupiter, quia male invans pater, ut venans, id est, male sanus. A horrid full God among the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of helps from him, but lest he should hurt them.

Velabrum, locus in urbe iuxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur. Inde velabrensis caseus, qui in velabro conficiebatur cunctis præferendus.

Velia. A Towne in Lucania.

Velina. A hill in Rome. sic dict. qd ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti, inde velinus lacus hodie Lago de Torni Ort.

Velitra civitas insignis Volsorum Ostariz gentis origine nobilitata.

Velleius Paternulus. A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Romans Emperours, he wrote a history of the Roman history, which he dedicated to the Consul Vinicius, an. Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant: being a learned work, but that he flatters this Consul and the Emperor Tiberius, a little too much. Cæf. ex censura Lipsij in Velleium lib. 2. cap. 108.

Venafrum, inde Venafranus, 2. un. A city of Campania. famous for excellent Oyle.

Venates, Britanniz Armoniz pop. terra marisq; belliciosissimi.

Venetiz. The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the A-

driaticke Sea, about 5. miles distant from the land, it hath no other bound but the Sea and an artificiall body cast about it to defend it against the waves, as well as against other enemies the situation of it is wonderful, for it is founded on 71. little lands the whole circuit being about 8 miles. & Sit. long. 38. latit. 45. it was first built anno Christi. 419. Calvinicus Veneti eius incolæ, ab Hetriz Paphlagonia pop. & Troianis oriundi. qui Troia evicta ducæ Antenore, eas occuparunt tenus: Gens autem tota aspiratione, in v consonantem commissa, vno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Venilia. A Nymph, who was wife to Faunus, and mother of Tanna. viz. circ. an. m. 2760. Veniliatem antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellaverunt à veniendo loqui Var. 1. 4. de ling. lat. quam etiam & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad securam maris respicientes, cuius fluvius modò ad terram veniens modò in solum abeunt.

Venonius, historicos.

Venus, dict. à veniendo, qd ad omnes res veniat, Venus 2. à vendendo dicta est. i. ligando, qd animos liget & vinciat. The Goddess of love, whose parentage is well desired in that verse of Aulon. Orta salo, suscepta polo, patre edita Cælo: Orta e maris spuma dict. quia lemen genitale salia est singulis spuma, Cælo edita, quia cupiditas è calore provenit: concepta solo: quia in cæteras partes calor operatur. Nat. Com. 1. 4. 13. Venere tres fuere Cælestis, Hortensis, & popalaris, sive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multe erant mulieres quæ sese prostituiebant: arque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gadia, Salminia, Cylenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Venufia, oppidum Itælie in Apulia Damia, Horazij patria, vnde Poeta Venufinus dicitur. Sit. circ. Longitud. 40. Latitud. 41.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas: Vergilæ, stelle dict. qd dictæ æquinoctium verum maritimum oriuntur. The faulen Sterne: vide Pleiades.

Vergilius, vid. Virgilius. Veritas, dict. est Saturni & temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & virtutis mater, ac potestera Dea exlimata est à Gentibus.

Veromandui, pop. in Dioecesi Eusebenſi, Suebonenſi, & provincia Rhemenſi. hodie diſt. *Veromandui in Picardia*. Sit. inter longit. 24. & 26. latitud. 49. Clim. 8.

Verona quaſi Brenona, diſt. à dace Brenno. *A city in Venice*, where Caſſius was borne: vi. Brennus.

Vera, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ. i. diſtortis partuſuſcenderentur.

Veres, Prætor in Sicilia ob libidinoſam avariciam ab incolis repugnantium poſtularus erat, & ab acculaſe Cicerone, Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertumnalis, vel vertumnalis. *Faſtis in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October*.

Vertumnus, diſt. quòd in omnes formas ſeſe verrat: *A god among the Romans, who ſuſing a Jymph, changed himſelf in all ſhapes to get her but promiſing nothing, at length he turned himſelf into the ſhape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, he eaſily conſented to him: Some conſtrine Vertumnus to be more cogitations and inſinuations, which are very inconſtant, and variable.*

Veterns, qui & Vefuvius diſt. *A hill in Campania neere vno Nola, which burned like Aetna*, an. Chr. 79, in the ſmoke whereof Pliny the great Natuſaliſt was choaked v. Plinius.

Velpaſſianus. *The tenth Emperor of Rome, ſuſer of Titus, he was very valiant, and forgetfull of injuries: (for he neere puniſhed any without harm) but miſadventurous, ſo that he ſaid to his ſonne Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treaſure together, that when hee had made, he might ſwear them like ſpongers; hee ſtrained the Taxes in a long ſuſage, that ſore died of them with famine and ſword 1100000, beſides 100000. he tooke captives: neither is ſtew incredible, for all the Taxes were now gathered in Hieruſalem to celebrate their poſtponer, and were then pinned up, when, as they had put Chriſt to death, at that time with one conſent, ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their owne deſtruction. This city was taken an. Chr. 70. Septemb. 7. by Titus when Velpaſſian ſet in his place, when hee went from the Campo to be proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Velpaſſian died of the ſuxer, ann. ætæ. 69. menſ. 1.*

diſt. 70. poſtquam regnaſſet, an. 9. menſ. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calviſ. Helv.

Veſta, terra diſt. quòd rebus omnibus veſtiatur, ſeu quia vi ſua ſtat, ſic Guid. l. 6. *Faſt. Stat vi terra ſua; vi. ſtando Veſta vocatur*, vel Veſta dicitur quaſi veſta, viſq; eius ad aras & focos pertinet, veteres duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem quæ terra dicitur, alteram eius ſitiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur. *Terra ſo called. Veſtales, Virgines quæ veſte ſacris, perpetuiſq; ignis cuſtodiz erant dicaræ, à Numa Pomp. primum inſtitutz. Virgins, Jannes of Veſta.*

Veſtia, Opia mulier, Atellana meretrix.

Veſtini. *People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini*, Mart. lib. 13.

Vefulus mons Liguriæ iuxta Alpes ex cuius radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vefuvius, v. Vefevus.

Vetere, caſtra hybernorum, Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Verones, populi in Hiſpania qui herbam betonicam invenire alij ſcribunt: Verones al. vedones.

Vetulonium ſeu Vetulonia, locus in Hetruria.

Viens, fluvius eſt iuxta Tarracanam per paludes Pontinas fluens.

## V ante I

Vibius Verius. *A Romane Senaſcur, that perſuaded the people at Cannas to yeeld themſelves to Hannibal, and when hee had ſo done, hee perſuaded 24. Senaſcours to drinke poiſon with him, which they all did, and then with mutuall imbracings, and ſtaves for the Romane ſtate, they all died, before Hannibal entered the city* ant. Chr. 210.

Vienna, olim diſt. *Vindobona, Julidobona, Fabiana, Blana, Vindum, vernaculè Wien; vrbis Auftriæ clariſſ. ad Danubium fl. ſita. Imperatoriæ ſede nobilis, muris, aggere, & ſolis inexpugnabilis, validiſſimum Chriſtiani orbis adverſus Mahumetanos propugnaculum. à Friderico 2do, adornata & Horenſiſ. Gymnaſio auſta erat. an. Chr. 1237. Clara admodum obſidione Turcarum, anno. Chriſt. 1529. vbi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebusq; infectis ſeceſſerunt, ſic. lon. 29.*

latit. 49. Clim. 8. Eſt & alia civitas Galiz. Narbonenſis, ad Rhodanum fl. ſit. in Dauphinatu, lon. 26. lat. 45.

Viminalis collis diſt. à viminalum ſylva in eo enata. *One of the ſeven hills, in herow Rome ſtands.*

Vincenia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodie Vicenza, Ort.

Vindonilla, locus prope Moguntiam.

Victoria pennigeta. *The Goddeſſe of victory*. Auſon. Prudent.

Vindelicia. *A countrey in Germany, bounded with Rhetia, Danubius and the Alpes about Italy: incolæ Vindelici.*

Vindemiator. *The name of a ſtarre that appears*, 3 Id. Mart.

Virbius diſt. quaſi bis vir, hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of Hippolytus.*

Virgi oppidum in ſinibus Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, à quo proximus ſinus Virgitanus dicitur. *A towne in Spain. Vera hodie diſt.*

Virgilius, Maiz & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of Manza, who was in high eſteeme with Auguſtus Cæſar, obijt anno ante Chriſtum. 16 ann. ætatis ſuz. 53. opera eius adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium recuntur.*

Virriatus. *A Spaniard, who after hee had bene a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at laſt made a captain, and gave the ſcale to the Prætor Veſtilius. anno ant. Chr. 143. and after him Q. Plancius had no better ſucceſſe, ſo that hee made himſelfe Lord of all Luſitania, but was at laſt, traiterouſly ſlaine by a Soldier of his owne: an. ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Vitellius. *An Emperor of Rome, who was ſo covetous, that hee pillled the Churches, ſubſtituting braſen ornaments in the place of the golden: His gluttony is well ſeene, in as much as hee had at one ſupper two thouſand ſilbes, and ſawum thouſand birds; when he could not ſlee death, hee made himſelfe drunke, was he might not be ſenſible of the pang. Interemptus eſt, an. Chr. 69.*

Vircus, dea apud Romanos habitæ; cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædiem.

Virtunus, antiquus Deus erat qui credebatur vitam largiri veſtitiuſenſum.



## V ante L

Vladislaus. *The name of sundry Kings of Hungarie and Bohemia.*

Vlius, Græc. id est, sanus, salustifer, nam *ὁ δὲν πρὸ ὕμναιεν*, usurpant Arabes: Apollon so called, whom the Milesians reputed the author of health.

Vima, Suevic civitas.

Vltraieum. *Vrecht in Holland long. 27. lat. 52.*

Vlubrz. *A town in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of Augustus Caesar.*

Vlysses, Græc. *Ὀδυσσεύς* sic dict. quod eum mater peperit in trivis *ὁ τριγυρὲς ἴλιον* id est, *ὁ τὸν ἴλον*.

Etym. *The sonne of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtilis captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the space of tenne years, before he could arrive at Ithaca his owne country: rex Ithacæ & Dulichij insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quoniam non defuit qui ex Sisypho conceptum voluit qui Anticleæ cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur vin dicitur obtulisse. A valiant and wise prince that went to the warres of Troy with the Grækes: vide Penelope, Telamonius, Palamedes.*

Vlybona, ab Vlyffe condita: alias dict. *Ὀλύβηπος*, & *Ὀλύβηπος*, hodiè *Lubona*, sive *Lutua* Portu. tugallæ Metropolis ad Tegi serd, ostium firæ. Portus 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita. vide Olisippo.

## V ante M

Vmbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Vmbria, regio Italiæ, ita dict. *Ὀμβρία* hoc est ab imbre, quod Vmbri (omnium Italiæ populi) antequissimi inundationi terrarum, imbribusque suffragasse creduntur: vel dicta est ab vmbra quod propter vicinitatem montium vmbrosa sit hodiè dict. ducatus Spoletinus, regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines. montem t. Appenninum, & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis, Merc. Sic. inter grad. longit. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43.

Vndecim-viri Athenis. *Ware Sheriffis in Officiis, in every Tithes one.*

## V ante O

Voberga. *A Village in Celtiberia near the Towns Babilis in Arragon.*

Vogelsius. *A hill in Belgia. Hic Sequanas & Lingones dividit à mediomarcibus: ex quo Mosæ, & Araris fluvij nascuntur.*

Volcasius. *The name of certaine Romans in the daies of Pompey and of Augustus, wherof one hundred Catinæ to be Consul. an. ante Christi, 64.*

Volge seu Volæ, sunt populi provinciales Gallia.

Volones, *Servants that in great extremity in the second Punicke warres, went voluntarily to helpe their masters, and were starved upon made free men.*

Volsi populi in Latio Littoralis in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum vrbis prima erat *Annur*: hos Camillus penitus delevit. an. m. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv.

Volusius. *An unwarned Post: also a Consul, an. Christi 87.*

Vonones. *The sonne of Phraates, a Persian whom his father gave to the Romanus for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus, historicus.

Vpis, Græc. *A name of Diana.*

## V ante R

Vragus, dict. ab vrgendo, quod omnium deorum maximè nos vrgeat, vel Græc. *Ἐργός*. dict. quod postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. *Plato so called.*

Vrania, Iovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur dict. quasi *τὸ ἀστὲρ ὁραῖον*, id est sublimia speculans. *One of the 9. Muses.*

Vranopolis, Pamphiliæ vrbis. Vranus, gr. *Ὀυρανός*, i. Cælum, Pater Saturnique Latini Cælum vel Cœlium Appell. huic Saturnus filius virilla dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare proiecta & fluctibus agitata spumas ediderunt, ex qua vererem natam voluit quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Vrolanium, *Procl. al. Verolanium Britanniæ civitas Vulgo: Sæns Albanæ.*

## V ante S

Vficia, mons in Sabina. *Hor. Od. 17. Lib. 1.*

## V ante T

Vicia, Affrica vrbis, dignitas locoque Carthaginæ propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi conscivit, qui ideo dicitur Vicensis. *Sc. Longinus; 34. Latitudo 34.*

## V ante V

Vulcanalia. *Festis dedicantur Vulcanæ.*

Vulcania, dict. quod ignem vomant, culus Deus habet Vulcanus dicitur. *Æolicæ, ab Æolæ ibi regnante. Scæum illi, itemque Italy et Sicily, Lypara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didymæ, Erianda, Rhenicula, and Euseonymos.*

Vulcanus, quasi canis id est, candens, per aerem volans, vel maiore vi ignis, & fulgoris, quasi Fulgans. Varno. alio nomine dict. Mulciber quod ferream maleant. *The God of fire, sonne of Iapetus and Juno.*

Vulcanus ex Tubalchini nomine fornicur per apheres. *Balkan inde vulcan, vulcanus.*

Vulfius, dict. à Vulsinijs. *A Lake in Hetruria: hodie dict. Lago de Bolsena.*

Voltarnus sive Voltarnum dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in Campania running into the Tiberine sea, and a towne standing on the river side the winds called Eurus.*

## X ante A

**X** Anthè vel Xantho, sic dict. à xantho, sive flavo colore. *A sea nymph, daughter of Terchys and Oceanus.*

Xanthus, dict. Græc. *Ἰάνθος* i. rufus, quod ovium vellum rubo inficit colore. *A river in Troie, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called now Scamander: another in Lycia which falls*

falls into the *Mallos*, *sea*, between *Cyprus* and *Rhodes* also a city in *Lebedos*, so called from *Xanthus* who lived there *an. mund. 2443*. *Calv.* also one of *Hercules* his horses.

*Xantippe*, *Socrates* his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had cast out him out of doors, she cast piss upon him, and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I know the former shander would end in a flatter-vixie an *ante Chr. 427*.

*Xanippus*, dux *Lacedæmon*. He aided the *Carthaginians*, against the *Romans*, *flow 30030*. of them, and only captured 15000. *an. mund. 3495*. *Calv.*

## X ante E

*Xenarchus*, a name of diverse men.

*Xenades*, a *Corinthian* that taught *Diogenes*, and demanding what he could do, *Diogenes* answered, I am a bond-slave, yet can I govern freemen, whereupon hee made him freeman and Tutor to his Child.

*Xenias*, *Lat. hospitalis*. A name of Luperis.

*Xenocrates*, a *Philosopher* who was one of *Plato*es scholars, he was of small a capacity, that *Plato* said, his little had need of a bridle, but *Xenocrates* a sturdy, obijt *an. æta. 99*. *an. Chr. 313*. *Calv.*

*Xenophanes*, a *Philosopher* and a Poet who wrote against *Homer* and *Hesiod*, about the nature of the gods. *an. mund. 3410*. *Calv.*

*Xenophilus*, *græc. i. hospitium amicus*. A *Philosopher*, also a *Mulian* who lived an hundred and sixteen years without sickness.

*Xenophins musicus*.

*Xenophon*, *gr. A Philosopher* of *Athens*, scholar of *Socrates*, who was still at odds with *Plato*: he wrote many books, whereof many are yet extant in so sweet a stile, that hee is called *Musa Attica* his *metheides*, is beyond compare which hee dedicated to *Cyrus*, obijt *ant. Christi. ann. 358*.

*Xeroliba*, *Græc. id est, Libya* sicca quam *Virg. l. 4. Æneid.* vocat *regemem* sit desertum. A part of *Lybia* betweene *Pemapolis* and *Tripolis*. *Ort. inter longit. 37. & 30. lat. 29.*

*Xerxes*, a *Xerxe* nominatur, (v. d. *Cambyse*, *Cambyse*.) A region, near unto *Armenia* the least.

*Xerxes*. A king of *Persia* sonne of *Darius* and nephew to *Cyrus*, who after 5. years preparation came against the *Grecians* (to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by *Miltiades*) with so invincible an army, that his men and castle dried up whole rivers, he made a bridge over the *Hellaspont*, where looking backe on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept; knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100. years: so the events of this great power in the words *Leonidas* and *Thermopyla*.

*Xyfici*, apud *Rom.* gladiatores erant pugnautes in *Xylio*. id est, ambulacro.

*Xyftis*, *vrbs Carie* a qua *Xyftiani*.

*Xyftus*. Two *Romane* bishops so called.

## Z ante A

*Zacynthus*, *dið. à Zacyntho* *Dardani filio*, *hodie Zanæ*. An Isle in the *Ionian* sea betweene *Cephallenia* and *Peloponnesus*, being in circuit 36. miles *Merc.* long. 45. lat. 36.

*Zaleucus*, legislator *Loerensis*: he forbade any to drinke wine, but for Physicke when they were sicke, hee ordained that adulterers should have their eare put out, therefore when his sonne was tak'n in adultery, that hee might both keepe the law, and bee compassionate to his sonne, hee put forth one of his owne eyes, to redreeme the one of his sonnes eyes. *Vixit. an. mund. 3505. ante Christi. 443.* *Calv.*

*Zama*, five *Zamora*. A city in *Africa*, where *Scipio* overcame *Hannibal*.

*Zameis*. *Minias* *Perfarum* rex, filius *Semiramidis*, vide *Semiramis*.

*Zamolxis* five *Zamolxis*. A *ser. vantis* *Pythagoras*, who was reputed the only God of the *Getæ*, because hee first taught them civility.

*Zancle*, *Ἰακύνθα*, *fals*, vel quod *falsis* in modum sit curvata, vel a *Saturni* *falsæ*, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poete. *Ovid. 15. Met.* A city in *Sicily* near the *Prom. Pelorum*, long. 40. latit. 38. Also a town in *Peloponnesus*.

*Zencicus*, a, um.

## Z ante E

*Zerus*, filius *Iovis* ex *Antiope*. *Zelandia*, quasi *Sea* and *Land*, dið. vel quod per se fine stercore fructus fert. One of the chiefe Islands in *Denmark*, lying betweene *Finia* and *Scamia* in the *Balticke* *Sea*, wherein is the chiefe city of all *Denmarke* called *Copenhagen*, it is in length aboute threenty miles, and as much in breadth. sit. inter grad. 33. latit. 55 & 57. Also a countrey of *Holland*, *Brabant*, *Flanders*, and the *Ocean*, consisting of seven Islands, sit. long. 35. lat. 53.

*Zenobia*, *Palmyrenorum* Regina, *Odenatiregis* vxor. She was so chaste, that bus for offspring, shee would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage bed: though she had a loving husband. A *Virago* so valent, that when *Aurelianus* had led her in triumph, shee stood undaunted, whereupon hee suffered her to dwell safe 3 weere *Tibur* in *Italy*. Lastly she was so well lettered that she could speake readily the *Latine*, *Greek*, and *Armenian* tongues, capta est, *an. Chr. 273*. *Calv.*

*Zeno*, a *Philosopher* of *Cyprus*, the father of the *Sticks*, who compared *Logicks* to a close hand, Oratory to the fans hand opened: but saith that men having two eares, should heare much, and one mouth should speake little, *vixit* tempore *Antigoniregis* *Macedoniz*. *an. mund. 3089*. *Calv.* Also a *Philosopher* called *Zono* *Brates* who lived *an. m. 3424* *Helv.*

*Zenodotus*. A *Grammarians*, who was the keeper of *Ptolomies* great Library, *circ. an. 3700* also a *Pastor* and a *Sophrister* in the reigns of *Hadrrian*.

*Zephyrium*, *Logorū* promontorium in *Italia* a quo *Locri Epizephij*.

*Zephyrium*, *Haliernassus* est, *Carie* & *vrbs* *Cilicie*, *Geniæ* *Zephyriæ* est & *Sycthiæ* *regiæ* *cultus* & promontorium *Egypti*.

*Zetus*, v. *Amphion*. A cunning *Musician* (that with his brother *Amphion*) drew stones with his harmony so the building of *Thebes*. The truth is, his musicke was so in request, it being them self, that the *Thebes* corp used with him, to helpe him to lead stones for building of *Thebes*, if hee would admitt them to be *Auditors*: *vixit* *anc. ann. 26*. *Helv.* others expound this otherwise.

*Zeugma*,

**Zeugma**, vrbs Syriz.

**Zeuxis**. An excellent Painter, that by his singular skill grew very rich, he contended with Parrhasius, vide Parrhasius.

**Zeuxo**, Nympha marina,

## Z ante O

**Zoilus**. A Sophister that knew not how to be famous but by carping at Homer, whereupon he was called *quæquiescit*, and after him all Criticks that came at, and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of Zoili, Ovid. 2. Metam. Ingenio cuius livor detrectat Homero. Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes. He lived in the time of Ptolomy.

**Zephyrus**. A noble man of Pa-

sia, who when his Lord Darius had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and his ears, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and desestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General, but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the city and the inhabitants to Darius: which done, Darius loved him so intirely, that he said he had rather have Zephyrus whole againe, than to have twenty Babylons. Iustin. lib. 1. ad finem, contigit hæc huius mundi. 3440. Helv. Also a Physiognomist who speaking many undecent things of the nature of Socrates, was mocked therefore of the people, but Socrates answered. it is true: that my nature is inclined to all these, but I

have subdued my nature with Philosophy.

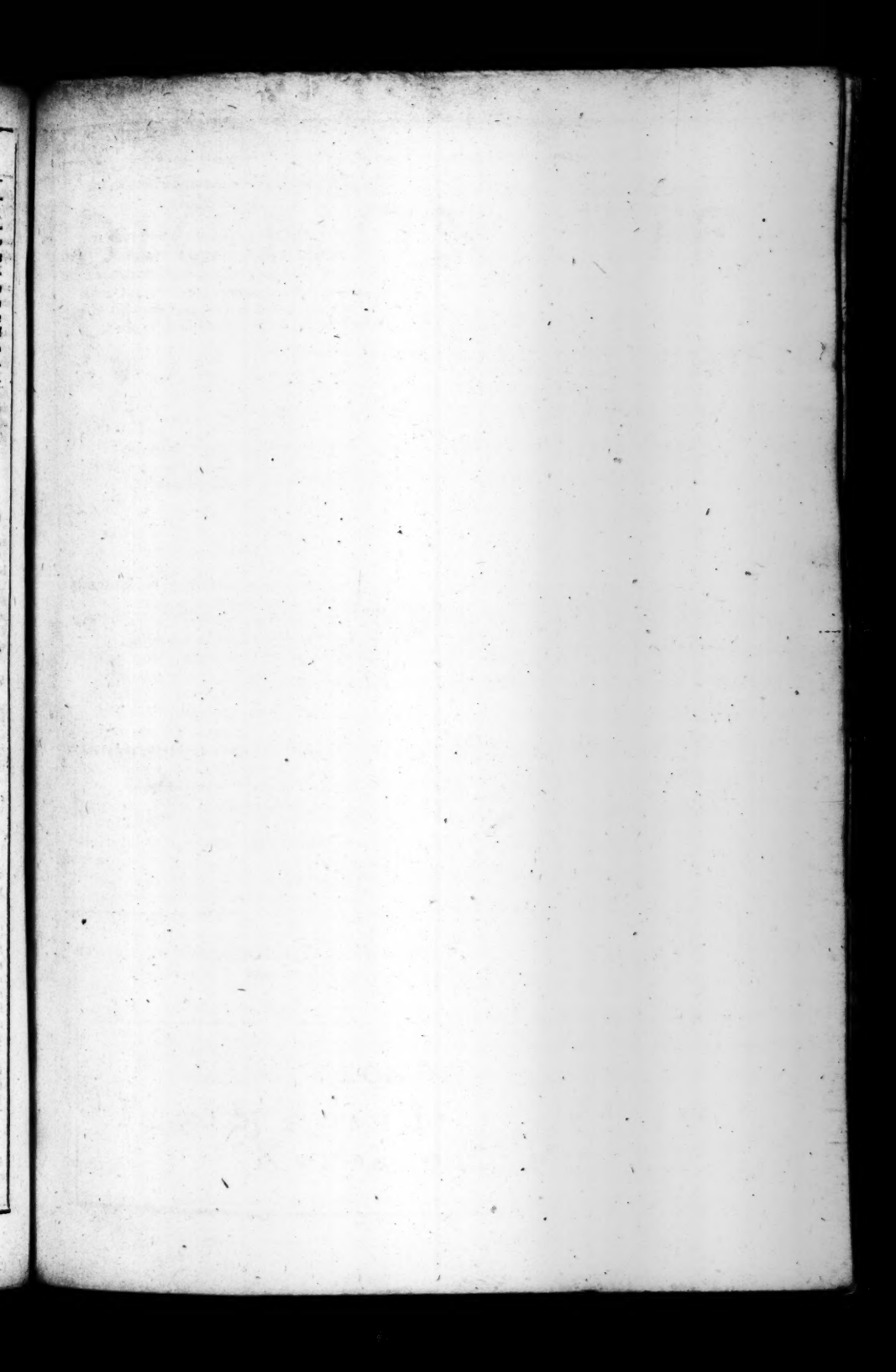
**Zoroastres**. A King of the Bactrians, an. m. 1954. whom Ninus slew (vide Ninus) hee first found out Magicke, wisd of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the secrets liberall Arts: he writ upon fourscore pillars. At his birth, he (of all men) only laughed; his head did so heave, that it repelled the midwifes hand; a good signe of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wis.

**Zoster**, Isthmus Actica vbi Læconam aliud solucum in stagno lavasse.

## Z ante Y

**Zygia**, latine pronuba. A name of Luno the goddess of marriage,

FINIS





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Clarissimo viro, ac bonarum literarum summo patrono, D. *Francisco Walsingham*, Equiti aurato, Ducatus Lancastrensis Cancellario, & Regiæ Maieſtati a ſacris Conſilijs, & Secretario principali I. R. Felicitatem præcatur perpetuam.



ERIVS omnino quam volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucem prodijt, quod flagitabam equidem quotidie: quippe in parturiendo, Æternam humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi ſuſtinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodijt tandem & tuis auſpicijs (illuſtriſſime Walsingham) prodijt, quò me ſumma de tua ſingulari humanitate concepta ſpes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, ſi minus eruditionis, ac certè voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impu-

lit. Quem enim uſpiciam hominum mortalium hac doctorum tempeſtate melius compellarent literæ, quàm illum ipſum, literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore proſequitur, eoſque apud ſui ſimiles, apud diſſimiles, apud vniuerſos, plurimi facit, & veneratur. Et, (ut interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) utrâque te Academia laudant, ſuſpiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te ſubſidium habent, tuique ipſius magnificentiæ adauſtum ſibi honorem ſentiunt, ſed plura non addam. Amplitudo tua laudes iſtas, tametſi iuſtas & meritas, raro & ægrè feret. Potuit quidem vir ſummus, hoc quidquid eſt operæ, & induſtriæ noſtræ, nobiliſſimus heros COMES SVSSEXIAE (cui priuatim ſum ex officio deuotus) iure quaſi ſuo vendicare: Potuit etiam vir ornatiffimus, GVLIELMVS WAADVS, (qui mihi & auctor in conſilijs capiendis, & adiutor in rebus agendis extitit) non repetere modò, ſed aſſumere etiam, & quodam modo poſtulare: vterque tamen mihi diſ conſulares tibi que intimi, non ſolum ſuaſerunt, ſed etiam perſuaſerunt, ut te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi cõligerem, tuamque amplitudinem enixè & vehementer rogarem, ut primum hunc meum infantulum, adhuc rudem & impolitum, honorificè adoprares. Pater ſum ſed inops, non poſſum alere: pater ſum, ſed impotens, non poſſum aduerſus malarum beſtiarum morſus dentesque defendere. Nudus eſt adhuc infans, patre opulento; infirmus eſt patrono forti & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratiſſimè) obſecro & obteſtor, ut ei pater & patronus ſias; utque tuis ſcælicibus auſpicijs è ſcæcijs ſuis in lucem exeat, vagire deſinat: Syllabas, voces ſenſus articulatiim enunciare diſcat, doceat tyrones & commilitiones ſuos, Reipub. decore & officioſè inſeruiat. Dum tenerior eſt, quæſo, ſub ſcutò tuo ſe totum regat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus vngue infantem vulneret. Te Deus opt. max. incolumem Reipub. Academiae mihi que diutiſſimè conſeruet: Oxoniæ, Calend. Octob.

*Honori tuo deuotiſſ.*

IOH. RIDERVS.





## TO THE READER.

**C**ourteous Reader, I may seeme to some over bold in setting forth a new treasure of words to the world, when the works of so honourable and learned men, who have laboured in this kinde, are so learnedly penned, and highly esteemed. In truth I must, and do most willingly confesse, that neither in age, wit, learning or experience, I am to be compared with the least of them; nay, unfit to carry the books, where some of the honourable Learned should reade the Lecture; whose learned labours have yeelded these many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithstanding, considering the great utilitie of a Dictionary, whose matter is manifold, and use generall, and also that no one Dictionary, as yet extant, hath the English before the Latine, with a full Index of all such Latine words as are in any one common Dictionary amongst us: and because the poore estate of most students is not able to furnish themselves with all such Dictionaries, their severall prices amounting to so much, and also weighing the great want that poore scholars have, in not having most, or all of the common Dictionaries: I have thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned workes of all the learnedst and best Dictionaries in England with vs now extant, into a lesser roome, reducing all those learned Volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into so great treasures to cast, for thy use. Some small mites of my own, which amount to foure thousand words more than any one Dictionary now extant affords, which I have done not without great paines and charges: which beaue burthen of charge, if it had not been supported by the Right Honourable, my very good Lord, the Earle of Suffex, and the Right worshipfull Master William Waade Esquire, one of the Clerkes of her Maiesties most Honourable privie Counsell, with other of my good loving parishioners of Earmosby neere London; and good friends in and neere Banburie, it might have been said of me, as it was of the foolish builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at last, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this issue, that I must present it (howsoever it be finished) to thy courteous view and friendly censure: requesting thee to reprove with iudgement charitably, what I have over past in haste: in recompence whereof, I will be no lesse willing to reforme, than thy courtesie to admonish. Thus assuring myselfe, that thou (learned Reader) wilt my faultes escaped, either with thy pen correct, or in courtesie concale, remembering that the shadowes of young painters may have some blemishes, and first editions of young writers (yea, and best workes) some faultes, I commit thee (Gentle Reader) to his tuition, that must presents thee and me faultlesse, in his owne righteousness, before the great Iudge at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

From Oxon. the XXX. of September.

Thine to his power

IOH. RIDER.

Rideri gratitudinis carmen, ad suum prænobilē Meccenatē.

Cura fuit patriæ prodesse, iuvare tenellas,  
Omnia quæ paritur studij nocumenta Iuventus  
Mollis, sine acum vulgus asspexit: illa cura  
Ingenium, votum, vires superasset, & illud  
Tibi fuisset opus, tua mi (Comes inclite) cura  
Ingenium, vires, votum venena fessim illo

Subsidio superavit opus labor improbus: ecce  
Vox, vires, vita, & votum prius excider omne,  
Solas in extremas fugiam, velut exul eremos:  
Signa dabit mortis fugiens calor, omnia mæsto  
Expier fors sana mihi: prius hauriet omnes (to.  
Xanthi) phœbus aquas, quā mens pro munere tan-  
tum, seu non memorem se præbeat in te  
Omnis fixa suis fess, in te desinet omnis.

Alteri Meccenati.

Virtutis comites te comitem colant,  
Virtutem Comitum tu sequeris comas.

T horum pietas te trahit, & tua  
Lætos has probitas efficit, Est pia  
Istis Religio, nec minor est tua.  
Et illis patriæ gloria, de tuis  
Lux crescit patriæ vera, laboribus.  
Monsstrum terribilem vim lovis exprimit,  
O stendit fremitus Oceani truces

Vilis spuma: decus solis amabile  
Vincens umbra docet: scopus hoc rude  
A c m mstrum genij Gorgoneum mei,  
Diuinos animi vult radios tui  
Donari solis laudibus, & suis  
O stendi latebris te speculo: vale.

Tuæ salutis studiosissimus,

IOH. RIDERVS.

IOHANNES CASVS adolescentibus lingua Latina studiosis.

Adeste tyrunculi, ad Musas currite: nam molesta & longa via studendi (quæ vobis  
in limine metum iniecit) tollitur. Breuissimæ vitæ itadium, breuissimum artis stu-  
dium postulat. Dignus ergo laude is est, qui Prisciani tædium, qui Pythagoræ si-  
lentium sustulit. En Bibliothecam, & quasi gazam vobis offert *Riderus* Anglus. In qua,  
non solum literas, syllabas, dictiones Anglolatinas, sed etiam classes, regulas, Syntaxeis  
breuiter & ingeniosè docuit. Nam præter Alphabetum, & sylvam verborum, florem il-  
lum Anglicanæ Gramatices scriptorem, *Lilium*, hic cortex, hic codex redoler. Non est  
quod mireris (erudite Lector) Autorem multas in hac sylvâ spinas (\*) pernula in hoc o-  
pusculo verborum monstra (quæ Barbaras dictiones nominat) intrinvisse: quippè apud  
Oratores istiusmodi (lapide Philosophico, hoc est, ingenio & arte perpolitâ) auream  
speciem, sonum & sensum habent: vt *Lentulus* & *Apeitas* apud *Ciceronem*. Ad eisdem  
ergo Papiri ingeniosè puer, adeste tyrones, emite multos in hoc vno libello libros: dis-  
cite in eo rerum ac verborum pondera, Authoris industriam approbate. Ab ædibus meis  
Oxonij, XXX. Septemb. 1589.

Io. Vanderhil, S. Theologiæ Doctor.  
Quantum Thomasio Calepinus cedere debet,  
Tantum præclaro Thomasio ipse Ridero.

Tho Holland S. Theologiæ  
Professor Regius.  
Clarus bonore Equitis Thomas Eliota, peritus  
Lutis & Angliæ nobilitatis bonos.

Verba Latina Anglo primum sermone deferre  
Reddidit, atque Anglis lexica prima dedit.  
Postea Conperus librum concessit in unum,  
Et Stephani gazas, atque Eliotis optis.  
Herculeus labor ille fuit, nec lauria laudi  
Defuit: en volitat docta per ora Virum.  
Thomasi sequitur, quæ Granta academia laudat  
Lexica grammaticis quod daret apta scholis.

*His Rider accedit, non re, verum iuvam voce,  
Couperum, Thomam, &que Eliota sequens,  
Et nova verba docet, simul ordinē tunc & nonato  
Digerit, ut nostrae consulat ille schola.*

Rob. Rolli, S. Theol. Doct. olim celeberr. Scholae  
Westmon. Ludimagistri, Carmen.

*Quaedam mole placent, sic quaedam mole laborant:  
Omnibus est breuitas grata placensq; locis.  
Sic tamen esse brevis voluit Ridere, ut idem  
Lectori ex omni parte probaret opus,  
Plura alios vocū est superaddita magna supellex,  
Quas opera pretium noscere grande foret,  
Quid multa? ex quodcumque opus, ut dicere possis  
Omnia verba dari, nec tibi verba dari.*

Iohannes Estmond, Ll. Doctor.

*Prisca licet comesta novis sint plurima verba,  
Autorem laudant utraque verba suam,*

Robertus Cranus Principalis  
Novi hospitij.

*Arma, tubas, equites, seu discrimina Martis,  
Et letas segetes, haec tibi sume Maro.  
Illa viros forsitan delectant Martis alumnos,  
Masarum turba sunt ea grata minus.  
Tu pueris Ridere studes, puerilia trahis,  
Verba docere cupis, verbum nulla dave.  
Anglorum formare sonos sermone Latino,  
Mirā in teneros utilitate doces.  
Parva licet primā videantur fronte, labore  
Non parvo textis, nec minor usus erit.  
Vno Ridere concessit verba libello  
Exigui pretij, quae liber vltius habet.  
Ergo favere viro fas est, qui talia vobis  
Cudit, qui tantas accumulavit opes.  
Morus mordaci cesset corrodere dente,  
Iudicium possit, perlege, lecta placent.*

Thomas Dochen ad Lectorem.

*Perlege, sed prudens, cumq; is qui talia scribunt.  
Confer, at ut iusta, singula lance probes.  
Post haec si placeat, spes est, cum laude volumen  
Aeternum genio vivere posse suo.*

Richardus Harley.

*Riderum Couperē tibi non praefero, quamvis  
Favora Thesauris addidit ampla tuis.  
Namq; vocabulorum numerosa prole beatius,  
Non genio, sed te fertilitate praest.*

In Rideri Bibliothecam scholasticam  
L. Barfeldus.

*Qui videre vellet tua scripta Ridere videtur  
Rodere, non scens ac mus aliena, mihi. (offert)  
Nam quid habet proprium mus? num quid Iovius  
Dignum luce suam? carpit uterque tamen.  
Verum hic ridiculus dicitur, & invidus alter,  
Alterutrum simili spernere disce modo.*

Thomas Basterdus Noui Col-  
legij socius.

*Vas tot monumenta libro? tot condita verba,  
Miranda methode, classē, senore, notā?  
Quid das Ridere, Lector, pro munere tanto?  
Grato gratari gratia grata iubet.*

Laurentius Mychelbornus, ex  
Aula Gloucestrensi,

*Quicquid posterius, perfectius, ars inuāt artem:  
Atas aetatem, quae latere, docet.  
Nil simul atq; semel memorabile prodit unquam,  
Sunt incrementis omnia firma, suis.  
At dices, facile est, inuentus addere, quid si?  
Ergo laude caret, qui meliora dedit?  
Qui vero inuentis plura addidit, addita complet.  
Abdita vestigat, verbaque scabra dolat,  
Indigesta locat, rudia ornat, sparsa reduci,  
Quaeque notat, damnat spuria, casta probat.  
Qui noua ab antiquis, translatiis propriis, vitæ,  
Distinguit falsis, & genuina Notis,  
Qui leges, usumque docet, diuersaque sensa,  
Cuncta suo ponens ordine, classe, loco,  
Quisq; Latinae Angli coniungit, & Angli Latini  
Ad suadā, & Venere linguae virisq; refert.  
Deinde premi pulchris qui characteribus urget,  
Omnia in exigui corpus adacta libri:  
Haec quicumq; facit, punctum omne iulisse videtur.  
Et patriae utiliter consultuisse sua.  
Haec Ridere nouā Methodo dam Lexicon oram  
Fecisti, de te indicet inuidia.*

P. M. ad Lectorem.

*Coniunctos multos liber iste libros,  
Cui libet promptus patet & paratus  
Utili fructus, quae ergo dici*

Bibliotheca.

*Ambitu nullo miserē laborat  
Landis incerta, nec inane capat  
Nomen: à culpa procul absis Author*

Bibliotheca.



# BIBLIOTHECA RIDERI SCHOLASTICA.

ABA

ABH

ABI

**A** Bactē V. Drimū  
away.  
To abandon, put a-  
way, or forsake.  
1 Amādo, amo-  
uco, abjicio, relin-  
quo, defero, destituo.

To abandon or disown. V. Dimove.  
Abandoned or forsaken.  
1 Amandatus, reliquus, desertus, de-  
stitutus.

An abandoner or forsaker.  
1 Amador, relistor, desertor.

An abandoning or forsaking.

1 Amandatio, relitio, desertio.

Abdicare. Vide Abdicare.

Abdicare. V. Infamabile.

To abate, or bring low. 1 Humilio.

1 Deicio, demitto, deprimō, vide

Deici et diminui.

Abate, or bring low. 1 Humiliatus

1 Deiectus, demissus, depressus, p.

An abatement or bringing low.

1 Hamiliatio, 2 Deiectio, demis-  
sio, depressio, f.

To abate, or make ashamed.

1 Pudescio, pudore-percello.

3 Confertio. Vide To assist and

make ashamed.

To be abated. 1 Pudescio. 2 Confertio,

obmutescio.

Abated. 1 Pudescit, pudore-per-

cellus, 2 Confertus, p.

An abatement.

1 Confertio, f. infractio animi.

V. Abfinitas.

To abate or diminish.

1 Demo, minuo, imminuo, commi-

natio, attenuo, decoquo.

Abate, or diminish.

1 Demptus, comminutus, attenua-

tus, p.

An abating or diminishing.

1 Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

To abate in account.

1 Subduco, subtrahō, deduco.

Abate. 1 Intrahō.

Abate in account. 1 Subductus,

subtrahus, deductus, p.

An abating in account. 1 Subductio,

subtractio, deductio, f.

To abate one's courage.

1 Percello, frangere animum.

Abate or grieve. Vide dauni.

Abba, Pater, tris, m.

An Abbot.

1 Abbas, canobiarcha, m.

An Abbot, or Abbatiss.

1 Abbatissa, f. Sacerdos primaria.

An Abbey.

1 Abbacia, f. canobium, n.

The Abbots, or dignities of an abbot.

1 Canobiarchia, heteriarchia, f.

Abitor, Incitator, autor.

To abate. Vide Maintainere et alid.

Tabulante, b. alid, or make short.

1 Abbreuius, contraheo, decurto.

Abbruiatus, or abridged.

1 Abbreuiatus, contraheus, p.

Compendarius, ad 2 Decurtatus, p.

An abbreuiation.

1 Abbreuiatio, contraheo.

2 Decurtatio, f.

To abridge.

1 Compendiatio, vide

To abridge.

Abridged. V. abbreuiatus.

An abridgement, register, compendi-

ous draught, or abstract.

1 Compendium, n. Epitome, f. bre-

vium, summarium, n. summ, f.

Breve, abstractum, n.

To abate. V. To order or bound.

To abate. V. To remove or forsake.

Abducted, V. Led away.

An abecedary or alphabet, an a, b, c.

1 Alphabetum, abcedarium, n.

Abecedary, or petty, or to cher of per-

fect, or that learneth the a, b, c.

1 Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m.

Abominatio. V. Wand i g.

An abomination.

1 Abominatio, f. scelus, nefas, fla-

gitium, facinus, n.

Abominable, or detestable.

1 Excerabilis, abominabilis, dete-

stabilis, teretrimus.

2 Fecus, funestus, ad.

Abominably.

1 Scelerate, scelesti, flagitiose, cetere

2 Fecde, funestis, adu.

To abhorre, or detest.

1 Abhorreo, aueror, inhorreo, in-

horresco, abominor, execror. Exe-

cro. 2 Nausco, Alienor, vide to de-

test and displease.

Abhorred, or detested, Execrabilis, vi-

de detested and displease.

Worthy to be abhorred, or detested.

1 Detestandus, p.

An abhorrer, or detester, 1 Ofor, de-

testator, fastiditor, m.

1 Misogamus, m.

An abhorrer of marriage.

An abhorrer of women. 1 Misogonos.

He that abhorreth the common satis-

on of nature, or eldritchness.

1 Ectrapelus, m.

An abhorring or detesting.

1 Auersio, detestatio, execratio,

aspernatio, abominatio, f. vide

last thing.

An abhorring of marriage.

1 Misogamist.

An abhorring of women.

1 Misogonia, f.

To abide or tarry.

1 Consilio, subdito, desisto, cessito,

sto, consilio, substo, resto, confisco,

resido, cunctator, immoror.

To abide, or endure to the end.

1 Perseuero, permaneo, persilo, per-

duro.

To abide, bear, or suffer. 1 Parior, per-

petior, tero, perseuero, sustineo. 2 Su-

beo, tolero.

To abide, or pay behind for a time.

1 Moror, commoror, remoror, ma-

neo, remaneo, sisto.

To abide or tarry for.

1 Manco, expecto, praestor, praestor,

lo, operor.

To abide fast and firmly. 1 Insisto.

He that hath abided or tarried in a place

1 Moratus,



# ABO

1 Moratus, commoratus, remoratus, p.  
*An abiding or dwelling.*  
 1 Habitator. Vide Dweller.  
*An abiding, abode, or dwelling place.*  
 1 Habitaculum, u.  
*A dwelling or enduring to the end.*  
 1 Perseuerantia, perseueratio, permansio, f.  
*An abiding or suffering.*  
 1 Persepio, toleratio, tolerantia, f.  
*An abiding or suffering.*  
 1 Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.  
*An abject, of no estimation.*  
 1 Abiectus, contemptus, p. 2 Pusillus, humilis, ad. faciens, submissus.  
*Abil mens. Inauris, armilla.*  
*Abistering, or misfiring.*  
 1 Fisco non subditus.  
*Ab se. Vide a betterneste pit.*  
*To abjure or forsake a thing.*  
 1 Abiuro, deicero.  
*He hath abjured or forsown the debt.*  
 1 Abiuravit } credidit.  
 Deicranit }  
*Abiurid.*  
 1 Abiuratus, deieratus, p.  
*An abjuring or forswearing.*  
 1 Abiuratio, deieratio, f.  
 To be able. 1 Possum, valere, queo.  
*To be very able, or more able than others.*  
 1 Præpossum, præpolleo, præualco, præualefco.  
*Able, strong, or mighty.*  
 1 Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, ad.  
*Able to rule him'self.* 1 Compos sui.  
*Very able, or more able than others.*  
 1 Præpotens, præpollens, p. præualidus, ad.  
*Abilitas, abilitas, strength, or power.*  
 1 Facultas, potentia, efficacia, efficacitas, robur, n.  
*The abilitas of a.*  
 1 Abiutus casus, auferendi casus.  
*Abiepsi. V. a waste ng.*  
*Abnegation. V. a denying.*  
*Abode. V. abiding.*  
*Abols. V. carrying.*  
*Ab dr. V. received.*  
 To abolish, abrogate, repeal, or disannul.  
 1 Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo.  
 2 Dispongo, deleo, expello, euerto, oblitere, extinguo, rescindo, excindo, pessundo, extermino.  
*To abolish eternally, or make so be forgotten.* 2 Sepelio.  
 To be abolished, 1 Abolefco.  
*Abols. der put out.*  
 1 Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus.  
 2 Rescissus, extinctus.  
*An abolishing.*  
 1 Antiquatio, abolitio, derogatio.  
 2 Delectio. V. repeal and disannul.  
 Abomination. V. abominatio.

# ABR

*Abortivus, or borne before time.*  
 1 Abortivus, ad. V. To bring forth.  
 Abone.  
 1 Super, supra.  
*Mor: above, or higher.*  
 1 Superior, ad. superius, adv.  
*Most above, or above all.*  
 1 Supremus, ad. supremè, adv.  
*That is above.*  
 1 Supremus, ad. V. above.  
*Above, or more than that.*  
 1 Insuper, adv.  
*Firm above.*  
 1 Superne, desuper, adv.  
 To abound.  
 1 Abundo, superabundo, exubero.  
 2 Vndo, exundo, redundo, scatco, scaturo, præscato, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profuso, superfluo, luxurio, luxurior, superfluo, suppeto.  
*To make to abound.*  
 1 Accumulo.  
 Abundant.  
 1 Abundantia, vbertas, copia, factietas, f.  
 2 Theaurus, m. cornucopia, saturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fecunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulencia, largitas, f.  
*An abundance, or overplus.*  
 1 Hyperocha, redundantia, f. correlarium, n.  
*Too much abundance.*  
 3 Nimietas, superabundatio, f.  
*Equal abundance of the same humors of the body.*  
 1 Plethora, f.  
*Abundant, plentiful, copious, or abundant.*  
 1 Abundans, p. vber, copiosus, dapilis.  
 2 Satur, ad. affluens, p. fecundus, ad. redundans, cumulus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplius, opimus, opulentus, prædius, locuples, ad. locupletatus, p.  
*That abundantly.*  
 1 Superfluous, ad.  
*Abundantly, plentifully, or copiously.*  
 1 Abundè, abundanter, vberim, copiose, dapilè, satis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, sat, opiuè, opulenter, opipare, fusè, ius, profusè, effusè, largè, liberalitèr, benignè, benignitèr, munificè, luxuriosè, latè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plena manu, vberius.  
 About. 1 Circa, circum, circiter, præp. & ad plus minus. circumcirca, vndique, vndequeque, ad. Am in compositione.  
*An about apple. V. apple.*  
*To set about, or tap. V. branch.*  
*To set a road, or public.*  
 1 Divulgo, publico. V. Publish.  
*To come about, dinto an open place.*  
 1 Prodeo.  
 Abroad in the air.

# ABV

1 Sub dio, subdialis, ad.  
 Abroad.  
 1 Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.  
*Abroad here and there in many places.*  
 2 Vagè, latè, fusim, ad.  
*Abroad before all men.*  
 1 Vulgo, in propatulo.  
 Far abroad.  
 2 Perlatè, ius, issime, adv.  
*To abrogate. V. to abolish.*  
 Abruptly. Raptim, adv.  
 To be absent. 1 Absum, desum, absore, 2 Desideror.  
*Absent, or away.* 1 Absens, p.  
*To absent, or away to be absent.*  
 1 Absento.  
*Absence.* 1 Absentia, f. 2 Desiderium, n.  
*To absolve, acquit, or make perfect.*  
 1 Absoluo. Vide acquit and make perfect.  
*To be absolved.* 1 Absoluo.  
 Absolved. 1 Absolutus, p.  
 An absolutio. 1 Absolutio, f.  
 Absoluteness. V. perfection.  
*An absolute thing.*  
 1 Exacum, absolutum, n.  
*That which pertains to absolute.*  
 1 Absolutorius, ad.  
 To absolute.  
 1 Abstinco, contineo, 2 Delite, parco. V. Refrains.  
*To abstain from meat & drink. V. fast.*  
*An abstainer from wine.*  
 1 Abstemius, m.  
 Abstinence. 1 Abstinencia, f.  
*Abstinence by the space of three days.*  
 1 Diatrios.  
*Abstinence from pasture.*  
 1 Continentia, f.  
*Abstinence: or sleep. V. watching.*  
*To abstain. V. To abstinate.*  
*An abstract. V. a bird, corm.*  
 Abstracte. V. hidden or secret.  
*An abstractio or foolishness.*  
 1 Absurditas, f.  
 Absurd, foolish.  
 1 Absurdus. 2 Alems, ad.  
 Very absurd.  
 1 Perabsurdus, ad.  
*Something absurd. 1 Subabsurdus, ad.*  
 Absurdly. 1 Absurdè, adv.  
 Very absurdly. 1 Perabsurdè, adv.  
 Something absurdly.  
 1 Subabsurdè, adv.  
 Absurdly, against the rules of Grammar.  
 1 Incongruè, incongruentèr, adv.  
 To abuse or misuse.  
 1 Abutor, violo, ludo, maleficio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero.  
 Abuse.  
 2 Violatus, p.  
 An abuser.  
 2 Violator, Inductor, m.  
 An abuse. 1 Abusus, f. 2 Abusus, f.  
 To abuse. V. abuse.

## A ante C

**Academy.** V. *Vniuersitas*.  
*To accelerate.* V. *to hasten*.  
*To accent, sing, usually, or pronounce truly.* 1 *Accino*.

*An acute one, a letter.*  
 1 *Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.*  
*A note or mark signifying diuers words to be pronounced under one accent.*  
 1 *Hyphen, subino, ad, quandoquidem, semper, leaitas.*

*Accounting, or true pronouncing of a word.* 1 *Accentus, m. profodia, f.*  
*To accept or take in good part.*  
 1 *Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æquibonice consulo.* 2 *Exofcular.*

*To be accepted.* 1 *Acceptor.*  
*Acceptation, or taking in good part, acceptance.* 1 *Acceptatio, f.*  
*Acceptable.* 1 *Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, 1 Amicus, charus, plausibilis, vendibilis, ad, V. Deare.*

*To have accepted unto.*  
 1 *Accedo, admittor, 3 Aspiro, in ac, f. or comming to.*

1 *Aditus, m. admissio, aditio, f.*  
*Secretary to a fault, or culpable.*

Admis } culpæ.  
 Conducis }  
 Particeps }

*An accident, or that which chances to happen, 1 Accidens.*

1 *Introductio, f.*  
*An accident or grief signified with sickness, as be aduise with an ague.*

1 *Symptoma, n. passio, f.*  
*Action, V. actio.*

*Adulation, V. a crying out.*  
*Accommodate.* 1 *Accommodo, as.*

*Tracely or ex parte.* V. *Cumbe.*  
*To accompany or go with one.*

1 *Comitor, comito, concomitor, socio, associo, consocio.*

1 *Deduco.* V. *To go together, follow, and officiate.*

*Accompanied.* 1 *Comitatus, sociatus, p.*

*He that accompanyeth.*  
 1 *Deductor, m.*

*An accompanying.*  
 1 *Allocatio, consociatio, f.*

*To accomplish.* 1 *Finio, absoluo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor.*

2 *Consummo, complico, explico, impleo, adimpleo.*

*Accomplished.* 1 *Finitus, absolutus, perfectus, peractus.* 2 *Consummatus, completus, perfolutus.*

*An accomplishment, or accomplishing.*  
 1 *Abolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.*

*To account or reckon.* 1 *Computo, fupputo, numero, annumero, per-*

*sentio, rationico, calculo.*

*To make even accounts of receipts & expences.*

3 *Pario.*  
*An account.*

1 *Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, fupputatio, ratio, f.*

*rationes ex æquæ, componere, computatiuncula, f.*

*A little account.*  
 1 *Ratiuncula, f.*

*A table to cast accounts upon.*  
 1 *Abacus, abaculus, m.*

*A book of accounts.*  
 1 *Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius, regiftrum, n.*

*Bills of account.*  
 1 *Literæ rationariæ.*

*A officer of accounts.*  
 1 *Calulator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.*

*He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.*

1 *Pariator, m.*  
*Such accounting.*

3 *Paritio, f.*  
*Err from giving accounts.*

1 *Aneclogistis, anexeraftus.*  
*Accountable.* 1 *Computabilis, ad.*

*Of or belonging to accounts.*  
 1 *Calcularis, rationarius, ad.*

*To account, or esteem of.*  
 1 *Estimo, facio.* 2 *pendo, duco, tribuo, contribuo, cum dat, v. estime.*

*To make little account of.*  
 1 *Parui, nihili pendo.*

*To make great account of, or set much by.*  
 1 *Magnifacio.* V. *estime.*

*Of no account or estimation.*  
 1 *Nihili, vilis, ad, despiciatus, p. vide Abic.*

*Of great account.*  
 1 *Magni.* 2 *Antiquus, ad.*

*To accord or agree together.*  
 1 *Consentio.* 2 *Concino, confono.*

*V. consent.*  
*To cause to accord or make friends.*

1 *Concilio, reconcilio.*  
*An accord or agreement.* V. *agreement.*

*Of one ac. ord.*  
 1 *Vnanimis, vnanimus, concors, ad.*

*consentientas, p.*  
*Of his vone accord.*

1 *Vtrod, fupæ, sponte.*  
*According as.*

1 *Prout, ficut.* 2 *Quantum.*  
*According to.*

1 *Iuxta, fecundum, pro, vt pro merito.*

*According to appointments.*  
 1 *Ex pacto, ex composito, ex proposito, ex preparato.*

*Accordingly.* 1 *Congruenter, rite, merito, sic, ad.*

*With one accord.* 1 *Vnanimiter, concorditer, ad, vno ore, vna voce, vno consensu, vno animo, vna mente, pari voto.*

*To attempt.* V. *conspicere.*

*Accoutrement.* V. *vestis.*

*To accumulate and heap together.* V. *to gather on heapes and heap together.*

*To accrue.* V. *curse.*  
*Accoy.* V. *affuage.*

*Accoy.* V. *Quarecharge.*  
*Accurate.* 1 *Accuratus.*

*Accurately.*  
*Accurate, adv.*

*To accrue or come unto one.*  
*Accresco, is.* 1 *crefco, is, peruenio, is.*

*Accroach.* V. *Enroact.*  
*To accuse, approach, or impeach.*

1 *Acculo, inculco, infundulo, arguo, crimino, exco, crimino, culpo.*

2 *Indico, as, incesso, compello, as, appello, as, noto, ago, potulo, prodico, damno.*

*To accuse one of some fault.*  
 1 *Inferior aliquem.* V. *To approach.*

*To accuse falsely.*  
 1 *Calumniator, fycophantor, fycophantico, & izzo.*

*To accuse falsely.* 1 *Defero.*  
*Accusci.* 1 *Reus, ad, accusatus, inculatus, argutus.* 2 *Indicatus, compellatus, p.*

*Accusci.* 1 *Delatus, p.*  
*An ac. us.*

1 *Accusator, inculcator, diabolus.*  
 2 *Index, proditor, m.*

*Appearer with an accuser, or plaintiff against one.*

1 *Subfcriptor, m.*  
*A false accuser.*

1 *Calumniator, fycophant, m.*  
*She that accuses falsely.*

1 *Calumnatrix, f.*  
*A suborned accuser.*

1 *Immaliarius, m.*  
*An accuser corrupted by the person accused.*

*Ad.*  
 1 *Prauaricator, m.*

*A secret accuser.* 1 *Delator, m.*  
*An accusation.* 1 *Accusatio, inculcatio, infundulatio, dica, findicium, n.*

*categoria, crimination, f. 2 crimen, n.*  
*A false accusation.*

1 *Calumnia, fycophantia, f.*  
*A secret accusation.*

1 *Delatio, delatura, f.*  
*Pertaining to accusation.*

1 *Acculatorius, ad.*  
*Ready to accuse or be accused.*

1 *Criminosus, ad.*  
*That is forth to accuse falsely.*

1 *Calumniosus, ad.*  
*Worthy to be accused.*

1 *Accusabilis, ad, accusandus, p.*  
*That whereby one is accused.*

1 *Accusatus, ad.*  
*Like an accuser.* 1 *Accusatorie.*

*By false accusing.*  
 1 *Calumniosus, fycophanticus, ad.*

*To accuse falsely.*  
 1 *Affusciatio, confusciatio.*

*To be accustomed.*

## ACC

## ACQ

## ADD

1 Soleo, per soleo, asuesso, fueleo, asuecto, consuecto, insuecto. Vide To be used.

*Mea acuetudo summi mei.*  
1 Assuectus.

*Not to be accustomed.*

1 Dissoleo, insoleo.

*To begin to be accustomed.* 3 Soleo.

*Accustomed.* 1 Solitus, assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus, insuefactus, vitatus, p. sollemnis, creber, frequens, ad, 2 quotidianus, ordinarius, pristinus, tritus, pervalgus, p. familiaris, ad.

*Not accustomed.*

1 Insolens, insolitus, infuetus, infuetus, delictus, inlicitus, p.

*An accustomed trade.* 1 Status, m.

*Accustom.* 1 Visitare, periolenter, frequenter, adv.

*Not accustomedly.*

1 Inlicitate, inlicitato, adv.

*Not ac. pmt.* Vide Po. m.

*Acetibus.* Vide Soveren ff.

*Aceto.* Vide Boven bread.  
*To have an ache.* Vide To ache and to be pained.

*An ache.* 1 Dolor.

*The ache of the joints.*

1 Artuum dolor.

*An extreme ache of a bile.*

1 Alitus vlcis.

*Pressing ache.* 1 Convulsiones, f.

*To achieve or bring to pass.*

1 Potior, assequor, obineo, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, absolvo. vt negotia conficere, To achieve his affairs. Vide To accomplish and absolute.

*To be achieved.* 1 Geror.

*Achieved.* 1 Potius, partus, profligatus, p. vt, profligata victoria, Victoria achieved. 1 Decursus, actus, transactus, confectus, p. Vide Accomplished.

*An achiever.* 1 Confector, m.

*That hath achieved victories.*

1 Compos victoriarum.

*An achieving.* 1 Confectio, consummatio, f. Vide Accomplishing.

*Achieving of great matters.*

1 Magnificencia, f.

*To acknowledge and confesse.*

1 Agnosco, confiteor. Vide To confess.

*To accuse or edge by constraints.*

1 Farcor. Vide To confess.

*To acknowledge before an officer.*

1 Profitcor.

*Acknowledged.* 1 Agnitus, confectus, p. confessorius, ad.

*He that acknowledges.*

1 Confessus, p.

*An acknowledging.*

1 Agnitio, recognitio, f.

*Acolat.* Vide forward.

*Aconcke.* Vide possessum.

*To bear acornes,*

3 Glandeo, glandes fero.

*An acorn.* 1 Glans, f. balanus, m.

1 Lipse acorne.

1 Glandula, glandicula, f.

*A kind of acorne as big as a lipse nut.*

1 Conditomota.

*Full of acornes.* 1 Glandiosus.

*Bearing acorn.* 1. Vide Mafse.

*To be acquainted.*

1 Conuerfor, notefco, coniungor.

*To acquaint ones self.* 1 Adiungo.

*Acquainted.* 1 Notus, p. per familiaris, familiaris 2 Necessarius, ad.

*Acquaint.* edb. fo. e.

1 Præcogitus, p. Vide Rarus.

*Acquaint.* et, of. m. i. r. a. e.

1 Familiaritas, consuetudo, coniunctio, f. commercium, consortium, n.

*vsus, m. vsura, notio, conciliatio, f.*

*To acquire.* Vide To get.

*To acquit, or discharge.*

1 Soluo, dissoluo, absoluo, libero.

2 Eximo

*To acquit from.* 1 Repulso

*An acquittance for money received.*

1 Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha, f. syngraphum, m. syngraphum, n.

*Acqui.* ad. Liberatio.

*An acte.*

1 Acta, f. iugerum, n. iugeris.

*Acte by acre.* 1 Iugeratum, adv.

*Actimonie.* Vide Harp. m. ff.

*An act or deed.*

1 Senatus consultum, n. consulum, constitutum, decretum, n. Vid. De. cre.

*An act or deed.*

1 Actio, f. actus, m. actum, n. per-

*petratio, f.*

*An act worthy of praise.*

1 Stemma, n.

*Noble acts.* 1 Gestis, n.

*Acts, merces, or business done in the commonwealth.*

1 Pragmaticum, pragma, n.

*A wicked act.* Vide Abominatum.

*An act.* m. Vide act and deed.

*An action in the law.*

1 Dica, lis. 2 Formula, f.

*An acti personalis.*

1 Conditio, f. actio conditicia.

*To enter an action against one.*

1 Dicam scribere, compingere.

*An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge.*

1 Actio estimatoria.

*An action to call on.*

1 Refessoria actio.

*An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to cause him to take it again.*

1 Actio redhibitoria.

*The forsaking of an action, v. Non sate.*

*Actuaria or numlensse.*

1 Agilitas, f. gnavitas, strenuitas,

2 Dexteritas, facultas, f.

*One expert in all kinds of activenessse.*

1 Pancreatistes, pancreatus, m.

*Actius, or nimble.*

1 Agilis, gnavus, & natus, acin-

*ctus, mobilis, strenuus, induratus,*

2 Dexter, actarius, adi. vid. nim-

*ble, or quelo.*

*Actus.* 2 Dexter, adv.

*Actus.* Vide a stage player.

*Actus.* 1 Actualis, le. adi. in act.

*Actus.* Accurus, adi.

*To acuminare.* Vide To whet.

*Actyologicall.* Vide Propriety.

## A ante D

*Adalt.* d. Vide Drumen.

*Adage, or o'd speech.* Adagium, n.

*An ad or lay song.* Vide Stren.

*Ad.* m. m. m. Vide hard.

*Ad.* m. i. awake.

*To add.*

1 Addo, appono, attero, adjicio,

affero, adiungo, annecto, scribo,

subdo, subiungo, subnecto, subtero,

refero, injicio. Vide To add and to join.

*To add more.*

1 Superaddo, superinjicio.

*To add or lay together.*

1 Coaddo, superaddo.

*To add words or speaking.*

1 Superdico.

*To be added.* 1 Addor, accedo,

addo, or signo.

1 Additus, adiunctus, p.

*Add to the number of others.*

1 Adscriptus, ad.

*T. ing.* added. 1 Epacta, n.

*A thing added besides the purpose.*

1 Parergum, n.

*An addition or adding to a title.*

1 Additio, accessio, adiectio, f. ac-

*cessorium, additamentum, n. ap-*

*pendix, f. supplementum, auctum,*

*adiectum, n.*

*An addition in weight or measure.*

1 Manassa, f. additamentum, n.

*An addition of a letter or syllable in the*

*beginning of a word.*

1 Prothesis, f.

*In the middle.* 1 Epenthesis, f.

*In the end.* 1 Paragoge, f.

*An adder.*

1 Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra.

*A golden adder drawing to the color*

*of gold.* 1 Pyras.

*Adders which sting a man easily to*

*to sleep.*

1 Hypnales.

*Alts.* adder. 1 Coluberculus, m.

*An adder's skin.* 1 Verratio, f.

*Of or belonging to adders.*

1 Viperinus, viperius, ad.

*An addite, or Cooper's instrument.*

1 Harpaga, f.

*A little adder.* 1 Dolabella, f.

*To addit or give himselfe from one.*

1 Addico, deuouco.

*Adit.*

## ADM

## ADO

## ADV

*Admittat.*

1 Denotus, denotatus, donatus, p.

*Admittat, or earnestly disposed.*

1 Studiatus, ad. v. studiatus com-

modi, *Admittat to his profit.*

*An adding.*

1 Dicatus, m. dicatio, f.

*To adduce, or mitigate with sweetness.*

*Vide Mitigare and alay.*

*To adduce, or make ready.*

1 Apto, paro, a. Præcingo, accingo.

*To adduce, or make ready.*

*To adhere. Vide To stick or cleave to.*

1 Adherent, or partner,

1 Participes, ad.

*Adelings. Princeps, m.*

1 Adiacens, n. t. s. p.

*Adiacens, or adjacent.*

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*Adiacens, or adjacent.*

1 Admiratio, f. suspensus, m.

*Worthy admiration.*

1 Admirabilis, ad. admirabilis, su-

spiciendus, p.

*To admit, or take into.*

1 Admitto, ascribo, adicisco, reci-

pio, suscipio.

*To admit often, 1 Suscepto.*

*Admission. 1 Admissio, ois, f.*

*Admisit, or befit.*

1 Esto, fac, cum infinito.

*Admitted, or taken into.*

1 Admissus, ascius, acceptus, re-

ceptus, suscepius, p. v. *Emertat.*

*Admission, or mingling.*

1 Admixtio, vide *Mingling.*

*To admonish.*

1 Moneo, admoneo. v. *Warned.*

*Admonished, or warned.*

1 Admonitus, p.

*An admonition.*

1 Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. ad-

monitum, præceptum, n. pargen-

sis, f.

*That may be admonished.*

1 Monibilis, ad.

*To annihilate, or bring to naught.*

1 Annihilatio, or bring to naught.

*Much ado, or great stir.*

1 Tumulus, turba, f. v. *Disturbance.*

*Adole, or child. Vide youth.*

*To adopt, or choose one for an heir.*

1 Adopto in filium, arrego.

*To adopt again, 1 Readopto.*

*An adopted child.*

1 Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adopta-

tivus, adoptivus, ad.

*The sense of one that is adopted.*

1 Adoptatus, ad.

*An adopter, or he that maketh another*

*his own by adoption.*

1 Adoptator, m.

*An adoption, or choosing for an heir by*

*will or gift.*

1 Adoptio, adoptatio, 3. affiliatio, f.

*To adore, or worship.*

1 Adoro. v. *Worship.*

*An adorator, or worshipper.*

1 Adorator, cultor, m.

*An adoration, or worshipping.*

1 Adoratio, cultus, m.

*To adorn, or beautify.*

1 Adorno, perorno, expolio, per-

polio, condecoro, venusto, concec-

lebro. 3. Compono, apparo, illu-

stro, honesto, como.

*To adorn and compass about.*

1 Redimio. vt. redimire tempora

lauro.

*To adorn and compass the head with*

*lands of Bay, Vide, to deck, bea-*

*utify, and garnish.*

*Adorned, decked, or trimmed.*

1 Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus,

politus, perpolitus, exculus, lima-

tus, compus.

*To advance, or extend.*

1 Effero, extollo, extollo, magnifico,

commendo. 2 Eueho, erigo, pro-

moueo, proueho, extollo. Vide *To*

*extoll.*

*To advance oneself as high as another.*

1 Adequo.

*To be advanced. 2 Exilio.*

*Advanced, or preferred.*

1 Celsus, excelsus, adiectus, an-

ctus, elatus, magnificatus. 2 Eue-

ctus, promotus, proeuctus, sublaus,

p. Vide *Exalted.*

*An advancing or extolling.*

1 Magnificatio, f.

*Advancement.*

2 Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna,

& fortune, arum, f.

*To advance. Vide Boost and brag.*

*Advantage, or gain.*

1 Lucrum, commodum, emolument-

um, n. utilitas, commoditas, for-

compendium, n. fructus, m.

*Advantage about mischief.*

1 Mantilla, admittamentum, corol-

larium, n.

*That is let, or fit for advantage or*

*gain. 1 Meritorius, ad.*

*That brings a advantage or gain.*

1 Lucrativus, ad.

*Required with advantage. 1 Fenera-*

*tus, p. vt. feneratum beneficium.*

*With advantage. 1 Feneratio, adu-*

*advantail. Vide a coat of defence.*

*To adventure, enterprise, or assay.*

1 Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.

*That will adventure. 1 Ausurus, p.*

*An adventurer.*

1 Audaculus, periculator, m.

*An adventuring or assaying.*

1 Periculator. Vide *Enterprise.*

*An adventurer, ad.*

1 Ausum, n. Vide *Enterprise.*

*Adventurous.*

1 Audax, ad. Vide *Bold.*

*Meat to be advantured.*

1 Audendus, p.

*Adventurous, or bold.*

1 Audacter, audaciter, confiden-

ter, temere, adv.

*Advent. Aduentus.*

*Adventure or chance. 1 Accidentia, f.*

casus, m. 2 Alea, f. Vide *Chance.*

*Adventure, or by chance. 1 Fortis,*

fortis, fortis, fortis, fortis,

fortis, adv. forte fortuna.

*An aduerbe. 1 Adverbium, n.*

*Adverbially. 1 Adverbialiter, adv.*

*To be an adverbial. 1 Adversus,*

renitor. Vide *To be against.*

*An adverbial, or he that contendeth*

*with one. 1 Adversarius, antagoni-*

*sta, adversator, m.*

*An adverbial enemy. 1 Diaboli,*

satan, satanas, m. Vide *Enemy.*

*Adversus, or against.*

1 Adversarius, ad. Vide *Against.*

*Adversus, or calamity.*

1 Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas, f.

*adversa, orum, n.*



# ADV

# AFF

# AFF

**Angustia**, nubes, nox, f. vide *Miseria*, *afflictio*, *adversitas*.  
**Res.** Insuper.  
**Lassa.**  
**Procella.**  
**Angustia**, nubes, nox, f. vide *Miseria*, *afflictio*, *adversitas*.  
**Castro**, domus cum adversitate.  
**Altitudo**, 2. Descensus, prostratus, iacens, p.  
**Advert**, vide *mark*.  
**To Advertise**, or give knowledge.  
 1 Commonefacio, commemo, doceo, edoceo, indico, as, edico, is, enuncio, inno, significo, notifico, infino. 3 Intimo. Vide *To advertise*, *advise*, *advise*, *advise*.  
**To be advertised** or warned.  
 1 Commoneho, praefico, rescisco. *Advertised*. 1 Edocus, instructus, p. Vide *Advertised* and *warned*.  
**An advert**, *item*, *et*.  
**Admonitum**, neut. Denunciatio, significatio, f. Vide *admonition* and *warning*.  
**To Advise**, *consilium*, or give advice.  
 1 Consilio, consilio, cum dat persuasum, adhortor. Vide *To advise*, *consilium*, *exhort*, and *persuade*.  
**To advise**, or advise before hand.  
 1 Praemonco.  
**To be advised**.  
 1 Sapio.  
**To take advisement**.  
 1 Consilio, consilio, delibero.  
**Thy take advisement**.  
 1 Deliberatur, consilium, imp.  
**To ask advice**.  
 1 Consilio, consilio, cum ac.  
**It behooves us to take advisement**.  
 1 Consilio opus est.  
**Well advised**.  
 1 Sobrius, ad. circumspicius, consideratus, p.  
**Done with advisement or deliberation**.  
 1 Deliberatus, elaboratus, exiguus, p.  
**That which is done without advisement**.  
 1 Tumultuarius, inconsultus, ad. Vide *Reb*.  
**He that taketh advisement**.  
 1 Deliberator, m.  
**He that giveth or taketh advisement**.  
 1 Consultor, m.  
**An asking or taking of advice**.  
 1 Consultatio, f.  
**Advice** or *consilium*.  
 1 Sententia, f. Iudicium, n. Arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n. 2 Autoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. Vide *Consilium*.  
**Advisement or deliberation**.  
 1 Circumspicio, circumspicientia, f. circumspicius, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio.  
 2 Reminatio, notatio, f. Vide *Consilium* and *deliberation*.  
**Without advisement**.

1 Mucidus, adv.  
**Advisedly**, or with deliberation.  
 1 Consulto, consulto, cogitare, cogitatio, circumspecte, considerate, caute, studiose, iudicate, praemeditate, parate, perspicaciter, diligenter, cogitatio.  
 2 Sobrie, modeste, perpense, religiose, adv.  
**Adul.** 1. Vide *Flattery*.  
**To commit Adulterie**.  
 1 Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupror, consupro, Moechor, Moechismo.  
**To defile with adultery**.  
 2 Temero. Vide, *To ravish*.  
**To be defiled with adultery**.  
 1 Adulteror.  
**An Adulteror**.  
 1 Adulter, Moechus, stuprator, consuprator, m. pellex, com. g.  
**An Adulteress**.  
 1 Adultera, m. moecha, f. pellex, g. succuba, f.  
**Adulterie**, or ravishing of women.  
 1 Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicarius, m. moechia, f.  
 2 Furum, n.  
**Adulterous**, or given to adultery.  
 1 Scrupulosus, ad.  
**Adulterate**, vide *Conterfessio*.  
**To Adulterate**. Vide *To shadow*.  
**Adulterate**. Vide *Hooked*.  
**An Adulterate**, or Counselor in the Law.  
 1 Advocatus, patronus, auctor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus.  
 2 Orator, precator, m.  
**An Admonition**, or remission of a spiritual promotion.  
 1 Adlocutio, f.  
**To advise or advise**. Aduco.  
**Adul.** Adulter, a, um.

# A ante E

**To Admonish**. Vide, *To summon* in *f. m. p. acc.*  
**Admonish**. Vide, *pertaining to Summon*.

# A ante F

**Affairs**. Vide *Affair*.  
**Affability**.  
 1 Affabilis, f. Vide *Gentleness*.  
**Affable**, or courteous in speaking.  
 1 Affabilis, comis, ad.  
**Affably**.  
 1 Affabiler, adv. Vide *Gently*, or *courteously*.  
**Affaires** or *business*.  
 1 Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. cura, f. pragma, n.  
**Verging off into business**.  
 1 Necessitates, f.

**To move Affection**.  
 1 Afficio.  
**Affected**.  
 1 Affectus, animus, habitus, f. *Affectum*, or natural emotion.  
 1 Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathos, f. pathos, m.  
**He that is without affection**.  
 1 Apathet, m.  
**Vide affectum**.  
 1 Apathia, f.  
**He that is with affection**.  
 1 Cacoetelus, m.  
**Emill** aff. *et* an.  
 1 Cacoetelia, f.  
**Carnal affection**. Vide *Lust*.  
**That mouth affection**.  
 1 Patheticus.  
**That is easily affected to any thing**.  
 1 Flexanimus, ad.  
**To affect or for one's mind**.  
 1 Affecto.  
**Affection**, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given.  
 1 Affectatio, f.  
**Too much affected**.  
 2 Putidulus, ad. Vide *Curious*.  
**A little affected**.  
 2 Putidiusculus, ad.  
**What too much affected**.  
 2 Putidus, adv.  
**To Affiance**, or betroth.  
 1 Despondeo, sponso, desponsio.  
**Affiance** or betrothal.  
 1 Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus.  
 2 Pactus, p.  
**He that affiances his daughter to marriage**.  
 1 Sponsor, m.  
**Affiance** or betrothing.  
 1 Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio, form.  
**Affiance**, or betrothal.  
 1 Spes, fiducia, f. Vide *Confidant*.  
**Affinitie**, alliance, or kind by marriage.  
 1 Affinitas, f. Vide *Affiance*.  
**To Affirm**, or assure.  
 1 Affirmo, assertor, assero, testor, attestor, confessor, perhibeo, summo.  
 2 Annuo, defendo, affirmo, constabulo.  
**To affirm boldly**. Vide *To assert*.  
**Affirmed**.  
 1 Affirmatus, p.  
**An affirmation**.  
 1 Affirmatio, assertio, f.  
**Affirmative**.  
 1 Affirmatus, affirmativus, adv.  
**To Afflict**, trouble, or molest.  
 1 Affligo, affligo, crucio, exercicio, infesto.  
 1 Infector, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, mado. Vide *To vex*, *trouble*, and *molest*.  
**Afflicted**, or molested. 1 Afflictus.

## AFT

## AGE

## AGI

1 Afflictus.  
 2 Quædam. Vide *Unde*.  
*An afflictor.*  
 Afflictor, vexator, m.  
*Afflictio, or molestatio.*  
 1 Afflictio, f. afflictus, crucians, m.  
 1 Crux, f. Vide *Venation* and *trans*.  
*Affluere. Vide Abundantia.*  
*Afferre. Vide Before.*  
*Afferre.*  
 Afferatores.  
*To afford in selling.*  
 1 Vendo Vt, Non possum tantulo vendere, I cannot afford to sell little a price  
*To afford or yield.*  
 1 Reddo, retribu, ministro  
*To make afford, or afford.*  
 1 Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrefico, expauesco, facio.  
*To make afraid or fears of, to shew or shew away.*  
 1 Proterreo.  
*To wax afraid.*  
 1 Paucico.  
*To be afraid.*  
 1 Timeo, vereor, pascico, metuo, formido, reformido.  
 2 Confterno, confternor, lingueo, languesco, dubito. Vide *To crave*.  
*To be afraid of the harm.*  
 1 Praeformido, Pretimeo.  
*To be afraid of fear.*  
 1 Panto.  
*To be afraid.*  
 1 Expauco, expauesco, compauesco, pertimeo, exhorreo, perhorresco.  
*To make half's afraid.*  
 1 Subterreo.  
*To be half's afraid.*  
 1 Subtimeo.  
*Affraid or afraid.*  
 1 Territus, perterritus, deterritus, veritus, p. petterpidus, ad.  
 2 Languens, p.  
*Made afraid.* 1 Exanimatus, p.  
*Shocked or afraid.*  
 1 Trepidulus, ad.  
*Nothing afraid.*  
 1 Intrepidus, impavidus, adv.  
 2 Inconcusus, p. Vide *Bold*.  
*Affirm. Confidens.*  
*Affirm, or new again.*  
 1 Deintegro. Vide *again*.  
*Affer.* 1 Post, pr.  
*After or behind.* 1 Pone, pr.  
*After or according to.*  
 1 Secundum, prep. Vide *Decor*.  
*ing.*  
*A little after.*  
 Paulopoli.  
*After, or a forward.*  
 1 Post, postea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subinde, po-

stilla, posterius, postide 2, pro po-  
 stea, ad.  
*After that.*  
 1 Postquam, postquam, adv.  
*After a while.*  
 1 Postmodò, postmodum, adv.  
*Hereafter.*  
 1 Posthac, posthinc, porro, im-  
 pterum, deinceps, ad.  
*One after another.*  
 1 Alternus, ad. alternè, alterna-  
 tim, inuicem, gradatim, adv. ex or-  
 dine.  
*That cometh after.*  
 1 Posterius, ad.  
*After me, thine, or his fashion.*  
 1 Meo, tuo, suo more, meatim, re-  
 atim, suatim, ad.  
*After this fashion.*  
 1 Sic, perinde, adv. Hanc in mo-  
 dum.  
*After the same sort as.*  
 Quemadmodum, adv.  
 Aternoque. Vide *None*?

## A ante G

Againe, 1 Iterum, denno, sur-  
 sus, rursus, deintegro, exintegro,  
 abintegro.  
 3 Iteratò, adv.  
*Againe and againe.*  
 1 Iterum atque iterum, etiam atq;  
 etiam. Vide *Often*.  
*To be Againe.*  
 1 Obluctor, reductor, obisto, obai-  
 tor, oppugno, impugno, con-tracto.  
 2 Alienor. Vide *To resist*.  
*To be or against another.*  
 1 Collidor.  
*Against, or contrario to.*  
 1 Aduersus, aduersum, contra, in  
 cum accus. præter, ob in comp.  
*Ouer, or right against.*  
 1 E regione, ex aduerso.  
*Against one in meeting.*  
 1 Obuiam, ad.  
*To be Agast, or amazed.*  
 1 Stupescio. Vide, *Astonished, and*  
*afraid.*  
*Agast, or a'fshod.*  
 1 Stupescatus, p.  
*To be aged or wax old.* Vide *To be old*.  
*An age.* 1 Etas, f.  
*Infantie, or the age untill seven years.*  
 1 Infantia, f.  
*An infant, or one of that age.*  
 1 Infant, com. g.  
*Childhood, or the age from seven to*  
*fourteen.*  
 1 Pueritia, f.  
*A boy, or one of that age.*  
 1 Puer, m.  
*To wit, or the age from fourteen to twen-*  
*ty eight.*  
 1 Adolescentia, f.  
*A youth, or one of that age.*

1 Adolescentia, com. g.  
*Manhood, or the age from twenty eight*  
*to fifty.*  
 1 Iuuentus, f. virilis, & constans  
 ætas.  
*A young man of that age.*  
 1 Iuuenis.  
*Two age from fifty to seventy.*  
 1 Grauitas.  
*An elderly man, or one of that age.*  
 1 Senior.  
*The age from seventy to death.*  
 1 Senectus, f.  
*An old man of that age.*  
 1 Senex, c. g.  
*Extremus old age, or the end of this age.*  
 1 Senium, n. ætas decrepita, xui-  
 tas.  
*An elderly man, or one of that age.*  
 1 Senex decrepitu.  
*Of or belonging to old age.*  
 1 Senilis, adv.  
*The age of fifteen in m. n. and in uisus*  
*in women.*  
 1 Pubertas, ephebia, f.  
*One of that years.*  
 1 Ephebus, m.  
*Now-age, or under age.*  
 1 Etasula, Minoritas.  
 2 Paruitas, f.  
*An age, or term of an hundred years.*  
 1 Seculum, ævum, n. ætas.  
*Full grown in age.*  
 1 Adultus, ad.  
*Aged.*  
 1 Perfenez, longævus, grandævus,  
 grandis nati, prouectus ætate.  
 2 Grandiseculum, maturus, ad. Vide  
*Old.*  
*Great age.*  
 1 Longeuitas, grandæuitas, f.  
*Of the same age or time.*  
 1 Coævus, coætaneus, æquævus,  
 contemporaneus, ad.  
*That is of one years age.*  
 1 Hornus, Hornotinus, anniculus,  
 ad.  
*Of the first age.*  
 1 Primævus, ad.  
*The third age.*  
 1 Trigonía, f.  
*The space of an age or time, whether it*  
*be aduersive or proffratic.*  
 2 Sena, f.  
*Agedly.*  
 1 Seniliter, vetustè, adv.  
*To this age.* 1 Hodiè, adv.  
*An Agent, or doer.*  
 1 Agens, p. Agor, m.  
*To aggregate. Vide To be prop.*  
*To Aggravate, or make more than*  
*the m. iter m.*  
 1 Aggrauo, aggero, as, exaggero.  
 2 Exalpero.  
*To aggregate. Vide To assemble.*  
*Ag it com mien f. Vide Affirm.*  
*To agitate or resale small wares.*  
 Aginor.

**Agitable**, or that is easily to be moved or tossed.

1 Agitabilis, rd.

1 Aglets, or little plate of any metal.

1 Agula, f.

1 Agula, f. } Cuspis.

1 Agula, f. } Cuspis.

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1 Agula, f. } Cuspis.

1 Pactus, transactus, practitus, decius, p. pactitus, ad. vt. cessatio pugne pactitia. A restis of warre agreed upon.

Agreeing.

1 Concord, congruus, ad. consentiens, consonans.

2 Quadrens, conspirans, respondens, p. aptatus, ad.

Not agreeing.

1 Dissonatus, p.

Agreeable, esse, conformis, or conveniens.

1 Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, item.

Agreement, or consent.

1 Consensus, m. consensio, f. concidium, n. concentus, m. concentio, v. nimitas, concordia, conspiratio, f. conspiratus, m. confederatio, transactio, vnio, vnitas, compositio, f. Vide Consens.

Agreement, or Covenant. Vide Conveni.

An agreement, or reconciling. Vide Abromens.

Agreement, or proportion in measuring.

1 Symmetria, f.

An agreement maker.

1 Transactor, m. Vide a Pactum.

According to agreement.

1 Ex compacio, Ex pacto,

Agreeable or convenient.

1 Compar, consonus, congruus, consentaneus, ad. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus.

2 Gratus, secundus, ad.

Agreeably.

1 Competenter, congruenter, adv.

Vide, With one accord.

Agrimonia, or agrimonia.

Abicella, f.

Agrifical, Vide Rude.

Agricolatus, Vide Tillage of ground.

Agrile, f. f. f.

Agrotus, cloyed.

To be sick of an ague.

1 Febrio, febricitio.

Sick of an ague.

1 Febriens, febricitans, p.

An ague or fever.

1 Febris, f.

A little fever or ague.

1 Febricula, f.

An ague, whose brate beginseth in the spirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day.

1 Epithemera febris, vel diaria.

An ague, whose brate beginseth in the blood of the heart.

1 Synachus, m.

A consuming ague, whose brate beginseth in the substance of the heart.

1 Hectica, f.

An ague coming by fits.

1 Febris intermittens.

3 Intermittens febris.

1 Quotidian ague, that cometh once every day.

2 Amphemerina, quotidiana.

A tertian ague, that cometh every third day.

1 Tertia, tertiana.

A quartan ague, that cometh every third day.

1 Tetacea, quartana.

That hath a quartan ague.

1 Quartanarius, ad.

A burning ague.

1 Caulus, caulon, pyrexia, typhus.

An ague rising of flames.

1 Epiala, epialos.

A vehement ague, causing an inflammation in the mouth.

1 Emphyodes.

A fit of an ague.

1 Paximas, paroximus.

A shivering or shivering fit of an ague.

1 Horror febris.

This space between the fits of an ague.

1 Apyrexia.

One subject to an ague.

1 Febriculus, ad.

Of, or pertaining to an ague.

1 Febrilis, ad.

## A ante. H

Ad, alas.

1 Ah, hei, heu, atat.

To aid or help.

1 Auxilior, opitulator, invio, adminiculator, adminiculo, adiuvio, adiutor, succurro, com dat. suppetis, opem, auxilium, fero, afflito.

2 Subvenio, cum dat. sublevo, globo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat. succuro, suppeto, nane, cum dat. fulcio, fulsulcio, adium. Vide re desend.

To aid together.

1 Coadiuvio.

To stand by, ready to aid if need be.

Subsidior.

Aid or help.

1 Auxilium, suscidium, adminiculum, n. suppetis, opis, opera, sedimentum, coadiumentum, iramen, adiutorium, prafidium.

2 Suffragium.

Aid in battle, as when one cometh to help another.

1 Symmachia, f.

He that is aideth in battle.

1 Symmachus, m.

An aid or helper.

1 Auxiliator, adiutor, praes, socius.

2 Sustentator, 3 Adminiculatus, m. trix, f. Vide Defendr.

He that aideth together.

1 Coadiutor, m. trix, f.

One or desired to be an aid to another.

1 Prafidi.

# ALB

1 Praefidiarius, auxiliarius, subfidarius, m.  
*What allest thou?*  
 1 Vt vales: Quid te turbat?  
 To **Alme**, or **leuall**  
 1 Collimo, collineo, dirigo.  
*Almed.*  
 1 Collimatus, directus, p.  
*Almo, or leuall.*  
 1 Collimatio, directio, f.  
 To **Alte**, or **thyn shewen**.  
 1 Inspiro.  
*To aire, breathe, or dry.*  
 1 Exsicco, vs; lodices exsiccare,  
*Toaire, or breathefast.*  
*To aire, Vide perfuno.*  
*Aire, one of obscure elements.*  
 1 Aër, Æther, m. Aura, Æthera, f.  
*Of the aire.*  
 1 Aëreus, Aërius, Æthereus, Ætherius, ad.  
*In theaire. Vide abroad.*

# A ante K

To **Ate**.  
 1 Dolco, condoleo.  
*An aking tooth. Vide tooth.*  
 1 Aterne, Vide acerno.  
*An ater, Vide acre.*

# A ante L

**Alabaster.**  
 1 Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.  
*Alabaster box.*  
 1 Alabaster, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.  
**Alactite.**  
 Alacritas, aris, f.  
*An Alarum, or watchword shewing the necessity of the enemies.*  
 1 Classicum, n. tessera, f.  
**Alas.**  
 1 Ah, hei, heu, cheu, oh, vz.  
*Auf for home.*  
 1 Proh dedecus, proh pudor.  
*Alas for pity. 1 Hou.*  
*Alas for sorrow.*  
 1 Proh dolor.  
*Alate, or late.*  
 1 Nuper, modo, vide late.  
 To **Alay**, or **mitigate**, or **mingle**.  
 1 Tempero, minuo, contempero.  
*Vide To affuage.*  
*To alayn: with water.*  
 1 Diluo.  
*Alaid vine. Vide Wine.*  
*Emerget alaid, or somewhat mixed.*  
 1 Mercaculus, ad.  
*An Albe that Popish priests use to wear.*  
 1 Poderis, f.  
*Albur, Vide Aliburg.*  
**Alcyon.** Alcyon, a, f.  
*Alcyonist. Alcyonista, a, m.*

# ALI

**An Alderman.**  
 1 Decurio, senator, patricius, m.  
*The Alderman's house, or consilium house.*  
 1 Senatus, m.  
*An alderman's robe, Vide robe.*  
*Alderman's kg.*  
 1 Senatorie, patricie, adv.  
*Alder, i. l. only, chief.*  
**An Alder tree.** 1 Alnus, f.  
*An alder bed where Alkari grow.*  
 1 Alnetum, n.  
*Alambicke. Vide a stillatorie.*  
**Alc.**  
 1 Ceruisia } illupata.  
 Zythus } illupatus.  
 Zythum } illupatum.  
*New ale, or ale in cornet.*  
 2 Mustum, n.  
*Strong ale.* 1 Ceruisia primaria.  
*Small ale.*  
 1 Ceruisia tenuis, & secundaria.  
*Stale ale.* 1 Ceruisia vetula.  
*An alehouse.*  
 1 Cauponula, f. ceruisarium, n.  
*popina, f. Vide Inne and taverna.*  
*An ale Brewer.*  
 1 Ceruisarius, m.  
*A Quarter, or bu then of ale.*  
 3 Pandonum, n.  
*Pertaining to an alehouse.*  
 1 Popinalis, ad.  
*Alengh, Vide length.*  
*Aligle. Vide Child.*  
*Aliance. Vide Alliance.*  
*An Alliant, or stranger.*  
 1 Exterus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad. alienigena, com. g.  
 To **Alienate**, *strange, or withdraw from.*  
 1 Alieno, abalieno.  
 2 Auerto, auoco, distraho.  
 To alienate, or sell away. *Vide To sell, and put away.*  
*To be alienated, or estranged.*  
 1 Alienor, abalienor.  
*Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from.*  
 1 Alienus, abalienatus, auerfus, distractus, p.  
*An alienation, estranging, or putting away.*  
 1 Alienatio, distractio, f.  
*An alienation of the moude.*  
 1 Parocope, f.  
 To **Alight off an horse.**  
 1 Desilio, descendo equo, & ex equo.  
*Alike. Vide like.*  
*Aliment. Vide Nourishment.*  
**Alint.**  
 1 superstes. Vide lining.  
**All, the whole.**  
 1 Omnis, totus, vniversus, cunctus.  
*All in number.*  
 1 Omnes, cuncti, vniversi, in pl.  
*All and cherie one.*

# ALL

1 Omnis, cunctus, vniversus, quique, vniuersique, singulus, singuli.  
*That is all in all, or very familiar with one.*  
 Per familiaris, ad.  
 To **Alledge**, or *say for himself.*  
 1 Allego, as, profero, preceudo, infero.  
*To alledge an excuse.*  
 1 Caulor, 2 Affero, subijcio.  
*To alledge one as an author.*  
 1 Cito.  
*To all dge maliciously or deceitfully against one.* 1 Calumnior.  
*An allegation.* 1 Allegatio, f.  
*A false allegation.* 1 Calumnia, f.  
*An Allegorist.* 1 Allegoria, f.  
*Allo, orieally.* 1 Allegoricè, adv.  
*An Alley, or place to walke in.*  
 1 Ambulacrum, ambulacrium, deambulacrium, a. Vide arbor and galorio.  
 To **Ally**, or *affiliate.* 2 Coniungo.  
*Allyance, or kindred by marriage.*  
 1 Affinitas. 2 Propinquitas.  
*Allied to, or kins by marriage.*  
 1 Affinis. 2 Propinquus, ad. coniunctus, deuius, p.  
*A father in law.* 1 Socer, m.  
*A stepfather.* 1 Vitricus, m.  
*A son in law.* 1 Gener, m.  
*A stepsonne.* 1 Priuignus, m.  
*A mother in law.* 1 Socrus, f.  
*A stepmother.* 1 Noverca, f.  
*A daughter in law.* 1 Nurus, f.  
*A stepdaughter.* 1 Priuigna.  
*A brother in law, or brother to ones kins band.* 1 Leuir, iri, m.  
*A sister in law, or wife to ones brother.*  
 1 Glos, ris, f.  
 To **Allot**, *assigne, or appo nt.*  
 1 Impono, delego, as. vt. Me hnic negotio delegauit. & mihi hoc negotium imposuit; *Hee hath allotted me to this business.*  
*To be allotted unto, or to haue by lot.*  
 1 Sortior, vt sortior Magistratum, I am allotted to an office.  
 Sortior ad penam, I am allotted to punishment.  
 To **Allote.** 1 Exhubeo, presto, suggero, attribuo. 2 Demetior.  
*Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as schollers conditions.*  
 1 Demensum, n.  
 To **Allow**, or *approve.*  
 1 Probo, approbo, comprobo. 2 Accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, assero, admitto, ratifico, Vide aff. ns.  
*To be allowed.*  
 1 Acceptor, comprobor.  
*Allowed or approved.*  
 1 Ratus, probatus, approbatus testatus. 2 Exaudius, p. Vide Approud.  
*Allowable, commendable, or approved.*



# ALM

# ALT

# AMB

1 Laudabilis, ad. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, ad. 2 Agnoscendus, p.

To allure, sed, or entice.

1 Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allectio, illectio, perlectio, sollicito, & apud Poetas, sollicito, allicefacio. 2 Irrectio, inuito, inefco, seduco, induco, aduoco, traho, duco, moueo, rapio, concilio, subinuito.

To allure forth.

1 Prolicio, elicio, proleco, electio, euoco.

To allure with false promises.

1 Blandior, delinio, lacio.

Allured or enticed.

1 Allectus, illectus.

2 Inuitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

An allure or enticer, or that which entices.

1 Hlix, illecebrofus, ad. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, ad. allector, sollicitor, seductor, m.

An alluring.

1 Allectatio, f. illectus, m. sollicitatio, f.

An allurement or enticement.

1 Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n.

Blinditia, f. blandimentum, n.

2 Inuitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

Allurable, or able to entice.

2 Syrenicus, ad.

Alluringly, or enticingly.

1 Illecebrose. 2 Syrenice, adv.

To Allude, or speak that hath some respect or relation to, alting.

1 Allado, respicio.

An allusion, f.

An allusion to the name of anything.

1 Agnominatio, f.

An Almanack. Vide Calendar.

To give Alms.

1 Dare, facere elemosynam.

Alms. 1 Elemosyna, f.

An alms deed. 1 Rogo, f.

1 Præbitor, erogator, elemosynarius.

She that giveth alms.

1 Elemosynaria, f.

An alms house lodging.

3 Almonarium, n.

An alms house.

3 Rogatorium, n. Vide Hospitall.

An alms house for old men or women.

1 Gerontocomium, n.

An alms man 1 Prostruticus, m.

Of, or belonging to alms.

1 Elemosynarius, ad.

Almighdy.

1 Omnipotens, omnipotens, ad. pantocrator, m.

An Almond.

1 Amigdalum, n. nux Græca, nux thafia.

An almond tree. Vide Tree.

Like an almond tree.

1 Amigdalinus, ad.

Made of Almonds.

Amygdalinus, ad.

Almost.

1 Ferè, fermè, pendè, propè, promodum, tantum non, modo non, quasi.

Alinger, or alinger.

Viniger, vel vinator.

Aloet, a bitter juice of an hearte compared like a gum, commonly used in Theriacal medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach.

1 Aloë, f.

T. e. bitt. rk. mde o' aloes.

1 Aloe succotrina, f.

The grosser kind of aloes, used about horses and beasts.

1 Aloe caballina, f.

A sweet & precious aloes, called lignum aloes.

1 Xyloloes, agalepus, lignum aloes, erygion.

Alot, or caligh.

1 Altus, sublimis, supernus, supremus, ad. 2 Suprà, superne, sublimè, sublimiter, Sursum, adv.

Alone, or solitarie.

1 Solus, solitarius, incomitatus, p. monos, vnicus, vnus. 2 Cælebs, viduus, ad.

1 Perfolus, ad.

Left alone, or desolate.

1 Desolatus, p.

Alone. 1 Solum, solitarie, adv.

Along. Vide long.

Alotte. 1 Delonge, eminus, adv.

Aloud. Vide loud.

T. e. Alpes, or mountaines, called.

1 Alpes.

Alpha, the first Greek letter.

An Alphabet, or abecedarie.

1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

Altrapy, 1 Iamdudum, iam, iamiam.

Alto.

1 Item, etiam, quoque, pariter, necnon, & scilicet, adv. Vide Morp.

An Altar. 1 Altare, n. ara, f.

Places inclosed, with an altar in the middle, wherein fire was kept continually.

1 Pyrethia septa.

To Alter, change, or alterate.

1 Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, conuerto, emuto, transfero, permuto, innouo. 2 Infectio. Vide To change.

To alter ones name.

1 Transnomo.

To be altered. 1 Immutor.

Altered or changed.

1 Alteratus, immutatus, nouatus, innouatus, alternatus, alienatus, translatu, p.

Alterng, or changing in a short space.

1 Momentaneus, ad.

An alterat, or altering.

1 Conuersio, permuatio, innouatio, nouatio, f.

An altering of the order of speech, in place & that after which should be before.

1 Hysterologia, hysteron proteron.

That may be altered.

1 Commutabilis, ad.

Alterat, or, or warring. Vide warring or contention.

Although.

1 Licet, quamuis, quamquam, etiam, etiam, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cum, si, ad.

Altitudo, or height.

1 Altitudo, celsitudo, summitas, f. fastigium, n. celsitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.

Altogether. 1 Totus, cunctus.

3 Totalis, ad. Vide All.

Altogether. 1 Porfius, omnino.

2 Planè. Vide Vtrey.

Aluearis. Vide a Decibus.

Alum.

1 Alumen, n. Salsugo terra.

Infused with Alum.

1 Aluminatus, p.

Fall of alum. 1 Aluminosus, ad.

Aluate.

1 Semper, perpetuò, imperpetuum, iugiter, continuè, continenter, omnino, nunquamnon, perennè, incessanter, indefinenter. 2 Vi-

quequaque, protinus, prorsus, prout, vique, indefesse, adv.

# A ante M

1 Am. Vide To be.

Amage. Vide Confringere.

Amate. Vide Dm.

The worst kind of Amate.

1 Anterotes, f.

To amass. Vide assu.

To send in an amage.

1 Lego, allego.

An ambassador.

1 Legatus, caduceator, orator, a postolus, m.

An ambassage.

1 Legatio, allegatio, f.

P. o. s. n. ordo: and against the meaning of an ambassador.

1 Præbenda, n. pl.

He that attended on an Ambassador in charge. 1 Legativum, n.

P. o. s. n. ordo: and against the meaning of an ambassador.

1 Legatorius, oratorius, ad.

Am. v. p. whose shoulder he made.

1 Ambra, succinum, electrum, succinum, n.

A kind of amber which both in the stone of an heart black and green.

1 Ecardia, f.

A kind of

A M E

A N C

A N G

*A kind of amber which commeth out of Syria.*  
1 Sacrium, n.

*A tongue of amber like a long band.*  
1 Languidium, n.

*Amber green.*  
1 Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

*Of amber.*  
1 Electrinus, succinus, ad.

*Ambiguities, or doubtfulness.*  
1 ambiguitas, homonymia, æquiuocatio, amphibologia, f.

*Ambiguous.*  
1 Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquiuocus, ambagius, ad. Vide *Doubtful*.

*Ambly is ugly.*  
1 Amblyus, æquiuocus, amphibologus. Vide *Doubtful*.

*Ambitionally to seek for preformance.*  
1 Ambio, 2 Aspiro, anhelō.

*Ambition, or moderate desire of better.*  
1 Ambicio, ambitus.

*Ambitious.*  
1 Ambitiosus, ad-honoripeta, com.

*Ambitiously.*  
1 Ambitiosè.

*To amble, or to go merrily.*  
1 Tolluro, 2 glomerare gressus.

*An ambling.*  
1 Tollutatio, 2 glomeratio, f.

*An ambling horse.*  
1 Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus.

*With an ambling pace.*  
1 Tollutim, adv.

*An amry.* Vide *Cynard*.

*Amboexter.* Ambidexter, ri, m.

*To lie in ambush, or wait.*  
1 Insidiator, 2 Subfidio.

*An ambushment, whereby an hold of men is surpris'd.*  
1 Subfessio, n. subfesse, insidiz, f.

*Insidiator, subfessor, m.*  
By ambushment. 1 Ex insidiz.

*Amem, or so be it.* 1 Amem, ita fiat.

*To amend, or repair.*  
1 Emendo, reparo, restituo, reficio, farto, refartio, restauro, subitauro, reconcinco, 2 Limo, secando.

*To amend.* Vide *To correct*.

*To amend, or to be better.*  
2 Refipico.

*To make amends.* Vide *Recompense*.

*Amended, or repaired.*  
1 Emendatus, refectus, fartus, instauratus, p.

*An amender.* 1 Emendator, m.

*That may be amended.*  
1 Emendabilis, ad.

*That may not be amended.*  
1 Inemendabilis, ad.

*Amerris.* Vide *Detestableness*.

*To amette, to swell, or sit a swell upon.*

1 Mulgo. 2 Punio, peculio.

*An amercement, fine, or penaltie.*  
1 Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.

2 Mulcta, f.

*He that amerceth any man.*  
1 Mulcator, multator, m.

*An Amelle, or robe of a popish priest.*  
2 Examitum, n.

*Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.*  
1 Amabilis, placidus, amicabilis.

2 Venustus, perpulcher.

3 Philorus, caropus, ad.

*Not amiable.* 1 Inamabilis, ad.

*Amiablely.*  
1 Amicè, amabiliter, placidè.

2 Venustè, adv.

*To do amiss.* Vide *To offend*.

*Amisse, not rightly.*  
1 Malè, perperam, 2 Enormiter, mendosè, adv.

*Amisse.* Vide *Friendship*.

*An ammer.* Vide *Almmer*.

*Among.*  
1 Inter, apud, pr.

*An amorous person.*  
1 Amafius, m. amafia, f. amator, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. lascivus, pamphilus.

*An amorous person to make one in love.*  
1 Philrum, m.

*Amorously.*  
1 Amatoriè. Vide *amibly*.

*To amove or put away.* Vide *To abandon*.

*Amort, amortised, killed.* 1 Mortuus.

*To amount in reckoning.*  
1 Cresco, exurgo.

*To amount.* Vide *To mount*.

*An Amphitheatre, or place made of scaffolds to see plays.*  
1 Amphitheatrum, n.

*Pertaining to the amphitheatre.*  
1 Amphitheatralis, ad.

*Ample.* Vide *large*.

*Amphibologie.* Amphibologia.

*To amplify.* 1 Amplifico. Vide *To enlarge*.

*Amplified.* 1 Amplificatus, p.

*Amplified exceedingly.*  
1 Superlatus, p.

A n o N

*Analogie.* Analogia, 2 f.

*Analyfis.* 1 Analysis, Gr. f.

*Anarchie.* 1 Anarchia, 2, f.

*Anachisma.* Vide *accusatio*.

*To make an Anatomy.*  
1 Anatomizo.

*An anatomy.*  
1 Anatome, anatomia, f.

*An anatomist.*  
1 Anatomicus, m.

*The art of anatomy.* 1 Anatomica.

*Ancestry.*  
1 Antecessores, maiores, patres,

parentes, priores, aui, progenitores, m.

*Ancestrie.* 1 Parentela, f.

*By custom taken of ancestors.*  
1 Gentilitius, ad.

*In manner unlike his ancestors.*  
1 Degener, ad.

*Pertaining to ancestors or parents.*  
1 Parentalis, ad.

*Derived of the ancestors name.*  
1 Patronymicus, ad.

*An anchor.* Vide *Anker*.

*To be or to be ancient.* Vide *to be old*.

*Ancientness, oldness, or antiquity.*  
1 Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetustas. Vide *Old age*.

*An ancient author.* 1 Avus, m.

*Ancient.* Vide *old*.

*Anciently.* Vide *Oldly*.

*Ancient in war.* Vide *Ensign*.

*The anle of the leg.*  
1 Talus, m.

*The anle bone.* 1 Malleolus, m.

*Coming down to the anle.*  
1 Talaris, ad.

*Under the anle.* 1 Subtalaris, ad.

*An ancone.*  
1 Morbus aduenticius.

*And.* 1 Et, ac, atque, què, aurem,

*An andiron, or Coffer.*  
1 Andela, andena, f. 2 Sustentaculum ferreum, n. hyperpygium, pyrrerum, n.

*An anull.* Vide *Amile*.

*Anent.* Vide *concerning anent.* Vide *Agens*.

*Anientid.* Frustratus.

*An Angell, or messenger.*  
1 Angelus, nuntius, m. Dæmonium, n. dæmon, m.

*Holy orders of angels.*  
1 Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

*An will a g h.* 1 Cacodæmon, m.

*Angelfood.* 1 Manna, f.

*To anger.*  
1 Irri o, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo, 2 Exacuo, excandefacio, incendio, exaspero, exagito, incesto, lacefso, commoueo, permoueo, Vide *To offend and vex*.

*To be angry.*  
1 Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, substomachor, offendor, excandefco, incandefco. 2 Accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ferueo, effusceo, efferebo, commoueo, tumeo, fremo.

*To be wood angry.*  
1 Furo, frazio, obfrazio, rabio, debacchor. 2 Exafuo.

*To rage to be angry.* 1 Deafuo.

*Anger, or indignation.*  
1 Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. stomachus, m. excandefcentia, f. ira, f. calor, tumor, m.

*Anger quickly moved.*  
1 Iracundia, f.

*Inclination*

*Inclination to anger.*

1 Excandescencia, f.

*Angry.*

1 Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus, fensus, adirritatus, p. 2. Accerbis, ad. concitus, commotus, ardens, p. 3. *Wound angry.*

1 Ravidus, rabiosus, ad.

*Quickly angry.*

1 Iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, ad.

*Less angry.* 1 Ira lentior.

*Angerly.*

1 Iracē, iracundē, stomachosē.

2 Aversē, ad.

*To angle, or take fish.* Hamo piscor.

*An angler, or fisher with an angle.*

1 Piscator. 3 Hamota, m.

*An angling rod.*

1 Arundo, f. peritica piscatoria.

*An angling or fishing line.* 1 Linea, f.

*An angle.* Vide *Corner.*

*Anguish of the body, or mind.*

1 Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide *agony and grief.*

*Anguish.* Vide *Strait, or narrow.*

*Anxiety.* Vide *Distress.*

*To animate.* Vide *To encourage.*

*Animadversion.*

1 Animadversio, onis, f.

*Aniseed.* 1 Anisum, anisicum, n.

*To cast anchor.*

1 Anchoram figo, iacio.

*To hoist anchor.*

1 Exanchoro, anchoram vello;

*An anchor.* 1 Anchora, f.

*Pertaining to an anchor.*

1 Anchoralis, anchorarius, ad.

*He that hath the care of an anchor.*

1 Anchorarius, m.

*Ankle.* Vide *ancla.*

*Annals.* Vide *Chronicles.*

*Annihilate.* Vide *Frustate.*

*Annuit.* Primitiv.

*To annex, or join together.*

1 Annecto. Vide *Joine.*

*To annihilate.* Vide *To make void.*

*Anniversary, or that which returns yearly at one time.*

1 Solennis, ad.

*An annuaries, or solemn feast yearly kept.*

1 Solenne 3 annuierarium, n.

*To give or make annotations.* Vide *To note.*

*Annotations.* Vide *Notes.*

*To annoy, or hurt.*

1 Lædo, offendo, infesto. Vide *To hurt.*

*Annoyed.*

1 Læsus, offensus, infestus, pertectus, p.

*Annoyed with cold.* 3 Algofus, ad.

*Annoyance, or annoying.*

1 Læso, offensio, infestatio.

*To annoy.*

1 Vngo, iungo, perungo, ex-

ungo, lino, illino, perlino, adlino, oblino, sublino, liaio, illinio, perlino, delinio. 2 Imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

*To anoint upon.*

1 Superungo, superinungo, superlino, superillino.

*To anoint about, or softly.*

1 Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.

*To anoint often.* 1 Vncto.

*To anoint with hogs grease.*

3 Axungo.

*To anoint all over.*

1 Perungo, perlino, perlino,

*To anoint underneath.*

1 Subterlino.

*To anoint with balsam.* 1 Balsamo.

*Anointed.*

1 Christus, vnctus, lictus, illitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus.

2 Indutus, p.

*Anointed with the oyle of Cedar.*

1 Cedatus, p.

*Anoint upon.*

1 Superlitus, p.

*Anointed with odours and sweet smelling ointments.*

1 Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.

*Anointed about, or all over.*

1 Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.

*An anointer.*

1 Vnctor, reuctor, m. & trix, f.

*An anointer of dead bodies.*

1 Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

*An anointing.*

1 Vnctio, vnctura, inunctio, perunctio, christis, f.

*An anointing of dead bodies.*

1 Pollinctura, f.

*An anointing place.* 1 Vnctuarium, n.

*Annotation.* Vide *Expofition.*

*Annually, or yearly.*

1 Solennis, annuus, ad.

*Annuity, or yearly pension.*

1 Annuitas, f. pensio annua.

*Annuity divided amongst many.*

1 Scandella, f.

*To annul.* Vide *To make void.*

*To annunciate.* Vide *To declare.*

*Announce, by and by, quietly, forthwith, or out of hand.*

1 Illico, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, mox, modo, pontinuo, iamiam, euertigio, subin, subinde, abique mora, circa moram, nulla interposita mora, propediem, protinus, breuiter, oppido, incunctanter, mature, celere, celeriter, festinanter, diso citius, adv.

*Another.* 1 Alter, alius.

*One after another.* 1 Alternans, p.

*Another man.* 1 Alienus, ad.

*Another way.* 1 Aliorsum, adv.

*At another time, or in another place.*

1 Alias, ad.

*Annoy.* 1 Offendo.

*Annoyance, or annoying.*

1 Nocumētum.

*To answer.*

1 Respondeo, responso. 2 Subjicio.

*To answer.* Vide *To accord.*

*To answer againe as the echo doth.*

1 Respondeo, refono, affono.

2 Resquor.

*To answer often.* 1 Responso.

*To answer, or to be bound to answer in an action in the Law.*

1 Respulator.

*Such an answer.* 1 Respulatorio, f.

*An answer.*

1 Responso, f. responsum, n.

*A calculable answer.*

1 Obtendiculum, n.

*Answerable or correspondent.* Vide *agreeable.*

*Be owing to an answer.*

1 Responso, ad.

*An aut or emmet.* Vide *psim.*

*An antique.* Vide *Extrane.*

*An Antidote, a song or response.*

*Antiphona, f.*

*Antichrist.* 1 Antichristus, m.

*To anticipate.* Vide *to prevent.*

*Anticks work in stone for monuments.*

1 Lithostratum, n.

*An antick in building or painting.*

1 Personarum, f.

*Antidote.* Antidotum, ci.

*Antiquity.*

1 Antiquitas. Vide *Antiquitas.*

*Fauners, or those that are studious of antiquity.*

1 Antiquarij.

*Antipathie.* 1 Antipathia, f.

*To dent, or strike upon an anull.*

1 Incudo.

*An annule.* 1 Incus.

*A worker on an annule.*

1 Incudo, nis, m.

*An annule sack.* 1 Acmothetia.

*Ant thesi.* Vide *reprognosc.*

*Anxiety.* 1 Anxietas, f. Vid. *Angustia.*

*Any.*

1 Vilus, quivis, quispiam, quilibet, aliquis.

*Any thing.*

1 Quicquam, quippiam, quodam, quoduis.

*Any (with an interrogation.)*

1 Equis sequi quam?

*Any whither.*

1 Quoquam, quopiam.

*Any where.* 1 Viquam, vpiam, ad.

*Any while.* 1 Aliquando, adv.

A ante P

*Apace, or with great speed.*

1 Proptere, propterea, festinanter, surriculo.

*Apul.*

*Apaid, contents.*  
*Well apaid, vide glad.*  
*Id apaid, vide foris.*  
*To stand a part.* 1. Disso, distica.  
*A part from, or separate.*  
*1 Solimicus.* 2. Secretus, p. 1  
*Apert, vide aside or asunder.*  
*An ape.* 1. Simia, f. Simius, pithe-  
 cus, m.  
*A little ape.* 1. Simiolus, m.  
*A kind of apes cast to be taught.*  
 1. Fingz, arum, f.  
*An apophthegm.* 1. Cacozeria, f.  
*An apophthegm, or principle in an art.*  
 1. Theorema, n. Maxima, f. apho-  
 rismus, n. axioma, principium, pro-  
 positionum, proloquium, effatum, a-  
 phorisma, n.  
*An apple, vide apple.*  
*Apocalyp, vide revelation.*  
*Apocrypha.* Apocryphus, a, um.  
*Apology, vide defence.*  
*Apoplexia.* 1. Apoplexia.  
*An apostata, or renouncer.*  
 1. Apostata, m.  
*Apostasia or backsliding.*  
 1. Apostasia, f.  
*An apostle.* Apostolus, m.  
*Apophthegm.* 1. Apophthegm.  
*An apothecary.* 1. Pharmacopo-  
 la, aromatopola, aromatarius, vn-  
 guentarius, m.  
*An apothecaries shop.* 1. Pharmaco-  
 polium, n. Pharmacia, f.  
*To appear, or diminish.* 1. Attenuo,  
 extenuo, labefacio, collabefacio.  
 2. Frango, infingo, vide *to diminish*  
*and make less.*  
*To be appeared, I Labefactor.*  
 1. Conueller, &c.  
*1 Attenuatus, extenuatus*  
*p Labefactus.* 2. Fractus, &c.  
*To appear, or discourse.*  
 1. Percolo, vide *to discourse*.  
*Appear, vide to appear.*  
*To appear, or deck.* 1. Apparo,  
 vide *to clothe, deck, and adorn*.  
*To appear, or to fly.*  
 1. Como, exorno.  
*Apparelled or clothed.* 1. Vestitus, ve-  
 latus, ornatus, or, istsinus, p. vide  
*clothed and arrayed.*  
*Apparelled gaily.* 1. Concinnat-  
 us, enornatus, redimitus, p.  
*Apparelled in mourning apparel.*  
 1. Bullatus, p. Pullo vestitu indutus.  
*Apparelled in Purple.*  
 1. Purpuratus, p.  
*Handsimly apparelled.*  
 1. Cultus, comptus, politus, p. ele-  
 gans, ad.  
*Handsimly apparelled.*  
 1. Incultus, incomptus, impolitus,  
 inornatus, p. inelegans, panosus, ad.

*fordidatus, p.*  
*Apparel.* 1. Apparatus, vestitus, m.  
 vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indu-  
 mentum, n. Cultus, habitus, ornatus,  
 m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. 2  
 Tegmen, n.  
*Apparelling, or cloathing.*  
 1. Vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus,  
 habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exor-  
 natio, f. vide *cloathing*.  
*Worms apparel.*  
 3 Ciliandros, celliarios.  
*Players apparel.* 1. Sciparium, sceni-  
 cum, coragium, n.  
*A keeper of such apparel.*  
 1. Coragus, m.  
*Adorned apparel.* 1. Parnacides.  
*Apparel for Whores and wantons.*  
 1. Succento, nis, mollicina, chirdo-  
 ta, f.  
*Apparel worn in the judgement place.*  
 1. Forensia, vide *Assire*.  
*Apparition.* 1. Apparitio, nis, f.  
*Apparition, vide Summer.*  
*To appear, or impeach.*  
 1. Indico, as, infimulo, defero, infero,  
 vide *to accuse*.  
*To appear a man to the end he may*  
*have the fourth part of his goods.*  
 1. Quadruplor.  
*Such an appearing.*  
 1. Quadruplatio, f.  
*An appearing.*  
 1. Infimulatio, incusatio, f.  
*An appearing by witness.*  
 1. Notoria, orum, n.  
*To appear to an higher judge.*  
 1. Appello, prouoco.  
*An appealer.* 1. Apellator, prouoca-  
 tor, m.  
*An appealing.*  
 1. Appellatio, prouocatio, f.  
*To appear, or to be seen.*  
 1. Appareo, compareo, pateo.  
 2. Eluceo, illuceo, illucesco, emineo,  
 effulgeo, euado.  
*To appear, or peer up.*  
 1. Orior, exorior, surgo. 2. Emergo.  
*To appear before a judge.*  
 1. Sisto, compareo, respondeo.  
*To appear as a witness, or stand out fur-*  
*ther than other.*  
 1. Promineo, superemineo.  
*To appear through.*  
 1. Transpareo.  
*That through which a body appeareth as*  
*Glas.* 1. Transparens, p. pellucidus,  
 ad.  
*To begin to appear.* 1. Patefco.  
*To be apparent or manifest.*  
 1. Extro. 2. Clareo, v. To be manifest.  
*It appeareth, or is apparent.*  
 1. Apparet, liquet, constat, videtur,  
 impr.  
*To make apparent.*  
 1. Manifesto, reuelo, indico, 2. Pate-  
 facio. aperio, vide *To make mani-*  
*fest.*

*An appearance or shew.* 1. Species f  
*Appearance of truth.* 1. Probabilitas, f.  
*An appearance, or vision.*  
 1. Apparitio, visio. 2. Umbra, f.  
*A default of appearance.*  
 1. Eremodicium, n.  
*A day of appearance.* 1. Dies status.  
*The last day of appearance.*  
 1. Terminus veremitorius.  
*Appearance in a dream.* 1. Phantasia, f  
*Apparent, or evident.* 1. Conspicius.  
 ad. Euidens, patens, detectus, p. vide  
*Manifest.*  
*Apparantly, or evidently.* 1. Perpicue,  
 euidenter. 2. Clare, vide *Manifest-*  
*ly.*  
*To appeale or pacify anger.*  
 1. Iram compesco, minuo, immينو,  
 2. Comprimo, restinguo, extinguo,  
 compono, frango, remitto, relaxo,  
 vide *to assuage*.  
*To appease or pacify an angry person.*  
 1. Iracundum placio, pacifico, sedo,  
 recedo, placio, complaco, mitisco,  
 quiesco. 2. Lenio, delenio, mulceo,  
 commulceo, demulceo, permulceo,  
 propitio, propitior.  
*To be appeased.* 1. Mitescio, quiesco,  
 compescor. 2. Delenior, deservio,  
 deservio, vel deservio, retisco,  
 reticesco.  
*To appease by sacrifice.* 1. Propitio, ex-  
 pio, lito, litor, collito.  
*Appeased or pacified.* 1. Pacatus, pla-  
 catus. 2. Lenitus, permulctus, remol-  
 litus, p. propitius, ad. *assuaged*.  
*An appeaser, or pacifier.*  
 1. Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacifi-  
 cator. 2. Delenitor.  
*An appealing.* 1. Sedatio, Delinatio,  
 f. delenimentum, n.  
*That may be appeased.* 1. Placabilis,  
 ad.  
*That cannot be appeased.* Implacabi-  
 lis, implacabilis, inextinguibilis, ad.  
*An appeasing.* 1. Appendens.  
*To appear, or to belong to.*  
 1. Pertinco, attineo. 2. Specto, respec-  
 tio, competo.  
*It appeareth.* 1. Refert, interest, ve-  
 tua refert, ipsius interest.  
*Apperit, ence, vide appurtenance.*  
*To get an appetite.*  
 1. Obsonare farinem.  
*An appetite or desire to any thing.*  
 1. Appetitus, m. appetitio, appeten-  
 tia, f. vide *desire*.  
*A greedy appetite to eat.* 1. Pere-  
 dia, f.  
*A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards*  
 1. Aedphagia.  
*Power to rule the appetite.* vide *Tem-*  
*perance.*  
*Vnableness to rule the appetite, vide*  
*intemperance.*  
*To applaud.* 1. Applaudo, is, is.  
*An apple.* 1. Pomum, malum, a.



## APP

An apple tree vide *tree*.  
An abricot apple. 1 Malum armeniacum, malum armeniacum.  
Apple-seller. 1 Pomarius.

*B*  
A Bitter sweet. 1 Amarimellum, n.  
Bristle aples, resembling the forme of a woman's breast. 1 Mala arthomastia.

*C*  
A Cast head. 1 Pomum decumanum.  
A Cistard. 1 Querarium, n.

*G*  
A Greeting or summer apple.  
1 Præcox, vel præcoquum.  
Summer or golding. 1 Mala sanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.  
Winter Goldings. 1 Scandiana.

*I*  
A Iohn apple. 1 Malum musteum.

*M*  
Apple of the beards called Mandra.  
1 Mala canina.  
Manlius apple. 1 Manliana.

*O*  
An Oke apple. 1 Gallia, amentum.

*P*  
A Pine apple. 1 Pinum, n.  
A Pippin. 1 Pettium, n.  
A Pomorie, or pearmaine.  
1 Melagium, pyramallum, n.  
A Pomeroy. 1 Malum aponium.  
A Puffin, otherwise called, an hundred stilling. 1 Malum pulmoncum.

*Q*  
A Quena apple. 1 Claudianum.  
A Quince Apple. 1 Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appiaum, n.

*R*  
A Round apple. 1 Malum scepteanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, anthalionum.

*S*  
Softians apple. 1 Sestiana mala.  
A Sweeting. 1 Melimelum, mclapeum, contimellum, n.

*W*  
Wildings. 1 Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

*W*  
A wrinkled or wrinkled apple.  
1 Malum panucium, victum.

A rotten apple. 1 Malum putre.  
Apples that be sooner rotten.  
1 Pomum fugax.

A little apple. 1 Pomum nanum.  
A faire great apple. 1 Prægrande.

A mellow or ripe apple.  
1 Matutum, mite.

An unripe apple. 1 Immatutum, immite.

An apple some ripe, or summer apple.  
1 Præcox, præcoquum.

A late ward or winter apple.  
1 Serotium.

A Windfall. 1 Cadivum, eaducum.  
A worm-eaten apple. 1 Pomum vermiculosum, vel vermiculans.

An hard apple.  
1 Pomum calculosum.

## APP

Apples enserued in honey.  
1 Melomelia.

An apple core. 1 Volux, f. pomimedium, n.

An apple keeper. 1 Pomo, onis, m.  
The keeping of apples or fruit.  
1 Oporophylatium.

An Apple-monger.  
1 Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.

An apple left. 1 Pomarium, n.  
An appl. yard, or Orchard.  
1 Pomarium. 2 Viridarium, n.

An apple moise. 1 Pomatium, n.  
That beareth apples.  
1 Pomifer, malifer, ad.

Full of apples. 1 Pomoisus, ad.  
The apple of the eye, vide *bat of the eye*.

To apply or bend unto. 1 Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo. 2 Confero, adiungo, appello, is, submitto cum accus. perionæ, datæ, i, iudico, operam nauo, incumbo, indulgeo, imigilo, infuso, inferuo, infuso, vaco, infuso, obsequor, cum dat. rei, accorro, cum acc. rei.

Applied, or bent unto. 1 Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.

An applicer.  
1 Accommodator, m. &c.

An applying or application.  
1 Applicatio, commodatio, f.

To appoint, or ordaine.  
1 Statuo, instituo. 2 Iubeo, iungo, digero, expango, cedo, dcf.

To appoint, or assigne.  
1 Lego, Delego, sublego, destino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, signo, assigno, designo, ascribo, describo.

To appoint before wh. it shall be done.  
2 Præstituo, præscribo, præstinio.

To appoint in place of another.  
1 Substituo.

To appoint, or assigne bounds.  
1 Termino, limito.

It is appointed, ordained, or provided.  
1 Comparatum est.

Appointed or ordained.  
1 Statutus, institutus, præstitutus, constitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, conditus, status, de pactus, p.

Appointed or assigned. 1 Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, deuotus, designatus, denotatus, par.

Appointed, or condemned to a thing.  
1 Auditoratus, p.

An appointer.  
1 Constitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.

An appointing, or appointing.  
1 Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio, constitutio, f. consilium, n. præscriptio, nominatio, f.

By appointing.  
1 Constituto, vide according to.

Approprium. Aequalibus partibus di-

## APP

uido.  
To appose, or examine.  
1 Appon, o, examino.

Apposed.  
1 Examinatus, p. &c.

An apposer.  
1 Examinator, m.

An apposition. Parathesis.  
To apprehend, or lay hold on.

1 Prehendo, prehensio, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, vide *anath*.

To apprehend unwares, or by the way.  
1 Intercipio.

Apprehended.  
1 Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.

Apprehension, vide *anath*.  
Apprehension, vide *anath*.

An apprentice.  
1 Tiro, discipulus, servus, m.

An apprenticeship.  
1 Tiocinium, n.

One that hath ended his apprenticeship.  
1 Initiatus, p.

To approach or draw nere.  
1 Imminco, ingruo, impendo.

To approach or draw nere in place.  
1 Appropinquo, appeto, propeto, p.

Aduenio, aduenio, aduenio, adrepro, obrepro, incesso, admoceo, admo, infuso.

An approaching. 1 accessus, appulsus, m. 2 admotio, f.

To approach, vide *to make host*.  
Appropriation, vide *approaching*.

To appropriate. 1 Approprio.

To approve. Extendo.

An approver.  
Qui auge. pretium.

Approuer. nt.  
Augmentatio redditionum.

To approve.  
1 Approbo, vide *to allow & consent*.

Approved. 1 Approbatus, comprobatus. 2 Spectatus, luculentus, p.

affiduum, a, vt luculentus vel affiduum author.

Appropriation.  
Appropriatio.

An approved author, vide *allowd*.  
An approver, also a peacher.

1 Approbator, m. trix, f.  
An app. ouing, or approbation.

1 Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

Acquiritur. nance.  
1 Appendix, pertinentia, f.

April, vide *month*.  
An Apron.

1 Ventrale, gremiale, præcordium, succinctorium, perizonium, n.

A craft. 1 m. m. apron.

1 Semicinsum n.

To make apt, or meet. 1 Apto, accom-

modo, concinno. 2 Roundo.

It is apt, or meet. 1 Decet.

Apt, or meet. 1 Aptus, ad, vide *fit*, meet, and agreeable.

Apt to do any thing. 2 Dexter, pro-

aus, vide *Actus* and *n. nobis*.  
*Act* to *act*. 1 *Gressibilis*, adu.  
*Act* to *turne*. 1 *Docilis*, ad.  
*Act* to *sake*. 1 *Capax*, ad.  
*Act* to *bold*. 1 *Tenax*, ad.  
*Appetite* to *good* or *evil*. 1 *Indoles*, f.  
*Appetite* to *vide* *finesse*.  
*Appetite* to *learn*. 1 *Docilitas*, f.  
*Apity*, vide *stily*.  
*Apity*, with *sweet* *accent* and *measure*.  
 1 *Modulate*. adu.

## A ante R.

*Aray*, Ornatus, m.  
 To *way* or *apparell*, v. to *cloath* & *decke*.  
*Aray*, 1 *Indutus*, p.  
*Aray*, vide *apparell*.  
*Regence* in *araying*.  
 1 *Incultus*, m.  
*Teles* in *aray*. 1 *Dispono*, cōpono,  
 ordino. 2 *Struo*, instruo.  
*In* is *aray* or *good order*.  
 1 *Compositus*, bene *dispositus*, p.  
*Out* of *aray* or *order*.  
 1 *Inordinatus*, incompositus, male  
*dispositus*. 2 *Effusus*, p.  
*An* *aray*, or *good order*.  
 1 *Dispositio*, compositio, f.  
*Without* *aray* or *compositio*.  
 1 *Incompositus*, indispōsitē, ad.  
*To* *arbitrate* or *give sentence*, v. to *iudge*.  
*Arbitrator*, vide *iudge*.  
*An* *arbitry*, vide *empire*.  
*Arbitrement*. 1 *Arbitrium*, n. *dis-*  
*ceptatio*, vide *iudgements*.  
*Pertaining* to *arbitriment*.  
 1 *Arbitrarius*, ad.  
*A greene* or *arbor*. 1 *Scena*, f. *viridari-*  
*um*, n. *viridia*, f. *arborum*, herba-  
*rium*, *ymbraculum*, *viretum*, *viretū*,  
*topiarium*, n.  
*An* *Arbor* *maker*. 1 *Topiarius*, m.  
*The* *feats* of *making* *arbors*. 1 *Toparia*, f.  
*Pertaining* to *the* *making* of *arbors*.  
 1 *Scenolaborius*, ad.  
*Arche*, vide *chiefe*.  
*Arche* *Court*. *Curia* de *arcibus*.  
*An* *Ar*. *hangel*. 1 *Archangelus*, m.  
*An* *Arch* *ishop*. 1 *Archiepiscopus*,  
*metropolitānus*, pontifex *max*.  
*An* *Arch* *ishoprick*. 1 *Archiepiscopopa-*  
*tus*, pontificatus, m.  
*The* *dispositio* of *an* *archbishop*.  
 1 *Pontificatus*, m.  
*Of* *an* *archbishop*. 1 *Pontificalis*, ad.  
*An* *Arch* *deacon*. 1 *Archidiacono-*  
*nus*, m.  
*To* *archdeacon* *office*. 1 *Archidiacono-*  
*natus*, m. *prælatūra*, f.  
*An* *arch* *duke*. 1 *Archidux*, m.  
*To* *make* *an* *Arch*.  
 1 *Foraneo*, conformico.  
*To* *make* *an* *arch*, *roffe*, or *vault*.  
 1 *Concamero*.  
*An* *arch*.  
 1 *Arctus*, *foris*, m.

*An* *arch* *made* of *boards* and *planks*, to  
*bear* off *the* *force* of *water* from *a* *bridge*  
 or *haven* *side*. 1 *Pila*, f.  
*Arches*, or *bowing* *pillers*; like *bowes*,  
*buttrasses*, and *such* like. 1 *Erifina*.  
*Made* *arch* *wise*. 1 *arquatus*, *arcuatus*,  
*fornicatus*, *arcuatus*, ad.  
*An* *Archer*, or *shooter*.  
 1 *Sagittarius*, *spiculator*, m.  
*A* *strong* or *enaving* *archer*.  
 1 *Arcepotens*, *sagittipotens*, m.  
*An* *archer* on *horse* *backe*.  
 1 *Hippotoxota*, m.  
*An* *Ar*. *h*. *heretike*. 1 *Archihæreti-*  
*cus*, *hæresiarcha*, *hæresiarchus*, m.  
*An* *Arch* *piest*, *such* as *was* amongst  
 the *Gentiles*. 1 *Flamen*, m.  
*An* *arch* *priest*; *houses* *Flaminia*, f.  
 1 *An* *arch* *priest* *office*.  
 1 *Flaminium*, i, n.  
*An* *arch* *priest* *wife*. 1 *Flaminia*, f.  
*Archited*, vide *chiefe* *builder*.  
*Ardent* or *eager*.  
 1 *Ardens*, vide *earnest*.  
*Ardently*, vide *earnestly*.  
*Arder*, vide *heat*.  
*Argent*, vide *silver*.  
*To* *Argue*, or *dispute*, vide *to* *dispute*.  
*An* *argument*. 1 *Argumentum*, n.  
*Ratio*, *ratio*, *cinatio*, *rationcula*, *lem-*  
*ma*, *epichere*, m.  
*A* *swift* *argument*. *Elenchus*, m.  
*Sopifina*, n. *trophia*, f.  
*A* *firm* or *sure* *argument*.  
 1 *Demonstratio*, f.  
*An* *arguments* *that* *convin* *each* *other*  
*way*. 1 *Dilemma*, n.  
*A* *generall* or *indefinite* *argument* *to*  
*be* *disputed* of. 1 *Thesis*, f. *Thema*, m.  
*A* *particular* or *special* *argument*.  
 1 *Hypothesis*, f.  
*A* *briefe* *argument* *containing* *the* *sum*  
*of* *the* *whole* *matter* or *dispute*.  
 1 *Periocha*, f.  
*A* *forme* of *argument* *from* *particulars*  
*to* *Universals*. 1 *Inductio*, f.  
*A* *forme* of *argument*, *having* *three* or  
*more* *propositions* in *the* *antecedent*, *the*  
*attributum* of *the* *former* *being* *alwaies*  
*the* *subiectum* of *the* *later*. 1 *Sorites*.  
*The* *arguments*, or *first* *entry* *into* *a* *co-*  
*medie*. 1 *Embolium*, n.  
*'Tis* *the* *first* *part* of *an* *argument*, or *reason*.  
 1 *Antecedens*, p.  
*The* *later* *part* of *an* *argument*.  
 1 *Consequens*, p.  
*Full* of *argument*. 1  
 1 *Argumentosus*, ad.  
*Ariditie*, vide *dryness*.  
*To* *Arise*, or *rise* up.  
 1 *Surgo*, *assurgo*, *exurgo*.  
*To* *arise* *together*. 1 *Consurgo*.  
*To* *arise* *before*. 1 *Præsurgo*.  
*To* *arise* *again*. 1 *Relurgo*.  
*To* *make* *to* *arise*. 1 *Excito*, *exuscito*.  
*They* *arise*. 1 *Consurgitur*, imp.  
*To* *arise* as *the* *sun* *doth*.  
 1 *Exorior*, *orior*.

*To* *arise* *before* *day*.  
 3 *Antelucor*, *antelucor*.  
*To* *arise* in *Surges*, or *waves*.  
 1 *Vndo*.  
*An* *arising*. 1 *Surrectio*, f.  
*An* *arising* *again*. *Resurrectio*, f.  
*The* *arising* of *an* *hill*. 1 *Acclivitas*, f.  
*Arising* *upward* to *a* *small* *top*.  
 1 *Acclivus*, *acclivus*, ad. vide *slope*.  
*Arithmeticall*. 1 *Arithmeticus*, a, um.  
*Arithmetike*, or *the* *art* of *numbring*.  
 1 *Arithmetica*, *arithmetice*. 3 *Logi-*  
*stice*, f.  
*Arithmetical* *proportion*, v. *proportion*.  
*An* *arithmetician*. *Arithmeticius*, m.  
*An* *Arme*. 1 *Arca*, f.  
*To* *Arme*. 1 *Armo*, obarmo. 2 *Munio*,  
*instruo*.  
*To* *arme* *in* *all* *points*. 1 *Perarmo*.  
*To* *arme* *one* *with* *a* *coat* of *male*.  
 1 *Loricor*.  
*Armed*. 1 *Armatus*, p. *armiger*, ad.  
 2 *Municus*, *instruendus*, p.  
*Armed* *all* *over*.  
 1 *Cataphractus*, *perarmatus*, p.  
*Armed* *with* *a* *bucket*, or *a* *large*,  
 1 *Scutatus*, p.  
*Armed* *with* *a* *sword*. 1 *Enfatus*, p.  
*Armed* *with* *darts*. 1 *Pilatus*, p.  
*Armed* *with* *a* *brigade*, *drum*, or *coat* of  
*mail*. 1 *Loricatus*, *thoricatus*, p.  
*Armed* *with* *a* *coat* *armor*.  
 1 *Paludatus*, *paludamentatus*, p.  
*Some* *half* *armed*. 1 *Dioconitatus*, p.  
*Worthy* *to* *be* *armed*.  
 1 *Armandus*, p. *armabilis*, ad.  
*Armer*, vide *weapons*.  
*An* *army*. 1 *exercitus*, m. *turma*, *enter-*  
*us*, *cohors*, *legio*, *copia*, *arum*, f. *ag-*  
*men*, n. 2 *Cuneus*, m. *acies*, *manus*,  
*Stratia*, f.  
*An* *army* of *8000* *footmen*.  
 1 *Phalanx*, f.  
*The* *men* of *that* *army*. 1 *Phalangazij*,  
 m.  
*An* *army* of *16000* *footmen*.  
 1 *Phalangitæ*, *arum*, f.  
*The* *place* *where* *an* *army* *is* *mustered*.  
*or* *wages* *paid*. 1 *Logisterium*, n.  
*The* *wings* of *an* *army*. 1 *Cornua* *exer-*  
*citus*, *ale* *exercitus*.  
*A* *place* *where* *an* *army* *settles*.  
 2 *Fenicularium*, n.  
*The* *stage* of *an* *armie*.  
 1 *Impedimentum*, n.  
*The* *readines* of *an* *army* *to* *give* *battle*.  
 1 *Procinctus*, m.  
*An* *army* *ready* *to* *give* *battle*.  
 1 *Procinctus* *exercitus*.  
*They* *whose* *office* *is* *to* *set* *an* *army* *in*  
*way*. 1 *Tactico*, *orum*, m.  
*The* *encountering* of *both* *armies* *in* *battle*.  
 1 *Congressus*, f. *Congressus*, m.  
*The* *feats* of *armes*. 1 *Ar*. *Duelliz*.  
 1 *Ar*. 2 *Arma*, *armamenta*, *orum*,  
 n. *armatus*, m. *Armatus*, f.  
*A* *coat* *armor*. *Paludamentum*, n.

*An armory or store-house of Armour.*

1 Armamentarium, armarium.

2 Archivum, n.

*Apparel worn under armour.*

1 Subarmalis, orum, n.

*Arms for the thigh.* 1 Femorale, n.

*An armorer or harness maker.*

1 Armamentarius, politor, thoracopius, m.

*An arm.* 1 Brachium, n.

2 Lacertus, m. vltz, Ala, f.

*A little arm.* 1 Brachiolum, n.

2 Lacertulus, m.

*The armcholo.*

1 Ala, axilla, f. fubhircas, m.

*Serving to the arms.* 1 Brachialis, ad.

*Having arms.* 1 Brachians, p.

*An arm of the sea.*

1 Sinus, maris, zstuarium, n.

*An arm of the sea, often obbing and flowing.* 1 Euripus, m.

*The arms of a vine.*

1 Duramen, duramentum, n.

*Arms, or cogissance.*

1 Insigne, vel insignia, ium, n.

*Arms in situar a gate.*

1 Antefixa, orum, n.

*Armipotent.* Armis potens.

*Aromatick, vide sweet smelling.*

*An arquebuse.* 1 Sclopus, m.

*Arasne.* 1 Ordino.

*To arraigne.* 1 Reum agere.

*Arraigned.* 1 Reus, ad.

*The state of an arraigned person.*

1 Reatus, m.

*An arras cloth.* Peristroma, n.

*To be belinde in arrasage.*

1 Relinquor, eris

*An arrasage, or araving, arate.*

1 Reliquia, f. reliquium, m.

*Arayers, vide master masters.*

*Array vide Raie.*

*To arrest, or lay hands upon.* 1 Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo, capio, captiui, in ius trahere, rapere, vel vocare. 2 Corripio.

*To arrest or seize upon a mans bodie or goods, so the princes pleasure.* 1 Confisco.

*So arrested.* 1 Confiscatus, p.

*He that is arrested.* 1 Confiscator.

*Such an arresting.* 1 Confiscatio, f.

*An arresting or apprehensio.*

1 Apprehensio, prehensio, Retentio, f. manus inieccio.

*An arresting or summoning before wisnesse.* 1 Detestatio, f.

*To arrive, vide please.*

*Arreted.* Ad rectum vocatus.

*To arrive.*

1 Appello, in portum ago. 2 Attingo, applico, vide to approach.

*Arrived.* 1 Appulsus, p.

*An arrivage or arrival.* 1 Aduentus, m. appulsus, ut m.

*To arrogate, or attribute much unto ones selfe.*

1 Arrogo, assumo, sumo.

*Arrogant, vide Proud.*

*Arrow, i. searsfull.*

*An arrow.* 1 Sagitta, f. telum. 2 Spiculum, n. calamus, m. arando, f.

*A little arrow.* 1 Sagittella, f.

*An arrow head.* 1 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f. 2 Ferrum, n.

*That beareth arrowes.*

1 Sagittifer, talifer, ad.

*Pertaining to arrowes.*

1 Sagittarius, ad.

*The arse, or Fundament.* 1 Podex, culus, anus, m. 2 Sedes, f.

*A arteficer.* 1 Prepositus, peruerus, ad. praepostere, adu.

*Artenicke, or Orpine.* 1 Arsenicum, auri pigmentum, aromium, n.

*A kinde of arsenicke made of red conise burned.* 1 Sandaracha, f.

*An arteficer, vide wiser.*

*An art or Science.* 1 Ars, scientia, f.

*Well instructed in the art.*

1 In artibus doctus. 3 Artius.

*An arterioke.* 1 Cynara, f. Strobilus, carduus, fatuus, articocallus, m.

*An arterie, or Sinus, like to a Veine wherein the spirit of life mixed with blood.* 1 Arteria, f.

*The two arteries on the right and left side neere the throat, going about the carot.* 1 Parotides, f.

*An article.*

1 Articulus, m. Clausula, f.

*Articles of accompt.* 2 Nomina, n.

*Article by article.*

1 Articulation, articulatus, adu.

*An artificer, or craftsman.* 1 Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergaster, m.

*An artificer working by fire.*

1 Banauus, m.

*An artificer which worketh sitting.*

1 Sclularius, sedentarius, m.

*Artificers dwelling together in companies.* 1 collegati, m. p.

*Artificial.* 1 Technicus, artificialis

2 Dædalus, dædalius, ad.

*Artificially, cunningly, or workmanlike.*

*Artificiosè, ad amissim, artificè, afabre, faberrime, dolatum, perfectè, elaboratè, industriè, graphice, solerter, scitè peritè, optime, polite, scienter, perpolitè, absolute, exactè, insigniter, exquisitè.* 2 Ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.

*Artillery, vide Gun.*

*Artifice, vide Diminutio.*

## A n t e S

*As.* 1 vt, vt, sic, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.

*As well as.* 1 Tam quàm, zquè ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

*As sone as.*

1 Vt primum, quàm primum, simul ac, simul atque, quàm mox.

*As it were, as if, or as though.*

1 Tanquam, quasi, acsi,

*As far as.*

1 Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

*As concerning.* 1 Quotum ad.

*quod attinet ad, de.*

*As for the residue of the time,*

1 Cætero.

*For as much as.*

1 Cum, quando, quandoquidem.

*As long as.*

1 Donec, quamdiu, quoad.

*As for example.*

1 Puta, vtputa, vtputo, vt.

*Exempli.* 1 Causa.

1 Gratia.

*Euen as.* 1 Quenadmodum, ita n.

*As much as.* 1 quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcumque, quoad.

*Asseuue vide alyro.*

*To ascend or go up.*

1 Ascendo, conscendo, scendo.

2 Peto, subeo.

*To ascend above.* 1 Superacio.

*To begin to ascend.* 3 Ascendito.

*An ascending or ascent.*

1 Ascensus, m. Ascensio, f. scansio.

*To ascend, vide to assure.*

*To ascribe or attribute, vide to impute.*

*To make a name.*

1 Pudefacio.

*To be ashamed of.*

1 Verecundor, erubeo, erubescor, pudeo, pudefio, 2 Confundor.

*To be ashamed before.*

1 Prepuco.

*To be ashamed of.*

1 Pudet, penitet, impet.

*To be half ashamed.*

1 Suppudet, impet.

*That it is to be ashamed of.*

1 Pudendus, erubescendus.

2 Penitendus, inficiendus, p.

*An ash, vide Treo.*

*Ash colour, vide colour.*

*To bring into ashes.* 3 Cinificio.

*Ashes.* 1 Cinis, com. g. d. f.

*The white ashes remaining upon the quicke coales.* 1 Paullia, f.

*Ashes that come of the syng of floure.*

1 Laurotis, f.

*Under the ashes.*

1 Subcineritius, ad.

*Ashes, vide day.*

1 Cineralia, orum, n.

*Ashes, or ashes.* 1 Seueris, separatis, vide asunder.

*Ashes, or ashenum.*

Oblique, ad. a latere.

*To aske, requires, or demand.* 1 Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, p.

*Under the ashes.*

1 Subcineritius, ad.

*Ashes, vide day.*

1 Cineralia, orum, n.

*Ashes, or ashes.* 1 Seueris, separatis, vide asunder.

*Ashes, or ashenum.*

Oblique, ad. a latere.

*To aske, requires, or demand.* 1 Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, p.

*Under the ashes.*

1 Subcineritius, ad.

hilo, expeto, quaro, exquire.  
V. to demand and enquire.

To *ask* importunately.

1 Flagito, efflagito, perpetuo.

To *ask* privately. 1 Suppeto.

To *ask* lamentably. 1 Imploro.

To *ask* againe.

1 Reposco, repeto, repositalo.

2 Condisco.

To *ask* diligently.

1 Percontor, perquiro.

To *ask* humbly. 1 Peto.

To *ask* that which is due. 1 Reposco.

To *ask* often. 1 Requirito.

To *ask* as a Begger doth.

1 Emendico.

To *ask* malapertly or wantonly, as ro-

to do. 1 Proco.

To *ask* more. 3 Apofco.

To *ask* and sue for an office against a-  
ther.

1 Competo.

To *ask* hisignes of God. 2 Sacrifico.

Asked. 2 Rogatus, interrogatus, pe-  
titiu, postulat. p. &c.

Answer. 1. Rogator, petitor, po-  
stulator, m. trix, f.

An *asker* of many questions.

1 Percontator, m.

He that *asketh* malapertly.

1 Procax, ad.

An *asking* or demanding.

1 Rogatio, peticio, postulatio, f. &c.

To *look* askew, askins, or with a  
wanten eye.

1 Limis obtueri.

Askew, awry, or crooked.

1 Limus, limis, obliquus, ad.

Somewhat askew. 1 Limulus.

To *bring* askew. V. fterpe.

Slope. Oblique.

Asunder or apart.

1 Scorsim, separatim, separatè, sigil-  
latim, segregatim, seindam,  
seindè, disjunctè, distinctè,  
dispersè, discretè, abinuicem, adv.

An *asp* or serpent so called. 1 Aspis, f.

Aspect or sight.

1 Aspectus, vitiu, m.

Asperate. Asperatus, a. um.

Asperities or sharpness. 1 Asperitas,  
duritas, f. V. fterpessè.

Asperion. V. fterpiling.

To *aspire*, blow, or vent upon. 1 Aspi-  
ro, inspiro. V. to breathe or blow.

To *aspire*. V. ambition.

An aspiration or breathing.

1 Aspiratio, f.

Asportation. V. a carrying away.

Asquint. V. askew.

To *assay*, try, or prove.

1 Meditor, experior, probor, moli-  
tor, tento, pertento, exploro.

2 Contendo. V. to try.

To *assay* or *assie* before or first.

1 Præsumo, prælibo.

To *assay* privately.

1 Subtento.

To *assay* againe. 1 Recento.

To *assay* or *præsumo* forehe commeth to  
do a thing.

1 Prætendo, præludo.

Assaid.

1 Tentatus, probatus, expertus, pe-  
nicitatus, p.

Res assaid.

1 Intentatus, inexpertus, p.

Ready to *assay*. 1 Tentaturus, p.

To be assaid. 1 Tentabundus, p.

An *assay* or *trier*.

1 Tentator, probator, m.

An *assaying* or *prose* in an exercise. 3

1 Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamen-  
tum, præludiu, progymnasma, n. pe-  
riclitatio, f.

An *assaying* or *stomping* with a wa-  
pin before one begin to play.

1 Prælusio, f. præludiu, n.

An *assayer* of the King.

1 Metallorum probandorum præ-  
fatus.

To *assault*, assault, or set upon.

1 Assulto, coorior, aditor, exorior,  
aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto,  
irruo, incurro, inuolo, irrumpo, in-  
cesso, infesto, grassor. V. to invade.

To be assaulted or assailed.

Incessor.

Assaulted or assailed.

Incessor.

Assaulted or assailed.

1 Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.

An assaulter or assailer.

1 Aggressor, oppugator, m.

An *assault* in battle. 1 Assultus, impe-  
tus, incurtus, m. incurtus, irruptio,  
oppugnatio, congressus, insultus,  
accessus, m.

The first assault.

1 Pugna { Præludiu.

1 Pugna { Prælusio.

To *assassinate*. V. to rob or murder in  
the highway.

To go *assault*, as bitches do.

1 Catulio, 2 Marito.

The going *assault* of Bitches.

1 Catulio, f.

An *Assie*. 1 Asinus, m. asina, f.

A little *Assie*.

1 Asellus, asinellus, musimon, m.

An *Assie*. 1 Onager, m.

The scale of an *Assie*.

1 Pullus asinarius, m. hippotela, f.

An *Assie* heard or keeper of *Asses*.

Asinarius, m.

Asses or blackheads. 2 Caudex, m.

V. Blackhead.

An *Assie*, or wise man of Gotham.

1 Gotticus ingenio, gotticum inge-  
nium.

Of or pertaining to an *Assie*.

1 Asinarius, asininus, ad.

To *assemble* or call together.

3 Frequento, concilio, concio, is,  
conuoco, congreco, congero, cor-  
rogo, cogo, committo.

To be assembled or come together.

1 Conuenio, congreddior, congre-

gor, coeco. 2 Confluo, conglomeror  
conuolo, conuolito. V. to gather or  
meet together.

Asssembled together.

1 Coactus, congregatus, collectus,  
conciliatus, conciliatus, p.

An *asssembling*. Conuocatio, congre-  
gatio, congressio, f.

An *assembly* or meeting of people.

1 Concio, frequentia, turba, f. coe-  
tus, conuentus, f. synodus, f. coitio,  
frequentatio, coacursio, f. conuen-  
ticulum, n. Agmen, n. Chorus, m. ec-  
clesia, synagoga, multitudo, conuo-  
catio, congregatio, congressio, fac-  
cursus, m.

2 Conglucinati.

An *assembly* of people sitting together.

1 Concellus.

An *assembly* of people for election of *offi-  
cers* or making of laws.

1 Comitiorum, n.

The place where such an *ass. mly* is.

1 Conitium, n.

Pertaining to such an *assembly*.

1 Comitialis, comitiarius, ad.

An *assembly* of young folks.

1 Pubes, f.

An *assembly* or company of women.

1 Polygynæcon.

An *assembly* dr. *aking* together. V. Gaf-  
fing.

A certain *assembly* for the election of  
Bishops called *Flamines*.

1 Celata comitia.

An *assembly* of honorable personages.

1 Celebritas, f.

A godly *assembly* singing of psalmes.

1 Synaxis, f.

That is easily *asssembled*, or quickly *mar-  
meth* together. 1 Congregabilis, ad.

Pertaining or serving to *assembly*.

1 Concionarius, concionatorius,  
synodicus, ad.

To *assent* or agree to. 1 Assentior. V.

To agree, allow, and consent.

An *assent* or consent. 1 Assensus, as-  
tipularis, m. assipulatio, f.

A withholding of his assent. 1 Epoche, f.

Of one assent. V. accord.

1 Assentation, or flattery.

1 Assentatio, V. flattery.

To *assent*. V. affirmare.

An *assentation*, or *affirmation*.

1 Assertio, f. V. affirmation.

To *assess*. V. Taxare.

Assiduitas. V. Continuaritas.

To *assess*. V. Bessare.

To *assess*. V. to appoint & determine.

To *assess* or co-signe a letter.

1 Subscribo.

An *assignment* or delivery of money.

1 Attribution, f.

An *assignee*. Assignatus.

To *assignate*. Assignulo.

An *Assie*. 1 Assio, f. V. Sessionis.

Assie. V. Order.

To *assist*. 1 Assisto. V. to aid.

Assistance.





on their heads. 1 Redimiculum, n.  
 To make attonement or agreement.  
 1 Reconcilio.  
*An attonement.*  
 1 Unitas, f. V. Agreement.  
 One that maketh attonement.  
 1 Reconciliator, & tris, f.  
*An attonement making.*  
 1 Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.  
*An Attorney.*  
 1 Causidicus, advocatus, patronus.  
 2 Actor, requefter.  
*Attorneyes for the Commonwealth.*  
 1 Ecclesiast.  
*A praying attorney.* 1 Rabula, m.  
 To atrop. V. Trappig.  
*Attrapped verily.*  
 1 Intratus ornatu.  
 To attribute. V. Impute.  
 To attribute unto himselfe. V. arrogate.  
*Attributed or imputed.*  
 1 Attributus, p.  
*An attributing or imputing.*  
 1 Attributio, f.  
*An attribut.* 1 Attributum, m.  
 Attribus. V. Attribut.

## A ante V

To auale or profit. 1 Prosum.  
*It aualeth.*  
 1 Interest, refert, conducit, confert.  
 To auale, or submit, or bring downe.  
 1 Subsidio.  
*Quant.* 1 Apagè.  
*To auale.* V. Advance.  
*Auance.* V. Contumassus.  
*Auancitie.*  
 1 Audacia, f. V. Boldnesse.  
*Audacious.*  
 Audax, impudens.  
*Audience.*  
 1 Audientia, auditio, f.  
*Audible.* Sonorus,  
*An Auditor.*  
 1 Auditor. V. cashier of accounts.  
*An Auditor, or audit.*  
 1 Auditorium, n.  
*An Auditor or keeper of a register.*  
 1 Tabellarius, fupputater.  
 2 Rationarius m.  
*Of belonging to such an Auditor.*  
 1 Tabellarius, ad.  
*Adiers of the Enchequir.*  
 1 Logographi, m.  
*An Auditors Clerk.*  
 1 Scripturnarius, m.  
*To auenge.*  
 1 Vilescor. V. To revenge.  
*To auere.* V. Affirme.  
*Auement.* Verificatio.  
*Auenge.* Auertagium.  
*Auery,* i. auerage peny.  
 To auert. Auerto.  
 To aueruate. V. To weed.  
 To aueruate or inuagite.

1 Augeo. 2 Aggero, as. V. To encrease and enlarge.  
 To be augmented. 1 Accresco.  
*Augmentation.* Augmentatio.  
*An augre or winble.*  
 1 Terebra, f. cerebrum, cerebrum, m.  
*A little augre or winble.*  
 1 Terebelum, n.  
*Auguration.* V. Coniecturing.  
*August.* V. Morose.  
*Auditio.* V. Gradinesse.  
*Aunter, or bup.*  
*Auancie.* V. Auancie.  
*Auancetors.* V. Auancetors.  
*An aune.* V. Kindred.  
 To auoid, eschew, or shun.  
 1 Vito, euito, deuico, fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, reugio, subterfugio. 2 Declino, caneo, precano, abhorreo, defecio, decedo, recedo.  
 To auoid perill by pumping water out of the ship. 1 Sentino.  
*Auoided.* 1 Euitatus, p. &c.  
*An auoider.*  
 1 Euitator, denitator, m.  
*An auoiding or eschewing.*  
 1 Euitatio, deuitatio, vitatio.  
 2 Declinatio, reiectio, f.  
 That may be auoided.  
 1 Euitabilis, deuitabilis, ad. vitandus, 2 Cauendus, prohibendus, p.  
 That cannot be auoided.  
 1 Ineuitabilis, ineluctabilis, ad.  
 To auoid with coughing. 1 Extullio.  
 To auoid excrement. 1 Egero.  
 Such an auoiding. 1 Egestio, f.  
 To auoid or make empty.  
 1 Vacuo. V. Empty.  
*An auoidance.* 1 Euacuatio, f.  
 To auoke. V. To f. f. f. f.  
 To auouch or affirme boldly.  
 1 Affueo, affueor, astipulor, polliceor, defendo, confirmo.  
 2 Vindico, addico, adiuro, contendendo. Vide to affirme.  
*Auouched.* 1 Procellus, p.  
*An auouching.*  
 1 Astipulatio 3 Affatio, f.  
 To auoke. Vide reuoke.  
*Auouable.* Vide Allowable.  
*Auoucher.*  
 Fidei iussor, m. testis, is, m. f.  
*Auouche.* V. Golden.  
*Auouous.* V. luckie.  
*Auouere.* V. Grim.  
*Authenticque.* authoris ad. or of vnderwritten trust 1 Authenticus, ad.  
 To be the first author. 1 Præsigno.  
 To be of authoritie.  
 1 Præsum. 2 Præfideo.  
 To exceed others in authoritie.  
 1 Præpolleo, præsum, præfideo.  
 To put in authoritie. 1 Præficio.  
 To be put in authoritie. 1 Præficio.  
 To be put out of authoritie. 1 Absoluo.  
 To authorise or give authority vnto.  
 1 Authorizo.

1 hanc authoritatem. 1 Licet mihi.  
*An author.* 1 Author, machinator, m. 2 Caput.  
 The chief author or bigimur of a thing.  
 1 Proanthor, m. 2 Semen, n.  
*An approved Author.*  
 1 Author classicus, iurissimus author.  
*Authoritie, or chief rule.*  
 1 Authoritas, potestas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. domatio, f. ius, n. iurisdicatio.  
 2 Prouincia, auspiciu, n. grauitas, f. pondus, n.  
*Chief authoritie.*  
 1 Primatus, principatus, m.  
 The authoritie of a King.  
 1 Maiestas, f.  
*Authoritie alone or ouer another.*  
 1 Prærogatia, f. 2 Mancipium, n.  
*Respect authoritie.* 1 Sacrum, n.  
*One in authoritie.*  
 1 Magistratus, m.  
*Chief men in authoritie.* 1 Primates, optimates, procures, m.  
 He that is often in authoritie.  
 1 Trimegistus, m.  
*Worthy to be authorisid.*  
 3 Authorizabilis, ad.  
 Full of authoritie.  
 3 Maieftativus, potestativus, ad.  
*Auume.* V. heruiff.  
*Aue.* V. stare.  
*Auouery.* V. Adulteris.  
 Away, get thee hence.  
 1 Apagè, apagèrè, apagèsis.  
 To auish. V. uat.  
 To A teake or stir up.  
 1 Excito, suscito, excusito, expergeficio, expurgo, expurgico, expurgico.  
 To awake from death to life.  
 1 Viuifico, à mortuis resuscito.  
 To be awake. 1 Expergiscor, expergefio, euigilo, suscito, expurgo.  
*Auaked.*  
 1 Experrectus, expergefatus, p.  
 Broad awake.  
 1 Somno solutus, V. waking.  
*Auore of.*  
 1 Præficus, ad. præfentens, p.  
*Not aware of.*  
 1 Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinatè, eximperato, ad. V. a. u. u. u. u.  
 To award or iudgeto.  
 1 Adindico, addico.  
*Award.* V. Iudgement.  
 An award. 1 Adjudicatum n.  
 That which is not yet awarded.  
 1 Arbitrarium, n.  
 To award or beate off. 1 Inhibeo.  
 Vt, idum inhibere, to award a blow.  
*Ausult.* 1 Times.  
 To be in awe. Timeo.  
*Auk.* i. augy.  
*Aukward.* i. backward, proffe.  
 A Shoemakers Aule. 1 Subula, f.  
 To go Awy. Obliquo, aberro.

## BAC

To *straw* or *cracked*.

1 Torqueo, distorqueo, obliquo.

*Awry* or *cracked*.

1 Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, ad.

*Awry* or *crackled*.

1 Torc, oblique, ad. V. *Athen*.

*Awry*, V. *absent*.

## A ante X

An *Art*. 1 Securis, f.

A *broad axe* or *chipaxe*.

1 Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. ascia, f.

3 Dolium, dolumen, n.

1 Butchers *Axe*.

1 Malleus, m. 2 Ligo, m.

A *battle axe*. 1 Securis bellica,

cestra, f.

An *axe* that *cutteth both ways*.

1 Anceps securis.

A *little axe* or *hatchet*.

1 Dolabella, securicula, f.

*Axes*, i. *axe*.

An *Acell tree*, or *chief tree* of a *char-*

*rist*.

1 Axis, m. 3 Longalejn.

An *Axis*, or *post*, on *any* *seience*.

V. *Apportus*.

A *pure colour*. V. *colours*.

*Ayen*, V. *Agan*.

*Aye*, V. *Zur*.

## B ante A

A *Babe*, or *baby*. V. *Child*.

A *baby* or *puppet* that *children*

*play* with. 1 Pupus, m. pupa, f.

oscilla, orum, n.

*Baby* *sleep* or *infancy*. V. *Age*.

A *Babian*. V. *Monkey*.

To *bable*, *prate*, or *speake* *foolishly*. V.

to *prattle*.

*Babbler*, *bapper*, or *blabber* *lipped*.

Labiosus.

A *Bable*. 2 Pegma, n.

A *Batcheler*, or *man* *unmarried*.

1 Coelebs, com. g. agamus, m.

A *Bachelow* of *art*.

1 Artium baccalaureus, m.

Bacchus, V. *God*.

To *Backe*. 2 Sufficulus. V. *to support*

and *maintaine*.

To *put* *Backe*. 1 Repello, distineo.

To *keepe* *backe*. 1 Demoror, remoror,

retineo, retardo.

To *cast* *backe*. 1 Rejicio. 3 postergo.

To *go* *back* *again* *in degree*. 1 Regrado.

To *go* or *fly* *backward*. 1 Terguefor.

To *give* *backe* or *revolve*.

1 Retrocedo. 2 Inclino.

To *drive* *backe*. 1 Retroago.

To *go* *backe*. 1 Regredior.

He *that* *passeth* *one* *backe*.

1 Repulfor, m.

He *that* *returneth* or *flieeth* *backe*.

1 Tergueforator, m. & trix, f.

## BAG

*Back* *sliding*. V. *Apofisse*.

*Backward*. 1 Auerfus, p. retrorfus,

recurvus, ad.

To *beake* a *Backe*. 1 Eidorfo.

A *backe* of *man* or *beast*.

1 Dorsum, n. dorsus, m. tergum, n.

A *little backe*. 1 Dorsiculum, n.

Those *part* of *the backe* which *stand* on

the *right* and *left* *side*.

1 Palz, arum, f.

The *part* of *the back* which *is* *against* *the*

*heart*.

1 Metaphrenum, n.

The *turning* *in* *ways* of *the backe* or *backe*

*bone*.

1 Spina, f. crates spinz, spondyli, m.

Of *the backe* *bone*. 1 Spineus, ad.

That *which* *bear* *eth* *upon* *the* *backe*.

1 Dorfiarius, ad.

A *saddle backe*. 1 Subsidens tergum.

On *the backe* *side*. 1 Retro, pone,

post.

That *dwell* *eth* *on* *the backe* *side*.

1 Posticus.

To *backbite*. V. *flander*.

*Backetron*. i. *Bears* *on* *the backe*,

*also*, Furtum manifestum.

*Bacon*. 1 Lardum. 3 Laridum, n.

A *stick* of *Bacon*. 1 Succidia, f.

The *four* *legs* of *a* *bacon*.

1 Petafo, petafio, m.

A *little* *fore* *leg*. 1 Petafunculus, m.

A *gamman* of *bacon*, or *hinder* *leg* of *an*

*bag*.

1 Perma, f. 3 Pascala, orum, n.

*Bacon* *grosse*. 1 Axungia, f.

*Ruffy* *bacon*. 1 Rancidum lardum.

*Bad*. V. *evil*.

A *Bagge* or *cogus* *fores*.

1 Insigne, signum, n. V. *armis*.

A *badge* or *token*. V. *token*.

A *badge* or *blazyn* of *a* *pursuant* or

*other* *messenger*.

1 Spinter, spinter, m.

A *badger* or *beast*. V. *Gray*.

A *Bagget*, or *curious* of *ovens* or *like*

*no* *gray* *pruision*.

1 Frumentarius, m.

A *bagge* or *money* *bag*.

1 Saccus, m. spartum, n. 2 folis, m.

3 Bulga, & vulga, velica.

A *little* *bag*.

1 Loculus, locellus, facculus, facel-

lus, facellus, m. perula, f.

A *bag* of *leather* *made* *like* *a* *boote*.

1 Vetr, m.

A *cloak* *bag* or *sack* *like* *thing*.

1 Manatica, f. penularium, n.

A *meal* *bag*.

1 Saccus frumentarius, m.

A *bag* or *sack* *bearer*. Saccarius, m.

That *is* *put* *in* *a* *bag* or *sack*.

1 Saccatus, p. saccarius, ad.

A *bag* *pipe*. V. *Pipe*.

A *bag* *pudding*. V. *Pudding*.

To *trust* *up* *bag* and *baggage* *as* *the* *re-*

*moving* of *the* *camp*.

## BAK

1 Sarcina, & saccos colligere.

*Bag* and *baggage*.

1 Sarcina, arum, f. impedimenta,

2 Vasa, n. pl.

*Baggage*, *strumpet*, or *lumber*.

1 Scruta, orum, n.

He *that* *fill* *eth* *baggage* or *old* *stuff*.

1 Scrutarius, m.

A *Bay*, *maister*, or *rode* *for* *ships* *to* *be*

*in*.

1 Statio nantium.

A *Baytree*. V. *Tree*.

To *Baile*, or *put* *in* *surveillance*.

1 Vadari, vadimonium promittere,

vadimonium constituere.

To *take* *himself* *and* *his* *baile*.

1 Vadimonio obire.

*Bailed*, or *put* *under* *surveillance*.

1 Vadimonio obstrictus, prabitus.

A *baile*, *mainprise*, or *band* of *ap-*

*pearance*.

1 Vadimonium, m.

2 Tributio, traditio, f.

A *Baillie* or *Sergeant*.

1 Stator, apparitor, latellus,

3 Conquistor, m.

A *Baillie* or *master* of *lands*.

1 Villicus, villico, diuicetor, calli-

dus, epistates, m.

A *Baillie*.

1 Villicatio, castaldia, f.

A *Baine*. V. *Bath*.

To *bait* *as* *an* *inst*.

1 Diuerto, diuerto, diuertor, ho-

*spitor*.

A *ba* *ring* *place*. V. *Ime*.

That *which* *is* *set* *to* *bait*.

1 Diuertorius, ad.

To *lay* *baits* *for* *birds*. Lucio.

A *ba* *for* *bird* or *kind*.

2 Elica, illecebra, f.

A *lively* *ba* *under* *a* *deadly* *ba*.

1 Syrena, f.

*Ba* *re*, or *fine* *frise*. 1 Villosus pannus.

To *Bake*. 1 Pinfo, artocopo, coquo,

torreo. 3 Pisto, pistio.

*Baked*. 1 Pinfrus, pistus, rethraacus,

furnaceus, ad. 2 coctus, coctus, p.

A *Baker*.

1 Pinfor, pistor, pollinor, artoco-

pus, furnarius, panifex, m.

A *ba* *re* of *spice* *bread*.

1 Pistor dulcarius.

A *baker* of *pies*.

1 Artocrearius, pastillarius, m.

A *bakers* *craft*.

1 Panificium, n. pictura, furnaria,

form.

A *Bakers* *wife*, or *woman* *baker*.

1 Artopa, furnaria, pistris, panifi-

ca, f.

A *baking* *day*. 1 Fornacaria, f.

A *baking* *pan*. V. *pan*.

A *Bakehouse*.

1 Pistrinum, n. pistrina, furnaria,

form.

*Baked* *under* *the* *ashes*.

1 Subcinericius, cinericius, ad.

*Baked*

## BAL

## BAL

## BAN

*Baked in a pan.* 1. *Artopitius*, ad.  
*Baker's fodder* is a *furnace* or *oven*.  
 1. *Clibanicus*, *clibanianus*, ad.  
*Belonging to baking.*  
 1. *Pistorius*, *pistoricus*, ad.  
*Belonging to a Bak.* 1.  
 1. *Pistorinus*, ad.  
*Belonging to a Bakehouse.*  
 1. *Pistrinensis*, ad.  
*Cups to be baked.* 1. *Cocillius*, ad.  
*A Baker's kneel.* V. *Posteo*.  
*Ballad*, or *baler*.  
 1. *Canticum*, *carmen*, *melos*, n. *me-*  
*la*, pl.  
*An entrance to a Ballad.*  
 1. *Præcentio*, f.  
*Bale, baleful.* V. *Arren*, *ferous*, *ful*.  
*To Ballace a ship.* 1. *Saburro*, as.  
*Balised.* 1. *Saburratus*, p.  
*A balise or buoy wherewith ships are*  
*guided to sail or to go.*  
 1. *Saburra*, f. *fabulum*, n. 2. *Libra*, f.  
*A balise or counterpoising.*  
 1. *Libramen*, *libramentum*, n.  
*To be or was BALD.*  
 1. *Caluco*, *caluesco*, *glabreo*, *glab-*  
*resco*.  
*To make bald or pill.*  
 1. *Depilo*, *deglabro*, *glabro*, *de-*  
*caluo*.  
*To be made bald.* 1. *Caluesco*.  
*To be bald behind, or bald againe.*  
 1. *Recaluco*, *recaluesco*.  
*To be bald before.* 1. *Præcaluco*.  
*Made bald.* 1. *Caluatus*, *depilatus*, p.  
*Made bald behind or againe.*  
 1. *Recaluuus*, p.  
*Baldness.* 1. *Caluities*, f. *caluitium*,  
*n. caluitas*, f.  
*A distich causing baldness.*  
 1. *Alopecia*, f.  
*Baldness before.* 1. *Præcaluities*, f.  
*A bald man.* 1. *Glabrio*, *alopecus*, m.  
*Bald, pile, or without haire.*  
 1. *Calvus*, *glaber*, *glabrosus*, *glabrio-*  
*sus*, *depilis*, *phalacrus*, *alopecio-*  
*sus*, *accaluafter*, ad.  
*Some what bald.* 1. *Caluafter*, *glabel-*  
*lus*, *capillis*, ad.  
*Bald before.* 1. *Præcalvus*, ad.  
*Bald behind or againe.*  
 1. *Recalvus*, *recaluafter*, ad.  
*A Bale of picurie, or mercers ware.*  
*Bale.* V. *Bane*.  
*To bale.* V. *repere*, *ba*.  
*To make a Balle in caring of land.*  
 1. *Imporeo*, *deliro*, *lirio*.  
*Balked or furrowed.*  
 1. *Imporeatus*, p.  
*A balle or furrow.* 1. *Grumus*, m. *por-*  
*cus*, f. *scimium*, n. *lyra*, f.  
*A making of a balle in caring.*  
 1. *Deliratio*, *imporeatio*, f.  
*A maker of a Balle.*  
 1. *Imporeator*, *imporeator*, m.  
*A Balker chief beame.* V. *Beamo*.  
*A Ball.* 1. *Pila*, f. *trigon*, m.  
 2. *Sphæra*, f.

*The playing at Ball.*  
 1. *Piludius*, m. *piluludium*, n.  
*A Ball player.* 1. *Piluludius*.  
*A Ball wherewith we do play.*  
 1. *Trigonaria* *pila*,  
*An hand-ball.*  
 1. *Pila* } *Palmaria*.  
           } *Manuaria*.  
*A little ball.* 1. *Pikula*, *forbicular*, m.  
*A ball bigger than a Tennis Ball, or a*  
*certaine play at ball.*  
 1. *Phæniada*, f.  
*The rebound of a Ball.*  
 1. *Refultus* } *pila*.  
               } *Refradio*.  
*He that tosseth the Ball.*  
 1. *Dator*, m.  
*Tossing the Ball from the one to the o-*  
*ther.*  
 1. *Datatum*, adv.  
*A foot-ball.*  
 1. *Pila pedalis*, *batpastum*, n.  
*A Ball filled up with winds.*  
 1. *Follis*, *folliculus*, m.  
*A mucke Ball.*  
 1. *Orbicular* *oleatorius*.  
*Balls sand ne forth fire when they be*  
*cast.*  
 1. *Pyroboli*, m.  
*A round ball or globe out the top of a pil-*  
*lar.*  
 1. *Scotia*, f.  
*A washing ball.*  
 1. *Magma*, *imegma*, n.  
*A Ball of sundry flowers, called by the*  
*Apothecaries Trachike.*  
 1. *Trochiscus*, m.  
*A snow ball.*  
 1. *Niuatum*, *ninenoditum*, n.  
*A ball or posse of leade which Leapers*  
*use to keepe in their hands.*  
 1. *Alter*, *vel hacter*, m.  
*A Printers inke ball.* 1. *Tudes*, f.  
*Balls stuffed with leather wherewith they*  
*use to toss in an open place.*  
 1. *Poluie*, f.  
*Sope balls.* 1. *Pila matiacæ*.  
*Balls of leade, or clubs wherewith men*  
*do fight.*  
 1. *Plumbæ*, *vel pile plumbæ*,  
*The ball of a cart wheele.*  
 1. *Arbucula*, f.  
*Sweet balls.* V. *Tomander*.  
*The ball or apple of the eye.*  
 2. *Pupilla*, f.  
*To Ballance or weigh any thing.*  
 1. *Pendo*. V. *To weigh*.  
*A ballance or paire of scales.*  
 1. *Bilanz*. 2. *Pondus*, m. *lanx*, f.  
*A great paire of ballance.*  
 1. *Trutina*, f.  
*A little paire of ballance.*  
 1. *Trutinella*, f.  
*A paire of gold ballances.*  
 1. *Simbella*, *statera*, f.  
*The beame of a ballance.*  
 1. *Librile*. 2. *Iugum*, n.  
*The tongue of a ballance.*

1. *Libramentum*. 2. *Emmen*, n. *scap-*  
*pus*, *cation*, m.  
*The bole wherewith the tongue of the Bal-*  
*lanx turneth.* 1. *Agina*, f.  
*That is put in a ballance to make even*  
*weight.* 1. *Sacoma*, n.  
*Balme.* 1. *Balsamum*, n.  
*Of or belonging to Balme.*  
 1. *Balsaminus*, ad.  
*To divide into BANDS or compari.*  
 1. *Decurio*, as.  
*A Band of soldiers.*  
 1. *Caterua*, *cohort*, *turma*, f.  
 2. *Grex*, m. V. *Army*.  
*Of or belonging to a Band.*  
 1. *Cateruarius*, *turmali*, ad.  
*A band or host of footmen.*  
 1. *Peditatus*, m.  
*A small band of men.*  
 1. *Cohortuicula*, f.  
*A band of ten soldiers.*  
 1. *Manipulus*, m.  
*Of or belonging to that band.*  
 1. *Manipularis*, ad.  
*A band of 6000 footmen, and 750*  
*horsemen.* 1. *Legio*, f.  
*Of or belonging to that band.*  
 1. *Legionarius*, ad.  
*By bands.*  
 1. *Turmatim*, *caternatim*.  
*By bands of ten soldiers.*  
 1. *Manipulatum*, ad.  
*By bands or legions.* 1. *Legionatum*, ad.  
*A band or ward.* 1. *Tribus*, f.  
*One of the same band or ward.*  
 1. *Tribulis*, m.  
*A BAND or thing wherewith any thing*  
*is tied.* 1. *Ligamen*, *ligamentum*, *col-*  
*ligamen*, *colligamentum*, n. *ligatu-*  
*ra*, *vinculum*, n. *vinculus*, m. *copula*,  
*fi* *lorum*, n. 3. *Liga*, f. V. *To binde*.  
*A necke band or linen band.*  
 3. *Collare*, n.  
*An hat band.* 2. *Spira*, f.  
*A band or swathing band.* V. *Swathe*.  
*A little band or latches wherewith they*  
*fasten their leg barnesse.*  
 1. *Fasciola*, f.  
*A Band or prison.* V. *prison*.  
*Band.* V. *Army*.  
*A Bands.* V. *Dog*.  
*Bane.* V. *Peyson*.  
*Banish of fraticinus.*  
 1. *Praconia*, *spoualia*, n. *banus*,  
*m.*  
*Baneret.*  
 1. *Banneretius*.  
*To Banish or ban.*  
 1. *Exdo*, *fastigo*, *lædo*. V. *To beat*.  
*Banished.* 1. *Exilus*, *læsus*, p.  
*To Banish or exile.*  
*In exile.* 1. *Relego*, *proflig-*  
*o*, *amando*, *extermino*, *proscribere*  
*aliquem*, *alego*, *sugo*, as. *prejicio*,  
*ejicio*, *exturbo*.  
*To be banished, or sent out, or exiled.*  
 1. *Exulo*. 2. *Exido*.  
*To have a will to banish.*



# BAN

# BAN

# BAR

1 Proscripturio, 2 Syllatario.  
To be banished from the Court.

1 Excurior.

Being in banishment banished or exiled.

1 Exulans, p. exul, extorris, m. velf. profugus, proscriptus, 2 Ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. Apollis, ad. amandatus, eiecius, fugatus, p.

Banished yearly.

1 Abannitus, abannatus, p.

Those that are yearly banished.

1 Abanniti.

A Banisher. 1 Proscriptor, m.

Abanishing.

1 Proscriptio, amandatio, relegatio, 2 Eiectio, expulso, deportatio, f.

Abanishing for a year.

Abannitio, f.

Abanishing in the city of Syracuse praised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.

1 Petalitus, m.

Banishment or exile.

1 Exilium, 2 Exterminium, n. fuga, f. 3 Linium, n.

A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space.

1 Ostracismus, m.

A kind of banishment or condemnation, that whosoever findeth to be condemned man may kill him.

1 Bannum, n.

Of or belonging to banishment.

1 Exularius, ad.

A banke. 1 Ripa, f.

A banke or hillocke. 1 Tumulus, m.

The sea banke.

1 Littus, comma, n. 3 Agger.

A steep banke that one can hardly climbe up.

1 Rupes, f.

A little banke. 1 Ripula, f.

A banke with poles, bords, &c. to keepe off the water from the wharfe.

1 Pila, f.

Banke made of twigs to keepe out the water from the ca. ell in the night.

1 Tribunalia, n.

The banke brinke.

1 Margo ripae. 3 Sabutria, f.

That dwelleth on the water banke.

1 Riparius, ad.

Place before the banke.

1 Præripia, n.

From banke to banke.

1 Ripatim, adv.

To lay money in the banke.

1 Collybo pecuniam.

The summe in the common banke, where many have a share.

1 Sors, f.

A Banke, or he that layeth money to exchange.

1 Trapezita, numularius, mensarius, mensularius, argentarius, collybistes, m.

The trade of Bankers.

1 Argentaria, argyrogonomica, fœm.

A table whereon a Banker telleth money.

1 Trapeza, f.

The losse of money in banke.

1 Collybus, m.

Banket. V. Banquet.

Bankrupt. V. Banquerupt.

To bankrupt. V. To curse.

Bannings. 1 Dirægarum, f.

Barer. V. Ensigne.

Church banners. 1 Libarum, n.

To be banque up. 2 Decoquo.

To play the Banquerupt.

1 Cedere foro.

A Banquerupt. 1 Decodor, m.

To Banquet together.

1 Conuiuior. 2 Compoto,

To eat at a banquet.

1 Epulor, opsonor.

To make a banquet. 1 Polluceo.

To banquet one of time, or riot, usq.

1 Opsonito, commessor.

1 Pergracor.

A banquet, or banquetting.

1 Conuiuium, epulum, n. epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f.

2 Symposium, n.

A rich and sumptuous banquet.

1 Polluctum, n.

A riotous banquet.

1 Conneffatio, f.

A banquet before supper.

1 Antecanium, n.

A banquet after supper.

1 Pocænium.

A banquet before a vacation.

1 Mineral, mineruale, n.

Banquet which new wedded folks were wont to make after supper.

1 Repotia, orum, n.

A banquet of five sundry dishes.

1 Pentapharmacum conuiuium.

A banquet whereunto every guest bringeth his portion of viuals.

1 Phiditia, orum, n.

A banquet where none come but they that are of house.

1 Caristia, f. 2 Conuiuium solenne, n.

A Banquet with us wine.

1 Nephalia, orum, n. conuiuium abstemium.

2 Prandium caninum.

A banquet bestowed upon ones Friend, at his going forth or coming home.

1 Conuiuium viaticum.

A princely banquet.

2 Perficus apparatus.

In full banquets, which bondslaves made when they were at liberty.

1 Eleutheria, orum, n.

A small banquet or drinking which the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them.

1 Sportella, f.

A Banqueter, or maker of a feast.

1 Conuiuiator, opsonator, symposiastes, m.

A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet.

1 Conuiua, com. g. epulo, epulonus, capulonus, m.

A riotous banqueter.

1 Commestator, m.

One ordained to sit measure kept in banquets or drinkings.

1 Modiperator, m.

Banqueting. 1 Epulatio, f.

Great banquetting. 1 Epulosis, f.

Drunken banquetting.

1 Bacchario, f.

Banqueting dishes.

1 Dapes, ium. Placentæ, acum, bellaria, orum, n.

2 Mensæ secundæ, abarnama.

A Banquetting house place.

1 Epularium, conuiuiarium, conuiuatorium, conclauis, conclauum.

Peraining to a banquet.

1 Conuiualis, epularis, epulatio, us, ad.

To Baptize. 1 Baptis, & baptein.

Baptized. 1 Baptizatus.

2 Intindus.

Baptism, or baptism.

1 Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptisum, n. 2 Intinctio.

The day of mensprism.

1 Dies lustricus.

To barbe. V. To pole.

Barbaroullie, or barbarism.

1 Barbaricus, barbaria, f.

Barbarous, or a Barbarian.

1 Barbarus, barbaricus.

Barbarously.

1 Barbarè, 2 incompre, inconcinnè, impolitè, incondis, iniquatè, georgicè, adv.

A Bartet.

1 Tonfor, rator, barbitonfor, m.

A little barber.

3 Tonftriciulus, tonftriculo, m.

A Barbiers shop.

1 Tonftrina, f. tonforium, barbitondium, n.

A Barbiers house.

1 Peluis tonforia.

Belonging to a Barbier.

1 Tonforius, ad.

Barbes, or herbes Trappini.

1 Phalera, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.

Barbed.

1 Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.

Barbican, V. Watch tower.

To Bard or beard wool.

1 Extremitates vellorum tondere.

To make bare.

1 Glabro, audio, denudoy Yide Bald.

To make bare again.

1 Renudo.

To make bare or leate.

# BAR

1 Macero, V. le me.  
*To be bare or pild, without haire, grasse, or haire.*  
 1 Glabreo, glabresco.  
*To make bare to the pappe.*  
 1 Expapillo.  
*Made bare to the pappe.*  
 1 Expapillatus, p.  
*Bareness.*  
 1 Nuditas, 2 Caluities, caluitas, f.  
*A bare plat without crine or grasse.*  
 1 Glabretum, n.  
*Bareness of feet.* 1 Nudipedia, f.  
*Bare or naked.*  
 1 Nudus, ad. nudatus, detectus, p.  
 V. Pore.  
*Bare footed.*  
 1 Nudipes, planipes, ad. Excalceatus, discalceatus, p.  
*Bare without haire, grasse, or haire.*  
 1 Glaber, glabellus, ad.  
*Barely.* 1 Nudè, adv. V. Naked'y.  
*Barely, slenderly, or basely.*  
 1 Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune, obsoleto, adv.  
*To Bargaine, or make a bargain.*  
 1 Pacificor, depacificor, pango, stipulator, 2 Contrahor.  
*A bargaine or contract.*  
 1 Stipulatio, f. stipulatus, conuentus, 2 Contractus, m. sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsum.  
*A bargaine maker.*  
 1 Pactor, stipulator, transactor.  
 2 Sponsor, V. Cuenarius.  
*A Barge.*  
 1 Epibades, nauicula, f.  
 2 Remulcus, m. aduarium, n. nauis aduaria, nauis vectoria.  
*Barges carrier.* 1 Emphracta, n.  
*A Barge with fifteen orders of rowers in one seas.*  
 1 Quindecremis.  
*A barge that nobles use for pleasure, with gorgeous charnelers therein.*  
 1 Nauithalmus, V. Boat.  
*To Barke as a dog.*  
 1 Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.  
*To barke againe.* 1 Relatro.  
*To barke against.* 1 Oblatro.  
*To barke like a fox.* 1 Gannio.  
*To barke against.*  
 1 Obgannio.  
*They barke.* 1 Latratur, imp.  
*A Barke.*  
 1 Latrator, oblattrator, m. trix, f.  
*A Barke, or furious crier.*  
 1 Hylax, hylactor, m.  
*The barke of a dog.*  
 1 Latratus, m.  
*The barke of a Fox.*  
 1 Gannius, gannitio, f.  
*To Barke or pill roes.*  
 1 Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decorico, delubro.  
 2 Delquamo, derado.  
*Barke or pild.*

# BAR

1 Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus, 2 Depastus.  
*A Barke of trees.*  
 1 Decorticator, m. &c.  
*The barke of a tree.*  
 1 Decorticiatio, f.  
*The Barke of a tree.*  
 1 Cortex, dub. g.  
 2 Cutis, f. inducium, n.  
*The inward barke of a tree.*  
 1 Liber, m.  
*A little barke.*  
 1 Corticula, f.  
*A Barke house.*  
 1 Cerdonarium, n.  
*That hath a thicke barke.*  
 1 Corticofus, ad.  
*A Barke, or little ship.*  
 1 Nauigium, n. epibades, f. aphraclus, m. aphractum, n.  
*A swift barke, as a pinnace.*  
 2 Dromas, m.  
*A little Barke.*  
 1 Lembunculus, m. V. Boat.  
*Barley.* 1 Hordeum, & ordeum, neut.  
*Barley growing upon the mountaines.*  
 1 Amphicaufus.  
*Barley meale.*  
 1 Alphonon, n.  
*Great barley, or beere barley.*  
 1 Zea, zedeglubica, f.  
*A kinde of barley having two rowes of eares.*  
 1 Distichum hordeum.  
*Of or belonging to barley.*  
 1 Hordeaceus, hordearius, ad.  
*Barley flower dried at the fire and fried, after it hath bene soaked in water.*  
 2 Polenta, f.  
*Tertia ning to barley so dressed.*  
 1 Polentarius, ad.  
*Barne, or yeast.*  
 1 Spuma } ceuifex.  
 Flos }  
*A Barne.*  
 1 Horreum, farreum, n.  
*A Barne for hay.* 1 Foenile, n.  
*A little Barne.* 1 Horreolum, n.  
*A Barne keeper.*  
 1 Horrearius, m.  
*Barne.* V. Hide.  
*A Barnacle, an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.*  
 1 Pastomis, pokomis.  
*A Baron.*  
 1 Baro, heros, dynastes, m.  
*A little Baron.* 1 Baronculus, m.  
*A Barons wife, or Baronesse.*  
 1 Baronissa, f.  
 1 Baronis, 1 Baronis, f.  
*A Baron of the Exchequer.*  
 1 Quæstor, m.  
*To Barre, or keep from.*  
 1 Interdicto.  
*To barre, or set with barres.*  
 1 Clathro, Pessulum foribus obdo.  
*A Bar.* 1 Obstacle, exceptio.

# BAS

*A barre or belt to make fast clothes or gait.*  
 1 Pessulus, m. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum.  
 2 Patibulum, n. clauicula, f.  
*A Bar or leauer.* 1 Vectis, m.  
*A little bar.* 1 Pessellum, n.  
*A bar with an iron point.*  
 1 Vectis rostratus.  
*A bar to turne the wheele of a wine-press.*  
 1 Remissarius vectis. 2 Sacula, f.  
*A bar from which runners scab their race.*  
 1 Missa, f.  
*A Bay where cause the pleaded.*  
 1 Repagulum, n.  
*Barred, or set with barres.*  
 1 Stipatus.  
*A Barrell.*  
 1 Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.  
*To make Barren.*  
 1 Defrutor, emacior.  
*To wax barren.*  
 1 Sterilefco, 2 Senesco, fatisco.  
*Barrenesse.*  
 1 Sterilitas, infecunditas, acarpia.  
 2 Segnitias, siccitas, macies, icamitas.  
*Barren.*  
 1 Sterilis, infecundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertilis, ad. effectus, defectus, p.  
 2 Nudus, ad. arenosus, iners, macilentus, siccus, aridus, asper, infelix, ieunus, sticulusosus, p.  
*Very barren.* 2 Permacor, ad.  
*Barrenly.*  
 1 Infecundè, sterilitèr, effectè.  
 2 Sicce, adv.  
*Barriers, or the seat of playing at Barriers.*  
 1 Palæstra, f.  
*He that fights at the Barriers.*  
 1 Palæstrita, m.  
*He that teacheth to play at the barriers.*  
 1 Palæstricus, m.  
*A Barreller.*  
 1 Caudicus, repagularis.  
*An vnder Barreller.* 1 Echemythus, m.  
*A Barreller, or troublesome knave.*  
 1 Vitiligator, infactiosus, ad.  
*A Barrow to carry out dung.*  
 1 Vecula, f. vehiculum, cænouctorium, n.  
*A little Barrow.* 1 Vecicula, f.  
*A Barrow maker.*  
 1 Vecicularius, m.  
*To Barre one thing for another.* V. Chince.  
*A Barton.* V. Poutry.  
*A Bais.* 1 Basis, V. Prop.  
*The base.* V. Musfick.  
 1 Baislard. 1 Pugio, f. ca.  
 2 Baisnelle. 1 Humilitas, vilitas.  
 2 Angustia, f.  
*Baisnesse is to be as aise.*  
 1 Ignobi-

## BAS

## BAT

## BAW

1 Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.  
*Bastards of caditum.* 1 Indignitas, f.  
*The base (v).*  
 1 Infimi, infimates, 3 Fex.  
*Base.* 1 Humilis, ad.  
*Base of blood, or effusion.*  
 1 Ignobilis, inglorius, obscurus, per-  
 obscurs, vilis, infimus, vulgius, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, 2 terre-  
 filius, abiectus, sordidus, posterior,  
 postremus, parvus.  
*Base of a base.* Palliolum curtum.  
*Basely.* 1 Humiliter, abiecte, demisse,  
 adn.  
*To be Basfull, vide asonned.*  
*Basfulnesse, vide flamesfullnesse.*  
 1 Basillike, a base, so called.  
 1 Basillicus, serpens, regulus.  
*Basillike, vide Gums.*  
 1 Basket, wand, or pannier.  
 1 Spora, f. corbis, m. vell. canistrum,  
 n. calathus, qualus, quasillus, fiscus,  
 m. fiscina, fiscella, f. cophinus, cista.  
*A basket made of butyrus, or such like*  
*fluffe.* 1 Scirpea, fiscipiculus, m. scir-  
 piculum, n.  
*A wicker basket.* Cista texta.  
*A wicker basket wherein fibres are kept*  
 2 Fiscella, f.  
*A basket or hamper to carry garments*  
*for players.* 1 Sortacus, m. sortacum,  
 neu.  
*A basket made of a date tree.*  
 1 Mulcalion.  
*A basket made of the bark of a tree.*  
 1 Tibia.  
*A basket wherein gentler women lay their*  
*workes filke.* 1 Qualus, quasillus, m.  
*A little basket or pannier.*  
 1 Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula,  
 f. canistellus, m. canistella, f. canistel-  
 lum, n. calathiscus, m.  
*A basket or pannier to carry bread in.*  
 1 Panarium, panariolum, corycium,  
 n. mactra, f. 3 Stacus, m. bulgidi-  
 um, n.  
*A basket basket.*  
 1 Cistifer, circutor, m.  
*A basket maker.*  
 1 Cophinarius.  
*A Basin to wash hands in.*  
 1 Malluvia, f. palluvium, polubrum,  
 rullcum, seminale, n.  
*A basin to wash ones face in.*  
 1 Peluis, f. pelulium, n. peluvia, f.  
 pellivium, podoniptum, n.  
*A basin, or vessel for cooking ordure, v-*  
*rine or such like.*  
 1 Scaphium, n.  
*A basin wherein other vessels are wa-*  
*shed.* 1 Concha, f. linter, m. vell.  
*A barbers basin.*  
 1 Peluis.  
 1 Concha, f. tonforia.  
*A basin to wash in.*  
 1 Patina, patella, f.  
 1 Basin made of butyrus, or fluffe.  
 1 Scirpea, fiscipiculus, m. scirpiu-

lum, n.  
*A Bastard, or base borne child.*  
 1 Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adul-  
 ternus, filius populi, Nullius filius.  
 2 Submissicius, suppositicius, subdi-  
 titius, inventicius.  
*Bastard wine vide wine.*  
*To Baste meat.* 2 Degutto.  
*To baste with Lard.* 3 lardo.  
*A basting of meat.* 1 Liquamen, f.  
*A basting sick.* 1 Degutorium, n.  
*A Bat, or club, baston, or bastinado, vi-*  
*de flasse and club.*  
*Batowling.* 1 Aucupium noctur-  
 num.  
*To Bath.* 1 Balneo. 2 Madefacio.  
*A bath, or basin.* 1 Balneum, n. balne-  
 f. balnea, orum, balnearia, n. thermæ  
 f. 2 Zanateum, zhanarium, sudatori-  
 um.  
*A little bath or bain.* 1 Balneolum, n.  
 thermulc, f.  
*A bath, steu, or hot house.*  
 1 Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.  
*A place by a common bath, where after*  
*bathing men take their refreshment.*  
 1 Propina, f.  
*A place in a bath, bain, or hot house,*  
*in which fire being inclosed casteth forth*  
*heat.* 1 Propigneon.  
*A bathing place.* 1 Balustrum, balnea-  
 rium, n.  
*A place where men layed their clothes,*  
*while they bathed.* 1 Conternium, n.  
*They that sit round keep mens clothes*  
*in bathes.* 1 Carptarij, orum, m.  
*A place in bathes where they were an-*  
*nointed.* 1 Alepterin, alepticion, n.  
*A Master of the bath, or steu.*  
 1 Balneator, m. trix, f.  
*Pertaining, or serving to bathes, baines,*  
*or steues.* 1 Balnearius, balnearius, ad.  
*A place to bath in cold water.*  
 1 Frigidaria cella.  
*Hot bath bathed in cold water.*  
 1 Pylcola, m.  
*He that delighteth to bath in cold wa-*  
*ter.* 1 Pylcolutres, m.  
*A bathing vessel to wash in.*  
 1 Labrum, baptisterium, n.  
*To Battle.* 1 impalcor, vecfor.  
*A Battell or confust.* 1 Prælium, n.  
 pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m.  
 congressio, f. confictus, m. confictio  
 polymachia, f. 2 Mars, m. arma, o-  
 rum.  
*A battell between two, v. combat.*  
 1 Altille battell, 1 Præliolum, n.  
*A bat battell.* 1 Pugna stataria,  
 bellum constans.  
*A battell waged betweene light borne*  
*foot men.* 1 Pugna velitaria.  
*A battell wherein they that before had*  
*gotten their victory, are now overcome.*  
 2 Osculana, pugna.  
*A battell which Giants prepared against*  
*the gods.* 1 Gyganomachia, f.  
*A battell of ones do frage.*

1 Batrochomyomachia, f.  
*A battell before a city or town.*  
 1 Bellum antarium.  
*The beginning of a battell.*  
 1 Velitatio, f.  
 2 Pug- 1 Prælium.  
 ne 1 Prælium.  
*An onsets battell.* 1 impresse, f.  
*The double ward of a battell where both*  
*noble and common soldiers are.*  
 1 Principia, f.  
*The wing of a battell.*  
 1 Coru, indecl.  
*Metas is sent out before the battell*  
*defence, or provoke the enemies.*  
 1 Rimidarius, m.  
*A battell by sea.* 1 Naumachia, f.  
 machia, f.  
*They that battell or fight on the sea.*  
 1 Naumachiaris, f.  
*Pertaining to battell or battery.*  
 1 Præliaris, ad.  
*Pertaining to battell on the sea.*  
 Naumachiaris, ad.  
 1 Battell dove to strike a battell.  
 1 Peritorium, n.  
*Battlement.* in wals.  
 1 Murorum summities, a Mura, f.  
*Battell vide frustul.*  
*To Battell or beat down.*  
 1 Pefundio, diuoc, profectio, pefu-  
 lo, excidio, euerto.  
*Battory or beating.* Verberatio.  
*Battered.* 1 Quadam lapidum.  
 1 Baulin, vide Fagor.  
 1 Baume, vide balne.  
 1 Baudy, Chauc, vide baury.  
 1 Banble, vide lewels.  
*To pricke or batty.* 1 Leucio.  
 2 Gracior, vide vane.  
*To commit bandy.* 1 Suppro.  
 1 Baudy, 1 Obicatus, f.  
*The practice of bandy.*  
 1 Lenocinium, n.  
*A band or merchants of whom.*  
 1 Leno, m. 3 Aquariolum, m.  
 1 Bore band. 1 Leno, f. Supricque-  
 fra.  
*An old band.* 1 Cariffia, f.  
*A band that pampereth, or ornaments*  
*women, that they may be sold the deare.*  
 1 Mango, m.  
*A band bringing women against their*  
*wills.* 1 Perducor, m.  
*An house of bordy, vide froni.*  
 1 Libidinosus, selemens,  
 adj.  
*Bandy in talke.*  
 1 Sparadicus, lenocinus, ad.  
 1 Bandy 1 Obicatus, lenocin.  
 1 Baudy, vide ring.  
 1 Baudy, or ornate, vide vane.  
 1 Anabole.  
*A bandy of a ball clapper.*  
 1 Ropalicoria, f.  
 To Baul or vane.  
 1 Clamo, vociferor.

# BEA

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*A bowling.* 1 Vociferatio, f.  
*3 Gannicus, m. gannitio, f.*  
*To Bay. LATRO.*

## B ante E

*To BE.* 1 Sum, existo, fio.  
*I have bene.* 1 Fui.  
*I should or might be.*  
 1 Forens, verb. def.  
*To be under or in.* 1 Subsum.  
*Be it so.* 1 Fac, cum infinit. esto, liceat.  
*A being.* 1 Essentia, existentia, f.  
*Being.* 1 Existens, positus. 3 Ens.  
*That may be, or not be.*  
 1 Contingens.  
*A Beacon, or beacon.* 1 Pharos, m.  
*Speculo, f. specularium, n.*  
*A burning beacon.* 2 Trulla ferrea,  
 ignis speculariorius.  
*A watchman at beacons.*  
 1 Excubitor specularius.  
*A BEAD, or pair of beads.*  
 1 Corona, f. ova serpentium, ro-  
 sarium, rotariolum, n.  
*Beads to pray on.* 1 Testera prece-  
 niz, sphaerula, precatoriz, pecu-  
 la, vel precule. 3 Prex.  
*A Beadman.* 2 Orator, m.  
*A Beadle.* 1 Bedellus, m.  
*A Beadle in Westminster.* 1 Praeco, ac-  
 centus, cortex, m.  
*A Beadle or cryer in the court, which cal-  
 leth forth men by their names.*  
 1 Nomenclator, m.  
*A Beadle to arrest or do execution up-  
 on malefactors.* 3 Licitor, m.  
*A Beadle that bidde th men to appeare.*  
*Vide Pursuivant.*  
*A beadle of hergers or Brickerell.*  
 1 Fustiarus, flagellarius, licitor, pi-  
 strinalis, castifer.  
*A beadle belonging to a Magistrate.*  
 3 Miles.  
*A Beagle, Vide Dog.*  
*A beake, reb, or bill of a fowle.*  
 1 Rostrum, n.  
*A little beake.* 1 Rostellum, n.  
*The maine beame in a house.*  
 1 Lacunar, lacunarium, n.  
*Alonius or great piece of timber.*  
 1 Trabs, trabes, tignus, signum.  
*The rinde beame of a house.*  
 1 Columen, n.  
*Such a beame as hangeth with candles in  
 a Church.* 1 Mercurius ball.  
 1 Lacunarium, n.  
*A woman's turning beame.*  
 1 Infubulus, m.  
*A yarne beame, or weavers beame.*  
 1 Licitorium, iugum, n.  
*The beame of a maine or drawght Tree  
 whereon the yoke hangeth.* Temo, m.  
*The side beame of a ship.* 1 Iugum, n.  
*A beame of a ship.* 1 Ratis, f.  
*The beam of a bellwee.*  
 1 Stratera, f. libale, n. bilanx, f. lu-  
 gum, n. phalanx, f.

*A laying of beames or rafters from one  
 wall to another.* 1 Immidium, n.  
*The ends of the beames that appeare un-  
 der the walls of the house.*  
 2 Proceros, m.  
*A winds beames, or draw beames.*  
 1 Ergatum, n.  
*Beames joined together with divers peo-  
 ces.* 1 Trabes compactiles.  
*Well wrought beames.*  
 1 Trabes ennergiz.  
*Belonging to a beame.* 1 Trabalis ad.  
*That is made of a beame or rafters.*  
 3 Trabcus, trabarius, ad.  
*A BEAME of the sunne.*  
 1 Radius, m. Iubar, n.  
*That hath beames of brightness.*  
 1 Radiosus, ad.  
*A BEANE.* 1 Faba, f. cyamus, m.  
*A little bean.* 3 Fabula, f.  
*A beane of Egypt.* 1 Colocasia, f.  
*The root of that beane.*  
 Collocasium, n.  
*A French beane.* 1 Emilia, f.  
*The blacke of a beane.* 1 Hylum.  
*A beane end.* 1 Siliqua.  
*A beane cake, vide cake.*  
*A beane shale or huske.*  
 1 Fabz tunica, vel concha, f. valvu-  
 lus, m. operculamentum, n.  
*A beane stalk.* 1 Fabale, n.  
*Beane holme, or straw.*  
 1 Stipula fabalis.  
*A beane, bruised, broken, or sprensting in  
 the ground.*  
 1 Faba fresa, vel fressa.  
*To open or spout into the earth, as a beane  
 doth.* 1 Nautico, vt. faba nauticit.  
*The beane openeth it selfe.*  
*Beane ports, ge, or buntard beanes.*  
 3 Conchis.  
*Beane meale.* 1 Lomentum, n.  
*Beane chesse, or cleaving of beanes.*  
 1 Abaria, acus fabz. 3 Fabsgium, n.  
 fabago, f.  
*The place where beanes do grow.*  
 1 Fabetum, phaselarium, n.  
*Of, or belonging to a beane.*  
 1 Fabalis, fabarius, ad.  
*To BEARE, or carrie.* 1 Baiulo, v. carrie.  
*To beare, or suffer.* vide to abide & suf-  
 fer.  
*To beare up.* 1 Fulcio, suffulcio, per-  
 fulcio, sustinco, sustento.  
*To beare long.* 1 Gesto.  
*To beare out a thing with weake and  
 shoulders.* 1 Succollo.  
*To beare.* 1 Pario, v. to bring forth.  
*To beare out, or defend.*  
 2 Parcoindor.  
*A beaver, vt. Abbever.*  
*To beare a swayer governes.*  
 1 Impero.  
*To beare off or toward.* 1 Excipio.  
*To beare downe.* 1 Euinco.  
*That beareth about many thing.*  
 1 Multifer, ad.  
*That beareth, or supporteth any thing.*

1 Sustentaculum, fulcrum, n. Basis.  
 f. Solum, n.  
*That beare a great burthen on his back.*  
 1 Dorsoarius.  
*A BEARE, bear, or she.* 1 Vrsus, m. vrsia, f.  
*A little beare, or beaver holse.*  
 1 Vrsellus, m.  
*A beareward.* 1 Vrsarius, m.  
*Of, or belonging to a beare.*  
 1 Vrsianus, ad.  
*To have a BEARD.* 1 Imbarbesco.  
*To begin to have a beard.*  
 1 Pubesco, 3 Pilo, barbesco.  
*A beard.* 1 Barba, f. barbitium, n.  
*A little beard.* 1 Barbula, f.  
*A Goats beard.* 1 Spirillum, n.  
*A Cast beard.* 3 Genobardum, n.  
*That hath, or weareth a beard.*  
 1 Barbatus, p. barbiger, ad.  
*He that hath much beard on his beard.*  
 1 Multibarbus, ad.  
*He that hath a forked beard divided in-  
 to two parts.* 1 Spharopogon.  
*He that hath a little beard.*  
 1 Barbarulus, m.  
*Beardlesse.* 1 Imberbis.  
*He that hath a red beard.*  
 1 Achenobarbus, Enobarbus.  
*Beardlesse men.* 1 Glabrones.  
*The first boarding of men.*  
 1 Pubes, f. 3 Sulus, m.  
*The beard of some.* 1 Arista, f.  
*To turne beasts inwardly even to the ford.*  
 3 Impeico.  
*Abundance of beasts.* 1 Pecus, oris, n. &  
 udia, f. 3, pecu, n.  
 1 A. b. s. f. Bestia, f.  
*A great and terrible beast.* 1 Bellus.  
*A little beast.* 1 Bestiola, f.  
 1 Vi. d. bestia, f. Pera, f.  
*A tame beast.* 1 Domestica, f.  
*An heard of beasts.*  
 1 Pecuaria, orum, armentum, n.  
*Beastly, or belonging to beasts.*  
 1 Bellinus, bestialis, ad.  
*Beastly men.* 1 Bileses, m. pl.  
*Beastliness.* 1 Sensualitas, bestiali-  
 tas, f.  
*Beastly.* 1 Belluine, bestialiter.  
*A young beast.* 1 Depnabis, f.  
*A spotted beast, gn che of sight like a  
 wolfe.* 1 Lynx, m. & f.  
*Of the beast Lynx.* 1 Lynceus, ad.  
*A beast that meneth both by land & wa-  
 ter.* 1 Amphibium, n.  
*A beast feeding by night.*  
 1 Noctiluca, f.  
*A beast killed in sacrifice.*  
 1 Vicima, f.  
*A flying beast.* 1 Vapo:  
*Beasts having the cramps in their feet,  
 which causeth them to go on the top of  
 their beiffe.* 1 Orthocala.  
*Beasts yielded together.*  
 1 Bijugiorum, m.  
*A beast living in the river Nilus, br-  
 wing feet like an Ox, his back & mane  
 like a horse, neigheth like a horse,*  
 minding.



# B E A

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winding taile and ruckled like a boare.  
Hippopotamus, m.

A beast in Scandinavia, like to Aloe,  
very swift, cleaving to a tree when it de-  
scends, and being once fallen, cannot lift it  
selfe up again. Maclics.

A beast in India whose body is covered  
with teeth, the face of a man, the body of a hy-  
en and cometh much after mans flesh.  
Manticora, x, f.

Beasts which have no taile, or a maimed  
taile, and might not be offered up in sa-  
crifice. Colura.

A beast in Samos, whose bones are so big  
that they are kept for a marvell, and  
whose voice is so strong, that it shaketh  
the earth. Neades.

A beast like unto an Ape, but having the  
face like a dog. Cynocephali.

A beast in Pannia, as big as a bull.  
Monops.

Beasts like to sheep, but having hairie  
wool like ramus. Multimones.

A little beast bred in wine. Multio.

A little beast denoting gnats.

Myrmecoleo.

A beast of Ethiopia, Nabix.

A beast begotten between a lioness, and  
the Beast Hyena. Crocuta, x, f.

A beast, that striketh with his horn.  
Cornupeta.

A beast in Hercinia, like a bull, but big-  
ger in body, and very swift. Vrus, vti,  
m.

A beast that resembles at the voyce of  
a Lyx.

Leontheponos.

A beast in Ethiopia like a man.

Cephus, cepus.

Beasts that are armed with broad arms.  
Platuerotes.

A beast about the river Hippanis  
which dwells the same day it is borne.

Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.

A beast whose upper part resembleth a  
man, and the nether part an asse.

Onocentaurus, m.

A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of  
goats in Africke. Oryx, gis.

A beast in India as big again as a hor'se  
having a faire taile, and a very faire  
haire. Paphagis.

A creeping or creeping beast, such a one  
as lizards like a snake or adder.

Proserpens bestia.

A pig like a fallow deer or roe bucke.  
Pigargus, m.

A beast in India like a horse, found a-  
bout great rivers. Eale.

A beast like a roe, whereof muske doth  
come. Gazella, f.

A Beast bigger than a grasshopper, de-  
stroying corne. Grillus, m.

A Beast less than a Fox, in colours  
duske and yellow, it may be taken for a  
blacke germet. Genocha.

A beast of all other the most subtil, like  
a wolfe, with a mane like a horse.

Hyena.

A beast like unto a Lizard having  
spots in his necke like flares.

Stellio, m.

A Beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled  
like a Libbard.

Raphius, m.

A Beast enemy to an elephant, having  
a horn in his snout bending upwards.

Rhinoceros, m.

A Beast begotten between a goat and a  
ram Mulcino.

A Beast like to an hedgehog, having  
the shape of a mouse and a beare.

Arctomis, f.

A Beast which is both male and female.  
Arctothela.

A venomous Beast.

Ascalobotes.

Beasts being like to men, having feet like  
gnats.

Aegripanes.

A wild Beast in sashian and skin like a  
fallow deer, but greater, and hath no  
oints in the legs, and therefore never  
lyeth, but leanceth to trees.

Alce, is, velcs.

A beast having an head like a camell,  
and thighe like an ewe.

Amalala, x.

A wild beast having the head of a bull,  
the body and mane, of an horse.

Bonafus.

A Beast like unto a camell and a pan-  
ther.

Camelopardus.

A beast called a Ciuet like a wolfe,  
and hath a mane like a horse.

Ciuerta, f.

A beast that fighteth against adders.  
Offimachus, m.

A beast called Hyena, Belbus, m.

A beast in the banks of Nilus, that  
killeth with the sight whom he beholdeth

Cacoblepa, f.

A little beast that doth easily change  
it selfe into all colours that it sitteth upon

besides red and white, & is nourished on-  
ly with the aire.

Chameleon, m.

A swift beast in Ethiopia, counter-  
feiting a mans voice. Leucrocota, f.

A beast that hath onely the head of a  
dog. Caniceps, f.

A beast called a Buse, or wilde Oxe,  
having but one horn, and a very long  
mane. Bifon, f. Bubalus, m.

To Beat or smite. 1 Cado, pulso, ver-  
bero, conuero, euebero, tundo,

contundo, subundo, percutio, incu-  
tatio, serio, plango, vt pectus plango,

To knocke or beat the breast. 2 Castigo,  
multo, plecto, punio, obpunio, lan-  
cino, occido.

To beat much. 1 Compulso, admulto,  
malefacio.

To beat blacke and blew. 1 Sugillo.

To beat to the ground. 1 Affligo.

To beat to death. 1 Oblido, f.

To beat with the fist.

1 Alapizo, colaphizo,

To beat with a staffe.

1 Fustigo, defustio.

A beating with a staffe, or cudgel.

Defustatio, f.

To beat backe. 1 Repercutio, repello,  
refringo, reuetero, 2 Reuoluo.

To beat or bruise any thing to make it  
thinner. 1 Prociudo.

To beat or pound, vide to bray.

To beat out.

1 Extero, extendo, excudo.

To beat downe. Diruo, dejicio, detra-  
tio, prorio, 2 Excido,

To beat together.

1 Contundo, collido.

To beat against. 2 Illudo, impingo.

To beat out the braine. 1 Excerbro.

To beat downe walls.

3 Deparieto, exparieto.

To beat with an hammer.

1 Pertundo.

To beat on an Amule. 1 Accudo.

To beat into ones memory. 2 Inculo.

To beat or knocke at the dore. 1 Pulsio.

To beat or knocke often. 1 Pulso.

To be beaten.

1 Vapulo, verberor, cedor.

To be beaten to the ground.

1 Collabefio.

Beaten smitten, or knocked.

1 Causus, verberatus, percussus, con-  
tusus, concussus, illusus, p.

Beaten much, or sore beaten.

1 Compulatus, confidatus, ad-  
mtilatus, p.

Beaten blacke & blew.

1 Sugillatus, p.

Beaten with a staffe. 1 Fustigatus, p.

Beaten backe.

1 Repercussus, reuerberatus, p.

Beaten together.

1 Contusus, collusus, p.

Worthy to be beaten.

1 Verberus, verberabilis, ad.

Beaten to death. Oblitus, occitus, p.

To be on. 1 Extritus, excussus, p.

Beaten downe. 1 Deturbatus, distu-  
batus, excifus, direptus, p.

Beaten into the memory.

2 Inculcatus, p.

Beaten under.

1 Suppreffus, subtrusus, p.

Beaten with baile stones.

1 Grandinatus, p.

All to be beaten or whipped.

1 Flagellatus, ad.

Beaten against.

1 Illusus, impactus, p.

Beaten or drunken in.

1 Adactus, 2 Incussus, p.

Beaten or stomped together.

1 Stipatus, p.

A beater. 1 Verberator, m, trix, f.

A beater with rods.

1 Virgator, m, trix, f.

A beaver.

# BEA

# BEE

# BEF

*A beater out of any work.*

1 Excutor, m.

*A beating.*

Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plagas, f. pulsus, m.

*A beating of the breast.*

1 Plandus, plangor, m.

*A beating of one thing against another.*

1 Confusio, collisio, conflictio, conflictatio, f.

*A beating egg.*

1 Illius, m.

*A beating down.*

1 Demolitio, f. decussus, m.

*A beating black and blew.*

1 Sugillatio, f.

*A beating back.*

1 Repercussus, m.

*A bee's gown with a staff.*

1 Fustigatio, f. fustiarium, n.

*A beating flock.*

1 Subiculum, n.

*Beatitude. V. Blessedness.*

*To beautify or adorn.*

1 Conenustus, orno, 2 Illumino.

*V. to adorn with a deck, and garnish.*

*To beautify or adorn the face.*

1 Fucus, color, purpuris, punice.

*To be beautiful.* 1 Splendo.

*To want beautiful.* 1 Splendesc.

*To lose beauty.*

1 Desoreo, desoreasco.

*Beautified.*

1 Ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, 2 Illustratus, honoratus, p. V. Decked.

*Beauties.*

1 Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n. 2 Splendor, Nitor, Flos, Flocculus, m. luculentia, eutropla, f.

*A beautifying or garnishing. V. Decking and garnishing.*

*Beautiful.*

1 Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, ad. florens, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, ad.

*Somewhat beautiful.*

1 Venustus, 2 Floridulus.

*Very beautiful.* 1 Perpulcher.

2 Perlaurus, p. 3 Conspicundus, ad.

*That which maketh more beautiful.*

1 Illustramentum, n.

*Beautifully, or gorgeously.*

1 Pulchre, venuste, formose, speciosae, decore, ornate, illustre.

2 Splendide, V. Gorgeously.

*Beautify.*

1 Quia, quippe, quippequia, quodd, quippequod, propterea quodd, idco quodd, quoniam, vt potest, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem, 2 Quatenus.

*Because of.* 1 Ergo, pr. vt tui ergo,

*Because of these.*

*To Beech or nod.*

1 Nuto, innuo, 3, Nuo.

*To Beech so.* 1 Annuo, adnicio.

*To beech from.*

1 Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.

*To beech again.* 1 Renuto.

*A beech.* 1 Nutus, m.

*A beech backward.* 1 Renutus, m.

*A beeching or nodding.* 1 Nutatio, f.

*To Beech, vide Decens, comely, and seemly.*

*It becometh.* 1 Decet, condecet, conuenit, competit.

*It becometh not.* 1 Deducet.

*A Bed.* 1 Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitus, n.

*A truckle bed.* 1 Parabustum, n.

*A little bed.*

1 Lectulus, torulus, m.

*A flock bed.*

1 Culcitura, f.

*A feather bed.*

1 Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.

*A bed made of the Pillows in the temple, to the honor of their gods.*

1 Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.

*A bride bed.*

1 Torus, lectus, genialis, m.

*A beds head.*

2 Cubitale, n. plateus, m.

*A beds head.*

1 Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n.

*The Bed side.*

1 Sponda, f.

*A Bed, whereon in old time men used to take their meat.*

1 Lectus discubitorius.

*Bed clothes as sheets, blankets, & coverlets, bedding.*

1 Stragula, f. Stragulum, n. Lodix, f.

*Toral, Toralium.*

*Bed time.* 1 Conticinium, n.

*A bed in a Garden.*

1 Areola, f. pulvinulus, m.

*A Leech bed.* 1 Porrina, f.

*Bedded, or so weak, that one cannot rise, through sickness, or old age.*

1 Clinicus, m.

*A Bedlem, or mad body.*

1 Infans, ad. Infansiens, p. furiosus, ad. 2 Larvatus, p.

*Bedlem, a place where madde folks and such as be out of their wits, be kept in bound, or the mad or chamber, wherein they sing & tumble themselves.*

1 Gyrgathus, vel gygarthus.

*A Bee.* 1 Apes, vel apis, f.

*Bee ingendred of an oxen body.*

1 Bugones.

*A drone, or humming Bee.*

1 Fucus, bombikus, m.

*Unprofitable bees.* 1 Cephentes.

*A little Bee.*

1 Apicula, apicula, f.

*Young bees, before they fly.*

1 Nympha, f.

*The sting of a bee.* 1 Aculeus, m.

*A bee master.*

1 Apiarius, apiafter, m.

*A bee house.*

1 Alucius, m. alucare, alucari, alucari-um, n. alucarius, m. Mellarium, n. 2

Aedesium, f. suble, n. Thalamus, m.

*praecepte, n.*

*A place where bee houses are set.*

1 Apiarium, mellarium, alucarium, neu.

*The first foundation of bees work, in making their honey.*

1 Commosis, comosis, f.

*A swarme of bees.*

1 Examen, n.

*Fit for bees.* 1 Apianus, ad.

*The driving of bee houses to make honey, also the time when it is done.*

1 Mellatio, f.

*A Beech, vide tree.*

*Bee.*

1 Caro bubula, vel bonina.

*Bee.*

1 Ceruisia

Zythum } } Lupulata

Zythus. } } Lupulatum

*New beer.* 2 Mustum, n.

*Strong or double beer.*

1 Ceruisia lupulata primaria.

*Single beer.*

1 Ceruisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.

*A Bee, whereon dead bodies are carried.*

1 Sandapila, f. Capulum, feretrum

n. oremana, libitina, f. pollinctoriu,

n. glossaria, f.

*They which carry men's bodies on a biers*

1 Sandapilarij, polliones, m.

*Beehiving.* That is the first in which cometh in bees, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beasts.

1 Colostira, f. Colostrium, n.

*Of or belonging to the beehiving.*

1 Colostratus, ad.

*A Beetle.*

1 Malleus, m. rudis, f.

*A pawing beetle.* 1 Paucula, f.

*A little beetle.* 1 Tadicula, f. Mallo-

lus, m. Matocula, f.

*A beetleheaded fellow.*

1 Tuditio, tuditatus, m. vide black-

head, and dull head.

*A Beetle affix.* 1 Linibrium, n.

*Beetle, vide bees.*

*To Befall* vide to ebanse,

*To be before.* 1 Presum.

*That is before.* 1 Anterior.

*Before in time.* 1 Ante, antea, pr. & ad

Prus, dudum, adv.

*Before that.*

1 Antequam, priusquam, citiusquam,

adu.

*Before in place.*

1 Prae, pro, ante, praep.

*Before in presence.* 1 coram, praep.

& adu. priusquam, adu.

*Before or above.*

1 Supra, superius, adu.

*Before*

## BEG

*Before and behind.*

1 A fronte, & à tergo.

*Before day light.*

1 Antelucanus, ad.

*Before, or a little before day light.*

1 Anteluculo, antelucando.

3 Antelucò, adv.

*Before his eyes.*

1 Vivus, videntique.

*Before all men.*

1 Palam, in propatulo, in publico,

perpalam, ad.

*Before all things, obisly, or first of all.*

1 Inprimis.

*Before this time.* 1 Antehac.

*A little before.* 1 Paulo antè.

*This day before.* 1 Id. Day.

*To beg or engender.*

1 Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero,

progenero, congenero, ingenero,

2 Sero, semino, creco.

*To be begotten.*

1 Gignor, inascor.

*Begetten, or ingendred.*

1 Procreatus, genitus, generatus,

progenitus, ingenuus, congeneratus,

progenatus, editus, partus, susceptor,

conceptus. 3 Satus, p.

*Begetten or borne of the earth.*

1 Terrigena, m.

*First begotten.*

1 Protogenus, ad. progenius, primogenitus, p.

*The first begotting.*

1 Primogenitura, f.

*Not begotten.*

1 Improcreabilis, ad. ingeneratus,

p.

*Begetten unlawfully.*

1 Illegitimus, ad. Vide *Basard*.

*A begetter.*

1 Procreator, generator, genitor,

progenitor.

2 Sator, sminator, m.

*Abegotting or engendering.*

1 Generatio, genitura, procreatio,

seminatio, f.

*To Beg, or ake pitt fully.*

1 Imploro.

*To beg or ake alms.*

1 Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogi-

to, effragito.

*To make beggerly.*

1 Exedo, exhaurio.

*To be cleane beggred.*

2 Exhaurio, exedor.

*A begger, or pottelody.*

1 Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitus, m. Vide *Porro*.

*A Begger that dwelleth in caves.*

1 Cavaticola.

*A little begger boy.*

1 Mendiculus, m.

*A begging.*

1 Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.

*Importunate begging.*

1 Effragitatio, f.

*Given by begging.*

## BEG

1 Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.

*Beggerly, or beggerly-ly.*

1 Mendicitas, paupertas, egestas, f.

Vide *Tu ruy*.

*The art of begging.*

1 Mendicimonium, m.

*A place where beggers use.*

1 Proseucha, proseuche, f.

*Beggerly or pottelody.*

1 Pannosus. 3 Peticius, ad.

*Beggerly or pottelody.*

1 Mendiciter, mendicè, mendici-

tus, adv.

*To Begin.*

1 Inchoo, ordior, exordior, sub-

ordior, incipio, occipio, incipio,

capto, aggredior, insituo, inco,

conscipio, auspicio, prolo.

*To begin or grow by some occasion.*

2 Nascor, orior, exorior, coorior,

perorior, adior.

*To begin first.*

1 Præpero. 2 Prægigno, vt ma-

lulum morem prægignere, to begin au-

gent custom.

*To have his beginning in a place.*

1 Orior.

*To begin well.* 1 Auspicio.

*To begin as if by or against.*

1 Redintegro, remelior, retento,

resumo, itero, redauspicio, redor-

dior.

2 Repeto, retexo, reuoco.

*To begin or be begun.*

1 Redintegralco, redordior, rena-

scor.

*To begin first wish, or to please.*

1 Laeesso.

*To begin, as when one begins to war.*

1 Capullo.

*I shall beg n.* 3 Occipio.

*To begin to speak.* 1 Præloquor,

*To begin or come forth.* \*

1 Aborior.

*To begin to mist at the Sun dish.*

Suborior.

*I have begun.* 1 Cæpi, verb. def.

*He began.* 1 Insit, verb. def.

*Be un.*

1 Inchoatus, ceptus, incepius, or-

fas, ortus, subortus, exortus, coortus,

2 Initus, commissus, ductus, p.

*Begun fresh or anew.*

1 Redintiger, nouicius, ad. renatus,

repetitus, p.

*Having beginning.* 2 Natus, p.

*A beginner.*

1 Inceptor, author m. princeps,

com. g. Inuencor, m.

2 Parens, com. g. capu, semen, n.

machinator, architectus, genitor,

suasor, m. dux, com. g. effector, fa-

ctor, m.

*The chiefs beginner.*

1 Prouador, m.

*A beginner, or young Novice in any thing.*

1 Tiro, tirunculus, m.

## BEH

*That beginseth.*

1 Exorsus, adorsus, p.

*A beginning or entrance.*

1 Principium, initium, exordium,

primordium, n. origo, f. incipit,

ceptum, m. oras, f. oras, m.

institutum, auspiciu, n. inchoa-

tio, inceptio, f. exorsus, m. exor-

sum, n.

2 Alpha, caput, capitulum, vesti-

bulum, limen, n. frons, f. rars, m.

ingressus, m. incansubula, canabula,

n. carceres, m.

*The beginning of a matter.*

1 Causa, f.

2 Fundamentum, n. funec, m. præ-

ludium, caput, n. Sæcurigo, radi,

securies, f. fons, m. seminarium, n.

fax, f.

*Beginning.* 1 Oris, orum, n.

*A beginning of any knowledge.*

1 Rudimentum, tirocinium, n.

*An happy beginning.*

1 Auspiciatus.

*As if beginning.*

Redintegratio, f.

*The beginning or the original of the*

*gods.*

1 Theogonia, f.

*Pertaining to a beginning.*

1 Principalis, ad.

*In the beginning.*

1 In principio, in exordio.

2 In fronte, in frontispicio, in ca-

pitate, in vestibulo, in limine,

*At the beginning.*

1 Primò, principio, primùm.

2 Prima fronte, prima specie, pri-

ma facie, primo gusta.

*A Beggle. Vide Beg.*

*To Beguile or deceive. V. To deceive.*

*To Beguile or sinure. Vide To am-*

*name.*

*Behalf.*

1 Vicis, vicem, vice, heterocl.

*To behave.*

1 Gero. 2 Trado, præbeo.

*Behaviour.*

1 Gestus, mos, m. conuersatio, f.

vice, pl. pro moribus.

2 Vultus, m.

*Good behaviour.* 1 Eutrapelia, f.

*Unclean behaviour.*

1 Impuritas, f.

*That is oneself behaviour.*

1 Probus, ad. emendatus, p.

*To behave.*

1 Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, de-

trunco, trunco.

*Preco* 3 caput

*To be behaved.*

1 Trunco, obtrunco, detruncor.

*Plætor* 3 capite.

*mulcor*

*Behaved.*

1 Decollatus, truncatus, p.

*A behaving.* 1 Truncatio, f.

*Behav.*

# BEH.

# BEL

# BEN

*Behoff, behing.* Promissio, onis.  
*To be behind, or line after.* 1 Super-  
 sum.  
*To leave behind.* 1 Postergo.  
*To go behind hand, vide 10 decay.*  
*To be behind in average.*  
 1 Reliquor.  
*Behind.* 1 Post, penè, retrò, à tergo,  
 3 Pestum, adu.  
*To behold, or see.*  
 1 Tueor, intueor, intuo, inspicio, in-  
 specto, specio, speculator, aspicio, as-  
 pecto, pervideo, cerno, conspicio,  
 conspicio, prouiso, 2 Aducio, ani-  
 ma duero, considero.  
*To behold all about.* 1 Lusto, collusto  
 perlusto, circumspicio, circumspè-  
 cio, circumaspicio, circumaspe-  
 cio, dispicio, perspècto.  
*To behold with great affection, or dili-  
 gently.* 1 Contemplor, contemplo, qb-  
 tueor, obtuor.  
*To behold alone.*  
 1 Salspicio, inspecto.  
*To behold much, or often.*  
 1 Aspecto, respecto.  
*To behold one with compassion.*  
 1 Respicio.  
*To behold one wantonly.*  
 1 Proco, proco.  
*To behold as for off, or aspie.*  
 1 Prospicio, specular.  
*Beheld, or looked upon.* 1 Spectatus.  
 vilus, conspectus, intuitus, p.  
*Beheld most of all.*  
 1 Spectatissimus, ad.  
*Worthy to be beheld.*  
 1 Spectabilis, ad.  
*That may be plainly beheld.*  
 1 Conspectus, ad.  
*Beheld, or scene about in all parts.*  
 1 Circumspicius, ad, perspèctus, p.  
*To be beheld.* 1 Conuendus, p.  
*A beholder.* 1 Speculator, spectator,  
 contemplator, m, trix, f.  
*A beholding, or earnest looking.*  
 1 Aspectus, conspectus, m, conspe-  
 ctio, f, intuitus, m, inspeccatio, specu-  
 latio, f, spectamen, n.  
*Abto (singing about).*  
 1 Circumspèctio, f, circumspèctus, n  
*An earnest beholding of the mind.*  
 1 Contemplatio, f, contemplatus,  
 conuictus, m, speculation, f.  
*A steadfast beholding.* 1 Obuius, m.  
*Beholding around.* 1 Inspectus, m.  
*Beholding, or bound to one for some oc-  
 casion.* 2 Deuinctus, obligatus, p.  
*Behold, En & ecce.*  
 1 him, Ecceum,  
 1 her, Eccam.  
 } them, } Eccos,  
 } } Eccas.  
*1. Behoventh, or is in requisition.*  
 1 Expedi, decret, oportet.  
*It is behoventh.* 1 Interfè.  
*Behoventh, or becoming.* 1 Decens, p.

*Behoventh.* 1 opportunus, ad.  
*Beh-army.* Pulcher, amicus.  
*Behagged.* Maditatus.  
*Behdam.* 1 Modèr. Moder, bellona.  
*To belager, vide basige.*  
*To Belenue, or give credit unto.*  
 1 Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fi-  
 dem habeo. 2 Concredo, audeo, vide  
 20 trust.  
*To be beleued.* 1 Credor.  
*That is beleued.* 1 Filus, creditus, p.  
*Nos to be beleued.*  
 1 Incredibilis, ad.  
*That cannot be beleued at a witness.*  
 1 Incredibilis, ad.  
*Belosa, trust, or credis.*  
 1 Fides, f, vide trust and credit.  
*They beleue.*  
 1 Creditur, creditum est.  
*Lightness to beleue anything.*  
 1 Credulitas, f.  
*Hardness of beleue.*  
 1 Incredulitas, f.  
*He that hath a right beleue & opinion.*  
 1 Orthodoxus, ad.  
*Light of beleue.* 1 Credulus, ad.  
*Hard of beleue.* 1 Incredulus, ad.  
*To belch, belke, or break wind upward.*  
 1 Ruco, eructo, ruco, ruco, is, eru-  
 gio, expectoro.  
*To belch often.* 1 Rucho.  
*Belched.* 1 Rucho, rucho, p.  
*A Belcher.* 1 Rucho, m, trix, f.  
*Belching.* 1 Rucho, rucho, rucho, cru-  
 chatio, f.  
*A belch.* 1 ructus.  
*Given to belching.* 1 Ructuosus, ad.  
*Belchue, vide quickly.*  
*A Bell.* 1 Campana, f, campanum,  
 n 2 Nola, f, eramentum, n.  
*A little bell.* 1 Tintinnabulum, n.  
 campanula, campanella, f, campa-  
 nellum, 2 Crepitaculum, n.  
*A Saint's bell, or any bell that may be  
 rung in the hand.* 1 Codones, f.  
*A hawk's bell, vide Hawke.*  
*A passing bell.* 1 Mortinola, f.  
*A Low bell to catch birds with in the  
 night.* 1 Campanola, f.  
*A Low bell.* 1 Campinulator, m.  
*A child's bell or rattle.* 1 Architz, cre-  
 pitaculum, crotalum, n.  
*A bell or chime keeper.*  
 1 Nolz curator.  
*A bell founder.*  
 1 Fusor, Aeramentarius, m.  
*A bell man.* 1 Præcoferalis.  
 3 Stratiens, pariscus, m.  
*Belonging to a belman.*  
 1 Præconius, ad.  
*A bell-free.*  
 1 Campanile, campaniarum, n.  
*A bel-weather, vide weather.*  
*To bellow like an ox or ewe.*  
 1 Mugio, bouinor.  
*To bellow, or low againe.*  
 1 Remugio.  
*To bellow, or low to.* Admugio, o

*To bellow much.*  
 1 Demugio.  
*To bellow out.*  
 1 Immugio, emugio.  
*The bellowing of an ox.*  
 1 Mugitus, bouinatio, f, Demugius,  
 m.  
*Bellows to blow fire with.*  
 1 Follis, m.  
*The pipe or nose of the bellow.*  
 1 Crater follis, acrophysium, n.  
*Smith's bellows.*  
 1 Follis fabrilis, m.  
*A belly, wombe, or patch.*  
 1 Venter, vter, vterus, alvus, alueus,  
 aqualicus, m.  
*A little belly.* 1 Ventriculus, vtercu-  
 lus, aqualiculus, m.  
*The belly of a swine stuffed.*  
 1 Scrutellus, farcutillus, m.  
*All the belly from the bulke downe to  
 the priue members.*  
 1 Abdomen, Epigastrium, n.  
*The forepart of the belly and sides, about  
 the short ribs, and about the diaphragm,  
 under the which lieth the liver and the  
 spleen.*  
 1 Hypochondria, f.  
*The belly of a woman.*  
 2 Bulga, vulga, f.  
*The pains of the belly or wombe.*  
 1 Hysteralgia, f, tormen, n.  
*Disordered with the belly ach.*  
 1 Alunus, ad.  
*A belly god, vide glutton.*  
*A patch belly or gor-belly.*  
 1 Ventrosus, ventriculosus, ventrio-  
 sus, obesus, perpinguis, pinguiuscu-  
 lus, corpulentus, carnosus, torulosus,  
 torulosus, trofus, opimus.  
 2 Aqualiculus, doliaris ad. venter,  
 m, laginatus, p, crassus, succulentus,  
 adi.  
*To Belong, or pertaine to.*  
 2 Competo, vide appertine.  
*It belongs to, vide appertine, be.*  
*Belonging, vide appertaining.*  
*Belourd, or loved dearly.*  
 1 Charus, ad, dilectus, 2 Probatus, p  
 Gratus, 3 Agapetus, ad.  
*Dearly beloved.* 1 Dilectus, ior, iissi-  
 mus, charissimus, percharus, ad.  
*Entirely beloved.* 1 Intimus, ad.  
*Below, vide beneath.*  
*Bel-weather.* Titutus.  
*A Belt, or girdle.*  
 1 Baltheus, m, baltheum, n, cingu-  
 lus, m, cingulum, n.  
*A belt or sword girdle.*  
 1 Lumbatorium, n.  
*To bellic.* 1 Ementior, vide Lin.  
*Belied.* 1 Ementius, p.  
*A bench, or sum to set upon.*  
 1 Scamni-fedile, n, sella, f, scissibuli,  
 Banches, or seats for Judges.  
 1 Subsellia, fedilia, n.  
*Benches in a barge or ship.*  
 1 Iuga, transira, n.



*A bench or seat in buildings, made purposely to sit on.* 1 Abacus, m.

*A little bench or form.* 1 Scabellum, symposium, n. abaculus, m.

*Penultimate bench.*

2 Oscitans, f. sedile.

Otiolum

*A bench or cot for a soldier.*

1 Affessor, m.

*To bend, crook or bow.* 1 Flexio, Flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curuo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino. 2 Applico, lento, defigo.

*To bend backward.*

1 Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

*To bend like a bow.*

1 Arcuo.

*To bend or look towards.*

1 Vergo, acclino.

*To bend from or off.*

1 Reclino, declino. Vide *to off.*

*To bend forward.*

1 Proclino.

*To bend a little.*

2 Ocuquifico.

*To cause to bend, or leave to.*

1 Annecho, subnecto.

*To bend hard together.*

1 Perplexo.

*Bending to.* 1 Inclinars, p.

*Bending down on every side at the Hoarsens.* 1 Conexus, p.

*Bending forward or down.*

1 Prominens, propendens, proclinars, proclinator, procumbens, p.

*Bending forward.*

1 Vergens, acclinars, p.

*Bending from or downward.*

1 Declinars, par, declivis, ad, deflexus, deexus, p.

*Bending or leaving.*

1 Innitens, connexus, p.

*Bent or ready.* 1 Promptus, p. pronus, ad, vide, apt.

*Bent, or bowed.*

1 Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, conexus, conflexus. 2 Applicatus, p. tortilis, ad.

*Bent many ways.*

1 Sinuatus, p. sinuosus, ad.

*Bent like a bow.*

1 Arcutus, arcatus, tentus, tensus, contentus, intentus, p.

*Bent backward.*

1 Recurvus, repandus.

*Zealously bent.*

1 Intensus, inflexus, p.

*Bent to.* 1 Proiectus, p.

*Most bent.*

1 Proiectissimus, ad.

*Bent against one.*

1 Auctissimus, ad. obniscus, p.

*A bending or bowing.*

1 Curvamen, n. curvatio, curvatura, flexura, flexio, f. flexus, m. Sinuatio, clis, intentio, f. tortus. Vide *bowing.*

*A bending from, or down, towards.*

1 Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, deuectitas, f.

*Bending forward.*

1 Proclinator, f.

*Bending downward, or under.*

1 Inclinator, inflexio, f.

*Bending, or turnings.*

1 Diuerticula, n.

*A bending round about.*

1 Circumflexio, f.

*A pl. or bending down, or ad.*

1 Reclinatorium, n.

*Bending down of any thing.*

1 Clivum, n. clivus, m.

*That cannot be bended.*

1 Inflexibilis, ad.

*Easy to bend.*

1 Flexibilis, flexilis, ad.

*Bending wise.*

1 Acclivus, adv.

*Bent like a bow.*

1 Arcuatum, adv.

*Beneath or that is beneath.*

1 Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, ad. Beneath. 1 Infra, subter, subtus.

*From beneath.*

1 Inferne, adv.

*A benediction.*

1 Eulogia, f. vide *blessing.*

*A Benefice, or spiritual promotion.*

1 Sacerdotium, 2 Beneficium.

*To be Beneficial, or does a good turn to one.*

1 Praesto, vide *to profit.*

*Beneficent, or do us of good turns.*

1 Beneficentia, bonitas, f.

*Beneficial.*

1 Beneficus, ad. vide *Liberal.*

*A benefit, or good turn.*

1 Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, beneficium. 3 Impensum, impendium, n. Gratia, charitas, f. Vide, *Gift.*

*A benefactor, or he that does a good turn.*

1 Benefactor, m.

*A benefactor to learned men.*

2 Mecznas, patronus, m.

*Pertaining to a benefactor.*

1 Benefactorius, ad.

*Benevolence, or good will.*

1 Benevolentia, f.

*The benevolence of princes, or captains.*

1 Donativum, n.

*Benevolence of subjects to their prince.*

1 Beneficium, charitativum.

*The benevolence of parents, given with their daughter, son and about their dowrie.*

1 Parapherna, vel paraphna, peculium, u.

*Benignity, vide Genuess.*

1 Benigno, Benignus.

*To be Benumbed, or want feeling and sense.*

1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.

*Benign, i. blest, i. g.*

*To be numb, vide also nist.*

1 Benumbed. 2 Torpidus, ad. torpens, stupens, p.

*A benumbing, or deprivation of sense.*

1 Torpor, m. torpedo, stupiditas, f. stupor, m.

*To Bequeath, or assign.*

1 Lego, voveo, addico.

*To bequeath one's self to death.*

1 Deuoveo.

*To bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.*

1 Pralego.

*Bequeathed, i. Legatus, p.*

*A bequeather.*

1 Legator, m. trix, f.

*A bequeathing, i. Legatio, f.*

*A bequest, or Legacie.*

1 Legatum, n.

*To whom any thing is bequeathed.*

1 Legatarius, ad.

*Pertaining to bequest.*

1 Legativus, ad.

*To betray.*

1 Conforio, vide *to defile.*

*To bet, or all one's wealth.*

1 Permerdo, pereraco.

*Berayed.*

1 Conforiatus, p. vide *defiled.*

*To be roane, or deprive.*

1 Orbo, priuo, deprino. 3 Spolio, spoilio, viduo, vide *to deprive.*

*Be roaned, or left, or deprived.*

1 Priuatus, p. orbus, ad. orbatus, p.

2 Viduus, ad, viduatus, vastatus, spoliatus, destitutus, p. vide *Deprived.*

*A be roaning, or taking away.*

1 Priuatio, orbatio. 3 Vastatio, spoliatio, f.

*A Berry, i. Bacca, f. morum, n.*

*A little berry, i. Bacula, f.*

*A black berry, or bramble berry.*

1 Vaccinium, Batium, n. Morum rubi, vel lentis.

*A white thorne berry.*

1 Zurra, f.

*The berry of an Elder.*

1 Adcon, n.

*An Inie berry, i. Chorymbus, m.*

*A bay berry, i. Bacca laurea, f.*

*A berry like a Mirtille, used to purge the ur, and phlegm.*

1 Coccum Cnidium, n.

*A Raisin berry.*

1 Morum rubridi, n.

*Beetle berries, i. Vicia Vuz, f.*

*A Gosh berry, vide Gosh.*

*Have many berries.*

1 Baccatus, p.

*Which beareth berries like a.*

*To beseech, or desire.*

1 Obsecro, oro, precor, obsecro, p. to supplico, quare pector, vide *to beseech and pray.*

*To beseech earnestly.* 1 Deprecor, exoro, erogito, petogogo, obsecro. 2

Contendo.

## B E S

## B E T

## B E V

2 Contendo.

To beseech, or crave with tears.

1 Imploro, innoco.

Beseeching, praying, or desiring.

1 Rogandus, exorandus, obsecrans, obsecrans, supplicans, p.

Beseeched, or besought.

1 Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

To be besought.

1 Rogandus, exorandus, p.

In fresh time.

1 Sodes, pro si audes.

A beseecher.

1 Rogator, obsecrator, precator, m.

supplex, m. &amp; f. trix, f.

A beseeching, praying, or desiring.

1 Oratus, m. Obsecratio, supplicatio

f. vide desiring.

To Betwixt, or between.

1 Dececo, conuenio.

It betwixt. Vide de committis.

A betwixt, or committis.

1 Condecencia, f.

Betwixt.

1 Conueniens, decen, p.

To Betwixt, vide to beseech.

To Betwixt.

1 Imprecor.

Betwixt, 1 Præter, prop, iuxta.

Besides that, 1 Præterquam, præter-

e, vide interuenit.

Beside his wife, vide mad.

To Betwixt, betwixt or assault.

1 Obfideo, infideo, oppugno, præ-

cingo, vide to inuenit.

Beside, betwixt, or inuenit.

1 Obfessus, infessus, incessus, oppug-

natus, confectus, p. vide inuenit, et

ad assault.

Besieger, or he that layeth siege,

1 Circumfessor, obfessor, oppugna-

tor, m.

A besieging, or compassing about.

1 Obfessio, f. Obfidium, n. Obse-

sus, m.

A tending up of a place besieged.

1 Deditio, f.

To Betwixt, or against.

1 Vngo, exungo, illino.

Besmeared.

1 Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, vnctus,

p. vide anointed.

A besmeared, vide anointing.

A besmeared, or besmeared.

1 Scoba, scopæ, pl. f. spartus, m.

Spartum, n. vide broome.

To Betwixt, 1 Infatuo.

Besotted, 1 Infatuatus.

2 Inebriatus, p.

A besotting.

1 Infatuatio.

Inebriatio, f.

To Betwixt, or to provide before hand

1 Præcuro.

A bespeaking before hand.

1 Præcuratio, f.

To Betwixt, or all over.

1 Confuso, confuso, infuso, infuso

persuado, vide flet.

To Betwixt, vide to flet.

To Betwixt.

1 Persuado, persuado.

To do the best he can.

1 Sedulo facere, pro virili contende, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.

Best, or most excellent.

1 Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, præstantissimus, 2 re-

busissimus, lectissimus.

Best of all, or chiefly.

1 Optime, potissimum, potissime,

2 Rectissime, adv.

To Betwixt, or lay out.

1 Sumo, infumo, consumo, impendo,

dependo, erogo, 2 Expromo.

To betwixt, or g. freely.

1 Confero, desero, loco, colloco, 2

Depono, largior, imperior.

To betwixt, vide to imply.

Bestowed, or layed out.

1 Impensus, infumptus, erogatus, p.

Bestowed, or giuen freely.

1 Collatus, p.

A bestowing, or laying out.

1 Erogatio, f. sumptus, m. impensæ, f.

impendium, n.

Betwixt, or mad,

1 Lymphatus, p. vide mad.

To Betwixt, or lay downe stake or gage.

1 Depono.

A betwixt, or gage.

1 Depositum, pignus, n.

To Betwixt, or commit.

1 Trado, do, dedo, committo, vide

to commit and del. ver.

A Betwixt, a fist so called.

1 Scarabeus, m.

A wood beater, beetle.

1 Malleus, m.

To betwixt, or muse upon before hand.

Vide, to betwixt and consider.

To betwixt himselfe what to doe or

say.

1 Meditor, præmeditor.

To betwixt, vide to besall.

To Betwixt, f. gnisse, or prognosticate.

1 Significo, prætendo, prædico, in-

dico, portendo, prælagio, demon-

stro, prognostico, vide to foretell and

signifi.

It betwixt.

1 Significat.

A betwixt.

1 Significatio, indicatio, findicium

2 Signum, n.

3 Significatus, m.

To Betwixt, or work treason against

one, 1 Prodo, 2 Iudaizo, deprador,

traduco.

Betrayed, 1 Proditus, 2 Depradatus

traductus, p.

A betraying, vide traitor.

A betraying.

1 Proditio, 2 Delatratra, traductio, f.

3. Prodimentum, n. vide Treacherie.

To Betwixt, or make sure, 1 Despon-

deo, vide assidue.

She shall be betwixt.

1 Despondebitur.

A woman betrothed.

1 Sponsa, f.

To make better, 1 Emendo.

To wax better, 3 Melioresco.

To wax better in health.

1 Præualeo, conualefco.

To be better, 1 Præsto.

It is better, 1 Præstat.

Made better, 1 Emendatus, p.

He that taketh a thing, promising to

make it better than he received it.

1 Emphyteuta, m.

A making of a thing better than it was

received.

1 Emphyteusis, f.

Bettier, or superiour.

1 Superiorior.

The better right, 1 Superior causa.

A better bargain.

1 Potior conditio.

B. ter Fortuna.

1 Fortuna secundior.

Bettier, 1 Melior, potior, satior, præ-

stantior, commodior, præstabilior,

p. præstabilis, ad.

Newer the better, 1 Nihilomelior, in-

anissimus, ad.

Bettier, 1 Satiur, melius, rectius, po-

tius, præstantius.

Some what better, 1 Meliusculus, adi.

Meliuscule adu.

To go betwixt, 1 intercedo.

Put betwixt.

1 Interpositus, interiectus.

A coming betwixt, 1 Intercessio, f.

Being betwixt.

1 Intermedius, ad. interiacens, p.

A twixt both, 1 Medius, ad.

Betwixt, 1 Inter, in cum ab.

Betwixt the one and the other.

1 Alterius, adu.

To Betwixt, or drink between meales.

1 Merendo, f.

A better or drinking between meales.

1 Antecæcium, n. merenda, f.

2 Potatio, f.

A little better.

1 Merendula, f.

A Bettier, or castor.

1 Fiber, castor, m.

Of a better best.

1 Castorinus, Fibrinus, ad.

The better of an helm.

1 Eucula, f.

A betwixt.

To bewattle, weep, or lament, vide to

weep, and lament.

To bewattle with exclamation.

1 Deplero, exploro.

To bewattle or take heed.

1 Caueo, prospicio, præcaueo, ante-

caueo, discaueo, 2 Provideo, video,

præsto, vito, cuito.

One that bewareth.

1 Præcautor.

## BEW

## BID

## BIL

1 Praecantor, cantor, m.  
To bewet, vide wet.  
To bewitch, or enchant.  
1 Fascino, effascino, incanto, exca-  
nto, obcanto, canto. 2 Perstringo, de-  
mento, venefico.  
To be bewitched or enchanted.  
1 Cantor.  
To bewitch, or enchanted.  
1 Fascinatus, effascinatus.  
2 Cantatus, obcantatus, incanta-  
tus, p.

A bewitching, vide irchanting and  
charming.

To Bewray or disclose.

1 Prodo, edo, promulgo, divulgo,  
publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio,  
indico, significo, 2 Pando, aperio,  
detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, cifero  
traduco, mulgo, vide eo discover and  
disclose.

Bewraid, 1 Proditus, 2 Productus,  
traductus, p.

A bewraier, 1 Proditor, Productor,  
m-trix, &c.

A bewraying.

1 Proditio, f.

To go beyond.

1 Transco, transcendendo.

Beyond the Alps.

1 Transalpinus, ad.

Beyond the river Po in Italy.

1 Transpadanus, ad.

Beyond the river Rhene.

1 Transrhenus, ad.

Beyond the sea.

1 Transmarinus, ad.

Beyond.

1 Ultra, trans, super, præter, vltcrius  
porro, adu.

## B ante I

To Bibe, quaff, or drinke often.

1 Potico, propino.

To bit, or sip a little.

1 Sorbillo, pitillo.

A bibbing, or quaffing.

1 Bibacitas,

A bib, or a mucketer, set on a child's  
breast.

1 Fascia } Pectoralis.  
1 Fascio- }  
la.

A bit or sucking bottle, one of which  
babes sucke their drinke.

1 Alifans, m.

The Bible containeth the old and new  
Testaments.

1 Biblia, orum, n.

To Biddle, or bubble. 3 Biblio.

To bicker, contend, or strive with one.

1 Velitor, configo, vide to strive, fight  
and contend.

A bickering, or conflict.

1 Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus,  
m. velitatio, f. vide striving and

battle.

To bid or command.

1 Tubco, rogito, dico, videto com-  
mand.

To bid or invite guests to feasts or ban-  
quets.

1 Inuito voce.

Bidden or commanded.

1 Iussus, vide commanded.

Not bidden.

1 Iniusus, innocatus, p.

A bidder.

1 Iussor, vocator, m.

A bidding.

1 Mandatio, f. Iussus, m.

An often biding.

1 Rogitatio, f.

A bidding or inviting.

1 Inuitatio, finuitatus, m. inuitamen-  
tum, n.

Bigamy or double marriage, that is  
when one is married twice.

1 Bigamia, f.

The birth of things at one time. Conge-  
nitura, f.

Big vide great.

Bigly, vide grimly.

A Biggin, vide Coiffe.

To breake out, or cause to break out into  
a bile.

1 Vlcero, exulcero 2 exubero.

A bile or botch.

1 Vlcus, 2 Tuber, n.

A breaking out into biles.

1 Vlceratio, exulceratio.

Full of biles or sores.

1 Vlcerosus, ad.

A Bil or scrowle. 1 Scheda, shed, 2

Tabella, pagella.

A little bill or scrowle.

1 Scheda, Shedula, f.

A bill of ones band.

1 Chirographus, m. chirographum,  
n. syngraphus, m. syngrapha, f. syn-  
graphum, n.

A bill of complaint.

1 Postulatio, f.

Bills of exchange.

1 Tessera, nummaria.

A Bill, or hook. 1 Falk, f.

An hanging bill. 1 Runcina, Runca.

3 Surripicula, f.

A lither bill or hook.

1 Facula, f.

A bill to lop trees.

1 Falk arboraria, syluatica.

A bill man, he that fighteth with a bill.

1 Falcarius, m.

Pertaining to a bill

1 Falcarius, ad.

To thrust in the bill, as birds do.

1 Rostro.

That hath a bill.

1 Rostatus.

A bill, beak, or snout.

1 Rostum, n.

Billiments the attire or ornaments  
of a woman's head, or neck, as a bower.

1 Redimiculum, n.

A billet, or bilde of wood.

1 Tala, Talcia, f. truncus, m.

A little billet.

1 Talcia, f.

Billets of g-la.

Massa auri.

To bind, or tie up.

1 Ligo, obligo, vincio, euincio,  
stringo, constringo, ardo, coarcto,  
necto, connecto, innecto. 2 Copulo,  
teneo.

To bind bard, or tie fast.

1 Religo, perligo, astringo, distingo

perstringo, restringo, deuincio, co-

erceo, plector.

To bind before.

1 Præligo, prauincio.

To bind, or fasten to something.

1 Astringo, alligo, adligo, diligo, deli-

go, subnecto. 2 Adhamo.

To bind together.

1 Colligo, connecto. 2 Coniugo, i-

go, appingo.

To bind, or fasten underneath.

1 Substringo, subligo.

To bind from.

1 Abligo.

To bind ones legs.

1 Præpedico, compedito.

To bind about.

1 Circumligo, circumvincio, obli-

go.

To bind upon.

1 Superligo, superilligo, superalli-

go.

To bind back.

1 Restringo, reuincio, religo.

To bind with others, or twise as they do

vessels.

1 Vicio.

To bind with rushes.

1 Scirpo.

To bind up, as women do their haire.

1 Texo.

To bind one by oath to do service.

1 Obiuro. 2 Obstringo, adigo 3 Au-

thero.

To bind one with an earnest penny.

1 Obzro.

To bind himselfe by promise to doe &

performe a thing.

1 Stipulor.

To bind by amity or friendship, or by oth

1 Demerco, promerco, deuincio,

To bind a wine.

3 Palmo.

To bind himselfe or another, to appeare,

innuement. 1 Vador.

To be bound. 1 Vincior, obligor.

B. und.

1 Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illiga-

tus, vincitus, deuictus, astrictus, obli-

gatus, euinctus, innexus, subligatus

apiculus, laqueatus, subligatus, p.

Bound hard.

1 Constrictus, obstrictus, euinctus,

restrictus, religatus, par.

Bound

## BIR

## BIT

## BAL

*Bound under.* 1 Substrictus, p.  
*Bound to.*

1 Alligatus, adalligatus, p.  
*Bound before.*

1 Praeinctus, praeligatus, p.  
*Bound together.*

1 Colligatus, perplexus, p.  
*More bound.*

1 Deunctor, obligator, ad.  
*Bound up or in.* 1 Deligatus, p.

*That is bound with iron.*

1 Praeferratus, p.  
*Bound by covenant.* 3 Authoratus.

*Bound by duty, for a good turne already received.*

1 Debitus, deunctor, obnixus, p.  
*A binder.* 1 Alligator.

*He that is bound or hath put in sufficient securities.*

1 Satisfactor, m.  
*A binder.*

1 Obligatio, ligatura, vincula, f.  
subligatorium.

*A binding or fastning together.*

1 Colligatio, connexio, coniugatio, subnexio.

*A fast binding.* 1 Constrictio, f.  
*A binding againe.* 1 Religatio, f.

*That bindeth or stoppeth.*

1 Adstrictorius, connexivus, ad.  
*A bitt or hutch to keep bread in.*

1 Madra, arca, panaria, f.  
*A bitt or hutch to keepe chippings of bread in.*

1 Micatorium, n. V. l. u. ch.  
*Bipartite.* 1 Bipartitus,

*A bitt.* V. birds.

*Bitted, or sea with nailes and studs of gold or other such matter.*

1 Clavatus, p.

*A bittlet.* Vide bitt and eise.

*The bitt of a child.*

1 Partus, nixus, m. natiuitas, f.  
*Birth called the after birth.*

1 Volucrum, amnium, n. secundæ, arum, f.

*Untimely birth.*

1 Abortus, abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.

*That causeth untimely birth.*

1 Abortivus, ad.

*That birth which is cast forth by persons and med. cins.*

1 Abortus venter.

*One's birth day.*

1 Natalis, genethlius, m. natale, n.

*The festivitie of feasting at the day of one's birth.*

1 Genethliorum, n. natales, m.

*The birth or bringing forth of anything.*

1 Partio, editio, sectura, f. fetus, ortus, m.

*A woman bearing two at a birth.*

1 Gemellipara, gemellipera, f.

1 Eipara, f.

*Gods esse of birth.*

1 Eugenia, f.

*New birth.*

1 Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.  
*They which write of birth.*

1 Genealogi, orum, n.

*That caste, h one's fortune by the day of his birth.*

1 Genethliacus, m.

*The diligent marking of the birth of a child.*

1 Horoscopus, m.

*He that deprimeh one of his birthright.*

1 Hæredicapa, m.

*Belonging to many birth.*

1 Natalis, natalitius, ad.

*Of low birth.*

1 Ignobilis, adi.

*That which is in v. s. f. m. our birth.*

1 Originalis, ad. ingenuus, p.

*By birth.* 1 Natu.

*To become a Bishop.*

1 Episcopos, episcopatus inaugurator

*A bishop or Prelate.*

1 Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, pre-

ful, protomyta, m. Infulatus my-

sta.

*An Archbishop.* V. Arch.

*A bishop of the chief city.*

1 Metropolitans, m.

*A bishop's vicar or Suffragane.*

1 Coepiscopus suffraganeus.

2 Subsidarius, m.

*A bishop's house or mansion place.*

1 Episcopium, n.

*A bishop's place without the walls ioy-*

*ning to the city.*

3 Proximurium, n.

*Ab stricke.*

1 Episcopatus, præfulatus, m. anti-

stium, n.

*The Bishop's dignity.*

1 Pontificatus, patriarchatus.

*A bishop's mitre.*

1 Miera, insula tiara. 2 Apex.

*A bishop's scat or chaire.*

3 Affidels, f.

*O' a bishop.*

1 Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontifi-

cius, ad.

*Deckt with a bishop's mitre.*

1 Infulatus, p.

*Bittlet.*

1 Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus,

panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.

*A Bitt.*

1 Canicula, canis femina, f.

*The ling of a bit.* 1 Initus.

*To bite.*

1 Mordeo, commordeo, præmor-

deo, demordeo.

*To bite off.* 1 Demordeo.

2 Abrado, detondeo.

*To bite fore, or to the quicke.*

1 Admordeo.

*To bite by the base.* 1 Obmordeo.

*To bite againe.*

1 Remordeo.

*To bite softly or privily.*

1 Submordeo.

*To bite often.* 1 Morfito.

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*To bite often.* 1 Morfito.

*To hurt by biting.* 1 Mordico.

*To bite as frost doth the grasse, or as*

*ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or*

*suchlike.*

1 Vro.

*Bi ten.*

1 Morfus, commorfus, adorfus,

demorfus, rofus, p.

*Bitten round about.* 1 Abefus, p.

*A biting.*

1 Morfus, m. rofus, f. 2 Idus, m.

*A bite with the teeth.* 1 Morfus.

*Abis.* V. m. s. f. l.

*A little bit.* 1 Morfincula, f.

*B. tugh rd.* 1 Mordicus, adv.

*Biting.*

1 Mordax. 2 Edax, asper, ama-

rus, ad.

*Somewhat biting.* 1 Mordaculus.

*Very biting.*

*Mordacillimus, ad.*

*That is apt to bite.*

3 Morfili, ad.

*Biting ore another.*

3 Mordicatum, ad.

*Bitingly.*

1 Mordicus, mordaciter, morden-

ter. 2 Rosim ad.

*A Bitt or snaffle.*

1 Salinaris, f. frenum, n. 3 Ca-

mus, m.

*The bit of a bridle.*

1 Lupatum, n. lupus, m.

*That part of the bit whch is put into*

*the horse's mouth.*

1 Oraf, f.

*The (scape) part of a bit written like the*

*scales of a fish.*

1 Squaminata, f.

*To make bitter or sower.*

1 Acerbo, amarito.

*To wax bitter.*

1 Inamarisco, amaresco.

*Bittern ffe.*

1 Amarities, amaritudo, f. amaror,

malc.

*Bitter.*

1 Amarus. 2 Infamius, asper, tristis.

*Full of bitterness.* 1 Amarulentus.

*Somewhat bitter.*

1 Subamarus, subacidus, ad.

*Bitterly.* 1 Amare, acerbe.

## B ante L

*To blab.*

1 Futio effutio. V. to blab.

*Blabed sofly.* 1 Deblateratus.

*A blab or long-tongue.* Futilis.

*A canmouth.* 1 Rumigerulus, ad.

*Blabber / pped.* 1 Labeo.

*Blit blip.* 1 Dimissa, labra, n.

*Blab or blake that (speak) makers vfe.*

1 Atramentum sitorium, coriari-

um, ca'canthum, n.

*To make blacke.* 1 Denigro, enigro,

nigrefacio. 2 Obfusco.





*Most blisful or happy.*

1 Optimus, ad.

*Blissfully or happily.*

1 Beate, adv.

*To blow, or blacke and b'w.*

1 Liueo.

*Blow, or blow of colour.*

1 Limidus, ad. liuens, p. caruleus, ad.

*Blow like a Cure. V. colour.*

*Blowish, or pale of colour.*

1 Pallens, p.

*Blacke, or blew. V. blacke.*

*To blind, or make stark blind.*

2 Cæco, obæco, exæco, occæco.

*To be blind and or pore bl. 1. Lippio.*

*To be halfe blinde. 1 Cæcurio.*

*The man is blinde.*

1 Lippicus, imp.

*Blind.*

1 Cæcatus, obæcatus, exæcatus, p. exoculatus, p.

*A blink, or one that looketh askins.*

1 Cæcutiens, lippicus, p. lippus, ad. recortus, p.

*Blindness, or blindness of sight.*

1 Caligo, cæcitas, 2 Nox, f.

*Blindness of mind. 1 Hallucinatio.*

*Blind man, or blind man blind.*

1 Myiada, vel Myia.

*Tebl. mte. 1 Myops.*

*Tebl. mte. 1 Myopia.*

*Blindness, such as the Sodomi or were stien with, as when wee seeke thyse thing that be in our hand.*

1 Aroatia, f.

*Blind, or besmo. blinde.*

1 Cæcus.

*Blind borne. 1 Cæcigenus, ad.*

*Blind on the one eye, or having but one eye.*

1 Monoculus, m. luscus, ad.

*Half blind. 1 Cæcutiens, p.*

*Sand blinde.*

1 Nydilos, luscus, lusciosus,

*Blind, i. looke aside.*

*Bliss. V. blisse.*

*To blisse, as a ram doth the yew.*

1 Compino.

*To go a blissing, or to desire the ram.*

1 Cratulo.

*A blisser, blaine, or whea's.*

1 Papula pustula, phlistana, f.

2 Exuberatio, f. tuber, n.

*A little blisser: or baile.*

1 Vleuculum.

*A blisser, much properly that which vish in bread in baking.*

1 Pustula, f.

*A blissing. 1 Inflammatio, f.*

*Finest of blisters.*

1 Papulitas, f.

*A blisser in the eye.*

1 Ophthalmia, f.

*That maketh blisters.*

1 Vicerarius, vicerosus, ad.

*That hath blisters. 1 Pustulatus, ad.*

*Full of blisters, 1 Pustulosus, vicerosus.*

1 sus. 2 Mariscosus, ad. V. b'lo.

*Blithe. V. chersif. B.*

*Blot. hecken. V. chole.*

*A Blocke, or stem of a tree.*

1 Truncus, stipes, m.

*A Blockhead.*

1 Stupidus, insulsius, hebes, rior, ad.

2 Boeticus, tardus, plumbeus, ad.

stipes, truncus, astinus, m.

*A Blockhouse.*

1 Munitorium, propugnaculum, n.

agger, m.

*They which keepe a blockhouse.*

Burgæ, pl.

*To Blotome, blo: me, or bears flow.*

ers.

1 Floreo.

*To b'ff. me before due time.*

1 Praefloreo, pragermino.

*A blossome or bloeme. 1 Flos, m.*

*Blood: nat. i. a surge of anireu m. ill.*

*To blot: me, wipe as ay, or defice.*

1 Delco, deluo, delino.

*Blotted out. 1 Deletus, obliteratus.*

*He that bloteth aw. 1 Deletor, m.*

*A blotting out. 1 Obliteratio.*

*A bl: or blur.*

1 Litra, macula, f. V. blomish.

*To embrue with blood, or to make*

*bloudy.*

1 Cruento, sanguino.

*To les bloud. 1 Phlebotomo, as.*

*Bloud shot in or raised with blood.*

1 Cruentatus, p.

*Bloud, 1 Sanguis, m. anima, f.*

*The bloud of a wound.*

1 Cruor, m.

*Bloudvit.*

1 Multa pro sanguine effuso.

*A little bloud, or bloud whereof Tude*

*drugs be made.*

3 Sanguiculus, m.

*Blacke bl. ud. 1 Tabum, n.*

*Corrupt or attainted bloud.*

1 Sanies, f.

*An inflammation of b'oud.*

1 Phlegmone, c.

*Bl udshed.*

1 Sanguis, m. sanguinis emissio.

*The letting of bloud out of a veine.*

1 Phlebotomia phlebotomatio, f.

*A letting of bl. ud.*

1 Phlebotomator, m.

*Spitting of bl: d.*

1 Hæmoptysis, sanguinis exputio.

*He that spitteth bloud.*

1 Hæmopycus, m.

*An inward streike or flux of blood.*

1 Hamorrhagis.

*Blow: st in the eye. 1 Hypophag-*

*ma, hypochima, hypochilis, f.*

*A blouding. V. puding.*

*Bloudy, or full of bloud.*

1 Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, ad.

*Full of corrupt b'oud.*

1 Saniosus, ad.

*Bloudy, defrout of bloud, or red as*

*bloud.*

1 Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus,

sanguinarius, ad.

*10. erous bloud. 1 Exanguis.*

*Not stained with b'oud. 1 ad.*

1 Incruentus, incruentus.

*With more effusion of blood.*

1 Cruentior, ius, ad.

*Bloudy. 1 Cruente, adv.*

*To bloud, or breathe.*

1 Flo, afflo, conflo, aspiro. V. breath.

*To blow an ay or downe.*

1 Dello, difflo, perflo, efflo.

*To blow aga we. 1 Reflo.*

*To blow up or full. 1 Sufflo.*

*To blow too or upon. 1 Afflo.*

*To blow cut. Efflo.*

*To blow out: en: y or the 1 goly.*

1 Persfo.

*To blow or breathe together.*

1 Conflo, conspiro.

*To blow in an instrument. 1 Inflo.*

*To blow or wade a horse.*

1 Cornicino, cornu inflare.

*To blow a trumpet. V. osound.*

*To blow or spig out as a flower.*

1 Efflorio, f.

*To be blowne, 3 Flor.*

*To be blowne downe. 1 Diffior.*

*To be blowne againe. 1 Reconfor.*

*Blowne or breathed.*

1 Flatus, confatus, suffatus, p.

*Blowne or puffd up. 1 Anhelatus, p.*

*Blowne or breathr.*

1 Spirator, sufflator, m. trix, f.

*A blower or windr of a horse.*

1 Cornicen, n.

*A blowing or a breath'ng.*

1 Inflator, m. spiratio, f.

2 Pneuma, n.

*A blowing up. 1 Sufflatio, f.*

*A place wherinto man y winds de blow.*

1 Conflagres.

*Full of blowing, 3 Flatiofus.*

*That may be blowne through.*

1 Perforabilis, ad.

*Easily blowne. 1 Flabilis, ad.*

*To give one a blow or b'ff.*

1 Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam im-

*pingo.*

*A blow or buffet with the land.*

1 Alapa, f. colaphus, m.

*A blow or stroke.*

1 Idus, m. plaga, 2 Manus, f.

*Blowes or stripes. 3 Officerrumate.*

*Blud, V. Blud.*

*A blundering. V. muttering.*

*To make blunt the edge of any br: g.*

1 Obtundo hebero, recundo.

*To be blunt or dull. 1 Hebeo,*

*To be blunt or dull.*

1 Hebesteo, hebesteo.

*Blunt. 1 Obtusus, V. dull.*

*Blunt or dullness.*

1 Hebetudo, 3 Hebetatio, f.

*A blunt or dull invention.*

1 Crassa

Rudis } minerva.

2 Pinguis

*Bluntly.*

# BOA

# BOD

# BOL

**Blusly.** 1 Obtusè, adv.  
**To bluf.**  
 1 Rubco, erubco, V. *ash med.*  
*To be in to bluf.* 1 Erubefco.  
**To make one bluf.**  
 1 Rubefacio, pudefacio.  
*Ab ufing.*  
 1 Pudor, m. 2 Rubentia, f.  
*One that n uer blufeth, or w b f. calcar*  
*neuer changeth.*  
 3 Cromaticus.  
**To bluffer as the wind.**  
 2 Furo, fono, vt. Fuit ventus,  
*Ab blufing.*  
 2 Sonitus m.  
*Blufing or razing.*  
 1 Procellolus, ad, perfians. 2 Furens, p.  
*Blufing winds.*  
 1 Irumpens ventus.

# B ante O

**To Board,** or lay boards.  
 1 Tabulo, contabulo.  
*Ab ard or plank.*  
 1 Affic, alis, m. tabula. 2 Lamina, f.  
*Boards of timber fawed.*  
 1 Affamenta, orum, n.  
*Ab ard in the kitch. n that holdeth vef-*  
*fel, or water.*  
 1 Vraaium, n.  
*Ab ard on the upper part of the organ*  
*whereupon the pipe stand.*  
 1 Pinax.  
*Ab cottening o' fiefing board.*  
 1 Gollapinarium, n.  
*Ab ard or planking of a floore, or*  
*laying of boards together.*  
 1 Tabulatio, contabulatio, contig-  
 natio, f.  
*Ab ard d floore.* 1 Tabulatam, n.  
*That whereof board is made.*  
 1 Tabularis, ad.  
**Ab Board,** or wilde boare.  
 1 Aper, m.  
*Ab ame boare.* 1 Verres, m.  
*Ab little boare.* 1 Aperculus, m.  
*The necke of a boare.* 1 Glandium, n.  
*Of or belong nro a boare.*  
 1 Verrinus, ad.  
*Boar fh, or of a wild boare.*  
 1 Aprinus, aprucius, ad.  
*To boar.* V. *Vau.*  
*Boaring or bragging words.*  
 2 Ampullæ, verbalisquipedalia.  
*Ab boar.* V. *vau.*  
**Ab Boat.**  
 1 Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, na-  
 uicula, f.  
*Ab fup boat.* 1 Scapha, f.  
*Ab little boat.* 1 Cymbula, scaphula,  
 f. linterculus, m.  
*Ab boat or wherewith is verry lig't or*  
*fwift of coufe.*  
 1 Lembus, lembunculus, m.  
*Boat or fhip calked wch fow.*

3 Scilla, orum, n.  
*Ab fhip is boat.* 1 Præa, f.  
*Ab boat made of an hollow tree.*  
 1 Scapha, f.  
*Ab boat in Egypt wherein they carried*  
*dead bodies to burning.* 3 Batis, idos.  
*Ab kinde of fhip boat.*  
 3 Cefcoreta, n.  
*Ab ferry boat to carry ouer bofs.*  
 3 Hippago, f.  
*Ab ferry boat.*  
 1 Nauis vectoria, 3 Ponto, m.  
*Ab fhip, boat.*  
 1 Celox, velox nauis, celo, m.  
*Ab a man, ferriman, or paffenger.*  
 1 Scapharius, portitor, vector, m.  
*Ab boat fwa ne.*  
 1 Scapharius. proreta, anchorari-  
 us, m.  
*Ab a fman's o' aft or fciense.*  
 1 Nauicularia, f.  
*The fpace betwene the eare in a boat*  
*or galle.*  
 1 Intericalmium, n.  
*Ab fhip or mack.*  
 1 Sanna, f. V. *mack.*  
*To bob.* V. *beat.*  
*Bobber.* V. *bugger.*  
*Bobber.* V. *bettereth.*  
*Ab boiger.* V. *botcher.*  
**Ab Body,** all manner of corporal/sub-  
 ftance.  
 1 Corpus, n.  
*Ab little body.* 1 Corpufculum, n.  
*The body of a tree.*  
 1 Caudex codex, m.  
*Ab body without head.*  
 2 Truncus, m.  
*The ftate of the body.*  
 1 Corporatio, f.  
*Ab part of the body in the nether rind of*  
*the caule, betwene the liuer and the fto-*  
*macke.*  
 1 Pancreon.  
*Whofe body and minde is affonied with*  
*the fuffling of lightning or fickneffe.*  
 1 Apoplecticus.  
*The part of the body from the ftomacke*  
*to the nauell.*  
 3 Lagarum, n.  
*The parts of the body which receiue no*  
*n. nifiment.*  
 1 Atrophia.  
*No body.* 1 Nemo, nullus.  
*Some body.* 1 Aliquis.  
*The being without a body.*  
 3 Incorporalitas, f.  
*That hath two bodies.*  
 3 Bicipor, ad.  
*That hath a body.*  
 1 Corporeus, ad.  
*Bodylefse, or that hath no body.*  
 1 Incorporatus, ad.  
**Ab Bodkin.**  
 1 Subula, f.  
*Ab bodkin or fine inftrument that wo-*  
*men vfe to curl their haire with.*  
 1 Calamiftrum, n.

**Ab bodkin or big needle** to cut downe fcrip-  
 the bus e withall.  
 1 Difcriminale, n. acus criminalis,  
 ad.  
*Bag.* V. *quik fands or fomes.*  
*Boifferous.* V. *b. yfferu.*  
**To make Bold.** 1 Animo.  
*To be bold.* 1 Andeo.  
*Boldneffe in fpeake.* 1 Libertas, f.  
*Boldneffe in asking, begging, or crany.*  
 1 Procacitas, f.  
*Bold, hardy, flout.*  
 1 Audax, ad. audens, p. impudens,  
 intrepidus.  
 2 Fortis, inuictus, infractus, gene-  
 rofus, acris, ad.  
*Being bold w p n.*  
 1 Fretus, p. cum abl.  
*That groweth boldneffe.* 1 Animans, p.  
*Boldly, or with a good courage.*  
 1 Audacter intrepidè, impudè, ar-  
 denter. 2 Nervosè, ius, adv.  
*Boldly or freely, as when one faith w*  
*do many thing among iohs with him*  
*he kn. weth he may be bold.*  
 1 Confidentèr, libere, adv. V. *fu-*  
*ragiofus, ficut, and confident.*  
**Ab Bole** to wash handis. V. *defin.*  
*Ab ole or dilb to drinke in.*  
 1 Patena, culigna, cratera, f. crater,  
 m.  
*Ab great bole filled full f wine the*  
*uery m. m. gbi drinke therof.*  
 1 Tina, f.  
*Ab ole or other like veffell.*  
 1 Labrion.  
*Ab black bole for app'les and ale.*  
 1 Phiala, f.  
**Ab Bolne,** 1 fowld.  
**Ab Bolster,** a bed.  
 1 Pulvinar, ceruical, ceruical, p.  
*Ab little bolsters good to carry burden up*  
*on the fhoulders.*  
 1 Thomices.  
*To bolster up.* V. *support and main-*  
*taine.*  
*Ab bolftering on every fide.*  
 1 Stipatio, f.  
**Ab Bolt,** fuch as is fuf.  
 1 Catapultarium, n.  
*Abolt of thunder or thunder ftolt.*  
 1 Fulmen, n.  
*Abolt of a dore.* V. *Bar.*  
*Bolts.* V. *guyas, fackles, and fters.*  
*Bolt d. gater.* 1 Pestilata fores.  
*Bonayre.* V. *gentle, milde.*  
**To be in Bondage.** 1 Seruio.  
*To deliuer in bondage.* 1 Mancipo.  
*Bondage or ftrawnde.*  
 1 Seruitus, m. feruitum, n.  
*That is in bondage.* 1 Servus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to bondage.*  
 1 Seruilis, ad.  
**To become ones Bondman.**  
 1 Emancipo.  
**To make a bondman free.**  
 1 Manumitto. V. *f. c.*  
**Ab bondman.** 1 Servus, m.

*A Bondman, or woman, borne and brought up in our house, of our bondman or woman.*

1 Vernaculum, g.

*A bondman or prisoner taken in war.*

1 Mancipium, mancipium.

*A bondman once being carted.*

1 Villanus, m.

*A bondman or tenant in villenage.*

1 Colonarius, m.

*A multitude or company of bondmen.*

1 Serui, orum, m. seruitia, orum, n.

*The making of a bondman free.*

1 Manumissio, f.

*He that setteth a bondman free.*

1 Patronus, m.

*A bondman or woman made free.*

1 Libertus, m. liberta, f.

*A Bond or Obligation.*

1 Obligatio, f. V. Bill.

*A Bond of appearance.*

1 Vadimonium, n. Sponsio sistendi.

*A bond or surety layd for the payment of money or performance of covenant.*

1 Sacdarium, m.

*Full of bonds or bands.*

1 Nexuosus, ad. V. Band.

*To pluck out or break the Bones.*

1 Exosso, f.

*A bone. 1 Os. 3 Ossum, n.*

*A little bone.*

1 Ossiculum, 3 Ossilum, n.

*The back bone of a man or beast.*

1 Spina, f.

*The jaw bone. 2 Lechi.*

*The great bone of the arme. 1 Vlna, f.*

*The hip or knuckle bone or lower.*

1 Coxa, coxendix, f. Iſchia, orum, n.

*The bones which are under the eyes.*

1 Hypopia.

*The spindle bone in the shank.*

1 Parafata, vel parafatica, f.

*The watermost bone in the shank of the leg.*

1 Paracnemium, n.

*A bone or gristle that commeth before the mouth of the stomack for defence of the same.*

1 Chondros xiphoide.

*A bone in the left side of a Frog, whose virtue is great, as Pliny writeth, li. 32. cap. 5.*

1 Apecynon.

*The cattle bone. 1 Testum, n.*

*The roundest or knots of the bones in the knee, back, elbow or knuckle.*

1 Condylus, m.

*Bones that fall from the table.*

1 Analecia, orum, n.

*An bone where no bones are kept.*

Vide Charnell bone.

*When the end of a bone is broken, where it is sutured with another.*

1 Apagina.

*The breaking of bones.*

1 Ostragium, m.

*They have the bones of his shoulder*

*blades standing one like wings.*

1 Pterigodes.

*That hath his bones pulled out or broken.*

1 Exossifatus, p.

*The gathering of bones.*

1 Ossilegium, n.

*He that gathereth bones.*

1 Ossilegus, m.

*Boneless or without bone.*

1 Exos, ad.

*Bone or full of bones.*

1 Ossatus, ossifatus, ad.

*Like a bone, or of a bone. 1 Ossicus, ad.*

*One bone from another.*

1 Ossilatum, ad.

*A Bone, or under cap.*

1 Redmiculum, Galericulum, n.

*A Bonefire. 1 Pyra, f. 2 Epinicia, n.*

*A Bonegrace.*

1 Caulia, f. 2 ymbaculum, n. ymbella, f.

*Bonny. 1 Bellus.*

*A Booke.*

1 Liber, codex, biblos, m. biblion,

n. 2 Schedae, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f.

*A little Booke.*

1 Libellus, libellulus, codiculus,

codicillus, commentariolus, m.

*Books of darts arguments.*

1 Pandectae, arum, f.

*Books wherein lawes are writtten concerning the nobilitie.*

2 Elephanti libri.

*A booke of medicines.*

Antidotarius, m.

*A Booke wher in old customes are written.*

1 Annales.

*The Bookes of common customes.*

1 Rituales libri.

*Bookes of the holy Scripture.*

1 Hagiographa, biblia, m.

*Bookes of physicke.*

1 Latronicae, arum, f.

*Books negligently written.*

2 Offitationes, f.

*Reckoning Bookes.*

1 Aduersaria, orum, n.

*A reckoning Booke wherein expences are noted in entries.*

1 Itinerarium, n.

*A Booke of remembrance.*

1 Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.

*A Booke to instruct one.*

1 Protrepticus, m.

*Bookes containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes.*

1 Halieutica, orum, m.

*Bookes enticating of siene.*

1 Amartigenati, m.

*Bookes writtten on the backe side.*

1 Opisthographi, m.

*Bookes touching the gouernment of a City.*

1 Politica, orum, n.

*Bookes treating of small philosophy.*

1 Ethica, orum, n.

*Bookes treating of natural philosophy.*

1 Physica, orum, n.

*A Booke wherein Mahomet's Law and religion is contained.*

1 Alcoranum, n.

*A merchant's booke.*

1 Calendarius liber.

*A Booke of remembrance declaring what is done daily.*

1 Diarium, n.

*A Booke containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.*

1 Logistoricum, n.

*Bookes of Arts and statutes.*

1 Capitularia, n.

*A Booke wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martiall affairs.*

1 Laterculum, n.

*A Booke teaching the first precepts of arts.*

1 Hagiogicum, n.

*Bookes containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of saints or such like, as in the paper Rubricke.*

1 Indigitamenta, orum, n.

*A Booke whose author is not knowne.*

1 Adeiposus liber, m.

*Bookes which Caesar wrote against Cato.*

1 Anticationes, m.

*Bookes set forth under false names and titles.*

1 Libri subdititij.

*A Booke-binder or seller.*

1 Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopogus, m.

*A Booke-sellers Shop.*

1 Taberna libraria.

1 Officina libraria.

*A Booke Printer. V. Printer.*

*Pertaining to bookes. Librarius.*

*Boone. 1 Bonus.*

*Boone bone. 1 Petitio.*

*A Boord. V. Board.*

*To wear Bootes. 1 Ocreo, in ocreo.*

*Booted, or wearing boots.*

1 Ocreatus, p.

*A Boot. 1 Ocrea. 2 Sura, f.*

*Boots for plowmen called Okers.*

1 Capatinae, arum, f.

*A Boot made of neats leather.*

3 Pediboutia, f.

*Boes. V. Stall or crib.*

*Booths, cabins, or standings made in fairs or markets, to sell wares or any other merchandise.*

1 Praeftega, atregia, f. velarium, velabrum, ad tubernalia, orum, velare,

cadurcum, n. argyfferia, f.

*Booth clothes. 1 Velaria, orum, n.*

*Belonging to such Booths.*

1 Velabrensis, ad.

*A Boot. V. prey.*

*Boys, or boys. V. less.*

*To boot. V. mail.*

*Boot or toe. Compensatio.*



To **border** upon, bound, or to be situated nigh unto.

1 Adiaceo, collimitor. 3 Confinio. Borders of countries. Vide limites, marches, and bounds.

A borderer dwell nigh by, that commeth on: of one country and dwelleth in another.

1 Accola, f.

Bordering wares together.

1 Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, ad. V. adstans.

Pertaining to such border.

1 Limitaneus, ad. Vide limites.

Th. border or brim of any thing.

1 Crepido, m. preteritum, n.

Borders or hemmes. V. limes.

A border or lace of a woman's garment.

1 Infirra, f.

To sit in the borders or brims.

1 Labrosus, ad.

That hath borders or trailes finely wrought with many small pieces.

1 Segmentatus, p.

Th. hath a border or margin.

1 Plutealis, ad.

To **boke** or make an hole with an auger or other instrument.

1 Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo. 2 Fodio, confodio, suffodio.

To bore or pierce through.

1 Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penebro, percado. 2 Transmitto, transfigo, transfigo, transferbero, trajicio, transuo, pertundo.

To bore or pierce round about.

1 Circumforo.

To bore or pierce through walls.

3 Permanio.

Bored or pierced.

1 Perforatus, p. &c.

A borer, or he that boreth.

3 Perforator, m.

A boring or piercing.

1 Foratio, perforatio, f.

That may be bored.

1 Forabilis, ad. Vide pierce.

To be **borne**.

1 Nascor, procreor, innascor, gignor. 2 Orior, exorior, fio, preuenio, emergo.

To be borne againe. 1 Renascor.

To be borne: f. 1 Enascor.

To be borne before his time.

1 Obrior. V. abortus.

To be borne nigh unto.

1 Adnascor, agnoscor.

To be borne between two.

1 Internascor.

A child borne at the Sunrising.

1 Lucius, m.

They that be borne with their feet forward.

1 Agrippæ.

Borne as: or the death of his father.

1 Posthumus, m.

Borne together as: one birth.

1 Gemini, gemelli, pl.

Borne three at once. 1 Trigemini.

Borne and bred in the same Country,

place, or borne.

1 Indigena.

Borne after us.

1 Posterius, m. posteritas, f.

Borne.

Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, cre-

atus, ortus, editus, enixus, procrea-

tus, genitus, progenitus, p.

Borne or descended of a stock or lineage.

1 Oriundus, p.

Borne in the country. 1 Rurigena.

Borne of the earth. 1 Terrigena.

Fish borne.

1 Primogenitus, protogenus, præ-

genitalis, ad.

Belonging to the first borne.

1 Antegenitalis, ad.

Being borne againe.

1 Renatus, renascens, p.

That which is borne and groweth above,

or more than the course of nature.

1 Agnatus, supernatus, p.

Borne together.

1 Connatus, congenitus, p.

Borne without nestlings. 1 Hollimus.

Borne under the planet of Mars.

1 Martialis, ad.

To be **borne** or carried. 1 Fector.

To be borne up or be den.

1 Fulcior.

Borne up.

1 Sufentatus. 2 Fultus, p.

That is borne or carried.

1 Latus, gestatus, gestus.

Borne or carried out.

1 Superlatus, p.

To be borne. 1 Ferendus, p.

Borne or brought unto. 1 Allatus, p.

Borne or carried about.

1 Circumlatus, p.

To be **borne** down or suppressed.

1 Deprimor. Vide Oppressor.

Borne downe.

1 Oppressus, depressus, p.

To be borne withall, or suffered to do any thing.

1 Indulgeor.

Borne withall or suffered.

1 Indultus, m.

A **Borrow**. i. a pledge.

To **Borrow**. i. Mutuo, mutuos.

Mutuo { accipere.

sumere.

To borrow or take money to use.

1 Fenerator.

Borrowed.

1 Mutuatus, mutuus, conductus, p.

Borrowed so long as the lender list.

1 Precarius, ad.

A borrowing. 1 Mutuatio, f.

A borrowing of one to pay another.

1 Versura, f.

A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent.

1 Mutuator, commodatorius, m.

A **botough**. V. Burrough.

To put in one's business. 1 Infundio.

A **botome**. i. Sinus, m. grenium, n.

A botch or flude of a booke or bridle,

&c.

1 Bulla, f.

The botch of a booke or bridle.

2 Vmbilicus, m.

The botch of a buckle. 1 Vmbo, n.

1 Gibbus, ad.

A **botch**. i. Ceramium, n. V. Bile.

Botcher. Bubones, m.

A botch coming of inflammation.

1 Carbunculus, m.

The causing of a botch.

1 Exulceratio.

A botch or cause of ill manners gathered together.

1 Abfcessus, m.

Causing botch.

1 Vlcarius, exulceratorius.

To **botch**, piece, mend, or repair.

1 Refarcio, reconcinco, farcio,

confarcinco, interpolo, reitamo,

confuso.

Botched, pieced, or mended.

1 Sarcus, refartus, confusus, p.

A botcher or mender of old garments.

1 Sartor, m. trix, f. veteramecarius,

vestiarius, farcinator, emendator,

instaurator, confarcinator, refartor,

m. trix, f.

A **Bot**. herb. sp. V. Colba.

A botching or mending.

1 Emendatio, refarturatio, refectio,

interpolatio, f.

**Botb**. Ambo.

Both generally. 1 Vterque.

He that placeth on both parts.

1 Ambidexter, ad.

Both together. 1 Amplexim, adv.

On both sides.

1 Vtrinque, vtrinsecus, 3 Vtrinsec,

adv.

Both waies. 1 Ambifariam, adv.

**Botler**. V. Butler.

A **bottle**. i. Vter, m. obba, lagena, f.

A little bottle.

1 Ampulla, laguncula, f.

The mouth of a bottle.

1 Orificium, m. lura, f.

A little bottle to catch water out.

1 Olfaforium, m.

Glass bottle. 1 Ampulle vitrea.

A blew bottle. 1 Elaucolus, m.

A maker of bottles. 1 Ampullarius, m.

A bottle of stay. 1 Manipulus feni.

Made like, or pertaining to bottle.

1 Ampullaceus, ad.

The bottom or foundation of any thing.

1 Fundus, m. fundum, n.

2 Imus, m. solum, n.

The bottom of the sea.

1 Profunditas maris.

The bottom of an earthen pit.

1 Cimbium, n.

The bottom of a ship. 1 Carina, f.

At the bottom.

1 Penicorius, iſſimus, ad.  
*Without bottom.* 1 Immenſus, ad.  
*To the very bottom.*  
 1 Fundus, adv.  
*A bottom of the ad.*  
 1 Glomus, m. glomus, eris, & glomeramen, n. 2 Orbis, m.  
*A little bottom.*  
 1 Glomicellus, m. glomicellum, n.  
*Bound like a bottom of the ad.*  
 1 Glomerofus, ad.  
*A bottomless place.*  
 1 Vorago, f. abyſſus, m. barathrum, neut.  
*To be troubled with the bot of or ringing in the guts.*  
 1 Vermino, verminor.  
*The wing of the bot.*  
 1 Vermina, pl. vermagatio, f.  
*A Bontcher. V. Bag or male.*  
*A Bouget. V. Bag or male.*  
*To Bouge. 1 Timco. alſo to fir.*  
*A bough or branch of a tree or herb.*  
 1 Ramus, m. ſcena 2 Coma, f. Vide Branch.  
*A little bough or branch.*  
 1 Ramulus, ramuſculus.  
*A bough of a tree whereby a Vine climbeth.*  
 1 Scamnum, n.  
*A bough pickt off the tree with the ſpit on it.*  
 1 Termes.  
*Boughs of trees which grow ſtraight cut, but not right up.*  
 1 Tabulata, f.  
*The boughs of Bay or Olive trees being green.*  
 1 Thalli, orum, n.  
*They who ch carried ſtuff Olive boughs.*  
 1 Thallophori, m.  
*A bough new ſet to be a great tree.*  
 1 Arborides ramus.  
*A bough which is dead, cut, or ſeared.*  
 1 Ramale, n.  
*Of a bough.*  
 1 Rameus, ramalis, ad.  
*Full of boughs.*  
 1 Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus.  
 1 Frondofus, ad.  
*Bought. V. Bay.*  
*A boule, or a thing that is round.*  
 1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.  
 3 Globum, n.  
*A little boule.* 1 Globulus, m.  
*Abouling or playing at boules.*  
 1 Spheromachia, f.  
*Abouli gally 1 Sphæriſterium, n.*  
*Boulter. V. Boule.*  
*To boult or ſieve metals.*  
 1 Excerno, ſuccerno, ſeparo.  
*To boult or ſieve.*  
 1 Exorqueo, elicio, ſcrutor. 3 Exculpo.  
*A Boulter.*  
 1 Reticulum, cilicium, n. 2 Setaceum, n.  
*A ſaw Boulter. 1 Subcernicula, f.*

*A bouting houſe.* 1 Farinarium, n.  
*A bouting cloath.*  
 1 Pollentridium, n.  
*He that bounteth.* 1 Pollintor, m.  
*To bound or limit how far a thing goeth.*  
 1 Limito, termino, ſinio, deſinio,  
*To ſet bounds, to meaſure.*  
 1 Metor.  
*To bound or border upon.*  
 1 Collimitor.  
*Bound or bordered together.*  
 1 Collimitatus, p.  
*Bound, bordered, or limited.*  
 1 Deſinicus, limitatus, terminatus, part.  
*A bound ſetter, or he that ſetteth bounds betweene land and land, place and place.*  
 1 Finitor, menſor, m.  
*A bounding or ſetting up bounds.*  
 1 Limitatio, f.  
*A Bound or bounds.*  
 1 Meta, V. *Marches, borders and limits.*  
*The bound or border of a country.*  
 1 Margo, f.  
*Bounds or limits of land diſtinct to the Eaſt.*  
 1 Proſi, orum, n.  
*A bound ſtone or mark betweene mile and mile.*  
 1 Amiliarius lapis.  
*A bound ſtone or mark to diſtinguiſh one mans ground from another.*  
 1 Terminalis lapis.  
*The meeting of bound.*  
 1 Colliminium, n.  
*The meeting of the bounds of three fields.*  
 1 Trifinium, n.  
*They whoſe lands bound together.*  
 1 Conſortio.  
*Bound or bordering neere together.*  
 1 Conterminus, ad. V. *Bordering.*  
*That hath no bounds or limits.*  
 1 Interminatus. V. *Border.*  
*Of or belonging to bounds.*  
 1 Terminalis, ad.  
*Full of bounds or limits.*  
 1 Terminofus, ad.  
*To be bound.*  
 1 Tencor, obligor, obſtringor, conſtringor, deuinctor.  
*To be bound with ſureties for payment of money or performance of covenant.*  
 1 Satisfio, ſatisfraſto.  
*Bound.* 1 Ligatus, obligatus, obſtrictus, vinctus. V. *bind.*  
*Bounty, bounty to us, and bounty full.*  
 V. *Like all.*  
*To Bound. V. iſt.*  
*A bounding.* 1 Dicacitas, f.  
*A bounding or ieſting word.*  
 1 Diſcerium, n.  
*A border or leſſer.* 1 Cautilator, mimus, m. V. *leſſer.*  
*Bont. V. Without.*  
*To Bont or bend.*

1 Torqueo, deorqueo.  
*To bow down the head as one doth when he muſeth.*  
 1 Obſtipare verticem.  
*To bow round.* 1 Circumſlecto.  
*To bow down or make ſloope under a burthen.*  
 1 Pando, as.  
*To bow inward.* 1 Incurvo, inſlecto.  
*To bow backe in a compoſſe or circle.*  
 Regyro.  
*To bow the knee.*  
 1 Ingenicular, congenulo.  
*To bow or wax crooked.*  
 1 Curueſco, incurueſco.  
*To bow or to incline downe.*  
 1 Declino, propendo, deſectio.  
*To bow to.* 1 Acclino.  
*To bow backward.* 1 Reclino.  
*To bow betweene.* 2 Interclino.  
*To bow together.*  
 1 Conuergo. V. *To bend.*  
*To be bowed.* 1 Curuor.  
*To be bowed the contrary way.*  
 1 Fornicor.  
*Bowed or bent.*  
 1 Conſexus, inſexus, ſinuatus, p. procluius, ad. inſinuatus.  
*Bowed or bent backward.*  
 1 Repandus.  
*Bowed upward like an arch roſe.*  
 1 Subuexus, p.  
*Bowed downward.* 1 Deuexus, p.  
*Bowed about.* 1 Circumſexus, p.  
*Not bowed.*  
 1 Indeflexus, part. V. *Bent and Crooked.*  
*A bowing.*  
 1 Concauitas, curuatio, flexura, f.  
*A bowing round about.*  
 1 Circumſlexio, f. circumſexus, m.  
*A bowing backe.*  
 1 Recuruitas, f.  
*A bowing down ward.*  
 3 Pandatio, f. V. *Bending.*  
*The bowing in an arch roofe.*  
 1 Abſis, f.  
*A bowing made in roofes of houſes like a circle.*  
 1 Haſpis, f.  
*He ſt at beneath the knee.*  
 3 Suſfraginator, m.  
*Eaſie to be bowed.*  
 1 Flexilis, reatus, ad.  
*Bowingly.*  
 1 Procliuus, adv. V. *Crooked.*  
 1 Botu, 1 Arcus, m. 2 Cornu, n.  
*A little Bow.* 1 Arculus, arcellus, m.  
*A raine bow.* 1 Iris, f.  
*A Bow where with they play on a ſiddle or Viol.*  
 1 Plectrum, n. Deſala, f.  
*A Croſſe bow.*  
 1 Balista, arcubaliſta, f. 2 Scorpio, m.  
*A ſtele Bow, or tiller.*  
 1 Chalybea balista.  
*A Bow beare. Praefectus foreſia.*

## BOW

## BOY

## BRA

*An axe bow.* 1 Arquillus, m.  
*A bow man, vide* Archo.  
*A bowyer.* 1 Arcuarius, m.  
*A bow string.*  
*1 Amentum, n.* 2 Nervus, m.  
*Of a bow.* 1 Arcuarius, ad.  
*Like a bow.* 1 Arcuatim, adv.  
*A bow-net vide* whele.  
*To BOWELL, to bowell, or draw out the*  
*garbage, or guts.*  
*1 Builcero, deuifcero, exentero.*  
*Bewellet, or imbowed.*  
*1 Builccratus, deuifccratus, p.*  
*The bowels, or entrails of man or beaft.*  
*1 Inteftinarius, vilcera, um, extra*  
*or m, n.*  
*A bowelling.* 1 Exenteratio, f.  
*By bowel, or entrails.* 1 Vifceratim, ad.  
*Bowk, to be bowd, by, or the ftomacke.*  
*To BOWKE, or pearce.* 1 Penetro.  
*To bowge, or pearce a fhip with fhor.*  
*1 Penetro, perloco, 2 Transmitto,*  
*perfolio.*  
*Bowged.* 1 Perforatus.  
*A bowging.* 1 Perforatio, f.  
*To BOWNE, or Thump.* 1 Crepo.  
*To bowne often.* 1 Crepito.  
*A bowne, noise, or thump.*  
*1 Crepitus, 3 Bombus, m.*  
*A BOWLE, 3 Vmbaculum, n.*  
*Bowfer.* 1 Thefaurarius.  
*A BOW tree, vide* Tree.  
*To BOW one on the pate, or to knock one*  
*about the pate.*  
*1 Depalmo, colaphizo.*  
*A bow, vide* blow.  
*A BOW, 1 Pyxis. 2 Cifta, ciftella, f.*  
*A little box.*  
*1 Pyxidicula, pyxidula, f.*  
*A box to keepe fpecie in.*  
*1 Narthecium, n.*  
*A box for medi. int.* 1 Pyxidicula, f.  
*A box for delicate iunkets and comfits*  
*and fuch like.* 1 Fragematotheca, f.  
*A box of fweete ornaments.*  
*1 Myrothecium, alabaftum, n.*  
*A iuwell box.*  
*2 Annularium, n.*  
*A duff box.*  
*1 Pyxis 3 Pulueraria, 2 Theca*  
*Grocer's boxes, wherein they put their*  
*fpecie.* 2 Nidi, orum, m.  
*A box wherein waights and ball nees*  
*be kept.* 1 Trytodoches, f.  
*Boxes wherein fweet perfumes are kept*  
*1 Olfadoriola, orum, n.*  
*A box to throw dice on the Table.*  
*1 Otca, f. fritillus, m.*  
*A box or pette to put in lots.* 3 Sitella, f.  
*Some men's boxes.*  
*1 Ciftula pauperum.*  
*Box beaver.*  
*2 Ciftiferi, pyxiferi, otuui, m.*  
*Made like a box.* 1 Pyxidarus, p.  
*A boy.* 1 Puer.  
*A little boy or lad.* 1 Puerulus, puel-  
*lus, puillus, m. puerulus.*

*A boy full of iests and taunts.*  
*1 Salaputius, m.*  
*A boy under foures, one yeares of age.*  
*1 Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.*  
*A boy about 14 yeares of age.*  
*1 Pubes, m. & f.*  
*A boy tending upon common law, let, cal*  
*led as apple fquire.*  
*1 Aquariolus, m.*  
*An old lubber that wantonly playeth*  
*the boy.* 1 Callipada, m.  
*A boy with a lufte head.*  
*1 Comatulus, m.*  
*A boy, or wench that is beaten about the*  
*fhoulders.*  
*1 Scapularis, m. & f.*  
*Boyes ascending up on an hoft to carry*  
*baggage.* 1 Calones, f.  
*Boyes games.*  
*1 Pupillaria, orum, puerilia, m.*  
*Boys, 1 Puerilitas, pueritia, f.*  
*Boys, 1 Puerilis, ad.*  
*Boys, 1 Pueriliter, adu.*  
*A boy, as anchor.*  
*1 Index anchoralis.*  
*To BOYLE, or feeth, as cookes doe, or a-*  
*fhewly.* 1 Coquo, decoquo, discoquo  
*elixo, & lixo.*  
*To boyle before, or parboyle.*  
*1 Praecoquo.*  
*To boile againe.* 1 Recoquo.  
*To boyle much, or thowghly.*  
*1 Percoquo, excoquo.*  
*To boyle away.* 1 Decoquo.  
*To boile, or feeth together.*  
*1 Concoquo, collixo.*  
*To make to boile.*  
*1 Deferuefacio, feruefacio.*  
*To boyle new wine.* 1 Defruto.  
*To boyle often.* 1 Coquito, coquito.  
*To boyle as a pot herb, or paffively.*  
*1 Bullio, 2 bullio, in bullio, terueo.*  
*To boyle ouer.* 1 Effereuo, cbullio, ef-  
*feruefco, aefrino.*  
*To boile, and caft up great waues and*  
*furges.* 1 Vndo, exaltuo.  
*To begin to boyle.* 2 Effereufco.  
*To be boyed.* 1 Incoquor.  
*Boyled or fadden.* 1 Coctus, difcoctus,  
*deferuefactus, elixus, p.*  
*Thoroughly boyled.*  
*1 Excoctus, percoctus, p.*  
*Often boyed.* 1 Recoctus, p.  
*Boyled before, or perboyled.*  
*1 Praecoctus, p.*  
*A little boyled.* 1 Subferuefactus, p.  
*Boyled meat.*  
*1 Aulicoqua, orum, n.*  
*A boy, or 1 Coctus, m.*  
*The boyling of the fea in Britany.*  
*1 Clota, f.*  
*A boyling, or feething.* 1 Coctio, f. de-  
*coctus, m. decoctura, f.*  
*A boyling up.* 1 Ebullitio, f.  
*That is boyled in an earthen pot.*  
*1 Teftuarius, ad.*  
*Eafie to be boyed.* 1 Coctilis, coctivus,  
*coctibilis, ad.*

*To be boyderous.* 1 Perhorreo.  
*perhorresco.* 2 Fluctuo.  
*A boifterous or troublefome member.*  
*1 Tempeftas, f.*  
*A boifterous wind beating down trees,*  
*and bouging.* 1 Turbo, preffor, m.  
*Boifterous.* 1 Tempeftuofus, ad.  
*Boifterous water falling down from hills,*  
*and mountaines very swiftly.*  
*1 Torrens, m.*  
*A boyft, being a veffell of ftraw.*  
*1 Lccuyus, m.*

## BanteR.

*To Biable, vide* brauo.  
*A BACE to fatten beafts in building.*  
*1 Fibula, f.*  
*A booters BACE.*  
*1 Brachiale, n. Brachitela, f.*  
*A Bracelet.* 1 Armilla, f.  
*A braceles to be worn on the right hind*  
*1 Dextrale, Dextrochium.*  
*A braceles of Pearles.*  
*1 Linea margaritarum.*  
*A little bracelet.* 1 Spincherulum, n.  
*Bracelets given to fhoulders.*  
*1 Calbei, m.*  
*That weareth bracelets.* 1 Armillatus.  
*Brachygraphy.* 1 Brachygraphia.  
*Brachilogies, vide* fons fpecches.  
*Bray, i. prouid.*  
*To BRAG, 1 Glorior, vide* to glory.  
*A prouid bragging, vide* vaning.  
*Braggot, or braker, a kind of drinke.*  
*1 Promiffus, m. mellibrodium.*  
*A Braggot, a flag cut out of floure*  
*is mber, to beare up the fummer in mu-*  
*fony called a Cobble, in timber wotke.*  
*Bragget, or (fhouldring) pence.*  
*1 Mutulus, m.*  
*To BRAD, or swale.* 1 Crifpo, v. te. caulo.  
*A brad.* 1 bruis.  
*To BRAY, bruif, pound, or flampe.*  
*1 Pinio, tero, contero, detero, tur-*  
*do. 2 Subigo.*  
*To bray often, or apace.* 1 Pinfito.  
*Brayed, powdered, or bruifed fmall.*  
*1 Contritus, p.*  
*Brayed, or bruifed.* 1 Piftus, v. bruifed.  
*He that brayeth, or bruifeth fmall.*  
*1 Tritor, contritor, n.*  
*A braying, or bruifing.*  
*1 Tritura, contritio, f. obrutis.*  
*To bray out, or erie.*  
*1 Fremo, vociferor, emugio.*  
*To bray like a Deere, or 8 lephant.*  
*1 Barrio.*  
*To bray like an affe.* 1 Rudo.  
*To bray, or rale like a tym.*  
*1 Irrugio.*  
*A braying out.* 1 Vociferatio, f.  
*The braying of a Deere, or Elephant.*  
*1 Barritus, m.*  
*The braying of an affe.* 1 Rudius, m.  
*The braying of beafts.* 1 Rugius, m.  
*To daff out ones braynes.*

# BRA

# BRA

# BRE

## 1 Excerebro.

The braine.

1 Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.

The braine part. 1 Cranium, n.

The hinder part of the brain, or a little

braine. 1 Cerebellum, n.

He that dasheth or beateth out the braine

Excerebrator, m.

The canals or fillets of the braine.

1 Pia mater.

Braine sickness, 1 Mania, f.

Braine sick, or wild brained.

1 Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneti-

cus, maniacus, furiosus, ad.

A **Brake**, such as bakers use.

1 Frangibulum, artopta, f. 2 Macra,

vibrata.

A **Brake** or force, v. force.

A **Brake**, or crosse-bow, v. b. w.

A **Brake** f. r. flax, or Hemp.

1 Linifrangibula, f. vel linifrangibu-

lum, n.

Brake, v. penetrate.

A **Brake**, or sharp bit, or snaffle for hor-

ses. 1 Pistomis, vide bridle and bit.

A **Bramble**, or briar.

1 Vepres, scribulus, sentis, m.

A **bramble** called a rasp.

1 Rhibis.

A little **bramble**.

1 Veprecula, f.

A **bramble** called the black berry tree.

1 Rubus, m.

A kind of **bramble**, bearing more fruit

than others.

1 Ramnus, m.

A kind of **bramble**, whose prickles be not

hooked.

1 Prufus.

A kind of **brambles**, and briars, that

bring forth berries.

1 Sciminna, vel sciminna, f.

A place full of **brambles**, and briars.

1 Vepretum, ruberum, n.

To **Brane**, or cur.

1 Germiuo, progermino.

To have **branches**.

1 Frondeo.

To begin to have **branches**.

1 Frondesco.

**Branches**, or spring out.

1 Frondatus, p.

**Branching**, or springing out.

1 Germians, frondens, p.

A **branch** of a tree, **bramble**, or young

twigs.

1 Germen, flagellum, n. vid. b. g. b.

A little **branch**, or young twig.

1 Frondicula, f. colliculus, m.

A **branch** of bay.

1 Laurea, f.

A vine **branch**.

1 Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pam-

pinarius, n. viticulus, n.

A **branch** of a vine growing in a tree.

1 Sarmementum, n.

A **branch** of a vine that groweth out of

another bough.

## 1 Forcanius palmas.

The **branch** of a vine, which is cut, and

springeth againe, more fruitful than be-

fore.

1 Reflex, m.

A **branch** which beareth no fruit,

1 Stolo, spadones.

**Branches** of an old vine.

1 Dracones.

A **branch** of a date tree, pulled off with

fruit theron.

1 Spadix, m. spathalium, n.

A **branching**.

1 Germinatio, f.

Of a **branch**.

1 Frondeus, frondarius, pampineus,

adi.

Full of **branches**.

1 Pampinosus, pampinaceus, sarmen-

tosus, ad.

That beareth **branches**: or leaves.

1 Frondifer, ad.

A **Branch** of fire.

1 Torris, m. fax, facula, f.

A **Branch** put out.

1 Titio, f.

A **Branch** iron, or trivet.

2 Chytra, f. chytopus, m.

To **branch**.

1 Cortusco, vibro, vid. spoke.

A **branching**, or glistening.

1 Coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n.

**Branch**: 1 Furfur, n.

**Branch** of wheat.

1 Canica, f. cantabrum, n.

Of, or belonging to **branch**.

1 Furfureus, f. furfureus, ad.

Full of **branch**.

1 Furfureus, ad.

To **Branch** to mix or counterfeits with

brasse: 1 Aro, subaro.

**Brasse**: 1 Aes, n.

**Brasse** a work, or that which is made of

**Brasse**.

1 Areficium, Areamentum, n.

A **brasse** pot, censer, or Kezle.

1 Aenum, ahenum, incoctile, n.

A little **brasse** pot, or pannes.

1 Aenum, n.

A kind of mixed **brasse**.

1 Ollaria, f.

**Brasse** ware.

1 Onychitis, chalcitis, f.

A place where **brasse** is made.

1 Chalceutice, f.

A **brasser**: 1 Aerarius, m.

That wherein is **brasse**.

1 Aerofus, ad.

That is ingested with **brasse**.

1 Ariter, ad.

Covered with **brasse**.

1 Aeratus.

That is **brasse** within, & gold & other

metall without: 1 Suberatus.

**Brasen**, or of **brasse**.

1 Aereus, acnus, chalcenus, ahenus,

acnus.

**Brass**, vide break.

## To be **Brave**.

2 Resplendo, splendo, splendesco

**Bravery**: 2 Decor, splendor, m.

**Brave** and trim.

1 Elegans, 2 Splendidus, ad.

Passing brave: 1 Perornatus,

**Bravely**: 1 Concinnè, Speciosè, ad. V.

trim and beautiful.

To **Bravely**, or chide with one.

1 Altercor, rixor, delitigo, concertò

vide to chide.

A **bravler**, or chider.

1 Altercor, rixator, m. rix, f.

A **bravling**, or chiding.

1 Contectio, rixa, velitatio, adueli-

tatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. iur-

gium, vide ch. de.

**Bravling**: 1 Factiosus, rixans.

That **bravles** much.

1 Rixosus, iurgiosus,

3 Iurgiosus, ad.

**Bravlingly**.

1 Rixosè, adu, V. *Chidingly*.

To be hard of flesh, or brained like a

beast: 1 Concalleo, occalleo, occallesco.

**Bravne** of a wild beare.

1 Apocugnum, vel aprinum callum,

& callus.

The **bravne** of the armes and thighs.

1 Toriorum, lacertus, m.

The **bravne** of the Legs.

1 Musculus, m.

Plenty of **bravne**: 1 Callositas, f.

Full of **bravne**: 1 Callosus, ad.

Having great **bravnes**: 1 well Legged, or

armed: 1 Lacertus, torosus, ad.

To **brave**, vide braie.

A **brave**, 1 Incursio.

A **Brave** betweene men.

1 Simultas, 2, Seditio, f.

The **brave** of a promise.

2 Punica fipes,

**Bread**: 1 Panis, m.

Sweet or unleavened bread.

1 Azymus panis.

1 Panis fermentatus, zymites.

**Bread** a little leavened, 1 Actizymus.

**Bread** made of wheat: 1 Panis tritice-

us, 3 Pyramon, apulda, f.

**Bread** made of new wheat.

1 Sitancus panis.

**Rie bread**: 1 Panis falcaticus.

Barley bread.

1 Hordeaceus panis.

Oven bread.

1 Panis auenaceus.

White bread.

1 Candidus

Siliginus

Primarius

Cake bread.

1 Dulciarius panis, 3 Itrion.

Fine manchet bread.

Similacius

Similiginus

**Cheast**, citib, or raged wheat.



1 Gibarius } panis.  
 Secundarius }  
 Confusaneus }  
*Sugar bread, or march pan.*  
 1 Saccharites panis.  
*Saffron bread.*  
 1 Crocatus panis.  
*Bread made of wheat bran.*  
 1 Ganicaceus panis.  
*Byonne bread, or course bread.*  
 1 Acer }  
 Furfuraceus }  
 Furfurosus }  
 Furfuratus } panis.  
 2 Acerosus }  
 Gregarius }  
 Domesticus }  
 Aegyptius }  
 Agellus }  
*Bread to eat oysters with.*  
 1 Panis ostrearius.  
*Great loaves of bowne bread.*  
 1 Culicei panes.  
*Baker's bread.*  
 1 Pa- } Nauticus.  
 nis. } Bis Coctus.  
*Horse bread.*  
 1 Pictorius panis.  
*Bread made of grain Corindium grow-  
 ing in Egypt.*  
 Orinda.  
*Bread made of Lintelles.*  
 1 Phatinus panis.  
*Bread made of the seed of the herb Le-  
 tus.*  
 1 Lotometra.  
*Bread consecrated to Jacobus.*  
 1 Obetiz.  
*Bread made like women ropes.*  
 1 Coliphium, n.  
*A kind of bread in Syria, which before  
 it be thoroughly baked, falleth into scales*  
 1 Mamphula.  
*Dole bread.*  
 1 Tradilis panis.  
*Mouldy or vinegar bread.*  
 1 Panis mucidus.  
 1 Subcineri- }  
 tius. } panis.  
 1 Focarius. }  
*Bread baked vnd 1 a p.m.*  
 1 Testuaceus } panis.  
 Artopetitus }  
*Bread baked on a gridir, n.*  
 1 Eficarites.  
*Bread not well baked.*  
 1 Panis rubidus.  
*Light bread puffed up with barne.*  
 2 Panis spongiosus.  
*The crust of the bread.*  
 1 Crustum }  
 Crustu- } panis.  
 lum. }  
*The crum off bread.*  
 2 Panis medullar.  
*That which is used in stead of bread.*  
 1 Panicum, n.

*The making of bread.*  
 1 Panicum, n.  
*The sweet bread of an hog.*  
 1 Pancreas.  
*To Break, a trivum.*  
 1 Frango, confringo infringo, rum-  
 po, obrumpo, tero, cello, elido.  
 2 Imminno, soluo, percudo quasso,  
 obtuudo, labefacio, labefacto, ma-  
 do.  
*To break in peeces.*  
 1 Commينو, diminuo, subtero, per-  
 tero, distringo, effringo, infringo.  
 perfringo, prærumpo, perumpo,  
 contundo, pertundo, prærundo, 2  
 Quasso, dilipo, discutio, scindo.  
*To breake asunder, or in two peeces.*  
 1 Interrumpo, dirumpo, dirumpo,  
 diffringo, distero, distringo, dirimo,  
 2 Discindo, diffuo, iutercido, diuido  
 dilanio, distraho.  
*To break off.*  
 1 Abrumpo, derumpo 2 Refcindo,  
 discendo, detergo.  
*To break and leave off for a time.*  
 1 Interrumpo, 2 intermitto.  
*To break about.*  
 1 Circumfringo.  
*To break, or burst open.*  
 1 Refringo, refrango.  
*To break open violently.*  
 1 Expugno.  
*To break up.*  
 1 Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, pro-  
 findo, profcindo, rescindo.  
*To break downe.*  
 1 Diruo, destruo.  
 2 Excudo.  
*To break downe an hedge.*  
 1 Dissepio.  
*To break before.*  
 1 Præfringo.  
*To break one thing against another.*  
 1 Affringo, adfringo.  
*To break, or burst small.*  
 1 Tero, contero, vide To Eray and  
 crumbe.  
*To break vnder.*  
 1 Suffringo.  
*To break, as when one breaketh a law.*  
 1 Violo.  
 2 Temero, conuello, ludo.  
*To break, or tamed.*  
 1 Ruptito.  
*To break company.*  
 1 Dissocio.  
*To break with a shafte.*  
 1 Tribulo.  
*To break up a writ or letter.*  
 1 Resigno.  
*To break the backe bone.*  
 1 Exdorsuo.  
*To break the liuer.*  
 1 Prælumbo, delumbo.  
*To break the teeth, clawes, or hornes of  
 a beast.*  
 1 Exarmo.  
*To break lend with an harrowe eared*

*before.*  
 1 Ostringo, oceo, as.  
*To break the staff.*  
 1 Iento, ientaculo.  
*To break, or tame a wild beast.*  
 1 Dome, domito, cicuro.  
*To break, or burst neutrum.*  
 2 Crepo, as, & is, deluico.  
*To break in.*  
 1 Irruo, irumpo, intrumpo, intro-  
 do.  
*To break out.*  
 1 Proumpo, proffio, erumpo, exco-  
 ro.  
*To break out as the sea doth.*  
 1 Exundo.  
*To break out, as a man's face doth with  
 heat.*  
 2 Scateo, scaturio.  
*To break forth, as water out of a spring.*  
 1 Scateo, scaturio.  
*To be broken.* 1 Rumpo, rango.  
*Broken, or burst.*  
 1 Fractus, ruptus, p. lacer, confrago-  
 sus, ad. 2 Dissolutus, quassus, quassus,  
 labefactus, p.  
*Broken in peeces, or all to be broken.*  
 1 Comminutus, pertulus, pertu-  
 tus, p.  
*Broken, or burst asunder, or in the mil-  
 dle.*  
 1 Interruptus, intercisus, p.  
*Burst in sunder with a clap, or noise, as  
 blood is full blowne.*  
 1 Displolus, p.  
*Broken off.*  
 1 Abruptus, 2 Descisus.  
*Broken, or left off for a time.*  
 1 Interrumpus, interruptus, p.  
*Broken open.*  
 1 Refradus, effradus, p.  
*Broken up.* 1 Dirupus, p.  
*Broken downe.* 1 Dirucus, p.  
*Broken before.* 1 Præfractus, p.  
*Broken or violated.*  
 1 Violatus, 2 Temeratus, p.  
*Broken or burst in the liuer.*  
 1 Delumbis, ad. delumbatus, lumbi.  
 fractus, p.  
*Broken out by violence.*  
 1 Proruptus, p.  
*Broken, or tamed.*  
 1 Domitus, perdomitus, p.  
*Not broken or tamed.*  
 1 Intractatus, p.  
*A breaker or bufter.*  
 1 Ruptor, m.  
*A breaker, or bufter's doer and looker*  
 1 Effractor, m.  
*He that breaketh or violateth.*  
 1 Violator, 2 Temerator, m.  
*A breaker or tamer of horses and oxen.*  
 1 Domitor, cicurator, manuctariar  
 mafe.  
*Good breakers of horses.*  
 1 Eporhedice, arum, m.  
*A breaker of a league.*  
 1 Perdisfragus.

1 Pædfrages, ad.

*A breaking or bursting.*

1 Fractio, fractura, contractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, 2 Scissio, f.

*A breaking in pieces, a break.*

1 Perfractio, f.

*A breaking in sunder.*

1 Disruptio, diremptio, f.

*A breaking off.*

1 Abruptio, f.

*A breaking, or bursting open.*

1 Effractura, f.

*A breaking, or leaving off for a time.*

1 Intermittio, f.

*A breaking or violating.*

1 Violatio, 2 Temeratio, f.

*A breaking in.*

1 Irruptio, f.

*A breaking down: 1 Excisio, f.*

*A breaking through.*

1 Perruptio, f.

*A breaking of the teynes.*

1 Lumbiragium, n.

*A breaking with a knife, as in felling of trees.*

1 Fragor, m.

*A breaking of a ship, vide shipwraque*

*A breaking, or taming of an horse.*

1 Domitura, f, domitus, m. infractio fem.

*A breaking out into a scab.*

1 Viceratio, f, rumentum, n.

2 Scuteries, f.

*A breaking out of infants about the head.*

1 Sirialis, f.

*A breaking out of childrens mouths.*

2 Aphtha, f.

*A breaking out within the mouth, coming by inflammation.*

1 Emphyfodes.

*A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly.*

1 Hernia, rames, enterocela, enterocela, bubonocela, f.

*Broken bellies, or that is so burst.*

1 Herniosus, ramiosus, enterocellicus.

2 Ruptus, ad.

*A bursting, when the sand of fat falleth into the cord.*

1 Epiplocele, f.

*He that is so burst.*

1 Epiplocelius, ad.

*A bursting, when as the bowels fall into the Cord, and water is there gathered.*

1 Hydruterocela, f.

*He that is so burst.*

1 Hydruterocelius, ad.

*A bursting when the humour is full in one of the stones.*

1 Hydrocile, f.

*He that is so burst.*

1 Hydrocelius, ad.

*That is burst in the stones.*

1 Thalassus, vel thaladiaz, m.

*A breaking out, or bursting out of warts.*

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1 Scaturies, scaturigo, f.

*That so bursteth out, and runneth over.*

1 Scaturiginosus, ad.

*That may be broken: 1 Fragilis, fractivus, violabilis, violatilis, ad.*

*That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

1 Infragilis, inuiolabilis, infrangibilis, ad.

*A breakfast.*

1 Tentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.

*A breakfast of biewer.*

1 Adipale conuiuium.

*Breake, meate, or steepe, hard to get up.*

1 Præruptus, arduus.

*A Breast*

1 Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.

*A little breast: 1 Pectusculum, n.*

*A womans breast or nipple.*

1 Mamma, f. uber, n. Papilla, f.

*A little breast.*

1 Mammula, mamilla, f.

*The breast bone: 1 Isteron, n.*

*A breast cloth.*

1 Mammillare, n.

*A breast plate.*

1 Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.

*The breast plate of iudgement made of gold, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined Linnen, four square & double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 precious Stones.*

1 Logicon, n.

*Belonging to the breast plate.*

1 Pectoralis, ad.

*That hath a great breast.*

1 Pectorosus, ad.

*That is narrow and strait breasted.*

1 Stenothorax, ad.

*That weareth breast-plates or cuirats.*

1 Thorocatus, p.

*To Breathe: 1 Spiro, respire, anhe-*

*lo, 3 Halo.*

*To draw breath with difficulty.*

1 Anheho.

*To breathe fast: 1 Anheho.*

*To breathe out, or cast forth a breath, or fury: 1 Exhalo, vapore, euaporo, pro-*

*spiro.*

*To breathe, or aire.*

1 Vaporo, exsiccio.

*To breathe in or upon*

1 Inspiro, mhalo, adhalo.

*To breathe between.*

1 Interspiro.

*To breathe through.*

1 Perspiro.

*To breathe out, or give up the ghost.*

1 Expiro.

*Exha-*

*lo } animam.*

*Efflo.*

*A breathing: 1 Respiratio, perspira-*

*tio, f. respiratus, m.*

*A breathing with difficulty.*

1 Anhelatio, f.

*A breath being open.*

1 Afflatus, m.

*A breathing between.*

1 Interpiratio, f.

*A breathing out.*

1 Exspiratio, euaporatio, f.

*Breath: 1 Halitus, anhelitus, m. spiratio, f. 2 Flatus, animus, m. anima, f. spi-*

*ritus, m. pneuma, n.*

*A short breath.*

1 Sulpitium, n.

*A swift breath or aire, 1 Vapor, m.*

*A dry breath or fume.*

1 Exhalatio, f.

*Thicknesse of breath: 1 Dascia, f.*

*The passage, whereby the breath issueth out.*

1 Respiramen, spiramentum.

*A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, aire, or smoke passeth.*

1 Spiraculum, n.

*The shortnesse of breath.*

1 Anhelitus, angustia, Spirandi difficultas.

*The stinking of the breath.*

1 Oze, f.

*That breatheth.*

1 Spirans, expirans, p. 2 Spiritualis, animalis.

*That whereby we breathe.*

1 Spirabilis, ad.

*Breaches, stop, or long hole.*

1 Bracca, arum, f. subligaculum, femoralia, ium, feminalia, ium, pl. perizoma, & Perizomatium, n.

*Breaches with stockings sowed onto them.*

1 Femini-cruralia.

*Mariners breeches or slops*

1 Laccæ, braceæ.

*Breaches of linnen, to wrastle or runne in.*

1 Campestre, Neut. Vestis campestris.

*Breaches, or slop makers.*

1 Braccarij.

*He that weareth breeches.*

1 Braccatus, p.

*To Breed, or wax with young.*

1 Genero, progenero, facto, factifico parturio. 2 Semino, Vide bring forth.

*To breed teeth: 1 Dentio, is.*

*To breed, or bring up, vid. bring up.*

*Bred in one naturally.*

1 Innatus, ingeneratus, p.

*Bred or brought up.*

1 Educatus, p.

*A breeder.*

2 Fructuarius, seminator, m.

*A breeder of cattle.*

1 Pecuarium, m.

*The breed, or increase of cattle:*

1 Pecuaria, f.

*A breeding of teeth: 1 Dentio, f.*

*A breeding place*

1 Pecuarium, n. Pecuaria, f.

*Pertaining to breeding.*

1 Fructuarius, ad.

*Brooding, or great wish young.*

1 Pectus, fortius, ad.

**Breadth**, V. broad.

**Brent**, V. burnt.

**Breulatore**, 1 Sigla, f.

**Breutic**, Breuitas.

**Brient**, 1 Breue.

**To Brien**.

1 Pandorus, ceruissam concoquo.

**Brened**, 1 Concoctus, p.

**A Brewer**.

1 Potitex, ceruissarius, zychepla,

maf.

**A brew house**.

1 Pandoxatorium, ceruissarium, zycheplarium, n.

**Brietas**.

1 Offula adipatz, form, adipatum, neut.

Panis madidus.

Panis iure emollitus.

**To bribe or corrupt with gifts**.

Largitione, 2 Corruptio.

vel munes, 2 Deprano.

ribus anni, 2 Capto, violo.

num, 2 Peruenio, emo.

**To bribe or solicit men to give their voices and consent**.

1 Prehenso, preno.

**To labour for an office by giving bribes**.

2 Ambio.

**To bribe by receiving bribes**.

2 Depeculor.

**Bribed**.

2 Corruptus, captus auro, sordidus.

**A Briber**, 2 Corruptor, m.

**A bribing**.

2 Corruptio, f. ambitus, m, largitio, f.

**A bribe**, 1 Repetundaram.

2 Largitio, f. munus, donum, n.

**By bribery**.

2 Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.

**That will be bribed, or sell his faith for money**.

2 Venalis.

**Accusid of Briber's**.

1 Repetundus, ad.

**Partaking to Briber's**.

3 Muneralis, ad.

**With taking Bribes in dishonest matters**.

2 Corrupte, sordide, deprauate, ad.

**V. these**.

**Bribers**, Latrones.

**A Bricke**, 1 tile.

1 Later, m. Testa, f.

**A little bricke**, or tile.

1 Laterculus, m.

**A kinde of bricke five handfull broad**.

1 Pentadron.

**A Bricke maker**.

1 Laterarius, argillarius, argillator, maf.

**Bricke-making**.

1 Argillatio, icenofadopia, f.

**A Bricke wall**.

1 Sepimentum lateritium.

**That is made of bricke**.

1 Lateritius, ad.

**A Bricke**, or marriage.

1 Nuptiarum, f.

**He that beareth sway at a bridle**.

1 Paranympus, m.

**A Bridall cake**. Vide cake.

**A Bridgisme**.

1 Sponius, neogamus, nymphus.

2 Sympoiastes, m.

**A Bride**, or woman new married.

1 Sponsa, nupta, nympha, f.

**The Brideman that leadeth the br. d. to Church**.

Pronubus, m.

**The Bridemaid**, 1 Pronuba, f.

**To make a Bridge**.

3 Ponto.

**A bridge**, 1 Pons, m.

**A little bridge**.

1 Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.

**A draw-bridge**.

1 Pons versatilis, m.

**A bridge made in haste for a time, and shortly removed**.

1 Schedron.

**A bridge of wood**.

**I Pons** { Roborius,

Sublicius,

Ligneus.

**The bridge of a lute, gitterne, or any such like instrument**.

1 Magadium, n.

**Bridewell**.

1 Pistrinum, ergastulum, n.

**The master of the Bridewell**.

1 Ergastularius, pistrillarius.

**To Bricke**.

1 Fræno, refræno. 2 Coërceo,

compesco, comprimo, continuo,

constringo, cohibeo;

**Brideled**.

1 Frænatus, refrænatus. 3 Habernatus, p.

**Not brideled**.

1 Effrænatus, infrænatus, p. effrænatus, ad.

**A Brideler**, 1 Frænator, m.

**A brideling**, 1 Refrenatio, f.

**A brideling of carnall appetites and lusts**.

1 Sophrosyne, es. V. Temperance.

**A bridle**.

1 Frænum. 2 Retinaculum, lorum.

**V. B.**

**A little bridle**, 1 Frænulum, n.

**A bridle reins**.

1 Lorum, n. habena, f.

**The headstall of a bridle**. Vide Headstall.

**That may be bridleled**.

3 Coërcibilis, ad.

**A Bricke**, a kinde of shoe that maketh beasts to gad.

1 Attelabus, m. cstrum, n.

**To be Bricke**, or short in speaking or writing.

2 Laconizo.

**Briefness or breuitie**.

1 Breuitas, breuiloquentia, f. breuiloquium, n. 2 Precisio, paucitas,

angustia, f. parsimonia orationis.

**A brief or short writing containing the summe of a thing**. Vide Abriueuans.

**A Brief**, V. Brieu.

**A briefe hearfall of things treated of before**.

1 Anacephalosis, recapitulatio, form.

**A briefe sentence**.

1 Sententia.

**Briefe or compendious**.

1 Breuis, compendiarius, compendiosus. 2 Succinctus, concilius,

tractus, angustus, circumscriptus, astrictus, paucus, modicus, ad.

**Briefly or compendiously**.

1 Breue, breuiter, breui, breuius, perbreuiter, summarie, compendiose.

2 Concise, præcisè, succinè, cursum, laconicè, prestè, compresè, stridim, stricè, perstridim, colligim, collectè, circumscriptè, angustè, semel, attenuatè, leuiter, modicè, comprehensè.

**A Brier**. Vide Bramble.

**A sweet Brier**. Vide Eglantina.

**A Brigandine**, or coat of Male of fence.

1 Lorica, f.

**A Brigantine**, Pinna, or little ship.

1 Phaselus, aphradæ, aphradum, celox, paro, m.

**The least kinde of Brigantine**.

1 Mioparo.

**A brigantine sent to spy**.

1 Episcopium, catacopium, n. V. Barge.

**To be bright, or to shine**.

1 Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, luceo, colluceo, diluceo, eluceo, sciluceo, splendeo, consusco, reniteo.

**2 Ardeo**. V. shine.

**1 Elucido**, 2 Rutilo, nitido.

**To wax bright**.

1 Lucesco, elucesco, dilucesco, splendescio, resplandesco, splendesco, inclaresco.

2 Iignesco.

**It is bright**, 1 Lucet.

**It waxeth bright**.

1 Lucescit, lucefcitur.

**Brightness or clearness**.

1 Splendor, fulgor, m. luculentia, form, nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, lux, f.

2 Fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.

**That asseeth forth brightness or beam of light**, 1 Radians, radiatus, p.

## B R I

## B R I

## B R O

*Bright, or clear.* 1 Lucidus, dilucidus, lulentus, splendidus, fulgidus, illustris, coruscus, ad. Lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, nitidus 2 Rutilans, candens, flammens, ad. caudens, p. Candidus, hydereus, ad. gemmans, part.

*Very bright.*  
1 Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, prænitidus, ad.  
*Through bright, that one may see through.*

1 Perlucidus, pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, ad.

*Somewhat bright.*  
1 Sublucidus, splendens, subtritus, perlucidus, ad.

*Brightly, or clearly.*  
1 Lucide, splendide, fulgidè, clarè, ad.

*Very brightly.*  
1 Præcluidè, prænitidè, ad.

*Somewhat bright.*  
1 Subluidè, ad.

To *Blind* 1 Sow. 2 Subo.

A *brimmed* sow. 2 Sus subata.

To *make Brimmes*, or *argents*.

2 Margino.

The *brim* of a bank, or any thing else.

Oramargo, fibra, crepidio, orificium

2 Labrum, n.

The *brim* of a fence, or *strainer*.

1 Tella, f.

That *bath* great *brimmes*.

1 Marginatus, ad.

That *bath* *brimmes*. 3 Achilus, ad.

*Belonging to brimmes.*

1 Marginalis, ad.

*Brimstone.*

1 Sulphur, n.

A *kind* of *brimstone* to *make* *well* *white*.

1 Egula.

A *maker* or *worker* of *brimstone*.

1 Sulphurarius, m.

The *place* where *brimstone* is *made* or *boiled*.

1 Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.

*Drest* with *brimstone*.

1 Sulphuratus, p.

*Of*, or *belonging to* *brimstone*, *mixt* with *brimstone*, or *therefor* of *brimstone*. 1

Sulphureus, ad.

To *fasten* with *brim*.

1 Salio, falsedine condio.

*Brim*, *liquor* that is *fast*.

1 Muria, muries, falsago, falsugo, falsitudo, falsiagio, f.

*Brim* with *drag*, and *all*.

3 Alex.

*Being* *long* in *brim*.

1 Muricius, ad.

*Brinib*. 1 Salsus, ad.

To *bring*. 1 Duco, adduco, afferro, perfero, perueho, adueho, præbeo, appero, aggero.

2 Admoveo.

To *bring* by *force* or *violence*.

1 Atraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To *bring* from one place to another

1 Defero, deporto, deduco.

To *bring* or *carry* over, or on the other side.

1 Traduco, transfero, trajicio, traieco.

To *bring* in. 1 Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, inueho, admitto.

To *bring* in first, or to be the first Author of things.

1 Præigno.

To *bring* in one's place of another.

1 Substituto.

To *bring* back againe. 1 Reduco, reintroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, reueho, regero, redigo, restituo.

2 Reuoco.

To *bring* before. 1 Praeueho.

To *bring* one to a place waiting upon him.

1 Deduco.

To *bring* forth. 1 Educo, produco, profero, protraho. 2 Eruo.

To *bring* into Paris. 1 Diduco.

To *bring* forth as females do their young.

1 Pario, procreo, enitor, edo. 2 Fero, produco, procudo.

To *be* ready to *bring* forth.

1 Parturio.

To *bring* forth before the time.

1 Abortio, abortio, as, abortior.

To *bring* forth flowers.

1 Floreo, floreco.

To *bring* forth plentifully.

2 Fundo, effundo.

To *bring* forth, as one *bringeth* forth witnesses. 1 Euoco, exhibeo, adhibeo allego.

To *bring* up or *nourish*.

1 Educo, pascio, alo.

To *bring* up in. 1 Innutrio.

To *bring* together.

1 Conduco, confero.

To *bring* over, cover, or *bring* against, or overwart. 1 Obduco.

To *bring* under.

1 Subjicio. 2 Subiugo.

To *bring* low or *abate*.

2 Accido.

To *bring* privately. 1 Supporto.

To *bring* to pass.

1 Efficio, conficio, exequor.

To *bring* aside. 1 Seduco, deuoco.

To *bring* tidings.

1 Nuncio, annuncio.

To *bring* word againe.

1 Renuncio, retroduco.

To *bring* into a cooler place.

1 Blandior, vana spe lacio.

To *bring* or *cause* ill lucke.

1 Obsecro.

To *bring* into narrow room or space.

1 Coarcto.

To *bring* into presence.

1 Represento.

To *bring* out of good and earnestly passion.

1 Turpo.

To *bring* something to nothing.

1 Abnihilio, adsumo, pessundo.

2 Exinanio.

To *bring* a sleep. V. sleep.

To *bring* forth. 1 Perduco.

To *bring* forth often. 1 Prompto.

To *be* brought.

1 Afferro, deducor.

To *bring* to destruction.

1 Profligo.

To *be* brought into the world.

1 Procreo. 2 Prouenio.

To *be* brought to pass.

1 Efficior, conficio.

Brought. 1 Allatus, aduectus, aduectus, ad adductus, p.

Brought by force.

1 Appulsus, perpulsi, adactus, p.

Brought in.

1 Illatus, introatus, inductus, introductus, inuectus, p.

Brought in another place.

1 Substitutus, p.

Brought back, or againe.

1 Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redus, m. & f.

Brought forth. 1 Productus, prolatus, proeductus, p.

Brought forth or borne.

1 Partus, procreatus. 2 Productus, p. V. borne.

Brought up.

1 Educatu, palumnus, m. Alumna-

tu, p.

Brought up with one's, or like a cockney.

1 Delicatus, p.

Brought together. 1 Collatus, conductus, compullus, p.

Brought under.

1 Subiectus. 2 Domitus, p.

Brought to pass.

1 Actus, peractus, effectus, patratu.

2 Explicitus, p.

Brought to nought.

1 Exinanius.

Brought to destruction.

1 Profligatus, p.

A *bringer* of one against his will.

1 Perducor, m. trix, f.

A *bringer* from one place to another.

1 Traductor, translator, m. trix, f.

A *bringer* back againe. 1 Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.

He that *bringeth* a man to a place.

1 Deductor, m. trix, f.

A *bringer* up.

1 Educator, mascul. trix, f. Alumnus. 3 Alumnator, altor, mascul. trix, f.

He that *bringeth* a thing to pass.

1 Effector, perfectior, m. trix, f. Vide Author.

A *bringer* of tidings.

1 Rumigerulus, m.

A *bringer* to nought.

1 Perditor, m.



*A bringer forth in fight.*  
 1 Subicior, m. trix, f.  
*A bringing.*  
 1 Portatus, aduectus, m.  
*A bringing up, or education.*  
 1 Educatio, disciplina, f.  
*A bringing from one to another.*  
 1 Translatio, traductio, f.  
*A bringing in.*  
 1 Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, inuectio, f.  
*A bringing backe.*  
 1 Reductio, f.  
*A bringing forth or abroad.*  
 1 Prolatio, productio, f.  
*A bringing forth of young.*  
 1 Faecura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, paritura, f. 2 Productio, 3 Progeneratio, f. faetus, m.  
*A bringing together.* 1 Collatio, f.  
*A bringing under.*  
 1 Subiectio, f.  
*A bringing to pass.*  
 1 Effectio, f. efficiencia, confectio, f. effectus, m.  
*Bringing gold.* 1 Aurifer, ad.  
*Bringing forth many stalkes, flowers or fruits.*  
 1 Fructuosus, ad.  
*Bringing forth fruit twice a yeare.*  
 1 Biler, ad.  
*Twice a yeare.*  
 1 Trifer, ad.  
*Bringing forth all things.*  
 1 Omniparens.  
*That hath lately brought forth.*  
 1 Effusus, ad.  
*Shee th: hath brought forth twice, or twins.*  
 1 Bipara.  
*Brinke, V. brima.*  
*To bristle, or set up the bristles.*  
 1 Horreo, feras erigo.  
*To bristle a shoemakers thread.*  
 1 Infesto.  
*A bristle, bristil, or bighaire.*  
 1 Seta, f.  
*A little bristle.* 1 Serulus, f.  
*The bristles of the fish Polipus.*  
 1 Pampius, m.  
*Bristled, or that hath bristles on his backe.*  
 1 Setiger, hispιδus.  
*Full of bristles.*  
 1 Setosus, hispιδus, ad.  
*Setting up the bristles.*  
 1 Horrens.  
*Brittlenesse, Fragilitas, f.*  
*Brittle, or faine broke, brittle.*  
 1 Fragilis, caducus. 2 Vtreus, dissipabilis, ad.  
*Not brittle.* 1 Infragilis, ad.  
*Britly.* 1 Fragiliter, adu.  
*To make broad.* 1 Dilato, amplifico, amplio.  
*To wax broad.* 1 Latescio.  
*To lay abroad.* 1 Pando, expono. 2 Nudo.

*Breadth.* 1 Latitudo, amplitudo, f.  
*The being of one breadth.*  
 1 Aequilatio, f.  
*Of one breadth.* 1 Aequilans, ad.  
*Of two hands Breadth.*  
 1 D. dorus, ad.  
*A bread way.* 1 Platea, f.  
*Broad.* 1 Latus, patulus, spaciosus, vastus, ad.  
 2 sulus, sparsus, apertus, p.  
*Very broad.*  
 1 Perlatus, latissimus, ad.  
*Bread-leaved.* 1 Latifolius, ad.  
*That cannot be made broad.*  
 1 Illarabilis, ad.  
*Broadly.* 1 Late, perlate, vastè, adu.  
*To branch, or top.*  
 1 Relino.  
*A branch, or spit.*  
 1 Veru, n. Obelus, m.  
*A little brace.* 1 Verunculum, n.  
*A brace, or spit of fine parts, with one handfull.*  
 1 Pentadactylis, ad.  
*A Brocker, or badger beast.* 1 Texo, m. vide Gray.  
*A Brodewer, vide, Embro' erer.*  
*Broad hal penny.* 1 a toll f. r. setting up or b. rds i. a market.  
*To broilde the haire.* 1 Crispio.  
*Braided.* 1 Crispus, ad. crispatus, calamistratus, v. Curle, and friz e.  
*To broile.* 1 Torreo, torrefacio.  
*To be broiled.* 1 Torresco, torreo.  
*Broiled on the coales.*  
 3 carbonatus, p.  
*A broile, or tumble.*  
 1 Tumulus, m. turba, Tragedia, f. pl. vnda.  
*Broken, vide break.*  
*To bro'e, or broke, v. like.*  
*A Broker, he that is a mean of bargain between two parties, a bargger.*  
 1 Proxenata, transactor, institor, pararius, n.  
*A reward given to a bro'er, brokerage.*  
 1 Proxenetium, n.  
*A Broth, vide murke.*  
*A Broo, h, or ouche.* 1 Monil, n. 2 Bulla, f. insigne, segmentum, n.  
*A brooch that gentle women wear about their necke.*  
 1 Murecula, catena, collaris.  
*To sit on brood.* 1 Incubo.  
*Set on brood.* 1 Incubatus.  
*A sitting on brood.*  
 1 Incubatio, 2 cubario, f. incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.  
*A brood of chickens.*  
 1 Pulicities, f.  
 2 Partus, m. Partio, f.  
*A Brooke, or little Ruer.*  
 1 Torrens, profluvius, rivulus, m. vide Ruer.  
*Little brooker.* 1 Irrigua, orum, n.  
*Broome.*  
 1 Myrica, myrice, genista, genistella, f. partum, sine partium, n.

*A bro-me field, or the place where brims groweth.*  
 1 Myricetum, spartarium, n.  
*Butcher's broome, or Koe-brime.*  
 1 Rufcum, n. Rufus, m.  
*Of, or belong'g to broome.*  
 1 Sparticus, ad.  
*Of, or belong'g to butchers broome.*  
 1 Ruscarius, ad.  
*A broome, V. boesoms.*  
 1 Broth, 1 Lus, iulculum, n.  
 2 Succus, m.  
*Broth, or liquor to be sopped.*  
 1 Sorbitio, sorbituncula, f. illud, m. ecligma, vel eclegma.  
*Stew'd in broth.*  
 1 Turulentus, ad.  
*A Brothell house, V. Stron.*  
*Brothely, V. haredoms.*  
*A Brother.*  
 1 Frater, adelphus, m. V. K. adel.  
*A little, or young brother.*  
 1 Fraterculus, m.  
*A brother of one father, and mother.*  
 1 Germanus, m.  
*A halfe brother.*  
 1 Semigermanus, m.  
*A brother by the fathers side only.*  
 1 Frater consanguineus.  
*A brother by the mothers side.*  
 1 Frater vicinus.  
*The husbands brother.*  
 1 Luir, m.  
*A sisters brother.*  
 1 Sororius, m.  
*A sisters brother.*  
 1 Collataneus, homogaladus, m.  
*Swerne brethren.*  
 1 Conuorti, m. Pl.  
*Brothers borne at once.*  
 2 Geminis, gemelli, pl.  
*A brothers sune.*  
 1 Fraternus, m.  
*A brothers wife or daughter.*  
 1 Fratria, & fratris, 3 Frateria, f.  
*Brothers children or cousins germanes.*  
 1 Fratruelles, patruelles, m.  
*Brother-hood.* 1 Fraternitas, germanitas, sodalitas, f.  
*Brotherly love.* 1 Philadelphia, f.  
*Brother sleight.*  
 1 Fratricidium, n.  
*Of, or belonging to a brother.*  
 1 Fraternus, ad.  
*Brotherly.*  
 1 Fraternè, germanè, adu.  
*Brought, V. bring.*  
*A Broom.* 1 Supercilium, n. palpebra f.  
*The space between the brows.*  
 1 Glabella, f.  
*He that hath browes.*  
 1 Silo, belpharao.  
*Hawing hairy browes.*  
 1 Palpebrosus, ad.  
*To make Browne.*  
 1 Obfusco, confusco, fusco.  
*He that maketh browes color.*

## BRV

## BVC

## BVG

1 Pulcator, m.  
*Brown, or yellow all over.*  
 1 Pulligo, f.  
*Brown. 1 Fulcus, subniger, nigellus, leucophæus.*  
 1 Bæticus, hispanus, ad.  
*Somewhat brown.*  
 1 Subfuscus, ad. V. color.  
**To Browbe.**  
 1 Fronde, tondeo, frondes carpo.  
*A browbeater. 1 Frondator, m.*  
*A browbeater. 1 Frondatio, f.*  
*Browbe, or meat for beasts in snow time.*  
 1 Vellæ frondes.  
**To Budge, V. brew.**  
**To Bunt.** 1 Infusus.  
*To Bunt, or break small.*  
 1 Confringo, collido, allido. 2 Com-molo, guallo, comminuo. delibo, tu-diculo, V. Bray.  
*Brayd, braied, or made small.*  
 1 Conuolus, collusus, c. ius, contritus obtritus, detritus, intritus, tulus. 2 Quæto, quassatus, pressus, pinctus, part.  
*Half bused. 1 Semitritus, p.*  
*Brayd against smothering.*  
 1 Illius, p.  
*Brayd up.*  
 1 Depallus, p.  
*Brayd g. 1 Collisio, f. collisus, m. confrasio, contritio, f.*  
**To Buss.**  
 1 Vero, conuerro, scopo.  
*Buss. 1 Versus, euerfus, p.*  
*A bussor.*  
 1 Conuerter, m. tris, f.  
*A buss. 1 Scopæ, acum, f. pl verri-culum, n.*  
*A little buss.*  
 1 Scopula, f.  
*A buss of bristles to buss Velus.*  
 1 Muscarium, seraceum.  
*A buss of bristles to make po: eleans with.*  
 1 Echinus, m.  
*A Painter: buss, or Penill.*  
 1 Penicillum, n. penicillus, m.  
*A Painter: buss.*  
 1 Penicillus tectorius.  
*A buss to kindle fire with.*  
 1 Cremum, n.  
*To be Bussish. 1 Sæuo, obbrureo.*  
*Buss. 1 Brutus, belluinus, ferus, im-manis, ad.*  
*Bussish. Obbrutescentia, f.*  
*A buss, or report.*  
 1 Fama, frumor. 2 Sermo, m.  
*A little buss. 1 Rumsculus, 2 Ser-munculus, m.*  
**To Bubble up, at water d. th in sea-thing.** 1 Bullio, ebullio, is, bullo, as.  
*Bubbling, or having bubbles.*  
 1 Bullans, p.  
*Bubb. 1. or bubbling in water, at ducks doe. 1 Bibulus, amphibolus, m.*  
*A bubbling. 1 Ebulli, io, f.*  
*A bubble of water.*

1 Bulla, bullula, f.  
**To Buckle, or Dot.**  
 1 Dama, Dorcas, m & f.  
 1 Fawne. 1 Hinnulus, hornus.  
*A Tricket. 1 Subulo, m. Eimus, ad.*  
*A Sorell.*  
 1 Trimus, ad.  
*A Sore. 1 Quadrimus, ad.*  
*A Buck. 1. Adultus, m.*  
*A Buckle. 1. V. wheel.*  
*A Buckle. 1. Situla, f. situlus, m.*  
 2 Vna, f.  
*A well bucket, 1 Cratera, f. mergus, m. hydra, f.*  
 2 Modiolus, m. haustrum, n.  
*A little bucket.*  
 1 Sitella, vrnula, f.  
*A bucket with a beame.*  
 1 Telomodiolus, m.  
*Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.*  
 1 Siphones iucendarij.  
**To Buckle.** 1 Fibulo, suffibulo, insi-bulo, confibulo, 2 Coniungo.  
*Buck ed. 1 Suffibulatus, p.*  
*A buckle or claspe. 1 Fibula, f. spinter vel pinther, n. 2 Ansa, f.*  
*A buck's maker.*  
 1 Plucularius, m.  
**To Buckle clothes, V. to wash.**  
*A bucking of cloths.*  
 1 Lixiuarium, n.  
*A buck's stock.*  
 1 Lixiuatorium, n.  
**Buckler.** 1 Clypeus, m. clypeum, n. Cetræ, f. 2 Oplema, n. cavus or-bis.  
*A buckler m. ker.*  
 1 Clypearius, m.  
*A buckler player.*  
 1 Oplematicus, m.  
*Hes' at beareth a buckler.*  
 1 Clypeatus, m.  
**Buckram.**  
 1 Braudium, n.  
*To Bud, burge, or bloome.*  
 1 Germino, pullulo, suppullulo. 2 Gemmo, sfloresco, protubero, partu-rio.  
**To bud out.** 1 Progermino egermino, frondesco. 2 Pubesco, fylvesco.  
**To bud before the time.**  
 1 Prægermino, integermino.  
**To bud, or burge againe.**  
 1 Repullulo.  
**To bud over.** 1 Superfloresco.  
**To bud together.**  
 1 Congermino, congerminasco.  
**To begin to bud.** 1 Germinasco, pullu-lasco, suppullulasco, gemasco.  
 2 Subnasco.  
*To begin to bud againe.*  
 1 Repullulasco.  
**Budding.**  
 1 Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.  
*Bud'd. 1 Gemmatus, m.*  
*A budding out.*  
 1 Egerminatio, f.

*A taking out of superfluous buds.*  
 2 Oculatio, f.  
*A young bud.*  
 1 Gemma, f. 2 Oculis, m.  
*The first bud of flowers.*  
 2 Vtriculus, m.  
*The bud of a rose.*  
 3 Alabastrus, m.  
*The first bud of the flowers of a pomegra-nate. 1 Cyrtus, m.*  
*A little bud.*  
 1 Gemmula, f.  
*That hath two buds.*  
 1 Bigemmis, ad.  
**Budger, V. budges.**  
*A Budger, V. bion.*  
**Bugge,** or thing that eateth child-ern. 1 Terricula, terriculamentum, spectrum, n.  
*Bugle, k. of glass, or blacke burne.*  
*Bugge, V. Hobgobling.*  
*Buggery, vide Sodomic, also living with beasts.*  
**To Build, edifie, or set vp.**  
 1 Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico fabricor, fabricacio, struo, ex-truo, Constuo, architector. 2 In-stauro, fundo, as, pono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, col-loco.  
**To build to.**  
 1 Altruo, interstruo, coædifico. 2 Continuo, affigo  
**To build in.** 1 Inædifico.  
**To build under, or lay a f. undati m.**  
 1 Substruo.  
**To build about.** 1 Circumstruo.  
**To build before.** 1 Præstruo.  
**To build againe.** 1 Reædifico.  
**To build up or finish the building.**  
 1 Perædifico.  
**To be built.** 1 Aedificor.  
*Built, or built.* 1 Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, ædificatus, abricatus. 2 Situs, positus, p.  
*Bui'ded upon.* 1 Inditus, p.  
*Builted before.*  
 1 Præstrusus, præteritus, p.  
*Builted hard by.* 1 Coædificatus, p.  
*Built about.* 1 Circumstructus, p.  
*Very well builted.*  
 1 Extructissimus, ad.  
*Built up.* 1 Perædificatus, p.  
*Built with marble.* 1 Marmoratus, p.  
*Built further than a mens owne grounds.*  
 1 Proædificatus, p.  
*Builted, or made of diuers things.*  
 1 Stereillis, ad.  
**A builder.**  
 1 Conditor, ædificator, structor, 2 Creator, positor, m.  
*A chief, or master builder.*  
 1 Architector, m.  
*A building.*  
 1 ædificatio, structur.  
 2 Constructio, f. positus, m.  
*A building up.*



## B V R

## B V S

## B V T

1 Caucrio.  
*To burne all about.* 1 Amburo.  
*To burne up.* 1 Exuro.  
*To burne a little.* 1 Suburo.  
*To burne much.*  
 1 Percuro, deuro, prazuro.  
*To burne together.*  
 1 Concremo, comburo.  
*To burne or singe off the harts of a faine.*  
 1 Glabro, amburo.  
*To burne, neutrum.*  
 1 Ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, aestuo, exaestuo, igneo, ignesco.  
*To burne through.* 1 Perardeo.  
*To burne vehemently.*  
 1 Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.  
*To burne in a light fire.*  
 1 Flammigero.  
*To burne againe.* 1 Redardesco.  
*To burne in the Sun, or be thus burnt.* 1 Retorreo, retorresco.  
*To burne like a fire.*  
 1 Carbunculo, carbuncolor.  
*To be burned.* 1 Vror.  
*Burning.*  
 1 Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammens, flammans, igitus, p.  
*Burned, burnt, or burnt.*  
 1 Vitus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, pignicremus, torridus, ad.  
*Much burned.*  
 1 Deustus, perustus, p.  
*Burned round about.*  
 1 Ambullus, obullus, p.  
*Burned to ashen.* 1 Cincifactus, p.  
*Burned like a cole.*  
 1 Corbonatus, carbanculus, p.  
*Burned in the fire part.*  
 1 Præustus, p.  
*Burned in the end and hardened.*  
 1 Vitulatus, p.  
*Burned in the back.*  
 1 Caucriatus, p.  
*Sun burned.*  
 1 Torridus, retorridus, ad. retostus, 2 Incoctus, p.  
*They which be Sun burned.*  
 1 Chromatiarij.  
*Burned in roasting.* 1 Retostus, p.  
*A burner.* 1 Vitor, m.  
*A burning or setting on fire, aduivum.*  
 1 Vitis, vifura, adultio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incensio, f.  
*A burning about.*  
 1 Ambullio, f.  
*A burning.*  
 1 Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.  
*A burning flame.*  
 1 Incendium, n.  
*A burning of fires or any part of the body.*  
 1 Vredo, yrigo, viftrigo, f.  
*A burning iron.* V. marting iron.  
*A thing burned.*  
 1 Caultrum, n.

*Meat turned on the spit.*  
 1 Subuerbustia, f.  
*That may be burnt.*  
 1 Combustibilis, ad.  
*Who hath power to burne.*  
 1 Cauticus, ad.  
*Burnt.* 1 Ardentior, adv.  
*To burntish or puffed.*  
 1 Polio, expolio, circumlinio, circumlino, conuerto.  
*Burnt.*  
 1 Politus, circumlinitus, p.  
*A burner.* 2 Conuertitor, m.  
*A burning.*  
 1 Politura, expolitio, f.  
*A burning about.*  
 1 Circumlinitio, circumlinitio, f.  
*A Burn.* 1 Lappa, glis, tis, f.  
*The colt or great burr.*  
 1 Ardium, n. bardana, prolopis, personata, personata, f.  
*Of or like a bur.*  
 1 Lappacus, ad.  
*Full of burres.*  
 1 Lapposus, glisofus, ad.  
*A Bur, or bur to be incorporated.*  
 1 Municipium, n. pagus, m.  
*Burrough master, or burroughhead, or headburrough, burrough holder, or burholders, i. elders, of the burrough.*  
 Pagi præfectus. V. Burgeff.  
*A Burrois court, or dan.*  
 1 Latibulum, n.  
*A Burge of brambles or briars.*  
 1 Ribus, m.  
*A bush of thornes or such like.*  
 1 Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.  
*Bushes growing thicke together.*  
 1 Velpices.  
*A little bush called Tamarix.*  
 1 Mirica, vel mirice, f.  
*A bush growing in France, within twenty foot whereof no corne will grow.*  
 1 Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m.  
*The place where such bushes grow.*  
 1 Rumpotinetum, n.  
*A bush of haire.* V. hære.  
*A close or place full of bushes.*  
 1 Dumetum, fenticetum, spinetum, rubetum, n.  
*A bush or full of bushes.*  
 1 Dumofus, ad. rubens, p.  
*A Bushel or strike.*  
 1 Modius, m.  
*A little bush.* 1 Modiolus, m.  
*A bush, or two strikes.*  
 1 Medinnus, m. medinnum, n.  
*A bush and a half.*  
 1 Selquimodius, m.  
*Three bushels.*  
 1 Trimodius, m. trimodia, f.  
*Two bushels and a half.*  
 1 Culcus, m.  
*Of a bushell.* 1 Modialis, ad.  
*To be bushed or occupied about a thing.*  
 1 Satago, sollicitor.  
 2 Verlor, distineor.

*To bush or to set.*  
 1 Occupo, sollicito. 2 Verso, ago.  
*There is some bush.*  
 1 Turbarum, est.  
*Bushed bush.*  
 1 Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intentus, curiosus.  
 2 Negotiatus, p.  
*Bushes or affairs.*  
 1 Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio. 2 Res, f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f.  
*Bushy or troublesome.*  
 1 Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. 2 Certamen, n. fluctus, m.  
*A little bush.*  
 1 Negotium, n. turbella, f.  
*Bushy where.*  
 2 Circumcurrents, p.  
*A bushy body or member in other men's matters.*  
 1 Ardolio.  
*Full of bushiness.*  
 1 Negotiosus, operosus, satagens, ad.  
*Full of bushiness or troubles.*  
 1 Tumultuosus, portumtucuosus.  
*A Bush, that Gentlemen wear before the breast, to make them go upright.*  
 1 Pectorigium, n.  
*A Bushkin coming up to the calf of the leg.*  
 1 Cothurnus, m.  
*A kind of wide bushkin that Monks use to wear.*  
 1 Follicentes caligæ.  
*Hair that wears bushkin.*  
 1 Cothurnarus.  
*To Bush.* V. to kisse.  
 1 Buit.  
 1 Sed, sedenim, autem, atqui, atque, uero, at, atenim, uero, ceterum, quin, quinimmo, verum, veruntamen, verumtamen, porro, porro autem.  
*But yet, or notwithstanding.*  
 1 Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.  
*But that.* 1 Quo minus.  
*But if.* 1 Sin, atqui, si.  
*But how.*  
 Quomodo nam, quomodo uero.  
*But a while ago.*  
 1 Tamdudum, nuper admodum, non ita pridem.  
*But only that.*  
 1 Præterquam quod.  
*But rather.*  
 1 Immo, quinimod.  
*To play the Butcher, blood-sucker, or tyrant.*  
 2 Romanizo, Neronem agere.  
*A Butcher.*  
 1 Lanio, lanus, macellarius, carnarius, m.  
 2 Bouicida, carnifex, m.  
*A butcher's shop or stambles.*



## B V Y

## B Y

## C A K

1 Macellum, carniarium, n. carniaria,  
laniena, f. laniarium.  
*Of or belong to a Butcher.*  
1 Lanionius, lanarius, ad.  
A Butler, 1 Promus, cellarius.  
A Butler, or he that waiteth on one's  
Cup.  
1 Pincerna, com. g. pocillator, m.  
à caliculis.  
A Butler, or he that keepeth the hou-  
shold store.  
1 Condus, vel condus promus.  
A Butler, 1 Suppromus, m.  
A But, or any great vessel for use.  
1 Dolium, n. Orca, f.  
A But, or mark to shoot at.  
1 Meta, f. scopus, m.  
A little But, 3 Metula, f.  
Butter, 1 Butyrum, n.  
Buttered, 1 Butyratus, p.  
A Butter fly, 1 Papilio.  
A butterfly that breedeth about milke.  
1 Milzcos, papilio.  
A Butterie.  
1 Promptuarium, n. ceruifaria, f.  
cella ceruifaria.  
A Butto, kg. or hench.  
1 Clunis, dub. g. nates.  
That hath slender buttocks.  
2 Depugis, ad.  
They that have their buttocks cut off.  
3 Supernati.  
That are viewed in the buttocks.  
1 Clunicus, ad.  
Great buttocked, 1 Limbosus, ad.  
To button.  
1 Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, suffi-  
bulo.  
Buttered, 1 Suffibularus, p.  
A buttoning, 1 Fibulatio, f.  
A button.  
1 Fibula, f. suffibulatorium, n.  
2 Globulus, m.  
A button hole.  
1 Anfula, f. 2 Retinaculum, n.  
A tuttreffe, prep. or pillar whereby  
buildings are stayed: p. 1 Anteris, f.  
Buttresser, 1 Antes, V. prep.  
A Smalls Buttresse whereby with kee  
pareth houses together.  
1 Scaber, m.  
To Buy, 1 Emo, mercor, emescor.  
2 Comparo, conduco.  
To buy together.  
1 Coemo, commercor.  
To buy to the end that I forger me.  
1 Promercor.  
To buy before hand, or to buy out of ones  
hand.  
1 Premercor.  
To buy againe, 1 Redimo.  
To buy under the price or value.  
1 Ademo.  
To buy & sell, or make merchandize.  
1 Mercor, nundinor, nundino, ne-  
gator, venundo.  
To buy more or less than. 1 Oplono.  
To buy often.

1 Empto, emptio.  
To have a left to buy.  
1 Empturio.  
To be bought, 1 Emor.  
Bought, 1 Emptus, mercatus, p.  
Bought againe, 1 Redemptus.  
Bought for a low price.  
1 Ademptus, p. ademptivus, ad.  
A bu, or, 1 Emptor, mercator, m.  
One that buyeth and selleth.  
1 Mercator, nundinator, venunda-  
tor, negotiator, m.  
A great buyer, 1 Emac, ad.  
A buyer off hisse to good.  
1 Scsor, m.  
He that buyeth anything great, and  
selleth it againe for advantage.  
1 Manceps, com. g.  
A buying.  
1 Emptio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio,  
form.  
A buying together, 1 Coemptio, f.  
A buying and selling.  
1 Nundinatio, mercatio, venunda-  
tio, negotiatio, f.  
Affirm, or desire to buy.  
1 Emacitas, f.  
Communication for buying and selling.  
1 Commercium, n.  
Things bought at advantage to sell againe.  
1 Promercalia, orum, n.  
That maybe bought.  
1 Mercabilis, emptivus, ad.  
Which is often so buying.  
3 Coemptionalis, ad.  
To make, 1 Burome, mecke, or gentle.  
3 Mytico, as.  
To be bought, or obedient.  
1 Obsequor, teneor.  
Buromen, f. or mecke, f. f.  
1 Obsequium, n. clementia, f.  
Burome, or obedient.  
1 Obsequens, obediens.  
Buromely.  
1 Clementer, obediens.  
BY, 1 Per.  
A by path, 1 Denium.  
By or night together.  
1 Iuxta, secus, prop. 2 Prater,  
circa, tenus, prep. & adv. apud  
prep. propinquè, comminus, adv.  
By and by, or o. of hand.  
1 Immediate, iam, impigre, repen-  
tè, derepent, subito, celerius, ocy-  
us, ocyfime, incontinentèr, V. A.  
non.  
By reason of, 1 Propter.  
By it self.  
1 Separatim, adv. V. asunder.  
By turne, 1 Vicissim, adv.  
By some means, or means, or reason.  
1 Aliquatenus, aliquatiter.  
By some place, way, or measure.  
1 Aliqua.  
By what means, reason, or sure flower  
is be.  
1 Quomodo, quomodo libet,  
qui, quomodo, quopado.

By what may or place.

1 Qua.

By chance.

1 Casti, fortè, fortitudo, adv.

By my say, or in god faith.

1 Castor, m. mactator, per castorem  
& pollucem, herclè, mherclè, pol,  
ædopol.

## C ante A

A Cabanet, or little coffee.  
1 Phylaxa, capsula, f.  
A caberne, or cabin is ship.  
1 Strega, f.  
A cabin used by occupiers in Fairs &  
Markets, V. Boobis.  
A little narrow cabin or dark lodging.  
1 Gurgustium, n.  
A very little or strait cabin or lodging.  
1 Gurgustulum, gurgustium, n.  
A cabin or cottage, V. cottage.  
Ae. ble rope.  
1 Rudens, m. vel f. prymosum,  
anchorage.  
2 Linum, n.  
Cables.  
1 Funes nautici, vel anchorati,  
retinacula rupea pappi,  
Cabliss, V. Bismarck.  
1 Menzæ mola, f.  
A Cackrell, scalled bear, sit-  
teth the azers laxative.  
To cackle, as a hen doth.  
1 Cicurio.  
Cackination, V. a great laughter.  
Cacologic, V. ill report.  
A cage or place to keep birds in.  
1 Auariarum, oration, ornithotro-  
pium, ornithobolium, n. canet,  
rem.  
A cage to sell or purchase in.  
1 Catalla, f.  
A Catillie.  
1 Improbus, ad. V. wicked.  
To carry certain cakes called fruges  
the Temple, so be offered to Gods.  
3 Stracidor.  
The cake which is brought so to be of-  
fered.  
1 Srrues, f.  
They which be bought such cakes.  
1 Stracictarij.  
A cake.  
1 Placenta, f.  
A wheaten cake.  
1 Farreum, n. adorea, f.  
A beane cake, 1 Fabacia, f.  
A cake made of be. or gromels, and all.  
1 Libum, n. libum, m.  
A little cake. Libunculus, m.  
A cake made of sundry grains and fi-  
cer.  
1 Farrum, n.  
A cake or bread set in sacrifice.  
1 Secium, n. secium libum.  
A cake made to comfort the stomach.

3 Multacum, n.

A kinde of cake made of cheefe, wine, milke, and beere.

1 Morcum, n.

A fine cake made of honey and flower.

1 Crepis, m.

A cake made like to a sennell.

1 Spira, f.

A cake made of cheefe, meale, and water.

1 Semilistula, vel semilixula.

A cake made of sumacrie, oile, and hony, offered to the gods.

1 Subucula, f.

A great cake, such as are made at weddings and Churching of women.

1 Summanlia.

A kinde of cake made of the harte & fumes, and Virgin hony.

1 Selaminis, f.

A kinde of cake sacrificed to Ianus.

1 Ianual, f.

A kinde of spice cake.

1 Malipanes, m.

A spice cake.

1 Panis dulcarius.

Fine cake bread.

1 Artolagus, m.

Sweet cake bread. 1 Ixion, m.

A cake baked under the ashes.

1 Panis lubricinarius.

They that make fine cakes.

1 Nasticopi, libarii, & libarius,

maie.

They that eat such cakes.

1 Nasticophagi.

Pieces of bread cake thrown out among the people.

1 Emuliccia, f.

Calamitie. 1 Calamitas, f. V. mischise.

To calculate, V. to stamp or tread upon.

To calculate, V. to burne.

To calculate, V. to count and reckon.

A Calurer.

1 Scloppus, m.

A Calendar, or Almanacke.

1 Calendarium, n.

A Calendar, or a calendar book or booke shewing what is done every day.

1 Hemerologium, diarium, a. fasti,

maie.

The Calends, or first day of every month.

1 Calenda, f.

The Calends of February.

1 Intercalaris calendae.

The Calends of March.

1 Feminine calendae.

The Calends of June.

1 Fabarie calendae.

Pertaining to the Calends.

1 Calendaris, calendarius, ad.

Calasia, V. heas.

A Callis.

1 Vitulus, bueulus, m. bucula, f.

Of or belonging to a callis.

1 Vitulinus, ad.

The callis of the leg. 1 Sura, f.

To callis. V. to warme.

Calice. on. V. dimissive of fight.

Caligraphie. V. faire writing.

To call,

1 Voco, appello, compello, arcesso, vel arcessio, cito, clamo, cico.

To call often.

1 Vocito, appellito, clamito.

To call to, as to one that calleth.

1 Aduoco, accio, & accio.

To call to often.

1 Accito, aduocito.

To call to, as to him that is called.

1 Inclamo.

To call by some name.

1 Nuncupo, nominio.

To call by name. 1 Indigito.

To call by nick or wrong name.

1 Agnomino.

To call or call up. 1 Cico.

To call for.

1 Arcesso, arcessio, accerso, accersio.

To call for one. 1 Inclamo.

To call for aloud. 1 Exclamo.

To call instantly for a thing.

2 Farigo, vt, fatigare martem, To call instantly for battell.

To call upon. 1 Inuoco.

To call upon often or instantly.

1 Inclamito 2 Inuo, yrgo.

To call upon for help.

1 Imploro, inuoco, cico.

To call upon for helpe, or debt.

1 Appello.

To call together.

1 Conuoco, cito, concio, & concio.

To call aside. 1 Senoco.

To call apart or away.

1 Auoco, deuoco, seuoco.

To call in.

1 Inuouoco, innoco, inclamo.

To call out or forth.

1 Buoco, excio, prouoco, arcesso, accersio.

To call out of bed or sleepe.

1 Sufcito.

To call back againe.

1 Reuoco, 2 repeto, prauerto.

To call backe, or to call a fying or doing.

1 Reuoco. 2 Recino, recanto, retracto.

To call aser off.

1 Prouoco.

To call one downe.

1 Deuoco.

To call to witness.

1 Testor, contestor, obtestor.

To call to remembrance.

1 Reconfirmor, reminiscor, 2 recognosco, recole.

To geto call. 1 Arcesso, accerso, accersio.

Not to call. 3 Inuoco.

To call like a partridge. 3 Cacabo.

To be called.

1 Vocor, aduocor, accersior.

To be called or named.

1 Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

To be called up. 1 Excior.

To be called against. 1 Repetor.

To be called before the Counsell.

3 Inconfortor.

Called 1 Vocatus, citatus, p.

Called for. 1 Accitus, p.

Called, or call: d. for. 1 Arcessus, p.

Called by some name

1 Nuncupatus, p.

Called often. 1 Vocitatus, p.

Called out or forth. 1 Euocatus, p.

Called backe. 1 Reuocatus, p.

Called up. 1 Excitus, p.

Cal: ed upon.

1 Inuocatus, imploratus, p.

Called to being aser off.

1 Clamatus, p.

Called by a wrong name.

1 Agnominatus, p.

Not called. 3 Inuocatus, ad.

Not called backe. 1 Irreuocatus.

A caller. 1 Vocator, m. trix, f.

A caller for, or he that goeth to call.

1 Accersitor, m.

A caller forth. 1 Euocator, m.

A calling. 1 Vocatus, m. tio, f.

A calling by name. 1 Compellatio, f.

A calling to. 1 Aduocatio, f.

A calling from. 1 Auocatio, f.

A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battell. 1 Euocatio, f.

A calling upon. 1 Inuocatio, f.

A calling together. 1 Conuocatio.

A calling or sending for.

1 Accersus, accius, m.

A calling backe.

1 Reuocatio, anaclessis, f. reuocamen, n.

A calling backe of ones deas and sayings.

1 Retractatio, f.

A calling to remembrance.

2 Recognitio, f.

Of or belonging to call'g.

1 Appellatorius, vocatus.

That may be call'ed backe.

1 Reuocabilis, ad.

That cannot be called backe.

1 Irreuocabilis, ad.

By calling. Vocatus, adv.

A Caller. V. L. viduoman.

Callistie. i. Craftinesse.

Callosie. V. hardness.

To be calint.

1 Quiesco. 2 Mitesco, silco, ja-

coco.

To make calme or quiet.

2 Paco, palco, perpac, com-

pono.

Calme or quiet.

2 Tranquillus, intempestus, ad.

2 Compositus, silens, pacatus, pla-

catus, sedatus, stratus, solutus, p. pla-

cidus,

## CAN

## CAN

## CAP

cidus, ifsimus, secundus, mollis, ior,

lenis, ad. V. quiet.

*Calme weather, or the calme.*

1 Tranquillum, n. serenitas, f.

*Calmeff of the sea.*

1 Tranquillitas

2 Pellacia

Intemperas, f.

*A calme or quiet time of the sea.*

1 Malacia, f.

*In a calme season.*

1 Tranquillo, adv.

*Calmely.* 1 Placide, adv.

To calumniate. Vide *cal.* flander.

Calumniation, 1 Calumniatio.

**Caltraps**, made with fire iron  
pricks, so named, that being thrown one  
flanderth upright.

3 Murice, tribuli, m.

*Pointed sharpe like a cal. rap.*

1 Muricatus, ad.

**Cambisteeke.** 1 Sion, f.

**Camel.** 1 Camelus, m.

*A kinde of Camel n. which hath two bun-  
ches on the backe, and is wonderful swift.*

1 Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda,

ma.

*A keeper or driver of Camels.*

1 Camilarius, m.

*For driving or keeping of Camels.*

1 Camelofa, siue camclaria, f.

*Of a Camel.*

1 Camelius, ad.

**Cammothe.** Vide *rest-barrow.*

**Camofe.** Vide *Creaked.*

**To Campe,** or pitch the campe,

1 Castrametor.

*A Campe.*

1 Castra, 2 Praesidium, n.

*A standing campe, or fortified place.*

1 Statua, f.

*The pitching of a campe.*

1 Castrametatio, f.

*He that pitcheth the Campe.*

1 Castrametator, m.

*The master of a campe.*

1 Praefectus castrorum.

*Of or belonging to a campe.*

1 Castrensis, ad.

*One that followeth the campe ready to do  
any thing.*

1 Lixabundus, ad.

**Cambire,** the name of a gum,

1 Camphora, camphura, f.

**Can.**

1 Possum, queo, polleo, valco;

*I cannot.* 1 Nequeo.

*To do without one can.*

1 Enitor, conor.

*That can do.*

1 Nescius, ad.

*Canacer.* Vide *Incessans women.*

**A Canopy,** such as hangeth about  
beds.

1 Canopium, vel canopium;

*Of or belonging to a Canopy.*

1 Canopereus, ad.

**To Cancel,** cut, or rase out.

1 Canello, rescindo, oblittero, de-

leo, lituro, interlino, expungo, e-

rado, antiquo.

*To be cancelled.*

1 Expungor. 2 Cesso.

*Cancelled.* 1 Interlinum, p.

*A cancelling.*

1 Litura. 2 Inductio, f.

*To make candles of tallow.*

1 Seuo, & sebo candelas.

*To make any thing by candle light.*

1 Lucubro, elucubro.

*A candle.*

1 Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus,

m. lumen, n.

*A little candle.* 1 Lucernula, f.

*A wax candle.* 1 Cereus, m.

*A little wax candle.*

1 Cercolus, ad.

*A watch candle.*

1 Lucubra, f. lacubrum, n. vigiles

lucerna.

*A candle that hath more speakes than  
one.*

1 Polymyxos.

*A candle that hath many speakes.*

1 Trimyxos.

*The speake gotten, or snuffe of a candle.*

1 Ellychnium.

*A candlesticke.*

1 Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnus,

nuchus, m.

*He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

1 Lucernarius, m.

*A candlesticke whereon wax Candles  
are set.*

1 Ceroferarium, n.

*He that beareth or holdeth a wax can-  
dle.*

1 Ceroferarius, m.

*A candlesticke called a branch.*

1 Polymixos, lychnuchus, m.

*A hanging candlesticke.*

1 Lychnuchus pensus, vel pendens.

*He that smelt as it were by Candle  
light.*

1 Lychnobius, m.

*A candle snuffer.*

1 Emundorium, n.

**Candlemasse day.**

1 Lychnocia, 2 Purificatio, f.

*A Cane or reed.*

1 Canna, arundo, ferula, scem cala-

mus, n.

*A little Cane.* 1 Cannullum, n.

*A cane or reed whereof they make Ar-  
rows.*

1 Donax, m.

*A cane tanke, or place where Canes  
grow.*

1 Cannecum, n.

*That bringeth forth canes.*

1 Arundifer, ad.

*Like a cane.*

1 Arundinacens, ad.

*Full of canes.* 1 Arundinosus, ad.

*Of or belonging to canes.* 1 Canneus,

cannitius, arundineus, ad.

**To cancel.** Vide *to deface, to blot out.*

**A Canel,** which is a spice or Tree so  
called.

1 Cinamum, cinamomum, n.

**A Canker,** a wound so called.

1 Eruca, campe, f.

*A canker sore.*

1 Cancer, m.

*A kinde of canker growing in the upper  
part of the body.*

1 Carcinoma, n.

*A canker in the nose, or dispoise called  
The ypper canker.*

1 Carcinodes, n.

*A canker called a pocke, coming in the  
bone.*

1 Phagedena, f.

*A canker or rust.* Vide *rust.*

*Canine.* V. *dog's bite.*

**A Canine** o' pos.

1 Amicinium, n. fidelia, oliban-

tharus, m.

*A canker pot for cyle.* 1 Cama, f.

*A can with two eares.*

1 Amphora.

**A Canneler gutter.** V. *Cannel.*

*The Cannel bone of the throat.*

1 Iugulus, m. clauicala, f. iugulum,

neut.

**Cannions.** V. *Avallion.*

**Cannions of breeches.**

1 Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

*Canons.* 1. laws, rules.

**Canons,** residing in Cathedral chap-  
els.

1 Crenobitz, prelati, m.

**A Canon** sive. 1 Prelatus, fi

**To canonize** or make a Saint.

1 Canonizo.

*A canon's cith.*

1 Apothecosis, f.

**A Cante** or piece.

1 Frustum, n. ossa, massa, f.

**Canuas.**

1 Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.

*Of Canuas.* 1 Cannabinus, ad.

*There is a great canussing.*

1 Laboratur, imp.

*A canuss that one maketh forme and  
against another.*

3 Sequestratio, f.

**A Canasser.**

1 Sequester, aium & sequester, fi

re, ad.

*A huge and contentious canussie*

2 Comitialis homo.

*Canussed or much talked of.*

2 Agitatus, exagitatus, iadur.

*To wear a Cap.* 3 Pileo.

*To cap, or set on a cap.* 3 Capello.

*A cap.* 2 Pileus, m. pileump.

*A little cap.*

1 Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

*A cap with a button.* 1 Homoleum.

*A cap of leese made of a raw skin.*

1 Cudo.

*A woman's cap or bonnet.* 1 Calyptra, f.

*A suited cap.* 3 Capapella.

*A Cap that the Kings of Persia and Princes in old times wore.*

1 Cidaris, f.

*A Cap among the Macedonians.*

1 Cyna, f.

*A cap with Aglets or buttons of gold.*

1 Pileus clauatus.

*A Capper.* 1 Pilearius, m.

*Full of capping or capping.*

1 Venerabundus, ad.

*Capable, or fit to receive.*

1 Capax, ad.

*Capacities or sinews to take or receive.*

1 Caprus, m. capacitas, comprehensio. 2 Mensura, f. modulus.

*A Capcase.*

1 Mantica, alcopera, f.

*A Cape. V. Bay.*

*A Cape of a garment.*

3 Capa, f. capillum, n.

*A Spanish Cape.*

1 Clams, sagacuculla, f. bordeuculle, m. impluvium, sigulum, & sigulum Hispanum, n.

*To Cape.* 1 Affilio.

*To caperate. V. to frown.*

*Capers, a fruit made in silk.*

1 Siliqua, f. inturis.

*Capitall or deadly.*

1 Capitalis, ior, ad.

*The Capital or chief place in Rome.*

1 Capitolium, n.

*A Caple or horse.*

1 Caballus, m.

*A Capon.*

1 Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.

*A capone.* 1 Capunculus, m.

*A Caponasted.*

1 Saginatus, m.

*Altis } capus.*

*A Capood. V. Jacket.*

*A Capper or capping. V. Cap.*

*Capitoyne. V. finger.*

*To ordaine a Capitaine.*

1 Praeficio.

*To be a captain over a hundred men.*

1 Centurio.

*A Capetive.*

1 Dux, duxor, praefectus, m.

*A little Capitaine.*

1 Ducillus, m.

*A Capitaine General, or Lieutenant of an army.*

1 Stratagus, legatus, m.

*Captains.* 1 Proceres, m.

*A Capitaine ship.*

1 Praefectura, stragatia, f.

*A chief captain in war.*

1 Imperator, m.

*A petty Capitaine.* 1 Subcenturio, m.

*A captain of horsemen.*

1 Hipparchus, Ilachus, tribunus, celerum, m.

*The captain of the vanguard.*

1 Primpilus, primpilarius, m.

*Such a Capitaine ship.*

1 Primpilatus, m.

*A Capitaine of the forward.*

1 Spirarchus, spirarches, m.

*A Capitaine that cometh to helpe in war.* 1 Prostates.

*The capitaine of the vanguard or hinder part of an army.* 1 Vrachus.

*A capitaine of or over five men.*

1 Pentarchus, m.

*A Capitaine over ten men.*

1 Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

*A Capitaine over thirty two men.*

1 Decurio, m.

*Such a Capitaine ship.* 1 Decuriatus, m.

*The making of such a Capitaine.*

1 Decuriatio, f.

*A Capitaine over fifty men.*

1 Pentacontarchus, vel pentocontarchus, m.

*A capitaine over an hundred men.*

1 Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

*Such a Capitaine ship.*

1 Centuriatus, centurionatus.

*A Capitaine over two hundred men.*

1 Ducenarius, m.

*A Capitaine over a thousand men.*

1 Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum, vel militaris, m.

*A Capitaine over 100000.* 1 Myriarchus, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

*The Capitaine of a castle.*

1 Praefectus arcis.

*The capitaine of the Prince's guard.*

1 Praefectus vigilum.

*Such a capitaine ship.*

1 Archipatrimos, m.

*A capitaine of a galley that hath three orders of rowers.* 1 Thierarchus, m.

*The names of certaine Capitaines made by the Consuls.* 1 Rufuli, m.

*Of or belonging to a chief captain.*

1 Imperatorius.

*Captiounesse.*

2 Captio, f. aucupium, n.

*A captious fellow.* 2 Auceps, c. g. Captions.

1 Captiosus, captiosus, ad.

*Very captious, or subtil.*

1 Perargutus, ad.

*Captiousky.* 1 Captiosus, adu.

*A Captine.*

1 Captivus, ad. mancipium, n.

*Captiuitie.* 1 Captiuitas, halosis, f.

*He that is returned from captiuitie.*

1 Redux, ad.

*To captinate.* Captiuo.

*A Caravel or swift barke.*

1 Dromas, m.

*Carabates.* 1 Tragemata, n.

*He that sellth carabates.*

1 Tragematopola, m.

*A Carbonado, or meat broyled on the coles.*

1 Carbonella, f.

*A Caruncle.* 1 Carbunculus,

apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.

D 3

*A kind of carbuncle stone of Sicy red nest.*

1 Pyropus, m.

*A Carkalle.* 1 Cadaver, m.

*Full of dead carkalls.*

1 Cadaverosus, ad.

*To deale the cards.*

1 Distribucio

Impartire

Dipartire

Praebere

*To play at cards.*

1 Ludere pictis chartis.

*To shuffle the cards.*

2 Folia } miscere.

Chartas }

*To cut the cards.*

2 Discindere } chartas.

Bipartire }

*To packe the cards.*

2 Componere folia, instruere chartas.

*Playing cards.*

1 Chartae pictae, chartulae luforie.

*A paire of cards.*

1 Falciculus foliorum.

*A card card.*

2 Imago humana.

*A single card that is no card card.*

2 Simplex } charta.

Pura }

*Card playing, or the game upon the cards.*

1 Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum ludus.

*A fate or sort of cards.*

2 Familia, f. genus, n.

*An hand.*

2 Cor, n.

*A Diamond.*

1 Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

*A Club.* 2 Trifolium, n.

*A Spade.*

2 Vomerculus, vomer, m. pala, f.

*spiculum, n.*

*The King.* 2 Rex, m.

*The Queens.* 2 Regina, f.

*The Knave.*

2 Eques, miles, m.

*The Ace.* 1 Monas.

*The ten.* 1 Decas.

*The nine.* 1 Enneas.

*The eight.* 1 Ogdoas.

*The seven.* 1 Eptas.

*The six.* 1 Senio.

*The five.* 1 Pentas.

*The foure.* 1 Quaternio.

*The three.* 1 Trias.

*The deuce or two.* 1 Dias.

*The trumpes or turned card.*

1 Index Charta.

2 Dominatrix, f.

*The flooke.* 2 Sponsio, f.

*The small cards.*

1 Chartae minores.

*The Dealer.*

1 Distributor, m.

*Ruffs or suits of cards.*



## CAR

## CAR

## CAR

2 Orbatus, p.  
**To CARE well.**  
 1 Carmino. 2 Pectino, lanam car-  
 po, lanifico.  
*Cared:* 2 Pexus, pectus, p.  
*A Card to come in coll withall.*  
 2 Carptarium, n. hamus, m.  
*A pair of cards.*  
 2 Pecten n. hami, m.  
*A carder of fish or h. bear shoe.*  
 1 Carminator, m. trix, f. 2 Carp-  
 trix, f.  
*The carding of wool.*  
 1 Carminatio, f. lanificium, n.  
*Carding and spinning.*  
 1 Lana ac tela.  
*A Cardmaker.* 1 Carptarius, m.  
**A Cardinal.**  
 1 Cardinalis. 2 Pater purpuratus,  
 mafe.  
**To CARE for, or have regard unto.**  
 1 Curo, concuro, procuro. 2 Vi-  
 deo, consulo, laboro, vt, laborare  
 de verbo, non de re; *to care or have*  
*regard to the word, not to the matter.*  
**To care more for.** 2 Praucerto.  
*To care for diligently.*  
 2 Studeo, inuigilo.  
*To have care of.* 1 Cura esse alicui.  
 2 Cordi esse alicui.  
*To take care of himself.*  
 1 Attendo, accuro. 2 Aduigilo.  
*Care or regard.* 1 Cura. 2 Ratio, f.  
*Care or diligence.*  
 1 Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. stu-  
 dium, n. attentio, f.  
*Carefulness, or diligent care.*  
 1 Accuratio, f.  
*A thing care of.* 1 Pensum, n.  
*Careful or diligent.*  
 1 Diligens, industrius, sedulus, stu-  
 diosus, ad. V. Dili. ent.  
*Very careful.* 1 Perstudiosus, ad.  
*Carefully, or diligently.*  
 1 Diligenter, industrie, studiosè,  
 curiosè, accurate, sedulè soll citè,  
 magnoperè, intente, omnix.  
 2 Prouidè, vigilantè, sumè, im-  
 pressè, ius, religiosè, adv.  
*To make care of.* 1 Sollcito.  
*To be careful or much troubled.*  
*Very careful or much troubled.*  
 1 Satagens, p. negotiosus, ad.  
*Care or trouble.*  
 2 Onus, m.  
*Carefulness, or care or p. suessè.*  
 1 Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inqui-  
 es, soll citudo, molestia, f. angor.  
 2 Metus, scrupulus, m.  
*Carefulness or pensiveness.*  
 1 Sollcitus, anxius, mœstus, 3 scru-  
 pulosus, ad, suspensus, p.  
*That is done with or breedeth much care*  
*Sollcitus, ad.*  
*Carefully or pensively.*  
 1 Sollcité, anxie, adv.  
*To live carelessly, or be without re.*

2 Ofcito.  
*Careless.*  
 1 Incuria, securitas.  
 2 Ofcitate, f.  
*Careless, or being at rest.*  
 1 Securus. 2 Lentus, ad.  
*Careless or negligè.*  
 1 Securus, otiosus, ad. 2 Ofcicans.  
*That is careless done.*  
 1 Perfundiorius, ad.  
*Careless, or negligently.*  
 1 Secure, negligè, perfundiorè,  
 2 Ofcantè.  
*Carsans, or carfax.*  
 Quadrivium.  
**To CARE or b. are.**  
 1 Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho,  
*To carry of.*  
 1 Vecio, vectio, gestio, portio,  
*To carry by cart or water.*  
 1 Veho.  
*To carry in by cart or waine.*  
 1 Subueho.  
*To carry back.*  
 1 Reporto, refèro, regero.  
*To carry back by cart or such like.*  
 1 Reueho.  
*To carry fr. m. or away.*  
 1 Aueho, aufero, deporto, abduco.  
*To carry from one to another.*  
 1 Transero.  
*To e. vry from one place to another.*  
 1 Transporto trans'ero, alporto.  
*To carry from, to, downe, or away.*  
 1 Deueho.  
*To carry away from th' flocke.*  
 1 Abgrego.  
*To carry away by force.*  
 1 Rapio, abripio.  
*To carry away rable or brocke of old de-  
 cayed houses.*  
 1 Erudero.  
*To carry to.*  
 1 Alporto, deferro, deueho.  
*To carry to a place.*  
 1 Adeueho, perueho.  
*To carry of into a place.*  
 1 Adeueho.  
*To carry of to e.*  
 1 Prafero, praueho. 2 Pra'tendo.  
*To carry m.*  
 1 Inforo, importo, inueho, inuecto.  
*To carry betweene.*  
 1 Interfero.  
*To carry beyond or through.*  
 1 Pra'terueho, pra'terfero.  
*To carry together.*  
 1 Congero, confèro, comparto.  
*To carry ouer.*  
 1 Transero, transueho, transpor-  
 to, trajicio.  
*To carry about.*  
 1 Circumueho, circumfero,  
*To carry about with him.*  
 1 Circumgesto, portio.  
*To carry about often.*  
 1 Circumuecto.  
*To carry of, under, or into diuers parts.*

1 Differo.  
*To carry out or so th.*  
 1 Eueho, exporto, effero.  
*To carry out of the way.*  
 1 Duceo.  
*To carry forth a far off.*  
 1 Proueho, progèro, profèro.  
*To carry close by or frim'y.*  
 1 Supporto, subueho.  
*To carry up.* 1 Subueho, supporto.  
*To carry upon the shoulders.*  
 1 Bailulo.  
*To carry water.* 3 Lixor.  
*To carry wood.* 3 Lignor.  
 1 Vehor feror, subuehor.  
*To be carried in.* 1 Inuehor.  
*To be carried away by lone or force.*  
 1 Abduco, abripio.  
*To be carried away.* 1 Transporto.  
*To be carried from downe or away.*  
 1 Deuehor.  
*To be carried about.*  
 1 Circumfero.  
*To b. carried abt 1 often.*  
 1 Circumuecto.  
*To be carried beyond.* 1 Pra'terfero.  
*Carried or borne.* 1 Vecio, gestio, p.  
*Car ed to.* 1 Adeueho, p.  
*Carried to or thro' go.* 1 Perueho, p.  
*Carried in.*  
 1 Importatus, inuectus, illatus, p.  
*Car ed away.*  
 1 Abductus, ablarus, deuectus, p.  
*Car ed away violently.*  
 1 Abreptus, p.  
*Car ed apart or from.* 3 Senectus, p.  
*Carried one.* 1 Egeffus, exportatus, p.  
*Carried downe to, or from.*  
 1 Deuectus, p.  
*Carried beyond.*  
 1 Pra'terlatrus, pra'teruectus,  
*Carried ouer.*  
 1 Traiectus, tranuectus, p.  
*Car ed by force.* 1 Prauectus, p.  
*Care d by violence.* 2 Raptus, p.  
*Care d by force or stealth.*  
 1 Abactus, p.  
*Carried a off.* 1 Subuectus, p.  
*Carried from one place to another.*  
 1 Transportatus, alportatus, p.  
*Carried all about.*  
 1 Circumuectus, circumlatus.  
*Carried to be carried about.*  
 1 Circumforaneus, ad.  
*Th. is or may be care ed.*  
 1 Vecibilis, aduectibilis, ad.  
*Car ed or caria.*  
 1 Vectura, sarcina, f. gestamen, n.  
*Carriage on horsebacke.*  
 1 Hippagium.  
*Carriage upon the sea in a bulke.*  
 Stilitarium, n.  
*He that carrieth in such a vessel.*  
 1 Stilitarius, m.  
*Carried in such a vessel.*  
 1 Stilitarius, ad.

## CAR

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*Money paid for carriage.*

1 Vectura, f.

*Thrusting of sm. mys. i carriage by water.*

1 Exercitio, f.

*Used in case age, or that bears the burdens.*

1 Veterinus, 2 Dorisarius, ad.

*Serv'g. or carriage.*

1 Vectorius, onerarius, ad.

1 Carior, n. beaver.

1 Baiulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. trix, f.

1 Car, et, or that is carried.

1 Vector.

1 Carier of letters. 1 Tabellarius.

2 Nunciarius, internunciarius, m.

1 Carier, f. p. present.

1 Dorophorus, m.

1 Car i. r. the girth on messengers.

1 Angarus, 2 Curfor, m.

1 Carui of sales about in markets.

1 Circumforaneus, ad.

*Belonging to carriers of letters.*

1 Tabellarius, ad.

*That which carrieth, as a pack horse, or such like.*

1 Vectorius, ad.

*That which serveth to carry.*

1 Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus, male.

*Carrying or bearing.*

1 Gestatio portatio, vectio, vectura, f.

*Carrying away, or from one place to another.*

1 Asportatio, deportatio, f.

*Carrying to a place.*

1 Aduectus, m. aduectio, f.

*Carrying by cart or ship.*

1 Conuectio, f.

*Carrying over.*

1 Transictio, transuectio, transportatio, f.

*Carrying beyond.*

1 Preteruectio, f.

*Agg't. g. or passing by carrying.*

1 Vellatura, f.

*Of or belonging to carrying or carrying.*

1 Vecticiarius, ad.

*Carke. Vide Carefulness.*

*Carry. Vide deargh.*

1 Car, v. l. Vide Charle.

*To terminate. Vide to fin.*

*To have carnally. To do with.*

2 Coeo, cognosco, confusio, eo.

*Carnall or fleshy.*

1 Carnalis, carnes, ad.

*Carnific. Carnostia.*

*Carol. Vide Sonnet.*

*To capt. 2 Vellico.*

1 Carper.

3 Theoninus, ad.

*Carriage.*

2 Vellicatio, f.

*To play the Carpenter.*

3 Trabeco.

1 Carpenter.

1 Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m.

*A master carpenter.*

1 Architector, architectus, m.

1 Carpenter's line.

1 Linea, libra, libella, amulus.

1 Carpenter's rule.

1 Norma, regula, f. 2 Canon.

1 Carpenter's plum rule which he useth in squaring.

1 Molorthus, m.

1 Carpe, ters. axe.

1 Dolabra, f.

1 Carpenter's shop.

1 Fabrica, f.

1 Carpenter's timber frame for a house.

1 Fabrica } Materialia.

1 Lignaria.

*Of or belonging to a Carpenter.*

1 Carpentarius, fabricus, ad.

*Be' o' gins. To a Carpenter's work.*

1 Fabrilis, ad.

1 Carpet.

1 Tapes, m. gauspium, gausape, in-

stratum, n. stragula, f. stragulum, n.

2 Plagula, amphitapha, f.

1 Caract, eighteen wheels are contained in it.

1 Ceratium, n.

1 Carraine.

1 Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

*Car. one leave.*

1 Strigofus, squallidus, ad.

*Fall of a crane.*

1 Cadaverofus, ad.

1 Caratke or great ship.

1 Buccentaurus, circerus, m.

1 Car, caroch. Vide Cart.

1 Carriage, r. ing. or round circle where they run with great wheels.

1 Gyrum, m.

*To drive or ride a cart or waine.*

1 Aurigo, aurigor.

1 Car, car, n. ain. or char ot.

1 Carru, currus, m. rheda f. vehiculum, plaustrum, 2 Lumentum, n.

1 Caru, cart.

1 Benna, f. cœniuectorium, n.

1 Car, f. children to play with.

1 Plaustrum, plostellum, n.

1 Little cart.

1 Curriculum, curriculum, n.

1 Car, n. e. t. e. t.

1 Capus, m.

1 Car with two wheels wherein folks are carried.

1 Cistum, n.

1 Carter cywaine, m. n.

1 Auriga, com. g. vehicularius, thedarius, essedarius, m.

1 Car or chariot drawn with one horse.

1 Sarrachum, n.

1 Car or chariot drawn with two horses.

1 Biga bijuga, f.

1 Car that is used such a cart.

1 Bigarius, m.

1 Car drawn with three horses.

1 Triga, f.

1 Car that driveth such a cart.

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1 Trigarius, m.

1 Carriage with such carts.

1 Trigarium, n.

1 Car drawn with four horses.

1 Quadriga, f.

1 Car that draweth such a cart.

1 Quadriga, f. quadrijugus, ad.

1 Belonging to such a cart.

1 Quadrijugus, quadrijugus.

1 Car that draweth such a cart.

1 Quadrigarius, ad.

1 The g. of a cart.

1 Aurigatio, f.

1 The axle of a cart.

1 Axis, m.

1 Car horse.

1 Helcium, n.

1 Carriage.

1 Carpentarius, 2 Rotifex, m.

1 Car which is fashioned like a cart.

1 Bigatus, ad.

1 Car or belonging to a cart.

1 Plaustrarius, plostrarius, vehicularius, ad.

1 Car or belonging to a cart or wainman.

1 Aurigarius. V. Chariot.

1 Car or grave.

1 Cario, sculpo, exculpo, inculpo.

1 To carve or engrave.

1 Sculpo, sculptico.

1 To carve any work in forms of letters.

1 Dicadio.

1 Carad.

1 Caratus, inculptus, exculptus, incus, p.

1 Car, n. with the images of beasts.

1 Bellinatus, ad.

1 Car, n. with the images of beasts.

1 Carum, n.

1 Car, n. with the images of beasts.

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## CAS

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*A Case or master.* 1 *Causa*. res. f.  
*A case in Law, properly that which rises in contention upon the point of the matter, which must be replied unto, and either confessed, denied or traversed*  
 2 *Status*, m.  
*A boske case, or Case in Law, which being once decided, is a president against all like matters.*  
 1 *Præiudicium*, n.  
*A Case to put anything in.*  
 1 *Theca*, entheca, f.  
 2 *Locus*, m. loci & Loca, pl.  
*A case, or place, wherein painted tabl. images of famous people, Coat-armors, and other ornaments were kept.*  
 1 *Pinacotheca*, f.  
*A tabernacle of case, or covering in brizein*  
*Imag. id. stand.*  
 1 *Edicula*, f.  
*A pin case.*  
 1 *Afficularia*, f. *spinularium*, n.  
*A needle case.*  
 1 *Acuarium*, n. *acutheca*, f.  
*The case of a looking glasse.*  
 1 *Theca speculi*,  
*A comb case.*  
 1 *Pectinarium*, n.  
*A bow case.* 1 *coritus*, m.  
*A knife case.*  
 1 *Cultoria theca*.  
*A barbers theca.*  
 1 *chyrotheca*, f.  
*A Case of a Name.*  
 1 *casus*, m. *prosis*, f.  
*Without case.* 1 *Apotum*, n.  
*A word that hath but one case.*  
 1 *Monoptoton*.  
*A word that hath but two cases.*  
 1 *Diptoton*.  
*A word that hath but three cases.*  
 1 *Triptoton*.  
*A word that hath many cases.*  
 1 *Polyptoton*.  
*A case, or estate.*  
 1 *Status*, *casus*, m. *conditio*, *vicis*, f.  
*In good case.*  
 1 *Benè*, *bellè*, *pulchrè*, 2 *dv*.  
*Thus the case, or admit is be fa.*  
 1 *Pone*, *sit*, *cito*.  
*In no case, or no wise.*  
 1 *Haudquaquam*.  
*A Calment.*  
 1 *Transenna*, f. *oricula*, f. *claustru*, n.  
*To cassage, or cassage.*  
 1 *Eloco*.  
*Cashtred soldiers, vide soldiers.*  
*A Cask. V. Wine vessel.*  
*A Cask, still, or little cask.*  
 1 *Capula*, *cistula*, *cistella*, f. *scrini-um*, n.  
*A little casket.*  
 1 *cistellula*, *scriniolum*, n.  
*A Casket made of snicker, and bulstr.*  
 1 *Tibin*.  
*Caskets wherein secret things are put*  
 1 *Aporreta*.  
*He, or shee that becom a casket.*

1 *cistifer*, m. *cistellatrix*, f.  
*A Cistick.*  
 1 *Saga*, f.  
*A soldiers Caskete.*  
 1 *Sagum*, n.  
*A little Caskete.*  
 1 *Sagulum*, n.  
*A mans caskete.*  
 1 *Gallica palla*.  
*One that weareth a Caskete.*  
 1 *Sagulator*, ad.  
*To Cast, to throw, or sling.*  
 1 *Iacio*, *conicio*, *contorqueo*.  
*To cast downe.*  
 1 *Dejicio*, *demolior*, *prosterneo*, *diruo*, *euerto*, *diripio*.  
*To cast downe.*  
 1 *Demitto*.  
*To cast downe from, or in, &c.*  
 1 *Deturbo*.  
*To cast, or lay downe.*  
 1 *Submitto*.  
*To cast downe often.*  
 1 *Deicio*.  
*To cast downe head on.*  
 1 *Præcipito*.  
*To cast downe violently.* 1 *Protruo*  
*To cast downe under feet.*  
 1 *Pestundo*.  
*To cast downe flat, or to the ground.*  
 1 *Difternio*, *peruerto*.  
*To cast downe upon.* 2 *Ingero*.  
*To cast downe in the ground.*  
 1 *Subruo*.  
*To cast in.*  
 1 *Injicio*, *infero*, *ingero*, *vt semel solo ingerere, to cast seed in the ground.*  
*To cast in often.*  
 1 *Iniecio*.  
*To cast in by force.*  
 1 *Intorqueo*.  
*To cast in, or into.*  
 1 *Injicio*, *demitto*, *conicio*.  
 2 *Induco*, *vt inducere in amorem, meutio, vt incutere in errorem.*  
*To cast, or bring into an error.*  
*To cast in often.* 1 *coniecio*.  
*To cast out, or forth.*  
 1 *Eiicio*, *emitto*, *projicio*, *exigo*, *expello*.  
*To cast out often.*  
 1 *Eiecio*, *proiecio*, *obiecio*.  
*To cast out againe.*  
 1 *Remitto*.  
*To cast out by force.*  
 1 *Emolior*.  
*To cast out an length.*  
 1 *Promicio*.  
*To cast out, or send forth.*  
 1 *Emitto*.  
*To cast out to perish, or in harms way.*  
 1 *Expono*, *objicio*.  
*To cast out of his place.*  
 1 *Eloco*.  
*To cast out of a ground.*  
 1 *Exfundo*.  
*To cast out of a channel, or stream.*  
 1 *Exurgito*.

*To cast one out of the market.*  
 1 *Denundino*.  
*To cast out again, as the hawk doth cast.* 1 *Refundo*.  
*To cast up.*  
 1 *Congero*, *impingo*.  
*To cast, or sprinkle liquor upon.*  
 2 *Suffundo*.  
*To cast liquor, or water about.*  
 1 *Respergo*, *circumfundo*.  
*To cast all about.*  
 1 *Circumiacio*, *circumjicio*.  
*To cast all about, or spread.*  
 1 *Spargo*, *prospargo*, *iactio*.  
*To cast up, vide vomis.*  
*To cast up, as men doe Cerms with the same.*  
 1 *Subiecio*, *subiacio*.  
*To cast up, as the water doth man.*  
 1 *Exhausto*. 2 *Egero*.  
*To cast up, as the Sea doth anything from the bottome.* 2 *Expuo*.  
*To cast forth.* 1 *Iacio*.  
*To cast forth, or send forth, as the Sun doth light, or heat.*  
 1 *Emitto*.  
*To cast forth largely.*  
 1 *Profundo*.  
*To cast forth violently with thum or sling.*  
 1 *Torquen*.  
*To cast forth a breath, or sum.*  
 1 *Exhalo*, *anhelo*.  
*To cast over, or beyond.*  
 1 *Trajicio*, *transiacio*.  
*To cast over, or upon.*  
 1 *Superinjicio*, *superingero*.  
*To cast over anything, to (in)ject.*  
 1 *Objicio*. 2 *Offundo*.  
*To cast through.* 1 *Trajicio*.  
*To cast through often.* 1 *Traiecio*.  
*To cast away.* 1 *Abjicio*, *reijicio*.  
*To cast away, or shake off.*  
 1 *Dejicio*.  
*To cast away by disaine.*  
 1 *Abjicio*, *reijicio*.  
*To cast away wastfully.*  
 1 *Sumo*, *consumo*.  
*To cast away utterly.*  
 1 *Occido*.  
*To cast off, as to cast off a garment or such like.* 1 *Exuo*, *projicio*.  
*To cast off, or remove.* 1 *Asperno*, *reijicio*, *abdicco*, *as repudio*.  
*To cast off something for another.*  
 1 *Commuto*.  
*To cast off until another time.* 1 *Reijicio*.  
*To cast a far off.*  
 1 *Prodo*. 2 *Iaculo*, *eiaculo*.  
*To cast so.* 1 *Adijicio*.  
*To cast together.* 1 *Conjicio*.  
*To cast to, or together.*  
 1 *Coadjicio*.  
*To cast againe.*  
 1 *Reijicio*.  
*To cast backe againe.*  
 1 *Reijicio*, *regero*, *retorqueo*.

## CAS

## CAS

## CAT

To cast back, as one casteth back his  
eyes. 2 Reflectio.  
To cast behind one's back.  
3 Recergo, postergo.  
To cast, or put between, or among.  
1 Intericio, interpono, intermisceo  
To cast again.  
1 Obicio, impingo.  
To cast violently. 1 Indigo.  
To cast asunder.  
1 Disicio. 2 Spargo.  
To cast darts of arrows.  
1 Iaculor 2 Contendo.  
To cast, as the law doth prisoners.  
1 Damno.  
To cast meat to Poultry.  
1 Obispo.  
To cast, or resolve in one's mind.  
1 Reputo, cogito. 2 Veto, recolo.  
To cast a meere, or furrow with a  
plough.  
3 Vro.  
To cast himselfe so, that he may rise  
him selfe without helpe. 3 Vruo.  
To cast, as when any thing is cast her  
young.  
1 Elicio. 2 Elido.  
To cast seed in the ground. V. to sow.  
To cast in one's teeth, or upbraide one.  
1 Obicio, obiecto, exprobro, vide  
upbraido.  
To cast into a basket.  
3 Corbito.  
To cast accursus. V. accursus.  
To cast the fault upon.  
3 Transfere } culpam  
Trajicere }  
Incitare. }  
To be cast or thro wne into.  
1 Detrudor.  
To be cast away, or lose his life.  
1 Interimior, perco, occido.  
Cast, smited, or browne.  
1 Coniclus. 2 Excussus, p. velan-  
cea excussa la certis. a sameloq cast  
or throwne.  
That may be cast. 1 Missilis, ad.  
Cast, or tossed hither and thither.  
1 Iactatus, p.  
Cast downe.  
1 Dirutus, diectus, enersus, demo-  
kus, direptus. 2 Suffossus, p.  
Cast downe from.  
1 Detrusus, demissus, p.  
Cast downe to the ground.  
1 Diectus, p.  
Cast downe, or brought to great misery.  
1 Afflicus, p. calamitosus.  
Not cast away. 1 Indiectus, p.  
Cast in. 1 Iniectus, p.  
Cast in, or put into.  
1 Impactus, p.  
Cast out.  
1 Eiectus, proiectus, p. eiecius, ad.  
Thou hast cast out. 1 Eiectus.  
Cast out, and nourished of a stranger.  
1 Proiectus, ad.  
Cast out; Gods favour.

1 Reprobis, ad.  
Cast in an heap together.  
1 Coniclus, p.  
Cast about. 1 Circumiectus, p.  
Cast abroad. 1 Sparus, p.  
Cast up. 1 Brutus, p. vt aqua remis  
cruta, the wa er cast up by the oares.  
Emotus, p. vt emotum solum, the  
ground cast up.  
Cast up againe. 1 Reiectus, p. Vide  
Vomitio.  
Cast over, or beyond. 1 Traiectus, p.  
Cast over, or covering.  
1 Superiectus. 2 Orisus, p.  
Cast away, or forsaken.  
1 Abiectus, reiectus.  
Cast away for ever.  
1 Occidissimus, ad.  
Cast off, or remove d.  
1 Reiectus, abdicatus, repudiat.  
Cast off from. 1 Emotus, p. vt postes  
emoti cardine, the gates cast off from  
the hinges.  
Cast off, as a garment is cast off.  
1 Exutus, reiectus, p.  
Cast back. 1 Reiectus, abiecius, p.  
Cast betweene. 1 Interiectus, p.  
To be cast in betweene other things.  
1 Inculcandus, p.  
Cast with violence. 1 Vibratus, p.  
Cast asunder. 1 Diectus, p.  
Cast by the law. 1 Damnatus, p.  
He that hath cast. 1 Iaculatus, p.  
That hath cast up, or out.  
1 Biaculatus, p.  
A cast, or throw. 1 Iactus, missus, m.  
A cast, or throw as the dice.  
1 Bolus, m.  
A cast, or draught of a net.  
1 Iactus, reit, bolus, m.  
That casteth, be, or she.  
1 Iaculator, m. trix, f.  
That casteth water up, or out.  
1 Aquivomus, vndivomus, ad.  
That casteth fire up or out.  
1 Ignivomus, ad.  
A casting, smiting, throwing, or flinging.  
1 Coniclus, iactus, m, coniectio,  
iactatio, iaculatio, f.  
A casting downe. 1 Diectus, m, diec-  
tio, prostratio, f.  
A casting downe headlong.  
1 Praecipitatio, f.  
A casting in or upon.  
1 Iniectus, m. iniecio, f.  
A casting out, or upon. 1 Iniecius, m  
iniecio, f.  
A casting out or forth. 1 Eiectio, e-  
missio, proiectio, f.  
A casting out or forth of dung, or sub  
like. 1 Abluvio, eiecio, f.  
A casting upon. 1 Superiectio, f.  
A casting about of liquor, or other things.  
1 Resperius, m. Resperio, p.  
A casting over, or beyond.  
1 Transiectus, m.  
A casting, or putting under.  
1 Subiectio, f.

A casting away, or from.  
1 Abiectio, reiectio, f. reiectus.  
A casting off. 1 Reiectio.  
A casting betweene. 1 Interiectus, m.  
A casting, or vomiting.  
1 Reiectio, f. V. Vomitus.  
A casting in the teeth.  
1 Exprobratio, obiectio, f.  
A casting of an arrow, or dart.  
1 Iaculatio, f. Iaculamen.  
A casting at. 1 Pericio, f.  
A casting by the law. 1 Damnatio, f.  
A Castle, or fortress. 1 Arx, f. 2 Ca-  
strum.  
A little castle. 1 Castellum, n.  
A castle upon an hill.  
1 Acropolis, f.  
They which keepe a castle. 1 Burge.  
Castle by castle. 1 Castellum.  
Castigation. V. Punishment.  
To castrate, V. to geld.  
Casual.  
1 Fo ruitus, ad. contingens, p.  
Casualty. V. chance, loss.  
A castleside, V. Plaisley.  
To catch one in purfang after him.  
1 Inferquor, apprehendo.  
To catch, or draw to, as it were with an  
hook. 1 Innuco.  
To catch & snatch. 1 Rapio, arripio  
To catch oftem by violence. 1 Rapro.  
To catch or take by violence.  
1 Harpago.  
To catch or take.  
1 Prehendo, & prendo.  
To catch at. 1 Appeto.  
To catch in a net.  
1 Retio, iterio, illaqueo.  
To catch a thing often.  
1 Prehenio, & prendo.  
To catch hastily, greedily, or quickly.  
1 Capto.  
To catch before another. 1 Precripio.  
Catched, or caught.  
1 Prehenus, & prendus, p.  
Catched, or caught.  
1 Deprehensus, p.  
Catched, or d. snatched. 1 Raptus, p.  
Catched before hand. 1 Praereptus, p.  
Catched in a net.  
1 Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.  
A catcher by violence. 1 Raptor, m.  
A catching by fraud, or violence.  
1 Rapius, f.  
Catched, one of Aethiops dogs so called  
1 Harpalus, m.  
Catchedpoles. 2 Famelica animalia  
V. Serpentes.  
Category, V. accusation.  
To do the office of a cater.  
1 Oponor, & opono.  
A cater, or provider of victual.  
1 Oponator, m. trix, f.  
Cates. 1 Oponia, n.  
Catechisme, or catechizing. Catechesis.  
To catechize. 1 Catechizo.  
A Caterpillar. 1 Voluor, m.  
A Cathartes, or Reine. 1 Diffilla-  
rio.



rio, grauedo, f. rheuma, n.  
*One that hath a Catherre.*  
 1 Rheumaticus, ad.  
 A Cathedral Church, 2 Basilica, f.  
 A Catholique, or b. which b. ldeeth  
 thorough faith.  
 1 Orthodoxus, ad.  
 Catholike, or vniuersall.  
 1 Catholice, vniuersalis, ad.  
 A Cat. 1 Felis, com g. cauis, m. x-  
 latus.  
 Of a cat. 1 Felinus, ad.  
 Catte's, V. chatels.  
 Catteill, small or great.  
 1 Pecus,adis, f. & Pecus, oris.  
 Catteill, that draw or bea. e. ludent.  
 1 lumenta, n.  
 Of, or belonging to such catteill.  
 1 lumentarius, ad.  
 Of, or belonging to all manner of catteill.  
 1 Pecorarius, pecuarius, ad.  
 Full of catteill, or that hath much catteill.  
 1 Pecorofus, ad.  
 Great scholla ce in Catteill.  
 1 Res ampla pecuaria.  
 Catteille, or red plume, a long round  
 shing upon nat trees.  
 1 Paniculus, m. panicula, f.  
 A Candel, 1 Sorbillum, iusculum, n.  
 A Cane, or derue.  
 1 Spelunca, cauea, cauerna, fouea, f.  
 antrum, latibulum, n.  
 A tile caue.  
 1 Cavernula, caueola, f.  
 A caue for wild beafts in the wo. d.  
 1 Lustrum, 2 Cubile, n.  
 A caue, wherein fou. d. ers lie in the win-  
 ter.  
 1 Hyberna, n. hybernaculum, n.  
 A caue in the ground to keepe corn in.  
 1 Sirus, & Sirrus, m.  
 Of, or pertaining to a c. ne, or abiding in  
 a caue.  
 1 Cautions, ad.  
 Cautious, or m. de like a caue.  
 1 Concavus, ad.  
 Full of caue.  
 1 Cavemosus, ad.  
 A Cauter, V. a w. r. i. g. or Cautien.  
 Caughd, V. Catching.  
 To Catch, or to w. angle. 1 Caulior.  
 A Caul. 1 Canilla, f. 2 Calumnia,  
 A capitious caull.  
 1 Captiuncula, f.  
 A Caul, or sophistical reason.  
 1 Sophisma, n.  
 A Cavillator, 1 Cavillato, f.  
 A cauller.  
 1 Cavillator, vitiligaton, m.  
 A caulling.  
 2 Captio.  
 Caulling.  
 2 Perubilis, ad.  
 Subrill caull.  
 2 Captiones, dial. e. c. e.  
 A Cauldron.  
 1 Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta.  
 A little Cauldron.

1 Caularium, n.  
 A Cauld. or maker.  
 1 Lebetarius.  
 A place wh. r. Cauldrons are layed.  
 1 Cortinale, u.  
 Where Cauldrons are made.  
 1 Caldarius, ad.  
 The cauld. or stove, to which cometh the  
 boxes.  
 1 Omentum, intestinorum imolu-  
 crum, n.  
 A caul f. r. women's heads.  
 1 Capillare, crinale.  
 2 Reticulum.  
 Canime, vide Calme.  
 To cause, mous. or prouoc.  
 1 Incito, impello.  
 To cause, or make.  
 1 Facio, officio. 2 causo, creco.  
 To cause, or procure.  
 1 Exeio, infero, v. infero. e. dolorum  
 concito 2 creco, pario.  
 There is cause. 1 Est imper f.  
 A Cause, or occasion.  
 1 Causa, occasio gratia, f.  
 The cause, or cas. n.  
 1 Causa, ratio, res, f.  
 A cause, or adu. 1 Dica, f.  
 The first cause.  
 1 Elementum, u.  
 The chiefe cause of any thing, a bettel. or it  
 be go. d. or eth.  
 1 Origo, f. initium,  
 2 Fon. m.  
 A small or little cause.  
 1 Caulula, f.  
 A Causel, or cause.  
 1 Effector, m. trix, f.  
 2 Autot.  
 He that in caus. f. indiciall ioyeth wth  
 the plaintiff.  
 2 Subscriptor, m.  
 For many causes.  
 2 Multis nomiuiibus.  
 That is the cause of doing of a thing.  
 1 causatus, causativus.  
 For what cause. 1 cur, quamobrem.  
 2 Quonomin.  
 For that cause.  
 1 Ergo, ideo, idcirco.  
 For a woth. r. c. ne than that is mentio-  
 ned. 3 Prater, propter.  
 n. h. out cause.  
 1 Immerito, iniuria, abl.  
 Not without cause.  
 1 Merito, non Immerito. optimo iu-  
 re, non iniuria.  
 A Cause, or paved place.  
 1 Puluius, agger, m. Pauimentum,  
 n. via strata, calcipedium, n.  
 A Cautell, or crafty way. 1 de cin.  
 1 Dolus, m. officia, pl.  
 Cautelous.  
 1 Subdolis, ad. V. Craft and deceit.  
 To Cauter, 2. V. To seare, or burne.  
 A Cauter.  
 1 Cautio, cautela, f.  
 They that use many cautions in selling,

before they come to the point.  
 3 Cautiones, tores, m.  
 Of, or befo. ging to a caution.  
 1 Cautionalis, ad.

## C ante E.

To Cease, or leave off. 1 Cesso, des-  
 no, desisto, supercedo, omitto, mitto  
 2 Pono.  
 To Cease, or to be layed.  
 1 Quiesco, conquiesco, subido, con-  
 fido, residuo.  
 To cease from.  
 1 Abhisto, desisto. 2 Parco, vt. parce-  
 re, laineris.  
 To cease from weepi. g.  
 2 Cessat, from weie.  
 1 Fecio, & ferior.  
 To Cease, or leave off, for a time.  
 1 Intermitto.  
 To cease from sorrow. 1 Dedolo.  
 To cease to be. 1 Denalcor, desisto.  
 2 Gigno, 2 cesso. 2 Refrigeo, re-  
 frigescere, the matter begins to  
 ce. se.  
 To make to cease.  
 2 Refrigero, vt. refrigerare, fero-  
 nes iniquissimos, To cause wicel  
 speeches to cease.  
 Cease. 1 Cessatus, remissus, p.  
 A ceasing.  
 1 Intermissio, cessatio,  
 A ceasing from labor.  
 1 Quies, requies, f.  
 A ceasing from ministration of Justice,  
 in things iudiciall.  
 1 Iustitium, n.  
 To Celebate.  
 1 Celebro, concebro,  
 Celerity, V. Remane.  
 Celerity Celeritas.  
 Celerissim. Celeriss, ad. v. beauesly.  
 A Cell, 1 Cella.  
 A Celler, 1 Cellarius, hypogaeum,  
 demeculum, n.  
 A little Cellar.  
 1 Cellula, f. cellarium, n.  
 A wine cellar. 1 Vincaria, f. Dolio-  
 rium, n.  
 Cellers in the Capital of Rome, where  
 both the standards for war were kept,  
 and also mon. y. or treasure was kept  
 about a her. c. remanet. sed.  
 1 Faustic f.  
 He, or she, that hath the charge of a cel-  
 ler. 1 Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.  
 Of, or pertaining to a celler.  
 1 Cellaria, ad.  
 Cess, vide V. Highness.  
 A Cem. nt., herenub. flor. ad. in-  
 neat together.  
 1 Lithocolia, f. signum opus.  
 To Cense, 1 Thurisco.  
 A Censer, 1 Thurbulum, igniculum,  
 ignibulum, n.  
 The censury, or place where in cense

## CEN

## CHA

## CHA

offered.

1 Thymiatérium, Thuriocrematum  
nev.

A **Censor**, or reformer of manners.

1 Censor, reformator, m.  
Punishment given by the Censor.

1 Censio, f.

The office of a Censor.

1 censura, f.

Which hath bene censure.

1 Censorius, m.

Pertaining to the censor.

1 censorius, ad.

belonging to censurs.

1 Censualis, ad.

Censure. vide Correctio.

To Censure, lud. co.

A **Centrum**, 1 centrum, n.

1 cardo, m.

Things whose Centre is not knowne.

1 Acetra.

Of a Centre, 1 centralis, ad.

1 Century.

Centuria.

A **Centurion**, V. Capitane.

1 Ceremonie.

1 Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

Ceremonies used by them that drinke  
new wine.

1 Medicinalia, n.

Ceremonies that the Romans used in  
marriage.

1 Parricea, n.

Solemneceremonies done in the night.

1 Hyacinthia.

Certaine Ceremonies used of the Diu-  
ners.

1 Pyrennia.

To be **Certaine**, or mani'ed.

2 Confito.

To be Certaine of. 1 Scio.

It is Certaine. 1 Lique. 2 Constat,

imp.

Certaine or sure. 1 Certus, in dubita-  
tus, exploratus. 2 fixus, p.

manifestus, perspicuus, ad.

Certainity. 1 Certitudo, f.

Some certainethis g or person.

1 Quidam, adam, oddam.

Certaine others. 1 Alij.

Certainly, ceres or surely.

1 Certēprofecō, sanē, nimirum,  
plānē, prorsus, prorsum, adu, quidem  
con.

Cere in, or without doubt.

1 Cerio, indubitanter, proculdu-  
bio.

For certaintie. 1 Exploratē, adu.

To **Certifie**, 1 certifico, certum fa-  
cio.

To be certified 3 certifico.

A **Certificare**, 1 Libellas, m.

Certation, vide Risse.

Cerule, V. White le d.

To **Cesse**, tax, or levy.

1 Censio, indico, taxo.

To **Cesse** a fine or penalitie.

1 Multo, & multo.

To be **cessed**, 1 Censor.

A **cesser**, bee that valiumb how much a  
man is worth.

1 Censor. 2 Discussor, m.

Cessed. 1 Censur, p.

To **cessitate**, vide To stumble.

A **Cesterna** is put water in.

1 Cisterna, nacisterna, f.

1 Cisterna Cisterne. 1 Cisternula, f.

A **Cestern** croke, or the teat of a Cestern  
by the which the water runneth out.

2 Mastos.

Pertaining to a cesterne.

1 Cesterninus.

## C ante H.

To **Chafe**, fret, or fume.

1 Indignor, stomachor, succensio,

2 Exardeo, fremo.

To **chafe** much.

1 Excandescio.

To **chafe** within himselfe. 1 Ringor.

To **chafe** againe gr. atly. 1 Recandeo.

To **chafe** one, V. to make angry.

Chafed, or made angry. 1 Infensus.

2 Commotus, concitus, p.

A **chafing**, or being angry.

1 Indignatio, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe.

1 Indignabundus, ad.

To **Chaffe**, w. me, or make hot.

1 Calefacio, feruifacio.

To **chafe** with out. agicu. cati. g or drin-  
king of hot things.

2 Thermefacio.

To be chafed, or made hot.

1 Concalco, concalcio.

Chafed, or made hot.

1 Feruefacius, concalfacius.

A **chafing**, or making hot.

1 Calefactus, m. concalfactio, f.

To **Chafe**, w. the fingers, or handi.

1 Tero, mollio.

Chafed, or rubbed with the fingers, or  
handi.

1 Frius, p.

A **Chafet**, or chafing dish.

1 Suffervectorium, batillum, igni-  
tabulum, n. batillu, m.

**Chaffie**. 1 Palea, acur, us, f. acus,  
eris, n.

The chaffe of wheat and barley.

3 Cyrib' a. d.

A **chaffe** huske. 1 Paleare, palearium  
nev.

Chaffie or uncleane.

1 Aceratus, ad.

Mingled with chaffe.

1 Paleatus, aceratus, ad.

Full of chaffe.

1 Acerofus, ad.

To **Chaker**, vide buy and sell.

Chaffer, vide merchant se.

A **Chaffaine** to heat water in.

1 Scutra, f. feurium, n.

To **chame**, or tie in, or w. id chains,

1 cateno.

To **chaine** togeth. r.

1 concateno.

Chained. 1 Catenatus, p. carcharius,  
adj.

A **chaîne**, 1 Catena, f.

A little chaïne.

1 Catenuia, f. catellum, n.

A **chaining**, 1 Catenatio, f.

A **chaîne** of gold to weare about ones  
necke.

1 Torques, & torquis, m. vel, f.

A li tie chaïne, 1 Torquillus, m.

That weareth a chaïne.

1 Torquatus, ad.

A **chas**, or small collar, which women  
weare about their neckes.

1 Merunula, f.

The chaine or shaple ring fastened to the  
yoke to draw by.

1 Amprou.

A **Chaire**.

1 Cathedra, sella, f.

A **Chaire** made with loose joints, which  
may be turned every way.

1 Trochum.

A **Chap**, affe chaire.

1 Hemyciclus, m.

A priuy chaire or soale.

1 Sella familiaris, & familiarica.

Chaired, or stalled.

1 Cathedralrus, p.

Of or perta ining to a chaire, or seat.

1 Cathedralrus, cathedraliticus,  
adi.

To **Challenge**, or take to himselfe.

1 Vendico, vide claim.

To **Challenge**, as when one challenges  
another into the field.

1 Prouoco.

Challenged. 1 Prouocatus, p.

Such a challenge as challenging.

1 Prouocatio, f.

Such a challenger.

1 Prouocator.

A challenger at all times.

1 Pantrathlus, m.

Challengers as a prixe, or fighting with  
sword.

1 Marmliones, m.

Belonging to a challenge, or challeng-  
ing.

1 Prouocatorius, ad.

To **Challenge** openly.

1 Reclamo.

A **Challenge**.

Calumnia, exceptio.

A **Challie**.

1 Calix, m.

Achalice, or cup of earth, used in sa-  
crifice.

1 culullus, m. Sympinium, simpul-  
lum.

A **Chalke**.

1 Cretae, f.

A cha kope. 1 Cretarium, 1\*

cretae fodina.

A kind of Chalkie earth, containing  
wheat.

1 Chal-

1 Chalcedica, f.  
*Plenty of chalk.* 1 Cretositas, f.  
*A chalker, or he that worketh in chalk.*  
 1 Cretarius, m.  
*Layed or marked with chalk.*  
 1 Cretatus, ad.  
*Chalked, or full of chalk.*  
 1 Cretosus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to chalk.*  
 1 Cretaceus, ad.  
 1 Chamber, i. Edes, f. pl.  
*A chamber to lie or sleep in.*  
 1 Cubiculum, n.  
*A chamber wherein sick men do lie.*  
 1 Valerudinarium, n.  
*A chamber with two beds, or rooms with two tables.*  
 1 Bichinium, n.  
*A bed chamber wherein the husband and wife do ly.*  
 1 Thalamus.  
*A little chamber nere the masters chamber, where the servants lie.*  
 1 Pros, antichalamus, m.  
*A double bed-chamber.*  
 1 Amphithalamus, m.  
*A chamber for one bed and two stools, joynd to another chamber all in one.*  
 1 Zeta, zecula, zecula, f.  
*A chamber wherein the sexton or church keeper doth lie.*  
 1 Pastophorium, n.  
*A bride chamber.*  
 1 Pastophorium, n.  
*An inner chamber or parlour.*  
 1 Conclau, n.  
*A chamber in the upper part of the house.*  
 1 Cenaculum, n.  
*A chamber whereunto men only resort.*  
 1 Andron.  
*A chamber only for women, where in they spin and weave.*  
 1 Gynecium, n.  
*A secret chamber.* 1 Cella.  
*A counsellor chamber.*  
 1 Discretorium, n.  
*A chamber of presence.*  
 1 Cubile saluatorium.  
*Chambers or many houses under one key.*  
 1 Conclaviagn.  
*A lodging forth of upper chambers to hire.*  
 1 Cenacularia.  
*He that setteth his chambers.*  
 1 Cenacularius, m.  
*A Geometry of the chamber.*  
 1 Cubicularius, m.  
*An Vicer of the chamber.*  
 1 Admissionalis, m.  
*A chamber fellow.*  
 1 Contubernalis, contubernio, m.  
*A chamberlaine, chamber, or he that waiteth in a chamber.*  
 1 Cubicularius, lectisterniator, m.  
 trix, f.  
*A chamberlain that hath the charge of money.*

1 Arcarius, m.  
*A chambermaid.* 1 Pedissequa, f.  
*The head Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Decurio debiculariorum.  
*That hath borne a Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Excubicularius, m.  
*Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlaine.*  
 1 Cubicularis, cubicularius, V. parlor.  
 1 Chamberpot. 1 Matula.  
*Chambering.* V. Daliace.  
 1 Chamberlaine of a city.  
 1 Questor urbanus.  
*The office of such a Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Questura, f.  
*Of or belonging to such a chamberlaine.*  
 1 Questorarius, ad.  
 Chamber.  
 1 Cymatilis, n. pannus undulatus.  
*Agarment of chambers.*  
 2 Vestis } Vndulata.  
 } Cymatilis.  
*To make chamberling channels or rebats, in stone or timber.*  
 1 Strio.  
*Chambered.* 1 Striatius, p.  
*A chambered, channel, or rebate.*  
 1 Strix.  
*A chambering, channelling, or making hollow.*  
 1 Striatura, stria, f.  
*To champe.* V. to chaw.  
 1 Champion.  
 1 Pugil, com. g. athleta, agonista, m.  
*A champion vying to fight with barbers or clubs.*  
 1 Pygmaeus.  
*The exercise of a champion.*  
 1 Pugilatus, m.  
*Championlike.*  
 1 Puglicè, 2 Herculeè, adv.  
*Champion or plaine ground.*  
 1 Campus, m. 2 Equor campi.  
*Of champion ground.*  
 1 Campester, & campestris, ad.  
 Chauncello.  
 1 Custos sigilli regij.  
*A Chancel, cancellor, or writer.*  
 1 Cleaca, f. canalis, dug aquædugus.  
*A little channel.*  
 1 Canaliculus, m.  
*The channel of a river.* 1 Aluens, m.  
*The deepe Channels of the sea.*  
 1 Vcætes, m.  
*Channels in pillars.* V. chamfers.  
*To change one thing for another.* V. To exchange.  
 To change from one place to another.  
 1 Transmuto.  
*To change one of one forme into another.*  
 1 Transfiguro.  
*To change out of one hand into another.*  
 1 Translumo.  
*To change from one nature or colour to another.* 1 Muto.

*To change and turne into.* 1 Migo.  
*To change habitation or lodging.*  
 1 Demigo.  
*To change againe.* 1 Remmo.  
*To change or digest passibly.*  
 1 Decoquo.  
*To change his opinion.*  
 2 Fletere iudicium.  
*Decedere de sententia.*  
*To change the manner of.*  
 1 Infectio.  
*To change from, and turne to.*  
 2 Inclino.  
*To be changed.* 1 Muto. V. to die.  
*To be changed into.*  
 2 Transico.  
*To make one change his minde.*  
 2 Collabefacio.  
*Changing or altering.*  
 1 Mutans, varians, p.  
 Changed.  
 1 Mutans, permutans, varians.  
*Changed from better to worse.*  
 3 Peioratus, p.  
*Changed from his proper nature, and drawne to some other use.*  
 2 Modificatus, p.  
 A Change.  
 1 Commutatus, m. varietas, p. n. form.  
 A changing.  
 1 Mutatio, commutatio, immutatio.  
*A changing one thing for another.*  
 1 Permutatio, f.  
*A changing by course.*  
 1 Vicissitudo, f.  
*A changing from one place to another.*  
 1 Transmutatio, f.  
*A changing from one summe into another.*  
 1 Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, form.  
*A changing of purpose.* 1 Digressio.  
*Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed.*  
 1 Inconstantia, mutabilitas, f.  
*Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed.*  
 1 Mutabilis, variabilis.  
*Changeable or inconsistent.*  
 1 Mutabilis, varius, instabilis.  
 2 Multiplex, ad.  
*Changeable in words or deeds.*  
 1 Versutus, 2 Versipellis.  
*Changeable of colour.*  
 1 Discolor, varicolor, ad.  
 Changeling children.  
 2 Lamiz, f.  
*A changeling that is put in place of another.*  
 1 Subditus, subditiuus, suppositus, suppositicius.  
*A changeling of Money.* V. Baker.  
 1 Chanon.  
 1 Chanonius, m. V. canon.  
*To chap, chunk, or gape.*  
 1 Hio, fatisco, dehisco. 2 Diffilio.  
*To chap, or the ground chappeth.*  
 1 Chasmatisio.

To make to chap. Hiulco.

A Chapman's shop.

1 Rima. 2 Fissura, scissura, f.

A little chap. 1 Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground. 1 Chafna.

A Chapping. 2 Fissio, f.

Chap, or cliffs in the hand, or other

part of the body made by cold.

1 Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.

Chapped, or chinked. 1 Hiulcus, rima-

tu, ad. 2 Scissus, fissus, p.

Full of chap. 1 Rimoilus, ad.

As it were by chap.

1 Hiulec, adu.

By chap and cuts. 1 Intereise, adu.

A chape, as the chape of a scabbard.

2 Rostrum, n.

A Chaplaine. 1 Capellanus.

A chapplet, or garland.

1 Corona, f.

A Chapman. Mercator, institor

meritrix, f. mercedicus, mercativus,

ad.

Chapman's shop.

1 Emporium, n.

A Chappell. 1 Capella, facellum.

A little Chappell. 1 Hænula, f. capel-

lula, f.

A Chappell within the house.

1 Lararium, n.

The master of a chappell, or the chief

man in the quire.

2 Præceptor, choragus.

To distinguish by Chappels.

1 Capitulo.

The chapter of a booke.

1 Caput, capitulum, n.

Chapter by chapter.

1 Capitulum, adu.

The chapter of a pillar.

1 Epistylum, n.

A chapter house.

1 Excedra, f. exedrium, n.

Charrole. 1 Carbo, m.

A chare, v. businessse.

To charge, or command.

1 Impero, iubeo, mando, admando,

dico, edico.

To charge by proclamation. 1 Edico.

To charge often. 1 Præcepto.

To charge before. 1 Præmando.

To charge upon paine.

1 Interminor.

To charge moreouer.

2 Superimpono.

To be charged, or comma ded.

1 Imperor.

Charged fast. 2 Obstetricus, p.

A charge, or commendement.

1 Iustus, m. editio, f. mandatum,

imperium, n.

He to whom charge is giuen.

1 Mandatarius, ad.

To charge, or burden. 1 Onero.

To be charged, or laden with.

2 Induor.

So charged. 1 Oneratus, onustus, ad.

Charged with, as burdensome.

1 Onerofus, ad.

To assigne to some charge.

1 Delego.

To take charge of anything.

1 Subeo, capello.

To do ones charge well and thoroughly.

1 Perfungor.

To be in charge ouer some businessse.

1 Præsum.

To haue the charge off.

3 Curo.

To haue the charge of another mans

businessse.

1 Procuo.

Which hath executed some charge.

1 Fundus, p.

Committed to ones charge.

1 Commendatus.

A charge, office, or government.

1 Cura, procuratio. 2 Munus, nego-

tium, ministerium, provincia, f.

A charge giuen to one, or that taketh

upon him.

2 Onus, pondus, n.

The executing of some charge or office.

1 Functio, f.

An assignement to a charge, or office.

1 Delegatio, f.

He that hath the charge vnder another

1 Subcurator, m.

He, or she, that hath the charge of some-

thing for another.

1 Procurator, m. & trix, f.

Hee that taketh on him the charge of

any businessse.

3 Eulibes, m.

To lay to ones charge. 1 Infimulo, ex-

probro, 2 Obicio.

To lay to ones charge. 1 Idly.

1 Calumniar.

Laid to ones charge. 1 Obiectus, p.

A laying to ones charge.

1 Exprobratio. 2 Obiectio, f.

Charged with. 2 Obnoxius, ad. accu-

satus, p.

Charge, or cost. 1 Sumptus, m. v. cost

Chargeable, or costly.

1 Sumptuosus.

A charger, doublet, or great platter.

1 Patina, paropsis, f. catinum, n.

Chary, or wary. 1 Cautus, ad.

To guide a chariot, or drive a chariet.

1 Aurigo.

A chariot or carre. 1 Currus, m. plau-

strum, n. rheda, f.

A chariot used in solemnities.

Armatum, a.

A chariot for warre armed with booke

to hurt all that passe by.

1 Couinus, m.

He that driveth such a chariet.

1 Couinarius, m.

A chariet where in Images were carried

1 Thenia, f.

A chariet where in women were carried

1 Pilentum, n.

A chariet with foure wheeles.

1 Carrus, m. & carum, n.

A chariot having high wheeles.

3 Carriucium, n.

A little chariot. 1 Carriiculum, 2

Curriculum, n.

1 Flenis, or French Chariot.

1 Petritum, n.

A kind of delicate chariot.

1 Pampillum, n.

A swift Chariot. 1 Ocyra, f.

A Chariot maker.

1 Carrucarius.

A place where they did use to runne

with chariots. 1 Trigarium, n.

That hath on it the print of a chariot.

1 Quadrigatus, ad.

Seruing to a chariot. 2 Rhedarius, ad.

Of the fashion of a chariot.

3 Currulis, ad. V. Car.

Charitie. 1 Charitas.

Very charitable. 1 Charitativus.

Charitable. 1 Trionex, m.

2 Plautum, n.

To charme, or enchan.

1 Incanto, ex canto.

To charme away, or uncharme.

1 Recanto.

A charme, or enchantment.

1 Incantamentum, Incantatio, f. 3

Carmen, n.

A charme is cause one to loue.

1 Amatorium carmen.

A charmer, he, or she.

1 Incantator, m. & trix, f.

A charming, or enchanting.

1 Incantatio, præcantatio.

2 Cantatio, f.

A charming away. 1 Recantatio, f.

A Charrell house. 1 Oflaria, f.

A charter, or writing.

1 Diploma. 2 Charta, f.

A chafe, or tenesse.

2 Meta, f. Terminus, m.

A chafe, or Forrest.

1 Lucus, m. sylua, f.

To chafe, or lunt. 1 Venor, peruenor

2 Sedor, agito, peragito.

A chaser, or hunter. 1 Venator, m. &

trix, f. 2 Velligator, m.

Of, or b. longing to chafing.

1 Venaticus, ad.

To chafe, or drive. 2 Premo.

To chafe, or drive away. 1 Fugo, abigo,

propello. 2 Agito.

To chafe out. 1 Excutio, fugo.

To chafe diuers wayes. 1 Dillugo.

To chafe forward. 1 Propulso.

Chafed away. 1 Propulsus, fugatus, p.

Chafed out. 2 Excussus, effugatus.

A chafing forward.

1 Propulsatio, f. propulsus, m.

To be chafed, as the chaff.

2 Virgino.

Chastity. 1 Castitas, pudicitia, virgi-

nitas. 2 Integritas.

Making chaste. 1 Castificus, ad.

Chastly. 1 Castè, pudicè.

To chastise.

1 Castigo. 2 Corrip'o.

To



To chaffe, or rate.

2 Inceffo

To chaffe with other.

1 Concaffio.

Chaffed, 1 Castigator, p.

A chaffifer.

1 Castigator, m. & trix, f.

A chaffifing.

1 Castigatio, 2 Coercitio, f.

That may or ought to be chaffifed.

1 Castigabilis, ad. V. to correct and punish.

To Chat, or talke many words. Vide to prate.

To chat together.

2 Confabulo.

To chat pearily.

1 Argutor.

To chat betwene.

1 Inuergatio.

Chatted betwene.

1 Intergratius, p.

Chattels real, as leafe, & such like

1 Res reales, vel bona realia.

Chattels personal, as hoves, and such like.

1 Personales } res.

Prædialia }

To chatter as birds doe.

1 Garrus, obgarrus, adgarrus

To chatter like a crow.

1 Conicor.

The chartering of fowls.

1 Garrus, m. garritas, f.

That chatters much.

1 Garrulus, ad.

Ever chattering.

1 Garrulosus, ad.

To chatter, or make a noise.

1 Crepito.

A Chauntion, vide cauldion.

Chauntmen of coales, i. 32. busbels.

To chance, or happen.

1 Accido, contingo, obtingo, cuenio.

To come by chance.

2 Incido.

To chance suddenly on a thing.

2 Incido.

To get by chance of loss.

1 Sortior.

1 Sortior.

Contingit, accidit, evenit, imperit.

chanced by Fortu, & or l. s.

1 Sortitus, p.

That chance is: 1 Accidens, contingens, 2 Incidens, p.

Chance, 1 Calus, m. fortuna, fors, f. c. uentus.

A good chance.

1 Fortunium, n.

1 Il chance, or chance-med'ey.

1 Infortunium, n. V. misfortune.

A chance or pres. n. occasio.

1 Res, f.

An heavy chance.

2 Plaga, f.

One coming by chance.

1 Obitus, m.

Chancing, or happening by chance.

1 Fortuitus, ad.

By Chance, 1 Fortē, fortuito, sortito obiter, V. Peraduen, ut.

A Chancell.

1 Cella, f.

A chancell of a church, where non: but priests came.

1 Aduum, n.

A Chancellour.

1 Cancellarius, nomophylax, archigrammateus, cultus sigilli magni,

A chief chanceller.

1 Archicancellarius, m.

The chanceller ship.

1 Cancellarius, m.

The chancery office.

1 Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium nevt.

The chancery office.

1 Tabularium, n.

A chance, y man, or praetition, or in the law to draw out writs.

1 Formularius, m.

A Chanceller, 1 Seuator, cancellarius, m.

A wax chandler.

1 Cerarius, lychnopæus, m.

To chant, i. sing.

A chanter, or chief singer.

1 Præcantor, chorolites, m. vide Singer.

To chatu V. to chew.

A chauntry, i. a Chappell where in they say to sing services.

To cheapen.

1 Commercior, licior, licitor.

To be good cheap.

1 Vilco.

To wax cheap.

1 Vilefco, euilefco.

To make cheap.

1 Vilito.

A cheaper of war.

1 Licitor, m. & trix, f.

A cheapening.

1 Licitatio, f.

1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

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1 Licitor, f.

1 Licitor, f.

Chearefull, or pleafant.

1 Hilaris, letus, ad. Hilaratus, p.

2 Serenus, ad.

Chearefully, or merrily.

1 Hilariter, letē, us, ad.

To Cheare, or incourage.

1 Exhortor, horror.

Chearefulness, or lueling.

1 Alacritas, f.

A chearing, or incouraging.

2 Hortatio, f.

Chearefull, or lively.

1 Alacer, & alacris, ad.

Chearefully, or lively.

1 Alacriter, ad.

To make good Cheare, vegetation.

2 Congreco, & congrecon

Pergræcor.

Sumptuous in cheare.

1 Dapaticus, vide fausting.

A Cheat, y prey.

Chefetaine, V. Capitaine.

To Checke, or tame.

1 Conuitor, opprobtor, exprobror,

inrepro, coarguo, redarguo, 3 Conripio, perstringo.

To give a prisy checke, or halfe checke.

2 Submoneo, & Summoneo.

To be Checked.

2 Corripior.

Checked, 1 Increpitus.

2 Peritricus, p.

A Checke, or tame.

1 contumelia, reprehensio, f. conuictum, maledictum, opprobrium,

monitum, n.

Sho-pa checke, or nipping taints.

2 Viles, pl. m.

A Checker.

1 conuicator, m.

To Che, ke, or in-rupt ones talke.

1 Obrogro, 2 Reclamo, vide contrah.

To make che, her-wike, or other

little worke with final pieces entered,

as in tables, bond, and pascuaria.

2 Vermiculoratis.

A small ioece that men make Checke

worke with.

1 Testella, f.

Checker worke.

1 Testellarium, m.

Made Checker-wife, or in Cluster-

wo ke.

1 Testellatus, ad.

Checker, 1 Fiscus regius.

A Cheeke, 1 Mala, bucca, gens,

mandibula, f.

The cheeke.

2 Fauces, f.

A little Cheeke.

1 Buccula, f.

The two sides of the Cheeke that are

puffed up with blowing.

1 Bucca, f.

Cooke teeth.

1 columellares.

The Cooke bone, 1 Maxilla, f.

The Cooke apple, a round ball under

the

## CHE

## CHE

## CHI

cheia.

1 Genā, mala, f.  
*An hog's cheek is fouled.*  
 2 Synchypur, & fynciput, n.  
*He or they which haue great blub*  
*Cherkes,*  
 1 Buccones, m. Bucculentus, ad.  
*He or they which haue great cheekes*  
*and broad m. ubi.*  
 1 Matrici, orum, & mastici, m, ma-  
 sticus.

**Cheese.** 1 Caseus, m.  
 Soft cheese. 2 Presium lac.  
*Cheese made of. Makes milke.*  
 1 Hippace, f. plimus.  
*A kinde of old salt cheese, also rotten*  
*cheese full of moyses and seasoned with*  
*vinegar.*

2 Tyrotarichus, m.  
*Cheese made of an ruster, called fresh*  
*Cheese, and lacks man.*  
 1 Iunculi.

*Scum, or curse cheese.*

1 Recoda.  
*Cheese comes, or the renning which tur-*  
*neth milke into curds.*

1 Coagulum, n.

*A cheese presse.*

1 Caleale, n.

*A Cheese-fat.*

2 Forma, f. scella, f. scina, f.

*A Cheese-cake.*

1 Placenta, galaclia, f.

*A cheese younger.*

1 Calcaurus, lactarius, n.

*Pertaining to cheese.*

2 Calcaurus, ad.

**Chesterage.** 1 Vestigal.

*Chester's pe-sons of a city.*

1 Optimates, primates, m.

*A chief officer that keepeth euiden-*

*ce.*

1 Archiota, m.

*A chiefe g. vernum in a Citie with o-*

*ther.*

1 Primas, m.

*He that is chiefe or principall in any or-*

*der.*

1 Coriphæus, m.

*The Chiefe. 2 Princeps, c. g.*

*Chiefdom. 2 Principalitas, f. princi-*

*patus, m.*

*The chiefe rule, place, or authoritie.*

1 Primatus, summatus, m.

*The chiefe part.*

2 Principatus, m.

*The chiefe praises. 1 Primæ, arum, f.*

*Chiefe or princ. pall.*

1 Præcipuus. 2 Primus, primarius,

summus, maximus, ad.

*The first, or chiefe of all the best.*

2 Apprimus, potissimus, ar. ti. quissi-

mus, ad.

*Cheefly principally or especially.*

1 Præcipue, præsertim, 2 Maxime

potissimum, summe, inprimis,

adu.

**A Cherry.**

1 Cerasum, cerasum, n.

*A Cherry tree.*

1 cerasus, f.

*A cherry stone. 1 Acinus, m. & aci-*

*num, n.*

*To cherish.*

1 Fouco, focillo, alo.

*To cherish, or make much of.*

2 Indulgeo, mulceo, depulceo.

*To cherish, or nourish together.*

1 Contolteo, collatio, collatio, con-

nutrio.

*Cherished. 1 Fotus, aktus, enutritus, p*

*Cherished together.*

1 Confortus, p.

*A cherishing.*

2 curatio, f.

*To Cherish, or make better.*

1 Bucyram agitare.

*A Cherke for butte.*

1 Fidelia.

*A Chelisp, a vermine commonly ly-*

*ing vnder stones, or tales.*

1 Tylus, porcellio, m.

*To play as Chelle.*

2 Prælia latronum } ludere.

Latrunulis

Laterunculis.

*The play at a esse.*

2 Scruporum lusius, prælia laro-

num, latrunclorum lusius.

*A Cheese board.*

1 Abacus, 2 Alueus lusorius, tabula

latrunclaria.

*Cheese men.*

2 latrones, latrunclis, siue laterun-

culi.

*A Cheese man, 2 calculus, furuncu-*

*lus, m.*

*To chest dead bodies with spice, and*

*sweet ointment.*

1 Pollincio, is.

*He that so chesteth.*

1 Pollincior.

*Such a chesting. 1 Pollinctura, f. pol-*

*linctus, m.*

*A chest wherein dead bodies are caied*

*2 Loculus, m.*

*A chest, or ciffer. 1 Arca, cista, cap-*

*sa, f. Scrinium, gazophylacium, re-*

*positorium, n.*

*A little chest. 1 Arcula, cistula, cist-*

*stella, capula, capella, f. Scrinio-*

*lun, n.*

*A little chest wherein lots are put as*

*the choosing of officers.*

1 Stinla, f.

*A chest to keepe broken in.*

1 Librarium, n.

*A chest to keepe any papers or wo-*

*tings in.*

1 chartophylacium.

*A chest, or place, wherein euidences or*

*such like writs are kept.*

1 Tabularium, n.

*A chest covered with leather, as in a*

*Truncke. 3 Riūs, m.*

*A chest whe ein apparrell is kept.*

1 Vestiarium, n.

*A chest wherewith Merchors put their*

*wares. 2 Nidus, m.*

*A chest, or ciffer makers*

*1 Scrimarius, m.*

*That beareth a chest.*

1 cistifer, ad.

*A mans chest, or breast.*

1 Pectus, n.

*Onethat is hollowed for.*

1 Pectoratus, ad.

*A Chestin, or chestnut.*

1 Nux castanea, glans fardiana.

*A kind of great Chestnut called a*

*Maron. 1 Balanus, f.*

*A kind of greater round Chestnut.*

1 Balanites, f.

*A chestnut tree, or the chestnut is self.*

1 castanea, f.

*A place set with chestnut trees.*

1 castanetum, n.

*Made of chestnut trees.*

1 castanius, ad.

**Cherisil.** 1 Aluta, hœdina.

*To Cherisil. V. alutina.*

*Cherisance, f. vide bargainig.*

*To chere meat. 1 Mando, comman-*

*duco, mastico.*

*To chew often. 1 Manfiko, as.*

*To be chewed. 1 Mandor.*

*Chewed, or chewed. 1 Manducatus,*

*masticatus. 2 confectus, p.*

*A chewing, or chewing. 1 Manduca-*

*tio, Mastigatio, f. 2 confectio, f.*

*He that cheweth cheweth, or eateth.*

1 Mando, onis, m.

*To chew the cud.*

1 Rumino, ruminor, remando.

*A chewing of the cud.*

1 Ruminatio, f.

**Chibbell.** 1 capula, vel cepula,

bulbine, f.

*The blade of a chibbell.*

2 Talia, f.

*A Chiche, or chickin.*

1 Pullus, m.

*A little chicken.*

1 Pullulus, m.

*A chicken new hatched, or very young.*

1 Pullaster, pullicenus, m.

*A chicken keeper, or foster.*

1 Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

*A breeding of Chickens.*

1 Pullatio, pullities, f.

*The brood of young chickens themselves.*

1 Pullities, f.

*Of, or belonging to chickens.*

1 Pullus, ad.

*To chide, or to buckle. 1 Iurgo, obiurgo*

*increpo, inculpo. 2 Inclamo, in-*

*cesso.*

*To chide, V. brawl.*

*To chide earnestly with one.*

1 Delitigo.

*To chide w. h. or to find himselfe a-*

*grieved.*

1 Expostulo.

*To chide w. ch. or often.*

« Obiurgito, adiurgo.

*Chidden.*

1 Incepitus, obiurgatus, p.

*A ch der.* 1 Obiurgator, iurgator, m.

& iurgatrix.

*A chiding.* 1 Obiurgatio, compellatio, f. iurgium, n.

*Chiding, or belonging to chiding.*

1 Obiurgatorius, ad.

*Chidingly.* 1 Obiurgiter, iurgiole, adu.

*Chiese, V. chiese.*

1 Chilblaine.

1 Pernio, m.

*A little Chilblaine.*

1 Perniunculus, m.

*To be great with child.*

1 Grauidor.

*To be the fathers owne chld in condition.*

1 Patriſto.

*To play the chld.*

1 Puerasco.

*To wax a child againe, or play the child*

1 Repuerasco.

*A Child.* 1 Puer, 2 Partus, m.

depudis, ad.

*Children.* 1 Liberis, filij, m.

*A little child, or baby.*

1 Putio, f. infans, e. g. infantulus, puerulus, pusillus.

*A woman child.* 1 Virguncula, puella, puerula, f.

*A child borne before his time.*

1 Puer abortivus, m.

*A Child borne before day.*

1 Manius, m.

*A chid borne after his fathers death.*

1 Posthumus puer, posthuma proles, posthumus, m.

*A Child borne after his fathers death*

1 Patrianus.

*A Child sucking long, or wantonly*

brought up.

1 Mammothreptus, m, & pra, f.

*A fatherlesse child.*

1 Pupillus, m, & pupilla, f.

*A sucking Child.*

1 Puer lactans.

*A Foster Child, or one that sucketh the*

same milke.

1 Puer collactaneus.

*A Child borne as the sow suck.*

1 Lucius, m.

*A Child of one yeare old.*

1 Puer anniculus.

*Children of the age of two yeares.*

1 Bimuli, ad.

*Children of the age of three yeares.*

1 Trimuli, ad.

*Children borne with their feet forward.*

1 Agrippe.

*Children of kings or princes.*

1 Regum, m. regij pueri.

*Children of noble men, clad in vestures*

of Purple until they be seventeen yeeres

of age.

1 Prætextati, & prætextata.

*Children taken by Elfer, & de Change-*

*ling.*

1 Chil' new borne.

1 Puerperium, n.

*A Child borne when the father is out*

of the Countrey, or an old man.

1 Proculus, m.

*A Child, whose father dieth before his*

Grandfather.

1 Opiter, m & opitrix, f.

*A Child delivered by a sister, or one*

out of his mothers belly.

1 Cæſo, onis, m.

*A Child borne slowly, or such an one*

as is long before they be delivered of

it.

2 Chordus puer, & cordus, ad.

*A Child cast, or thrown out into the*

street, whose father is unknowne.

1 Expositus, vel

Expositicus, } puer.

Proicitus, } puer.

Proiectus.

*A Child that having bin abused against*

nature, is now too late for that unlaw-

full pleasure.

1 Exoletus, m.

*The child in the mothers wombe before*

it have perfect shape.

1 Embryo, e. g.

*A Child or twin which being born with*

another, that being abortive, is borne

to perfect birth.

1 Volsiscus, m.

*A child whose father lieth.*

1 Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.

*The time of a Woman lying in Child-*

bed.

1 Puerperium, n.

*Greatesse with child.*

1 Grauiditas, f.

*The being great with Child.*

1 Prægnatio, f.

*Three children at one birth.*

1 Trigemini, pl.

*Child bearing, or the deliverance of a*

child.

1 Ninusius, m.

*A woman lying in child bed.*

1 Infantaria, f.

*That beareth children, or carleth so*

beareth bring forth children.

1 Puerperus, ad.

*Great with child.*

1 Grauida, prægnans, ad.

Childbed.

1 Pueritia, f. V. age.

*Euen from his childhood.*

1 A Pueritia, ab infantia, a parvulo,

ab incunte ætate, a teneris annis.

2 Ab incunabili, a teneris vngiculis.

*Of, or belonging to a child.*

1 Puerilis, puellaris, ad.

*Whom children.*

1 Illiberis, improlis, ad.

*Childless.*

1 Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

*Childish pastimes.*

2 Nucce, & crepundia, n.

*Childish.*

1 Puerrilis, 2 Ludicer.

*That is of childish, or womanly condition.*

2 Euiratus, lor, ad.

*More childish.* 1 Infantior, ad.

*Childishly.*

1 Puerriliter, iuveniliter.

*To be child, or shake with child or brum.*

1 Algeo.

*To be child for seare.*

1 Cohorreo.

*Childless: with cold.*

1 Algor, m.

*Child with cold.*

1 Algidi, prægelidus, ad.

*That maketh child.*

1 Algificus, ad.

1 Algificus, ad.

1 Algificus, ad.

2 Clasticum, frequentamentum tin-

tinnabulorum, n.

*A Child keeper.*

2 Nolæ curator, m.

*A maker of chimes.*

1 Faber automataris.

*A Chimney.* 1 Caminus, focus fu-

maris, fornax, f. 2 Lar, m.

*A Chimney where a fire.*

2 Lucens focus.

*The smoke, or tunnel of a chimney.*

1 Infumibulum, fumarium, 2 Spira-

mentum, n.

*Made like a chimney.*

1 Caminatus, ad.

*A chimney sweeper.*

1 Cerdos, m.

*The chin cough.* 1 Pertussis, f.

*The time of a man, or a beast.*

1 Trachelus, m. 2 Vertebra, vertebra

la, f. spine crates.

*The lower part of the chine.*

1 Vropygium, orthopygium, n.

*The chine of a fish.* 2 Spina piscis.

*To chinke at the groundleth.* Vide

chap.

*To stop chinke.*

1 Obstipo.

*He that stoppeth chinke.*

1 Obstipator, m.

*A chinke, or cleft in the ground, which*

a violent stream running downe the

hill doth make.

1 Charadra, fissura, f.

*A Chinne.*

1 Mentum, s. maxilla, f.

*One that hath a chin larger than ordi-*

nary.

1 Mento, m.

*Great chinne.*

1 Mentatus, mentosus, ad.

*To chin, as to chin bread.*

1 Præſco.

2 Distingo.

*To chin with an axe.*

1 Alcio, dedolo.

To chop round about with an axe.

1 Circumdo.

A chop, or that which is hewed off.

1 Secamentum, n. assula, f.

Chop that carpenter do make.

1 Stidia, assula, f.

Chop to kindle fire. 2 Pomes, m.

The chop of bread.

1 Relegmina panis.

2 Quisquile crustarum.

A bread chopping.

1 Mica panis grana, f.

Chitograph. 1 Chirographum.

To chit up a passion.

1 Pipilo, minurio, minurizo.

A chirping of small birds, a chirking.

1 Minurio, minurizatio, f. cautus

cautum.

Chironian te. 1 Chiromantia.

Chirurgion. 1 Chirurgus.

A Chirurgeon which healeth outward

ulcers, by laying mollifying plaisters to

the outward parts.

1 Alipex, m.

A Chisel. 1 Scalper, m. scalprum, n.

A little chisel.

1 Scalpellus, m. scalpulum.

A Chit or crackle in the face or body.

1 Lentigo, lenticula, f.

Faliscus. 1 Lentiginosus, ad.

Like a chit.

1 Lenticularis, ad.

A Chitterling.

1 Omalum, n. 2 Faliscus venter.

A small one or chitterling, salted.

1 Hilla, f. & hilla, orum, n.

Chinarette.

1 Militia, f. Equestis militia.

A choice, V. chop.

To Choose or strangle.

1 Strangulo, suffoco.

Choked or strangled.

1 Strangulatus, enecatus, p. suffo-

catus.

A Choker, or he or she that choketh.

1 Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

A Choking.

1 Suffocatio, strangulatio, f.

Cholera. 1 Bilis, cholera, f.

Choler. V. anger.

Cholerick man. 1 Picrocholi, m.

Cholerick.

1 Biliosus, cholericus, ad.

With cholera. 1 Acholos, ad.

To Choose, elect, or make choice of.

1 Coopio, deligo, eligo.

To Choose, ordaine, or appoint.

1 Deligo, deligo, constituo.

To Choose or appoint another in his

name.

1 Sublego, substituto.

To Choose, picke out, or cull.

1 Excerpto, deligo, felego, lego.

2 Deligo, secerno.

To Choose into company. 1 Allego.

To Choose or igne to a thing or per-

son. 1 Allico.

To Choose or take for his child.

1 Adopto.

To Choose out: lots. 1 Sortior.

To Choose by lot after others have chosen

before. 1 Subfortior.

Chosen.

1 Coopatus, p. lectus, electus, ad.

Chosen or picken out.

1 Delectus, electus, excerptus.

2 Delibatus, exemptus, p.

Chosen into a company.

1 Allectus, p.

Chosen or taken unto. 1 Ascitus, p.

Chosen out from among others.

1 Seledus, p.

Chosen by way of master.

1 Delectus, p.

Chosen or election.

1 Electio, delectio, f. delectus, m.

2 Optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.

Choice or din. 1 Vicietas, f.

Of mine own choice.

1 Sponte, abl. sine recto.

A Chooser. 1 Elector, m.

A Choosing.

1 Coopatio, electio, f.

A Choosing or gathering.

1 Lectus, m. conquisitio, f.

A Choosing out from among others.

1 Seledio, f.

A Choosing by lot to fill up the place of

them as were before refused.

1 Subfortitio, f.

Choice or exquisite.

1 Exquisitus, ior, iissimus, ad.

Chosen or associated unto without any

good cause.

1 Alcititus, accitus, ad.

Chosen to sitne dignite by the consent of

an assembly.

1 Commiciatus, ad.

Without choice. 1 Indiferens, ad.

Adopt choice. 1 Leffissimé, ad.

To Choo or cut off.

1 Præcido, trunco, præscindo.

To chop short. 1 Præcido.

To chop or change. V. to change.

Chopped off.

1 Truncatus, p. truncus, ad.

A chop. 1 Diuisura, f.

A Chopper off.

1 Truncator, m. & trix, f.

A chopping off. 1 Truncatio, f.

A chopping knife. 1 Anforum, n.

With chopping. 1 Cæsim, adu.

To chat like a Chough. 1 Cornicor.

A Chismatope, or little vessel out

of which Princes were anointed.

1 Lenticula, f.

Chistal.

1 Crystallus, f. crystallum.

A kind of cristall having white and

black spots.

1 Zeros.

A glasse of cristall.

1 Crystallinum speculata.

Of or belonging to cristall.

1 Crystallinus, ad.

Chrift, our ouerly anointed Lord and

Saviour.

1 Christus, Messias, V. erbigenas, m.

Christianitie. 1 Christianitas, f.

Christendome.

1 Christianismus, m.

A Christian. 1 Christianus, ad.

To christen. V. Baptise.

Christening day. 1 Lustrici dies.

Christi, vel Domini natalis.

Chronicles.

1 Chronica, n. annales, m.

A Chronicle.

2 Monumentum, n. memoria, f.

Those that write Chronicles.

1 Chronici, accommentarij, m.

Chronologie.

Ratio, vel historiæ temporis.

A kind of Chrysocolia wherein the

Goldsmiths solder their gold.

1 Boras.

A Church or temple.

1 Templum, fanum, delubrum, a-

lam.

The Church or congregation of people in

the faith of Christ.

1 Ecclesia, f.

A Church man. 1 Sacvicola, m.

A church yard.

1 Sepulcrum, cæmeterium.

A churchward, or churchward.

1 Edilis, hierophylax, naophylax.

2 Procurator, m.

A churchwardship.

1 Edilitas, f. ædilitas, n.

A church porch. V. porch.

Of or belonging to men of the church.

1 Sacerdotalis, ad.

To make churchly or angry.

2 Aspero.

To be made churchly. 2 Atperos.

Churchness. 1 Asperitas, f.

Churchly.

1 Inaffabilis inhumanus. 1 Asper.

Churchly or rigorously.

1 Inhumane. 2 asperé, rigidé.

A Church or care of the country.

1 Rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illi-

beralis. 2 Barbarus, ad.

Charles in the country.

1 Petrones, m.

Churchness, or rudeness of the country

city.

1 Rusticitas, illiberalitas.

2 Barbaries, f.

Churchly or clownishly.

1 Rusticé, illiberalité, adv.

To chuse. V. choose.

A Chumre. 1 Exomis, f.

## C ante I

Cicero or cicero. 1 Cicer, n.

Cicklings, or petty ciches.

1 Cicercula, f.

A Cicle or hook used to scape some

misdeed. V. fickle.

To ciculate. V. to tame.

Ciber,



**Cider**, a kind of drink made of apples.

1 **Cera**, f.

**Circle**, or *d. aperis* wrought in the heads of pillars or posts, and made like cloath or leaves turning divers waters.

1 **Voluta**, f.

**Cinte**. Vide **Cement**.

To play on the **Cymbals**.

3 **Cymbalis**.

A **Cymbal**.

1 **Cymbalum**, **crotalum**, n.

Hether playeth on **Cymbals**.

1 **Cymbalista**, m.

**Cinnamon**.

1 **Cinnamum**, **cinnamomum** n. *casia*, f. *casia*, f. *guinea*.

**Cinque ports**. *Quinque portus*.

To use **Ciphers** or abbreviations in writing.

2 **Scribere aliquid notis**.

A **Cipher** or abbreviation of that which is read or written.

2 **Nota**, f.

A **Cipher** used in numbering.

1 **Ciphra**, f.

**Cipresse**, or *anyssa* *lincon*.

1 **Carbasus**, c. g. *carbasia*, n.

To make a **Circle**. 1 **Gyro**.

A **Circle** or *circumcompass*.

1 **Circulus**, **orbis**, m. *sphæra*, f.

A little or narrow **circle**.

1 **Orbiculus**, m. *sphæra*, f.

A **circle** about the *moone*.

1 **Halo** & *halos*. 2 **Corona**, f.

**Circles in the Sphere**. 1 **Coluri**, m.

A **circle** dividing one part of the firmament from the other.

1 **Horizon**.

A **Circle** in *heaven*, whereto when the *Sun* cometh the *day* is at the shortest.

1 **Chimerinus**, ad.

A **Circle** in *heaven*, to which the *Sun* cometh the *day* and *night* be of one length. **Aequator**, m.

**Circles and lines in the sphere of the world**, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the poles or their centre, and in every part one equally distant from another.

1 **Paralleli**, pl. m.

Two **circles** in the *heavens* of equal distance from the *Aequator*, the one called **Tropicus Canceri**; the other **Tropicus Capricorni**.

1 **Tropici**, m.

A **Circle** called **Horizon**.

1 **Finis**, p.

A little **Circle**, in the middlest wherof the *Gnomon* is fastned.

2 **Vmbilicus solis**.

**Circles or Spheres** or *enclousing another*.

1 **Eccentrici**, *orbis*.

**Circles made of brass**, used in *sacrifice*.

1 **Arculata**.

The blacke **circle** about the *eye*.

2 **Iris**, f.

A **circle** or *ring* of a *Cart*.

1 **Aspis**, f. *orbile*, n.

**Halfe a Circle**. 1 **Hemicyclus**.

Belonging to a **Circle**.

1 **Circularis**, ad.

**Circle wife**.

1 **Circulatum**, *orbiculatum*, adv.

To go in **circle**. 1 **Gyro**.

To *circum*. Vide *to compass*.

A **circle**. 1 **Circutus**, or *bis*, m.

A **circle** or *compassing round*.

1 **Ambitus**, m.

The **Circle** of a *rose*. 1 **Orbile**, n.

The **circle** or *compass* of any thing, as

of a *Church house*, or such like.

1 **Ambitus**, m.

A **Circle** without the walls of a *towne*,

where men may walke for their *solace*.

1 **Iyrilis**.

A **circumcellion**. V. *a. tauerne hant*.

To **circumcellit**.

1 **Circumcidio**, *præputium amputo*.

**Circumcidit**.

1 **Circumcisus**, *recutitus*, p.

One that is **circumcised**.

1 **Apella** *apelles*, c. g.

**Circumcission** or *cutting about*.

1 **Circumciso**, f.

A **Circumference**, or *round compass*.

1 **Periphæria**, *circumferentia*, f.

A **circumlocution**, as when one word is expressed by many.

1 **Circumlocutio**, *periphrasis*, f.

To **circumscribe**. **Circumscribo**.

To be **circumspect** or *warie*.

1 **Cauco**. 2 **Provideo**, *prospicio*,

*vigilo*.

**Circumspèct**.

1 **Cautus**, *providus*, *consideratus*,

*prudens*, ad. 2 **Vigilans**, p.

V. *circumspèct*. 1 **Percautus**, ad.

**Circumspèctio**.

1 **Circumspèctio**. 2 **Prospicientia**,

*dispicientia*, *vigilantia*, *cura*, f.

One that *foreseeth* **circumspèctly**.

1 **Cautior**, m.

**Circumspèctly**.

1 **Cautè**, *consideratè*, *providè*.

A **Circumstance** of words.

1 **Ambage**, *abl* & *ambages*, pl. f.

A **circumstance** that *accompanieth*

anything, as *time*, *place*, &c.

1 **Circumstantia**, f.

To **circumvent**. Vide *to deceive*.

**Circumduction**. Vide *Guile*.

A *part* of **Cislers**.

1 **Forfex**, *scalp*, m.

A little *paire* of **Cislers**.

1 **Forficulus**, m. *forficula*, f.

To **Cite**, *call*, or *summon*. 1 **Cito**.

**Cited**. 1 **Citatus**, p.

A *citacion* or *citing*.

1 **Citatio**, f. 2 **Libellus**, m.

A **City**. 1 **Ciuitas**, *vrbs*, f.

A *city* or *towne* *walled*.

1 **Oppidum**, n.

A *chief* or *mother* **City**.

1 **Metropolis**, f.

A little **City**.

1 **Vrbicula**, f. *ciuitaculum*, n.

A **City** or *to be incorporate*, having their proper *lawes* and *Officers*.

1 **Municipium**.

A *populous* **city**. 1 **Andronium**, n.

A *place* of *four* **Cities**.

1 **Pentapolis**, f.

The *ten* **cities**. 1 **Decapolis**.

A *City* where *are* *borne*. 1 **Patria**.

A *City* standing upon *walls*.

1 **Penfili** *vrbs*.

A **City**, the *people* wherof *came* once from another *city* that was before it.

1 **Colonia**, f.

A **City**, the *people* wherof *came* once from another *city* that was before it.

1 **Ciuitas**, m. 2 **Ciuitas**, f.

An *order* of **Ciuitas**. 1 **Classis**, f.

The *company* of **Ciuitas**. 2 **Ciuitas**, f.

The *State* of **Ciuitas**. 2 **Ciuitas**, f.

A *City* send *charged* of his *freedom*, and after payeth *money* as a *stranger*.

1 **Erarius**, m.

He that is not yet made *ciuitas*.

2 **Improles** & **Improlis**.

Of the *chief* or *mother* **City**.

1 **Metropolitanus**, ad.

The *bishop* of that **City**. 1 **Metropolitanus**, *metropolis*, m.

**Ciuitas**, or *belonging* to a **city**.

1 **Ciuitas**, *politicus*, *ciuiticus*, ad.

Dwelling in a **City**. 1 **Vrbanus**, ad.

Where the **City** or *pertaining* to the **City**.

1 **Suburbanus**, ad.

*Pertaining* to **Ciuitas**. 1 **Ciuitis**.

*Ciuitis* like. 1 **Ciuitilis**, *vrbanicè*.

A **Ciuitis**.

1 **Cithara**, f. 2 **Sistrum**, n.

A **Cithron**, *Vide Lumen*.

Of a **Cithron**. 1 **Cithreus**, ad.

**Ciuitas**, a *sweet powder* so called.

1 **Zibethum**, n.

**Ciuitilis**. 1 **Ciuitilis**, *vrbanitas*, f.

**Ciuitis** *offense*. 1 **Vrbanitas**, f.

**Ciuitis** *argentis*.

1 **Ciuitis**, or *vrbanus*. 2 **Bellus**.

Very *ciuitis*. 1 **Perurbanus**, ad.

**Ciuitis**. 1 **Ciuitiliter**, *vrbanè*.

## C A N T I C L

To **Clacknoel**.

1 **Picis** *impressione* *excicare*.

To **Clack**. 1 **Clangito**.

A *small* *clack* or *such* like.

1 **Creptaculum**. 2 **Crotalum**, n.

A *clacking* with the *tongue*.

1 **Closum**, m.

Cad. V. *clathra* *clath*.

To *lay* *cover*, or *seal* with **Clay**.

1 **Deluto**, luto.

To *become* *clay*. 1 **Luteo**.

*Clay* or *dirt*.

1 **Lutum**, *delutamentum*.

**Potter** **Clay**. 1 **Argilla**.

**Whitclay**.

1 **Leucargillon**, & *leucargillum*, n.

# CLA

# CLA

# CLE

A white clay whereof goldsmiths use  
wherewith they make their mettall be made

1 Talcum, n. creta talconia.  
A kind of clay used in engraving.

1 Intima, f. & intricum.

A kind of clay clammy like pitch, used  
in stime for murther, and in lampes  
in stead of oyle, of the name of Trini-  
fous.

1 Bismum, n.  
Mixed with that clay.

1 Bismum, ad.  
Belonging to such clay.

1 Bismum, ad.  
A kind of chalky clay called Bismum.

1 Bismum, n.  
Bismum.

1 Cimola terra,  
clay ground.

1 Figularis terra.  
Bake Clay or earth.

1 Pinguis terra.  
Clay.

1 Clapit, 1 Argilleum, n.  
Made of clay, 1 Luceus, ad.

1 Clapit, 1 Argilleus, ad.  
Of mingling to potter's clay, or clayish.

1 Argilleus, ad.  
To Clame, or lay claime vnto.

1 Vendico, polico. 2 Assero.  
To claime or attribute to ones selfe.

1 Anagallum, vendico.  
To claime againe.

1 Reposco, repeto, exigo.  
A Clamer, or challenger.

1 Vendicator, m. trix, f.  
A Clamer againe.

1 Repetitor.  
Adclaming. 1 Vendicator, f.

To bee vnto clammy or glub.  
1 Lureo, luteo.

1 Lureo, luteo.  
To claime. V. Pop.

Clammy like spittle. 1 Saliarius, ad.  
Clammy.

1 Glutinosus, viscosus. 2 Tenax, ad.  
Very Clammy.

1 Perglutinosus, ad.  
Clammy like plaster.

1 Emplasticus, ad.  
Clammy like (say). 1 Argilaceus, ad.

Clammy. V. Elimung.  
Clammy. 1 Clamor, m.

1 Clamorus, ad.  
Clamtime. V. Sterez, c' of.

To Clap.  
Collido, vt. collidere manus, to clap

hand. Plaudo.  
To clap the wings.

1 Quatere alas, vel concutere.  
To clap with ones hands for ioy.

1 Plaudo, applaudo.  
To clap together, or to clap up toge-

ther.  
1 Colligo.

To clap or beat upon. Euerbero.  
Clappatus. 1 Plausus, p.

1 Clap. 1 Crepitus, m.  
A clapping or shaking with the hand.

1 Poppy, m. n. poppymus, m.  
A clapping with the hands in signe of ioy

Plausus, applausus, m.

A Clapping.

1 Iactatus, m. vt. iactatus pennae-  
rum. The clapping of the wings.

A Clapper, or he that clappeth the  
hands for ioy.

1 Plausor, applausor, m.  
The Clapper of a bell.

1 Campana malleus, campanarius  
malleus.

A Clapper wherewith comes be kept,  
1 Viuarium, n.

To Clarifie or make cleere,  
1 Clarifico.

To clarifie liquor. 1 Desumpo.  
Clarified. 1 Desumpatus, p.

1 Clarifying. 1 Clarificatio, f.  
Clarify wine. V. wine.

Clarify, or instrument so called.  
1 Monocordium, n. cspineta.

To clarifie. V. to make cleere refine.  
Clarions. V. Trumps.

1 Clarke of the Church, V. S. xton.  
Clarke to helpe the Minister.

1 Hierodulum.  
A Clarke, or he that readeth distinctly.

1 Clericus.  
A Clarke, or the Excoquer.

1 Librarianus, m. scriba acrius.  
Clarke of the Rolles. 1 Seriniarij, m.

A gentlemen Clarke.  
1 Scriba, libarius, notarius, m.

A Clarke that writeth booke of recko-  
ning for bailes: also the Clarke of au-  
ditors and treasurers.

1 Scripturarius, m.  
A. vnder Clarke. 1 Librariolus, m.

A Clarke that hath a ready hand.  
1 Prochirus, m.

A Clarke whose attendre.  
1 Amanuensis, m. seruus ad ma-

num.  
A Clarke of the market.

1 Episcopus, ad. l. ius, m.  
A Clarke of the market to see to his be-

1 Zygothates, m.  
To Clasp together.

1 Fibulo, confibulo.  
To clasp beneath. 1 Subfibulo.

Clasping about. 1 Innoctens, p.  
A clasp or sack.

1 Fibula, retinaculum, spinther, n.  
The clasp of a booke.

2 Offendix, f.  
A little clasp. 1 Spintherulum, n.

Claslike or claslike. Clasicus, a. um.  
To Clatter. V. to chat or brabble.

A Clause. 1 Clausula, f.  
A clause or article. 2 Caput, n.

A clause which may be left out, and yet  
the sense found out.

1 Parenthesis, f.  
A clause or short sentence in oration.

1 Sententia, f. 2 Membrum, n.  
By short clauses.

2 Cesium, intercis, membratim.  
To claw or scratch.

1 Scabro. V. to scratch.

A clew.

1 Vnguis, m. forceps, c. g.

1 Claver. 1 Vngula, f.

The claves of a fish bending in like  
hookes, as in a crab.

1 Acetabula flagella, n. chele, forci-  
pata brachia canerorum.

That hath claves. 2 Digitatus, ad.  
A Clatbacke. 1 Palpo, m.

To make cleane.  
1 Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, ter-

go, diluo, abstergo, eluo, emundo,  
emaculo, mundo, eucorro, verro, ab-

luo.  
To make cleane the nose.

1 Mungo, demungo.  
To make cleane or purge before.

1 Priuio.  
To cleanse or purge by sacrifice or pray-

ers.  
1 Pio, expio, lustro.

To make cleane or purge diligently.  
1 Repurgo.

Made cleane.  
1 Versus, emundus, absterus, mun-

datus, purgatus, ablutus.  
Cleaned with water. 1 Elotus, p.

Cleaned by sacrifice. 1 Expiatus, p.  
Cleaned from all dreges and filth.

1 Defecatus, deputatus, p.  
A making cleane, cleansing, or purging.

1 Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.  
A making cleane of p siner.

1 Floricianus, n. V. a farmer of Tri-  
uici.

Cleane.  
1 Mandus, immaculatus, purus, ad.

Very cleane. 1 Permundus, ad.  
A cleansing. 1 Mundificatio, f.

That may be made cleane.  
1 Trilitis, ad.

Cleanly. 1 Purè, munditer.  
To make cleane or mine. 1 Nitido.

To be cleane.  
1 Nitro, niteo, nitesco.

To make cleane or polish. 1 Elimo.  
Clauitine or cleanness.

1 Munditia, mundities, f.  
Cleanness or pureness of mind.

1 Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.  
Cleanness, cleanness, or maste, e.

1 Politio, politura, politus, elegan-  
tia, f. nitor, m. 2 Sinceritas, f.

A making cleane or polishing.  
2 Circumlitio, circumlitio, f.

Cleane or neat.  
1 Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, ele-

gans, ad.  
Cleanly or neatly.

1 Nitide, politè, apparatè.  
Cleane taken out.

1 Eralus, p.  
To cleare. 1 Excuso 2 Expurgo,

vt. expurgare se, to cleare himselfe.  
To cleare himselfe of.

Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo.  
Cleare from. 2 Repurgatus, p.

Cleare from any fault. 1 Innocentia.

## CLE

## CLI

## CLO

*A clearing.* 1 Clarigatio, f.  
*A clearing from.*  
 2 Purgatio, expurgatio, f.  
*Clear from.*  
 1 Innocens, 2 Immunis, ad.  
*To make clear, faire, or bright.*  
 1 Collustratio, illustro, elucidatio.  
*To be clear.*  
 1 Clareo, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.  
*To wax clear.*  
 1 Luceo, illucesco, claresco, in-  
 clareo. 2 Albefco, vr, albesco lux,  
*the day waxeth clear,*  
*Made clear and br ght.*  
 1 Collustrans, p.  
*Clearer or brighter.* V. brightnesse.  
*Clearnesse of the day, aire, or weather.*  
 1 Serenitas, f.  
*Clear firmament without clouds.*  
 1 Sudum, n.  
*Clear or bright.* V. bright.  
*Clear or faire.*  
 1 Serenus, 2 Candidus, ad.  
*Clear, without clouds.*  
 1 Innubilis, ad.  
*Clear, that one may see through.*  
 1 Pellucidus, translucidus, perspi-  
 cuitas, ad.  
*Clear or calm, without wind or clouds.*  
 2 Imperturbatus, ad.  
*Very clear.*  
 1 Pertranslucidus, ad.  
*Simbhat clear.* 1 Perlucidus, ad.  
*Very clearly.* 1 Perlucidè, adv.  
*To make clear or apparent.* 3 Claro.  
*It is clear or apparent.*  
 2 Liquet, claret, imp.  
*Clearnesse or perspicuity.*  
 1 Perspicuitas, energia, f.  
*Clear or manifest.*  
 1 Manifestus, luculentus. 2 Per-  
 spicuas, apertus, conspicuus, ad.  
*Clearly, plainly, or manifestly.*  
 1 Lucenè, manifestè, propalàm,  
 palàm, certò. 2 Perspicuè, clarè,  
 dilucidè, apertè, planè, liquido, di-  
 fertè.  
*Clearnesse or purenesse.* 1 Puritas,  
*Clearnesse of voice.*  
 2 Claritas } vocis.  
 Splendor  
*Clear like Christall.*  
 1 Diaphanum, n.  
*Clear or pure.*  
 1 Purus, liquidus, limpidus, ad.  
*Clear like glasse.* 1 Vitreus, ad.  
*Clear without mixture.*  
 1 Mercatus, ior, illius, ad.  
*Clear like allum.*  
 1 Exaluminatus, ad.  
*Clear of sight.*  
 1 Oculatus, perspicax.  
*Clearly or partly.*  
 1 Purè, liquidè.  
*To cleave, cut, or divide.*  
 1 Findo, discindo, seco.  
 2 Sulco, vr, sulcare maria.  
*To cleave through.* 1 Perfundo.

*To cleave under.* 1 Suffundo.  
*To cleave before.*  
 1 Praefundo, praefundo.  
*To cleave in pieces or asunder.*  
 1 Scindo, discindo, disundo.  
*To cleave wood.* 1 Lignifeco.  
*A cleaving or cleft.*  
 1 Fissus, scissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.  
*The cleft of a pen.* 1 Fissura calami.  
*Cleft or cleften.*  
 1 Fissus, scissus, diffissus, infectus, p.  
*Cleft or cleften in two.* 1 Bifidus, ad.  
*Cleft or cleften in four.*  
 1 Quadrifidus, ad.  
*That may be cleft or cleften.*  
 1 Fissilis, ad.  
*Having many clefts.* 1 Multifidus, ad.  
*To cleave as a tree shaken with the*  
*winde, or as the grounde shaken.*  
 1 Rimor, dehisco. V. to chap.  
*A cleaving a tree.* 2 Plagas, f.  
*To cleave or flake fast to.*  
 1 Harco, adhæreo, obharreo.  
*To cleave in or to.* 1 Inharco.  
*To cleave together.* 1 Cohæreo.  
*To cleave to or grow together.*  
 1 Coalco, coalasco.  
*Cleaving hard to.* 1 Inharrens, p.  
*A cleaving to.*  
 1 Adhæfio, f. adhæsus, m.  
*Cleaving to.* 1 Glutinosus, ad.  
*Clementie.* V. Gentle-  
*ness, clement.* V. clementia, f.  
*The Clergy.*  
 1 Clerus, m. ordo sacrocolarum.  
*A Clerke.* V. Clarke.  
*A clew of thread.*  
 1 Glomus, m. V. botome of thread.  
*A Client.*  
 1 Client, c.g. clientulus, m.  
*A woman client.* 1 Clienta, f.  
*A multitude of clients belonging to*  
*some noble or chiefe man.*  
 1 Clientela, f.  
*Pertaining to a client.*  
 1 Clientaris, ad.  
*A cliff.* 1 Rupes, f.  
*A cliff.* V. cliff.  
*A climate or portion of the world.*  
 1 Plaga, ora, f. clima, n.  
*Climate: small.* Climatericus.  
*To clime or grow.* 1 Scando, af-  
 cendo, conscendo, subeo.  
*To clime upon.* 1 Superfendo.  
*To clime up into.* 1 Infendo.  
*To be climed upon.* 1 Infendor.  
*A climing.*  
 1 Ascensus, m. scanfio, f.  
*Hard to clime up to.* 1 Inascensus, ad.  
*That may be climed gone upon.*  
 1 Scanfilius, ad.  
*Ill to clime up.* 3 Præruptè, adv.  
*To climb or clembe.*  
 1 Contraho, vr, pugnam contra-  
 here, to climb the fist.  
*To clinch, as the smith clincheth his*  
*nails, or the carter his whip.*  
 1 Inficco.

*To cling together.* 1 Comprimo.  
*To clip or sheare.*  
 1 Tondeo, resecō, detondeo.  
*To clip or sheare all over.*  
 1 Pertondeo, retondeo.  
*To clip off.* 1 Tondo, tonsio.  
*To clip before.* 1 Pratondeo.  
*To clip about or round.*  
 1 Circumtondeo.  
*To clip under.*  
 1 Subtondeo.  
*Clipped.* 1 Tonsus, detonsus, p.  
*Not clipped.* 1 Intonsus, ad.  
*A clipper, he or she.*  
 1 Tonsor, m. & tonsrix, f.  
*A clipping.* 1 Tonsura, f.  
*That which is clipped off.* 1 Relegmen-  
*A place where they use to clip and*  
*sheare.*  
 1 Tonstrina, f.  
*That may be clipped.* 1 Tonsilis, ad.  
*Pertaining to clipping.*  
 1 Tonsorius, ad.  
*To clip, as to clip about the necke, to*  
*cull.*  
 1 Circumplector. 2 innecto.  
*Clipped or culled.* 1 Complexus, p.  
*A clipping or culling.*  
 1 Amplexus, complexus.  
*A chiller or washing purgation.*  
 1 Clyvius, m. clyvina, enema, a cly-  
 ster, n.  
*A clitter, V. builders axe, or chopping*  
*knife.*  
*To (lock like a hen.*  
 1 Glocio, cucurio 2 Singulcio.  
*The clacking of a hen with chickens.*  
 2 Singulus, f.  
*A Clack.*  
 1 Horologium, n. clepsydra, f.  
*A clock-maker.*  
 1 Horologicus, automataris.  
*The art of makinge clockes.*  
 Automataria, f.  
*A clocke keeper.* 1 Nolz curator.  
*To clod, or breake clods or clots.*  
 1 Occo.  
*Cuddled, or gathered together in clods*  
*or clots.*  
 1 Concretus, glebatus, ad.  
*A clod or clot.* 1 Gleba, f. grumus.  
*Cloddy, or full of clods.* 1 Glebosus.  
*Clodded.* V. misty.  
*To clog or hinder with clogs.*  
 1 Præpeditio.  
*A clog hanging about a dogs necke.*  
 1 Truncus, 2 Numellus, m.  
*Clogged, or that waxeth such a clog.*  
 1 Trunculus, ad.  
*To cloy or glaze.* 1 Satio, saturo.  
*Cloyed or glutted.*  
 1 Saturatus, satiatas, expletus, p. f.  
 tur, ad.  
*A Cloyster.*  
 1 Claustrum, & clostrum, peristy-  
 lium.  
*A little cloyster.*  
 1 Claustrillum, n.  
*A Cloysterer.* 1 Claustrarius, m.

*A Cloister keeper, he or she.*  
 1 Claustrius, m. claustrina, f.  
*To cloath, diff. mtle, or conceale.*  
 1 Contego, diffimulo, tego, velo.  
 2 Obteno, prætexo, obuoluo, ad-  
 umbro.  
*Cloaked or concealed.*  
 1 Tectus, infucatus. 2 Inuolutus, p.  
*A cloak or caloe of a fault or such like.*  
 1 Integumentum, n. 2 Præscriptio,  
 prætextus, m.  
*A cloaking.* 1 Diffimulatio, f.  
*Every thing that serveth to cloake or cover.*  
 1 Inuolutum, n.  
*To cloath, or put on a cloake.*  
 1 Pallio.  
*Cloaked, or clad in a cloake.*  
 1 Palliatus, p. Penulatus, chlamy-  
 datus, palliolatus, ad.  
*A cloake.*  
 1 Pallium, penula, mantica.  
*A cloake with hair on the back.*  
 1 Baccucullus, m. cacullio, f.  
*A soldiers cloake.* 1 Sagum, n.  
*The use of making such cloakes.*  
 1 Sagaria, f.  
*A lineth cloake.*  
 1 Chlamyda, f. sagulum, pallio-  
 lum, n.  
*A cloake for Priests to wear in the  
 rain.* 1 Impluvia, f.  
*A cloake to put upon a gowne, or e. ff  
 with in time of raice.*  
 1 Epitogium.  
*A shepherd cloake.* 1 Pannicius, m.  
*A cloake of gold, used to be worne on  
 high ornaments.*  
 1 Patagium, n. paragiata, f.  
*Crossed open that make such cloakes.*  
 1 Patagiarium.  
*They be who wear such cloakes.*  
 1 Patagiarum, m.  
*A little cloake of fur lined with lambes  
 skin.*  
 1 Aracis.  
*A woman's short cloake.* 1 Pallula.  
*A short or light cloake.*  
 1 Semitogium, amiculum, n.  
*Hit that wear such a cloake.*  
 1 Semitogatus, ad.  
*A cloake in keepe from raime.*  
 1 Lacerna, f.  
*A short bare cloake.* 1 Trita lacerna  
*A longer pate'side cloake.*  
 1 Pannicia, f.  
*A cloake bag.* V. bag.  
*A short or short actiue.*  
 1 Claudioperio. 2 Sigillo.  
*A cloth in.* 1 Includo.  
*A cloth in or about.*  
 1 Circumuenio.  
*To cloth or stop m.* 1 Interpremo.  
*To cloth a letter.* 1 Signo, obfigno.  
*To cloth in before.* 1 Præcingo.  
*To cloth together.* 2 Cogo.  
*To cloth in, or put in the middle with  
 some clothes.* 1 Interseprio.

*To close up.*  
 1 Complico, vt, complicare Epi-  
 stolam.  
*To keepe close in.*  
 2 Coerceo, vt coercere aues car-  
 cere, to keepe birds close in a cage.  
*Closed in round about.*  
 1 Circumclusus. 2 Præcinctus, p.  
*Closed in or about, as bei g besied.*  
 1 Obfessus, circumuentus, p.  
*Closed about by defence.*  
 1 Circummunus, stipatus.  
 2 Septus, circumseptus, p.  
*Closed in, or inclosed.*  
 1 Inclusus, septus, p.  
*Closed or healed up.* 2 Ductus, p.  
*Closed up.* 1 Opertus, obsignatus, p.  
*A closing in.* 1 Inclusio, f.  
*A closing or closure.*  
 1 Sepes, f. dissepium, dissepium, n.  
*A closing or drawing together.*  
 2 Pressus, m.  
*A close keeping in.* 2 Compessus, m.  
*Close or hidden.* V. h. adden.  
*Closely or covertly.* 1 Tectè, opertè,  
 occultè, obscure, tacitè.  
*To close fast together.* 1 Denso.  
*To close as a window doth.*  
 1 Solidesco.  
*To close and open as the eyes do.*  
 1 Connuco.  
*Closed together.* Denfus, condensus.  
*Closed together.*  
 1 Compessus, ad. vt compressi o-  
 culi.  
*Closed together.* 1 Densè, adu.  
*Close or new.* 1 Arcus, ad.  
*Closè, f. fectè, or unknowne.*  
 1 Arcanus. 2 Obscurus, ad.  
*Close or darke, as the aire is in time of  
 raime.*  
 2 Austinus, ad.  
*Very close or darke.*  
 1 Tenebrosissimus, ad.  
*A close or pasture.*  
 1 Clauium, septum, conspectrum.  
*A closet.* 1 Conclauis, n. armari-  
 um, abditorium, n.  
*A little closet.*  
 1 Armariolum, n.  
*A closet.* V. closet and burro.  
*To cloath or attire.*  
 1 Vestio, amicio, conuestio, induo.  
*To cloath the eyes.* 1 Amictio.  
*To cloath or cover round about.*  
 1 Circumuestio.  
*To cloath together.* 1 Coamicio.  
*To cloath againe.* 1 Reuestio.  
*To be cloathed or clad.*  
 1 Vestior, amictor, induor.  
*Cloathed or clad.*  
 1 Amictus, Vestitus, indutus, tuni-  
 catus.  
*Cloathed, clad, or wrapped in, or cloathed  
 with wooll.*  
 1 Lanatus, ior, ad.  
*Cloathed with a long robe.*  
 1 Palliolatus, palliatus, ad.

*Cloathed or clad with a petticoat, fuint,  
 or waistcoat.*  
 1 Induciat, ad.  
*Cloathed or clad with a robe of estate.*  
 1 Prætextatus, ad.  
*Cloathed or clad with russet or gray.*  
 3 Leucophæatus, ad.  
*Cloathed or clad with silke.*  
 1 Sericatus, ad.  
*Cloathed or clad with wooll.*  
 1 Lanatus, ad.  
*Cloathed or clad with gold or garments  
 finely wrought.*  
 1 Segmentatus, ad.  
*Cloathed with blacke mourning, or prore  
 apparell.*  
 1 Palliatus, ad.  
*Cloathed with purple.*  
 1 Purpuratus, ad.  
*Cloathed with the cloath which is made  
 of the wooll Cannisum.*  
 1 Cannisatus, ad.  
*Cloathed in white.* 1 Candidatus, ad.  
*Cloathed in a gowne wrought full of  
 palme trees, which conquerors used to  
 wear in the time of warre, and Consta-  
 bles in time of peace.*  
 1 Palmatus, ad.  
*Cloathed with a linnen vestore.*  
 1 Linæatus, ad.  
*Cloth.* 1 Pannus, m. 2 Vestis, f.  
*A piece of cloath, or little cloath, or fine  
 cloath.*  
 1 Panniculus, m.  
*A linnen cloath.*  
 1 Linæum, linæolum.  
*A sear cloth, which being painted other  
 with some salve is laid to a sore.*  
 1 Pittacium, n.  
*Cloth of Arras, or Tapestry.*  
 2 Tapes, & pis, m. & tapetum, vel  
 tapete, n.  
*Cloth wrought or f. sed on both sides.*  
 1 Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphi-  
 tapa, f.  
*Cloth of needle worke.*  
 1 Acupicta vestis.  
*Cloth of gold.*  
 1 Segmentum, segmen, n.  
*Cloth of a low price.*  
 1 Leucidenas, f.  
*A table cloth.* 1 Mappa, f.  
*A cloth to wipe any thing with.*  
 3 Saccacium, n. saccaonia, f.  
*A nappe cloth.*  
 1 Infratrum, dorsuale, n. 2 Suda-  
 ria, f.  
*Cloth with an high nap, as Bayes and  
 Caron.*  
 1 Pannus villosus.  
*Cloth, or a garment of silke whereon be  
 many round figures like a cobweb.*  
 1 Vestis scutulata.  
*Cloth, or a garment woven of, or han-  
 ging with divers colours.*  
 1 Babylicona vestis.  
*Clothes of haye.*  
 1 Capillacea vela.



## CLO

## COA

## COD

*Clothes to cover houses or tents.*  
 1 Velaria, n.  
*Clothes of a bird.*  
 1 Straza, pl. stragulum, thorale, thorallum, n.  
*Cloathing, V. apparel.*  
*A cloathing about.*  
 1 Circumamissio, f.  
*Cloathing, or making of cloath.*  
 1 Lanicinium, n.  
*A short kinde of cloathing which cometh to the hard: onely.*  
 1 Mantum, n.  
*A Cloathier.*  
 1 Lanarius, pannificus, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.  
*A Cloathier or linen weaver.*  
 1 Linco, onis, m.  
*A cloath worker.* 2 Rator, m.  
*Plenty of cloath.* 3 Pannoficas, f.  
*To cloather or clutter together.*  
 2 Concreresco, conglobo.  
*Clattered together as blood with be when it is cold, or haire with blood.*  
 1 Concretus, conglobatus, p.  
*Clowen. V. clust, in cleave.*  
*Clowen, a thre so called.*  
 1 Gariophylli, m. gariophillon.  
*A Clowen, or clow of garlick.*  
 1 Spica, f. 2 Aglithes, aglidia.  
*To clowt or amend garments.*  
 1 Sarcio, refarcio.  
*Acloth.* 1 Panniculus.  
*Acloth or rag of linen cloath.*  
 1 Lintoolum, n. fascia, f.  
*A shew-cloth or dysh cloth.*  
 1 Penicillus, peniculus, m.  
*Clout.* 1 Pannim.  
*To make cloudy or darke with clouds.*  
 1 Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.  
*A cloud.* 1 Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.  
*A little cloud.* 1 Nebula, nubecula, f.  
*That maketh cloudy.* 1 Fuscator, m.  
*That is ingendered of a cloud.*  
 2 Nubigena, m.  
*That bringeth clouds.*  
 1 Nubifer. 3 Nubiger, ad.  
*That thaseth away clouds.*  
 1 Nubifugus, ad.  
*Cloudy.*  
 1 Nubilus, obnubilus.  
 1 Nimbofus, ater, ad.  
*Full of clouds.*  
 1 Nubilofus, nebulosus, ad.  
 1 Prænubilus.  
*Somewhat cloudy.* 1 Subnubilus, ad.  
*A Clowen or clowpeston.*  
 1 Agrestis, rusticus, m.  
 1 Clomib.  
 1 Rusticus. 2 Agrestis, barbarus.  
*Strawenbar clowmib.*  
 1 Subrusticus, subagrestis, ad.  
*Cloudmibly.* 1 Rustic. incivilis, adu.  
*Clowmib.* 1 Ficed or ficed.  
*A tub.*  
 1 Claua, f. subis, stipes, m.

*A little club.* 1 Clauiculi, f.  
*A club of lead.* 1 Plumbata, f.  
*As two crossed at the one end.*  
 1 Vincinus, vincus, m.  
*Club house.* 1 Clauarium, n.  
*One that useth a club.*  
 1 Clauator, m.  
*One that beareth a club.*  
 1 Clauiger, ad.  
*Clubb: nisse or severnesse.*  
 1 Diritas, f.  
*Clubbly: force, or cruell.*  
 1 Icomis, ad.  
*Clubbly.* 1 Crasse, incomiter, adv.  
*A clue. V. clow.*  
*To clung, as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.*  
 1 Aresco, aefio.  
*A cluster of grapes.*  
 1 Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.  
*A little cluster of grapes.*  
 3 Botrillus, m.  
*A cluster of berries.*  
 1 Racemus, m.  
*A cluster of nuts.* 1 Complustrum, n.  
*A cluster of figges.* 1 Palatha, f.  
*To cluster. V. to closter.*  
 1 Coniutor, lat.  
*A Cocke. V. Chariot.*  
*To coacernate. V. to heape up together.*  
*Coaction. V. constrain.*  
*Coaiuter. V. f. flow helper.*  
*To coagulate.* 1 Coagulo.  
*A coape or long robe.* 1 Pallium, n.  
*A priests coape.* 1 Lana, f.  
*A coat.* 1 Ora, f. 2 Tractus, m.  
*The sea coast.* 1 Maritima ora.  
*A coat or cottage. V. Cottage.*  
*A shepe coat.* 1 Oulle, n.  
*To cover with a coat.* 1 Tunico.  
*A coat.* 1 Tunica, f.  
*A steew-lest coat.* 1 Exomis, f.  
*A steued coat.* 1 Tunica manicata.  
*A coat with long sleeves.*  
 1 Chirodota.  
*A coat of filke.*  
 1 Multicium, n. multicita, f.  
*A boy o'ed coat.* 1 Antibalistunica.  
*A childer coat with long sleeves.* 1 Allix.  
*A shepheard's coat.*  
 1 Birretum, n. hirri, orum, m.  
*A kinde of women's coats set out with gold.* 1 Leria, n.  
*A long tailed coat.*  
 1 Demissa tunica, talaris tunica.  
*A plated or fold'd coat.*  
 1 Rugosa vestis. 2 Striata vestis.  
*A coat of sheepe skin.*  
 1 Daphthera.  
*A wast coat.*  
 1 Indusium, inducula, f.  
*Coat of skinner with the haire on.*  
 1 Renouium, vestes pellicie.  
*A coat of male.* 1 Lorica, f.  
*A little coat of male.* 1 Lorica, f.  
*A coat armor.* 1 Paludamentum, n.  
*Wearing such a coat.* 1 Paludatus, ad.  
*That weareth a coat.*

1 Tunicatus, ad.  
*A Cocktrot, wherein the spig deth mure.*  
 1 Cratenterium, n.  
*A Cockler. V. hoteher.*  
*To coble.* 1 Sarcio.  
*To coble shoes.*  
 1 Refarcire calciamenta.  
*Cobled.* 3 Pistariatus, p.  
*A Cobler of shoes.*  
 1 Calciarius } sutor.  
 1 Crepidarius }  
 1 Veteramentarius }  
*A Coblers shop.*  
 1 Sutrina, strinum.  
*A cobnat.* 1 Caria basilica  
*A cobweb.*  
 1 Scutula, velca, f. araneæ tela.  
*Wrought in the forme of a cobweb.*  
 1 Scutulatus, ad.  
*Full of cobwebs.* 1 Araneosus, ad.  
*A cob.* 1 Rheda, f. V. Chariot.  
*A cobman.* 1 Rhedarius, m.  
*The place where the cobman sitteth.*  
 2 Caplus rheda.  
*To coll, a kinde of play.*  
 1 Ludus talarius.  
*A Cockatrice.*  
 1 Basiliscus, m. serpens regalis.  
*To make a noise like a Cocke.*  
 1 Cicurio, V. to crow.  
*A Cocke.* 1 Gallus gallinaceus, m.  
*A young Cocke.*  
 1 Pullaster, gallulus, m.  
*A Cocke com.* 1 Crista, f.  
*A Cocke shure.* 1 Calcar, n.  
*A Cocke beard, or the walles that him: done by his cockes.*  
 2 Palea galli gallinacci.  
*A cock pit.* 1 Gallipugnatum, n.  
*Of or belonging to a Cocke.*  
 1 Gallinaceus, ad.  
*Cocks crowing.* 1 Gallicinium.  
*A Cocke of hay.* 1 Metasteni.  
*A cocke or spout in a conduit.*  
 1 Siphon, siphunculus, epistromium, emissarium.  
*A little cocke in a conduit.*  
 1 Papilla, f.  
*A weather-cocke.* 1 Triton, is.  
*A cocke boat.* 1 Vboat.  
*To cocker.* 1 Indulgeo.  
*To be cockered.* 1 Indulgeor.  
*Cockering.* 1 Indulgentia, f.  
*A cockering.* 1 Indulgentia, f.  
*Cocker bread.* V. in wheat.  
*Cockets, a scale of the customs-house.*  
*Cockle. V. b. a.*  
*A Cockle, or childe t. m. rhythmote.*  
 1 Mammothreptus, vinciulus, m.  
 1 mammothrepta, vinciola, f.  
*Cockle weed.*  
 1 Zizania, f. zizanium, n.  
*A Cockle.* 1 Concha, cola, f.  
*A kinde of bread cockle.* 1 Accriza.  
*To grow in the COD or twike.*  
 1 Siliquor.  
*The cod of any thing, or properly of peas.*  
 1 Sili.

1 Siliqua, f.  
The husk or shell of a pea or bean cod.  
1 Valvulum.  
To show the code. 3 Testiculo.  
The end of a man or beast.  
1 Colens, testis, testiculus, m scor-  
tes.  
The outward skin of the cod.  
1 Scortum, n.  
The cod of a ram, which was made for a  
purse.  
1 Sufficulus, m.  
A little cod or yerd. 1 Virgula, f.  
The handle of a staff or code.  
1 Ploridius, f.  
A black cod. 3 Piga, f.  
That hath great cods.  
1 Testiculos, testiculofus.  
A codfish.  
1 Perizoma, perizomatium.  
Jewell. Coequalis, ad.  
To be equal.  
1 Coessentialis, ad.  
Coessential. Coeternus, ad.  
A Coetern. V. coetern.  
1 Coeternus.  
1 Dilectator arcarius, gazophy-  
lium, m.  
A Coetern.  
1 Loculus, area, sandapila.  
A little cod or yerd. 1 Fictio, f.  
1 Sandapilaris, sandapilium, fa-  
lus.  
A codfish for a book.  
1 Loculamentum, n.  
1 Parafitor, blandifico.  
To give or bring. 1 Mentions, p.  
A cog or singulatio. 1 Fictio, f.  
A cog. 1 Palpator, parafita-  
tor, blandicellus, m.  
A cog. 1 Palpatio, f.  
A cog in a mill wheel.  
1 Scarioballum, vel scariobalum.  
Cogitation. 1 Cogitatio, V. thought.  
A Cogitatio. V. badge.  
1 Cognominatus, Cognomino.  
Cognominus, cognifance. V. knowledge.  
1 Cohere. 1 Cohares, com-g.  
To cohere. Cohareo.  
Cohareo. Coharentia.  
A Cohere. Crinale, capillare, n.  
To coite or make money.  
1 Cado, procedo, incendo.  
To make coins of metal. 2 Flo.  
To make agone. 1 Recudo.  
To make by one. 1 Praecudo.  
To make one. 1 Accudo.  
To cut. 1 Culus. 2 Conflatus, p.  
Culo. 1 Nummus, m. V. money.  
A Culo.  
1 Culo monetarius, nummarius,  
mulo.  
The money which the coins beareth.  
1 Forma, f.  
A certain coin of gold.  
1 Philippus, & pus.  
A little piece of coin.  
1 Nummus, m.

A kind of coin worth two shillings  
four pence.  
1 Stater, m.  
An ancient coin of the same sum, ha-  
ving the image of Darius on it.  
1 Daricus.  
A coin among the Romans being the  
fourth part of a Denarius.  
1 Sestertius, m.  
A certain coin valuing one thousand  
Sestertii.  
1 Sestertium, n.  
A coin among the Romans worth three  
shillings six pence, after some eight  
pence.  
1 Denarius, m.  
A coin called the Roman penny, worth  
four Sestertius, and went in pay for  
ten Ases: of it were three sorts, one  
the sixth part, another the seventh part,  
a third the eighth part of an ounce.  
1 Denarius, nummus.  
The coin quadrans or triens, having  
on it the figure of a Rat.  
1 Ratus, m.  
A coin called Quadrans.  
1 Dichalcum, n.  
A coin less than that which is called  
Quadrans by the third part.  
1 Sextans, m.  
A coin having the image of Victoria,  
and is valued to semidrachma.  
1 Victorius, m.  
An English coin amounting to the sum  
of sixteen shillings eight pence.  
1 Kolatus Anglicus.  
A coin of English money called a  
Crown.  
1 Aureus, m. stater aureus.  
A coin containing in value 4 drams,  
which was sixteen pence sterling.  
1 Nummus, m.  
A coin of the value of four groats,  
eight to an ounce, call'd a Pallus foole.  
1 Tetradrachma, f.  
A coin of the same sum. 1 Siclus, m.  
A coin among the Romans being the  
tenth part of Obolus.  
1 Chalcus, m.  
An ancient coin having on it a Man  
bearing a pan or, in value as much as  
three Oboli and a half.  
1 Cistophorus, m.  
A coin of four Oboli, which is about  
four pence half-penny of our money.  
1 Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.  
A small coin about the value of a far-  
thing.  
1 Triens.  
The last coin in Rome being in value  
the twelfth part of Asis.  
1 Vuciaria stipis.  
A coin or piece.  
2 Cyclus, m.  
Coins of a wall.  
1 Ancones. V. corners.  
1 Co. te. 1 Discus, m.  
A Coker. Operarius.

Coker, or plow-men boots of untanned  
leather.  
1 Carpatina.  
1 Colander, or strainer.  
1 Colum, n.  
To make cold, or to cool.  
1 Infrigidus, refrigeracio, refrigero.  
To make cold or cool thoroughly.  
1 Perfrigerio.  
To make cold or cool often.  
1 Refrigeracio.  
To wax cold.  
1 Refrigerio, 2 Refrigerio, de refrige-  
fco.  
To wax very cold.  
1 Perfrigidus, algesco, exalgesco.  
To wax cold or patient.  
1 Deferusco, deferueo.  
To be cold. 1 Frigo, refrigerio.  
To be or wax cold as the weather doth.  
3 Brumefco, brumeco.  
To be very cold, to wax stiff or cold with  
cold.  
1 Exalgeo, rigesco, rigeo, dorgeo,  
obrigeo, perfrigo.  
To wax so cold. 1 Horrefco.  
To be or wax cold againe.  
1 Refrigo, refrigerio.  
To become colder or chill. 1 Inalgesco.  
It is cold. 1 Frigefco, refrixio, imp.  
It waxeth cold. 1 Brumefco.  
Made cold, or cooled.  
1 Refrigeratus, p.  
Cold.  
1 Frigus, m. 2 Prunus, f. frigor, m.  
gelum, gelu, n.  
Cold or fringing. 2 Geliditas, f.  
Very great cold. 1 Rigor, rigor, m.  
A little cold. 1 Frigulculum, n.  
A cold ague. 1 Algemia.  
Coldness. 1 Frigiditas, frigidus, f.  
Very great coldness. 1 Algius, gi, m.  
A cold bath, or bath of cold water.  
1 Frigidarium, n.  
A cooling or refreshing.  
1 Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.  
He or she that cooleth.  
1 Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.  
That bath for to coole.  
1 Refrigeratorius, ad.  
Cold.  
1 Frigidus, algidus, ad frigen, p.  
2 Prunofus, ad.  
Somewhat cold.  
1 Subfrigidus, frigidus, algidus, frigi-  
dulus, ad.  
Extr. m. or very cold.  
1 Perfrigidus, praefrigidus, praegeli-  
dus, algidus, rigidus.  
Full of extr. m. cold.  
3 Rigorofus, ad.  
Half cold. 1 Suffrigidus.  
Neither hot nor cold.  
1 Egeldus, tepidus, ad.  
Cold of nature or stone cold.  
1 Algius, ad.  
That causeth cold.  
1 Algius, frigidus, ad.

That

*That brings cold.* 1 Horrifor, ad.  
*Shaking with cold.*  
 3 Quercerus, & quercerus, ad.  
*Coldly.* 1 Frigidè, gelidè, adu.  
*Somewhat coldly.* 1 Subfrigidè.  
*Very coldly.* 1 Perfrigidè, adu.  
*Coldly, or tenderly.* 2 Ieiunè, adu.  
*More coldly.* 3 Alius, adu.  
*To burn like a coal.*  
 1 Carbunculo, & carbunculo, r.  
*A coal.* 1 Carbo, m. anthracia, f.  
 Anthrax, m.  
*A Sea coal. Some coal, or mine coal.*  
 2 Lapis niger.  
*A burning coal.* 1 Pruna, f. candens  
 carbo.  
*A Small Coal.* 1 Carbunculus, m.  
*A cole-rake.* 1 Rutabulum, n.  
*A cole pit, or cole house.*  
 Carbonaria, f.  
*A Collier.* Carbonarius, anthracius.  
*The Colet of a ring, or the place where  
 the stone is set.*  
 1 Pala, f.  
*To Coll, V. to clip.*  
 Collachrymation. Collachrymatio.  
*A Collar.* 1 Capistrum, lorum, n.  
*A dog's collar.* 1 Mellium, n.  
*A multi-filè collar, made with leather  
 and nails.*  
 2 Millus, m. & lum, n.  
*A collar for bounds, or other beast.*  
 1 Collare, n.  
*A collar of iron that men are bound  
 with.* 1 collaria, f.  
*A horse collar whereby he draweth in  
 the cart.*  
 1 Helcium, n.  
*A collar put on horses necks, stuffed  
 with wool or haire for luting them.*  
 1 Tomex, vel Tomice, f.  
*A Collar of silver, or such like, so we dare  
 about ones necke.* V. chance.  
 Collateral. collateralis.  
*A Collation.*  
 1 Conciuncula, f. V. Estowing.  
*A Colleague, V. Companion.*  
*A collection of subsidies, or such like*  
 1 collectio, coactio, exactio.  
*A collection commanded.*  
 1 Indictio, f.  
*A collection of things or words.*  
 1 Summa, f.  
*A collect of tributaries and taxes.*  
 1 Telonarius, aranarches, aranus,  
 aranistes, decumanns.  
*A collector of subsidies.*  
 1 Exactor, collector, m.  
*A collector for the poore.*  
 1 collector, m.  
*Collectors of head money, or pole money.*  
 1 Perequatores, m.  
*The place where collection is made.*  
 1 Telonium, n.  
*Collects, out of dimes: mens workes.*  
 1 Elesta.  
*A Collidge.*  
 1 Collegium, gymnasium,

*A Collegue.* Collega.  
*The Colicke.* 2 Colice, colica, f.  
 illeus, illacus morbus.  
*One troubled with the collicke.*  
 1 collicus, ileoque laborans.  
*To colimate.* collimo.  
*A collision of a vowel.*  
 1 Synalapha, symphonetis.  
*A collicke, or pulse with one hand'e.*  
 1 Haustellum, n.  
*Colloquies, colloquium, n.*  
*A Collap.*  
 1 Offa, offula, offella.  
*To worke by Collusion in pleading, or  
 do anything by collusion, or coven.*  
 2 Præuarico, colludo.  
*A Collusion, or coven among Lawyers.*  
 1 Præuaricatio, collusio, f.  
*He th is pleades, or doth anything by  
 collusion.*  
 1 Præuaricator, collusor, m.  
*By collusion, or coven.*  
 1 collusorie, adu.  
*Collow, collowed, V. blacke.*  
*To colour.* coloro, tingo. 2 Inficio  
*To colour, or counterfeit.*  
 1 Fucio, infucio 2 Obterdo, pratex-  
 to..  
*To lay on a colour.* 1 Fucio.  
*To colour, or counterfeit.*  
 Coloured. 1 coloratus, p. tinctus, p.  
*See out with colour.*  
 1 circumlinitus, p.  
*Coloured, or counterfeited.*  
 1 Fucatus, infucatus, p.  
*A Colour.* 1 color, m.  
*Counterfeited colour.* 1 Fucus.  
*A colour, or pretence.*  
 1 Pratextus, 2 Tirulus, m. species  
 latebra, f.  
*The ground colour, whereon the perfect  
 colour is layed.*  
 1 Sublitis, f.  
*A losing of colour.* 1 Decoloratio, f.  
*That hath lost colour.* 1 Decoloratus.  
*Of one colour.* 1 Vnicolor, ad.  
*Of three colours.* 1 Tricolor.  
*Of the same colour.* 1 concolor.  
*Of sundry colours.*  
 1 Discolor, varicolor.  
*Of diuers colours.*  
 1 Multicolor. 2 Stragulus.  
*That chargeth colour.* 1 Versicolor.  
 Ill colour. 1 Decolor.  
*False coloured.* 1 Fusilis, ad.  
*Of a very high and red colour.*  
 1 Ardentissimus, ad.  
*Without colour, or pretence.*  
 1 Incoloratè, adu. V. Colours.  
*A Colme.* V. Cupe.  
*A colt.*  
 1 Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.  
*A horse colt.*  
 1 Equulus, equinus pullus.  
*A mare colt.* 1 Equula, f.  
*The colt of a wild asse.* 3 Lalisio, f.  
*The foaling of a colt.* 1 Pullities,  
 Calistib, or a colt.

1 Pullinus, ad.  
*A Colunne, as in a booke.*  
 1 Columna, f.  
*To Combat, V. to fight.*  
*A combat betwene two men only.*  
 1 Monomachia, f. duellum, singula-  
 re certamen, n.  
*The place where a combat is fought.*  
 Pancratium, n.  
*To combe, or kembe.*  
 1 como, pecto, pectino.  
*To Combe oft, m.* 1 Pexo, pectio;  
*To combe downe, or as length,*  
 1 Propecto.  
*To combe againe.* 1 Repecto.  
*To combe haire diligently.*  
 1 Depecto.  
*To pull away by combing.* 1 Depecto.  
*To combe an horse.* 2 Desringo.  
*To be combed.* comor.  
*Combed, or kembd.*  
 1 pexus, depepus, pectinatus, p.  
*Combed againe, or well combed.*  
 1 Repexus, p.  
*Combed finely.* 1 compus, p.  
*Combed downe right.* 1 Propexus, p.  
*A combe, or kembe.*  
 1 Pecten, n. 2 Dens, n.  
*An horse combe, or currie combe.*  
 1 Strigil, n. strigilis, f.  
*A little horse combe.* 1 Strigilicula, f.  
*A horse combe.* Favus, m.  
*A little horse combe.*  
 1 Favulus, fauillus, m.  
*A combe maker.*  
 1 Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.  
*Of the fashion of a combes tooth.*  
 1 Pectinatum, adu.  
*To combine, V. to mixe together.*  
*A combination, V. Coniunctum.*  
*To Comber, or incumber.*  
 1 Impedio, vexo. 2 Implico.  
*To be combed.* 2 Implicor, obrutor.  
*Comber, d. 1 Impeditus. 2 Implicatus*  
 implicatus.  
*A comberance, or encomberance.*  
 2 Negotium, n.  
*A combering.*  
 1 impedio, 2 Distraho, f.  
*Comberous, or combersome.* 1 Impedi-  
 tissimus. 2 Salebrosus, vt Salebrosa  
 loca, comber some places, or where one  
 can hardly pass. 2 Permolesus, ad.  
*Comberously* 2 Pe moleste.  
*Combustion* 1 combustio.  
*To come.* 1 Venio, como, vt lite-  
 ra ad nos comment, 2 Fluvi, vt  
 inde fluere, to come thence.  
*To come often.* 1 Ventio.  
*To come to.* 1 Aluenio, accedo, ad-  
 uento, progredior, vt progredi in  
 eum locum, to come to that point.  
 2 euado, applico, vt applicare vni  
 annum, to come to one years age.  
 transco, vt transire ad partitionem  
 to come to the partition.  
*To come to a place.* 1 Peruenio.  
*To come to by little and little.*

a Prolabor, vt prolapsa est huc li-  
 bido, vt uisulasse came to this.  
 To tie to his uimes end. 1 Penuenio.  
 To tie to offit. Subuenio, aduenio.  
 To come to nothing. 2 Desuuo.  
 To come to pass. v. to chance, or happen  
 To come to pass. 2. or to be brought to  
 pass. 1 Fio, fore, futurum esse.  
 To come well to pass. 3 Perfere.  
 To come to the knowledge of men.  
 1 Enotescio, innotescio.  
 To come after to mind.  
 2 Occurro, occurfare animo.  
 To come in.  
 1 Ingredior, introgredior.  
 To come in the place of another.  
 1 Succedo, Subeo.  
 To make to come in. 1 Intermitto.  
 To come in place.  
 1 Occuro.  
 To come in one. 2 Occurro.  
 To come, as to come to mind, or remember.  
 2 Occurro, subeo, obuenerfor.  
 To come in the means while.  
 Interuenio.  
 To come before, or first. 1 Prægredior  
 pruenio, anteuenio, 2 Anteuerto,  
 vt interuere aliquem.  
 To come down.  
 1 Descendo, deuenio. 2 Desuuo.  
 To come to goe againe. 1 Redeo, regre-  
 dio. 2 Reuerto, reuertor.  
 To come to himselfe againe.  
 1 Redipio, 2 Resipio.  
 To come againe by and by.  
 1 Redito, recurro, redambulo.  
 To come againe to see.  
 1 Reuideo.  
 To come againe.  
 1 Contrauenio, obuenio.  
 To come forth.  
 Prodeco, procedo, prouenio.  
 To begin to come forth or spring.  
 1 Oborior.  
 To come out, or issue forth. 2 Emergo.  
 To come out. 1 Exeo, egredior.  
 To come off, or proceed from. 1 Existo.  
 To come off, or issue out off.  
 1 Mano, dimano, promano, orior.  
 To come together.  
 1 Conuenio, coco, congregior.  
 2 Confuso, conuolo.  
 To interuenie.  
 1 Superuenio.  
 To come, or fall suddenly upon.  
 1 Inguo.  
 To come upon one suddenly, as he is do-  
 ing anything. 1 Interuenio.  
 To come upon, or after another.  
 1 Superuenio.  
 To come abroad, or into an open place.  
 1 Empatio. 2 Emano, vt emanauit fa-  
 mulari sine uoce abieci.  
 To come, or follow after.  
 1 Sequor, postuenio.  
 To come quickly. 2 Aduolo.  
 To come quickly, unlooked for, or vn-  
 warned. 1 Superuenio. 2 Obrepto.  
 To come late, or slowly. 1 Tardo.

To come lessurely, or slowly. 2 Serpo.  
 To come narrow together.  
 1 Procumbo.  
 To come up young.  
 1 Pullulo, pullulasco.  
 To be almost come. 1 Inflo.  
 They come forth. 1 Proditur, imp.  
 Some body cometh forth.  
 1 Exitur, imp.  
 He is come. 1 Venitur, imp.  
 They are come. 1 Ventum est.  
 They come suddenly in.  
 1 Interuenientum est, imp.  
 The matter cometh to the same purpose.  
 1 Res eodem deuoluitur, vel eodem  
 reuoluitur.  
 To come and go. 1 Comceo.  
 Come hither. 1 Adesto, accede, adef-  
 dum, chodum.  
 Come or brought. 1 Redactus, p.  
 Come to. 2 Appulus, p.  
 That is, or may be come unto.  
 1 Accessus, p.  
 Come off. 1 Ortus, p.  
 Come upon. 1 Obortus, p.  
 Come before he is looked for.  
 1 Antexpectatus, p.  
 Comming and going.  
 1 Recedens, commean, p.  
 Comming, or going back. 1 Rediens, p.  
 Commanded to come. 1 Accitus, p.  
 A comming. 1 Accessio, t.  
 A comming to. 1 Accessor, m.  
 A comming to.  
 1 Accessus, aditus, aduentus, m.  
 A comming to and againe.  
 1 Pedatum, m.  
 A comming, or ofing to a place.  
 1 Obuerlatio, t.  
 A comming betweene, or upon suddenly.  
 1 Interuentus, m.  
 He that so cometh. 1 Interuentor, m.  
 A comming upon one suddenly.  
 1 Subuentus, superuentus, m.  
 A comming first.  
 1 Egredior, t. egredus, m.  
 A comming againe. 1 Reditus, recur-  
 sus, m. reuerfio, f.  
 That nothing doth, or can come to.  
 1 Inaccessus, ad.  
 That cometh by chance.  
 1 Aduentus, ad.  
 To come, or goeth by turns. 1 Inter-  
 uallatus, ad. vt interuallata febris.  
 Comming of a gentle, or b. nest sickle.  
 3 Ingenatus, ad.  
 Comming from beyond sea.  
 1 Transmarinus, ad.  
 A COMEDY. 1 Comædia.  
 A comedy wherein the players were  
 simply arrayed. 1 Planipedia.  
 A comedy or tragedy, wherein diuers  
 persons are brought in, some tarrying &  
 some departing. 1 Drama.  
 A comedy, or Entertolue done by vile  
 persons.  
 1 Comædia 3 tabernaria.  
 2 Fabula.

Certaine comedies so named. 1 Baptæ.  
 A part of a comedy. 1 Actus, m.  
 The most busie part of a comedie.  
 1 Epitasis.  
 The end of a comedy. 1 Catastrophe.  
 A writer, or maker of comedies.  
 1 Comicus, m.  
 A player of comedies.  
 1 Comædus, scenicus, actor, m. &  
 adrix.  
 A comical Poet.  
 1 Comædiographus, m.  
 Comical, pertaining to, or handled in  
 comedies. 1 Comicus, ad.  
 Of, or belonging to comedies. 1 Sceni-  
 cus, ad.  
 Like a comedie.  
 1 Comice, scenice, adu.  
 It is comely. 1 Decet, imp.  
 Comelike. 1 Decentia, condecen-  
 tia, f. decus, n. decor, m. 2 Nitor, m.  
 Comely. 1 Decorus, liberalis. 2 Vrbā-  
 nus, honestus, ingenuus.  
 Very comely. 1 Perdecorus.  
 Comely. 1 Decorè, decenter, ornate,  
 2 Nitide, pexim, adu.  
 Very comely. 1 Condecorè, condecen-  
 ter.  
 A COMET. 1 Cometa, f. 2 crinita-  
 stella.  
 A comet having a mane like a horse.  
 1 Hippeus, m.  
 A comet, or sterie impression in the fir-  
 mament appearing through a mist like  
 a tunne. 1 Pitheta, f.  
 A comet, or such like impression in the  
 aire. 1 Disceus, m.  
 To comfort. 1 Consolator, solor. 2  
 Consolator, recreo, reficio, lenio, al-  
 leuo.  
 To comfort, or encourage. 2 Confirmo  
 To comfort, or agone.  
 1 Refouco. 2 Releuo.  
 To give comfort.  
 1 Auxilior, consolator.  
 To be comforted, or take comfort.  
 1 Consolator. 2 Respiro.  
 To comfort. 1 Iuuat, impers.  
 Comforted. 1 Consortatus, refocilla-  
 tus. 2 Eschilaratus, p.  
 To be comforted, or encouraged.  
 2 Cohortandus, p.  
 Comfortable. 1 Consolans, p. 2 Salu-  
 taris, ad.  
 Comfort, or consolation.  
 1 Consolatio, solatium, solamen.  
 2 Leuamen, leuamentum, lenimen,  
 p. & fidium, vt praesidium esse alui  
 To be a comfort to one.  
 A little comfort. 1 Solatolum, n.  
 A comforter.  
 1 Solator, Consolator, m. consola-  
 trix.  
 2 Refocillator, refocillatrix, f.  
 A comforting.  
 1 Consolatio, Refocillatio, leua-  
 tio. 2 Recreatio.  
 A comforting, or encouraging.



## 2 Exhortatio.

That comforteth.

1 Confortatorius, ad.

That may be comforted.

1 confortabilis, ad.

That cannot be comforted.

1 Inconfortabilis, ad.

Comfortfull, or full of comfort, or comforting.

1 Confortabundus, ad.

Comfortless. 1 Desolatorius, ad.

To Command, or bid.

1 Iubeo, mando, edico.

To command, or daine, or appoint.

1 Indico, edico.

To command, or incite to doe.

1 Iniungo, impero. 2 Impono.

To give commandement.

1 Præcipio.

To command that a thing be done.

1 Propetro.

To command with autoritie.

1 Impero.

To command in the kings name.

1 Edico.

To command to appeare. 1 Euoco.

To be a commandement.

1 Dedit, subleuio.

To be commanded.

1 Dico, imperor.

Commanded, or badlen.

1 Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus

p. vipe bidlen.

Commanded to appeare. 1 Euocatus, p

Commanding. 1 Mandans, iubens, p.

A Commandment. 1 Mandatum,

præceptum, edictum, iussus, n. ius-

sus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.

A title commandement.

1 Mandatum, n.

Following of ones commandement.

1 Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.

A Commandment, or sending for.

1 Accersitus, m. vt illius accersitu,

A Commandment, law, or rule.

2 Præscriptio, f.

The ten Commandments of God.

1 Decalogus, m.

A command. 1 Mandator, impe-

rator, m. et ix, f.

A commanding. 1 Iussio, f. &amp; iussus, m

Without commandement. 1 Iniusu,

abl.

Hic to whom commandments or charge

is giuen.

1 Mandatorius, ad.

A Commemoration for the dead

celebrated once a yeare.

1 Anniversarium, n.

To Commence an action against

one.

1 Appello, instituo, intendo, actio-

nem.

To commence or proceed, as to proceed

Doctor of Divinitie.

1 Insigniri laurea Theologicæ, 2 do-

nari laurea Theologicæ, Suprema

Theologicæ corona decorari.

Commencement, a beginning also used

for Comitia.

To commend, or set forth, v. praise.

To commend, or commit unto.

1 Commendo.

To commend him to one.

1 Saluco, saluabo, saluo, saluere.

To send, commendat. n.

1 Saluto.

To have been heartily commended.

1 Per saluto.

Commendat. out.

1 Salus, salutatio, f.

Letters of commendations.

1 Commendatitæ literæ.

Comm. n. ed. or saluted.

1 Saluatus, p.

Commendatum, is a benefice being

void, commended to a sufficient cl. ric.

to be supplied, until it could be well pro-

vided for. v. Duacenum.

To comment, or to make commenta-

ries of.

1 Commentor.

A comment or gloss.

1 Glossa, commentarius, m. com-

mentarium, scholium. 2 Elucida-

tio, f.

A comment. ry or briefe cesserment.

1 Anagraphe.

A commendatur, glosser or maker of

comments, or commentaries.

1 Glossographus, glossematicus, m.

Commerce.

1 Commertium.

Communion, i. pitie.

Communion. V. Threatning.

1 Committatitæ.

1 Committarius.

2 Delegatus, m.

To give commision.

1 Demando, Permitto.

A Commision.

1 Mandatum n.

2 Delegatus, curatio.

The commision of a prince, having s'e

charge subscribed.

1 Epistalmu, u.

A commissioner appointed to enquire

of faults committed against the Law.

1 Quæstor, m.

Commissioners to muster, and take up

men of w. rre.

1 Conquistores.

A Commissioner appointed by an offi-

cer, to take order between two persons.

1 Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine

a private matter.

1 Recuperator, m.

A Commissioner whereof seven were

appointed in commision.

1 Septenvir.

His office.

1 Septenviratus.

A commissioner, whereof 3 were ap-

pointed in commision.

1 Triumvir.

His office. 1 Triumviratus, m.

Commissioners having charge to deal

in affaires of the common wealth with

any foraine Prince.

1 Syndici, orum, m.

A Commissioner, or arbiter. Vide

arbitr.

To commit, or doe.

1 Patro, per petro, committo, ad-

mitto.

To commit any heinous offence.

1 Commereo.

To commit a fault.

1 Delinquo.

To commit, or doe any thing newly.

1 Designo.

Committed or done. 1 Fadius, patra-

tus, commissus, p.

A thing committed.

1 Commisum.

To commit unto. 1 Mando, demando

committo, commendo, trado, deici-

ro, dedo, credo. 2 Impono.

To commit upon himselfe to.

1 Permitto.

To commit any thing to keepe.

1 Depono, credo, concedo.

To commit a matter to another that

was committed to vs.

1 Subdelego, subrogo, furogo.

Committed unto.

1 Commisus, credigus, concedi-

tus, p.

Committed to one to be disposed to cer-

taine use.

1 Alicitus fidei commissus.

A committing to ward. 1 Commis-

sio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones custody.

1 Dispositio, f.

He is at hath the determination of a

matter committed unto him.

1 Delegatus, m.

Committee.

Cui negotium terminandum com-

mittitur.

Commoditie, commodum.

2 Opportunitas, vt opportunitates

fluminum, the commodity of rivers, v.

profit.

Commodious, or fit for.

1 Opportunus, ad.

Very commodious.

1 Opportunissimus, ad.

To common, v. to punish.

o make common, or lay to every

mans use.

1 Divulgo.

To co. m. holythings to a common use

1 Profano.

To be common or to be common.

1 Crefeco.

Common Pleas. 1 Placitorum Curia

communium.

The common people, or commonalty.

1 Vulgus, m. &amp; n. plebes vel pelbis, f.

A common wealth.

1 Republica, f. 2 Commune.

*The state of a common wealth, wherein every one hath the authoritie.*  
1 Monarchia.

*The state of a Common wealth wherin few persons have the authoritie.*

1 Oligarchia, f.

*They which wish it at state.*

1 Oligarchici, f.

*The state of a Common wealth wherein the best do rule.*

1 Aristocrata, f.

*The state of a commonwealth wherein the people themselves have the authoritie.*

1 Democratia, f.

*Schallers common.*

1 Demetium, n.

*On the foundation the commons or commonwealth.*

1 Heblicola.

*One that rules in a commonwealth.*

1 Politicus.

*Common to all, or many.*

1 Publicus, communis, ad.

*Common, or vulgar.*

1 Communis, vulgaris, v. s. r. i. t. u. s. v. u. l. g. a. r. i. u. s. 2 Trius, ad. passim obui-

us.

*Of the common, or vulgar sort.*

1 Gregarius, plebeus, ad.

1 Communis, ad. 2 Medius, ad. v. t. e. m. e. d. i. u. m. i. b. e. t. a. e. n. o. u. t. o. f. t. h. e. v. s. e. o. f. c. o. m. m. o. n. s. p. e. r. c. h.

*Common to many.*

2 Promiscuus, ad.

*Converted from antient use, to a common use.*

1 Prophanus, ad.

*Which is common and may be touched.*

1 Laicus, ad.

*Pertaineth to the common place.*

1 Forensis, ad.

*One of the Commonalty.*

1 Vulgaris, pauper, 2 Tenuis.

*With common consent.*

1 Communiter, communè,

*commonly.*

1 Vulgariter, vulgò, publicè, ad.

*Commonly, or for the most part.*

1 Plerumque, v. s. u. a. l. i. t. e. r. m. a. g. n. a. e. x. p. a. r. t. e.

*The Commonalty V. common.*

1 Commemoration, V. faying.

1 Commotion, n. v. p. r. e. r. e.

1 Motus, tumultus, m. commotio.

2 Tempellus, f.

*To Commune, or talke.*

1 Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor.

*Commoned, or conferred of.*

1 Communicatus, p.

1 Communication, 1 Sermo, m. sermo-

nio, f. colloquium.

*The communicat[i]on of shepheards.*

1 Egloga.

*The first saying into communication.*

1 Prologium, n.

*Communication for buying and selling.*

1 Commercium, n.

*To communicate, or impart unto.*

1 Communico, impertio, participo.

2 Aperio,

*Communication, or imparting to.*

1 Communicatio.

*The Communition, or Lords Supper.*

1 Communio, f.

*Communition, or mutual participati-*

*ti n.*

1 Communio, synaxis, f.

*Communistic, or participation.*

1 Communitas, consortio, f.

*Communism, or forme of buying and*

*selling.*

1 Commercium, n.

*To Compact, or make fast together.*

1 Compingo, illigo.

*To be compact, or made.*

1 Coalesco, conflo, 2 Confo.

*Compact, or thrust hard together.*

1 Comprefsus, compactus, p.

*Compact, or made.*

1 Conflatus concretus, p.

*Compact, or set in order, 1 Strudus, p.*

*A compacting, or composition of things*

*in order.*

1 Structura.

*A well compact, or strong man.*

3 Strigo, m.

*Well compacted, stily made.*

1 Elobaratus, exactus, ad.

*Better compact, or finer.*

1 Concinnior, ad.

*Compactly, or hard together.*

1 Comprefse, adu.

*Compactly, or aptly set together.*

1 Rotundè, adu.

*To keepe company.*

1 Comitor, comitor, socio, affe-

*ctor. V. Accompany.*

*To be much in company with.*

1 Confuelco, eum dat.

*To company with a woman carnally.*

1 Subigo, scortor, 2 Confuelco.

*To keepe company with a woman of le.*

3 Subjicito.

*To break company.*

1 Dissocio.

*To divide into companies.*

1 Decuria.

*A company, 1 Grex, conuentus, cœ-*

*tus, concessus, comitatus, congreg-*

*us, m. multuudo, frequentia, f. vide*

*assembly.*

*A Company, or fellowship.*

1 Sodalitas, societas, f. consortium,

*sodalitium, commercium, 2 Con-*

*suetudo. V. fellowship.*

*A great company.*

1 Examen.

*A company, or troupe of soldiers con-*

*taining 32. horsemen.*

1 Turma, f.

*A little company.*

1 Tumula, tumella, f.

*A company of people hastily gathered*

*together.*

1 Aecursus.

*A company, or corporation.*

1 Corpus, n.

*Companies assembled.*

1 Sylstia.

*A companying, 1 Confociatio.*

*A separating of company.*

1 Dissociatio, f.

*A company of men, great or small.*

1 Decuria, f.

*Of one company, 1 Sodalitas, ad.*

*A company of worthy persons.*

1 Colluvies, colluvio, f.

*A company incorporate of any craft.*

1 Sodalitas, f. sodalitium.

*A company of men of war.*

1 Exercitus, m. cohors, f.

*A company of ten soldiers together in*

*a pavilion.*

1 Contubernium, n.

*A company of horsemen in war, contain-*

*ing forty soldiers.*

3 Pyrgus, m.

*They that assemble in companies.*

1 Cateruarij, m.

*He that hateth the company of men.*

1 Milanthropos.

*Pertaining to companies.*

1 Cateruarius, ad.

*By companies, or Bands. 1 Turmatim,*

*gregatim, cateruatim, agminatim,*

*adu.*

*A Companion, V. fellow.*

*A companion, or fellow in an office.*

1 Collega, m.

*A company by the way, 1 Conuena, c.*

*g affectator.*

*A company in warres, 1 Commiles, c.*

*g commilito, m.*

*A companion in service, 1 Conseruus*

*m. conseruas, f.*

*Companions dwelling together in one*

*house.*

1 Peritici, m.

*Companions where many men did one*

*thing together, 3 Aditioli, m.*

*Companions in warre.*

1 Syltratores, m.

*Companies of monks.*

1 Synodites, m.

*A companion, or partaker.*

1 Particeps, confors, ad.

*A little companion.*

1 Comitellus, m. V. fellow.

*To Compare, 1 Comparo, confero*

*assimulo, compono.*

*To compare, or make equal.*

*Æquo, ad. æquo, equiparo.*

*To compare, or set together, to see the*

*likenesse, or difference.*

1 Committo.

*To be compared, 1 Æquor.*

*Compared, 1 Collatus, p.*

*A comparing, or conferring.*

1 Collatus, m. collatio, f.

*Comparisum, or likeness.*

1 Comparatio, æquiparatio, pro-

*portio, f.*

*A Comparifon or comparing of like things.*

1 Parabola, affimulatio.

*A Comparifon of things contrary.*

1 Sycriſis.

*The Comparatiue degree.*

1 Comparativum, n.

*That may be compared.*

1 Comparabilis, aequiparabilis, ad.

*Wherein is Comparifon.*

1 Comparativus, ad.

*In manner of comparifon.*

1 Comparatiue, ad.

*In comparifon of.* 1 Præ, præp.

*To compaſſe one round about.*

1 Complector, amplector.

*To compaſſe or go about.*

1 Luſtro, perluſtro, obluſtro.

1 To compaſſe with a trench.

1 Obuallo, vallo.

*To compaſſe about with a wall.*

1 Obmuro.

*To ſetch a compaſſe about.* 1 Flecto.

*To compaſſe or go in circuit.* 1 Gyro.

*To compaſſe with a circle.*

1 Circino.

*To make a compaſſe or attain.*

1 Comprehendo.

*To be compaſſed.*

1 Obcor, 2 Capior, vt, capi dolis,

*to be compaſſed with decerts.*

*Compaffing or going round about.*

1 Obiens, p.

*Compaffed round about.*

1 Luſtratus, præluſtratus.

*Compaffed with a ditch or trench.*

1 Vallatus, obuallatus.

*Compaffed about as with a garland.*

1 Redimitus, ad.

*Meſured with a Compaffe.*

1 Circinatus, p.

*Compaffed ſquare ſquare.*

1 Quadratus, p.

*That muſt be compaſſed or done.*

2 Obundus, p.

*A Compaffe. V. circle or circuit.*

*An inſtrument called a Comp. ſſe.*

1 Circinus, circinulus, m.

*A Compaffe.*

1 Orbita, f. Vt, orbita lunæ, *The*

*compaſſe of the Moone.*

2 Mœnia, n, vt, mœnia mundi, *the*

*compaſſe of the world.*

*The compaſſe of the firmament, which*

*incloſeth all things.*

1 Cœlum, n.

*The Compaffe whereby the poſition and*

*elevation of the pole is knowne.*

1 Pyxidicula nautica, f.

*The compaſſe about the apple of the eye.*

1 Iris.

*The compaſſe or limits of any thing. V.*

*Bound.*

*The compaſſe of a yeare.*

1 Anniverſalis, ad.

*A compaſſe or turning, as in waies.*

1 Ambage, ambages, pl. f.

*A compaſſing or going round about.*

1 Luſtratio, f.

*A compaſſing or bringing about.*

1 Circumferentia, f.

*A compaſſing cauſe.* 1 Circinatio, f.

*He that compaſſeth or goeth about.*

1 Luſtrator, m.

*A pece of ground which the water com-*

*paſſeth about.*

1 Circumluuium, n.

*To have compaſſitrea of.* V. Pitty.

*To compell.* V. conſtraine.

*Compeere.* i. Like mate.

*Compendiouſneſſe.* 1 Breuitas.

*A compendious or ſhort forms of ſpea-*

*king or writing.*

1 Compendium, n.

*A compendious way to learne any ſci-*

*ence.*

1 Methodus, f.

*A compendious or briefe ſpeaker.*

1 Breuiloquus, breuiloquax.

*Compendious or briefe.*

1 Succinctus, compendiarius, bre-

uis, 2 Preſſus, ad.

*Compendiouſly. V. briſely.*

*Compendiouſly or aptly gathered toge-*

*ther.*

1 Concinnè, adv.

*Compenſation. i. Recompence.*

*To compenſinate. V. to deſerre.*

*Competence.* 1 Competentia, f.

*Competent or ſufficient to ſatisfie neceſ-*

*ſitie.*

1 Competens, ad.

*Competently.*

1 Competenter, mediocriter.

*A Competitor.* 1 Competitor, m

*To compelle. V. to compoſe and com-*

*poſe.*

*To complaine of any thing that grieveeth.*

1 Queror, conqueror, clamo.

*To Complaine and cry.*

1 Deploro, clamo. V. to lament.

*To Complaine ſiſtly.* 1 Muſio.

*To complaine greatly.*

1 Queritor, clamito.

*To complaine of, or make a complaint.*

1 Deſero, inculco, accuſo, criminor,

poſtulo, cauſor.

*To complaine wrongfully.*

1 Sycophantor, ſycophantiſto.

*Complained.* 1 Queſtus, p.

*A Complaining for a thing done.*

1 Expoſtulation, poſtulation, crimi-

natio.

*A Complainer of any done to him.*

1 Poſtulator, expoſtulator, m. &

trix, f.

*A ſecret Complainer.*

1 Delator.

*A ſaſe or wrongfull Complainer.*

1 Sycophanta, m.

*Querela, querimonia, & queſtus,*

*conqueſtus, genitus, m.*

*A Complaint put up againſt one.*

1 Delatio, inculatio, f.

*A complaint ſeriously or ſaſly made.*

1 Sycophantia, f.

*A bill of Complaint.*

1 Delatio, f. libellus accuſatorius,

m.

*One that complaineth or maketh his*

*moane.*

3 Querimoniarus, m.

*One that is full of complaints.*

1 Querulus, queribundus, ad.

*Complement. i. Coſiſtitie.*

*Complete or full ended.*

1 Completus, p.

*That is well complete.*

1 Inexpletus, ad.

*A Completion.*

1 Cras, conſtitutio corporis.

*A good Completion.*

1 Temperies, & temperatura æ-

*qualis, bona corporis conſtitutio.*

*A Complexe or partaker.*

1 Particeps, complex.

*Complexes in an ill deed.*

1 Socij criminis, conſcij criminis.

*To complete or complete.*

1 Compono, condo, pango, vt, pan-

*gere verſus, to complete verſus,*

2 Contexto, excudo.

*To complete or ſet together againe.*

1 Reocompono.

*To complete or make an agreement.*

1 Compono, concludo.

*Completed or made.*

1 Compofitus, conſtitutus, 2 con-

ſtitus, p.

*Completed and ſet together againe.*

1 Reocompoſitus, p.

*Completed ill.*

1 Inconditus, ad.

*A Compoſition or making of a thing*

*ſe.*

1 Compoſitio, conſtitutio. 2 Con-

textura, contextus.

*A Compoſition or agreement in king.*

1 Compoſitio. 2 Decilio, f.

*A Compoſitor or maker.*

1 Compoſitor, m.

*A printers Compoſer.*

1 Abecedarius, Compoſitor, m.

*To Compoſition.*

1 Ex compaſto.

*To compound. V. to compeſe.*

*Compoundeds.*

2 Copulatus, iunctus, p.

*To compound. V. to containe.*

*To comprehend much in few words.*

2 Perſtringo.

*To be comprehended or compriſed.*

1 Compræhender, 2 Teneor.

*Compræhended or compriſed.*

1 Compræhenuſ, complexus.

*Not comprehended.*

1 Incompræhenuſ, ad.

*A Comprehenſion or compriſing.*

1 Compræhenſio, complexio.

*A Compræhenſion of many things in few*

*words.*

1 Holigopomenon.

That may be comprehended.

1 Comprehensibilis, caraleptoni.  
That cannot be comprehended.

1 Incomprehensibilis, ad.  
To be in Complaints, or to stand  
in the achievements of any indifferent  
help.

1 Compromitto.  
Compromissus, the authority granted  
to the arbiters by the consents of the par-  
ties.

1 Compromissum.  
To compromise, V. to comprehend.

To compromise, V. to comprehend.  
To compromise, V. to comprehend.

Compulsio, Compulsio.  
Compulsio, Compulsio.

Compulsio, Compulsio.  
Compulsio, Compulsio.

Comrade, i. a companion, a good fellow.  
Comranite, V. to know, also can-  
ny carrying.

Concile.  
1 Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

Concilio, V. to make  
conspire.

A concert of many voices in one.  
1 Conception, m.

Conception, V. a conceiving.  
To Conceive, i. Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

Concerno, i. Concerno.  
1 Concerno.

To Concorporate, or make one thing of  
diners, 3 concorporo.

A concourse of people, 1 concursio, f.  
concursus, m.

A concubine, 1 concubina, amica,  
pellex, meretricula, succuba.

A little concubine, 1 concubinaula, a  
micula, f.

A concubine that one keepeth in his  
house, as his wife 2 Focaria, f.

Offer belonging to concubines.  
1 concubinalis, concubinaris.

To concubinate, 1 conculo.

Concupiscence, V. luit.

To concur, 1 concurre.

To condemn, 1 Damno, condemnno  
iudico.

To condemn, or mislike.

1 Improbare.

To condemn before, 1 Prædamno.

To be condemned, 1 Damnor, condem-  
nor, reus peragor.

Condemned, 1 condemnatus, dam-  
natus, p.

Condemned before, 1 Prædamnatus,  
præiudicatus.

Worthy to be C. demned.

1 Dammandus, p.

Not condemn ed.

1 Incondemnatus, p.

He that Condemneth.

1 condemnator, m.

A C. demnation.

1 Damnatio, f. damnatus, m.

A C. demnation upon an ex. ement

1 Prescriptio, f.

A place in Rome where C. demned  
persons were cast down headlong by  
stairs, 1 Gemonia fœcalis.

One C. demned to fight with beasts in  
the sight of the people.

1 Bektarius, m.

He that buyeth the goods of the C. dem-  
ned, for little or nothing.

1 Sequestrator, f.

To Condescend, or yield vantage.

1 concedo, 2 Descendo, Venio,  
transio, abeo, vt abire ad opinio-  
nem vulgi.

Condisigne, 1 condignus.

Conditte, V. Conditte.

A condition, or state.

1 conditio, fortuna, siue fortunæ,  
status.

2 Locus, m.

A condition, or Covenant.

1 Lex, f. pactum, i.

A Condition, or manner.

1 Mos, m.

An evil Condition.

1 cacoethes.

Conditional possession.

1 Possessio iudiciaria.

Conditional.

1 Conditionalis.

Which conditioneth.

1 Finitivus, ad.

Conditionally.

1 conditionaliter, ad.



But on this condition.

2 Argue ita.

To Condole. 1 Condoleo.

To conduct.

1 Ducor, ducto.

A Condu.

1 Ducatus, m. V. to guide.

A Conduat.

1 Aqueductio, faque ductus, ductus, m. inductio aquarum.

Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, and serving for every office.

2 Nilus, vel nili, m.

A conduit pipe.

1 Canalis, dub.

An head, or head of conduits.

1 Diuiciculum. 2 Castella, n.

The conduits, or passages, by the which the feed passeth from the kidneys in generation.

1 Parastata, parastaticæ, f.

Like a conduit pipe.

1 Canaliculus, ad.

To Confulate.

1 Confabulo.

A Confession, or mingling diuers. things together.

1 Compositio, confessio, compositura, f.

A Confession made of pepper.

1 Piperata.

A Confession or sauce made of bony clarified.

1 Mellizonum, n.

A Confession against the disease of the braine. 3 Eldia.

A Confession to purge aboler, & sterem.

1 Hierapicra.

A Confession made with quinces and hony. 1 Diacydonium, n. diacytonitena.

To confederate.

1 Socio, federo, combino.

Confederate, or signed together by oath or promise.

1 Sociatus, federatus, adiuratus, p.

federe iunctus.

A confederate.

1 Socius, m. particeps, c. g.

A confederate.

1 Coniuratio, f. compadium, n.

Confederate against one.

1 Conspirat, m.

Of, or belonging to confederates.

1 Socialis, ad.

To confer. V. to communicate.

To confer with ether in the company.

2 Circulo.

To confer, or set together v. to compare.

Conferentia. 1 Communicatio.

To confer a benefit.

1 Gratificor.

He that conferreth, or layeth his portion with others.

1 Collator.

Made by conference and contribution

of many.

1 Collatitius, ad.

To Confesse. 1 Confiteor. V. to acknowledge.

To confesse specially.

1 Fateor, profiteor.

To confesse the action before the officer or otherwise. 1 Profiteor.

That hath confessed.

1 Fessus, professus, p.

That confesseth. 1 Confessus, p.

A confessing.

1 Confessio, f.

A confessing, or open acknowledging of a thing.

1 Professio, f.

The confessions of a prisoner.

1 Elogia.

A confessor, or he that confesseth.

1 Confessor, m.

Confessed.

1 Confessorius, ad.

To haue a sure confidence, or trust.

1 Confido.

Having a sure confidence in a thing.

1 Fesus, confusus, fectus, nixus.

Confident.

1 Confidens, p.

Confidence.

1 Fiducia, confidentia, f. v. Trust.

Confidence in oneself.

1 Audacia, f.

With a confidence.

Confidenter.

Confines. 1 Confinia, n. v. Borders.

To Confirm, establish, or strengthen

1 Firmo, confirmo, corrobore.

2 Confutuo, vt confutiuere aequitatem, Teconfirmo equitie.

To confirm, ratify, and establish.

1 Confirmitio, f. ratificatio, testificor.

To confirm that which another hath promised.

1 Adpromitto.

To confirm v. to his owne signature.

1 Subsigno.

To confirm something under a certaine penalte.

1 Sancio.

Confirmed, or strengthened.

1 Firmatus, confirmatus.

Confirmed, or ratified.

1 Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

Confirmed by law.

1 Sanctus, p.

That confirmeth, or establisheth.

1 Stabilimen, stabilimentum.

A confirmation.

1 Confirmatio, f. ratificatio, f.

A decree confirmed.

1 Sanctio.

To Confiscate ones goods.

1 Confisco, publico. 2 Addico.

To be confiscated.

1 Confiscat.

Confiscated.

1 Publicatus, confiscatus, p.

A confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated.

1 Publicatio, Sectio, f.

A Confiscation.

1 Confiscatio, f. 2 Commissum.

A buyer of goods confiscated.

1 Sedor, m. trix, f.

Confits, or confests, and all kinds of dry dates, or made of sugar, &c.

1 Hypotrimata, n.

A confit, or reasons confessed.

1 Alaphis, f.

Flee that seller confits, or other such wares made of sugar.

1 Tragematopola.

A confiter, v. Bickering.

To confound, or make fit.

1 Accomodo.

To confuse himself to another's will.

1 Moigeror.

Conformity. Conformitas, f.

A confirmation. 1 Confirmatio, f.

Confirmable. 1 Conformis, ad.

Conformably. 1 Conformiter.

To confound, or mix together.

1 Confundo, commisco, misceo.

permisco, promisco, 2 contundo, perturbor.

To confound, as by reasons and testimony.

1 Vinco, quincio.

To confound, or put out. 1 Obvuo.

To be confounded. 1 confunder.

To be confounded, or confused. 1 Acco.

Confounded, or overcome.

2 Obvuo, p.

A confounding. 1 confusio, f.

Confusio d. v. confusum.

To confound, v. to of pass.

Confusion, m. disorder. 1 confusio, f.

The confusion. 2 Labes, vt Labes reip.

The confusion of the commonwealth.

Confusen in a commonwealth.

1 Acolmia, f.

Great confusion, and disorder.

2 Tenebra, & tenebra, ataxia.

A confused beape of things.

1 chaos.

A confused matter, having neither head nor tail.

1 Promiscuum, n.

Brought to confusion, or confused.

2 Confusus, p.

Confused, or mixed together, or out of order.

1 Confusus, p. promiscuus, adindistinctus. 2 Indigestus, inconfusus, ad

Confusus. 2 Cæcus, vt cæcus acervus,

a confused beape of things. Diffonus cla-

mor. A confused, v. Turbulentus, vt

turbulentum negotium, a confuse

piece of swere.

Not confuse, or not confused.

1 Inconfusus, impromiscuus.

Confusely, or confusedly. 1 Confusely, pro-

miscue, permisce, indistincte.

2 congeisse, æceruam.

Confusely, or without sufficient dela-

ration.



trutor, penso, reuoluo, comple-  
dor existimo, rumino, speculor, in-  
tueor, pertracto, contrecto, vesfo,  
perlusto, perago, obferuo, agito,  
verto, aduerto, prouideo, vt prouide-  
re faluti fua, *to confider how to faue  
himfelfe.*

*To confider of a thing earneftly and  
thoroughly.*

1 Reputo, recogito, recognofco. 2  
Propendo, perpendo, pertracto,  
penfio, perlusto, circumfpecto.

*To confider often.*

2 Retracto, retrocto.

*To confider againe.*

2 Remetior.

*To confider, to the end to know.*

1 Nofcito.

*To confider, or premeditate before hand*

1 Præmedito, præmeditor.

*To haue confideration of.*

1 Confulo, cum dat.

*Confidering.*

1 Penfio, meditans, recogitans.

2 Retractans, volucens, p.

*Considered.*

1 Consideratus, animaduertus.

2 Penfio, expenfus, fpectatus, in-  
fpectus, circumfpectus, notatus, p.

*Consid red often.*

2 Penfatus.

*Considered diligently, and earneftly.*

1 Percufus, pertractatus, perpen-  
fus, p.

*Confpicuous, V cleare.*

*To be facetly confidered, or confulted of*

1 Multitandus, p.

*That confidereth diligently what to fay,*

or doe. 1 Meditatus, p.

*A confideror, or he that confidereth of  
a thing.*

1 Confiderator, animaduertor.

2 Spectator, fpeculator.

*A confideration, or confidering.*

1 Consideratio, f. iudicium, n. ani-  
maduertio, cogitatio, æftimatio.

2 Spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio,  
recognitio, f.

*A deepe, or difcreet confideration,*

1 Meditatio, f.

*Adiligent confideration.*

1 Penfatio, trutina, difpiciencia, f.

*Confideration, or regard.*

1 Ratio, f. refpectus.

2 Difpectus, m.

*A thing confidered.*

1 Penfum.

*Considered before hand,*

1 Prouifus, p.

*Without any confideration.*

1 Impenfibilis, ad.

*Without confideration, or, or rafhly.*

1 Incogitans.

*For many confiderations.*

2 Multis nominibus.

*Confiderately, or withous good confide-  
ration.*

1 Consideratè, cogitatè, cogitatò,

indicatò. 2 Profpicienter, perfpè-  
cte, perpenfe, adu.

*Confidering that.*

1 Vtpote.

*Without confideration, or order.*

1 Promifcue, adu.

*To CONA.*

1 Confito, nitor.

*To confift of.* 1 Confto, confisto.

*To confift in.* 1 Vertor, fto.

*Confifting.* 1 Pofitus, litus, m.

*To CONFOCIATE.*

1 Confocio.

*A confiftory, or con- fell houfe.*

1 Confortorium, n.

*Confolation, V confort.*

*To CONSOLIDATE.*

1 Solido, confolido.

*Consolidated.*

1 Confolidatus, folidatus, p.

*Consolidation.*

1 Vnio, combinatio.

*The consonants.*

1 Literæ consonantes.

*To be confent,* or agreeable.

1 Confono.

*Consona.* 1. 1 Confonans, confenta-  
neus.

*A Conforte.*

1 Harmonia, f. V. confort.

*Comfort, i. companion.*

*To CONSPIRE.*

1 Confpuro, coniuro.

*To confpire of an outlawrie, or proferip-  
tion againft one.*

1 Proferipturio.

*Conspired.* 1 Confpiratus, p.

*A confpiracy, or confpiring.*

1 Confpiratio, coniuratio, f. con-  
fpiratus, m.

*A confpirator.*

1 Confpirator, coniurator, m.

*They which haue confpired, or do some  
thing.*

1 Confpirati, coniurati, m.

*A Conftable.*

1 Curator pacis.

2 Ethnarcha & ethnarches, m. pre-  
pofitus villæ.

*An high Conftable.*

1 Cenfor, m.

*Conft me.* 1 Conftantia, ftabilitas,  
firmitas perfeuerantia, pertinacia.

2 Grauitas, f.

*Conftancy in iudicij, ing iuftice.*

1 Seueritas, f.

*Conftancy in a biding euill.*

1 Patientia, tolerantia, f.

*He that maketh conftant.*

1 Firmator, m.

*Conftant in iure.*

1 Philocrates.

*Conftant, or stedf.* 1 Cõftans, firmus  
certus, ftabilis, confidens, inde-  
flexus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, con-  
firmatus, feuerus, 2 Fortis, folidus,  
fixus, confcientis, vt confcientius  
fama, A Conftant report. Perpetuus,

vt perpetua fides, Conftant faith.  
tus, vt ratum opus, A Conftant  
work.

*Conftant, or too much conftant in the  
purpofe.*

1 Tenax, pertinax.

*Conftant againe, or conftantly fuffring.*

1 Contumax, pertinax, ad.

*Conftantly.* 1 Conftanter, confiden-  
ter, firmè, firmiter, pericue, auer,  
pertinaciter, toleranter, fortiter, 2

tenaciter, obftinatè.

*A Conftellation.*

1 Conftellatio, f. fyds, aftrum.

*A Celeftiall Conftellati- on, called the  
Beare.*

1 Arctos, vrfa, f.

*A conftellationum beatus ben ing  
fuales.* 1 Anguifer.

*To conftitute, V appoint.*

*A conftitution, or appointment.*

1 Conftitutio, f.

*The conftitution of the body.*

Crafs, f.

*A certaine confitution of the body.*

1 Chondrotytelmon, n.

*To conftitrate, or compell.*

1 Cogor, compello, perpello, coer-  
ceo, impello, digo, redigo, fubigo.

2 Propello, premo, pertraho, extra-  
ho, fatigo, detrudo, vt deti, where a  
liquem ad ea, *To conftitrate, or enforce  
one to the thing.* Exptimo, vt ex-  
preffio hoc neceffitas, neceffary con-  
ftituted, &c.

*To conftitrate, or compell of one.*

1 Coactio.

*To conftitrate to tell, or enforce.*

2 Extorquo, p.

*To conftitrate the lawyer to take his name  
againe.*

1 Redhibeo.

*To be conftituted.*

1 Cogor, vtgeor.

2 Conftingor, altringor, imperor,  
vt mortem alicui imperare, one to  
be conftituted to die.

*Conftituted.* 1 Coactus, impulfus,  
compulfus, adaçtus, coercitus, 2

Conftitutus, vinçtus, deuinctus, 2  
ctus, expreffus, extortus, p. vt extor-  
tat voces, violatus, p. vt violata cu-  
pidinis arma, the conftituted uapour  
of Cupid.

*Conftituted or bound to do something.*

2 Damnatu, p.

*Conftituted by torment.*

2 Extortus, p.

*Not conftituted.*

1 Incoactus.

*A conftituter.*

1 Coactor, m & trix, f.

*A woman that conftitutes.*

3 Subigatrix, f.

*A Conftitrate, or compulfion.*

1 Compulfio, impulfio, coercio,  
f. impulfus, m. coactio. 2 Vis,  
form.

*A consumption that originates.*

1 Infantia.

*A consumption in battle.*

1 Angustia, f.

*Consumption, or against his will.*

1 Linitus, ad.

*Without consumption.*

1 Vircio, adv. sua sponte.

*To consume, or confer.*

1 Expono, interpretor.

*Consumption.*

1 Constructio, syntaxis, f.

*A Consul.* 1 Consul, m.

*She that is or hath been a Consul.*

*wise.*

1 Femina consularis.

*A Consulship.* 1 Consularis.

*Therapydium of the Consul.*

1 Consularis cognitio.

*He that hath been Consul.*

1 Exconsul, m. exconsularis, Vir

*consularis.*

*He that stands for a Consulship.*

1 Candidatus, consularis.

*Partaking to a Consul.*

1 Consularis, ad.

*Consul-like.* 1 Consulariter, adv.

*To consume, take, or take counsel.*

1 Consulor, consulo, 2 Agito.

*Through with another.*

1 Communico.

*When consulted of.* 1 Consultor.

*They consult.* 1 Deliberatur, imp.

*Consulted of.* 1 Deliberatur, p.

*A Consulter.*

1 Consulor, deliberator, m.

*He that is consulted of.*

1 Deliberatum, consultum, n.

*A consultation.*

1 Deliberatio, consultatio, commu-

*nificatio.* 2 Agitatio, f.

*That pertains to consultation.*

1 Deliberativus, V. Deliberate.

*To consume, spend, or waste.*

1 Consumo, absumo, infumo, vasto,

*prodigo, obligurio, abligurio.*

1 Conscio, dissipio, disperdo, ex-

*haurio, haurio, absorbeo, deuoro,*

*credo, comedo, produco, decoquo,*

*profundo, effundo, dilapido, disper-*

*go.*

*To consume before.*

1 Preconsumo.

*To consume or devour ravenously.*

1 Hellor, exedo, deuoro, depasco,

*deglutio.*

*To consume or spoil.*

1 Populor, 2 Dilacero, dilacxo.

*To consume or make to go away.*

1 Coquo.

*To consume, as metall or any oib:*

*being melted in fire.*

2 Excoquo.

*To consume all over.*

1 Perpopulor.

*To consume or vitiate.* 1 Digero.

*To consume or make leane.* 1 Sorbeo.

*To consume as time is consumed.*

1 Tero, contero, transmittito.

*To consume in the neather parts.*

1 Subtertenno.

*To consume away.* 1 Exstillo, vt ex-

*stillare lachrymis, so consume away*

*with weeping.*

*To be consumed.*

1 Consumor, 2 defluo, dilabor.

*To consume, or be in a consumption*

1 Extabesco, tabesco, intabesco,

*distabesco.* 2 Deliquefco, marceo,

*marcesco, eliquo, euanesco.*

*Consumed, spent, or wasted.*

1 Consumptus, exhaustus, haustus,

*exelus, comelus, perelus, adefus,*

*deuoratus, defaltus, p.*

*Consumed or worn away.*

1 Consumptus, 2 Attritus, p. ef-

*fectus.*

*Consumed away.* 2 Liquefactus.

*Consuming away as in a Consumption.*

1 Tabidus.

*Consuming, as wax at the fire.*

1 Liquefcens, p.

*A consumer.*

1 Consumptor, profligator, m.

*An exceeding consumer or waster.*

2 Hirudo, f.

*A consumer or devourer.*

1 Exesor, m. edax, ad.

*He that consumes or devours eat.*

1 Attritor, m.

*A consuming or consumption.*

1 Consumptio, f.

*A consuming with fire.*

1 Deslagatio, f.

*A consumption wherewith first the soft*

*steth pineth away, and next the sounder*

*parts.*

1 Syntexis, f.

*A consuming of the body by long sickness*

*and lacke of nourishment: also a Con-*

*sumption and purifying of the lights.*

1 Tabes, tabitudo, f. tabum, n.

*A consumption of the body with lean-*

*ness.*

1 Atrophia, f.

*He that is in such a Consumption.*

1 Atrophus, m.

*A kind of consumption proceeding from*

*an ill disposition of the body when no-*

*thing grows with a man.*

1 Cacexia, f.

*He that hath such a consumption.*

1 Cacexius, m.

*A consumption of the whole body, with*

*a little aque iohannis: the incurable*

*sores of the lungs.*

1 Phthoe, f.

*A disease of the lungs, with a consump-*

*tion of the whole body.*

1 Phthifus, f.

*He that hath this Consumption.*

1 Phthificus, m.

*Consuming or devouring.*

1 Edax, vorax, ad.

*That may be consumed.*

1 Consumptibilis, ad.

F

*That bringeth a consumption.*

1 Tabificus, ad.

*That may fall into a consumption.*

1 Tabificalis, ad.

*To consummate.* 1 Consummo.

*A consumption.* 1 Consummatio.

*A Consumption.* V. consuming.

*To contaminate or defile.*

Contamino, fado. V. to defile.

Contaminatus. 1 Contaminatus.

*A contagion, or natural evil.*

1 Contagio, contagio, f.

*Contagiousness.* 1 Vis tabifica.

*contagiosa.*

1 Contagiosus, pestiferus, ad.

*To contain or comprehend.*

1 Contineo, comprehendo, ample-

*ctor, vt. amplecti cogitatum.*

2 Capió.

*To contain or keep under.*

1 Cohibeo.

*To be contained.* 1 Contineor.

*Contained.*

1 Complexus, conteatus,

*A containng.*

1 Complexio, f. complexus, com-

*prehensio.*

*That containeth all things.*

1 Omnitentis, ad.

*To contaminate.* Contamino.

*To continue.*

1 Contemno, negligo. V. despice.

*To continue disdainfully.*

2 Calco, concalco, proculco.

*Contempt or contemning.*

1 Contemptus, m. despectus, m. as-

*pernatio, despiciatio, despicientia,*

*f. fastidium, n. neglectus.* 2 Tene-

*brae, arum, vt. tenebris, illis peni-*

*tentia, penitentia, f. vt. illis peni-*

*tentia est, they have in contempt.*

*A having in contempt.* 2 Derisus, m.

*Had in contempt.* 2 Derisus, p.

*Contemptible.*

1 Contemptibilis, despiciabilis.

*Contemptuous.*

1 Contemptuosus. 2 Fastidiosus, ad.

*Very contemptuous or disdainful.*

2 Percontumax, ad.

*Contemptuously.*

2 Contumeliosè, negligenter, neg-

*lectè, m. aspernater.*

*To contemplate.*

1 Contemplor, 2 Agito.

*Contemplation.* 1 Contemplatus, m.

*contemplatio, speculatio, f.*

*Contemplative talking with God.*

1 Soliloquium, n.

*The contemplation or knowledge in an*

*act within: practise.*

1 Theorectice, theoria, f.

*That is given to contemplation or spe-*

*culation of things.*

1 Philotheoros, philotheorus.

*Contemplative.*

1 Speculativus, contemplativus,

*theoricus.*

*Contemplatively.* 1 Theorectice, adv.

Cont.



*Contempt. V. Contemere.*

**To contend.**

1 Contendo, *V. strife.*

*Contentum: m. i. free land lying to a Tenement.*

**To content.**

1 Placoo, placo.

2 Arrideo, inferu'o.

*To content very well, or satisfy.*

1 Satisfacio.

2 Expleo, sufficio, satio.

*To be contented, or to be himselfe contented with.*

1 Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco. 2 Sedco.

*I am content.*

1 Eisto, placeo, perplaceo, non impedio, non reculo, licet, liber,

2 Audio, fiat.

*Content, or contented.*

1 Satisfacius, p. contentus, ad.

*Very well contented.* 1 Perlubens.

*Assenting.* 1 Satisfactio, f.

*but contented.* 1 Placitus.

*Contented with few things.*

1 Modicus, ad.

*Contentfull.* 1 Placabilis, ad.

*Of a contented mind.*

1 Equanimus, ad.

*Not contented.* 1 Implacatus.

*Contentedly.* 1 Modice, adv.

*Contentedly or quietly.*

1 Patienter.

*Contentlessly.*

1 Placabiliter. 2 Candidè, adv.

*Not contentedly.* 1 Repugnantèr.

*A Contentation. V. contenting.*

*Contention. V. strife.*

**To contest.** Contestor.

*Contestation.* Contestatio.

**Continentie.**

1 Continentia, castimonia, f.

*Continent.*

1 Continentis, p. castus.

*Continently.* 1 Continentèr.

*Contingent.* Contingens.

*To continue or persist.*

1 Consto, persisto, persevero, persisto.

*To continue or endure.*

1 Duro, eduro.

*To continue long or for ever.*

Perenno.

*To continue on a thing without ceasing.*

1 Continuo, perpetuo.

*To continue in that he began.*

1 Persequor, pergo, exequor.

2 Teneo, vt, teneo cursum, *to continue on his race.*

*To continue or abide.*

1 Maneo, permaneo, remaneo.

2 Prouchor, vt, prouecta est prudentia, *The wisdom is continued.*

*To continue or persevere.*

1 Produco, profero, profero.

2 Traho, extraho.

*To continue in.* 2 Moror, immoror.

*To continue long.* 1 Infensco,

*To continue or be confirmed.*

1 Inueterasco, corroboror.

*To continue for one year.*

1 Peranno.

*To continue and go forward in a thing.*

1 Dego, 2 Exadifico, detexo, deduco.

*To continue in a strange country.*

1 Incolo.

*They continue.* 1 Pergitur, imp.

*Continuing.* 1 Durans, p.

*That will not continue.*

1 Fugias, p. fugax, ad.

*Continued.*

1 Continuuus. 2 perducus, extrahus, p.

*Continued.*

1 Perpetuas, assiduitas, diuturnitas, protergatio.

*Cuius uan è or spacio.*

1 Sparium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

*The continuance with out staying, never changing the manner of.*

1 Tenor.

*The continuance of a thing after the beginning.*

1 Post principium.

*A constant continuance of a thing.*

1 Perseuerantia.

*A continuation.* 1 Continuatio, f.

*A continuing.* 1 Permanio, f.

*Continuing all night.* 1 Pernox.

*Continually.*

1 Perennis, perpetuus, assiduus.

2 Continens, vt, labor continens,

*Continually labour.*

*Long continuing.* 1 Diuturnus.

*Continually, which is not interrupted.*

1 Continens, p.

*That continues.*

1 Exceptorius, ad.

*Continually.*

1 Perpetuè, assidue, assidue, perenne, perenniter, iugiter, indefinenter, perpetuo, inperpetuum, vt, quæquæ, æternum.

*To contrail or draw together.*

1 Contraho, complico.

*A contracting.* 1 Concilio, f.

*A contracting of two into one.*

1 Synaresis.

*To contract by marriage.*

1 Spondeo.

*Contracted.* 1 Sponsus.

*A contract.*

1 Sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsalia, n.

*A Contract maker.* 1 Sponsor, m.

*A Contract V. bargain.*

*Contradiction or saying.*

1 Contradictio, antilogia.

*Contradictions.* 1 Antilegomena.

*A contramure, or a wall set before.*

1 Promurale, n. 2 Agger, m.

*To be contrary.*

1 Aduerfor, opponor. 2 Pugno, repugno. *V. to be against.*

*Contrary.*

1 Contrapositus.

*He or she that contrarieth.*

1 Aduerfor, m. uix, f.

*Contrarietie.*

1 Diuerfias, repugnantia contrarietas, oppositio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, f.

*The contrarie.*

1 Oppositum, n. antitheton.

*Contrary.*

1 Aduerfarius, aduerfus, contrarius, ad diuerfus.

2 Pugnas, discors, pugna.

*Contrarieto.*

1 Aduerfus. *V. against.*

*Contrarily.*

1 Contrariè, repugnantèr, aduersè, adv.

*Contrariwise.*

1 E contrario è contra, ad. è conuerso, è diuerso, et opposito, è transuerso, in contrarium.

2 Retrò, è regione.

*That, the contrary thereof doth happen.*

3 Amphidoxon.

*To contribute, or give something with others.*

1 Contribuo, 2 Confero.

*Contribution.*

1 Contributio, intributio, f.

*Made by contribution of many.*

1 Collatus, ad.

*Contributary, or anything by way of contribution.*

1 Stipendiarius, ad.

*Contrite.* Contritus.

*Contrition.*

1 Contritio, f. cordolum, n.

*To contrive.*

1 Construo, 2 Perduco.

*A Contriver.*

2 Princeps, vt, princeps sceleris.

*To controuert or dispute.*

1 Redarguo

*To controul, or be the Office of a Controuler.*

1 Obseruo, custodio.

*A Controuler or overseer.*

1 Antistitor, inspector, custos, preceptor, obseruator, adnotator, m. antigraphus.

*A controuers.*

1 Inspecio, obseruatio, f.

*A Controuerser, or he that dish controuerseth.*

1 Cenfor, reprehensor, monitor, m. *The controuerser of a Princeps iustis.*

1 Prætor Comitatus, prætor augustinus.

*To be in controuersie.*

1 Ambigo.

*It is had in controuersie.*

1 Ambigitur, laboratur, controuertitur.

*There is no controuersie in it.*

1 Constat.

*A Controuersie.*

1 Controuersia, contentio, f. diffi-  
cimen, n. altercatio, f.  
2 Quælio, f.  
A controuersia: 1 Causa.  
A controuersia in uerbis. 1 Lis, f.  
Falsitatis, or ibi in in contro-  
uersia.

1 Controuersus, litigiosus ad.  
Contumelia. Contumelia.  
Contumacia. Contumacia.

To conuict.

1 Deporto, deuicio, auerto, defero,  
subduco, asporto, subueho. V. To  
carry.

To conuict out or through.

1 Trajicio, traiecio, transueho pre-  
terueho

To conuict from one place to another.

1 Traduco, transporto.

To conuict himself quickly out of a  
place.

1 Porpio, ejicio.

To conuict out.

1 Exporio, eueho.

To conuict out of danger.

1 Reluco.

To conuict away hastily or craftily.

1 Eripio, auerto, interuerto.

To conuict in prin ty.

1 Submitto.

To conuict vider.

1 Supporto.

To conuict himself by little & little.

1 Inepo.

To conuict by cart, or ship, or beast.

1 Conueho.

To conuict. 1 Deferor.

To be come good or carried beyond.

1 Transieror.

Conuictio.

1 Deportatus, subductus, submis-  
sus, deductus.

Conuictio ad a place.

1 Perlaus, p.

Conuictio ad a place to another.

1 Translatus, p.

Conuictio.

1 Traiectus, transuectus, p.

Conuictio over or beyond.

1 Preteruectus, p.

Conuictio away from.

1 Importatus, p.

Conuictio away from.

1 Abductus, p.

Conuictio out of danger.

1 Reductus, p.

Conuictio.

1 Deportatio, deductio, subuectio, f.

A conuictio. 1 Transuectio, f.

Conuictio beyond the sea.

1 Preuectio, f.

A conuictio. g. m.

1 Inuectus, inductio, f.

A conuictio. 1 Exportatio, f.

A conuictio. 1 Manticulatio, f.

A conuictio. V. Conduis.

A conuictio of water from springs and  
conuictio.

1 Librator, m.

A conuictio or writing who reins land  
is conveyed from one to another.

1 Instrumentum, n.

To be conuict or me. f.

1 Competo.

To be conuict or agreeable.

1 Conuentio.

It is conuictio.

1 Decet, conuenit, par est, operæ  
pretium est, æquum est, conuictio-  
neum est. V. It is conuictio.

It is not conuictio.

2 Dedeceat, imp-

conuenit.

1 Conueniens, accommodatus, ac-  
commodus, tempestivus, vt, hora  
tempestiva, a conuictio time, con-  
sequens est it is conuictio. V. met,

fit, and conuictio.

Very conuictio and fit for the purpose.

1 Peropportunus, peridoneus, ad.

Conuictio.

1 Conuictio, competentia.

2 Analogia, f.

Conuictio is time and place.

1 Opportunitas, f.

Time conuictio.

2 Maturitas, f.

A this conuictio.

1 Corionum, n.

Conuictio.

1 Conuenienter, appositè, ritè, ido-  
neè, accommodatè, congruentèr.

2 Decentèr, adv.

Conueniently, in due time or season.

1 Tempestiue, opportune, adv.

A Conuictio. V. f. f. f.

To come. Cito, as.

A Conuictio. Conuicticulum.

To conuictio or to a conuictio.

1 Versor, conuersor.

2 Vtor, conuersor.

To be always conuersor.

1 Habito, conuiui.

Conuersant. 1 Versatus, p.

Conuictio.

1 Conuersatio, f. commercium.

2 Conuersatio, f. vltus, m.

Most diligenter conuersant in.

1 Exequentialimus, ad. vt veterum  
memoriarum exequentialimus, Di-  
ligent conuersant in ancient b. f. f. f.

To conuict or turn. f. f.

1 Conuerto. 2 Dequoquo, deriuo, vt,  
deriuare in domum suam, o conue-  
to h. o. m. f. f. f.

To conuert one.

2 Reuoco, reduco, traduco.

Conuerted or turned.

1 Conuersus. 2 Traductus, p.

One newly conuerted to the faith. Vide  
Tresig.

A conuersion. 1 Conuersio, f.

A conuictio of words.

1 Tropus, m.

To Conuict or conuince.

1 Conuico, euinco, coarguo.

To conuict or prove the contrary.

1 Refuto.

To conuict by trial.

1 Conuico, conuictor.

To be conuict or conuicted.

1 Coarguo. 2 Laccio, iudicor.

Conuictio or conuicted.

1 Vicius, euictus. conuictus, com-  
pertus. 2 Manifestus, p. vt manife-  
stus mendacii, Conuictio or manifest-  
ly proved a liar.

A conuictio or proving the contrary  
by argum. ut.

1 Refutatio, f.

A conuictio by law, and causing to give  
up that he wrongfully detain. d.

2 Euictio, f.

A Conuocation.

1 Conuocatio, synodus, f.

A Conuocatio house.

3 Exedra, f.

A Conuocatio place for matters of re-  
ligion.

1 Calabra.

Conuictio conuictio ad V. conuictio.

Conuictio. Conuictio.

Conuictio. Conuictio.

To play the Conuict. 1 Coquinor.

A Conuict. 1 Coquus, siue cocus.

A Conuictio seller meat ready dress.

1 Popinarius, popinator, thermo-  
polam.

A Little Conuict.

1 Coquulus, coculus, m.

The master Conuict.

1 Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.

A Conuictio preparator or seller dain-  
tie meats.

1 Cupedinarium, m.

A woman Conuict.

1 Opopolis, popinaria, f.

A Conuictio in a ship. 1 Focarius, m.

A Conuictio shop. 1 Popina, f.

A Conuictio house or Conuictio.

1 Opopolium, n.

A place where Conuicts dwell in a city.

1 Thermopolium, n.

Colette. 1 Coquinaria, f.

A place where Conuicts wash their dishes.

1 Coquinæ fuforium, n.

Off Conuictio. 1 Popinalis, ad.

A Conuictio.

1 Cerasphorus, cornifer, corniger.

2 Vir bonus, taurus, m.

A Conuictio maker.

1 Stuprator, conuictor, m.

2 Cuculus, m.

To cool V. cold.

Coolepla. es in f. d. who. h. e. s. in f. m. m. m. d. n. i. h. d. r. a. w. t. h. e. m. f. a. l. s. u. s. f. r. o. m. h. e. a. t.

1 Aflua. orum, n.

Bron. Cool. f. f.

1 Olor, pulmentum, pulmentari-  
um, n.

To coole v. p.

1 Concludo, detrudo.

*A Coepe wherein hens lay.*

1 Gallinarium, n.

*A Coepe wherein poultry is kept.*

1 Qualus, m. cauea, f. ornithotropium, ornithoboscium, viuarium, neut.

*A Coepe or sheepe pen.*

1 Caula, f.

*A Coepe wherein beasts are fatt'd.*

1 Saginarium, n.

*A Coepe wh rein ducks are kept.*

1 Nestotrophium, n.

1 Coep'er.

1 Victor, solarius, m.

*A Coepers instrument to dr. no coepe on.*

1 Harpago, f.

*To coepe cowne. V. s. wrce.*

*A Coep'n. V. Kndred.*

*To coep'n or dec. me.*

1 Illudo. 2 Emungo. V. decuius.

*A Coep'ner.*

1 Prelligator, veterator, impostor.

*Coep'age or coep'si g.*

1 Præligia, arum, impostura.

*A Coepartner.*

1 Particeps, e.g. focus, m.

*Copa mris, or such as make portion of lands by partition.*

1 Agripetæ, arum.

*A Coepe. Vestis sacerdotallis.*

*To Coepe or change one thing for another.*

1 Cambio.

2 Confero, yt, dexteræ conferere,

*Hee that copeto or fighteth with another.*

1 Confortor, m.

*The coping or joining together in fight.*

1 Congressio, coitio, collatio, f.

*congressus, m.*

*Coppin.*

*Arca in qua reponitur corpus mortui.*

*Copefmate. V. Companion.*

*To coppy out, or write out of another.*

1 Transcribo, exscribo, describo.

*Copied.*

1 Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

*A Copy or example.*

1 Apographum, exscriptum, edypum, exemplar, n. typus, m.

*The first copy.*

1 Archetypus, m.

*A copy of the Authors owne hand.*

1 Autographum, n. tabula, f.

*To set a copy.*

1 Præformare literas alicui.

*A Coppyhold.*

1 Pradium, beneficiarium, clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli Curie.

*Copy or store of.*

1 Vbertas. V. abundance.

*Copious. 1 Copiosus, ad.*

*More copious.*

1 Locupletior, vberior. 2 Effusior.

*Copiously. V. abundant.*

*A Copife or little wood.*

1 Nemus, m.

*Cop of any thing i*

Cacumen.

*A Cou on the heads of birds or beasts.*

1 Crista, f.

*Copped, or that hath such a Cop.*

1 Cristatus, ad.

*To mak. copped.*

1 Cacumino.

*Copper.*

1 Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium,

Æs cyprium.

*Copp'r rust. 1 Ærugos, f.*

*A kinde of mixt copper or brass.*

1 Ollaria, f.

*A Copper smith.*

1 Ærarius, faber cuprarius, Faber ærarius.

*Bringing forth Copper.*

1 Ærifer.

*Of Copper.*

1 Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, ærcus, ahenus, ad.

*Coppers.*

1 Calcanthum, n.

*Cornage, a rake of corne.*

1 Coral.

1 Corallum, corallium, n. corallius, m.

*Corbets. V. places in walls where images stand.*

*Copulation. Copulatio.*

*A Cold.*

1 Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. Vide rope.

*A thicke Cord.*

3 Gricenia, f.

*Maying Cords. 1 Coactilia, n.*

*A Cord stretched out to take birds or beasts.*

1 Transenna, f. funis extensus.

*A Cord wherewith condemned m. n. be bound.*

1 Camus, m.

*Cords or great sinewes of the body.*

1 Tendines, vel tendones.

*A Cordbiter. V. Currier.*

*Cordial. Corroborans.*

*Cordwainer. V. Shoemaker.*

*The Core, wh rein the kernell of any fruit lieth.*

3 Phellus, m. phelodris, f.

*An apple Core. Arulla, æ.*

*Corke, 1 Suber, n.*

*Corke, or any thing which cannot be drowned.*

1 Abaptistus, m.

*Of or belonging to Corke.*

1 Subereus, ad.

*A Connoiant. V. glutton.*

*Cornage. Cornagium.*

*To gather corne.*

1 Frumentor.

*To cary in Corne.*

1 Ingrano,

*Corne.*

1 Granum, n. fruges, frumentum, n.

annona, f. far, n. 2 Ceres, f.

*All kinde of corne standing.*

1 Seges, f. satum, n.

*Corne kept long in the chaffe.*

1 Syris.

*Corne new reaped. 2 Mellis, f.*

*Corne without a beard.*

1 Spice, mutica, vel mutina.

*Corne sowed, and ripening in three months.*

1 Trimestrium, um.

*The ear of corne. 1 Spica, f.*

*The beard of corne. 1 Arista, f.*

*Corne that is sown of the seed that was sown into the ground the year before.*

1 Seges restibilis.

*A kinde of Corne called Siligo.*

1 Arinca, f.

*A kinde of Corne which lasteth three months.*

1 Setanum, n.

*A searching for corne: to nourish shoulders, or any taking in of corne.*

1 Frumentatio, f.

*The custome of paying corne yearly.*

2 Canon, m.

*A carying of Corne.*

1 Embola.

*A corne gathered.*

1 Frugilegus.

*A corne bought, V. garny and barn.*

*A corne loss.*

1 Horreum, horreum pensile.

*That hath plenty of corne.*

1 Annonarius.

*The heuing in and keeping of corne.*

1 Præcepto, & consuetudo frugum.

*To come with salt.*

1 Superpergere, condire sale.

*A corne of salt.*

Mica

Grumus } salis.

Granum }

*A corne on the toes or fingers.*

1 Gemuria, morticini, orum.

*A Corner. 1 Angulus, m.*

*A corner or lurking hole.*

1 Latebra, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus, m.

*A little Corne. 1 Angellus, m.*

*A corner or corner of an house.*

1 Versura, f.

*Corners or windings of rivers.*

1 Cornu fluminum.

*A right corner, when the lines be straight: no part is longer or shorter than the other.*

1 Rectangulus, orthogonus.

*The corn v. of the eye.*

1 Hircus, canthus, m.

*That hath two corners joined.*

1 Biangularis, biangulus, Biangulatus.

2 Bicornis, ad.

*That hath three corners.*

1 Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, ad.

*That hath four corners.*

1 Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, ad.

*That hath five corners.*

1 Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

*That hath six corners.*

1 Sexangulus, sexangulatus, hexagonus.

*That hath seven corners.*

1 Septangulus, ad.

*That hath eight corners.*

1 Octangulus, ad.

*That hath many corners.*

1 Multangulus, angularis.

*That hath right or even corners.*

1 Orthogonius, m.

*Anything that hath three sharp corners.*

1 Oxigonium, n.

*Corner or corner in walls.*

1 Ancones, pl.

*Corner to hear or be seen or reflect.*

1 Anconicus.

*That which is full of corners to hide or betray.*

1 Angulosus, latebrosus, ad.

*Without corners.*

1 Exangulus, ad.

*Male corners, &c.*

1 Angulus.

*That is set in a corner.*

1 Angularis, ad.

*Humor.* 1 Secretus, adv.

*Humor, or corruption.*

1 Angularitas, adv.

1 Miluina tibia:

*A Corner of paper that Apothecaries use.*

1 Cucullus, m.

*A Colonel.* 1 Strategus, m.

*A Corner.* 1 Crenus.

*A Corporal in war.*

1 Manipularis.

*A corporal, forme or shape.*

1 Habitus, m.

*Corpus, or belonging to the body.*

1 Corporalis, ad.

*Corpus.* 1 Corporaliter.

*A Corporation.*

1 Collegium, societas, f.

1 Commune corpus, n.

*Corpus.* 1 V. having body.

*Corpus, or the quantity of the body.*

1 Corporatio, corporatura, f.

*Corp.* Cadaver.

*Corpulent.* 1 V. gressu.

*To correct or amend.*

1 Corripio. 2 Lino, elimo, recogno.

*To mend or punish.*

1 Puno, castigo.

*To mend more.*

1 Recorripio. 2 Recoquo.

*Correct or amended.*

1 Correctus. 2 Retrausus, ior.

*A corrector or punisher.*

1 Caligator, punitor, m.

*A corrector for things done amiss.*

1 Corrector, emendator, trix, f.

*A Correct or of books in the press.*

1 Biblius, m.

*A Corrector of manners.*

1 Cenfor, m.

*To reit on of manners.*

1 Censio, censura, f.

*Correction or punishment.*

1 Supplicium. 2 Verbera, n.

*Correction, or making better.*

1 Correctio.

2 Recognitio, limatio, f.

*A certain kind of correction.*

1 Colasis.

*A correcting or punishing.*

1 Punizio, castigatio, f.

*One that is to be corrected.*

1 Verbere corrigendus, increpandus.

*To be correspondent.*

1 Responded.

*Correspondence.* 1 V. agreement.

*Correspondens.* 1 Respondens, p.

*Corrigible.* 1 V. Corrected.

*Corruptals.* 1 Corruptales.

*To corroderate.* 1 V. to consume.

*To corrode.* 1 Corrodo.

*Corrosus.* 1 Corrodens.

*Corroder.* 1 Corrosus.

*Corrupted.* 1 V. Wrecked.

*To corrupt.* 1 actio.

1 Corumpo, depravo, vitio, polluo,

contamino, inficio, spurco.

2 Adultero.

*To corrupt or make corrupted.*

1 Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacio,

violo, peruerto. 2 Emo, vt, emere

Custodem, To corrupt the Taylor.

*To corrupt or make sinking.*

3 Oleto.

*To corrupt to sure.*

1 Praecorumpo, praetio.

*To corrupt, neutrum, or wax corrupted*

again.

1 Reputresco.

*Corrupted.*

1 Deprauatus, viciatus, pollutus,

contaminatus, commaculatus, vio-

latus. 2 Adulteratus, constupra-

tus, emptus, p. vt, emptus donis,

*Corrupted with gifts.*

*Corrupted or putrid.*

1 Tabidus, putrefactus, tabefactus,

p. putris, putridus, marcidus, ad.

*That corrupts the.*

1 Tabificus, ad.

*Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.*

1 Caducus, ad.

*Overflowing with corruption.*

1 Tabefluens, p.

*Not corrupted.*

1 Indeprouatus, p.

*Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be*

*in the grave.*

1 Morticinus, ad.

*Corrupted with money.*

1 Mercenarius, nummarius.

*Corrupt or dishonest.*

1 Infalubris, morbidus, ad.

*Corrupt or wicked.*

1 Pravius, ad.

*Corrupt, or full of faults.*

1 Mendosus, vitiosus, ad.

*Corrupt or marred.* 1 Peruersus.

*A Corrupter.*

1 Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m.

trix, f.

*Corruption or rottenness.*

1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.

*Corruption by herbs or gifts.*

2 Sordes, dordoccaf.

*Corruption or infection.*

1 Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.

*Corrupt and coming out of a wound.*

1 Pus, n. purulencia, sanies, tabes,

f. tabum, n.

*A corruption of men with money.*

2 Redemptio, f.

*Corrupts gathered in the bulks of a*

*man's body.*

1 Emphyreuma.

*Corruptly.*

1 Deprauate, vitiosus, corrupte, if-

fime, furdide, adv. vt, furdide dice-

re, To please corruptly.

*Corruptly, or filthily.*

1 Purulente, adv.

*A Corrupt or broad girl.*

1 Cinilignum, perizonium, pre-

cinctorium, n. callula, t.

*Coast.* 1 V. gressu.

*A Coaster.*

1 Paludamentum, n. thorax, m. tho-

racca, f.

*Costs or pigmen.*

1 Primores, m.

*A Coster.* 1 V. Shoemaker.

*Costant.* 1 V. bright shining.

*A Coster.* 1 V. Cobler.

*Cosmographie, or the description of*

*the world.*

1 Cosmographia, f.

*A Cosmographer.*

1 Cosmographus.

*Cosnage.* 1 V. Cosnage.

*To cost.* 1 V. Costo, flo.

*To make cost.*

1 Sumptificio, dispendo.

1 Costo, f. 1 Constat.

*That will cost.* 1 Constitutus, p.

*Cost or expenses.*

1 Impensa, expensa, f. sumptus.

2 Olem, dispendium, n.

*Costs and expenses made in journey.*

1 Viaticae, expenze.

*Costly or sumptuous.*

1 Pretiosus, magnificus.

2 Splendidus, ad.

*Costly in banqueting.*

1 Lautus, ior.

2 Sybariticus, ad.

*More costly.* 1 Magnificentior.

*Costly or deare.* 1 Charus, ad.

*Very costly.*

1 Sumptuosus. 2 Luxuriosus.

*Cost or belonging to costs.*

1 Sumpt-



1 Sumptuarius, ad.  
*Cosily, or with cost.*  
 1 Sumptuose, magnificentius, isti-  
 me.  
*Cosily infare.* 2 Opipare, laurè.  
 A **Coffardmonger**, 1 Pomarius.  
*To make cositure, or bind the body.*  
 1 Duro  
 2 Afringo  
 3 Compesco  
 3 Comprimo  
 3 Contraho  
*Thob. By is cositure.*  
 2 Conssistit venter.  
*Cosfine.* 1 Durus, ad.  
*That m. keth cosfine.* 1 Strypticus.  
 A **Coffrel** or **Coffrel** to carry wine or  
 such like it.  
 1 Henophorum, xenophorum, n.  
*A cottage or Cabin.*  
 1 Casa, domuncula, mansula, taber-  
 na, f. tugurium, n.  
*Co tages omis round the an oven.*  
 1 Mapalia, orum.  
*Cott. gen.* 1 Magalia, orum.  
 A little **Cottage**.  
 1 Tuguriolum, n. casula, mansium-  
 cula, f.  
*A Shipbeards cottage.*  
 1 Pergulum, n.  
*She that keepeth a Cottage.*  
 1 Cafaria, f.  
**Cotton of streets**  
 1 Xylum, gossipium, cozonum,  
 bambacium, n. grossipina, f.  
*White Cotton.*  
 1 Leuconium, leuconicum, n.  
*A tree bearing Cotton on it.*  
 1 Xylon, gossipium, n.  
*Fullo of soft Cotton, as some trees and  
 beards are.*  
 1 Lanuginosus.  
*Cotton cloath.*  
 1 Xylinus  
 3 Villofus  
*Of or belonging to Cotton.*  
 1 Xylinus, ad.  
*To touch or place.* 1 Extruo.  
*To couch or lay together.*  
 1 Coagmento.  
*To couch like a dog.*  
 1 Procumbo, decumbo, cubo.  
*To couch or lay down in a place.*  
 1 Incubito.  
 A **Couch**.  
 1 Grabatus, m. grabatum, n. fessi-  
 bulum, n.  
*A little Couch.* 3 Clunium.  
*A Couch or bed of leaves or grass.*  
 1 Stibas, f.  
*A couching of things together.*  
 1 Coagmentum, n. 2 Compages, &  
 compago, compositio.  
*Couch. d. Subterpositus, p.*  
**Convenable**. Rationabilis.  
**Coven. V. Collusion.**  
*To Covenant or bargain.*  
 1 Pacifcor, pacisco, depacifcor.

2 Constituo, contraho.  
*To agree upon Covenants.*  
 1 Depacifcor.  
*To covenant by demanding promises.*  
 1 Instipulor.  
*To covenant with putting in of sureties.*  
 1 Satisfio.  
*Such a Covenant.* 1 Satisfatio, f.  
*To covenant or take good assurance.*  
 1 Satisfaccio.  
*Such a Covenant.* 1 Satisfaccio.  
*To require before by Covenant.*  
 1 Stipulor.  
*That hath covenanted.*  
 1 Pacus, depactus, contractus, p.  
*A Covenant agreed upon.*  
 1 Placitum, n.  
 A **Covenant**.  
 1 Pacum, compacum, n. pacio,  
 sponso, conditio.  
 2 Fodus, m. contractio, f. contra-  
 ctus, conventus, m.  
*Covenants of marriage.*  
 1 Conuentus, f.  
 A **Covenant of Monks**.  
 1 Conuentus monachorum.  
*To cover or hide.* 1 Velo, tego,  
 obtego, contego, intego, ope-  
 rio, adoperio, cooperio, condo, oc-  
 culo, involuo, inferno, superindu-  
 co, vestio, conuestio.  
*To cover or overcast.*  
 1 Obnubo. 2 Obsecuro, subtego, ob-  
 umbro, obsecro, fulco.  
*To cover the borders or brims.*  
 2 Pratexo.  
*To cover often.* 1 Obduco, operto.  
*To cover over.*  
 1 Obnubo, obduco, obruo, superin-  
 tego, superiterno, cooperio.  
 2 Obreco, superuestio.  
*To cover over and over.*  
 1 Pertego, superobruo.  
*To cover all round about.*  
 1 Circumtego, circumobruo.  
 2 Circumuestio.  
*To cover a little.* 1 Operculo.  
*To cover with earth.*  
 1 Adobruo, inocco, occo.  
*To cover before or first.*  
 1 Pratego, praeulo, pratendo.  
*To cover in shelly or dust.*  
 1 Deluto.  
*To cover with wax.*  
 1 Cero, & cero.  
*To cover with a crust of wax or dust.*  
 1 Loricor.  
*To cover on horse with tile or flate.*  
 1 Imbrico.  
*To cover as beds are covered.*  
 1 Sterno, supersterno, compono,  
 To cover or horse a mare.  
 1 Infendo  
 2 Comprimo  
 Salio  
 Inco  
 Affilio  
*To cover with silver.* 1 Argentor.

*To cover with feathers.*  
 1 Plumo.  
*To be covered or hid.*  
 1 Protegor, celor, obsecro.  
 2 Amicior.  
 C. n. r.  
 1 Tectus, ior, istius, protefus, ob-  
 tectus, contextus, intectus, velatus,  
 operus, adoperus, cooperus, in-  
 stratus, inficatus, involutus.  
 2 Vestitus, p.  
*Covered with a war.*  
 1 Caraphraus.  
*Covered and over whelmed.*  
 1 Corrus, 2 Merus, p.  
*Covered also.*  
 1 Circumtectus, 2 Septus, p.  
*Covered before.*  
 1 Pratetius, praelatus.  
*Covered or sealed with wax.*  
 1 Inceratus, ceratus, p.  
*Covered with tiles or slat.*  
 1 Imbricatus, p.  
*Covered with feathers.*  
 1 Plumatus, p.  
*Covered over.*  
 1 Obductus, cooperus, confitatus,  
 part.  
*Covered over or vaulted.*  
 1 Cameratus, 2 Sopiatus, p.  
*Covered with earth.*  
 1 Inocatus, p.  
*A covering, or any other thing that is  
 in rest.*  
 1 Tegmen, velamen, operimen-  
 tum, tegmentum, regimen, velum,  
 tegmentum, stragulum.  
 2 Pratetum, n. & t. m.  
*Covering or hiding of a thing.*  
 1 Pratetius, m. obreco, obduco,  
 f. operus, m.  
*Con. redolently.* 2 Obsecatus, p.  
*A little covering.* 1 Tegillum, n.  
*A Coverlet for a bed.*  
 1 Velamentum, velamen, infiratum,  
 n. plagula, lodix, f.  
*Coverlet.*  
 1 Teges, f. palliatrum, n.  
*The covering of a house.*  
 1 Tectum, n.  
*A covering or cladding.*  
 1 Amictus, m.  
*A covering of Arras.*  
 1 Peristroma, n.  
*The covering of a house with tile or flate.*  
 1 Imbricium, n.  
*The covering of pavilions.*  
 1 Peripetasma, n.  
*A covering or roof of a house which is  
 round.*  
 1 Petasus, m.  
*A covering for the primitive.*  
 1 Lumbare, n.  
*The covering of a mare.*  
 2 Admictus, compressus, imictus, m.  
*A round Cover.*  
 2 Orbis, m.  
*Any thing that serveth to cover.*

1 Involucrum, n.  
*A cover of a Well.*  
 1 Penceal.  
*A Court that is layed over the fire by night.*  
 1 Repoficillum.  
*The Court of a booke.*  
 1 Sitybus, m. sitybz, arum, foruli, cum.  
*The cover of a pet.* Aular.  
*Coverings of the thighs.*  
 1 Femoralia, n.  
*A Court, or haist, to hide in.*  
 1 Laticulum, umbraculum, tegmen, n. latibz, f.  
*Incourt, or dishe.*  
 1 Opertaneus.  
*Curtaine.* V. Conering.  
*Curtis.* V. Clisly.  
*Curtis, or secrecy.* 2 Tacite.  
 11 Court.  
 1 Cupio, xpeto, opto, aueo, appe-  
 to, peto. 2 Inhiu, licio. V. Desire  
 adwly.  
*Thou art earnestly or fervently.*  
 1 Concupio, concupisco, percu-  
 pio, dicupio, 2 Affecio.  
*To want or desire & laddy.* 1 Gestio.  
*Thou art to want.*  
 1 Concupisco.  
*To want making.*  
 1 Nupurio.  
*Court, or desired for.*  
 1 Cupio, concupitus, desiderat-  
 us, p.  
*Courtus.*  
 1 Appetens, avarus, cupidus, aui-  
 das, ior, philargyrus, & ros.  
 2 Monophagus, inhospitalis, illibe-  
 talis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, liti-

ens, parcus, perparous.  
*Not courtous.*  
 1 Continens, ad. & p.  
*Courtousnesse, or conceyfe.*  
 1 Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aui-  
 ditas, philargyria. 2 Yencias.  
*Vnfitiable courtousnesse.*  
 2 Estuatio f.  
*Disbonest courtousnesse.*  
 2 Sordes, f.  
*Courtousnesse of buying.*  
 1 Emacitas, f.  
*Courtousnesse of promettow.*  
 1 Ambitio, f.  
*A courtous wretch.*  
 1 Eruscator, m.  
*Courtous men that seeke gaines by all  
 manner of means.*  
 1 Lucriones, m.  
*A courtous person that draweth all  
 things to him.*  
 2 Trahax, ad.  
*A courtous person that refuseth no fil-  
 thy service for gaine sake.*  
 2 Sordidus, ad.  
*Very courtous.*  
 1 Percupidus. 2 Vastus, ad.  
*Somewhat courtous.*  
 1 Sordidulus, auidulus, ad.  
*Courtously.*  
 1 Anare, auidè. 2 Sordidè, adv.  
*To cough.* 1 Tussio.  
*To cough out.* 1 Extussio.  
*To cough continually, or have the chinne  
 cough.*  
 1 Pertussio.  
*The cough.* 1 Tussis, f.  
*A little cough.*  
 Tussicula, f.  
*The chin-cough.*

1 Pertussis.  
*A Cough.* 1 Agmen, n.  
*A young Conie.*  
 1 Politicus, f.  
*Contra, V. Collusion.*  
*Cough, or cough.*  
 1 Possim.  
*Conth. i. knowne.*  
*The coulter of a plough.*  
 1 Vomis, vomer, culter, m.  
*To aske counsell or advice.*  
 1 Confulo, cum acc.  
*Consulto.*  
*To counsell, or give counsell.*  
 1 Confulo, cum dat. confulo, sua-  
 deo.  
 2 Hortor, adhortor, instruo, mo-  
 uco, permonco.  
*To take counsell.* 1 Delibero.  
*To be asked or sought to for counsell.*  
 1 Confolor.  
*Counsell.*  
 1 Confilium, monicum, n. suafus,  
 masc.  
 2 Mens. V. Advice.  
*A Counsell house.*  
 1 Curia, scem. consistorium, syne-  
 drium, augustale, senaculum, præ-  
 torium, comitium, consiliatorium,  
 neut.  
*A generall Council.*  
 1 Synodus, f. concilium, n.  
*A Council, or the place where the  
 Council is holden.*  
 1 Senatus, m.  
*An asking of counsell.*  
 1 Consultatio, f.  
*A counselling.* 1 Suasio, f.  
*A counselling to the contrary.*  
 1 Dissuasio, f.

## Generall Councils holden An. Dom.

320 } Nicia in Bithynia.  
 361 } Ariminum in Italy.  
 346 } Antioch in Syria.  
 419 } Carthage in Affricke.  
 453 } Calcedon in Bithynia.  
 813 } Orleance in France.  
 869 } At Constantinople.  
 1428 } Ferrara in Italy.  
 1414 } Constance in Heluetia.  
 1345 } Basil in Almaine.  
 1216 } Rome, in the Palace La-  
 } teranum.  
 1273 } Lions in France.

Con-  
 cili-  
 um

Nicenum.  
 Ariminense.  
 Antiochenum.  
 Carthaginense.  
 Calcedonense.  
 Arelatense.  
 Constantinopolitanum.  
 Ferrartense.  
 Constantiense.  
 Basileense.  
 Lateranense.  
 Lugdunense.

*Keeping of counsell, or silence.*

1 Taciturnitas, f.

*Counsell spoken, or written touching the life of a man.* 1 Sententia, f.

*Want of counsell.* 1 Aporia, f.

*A counsellor, or he that giveth counsell.*

1 Suasor, monitor, admonitor, persuasor, confiliator, consiliarius, m.

*A Counsellor, or he that sitteth on the counsell bench.* 1 Senator, syndrus, affessor, confessor, consiliator, m.

*That giveth, or adviseth good counsell.*

1 Confulator, m. trix, f.

*A wife and grave counsellor.* 1 Symbulus, m.

*Counsellors of the prync counsell.* 1 Apoleciti, apocleti, consiliarij, à se-

cretis. 2 Patritij, laticlavij.

*A counsellor to the contrary.*

1 Diffusor, m.

*A counsellor, or chiefe man of a citie.*

1 Decurio, m.

*The chiefe of a counsell assembled of great officers and iudges.*

1 Pytanis.

*A counsellor that giveth euill counsell.*

1 Abulus, maleficiadus.

*He of whom counsell may be asked.*

1 Confultus, ti, m.

*The counsell chamber.*

1 Secretarium, n.

*Counsell, or policy in war.* 1 Stratagem, n.

*Demand, or asked counsell, or.*

1 Confultus, p.

*Not demanding counsell.*

1 Inconfultus, p.

*Of, or belonging to counsell.* 1 Suasorius, ad.

*Pertaining to the counsell house.*

1 Comitialis, ad.

*Pertaining to the council, or assembly.*

1 Synodicus, ad.

*That cannot keepe counsell.*

1 Rimarum plenus, rimofus.

*By common counsell and advice for the people and commonweale.*

1 Publicus, adu.

*To count, or compute.*

1 Computo, numero.

*To count with another.* 1 Deputo, sup-

puto, reputo, dinumero, 2 Subduco, metior.

*To Count over.* 1 Pernumero.

*To count, or estimate of.*

1 Duce, 2 Repono, v. esteemo.

*To count himselfe sure.* 1 Praefumo.

*To be counted, or esteemed.*

1 Habitus, 2 Contributus, p. vt, McGarenfibus contribui.

*Counted to be of the inhabitants of*

*Megara.*

*A catter of counts.* 1 Accuro, 2.

*That may be counted.* 1 Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.

*That may not be counted.*

1 Incomputabilis, ad.

*Countenance.* 1 Vultus, m. afroas

facies, f. Supercilium.

*Countenance, or credit.*

1 Existimatio.

*A prettie countenance.*

3 Vulticulus, vult. cellus, m.

*A frowe countenance.*

2 Frons } Nubila { Irata.

Obducta { Seuera.

Aspera.

*A frowie countenance, or loske.*

1 Supercilium, n.

*The frowie of the countenance.*

2 Nubecula oris, f.

*Of a grane, or frowe countenance.*

3 Vultuosus, ad.

*A Counter.* 1 Calculus, m.

*Counters to play with.*

Adcan, pl.

*Count or change.* 1 V. exchange.

*The counter.* 1 a prison a f. called.

*To counterfeite.* 1 Retaxo.

*To counterfeite, or d. gamble.*

1 Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo, vide

dissimile.

*To counterfeite, or resemble.* 1 Pingo.

2 Adumbro, vide resemble.

*To counterfeite ones image in painting,*

*or graving.* 1 Effingo.

*To counterfeite, or lay on a color.* 1 Fucio.

*To counterfeite, or forge.* 1 Commem-

tor, V. forge and faune.

*To counterfeite, or set in place of another*

1 Suppono.

*Counterfeite, fained, or dissembled.*

1 Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginari-

us, vt, imaginarius miles.

*Counterfeited, or forged, vt, forged, and*

*fained.*

*Counterfeited, or set out otherwise than*

*it is.* 1 Fucatus, personatus, fallax.

*Counterfeited, or set in place of another*

1 Subditicius, suppositicius.

*That hath counterfeited.*

1 Mentitus, clementius, p.

*Counterfeited, or made to the likeness*

*of anything.*

1 Ficticius, ad.

*Counterfeite, or not that which should*

*be.*

2 Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

*Counterfeited, or resembled.*

1 Imitatus, 2 Adumbratus, p.

*A Counterfeiter.*

1 Fictor, simulator, m.

*A Counterfeiter, or ressembler.*

1 Imitator, adulterator, subiecto-

m, trix, f. vt subiecto testamentor-

um, *A Counterfeiter of wills.*

Mendax c. g.

*A counterfeiting of mens doings.*

1 Mimus, m.

*A curious Counterfeiter.*

1 Affector, m.

*A waton which counterfeiting the*

*gest of others.*

Mimulus, mima, f.

*A counterfeiter of money, or counte-*

1 Paracharada.

*A Counterfeit, or halfe brot, or.*

1 Pseudadelphus, m.

*A counterfeiting.*

1 Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.

*A counterfeiting, or resembling.*

1 Imitatio, f.

*A counterfeiting of merchandise.*

1 Stellionatus, m.

*The feat of counterfeiting ones maner.*

1 Ethologia.

*A counterfeite.* 1 Ectypum, n. Imago, f.

*A Counterfeite writing.*

1 Pseuopographia.

*A counterfeite colur.*

1 Fucus, m. V. vernis.

*That cannot counterfeite.*

1 Inimitabilis, ad.

*Counterfeitedly.* 1 Simulatus, adu.

*To Countermand.*

1 Contrarium subere.

*Countermin.* Contra fodere.

*Counterminute.* 1 Murum contra

murum extruere.

*A Counterpoint.*

1 Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

*A counterpoint, of a d. d. or writing.*

1 Antipocha, f.

*A maker, or keeper of counterpoint, or*

*deeds.*

1 Antigraphus, m.

*A counterpoint, carpet, or hanging.*

1 Infratum, stragulum, n. stragulus, f.

*To counterpoise.*

1 Propendo, libro.

*Counterpoised.* 1 Libratus, p.

*A counterpoise.* 1 Libra, f.

*A counterpoising, or ballancing.*

1 Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

*Counterpoise.*

1 Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.

*A Counter, lobbyist, or the aduise*

*part of sophistry.* 1 Antisophistia, m.

*A counterseile.* 1 Antipoca.

*A Counterseile, or an Earles wife.*

1 Heroina, f. herois, comitissa, f.

*A Countie, or shire.*

1 Comitatus, m. marchia, f.

*A county, or Earle, v. Earle.*

*To do after the countie fashion.*

3 Rufo, ruror.

*To dwell in the county.*

1 Rustico.

*The countrey.* 1 Rus, n.

*A countrey.* 1 Regio, natio, 2 Terra,

plaga, domus, foris tractus, m.

*A countrey subdued by force of armes.*

1 Provincia, f.

*Our countrey or nation sole.*

1 Patria, f. natale solum, n.

*A countrey having an hundred cities in it.*

1 Hecatompolis, f.

*A countrey which payeth away the pro-*

*fit of other counties.*

1 Monopolium, n.

*A dwelling in the countrey.*

1 Rusticatio, f.

*A countrey man, or one that dwelleth in*

the country.

1 Ruricola, rusticus, m.

Born, and abiding in the country.

1 Rurigena.

Born, and liv'd in the same country.

1 Indigena.

A lover of his own country.

1 Philopolites.

A Countryman, or one of the same country.

1 Patriota, e.g. conterraneus, cor- regionalis, popularis, ad.

Of what country.

1 Cuius, vel cuius.

Of our country.

1 Nostris, patrii, ad.

Of your country, 1 Velstras, ad.

The tenth beginning in our own coun- try.

1 Femaculus, m.

Of the country.

1 Rusticus, rusticus, paganus.

1 Agrestis, rudis, ruralis, ad.

Belonging to the country.

1 Rusticus, 1 Sylvestris, ad.

Of the plains, or champion country.

1 Campester, 1 tris, ad.

From country to country.

1 Provinciatum, adu.

Country like, 1 Rusticatum, adu.

To temple, or to yoke.

1 Copulo, iungo, socio, adiungo.

1 Conecto, vario, deunio.

To couple together, 1 Iugo, gemino.

To be coupled, or affixed, ed.

1 Congerminatio.

Coupled, or affixed.

1 Copulatus, iunctus, coniunctus, so-

ciatus, 1 Iugatus.

A couple, 1 Par, 1 Iugum, n.

A couple of oxen yoked, 1 Iugum, n.

A coupling together.

1 Copulatio, combinatio, copula,

iunctura.

A coupling to, 1 Adiunctio, f.

A couple to couple dogs, 1 Copula.

(small) copulation.

1 Conubitus, coitus, m. coitus f.

Two half carnal copulation with a woman.

1 Conubitor.

Coupled, or yoked to one only.

1 Vniugus, ad.

That coupleth, or yokes.

1 Sociator, m. trix, f. copulativus,

conubivus, ad.

By couples, 1 Binus, & bini, orum.

propre distributi numeri, vox est

significans duo nonconiunctum, sed

separatim intellecta.

1 copulatus, adu.

To give courage, V. to encourage.

To lose courage, ut to be out of courage.

1 Langueo, relangueo, elangueo, f.

1 Abijcio

Despondeo } animus.

Demitto }

Cauroho }

Courage, or couragiousness.

1 Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, f. robur.

2 Fiducia, confidentia, f. spiritus, animus, m. pectus, m. mentis presentia, f.

Lack of courage, 1 Ignavia, f. 2 demilko animi, pusillanimitas.

Couragious.

1 Magnanimus, animosus, audax, inuictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus excellus.

Nothing Couragious, 1 Degener.

Courag. only.

1 Animose, strenue, fortiter, 2 Fero-

citer, adu.

With greater courage.

1 Enixius.

With hunt courage.

2 Frigidè, abiectione, adu.

A Court, V. Curd.

To court, V. to court,

To do by course.

1 Alternò.

To follow by course, 1 Subalterno.

A course, or running.

1 Curfus, procursus, decursus, m. procursio, decursio, 2 Curriculum,

iter, n. vt, Iter amoris interrompere, to stop the course of love.

A course, or race.

1 Curfus, meatus, m. spatium.

2 Circulus, nixus, m. vt nixus astro-

rum, the course of the planets.

The course of the heave, sunne, moone,

fla: and planets.

1 conuersio, meatus cœli, cursus so-

lis.

Tractus }

Mea- } lunæ.

tus.

A course, or order, 1 Series, f. ordo.

2 Ritus, m. vt ritu naturæ,

by c. use of nature.

The course of w. ter.

1 Flumen, n. ductus, m.

A course, or turne.

1 Vicis, cem, cem, vicissitudo, f.

Changing by course.

1 Vicissitudo, f.

The coursing of a course begun.

1 Progressus, m.

A course beyond ones bounds.

1 Excursus, m.

The vehement course of ones words in

pleading, Incitatio orationis,

That is done by course.

1 Alternus, ad.

That goeth, or c. m. meth by course.

1 Periodicus, ad.

By course.

1 Vicissim, alternatim, alternè, sub-

alternatim, inuicem, adu. alternis,

abl alternis vicibus.

Course, 1 Leuidentis, vilis, ad.

A courser, 1 Sonipes, cursorius, m.

equis cursorius.

To put out of the court,

1 Excurio.

A court, or yard, 1 Area, f.

An inner court, or a court before an

house, 1 Atrium, atrium, n.

A court of boundry, or place where

poultry is fed.

1 Choris, f.

1 Princeps court, 1 Regia aula, f. pa-

latium, prætorium, augustale, n.

A Princes court, or staine.

1 Comitatus, m.

A court in great mans house, where in

people use to walke.

1 Platea, f.

The court wherein Iudges sit.

1 curia, f.

A little court.

1 Curiola, f.

The common place, where courts were

used to be kept, and matters of iudge-

ment handled and decided.

1 Forum iudiciale.

A place in the court yard about the gate

or coming in, where the image of fir-

raie, p. ople, painted tables, scutcheons,

coat-armours, and other such ornaments

were kept.

1 Pinacotheca.

A broad place in the court of a house

to stand in.

1 Caudum.

Court baron.

1 Curiz dominicales.

Court daies.

1 Festi dies.

A Courtier, 1 Aulicus, m.

Noble courtiers that haue done service

in the field.

1 Augustales.

Courtinesse, 1 Curialitas, f.

Courtlike, 1 Aulicus, m.

Belonging to a princes court.

1 Palatinus, aularius, ad.

Courtlike, or after the manner of the

court.

1 Aulicè, ada.

A courtaine, V. curtaine.

A court, V. currier.

To make court, esse 1 Ingeniculo, &

lor, geniculo, & lor, congeniculo.

To speak courtously, being spoken to.

1 Refalato.

A making of court, esse.

3 Suffraginatio, f.

Courtesie, or gentleness.

1 Humanitas, vrbinitas, facilitas,

comitas, beneuolentia.

2 Candor, m. V. gentleness.

Courtesie, 1. being.

1 Affabilitas.

A courteous speaking againe after one

is spoken to.

1 Refalatio, f.

That maketh courtesie.

3 Suffraginatus, p.

Courteous.

1 Humanus, vrbanus, benignus, co-

mis, mitis, facilis, blaudus, lenis, ci-

uillis.



2. Candidus, V. gentle.

Very courteous.

1 Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permissus, manfuectus.

2 Stautus, ad.

Very courteous in words.

1 Affabilis, perblandus, ad.

Without courtesie.

1 Rusticus, ad.

Courteous, or gently.

1 Humanè, & iter, vrbane, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adu.

Very Courteous.

1 Perhumaniter, benignè.

Courteous in words.

1 Affabiler, adu.

1 Conter, V. ossefer.

1 Totule, 1 Monachicucullus.

Cont. i. vassell Tina.

1 Cow.

1 Vacca, f. bos, c. g.

1 Abren con. 1 Taura, f.

1 A cow great with calfe.

1 Horda, f.

1 A milch Cow that bringeth forth Calves.

1 Forda.

1 A little low Cow giving much milke.

1 Ceua, f.

1 A little cow, or heifer. 1 Vaccella, vac-

cula, bucula, iuvenca, f.

1 A Cow heard. 1 Bubulus, armentarius, bucolus, m.

1 A Cow-house. 1 Armentarium.

Of, or belonging to a Cow.

1 Vaccinus, bubulus, bouinus, bo-

nullus.

Cowardise, Cowardnesse.

1 Pusillanimitas, ignavia, f. cordia,

vecordia.

Cowardise in war. 1 Imbellia.

1 A coward, feardard, or craven.

1 Pusillanimus, & mis, ignavus, fo-

cors, vecors, excors, meticulosus, ti-

midus. 2 Disinctus.

Cowardous.

1 Ignavus, imbellis, ad.

Cowardly, or dastardly.

1 Pusillanimitas, ignauè, ignauiter

meticulosè, adu.

Cowheard V. Neatheard.

To Cowie. 1 Decido, vt decidere

in talos, to curre on low knees.

Cowring. 1 Sedens, p.

Coynt, coy. V. strange.

## C ante R.

1 A Crab, or wilding.

1 Arbutum epimelon, macianum,

malum sylvestre, zunedo.

Crabbes looking.

2 Torulas, f.

Crabbed, or variverd. 1 Protervus, mo-

rosus, 2 Caninus, tetricus, præsra-

ctus, p. V. forward.

Somewhat crabbed.

1 Submorosus, ad.

Crabbedly. 1 Torue, morose, proter-

ue, adu.

Crashed, or obscure.

2 Difficilis, spinosus, ad. intortus,

part.

1 A Crab, or V. louse.

To Crack, neut.

1 Crepo, crepito, increpito.

To crack, as to cracke a nut.

1 Collido, frango, concido.

Cracked into two parts.

1 Peritus.

1 Cracking. 1 Crepinus, strepitus.

To crackle.

1 Crepito.

1 Cracknell.

1 Collyra, f. libellum.

1 A Cracknell wreathed like a rope.

1 spira, rotula, f.

1 A Cradle. 1 Cunabulum, cunabula,

incunabula, n. cuna, f.

1 A cradle, or the swaddling clouts of a

childe.

1 Cunabula, n.

1 An iron cradle wherein we use to burn

sea coale.

3 Craticula.

1 A cradle band.

1 Initia, f.

To creeke by crafty meanes.

1 Aucupor.

To bring in craftily.

1 Immitto.

To be crafty.

2 Vulpinor.

1 Craftiness, or craft. 1 calliditas, so-

lertia, ars, veruscia, yaficitia, astutia

falsus, dolus, V. deest.

Crafty meanes to deceiue.

2 Machina, f.

1 A craft, or crafty imagination.

1 Techna, f.

Crafty handling.

1 Fallacia, f.

Craft, or cunning.

1 Artificium, n. ars. 2 Minerua, f.

C. ast of cunning, or other sorts of a-

stinie.

1 Athletica, f.

The craft to worke brasse, or such like

metall.

1 Artificium.

Craft to get fauor, or goods.

1 capratio, f.

Craft to ordaine a banquet, or supper.

1 Canicularia, f.

1 A crafty deceit, or crafty working.

1 Sucta, f.

1 A crafty polysling of a thing to make

it saleable.

2 Mangonium.

Crafty prauces, or tricks.

3 Offucia, offuciz, offuceta, f.

1 A crafty beginning of an oration.

1 Infimatio, f.

The stealing, or creeping into a thing by

crafty meanes.

1 Obrepico, f.

1 A craftsman, Mechanicus, opifex,

c. g. V. artificer.

He that exerciseth a craft, to the end to

gaine thereby.

1 Quatuarius, ad.

He that setteth forth a craft.

1 Technophon.

An old crafty fox.

1 Veterator.

1 A crafty fellow. 2 Versipellis.

Crafty knaues, or liers.

1 Tenebriones, m.

1 A crafty imitator.

1 Technites, m. technicus, ad.

1 A crafty talker.

1 Versutiquus, ad.

Thing craftily handled.

1 Veteratoria, n.

Crafty, or subtilis.

1 Astutus, yaser, versutus, veterato-

rius, solers, cautus, fallax, fraudu-

lencus, percautus, callidus, insidio-

sus, subdolosus, pella.

Crafty, or cunning.

1 Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus

ad.

That setteth forth things craftily that

they may be saleable.

1 Mangonicus, ad.

He that is not crafty.

1 Incallidus, ad.

By craft, 1 Exinidijis.

Crafty, 1 Astute, verute, vetera-

torie, yaser, dolose, solerter, frau-

dulenter, callide, caute, subdole, ad

astu abl.

Crafty, or workmanly, V. artifically.

Crag, N. head.

1 A crag, or rocke, V. rocke.

1 Craged, craggy, or rough.

1 Fragolus, petrosus, ad.

To Crag, or brag.

1 Lucto, exulto, V. To brag.

To Cramme.

1 Farcio, obeso, saturo, sagino, effar-

cio, infarcio.

Crammed. 1 Fartus, saginatus, p.

1 A cramming. 1 Saginatio, f.

The art of cramming.

1 Fartura, fartura, f.

Thus wherewith any thing is crammed

1 Sagina, f.

That is crammed.

1 Fartilis, altilis, ad.

Crammed full. 1 Fartim adu.

To crampe. 1 Conello.

The crampe.

1 Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio,

etasis, f. distention, nervorum.

A kind of crampe, happening to the

body, that it cannot stir or move any

way.

1 Tetanus, emprosthotonus.

A crampe happeneth to the hinder part

of the body, and turning the head away

to the back, or shoulders.

## CRA

## CRE

## CRI

Polterganeus raptus.

One taken with the cramps.

1 Convulsus, p. spasticus, spasmicus.

That hath the cramps, or the cricks in the necke.

1 Teranicus.

1 Crampene, or crampiron.

1 Subclaudes ferreæ, falk.

1 Crane, or crane.

1 Egratum, n. machala, f.

A crane, an instrument, that hath wheels like a crane.

1 Actemon.

Crane.

1 Cranaugum.

The great wheels of a crane, where with

man lift up packes and sardles.

1 Tympanum versatile.

Turned out of a crane. V. ninder.

Crane. i. crane.

Crane. V. Chinke.

Crane. or crane.

1 Cranas.

1 Crane. V. to be sick.

1 Crane. V. Valetudo, f.

1 Crane. V. Malus, infirmus, ad.

1 Crane.

1 Frango.

1 Crane. or make a noise.

1 Strepo, strideo, Arido, crepo, crepito.

1 Crane with teeth.

1 Crane.

1 Crane. or cracking. 1 Stridor, cre-

tor, sonitus, fragor, m.

That maketh cracking, or a cracking.

1 Stridulus, ad.

1 Crane.

1 Crane.

1 Crane.

1 Crane. or crane.

1 Crane. or crane. 1 Crane. or crane.

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1 Crane. or crane.

1 Concrepo.

Cracking. 2 Gemens, p.

1 Cracking.

1 Crepus, strepitus, m.

1 Crake, or vitar part of an haun.

1 Crepidus, f.

To gather into a Creame.

1 Coagulo.

Turned to cream. 2 Glaciatus.

1 Creame. 1 Coagulum.

The cream of milke. 1 Aphrogala, f.

cremor, m. 2 Pingue Lactis, flos

Lactis.

To Create. 1 Creco, procreo.

Created. 1 Creatus, procreatus.

Not, or not created.

1 Increatus, p.

1 Creator, m. trix, f. pro-

creator. conditor. 2 Sator.

1 Creating, or creation. 1 Creatio.

2 Origo, f.

1 Creature, or thing made of nothing.

1 Creatura, f.

1 Creature that hath life and

sence.

1 Animal, n.

Any creature living in water or land.

3 Vibium, n.

Any creature which breedeth eggs, or

sp. ovne.

1 Ouipera, f.

That may be osted.

1 Creabilis, ad.

1 Creditus, ad.

Credibly. 1 Creditiliter, ad.

To honour with Credit.

1 Orno.

To cracke in credit, and to be neither

all, neither willing to satisfie his cre-

ditor.

2 Conturbo.

Cre. 1. 1 Exultatio, autoritas, gra-

tia, fides, f.

Little credit, 1 Honorculus, m. fide-

cula, f.

Of small credence, or credit.

1 Leuifidus, ad.

Of credit and account.

1 Luculentus, ad.

Of great credit.

1 Gratiolus, ad.

Of no credit.

1 Infamis, obscurus.

For fault of payment to be delivered to

his creditor.

1 Nectos.

Creace, or credence. 1 Fiducia.

1 Creditor, m.

A heavy creditor, that demandeth his

debt suddenly. 1 Flagitator, m.

A creditor that hath the bill of ones

hand for many lent. 1 Creditor chiro-

grapharius.

Credulitas, or credence to beleue.

1 Credulitas, f.

1 Credulus, ad.

1 Credulus, or credence to beleue.

1 Credulus, or credence to beleue.

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1 Credulus, or credence to beleue.

To creepe. 1 Serpo, repo.

To creepe in.

1 Inferpo, irrepo.

To creepe into.

1 Intro, perirepo, correpo.

To creepe forward. 1 Prorepto.

To creepe forth like a serpent.

1 Proserpo. 2 Labor.

To creepe unawares, or to creepe in by

little and little.

1 Subrepto, surrepo, obrepto.

To creepe of in into a place.

1 Irepto.

To creepe much upon.

1 Repto.

To Creepe away.

1 Derepo.

To creepe up. 1 Erepo.

To creepe towards, or to a place.

1 Adrepto, adrepto, arrepto.

To creepe about in all places searching

diligently.

1 Perrepto.

To creepe against.

1 Obrepto, obrepto.

To creepe secretly.

1 Affluo.

To creepe like a vine, juie, or such like.

1 Ero.

To creepe, as to creepe in a ones favor.

1 Infuuo, 2 Infuuo.

Creeps upon. 1 Reptatus, p.

Creptant, i. the Moone, or any thing els

growing.

1 Creplet, light, or burning bea: on.

1 Trulla terrea.

1 Crest, or crop.

1 Crista, f.

The crest of the haire. 1 Equamen-

tum, discimen capillorum.

The crest of an helmet, or sallet.

1 Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.

One that plucketh away the crest of

his enemies be: met.

1 Pinnirapus.

One that hath a crest of gold.

1 Cryolophus.

That which hath a crest.

1 Christatus.

1 Crisus, V. f. b.

1 Crewer, vide crewer.

1 Crisus, V. crewer.

1 Crible, or sieve to purge corn.

1 Capisterium, n.

The cricke, or disense that letteth so

turne the necke. 1 Opisthotonus, m.

Opisthotonus.

1 Cricket. 1 Tettigonia, f. cicada

focaria.

A place full of Crickets.

1 Grillatum, n.

To cry, or weep. 1 Clamo, ploro.

To cry out. 1 Clamo, exclamo, pro-

clamoy vociferor, clamo. 2 Lauro,

intono, vlulo, exululo.

To cry out aloud.

1 Persono, declamo.

To cry out often.

1 Clami-

1 Clamito, conclamito.  
*To cry out as little infants do.*  
 1 Vagio, obvagio.  
*To cry softly.* 1 Vagito.  
*To cry upon one.*  
 1 Obstrepro, ocllamito.  
*To cry out for aid of the Romans.*  
 1 Quirito.  
*To cry unto.* 1 Acclamo.  
*To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voice.*  
 1 Conclamo.  
*To cry softly.*  
 1 Succlamo, concnepo.  
*To cry in the market as the Bell-man doth.*  
 3 Praconiso.  
*They cry one against.*  
 1 Obstrepicus, imp.  
*Crying.* 1 Mugiens, p.  
*A cry or shout.* 1 Clamor, m.  
*A little cry.* 1 Clangulum, n.  
*The cry of one that weeps.*  
 1 Pipatio, f. pipatum, n.  
*A cry.*  
 1 Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.  
*A cry before.* 1 Praclamator.  
*A cry, or hee that maketh an Out-cry.*  
 1 Vociferator, m.  
*A common cry.*  
 1 Praeco, ceryx.  
*His office or his cry.*  
 1 Praconium, n.  
*A crying.*  
 1 Queritatio, coaquestio, succlamatio. 2 Vox, f.  
*A great crying.*  
 1 Vociferatio, clamofitas, f.  
 2 Rugitus, vlulatus.  
*A crying out.*  
 1 Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plantogot, m.  
*A pitiful crying out.*  
 1 Euulatio, f.  
*A crying against.*  
 2 Reclamatio, f.  
*The crying of infants.*  
 1 Vagitus, m.  
*A crying for aid of the Romans.*  
 1 Quiritatio, f.  
*One that neuer crieth.* 1 Acrities.  
*A cry of joy or grief.* 1 Io, in.  
*A crying out when one marvelleth at something.*  
 1 Papa, interiect. V. to weeps.  
*A Cries.* V. Crickes.  
*A crime.* 1 Culpa, f. V. fault.  
*Criminal, wherein is offence.*  
 1 Criminalis, ad.  
*A Crible or crepele.*  
 1 Claudus, claudipes, ad.  
*An old Crible as the piti drinke.*  
 1 Silicernium, n.  
*Cristi.* V. Indgement.  
*To crisse, crosse, or cricle.*  
 1 Torquedo, crispo.

2 Vibro, vulo.  
*Crisp'd or curled.*  
 1 Tortus, conortus, crispatus, p. calamistratus.  
 2 Horridus, vylalatus, p.  
*A pin of lury or wood to trim or crisse haire.*  
 1 Calamistrum, n.  
*A crissing iron.* V. Bodkin.  
*A beater of the crissi g iron.*  
 1 Ciniſo, cinctum, m.  
*A criss'd or curled tuffe o' haire.*  
 1 Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.  
*That hath criss'd or curled haire.*  
 1 Crispus, cincinnatus.  
*Some what criss'd.*  
 1 Subcrispus, crispulus, ad.  
*Crisill.* V. Crisill.  
*To crissen or crissen.* V. Baptise.  
*Crillike.* 1 Crities.  
*Criticall.* 1 Criticus.  
*A Crocodile.* 1 Crocodilus, m.  
*A kinde of land Crocodile in the river called Nilus.*  
 1 Scincus.  
*To croke like a toade or frog.*  
 1 Coaxo.  
*The crouking or rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*  
 1 Rugitus.  
*To croke like a Ramen.* 1 Crocito.  
*The crouking of Ramens.*  
 1 Crocitus, m. crocitatio, f.  
*Acto's.* 1 Agellus.  
*Croffes.*  
 1 Cruce signati, i. Pilgrims.  
*To croke or make crouked.*  
 1 Inflecto, incuruo, recuruo, curuo, flecto.  
 2 Aduncus, vncus, obliquo.  
*To croke or bend like the new moon.*  
 1 Luno.  
*To max crouked.*  
 1 Curuesco, incuruesco.  
*To be crouked.* 1 Recurvor.  
*Crouked, or made crouked.*  
 1 Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, conortus, intortus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, distortus, p.  
 2 Vincinatus, falcatus, ad, recurvatus, lunatus, p.  
*Vercroked.*  
 1 Prætorius, p. procurvus, ad.  
*Crouked or bowed like a bow.*  
 1 Arcatus, arcuatus, ad.  
*A Croke.*  
 1 Hamus, vncus, m. harpago, hama, f.  
*Croukes or hooks in the end of the cable or leupe of the Crane.*  
 1 Forpices vincinart.  
*Croukednesse.*  
 1 Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, distortio, obliquitas, sinuatio, prauitas, vt prauitas membrorum, tortus.  
*The croukednesse of an hollow thing turned downward.*

1 Conuexitas, f.  
*Croukednesse of bending out of the strech or makes.*  
 3 Brochitas, vel brochitas.  
*Croukednesse of sinu.*  
 2 Mæandrus, m.  
*Crouked looker.* 1 Tornitas, f.  
*A crouking.*  
 1 Curuamen, curuatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.  
*A going crouked, or making halles in crouing.*  
 1 Deliratio, f.  
*A croukednesse.*  
 1 Vngultus, valgustus, m.  
*A croukednesse.* 1 Silus, m.  
*He that hath a crouked nose.*  
 1 Simo, filo, m. reſimus, ad.  
*Crouke upward, or Cam use.*  
 1 Refimus, ad.  
*Crouke necked, or wryneck'd.*  
 1 Obſtipus, ad.  
*He that hath a crouked elbow or arme.*  
 1 Ancus, m.  
*Crouke backed.*  
 1 Gibboſus, gibber, gibberosus, ad.  
*Crouke-legged.* 3 Valgus, varus.  
*Crouked footed.*  
 1 Curripes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, ad.  
*One that hath a swin to or crouked ankles that be camage.*  
 1 Scaurus, m.  
*A crouked hand in writing.*  
 2 Vacillans litera, vagans litera.  
*That is crouked, and hath many turnings, or is full of crinckles and crankles.*  
 1 Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, lacinioſus, ad.  
*Crouked or carbe.*  
 1 Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, vncus, aduncus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, vincinatus, tortuosus, falcatus, prauus.  
*Very crouked before.*  
 1 Præcurvus, ad.  
*To croukel like a Dome or pigem.*  
 1 Minartio.  
*To crouke, muſter, or ſpeake softly to himselfe.*  
 1 Murmurillo.  
*To crop or ſtridde.*  
 1 Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excido, amputo.  
*Cropped.* 1 Tonſus. 2 Morſus, p.  
*A Cropper or gaster.*  
 1 Stricor.  
*That may be cropped.*  
 1 Tonſilis, ad.  
*Cropped or gaster with the hand.*  
 1 Stricivrus, ad.  
*The Crop of a bird.* V. Crawl.  
*To crosse, as to crosse way.*  
 1 Obliquo.  
*To crosse over.* 1 Exobliquo.  
*A crosse way.*

## CRO

## CRV

## CRV

1 Trames, m. compita, n.  
 Crux, Obliquus, transversus, ad.  
 Crux, passio, Pedam.  
 Crux, m. 1 Expungo, dispungo,  
 V. solut.  
 Crux, m. 1 Disputatio, f.  
 That may be crossed out.  
 1 Delebilis, ad.  
 1 Crux, f.  
 A cross, or like monument set up in  
 the way.  
 1 Stela, f.  
 1 Little cross, 3 Crucicula, f.  
 A cross, lower, 1 Crucifer, ad.  
 A cross, piece of timber in a ship,  
 whereunto the saile is fastened.  
 1 Antenna, f.  
 To fix cross-legged, as Taylors doe.  
 1 Croco.  
 1 Crux, cloth.  
 1 Plegula, f.  
 1 Crux, V. bey.  
 1 Crux, f.  
 1 Alphabetum, abecedarium.  
 A name of the cross, f.  
 1 Alphabetarius, abecedarius.  
 They which have not learned their  
 letters.  
 1 Analphabetic.  
 1 Crux, f.  
 1 Simplex, seminaima.  
 To cross, f.  
 1 Crucifixo.  
 1 Crux, f.  
 1 Crux, f.  
 1 Tibia, f.  
 To cross.  
 1 Crux, canto.  
 To cross like a young Cockerell.  
 1 Coecyso.  
 A crossing.  
 1 Cantus, vt gallicantus, the crowing  
 of a cock.  
 The time of crowing of the cock.  
 1 Apodot.  
 The time in the night when the cock  
 doth crow.  
 1 Gallinicum.  
 A cross, or a young cock.  
 1 Yellum, m.  
 To cross.  
 1 Corona, redimo.  
 To cross with Laurell.  
 1 Lauro.  
 To cross, 1 Coronatus, redimitus, p.  
 Crowned with Laurell.  
 1 Laureatus, p.  
 1 Corona.  
 1 Corona, f.  
 1 Little crown.  
 1 Corolla, coronula, f.  
 A little crown.  
 1 Diadema, n. corona, f.  
 A crown given to him, that first in-  
 vaded his enemies campe.  
 1 Coronavallis, corona castren-  
 sis.  
 A crown given to him that first scaled

the wals.  
 1 Corona muralis.  
 A crown or garland of aske, given to  
 him that first assaulted a Cittie.  
 1 Corona ciuica.  
 A crown given to him which first  
 boarded a ship.  
 1 Corona naualis, corona rostrata.  
 A crown given to a captain that tai-  
 sed a sige.  
 1 Corona obdionalis.  
 A crown sent to the Emperour in honour  
 of a victorie.  
 1 Corona triumphalis.  
 A victorious crown given to a prince  
 or captain, for a victory without slaugh-  
 ter of men.  
 1 Corona oualis, ovale, n.  
 The crown or top of a thing, as of an hill  
 or fish like.  
 1 Vertex, & vortex, m.  
 The crown of the head.  
 1 Apex, m.  
 A crown of money, 1 Aureus, m.  
 A crowning.  
 1 Coronatio, f.  
 A Crowner, or he that putteth on a  
 crown.  
 1 Coronator, m.  
 A Crowner, an officer so called.  
 1 Quæstor, vel quæstor homicidij,  
 quæstor paricidius.  
 To crucifie, 1 Crucifigo.  
 Crucifid, 1 Crucifixus, p.  
 1 Crucifix.  
 3 Crucifixus, f.  
 To crucify, V. curd.  
 Crux, f. or lacke of good digestion.  
 1 Apepsia, cruditas, f.  
 Crudity, or rawness.  
 1 Cruditas.  
 Crude, V. raw.  
 To be cruel, or exercise cruelty.  
 1 Sæuio, ferocio.  
 To be cruel, as against.  
 1 Resænio.  
 To show extreme cruelty against one.  
 1 Desæuio.  
 2 Hispanizo.  
 To show extreme cruelty in a place.  
 1 Degraffor.  
 To wax more cruel, 2 Crudefco.  
 To doe cruelly, 3 Maligno, malignor.  
 Cruelly, 1 Atrocitas, sæuitia, crude-  
 litas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia  
 2 Acerbitas, rabies, f.  
 Cruel, 1 Crudelis, ferus, dirus, effe-  
 rus, rater, ferox, atrox, seivus, immi-  
 tis, impanfuerus, implacitus, ifsi-  
 mus, trux, truculentus, vefanus, vio-  
 lentus, inhumanus, reuicus, nefari-  
 us, improbus, impius.  
 Cruelly in looks.  
 1 Torvus, ad.  
 Cruelly.  
 1 crudeliter, atrociter, violentè,  
 impiè, indignè.  
 A cruel, or cruel, 1 Batiocus, gut-

tus, rabatiola, phiala, f.  
 A manner of cruets, with a pipe to drop  
 out wine, 1 Simpulum, simpurium,  
 simpulum, n.  
 A cruet wherein oile is kept.  
 1 Caplex, caplaces.  
 A cruet to serve oyle at the table.  
 1 Lecythus, dub. g.  
 To crum or break, small.  
 1 Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, per-  
 tero.  
 To crum in. 1 Interco.  
 Crummed in pieces.  
 1 Petritus.  
 Crummed in. 1 Intritus, p.  
 A crum, 1 Mica, f.  
 The pith, or crum of bread.  
 2 Medulla, f.  
 A crumming. 1 tritura, f.  
 That may be crummed small.  
 1 Friabilis, ad.  
 Crumpe.  
 1 Inflexus, incurvus, ad. vt incur-  
 vas humeris. Crump shouldered.  
 Crump shouldered, vide crooke shouldered.  
 Crumped. 1 Camurus, ad.  
 To Crumple. 1 Rugo.  
 Crumpled, or full of crumples.  
 1 Rugosus, lacuniosus, tortilis.  
 To crumple, or cry like a crane.  
 1 Cruo.  
 A crupper, vt. rumpo.  
 A crupper of an horse.  
 1 Pistilena, f. caudale, n. succauda,  
 postela, subtela, f.  
 A cruse, 1 Pocillum, n.  
 To crush together, or in pieces.  
 1 Contundio, comprimo.  
 To make hard in a crush.  
 1 Incrusto.  
 Enstet. 1 Crustatus, p.  
 The hard crust whereunto any thing is  
 coated.  
 1 Crusta, f. crustum, n.  
 A little crust.  
 1 Crustula, crustulum.  
 Crusty, or that hath an hard crust.  
 1 Crustosus, ad.  
 Crutches. 1 Gralla, f.  
 He that goeth upon crutches.  
 1 Grallator, m.  
 Cyballine. Cryballinus.

## C ante V

A Cubit. Cubus.  
 A Cub, or little box.  
 1 Vulpecula.  
 A cubit, from the elbow to the wrist.  
 1 Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. vlna, f.  
 A whole cubit. 1 Holopechion.  
 One cubit long. 1 Cubitalis.  
 Two cubits long, or high.  
 1 Bicubitalis, ad.  
 Of three cubits. 1 Tricubitalis.  
 A sucking hole.  
 Abacus in quo rixæ sedentes aquis  
 demer-



demergebantur.

✓ Cuckold. V. cockhold.

The cuckoo's tune, or the singing al-  
ways one time.

1 Monologia, f.

He that singeth like a cuckee.

1 Monologus, m.

✓ Cucurane.

1 Pellex, f.

✓ Cucumer. Cucumis, cucu-  
mer, m. claterium, n.

The wild cucumber.

1 Ancectum, sylvestris cucumis.

A place or garden where Cucumbers  
grow.

1 Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius,  
mas.

To chew the **Cud**, V. to chew.

The **Cud**.

1 Ruma, f. rumen, n.

✓ Cudgell.

1 Fustis, baculus, m. pectica, f.

Beating with a cud, ell.

1 Fustiarium, n.

To **Cut**, V. to cut.

1 Colaphizo.

✓ Cuffe. 1 Alapa, f.

1 Cuffing, 1 Cubitalis lufus.

✓ Cuffs, or ferslemer.

1 Manica lincariæ.

To **Cull**.

1 Libo. V. to choose.

✓ Culled. 1 Libatus, p.

✓ Culler, draws out of a flock of sheep  
being with good for meat.

1 Ovis rejicula.

✓ Culpable. 1 Noxius, reus, conficius  
culpabilis, vituperabilis.

Culture, Cultura.

A Piece of ordinance called a **culwing**

1 Colleurina, Bombarda, f. orga-  
num, n.

A demy culwing.

1 Semicolleurina, f.

To **cumber**, V. trouble.

To **cunne** without booke.

1 Edisco.

Worthy to be cunned by heart.

1 Ediscendus, p.

✓ Curni. V. Cury.

✓ Cunning, or skillful.

1 Ars, pericia, scientia, solertia, lte-  
ratura, f. artificio, ingenium, n.

Cunni, g.

1 Expertus, peritus, iustus, solers,  
ior, artificiofus, intelligens, sciens,  
tior, iustus, sagax, iustus, doctus,  
confultus, prudens, literatus, ad. V.

artificial and skillful.

Very cunning.

1 Perdoctus, pereraditus, ap.

Nothing cunning.

1 Rudis, ad.

Cunningly wrought.

1 Graphicus, ad.

Very cunningly made.

1 Pergraphicus, ad.

Cunningly, V. workmanly, and artifi-

ally.

✓ Euphoob. 1 Abacus, abax, locu-  
lus, locellus, m. repository, arma-  
rium, serinum, n.

✓ Euphoob, or plate.

1 Vafarium.

✓ Euphoob cloth.

1 Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.

✓ Euphoob keeper. 1 A calicibus, seu  
caliculis, a cyathis, a poculis.

✓ Eup.

1 Calix, cyathus, scyphus, crater,  
m. poculum, potterium, cymbium, n.

cupa, vel cuppa, cratera, f. cautha-  
rus, condus, ciphus, m.

✓ Eup.

1 Sinus, m. sinum, hauftrum, n.

✓ Eup with many eates.

1 Charchella, charchesium, & car-  
chesium, n.

✓ Eup having borders of gold.

1 Chrysendeta, orum, n.

✓ Eup wherein wine is ainted with wa-  
ter.

1 Mixtarius, luter.

✓ Eup drinking cup.

1 Aquimariarius, aquimale, n. ca-  
pis

✓ Eup quaffing cup.

1 Cyathus, m.

✓ Eup made like an horn.

1 Holius, m.

✓ Eup a gally cup. 2 Testa, f.

✓ Eup a deep broad cup, like a **Mas**, to  
drink wine, or beer in.

1 Trulla, f.

✓ Eup to drink in, long, hollow, and  
narrow, like a boat.

1 Cymbium, n.

✓ Eup with a hollow belly.

1 Ampulla, f.

✓ Eup that will stand on every side, and  
hold divers b. tremes.

1 Amphithetum, n.

✓ Eup of gold.

1 Anagus, m.

✓ Eup, ell cup.

1 Inductile, n.

Large cups like our flat wine bolts.

1 Nepetala.

✓ Eup maker. 1 Cipharius, m.

✓ Eup bearer. 1 Pocillator, cenopho-  
rus, a calicibus, seu caliculis, a po-  
culis, a cyathis.

✓ Eup board, or table to set plate on.

✓ Euprotheca, f.

✓ Eup, star, V. drunken.

✓ Eup the fashion of a little cup.

1 Eupulatum, adu.

✓ Eupping glass, that Physicians  
use to draw out blood, with scurifying  
of the skin.

1 Cucubula, f.

✓ Eurate.

1 Pastor, parochus, vel Paræcus, e-  
piscopus, curio, curatus, m.

The office of a curate.

1 Curionatus, m.

The money given to the curate for do-  
ing his duty.

3 Curionum.

✓ Curle, V. seistrains.

To **Curd**, or curd.

1 Coagulo. 2 Contraho.

Turned to curd.

1 Coagularus.

2 Glaciari, p. gelatus, ad.

✓ Curle. 1 Coagulum, n.

✓ Curle together.

1 Coagulation, f.

✓ Curle. 1 Schistum, n.

Milk curdled in seething.

1 Pynathes.

The first curdled milk in the teats.

1 Colostrum, n. colostr.

Suckling the mother's first curdled milk.

1 Colostratus, ad.

To **Cur**.

1 Curo, sano. V. to cure.

✓ **Cur**, V. to cure.

✓ **Cur**, or **Cur**.

Sonitus campanæ vel pere ad quem  
ignem extinguant & lucem o-  
periebant.

✓ **Curiositie**.

1 Curiositas, periergia, sollicitudo, f.

Curiositie, or diversness to please.

1 Morositas, f.

✓ **Curiositie**, about things of no value.

1 Micrologia, f.

✓ **Curios**.

1 Curiosus, curax ad.

Very curious.

1 Percuriosus, periergus, ad.

Curious, or hard to please.

✓ **Curios**, 2 Nodelus, ad.

✓ **Curios**, 1 Curiole, ius, adu.

Curiositie in speech.

1 Affectatio.

✓ **Curios** fellow in speech.

1 Affectator, m.

Too too curious or affectate.

1 Affectatus, p.

Curious and affectate with strange  
words.

1 Putidiusculus.

Sometimes not curious.

1 Putidulus, ad.

Not curious.

1 Simplex, in affectatus, ad.

✓ **Curios**, 1 Affectate, putide.

✓ **Curios**, 1 Affectate, putide.

1 Scrupulositas, f.

Curious in trifles.

1 Scrupulosus.

✓ **Curios**.

1 Scrupulose, ius, f. superstitiosus,  
ambitiosus, religiosus, adu.

✓ **Curios**, or exact.

1 Exquisitus, accuratus, conquisitus

Curious, or exactly. 1 Accuratus, ius,

anxie, solerter, adu.

To **Curle**, V. to cipe.

✓ **Curle**, V. Bird.

✓ **Curant**, 1 Probus, ad. vt probus

nummus, Curant money.

**C**urre, *de*,  
 Gregarius  
 Villaticus  
 Domesticus  
 Canis, *canis*,  
 Canis, *Caninus*, ad.  
**Correntis**,  
 Corinthiacæ vuz.  
*That hath seven Correntes, or running*  
*poies.*  
 Septemstius, ad.  
 To currie.  
 Stringo, *ut tegum strinxit acer-*  
*timè, he hath curried thy coat.*  
 To curry, *ut desit, he*  
 Perficere coria, concinnare co-  
 ritia.  
 Truxi, *ut rub.* Ditrigrilo, as.  
*A currying, or rubbing.*  
 Disting lacio f.  
 Disting carteris.  
 Ditrigrilator, m.  
 A currier, *ut currior.*  
 Corarius, byrlicus, alutarius, m.  
*A currier, or runner to and fro.*  
 Curator, excursor, hemerodro-  
 mus.  
 To Curle, *or barne.*  
 Malelico, maleprecor, imprecor,  
 excutor, & cro, blasphemo, malelo-  
 quer, obloquer, detestor, maligno,  
 & cur.  
 Sacro.  
 To curse one, and to gine and letake him  
 to the devil.  
 Anathematizo, deuouco.  
 To curse by order of law.  
 Excommunico.  
 To curse, *or beward.*  
 Execratus, abominatus, male-  
 dictus, detestatus, denotus, excom-  
 municatus.  
 To curse, *or abominable.*  
 Execrabilis, detestabilis, sceleratus,  
 scelerosus, scelerus, dirus, nefas-  
 tus, perversus, ad. execrandus, p.  
 Sacer, ad.  
 To curse, *or to castings.*  
 Denotatus, ad.  
 To curse, *or to abominably.* 1 Nefarius,  
 sceleratus, scelerosus, scelerus, per-  
 versus, ad.  
 Curter, velericus de cursu, *that*  
*meth on originall writs.*  
 Curfity, per, *ut curfity.*  
 Curfity, breuitate, ex tempore.  
 Curfity, *or breuitate.*  
 Peror, ferocior, contumax.  
 Amarus, ad.  
 To hang a curtaine, or other thing be-  
 fore.  
 Curtendo.  
 Curtaine, 1 Velum, velarium, peri-  
 perama, linteum.  
 A curtaine, *where Players come*  
*upon the stage.*  
 A curtium, hipparium, n.  
 A curtaine, *or covered place, where*  
*Players come forth.*

1 Cortina, f.  
*A curtaine hanging before a dais, or*  
*when they sing.*  
 Sypharium, n.  
 To daising of a curtaine before.  
 1 Obtentus, n.  
 Curteous, V. courteous.  
 Curtezan, V. Harlot.  
 Curteilage, *or curteyle.*  
 Curtelegium, n.  
 To Curtoll.  
 1 Decurto, pratruncio.  
 Curtollid.  
 1 Decurtatus, p.  
 1 Curtum, 1 Pulvinar, pulvinari-  
 um, n. pulvinus, m.  
 A little cushion.  
 1 Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. anale-  
 ctis, f.  
 A Cushen where the elbow launceth  
 at table.  
 Cubitale, n.  
 A Cushard, 1 Artologanus, m. O-  
 ogala, artogala, f.  
 Cust, d. e. *or custom.*  
 1 Custodia.  
 The custodie, *or ward of a child in non-*  
*age.*  
 1 Tutela, f.  
 He that hath such custodie.  
 1 Tutor.  
 He that hath the custodie of goods of  
 temples, *or common houses.*  
 1 Tutelarius, m.  
 To use of custom, *or to practise by long*  
*custome.*  
 1 Assuesco.  
 To bring in use, *or custome.*  
 1 Assuetudo.  
 To change his custome.  
 1 Desuesco.  
 To imitate custome, 1 Solennizo.  
 The custome was, *or is.* 1 Solet, affolet,  
 solitum est, p.  
 Custome, *or use.* 1 Consuetudo, assue-  
 tudo, f. v. l. in.  
 Custome, *or fashion.*  
 1 Mos, m. 2 Pellicula, via, f. falli-  
 gium, n.  
 A little custome.  
 3 Modillus, modulus, m.  
 A determinate custome, *or fashion.*  
 1 Præscriptum, institutum, n. præ-  
 scriptio, constitutio, cæremonia, f.  
 ritus, m.  
 An old custome, 3 Guadalis, f.  
 A good custome, 3 Guadia, f.  
 An evil custome, 1 Cacothies, n.  
 Lacke of custome.  
 1 Desuetudo, f.  
 The growng in use by long custome.  
 1 Inueteratio, f.  
 Growne in use by custome.  
 1 Inueteratus, p.  
 Customable, 1 Vhritus, ad.  
 Belonging to any determinate custome.  
 1 Ritualis, ad.  
 Customably, *or by custome.*

1 Ex }  
 De } more, vel consuetudine.  
 Pro }  
 In more, more, abl. ritè, v. sitatè,  
 adu.  
 Against custome, 1 Inusitatè, abusinè  
 adu.  
 Custome, toll, *or tribute.*  
 1 Vectigal, tributum, portorium, n.  
 aurum negotiatorum, telos.  
 Custome for boat hire.  
 1 Naulum, n.  
 A customer, *or toll gatherer.*  
 1 Telonarius, telo, telon, m.  
 Hee to whom the chief charge of the  
 king's custome is committed.  
 Arabachus.  
 The Custome house.  
 1 Telonium, n.  
 A customer of abauen, *or port.*  
 1 Portitor, m.  
 That payeth custome, 1 Vectigalis.  
 Belonging to the customer.  
 1 Telonarius, ad.  
 A customer, *or he that useth to buy*  
*of one.* 1 Empior, m.  
 Customary tenants, Tenentes per  
 consuetudinem.  
 A Cartrell, *or bore to carry wine in*  
 1 Oenophorum, n.  
 A Cartrell, *or page that useth to beare*  
*his masters buckler.*  
 1 Scutifer, ad. scutigerulus.  
 A Cartler.  
 1 Culcellarius, cultrarius, m. ma-  
 charopeus.  
 A Carpurie.  
 1 Manticularius, crumenifeca, fac-  
 cularius, m. faccularia, f. zonarius  
 fector.  
 A cutting of a purse.  
 1 Manticulatio.  
 To cut, 1 Seco, scindo, accindo, fundo  
 confeco, refeco, exco, exco.  
 2 Saucio, sulco, *ut sulcare maria.*  
 To cut, *or hucke.*  
 1 Confeco.  
 To cut, *or hew with an axe, bill, or hook.*  
 1 Alcio, falcito, dolo, dedolo.  
 To cut ones thar, 1 Iugulo.  
 To cut very much, 1 Ocseco.  
 To cut againe, *or behinde.*  
 1 Reciduo.  
 To cut, *or mow againe, that which be-*  
*fore was not well cut.*  
 1 Sicilo.  
 To cut off.  
 1 Ablicido, disseco, seco, detondeo  
 desico, decido, præcido, abcido,  
 deseco, desciendo, amputo, compu-  
 to, pratruncio, profeco, tondeo, at-  
 rondo, perfeco, deputo, mutilo,  
 demutuo, distrunco, imminuo, di-  
 minuo, f. lico, incido.  
 2 Suingo.  
 To cut off before, *or asunder.*  
 1 Prælico.  
 To cut off perfectly.

1 Perampuro.  
*To cut off againe, or diligently.*  
 1 Reputo.  
*To cut off the top.*  
 Decacumino.  
*To cut off branches.*  
 1 Opputo.  
*To cut off small boughes, branches, or leaves.*  
 1 Frondo.  
*To cut off an old vine, that on it may be planted.*  
 1 Propago.  
*To cut off with a file.*  
 1 Elimo.  
*To cut off or betweene.*  
 1 Interputo.  
*To cut off, in pieces.*  
 1 Truncō, diftranco,  
*To cut off the nose.*  
 3 Denalo.  
*To cut out.* 1 Excindo, exciso, exsecō, detruncō.  
*To cut out, or downe.*  
 1 Excido, succido,  
*To cut out, or under.* 1 Proscindo.  
*To cut out, or grasse.* 1 Exascio.  
*To cut off under, or in pieces.*  
 1 Disscindo, dissecō, perfeco, diuīdo  
 perfecūdo, interecido, disscindo, secō,  
 scindō, incido, deartuo, artuo, inter-  
 ferfecō, defecō, profecō, resecūdo,  
 interfecūdo, lacero, latio, excarni-  
 fico.  
*To cut off under, or through.*  
 1 Transcindo.  
*To cut, or carve in pieces.*  
 1 Lumbro.  
*To cut in small pieces.*  
 1 Concido, coascindo, comminuo.  
*To cut equally in the middle.* 1 Cuisse, uise  
 1 Decusse.  
*To cut in two, or in the middle.*  
 1 Percindo.  
*To cut in four pieces.*  
 1 Quadrifeco.  
*To cut away.* 1 Execo.  
*To cut cleane away.*  
 1 Exputo.  
*To cut away, or off, that is superfluous.*  
 1 Amputo, resecō, puto, disputo,  
 detruncō.  
*To cut away here and there.*  
 1 Distato.  
*To cut away the knots.*  
 1 Enodo.  
*To cut away the foreken of one in circum-  
 cision.*  
 1 Præputio.  
*To cut downe.*  
 1 Cædo, profterno, demeto.  
*To cut in.* 1 Insculpo, infeco, inscal-  
 po, incido, exscalpo.  
*To cut round a bout.*  
 1 Circumscindo, circumceido, cir-  
 cumfeco, amputo, confeco.  
*To cut round about, as in lancing.*  
 1 Circumfariico.

*To cut a little, or under.*  
 1 Subfeco, subscindo, supputo.  
*To cut a little before, as Drapers doe  
 to rent the rish.*  
 1 Præcido.  
*To cut shorter.*  
 1 Detrunco.  
*To cut, or pull up.* 1 Rado.  
*To cut, or geld.* 1 Castrō, distaro.  
*To cut on the cut side.* 1 Execo.  
*To cut vines.* 1 puto, farrio.  
*To cut sinewes.*  
 1 Subneruo.  
*To cut, or paire the naites.*  
 1 Exungulo.  
*To cut a body in an Anatomy.*  
 1 Dissecō.  
*To be cut.* 1 Incidor, inscinder, at-  
 tondeor.  
*To be cut or hewed.* 3 Talior.  
*Cut.* 1 Sectus, scissus, confectus, cæ-  
 sus, putatus, confectus, concisus, re-  
 cisus, resectus, præcisus, p. mutilus.  
 2 Saucius, ad Sulcatus, p.  
*Cut smooth.*  
 1 Dolatus, p.  
*Cut againe, or newly.*  
 1 Recisus, p.  
*Cut off.*  
 1 Abicissus, defectus, præcisus, præ-  
 sectus, exsectus, excisus, decisus, re-  
 cisus, resectus, detonsus, amputatus.  
*Cut off cleane.*  
 1 Accisus, p.  
*Cut short.*  
 1 Præcisus, p. truncus, recutius, ad.  
*Cut shorter.* 2 Castigatus, p.  
*Cut off, or short.*  
 1 Præcisus, p.  
*Cut in pieces, or in sunder.*  
 1 Dissecus, diffisus, concisus, diui-  
 sus, profectus, perfcissus, p. diuiduus  
 ad.  
*Cut in two.* 1 Percissus, interfcissus,  
 part.  
*Cut in.* Incisus, infectus, p.  
*Cut about.* 1 Circumcissus, p. circum-  
 cidaneus, ad.  
*Cut, as a body in an anat. my.*  
 1 Dissecatus, p. dissecus.  
*Cut, or gelded.* 1 Calstratus, p.  
*Not cut.* 1 Infecus, ad.  
*Cut.* 1 Cæsis, cæsurā, scissura, in-  
 cisura, f. fissus, m. fissum, recisamen-  
 tum, n. plaga, f.  
*A cutter.* 1 Sæctor, m. trix, f. cæzor,  
 partitor, m.  
*A cutter in metals.*  
 1 Scalptor, sculptor, m.  
*A cutter off, or short.*  
 2 Truncator, m. trix, f.  
*A cutter of vines.*  
 1 Pampinator, sartor, m.  
*A cutting.* 1 Scissio, scissio, scissura,  
 resectio, præcisio, partitio, conse-  
 cisio, incissio, f. incisus, scissus, m. con-  
 cisura, confectio, proficissio, scalp-  
 tura, f.

*A cutting off.* 1 Abicissio, defectio,  
 exsecatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f.  
 præcisus, m.  
*A cutting off, or downe.*  
 1 Defectio, f.  
*A cutting off, or downe.*  
 1 Pericope.  
*A cutting of boughes, branches, or  
 leaves.*  
 1 Frondatio, decacumatio, f.  
*A cutting, or topping of boughes where  
 they doe let light.*  
 1 Interlucatio, f.  
*A cutting in pieces.* 1 Conscissura, f.  
 laniatus, m.  
*A cutting in the middle.*  
 1 Incercissio, interfcissio, interfec-  
 tio, f.  
*A cutting away.* 1 Putatio, amputa-  
 tio, syncopæ, vel syncopæ, syncopæ,  
 syncopæ, f.  
*A cutting away, off, or againe.*  
 1 Rescissio, rescissio, f.  
*A cutting away of the bone with the  
 wound.*  
 1 Apolteparnisot.  
*A cutting downe.*  
 1 Decicatus.  
*A cutting short.*  
 1 Detrunco.  
*Cutting, or that is cut off.*  
 1 Procius, segmen, segmentum,  
 secamentum, n. sectio.  
*Cut in four parts.*  
 1 Quadrifidus.  
*Cut often.*  
 1 Scissilis, scissilis.  
*Cut to be cut.*  
 1 Scissilis, scissilis, scissilis, ad.  
*That cannot be cut.*  
 1 Infecabilis, ad.  
*Vied to be cut, or lopped.*  
 1 Cæsius, ad.  
*Not used to be cut.*  
 1 Incæsius, incidius, ad.  
*Cut off, or pared from the principal.*  
 1 Subcæsius, ad.  
*That is cut before.*  
 1 Præcidaneus, ad.  
*That wherewith one cutteth.*  
 1 Excisorius, ad.  
*Belonging to cutting off sever.*  
 1 Putatorius, amputatorius, ad.  
*Cuttedly.*  
 1 Concise, circumcise.  
*In cut, and galles.*  
 1 Incisum.  
*Cut crosse wise.*  
 1 Decussatim.  
*A cutter.* 1 Gladiador, m.  
*A cut.* 1 thopius.  
 1 Gladiador, scissarius, m.  
*Cut, thoracically.*  
 1 Gladiatoriæ.

C ante Y.

Cp. Vide Rime.

**Cylindrus.** Cylindrus.  
**Cymbalum.** Cymbalum.  
*Cymbal, or fine timpano.*  
**Carbula.** d. g. carbula, pl. n.  
**Cymbalum.** d. g. cymbalum, pl. n.  
**Cymbalum.** d. g. cymbalum, pl. n.

## D ante A

**Dabble.** 1 Alapa, f. v. Blow.  
 2 Dabble in thy dirt.  
 3 In luto versari.  
**Daddy.** 1 Daddy.  
 2 Pappo.  
 3 A Dad, or daddie, as young infants doe call them, when they begin to speake.  
**Dagger.** 1 Dagger.  
 2 Tormentorium, n.  
**Dagger.** 1 Dagger.  
 2 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 3 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 4 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 5 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 6 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 7 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 8 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 9 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 10 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 11 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 12 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 13 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 14 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 15 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 16 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
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 18 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
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 29 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
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 94 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 95 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 96 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 97 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 98 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 99 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.  
 100 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.

1 Vigilia, 2 Dies interclusus.  
**Christmass.** day.  
 1 Dies Natalicus.  
**New years day.**  
 2 Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis,  
 dies lustricus.  
 Tw. lfe day. 1 Epiphania, f.  
**Candlemasse day.**  
 1 Lychnoctia, purificatio, f.  
**Ashtednes day.**  
 1 Cineraria, n.  
**Good Friday.**  
 2 Parasceue, soteria, f.  
**Easter day.**  
 1 Dies Paschalis.  
**Whitsunday.**  
 1 Dies Pentecostes,  
 A cull, or artificiall day, consisting of  
 24. hours.  
 1 Dies, ciuillis.  
 A day of election, or meeting to consult  
 of matters.  
 1 Dies comitialis.  
 A pleading day, as in terme time.  
 1 Dies fastus, Quid.  
 Dates wherein was no pleading, nor  
 sitting to hear, or determine just in  
 law.  
 1 Dies nefasti.  
 The day of a day christening.  
 1 Dies lustricus.  
 Dates of respite, or forbearance, giuen by  
 the law to them that confess a debt,  
 to provide money, in which dates it was  
 not lawfull to meddle with the Deb-  
 tor.  
 1 Dies iusti.  
 The first day of every month.  
 1 Calendæ, arum.  
 Dates wherein men went with trum-  
 pets about their lauds.  
 1 Tibilustria, n.  
 Dates of returne.  
 1 Iuridici, vel legitimi dies.  
 Day dates, 1 Feria canaria, capri-  
 ficalis, canicularis dies.  
 To day 1 Hodiæ, adu.  
 Of to day 1 Hodiernus, ad.  
 Yesterday 1 Heri, adu.  
 The day before yesterday, or two dayes  
 agoe.  
 1 Nudius tertius.  
 The day dates agoe.  
 1 Nudius quartus, quasi dicas, nunc  
 est dies quartus.  
 Foure dayes fi. ce  
 1 Nudius quintus, &c. vt nudius sex-  
 tus, nudius septimus.  
 Thu day senenight, or a senight agoe.  
 1 Nudius octavus, & sic deinceps.  
 Twelue dayes agoe.  
 1 Nudius tertius decimus.  
 The next day, or to morrow.  
 1 Cras.  
 The next day after to morrow.  
 Perendine, perendie, adu.  
 Of to morrow day after to morrow.  
 1 Perendinus, ad.

The day before 1 Pridie, adu.  
 Of the day before.  
 1 Pridianus, ad.  
 The day after.  
 1 Postridie, postriduo, adu.  
 In the day time. 1 Interdiu, subter-  
 diu.  
 2 Luci & luce.  
 Daily, every day, day by day.  
 1 Quotidie, indies, assidue, per om-  
 nes dies.  
 Within these few dayes.  
 1 Propediem, adu.  
 Another day. 1 Posterius, adu.  
 By the first day of every month.  
 3 Calendæ, adu.  
 Of a day.  
 1 Diarius, dialis, ad.  
 Done in the day time.  
 1 Diurnus.  
 Day y. Quotidianus, assidue.  
 Thst durath on: day.  
 1 Hæmeridion, vel hæmeretios.  
 Continuing all day.  
 3 Perdius.  
 In the break of the day.  
 1 Diliculu, adu.  
 Before day light.  
 1 Antelucanus.  
 A day and a half.  
 1 Setquidie, m. vel f.  
 The space of two dayes. 1 Biduum.  
 The space of three dayes.  
 1 Triduum.  
 The space of four dayes.  
 1 Quadratum, n.  
 Foure dayes space. 1 Quatriduo.  
 The space of seven dayes.  
 1 Hebdomæ.  
 The space of nine dayes.  
 1 Nouendium, internum, pro  
 internundinum, n.  
 Of nine dayes space.  
 1 Nouendialis.  
 The space of ten dayes.  
 1 Decendium.  
 A dayes man. 1 Disceptator, media-  
 tor, m. v. Umpire.  
 He that in stead of the day weth night,  
 and liueth as it were by candle light.  
 1 Lychnobius, m.  
 Day light.  
 2 Lux, f.  
 The time when the day and night are  
 of one length.  
 1 Æquidiale, n. & quidies, f. & quino-  
 dialis, & quinoctium, n.  
 To Daine.  
 1 Dignor.  
 To make dainties.  
 1 Delicias facere.  
 Dainties.  
 2 Laetitia, arum.  
 A dainty dish. 1 Pulpamentum.  
 Dainty dishes. 1 Cupedia, orum, mat-  
 teola, marcolæ, arum, epulæ, arum.  
 Dainty fare.  
 1 Cupedula, f.



## DAM

## DAN

## DAR

*A dainty mouthed fellow.*

3 Cupes.

*A desire of dainty meates.*

1 Cupedia, f.

*He that doth eat dainty meates.*

1 Cupedinarius, m.

*The place where dainty meates are sold.*

1 Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.

*Dainty, or delic te.*

1 Delicatus, delicatulus, 2 Opiparus, laurus, lybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cercus, ad.

*Daintily.*

1 Opipare, delicatè, lute.

2 Molliter.

*A dastie man.* 1 Lactarius, m.

*A dany woman.* 1 Lactaria, f.

*A dary house.*

1 Lactarium, caseale, n.

*A dale.* 1 Valles, & vallis.

*Pertaining to a dale.* 1 Vallaris, ad.

*To dally, or trifle.* 1 Nugor, denugor. 2 Tricor, somnio, ludo.

*To dally with wanton language.*

1 Proco, a, procor.

*To dally, or play the foole.*

1 Inceptio, 2 Lascivio, acinari.

*A Daller.* 1 Nugator, palpator, m.

*Dalliance.* 3 Paraphronesis.

*A Dame, or mistress.*

1 Hera, domina, f.

*A Damme, or mother.*

1 Mater, procreatrix.

*To Dammie up his neighbors light.*

1 Obstruo.

*A Damme, fludgate, or weare in a River, or pond.*

2 Agger, m. pila, cataracla, moles, f.

*Dammies to stop up water, till a bridge be made.* 1 Arca, arum.

*A mill damme, or mill-pond.*

1 Stagnum molare.

*Damage, or losse.*

1 Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, n. iactura, noxa, Læsura, læsio, f. nocumentum, n. 2 Calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, maleficientia, f. nanfragium, maleficium.

*Great Damage.*

1 Detrimentum, perniciēs.

*Little Damage.* 1 Damnum.

*Escheving of damage, or free from damage.* 1 Indemnitas, f.

*That brings damage.*

1 Damificus, damnosus, detrimentosus, 2 Incuriosus, incommodus, ad.

nocens, p. noxius, ad.

*Wherein no damage.*

1 Innocius, ad.

*Damask.* 1 Dalmaticum, sericum.

*A Damask garment.* 1 Damascena vestis, 2 Scutulata vestis.

*Damned.* 1 V. condemned.

*Damnable.* 2 Dirus, ad.

*A Damontill damself, wench, or girl.*

1 Virgo, puella, adolefcentula, ju-

venula, f. V. girl.

*A Damfin.* 1 Prunum, n. prunum

Damascenum.

*Damfins.*

1 Brabyla

Damascena } pruna.

Decumana

*A damfin tree.* V. tree.

*A Damp.*

1 Aspiratio terrarum.

*Dampish, as in dungeons.*

2 Locus, sentas litu, Virg.

*A Dandepiat, or dwarf.*

1 Perparvulus, perpusillus, nanus, proculus, n.

*A dandepiat, or dookin.*

1 Teruntius, m.

*To Dandle.*

1 Indulgeo.

*Dandulste, or scurfe in the head.*

1 Porrigo, f. 2 Furfures.

*Full of d. ndruffes.*

1 Porriginolos, 2 Furfurosus.

*Dangwalet.* V. excessive, and superfluous.

*Dantline.* V. Whise.

*Dantit.* i. a. v. fur.

*Dante, or Dankib.*

1 Vuidus, ydus, madidus, humectus, humens, ad.

*To dapinate.* i. to provide dainty meates.

*A Dapper, or delicate person.*

1 Trofulus, m.

*To Dare.*

1 Audeo, ausim, verb. defect.

2 Confido.

*That d. reth.* 1 Ausus, p.

*That no man darreth to doe.*

1 Inausus.

*To Darken, or make darke.*

1 Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obscuro.

2 Fusco, obscuro, infusco.

*To make darke with a shadow.*

1 Obumbro, prazumbro, opaco, j. opaco.

2 Obscuro.

*To make darke with clouds.*

1 Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.

*To make darke before.*

1 Praobscuro.

*To wax darke.*

1 Tenebresco, contenebresco.

*It is darke, or waxeth darke.*

1 No descit, imp.

*To be darke.*

2 Hebeto.

*Darkefesse.*

1 Tenebra, arum, caligo.

2 Vmbra, nox, obscuritas, f. Nubilum.

*Darkefesse with shadowing.*

1 Obumbratio, opacitas, f.

*A darkening.*

3 Ablucinatiō, f.

*A darke sentence, or quefition.*

1 Aenigma, griphus, m.

*Darke, or intricate speeches.*

1 Aenigmaticus

2 Intortus

Indefinitus

*Darke, or ob scure.* 1 Tenebricus

furvus, obscurus, caliginosus, ad, caligans, opacus.

2 Turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus

ater, austrinus, impluvians, infuscus, ad nigrans, p. bzticus, illucidus, illuminus, sepius, ad.

*Somewhat darke.*

1 Subobscurus, sublustris, ad.

*Darke, as when the moone shines out.*

1 Illumis, ad.

*Very darke.* 1 Tenebrosus, ad. ilusum

perobscurus, 2 Perconditus, prae-

nubilus, ad.

*Thas a darke, or maketh darkefesse.*

1 Tenebricolus, ad.

*That lighteth in darkefesse.*

1 Lucifugus, ad.

*Darke, as with a shadow.*

1 Obumbratus, p. opacus, ad.

*Made darke.* 1 Obscuratus, p.

*Darke.* 1 Obscure, abscondite, tenebrosè, sepius, 2 Latet, p. per-

plexa adu.

*A Darling, or desiring.*

2 Corculum, suavius, n. delicia, a-

rum, adonis, i. vel dis.

*My darling, my pigson.*

1 Mellisus, ad.

*Darnell, or ewe (swind).*

1 Zizania, zra, folium, m.

*Of, or belonging to darrell.*

1 Loliceus, lolarius, ad.

*Darrai, i. i. to: tempo, or challenge.*

*To cast a Dart.*

1 Iaculor, eiacular.

*A darting.*

1 Iaculatio, f.

*A dart.*

1 Iaculum, telum, n. sagitta, f. pilum

n. spicula, f. spiculum, m.

2 Caeli nubes, Vi g.

*Vide Arrows.*

*A dart for the war.*

1 Belliculus, m.

*A dart hurled, or throwne.*

1 Missile, melancilum, vel melancylum, n.

*A long dart.*

1 Vevina, f. vevina.

*A casting a dart with a string.*

1 Verium, n.

*Armed with such a dart.*

1 Verutus, ad.

*A Dart throwne out of Tenet's besieged.*

1 Fallarica, f.

*A kind of Dart of skin warte,*

*bowed and crooked, like unto a foot.*

1 Sparum, n. vel prus, m.

*A dart or quarrell three cubits long*

*out of a Catapulta.*

1 Trifax, cis.

# DAT

# DAV

# DAN

*A flye dart to sing.*  
*1 Halia Ammentata.*  
*Dart, sending forth fire when they bee cast.*  
*1 Pyroboli, m. bolides, f.*  
*They that cast fire darts.*  
*1 Pyrobolant, m.*  
*A dart with a barbed head.*  
*1 Trogula, f.*  
*A dart wrought with lead.*  
*1 Manobarbulus, m.*  
*The dart that bears such darts.*  
*1 Dianobarbulus, m.*  
*A light dart like an arrow.*  
*1 Coriscus, m.*  
*He that is of the dart.*  
*1 Pilaam, m.*  
*Of belonging to darts.*  
*1 Carapularius, ad.*  
*That is pertaining to darting.*  
*1 Iaculatorius, ad.*  
*Which becometh darts.*  
*1 Telifer, ad.*  
*That bears a dart.*  
*1 A' lido, illido, impugno, elido, fligo, affligo, conquassus, mendo.*  
*2 Arctio, incurio, incurio.*  
*Tribe, ad. with water.*  
*1 Conpergo.*  
*Tribe, ad. with a pen.*  
*1 Lino, oblituro.*  
*Tribe, out.*  
*1 Bricatio, circumduco.*  
*To dash in pieces.*  
*1 Discutio.*  
*To dash together.*  
*1 Collido.*  
*To dash against.*  
*1 Inculsus, illisus, elisus, p.*  
*2 Inlatus, p.*  
*Dashed with water.*  
*1 Periculus, conspectus, p.*  
*Dashed out.*  
*1 Interitus, p.*  
*A dashing, or hitting.*  
*1 Inculsus, confictus, m. confictio, infractio, verberatio, f.*  
*A dashing together.*  
*1 Collisus, m. colhisio, f. confictus, m. impactio, f.*  
*A dashing against a thing.*  
*1 Illisus, fidius, m.*  
*To dale, V. dazle.*  
*1 Dalar, V. otwarb.*  
*A dale of miring.*  
*1 Daurum, n.*  
*A dale to ate, wherein things daily done be miren.*  
*1 Epheum, m. aurium, n.*  
*A dale fruit.*  
*1 Dazyus, m. palma, f. thebaides, Pandolides.*  
*A little dale.*  
*1 Palma, f.*  
*A kind of dale like a pearle.*  
*1 Margarit, f.*  
*Small & white darts.*  
*1 Marguider, pl.*  
*A daughter.*  
*1 Pila, nata, gna, ta, genita, f.*  
*A little daughter.*  
*1 Filula, f.*

*A daughter in law. V. afforce.*  
*A daughter, son, V. kindred.*  
*Son, & daughter.*  
*1 Liberi, orum, pl.*  
*A step daughter.*  
*3 Filiastra.*  
*To dance.*  
*1 Tripudio, falio, f. fisco, dare staticulos.*  
*To dance of en.*  
*1 Saluto, as.*  
*To dance forth a dance.*  
*1 Defuko, defalko.*  
*To dance by measure.*  
*2 Gesticulor, ludere in numerum.*  
*To dance, or goe tripping on the toe, dicer like.*  
*1 Tripudio.*  
*To lead a dance.*  
*1 Praefulto.*  
*To dance for joy and gladness.*  
*2 Praefultio.*  
*To dance with like gestures, and suitable countenance to the leader.*  
*1 Ampiro, ampiono, redandruo.*  
*A leader of a dance.*  
*1 Praefultor, m. trix, f. choragus, chorodidafculus, m.*  
*He that leads the dance among the Romane priests, called Salij Sacerdotes.*  
*1 Praeful, c. g.*  
*A dance 1 Tripudium.*  
*2 Pedonia.*  
*A round dance.*  
*1 Orbis saltatorius.*  
*The Morice dance.*  
*2 Chironomica saltatio, chironomia, f.*  
*A drunken dance dedicated to Bacchus.*  
*1 Thyasus, n.*  
*A dance wherein many dance together.*  
*1 Chorus, f. choreuma.*  
*He that so dances.*  
*1 Choreutes.*  
*Half a dance.*  
*1 Hemichorium.*  
*A certain forme of dance in a myre, used of foulders, & first invented by Pyrrhus.*  
*1 Pyrricha, pyrrhice, bellicrepa, f.*  
*He that useth such dancing.*  
*1 Pyrrhiciarius, & Pyrrhista.*  
*Of or belonging to such dancing.*  
*1 Pyrrichus, ad.*  
*A kind of dancing among Augures.*  
*3 Solistimium, n.*  
*A certain kind of dance, as it were a pain.*  
*1 Eumelia.*  
*A kind of dance when they sing that danced.*  
*3 Sicinnium, vel sicinnis, f.*  
*They that play upon the Harpe dancing with other themselves.*  
*3 Chordantharista, m.*  
*A dancer.*  
*1 Saltator.*

*2 Gesticulator, m.*  
*A meaner dancer.*  
*1 Cinadus.*  
*A company of dancers.*  
*1 Chorus, m.*  
*A woman dancer.*  
*1 Saltatrix.*  
*A dancing wench.*  
*1 Saltaticula, gesticularia, f.*  
*A good dancer.*  
*1 Choraustitia, m.*  
*He that dances on a cord.*  
*1 Funambulus, schænobates.*  
*The art of so dancing.*  
*1 Schænobetice, es, f.*  
*Of or belonging to him that so dances.*  
*1 Schænobaticus.*  
*A dancing.*  
*1 Saltatio, saltura, f. saltatus, m.*  
*tripudium*  
*Full of dancing.*  
*1 Saltabundus.*  
*Of or belonging to dancing.*  
*1 Saltatorius, saltuarius, ad.*  
**Danger.**  
*1 Periculum, discrimen, n.*  
*2 Calus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. vt subdere caput ruinæ, To put his life in danger.*  
*To be in danger.*  
*1 Periclitor.*  
*Dangerous.*  
*1 Periculofus.*  
*2 Lubricus, dubius, anceps, perniciosus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, ad.*  
*Full of danger.*  
*1 Periculofus, ad.*  
*Out of danger.*  
*1 Securus.*  
*2 Constabilitus, ad.*  
*In danger.*  
*1 Obnoxius.*  
*2 Expositus subiectus, ad.*  
*Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*  
*3 Ventaneus, ad.*  
*Very dangerous, or suspicious.*  
*1 Suspiciolus, ad.*  
*Dangerous to be made a wish.*  
*1 Invidiosus, seuerus.*  
*Dangerous to get up by.*  
*1 Præptus, ad.*  
*Dangerously.*  
*1 Periculofe.*  
*2 Perniciolofe, lubricie, incommodè, adu.*  
*Without any danger at all.*  
*1 Impunissimè, adu.*  
*To be in danger, or abate ones courage.*  
*1 Despondeo.*  
*Retardo.*  
*Diminuo.*  
*Danted, or accented.*  
*Timore perculsus.*  
*To be in danger.*  
*1 Lino, perlino, obliuo, is, oblinio obliuo, gypso, deluto.*

2 **Rudero.**  
*To dawdle up.*  
 1 **Oblinio, is.**  
*Daw. ed. 1 Delutatus, oblimatus.*  
 2 **Rudetatus, p.**  
*A dawber.*  
 2 **Linitor, oblinitor oblimator, m.**  
*The dawbers occupation.*  
 1 **Cornoflorium, n.**  
*A dawling.*  
 1 **Oblimatio, f.**  
*The dawning, dawn, or dawning of the day.*  
*V. day.*  
*To Da; le. 2 Perstringo, prastringo, compungo.*  
*De'ced. 2 Perstringo, p.*

## D ante E.

**A Deacon.** 1 **Diaconus, m.**  
*A deaconship.*  
 1 **Diaconatus.**  
*To be dead.*  
 2 **Iacco, V. o d e.**  
*Death, or later death.*  
 2 **Supremorum, n.**  
*Against death. 1 Antimaron.*  
*He that succeedeth in place of him that is dead.*  
 1 **Succentariatus.**  
*Death. Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum.*  
 2 **Pernicies, ruina, fatum, exitium, n. exitus, m. desiderium, n. thanatos m. tropos, abitus, f. occasus, m.  
*Death, or slaughter of beast or man.*  
 1 **Occisio.**  
*Sudden death.*  
 3 **Morticinium.**  
*An easy death. 3 Necula, f.*  
*That is death. 1 Peremptus, occisus, p.*  
*V. killed.*  
*Worthy death, or capital.*  
 1 **Capitalis, ior, iussumus, lethalis, ad.  
*Of ones death.*  
 1 **Mortalis, ad.**  
*Dead. 1 Mortuus, emortuus, im-mortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, de-lunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, necus.*  
 2 **Nudus, praeteritus, fulus, niger, extinctus, silens.  
*Adade dead.*  
 1 **Mortificatus, ad.**  
*A dead body, soup, or case.*  
 1 **Cadaver, m. cinis, m. funus, n.  
*A maky's dead.*  
 1 **Mortificatio.**  
*Of, or belonging to dead m. n.*  
 1 **Mortificalis, ad.**  
*As it were half dead.*  
 1 **Intermortuus, ad.**  
*Almost dead. 1 Enectus, semianimatus, semianimis, ad.*  
*Deadly, or causing death.*  
 1 **Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethi-**********

**ficus, lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intestinus, inextinguibilis, infestus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, fatifer, ad.**  
*Deadly, or dolefully.*  
 1 **Feralis, funestus, funebria, 2 Ater, ad.**  
**Deadly.**  
 1 **Mortiferè perniciose, mortaliter lethali-ter.**  
*Deadly feud.*  
 1 **Capitales inimicitiae, bellum.**  
*To make deafe.*  
 1 **Obfurdus, exfurdus.**  
*To be, or wax deafe.*  
 1 **Surpeo, furdesco, obfurdus, obfurdusco.**  
*Deafness.*  
 1 **Surditas, f.**  
*Deafe.*  
 1 **Surplus, obfurdus, ad.**  
*Half dead.*  
 1 **Subfurdus.**  
 2 **Surdaster, ad.**  
*Deafly. 1 Surde, adu.*  
*To deale, or distribute.*  
 1 **Distribuo, V. distribute.**  
*A dealer. 1 Distributor, m.*  
*As a dealer.*  
 1 **Prauaricator.**  
*A dealing. 1 Distributio, f.*  
*A false and wicked dealing.*  
 1 **Perfidia, e. f.**  
*A dealing with, or meddling.*  
 2 **Ministerium, n.**  
*By a great deale.*  
 1 **Multo, impendio, adu, vt impendio magis, m. m. e.**  
**Deambulationem.**  
*Deambulatio, f.*  
**A Deane.**  
 1 **Decanus, protomyta, m.**  
*The deanes wife.*  
 1 **Decanissa, f.**  
*A deamy.*  
 1 **Decania, f. decanatus, m.**  
*To make deare.*  
 3 **Caristio, as.**  
*Deare.*  
 1 **Charus, pretiosus, ad.**  
*Deare. 2 Potior, ius.*  
*Very deare, or beloved.*  
 1 **Intimus, ad.**  
*Very deare.*  
 1 **Præcharu, ad.**  
*A dearling. V. dar' imp.*  
*Dearely, or beloved.*  
 1 **Coniuncte, ius, iusime, eximie, adu.**  
**A Death.** 1 **Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia, f.**  
*Deare, or costly. 1 Carus, ad.*  
*Dearely. 1 Care, adu.*  
*As deare, as may be.*  
 1 **Quamplurimo, adu.**  
*Deartuate. V. to quarter.*  
**Death. V. dead.**  
**Deaurate, V. to gild, or gilded.**

**To debarre.**  
 1 **Arceo, excludo;**  
*Debarred.*  
 1 **Exclusus, p.**  
*A debaring.*  
 1 **Exclusus.**  
**To Debase.**  
 1 **Submitto, summitto, extenuo, V.**  
*Abase.*  
*A debasing.*  
 1 **Elucatio, f.**  
*To Debate, discourse, discuss, & in-son.*  
 1 **Commentor, discepto, differo, ratiocino, argumtor, arguo, concerto, disputo, examio.**  
 2 **Contigo, exagito, discutio.**  
**To Debate, or discuss a matter in law.**  
 1 **Adito.**  
*To be debated.*  
 1 **Vector.**  
*It is debated.*  
 1 **Vertitur.**  
*Debated.*  
 1 **Commentatus, controuersus.**  
 2 **Aritatus, p.**  
*Debated in reasoning.*  
 1 **Concertatorius, ad. concertatus.**  
 2 **Exagitatus, p.**  
*A debating on reasoning of.*  
 1 **Commentatio, disceptatio, differtatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio.**  
 2 **Aritatio, f.**  
*That belongeth to debating of a matter.*  
 1 **Ratiocinativus.**  
*Debat, or strife.*  
 1 **Litigium, dissidium, nent, discordia, dissensio, seditio, controuersia, Certatio, Concertatio, lis, tis, contentio, stem.**  
 2 **Litigatus, mascul. digladiatio, fem.**  
*Vide Strife.*  
*Debate in words.*  
 1 **Altercatio, iurgium, adiurgium, nev.**  
*A debate in law.*  
 1 **Actio, actitatio, f.**  
*To debilitate. V. weaken and to make feeble.*  
*Deilitie, V. Weakness.*  
**Debonare, or conuincere.**  
 1 **Candidus, modestus, ad. V. conuincit.**  
*Debitis follow. 1 a lend summe of the earth.*  
*To demand debts.*  
 2 **Nomina exigere**  
*To pay debts.*  
 2 **Nomen** { *diffoluere,*  
*satisfacere.*  
**Debira resoluere.**

*To die in debt.*

1 Es alienum dissoluere.

*Debit.* 1 Debitum, creditum.

1 Nomen, n. es alienum.

*Debit.* 1 Debitum, creditum.

1 Reliquorum, n.

*Debit.* 1 Debitum obnoxius.

1 Strictus, pressus are alieno, obnoxius, oppellus, constrictus are alieno.

*Debitum.* 1 Debitum.

1 Debitum inopinatum, relicum.

*A debitor.* 1 Debitum, m.

2 Nomen, n.

2 Errores.

*Obnox.* 1 Homo.

*A debitor that leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge the d. bt.*

1 Chirographarius, m. vt debitor chirographarius, vlt.

*Decade.* 1 Decas, dis.

*Decalogus.* 1 Decalogus.

*To decapitate.* i. to poynt out from one thing to another.

*To decay.*

1 Obsolete, obsolesco, exolesco, ruo, cado, decedo, is, decido, concido, intercedo, occido, labor, eris, dilabor, delabor, labasco, labascor, labas, classisco, euanesco, ruino, es, deficio, consensco, inclino, languo, labesco, effluo, extenuor, antiquor, aboleor.

*To begin to decay.*

1 Senesco.

*To decay by little and little.*

1 Sublabor.

*To decay, or come to nothing.*

1 Ruere, degenerare in peius.

*To decay or perish utterly.*

1 Morior, emorior, pereor.

*To decay, as things die.*

1 Cado.

*To decay before.*

1 Praecorruptor.

*To decay as flowers do.*

1 Desoreo, marceo, flaccesco.

1 Exareo, exaresco, V. Withere.

*Deced.* 1 Obsolesco, imminutus, consumptus, occidit, dilapsus.

1 Languidus, inclinatus, exhaustus, effluus, p.

*Decayed by falling.* 3 Cadivus, ad.

*Decayed by the one moiety.*

1 Semirivus, ad.

*Decayed, and is somewhat rest, red.*

1 Recidivus, ad.

*Decay.* 1 Causa, occasus, m. ruina, causa, f. 2 Interitus, m.

*Putr decay.* 1 Ruina, f. exitium, n.

*A decaying.* 1 Interitio, f.

*Decaying.* 1 Labens, marces, expirans, evaniscus, excidius, m.

*That will decay.*

1 Calustus, occasurus, periturus, ruiturus, p. occidit, s. ad.

*To decay, as ruins do.* 1 Ruinosus, ad.

*That shall never decay.*

1 Immortalis, ad.

*To deced.* or *die.*

1 Morior, decedo. 2 Abeo, V. die.

*Deces.* f. d. 1 Præteritus, p. V. Dead.

*A deces.* 2 Abitio, f. abitus, deces, f. m. decesio, f.

*To deced.* or *beguile.* 1 Impono, fallo, decipio, calyo, caluor, implano. 2 Contechnor, circumduco, seduco, circumuenio, circumuerto, inferuerto, circumferibo, inescio, infidior, capto, ducto, lacto, sustendo, creto, excresco, exbalisto.

*To deced.* or *defraud.* or *defeat.* 1 Fraud, defraudo, frustro, frustror.

*To deced.* or *make.*

1 Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludifico, deludifico.

*To deced.* or *with crafty wiles.*

1 Vulpinor.

*To deced.* or *prevents one to his bindance.*

1 Supplanto.

*To deced.* or *deceitfully.*

1 Sycophantisco, sycophantizo.

*To deced.* or *often.* 3 Fallico.

*To deced.* or *primly.* 2 Obrepro.

*To deced.* or *as barlot.* dos.

1 Palpo, pellicio, cepellico.

*To be deced.* 1 Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, frustror. 2 Capior.

*To ere.* or *be deced.*

1 Erro, aberro.

*Deced.* 1 Circumscriptus, deceptus, seductus, elulus, fraudatus, illus, defraudatus.

2 Captus, circumventus, p.

*A deced.* or *beguiler.*

1 Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor.

2 Circumuenor, infidiator, seductor, ludicator, V. censer.

*A deced.* or *under crafty and eloquent speaking.*

1 Sophista, & sophistes, m.

*A deced.* or *beguiling.*

1 Fraudatio, defraudatio. 2 Seductio, captio, captatio, f.

*A deced.* or *with false words.*

1 Pellicatio, f.

*Decesful speech.*

1 Fallaciloquentia, f.

*A deced.* or *deceit.* g. 1 Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, dolus, m. vafritia, veruscia, infidia, astus, 2 Fucus, fucus, m. blandicia, deceptiuncula, fern.

*Decesfulnesse.* 1 Calliditas, f.

*Deces in dissembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandise.*

1 Stellionatus, m.

*Decesful.* 1 Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolos, verusius, vaser, veteratorius, fallax. 2 Bilinguis, vulpinus, ad captatorius.

*He that useth deced.*

1 Falsificus, ad.

*That may be deced.*

2 Seductilis, ad.

*Decesfully.* 1 Dolose, subdole, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astute, veruscia, vaser, 2 Infidiose, adu.

*Decent.* 1 Decens, perdecorus, ad.

*V. comely.*

*To deced.* 1 Decerno, cisco, dignosco, v. Decree.

*To deced.* 1 Decerno, decido, V. Determine.

*Decidit.*

1 Decisus, p.

*A Deciding, or decision.*

1 Decisio, f.

*To Decidit.* V. describe.

*A Decke of a ship.* V. ship.

*To deced.* or *garish.*

1 Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, colo, decoro.

2 Texo, V. adorno, 6. auris, ad, garish.

*To Decke before.* 1 Præcolo.

*To deced.* or *with diuers colors.*

3 Stragulo.

*To deced.* or *with degrees.* 3 Grado, as.

*To deced.* or *crowne.* 1 Redimio.

*Deced.* or *gentle.* 1 Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compositus, deprex commodus, illustratus, vide edred.

*Deced.* or *with diuers colors.*

3 Variiegatus, ad.

*Deced.* or *bravely.*

2 Splendibus, ad.

*Not deced.*

1 Incompositus, incomptus, p.

*He that deced.*

1 Exomator, m.

*A deced.*

2 Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. V. adorning, and garnishing.

*To Declame.*

1 Declamo,

*To declame often.*

1 Declamito,

*A declamer.*

1 Declamator, m.

*Pertaining to the exercise of Declamation.*

1 Declamatorius.

*After the manner of them that Declame.*

1 Declamatoric, adu.

*To Declare, tell, or utter.*

1 Declaro, narro, indico, ediffero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edico, addico, condictio, loquor.

2 Exprimo, expedio, monstro, ostendo, signo, significo, defero, retero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, pando, expando, edo, euoluo, defingo, describo, confitor, defigo, exequor, repræsentor.

*To declare, or make plaine.* Vide, exponere.



To declare *shortly*, or in few words.

2 Perstringo.

To declare *abroad*. V. publico.

To declare *solemnly*. 1 Indico, is.

To declare *all*.

2 Perputo.

To declare *a message*.

1 Annuncio, as.

To declare *manifestly*.

1 Demonstro 2 Præpando, explicio

as, testor, aris.

To declare *further*. 2 Prosequor.

To declare *ones minds openly*.

1 Proloquor, profiteor.

To declare *himself*. 1 Præsto.

To declare *beforehand*.

1 Prænaro, prænuncio.

To declare *often*. 3 Edifserio.

To declare *by word, or writing*.

2 Configno.

To declare *in presence*.

2 Represento.

To be declared.

2 Pareho, explanor, permans.

Declared, or *uttered*.

1 Declaratus, narratus, indicatus,

indicatus, indicatus.

2 Monstratus, demonstratus, expre-

ssus, ostensus, proditus.

Not declared.

1 Inoratus, innarratus.

2 Ineditus, p.

A *declarer*.

1 Narrator, m.

A *declarer of holy Scriptures, and my-*

*steries*.

1 Hierophanta.

One that *declareth a thing evidently*.

1 Monstrator, demonstrator.

A *declaration*.

1 Declaratio, narratio, monstratio

demonstratio. 2 Delatio, testifica-

tio, definitio, infectio, designatio, f.

lumen, n. declamatio, f.

A *declaration, of the signification of*

*the stars, at ones natiuitie*.

1 Apotelesma, n.

A *declaration of a will by mouth*.

1 Nuncupatio, f.

A *declaration, in the law of any action*

1 Libellus, m.

A *Declaration of a author, in manner*

*of a history*. 1 Historice, f.

A *Declaration by the augures, that a*

*thing ought not to be done*.

1 Obnunciatio, f.

A *Declaration of fables*.

1 Mythologia, f.

A *Declaration of a thing before*.

1 Denunciatio, f.

A *Declaration of a consent, or favour*.

1 Suffragatio, f.

A *Declaring*. 1 Monstratio, signifi-

catio, f. V. Declaration.

That *whereby a thing is declared*.

1 Indicativus, ad.

That *may be declared*.

1 Narrabilis, enarrabilis, ad.

Which *hath declared his minde*.

1 Elocutus, p.

That *which cannot be declared*.

1 Innarrabilis, ad.

To *declin*. 1 Declino, inclino, fle-

so, infecto, desle to.

To *decline*, or *bow down*. 1 Vergo.

A *Declination*.

1 Declinatio, inclinatio, f.

A *declining of words*. 1 Declinatio,

flexio, finclinatus, m.

Otherwise *declined than the common*

*Names be*. 1 Heterocliton, n.

That *maybe declined*.

1 Declinabilis, ad.

Declin ty. i. a *steepe bending downe-*

*wards*.

A *Decoction*, or *boiling of water with*

*diners sorts of spices, or herbes used in*

*stead of sirups*.

1 Apozema.

Decolation, i. a *beheading*.

Decorum, V. comeliness.

To *decrease*. 1 Decreasco.

To *decrease by little and little*.

1 Decreco.

To *determine*. 1 Decerno,

scisco, statuo, 2 Iubeo.

Decreed. 1 Consecutus, decretus, san-

ctus, statutus, p. decretorius.

A *Decree*. 1 Constitutio, sanctio, lex

f. scitum, edictum, statutum, arestum

institutum, decretum, præscriptum,

pschisma, dogma. 2 Placitum,

neut.

A *Decree, or judgement*.

1 Sententia, f.

A *Decree, or all*. 1 Consultum, n.

Decree. 1 Constituta, orum.

The *Vampiers decree*.

1 Arbitrium, n.

Decreps. 1 Decreptus.

Decrepsant. i. the *moone in the last*

*quarter*.

Bishops *Decretals*.

1 Pontificia, orum.

Decuriam. i. a *making of knights, or*

*Captaines*.

Decurt. V. short.

Decurtate. V. short.

To *dedicate*. 1 Dico, nuncupo, de-

dico, sancio, delico, as, sacro, con-

secro, desacro, statuo.

To *dedicate, or make holy*.

Consecro.

Dedicated.

1 Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus,

denotus. 2 Effatus, p.

Dedicated to God.

1 Sacer, ad.

Things *Dedicated, and consecrated to*

*the gods*.

1 Delicata, orum.

He that *dediceth*.

1 Consecrator, m.

A *Dedication*. 1 Consecratio, dica-

tio, dedicatio, f.

A *dedication of feasts in the Church*.

1 Encenia, f.

Dedicated to an *opinion, or of one self*.

1 Consecratus, consecratus, ad.

To *dedicate*. V. subtrah.

A *Deed*. 1 Actio, factum, factum, n.

actus, factus, m.

A *good deed*. 1 Benefactum, n.

An *ill deed*.

1 Malefactum, maleficium, n. Vide

*offence*.

A *deed, or all, justly done*.

1 Catorthoma, n.

Worthy *deeds*.

1 Facta, orum.

Deeds *of former times past and gone*.

1 Anteaacta, anteaacta, n.

A *deed of a mans own hand, concern-*

*ing bargaine*.

1 Syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n.

2 Pericriptio, f. pericriptum, n.

Deeds, or *instruments*.

2 Litera, arum.

Indeed.

1 Sanè, scilicet, serio, videlicet,

adu.

In *very deed*. 1 Reipsa, reuera.

In *the very deed doing*.

1 Manifestè, manifestò, adu.

To *determine*, *judge*, or *think off*.

1 Puto, computo, supputo, sentio, o-

pinor, reor, iudico, suspicor, V. to

*think, and suppose*.

Deemed. 1 Diuinatus, p.

The *Deepest*. 1 Profundum, n.

Deepness. 1 Profunditas, f.

Deepness *without a bottom*.

1 Abyflus, f.

Deep. 1 Profundus.

1 Altus, cavus, reconditus, ad.

Very *deep*. 1 Infernus, præaltus.

2 Summus, ad.

Deeply. 1 Profundè, penitus, alte

medullitus, large, adu.

A *Deere*.

2 Fera.

A *follow deere*.

1 Dama.

A *red deere*.

1 Cervus, m.

A *sawne of a fallow Deere, in case of*

*a red Deere*.

1 Hinnulus, hinnulus, hornus, hor-

notinus.

A *pricket, or bracket*.

1 Eimus.

A *stall, or spind*.

1 Trimus.

A *fore, or flage*.

Quadrinus.

A *bucke*.

1 Dama adulæ.

A *hart*.

1 Cervus adultus.

To *Deface, or Cancel*.

1 Cancellò. 2 Circumdus, desco,

deslino, turpo, deuenio, dehono-

sto, V. abscis.

Defaced. 2 Interlicus, desletus, exole-

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cus, excilis, attonsus, p.

*A defacing.*

1 Defecto, deformatio.

1 Eleuatio, f.

*They may be defaced.*

1 Delicibilis, ad.

Defale, 1 Defalco.

*To Defame, v. slander.*

*Defamed, or that hath an ill name.*

1 Infamis, famulos, ad. infamatus,

diffamatus, ignominatus, 2 Sugil-

latus, dedecoratus, p

*Defamed publicly.*

2 Traditus, p.

*A defaming behind ones back.*

2 Traductio, sugillatio, f.

*To defigurate, v. to make wanton.*

*A Default.*

1 Vitium, culpa, noxa, f. peccatū,

maleficium.

2 Meritum, n. Defectio, f.

*A default of appearance at a day.*

1 Remotio, n.

*Deface, i. an undoing of that, which*

*has formerly done.*

*To Defeat, v. Degrue.*

*To defeat, v. vnder that another hath*

*made.*

1 Aduocare, rescindere, v. abrogare

*A Defect.*

1 Defectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium

con.

*To Defend, or prorsu.*

1 Defendo, tutor, tuto, as, tutor,

conseruor, propugno, assilto, conser-

uor, as, inferuo, prorsuor.

2 Tego, protego, inumbo, obum-

bro, subleuo, sustineo, sustento, v.

*aid.*

*To defend with great strength.*

1 Remunio.

*To defend before.*

1 Praemunio.

*To defend ones cause.*

1 Assilto.

*To defend often.*

1 Defensio, defensio, munitio.

*To defend them that be poore, & falsely*

*accused.*

1 Parocinor.

*Defenda: Tutor, munitas, defen-*

*ditas Proceſſus, septus, ap.*

*To defend, 1 Defensandus, tuen-*

*dus, tuendus, p.*

*A defence.*

1 Defensor, conseruator, tutor, asser-

tor, vindex, auctor, munitor, pro-

pagator,

2 Proceſſor, m. praeſes, c. g.

*A defendeſſe.*

1 Patrona, defenſatrix, f.

*A defender, or aduocate.*

1 Patronus, m.

*They that defend the backs of them*

*that fight in the reuera. d.*

2 Opiſtophylaces,

*A defendants in a proceſſe.*

1 Reuſan.

*A defence, or defending.*

1 Preſeruatio, tuitio, tutela, defen-

ſio, f. patrocinium, munimentum,

n. munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamen-

tamentum, n.

2 Protectio, f. murus, m.

*All manner of defence.*

1 Praedium, n.

*A place of defence.*

1 Mentorium.

*Pertaining to defence.*

1 Tutelararius, ad.

*Defenſus.*

1 Defenſorius, praediciarius, ad.

*In the defence of.*

1 Pro, prap.

*Defenſance, i. Inſectum reddere quod*

*factum eſt.*

*Deſſe, i. ſine.*

*To Deſter, v. de'ay.*

*To Deſte.*

1 Eacror, obloquor,

2 Oblatro.

*To deſte one in Eaſtell.*

1 Prouoco.

*Deſi, d. i. Prouocatus, p.*

*A deſing, or deſace. i. Prouocatio, p*

*armorum denunciatio.*

*To deſile, pollute, or contaminate.*

1 Fædo, as, contamino, conſpurco,

ſputco, attamino, maculo, comma-

culo, inquino, coinquino, polluo, de

fædo, as, violo, temero, conte-

mero, foetido, vitio, tetro, de-

turpo.

*To deſile with diſhoneſty, 2 Scelero,*

*conſcelero, proſano.*

*To deſile with menſtruous fluxes.*

1 Bubino, imbubino.

*To deſile and pollute by inceſt.*

1 Inceſto.

*To deſile with childrens ordure.*

1 Imbulbito.

*To deſile all.*

1 Permerdo.

2 Oblino, is.

*To be deſiled with adulterie.*

2 Adulteror. Vide *Deſtore, and A-*

*dulterie.*

*Deſi, ed, or polluted.*

1 Inquinatus, maculatus, ſædatus,

pollutus, fordidus, immundus, co-

inquinatus, contaminatus, corrup-

tus, oblitus, ſqualidus, vitiaſus, vio-

latus, 2 Lutatus, inceſtus, dedeco-

ratus, p.

*D ſi ed, with touching a dead body.*

2 Funellus, ad.

*Not deſi, ed.*

1 Intaminatus

*A deſiler. i. Temerator, ſcolerator,*

*m trix, f.*

*A deſilene.*

1 Pollutio, f.

*Tha deſileth.*

1 Inceſticus, ad.

*That may be deſiled.*

1 Violabilis, ad

*To Deſine. i. Definio, diſſinio, ter-*

*mino. V. Determino.*

*Deſine, d.*

1 Definitus, p.

*A definiſion.*

1 Finitio, definitio, diſſinitio, f.

*Deſi, tme. i. Definitivus, ad.*

*Deſi, tely.*

1 Definitè, adu.

*To a ſect Deſectio.*

*To Deſlowe, or raiſe.*

1 Deſloro, ſtupro, conſtupro, depu-

dico.

2 Imminuo, temero, contemero,

Violo, vitio, deuitio, inuitio, premo

comprimo.

*To deſlowe againe.*

1 Reuitio.

*To deſlowe a Virgin.*

2 Prauitio.

*Deſlowed.*

1 Stupratus, conſupratus. 2 Vio-

latus, vitiaſus, compreſſus, corrup-

tus, mæchatus.

*A deſlower of women.*

1 Stuprator, conſuprator, temera-

tor.

2 Vitiator, m.

*A deſtewing.*

2 Compreſſus, m. Vitiatio, f.

*Deſtewing of a virgin.*

1 Stuprum, n.

*A deſtewing of one againſt her will.*

*V raiſing.*

*Deſo, ſour. Qui vi eiſcit expoſeſ-*

*ſione.*

*To Deſorme.*

1 Deſormo, vitio.

*Deſormed.*

1 Deſormatus, deſormis.

2 Fædus, deſortus, p.

*Deſormed, or miſhapen images to ſay*

*babes withall.*

1 Maniz, arum.

*A deſorming.*

1 Deſormatio, f.

*Deſormie.*

1 Deſormitas, inſormitas, turpitu-

do, f.

*Deſormie, or ill haile of the body.*

1 Cacohexia, f.

*The deſormitie of any thing.*

2 Squalor, m.

*Deſray, i. deſtroye.*

*To D. FRAUD, v. decus.*

*Deſi, v. eat.*

*Deſu, ſi, d. eat.*

*To deſuſe, v. to purue out.*

*To degenerate. i. Degenero.*

*Degeneratio, i. Degenero, ad.*

*To Degrade, or diſſe, ad.*

1 Exauſtoro, exauſtoro, deſecro.

*A degrading.*

1 Degradatio, exauſtoratio, exau-

guratio, f.

*A degree.*

1 Gradus, m.

*A degree in conſanguinitie.*

## DEL

## DEL

## DEL

1 Stemma, n.

*A degrees or fast.*

1 Scatus, m. conditio, f.

2 Ordo, m. qualitas.

*A degrees or end of a knight's bond.*

1 Ordo militaris.

*To debort. V. diffuse.*

*To deist. V. to abase or throw down.*

**Deitite.** 1 Deitas.

**Deitry.** *V. deitry.*

**Deitry.** *V. deitry.*

*To delay, d. ferro, or prolong from day to day.*

1 Comperendino, craftino, procrastino, recraftino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, d. iustro, defestoro, profestoro, prodo.

2 Traho, protraho, extraho, distraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporigo, prolatio, rejiicio, tollo, protollo, procello, promoneo, propago, transero, omitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, sustineo, inspendo, referuo, intercalo, interpono.

*To delay in judgment.*

1 Amplio.

*To delay the time. V. linger.*

*Delayed or prolonged.*

1 Comperendinus, ad. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus.

2 Prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, prouectus, p.

*A delay.*

1 Dilator, cunctator, m.

*A delaying or prolonging.*

1 Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, cessatio, cunctatio, productio.

2 Prolatatio, propagatio, f. *V. ad source.*

*A delaying of sentence or judgment.*

1 Ampliatio, f.

*A delay.*

1 Mora, tarditas, f. spaciun, n. intercapedo, f.

*A late delay.* 1 Morula, f.

*Of delay.* 1 Moratorius, ad.

*Without delay.* 1 Incunctabilis.

*Without delay.*

1 Incunctanter, adv. *V. anon and out of hand.*

**Delectation.** *V. delecto*

**Delectabileneste** *in speech.*

1 Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas,

2 Sal, m. venustas, f.

*Delectable or pleasant.*

1 Delectabilis, iucundus, inuitabilis, letus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amans.

2 Blandus, mellitus, venustus, gratus, ambrosius, ambrosianus, dulcis, syrenicus, muliebris, urbanus, *Without delectation.*

1 Illepidus, ad.

*One given to delectation.*

1 Voluptuarius, voluptarius.

*Delectably.*

2 Iucundus, 2 Venustus, musicus, comœdicus, blandus.

3 Blanditer, amœniter, optabiliter, adv. *V. pl. asare.*

*To delectate or appine.*

1 Delego.

*A Delegate, or Judge delegate.*

1 Recuperator, delegatus, m.

*A Delegation. V. A Commission or charge.*

*Del. tran. i. a blatti g out.*

**To del. erate,** *c. n. s. l. or take advice.*

1 Delibero, consulto, commentor, consilio, 2 Rumino, ruminor, concipio, is. *V. consult.*

*To deliberate upon a matter.*

1 Concepto.

*A deliberation.*

1 Consultatio, deliberatio, 2 Rumination, destinatio, f. *V. Aquisi-*

*me.*

*Deliberated. Deliberatus.*

*Deliberately or advisedly.*

1 Consulto, pensiculate, adv.

*To make del. ate.*

1 Mollio, effemino.

*Made delicate.* 2 Mollitus, p.

*Delicate esse.*

2 Mollitia, mollicies, muliebritas, effeminatio.

*A delicate or delicious meat made up in paste.*

1 Scribita, f.

*A delicate person.*

1 Trofulus, m.

*A delicate Wench.* 1 Trofula, f.

*Delicate or wanton living.*

3 Sybaris, f.

*Delicate or dainty.*

1 Delicatus, 2 Mollis, effeminatus, tener, mollicellus, mulius, muliebris, galpinus, vinulus, & vinnulus, molliculus, leporinus, *V. Daintie.*

*Delicately.*

1 Delicatus, pipare.

2 Molliter, muliebriter, adv.

*To del. it or pleas. activ.*

2 Delecto, oblecto, oblector.

2 Permulceo, capio moueo, hilaro, exhiloro, recreo, refectio, delinio, inuito.

*To take great delight in anything.*

1 Periuor, 2 Gestio, pascor.

*To del. it neut.*

1 Delector, oblector.

2 Amo acquiesco conquiesco.

*It d. light. 1 luvat.*

*Delighted.* 1 Delectatus, letus.

*Delighted with.*

1 Delectatus, 2 Captus, inectus, p.

*Del. it or del. it n.*

1 Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, iucunditas letitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libertas, f. oblecta-

mentum, gaudium, n. 2 Dulcitas, f. desiderium, studium, proebium, *Del. h. h.*

1 Delicium, n. delicia, f.

*Delights in fastness.*

1 Philocalia, f.

*He that delecteth to bask in cold water.*

1 Psichrolutes.

*Delightful.*

Iucundus, lepidus, festivus, ad.

*Very del. ch. full.*

1 Perucundus, ad.

*Delightful, or bringing delight.*

1 Voluptarius, voluptarius.

*Delight, m. p.*

1 Perucundus delectabiliter.

2 Libenter, citius, iustius, comœdicè, adv.

**Delineate.** 1 Delineo.

*Delisquent. V. an offend.*

*To del. ate. V. as dose.*

*To del. uer or sue from.*

1 Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico, 2 Educio, subduco, solvo, exsolvo, euollo, reuello, propulso, excipio.

*To del. uer, g. u. betake, or commit in trust to one.*

1 Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.

*To deliver a thing to one to be carried to another.*

1 Admando.

*To deliver upon trust.*

1 Concredo.

*To deliver anything asked or called for.*

1 Subministro.

*To deliver into bondage.*

1 Mancipio, p.

*To deliver or make restitution.*

1 Reddo, repono. *V. r. f. f. f.*

*To be del. rid of young.*

1 Pario. *V. bring forth.*

*To deliver, or make free.*

1 Liberatus, perunctus, vindicatus, expeditus, 2 Laxatus, creptus, solutus, absolvus, p. vacuus, ad.

*Delivered.* 1 Traditus, p.

*Delivered or restored.*

1 Redditus, p.

*Delivered out, spent, or delivered.*

1 Erogatus, p.

*Delivered or brought home again.*

1 Reductus, p.

*Delivered or eased.*

1 Releuatus, p.

*Delivered of child or young.*

1 Eniux, connixus, p.

*A deliverer.*

1 Liberator, vindex, servator, m. trix, f.

*A deliverer or of a thing called for.*

1 Subministro, m. trix, f.

*A deliverer or of a charge.*

1 Liberator, expeditio, absolutio, f.

*A deliverer of goods to one's possession of another.*

## DEM

## DEN

## DEP

1 Additio, f.  
*Adherence out of bondage.*  
 1 Manumissio, f.  
*Adherence of a woman with child.*  
 1 Emixta, partus, connixus, m. puer-  
 perium, n.  
 To delude  
 1 Ludo, deludo, illudo.  
 2 Verbo, V. mudo, and decoino.  
*To delude with false tales.*  
 1 Fabulo, fabulor.  
 Deluded 1 Eludis, p.  
*A deluding.*  
 1 Irrito, f. litas, m.  
 Delusio, 1 Præligo, 2, arum, f.  
 To delude, V. dig.  
*A deluge or inundation of water.*  
 1 Elaves, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio,  
 f. catuvimus, m.  
 Demaine.  
 1 Domini, m. i. patrimonium Do-  
 mini.  
 To demand.  
 1 Percontor, exigo, requiro, requi-  
 ro, polco. expostulo, stipulor,  
 proco, quæro.  
 1 Scilicet, scitor, interpello, as. V.  
*to ask and require.*  
 To demand more.  
 1 Appello, scito.  
*To demand things secret and unknown.*  
 1 Scitor.  
*To demand of duty.* 1 Reposco.  
*To demand by action.*  
 1 Vindico, as.  
 To demand of justice.  
 1 Quæro, requiror, rogito.  
*To demand with a loud voice.*  
 3 Clarigo.  
 Demandat.  
 1 Requiror, interrogator, rogatus,  
 exactus, postulator, interpellatus,  
 consulor, quæsitus, p. V. asced.  
*A demander.*  
 1 Rogator, peritor, m. tris, f.  
*A busk demand.*  
 1 Pecontator, erotomaticus.  
*A demand.*  
 1 Rogatus, m. interrogatio, roga-  
 tio, postulator, f. postulator, m. quæ-  
 situm, postulatorum, rogatum, erote-  
 ma, n. petio. Quæsitio, f.  
*A little demand.*  
 1 Rogatiuncula, f.  
*A demand.* 1 Percontatio, f.  
*A demand.*  
 1 Rogatio, f.  
*To demand.*  
 1 Petitor, postulator, m.  
 Abtemperare.  
 1 Habitus, gestus, status, m.  
*A demy Ceno.*  
 1 Organum, n.  
 Demigration Demigratio, f.  
 To demolish. Demolior.  
 Dementia. Demo iacus.  
 To demonstrate. V. declare.  
 A demonstration.

1 Demonstratio, assertio, monstra-  
 tio, apodixis, f.  
 2 Iudicium, n.  
 Demonstrativus. 1 Epididicon.  
 Demonstrativus.  
 1 Demonstrativus.  
 Demure or fever.  
 1 Verecundus, modestus, ad. Vide  
 f. ber.  
 Very demure.  
 1 Pererecundus.  
 Demureness. 1 Verecundia, f.  
 Demurely. 1 Modeste, adv.  
 Demure.  
 1 Demorare. i. put in doubt and ob-  
 scurities.  
 Ad demerger. 1 Hemixestes.  
 To deny.  
 1 Nego, as. denego, inficior, inficias  
 eo, refragor, diffiteor.  
*To deny fully or utterly.*  
 1 Abnego, pernego.  
*To deny often.* 3 Negito.  
*To deny half.* 1 Subnego.  
*To deny with an oath.*  
 2 Abiuro. V. asure.  
*To deny with backing or nodding.*  
 1 Abnuo, abnuto.  
*To deny with a loud voice.*  
 1 Reclamo.  
*To deny promise.* 1 Destipulor.  
*To deny that we have said.*  
 3 Dedico, is.  
*A denying of that we have said.*  
 3 Deditio, nis, f.  
 Men deny.  
 1 Negatur, pernegatur.  
 Denied. 1 Negatus, p.  
*A denier.* 1 Inficiator, negator.  
 2 Detrectator, m.  
*A denying.* 1 Negatio, apophasis,  
 inficiatio, f.  
 2 Renutus, m. abnegatiua, f.  
*A denial.* 1 Inficias.  
 2 Repulsa, f.  
*A little denying.*  
 1 Negatiuncula, f.  
*A denying to do.* 1 Detrectatio.  
*Of or belonging to denial.*  
 1 Negatorius, inficiatus, ad.  
*Full of denying.*  
 1 Negabundus, ad.  
*A Denison V. franchis.*  
*A Den or cave, or del.*  
 1 Antrum, m. caverna, f.  
 2 Cubile, n. latebra, fouea, latibu-  
 lum, specus.  
*A den in a crack.*  
 1 Spelunca, f.  
*A den for beasts.*  
 1 Cauca, f. lustrum, n.  
*Full of dens.* 1 Latebrosus.  
 To denigrate.  
 1 Denomiao.  
*To denote a V. to note or mark.*  
 To denounce.  
 1 Edico, condico, indico, testor,  
 intimo, denuncio.

To denounce or signify misfortune.  
 1 Superindico.  
*To denote openly.*  
 1 Protector.  
 Denounced.  
 1 Denunciatus, declaratus, condi-  
 ctus, ad.  
*Denounce solemnly.*  
 1 Indictus, ad.  
*A denouncing.*  
 1 Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio,  
 enunciatio.  
 To denr.  
 1 Incudo.  
 Denr.  
 3 Crenatus, p.  
*A dent or notch in a leaf about the  
 brimmer.*  
 Crena, f.  
 Drobant, i. a horse, etc., etc., whereby  
 a man is killed, which being for a  
 the King, appertaineth to his almoner to  
 bestow on the dead of charity.  
 To depart.  
 1 Cedo, decedo, discedo, abeo, ab-  
 cedo.  
 2 Secedo, excedo, migro, demigro,  
 facio, auolo, emergo, euolo, profi-  
 citor, digredior, concedo, vt, con-  
 cede hinc, desisto, commoueo.  
*To depart far or asunder.*  
 1 Abero.  
*To depart from the haven and to the sea.*  
 2 Soluo.  
*To depart and go to another place to  
 dwell.*  
 1 Semigro, transmigro, emigro, de-  
 migro.  
*To depart out of.*  
 1 Emigro, exeo.  
*To depart quickly.*  
 1 Propere se.  
*They depart.*  
 Disceditur, imp.  
 Departed.  
 1 Præteritus, secessus, recessus, p.  
*Departed in deed.*  
 1 Defunctus, demortuus.  
 2 Elapsus.  
*A departure.*  
 1 Deceffus, abitus, discessus, recessus,  
 m. abitus, decessio, abcessio, dis-  
 cessio, f.  
*A departure into some solitary place.*  
 1 Seceffus, m. secessio, f.  
*A departing from one place to dwell in  
 another.*  
 1 Demigratio, f.  
*A departing or going on a journey.*  
 1 Profectio, f.  
*A departure or digression.*  
 1 Digressus, m. discessio, digressio,  
 f. m.  
*A departing out.*  
 1 Exodum.  
*Departing from.*  
 1 Fugitivus, ad.  
*To depart or acquire.*



# DEP

# DES

# DES

1 Absoluo, remitto.  
*Adepeching.* 1 Absolutio, f.  
*Depeculatio.* Depeculatio, f.  
*To depend or stay upon.*  
 2 Pendeo, dependo, confido.  
*To depend of.* 1 Conso, confisto.  
*Dependence.* 1 Dependencia.  
*To depend upon.*  
 1 Contineor, discepto.  
*To depend one of another by mutual consequence.*  
 1 Reciproco.  
*Deposition.* 1 Deportatio.  
*Deplote.* 1 Deploro.  
*To deplore, V.* to pull the feathers of any thing.  
*To depopulate V.* spoile.  
*D portment. V.* amans behaviour or carriage.  
*To depose V.* put downe.  
 1 Commouco, depriuo, depono.  
 2 Exuo, exonero. *V.* to bereave.  
*To depose.* V. degrade.  
 1 Exauctoro.  
*To depose.* V. succere.  
*Deposed.*  
 1 Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, depriuatus.  
 2 Exoneratus.  
*A deposition.* 1 Deposio, f.  
*To d prau.*  
 1 Deprauo peruerto, corrumpto.  
 2 Perucello, vellico, prophano.  
*V. slander.*  
*To deprave or soil.*  
 1 Sycophantizo.  
*Depraved.*  
 1 Deprauatus, p. mendosus.  
*No depraved.*  
 1 Indeptrauatus.  
*A depraver.*  
 1 Corruptor, & trix.  
*A depravation.*  
 1 Obreftatio, detreftatio.  
 2 Vellicatio.  
*A depraving or making ill.*  
 1 Deprauatio corruptio.  
 2 Peruerfio, prophanatio.  
*Deperation.* 1 Deprecatio.  
*To deprchend V.* surprise and take.  
*Deperre.* Deprimo.  
*To deprim or bereave.*  
 1 Priuo, orbo. 2 Fraudo, multo, exuo. *V.* bereave, d. cease, and take away.  
*To deprim or lighten.*  
 3 Elucifico.  
*To deprim or diminish ones fortune.*  
 1 Abdico, exharedo.  
*To deprim or cast out.* 1 Multo.  
*To be deprim of.* 1 Carco.  
*To be deprim of life.* 3 Euitor.  
*Deprimed.*  
 1 Expollatus. 2 Exutus, p. *V.* Bereaved.  
*A depriving.*  
 2 Priuatio, orbatio.  
*Thus d. priueth.* 2 Priuativus, ad.

*To depute.*  
 1 Assigno, addico, destino, allego.  
*To depute or give authoritie.*  
 1 Allego.  
*To make a Deputie.* 1 Surrogo.  
*To depute or assigne to some office or business.*  
 1 Delego. *V.* assigne.  
*A deputy or lieutenant.*  
 1 Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.  
*A lord Deputy or President.*  
 1 Proconsul, m.  
*The Lord deputies office.*  
 1 Proconsulatus, m.  
*He that hath bene twice lord deputy.*  
 1 Biarcha, m.  
*A deputy in the captains absence.*  
 3 Optio, m.  
*Of or belonging to a Deputy.*  
 1 Proconsularis.  
*To dere. V.* annoy.  
*To deride.* 1 Derideo. *V.* mocke.  
*A derider in a play.* 1 Sannio.  
*A deriding.* 3 Incaullatio, f.  
*To deride.* 1 Deriuo, flecto.  
*To show the derivation of words.*  
 3 Etymologyzo.  
*Derived 2* Demissus, productus.  
*Derived of a name.*  
 1 Denominativum.  
*A deriving.* 1 Deriuatio, f.  
*The derivation of words being of one kinde.*  
 1 Coniugatio, f.  
*A derivatiue, or that is derived from another.*  
 1 Deriuativum, ad.  
*To derogate.* 1 Derogo.  
*A derogation.* 1 Derogatio, f.  
*Derogatorie, or that derogate.*  
 1 Derogatorius, ad.  
*A Desert.*  
 1 Eremus, m. Desertum, n.  
*Desert, or forsaken.* 1 Desertus, p.  
*To sing descant.* 1 Discanto.  
*Descant.* 1 Discantus, m.  
*To descend.*  
 1 Descendo, deuenio.  
*To descend to the bottom.*  
 1 Subsidio.  
*To descend or come of an ancient stock.*  
 1 Orior.  
*Descended of a stock or pedigree.*  
 1 Cretus, natus, ortus, oriundus.  
*V. borne.*  
*A descent of blood.* 1 Prosapia, f.  
*He that commeth in lineall descent from my child to child.*  
 1 Trinepos, trineptis. *V.* kindred.  
*A place to descend unto, a cellar.*  
 1 Demeculum.  
*To Descend.*  
 1 Describo, desinio. 2 Depingo.  
*To be described.* 2 Pateo.  
*Described 2* Descriptus, depictus.  
*A description.*  
 1 Descriptio. 2 Commentatio.  
*A true and lively description.*

1 Iconismus, m.  
*A counterfeit description to deceive men.*  
 2 Epithetis, f.  
*A description of a country.*  
 1 Chorographia, f.  
*A description of a place.*  
 1 Topographia.  
*A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every frame, as when the Carpenter with a rule foreth how the work will frame.*  
 2 Sciographia, & f.  
*A description of the earth.*  
 1 Geographia, f.  
*A description of the whole world.*  
 2 Cosmographia, f.  
*A thing containing the description of a place in picture.*  
 3 Charta.  
*A describer of regions and countries.*  
 1 Chorographus, m.  
*A describer of the earth.*  
 1 Geographus, m.  
*A describer of the whole world.*  
 1 Cosmographus, m.  
*A describer of a place.*  
 1 Topographus, m.  
*To describe.* 1 Prodo. *V.* borrow.  
*A describing.* 1 Proditio, f.  
*To describe.* 1 Mercor.  
*To deserve to the tymp.*  
 1 Emereor.  
*To deserve money at ones hand.*  
 1 Male merco.  
*To deserve well.* 1 Bene merco.  
*To deserve a little.* 1 Submerco.  
*Deserved.* 1 Meritus, debitus, p.  
*That hath deserved.*  
 1 Emeritus.  
*That hath deserved well.*  
 1 Bene, vel male meritus.  
*A desert.* 1 Meritum. 2 Virtus.  
*That hath deserved death.*  
 1 Capitalis, ad.  
*For his good deserving.*  
 1 Meritissim, adv.  
*Deservingly, or worthily.*  
 1 Merito, ad.  
*Without desert, or causeless.*  
 1 Immerito. 2 Inimria, ab.  
*To deserve. V.* to appoint.  
*Desigment.* 1 assigne which one intends to do.  
*To desire, or covet.*  
 1 Cupio, auro.  
*To desire earnestly.*  
 1 Percupio, concupio, expeto, exopto. 2 Sitio.  
*To desire to know.* 2 Expeho.  
*To desire a little.* 1 Subopto.  
*To desire or request.*  
 1 Oro, requiro. *V.* beseech.  
*To desire earnestly.*  
 1 Imploro.  
*To desire often.* 1 Querisio.  
*To make instance of desire, fervently or importunately to desire.*

1 Efflagio, depesco, exoro.  
*To desire for Gods sake.*  
 1 Obsecro, obsecro, peto. V. 2.  
*To desire for Gods sake.*  
 1 Lucto, as.  
*To desire downy.* 1 Supplico.  
*To desire again, or contrarie to that he desired before.*  
 1 Relecco.  
*To desire againe importunately.*  
 1 Reclagno.  
*To desire wantonly.* 2 Adhinnio.  
*To be desired of many for much.*  
 2 Expeto, teris.  
*Desired.* 1 Cupitus, optatus, p.  
*Greatly & earnestly desired.*  
 1 Expetus, concupitus, p.  
*Desired to come.* 1 Inuitatus, p.  
*Desired long for.* 1 Cupitus.  
*Desire to be desired.*  
 1 Potior, ius.  
*Rather desired, or a desirer.*  
 1 Rogator, cupitor, precator.  
*He who humbly desires any thing.*  
 1 Supplex.  
*Desire.*  
 1 Cupido, cupiditas. V. appetito.  
*Desire for riches.*  
 1 Rogatus, m.  
*Desire of fire.*  
 1 Affectio, concupiscentia.  
 1 Fames, f.  
*A humble desire.* 1 Obsecratio.  
*Desiring for Gods sake.*  
 1 Obsecratio, obsecratio, efflagitatio, f.  
*A lamentable desiring.*  
 1 Imploratio, f.  
*A desiring of humane.*  
 1 Ambitio, f.  
*A desiring or lust to women.*  
 1 Mulierositas, f.  
*Inordinate desire.* 1 Appetitus, m.  
*Desire to drink.* 1 Sitis, f.  
*A desiring.*  
 1 Precatio, efflagitatio.  
*A desiring of desiring.*  
 1 Exorabulum, n.  
*That which is desired.*  
 1 Compos.  
*He who wants his desire.*  
 1 Impos, ad.  
*Desire.*  
 1 Auidus, cupidus, auarus.  
*Very desirous.* 1 Percupidus, ad.  
*Desirous of many things.*  
 1 Mahivolus, ad.  
*Desirous of all things.*  
 1 Omniolus, ad.  
*Desirous of learning.*  
 1 Studioli, ad.  
*Desirous of promotion.*  
 1 Ambitiosus, ad.  
*Granted to one by instant desire.*  
 1 Precarius, exoratus, ad.  
*Worthy to be desired.* 1 Expetibilis, appetibilis, optabilis, ad.

*Desfructus.* 1 Cupide, adv.  
*By desire.* 1 Precario, optato.  
*To desire.* 1 Desisto. V. leave off.  
*A desire.* 1 Pluteus, m.  
*To make desolate.*  
 1 Deuasto, depopulo.  
*Thus is made desolate.*  
 1 Deuastatus, depopulatus, p.  
*Desolation.*  
 1 Desolatio, depopulatio, clades, form.  
*Desolate.* 1 Vastus, ad.  
*To desolate.*  
 1 Despero, diffido, despondere a-nimum.  
*Despaired of, or desperate.*  
 1 Desperatus, 2 Deploratus.  
*Desperate, nesse, or desperate boldness.*  
 1 Audacia, f.  
*Despise, or desperation.*  
 1 Desperatio, abiectio spei.  
*Desperate or furious.*  
 1 Furiosus. 2 Proruptus, p.  
*Desperately, or in despise.*  
 1 Perdit, miser, abiect, adv.  
*To despise.*  
 1 Contemno, sperno, aspernor, dispicio, fastidio, negligo, respuo.  
*To despise any sacred thing.*  
 1 Prophanus.  
*To despise greatly.* 2 Perdespuo.  
*To be despised.* 2 Iaceo.  
*Despised.*  
 2 Spertus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, p.  
*Adespiser.*  
 1 Contemptor, m.  
*Despising.*  
 1 Despectus, despiciatus, m. V. Contempt.  
*A despise.* 1 Contemptus, m.  
*That despiseth.* 1 Spemax, ad.  
*To be despised.*  
 1 Aspernabilis, despiciabilis.  
*Despise fully.*  
 1 Contumeliosè, contemptim.  
 2 Opprobriose, adv.  
*To despise. V. spyle.*  
*Destiny.*  
 1 Fatum, n.  
 2 Sors, fortuna, parca, arum, f.  
*Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.*  
 1 Fatidici, orum, fortilega.  
*A man desirous of doing mischief.*  
 2 Fatale portentum.  
*Destiny to destiny.*  
 1 Fatalis.  
*Of the same destiny.*  
 1 Confatalis.  
*By destiny.* 1 Fataliter, ad.  
*To destiny.* 1 Destino.  
*To be destitute. V. for aye.*  
*Left destitute.* 1 Delectus, p.  
*To destroy or spyle.*  
 1 Perdo, vasto, deuasto, consumo, populo, depopulo, corumpo.  
 2 Deprador, deleo, conficio, porimo.

*To destroy or overthrow.*  
 1 Destruo, diruo, subruo, eueruo, subuero, peruerto, labefacio, rescindo, excido.  
*To destroy cleanly.*  
 1 Peruasto. 2 Bradico.  
*To destroy that is builded.*  
 1 Destruo.  
*To be destroyed.*  
 1 Interco, dispero, corumpor.  
*Destroyed.*  
 1 Destruus, dirutus, euerus, corruptus, labefactus, deuastatus, dispersus, delectus, excisus, p.  
*Destroyed by conquest or invasion.*  
 1 Populatus, depopulatus, p.  
*Partly destroyed.*  
 3 Semirutus, p.  
*Never less or destroyed.*  
 1 Imperdus, ad.  
*Adestroyer.*  
 1 Vastator, m. trix, f. populator.  
*Destitute.*  
 1 Pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, n.  
*Vicer destitute.*  
 1 Panolethria, internecio, f.  
*Destitution of men in warre.*  
 1 Clades, f. V. slaughter.  
*The destroying of a city.*  
 1 Excidium, n.  
*Destitution or conquest.*  
 1 Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.  
*That may be destroyed.*  
 1 Populabilis, ad.  
*Destroying over all.*  
 1 Perpopulatus, p.  
*Given to destroying.*  
 1 Populabundus, ad.  
*Destitute. i. Lacke of selfe.*  
*To detain.*  
 1 Detineo. 2 Implico.  
*Detained or let.*  
 2 Detentus, 2 Implicatus, p.  
*A detaining or withholding.*  
 1 Detentio, f.  
*To detect.* 1 Detego, indico.  
*To be detected.* 1 Patefio.  
*Detected.*  
 1 Proditus, p. V. bewray and disclose  
*To determine or purpose.*  
 1 Statuo, constituo, decerno, censco, cogito.  
*To determine before.*  
 1 Præstuo, V. to appoint.  
*To determine or end.*  
 1 Decerno, concludo, compono, definio.  
 2 Decido, dirimo, expedio. V. To ad uge.  
*To determine or judge betweene two.*  
 1 Dijudico.  
*To determine before what is to be done.*  
 1 Præfinitio.  
*To determine by judgement or decree.*  
 1 Adito.  
*Determined or purposed.*

## DET

## DEV

## DEV

1 Deliberatus, propofitus, p.  
*Determined, or refolved.*  
 1 Fixus, p.  
*Determined, or concluded.*  
 1 Determinatus, compofitus, adus, finitus.  
 2 Decifus, p.  
*Determined before.*  
 1 Præfinitus, p.  
*Nos determined.*  
 1 Indefinitus, ad.  
*Determined by judgement.*  
 1 Actus, p.  
*I have, or am determined.*  
 1 Conftitutum eft, certum eft.  
*A determination.*  
 1 Determinatio. 2 Præfcriptio, decifio.  
*Determinations of princes concerning weighty matters.*  
 1 Pragmaticæ fæctiones.  
*Determination done and paff.*  
 2 Lis fopita.  
*That determineth.*  
 1 Definitivus, ad.  
*Determinatively.*  
 1 Definite, finitæ, præcifæ, adu.  
*To deterre, V. to difcourage.*  
 To **Detell**.  
 1 Detector, abominor, executor, V. to abhorre.  
*Detelled.*  
 1 Detestatus, abominatus, p. exofus, ad.  
*Adeteller. 1 Ofor, m.*  
*Detestation.*  
 1 Abominatio, f.  
*Detestor.*  
 1 Exofus, ad. auerfus, p.  
*Detestable.*  
 1 Abominabilis, ad. execrandus, p. nefandus, ad.  
*A detestable vice.*  
 2 Necefus, n.  
*Detestably.*  
 1 Execrabiliter, flagitiofe, V. abominabiliter.  
*Anation of Detestare, when one is fad to deliver that which is put in his hand.*  
 1 Actio fequeftraria, actio depositi  
*To detract, V. f. ndr.*  
*Detriment, V. damnage.*  
*Detrude Detrudo.*  
*Detraflation. Deuafatio, f.*  
*To Dtrude, v. part one thing in peccet.*  
 1 Diuido, partior, difpartior.  
 2 Scindo, findo.  
*To d. uide two things afunder.*  
 1 Separo, fecerno, diftinguo, differmino.  
*To deuide i. to two parts.*  
 1 Bipartior.  
*To deuide into three parts.*  
 1 Tripartior, tripartior.  
*To deuide into foure parts.*  
 1 Quadripartior, & fic deinceps.  
*To d. uide, or make partition of lands*

*or goods, to diuers herres, affigning to every one his part.*  
 1 Ericfeor.  
*To deuide by chapters, or articles.*  
 1 Capitulo.  
*To be d. uided. 1 Diuidor, difpartior.*  
*Deuided. 1 Diuifus, diftinctus, diftributus.*  
 2 Sectus, p.  
*Deuided into two parts.*  
 1 Bipartitus, p. 2 Bifidus, ad.  
*Deuided into three parts.*  
 1 Tripartitus, pra. Trifidus, ad.  
*Deuided into foure parts.*  
 1 Quadripartitus, p.  
 2 Quadrifidus, ad.  
*Deuides into five parts.*  
 1 Quinquupartitus, ad.  
*Deuide into many parts.*  
 1 Multipartitus.  
 2 Multifidus.  
*Eafie to be deuided.*  
 1 Separabilis, diuiduus, ad.  
*A deuider. 1 Partitor, diuifor, m.*  
*A deuifion.*  
 1 Diuifio, diftributio, particio, f.  
 2 Sectio.  
*A deuider. 3 Diuiduitas, f.*  
*A thing fo fmall that it cannot be deuided.*  
 1 Indiuiduum, n.  
*The Diuill. 1 Satan, Diabolus, dæmon, m.*  
*A deuill. v. euill fpirit.*  
 1 Cacodæmon, m.  
*Certaine diuils who in a counterfeite fhape of women aluuing young fpringals were thought to deftroy them.*  
*Apuleius call them the Ladies of the faries.*  
 1 Lamie, f.  
*Deuils which in the likeneffe of men accompanied with women.*  
 1 Incubi.  
*Deuils which in the likeneffe of women lay with men.*  
 1 Succubi, m.  
*A place where deuils game anfwer in Idols.*  
 2 Mantæum, n.  
*Deuillif.*  
 1 Diabolicus, dæmonicus, ad.  
*To deuill, or inuent.*  
 1 Committor, commentor, excogito, machinor.  
 2 Inuenio.  
*To deuife, or confult.*  
 1 Commentor, mediator. 2 Confero, verfo.  
*To deuife cunningly. 1 Architector.*  
*To d. uife before hand.*  
 1 Præmeditor.  
*To deuife craftily.*  
 1 Machinor.  
*To deuife the forme or likeneffe of a thing.*  
 1 Effingo.  
*To deuife, or deuife by will.*

*Testamento dare.*  
*Deuifed. 1 Excogitatus, commentus, ad. 2 Conficius, p.*  
*Nos deuifed.*  
 1 Inexcogitatus, p.  
*A d. uifer. 1 Excogitator, commentor, machinator.*  
 2 Inuentor, architectus, m.  
*A deuife.*  
 1 Commentatio, excogitatio, machina, f.  
 2 Inuentum, cogitatum, n.  
*A fmall deuife.*  
 2 Inuentiuncula, f.  
*A fudien deuife, or lie.*  
 1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.  
*Deuifed by craft and fubtilty.*  
 1 Machinofus, ad.  
*Full of deuifing.*  
 1 Modicabundus, ad.  
*N. w. deuifed.*  
 1 Exquifitus, ad.  
**Deuote.**  
 1 Officiu, n. V. duty.  
*Deuotion. Deuotatio.*  
*To deuote. Deuotico.*  
*Deuotion. V. deuotioniffe.*  
**To Deuoure.**  
 1 Deuoro, deglutio.  
 2 Xurgio, abforbeo.  
*To deuore fefh.*  
 1 Caraiuro.  
*To deuore sweet and deuty meats.*  
 1 Ligurio, abligurio.  
*Deuoured. 1 Voratus, deuoratus.*  
*Adeuorer. V. glutio.*  
*A deuorer of humane fubftance and patrimony.*  
 1 Lurco, m. prodigus, ad.  
 2 Nepos, m.  
*A deuouring.*  
 1 Edacitas, voracitas, 2 Ingluuius, f.  
*Deuouring.*  
 1 Rapax, ad.  
*Deuouring fefh. 1 Carniuorus, ad.*  
*Deuouringly.*  
 1 Voraciter, glufo, adu.  
**Deuoutingite.**  
 1 Religio, fanctitas, pietas, f.  
*A place for deuout perfon, inuigilante a rule.*  
 3 Canonicum, n.  
*A very deuout man.*  
 3 Pangios.  
*Deuout.*  
 1 Religiofus, fanctus, pius, ad.  
*Nos deuout.*  
 1 Irreligiofus, ad.  
*Deuout, alfo curfed and detestable.*  
 1 Sacer, ad.  
*Deuoutly.*  
 1 Religiofe, fanctè, piè, adu.  
*The deuote, or number of two.*  
 1 Dias.  
*To deuote, or bedev.*  
 1 Roro.  
*To be wafted with dew.*  
 1 Rorefo.

# DIC

# DIE

# DIG

To begin to be dry. 1 Rorecco.  
*Is called in wet with dew.*  
 1 Roratus, rorificens, p.  
*A drying or falling of d.w.*  
 1 Roratus. 2 Asperitio, f.  
 Dew. 1 Ros m.  
*Mell dew.* Melligo, f.  
 Dewy. 1 Roralis, roridus, ad;  
 Covered with dew.  
 1 Rorulentus, ad.  
*The dewlap of a beast.*  
 1 Ruma, f. rumen, palcar, n.  
**Derecitate.**  
 1 Agilitas, deneritas, f. V. diffinitio.  
*Was dederitis.*  
 1 Nautis, adv.

## D ante I

Dialicall. V. d. nullis.  
**Diademe.**  
 1 Diadema, n. V. Crinome.  
**Dial.**  
 1 Horologium, n.  
 1 Horoscopium, n.  
*Is measuring the hours by run-  
 ning of water.*  
 1 Clepsidra, f.  
*A stone dial.*  
 1 Solare horologium.  
*Typing of a dial, about with his son-  
 net beneath what is a clocke.*  
 1 Gnomon. 2 Stylus, m.  
*A round circle in the midst whereof the  
 gnomon is placed.*  
 1 Umbilicus Solis.  
*A dial maker.* 1 Horologicus.  
**Dialect.** Dialectus.  
**Dialog.**  
 1 Dialogus, m. diameter.  
**Diamond.** 1 Adamas, m.  
*A diamond in the eyes.* V. capes.  
*Of pertaining to a diamond.*  
 1 Adamantens, ad.  
*As hard as a diamond.*  
 1 Adamantinus, ad.  
**Diapason V.** Concord in musike in  
 all parts.  
*A bubble to set herbes in a garden.*  
 1 Paltum. 2 Subterritorium, n.  
**Diatetite.** Diaticas, f.  
 Dew. V. a die.  
*To make a ditch.* 1 Lacuno.  
 1 Fodio, effodio.  
*To ditch in all ditches.*  
 1 Circummunio.  
*That hath ditches and holes.*  
 1 Lacunatus, p. fossicius, ad.  
*A ditcher.*  
 1 Fossor, passinator, fossator, m.  
*A ditching.*  
 1 Fossio, fossura, f.  
*A ditch.*  
 1 Screebs, fouca, fossa, f.  
*A ditch wherein water standeth.*  
 1 Lacuna, lama, f.  
*A ditch to avoid water.* 1 Agoga, f.

*Ditches in Egypt made with the  
 hands, to drive the water of Nilus into  
 the fields.*  
 1 Diotiges.  
*A little ditch.* 1 Scrobiculus, m.  
 2 Fossula, f.  
*Full of ditches.* 1 Lacunofus, ad.  
*Full of deep watry ditches.*  
 1 Lamolus, ad.  
*That may be ditched.*  
 1 Fossilis, ad.  
**Dictator.** 1 Dictator, m.  
*His substitute.* 1 Prodictator,  
 His office. 1 Dictatura, f.  
*Pertaining to the Dictator.*  
 1 Dictatorius, ad.  
*To play at dice.* 3 Astragalizo;  
**A dicer.** 1 Aleator, m.  
**A die.**  
 1 Alen. 2 Tessera, talus, m.  
*Dice which be heauis, called Genimpor-  
 ters.*  
 2 Vulturij, m.  
*A cast at dice.* 1 Bolus, m.  
*A chance at the dice.*  
 1 Basilicus vulturius.  
*The play at dice.*  
 1 Ludus talarius, aleatorium, n.  
*The blacke spot in the d. ee.*  
 1 Caucula, f.  
*A dicing house.* 1 Aleatorium,  
**A dice box.**  
 1 Fritillus, m. finum, n.  
*Belonging to d. ee.*  
 2 Talarius, tesserarius, ad.  
**A ditcher of leather.**  
 1 Decas coriorum.  
*To ditch.* V. endite.  
**A Diapper.**  
 1 Vrinatrix, f. V. a diuer.  
**To die.**  
 1 Morior, perco, oppeto, interco,  
 occido. 2 Occumbio.  
*To die in, or stand upon a thing to the  
 d. ash.*  
 1 Immorior.  
*To die before due time.*  
 1 Pramior.  
*I pray God I die.* 1 Dispercam.  
*To die or yield up the ghost.*  
 1 Expiro, e. flo animam.  
*A man d. ish.* 1 Expiratur, imp.  
**A dying.**  
 1 Obitus, m. V. death.  
*Ready to die.* 1 Moribundus, ad.  
*At the point of death.*  
 1 Intermortuus, p.  
*To die, as to die colour.* V. to die;  
**To Diet.**  
 1 Dietam prescribo.  
**Diet.** 1 Dieta, f.  
*A small diet.* 3 Ediculum, n.  
*The part of physick ening by diet.*  
 1 Liactica.  
*That describeth diet to the feke.*  
 1 Diatus medicus.  
*A forme of diet to nourish him that is  
 lately recovered.* 1 Analectice, f.

*One that keeps a diet.*  
 1 Dietarius, m.  
*Of or belonging to diet.*  
 1 Diateticus, ad.  
**To differ.**  
 1 Differo, discrepo, diffideo.  
*To be different.* 1 Disconuenio.  
**A difference.**  
 1 Discrimen, n. differentia, discre-  
 pantia.  
**Differet.** or differing.  
 1 Absumilis, dispar, ad.  
**Not differing.** 1 Indiferens, ad.  
**Differ ultie.**  
 1 Difficultas, angustia, angustia, pl.  
*A thing of great difficultie.*  
 2 Arduum, n.  
*Difficult, or difficult.*  
 1 Difficilis, grauis.  
 2 Arduus molestus.  
*Very difficult.* 1 Perdifficilis.  
 2 Perardus, scrupulosissimus,  
*Somewhat difficult.*  
 1 Subdifficilis, ad.  
*Difficultly.*  
 1 Difficiliter, difficile, operose, adv.  
*Very difficultly.*  
 1 Perdifficiliter, adv.  
**Diffident.** Diffidens.  
*Diffusely.* 1 Diffusē, adv.  
**To digest or set in order.**  
 1 Digerō.  
*Digested or set in order.*  
 1 Digestus, p.  
*The volume of the Civil law called Di-  
 gest Her.*  
 1 Pandect, f.  
**To digest.**  
 1 Digeo, coquo, concoquo;  
*To digest perfectly.*  
 1 Decoquo, percoquo;  
*To digestly sleep.*  
 2 Edormico.  
**Digest d.**  
 1 Digestus.  
 1 Coctus, concoctus, confectus, p.  
*Digestion or digesting.*  
 1 Digestio. 2 Decoctio.  
*Ill digestion.* 1 Cruditas, f.  
*Not digested.* 2 Crudus, ad.  
*Digestive, or light to digest.*  
 1 Pepticus, digestibilis, ad.  
**To dig or delue.**  
 1 Fodio, confodio, passino;  
 2 Subigo.  
**To dig n.** 1 Infodio.  
*To dig downe.* 1 Defodio.  
 2 Excido, euerto.  
*To dig downe to the bottom.*  
 1 Perfodio, diffodio.  
*To dig to and digging to ad.* 1 Affodio.  
*To dig up.* 1 Epifodio, eruo.  
*To dig through.* 2 Transfodio.  
*To dig under.* 1 Suffodio.  
*To dig away earth from vines or other  
 trees, that they may be more fruitful.*  
 2 Ablaqueo.  
*Such an order of digging.*



## DIG

## DIL

## DIM

2 Ablaqueatio, f.  
*To dig before another man.*  
 1 Præfodio.  
*To dig up earth with a pickaxe.*  
 3 Ligonizo.  
*To dig about.* 1 Circumfodio.  
*To dig out.*  
 1 Effodio, defodio, recludo.  
*To dig againe out of the earth.*  
 1 Refodio.  
*To dig about vines.* Pastino.  
*To dig againe about vines.*  
 1 Repastino.  
*To be ready to be digged.*  
 1 Restio.  
*Digged.*  
 1 Fossus, confossus, pastinatus, effossatus.  
*Digged under.* 1 Subfossus, p.  
*Digged in.*  
 1 Infossus, defossus, p.  
*Digged through.*  
 1 Perfossus, transfossus, p.  
*Digged out.* 1 Effossus, p.  
*Digged againe.* 1 Re fossus, p.  
*Not digged.* 1 Imperfossus, ad.  
*A digger.*  
 1 Fossor, pastinator, m.  
*A digger of a pit or well.*  
 1 Putearius, m.  
*One that diggeth about.*  
 1 Circumfossor, m.  
*A digger or delving.*  
 1 Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.  
*A digging about.*  
 1 Circumfossura.  
*A digging againe about vines.*  
 1 Repastinatio, f.  
*A digging under or undermining.*  
 1 Suffossio, f.  
*A place digged.*  
 1 Pastinatum, n.  
*A place left hollow after it is digged.*  
 1 Suspendissimum pastinatum.  
*Anything digged out of the earth.*  
 1 Ruta, n.  
*That which is or may be digged.*  
 1 Fossilis, fossicitus, ad.  
*That which cannot be digged up.*  
 2 Inextirpabilis, ad.  
*To dighe or digge.*  
 1 Orno, polio, paro.  
*A digthing.*  
 1 Ornatus, m. V. to decke.  
*Diggladation.* Digladiario, f.  
*Digne.* Dignus.  
*To promote to dignitie.*  
 2 Nobilito.  
*To be in or of more dignitie.*  
 1 Præfideo, præsum.  
*Dignitie.*  
 1 Dignitas, amplitudo, f. honor.  
 2 Authoritas, f. titulus.  
*The prelates dignitie.*  
 1 Præfulatus, pontificatus, antistitium, n.  
*The dignitie of a prince.*  
 1 Principatus, m.

*Dignity royal.* 1 Maiestas, f.  
*This dignitie of a magistrate or officer.*  
 2 Purpura, f.  
*The dignity of a Senator.*  
 2 Laticlavia, f. laticlavus, f.  
*Pertaining to dignitie.*  
 1 Honorarius, ad.  
*He that is in the Senators dignity.*  
 2 Laticlavus, m.  
*To digresse or go aside in speech from the purpose.*  
 1 Digressio, deerto, diuerto, eua-  
 gor.  
*A digression.*  
 1 Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, di-  
 gressus, m.  
*A digression from a purpose to another.*  
 1 Transgressio.  
*The figure of gressus.*  
 1 Ecclasis, i.  
*To distrust are.* Dijudico.  
*A Dike V. ditch.*  
*To dilacrate.* Dilacero.  
*To dilate.* V. m. l. age.  
*A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*  
 1 Paradiastole.  
*Dilatorie.* 1 as or exceptions.  
 1 Præscriptiones, exceptiones mo-  
 ratorie.  
*A dilapidation.* 1 Ruina, f.  
*Dilemma, lat.*  
*To be diligent.*  
 1 Satago, 2 Sudo, euigilo, vigilo.  
*To keepe diligently.* 1 Asseruo.  
*To give diligence.* 1 Curo.  
*Diligence.*  
 1 Diligentia, sedulitas, industria, o-  
 pera, f. studium, n.  
 2 Assiduitas, f.  
*Earnest diligence.*  
 1 Accuratio, curiositas, f.  
*A diligent dressing and trimming.*  
 1 Curatio, curatura, f.  
*Done with great diligence.*  
 1 Curatus, p.  
*Diligent.*  
 1 Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, in-  
 dustrius. 2 Navus, vigilans, p.  
*Very diligent.*  
 1 Perdiligens, diligentissimus.  
 2 Peruigil, ad.  
*Diligent about his affaires.*  
 2 Attentus, p.  
*Diligent to attend upon one.*  
 1 Obseruans, p.  
*Diligent to labour and worke.*  
 1 Operosus, ad.  
*Diligent in seeking.*  
 1 Quæritabundus, ad.  
*Diligent in duty or office.*  
 1 Officiosus, ad.  
*Diligent to do that he is commanded.*  
 3 Obsequiosus, ad.  
*Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people should.*  
 3 Munis, ad.

*A savour of the diligens.*  
 1 Spudastis.  
*Diligently.*  
 1 Diligenter, sedulo, industria, na-  
 uiter.  
*Very diligently and curiously.*  
 1 Accurate, perdiligenter, curiosè.  
 2 Enixus, adv.  
*Diligently or necessarily.*  
 1 Officiosè, perofficiosè, ad.  
*Diligently, or with much care ing.*  
 1 Indagantèr, adv.  
*More diligently.*  
 1 Industrius, adv.  
*Without diligence.*  
 1 Desumtorie, persumtorie adv.  
*A Dilling, or chi de bonne when his faith is old.*  
 1 Proculus, m.  
*A dilling, or wa-tion.*  
 1 Prædagium, n.  
*To dilucidate.* V. to declare.  
*Dimension.* Dimensio.  
*Dimication.* Dimicatio, f.  
*Dimulcance.* 1 Lancicola, f.  
*A dimulcancer or light horseman.*  
 1 Lancexius, m. lancier, yeles, ad.  
*To diminish or abate.*  
 1 Minuo, imminuo 2 Dequoquo.  
*V. to appear or make lesse.*  
*To be diminished.*  
 1 Recedo, extenuor.  
*Diminution.*  
 Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus.  
 2 Atticus, p.  
*Not diminished.*  
 2 Indelibatus, inattenuatus, ad.  
*A dim in strong or diminut on.*  
 1 Diminutio, attenuatio.  
 2 Eleuatio, f.  
*A diminutives.*  
 1 Diminutivum, n.  
*To dimitt.* 1 Dimittor.  
*To dimme or make dimme.*  
 1 Obscuro.  
*To be dimme of sight.*  
 1 Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.  
*Dimme.*  
 1 Caligo, obscuritas. 2 Vertigo, f.  
*Dimme of sight.*  
 1 Caligatio, luscio, luscio.  
*He that is dimme of sight.*  
 1 Lippus, cal gans, lusciosus, ad.  
*Dimme or dimme.* 1 Caliginosus.  
*To dimme.* 1 Prædeo.  
*To draw or eat often.*  
 1 Præficio.  
*That hath dined.* 1 Præfusus, p.  
*That hath yet dined.*  
 1 Impræfusus, ad.  
*He that is at dinner.* 1 Præfusus, m.  
*He that dinneth with another.*  
 1 Compræfusus, m.  
*A dinner.*  
 1 Præfusus. 2 Mensa, f.  
*A little dinner, or feast common.*  
 1 Præfufculum, n.  
*A starting dinner, a snatch and away.*  
 1 Statarium

## DIS

1 Statutium prandium.  
*A dinner of five sundry dishes.*  
 2 Pentapharmacum, n.  
*A dinner given at a pasture.*  
 1 Prandium vaticum.  
*A dinner place.*  
 1 Pransorium.  
*Belonging to serving for dinner.*  
 1 Pransorius, ad.  
 Dinnē. V. nōss.  
 Dint. V. dnt.  
 1 Diocetē. 1 Diocetis, f.  
 Diocetan, Diocetes.  
 1 Diythona, or two vowels com: rā.  
*Redundant syllable.*  
 1 Diythongus, f.  
*To dithyngue.*  
 1 Iatigo, tingo. 2 Immergo.  
*To dip and.* 1 Submerge.  
*To dip into the same.*  
 1 Deme go.  
*To diminish.* 1 Recingo.  
*To gird.*  
 1 Necio, merstro.  
 Dydin.  
 1 Dumerius, tinctus, intinctus, p.  
*Dipped first in.*  
 1 Pratinctus, p.  
*Ad dipping.*  
 1 Baptilimus, m. immerfio, f.  
*Ad dipping under.* 1 Submerfio, f.  
 Dyo. V. fere, ex h.  
*Direct or rule.*  
 1 Disigo, modero.  
*To direct towards a place.*  
 1 Appello, tendo.  
*To direct or make right by a small thing.*  
 3 Momento.  
 Direct. 1 Directus, p.  
*Directing.* Moderans, p.  
 Directio.  
 1 Moderamen, n. directio, f.  
 Directly, 1 Expressē, directō.  
 Directly again.  
 1 E regione, ex aduerso.  
*Directly, i. that which directeth.*  
 1 Direction, Direptio, f.  
 Dirge. Exequiē.  
 Dist. or mise.  
 1 Cennam, a. V. dnt.  
 To distalle.  
 1 Extenuo, derogo. V. to debase.  
 Distallante. V. binder.  
 To distegre.  
 1 Dissentio, discrepo.  
 1 Pugno, dissono.  
*To disagree from.*  
 3 Abhorreo, cum prap. v. resist.  
*To disagree from.*  
 1 Discrepito.  
*Ad disagreeing or discord.*  
 1 Dissidia, dissidio, discrepantia  
 1 Dissidul, n. simulas, lib, pugna, f.  
 V. frise.  
*Dissid in musicke.*  
 1 Diaphonia.  
*Disagreement between man and wife.*  
 1 Frigulculum, fricuulum.  
*Disagreement, or that disagrees.*

## DIS

1 Inconueniens, dissentaneus.  
 2 Abfonus.  
*To disallow or reprove.*  
 1 Improbosculpo. 2 Damno.  
*Disallowed.*  
 1 Improbatus, interlitus, p.  
*Not disallowed.*  
 3 Inconspereus, ad.  
*A disallower.*  
 1 Improbator, m.  
*A disallowing.*  
 1 Improbatio, f.  
 Disile. V. disabile.  
*To disannulate, V. to disannate.*  
 To disanchoi, or weigh up the anchor  
 and take the sea.  
 2 Soluo.  
*Disanchored.*  
 2 Solutus, p. vt anchoris solutis.  
 To disanul.  
 1 Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo.  
 2 Deleo, rescindo, obliero, infir-  
 mo, expungo. V. to abolish.  
*To disannul by publicke judgement.*  
 1 Abrego.  
 Disa. uled. 1 Abrogatus, p.  
*A disannulling.*  
 1 Abolitio abrogatio, f.  
 To disappoint.  
 1 Fraudo, frustror.  
 2 Decollo. V. to de. cline.  
*To be disappointed.* 1 Excido.  
*Disappointed.*  
 1 Irritus, ad. frustratus.  
*A disappointing.*  
 1 Frustratio, f.  
*A Disard in whom there is no wit.*  
 1 Vappa. V. idios.  
 To disarme.  
 1 Exarmo. 2 Spolio.  
*Disarmed.*  
 2 Dearmatus. 2 Spoliatus, p.  
*Disarmus V. vnfortuna o.*  
 To disburden.  
 1 Exonero, deonero, exarino.  
 2 Leuo, libero, detraho, V. To dis-  
 charge and unburthen.  
 To disburse.  
 1 Expendo, erogo.  
*Disalendred. Videt ad or blasted*  
*out.*  
 To discard.  
 2 Exaucio, exauguro.  
*Discarded.* 2 Exauguratus.  
*A discarding.*  
 2 Exauguratio, exauktoratio, f.  
*To discard. V. descend.*  
 To d. ferre or percerne one from ano-  
 ther.  
 1 Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, di-  
 spicio, internosco. 2 Distinguo.  
*Discerned.* 1 Discretus, p.  
 1 Esie robe d. sacra. 1 Notabilis.  
*A discerning.* 1 Dispicientia, f.  
 To Dis charge.  
 1 Expedio, absoluo, dimitto.  
 2 Soluo, libero.  
*To discharge furiously.*

## DIS

1 Repignero, repignoror.  
*To be discharged.*  
 1 Desungor. 2 Deonoror.  
*Discharged from.*  
 1 Absolutus, p. munitis, ad libera-  
 toria, p.  
*Discharged from war.*  
 2 Rude donatus.  
*A discharge.* 1 Solutor, m.  
*That which discharge to a man.*  
 1 Absolutorium, n.  
*A discharge.*  
 1 Absolutio, dimissio.  
 2 Liberatio, f.  
*Ad charging of furatives or pledges.*  
 1 Repignatio, f.  
*Ad charging of soldiers from the host.*  
 1 Cautaria missio  
*Soldiers d. charged of their oath.*  
 1 Exauktorati, m.  
*That which pertains to discharging.*  
 1 Absolutorius, ad.  
*A Disiple or scholar.*  
 1 Discipulus, auditor, m.  
*D. scipine.* 1 Disciplina, f.  
*Discharge, remuance.*  
 To Dis. lose or disauer.  
 1 Reuelo, retego. 2 Aporio, recludo, patefacio. V. to bewray and de-  
 cloe.  
*To be disclosed.*  
 1 Parefco, patefco, permanesco, per-  
 maneo.  
*Disclosed.*  
 1 Reteftus, dereftus. 2 Adapertus,  
 nudatus, reclusus, patefactus.  
*Ad disclosing.*  
 1 Proditor, m. index, c. g.  
*Ad disclosing.*  
 Indiciu, n. proditio, reuelatio.  
 2 Patefactio, f.  
*To disclose or disclose late.*  
 1 Expugno, vinco, profigo.  
 2 Fundo, prosterno, deleo.  
*To disclose often.* 2 Delecto.  
*Disclosed.*  
 1 Pugatus. 2 Fufus, dissipatus, p.  
*Ad disclosing or overthrow in war.*  
 1 Clades, strages, f.  
*Ful of disclosure.* 2 Triftis, ad.  
*To discommend. V. to dispraise.*  
 Discommittis.  
 1 Incommodum, n.  
*Ad commination or discontinuance.*  
 Discontinetibly.  
 1 Molestē, repugnantē, ad.  
*To discontinue.*  
 2 Peregrinor, defuesco.  
*To make to discontinue.*  
 1 Defuesacio.  
*Discontinued.*  
 1 Intermiffus interruptus, p.  
*Ad commination or discontinuance.*  
 1 Defuetudo intermiffio, f.  
*To be as disc. rd. V. disfiger.*  
*Ad disc. rd in musicke.*  
 1 Cacophonia, asymphonia.  
*Ad discordance in tunes and vo ces.*

1 Dissonantia, f.  
*Dissonant.* 1 Dissonans, ad.  
*To dissonant.* V. dissonantia.  
*To dissonant the fire by taking away the fuel.*  
 1 Excinerio.  
*Fire so dis covered,*  
 1 Excineratus, p.  
*To discourage or d'scourage.*  
 1 Exanimio, deterreo.  
 1 Frango, percello.  
*To be discomaged.*  
 1 Depellor, mæreo.  
*Discomaged.*  
 1 Deterritus.  
 2 Fractus, debilitatus, p.  
*Not d'scourage.* 2 Infractus.  
*A d'scourage.*  
 1 Dehortatio, 2 Debilitatio, f.  
*That cannot be d'scourage.*  
 2 Infrangibilis, ad.  
*To disquiet.*  
 1 Discepto, V. debate.  
*A d'scuse.*  
 2 Sermo, m. oratio, f.  
*To discribe.*  
 1 Infirmitas, obrectio, dehonestio.  
 2 Detraho.  
*A d'scribe.*  
 2 Macula, ignominia, f.  
*A d'scribe.* 1 Obrectatio, f.  
*Discretionne or discretion.*  
 1 Discretio, f. 2 Depectus, m.  
*Discret.*  
 2 Sapiens, ad. consultus, p. gratus, sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. wife.  
*Without d'scretion.*  
 1 Insuper, subinfusus, ad.  
*Discreetly.*  
 1 Sapienter, prudenter, modestè, consulto, cordatè, adv.  
*Discrepan.* V. differing or disagree. g.  
*To describe.*  
 1 Complector, depingo, exprimo, tracio.  
*To describe.* V. debate.  
*Not d'scribed.* 1 Indefinitus, ad.  
*To disoatne.*  
 1 Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, dedignor. 2 Auertor, auerfor. Vide To loathe. A d'spise.  
*Disdain d.* 1 Fastidius, pretus, p.  
*That disdaineth.* 1 Nauseator.  
*A d'spising.* 1 Dedignatio, f. Fastidium, n. auertatio, f. V. arrogancie.  
*Disdainfull, or full of disdain.*  
 1 Fastidiosus, fastuosus.  
 2 Superbus, V. proud.  
*Disdainfully.*  
 1 Fastidiosè. 2 Stomachosè, adv.  
*Disdaine.*  
 1 Morbus.  
 2 Inualctudo, valetudo, ggotatio, f.  
*A d'sease when the haire of the head fall off.*  
 1 Apoptosis, alopecia.  
*A d'sease in the head, making with little round pustles or fores rising.*

1 Heterocrania.  
*A d'sease in the head coming up of the humor betweene the skine and the skull.*  
 1 Hydrocephalos.  
*A d'sease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and in the white is red.*  
 1 Argema, n.  
*A d'sease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the braine.*  
 1 Strabismus, f.  
*A d'sease in the eye, having a white pimple like a baile stone.*  
 1 Chalazium, n. chalasia, f.  
*A d'sease in the eye named Dilatatio pupillæ.*  
 1 Mydriasis, f.  
*A d'sease making the eyes to stare.*  
 1 Ectropium, n.  
*A d'sease when the neather lid of the eye cannot close to the stier.*  
 1 Ectropium, n.  
*The d'sease of the stone.*  
 1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.  
*Subiect to that d'sease.*  
 1 Calculosus, ad.  
*A d'sease when the eyes moued with inflammation by rupture, follow of their places.*  
 1 Proptosis.  
*A d'sease in the eyes, when the eye lids do not move downward.*  
 1 Logophthalmus.  
*A d'sease in the eye, by the which the gurs and lightes depart.*  
 1 Craura, f.  
*A d'sease in the eyes called Suffusio.*  
 1 Hypochyris, & hypochyma.  
*A d'sease in the nose called Noli tangerere.*  
 1 Polypus, carcinodes.  
*A d'sease in the mouth like to the great kernel.*  
 1 Antiades, adenes.  
*The d'sease called tongue-tynesse, or speechlesse.*  
 1 Ancyloglossum.  
*A d'sease in the throat like a Squincey.*  
 1 Angina, f.  
*A d'sease breeding in the fingers of men often times.*  
 1 Panaricium, n.  
*A d'sease in womens paps that giue sucke, coming by swallowing downe a haire.* 1 Trichiasis.  
*A d'sease in the lung, with a consumption of the whole body.*  
 1 Phthisis, f.  
*One so d'seased.* 1 Phthisicus.  
*A d'sease, when through the lungs stoped a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheezing in the breast.*  
 1 Astma, astmaticus.  
*A d'sease about the membrs called a Winchester cough.*  
 1 Pudendagra.  
*A d'sease when one cannot hold his wa-*

ter, but runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh.

1 Diabetez.  
*A d'sease in women called the murther.*  
 1 Vulture stragulation, Pl.  
*A d'sease in the fund ment making a wart like a fig.*  
 1 Sycolis.  
*A d'sease in the fundament like the chancre that the March winds make.*  
 1 Ragades.  
*A d'sease in the ends.* 1 Cirros.  
*A d'sease of the Collicke passion.*  
 1 Coliacus morbus, coliacus passio.  
*A sharp d'sease, whereof a man cannot die so quickly or recovereth.*  
 1 Oxiac morbus acutus.  
*A d'sease in the mit.* 1 Lienesis.  
*One so d'seased.* 1 Lienicus, ad.  
*A d'sease of the collicke bladder, which begins to blister goeth to a sore or scab like a Tetter: it is called S. Anastasies fire.*  
 1 Fustula.  
*That which causeth d'seases.*  
 1 Morbificus.  
*To disfigure.*  
 1 Deformo. 2 Turpo.  
*D'sfigured.*  
 1 Deformatus, p. deformis.  
*A d'sfiguring.*  
 1 Dehonestamentum, deformatio.  
*To disfranchill.*  
 3 Excinitio.  
*Men d'sfranchillid and put from their freedom by the Consors, and made to pay all things as strangers.* 2 Exerij.  
*To disgorge.* V. to vomit.  
*To dilgrack.*  
 1 Dehonesto. 2 Deadeo, de-  
 turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.  
*Disgraced.*  
 2 Deformatus, oblitus, ad.  
*A d'sgracing.* 3 Propudium.  
*To disgrace.* V. degrade.  
*To dilgrise.*  
 2 Mentior, refingo, altero, diffimulo.  
*Disgrised.*  
 1 Perlonatus, laruatus. 2 Fucatus.  
*A d'sgrising.*  
 2 Diffimulatio.  
*To dilgrise.* Disfingo.  
*A d'sgr or pletter.*  
 1 Discus, m. patina, f. 2 Escale, n.  
*A little dish or pattering.*  
 1 Patella, disculus, m.  
*A pattering dish.* 1 Pultarius.  
*A dish of meat to use to the board, and to licate dish.*  
 1 Ferculum.  
*A dish bearer.*  
 1 Discophorus, discifer.  
*The bearer of a dish.*  
 2 Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.  
*A chafing dish.*  
 2 Ignitabulum, n. accendignaria.  
*A dish to clow.* V. clow.

## DIS

## DIS

## DIS

*To Disperse, or to disperse.*  
 1 Exheredo. 2 Abdicō.

*Dispersed.*  
 1 Exheredatus. 2 Abdicatus, p.  
*A dispersing.*  
 1 Exheredatio. 2 Abdicatio.

*Dispersely.*  
 1 Inhonesta. 2 Spurcitia, turpido, improbitas, impuritas.

*Dispersely in vugary.*  
 1 Inhonesta. 2 Impurus, spurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.

*Somevint disperse.*  
 1 Subobscenus, subturpis.

*Dispersely.*  
 1 Inhonesta.

*1 Impure, turpiter, adv.*  
*To disperse.*

1 Dehonello, dehonoro.  
 2 Traduco, dedecoro. V. *to disgrace.*

*to dishonour.*  
 1 Inhonoratus.

*Dishonour.*  
 1 Dedecus, n. ignominia.

1 Macula, f.  
*the u. is one dishonour.*

1 Dedecorus.  
*Dishonourable.*

1 Ignominiosus, ingloriosus.  
*With dishonour.* 2 Turpiter.

*Dishonour.* 1 Disfunco.

*Dispersed.* 2 Labefactus.

*With you.* 1 Discludo.

*as they dispersed.* 1 Disfunctum.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, ad.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*To disperse.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

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*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

*Dispersed.* 1 Disfunctus, adv.

1 Contumacia, inodientia.  
*Dispersed.*

1 Immorigerus, contumax.

2 Refractorius, rebellis.

*To disorder.* 2 Confundo, turbo.

*Disordered.*

1 Indigestus, p. rudis, ad incompositus, 2 Inconditus.

*Disordered of things.* 3 Elicones.

*Disorder.* 2 Confusio, anomia, f.

*A disordering.*

1 Inordinatio. 2 Conturbatio.

*Disorderly.*

1 Incomposita.

2 Incondita, congestim.

*To disperse.* V. *to disperse.*

*Dispersage.* i. *disparagement.* V. *hinder or disgrace.*

*To disperse.* 1 Dissepio.

*Dispersed.* 1 Dissepitus, p.

*A dispersing.* 1 Dissepitio, f.

*To disperse.* 1 Expeditio, absolutio

*To disperse or accomplish.*

1 Perago, conficio, perficio. V. *De terminis.*

*To disperse a man and send him away.*

1 Ablego.

*To disperse or make haste.*

1 Maturio.

*To disperse or rid out of.*

2 Extraho, explico, dissoluo.

*To be dispersed or dischar.* ad.

1 Defungor, confungor.

*The matter is dispersed and ended.*

Confectum est, transactum est.

*Dispersed.*

1 Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, transactus, p.

*Dispersed speedily.*

1 Maturatus, p.

*Easy to be dispersed.*

1 Expeditus, p.

*A dispatcher, or he that dispat. h. h.*

1 Transactor, confector.

*A dispersing.*

1 Expeditio, transactio, confectio, factum.

*To disperse or waste.*

1 Dispendo, erogo, absumo.

2 Abliguro, exhauro.

*A dispend.* 1 Sumptus, m.

*To dispend.*

1 Dispendo, indulgeo.

*Dispersed.*

2 Solutus, dispendatus, p.

*A dispenser.* 1 Dispendator, m.

*Disperses.* 1 Expensarum.

*A dispensation.* 1 Dispensatio.

2 Solutio indulgentia, f.

*To disperse.*

1 Spargo, disippo. 2 Dissemino.

*Dispersed.*

1 Dispersus, dissipatus, p.

*Dispersed abroad.*

1 Displicatus, palatus.

*A dispersing.* 1 Dispersus, m.

*Dispersed there and there.*

2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.

H

*As it were dispersed here and there.*

1 Dispersa, dispescim, adv.

*To displace.*

1 Dimouco, sum mouco.

*To displace and remove from one place to another.*

1 Transduco.

*Displ. ced.* 1 Deiclus, p.

*Dispersio.* V. *depopulate.*

*To display.* 1 Expando 2 Explico.

*Displaced.* 2 Explicatus, p.

*A displaying.* 1 Explicatus, m.

*To displease or disconsent.*

1 Offendo, displico.

2 Commouco.

*To displease a little.*

1 Suboffendo.

*To do one a displeasure.*

1 Incommodo, male mereri.

*To be displeased.*

1 Grauro, infenso, stomachor.

*To be displeased.*

1 Subirascor.

*It displeases.* 1 Displicet, imp.

*Displeased.* 1 Infensus, offensus.

2 Auerius, p. V. ang.

*Greatly displeased.*

1 Auerissimus, ad.

*Displeasure or speech of some.*

1 Simulas, offensia, f.

2 Ira, inimicitia, f.

*A displeasure or forward turn.*

1 Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n.

*She that displeases.* 3 Displacua.

*A little displeasure.*

1 Offensacula, f.

*A displeasure.* 1 Displacencia, f.

*Displeased.*

1 Molestus, 2 Inscius, ad.

*Some what displeased.*

1 Subinuius, subodiosus, ad.

*Some has displeased.*

1 Submolestus, ad.

*Displeased.*

1 Grauat, molestus, agere.

2 Repugnanter.

*Some what displeased.*

1 Submolestus, adv.

*To dispole.*

1 Dispilio, 2 Exuo, V. *deposio.*

*Dispers.* 1 Iocus, m.

*To dispoke or set in order.*

1 Dispono, digero. 2 Meteor.

*I am disposed.*

2 Luber, imp. fert animus.

*Disposed or set in order.* 1 Dispositus.

*Digestus, compositus, p.*

*Disposed or incl. ad.*

1 Dispositus, accommodatus, affectus, p.

*A disposer.*

1 Dispositor. 2 Dispensator, m.

*A disposing or setting in order.*

1 Ordinatio, compositio, eutaxia.

2 Metatio, f.

*Disposing in good order.*

1 Moderatio, emperatura, f.

D. f. o.



1 Dissonantia, f.  
*Dissonant.* 1 Dissonans, ad.  
 To dissonant. V. dissonant.  
 To dissonant the fire by taking away the fuel.  
 1 Excinerio.  
*Fire so discovered,*  
 1 Excineratus, p.  
 To discourage or discomfite.  
 1 Exanimio, deterreo.  
 2 Frango, percello.  
 To be discouraged.  
 1 Depellor, mterco.  
*Discouraged.*  
 1 Deteritus.  
 2 Fractus, debilitatus, p.  
*Not discouraged.* 2 Infractus.  
*Ad discouraged.*  
 1 Dehortatio, 2 Debilitatio, f.  
*That cannot be overcome, ad.*  
 2 Infrangibilis, ad.  
 To discount.  
 1 Discepto, V. debate.  
*Adiscount.*  
 2 Sermo, m. oratio, f.  
 To discredit.  
 1 Infirmitas, obrectio, dehoneste.  
 2 Deraho.  
*Adiscredit.*  
 2 Macula, ignominia, f.  
*Adiscredit.* 1 Obrectatio, f.  
**Discretion** or discretion.  
 1 Discretio, f. 2 Discretus, m.  
*Discret.*  
 2 Sapiens, ad. confultus, p. gravis, sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *visse.*  
*Without discretion.*  
 1 Insuper, subinfusus, ad.  
*Discretely.*  
 1 Sapienter, prudenter, modeste, confultus, cordate, ad.  
*Discrepancy.* V. *discrepancy* or *discrepancy*.  
**To describe.**  
 1 Complector, depingo, exprimo, traicio.  
 To describe. V. *debate.*  
*Not described.* 1 Indefinitus, ad.  
 To describe.  
 1 Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, de-  
 dignor. 2 Avertor, auferor. Vide *To*  
*leave and desist.*  
*Disdain.* 1 Fastidius, spretus, p.  
*That disdaineth.* 1 Nauficator.  
*Adisclaiming.* 1 Dedignatio, f. fasti-  
 dium, n. aueratio, f. V. *arrogance.*  
*Disdainful* or full of disdain.  
 1 Fastidiosus, fastuosus.  
 2 Superbus. V. *prout.*  
*Disdainfully.*  
 1 Fastidiosus. 2 Stomachosus, ad.  
**Disease.**  
 1 Morbus.  
 2 Inualentudo, valetudo, egrotatio, f.  
*Adisease* when the haire of the head  
 fall off.  
 1 Apoptosis, alopecia.  
*Adisease* in the head, making the little  
 round puffed or foret rising.

1 Heterocrania.  
*Adisease* in the head coming up of  
 the hamer betweene the skine and the  
 skull.  
 1 Hydrocephalus.  
*Adisease* in the eye, which being in the  
 blocke of the eye is white, and in the  
 white is red.  
 1 Argema, n.  
*Adisease* in children, proceeding of in-  
 flammation of the braine.  
 1 Sialis, f.  
*Adisease* in the eye, having a white  
 pimple like a scile stone.  
 1 Chalasis, n. chalasia, f.  
*Adisease* in the eye named Dilatatio  
 pupille.  
 1 Mydriasis.  
*Adisease* making the eyes to stare.  
 1 Ectropium, n.  
*Adisease* when the neather lid of the  
 eye cannot close to the other.  
 1 Ectropium, n.  
*The disease of the stone.*  
 1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.  
*Subiect to that disease.*  
 1 Calculosus, ad.  
*Adisease* when the eyes moved with  
 inflammation by ruptures, fall out of their  
 places.  
 1 Proptosis.  
*Adisease* in the eyes, when the eye lids  
 do not come down ward.  
 1 Logophthalmus.  
*Adisease* in cattell, by the which the  
 guts and lights dore.  
 1 Craura, f.  
*Adisease* in the eyes called Sulfus.  
 1 Hypochysis, & hypochyma.  
*Adisease* in the nose called Noli rac  
 tangere.  
 1 Polypus, carcinodes.  
*Adisease* in the mouth like to the great  
 kernels.  
 1 Antiades, adenes.  
*The disease called tongue-tiedness, or*  
*speechlessnesse.*  
 1 Anchyloglossum.  
*Adisease* in the throat like a Squirrey.  
 1 Angina, f.  
*Adisease* breeding in the fingers of  
 men often times.  
 1 Panaritium, n.  
*Adisease* in womans paps that give  
 sucke, coming by swallowing downe a  
 haire.  
 1 Trichiasis.  
*Adisease* in the lungs, with a consump-  
 tion of the whole body.  
 1 Phthisis, f.  
*Ones diseased.* 1 Phthisicus.  
*Adisease*, when through the lungs stop-  
 ped a man can hardly fetch his breath,  
 but with the wheesing in the breast.  
 1 Astma, astmaticus.  
*Adisease* about the membrane called a  
 Wheesing cough.  
 1 Pendendagra.  
*Adisease* when one cannot hold his wa-

ter, but runneth from him without stay,  
 or as fast as he drinketh.  
 1 Diabete.  
*Adisease* in women called the mother.  
 1 Vulvæ strangulatio, pl.  
*Adisease* in the fund ment making a  
 wart like a fig.  
 1 Sycolis.  
*Adisease* in the fundament like the  
 ebrietas the March winds make.  
 1 Ragades.  
*Adisease* in the esche. 1 Circo.  
*Adisease* in the esche Colicke passion.  
 1 Coliacus morbus, coliacus passio.  
*Adisease* in the esche, where a man cannot  
 discharge quickly or recovereth.  
 1 Oxiac, morbus acutus.  
*Adisease* in the mit. 1 Lienis.  
*Ones diseased.* 1 Lienicus, ad.  
 1 Ectropium, n.  
*Adisease* of the closterke blood, which  
 begins to be blishe, goeth to a sore or  
 scab like a Tetter: it is called S. An-  
 stiois fire.  
 1 Fufula.  
*That which can scold diseases.*  
 1 Morbificus.  
 To disfigure.  
 1 Deformo. 2 Turpo.  
*Disfigure.*  
 1 Deformatus, p. deformis.  
*Disfiguring.*  
 1 Dehonestamentum, deformatio.  
**To disfigure.**  
 3 Excunctio.  
*Men disfigure, and put from their  
 freedom by the Conjurors, and made to pay  
 all things as strangers.* 2 Exarj.  
*To disfigure.* V. *to vomit.*  
**To dilate.**  
 1 Dehonesto. 2 Delecto, de-  
 turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.  
*Disfract.*  
 2 Deformatus, obliuatus, ad.  
*Adisfracting.* 2 Propudium.  
*To disfract.* V. *degrade.*  
**To disguise.**  
 2 Mentior, refugio, altero, dissimu-  
 lo.  
*Disguised.*  
 1 Personatus, larvatus. 2 Fucatus.  
*Adisguising.*  
 2 Dissimulatio.  
**To disfigure.** Disfigure.  
*Adisease* or pester.  
 1 Discus, m. patina, f. 1 Escalca, n.  
*Adisease* or pester.  
 1 Patella, disculus, m.  
*Adisease* or pester. 1 Pularius.  
*Adisease* or meat be neare the head, and  
 licate dish.  
 1 Ferculum.  
*Adisease* or pester.  
 1 Discophorus, discifer.  
*The brim of a dish.*  
 2 Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.  
*Adisease* or pester.  
 2 Ignitabulum, n. accinguaris.  
*Adisease* or pester. V. *cleus.*

**To Disinherere**, *or to disherit*,  
 1 Exheredo. 2 Abdicō.  
**Disinhered.**  
 1 Exheredatus. 2 Abdicatus, p.  
**A disinheriting.**  
 1 Exheredatio. 2 Abdicatio.  
**Disinfect.**  
 1 Inohonellus. 2 Spurcities, tur-  
 pido, improbitas, impuritas.  
**Disinfect** *in vago.*  
 1 Inohonellus. 2 Impurus, spur-  
 cus, improbus, turpis, pravus.  
*Somewhat disinfect.*  
 1 Subobscurus, subturpis.  
**Disinfectly.**  
 1 Inohonelle.  
 1 Impure, turpiter, adv.  
**To Disinuous.**  
 1 Dehonello, dehonoro.  
 1 Traduco, dedecoro. V. *to disgrace*,  
*to dishonor.*  
 1 Inhonoratus.  
**Disinuous.**  
 1 Delectus, n. ignominia.  
 1 Macula, f.  
*There is a man disinuous.*  
 1 Delectus.  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Ignominiosus, ingloriosus.  
*With dishonour.* 2 Turpiter.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Disfunctio.  
**Disinuous.** 1 Labeatus.  
*Disinuous.* 1 Discludo  
*thing disjoined.* 1 Disfunctum.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Disfunctivus, ad.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Disfunctiue, adv.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Disfunctiue, adv.  
*To disjoin, V. disjoin.*  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.  
*Disinuously.* 1 Antipater.  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Perfidus, infidus V. *traitor*.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Perfidus, perfidiosus.  
*To disjoin V. disjoin.*  
*To be sinuously disjoined.*  
 1 Sublupus, sublupescus.  
*Disinuously.* 1 Asinus, f.  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Atri, inaupicati, funebres, fune-  
 ritates.  
*Disinuously.* V. *to vultus* *the one*,  
*to vultus* *the one*.  
 Denuo, demutuo, lanio, discer-  
 po.  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Deartuatus, exartuatus, p.  
 1 Lacer, lacerus, ad.  
**Disinuously.**  
 1 Deartuato, exartuato.  
 1 Disceptio, laniens, laceratio, f.  
**Disinuous.** Decima.  
**Disinuously.** 1 Dimitto, V. *discharge*,  
*dismiss*.  
 1 Dismissus, exartuatus, p.  
*Disinuously.* 1 Dimissio, f.  
**Disinuously.** 2 Abnuo, detrectio.  
*Disinuously.*

1 Contumacia, inodientia,  
*Disinuously.*  
 1 Immorigerus, contumax.  
 2 Refractorius, rebellis.  
**To Disorder.** 2 Confundo, turbo.  
**Disordered.**  
 1 Indigestus, p. rudis, ad incompo-  
 situs. 2 Inconditus.  
*Disordered: of things.* 3 Elicones.  
**Disorder.** 2 Confusio, anomia, f.  
*A disordering.*  
 1 Inordinatio. 2 Conturbatio.  
*Disorderly.*  
 1 Incompositus.  
 2 Incondite, congestim.  
*To disperse V. to disperse.*  
*Disparage.* 1. *disparagement*, V. *linder*  
*or disgrace.*  
**To Disparke.** 1 Discepio.  
*Disparke.* 1 Disceptus, p.  
*Ad disparke.* 1 Disceptio, f.  
**To Disparke.** 1 Expedio, absoluo  
*To dispare or accomply.*  
 1 Perago, conficio, perficio. V. *De-*  
*termino.*  
*To dispare, a man and find him away.*  
 1 Ablego.  
*To dispare or make haste.*  
 1 Maturo.  
*To dispare or rid out of.*  
 2 Extraho, explico, dissoluo.  
*To be dispare or discharge.*  
 1 Defungor, confungor.  
*The matter is dispare and ended.*  
 Confectum est, transactum est.  
**Dispared.**  
 1 Confectus, expeditus, absolutus,  
 transactus, p.  
*Dispared speedily.*  
 1 Maturatus, p.  
*Easy to be dispared.*  
 1 Expeditus, p.  
*A dispare, or be that dispare, be it.*  
 1 Transactor, confector.  
*A dispareing.*  
 1 Expeditio, transactio, confectio,  
 factum.  
*To dispare or make.*  
 1 Dispendo, erogo, absumo.  
 2 Abligurio, exhaurio.  
*A dispareing.* 1 Sumptus, m.  
**To dispare.**  
 1 Dispenso, indulgeo.  
*Dispared.*  
 2 Solutus, dispensatus, p.  
*A dispare.* 1 Dispensator, m.  
*Dispare.* 1 Dispensar, arum.  
*A dispare.* 1 Dispensatio.  
 2 Solutio, indulgentia, f.  
**To dispare.**  
 1 Spargo, disippo. 2 Diffemino.  
*Dispared.*  
 1 Dispersus, dissipatus, p.  
*Dispared abroad.*  
 1 Dispersus, palatus.  
*A dispareing.* 1 Dispersus, m.  
*Dispared here and there.*  
 2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.

*As it were dispared here and there.*  
 1 Dispersus, dissipatus, adv.  
**To Dispare.**  
 1 Dimoueo, summoeco.  
*To dispare and remove from one place*  
*to another.*  
 1 Transduco.  
*Dispare.* 1 Deiectus, p.  
*Dispare.* V. *depopulate*.  
**To Display.** 1 Expando 2 Explico.  
*Dispared.* 2 Explicatus, p.  
*A displaying.* 1 Explicatus, m.  
**To Displese or dispare.**  
 1 Offendo, displico.  
 2 Commoueo.  
*To dispare a little.*  
 1 Suboffendo.  
*To do one a displeasure.*  
 1 Incommodo, male mereri.  
*To be displeased.*  
 1 Grauro, infenso, stomachor.  
*To be displeased.*  
 1 Subinacor.  
*It displese.* 1 Displecet, imp.  
*Displese.* 1 Infensus, offensus.  
 2 Auerus, p. V. *angry*.  
*Grievously displese.*  
 1 Auerissimus, ad.  
*Displese or reach of loud.*  
 1 Simulatus, offensus, f.  
 2 Ira, inimicitia, f.  
*A displese or sorrow turne.*  
 1 Maledictum, maledictum, incom-  
 modum, n.  
*She that displese.* 3 Displecia.  
*A little displese.*  
 1 Offensivacula, f.  
*A displese.* 1 Displecia, f.  
*Displese.*  
 1 Molestus, 2 Infestus, ad.  
*Somewhat in displese.*  
 1 Subinuisus, subodiosus, ad.  
*Somewhat displese.*  
 1 Submolestus, ad.  
*Displese.*  
 1 Grauat, molestus, egre.  
 2 Repugnantior.  
*Somewhat displese.*  
 1 Submolestus, adv.  
**To Dispose.**  
 1 Dispolio. 2 Exuo, V. *despoile*.  
*Dispos.* 1 locus, m.  
**To Dispose or set in order.**  
 1 Dispono, digero. 2 Metor.  
*I am disposed.*  
 2 Liber, imp. fert animus.  
*Disposed or set in order.* 1 Dispositus,  
 Digestus, compositus, p.  
*Disposed or incl. ad.*  
 1 Dispositus, accommodatus, affe-  
 ctus, p.  
*A dispofer.*  
 1 Dispositor. 2 Dispensator, m.  
*A dispofer or setting in order.*  
 1 Ordinatio, compositio, eutaxia.  
 2 Metatio, f.  
*Dispofer in good order.*  
 1 Moderatio, temperatura, f.



## DIT

## DIV

## DOD

*Diffinē*, articulated, discretē.  
*More diffinily*. 1 Expressus, ad.  
*To dissect*. 1 Diffraho.  
*To be distressed*.  
 1 Furo, infanini. 2 Duellor:  
*Distressed or distraught*.  
 1 Distractus, p.  
*Ad distraction*.  
 1 Distractio, vocatio, f.  
*To distress*.  
 1 Pignero, pignero. 2 Distringo.  
*They be in great distress*.  
 1 Laboratus, imp.  
*Distressful*. 1 Intricatus, p.  
*Distress*.  
 2 Angustia, stia, arum, difficultas, f.  
*A distress or distressing*.  
 1 Pignatio. 2 distractio, f.  
*To disintegrate*.  
 1 Discribo, dispenso, dispartio, di-  
 nido.  
*To distribute or bestow raw meat*.  
 1 Viceror.  
*Disparted*.  
 1 Discribatur, erogatus, diuisus, p.  
*Ad distributor*.  
 1 Partor distributor, diuisor, m. V.  
*Dimmer*.  
*The place of distribution*.  
 1 Distributorium, n.  
*Ad distribution*.  
 1 Distributio, diuisio, particio, ero-  
 gatio, f.  
*A liberal distribution*.  
 1 Erogatio, f.  
*A distribution of staffs*.  
 1 Visceratio, f.  
*Of or belonging to distribution*.  
 1 Tributarius, ad.  
*To distrust V. mistrust*.  
*To distrust or trouble*.  
 1 Turbo, disturbo, obturbo, inqui-  
 eto. 2 Moueo, commoueo, interpel-  
 lo, impedio.  
*To disturb by taking possession*.  
 1 Vltro.  
*Disturbed*.  
 1 Perturbatus, inquietatus.  
 3 Impeditus, interpellatus.  
*Not disturbed*.  
 1 Inturbatus imperturbatus, p.  
*Ad disturber*. 1 Perturbator.  
 2 Interpellator, m.  
*Ad disturbing*.  
 1 Inquietatio, interurbatio, f.  
 2 Interpellatio.  
*Disturbance*. 1 Perturbatio.  
 1 Procella, f.  
*Without disturbing*.  
 1 Bonā cum veniā.  
*Disuade* Disuadeo.  
*Disuading*.  
 1 Dehinccho. V. dissonor.  
*Disson or dissonation*. 1 Ditio, f.  
*Ad ditio*. 1 Carmen, canticum.  
*To dive under water*.  
 1 Vriuo, iurino, vrinor.  
*One that dived under water*.

1 Vrinator, m. & trix, f.  
*A diving under the water*.  
 1 Vrinatio, f.  
*To make divers*. 1 Vario, as.  
*Diversities*.  
 1 Diueritas, varietas.  
 2 Inconstancia, f.  
*A propriety of speech diuers from the  
 rest of the same language*.  
 1 Dialectus, f.  
*Diueri, sundry or vniuersal*.  
 1 Varius, diuersus, ad. dissimilis.  
 2 Alienus, d. sionus, ad.  
*Diueri or manifold*.  
 1 Multiplex, varius, anceps, multi-  
 farius, ad.  
*Of diuers kinds*.  
 1 Multigenus, multigeneris.  
*Of diuers or mixt colour*.  
 1 Versicolor, multicolor, ad.  
*Diuersity*.  
 1 Variē, diuerē, multipliciter, mul-  
 tifarum, distinctē adv.  
*Ad diuertile*. 1 Repudiculum.  
*To diuert*. 1 Diuerto.  
*To diuide. V. to diuide*.  
*To diuine or prophesie*.  
 1 Diuino, hariolor, vaticinor.  
 2 Coniecto.  
*Ad Diuiner, soothsayer, or wizard*.  
 1 Diuinator, hariolus, augur.  
 2 Fatidicus.  
*Ad Diuiner by looking in beasts bowels*.  
 1 Aruspex, haruspex.  
*She that diuis eth*.  
 1 Haruspica.  
*Dive atton or diving*.  
 1 Auguratio, diuinatio, augurium.  
 2 Coniectura, aruspicum.  
*The art of diuination or foretelling of  
 things to come*.  
 1 Mantice. 2 Haruspicina, f.  
*Diuination by the arte*.  
 1 Eromantia, f.  
*Ad diuination by water*.  
 1 Hydromantia, lecanomantia.  
*He that vse. h. thes diuination*.  
 1 Lecanomantes, hydromantius.  
*Diuiation by looking into the fire*.  
 1 Pyromantia, ignispicum.  
*Ad diuination by lots*.  
 1 Sortilegium, n.  
*Diuination by looking into a glasse*.  
 1 Catapyromantia.  
*Ad diuination by birds*.  
 1 Oscinum, n.  
*The dignity or state of Diuiners*.  
 1 Auguratus, us, m.  
*The ornaments of diuiners*.  
 1 Augurale, lis.  
*Established by diuination*.  
 1 Auguratus, ad.  
*A tower or castle where men diuined of  
 matters*.  
 1 Auguraculum, n.  
*In diuining a bird that crieth from the  
 top of any thing*.  
 1 Supercuanea auis.

*Pertaining to diuination*.  
 1 Auguralis, aruspicalis, variclnus,  
 ad.  
 2y diuination.  
 3 Auguratō, adv.  
*Ad diuine or profess of diuinity*.  
 1 Theologus, gi, m.  
*Ad Diuine or writer of holy scripture*.  
 1 Hagiographus.  
*Diuinity*.  
 1 Thelogia, diuinitas, f.  
*Diuine or heuently*.  
 1 Celestis, diuinus, æthereus.  
*Diuine or immortall*.  
 2 Nectareus, ad.  
*Very diuine*. 1 Prædiuinus, ad.  
*Belonging to diuinity*.  
 1 Theologicus, ad.  
*Diuinely*. 1 Diuine, adv.  
*To diuorice*.  
 1 Abdico, repudio, repello, dimitto.  
*To be diuorced*. 1 Dissideo.  
*D' uorced*.  
 1 Repudiatus. 2 dimissus.  
*Ad uorcer*. 1 Repudiator.  
*Ad diuorcement*.  
 1 Repudium, diuortium, dissidium,  
 neut.  
*Ad diuorcing of a wife*.  
 1 Repudiatio, f.  
*Diurnal*. 1 Diurnus.  
*To diuulgate*. 1 Famigero, as.  
*To be diuulgated*.  
 1 Permanesco, permāno.  
*Di' xie. V. gidy*.  
*Di' xie. V. gidy*.  
 2 Vertigo.

## D ante O

*Dotile*. 1 Docilis.  
*Docilitie*. 1 Docilitas.  
*A docket where a ship is made and re-  
 paired*.  
 1 Nauale, n. 2 Textrina, f.  
*A docket or boat instructions of a mas-  
 ter*.  
 1 Documentum.  
*Ad Docket*.  
 Broque, vel luma contentorum in  
 scriptis.  
*Docketed*. 1 Amputatus.  
*Ad Docket*. 1 Doctor.  
*Ad Doctor of diuinity*.  
 1 Doctor Theologus.  
*Ad Doctor of physick*.  
 1 Archiater, archiatus.  
*Ad Doctor of Law*.  
 1 Legifodior, m.  
*Doctine*.  
 1 Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, dis-  
 ciplina.  
*Doctrinell*. 2 Protrepticus.  
*Ad document*.  
 1 Documentum, praeceptio.  
*Doctre. i. the upper part of the horse  
 tale*.  
*To doctre*. 1 Vitiligo.



# DOG

# DOR

# DOV

*A dodger.*  
 1 Villigator, prauaricator.  
*A Dodkin.*  
 1 Hilum, n. terruncius, m.  
*A Doge, V. Bucke.*  
 To **DO**. 1 Ago, facio, patro.  
 To do a thing againe.  
 1 Itero, redintegrō.  
 To do a thing fly, as to pick a purse.  
 1 Manticular.  
 To do often 1 Adito, facito.  
 To go about to do. 1 Facisso.  
 To do or accomplish.  
 1 Exequor, perago, conficio.  
 To do a thing diligently.  
 1 Recuro, itago.  
 To do wrong. 2 Erro, prolabor.  
 To do after the contrary fashion.  
 1 Ruro.  
 To do good true.  
 1 Grat fcor, promoreor.  
 To do and undo. 1 Retexo.  
 To do all things at others commandement.  
 1 Obsecundo.  
 To do any thing by measure or number.  
 1 Modulor.  
 To do by turne. 1 Alterno.  
 To do a thing in vaine.  
 1 Frustror, frustror.  
 To do a thing hastily.  
 1 Maturo, proporo.  
 To do a thing very gently.  
 2 Varico, varior.  
 To do like for like. 2 Retalio.  
 To do a thing undisturbedly.  
 2 Precipito.  
 To do a thing before another.  
 2 Prauerto, anteuerto.  
 To do well. 1 Benefacio.  
 To do done. 1 Fio, confio, effio.  
 I will do.  
 1 Fazo, profaciam, def.  
*Done.*  
 1 Actus, factus, gestus, patratu, p.  
*Done before.* 1 Anteactus.  
*Suddenly done.* 1 Appropriatus.  
*That must be done.* 1 Obeundus.  
*Done and dispatched.*  
 1 Perfectus, transactus, p.  
*Done by stealth.* 1 Surreptitius.  
*Done curiously.* 1 Acceratus.  
*A doer.*  
 1 Factor, ador, effector.  
*He that doth any thing often.*  
 1 Facitator, m.  
*A thing done V. do d.*  
*A doing.*  
 1 Executio, actio, effectio, f.  
 To versus or power to do.  
 1 Efficientia, f.  
 Right full doer.  
 1 Catorthosis, f.  
 Enforcement to do.  
 1 Nixus, us.  
*Late done.* 3 Nuperus.  
*A dog.* 1 Canis, V. dogges.  
*A dogs head.*

1 Cynocephalum, n.  
*Dog's teeth, which being once lost neuer grow againe.*  
 1 Cynodontes.  
*Dog darts.* V. darts.  
*Dogs collar.* 1 Mellium.  
*A dog of iron is hold a house from stealing or drinking to one side.*  
 1 Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.  
*A dog louse.* 1 Ricinus.  
*He that is bitten with a mad dog.*  
 1 Hydrophobus, m.  
*Dogfish or curfish.*  
 1 Cynicus, caninus, ad.  
*Of dogs.*  
 1 Caninus, canicularis.  
*Like a dog, or dogfishly.*  
 1 Canaxim, adv.  
*To dog one is to watch and follow him.*  
*Dogmatist.* f. i. which breedeth a sect or opinion.  
*A doge.* 1 Donatio, largitio, f.  
*Dole bread.* V. ad.  
*A dole or liberal gift of a nobleman to the people.*  
 1 Congiarium, n.  
*A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.*  
 1 Visceratio, f.  
*A general dole of corn.*  
 1 Frumentatio, f.  
**Dolefull.** 1 Lugubris.  
*To dole.* 1 Doleo.  
*Dolefully.* 1 Lugubriter, adv.  
*Doler, i griefe.*  
*Dolorous, i grievous.*  
**A Dole.**  
 1 Biennus, m. 2 Stipes, V. d. d. and, fork, and blackhead.  
*Dolefulness.*  
 1 Stulticia, fatuitas, f.  
*Doltrish.* 1 Stupidus, indocilis, f.  
 2 Plumbeus, ad.  
*Some what doltrish.*  
 1 Substupidus, ad.  
*Doltrishly.* 1 Stultē, adv.  
*Domage V. damage.*  
*Domesticall.* 1 Domesticus, ad.  
**Domination,** or iurisdiccion, or dominatio.  
 1 Imperium, dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. 2 potestas, f.  
*To have dominion, or to domineere.*  
 1 Dominor.  
*A domme, V. judgement.*  
**Domeloeag.** 1 Dies nouissimus.  
*Domeloman.* 1 Iudex.  
**Donatiue** i a gift.  
*A doze.* 1 Ostium, fore, ium.  
*A golden doze.* 1 Macelloria, f.  
*A little doze.* 1 Ostium, n.  
*A backe doze or sluff doze.*  
 1 Posicium, pseudothyrium, n.  
*A doze keeper. V. porter.*  
*The inner doze of churches and temples.*  
 2 Portice, arum.  
*Doze with two leuets.*

1 Valuar, arum.  
*A doze barre.*  
 1 Vestis, f. repagulum, n.  
*A bolt of a doze.*  
 1 Pestulus, obex, m.  
*The room where the doze is.*  
 1 Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, f.  
*A doze fill V. threefold.*  
*Thsi bath a double doze.*  
 1 Biforis, ad.  
*Within doze.* 1 Intus, adv.  
*Without doze.* 1 Foris, adv.  
*Out of the doze.* 1 Foras, adv.  
*From doze to doze.* 1 Ostium.  
**A Dormant.** 1 Glisim.  
*A place where dormice are nursed.*  
 1 Glitarium, n.  
*A Dore or drame.* 1 Pucus, m.  
**A Doree** or dormitio.  
 1 Dormitorium, n.  
**A dozen.** 1 Duodecim.  
**Doekin.** 1 Solidus Gallicus.  
**To note.** 1 Deliro, desipio.  
*To begin to doze.* 1 Desipio.  
*A dorer.* 1 Delirus.  
*An old dorer or doze that all men be weary of.*  
 1 Tedulus senecio.  
*A doring or stage.*  
 1 Delirium, n. deliratio, f.  
*Doring.*  
 1 Delirans, p. delirus. 2 Anilis.  
*Full of doring.* 1 Delirabundus.  
*To dory.* 3 Aniliter, adv.  
**Dotterel.** V. bird.  
*To double.* 1 Duplico, gemino.  
*To double againe.* 1 Reduplico.  
*To double four times.*  
 1 Quadruplico.  
*Doubled.*  
 1 Geminatus, duplicatus.  
**A doubler.**  
 1 Duplicator, m.  
*A doubling.*  
 1 Duplicatio, geminatio, f.  
*A doubling four times.*  
 1 Quadruplicatio, f.  
*A double linen cloth.*  
 2 Diploma, n.  
*The double.*  
 1 Duplum, n. duplio, f.  
*A single word having a double meaning.*  
 3 Diptonia, f.  
*Doubling of words.*  
 1 Anadiplosis, f.  
**Double.**  
 1 Duplex, duplex, geminus, double edged.  
 2 Anceps.  
*Three times double.*  
 1 Triplex, triplus.  
*Four times double.*  
 1 Quadruplex, quadruplus.  
*Five times double.*  
 1 Quintuplex, ad.  
*Ten times double.*  
 1 Decuplus, ad.

*Doubling.*



## DRE

## DRE

## DRI

To draw close together. 3 Trigo.

To draw cuts or lats. 1 Sortior.

To draw to a fissure or sore.

1 Exulcero.

To be drawne asunder.

1 Diripior.

Drawne. 1 Haustus, tractus, p.

Drawne out by force.

1 Extrahus, p.

Drawne with great violence.

1 Raptatus, p.

Drawne to. 1 Attrahus, p.

Drawne away by violence.

1 Abstrahus, abieprus, p.

Drawne on by false means.

1 Allectus, p.

Drawne out.

1 Depromptus, protractus, extra-

ctus, p.

Drawne or copied out.

2 Exaratus, denotatus, p.

He that draweth, or a drawer.

1 Tractor, m. trahax, ad.

He that draweth out.

1 Extractor, m.

A drawing. 1 Haustus, m.

A drawing in length. 1 Tractus.

A drawing of a curtain before some-

thing.

1 Obtentus, m.

A drawing or bringing up.

1 Subductio, f.

A drawing out.

1 Extractio, evulsio, f.

A drawing back or refusing to do any

thing.

1 Detrectatio, f.

That draweth. 1 Ductarius, m.

Easier to be drawne. 1 Ductilis.

Drawne very cunningly.

1 Pergaphicus, ad.

A Draught. Latrunculus.

Draught cartell, as horse, mule, and

the like.

1 Hypozygia, f.

A draught of three horses.

Trigarium.

An engine to draw up water, being a

poise at one end. 1 Tollenus, m.

To drawne. 1 Somnio.

To speak dreamingly. 2 Somno.

Thy dream. 1 Somniatur, imp.

To dream often. 1 Somnito.

A dreamer. 1 Somniator, m. trix, f.

Much troubled with dreames.

2 Somniculosus, somniolus, ad.

A dream. 1 Vifum, n.

A vain dream. 1 Infomnius.

One that expeneth dreames.

1 Oniropolis, m.

A dreaming speech.

1 Tardiloquentia, f.

A dreaming speaker.

1 Tardiloquus, ad.

Dreamingly.

1 Somniculosus, oscitantus, ady.

Decry, V. f. d.

Decryasse, V. serrow.

To cleave any thing of dregs.

1 Defeco.

Come from, or without dregs.

1 Defecatus, p. acetus, ad.

Dregs or lees of any thing.

1 Fex, sedimentum, n.

Dregs or some of cyle.

1 Amurca. 2 Sanics.

Dregs of sweete oile.

1 Magma, f.

Dregs of vinegar.

1 Oxygion, n.

Dregs or lees of aine. 1 Floces.

Dregs of wax. 1 Comofis.

All kind of dregs, either good or bad.

1 Pharmacum, n.

Dregs or froth brought out by abom-

dance of water.

1 Eluvies, f.

The very dregs or refuse people.

1 Sordes, f. fex populi.

Full of dregs. 1 Feculentus, ad.

Mixt with dregs.

1 Fecatus, p.

To dreine. V. draine.

To drench or gine a drench.

1 Saliuo.

Drenched. 1 Saliuatus, p.

A drench for horses or sick beasts.

1 Saliuatum, n.

He that giveth a drench to horses.

1 Saliuarius, ad.

To be cured or drenched.

1 Saliuandus, ad.

To dresse or trim.

1 Concinno, orno, paro, como.

To dresse new, as fullers do.

1 Interpolo.

To dresse againe. 2 Recolo.

To dresse or prune vines.

1 Puto, amputo.

To dresse a dead body with sweet oym-

ments.

1 Pollincio.

To dresse curiously.

1 Excuro, exorno.

To dresse with wax. 1 Cero.

To dresse with brasse or copper.

1 Ero.

Dress'd.

1 Ornatus, concinnatus, p.

2 Paratus.

Dressed with copper or brasse.

1 Atratus, xcolus, ad.

Dressed with wax.

1 Ceroilus, ad.

A dresser of a thing.

1 Instrutor, m.

They that dresse things to make them

more saleable.

1 Mangones, m.

A dresser of mara. 2 Offarius, m.

A dresser of old things.

1 Interpolator, m.

The craft or dressing or making things

saleable. 1 Mangonium.

A Dresser or board.

1 Abacus, m. repositorium, n.

A dressing. 2 Curatura, cultura.

A dressing knife.

2 Culcer popinarius, m.

The dressing of dead bodies.

1 Pollinatura, f.

New dressing of things.

1 Interpolatio, f.

Dressing or garnishing done with mild

summer flowers.

1 Toralium, n.

Dressing.

1 Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n.

A dressing with wax. 1 Ceranura, f.

Pertaining to the craft of dressing and

trimming things.

1 Mangonicus, ad.

Dithlets. (Small summa)

To dry or make dry.

1 Sicco, exsiccato, arefactio.

To dry in the Sun. 1 Solo, infolo.

To dry upon a kilne. 1 Vitrino.

To dry against the fire.

1 Torreo, torrefacio.

To dry in the smoke. 1 Infumo.

To dry roughly. 1 Exsicco.

To dry or wax dry.

1 Siccelco, arefacto, exareo.

To be very dry. 1 Perarco.

To be dried up. 1 Ekarefo.

To be some what dry. 1 Subareo.

To dry all about. 1 Obareo.

To dry againe. 1 Retorrefico.

To dry within. 1 Inareo.

To be very dry or thirsty. 1 Sitio.

Dried up. 1 Exsiccatus.

Dried in the smoke.

1 Infumatus, p.

Dried to powder. 2 Inarefactus, p.

Dried in the Sun. 1 Infolatus, p.

Driest or drought.

1 Agditas, siccitas.

A drying. 1 Siccatio, exsiccatio.

A drying away for lacke of natural

moisture.

2 Tabes, f.

A drying in the Sun.

2 Infolatio, f.

Dry things. 1 Perilaca, orum.

Dry. 1 Aridus, siccus, corridus.

Dry of nature, that hath no River in

water it.

1 Siccanus.

The dry land. 1 Arida, f.

Very dry. 1 Peraridus, ad.

Dry all about. 1 Obaridus, ad.

Somewhat dry. 1 Subaridus, ad.

Dry without sugar. 1 Exsuccus.

He that is always very dry or thirsty.

1 Sticculosus, ad. siccus, p.

That maketh dry.

1 Siccificus, p.

Dryly. 1 Sicco, adv.

Dry exchange.

1 Sicca vifura, commutatio.

A drise or palisad.

1 Consilium, n. V. purpose.

To drinke.

1 Bibo. 2 Haurio.

To drinke much for to quaffe.

To Adhibo.

To drinke together.

1 Compo.

To drinke up all. 1 Epoto, ebibo.

2 Exugo, exhaurio.

To drinke all day, or continually.

1 Perporo.

To drinke often. 1 Potico.

To drinke a little or sip.

1 Sabbibo, pitillo.

To drinke to one.

1 Propino, prabibo.

To drinke for.

1 Prabibo prapoto.

To drinke in. 1 Imbibio.

To drinke warme drinke.

1 Thermopoto.

To drinke round.

1 Circumpoto.

To drinke more than is need.

1 Superbibio.

To fill drinke to one. 3 Cyathisso.

To give a drinke to herself. V. drico.

Non drinke. 1 Bibitur, imp.

Drinke up. 1 Epoto p.

That would a drinke.

1 Poturus, p.

To drinke. 1 Potandus, p.

A drinke. 1 Potor, potator, m.

A great drinke.

1 Bibax, ad. V. drunkard.

He that drinke water at waies.

Hydropota, m.

A drinke of much wine.

1 Vinofus, merobibulus, ad.

They that drinke hot drinke.

1 Thermopota, arum, n.

A drinke of milke.

1 Galactopota, c, g.

A drinke of no wine.

1 Abstemius.

A drinke or beuier to one in a Cup.

1 Propinator, m.

They whose duty it was that all should

drinke alike when the Grecians met at

any fest.

1 Oenoptra, p.

Drinke. 1 Potus, m.

A drinke tempered with blood & wine.

1 Affratum, n.

A drinke of water and honeyed together.

1 Melicratum, n.

A small household drinke made of grapes

mingled with water in the press.

1 Polca, lora, f.

A drinke made of nine things, hearbes,

wine, iuce, wine, salt, bread, oyle, honey,

and pepper.

1 Doda, f.

Drinke made of roots.

1 Bryton, n.

A drinke made with Elicampagne.

1 Nectaritis.

A drinke made of salts and be fruits

to helpe the Collicke.

1 Sappum, n.

He that drinke such a potion.

1 Sapprophagus, m.

Immortal drinke. 1 Nectar, n.

A drinke made of honey and wine.

1 Melitites, anomelum.

Drinke for sicke men.

1 Præbia, orum.

A drinke quenching thirst.

1 Ad'pion, n.

A kynde of drinke used in Spaine.

1 Ceria, f.

Drinke brought from Gaça.

1 Gezeturum, n.

A drinke made of honey comets sodden.

1 Apomeli, n.

A kynde of strange drinke which the

Thracians used to drinke up as a draught

winking.

1 Amyttis, f.

A drinke. 1 Potatio, f. potatus.

Great drinke. 1 Bibacitas, f.

A comendation drinke.

1 Perpotatio.

A drinke about.

1 Circumpotatio, f.

Drinking with new wedded folks.

1 Repotita, n.

A drinke to. 1 Propinatio, f.

A drinking together.

1 Sympodium, n. compotatio, f.

A contagious drinke.

1 Popinatio, f.

A drinke between dinner and supper,

called beuier.

1 Merenda, f.

A drinke given to workmen after

dinner.

1 Colofium, n.

A drinke cup.

1 Potoria, f. V. cup.

A drinking place after baining.

2 Popina, f.

A vessel for drinke.

1 Potorium, i, n.

Belonging to drinke. 1 Potarius.

That may be drinke.

1 Potulentus, ad.

That is well witted or halfe drunke.

1 Potus, potulentus. 2 Madens.

He that is sicke of yesterdayes drinke.

1 Elucus, m.

To drinke. V. to drinke.

The drinke of meat.

1 Liguamen, n.

A drinke pan.

1 Degutorium, n.

To drinke before us.

1 Ago, cogo, pello, compello.

To drinke together. 1 Compello.

To drinke away.

1 Arceo, abigo, fugo. 2 Aucto.

To drinke out.

1 Expello. 2 Extrudo.

To drinke out of the house.

1 Exardifico.

To drinke into sundry places.

1 Dispello.

To drinke about. 1 Circumago.

To drinke far or beyond.

1 Præterago.

To drinke under. 1 Subigo.

To drinke downe. 2 Proruo.

To drinke backe.

1 Retroago, repello.

To drinke backe from pasture.

1 Dispisco, depefco.

To drinke out with clapping of hands and

hysing.

1 Explodo.

To drinke with a mallet or hammer.

1 Tudito.

To drinke in.

1 Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

To drinke a thing deepe. 2 Obtrudo.

To drinke in round about.

1 Circumpango.

To be drunke. 2 Iachor.

To be drunke out. 1 Expellor.

Drinke.

1 Pulsus, actus, concitatus, compul-

sus, p.

Drinke away.

1 Abadus, profugatus.

Drinke backe.

1 Repulsus. 2 Ricatus.

Drinke in. 1 Adactus.

Drinke out. 1 Expulsus, exclusus.

Drinke out of the sealeme.

1 Relegatus, p.

Drinke out of a place with clapping and

hysing.

1 Explosus, p.

Drinke to. 1 Illisus, p.

Drinke under. 1 Subactus.

A drinke. 1 Agitator. 2 ductor.

A drinke backe.

1 Propulsiator, profugator.

A drinke of Camels.

1 Camelarius, m.

A drinke of the plough.

1 Iugarius, m.

One that drinke out.

1 Expulsiator, m. trix, f.

A drinke. 1 Agitatio, f.

A drinke backe.

1 Propulsiatio.

A drinke away.

1 Depulsio. 2 Auctio.

A drinke in spoiles.

1 Fislucatio, f.

The drinke of a cart or barrow.

1 Aurigatio, f.

A drinke of Camels.

3 Camelaria.

A drinke of horses.

1 Hippolasia, f.

A drinke of Sheepe to water.

2 Appulsio, appulsus, m.

To drinke. 2 Spumo.

A drinke. V. drinke.

1 Diostle. V. drinke.

1 Diomedarie. 1 Dromas.

A drinke. 1 Fucus, m.

To drinke. 1 Guto, distillo.

To drinke out. 1 Extillo. 2 Mano.

To drinke with. 2 Sudo.

To drinke upon. 2 Superlachrymo.

To drinke downe.

1 Distil.



## DRO

## DRV

## DVL

1 Distillo. 2 Labor.  
 To drop in. 1 Infillito.  
 To drop often. 1 Stillito.  
 A drop. 1 Gutta, stilla, f.  
 A little drop. 1 Guttula, f.  
 A drop of water frozen. 1 Striria, f.  
 A gum drop. 1 Lachryma, f.  
 A dropping in. 1 Infillatio, f.  
 The dropping of the house taves.  
 1 Stricidium, stillidium.  
 The dropping of the eyes.  
 1 Epiphora, f.  
 Full of drops. 1 Guttosus.  
 That is dropped.  
 1 Stillatus, guttatus, p.  
 That which drippeth.  
 2 Scillatius, ad.  
 1 Guttatim.  
 The droppe. 1 Hydrops.  
 The white droppe.  
 1 Leucopilegmantia, f.  
 A droppe throughout the whole body.  
 1 Analarca, f.  
 A droppe water.  
 1 Aqua intercus.  
 A kinde of droppe when betwene the  
 rim of the belly, and the guts, a watry  
 humor is gathered.  
 1 Ascites, f.  
 He that hath the droppe.  
 1 Hydropicus, ad.  
**Dropsie.** Scoria.  
 The droppe of metall.  
 1 Scoria, f.  
 2 Retrimendum, n.  
 The fume or droppe of silver.  
 1 Heleyima, n. argyritis, f.  
 Droppe, or drop. 1 Fax.  
 A drunke heard of beasts.  
 1 Armentum, agmea iumentorum,  
 grex iumentorum.  
 Of or belonging to a druse.  
 1 Armentalis, ad.  
 To drupe. 1 fall away, f. a. f.  
**Dionineffe.** 1 Torpor, m. somno-  
 lentia, f.  
 2 Veterous.  
 To be druse.  
 1 Torpeo. 2 Langueo.  
 A druse disease ingendred through  
 idleness.  
 1 Veterus.  
 The druse or forgetfull oull, wherein  
 memorie and reason almost utterly pe-  
 rish.  
 1 Lethargia, f.  
 Druse. 1 Somnolentus, ad. 2 Gra-  
 natus, p.  
 Belonging to the druse oull, called the  
 lethargie.  
 1 Lethargicus, ad.  
 Druse. 1. Somniculose veterose.  
 To druse, or plunge in the water.  
 Mergo, demergo. 2 Snffoco, preluo  
 To druse together. 1 Commergo.  
 To druse, or overflow a country. 1  
 1 Inundo.  
 To druse often. 1 Merficio, merto.

To druse in. 1 Immergo.  
 To be drowned, or overflowed.  
 1 Diffuso.  
 Drowned. 1 Demersus.  
 Drowned in. 2 Sepultus, p.  
 Not drowned. 1 Inobrutus, ad.  
 A drowning.  
 1 Merfio, submersio, f.  
 A drowning, or inundation.  
 1 Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.  
 That cannot be drown'd.  
 1 Immerfibilis, ad.  
 A dunge, or druse.  
 1 Plagrio, m. 2 Mancipium, n.  
 A dunge in a kitchen.  
 1 Lixa, m. focaria, f.  
 A dunge in a ship.  
 1 Melonauta.  
 To play on the dunge. 1  
 2 Tympanizo.  
 A drum. 1 Tympanum, n.  
 Drums made of vnbides.  
 2 Terga taurea.  
 A playes on a drum, or drumstade, or  
 drummer.  
 1 Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.  
 A woman that playeth on a drum.  
 1 Tympanistria, f.  
 He that calleth men to, ether with a  
 drum.  
 1 Claficus, ad.  
 To be dunke. 1 Inebrior.  
 To make drunke. 1 Inebrio.  
 To linc drunkenly.  
 1 Bacchor.  
 A drunkard, or great drinker.  
 1 Bibo, potifuga. 2 Vinolentus, m.  
 A drunken fop. 3 Thyas, m.  
 A drunkards davee. 1 Thyafus.  
 Drunken drabs that wander about the  
 streets.  
 1 Ambulaie, f.  
 Drunkenesse.  
 1 Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f.  
 Continuall drunkenesse.  
 1 Ebriofitas, f.  
 She that is given to drunkenesse.  
 1 Baccha.  
 Drunke. 1 Temulentus, ebrius, ad.  
 potus, p.  
 Often drunke. 1 Ebriofus, ad.  
 Made drunke.  
 1 Inebriatus, p.  
 Drunke w<sup>th</sup> wine. 1 Vinofus, ad.  
 Almost drunke, halfe drunke.  
 1 Ebriolus, appotus, m.  
 Drunkenly. 1 Temulenter, ad.

## D ante V.

A Du. des. V. Duke.  
 To Dubbe a knight.  
 1 Decurio. 2 Infignio;  
 Dubbed.  
 1 Decuriatus.  
 2 Infignitus, p.  
 A dubbing. 1 Decuriatio;

A Dublet, V. dublet.  
 A Ducke. 1 Anas, f.  
 A ducke, or drake.  
 1 Anas, us, m. vel, f.  
 A wild ducke. 1 Cetta, f.  
 A duckling. 1 Anaticula, f.  
 A fen ducke, or Mero. h. n.  
 1 Fulica, f.  
 Duckes meat.  
 1 Lens palustris.  
 Belonging to a ducke.  
 1 Anatarus, anatinus, ad. 1  
 A place where duckes are kept to be  
 fatted.  
 2 Nestotrophium, n.  
 To Ducke, V. duc.  
 To ducke with the head.  
 1 Conquinco.  
 A Ducket. 1 Ducatus aureus;  
 A Duggeon best.  
 1 Manubrium appium.  
 Taking a thing in duggeon.  
 1 Indignatus, p.  
 1 Dugge. 1 Mamma, f. verber, n.  
 A little dugge. 1 Mammilla.  
 That hath great dugges.  
 1 Mammecatus, mammosus.  
 Duke. Dux. 2 Satrapas.  
 A little duke. 1 Ducillus, m.  
 A duke ever a little country.  
 1 Regulus, m.  
 A ducelme, or dutchie.  
 1 Ducatus, m. 2 Satrapia, f.  
 A ducelme. 1 Ducella, f.  
 A little ducelme. 1 Ducella, f.  
 A dutchie. V. dukedom.  
 A ducelmer. 1 Barbicum, n. fam-  
 buca, f.  
 A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.  
 1 Sambucistria, f.  
 To Dull, or make dull.  
 1 Habeto, obtundo. 2 Tundo;  
 To be, or wax dull. 1 Hebelco.  
 To wax dull, or beanie.  
 1 Torpeo, torpescio, obtorpescio.  
 To dull, or darken with overmuch light.  
 1 Pestringo.  
 Dulled. 1 Hebetatus, 2. Contusus, p.  
 A dull head, or dullard.  
 1 Capito, bardus. 2 Fungus, m.  
 V. Affe-head, and blue-head.  
 Dullness. 1 Hebetudo, f.  
 Dullness, or slownesse.  
 1 Ignavia, segnitudo, tarditas, f.  
 A slawly dull beaunesse, or dullness, as  
 one were astounded.  
 1 Torpor, m.  
 Dull, or b. w<sup>th</sup>.  
 1 Hebes, ad. obtusus, p.  
 Dull, or grosse of vnder standing.  
 1 Bardus, m. 2 Torpidus, crassus, re-  
 tusus, infidus, remissus, tardus, irri-  
 tus, obtusus, durus, obellus, segnis.  
 A dull wit.  
 2 Pinguis, crassa, micerua;  
 Somewhat dull.  
 1 Tardiusculus, ad.  
 Dully. 1 Obtuse. 2 Pigre, ad.

## DVS

## DWE

## DYE

To be dumb, 1 Obmutescere, mutescere.

Dumb, 1 Mutus.

1 Tacitus, ad.

Dumb, that dare not, or cannot speak.

1 Linguis, ad.

Dumbly, 1 Mute, adu.

To be drunken into a dumpt.

1 Stupor, stupor, m.

1 Torpor, stupor, m.

Half in a dumpt.

1 Subtrillis, ad.

To Dumpt, or mutare.

1 Stercoro.

Dumped, 1 Stercoratus, p.

1 Dung, sumus, 1 Extercorator.

1 Dung, 1 Stercoratio, f.

Dung, 1 Fimus, m, sterces, n.

The dung of the land crocodile, where-

with women anointed their faces so, as

was their color.

1 Crocodiles.

Dung of goats, or sheeps, called Tercilis.

1 Rudus, n.

Sleepy dung.

1 Pillula, Succerdia, f.

Dung, or ordure.

1 Fimus, m, oletum, n, merda, f.

Yivene and liquid dung, 1 Foria, n.

One dung, 1 Onchus, m.

Dung that the fire Assa videntis before

falling.

1 Foria, n.

1 Dungbill, or mix, m, 1 Sterquil-

ium, stercurium, n.

Pertaining to dung.

1 Stercorarius.

1 Dungton, or dark prisoner.

1 Gurgustium, barathrum, hypogez-

um, n.

Dunne, V. colors.

1 Dunne, 1 Fungus, m.

To dure, V. to endure.

Dureableness.

1 Perennitas, firmitas, f.

Durable, 1 Durabilis, a, stabilis.

Dure, Durtia.

Pain in law.

To wax durt, 2 Lutesco.

Durt, 1 Conum, n, lutum, n.

Durt, 1 Cenolus, lurulentus, ad.

Durtly.

1 Luteolus, lotiolent, adu.

To durt, or make durt.

1 Infuso, 2 Obumbr.

Durtiness, 2 Hebetudo, f.

Durtly, 1 Infuscatus, p.

To wax durtle.

1 Pulveresco.

To dustle, or bring into dust.

1 Pulvero dispulvero.

To cast dust on writings.

1 Pulvero.

Dust, 1 Pulvis, pulcr, m.

For small dust.

1 Pulvisculus, ad.

1 Pulvis, 1 Scob, f, scobis.

1 Mill dust, that farts about mills.

1 Pollen, n.

Pin dust, 1 Scobs, scobis, f.

1 Dusting, 1 Pulveratio, f.

1 Dust, or sandbox.

1 Theca pulueraria, arenaria.

Dust of corn, mettall, or anything.

1 Peripisma, pisma, n.

Dust, or sweepings of any house.

2 Quilquilia, arum.

Dustie, 1 Puluerulentus.

To doe ones dust.

1 Perfungor.

He that hath done his duty.

1 Defunctus, p.

Duty, 1 Debitum, officium, munus.

1 A little duty, 1 Officiolum, n.

Duty towards God, 2 Pietas, f.

Belonging to duty.

1 Officialis, ad.

Dutiful.

1 Officiosis, Morigerus, ad.

Passing dutiful, 1 Perdiligens, obse-

quiosus.

Dutiful towards God.

1 Pius, ad.

Dutifully, 1 Officiose, 2 Attente.

Dutifully towards God.

1 Pie, religiose, adu.

## D ante W.

1 Dwarf, 1 Nanus, pumilio, ho-

munculus, 2 Pufillus.

1 A woman dwarf, Nana, f.

Dwarves, 1 Stipones, scopei, m.

To Dwell, 1 Habito, 2 Conameror,

ago.

To dwell by, 1 Accolo, adhabito.

To dwell in a place, 1 Inhabito, inco-

lo, V. inhabit.

To go and dwell in another place.

1 Migro, demigro.

To dwell in the country.

1 Rustico, ruror.

To dwell, or be in a place all summer.

1 Aestuo.

To dwell in a place all winter.

1 Hyemo.

Dwelled in, 1 Habitus, p.

To be dwelt in, 1 Habitus, p.

1 Dweller, 1 Habitor, incol.

Dwellers in one place, 1 Pericci.

1 Dweller by a neighbor, or borderer.

1 Accola, proximus, vicinus.

1 Dweller on land, 1 Terricola.

1 Dweller on the water.

1 Vndicola.

1 Dweller in a forest.

1 Sylvicola, m.

1 Dweller in the suburbs of a town.

1 Exopolis.

Dwellers in tents and pavilions.

1 Schenice, m.

1 Dweller in a strange country.

1 Inquilinus, incol.

He thus dwelleth in the back side.

1 Posticus, m.

He that dwelleth about the river, T a-

dus.

1 Circumpadanus, m.

They which dwell above the blowing of

the North wind, because they passe the

ordinary course of mans life, living more

than an hundred yeares.

1 hyperborci, m.

1 dwel'li, g.

1 habitatio, 2 Commoratio.

1 A dwelling in a strange country.

1 Incolatus, m.

1 A dwelling house, or place.

1 Aedes, pl. domus, f. domicilium,

habitaeculum, n.

In which, one will dwell no longer.

1 Cellaturus, p. v. casa cellatura.

That may be dwelt in.

1 habitabilis, ad.

1 A little dwelling place.

1 Hab itatuncula, f.

## D ante Y.

To Dye colours, 1 Tingo, intingo,

inficior, imbuo.

To dye first, 1 Pratingo.

To dye a vermilion, or red colour,

3 Minio, as.

To dye a violet colour.

3 Violor, conchylio.

Dyed, 1 Tinctus, intinctus, infectus,

imbustus.

2 Fucatur, p.

Double dyed, 1 Dibaphus, ad.

Purple twice dyed.

1 Dibapha, f.

1 A dyer, 1 Tinctor, intindor.

He that dyeth a saffron color.

3 Crocotularius, m.

He that dyeth a violet colour.

3 Violarius, m.

He that dyeth, or maketh such yellow

vayles or garment, as the high priests

wife did wear.

1 Flamearius, m.

He that dyeth a color keere the violet,

like the flower of Malva.

1 Molochinarius, m.

1 A dying, 1 Tinctura, tintindus.

1 A dye house.

1 Baphia, officina tintoria.

The science of dying, 1 Baphice, f.

1 A thing mixt with liquor, where with

wool is dyed, which maketh the dye to

sink into the wool, whereby the colour

is made persett.

1 Turbidtrum.

Of, or belonging to dying.

1 Baphicus, ad.

That may be dyed, 1 Tindilis, ad.

## E ante A.

EACH, V. Ech.

To be eager, ear, or fever.

1 Acco, peracresco.

To

# EAR

# EAR

# EAS

To wax eager, or tart.  
 1 Accedo, exacerbo.  
 To make eager, or tart. 2 Acido.  
 To wax eager, or hot in any action.  
 1 Exardesco.  
 Eagerly in taste, or r. rimeffe.  
 1 Acerbitas, acrimonia, f.  
 Eagerly in fight.  
 1 Feroia, f.  
 Eager in taste. 1 Acer, acetosus, ad.  
 Very eager in taste.  
 1 Peracer, peracerbus, ad.  
 Somewhat eager in taste.  
 1 Subacidus, ad.  
 Eager in fight. 1 Pugna, ad.  
 Eagerly in taste. 1 Acriter, acerbe.  
 Eagerly in fight. 1 Pugna, ad.  
 To Eare, or bring forth as Ewes.  
 1 Enitor.  
 That hath eared, 1 Enixus, p.  
 Eared, 1 Editus, p.  
 Earing, 1 Enixus, p.  
 Eagle, V. birds.  
 To eare, or till ground, V. to plough.  
 An eare. 1 Auris, auricula, f.  
 The eare.  
 1 Auricula, lobus, m.  
 The eare, or oncupart of the eare.  
 2 Pinnula, f.  
 An eare picker. 1 Auris, auricula, f.  
 Eare wax. 1 Cerumen, n. cypsel, f.  
 fordes aurium.  
 The holes, or open passages of the eares.  
 1 Aurium meatus.  
 An eare ring, or eare, r thing hanging at the eare.  
 1 Inauris, f.  
 Eare rings for women. 1 Ellobia, n.  
 He that locketh eares.  
 1 Inauritus, ad.  
 Lap eared. 1 Flaccus, ad.  
 That hath great eares.  
 1 Auriculatus, auritus, ad.  
 Pertaining to eares.  
 1 Auricularis, auricularius.  
 To eare, or stee out in eares as corns doth.  
 1 Spico.  
 Eared, 1 Spicatus, p.  
 An eare of corne, 1 Arista, spica, f.  
 V. corne.  
 The lowest part of the eare of the corne next to the straw, and lesse than the graine.  
 3 Verumcum, n.  
 The tops of the eares of corne.  
 1 Antherices.  
 A ripe eare of corne. 1 Matura, vel flaua spica.  
 That which beareth eares of corne.  
 1 Spicifer, ad.  
 Of, or belonging to the eares of corne.  
 1 Spicatus, ad.  
 Full of eares of corne.  
 3 Aristatus, ad.  
 An eare, or handle of a cup, or pot.  
 1 Ansa, f.

Having an eare, or handle.  
 1 Anatus, p.  
 An earetwicke, or fork taile worne.  
 1 Fullo, m.  
 An Earle.  
 1 Comes, comarchus.  
 An earle's wife, or countess.  
 1 Comitissa, f.  
 An earle's d. or county.  
 1 Satrapia, f. comitatus, m.  
 Earle. 1 Praematurus, ad. v. p. p. matura hyems.  
 Early in the morning.  
 1 Mane, diluculo, adu. prima luce.  
 To Earne, or get.  
 1 Lucror, mercor.  
 To be earnest upon.  
 1 Vergeo, nillo.  
 To speake earnestly.  
 3 Emphatico.  
 Earnestly.  
 1 Vehementia, f. feruor, m. V. v. b. mencia.  
 Earnest matters. 1 Seria, n.  
 Earnest money V. money.  
 Earnestly bent. 1 Obfirmatus, p.  
 Earnest, or importance.  
 1 Serus.  
 Earnest, or diligent.  
 1 Sedulus, ad. 2 Accentus, p.  
 Earnestly struing against.  
 1 Obnixus, p.  
 Earnest, or vehement. 1 Vehemens, ardens, incitatus.  
 Exceeding earnest. 1 Intencissimus, ad.  
 2 Inflamatus, p.  
 In earnest, or sadnesse. 1 Serio, reueradu ex animo, bona fide.  
 Earnestly, or assiduously. 1 Obnixus, grauitur, adu.  
 Earnestly, or vehemently.  
 1 Magnopere, etiam atq; etiam, ardentia, a. v. d.  
 So earnestly. 1 Tantopere, adu.  
 Exceeding earnestly.  
 1 Flagrauer, ilimé, adu.  
 Earnestly affirming.  
 1 Assueranter.  
 To lay in the earth, or in terra, V. d. to burie.  
 To make a thing of earth, as pots.  
 1 Plafmo.  
 The earth, or ground. 1 Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.  
 A kind of earth, yellow in color, found in mines of Gold and silver.  
 1 Silis, n.  
 A white, or asie earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giueth a very amiable colour to the whole body.  
 1 Chia terra.  
 A kind of earth, whereof latin metall is made.  
 1 Cathma, f. cathimia, f.  
 A kind of earth found in the Isle Samos, a. marked like a starre.  
 1 After Samius.  
 A kind of earth, which being rubbed

with the fingers, maketh a noise like the wave, or broken pumice stone.  
 1 Melia terra.  
 A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, whereunto husband men anoint their vines to kill the wormes.  
 1 Ampelitis, f.  
 The description of the earth.  
 1 Geographia, f.  
 A describer of the earth.  
 1 Geographus, m.  
 A thing made of earth.  
 1 Fictile, figulinum, n.  
 The craft, or working of any thing of earth.  
 1 Plastice, f.  
 He that v. d. that craft.  
 1 Plastes.  
 The forming of any thing of earth.  
 1 Plasmatura, f.  
 Formed of earth.  
 1 Plasmatus, ad.  
 Earth cast up to any purpose.  
 1 Regestum, n.  
 An earth vnt.  
 1 Bulbocastanum, n.  
 Earth in cups or vessels.  
 Lucea, coctilia, vel fictilia vasa.  
 Earthen vessels of Samus.  
 1 Samia vasa.  
 An earthen cup, or pot.  
 1 Te a. f.  
 An earthen vessel serving for diuise purposes.  
 Fictilia, f.  
 An earthing of herbes, trees, or vines.  
 1 Pulueratio, f.  
 An earthing.  
 1 Terminus, m.  
 Earthly, or belonging to earth.  
 1 Terrenus, terrestris, ad.  
 Earthen, or of earth.  
 1 Terrens, fictilis, ad.  
 Earthly, or begotten of the earth.  
 1 Terrigena, g.  
 To ease, or diu. d.  
 1 Leuo, exoner, releuo, vt releuare situm.  
 To ease, or mitigate ones griefe.  
 1 Conolor.  
 To be as ease. 1 Quiesco.  
 Eased. 1 Leuatus, p.  
 To be eased. 1 Leuor.  
 Ease. 1 Quies, solum, n.  
 Little ease, a place in a prison so called.  
 1 Arce robusta, f.  
 Ease, or ease, or facility.  
 1 Facilitas, f.  
 Ease, or ease, or facility.  
 1 Lenitas, f.  
 An easement, or easing.  
 1 Leuatio, f. alleuamentum, n. commoditas, alleuamen, n.  
 That hath ease.  
 1 Requietus, ad.  
 Ease. 1 Facilis, lenis, 2 Promptus, vt aditus promptus, an ease very.  
 Ease, or facility.

# EAT

1 Peripicus, luculentus, ad. vt lu-  
 culenta oratio, an *easie file*.  
*Easie and ready to be done*.  
 1 Facilis factus, a Proclius, ad.  
*Easie to be spoken vnto*.  
 1 Perfacilis, clemens, ad.  
*Very easie*.  
 1 Perfacilis, percommodus.  
*Easie to be pleased*.  
 1 Placabilis, 2 Mollis, ad.  
*Full of easie*.  
 1 Egrotus, ad. V. *sicke*.  
*As heauie easie*.  
 2 Fortunatus.  
 Egip, 1 Facile, 2 Prompte, expedie-  
 ce, commodus, adn.  
*Very easie*.  
 1 Perfacile, percommodus, adu.  
*To doe vnto easement*.  
 1 Exonero ventrem, leuo alvum.  
*The Castell part where the sun reflect*.  
 1 Oriens, m.  
*The East wind, V. wind*.  
 The feast of **Easter**.  
 1 Pascha, paschalis dies.  
*Pertaining to Easter*.  
 1 Paschalis, ad.  
 1 Passus, 1 Edo, mando, vescor.  
*To eat after, or more*. 1 Superedo.  
*To eat all, or quite through*.  
 1 Peredo.  
*To eat all about*.  
 1 Circumedo, obedo.  
*To eat as a ste, or woe me doth*.  
 1 Exedo, exulcero.  
*To eat as beasts do, or to eat up all*.  
 1 Depasco.  
*To eat at some time*.  
 1 Merendo, prandeo,  
 2 Meridio.  
*To eat euer another thing*.  
 1 Supermando.  
*To eat greedily, or rauenously*.  
 1 Voror, ingurgito, helleuor, ligurio.  
*To eat often*. 1 Esisto.  
*To eat, or gnaw much*.  
 1 Prorodo.  
*To eat rauenously*. 1 Comessor.  
*To eat up all*. 1 Exedo.  
*To eat vnderneath*. 1 Subedo.  
*To eat together*. 1 Conuescor.  
*To eat, diuine, & make good cheer*.  
 1 Congreor.  
*To be catup*. 1 Edor.  
*It is eaten*. 3 Effur, imp.  
 Edm, 1 Ades, pastus, p.  
*Eaten into*. 1 Erosus, p.  
*Eaten round about*. 1 Obefus.  
 1 Imp. 1 Exelus, depastus, come-  
 tha, p.  
*Hellaten*. 1 Semiesus, ad.  
*A great eater*. V. glastion.  
*A little eater*. 1 Edaculus, m.  
*Omni eater*. 1 Excor, m.  
*He that eateth meat alone*.  
 1 Monophagus, m.  
*A eater of daintie meats or greedy ea-  
 ter*.

# ECC

1 Ligurio, m.  
*He that eateth his meat slovently*.  
 3 Ambrosus, ad.  
*Eaters of raw fleshe*.  
 1 Omophagi.  
*A eating*. 1 Comestio, fectus, m.  
*An eating up greedily*. 1 Voracitas, f.  
*Any thing to be eaten*.  
 1 Edilium, n.  
*Eatable, or that may be eaten*.  
 1 Edilis, mandibilis, ad.  
*The Eanes of an house, which keep the  
 house from raine*.  
 1 Subgrunda, imbricamentum, n.  
*The dropping of the eanes of an house*.  
 1 Stillicidium, n.  
*The making of the eanes of an house*.  
 1 Subgrundatio, f.  
*That which is vnder the eanes, or roofe  
 of an house*.  
 1 Subregulaneus, ad.  
*An ewe*. 1 Ouis formella, ouicula.  
*An old ewe, having lately eaned*.  
 1 Adasia, adasia, f.

# E ante B.

To **ebbe**, as the sea doth.  
 1 Reflusio, recedo, reciprocio.  
*An ebbing*. 1 Refluxus, recessus ma-  
 ris.  
*That ebboeth and floweth*.  
 1 Reciprocus, ad.  
**Chretie**, V. drunkennesse.  
*Ebullient, i. seething*.  
 1 Ebullio.  
*Ebullitio, f.*

# E ante C.

**Ecclesiasticall**.  
 Ecclesiasticus, ad.  
*To make an Ecclo.*  
 1 Resono,  
*An echo*. 1 Echo.  
*The echo, or resounding of the bellon-  
 ing of an axe*.  
 1 Reboatus, m.  
*Ech, echen, V. increase*.  
**Ech** au, or one of two. 1 Alteruter.  
*That maketh an echo*.  
 1 Resonans,  
*Ech other*. 1 Murus, iuuicem, alter-  
 ne, adu.  
*To be in an Eclipse*.  
 1 Deficio.  
*An eclipse*.  
 1 Eclipsis, f.  
*The eclipse of the Sunned*  
 1 Defectus } solis.  
 Defectio }  
 Deliquium }  
*Pertaining to the eclipse*.  
 1 Eclipticus, ad.  
*An eclio, or pastoral speech*.  
 1 Aegloga, Ecl. f.

# EFF

# E ante D.

**Eden**, i. pleasure.  
*To set an edge*. 1 Exacuio, coacuio.  
*To set ones teeth an edge*.  
 2 Hebetor, vt dentes hebetare.  
*The edge of a weapon*.  
 1 Acies, facumen, n.  
*The setting of oxes teeth on edge*.  
 1 Hebetatio dentium, 2 Srupor  
 dentium.  
*That hath two edges*.  
 2 Anceps, ad, vt anceps gladius, a  
 two edged sword.  
*Having three edges*.  
 1 Trifidus, ad.  
*Edged like a knife*. 1 Castellatus;  
 Edgelus, 1 Castm, adu.  
*To make edges, or brinks*.  
 1 Margino,  
*The edge, or brinke of any thing*.  
 1 Margo, d. g. ora, f.  
*The edge, or brinke, or skirt of a garment*.  
 1 Fimbria, f.  
*The e'ge of a fillet, or such like*.  
 1 Tenua, f.  
*That hath great edges*.  
 1 Marginatus, ad.  
*An edice*. 1 Edicium, n.  
*Edifice, i. building*.  
*To edifie, V. to build*.  
*To edifie, or instruct, V. to instruct and  
 teach*.  
 Edition Editio.  
*To edocirinate, V. to instruct*.  
*To educate, or bring up. Vide to bring  
 up*.  
 Education.  
 Educatio.  
*To edke, V. augment*.

# E ante F.

*To Fascinate, V. to bewitch*.  
 To **effe**, t. 1 Efficio.  
*An effect, or bringing to passe*.  
 1 Effectus, m. effectum, n. V. to bring  
 to passe.  
*Effectuousnesse, vide efficacie, or effe-  
 ctual*.  
*The effect, or chiefe point of the matter*  
 2 Cardo rei.  
*Effectual*. 1 Efficax. 2 Praefens, p. vt  
 praefens medicamentum, an effect-  
 ual medicine.  
*Of an effect*. 1 Irritus, cassus.  
*To no effect*. 1 Frustra, adu. V. v. inly.  
*Effectually, or effectually*.  
 1 Efficaciter, adu.  
*To eliminate, or make nice, or w-  
 mand, i.*  
 1 Effecano, emollio.  
*Effeminated*.  
 2 Emollitus, p.  
*A making effeminate*.



# EGG

1 Euratio, f.  
*Effeminate, or womanlike.*  
 1 Effeminatus, muliebris, foemineus. 2 Mollis.  
*Somewhat effeminate.*  
 1 Semivir. 2 Molluscus, ad.  
*Effeminately or wantonly.*  
 1 Muliebritas, effeminatè, lascivè, adv.  
*Efficacie, or great force.*  
 1 Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fcm.  
*Of more efficacy.* 1 Efficacior, ad.  
*Of much efficacy or force.*  
 1 Valentissimus, ad.  
*Effusion or pouring out.*  
 1 Effusio, f.  
*Efficiens.* Efficiens.  
*Effluens, or yet gaine.*  
 1 Iterum, indentum, denud, adv.  
*Effluens, or often.* V. often.

# E ante G

*Egal.* V. equal.  
*Eger.* V. Eager.  
*To ege.* V. to promote.  
*He that eges, is, falsely, or anticth.*  
 1 Solicitor, m. & triv, f.  
*Egged or prouged.* 1 Lacessitus.  
*To sit on eggs.* V. broad.  
*To peck eggs.*  
 1 Coquillare oua.  
*An ege.* 1 Ovum, n.  
*A new laid ege.*  
 1 Ovum recens.  
*A soft ege.* 1 Mollè ovum.  
*A reate ege, or an ege reate dress'd.*  
 3 Ovum edurum.  
*A hale ege.* 2 Ovum sequietum.  
*A spotted ege.*  
 1 Ovum coquillatum.  
*The patching of an ege.*  
 1 Ovi coquillatio.  
*A hard ege.*  
 1 Durissimum ovum, prae coctum ovum.  
*A faire large and great ege.*  
 1 Ovum decumanum.  
*An ege, fied.*  
 1 Ovum frixum.  
*A little ege.*  
 1 Oviculum, ovulum, n.  
*An ege begun to be a chick.*  
 1 Ovum pullesens.  
*An ege called a winde ege.*  
 1 Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.  
*An addle ege.*  
 1 Virium ovum.  
 2 Cynofurum ovum.  
*The white of an ege.*  
 1 Albumen oui, candidum oui.  
*The yoke of an ege.*  
 1 Vitellus, m. oui luteum, n.  
*An ege with two yokes.*  
 1 Ovum geminum.  
*An ege, foell.*

# ELE

1 Testa oui putamen oui.  
 2 Cortex oui.  
*The fra. no of an ege.*  
 1 Umbilicus oui.  
*The me or fesson when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs.*  
 1 Ouatia, f.  
*Made like an ege.* 1 Ouatus, p.  
*A countess of Egyptian or rumsagate gypse, which was thought to bewitch folkes wiser and so forth. m of their maney.*  
 1 Aegyptius, facularius, impostor, male.  
*Elegantie sweet briar, or dog-briar.*  
 1 Cynosbatus, f.  
*Eelogue.* Ecloga.  
*E. regum.* V. excellens.  
*Egemony.* Egreditio, f.  
*An egress.* V. going forth.

# E ante I

*An eic.* V. ege.  
*To elect.* Ejicio.  
*Ection.* Eiectio.  
*Eiab, or w. ll.* 1 Eja, interject.  
*E. gbr.* V. numbers.  
*E. f. l.* V. ege.  
*E. tcher.*  
 1 Aut, ve, vel, seu, sue, con.  
*Either e. f.* 1 An, con.  
*E. e. k.* V. each.

# E ante L

*Elabotate.* Elaboratus.  
*Elate.* Elatus.  
*To lean on his elbow.*  
 1 Inniti cubito  
*An elbow.* 1 Cubitus, m.  
*An Elber.* 1 Presbyter, m.  
*An Eldership.* 1 Presbyterium, n.  
*Elders or fathers.*  
 1 Patres, maiores, aui, m.  
*Elder in ege.*  
 1 Senior, maior natu, antiquior, ad.  
*Eld. f.*  
 1 Vetrissimus, vetustissimus, maximus, natu, ad.  
*The title of the eldest children in inheritance.*  
 1 Primigenia, f.  
*To el. f. v. to chuse.*  
*An Electuarie.*  
 1 Electuarium, n.  
*An electuarie very medicinable against the gout.*  
 1 Benedicta.  
*Electuarie which the Apothecaries call laches.*  
 1 Eclegma, n.  
*Elegantie or sweetness in speech.*  
 1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f.  
 2 Lepor, venustas, f.  
*Elegancy or sweetness in apparal.*  
 1 Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, m. nitor, m.

# ELO

*An elegant person.*  
 1 Philocalus, m.  
*Elegant in speech.*  
 1 Concinnus, discretus.  
 2 Atticus, ad.  
*Elegant in apparal.*  
 2 Compus, polius, lautus, p. mundus. 3 Nicidus, ad.  
*Elegant in speech or apparal.*  
 1 Ornatus, p. elegans.  
 2 Splendidus limatus, ad.  
*Very elegant.* 1 Perelegant, ad.  
*Eleg. only in speech or apparal.*  
 1 Eleganter, ornate, venuste.  
 2 Limatè, adv.  
*Elegantly in speech.*  
 1 Discretè. 3 Atticè, adv.  
*Elegantly in apparal.*  
 2 Lautè, compè, nitidè, adv.  
*The elements and foundations of a thing.*  
 1 Elementum, n.  
*Belonging or pertaining to elements.*  
 1 Elementarius, ad.  
*To bray like an Elephant.*  
 1 Barrio.  
*An El. phant or Olophont.*  
 1 Elephas, barrus, m.  
*Elephant.* 1 Lucana boues.  
*The long form of an Elephant.*  
 1 Proboscis, f.  
*The braying of an Elephant.*  
 1 Barrius, m.  
*Of or belonging to an Elephant.*  
 1 Elephantinus, ad.  
*To elevate.* V. lift up.  
*An e. f. v. dwarf.*  
*Elech.* Eleachus.  
*To measure himselfe by els.*  
 3 Vlna.  
*An e. l. e.* 1 Vlna, f.  
*Pertaining to an e. l. e.*  
 1 Vlnalis, vlnaris, ad.  
*Elixir.* 1 quintessence.  
*Elucation.* Elucatio.  
*Elke.* i. wood.  
*To speake eloquently.*  
 1 Rhetoricor.  
*To make eloquent.* 3 Facundo.  
*Made eloquent.* 3 Facundus.  
*Eloquentia.*  
 1 Eloquentia, facundia, faciditas, dicendi.  
*Scarcely eloquence.*  
 1 Grandiloquentia, f.  
*Lacke of eloquence.*  
 1 Infacundia. 2 Infancia, f.  
*Eloquent.*  
 1 Eloquens, disertus, facundus.  
 2 Luculentus, ad.  
*Very eloquent.*  
 1 Perfacundus, pereloquens, ad.  
*Fall of eloquence.*  
 1 Facundiosus, ad.  
*That speaketh with a flattery eloquence.*  
 1 Grandiloquus, ad.  
*Without eloquence.* 1 Indisertus, infacundus, inelegans, ad.  
*Eloquently.*

# EMB

# ENA

# ENC

1 Differre, facundē, copiose, ornate,  
eloquent, adu.  
Nō eloquent.  
1 acutē, inornate, adu.  
Emb. 1 An, con, præterea, adu, vt  
præterea nemini, *to no man else*.  
Emb. 1 Nisi, con.  
Or adu. Aut, vel, con, alias, adu.  
Or adu. Alii, alias, adu.  
Emendate, Emendatus, adu.  
Emb. 1 Emballador, V. Ambassador.  
To embellish, *to make beautifull*.  
An embellish, *to fettle, or comas* a-  
way.  
Hos Embars, 1 Fauilla, f.  
Or Embars, 1 Fauillacus, ad.  
Embellish, V. adorn.  
Emblema, Emblem.  
To embellish, V. embellish.  
To embolden.  
Embolder, *to encourage*.  
Embolder, 1 Laqueatus, ad.  
To embowell, *vide to bowell*.  
To empace.  
Emplexor, amplexor, foueo-  
to embrace about, 1 Circumplexor.  
Emplexor, 1 Amplexus, p.  
An embracing.  
1 Amplexus, complexus, m.  
An embracing about.  
1 Circumplexus, m.  
To embrace, *to kiss, to embrace*.  
1 Tingo, prolo per fundo.  
To embrace, *to embrace*.  
Emplexor, *to embrace*.  
1 Tinctus, porfatus, resperfus.  
An embracing, 1 Tinctus, m.  
Embracing dunt.  
1 Perie papales, 2 Eburales.  
To embroider.  
1 Acupingo, intexo, a Plumo.  
To embroider together.  
1 Concocto.  
Emb. 1 detod, 1 Acupiscus, polymi-  
us, yemiculatus, 2 Pictus.  
That has the edges embroidered, red.  
1 Pretectus, d.  
An embroidered, or needle wrought gar-  
ment.  
1 Acupita } vestis.  
1 Phrygia }  
Phrygiana, }  
An embroider, 1 Acupiscor.  
An embroider, for covering and bed-  
ding.  
1 Plumaris, 2 Limator, m.  
An embroidering, 2 intextus.  
Embroidery, 2 pictura, f.  
belonging to embroidering.  
1 Polymitaris, ad.  
The last emendation, or polishing of  
a thing.  
1 Lina.  
Embar, V. Disaire.  
To be emmied, V. to appear.  
Emmied, V. excelency.  
Emmied, a disease in the sun-  
dry, V. file.

Envy, V. hate.  
To empale, or diminish.  
1 Detero, imminuo, offendo,  
2 Exulcero.  
Empared, or diminished.  
2 Antonius, p.  
An emparing, 1 Imminatio.  
Emparell, Eligo, ascribo, vide parcell.  
Emparance.  
Petitio induciarum.  
To Empeach.  
1 Prodo, V. to appeare.  
An impeaching one of felonie.  
1 Criminario, & accusatio furti.  
An Emperor, 1 Imperator.  
An Empreffe, imperatrix, f.  
An emperors palace, or pavilion.  
1 Augustale, n.  
An Empire, 1 Imperium, ditio, f.  
Belonging to an emperor.  
1 imperatorius, ad.  
Empthalis, lat.  
Empthal, V. sue.  
To employ, or bestow.  
1 Nauo, impendo, impertio, adhi-  
beo, 2 Colloco, pono.  
To employ vainly, 1 Frustror, Frustror.  
To be employed, or bestowed.  
2 Expromor, vt labor omnis ex-  
promitur.  
Employed, 1 Impensus, sumptus,  
2 Collocatus, positus.  
An employing, 1 Infumpeio, f.  
To Empower, h, or make power.  
1 Depauperio, fortunæ euerio.  
To empty, 1 Vacuo, exinanio.  
To make empty.  
1 Euacuo, exhaurio.  
The empty vessels of iyle.  
3 Capulo.  
To be empty, 1 Vacuo, interuaco, p.  
To become empty.  
1 Inanefco.  
Empried, 1 Exhausus, exanatus.  
An emptying, 1 Exinanitio, f.  
Emptiness, 1 Vacuitas, inanitas, f.  
An empty thing, or thing.  
1 Inane, vacuum, m.  
Empty, 1 Vacuus, inanis.  
Somewhat empty, 1 Sabinanis, ad.  
To Emulate, 1 Emulor.  
Emulation, 1 Emulatio, f. zelus.  
An emula, or.  
1 emulor, m. trix, f.  
To Enamel, or to work with fire.  
1 Inuro.  
Enameled, 1 Inustus, p.  
An enameled, 1 Encaustes, m.  
An enameling.  
1 Encaustice, f.  
A picture enamelled, or wrought with  
fire.  
1 Encaustum, encaustica pictura.  
To encaustice, Enanigo.  
To Enchain.  
1 Pollincio, 2 Condio.  
To be enchaind.  
2 Condiior.

Enchained, 2 Conditus, p.  
An enchaining of dead bodies.  
1 Pollincituras, 2 pollincius, m.  
To Enchant, V. bewitch.  
An enchantment, or bewitching.  
1 incantatio, fascino, præstigium  
An enchanting, V. charming.  
An enchanter.  
1 incantator, veficicus, magus.  
Enchroachment, or accretment,  
Alieni innatio.  
To enchroach, Enunco.  
To incline, V. incline.  
To enclose, or shut in.  
1 Claudio, concludo, circundo, cir-  
cummunio, circumfepio.  
2 Cingo, V. enuor.  
To enclose, or shut up.  
1 intercludo.  
To enclose, or make a trench about.  
1 Vallo, circumuallo.  
Enclosed, 1 Circundatus, interclusus  
confectus.  
2 Coceritus, p.  
Enclosed in, 1 Clausus, inclusus,  
Enclosed with, 2 Finitus, p.  
An enclosure.  
1 Septum, sepimentum, n.  
To encumber, 1 impedio.  
Encumbered, 1 impeditus, p.  
An Encumbrance.  
1 impeditio.  
2 implicatio, V. C. mber.  
Encumbrance.  
1 Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res  
aduersæ.  
To Encounter.  
1 Congredior, concerto, consi-  
go.  
An encountering.  
Congressus, occurfus, m.  
To encourage, or animate.  
1 Exhortor, consolator, animo, con-  
firmo.  
2 Accendo.  
To encourage by clapping the  
hands.  
1 Plaudo.  
Encouraged.  
1 Exhortatus, incitatus, participi-  
um.  
An encourager.  
1 Exhortator.  
2 Exstimulator.  
An encouraging.  
1 Exhortatio, in citatio, f. horta-  
tus, m.  
An encouragement.  
1 incitamentum, n.  
To Encreafe, or Augment. Ad-  
vint.  
1 Augmento, adaugeo, multi-  
plico, intendo, Vt incendere  
cupidiates.  
Vide to enlarge.  
To increafe much.  
1 Auctior.

# END

# END

# ENG

To *encrease*, *v. adda more unto.*  
 1 Adicio, adungo, astruo.  
 To *encrease*, *n. i. Creico, augesco.*  
 2 Ingauesco, exurgo.  
 To *encrease*, *or grow more and more.*  
 1 Increfco, increbefco.  
 To *encrease together, or grow by nonfifbment.*  
 1 Coalefco, coaugefco.  
 To *encrease children.* 3 Sobolefco.  
*Encreafing, or waxing hot.*  
 2 Ignificens, vt ignificencia odia.  
*Encreafed, or augmented.*  
 1 Auctus, multiplicatus. 2 Propagatus, cumulatius, *p. v. enlarged.*  
*Encreafed in wealth.*  
 1 Locupletatus. 2 Ditatus, *p.*  
*More encreafed.* 1 Maclius, *ad.*  
*Thus may be encreafed.*  
 1 Multiplicabilis, *ad.*  
*Encreafe.* 1 Incrementum, augmentum, *n. auxilif, f. profectus, fœnus, mafc.*  
*A great encreafe.*  
 3 Magmentum, *n.*  
*A little encreafe.*  
 Incrementulum, *n.*  
*An encreafcr, or enlarger.*  
 1 Auditor, *m. trix, f.*  
*An encreafing, augmenting, or enlarging.*  
 1 Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accelfio. 2 Cumulatio.  
 To *encreach.*  
 1 Protermino. 2 Irepro.  
 To *endamage.* 1 Obium, nocco.  
 1 Premo *V. damage.*  
*Endamageable V. Hurifall.*  
 To *end, or finifh, ad.*  
 1 Finio, termino, concludo.  
 To *end, or finifh together.*  
 2 Contermino.  
 To *make an end of.* 1 Conficio, parro, coronidempono.  
 To *end, n.*  
 1 Defino, terminor. 2 Exeo.  
*It is ended.* 1 Finitur, *imp.*  
*Ended, or finifh.*  
 1 Finitus, effectus, *V. finifhed.*  
*Ending.* 2 Exitus, *p.*  
*Not ended.*  
 1 Imperfectus, infectus, *ad.*  
*An end.* 1 Finis, terminus, euentus, *m. concludo, catastrophe, f. extremum, n.* 2 Fatum, *n. vt extremum reip. fatum, the laft end, &c. Meta, f. exitus, m.*  
*The end of a thing.*  
 2 Fastigium, terminus, *n.*  
 An ill end 1 Exitium, *n.*  
*The harpe end of a thing, as of any kind of weapon.*  
 1 Pinna, *f.*  
*The end, or extreme part of any thing.*  
 1 Ora, *f.*  
*An ending, V. finifhing.*  
*Endable.* 1 Terminabilis, *ad.*  
*Endleffe.*

1 Perpetuus, perennis.  
*Pertaining to the end.* 1 Finalis, *ad.*  
 To *whac end, or put pafe.*  
 1 Quorlum, quatenus.  
 To *the end that.* 1 Eo, catenus.  
 To *the fame end.*  
 1 Eodem, *adu.*  
 To *endeavour.*  
 1 Conor, enitor, molior.  
 To *endeavour to get or have.*  
 2 Confedor, expeto.  
 To *endeavour againe.*  
 1 enitor, renauo.  
 To *endeavour earnestly.*  
 1 Connitor. 2 Contendo.  
 To *endeavour to attaine.*  
 2 Spiro.  
 To *endeavour to doe the bike.*  
 2 Confector.  
 To *endeavour with all paine and diligence.*  
 1 Nauo, enauo.  
 To *endeavour or ftrive fome part of the body.*  
 1 Nidtor.  
 To *endeavour.*  
 1 Inferuitum est, *imp.*  
 That *endeavourerth to do a thing.*  
 1 Conatus, enixus, annifus.  
*An endavour.* 1 Conatus, *m. fludium, molimen, n. opera, f. nifus, m.*  
 2 Certatio, confectatio.  
 Hee that *endeavourerth to procure, or take any thing.*  
 1 Captator, *m.*  
*Endeavouring.* 1 Nitibundus, *ad.*  
*Endeavouring greatly.* 1 Enixe, *adu.*  
 To *endite, or referf to one, what, or how he fhall write.*  
 1 Dicto.  
 So *entitled.* 1 Didatus, *p.*  
 (End) *fe. i. write on the backe.*  
 To *endite, or deferre.*  
 Nomen alicuius indicare.  
 Enstement Accufatio.  
*Endowment.* Doratio.  
 To *ensure, or fuffaine.* 1 Sufento, fero patior. 2 haurio.  
 To *endure paine.* 2 Laboro.  
 To *endure or continue.* 1 Superfum, *V.*  
 to abide and continue.  
 To *endure all the summer.*  
 1 Perafluo.  
 To *endure all the winter.*  
 1 Perhyemo.  
 That *can endure, or fuffaine.*  
 1 Patiens, *p.*  
 That *hath endured.* 1 Paffus, *p.*  
 Enduring. 1 Patiens, tolerans, *p.*  
 An *enduring, or fuffering, V. abiding.*  
 Enduring all *d. y. long.*  
 1 Perdius, *ad.*  
 Enduring *a long time.*  
 1 Perdiuturnus, *ad.*  
 To *make enemies.*  
 3 Inimico.  
 To *become enemies.* 1 Inimicor.  
 An *enemie.*

1 Inimicus, *m. hoflis, c. g.*  
*An enemy that maketh war againft me.*  
 1 Perduellus, *c. g.*  
 Enemy. 1 Inimicitia, hoftilitas, *f.*  
*The enemies laud.*  
 1 hoflicum, *p.*  
*A taker of enemies.*  
 1 hoflicapax, *ad.*  
*Pertaining to an enemy.*  
 1 hofilis, hoflicus, *ad.*  
 Like an enemy.  
 1 hofliliter, inimice, infenfe, *adu.*  
*Enger call. i. very forcible, or ftrmg.*  
*Enervated. V. weakened.*  
 To *enfeble.* *V. Weak.*  
 To *entangle, or ftrain himfelf curioufly.*  
 1 Conor, enitor.  
 2 Certo, contendo.  
*Engering himfelfe to do a thing.*  
 1 adnixus, adnixus, *p.*  
*An enforcements, or conftraine.*  
 1 Coactus, *m. V. conftraine.*  
 To *entran, hile, or make free.*  
 V. remake free.  
 1 Enfranchifement.  
 Iure Civitatis donare.  
 To *engender.* 1 Genero.  
 To *engender againe.*  
 1 Regenero, regigno.  
*Engend. ad. V. begotten.*  
 Engendered together.  
 1 Congenius.  
*Engendridim, or of nature.*  
 1 Innatus, ingenuus, *p.*  
 He that *hath the charge of beafts, when they comt to engender, and puts the ftallio to the mare.*  
 1 Peroriga, protiga, pruriga.  
 That *hath power to engender.*  
 2 Genitius, *ad.*  
 That *is eafily engendered.*  
 1 Generabilis, *ad.*  
 Serving to engender.  
 1 Genitalis, *ad. V. to beget.*  
 An Engine.  
 1 Machina, *f. machinamentum.*  
*A fmall engine.* 1 Machinula, *f.*  
*An engine of warre to fhoot dartis and quareis.*  
 1 Catapulta, *f.*  
*An engine vfed in war.*  
 1 Tormentum, *n.*  
*An engine to befage a city with.*  
 1 helopolis.  
*An engine of war wherewith walls were battered.*  
 1 Sanibuca, *f.*  
*An engine to throw great ftones with.*  
 1 To turn, *n.*  
 Eng nes wherewith fhips are driven to the fhore.  
 1 Chamulic, *m.*  
*A place where a great engine is layed.*  
 1 Baliftarium, *n.*  
 1 Malet of engines.  
 1 Machinator.  
 2 Organarius, *m.*  
 One that *callteth with an engine in war.*  
 1 Machi-





after the auditors have been wearied  
a harper stepped forth and played.  
2 Epichearisma, n.  
A player of enterludes.  
1 Histrio.  
A writer, or maker of Enterludes.  
1 Comicus, m.  
**Enterpleader.**  
2 Cognitione praejudicialis.  
**To enterprize, or take in hand.**  
1 Sufcipio, molior.  
2 Sumo. V. to assay and trie.  
**To enterprize a business.**  
2 Auspicio.  
**Enterprised, or not employed.**  
1 Sufcepus, p.  
An enterpriser, or attempter. 1 Inceptum  
ceptum, molimen, conatus, m.  
**Enterprises, or Oris, n.**  
The enterprises, or that which one tem-  
deth vno.  
1 Summa, f.  
An enterpriser, 1 Inceptor.  
An enterprising, Sufceptio, molitio, f.  
**To entertaine.** 1 Excipio.  
2 Complector, hospitem.  
**Entertained.** 1 Excepus.  
**Entertainment.** 1 Hospitalitas, f.  
Gente entertainments.  
1 Prothymia.  
Lacke of entertainments.  
1 Inhospitalitas, f.  
Vsing gentle entertainment.  
1 hospitalis, ad.  
That easily entertaineth, or may be en-  
tertained.  
1 hospitalis, ad.  
Vasis to entertaine.  
1 Inhospitalis, ad.  
Like a friend that entertaineth.  
1 hospitaliter, adu.  
Entire, or uncorrupt.  
1 Sincerus, purus. 2 Castus, ad.  
Entire, intire, or whole.  
1 Integer, totus. 2 Infactus, ad.  
Entirely, or uncorruptly.  
1 Sincerè. 2 Sincè, iustime, integrè, ad.  
Entirely, or dorely. 3 Vnicè, coniun-  
ge, amantè, adu.  
To intice. V. allure.  
A sickening entertainment, or pleasant al-  
lurement.  
1 Illecebra, f.  
A great enticement.  
3 Perlecebra, f.  
**To entombe.**  
1 Tumulo, V. to bury.  
An entral, or inward part.  
1 Intestinum, n.  
Entrals, as heart, liver, lights.  
1 Viscera, exta, n.  
Parts of the entrals. 3 Praecisum, n.  
Part of the entrals in old time offered  
to the gods.  
1 Ablegmina.  
To entrap. 1 Retio, irrevoc.  
2 Circumvenio, V. to entangle.  
To entrap by arguments.

1 Sophismatizo.  
**Entropedat.** Irrcticus, p.  
An entraping. 1 Intracura, f.  
**To entreat, or beseech.**  
1 Precor, oro, rogo. 2 Ambio.  
To entreat humbly.  
1 Supplico, obsecro, imploro.  
To entreat earnestly. 1 Obtrigo.  
To entreat with false words.  
1 Suadeo.  
To entreat somewhat for a thing.  
1 Subimpetro.  
To entreat, often. 1 Rogito.  
To entreat, or handle.  
1 Tractio, tractatio. 2 habeo.  
To entreat gently.  
2 Demulceo.  
To entreat of, or handle.  
1 Tractio, pertractio.  
Entreated. 1 Exoratus, rogatus.  
Entreated, or handled, also entreated off  
2 Tractatus, p.  
A gentle entreaty, or handling.  
1 Mulcedo, f.  
An entreating off. 1 Commentatio, f.  
2 Tractatus, m.  
An entreater, or beseecher.  
1 Precator, deprecator, m.  
An entreating.  
1 Precatio, f. rogatus, m.  
An entreaty made by friends.  
1 Precis, rogatio, f.  
An often entreating.  
1 Rogitatio, f.  
Easy to be interested.  
1 Exorabilis. 2 Tractabilis, ad.  
That cannot be entreated.  
1 Inexorabilis.  
Humbly entreating.  
1 Supplex, ad supplicans, p.  
That entreateth.  
1 Deprecabundus, ad.  
Gotten with much entreaty.  
1 Emendicatus, p. precarius.  
By intreaty. 1 Precario, adu.  
By easie intreaty.  
1 Exorabiliter, adu.  
**An entree.**  
1 Aditus, ingressus, intrusio.  
To emulate. Enucleo.  
enveloped. V. wrapped.  
**To enule.**  
1 Inuideo, Emulo, Liuco.  
To envie somewhat. 1 Subinuideo.  
To seeke with envy to excell others.  
1 Emulo, amulo.  
Men do envie. 1 Inuidetur, imp.  
Envy. 1 Inuidia, invidencia, amula-  
tio, f. 2. Inuior, m.  
Envy that is between two persons that  
love one woman.  
3 Rivalitas, f.  
Small envy. 1 Inuidiola, f.  
He that envieth, or an envious person.  
1 Inuisor, osor, amulus.  
2 Zoylas, m.  
Envious.  
1 inuidus, maluculos.

2 Liuidus, ad.  
Somewhat envious.  
1 Subinvidiosus, ad.  
**Envie only.**  
1 Inuide, malignè, malevolè, adu.  
To enuiron, enuise, and beset.  
1 Circundo, circumvenio, circum-  
cludo, circumsto.  
2 Circumallo, cingo.  
To enuiron with strength.  
1 Stipo, commuio.  
To enuiron a, cine. 1 Relitpo.  
To be enuironed. 1 Circundor.  
2 Obcor.  
Enuironed or enuised.  
1 Circundatus, obfusis, obfusis.  
2 Circumseps, cinctus.  
Enuironed with strength of men.  
1 Stipatus, p.  
Enuironed, or compassed in.  
2 incinctus, p.  
An Enuironing.  
1 Circundatio, circumcessio, f.  
An enuironing with strength of men.  
1 Stipatio, f. v. oleo, and beset.  
To enuise. V. a. u. te.  
To enure, V. acutissime.  
Enure, to be of force.

E ante P.

An **Eclogue** Epicurus, m.  
An **Epigramme.**  
1 Epigramma.  
He that writeth Epigrammes.  
1 Epigrammatista, m.  
1 Epilepsia, f. Epilepsis.  
Epistolall. 1 Epistolalis.  
Epistolall. Epistolalia.  
Epistolall. Epistolall.  
An Epilogue. V. Cone usi n.  
An Epistle. 1 Epistola, littera, f.  
Epistola. Codicilli, m. tabella, f.  
A little Epistle. 1 Epistolium, n.  
An Epitaph.  
1 Epitaphium, n.  
An Epitome.  
Vide Abstrigement.

E ante Q.

To make **Equal**, V. to make like.  
To make of a thing equal, or even.  
1 Adaequatio, exaequatio.  
Equalitie, or likeness.  
1 Equiparatio, f. V. likeness.  
Equal weight, or poise.  
Aequilibrium.  
Equally. 1 Aequaliter, pariter.  
Equally, or one as well as another.  
1 Aequè, peraequè, iuxta, adu.  
The **Equinoctial** time.  
1 Aequinoctium, n.  
The **Equinoctial** line.  
1 Aequator.  
Pertaining to the **Equinoctial**.



# EVE

# EXA

# EXE

To estrange V. to alienate.  
**Estrat.**  
 Extra,um,vel extracta.

## E ante T

**Eternall.** V. everlasting and endless.  
**Eternally.** V. forever.  
*An Eternal* he or heart en.  
 1 Ethnics, m.  
**Etimologie.** 1 Etymologia.

## E ante V

**An Evacuation.**  
 1 Exinanctio, f.  
*Evacuat.* 3 Catharticus, ad.  
**An Evangel.** V. Gospel.  
**An Evangelist.**  
 1 Evangelus, Evangelista, m.  
*Evangelist ad.*  
 1 Evangelicus, ad.  
*An evaporation.*  
 1 Evaporatio, f.  
**To make even.**  
 1 In quo, per libro, collibro.  
 To make **even** or smooth.  
 1 Cetero. V. to make plain or smooth.  
*Made even* or level.  
 1 Coquatus. 2 Pavitus, p.  
*Euenesse.* V. plumesse and likewise.  
*Not even.* 1 Inqualis, ad.  
*Euen as.* V. like as.  
*Euen now.*  
 1 Iam, nunc, impraesentiarum, adv.  
*Euen now, and even before.*  
 1 Iam primum, adv.  
*Euentus.* 1 Iam tum, adv.  
*Euen there.* 1 Inibi, adv.  
*Euentence.* 1 Iam inde, adv.  
*Euen to.* 1 Ad, tenus, prap.  
*Euen he.* 1 Ipse ille.  
*Is it even?* 1 Siccipe, adv.  
*Euen as it should be.* 1 Rite.  
*Euen as may.* 1 Totidem.  
*An holy day.* 1 Euen.  
 1 Profestus, m.  
*It is evening.* 3 Vesperat, imp.  
*It waxeth evening.*  
 1 Vesperat, imp.  
*The evening.*  
 1 Vespera f. hesperus, m. serum, n.  
*Of a bell in the evening.*  
 1 Vesperinus, serotinus, ad.  
*In the evening.* 1 Vesper, sero.  
*Vary late in the evening.*  
 1 Perueperi, adv.  
*An Euent.*  
 1 Euentus. 2 Processus, m.  
*To euentilate.* V. to winnow.  
**Euer** or **alwaies.**  
 1 Semper, adu.  
*Euer, or at any t.* 1 Vnquam, adv.  
 For euer.

1 Perpetuo, imperpetuum, adv.  
 V. alwaies.  
*Euer sit.* nec. 1 Iam visque, adv.  
 For euer and a day.  
 1 Longum, adv.  
**Eury ou.**  
 1 Vnusquisque, omnis, quilibet, ad.  
*Eury oue seu raly, or by himselfe.*  
 1 Singuli, prius, ad.  
*Eury deale, or eury whit.* V. all.  
*Eury thing.*  
 1 Quodque, vnumquodque.  
*Eury way.*  
 1 Quoquo versus, adv.  
*Eury where.*  
 1 Vbi que, vbi que loci, passim, nusquam non.  
*On eury side.*  
 1 Vsq ue quaque, circumquaque, ad.  
*Eury thing by it selfe.*  
 1 Sigillatim, adv.  
*To make eury last ng.*  
 3 Eterno.  
*Euerlastingness or eternitie.*  
 1 Eternitas, perennitas.  
 2 Immortalitas, aeterna, f.  
*Eue lasting or eternall.*  
 1 Eternus, sempiternus.  
 2 Immortalis, V. end less.  
*Euerlastingly.* V. alwaies and for euer.  
*Eue or euryng.* V. comes.  
*An Euet or est.*  
 1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.  
**An Euiden.** 1 Testimonium.  
*Euidence.*  
 2 Littere, f. instrumenta, n.  
*A gner of evidences.* V. witness.  
*To be or make euiden.* V. witness.  
*A making euide.* f.  
 1 Illustratio, f.  
**Euillness.** V. wickedness.  
*Euill or bad.*  
 1 Malus, pravus, improbus.  
 2 Exitialis, ad.  
*Very euill or incommensurus.*  
 1 Perincommodus, ad.  
*Euilly.*  
 1 Male, prauè, perperam, improbè  
 issimè, adv.  
*The Kings Euill.* as a disease so called.  
 1 Struma, scrofula f.  
*That hath the Kings Euill.*  
 1 Strumaticus, strumulosus, ad.  
*To euince.* Euinco.  
*To trouble.* V. to vex, ad.  
**An Euulso.**  
 1 Bunuchus, semiuir, m.  
**Euulsmie.** 1 Hearts ease.  
**Euulsion.** Euulsio, f.  
*An Ewer.*  
 1 Gutturium, n. vireolus, aqualis, mase.

## E ante X

To exact or demand.  
 1 Exigo, impero.

To exact with clamour. 1 Flagitio  
**Exacted.** 1 Exactus, p.  
**Exadlymde.** 3 Amulicatus, p.  
**Exadition.** 1 Exadio, f.  
**Exact.**  
 1 Exquisitus, p. accuratus, exactus, p.  
**Exadly.**  
 1 Accuratè, ad amulim, enucleatè,  
 adv. V. verisimiliter.  
*To exactate.* V. to whet.  
*To exactate.* V. to agitate.  
*An exaggeration or booping together.*  
 1 Exaggeratio, f.  
*To exactate.* V. to vex.  
*To exact.*  
 1 Exalto. 2 Fero V. to exalt and ad-  
 uance.  
**Exaltid.** 1 Sublimans, p.  
*To exalt.*  
 1 Examino. 1 Discutio, pensio,  
 pondero, trutinio, pendo.  
*To examine an account.* V. to try.  
*To examine before.*  
 2 Praepondero.  
*To examine diligently.*  
 2 Perquiri, perpendo, seruro, in-  
 tropicio.  
*To examine alike.* 1 Equipensio.  
*To examine by rule.*  
 3 Canonizo.  
*To be examined diligently.*  
 2 Excutor.  
**Examined.** 1 Examinatus.  
 2 Excussus, pensatus, pensus, p.  
*A thing examined.*  
 2 Discussum.  
**An examiner.** 1 Examinator.  
 2 Pensator, quæstor, m.  
*A diligent examiner.*  
 2 Pensiculator, m.  
*An examination.*  
 1 Examinatio.  
 2 Pensitatio, disquisitio, quæstio,  
 dispensatio, vt, disquisitio rationum.  
*A diligent or due examination.*  
 2 Perpensatio, trutinatio f.  
*An examination of witnesses or a mat-  
 ter.*  
 1 Anacrisis f.  
*To give an example.*  
 3 Exemplifico.  
*An example.*  
 1 Exemplum, exemplar, specimen  
 2 Documentum, n. V. pattern.  
*An example writen by some other pat-  
 terne.*  
 1 Anigraphum, n.  
*An example of some euill or of any  
 thing.*  
 1 Paradigma, n.  
*That is made for example.*  
 1 Prototypum, n.  
*To exanimate.*  
 1 Exanimo. V. to disfigure and dis-  
 tinish.  
*To exasperate or make angry.*  
 2 Aspero, exulcero, incesso,  
 Exaceratio, Exacatio, f.  
**Exacuate.** 1 Exacuo.

*To exceed or surmount.*

1 Excedo. 2 Vinco V. de reat. 2.  
*To exceed or also to excusively.*  
 1 Luxurio, luxurior.  
*To exceed others in violence and authority.*  
 1 Præpolleo.  
*Exceeding or far passing.*  
 1 Præsignis, ad. 2 Supereminens.  
*Exceeding excess or superfluity.*  
 1 Excessus m. saturitas.  
*Excess in any carnal pleasure.*  
 1 Luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, m. in-  
 temperantia, f.  
*Excess in chancing or deprecating.*  
 1 Hyperbole, f.  
*Excessiveness.*  
 1 Excessus, immoderatio, superflui-  
 tas, f.  
*Excessing or excessivity.*  
 1 Nimius, immodicus, luxuriosus.  
 2 Prodigus, superfluous.  
*That may exceed or surpass.*  
 1 Superabilis, ad.  
*Exceeding, or singularly. V. excellent.*  
*Exceeding or very much.*  
 1 Magnus, impendit.  
 2 Effuse, misere, vt. misere cupere,  
 Telsis exceedingly.  
*Excessively, or without end or measure.*  
 1 Immodice, immoderate, nimis,  
 luxuriose. 2 Profuse, prodigè.  
 To ex. ell. passe, or surmount.  
 1 Supero, excello, antecello, prelo  
 2 Præminco, præmitto, præco, emi-  
 co, præleo, anteco.  
*To seek for vanities sake to exceed*  
*others.*  
 1 Emulor.  
*He that seeketh to excel another for*  
*vanities sake.*  
 1 Emulator.  
 Excellere.  
 1 Excellentia, prestantia, nobilitas.  
 2 Claritas, f. cellitudo.  
*Great excellence or value.*  
 1 Prævalentia, f.  
*An excellency or passing.*  
 1 Antecello, f.  
 Excellent.  
 1 Insignis, egregius, inelytus, eximi-  
 us, excellens, præstantis, nobilis.  
 2 Illustris, splendidus, ad. lectus, p.  
 iorissimus, ad.  
*Passing excellent.*  
 1 Præclarus, perinignis.  
 2 Prælustis, ad.  
*The most excellent.*  
 1 Primus, summus, optimus, ad.  
 2 Maximus.  
*That excelleth or passeth the rest.*  
 1 Apprimus, ad.  
 Excellant.  
 1 Eregie, eximie, excellentèr, op-  
 time, summe, insigniter.  
 2 Splendide, ad.  
 To except.  
 1 Excipio. 2 Demo, eximo.

*Topic in an exception. 1 Caueo.*  
 Excepted.

1 Exceptus, demptus, p.  
*Excepted or discharged from labour or*  
*war by reason of age or lameness.*  
 1 Emeritus, p.  
*An exception.*  
 1 Exceptio.  
*An exception in any contract, which be-*  
*ing not fulfilled the bargain is void.*  
 1 Commissoria lex.  
*Except or waleffe.*  
 1 Ni, nisi, con.  
*Except or suing.*  
 1 Præter, extra, præp. præterquam,  
 extraquam, adv. nisi, con.  
*Except that, or otherwise.*  
 1 Alioqui, alioquin, con.  
*To except. V. to pick out.*  
 1 Excipio, V. excedo.  
*To exchange.*  
 1 Permuto, commu-  
 to, cambio, V. to change.  
*An exchange of money, V. banker.*  
 1 Exchange.  
 1 Permutatio, f.  
*An exchanging.*  
 Morphosis, f. V. changing.  
 The royal Exchange.  
 1 Mercatorum, pactorum, n.  
 Ex. lequer, V. f. lequer.  
 To exclaim.  
 1 Exclamo, vociferor. 2 Oblatro.  
*An exclamation.*  
 1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.  
*He that maketh exclamation.*  
 1 Exclamator, 2 Oblatrator, m.  
*To exclude.*  
 1 Excludo.  
*To exclude, as to exclude an heir from*  
*his inheritance or possession.*  
 1 Abdicor, as, abdicor, is.  
*Excluded.*  
 1 Exclutus, p.  
*That hath power to exclude.*  
 1 Excluditor, ad.  
*Excoitate, V. deprecate.*  
*To excommunicate.*  
 1 Excommunico, Communio  
 prius.  
*Excommunicated.*  
 1 Excommunicatus, p.  
*An excommunication.*  
 1 Excommunicatio, f.  
 2 Anathema, n.  
*An excommunication.*  
 1 Excrementum.  
*To excrete.*  
 1 Exericio.  
*An exercise or digestion.*  
 1 Parechasis, f. V. digressio.  
*To excuse.*  
 1 Excuso, 2 Pargo.  
*To hold excused.*  
 1 Ignosco, condono.  
*To be excused.*  
 1 Excusor.  
 Excuse.  
 2 Excusatus, 2 purgatus, p.  
*An excuse.*  
 1 Excusator, deprecator, m.  
*An excuse.*  
 1 Excusatio, apologia.  
 2 Causa, f. prætextus, m.  
*An excuse.*  
 1 Excusatio, 2 Purgatio, f.

*That may be excused.*

1 Excusabilis, ad.  
*Very easily excused.*  
 1 Excusatissimus, ad.  
*With good excuse.*  
 1 Excusate, adv.  
*An excusation, V. excus.*  
 Excusable, i. excusid.  
 To excuse.  
 1 Excusor, fungor, oboeo, gero.  
 Executed. 2 Gestus, p.  
*One that executeth or doth a thing.*  
 1 Executio, m.  
*Execution of dead mens wills.*  
 1 Executors, curatores testamen-  
 torum, arbitri testamentarii, m.  
*An execution of some charge or office.*  
 1 Executio, functio, f.  
*An executioner.*  
 1 Vitor, m.  
*Execution.*  
 1 Executio, 2 pœna.  
*The place whither and doers are put to ex-*  
*ecution.*  
 1 Carnificina, f.  
 To exemplify.  
 1 Exemplifico.  
*An exemplifier.*  
 1 Exemplificator.  
*An exemplification written out of Re-*  
*cords.*  
 1 Transumptum, n.  
 To exemplify.  
 1 Eximo. 2 Vindico.  
*By a new law to exempt from an old.*  
 1 Exoro.  
 Exempted.  
 1 Exemptus.  
 2 Solutus, circumscriptus.  
*Exempted from.*  
 1 Immunis. 2 Vacuus, ad.  
*An exemption.*  
 1 Exemptio, immunitas, f.  
*An exemption from bearing any office*  
*or charge.*  
 1 Obiturgesia, f.  
 To exerce.  
 1 Exerceo, colo, agito, vt. agitare,  
 ingenium, meditor, vt. Meditari se,  
 to ex. res. h. m. f. se.  
 To exercise or do perfectly.  
 1 Commalaxo.  
*To exercise often.*  
 1 Exericio.  
*To be exercised in any thing.*  
 2 Verfor.  
*Exercised.*  
 1 Exeritatus, p.  
*Exercised by long continuance.*  
 1 Allutus, p.  
*Exercised well.*  
 2 Recoctus, p.  
 2 Not exercitatus. 1 Inexercitatus.  
*Exercise.*  
 1 Exeritatio, f. 2 labor,  
 m. vt. labor corporis, agitatio, f. vt.  
 agitatio mentis.  
*The first exercise in any thing.*  
 1 Tiocinium, n.  
*The exercise when a man goeth upon his*  
*war, and exerciseth his armes forward and*  
*backward.*  
 1 Pityllima, n.  
 1 Pitylliso.





*Extended out in length or breadth.*

1 Exentus, porrectus, p.  
Extended out in length.  
1 Proiectus, p.  
Interceding.  
1 Exentio, prolatio, distentio, f.  
An extending out in length.  
2 Proiectio, f.  
The extending of a thing out or away.  
1 Prominentia, f.  
That may be extended.  
3 Tentila.

*Extent, i. a writ to value lands.*

To extend, i. make loose.

1 Extensio, 2 Elensio, leuo.

To extend, i. make feeble.

1 Accido.

An extenuating, 1 Extenuatio, f.

Extenuat, V. outward.

To extenuate, V. to quench.

Extenuat, V. root out.

To extoll or lift up, 1 Extollo.

Treat of praise.

1 Laudo, extollo, prædico, subuho.

V. advance.

To extol, i. to be singing.

1 Gloria.

Exalted.

1 Magnificatus, 2 Euectus, p.

Ascending in words.

1 Magnificatio, 2 Prædicatio, f.

To extol.

1 Extorqueo, V. to oppress.

To take away by extortion.

1 Expilo, circumplector.

Extorted, 1 Expilatus, p.

An extortor.

1 Expilator, 2 Direptor.

A greedy extortor.

1 Milvus, m. vulgaris homo.

Milvianus pullus.

Extortion.

1 Expilatio, 2 Direptio, f.

Extortion in ones office.

1 Repeundarum, gen.

A sort of extortion in ones office.

1 Repeundus, ad.

Not using extortion.

1 Abstinenter, adv.

An extract or draught.

1 Exscriptum, exemplar, n.

To extract, 1 Extraho.

Extrahant.

Extra ordinem vagans.

Extraordinary.

1 Extraordinarius, ad.

An extreme V. excelsee.

To dole extremely.

1 Exsygrapha, gerere.

The extreme or utmost part.

1 Exremitas, f. extremum.

Exremis or rigor.

1 Rigor, m. summum ius.

Extremum.

1 Extremus, 2 Summus, ad.

Extremum, 1 Perditio, 2 Summè, vt

summè miser, extreme miser.

To exultate or make sore.

1 Exulcero.

Exulcerated or made sore.

1 Exulceratus, 2 Recutitus, p.

An exulceration, 1 Exulceratio.

An exulceration, especially in the mouth of sucking children, proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humor.

1 Aphtha, f.

## E ante Y

An eye, 1 Oculus, 2 lumen.

A little eye, 1 Ocellus, m.

A dropping watriness and running of the eyes, with paine shooting and rednes, blearednesse or bloudshotnesse of the eyes.

1 Lippitudo, f.

A disto of the eyes, as when they are gnawed in about the flux or running of any humor.

1 Sicca lippitudo.

A little white and hard swelling or puse in the eye lids.

1 Lithiasis, f.

He that hath a d. name and ill eye sight, that seeth faine: as by day light, worse after the Sun rising, and neuer a whit after night.

1 Lulciofus lulciofus, ad.

That faul in the eyes.

3 Lulcio, f.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes.

2 Nictatio, f.

That hath but one eye.

1 Monoculus, m. oculus, lulcus, ad.

2 Therites, m.

The eye lid, 1 Geni, f. cilium, n.

The ball or apple of the eye.

1 Pupilla, f.

The eye lids or hares that grow there.

1 Palpebra, f.

The corner of the eye, 1 Hircus,

The space between the eye browes.

1 Intercilium, n.

The socket of the light of the eyes.

1 Loca luminis.

The hole of the eye, 1 Sinus, m.

The white of the eye.

1 Albugo, f.

The web in the eye.

1 Leucoma, n.

The watering or dropping of the eyes by means of a humor issuing out thereat.

1 Epiphora, f.

Rolling eyes gazing here and there about.

2 Emulitritio oculi.

A quicke sharp sighted eye.

2 Aquilinus, lincus, miluinus oculi.

A swelling of the eye lids, 1 Emphisma

He that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes, 2 Lanoculus.

The compass of the eye, 3 Eon.

Eyes that see by night, 3 Felinei, glauci oculi, 2 Nocturni, ad.

The hollow nese of the eyes.

3 Conahos, m.

The eye browes, V. brow.

The eating out of the little piece of flesh which is in the bigger corner of the eye.

1 Rheas.

Full of eyes, 1 Oculatus, oculus.

Perishing to the eyes.

1 Ocularius, ad.

One that hath faire bright eyes,

1 Glaucois.

Eyed, or that hath h. or like eyes

1 Ocellatus, ad.

He that hath eyes like an hare, or whose eye lids move not downward.

1 Lagophthalmus.

Bleare eyed, 1 Lippus, ad.

He that is goggle eyed.

1 Hircus, m.

They that haue blew eyes,

1 Cæfice.

That hath dry eyes.

1 Siccoculus, ad.

Great eyes, or that hath eyes standing out.

1 Exophthalmus, m.

Piecke eyed, or that hath little eyes.

1 Lucinus.

They that haue eyes of a f. or colour.

1 Raulle.

From eye to eye, 3 Oculicus.

## F ante A

To tell fables, 1 Fabulor.

A fable.

1 Fabula, f. commentum, n.

Fables or trifles, 1 Nugæ, arum.

A fable wherein Beasts are feigned to speake.

1 Apologus, m.

The using of fables.

1 Apologatio.

The miratization of fables.

1 Mythologia, fabulatio, f.

A teller of fables.

1 Fabulator, m. trix, f.

Fabulofite, 1 Fabulofitas, f.

A booke wherein nothing is written but fables.

1 Palaphasia papyrus.

Fabulous, or that wherein many things be feigned.

1 Fabulosus.

Of a fable, 1 Fabularis, ad.

Fabulosity, 1 Fabulose, adv.

To falsly state, i. make fabricke or build.

A face, 1 Facies, 2 Vultus.

With the face upward.

1 Supinus, ad.

With the face downward.

1 Pronus, ad.

He that hath two faces.

2 Bifrons, ad.

Face to face.

1 Adversus, ad. facie tenuis.

Facet, 1 Facetus.

Fac. m. l. l. l.

**Facillit.** V. *esse*.

**Facinorosus.** V. *wicked*.

*A fact or deed.*

1 **Factum**, facinus, ad.

*A factien or division among people.*

1 **Factio**, 2 **Seditio**, f.

*Factionous fellows.*

1 **Denagogi**, orum.

*Factionous.*

1 **Factiosus**, 2 **Seditiosus**, ad.

*A Factor.*

1 **Infitor**, negotiator.

1 **Factor**, procurator.

*Factors.* 1 **Operæ mercenariæ**.

*Pertaining to the feat of factors.*

1 **Infiriorius**, 2 **Procuratorius**.

*A Faculties.* 1 **Facultas**, f.

*To fade, decay, or fall away.*

1 **Flaccesco**, 2 **Defluo**, deficio.

*To fade as flowers do.*

1 **Defloro**.

*Faded or withered away.*

1 **Flaccidus**, ad.

*Fading away.* 1 **Decidius**, ad.

*A fading.* V. *feruere*.

*Fadge.* V. *go forward*.

*A fagot or hewn.* 1 **Fascis**, m.

*A little fagot.* 1 **Fasciculus**, f.

*To faille or disappoint.* ad.

1 **Destituo**, deficio, 2 **Desero**, re-

*linguo, effugio, vt, ubi me defecerit,*

*vel, effugerit memoria, when my me-*

*mory shall fail me.*

*To faile or faint, neut.* Deficio.

1 **Succumbo**, labor, labasco.

*To f-ile in something.*

2 **Delinquo**.

*A failing.* 1 **Defectus**, m.

*Failing.* 2 **Lapsus**, p.

*A failing of the light of the sunne or*

*moone.*

1 **Eclipsis**, f.

*Without faile.* 2 **Planè**, adv.

*To latine or imagine.*

1 **Commisitor**, fingo, commentor,

*To faime that which is not true.*

1 **Mentior**, ementior.

*To faime before.* 1 **Præfingo**.

*Fained.*

1 **Commentitius**, ad, f-ictus, simula-

*tus, ementius, p.*

*That hath fained.* 1 **Mentitus**, p.

*A faining.* 1 **Fictio**, simulatio, f.

*A faining not to see or know.*

2 **Coniunctia**, f.

*A faimer.*

1 **Fictor**, simulator, m.

*A fained matter.*

2 **Commentum**, figmentum, n.

*A faining of a persons speake.*

1 **Protopoeia**.

*Fained holynesse.*

1 **Hypocritis**, f.

*Fainedly.* 1 **Fictè**, simulatè, adv.

*Faine.* V. *deservire*.

*To make faint.*

2 **Labefacio**, debilito, profterno.

*To faime or wax faine.*

1 **Languo**, elanguo, deficio.

2 **Succumbo**, obtorpeo.

*To be faint or weary with labour.*

1 **Defartifcor**.

*Faintnesse.*

1 **Languor**, m.

2 **Debilitas**, lassitudo, remissio, f.

*Faintnesse of the vt.*

1 **Puffillanimitas**, 2 **Demissio**, ab-

*iectio, f. V. ceward se.*

*Faint.*

1 **Languidus**, debilis, imbecillus.

2 **Eneruatus**, ad, remissus, p.

*Faint, i. false.*

*A faint b. art.*

1 **Angustus**

**Minucus** } animus.

**Puffillus**

*Faint hearted.*

1 **Puffillanimus**, 2 **Timidus**, ad.

*Somewhat faint.*

1 **Languidulus**, ad.

*Faint heartedly.*

1 **Puffillanimitèr**, adv.

*Faintly.*

1 **Languidè**, 2 **Remissè**, adv.

*To be or wax faire or bright.*

1 **Niteo**, splendo, claresco.

*To wax faire and dry.*

1 **Serenesco**, seresco.

*To make faire or clear.*

1 **Sereno**, 2 **Clarifico**.

*Faire weather.* V. *weather*.

*Faire effe.*

1 **Pulchritudo**, venustas.

2 **Forma**, species, elegantia, f.

*Faire speech.* V. *flatterie*.

*Faire.*

1 **Pulcher**, bellus, formosus, specio-

*sus, venustus, serenus, ad.*

*Very faire.* 1 **Pulcher**, ad.

*Somewhat faire.*

1 **Pulchellus**, venustulus, ad.

*Faire to behold.*

1 **Prospectus**, amœnus, spectatissi-

*mus, ad.*

*Fairely to see to.* 1 **Speciatè**, adv.

*A faire or mart.*

2 **Nundinæ**, arum.

2 **Panegvrius**, ios, f.

*A faire where all things are to be sold.*

1 **Mercatus**, m. forum, nundinum,

*neut.*

*A place where a faire is kept.*

1 **Nundinarium**, emporium, n.

*The third day of a faire.*

1 **Trinundinum**, n.

*He that haunteth faires.*

1 **Agoreus**, nundinator, m.

*Pertaining to the faire.*

1 **Nundinalis**, nundinarius, ad.

*A faining.*

1 **Xen um**, donum, nundinarium.

1 **Faltitè**, 1 **Lamia**, f.

*Faires or elst.* 1 **Lamiz**, arum.

*Faires of the woods or she'ds.*

1 **Fauni**, satyri, 2 **Dryades**.

*Faires of the waters.*

1 **Naiades**.

*Faires of the hills.* 1 **Oreades**.

*Faltitè.* 1 **Fides**, f.

*The right faith.* 2 **Orthodoxia**.

*Faithnesse.* 1 **Fidelitas**, f.

*Faithfull.* 1 **Fidus**, fidelis.

*Lately turned to the faith.*

2 **Neophytus**, ad.

*They that have given faith to the world the*

*other.*

1 **Conspici**, orum.

*Faithlesse or untrusty.*

1 **Infidus**, infidelis, ad.

*Faithlesse, or not believing.*

1 **Incredulus**, ad.

*Faithfully.*

1 **Fidentèr**, fide, ex fide.

2 **Inviolatè**.

*Most faithfully.* 1 **Fidelissimè**.

*Of my faith.* 1 **Medius**, fidus, ad.

*To fall.* 1 **Cado**, ruo.

*To fall downe headlong.*

1 **Præcipito**, 2 **Devoluo**.

*To fall downe.*

1 **Concido**, collabor.

*To fall downe under.*

1 **Succido**, succumbo.

*To fall downe crouching.*

1 **Procumbo**, procido, projicere, f.

*To f-ll downe by little and little.*

1 **Labor**.

*To fall downe together.*

1 **Corruo**.

*To fall downe at one date when his leg*

*faile him.*

2 **Liquo**.

*To fall off away from, or downe.*

1 **Decido**.

*To fall lower or effluve.*

1 **Defido**.

*To fall backword or againe.*

1 **Recido**, relabor.

*To fall open.*

1 **Recumbo**, incumbo, supercido,

*2 Impluo.*

*To fall up.*

1 **Immergo**, illabor, 2 **Deuenio**.

*To happen to fall, or fall vnto.*

1 **Incido**, contingo.

*To fall away.* **Excido**, defluo.

*To fall downe with rem. reme.*

1 **Accido**.

*To make fall.* 2 **Deruo**.

*To fall off.* 1 **Cado**, lapso, ad.

*To be ready to fall.*

1 **Collabasco**.

*Fallen downe.*

1 **Delapsus**, præcipitatus.

2 **Defluxus**.

*Fallen backe or againe.*

1 **Relapsus**, p.

*A fall.* 1 **Casus**, lapsus, m. ruina, f.

*A falling.* 1 **Concidentia**, f.

*A falling downe.* 1 **Procidentia**, f.

*A high downefall that can hardly be*

*climbed.* 1 **Rupes**, f.

*A falling off.* 2 **Defluuium**, n.

*The falling of the haire from the head.*





## FAS

1 Figulo.  
*To Fasten out a thing.*  
 1 Perfiguro. 2 Defabrico.  
*To fasten before.* 1 Praeformo. 2.  
*To fasten, or forme a thing.*  
 1 Reformato. 2 Recoquo.  
*To change his fashion, or custome.*  
 1 Desueco, desuefacio.  
*Fashioned, or formed.*  
 1 Formatus, figuratus, fictus.  
 2 Creaus, p.  
*Well fashioned.* 1 Quadratus, p.  
*Fashioned before.*  
 1 Praecomposui, p.  
*Fashioned ill.* 1 Informis, ad.  
*Between, and not thoroughly fashioned.*  
 1 Informatus, p.  
*Fashioned like a pipe.*  
 1 Canaliculatus, p.  
*He that fashioneth.* 1 Formator m.  
*A Fashioning, or forming of a thing.*  
 1 Formatura, figuratio.  
 2 Ductus, m.  
*A fast, or forme, or shape.*  
 1 Forma, figura, effigies, species.  
 2 Facies, typus, m.  
*The fashion, manner, custome, or behaviour.*  
 1 Mos, modus, ritus, m.  
 2 Habitus, m. via, ratio, consuetudo, fam.  
*The fashion, or forme of the body.*  
 1 Lineamentum, n.  
*The Fashion of the Face.*  
 2 Ductus oris.  
*The Fashion of a thing.*  
 1 Conformatio, f.  
*A continuall fashion, or forme.*  
 2 Tener, m.  
*Without any fashion, or forme.*  
 1 Amorpus, ad.  
*That hath fashion, or forme.*  
 1 Figurativus, ad.  
*First fashioned, or formed.*  
 1 Protoplastus, ad.  
*Done onely for a Fashion.*  
 1 Perfundiorius, ad.  
*That knoweth no fashion, V. rude.*  
*Of like fashion.* 1 Conformis.  
*Of one fashion.*  
 1 Monodopes, vniusmodi, ad.  
*Fashioned, or formed two manner of wayes.* 1 Biformis, ad.  
*In two fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Bifariam, bipartito, ad.  
*That hath three fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Triformis, ad.  
*That hath foure fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Quadriformis, ad.  
*That hath many fashions.*  
 1 Multiformis.  
*In many fashions.*  
 1 Multifariam, ad.  
*In a diuers fashion, or sort.*  
 1 Dissimiliter, ad.  
*In a manner, or after a certain fashion.*  
 1 Quodammodo, quodamtenus, ad.  
 verb.

## FAT

*After another fashion.*  
 1 Alias, aliusmodi, ad.  
*To fasten.* 1 Pango, figo.  
 2 Necto, V. binde.  
*To fasten vnder.* 2 Subnecto.  
*To make fast.* 2 Obdo.  
*To fasten and set vp surely.*  
 1 Refigo.  
*To fasten againe.* 1 Repango.  
*To fasten, or stick before.*  
 1 Praefigo.  
*To fasten to something.*  
 1 Alligo, as, affigo, annecto.  
*To fasten together.*  
 1 Configo, connecto.  
*To fasten with a wedge.*  
 1 Cunco, as.  
*To fasten to the ground.*  
 1 Depango.  
*To Fasten about.*  
 1 Circumpango.  
*Fastened, or tied.*  
 1 Defixus.  
 2 Nexus, religatus, p.  
*Fastened to.*  
 1 Alligatus, astrictus, affixus, p.  
*Fastened vnder.*  
 1 Subfixus, p.  
*Fastened, or set in the forefront.*  
 1 Praefixus, p.  
*Fastened, or compact together.*  
 2 pressus, surus, p.  
*Fastened in the earth.*  
 1 Dopactus, p.  
*A fastening.* 1 Colligatio, f.  
*A fastening together.*  
 2 Ferrumatio, f.  
*Fastness.* 1 Tenacitas, firmitas, f.  
 2 Stabilitas, f.  
*Fast, or firme.* 1 fixus, p. firmus.  
 2 Stabilitas, ad. constans, p.  
*That will fasten.* 1 fixatus, p.  
*Fastly, or surely.*  
 1 Tenaciter, firme, ad.  
*Fastly, or swiftly in pace.*  
 1 Tolutin, ad.  
*A fast, for a feast or ship.*  
 1 Prynctum, n.  
*To fast.* 1 Ieiunio.  
*To be sick of fasting.*  
 1 Laborare ieiunio.  
*A fasting.* 1 Ieiunium, n.  
*Fasting, or which hath not dined.*  
 1 Imprimus, ieiunus, ad.  
*Fasting daies wherein men do for beate meat.*  
 1 Ferie efuriales, dies ieiunij pub lici.  
*Fastidious, i. disdainful, proud.*  
 1 Fate, V. vate.  
*Fate, or destinie.*  
 1 Fatum, n. 2 Sors, f.  
*Fatal, or belonging to destiny.*  
 1 Fatalis, ad.  
*To be like ones father.* 1 Patrisso.  
*A Father.* 1 Pater. 2 Genitor, m.  
*A father, or mother.* 1 Patens, c. g.  
 1 Godfather. 1 Compater. 2 suicep-

## FAT

tor, m. lustricus patens.  
*A Father in years, or dignity.*  
 1 Presbyter, m.  
*Forefather.* 1 Pater.  
*A father in law.*  
 3 Maspiter, V. alliaro.  
*A little father.* 1 Paternulus, m.  
*He that hath another father than he supposed.*  
 1 Falsipater, c. g.  
*A man, whose father and mother each of diner i countries.*  
 1 Hybrida, m.  
*My wine's Father, V. alliance.*  
*That happeneth to one by his father.*  
 1 Patritius, ad.  
*He that is a Father, his Father being a line.*  
 1 Pater patrimus.  
*That hath a Father alme.*  
 1 Patrimus, ad.  
*A fatherless child within age, or Orphan.*  
 1 Pupillus, orphanus, m. orbis pater.  
*A word derived from the proper name of a Father.*  
 1 Patronymicum, n.  
*Belonging to a father.*  
 2 Paternus, ad.  
*Fatherly* 1 Patrie, paternè.  
 1 Fatihoms. 1 Orgia, vna, f.  
*To fastigate, V. weary.*  
*Tesed fat, or cram.*  
 1 Sagino, obelo, pinguisacio, impinguo.  
*To wax Fat.*  
 1 Pinguetco, crasseco.  
*Fatted, or fed Fat.*  
 1 Crassus, saginatus, impingatus, p.  
*Fat, or with grease.* 1 Adipatus.  
 1 Fat. 1 Adeps, m. velf.  
*Fatness, or grossness.* 1 Obesitas, pinguedo, crassities, f.  
*Fatness, or wyce coming out of flesh, or fish.* 1 Eliquamen, n.  
*Superfluous fatness, gathered by much use.* 1 Sagina, f.  
*Fasting, or Feeding of cattle.*  
 1 Saginatio. 2 fatura, f.  
*Fat of a hog, or swine.*  
 1 Lardum, n.  
*A Fat, eat, or a louse of fat thing.*  
 1 Pinguinarius, ad.  
*Fat places about the kidneys.*  
 1 Perinephra, orum.  
*Fat meat.* 1 Adipatum, n.  
*The Fat that is in triet.*  
 1 Alburnum, n.  
*A Fattig house.*  
 1 Saginarium, n.  
 1 Fat. 1 Pinguis, o. pinus, obesitas, crassus, 2 Vndus, ad.  
*Very fat.* 1 Perpinguis, ad.  
*Women hat Fat.*  
 1 Subpinguis, ad.  
*Fat fed, as poultry or fowls.*

# F A V

# F E A

# F E A

1 Legatus, p.  
 Fairly feeding, m in a c. up. a.  
 1 Altilis, ad.  
 1 Paucet, or cap.  
 1 Filula, f. tubulus, m.  
 1 Faulcon, V. Hawk.  
 To commit of. ult. V. offend.  
 To lay fault to ones charge that bla-  
 mous others.  
 1 Recriminor.  
 Faults are committed.  
 1 Peccatur, imp.  
 A Fault, or offence. 1 Peccatum, de-  
 lictum, crimen, n. culpa. 2 Labes, f.  
 A fault fault. 1 Mendaculum, n. eul-  
 pula, f.  
 A Fault, or offence in Orthography, or  
 writing. 1 Mendae, f.  
 A Fault in speech, when the letter L is  
 pronounced too thickly.  
 1 Lambda cismus, m.  
 A Fault in the vine, when the beareth  
 no fruit, but twoeth all her substance  
 in branches and wood.  
 1 Circulatio, f.  
 A Fault, or error committed by ignorance  
 1 Erratum, n.  
 A great finder of Faults.  
 1 Exactor, m.  
 A Fault in the principall part of the  
 suit, whereby not only the memory, but  
 also the reason is impaired.  
 1 Morosis.  
 A Fault in misconsenting the audience  
 1 Offensum, n.  
 A Fault in trees, when through to much  
 heat, they burn and floure.  
 1 Sirtialis, f.  
 Faulty. 1 Mendosus, vitiosus, ad.  
 Belonging to a Fault. 1 Noxalis, ad.  
 Faultless.  
 1 Inculpatus, irreprehensus.  
 Without fault.  
 1 Emendate, ad.  
 Full of Faults. 1 mendose, ad.  
 To faultless, or humble. 1 Timbo.  
 Faulting. 1 Tuubatio, f.  
 Faulting, or ready to fall.  
 1 Buccidius, ad.  
 To fault. 1 Faneo.  
 2 Suffragor, fouco, astipulor.  
 To fault with a reverent laue.  
 2 Oblitro.  
 To prove or win the Fault of men.  
 2 Intercolo.  
 A faulting for the Fault of men.  
 1 Ambitio, f.  
 Fault. 1 Studium, n. fauor, m. gratia  
 benevolentia, f.  
 Fault of a people.  
 2 Aura, f.  
 Fault. 1 Aurarij, orum, m.  
 Fault, or consequence.  
 1 Formas, f. vulcus, m. species, figu-  
 ras, f.  
 Faults tenced towards the people, the  
 fault of the people.  
 1 Populitas, f.

A fauoriser. 1 Fautor, m.  
 A fauoriser of the people, or of the com-  
 monweale.  
 1 Publicola, m.  
 She that fauoret. 1 Fautrix.  
 A fauoriser of well learned men.  
 2 Mecenas, philomusus, n.  
 A promoter of a fauor. 1 Conciliator.  
 Winning of fauor. 1 Conciliatio, f.  
 A fauouring. 2 Venia, f.  
 Fauorable. 1 Benignus. 2 Amicus, be-  
 neuolus, facilis, propitius, secundus  
 bonus, ad.  
 That seeks his utmost to haue the fa-  
 uor of men. 1 Ambitiosus, ad.  
 Fauored. 2 Charus, m.  
 Well fauoured. 1 Speciosus, ad.  
 Ill fauored. 1 Deformis.  
 2 Squalidus, incomptus, ad.  
 Not fauouring. 2 Auerfus, ad.  
 Not worthy to be fauoured.  
 3 Infauorabilis, ad.  
 That speaks the fauor to win fauor.  
 3 Charitorius, ad.  
 Well fauouredly. 1 Pulchre, ad.  
 Faunorably. 1 Benigne.  
 2 Amice, propense, ad.  
 Ill fauoured. 2 Squalide, ad.  
 To faune. V. flatter.  
 A faune, V. Dece.  
 fautocheon. Gladiolus, V. Falehon.  
 Fay, i. truly fidelity.

# F ante E.

Fealty, Fidelitas.  
 Fealty, or Fee.  
 1 Feodum, feudum, n.  
 To feare, terrifie, or make afraid act.  
 1 Terreo, tremefacio, x. terrefacio.  
 2 Examino.  
 To Feare away. 1 Absterreo.  
 To Feare, or dread. neu.  
 1 Timeo, pauco, metuo, x. formido.  
 2 Palleo.  
 To Feare much, or dread greatly.  
 1 Horreo, formido, per metuo, con-  
 sternor.  
 To Feare before a y. h. arme commeth.  
 1 Præmetuo, prætimeo.  
 To begin to Feare. 1 Prætimeo.  
 To Feare, ten. 1 Pauto.  
 To Feare, or haue in reuerence.  
 1 Vereor, reuor.  
 To shake for Feare.  
 1 Contremo, contremesco.  
 To be made afraid. 1 Paucio.  
 To be halfe afraid.  
 1 Subtimeo, subvercor.  
 Feare. 1 Veritus, p.  
 Feared. 1 Deterritus, tremefactus.  
 2 Exanimatus, attonitus, p.  
 Greatly Feared.  
 1 Performidatus, p.  
 Feared, or put in feare.  
 1 Conterritus, p.  
 A Feare. 1 Trepidatio, consterna-

tio, reformatio.  
 Feare, or dread. 1 Timor, metus, tre-  
 mor, terror, m. formido, f.  
 Great Feare, or dread.  
 1 Paur, m. extimescencia, f.  
 1 Metuculus, m.  
 Feare or reuerence.  
 1 Reuerentia, f.  
 A sudden Feare, wherewith one is di-  
 straughted, comming without cause.  
 1 Panicum, n.  
 Feare of munde to do any thing repug-  
 nant to the law of God.  
 1 Religio, f.  
 Feare of any thing to come.  
 1 Præmolitias.  
 Feareful, or dreadful.  
 1 Timidus, horridus, pauidus, tre-  
 mebundus, formidolus, meticulo-  
 sus.  
 2 Exanguis, exanimus, ad.  
 Somewhat Feareful.  
 1 Timidulus, trepidulus, ad.  
 To be Feared, or Feareful.  
 Terribilis, formidabilis, ad. timen-  
 dus, verendus, p.  
 Not Feareful, or not feared.  
 1 Impavidus, intrepidus, ad.  
 Ready to ste for Feare.  
 1 fugax, ad.  
 Fearefully, or dreadfully.  
 1 Timide, trepide, pauide, formido-  
 lose, ad.  
 Without Feare. 1 Intrepide, ad.  
 To feare together. 1 Epulor.  
 To keepe Bacchus Feast.  
 1 Bacchor.  
 A Feast, or banquet.  
 1 Conuiuium, n. apes. 2 Cœna.  
 A Feasting, or banqueting.  
 1 Comestatio, epulatio, f.  
 A Feaster, or banqueter.  
 1 Conuiuator, obsonator, sympo-  
 stes, m.  
 A Feast guest.  
 Vide, guest.  
 A sumptuous Feast made with great  
 cost & charge.  
 1 Perficus apparatus, genialis cœna.  
 A great Feast solemnly made to a muni-  
 tude.  
 1 Epulum, n.  
 Feasts, or dinners wherewith  
 wine.  
 1 Nephalia, n.  
 A dry Feast.  
 1 Xyrophagium, n.  
 Feasts made at a buriall.  
 1 Silicernium.  
 Feasts made at the variat, or  
 funerals of parents, or Ance-  
 stors.  
 1 Parentalia, o. um.  
 Feasts made at the nativity, or birth of  
 child en.  
 1 Nepotis, orum.

Feast.

*Feasts wherunto only men do come.*

1 Andron, atum.

*Solemn feasts about wells.*

1 Fontanalia.

*A Feast made on relieving of victory.*

1 Epinicia, orum.

*Feasts whereto kinfolkes come together.*

1 Charistia, orum.

*Feasts of Saint Peter, and S. Paul.*

1 Petrea, Paulea, orum.

*Saint Martins feasts.*

1 Vinalia, Pithegia, orum.

*Ordinary feasts 1 State, f. stati, orum.*

*feriz anniuersarie.*

*Feasts set maned in crosses streets, and waies.*

1 Compitalia, orum.

*Belonging to these feasts.*

1 Compitalicus, ad.

*A Feast in Rome the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of R. me.*

1 Rexiugium, n.

*Feasts dedicated to the god Terminus.*

1 Terminalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the honour of Adonis.*

1 Adonia, orum.

*A feast in Athens during five days. solemnized to the honour of Pallas.*

1 Quinquatus, m.

*A feast, not unlike to that of the Jews, called the dedication of the Temple.*

1 Encenia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated unto spirits in Eumeralis.*

1 Lemuria, orum.

*Feasts ordained for preserving the corns from blasting.*

1 Rubigalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the goddess, Ops.*

1 Opalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.*

1 Vulcania, orum.

*A Feast which the Pagan priests used in the old time.*

1 Adjicialis cena.

*The feasts of Bacchus, or the day when the fruits were observed and kept.*

Bacchanalia, vinalia.

*The place where Bacchus feasts were kept, sometimes the Feast is false.*

1 Chanaal, vinal, Bacchanale, ncl.

*Liberalities Feasts 3 Epulofus, ad.*

*Belonging to a feast.*

1 Conuualis, epularis, ad.

*That hath been at a feast.*

1 Epulatus, ad.

*The Feast of Saturne.*

1 Saturnalia, orum.

*Of or belonging to the Feast of Saturn*

1 Saturnalicus, ad.

*Festivals daies, or solemn holy daies*

1 Solennian, feriz, f. pl.

*A festival day, a feast, or great obcare*

1 Festum, n.

*A festival, joyfull, or merry day.*

1 Festus, festivus dies, ad.

*Festival daies: in the honour of Lauretia the wife of Romulus & Remus.*

1 Laurentalia, orum.

*Festival daies for matrons, wherein they prayed to their gods, for the preservation of their husbands.*

1 Macronalia, orum.

*Not festival.*

1 Ferialis, profectus, ad.

*Festival daies dedicated to the goddess Pallas, for the preservation of cattell.*

1 Parilia, orum.

*Feast, or fine, V. neat.*

*A young deer of feasts.*

1 Tirunculus.

*Feast, or cunningly.*

1 Scite, 2 Concinnè, eleganter,

adu.

*Nothing feathly 2 Inconcinè, adu.*

*A feather. 1 Penna, pluma, f.*

*A little feather. 1 Pennula, f.*

*To plucke away feathers.*

1 Expenno.

*To begin to have feathers.*

1 Plumo, plumco, plumcio, penno,

penneco.

*Feathered.*

1 Pennatus, plumatus, p.

*A great feather of a bird.*

1 Penna, pinna, f.

*Fullness of feathers. 1 Plumofitas, f.*

*A plume of Feathers, 1 Plumctum, n.*

*Downy feathers.*

1 Lanugo, f.

*Feathers laid on sticks to scare fowls.*

2 Formidines.

*Ruffe footed, with feathers on the feet.*

1 Plumipes, ad.

*That beareth feathers.*

1 Penniger, plumiger, ad.

*Of Feathers, 1 Plumarius, pennicus,*

adu.

*Full of feathers.*

1 Plumosus, ad.

*Made of Feathers. 1 Plumatilis.*

*Without feathers. 1 Implumis, ad.*

*That hath few feathers.*

1 Deplumis, ad.

*Feature, Forma.*

*Fecundity, Fecunditas f. V, fruitful-*

*ness.*

*February, V. month.*

*A fect, or reward.*

1 Remuncratio, f. prazium,

2 Brauium, n.

*Any yearly Fee, for counsell.*

3 Clientarium, n.

*Any yearly fee.*

1 Pensio, fannuum, n.

*A Physician, lawyer, or other mans fee*

1 Honorarium, n.

*A Fee, sayme, or copy-hold.*

1 Pradium, clientale, n.

*The fee or reward which is given to the*

*schoolmen 1 Minervale, n.*

*A Physician fee, given him for the cu-*

*ring of a Patient. Solstrum, n.*

*A surgeon, or physician fee.*

2 Sportula, f.

*Fee Feodum, vel feudum.*

*Fee simple, Feudum simplex.*

*Fee firme, Feudi firma, ex formi, p. z dium*

*To be feeble, V. weak.*

*Feeb eness of courage, V. cowardly.*

*Food, Fudo, or feud.*

*Capitalis inimicitia.*

2 Fouco, sustento.

*To feed with milke. 1 Lado.*

*To feed, or keepe cattell in pasture together.*

1 Compasco, depasco.

*To feed neare.*

1 Edo, vescor, pascor.

*To feed together. 1 Conescor.*

*To feed excessively, or bestly.*

1 Comessor, ligurio, lurco.

*To feed often. Pasticio.*

*Feed, or nursed.*

1 Pasticus, altus.

*A feeder of cattell.*

1 Compastor, m.

*A feeding. 1 Pabulatio, f. pascus, ci-*

*b u s, m.*

*Food, or meat to feed.*

1 Cibaria, pl.

*A feeding of cattell.*

1 Pasticio, depastio, f. pascus, m.

*Feeding, or feeding.*

Edacitas, f.

*A feeding healthly, or unreasonable in-*

*gueration.*

2 Alogia, f.

*A feeding pasture for cattell.*

1 pascuum, pascua, n.

*A feeding here or there abroad.*

3 Pascualis.

*Feed in the court, or baron.*

1 Cohortalis, ad.

*Of, or pertaining to feeding.*

1 Vicualis, ad.

*That crueh to feed cattell.*

1 Pascuus, ad.

*Full fed.*

1 Satur, satullus, ad.

*Feed, V. full.*

*To feede, act.*

1 Tango, tracto, contraho.

*To feede the bottom in water.*

1 Contor.

*To feede, and handle gently.*

1 Palpo, palpor.

*To feede new. Sentio, degusto.*

*To feede beforehand. 1 Praetentio.*

*To feede pine or grise, 1 Doleo.*

*To begin to feede. 1 Sentico.*

*Feeling. 1 Atrectatio, palpitatio, f.*

*Atrectatus, m.*

*A feeling of a thing that is reward.*

2 Praeflagio, praefensio, f.

*A feeling, or perceiving.*

1 Sensus, m. sensibilibas, f.

*Without feeling. 1 Extensus, m.*

*A Ferus*. 1 Furia, furor, arum, f.

*A Ferus*, V. field.

*Ferre*, V. Fellow.

*Fellus*, Campestris.

*Fellus*, Felicitas.

*A Fellus*, f. skin.

*A Fellus*, f. Molestra, f.

*A Fellus*, f. Pellicarius, m.

*Plenty of fel.*

*3 Velocitas, ad.*

*To be fell, or cruel*, V. crud.

*To fell*, Succido.

*To fell down*, Prosterneo.

*To fell, or cutting down of trees.*

*1 Deichus, m.*

*able, or ready to be filled.*

*1 Succidus, ad.*

*To be filled or broken of a cart.*

*1 Vetus, m.*

*A Felton, or fore in the body.*

*1 Paronychium, m. furunculus.*

*A Felton in the finger.*

*1 Tagar, cis.*

*A Felton, or thief, V. theefe.*

*Fellony, V. theefe.*

*To use in fellowship.*

*1 Socio, affocio.*

*In use in fellowship.*

*1 Confociatus, p.*

*A Fellow, or companion.*

*1 Socius, m. Socia, f. comes, sodalis.*

*V. comitatus.*

*A fellow as merry pastimes.*

*1 Coniutor, congerro, m.*

*A little pretty you & fellow.*

*1 Luenculus, m.*

*A fellow in office.*

*2 Colleg, m.*

*A chamber-fell.*

*1 Contubernalis, f. g.*

*A fellow soldier.*

*1 Commilitro, m.*

*A bad fellow.*

*1 Collectaneus.*

*A fellow servant.*

*1 Conservus, m.*

*Follows in the house.*

*1 Domestici, orum.*

*A fellow mad servant.*

*1 Conferus, f.*

*A fellow, or copartner.*

*1 Partarius, m.*

*A fellowship.*

*1 Confociatio, f. comitatus, m.*

*3 Collegium, cenobium, i.*

*Fellowship in service, or a fellow work.*

*1 Conferuimus, n. cooperamus, m.*

*Fellowship in war.*

*1 Commilitum, n.*

*That hath no fellow, or companion.*

*1 Incomitatus, p.*

*That cannot be brought into fellowship.*

*1 Difficibilis, ad.*

*Of belonging to fellows.*

*3 Socialis, ad.*

*Fellow like*, 1 Socialiter, adu.

*Is this he, he, or that.*

*1 Hiccine, haccine, hoccine.*

*Of good fellows, f. 2 Amabo.*

*A felt, V. hat.*

*The female*, 1 Femina, f.

*A female dragon*, 1 Dracena.

*Female, or of the Feminine sex.*

*1 Femininus, ad.*

*To fence, f. fens, or encluse about with hedges.*

*1 Praeficio, V. encluse.*

*To Fence, or Fortify, V. fortify.*

*To Fence, or defend.*

*1 Defendo, 1 Protego.*

*Fenced thoroughly.*

*1 Communitus, armatus.*

*Fenced in or enclosed.*

*1 Interceptus, p.*

*Fenced on every side.*

*1 Cataphractus, ad.*

*Fenced with any kind of Fence, as buck-*

*ler, shield, or cages.*

*1 Scutatus, p.*

*A master of Fence*, 1 Lanista, gladi-

*tor, a Pugillo, m.*

*The art, or died of Fencing.*

*1 Gladiatura, i.*

*2 Pugillatus, m.*

*A Fencing school.*

*2 Pugillarium, n.*

*A coat of Fence*, V. coat.

*A Fence, V. Fentress.*

*A Fenne*, 1 Palus, f.

*Fennish, or belonging to the Fen.*

*1 Palustris, paludosus, ad.*

*A feodary*, i. Feudarie.

*Feudatarius.*

*Feodament of trust.*

*1 Possessio fiduciaria, f. fidei com-*

*missum, n.*

*A Feoffor of trust*, 1 Fidei commissor

*emancipator, m.*

*Fetty, V. Early.*

*Ferne*, 1 Filix, f.

*A Ferne ground where many ferns*

*grow*, 1 Filicetum, n.

*Pertaining to Ferne*, 1 Filiculus, ad.

*Ferne, V. Frame.*

*A Ferret*, 1 Viucra, icis.

*A Ferry*, 1 Ponto, 2 Traiectus, m.

*A ferry boat, to carry horses on the wa-*

*ter.*

*1 Hippago, hippagoga, f.*

*A Ferry boat to pass over m.*

*1 Cimba, porthmi, f.*

*A Ferry man.*

*1 Portitor, porthmeus, m.*

*A ferrying*, 2 Sors Nautica.

*To make fertile*, V. fru. still.

*To be fertile*, 2 Abundo.

*To be fervent*, 1 Ferueo

*2 Ardeo.*

*Fervencie*, 1 Fervor, 2 Ardor, m.

*Fervent*, 1 Fervidus, 2 Calidus, p.

*Fervently*, 2 Ardentèr, adu.

*More Fervently*, 2 Conspiratus, ad.

*A ferular.*

*1 Ferula, palmitorium.*

*Fesse point*, i. the middle part of a fent-

*cheon whose breadth is divided into*

*three equal parts.*

*Festination*, i. hast.

*Festiva*, i. merry, 2 festu-

*To festu*, or festive.

*1 Repureo.*

*A Festus*, 3 Festura, f.

*To fetch*, 1 Adfero, affero.

*To fetch home*, 2 Deuoco.

*To fetch againe*, 2 Reuoco, repeto.

*To Fetch out*, 2 Depromo.

*To fetch, or furnish one with water.*

*3 Aquor.*

*To fetch breath, or wind.*

*1 Prospiro, respiro.*

*Fetch'd*, 2 Petimus, p.

*A fetcher of water.*

*1 Aquator, m.*

*A Fetching of water.*

*1 Aquatio, f.*

*Fetides*, 1 Zizania, f.

*To fetter*, or gyue.

*1 Pedano, compedio.*

*Fettered*, 1 Compeditus, p.

*A Fetter, or fetter*, 1 and Manicles.

*1 Pedica, compedes, f. vinculum, n.*

*2 Manica, f.*

*Fetters, or halts about the feet of ch-*

*hens.*

*1 Trice, f.*

*Fettered, or gyue d.*

*1 Crucicrepedia, m.*

*Fetide*, V. heated.

*To have a Fever, or to be sick of a fe-*

*ver.*

*1 Febrius, febricit.*

*A Fever*, V. ague.

*A feverish, or fever stretching his crew*

*36. hours.*

*1 Hemitritax, ad.*

*A Fever coming when the lights are*

*inflamed with a disease called Ignis fa-*

*cer.*

*1 Crymodes febris.*

*A little Fever*, 1 Febricula, f.

*A kind of healtick Fever that bursts*

*of a burning ague.*

*1 Marasmus, f. marasmus, m.*

*Fewness, or fewness, i. the want of*

*a deer.*

*To ex fev.*

*2 Rareco.*

*Fewness.*

*1 Paucitas, 3 Caritas, f.*

*Very Few.*

*1 Paucissimus, perpaucus, ad.*

*Few.*

*1 Paucus aliquot, pauculus, ad.*

*That is few words.*

*1 Breui loquus, ad.*

*In few words.*

*1 Paucis, ad. breui, pressis, adu.*

*A few words.*

*2 Definitis, ad.*

*Ferish.*

*1 Combustile, ad.*



## F ante I

*Ficus* i. the dung of a fox or badger.  
*Ficula*. 2 Caducus, ad.  
*A fiction*. 1 Fictio, f.  
*A fiddle*. 1 Fidicula, pandara, f.  
*A fider*. 1 Fidicen, m.  
*A fiddle flicke*.  
 1 Flectrum, n. d. dala, f. pecten, m.  
*Fiolette*.  
 1 Fidelitas. 2 Veracitas, f.  
*Ffe*. 1 Ahah, vah, int.  
*Fy, fy*. 1 Apagē, apageis, int.  
*Fie upon*. 1 Vē, int.  
*A fild or pasture*.  
 1 Ager, campus, m. pascuum, n.  
*A field divided among firog men*.  
 1 Viritanus ager.  
*A field fallowen, or field oayed readye to be sowne*.  
 1 Arvus, m. arvum, n.  
*A new fallowen field*. 1 Nouale, n.  
*A litle field*. 1 Agellus, m.  
*A plaine field*. 1 Planities, f.  
 2 quor, n.  
*A field or land sowne every year*.  
 1 Ager restibilis, arvum restibile.  
*A tilled field*. 1 Rus, n.  
*A great field*. 1 Latifundium, n.  
*A field lying within the bounds or iurisdiction of a city*.  
 1 Territorium, n.  
*A field or meadow to be mowen*.  
 1 Pratun, n.  
*A field tilled and sowne*. Seges, f.  
*A field fought in war*.  
 1 Prælium, n.  
*Pertaining to a field*.  
 1 Agrarius, arualis.  
*To lye or set on fire*.  
 1 Accendo, igneo, inflammo.  
*To be on fire*. 1 Igneo, ignescō.  
*To strike fire with a sint*.  
 1 Excudo. 2 Excutio.  
*Fired, or set on fire*.  
 1 Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.  
*Fure*. 1 Ignis, focus, m.  
*A fire sparke*.  
 1 Scintilla, figniculus, m.  
*A firebrand*. 1 Torris, m. fax, f.  
*A litle fire*. 1 Focula, f.  
*A light fire*. 1 Incensio, f.  
*Wild fire*. 1 Phylæna, f.  
*A fire-forke*. 1 Fucalguaria, f.  
*Fire flaming*. 1 Flamma, f.  
*A boner fire*.  
 1 Pyra, f. regalis ignis.  
*A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned*.  
 1 Rogus, m.  
*Fire booper cast off the walls upon the enemies*.  
 1 Malleoli, orum, n.  
*A quenched fire and that hath burned*.  
 1 Fatio, f.  
*Bals of fire*. 1 Ignis missilis.  
*Saint Anthony's fire*.  
 1 Zoster, m. cryspelas, m.

## One that is bred of the fire.

1 Ignigena, c. g.  
*Of or belonging to fire*.  
 1 Rogalis, ad.  
*Fierie or bright*.  
 1 Igneus, ignitus.  
*Mighty by fire*. 1 Igniposens, ad.  
*Fiery and or bright*.  
 2 Rutilus, ad.  
*Fall of fire*. 1 Ignifluus, ad.  
*That bringeth or causeth fire*.  
 1 Flammiferarius, ad.  
*Red as fire*. 1 Flammatus, p.  
*Uomiting or spitting out fire*.  
 1 Flammivomus, ignivomus, ad.  
*Which setteth on fire*.  
 1 Incendiarius, ad.  
*That heareth fire*. 1 Ignicus, ad.  
*Fire boat*.  
 1 Donatio ligni pro foco.  
*To be fierce, cruel, or terrible*.  
 1 Sætio, ferocio. 2 Exæstus.  
*To wax fierce*.  
 2 Exardeo, incalisco.  
*Fierceness*.  
 1 Sæuitia, ferocia, atrocitas, f.  
 2 Feritas, vehementia, f.  
*Fierce, cruel, or terrible*.  
 1 Atrox, immanis, ferox, vehemens.  
 2 Asper, ferus, efferatus.  
*Very fierce*. 1 Perferox, ad.  
*More fierce*. 1 Perferox.  
*Fierce or cruel with pride*.  
 1 Procervus, ad.  
*Fiercely*.  
 1 Atrociter, ferociter, effrenatē, violentē, adv.  
*To flit*. 1 Pedit.  
*A little fess*. 1 Flatus ventris.  
*A fessenth*.  
 1 Vēdgal de decima quinta parte bonorum.  
*To lye and or dresse wild fig trees*.  
 1 Caprificor.  
*A fig*. 1 Ficus, f.  
*A litle fig*. 1 Ficulus, f.  
*A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit, where with they lived before corn was found*.  
 1 Hegeteria, f.  
*A plaster or chaster of figs*.  
 1 Palatha, f.  
*A lew and gatherer of figs*.  
 1 Fictor, ficarius, m.  
*A green fig not yet ripe*.  
 1 Grossus, f. bulcon, n.  
*A dry fig*. 1 Carica, f. schades.  
*A kind of figs of all most cold*.  
 1 Callisturhus, f.  
*A small fig was ripe*. 1 Grossus, m.  
*Small figs which never come to ripeness*.  
 1 Olynthiorum, n.  
*Broad fig with a small stalk*.  
 1 Albicerrata ficus.  
*A fig tree. V. trees*.  
*An unwarlike fig that openeth that the seeds may be sowne*. 1 Marisca, f.  
*A pleasant kind of figs*.

1 Chia, orum, a.  
*Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum*.  
 1 Onzarum, f.  
*A stalk or staff of a fig tree*.  
 1 Ficolea, f.  
*Black figs*. 1 Leproludiz, f.  
*Figs be small*. 1 Corona, f.  
*A fruit of figs*.  
 1 Canica. 2 Nassa, f.  
*Abundances and plenty of figs*.  
 1 Ficitas, atis, f.  
*Figs small brought from Canus a City in Caria*.  
 1 Cannæ, canniz, f.  
*Figs, nuts, or dates which the Athenians used to pour on the heads of servants at th in first comming, or new birds for good lucke*.  
 1 Catachylmatia, n.  
*Of or belonging to a fig tree*.  
 1 Ficulus, ficulus, ad.  
*A kind of figs like to pappi*.  
 1 Mamillana, n.  
*To fight*.  
 1 Pugno, dimico, confiteor.  
 2 Certo, congregior.  
*To pass them who ch fight*.  
 1 Dirimio.  
*To fight against*.  
 1 Oppugno, velitor.  
*To fight in battel*.  
 1 Prælor, deprañor.  
*To fight as Ramus did*.  
 1 Cornu peto, arieto.  
*To fight after the manner of Champions*.  
 1 Pugilo.  
*To fight valiantly*. 1 Depugno.  
*To fight often*. 1 Confido.  
*To fight with*. 1 Certo.  
*To fight together*.  
 1 Compugno, commilito.  
*To fight with figs*. 1 Alapizo, a.  
*To fight with sword*.  
 1 Digladior, gladio.  
*To fight within battel or limit*.  
 1 Duello.  
*To fight hand to hand*.  
 2 Conferere manus.  
*They fight*. 2 Pugnatur, imp.  
*He that fights in unjust battell*.  
 1 Clibanarius, m.  
*Continual fight*. 1 Procelum, n.  
*A fighter*.  
 1 Pugnator. 2 Pugnax.  
*A fighter with a bil*.  
 1 Falcarius, m.  
*A fighter in the sea*.  
 1 Naumacharius, m.  
*A fighter with darts*. 1 Pilanus.  
*Fights*. 1 Pugnatu, p.  
*A fighting*. 1 Digladior, dimicatio.  
*A small fight*. 3 Pugnatu, f.  
*A fight*.  
 1 Pugna, f. prelum. 2 Contencio, f.  
*A champion using to fight with clubs*.  
 1 Pygmachus, m.  
*Figthing with clubs*. 1 Pygmachia, f.  
*He that fights with another*.

## FIL

## FIN

## FIN

1 Confortor, m.  
*A fighter in the defence of another.*  
 1 Propagator, m.  
*Fighting with fists.* Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.  
*He that commencing to fight is well appointed with his shield and armour.*  
 1 Hoplomachus, m.  
*He that fights alone without aid.*  
 1 Monomachus, m.  
*A counterfeiter fighting.*  
 1 Sciamachia.  
*A place where they fight.*  
 1 Pugnaculum, n.  
*One that fights with a target and himself.*  
 1 Hoplomachus, m.  
*A fighter.* Field, 1 praelium, n.  
*A hoped-for fight.*  
 1 Pugnacitas, f.  
*Fighting against.* 1 Impugnatio, f.  
*Defeating.* 1 Alectriomachia, f.  
*Fighting before a city.*  
 1 Anacrium, n.  
*Prepared in a ready way to fight.*  
 1 Pocius, p.  
*Intending to fight.*  
 1 Pugnatius, ad.  
*Ready to fight.* 1 Cinctus, p.  
*Intending to fight on the feet.*  
 1 Numachiarius, ad.  
*A figure, form, or fashion of anything.*  
 1 Figura, f. typus, tropus.  
*A figure, or a fashion of a letter.*  
 1 Character, m.  
*A figure, or ornament in speech.*  
 1 Schema, schematum, n.  
*A figure, or shape of a man or woman.*  
 1 Effigies, imago, f.  
*A figure strongly resembling the sides wall and the others crossed.*  
 1 Rhombus, m.  
*A figure, four square like a die.*  
 1 Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.  
*A figure in all parts equal round.*  
 1 Sphæra, f.  
*A figure among the stars called Heracles.* 1 Ingeniculus.  
*A figure when all the sides are equal.*  
 1 Hoplocron, n.  
*A figurative speaking.*  
 1 Topologia, f.  
*Figured like an image.*  
 1 Imaginatus, p.  
 1 Figuratus.  
*Of many figures.* 1 Multiformis.  
*Imaginary.* 1 Imaginarius.  
*Figuratively spoken.*  
 1 Tropologicæ, mysticæ, ad.  
*Figurative.* 1 Tropice, typicæ.  
 1 Mythæ, Anellana, f. corylus, m.  
 1 Leptocaria, orum.  
*A kind of tree, v. streps.*  
 1 Eucari.  
 1 Limo, 1 Rado, acuo.  
 1 Limas, delinatus, p.  
 1 Limator, m.

*A File.* 1 Lima, f.  
*A little File.* 1 Limatula, f.  
*A File with roughness, or ruggedness smoothed.*  
 1 Scrobina, f.  
*Filed, or polished.* 1 Interrassilis.  
*Somewhat Filed.* 1 Limatus, ad.  
*A file.* 1 Filum, quo scripta pendebant.  
*Filiall.* 1, or of belonging to a sonne.  
*To fill.* 1 Impleo, pleo.  
*To fill, or stuff up.* 1 Refarcio.  
*To fill up again.* 1 Repleo.  
*To fill as a bottle, or bladder is filled.*  
 1 Disiendo.  
*To fill up, by heape, weight, or measure.*  
 1 Cimpleo, oppleo, cumulo.  
*To fill up, that is cannot be perceived.*  
 2 Sorbeo.  
*To fill with too much of a thing.*  
 1 Obfatuio.  
*To fill a hungry stomach.*  
 1 Satio, exaturo, saturo.  
*To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead and absent.*  
 1 Succenturio.  
*To be filled with milk.*  
 1 Lactesco.  
*Filled.* 1 Impletus, repletus, p.  
*Filled with meat.* 1 Saturatus, satius part.  
*Filled full.* 1 Distentus, expletus, oppletus, 2 Differtus, p.  
*Filled, as they fill to make measure.*  
 1 Suppletus, p.  
*A filling.* 1 Repletio.  
*A filling of a hungry stomach.*  
 1 Saturatio, f.  
*A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition.*  
 1 Supplementum, n.  
*The craft, or manner of filling.*  
 1 Fartura, f.  
*That may be filled.* 1 Explebilis.  
*To eye with a File.* 3 Vitro.  
*A filler, or haire lace.*  
 1 Crinale n. vitta crinalis, tzenia.  
*A filler, or bend of cloth.* 1 Fascia, f.  
*A little filler.* 1 Taniola, f.  
*A filly, or a young mare.* 1 Equula, f.  
*To fill up.* 1 Talitrum impingere.  
*A filly, or a young mare.*  
 1 Alitum, or skin like a cap wherein divers children be borne.  
 2 Pilium naturale.  
*To fish, or scale.* 2 Conuaso, Vide scale.  
*Filth, stibby, filthiness.* V. foule.  
*Final.* 1 Finalis, ad.  
*Finally.* 1 Denique, in summa, ad. ex tremum, deum, nouissimè, postremo.  
*To finde.* 2 Inuenio, reperio, of-fendo.  
*To finde, allow, or supply ones want.*  
 1 Subministro, suppedito.  
*To find, or maintain.*  
 2 Sultento.

*To find out.* 1 Adinuenio, comperio, deprehendo.  
*To find out by diligent search, or labor.*  
 1 Inuestigo, peruestigo, 2 Exundo, excudo.  
*To find out by thinking.* 1 Excogito.  
*To finde an excuse or jost.*  
 1 Causor.  
*It is found.*  
 1 Reperitur, inuentum est.  
*Found.* 1 Reperitur, p.  
*Found out.* 1 Adinuentus, compertus, inuestigatus, p.  
*Not found.* 1 Ireperitur, p.  
*A finder.*  
 1 Repertor, inuentor, m.  
*A fault finder.*  
 1 Reprehensor, m.  
*A finding, or supplying of want.*  
 1 Suppeditatio, f.  
*A finding.* 1 Inuentio, f.  
*He that hath found.* 2 Nactus, p.  
*That cannot be found.* 1 Inuestigabilis, ad  
*Found out by thinking.* 1 Excogitatio, p.  
*Finder.* V. searchers.  
*To fine, or punish by the purse.*  
 1 Multico, multitor.  
*One fined, or put to a fine.*  
 1 Multatus, p.  
*A fine.* 1 Multa, f.  
*A fine.* 1, a forme of remembrance of land.  
*Fines of metall.*  
 2 Purgatores metalli.  
*A putting to a fine.*  
 1 Multatio, f.  
*That which is gotten by taxing, or fining.*  
 1 Multatitius.  
*To make fine, or feat.*  
 1 Concinnio, 2 Excoquo.  
*To fine, scald, or clarify, as wine doth, or any liquor.*  
 2 Sudo.  
*To fine, or draw from the dreg.*  
 1 Defusco.  
*Fined, clarified, cleayed.*  
 3 Obrufus, p. purus, ad.  
*Fined from dreg.*  
 1 Defuscus, p.  
*Not fined from dreg.*  
 1 Fecatus, p.  
*Fineless, or carelesse.* 1 Elegantia.  
 2 Tenuitas, f.  
*Fineless in banquet.* 1 Lautitia.  
*A fines of metall.*  
 1 Metallicus, ad.  
*Fine.* 1 Concinnus, elegans, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## FIR

## FIT

## FLA

*A finger.* 1. *Digitus, dactylus.*  
 2. *Articulus, m.*  
*The first ger.*  
 1. *Digitus salutaris.* 2. *index.*  
*Two middle fingers.* 2. *Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famolus digitus.*  
*The ring finger.* 1. *Digitus annularis.* 2. *Medicus.*  
*The ear finger, or little finger.*  
 1. *Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.*  
*A little finger.* 1. *Digitulus, m.*  
*The inward top of the finger next to the nail.* 1. *Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.*  
*A finger breadth.* 2. *Digitus, m. digitum transversum.*  
*He that hath six fingers upon one hand.*  
 1. *Sedigitus, ad.*  
*Three and a half to a finger.*  
 2. *Digitalis, ad.*  
*Four to five to a thumb.*  
 1. *Quadrantalus, ad.*  
*On the fingers ends perfectly.*  
 1. *Perfecte, 2. Meditate, ad.*  
*To finish.* 1. *Finio, perficio, perago, expedio.* 2. *Concludo, termino.* 3. *Colophonem addere, absoluo.*  
*To finish a building.*  
 1. *Exedifico.*  
*Finished.* 1. *Finitus, peractus, consummatus, 2. perpetratus, p. Vide ended.*  
*Finished perfectly.*  
 1. *Exactus, absolutus, p.*  
*That is not finished.*  
 2. *Inexpletus, ad.*  
*A Finisher, or he that finisheth.*  
 1. *Patrator, Perfector, m.*  
*A Finish, g.* 1. *Transactio, confectio.*  
 2. *Concludo, consummatio, f.*  
*A thing done and finished.*  
 2. *Exhaustum, n.*  
*Finite, that hath end.*  
*Finned, or that hath finner.*  
 1. *Pinnatus, p.*  
*A fin* 1. *Pinna.* 2. *Ala, f.*  
*The Fin, or gills of a fish.*  
 1. *Branchiz, f.*  
*The firmament.* 1. *Firmamentum, cælum, n.*  
*The high part of the Firmament.*  
 1. *Cyrtus, m.*  
*Belonging to the Firmament.*  
 1. *Aetherus, ad.*  
*Fitkin, V. little barrel.*  
*To make fitme.* 1. *strong, fit, f. & sure.*  
*A Fitkin, V. trees.*  
*Anything of Fir.* 1. *Abiegnus.*  
*The first a Caput, alpha, m.*  
*The first exercise on a thing.*  
 1. *Tirocinium, n.*  
*First of all, or at the first.*  
 1. *Primo, principio, in primis, primitus, ad.*  
*Belonging to the first.*  
 1. *Principalis, ad.*

*At the first sight.*  
 1. *Primo aspectu, primo obtuitu.*  
 2. *Prima fronte.*  
*The first fruits, V. fin'is.*  
*To fish.* 1. *Piscor.* 2. *Venari pisces.*  
*A fisher.* 1. *Piscator, m. trix, f.*  
*A Fishing.* 1. *Piscatus, m.*  
*piscatura, f.*  
*A Fish.* 1. *Piscis, m.*  
*A little Fish.* 1. *Pisciculus, m.*  
*A Fishmonger.* 1. *Piscarius.* 2. *Ichthyopola, m.*  
*A Fish on a angle with a hook.*  
 1. *Hamotroho, hamiota, m.*  
*A Fish pond, V. pond.*  
*A fishers boat.*  
 1. *Horiola, f. V. boat.*  
*A Fishing rod.* 2. *Calamus, m.*  
*A Fish, scale.* 1. *Squama, f.*  
*Salt fish.* 1. *Muria durati pisces & conditi.* 2. *Salsamentum, m.*  
*A fishing hook.*  
 1. *Hamus piscarius, m.*  
*One that catch fish.*  
 1. *Ichthyophagus, m.*  
*A shell fish, of whose liquor purple is made.*  
 1. *Murex, m.*  
*Pertaining to fishing.*  
 1. *Piscarius, piscatorius, ad.*  
*Fishes, or salt of Fish.*  
 1. *Piscolus, ad.*  
*Vide Fisher, their general head.*  
*To take one fish from another.*  
 1. *Depalmo.*  
*A Fish, 1. Pugnus, m. pugillum.*  
*Club fish.* 1. *Manulus, ad.*  
*That is broken with the Fish.*  
 2. *Pugillatorius, ad.*  
*To fish, i. wag the tail.*  
*A Fishula in the inner part of the iris.*  
 1. *Egilopa, f.*  
*A Fishula, a running disease.*  
 1. *Egilops, 2. fistula, f.*  
*Fit, g. V. vetebs.*  
*Fit, or match, 2. Socio.*  
*To make fit, or meet.*  
 2. *Apto, concinno, accommodo.*  
*Made Fit.* 1. *Aptatus, p.*  
*A Fitter.* 1. *Accommodator, concinator, m.*  
*A making fit.* 1. *Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.*  
*Fitness, or fitting.*  
 1. *Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo.*  
 2. *Congruitas, f.*  
*He which maketh Fit.*  
 1. *Accommodans, p.*  
*Fitness of time.*  
 1. *Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.*  
*Fit.* 1. *Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, consentaneus, idoneus, habilis.*  
 2. *Congruus, Vide meet, and agreeable.*  
*Very fit.* 1. *Exactus, ad.*  
*By Fit.*  
 2. *Aliquotifariam.*

*That goeth or cometh by Fit.*  
 1. *Periodicus, ad.*  
*Fit for the purpose.*  
 1. *Petopportunity, ad.*  
*Fit place.* 1. *Idonea, n.*  
*Pertaining to making Fit.*  
 1. *Concinnatorius, ad.*  
*Fity.*  
 1. *Concinnè, idoneè, accommodè, aptè, rectè.*  
 2. *Opportune, ad.*  
*Fited.*  
 1. *Fixus, intencus, intensus, particip.*

## F ante L.

*A Flable, or fane.* 1. *Flabellum, n.*  
*A Flag, banner, ensign, or streamer.*  
 1. *Vexillum, labarum.*  
*A flag borne before the livery of any company.*  
 2. *Signum, n.*  
*Flag, or fedge.* 2. *Xyris, f.*  
*To be flagging, or withered.*  
 1. *Flaccos, flaccelo.*  
*Flagging or being down.*  
 1. *Marcidus, flaccidus, ad.*  
*Flagiti, m. i. wicked, very lewd.*  
*A Flagon.*  
 1. *Oenophorum, n.* 2. *Ampulla.*  
*A flagon, or rumen bottle to keep wine in.* 1. *Agena, laguncula, f.*  
*A maker of flagons.*  
 1. *Ampullarius, ad.*  
*A Flagle.* 1. *Tribala, f.*  
*The place where husbandmen lay their fleyes.*  
 1. *Tribularium, n.*  
*Flagrant.* 1. *Flagrans.*  
*A flake of snow.*  
 1. *Flaccus, m.*  
*Flavne, V. fleye.*  
*To flame.* 1. *flammo, flammio, 2. Exstuo.*  
*To begin or grow to flame.* 1. *flammeo.*  
*To cast out flames.* 1. *flammigero.*  
*To flame again.* 1. *Reardeco.*  
*A Flame.* 1. *flamma, f.*  
*A little flame.* 1. *flamula, f.*  
*Born of flame.* 1. *flammigena, com g.*  
*All in flame.* 1. *Hololampus, ad.*  
*Sometimes like flame.* 1. *flammeolus, ad.*  
*Flaming, burning.* 1. *flammeus.*  
*The flauke.* 1. *laguncula, f.*  
*To flap together.* 1. *Plango.*  
*A flap to keep flies.* 1. *Mulcarium.*  
*A flap to flable for wind.*  
 1. *flabrum, flabellum, n.*  
*The flap that covereth the whiffle of the throat.*  
 1. *Epiglossis, f.*  
*To flath.*  
 1. *Fulguro.* 2. *Corusco.*

## FLA

## FLE

## FLI

The *flashing* of fire, or *lightning*.  
 3 Consecratio, micatio, fulguratio.  
*Flighting* or *lightning* out of the clouds.  
 1 Laculatus, m.  
 1 Flaska, 3 flascaria, f.  
 To *fly* flat upon. 1 Stermo, conster-  
 no.  
 To *throw* flat on the ground.  
 1 Profermo. 3 Affligo.  
*Prostrate*, or *flaring*. 1 Pronus, ad.  
 prostratus, p.  
 To *flatter*. 1 Elandulor, adulor, af-  
 fensor, 3 Palpo.  
 To *flatter* in a dinner.  
 3 Parasitor, supparasitor.  
 To *flatter* a little.  
 1 Subblandior.  
 1 *Flatterer*, or *flatterer*. 1 Adula-  
 tor, affector, palpator, Gnatibo, adu-  
 laculatus, m.  
 1 *Flattering* quento.  
 1 Adulatrix, cellax, parasita.  
 1 *Flattering* house. 1 Gnathonicus,  
 parafus, m.  
 1 *Flatterer* for good: to be an *adulter*.  
 1 Haredipeta.  
 1 *Flatterer* for false speech.  
 1 Obsequium, blanditiz, adula-  
 tor, affector, f. 3 Palpatio, delini-  
 quum, n.  
 1 *Flattering* tale. 1 Assentatiuncula,  
 fem.  
 1 *Flattering* 3. *Flatterer*. 1 Adulatorius,  
 affectorius.  
 1 *Flattering*. 1 Blandus, ad.  
 That will not be *flattered*.  
 1 Inadulabilis, ad.  
 1 *Flattering* 3. *Assentatorie*, blande,  
 adu.  
 A *flatter*, and *clash*, or *low* of the  
 skin that rises by the nails.  
 1 Reduvia, vel Rodiua, f.  
 1 *Flatter* 3. *Artocyrus*, z, Vide. Cu-  
 loid.  
 To *fly* *flap*. 1 Carmino.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Linum, 3 pensum, n.  
 1 *Wild* line, or *flax*. 1 Oxyris.  
 1 *Flax* of *flax*.  
 1 Linotus, f.  
 1 *Kind* of *flax*, which *flax* whereof *flax*  
 is made to make nest: to take birds.  
 1 Oedum, n.  
 1 *Kind* of *flax*. 1 Byssus, f. car-  
 minis, m. vel f.  
 1 *Flax*, or *flax* on the *flax* to  
 fly.  
 1 Stamen, pensum, n.  
 1 *Flax* of *flax*.  
 1 Linum, insectum.  
 1 *Flax* of *flax*.  
 1 Linifex, f.  
 1 *Flax* that will not burn, the *flax* where  
 it is better cleansed with fire than wa-  
 ter.  
 1 Abbehem, n.  
 1 *Kind* of *flax*.  
 1 Linipalmus, n.  
 1 *Flax*, or *flax* of *flax*.

1 Linipola, linarius, n.  
 A *flax* plant. 1 Linarium, n.  
 An *heap* of *flax*. 1 Linodium, n.  
 Of *flax*, or *linum*. 1 Linus, linteus,  
 linofus, ad.  
 That *beareth* *flax*. 1 Liniger, ad.  
 Made of *flax* *flax*. 1 Carbascus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Pulex, m.  
 A *place* where *flax* is: o.  
 1 Pulicetum, n.  
 1 *Flax* *flax*. 1 Pulicina signa.  
 A *water* *flax*, round and black, big-  
 ger than another *flax*, growing upon  
 standing waters, and foldens standing  
 still.  
 1 Pulex aquaticus.  
 Of *flax*. 1 Pulicetum, ad.  
 Full of *flax*. 1 Pulicosus, ad.  
 To *flax*. 1 Excorio, 3 Deglubio, de-  
 lano.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Excoriatum, p.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Flegma, 3 Flegma, pinuita.  
 The *flax* of the air.  
 1 Gramiz, gram, f.  
 Full of *flax*. 1 Piruitosus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Flegmaticus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*, Crasis, vide *burle*.  
 To begin to be *flax*.  
 1 Plumefco.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Pennatus, p.  
 A *flax* of *flax*.  
 A *flax* of *flax*, V. Nony.  
 To *flax*. V. Nony.  
 1 *Flax*, or a *flax* so called.  
 1 Fleta.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Caro.  
 A *flax* *flax*. 1 Carnicula, f.  
 1 *Flax*, that hath to *flax*.  
 3 Alipastos, m.  
 1 *Flax* about the *flax*.  
 1 Epulis, idia, f.  
 1 *Flax* growing over the *flax*.  
 1 Pinnula, f.  
 The *flax* *flax* that fasteneth the tongue  
 to the: either part of the mouth.  
 1 Hypoglossus, f.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Carnositas. 2 Corpu-  
 lentia, f.  
 They *whi*, b eat *flax* raw.  
 1 Omophagi, m.  
 When the *flax* is *flax*, that the blood  
 is *flax* of the *flax*.  
 1 Enchymonia, m.  
 Superfluous *flax* in the air.  
 1 Anchilops, f.  
 All the *flax* between the skin & the  
 bone.  
 1 Viscus, n.  
 That is *flax* into *flax* *flax*.  
 1 Occallatus, p.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Carnus, carnalis.  
 2 Crassus, ad.  
 1 *Flax* or *flax*.  
 1 Libidinosus, Venerens, ad.  
 Full of *flax*. 1 Carnosus, ad.  
 Which *flax* on *flax*.  
 1 Carnivorus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Carnofe.

1 *Flax*. V. Bonyer.  
 1 *Flax*, i. aptus, to be *flax*.  
 To *flax*. 1 Volo, alia niti.  
 To *flax*, or run away.  
 1 Fugio, aufugio, euolo.  
 To *flax* back. 1 Refugio, reuolo.  
 To *flax*, or run away *flax*.  
 1 Suffugio, subuolo.  
 To *flax* before, or first.  
 1 Anteulo, praeuolo.  
 To *flax* far.  
 1 Profugio, prouolo.  
 To *flax* for *flax*.  
 1 Perfugio.  
 To *flax* about. 1 Circumulo, to.  
 To *flax* together.  
 1 Conuoluo, confugio.  
 To *flax*, or beyond. 1 Præteruolo.  
 To *flax* again. 1 Obuolo.  
 To *flax* from place to place, or *flax* over.  
 1 Transugio.  
 To *flax* about, and thither.  
 1 Diffugio.  
 To *flax* often. 1 Volito.  
 To *flax* over, *flax*. 1 Euolo, 3 Brumpo.  
 To *flax* up. 1 Peto.  
 To *flax* in. 1 Imuolo.  
 To *flax* over, or above. 1 Superuolo.  
 To *flax* over, or beyond.  
 1 Transuolo.  
 To *flax* down. 1 Deuolo.  
 To put to *flax*.  
 1 Fugo, as, profigo.  
 Put to *flax*. 1 Fugatus, profigatus.  
 One that *flax*. 1 Fugitor, m.  
 One that *flax*, or for, or to his Cap-  
 taine.  
 1 Perfuga, e g.  
 He that *flax*, or is driven out of his  
 country.  
 1 Profugus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Volatus, m.  
 1 *Flax*, or *flax*.  
 1 Fuga, f.  
 1 *Flax* into. 1 Aduolatus.  
 An inclination to *flax*.  
 1 Fugacitas, f.  
 1 *Flax* and *flax* into the ene-  
 mies.  
 1 Transugium.  
 1 *Flax*, or *flax*. 1 Profugus, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Effugus, ad.  
 A *flax* that is *flax*.  
 1 Circumvolata naus.  
 That *flax* away. 1 Refugus, ad.  
 That *flax* high. 1 Altiuolus, ad.  
 1 *Flax* from high. 1 Lucifugus.  
 That *flax*, or goeth away suddenly, or  
 abroad.  
 1 Volaticus, ad.  
 1 *Flax* in *flax*.  
 1 Pennipotens, ad.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Lapius, p.  
 1 *Flax*. 1 Pernix, fugax, ad.  
 Ready to *flax* a *flax*.  
 That will not *flax*.  
 1 Inuolucer, ad.  
 Any thing that *flax* with things.



# FLI

# FLO

# FLO

1 Volucres, ad.  
*Flitting, or flitting.*  
 1 Vagus, ad. i. status, p.  
 A *Flie*. 1 Musca, f. culca, m.  
 A *little Flie*. 1 Muscula, f.  
 A *flie having four wings called a bee*, f. *an oxe flie*.  
 1 Tabanus, m.  
 A *flie that deliveth corn*, or a kind of Locust.  
 1 Locusta, f. bruchus, m.  
 A *flie that fleeth about the candle*.  
 1 Pyralis, idis, t. hepialus.  
 A *flie or moth that bursteth cloth, and brokes*.  
 1 Blatta, f.  
 A *gad fly, or brose*, sucking the blood of beasts.  
 1 Oestrus, m. asilus, m.  
 A *water flie*. 1 Tipula, f.  
 A *flie that linneth in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dyeth*.  
 1 Pyralis, f.  
 A *flie which shineth in the night*.  
 1 Lampyrus, cicindula, f.  
 A *little flie like gnats*.  
 2 Ciniphe, f.  
 A *flie like a blacke beetle*.  
 1 Buprestes, f.  
 A *Flie which in the heat of Summer pricketh most sharply*.  
 1 Solipunga, f.  
 A *blister fly*. 1 Mordella, f.  
 Windflies that live not past a day.  
 1 Ephemerorum, m.  
 Pertaining to flie.  
 1 Muscarius, ad.  
 To *flie*. 2 Contorqueo, muto, vide cast. and ibidem.  
 To *flie*, as horses doe. 1 Calcitro.  
 To *flie away or out*. 1 Projicio.  
 To *flie with aime*. 2 Perlibro.  
 To *flie out*. 1 Ejicio, iaculor.  
 Flong. 1 Comiectus, p.  
 Flong away. 1 Projicius, p.  
 She that *flingeth*. 1 Taculatrix, f.  
 A *horse that flingeth or ketcheth*.  
 1 Calcitro, m.  
 That *flingeth, or ketcheth often*.  
 1 Calcitrosus, ad.  
 A *flinging*. 1 Calcitratus, m.  
 A *flint flie*. V. flie.  
 A *flit*. 1 Fluxio, fluxio, f.  
 To *flie, or sail swiftly*. 2 Volo.  
 To *flie, or to remove from one place to another*. 1 Commigro.  
 Flitting, or overrunning. 1 Fugitivus  
 vagus, fluctuans, p.  
 The *flit*, or *lake*. 1 Fluxio, fluxio, f.  
 diarrhoea, alui resolutio, f.  
 Flux of the belly, Pantices, f.  
 The *bloody Flie*, with gnawing and ex-  
 coriation of the vessels.  
 1 Dysegeria, f.  
 He that *hath the bloody Flie*.  
 1 Dysegericus, ad.  
 He that *hath the Flie*.  
 1 Aluius, fluxio, fluxio, ad.

The *monthly Flux of women*. *Flowers*.  
 1 Menes, m. menstrua, n.  
 A *Flux of blood as the wags, changing to  
 harts when they are far galloped*.  
 1 Cupherion, n.  
 That *abouteth of Flux, or monthly*.  
 1 Menstrua, f.  
 Immoderate *Flux of blood*.  
 1 Hemorrhagia, f.  
 To *flie together*. 1 Aggrego.  
 2 Condenso.  
 To *separate from the Flocke*.  
 1 Segrego, a. Separo.  
 A *flocke*. 1 Grex, ceteris, m. ag-  
 men, n.  
 A *great Flocke*. 2 Exercitus, m.  
 A *Flocke, or multitude of people*.  
 1 Turba, f.  
 A *flocke of sheepe*. 1 Ovis, a, f.  
 A *flocke of geese*. 3 Polabrum, n.  
 Of the *same flocke*.  
 1 Gregalis, congregat, ad.  
 Flock d on a heape. 1 Confortus, ad.  
 In *flocke*. 1 Gregatim, confortim.  
 A *flocke of wood*. 1 Timentum, n.  
 A *little flocke*. 1 Flocculus, m.  
 A *flocke*. 1 Calcitra, f. anacinte-  
 rium, n.  
 A *flocke maker*. 2 Calcitrarius.  
 Flocke made of the leaves of the herb  
 Gnaphalon.  
 1 Gnaphalon, n.  
 To *make a floure*.  
 1 Paimento.  
 To *floure with boards*.  
 1 Floored, 1 Paimentatus, p.  
 Floored, or dressed with boards.  
 1 Tabulatus, contignatus.  
 A *flouring with boards*.  
 1 Tabulatio, contignatio, f.  
 A *floure*. 1 Paimentum, solum.  
 He that *maketh cleaveth flours*.  
 1 Arcator, m.  
 The *floure of a house, or barn*.  
 1 Area.  
 A *floure bricked*. 1 Paimentum la-  
 teritium, n.  
 The *instrument to make flours straight*  
 1 Valgium, volgicolum.  
 floules, a kind of cloth, or coine.  
 To *flote, or flect upon the water*.  
 1 Inno, fluio, fluctuo.  
 A *floting* is ther and thither.  
 1 Fluctuatio, f.  
 Floting hither and thither.  
 1 Fluitans, p.  
 Floud V. flou.  
 To *flourish, or prosper*. 1 Floreo.  
 2 Virco, virgo.  
 To *wax greene, to begin to flourish*.  
 1 Virleo.  
 To *flourish greatly*.  
 1 Effloresco.  
 To *flourish againe*.  
 1 Refloreo.  
 2 Reuifloresco.

1 *Flower*. 1 Flos, anthos, m.  
 Flowers of wild pomegranates.  
 1 Balustium, n.  
 A *floure de luce*.  
 1 Iris, radix illirica.  
 The *yellow floure de luce*.  
 1 Iris lutea.  
 Of a *floure de luce*. 1 Trinus, ad.  
 Floure or hearbe which floure for ge-  
 lande. 1 Stephanoma, n.  
 Flowers or hearbe, where with harts be  
 decked.  
 1 Verdena, arum, f.  
 Twelve flowers, flowers of India.  
 1 Tuncetia, flos.  
 The flower of the field.  
 3 Glutrum, n.  
 The flower that floureth away like the  
 downe of Thistle.  
 1 Typha.  
 A *little flower of yellow colour like to  
 a violet*. 1 Luteola, f.  
 A *little flower*. 1 Eolculus.  
 A *flower called the Tinge*.  
 1 Orobax, m.  
 A *flower called Stichades*.  
 3 Storchas, m.  
 Flowers that appear first in the spring.  
 1 Primula veris.  
 Flowers of the herbe Britannica.  
 1 Vibonema.  
 The *flowers, or blossomes of trees*.  
 1 Quinzina, arum, f.  
 Bookes treating of Flowers.  
 1 Anthologica, n.  
 A *flower like a rose, growing among  
 brambles in the later end of Summer*.  
 1 Pexillus, m.  
 A *flower setting for candles, being  
 of the colour of fire, and having an smell*.  
 1 Flammea viola.  
 Flower-pots set in the windows of pri-  
 vate houses. 2 Horti imaginati, m.  
 Made of Flowers. 1 Floreus, ad.  
 Flower wicks, either in pillars, or in  
 bordering such like.  
 1 Zophorus, m. cecarps, f.  
 Like the Flowers of a pomegranate.  
 1 Balustium, ad.  
 The *flower called Liliun sylue-  
 stre*.  
 1 Anticanthus, m.  
 Full of Flowers.  
 1 Floridus, florulentus, florulus, m.  
 thinos, ad.  
 That *beareth flowers*.  
 1 Florifer, floriger, ad.  
 That *gathereth flowers*.  
 1 Florilegus, m.  
 To be in the flower, or prime of his  
 age.  
 1 Adolefco, pubes.  
 To *flourish, as they doe with weapon*.  
 1 Proludo, praludo.  
 A *flourishing among men of power*.  
 1 Praludo, f. praludium.  
 Flourishing, or the play that is used at  
 the beginning of games.

1 Proladium, n. praelusio, f.  
 To *flame*.  
 1 Flamma, substantivo.  
 1 Flammæ, 1 Sannio, m.  
 1 Flammæ, 1 Ridibundus, ad.  
 To *flow*. Perfluo, permano.  
 1 Flabio.  
 To *flow abroad, as diuers streams out of a spring*.  
 1 Flumano, diffusio.  
 To *flow about*. 1 Circumfluo.  
 To *flow again*. 1 Refluo.  
 To *flow between*.  
 1 Interfluo. 2 Interluo.  
 To *flow continually*.  
 1 Fluito.  
 To *flow down like an ebbe*.  
 1 Defluo.  
 To *flow like the sea*.  
 1 Fluduo. 2 Effluo.  
 To *flow out*. 1 Affluo.  
 To *flow nig vnto*. 1 Alluo.  
 To *flow out*.  
 1 Effluo, emanatio, scatco.  
 To *flow over*.  
 1 Exundo, superfluo.  
 To *flow softly*. 2 Lambo.  
 To *flow together*.  
 1 Confluo.  
 To *flow or runne vnder*.  
 1 Subterfluo.  
 To *flow by a place*.  
 1 Preterfluo.  
 1 Allabor, perlabor.  
 To *begin to flow*. 1 Scateco.  
 To *flow all over, or on all parts*.  
 1 Permano, diffusio.  
 To *flow or runne by a place*.  
 1 Praefluo.  
 To *desire to flow out*.  
 1 Scaturizo.  
 To *flow in*. 1 Influo.  
 Flowing.  
 1 Vndans, p. fluidus, ad. profluens, part.  
 Flowing about. 1 Circumfluens.  
 Flowing over.  
 1 Profluens, superfluus, ad.  
 A *flowing*.  
 1 Fluxus, m. effluencia.  
 2 Decursio, f.  
 Flowing of blind one of sundry members.  
 3 Tullijum.  
 To *flowing of the sea*.  
 1 Salina, f.  
 The *flowing about of waters*.  
 1 Circumlucio, f.  
 A *floud*.  
 1 Fluvius, m. flumen, n.  
 A *little floud*.  
 1 Fluviculus, m.  
 A *floud, when water mixed with Clay cometh the ground*.  
 1 Alluvium, n.  
 A *floud or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of raine*.  
 1 Torrens, m.  
 A *floud of water stirred by a tempest*.

1 Fluctus, m.  
 An *extraneous floud or gusting of water*.  
 1 Inundatio, f.  
 A *floud or deluge of water*.  
 1 Inundatio, f. diluvium, n.  
 A *floud-gate or water-stop*.  
 2 Septum, n.  
 Floud-gates.  
 1 Commata, n. cataractæ, f.  
 Flower of meale.  
 1 Simila, similago, f.  
 Fine flower.  
 1 Pollis, m. cribraria, f.  
 Pertaining to fine flower.  
 1 Pollinarius, ad.  
 Made of fine flower.  
 1 Similagineus, ad.  
 Flower of beards, V. flauisibi  
 fluent, i. which groweth or aboundeth.  
 Flur, V. net.  
 A *Flute*.  
 1 Aulos, m. tibia.  
 2 Syrix, syrinx, f.  
 A *player on the flute or small trumpet*.  
 1 Tibicen, aulædus, m.  
 Flur, V. fix.

## F ante O

A *Foe, V. enemy*.  
 To *fodder or forrage*.  
 1 Pabulo, pabulor.  
 A *fodderer*.  
 1 Pabulator, frumentarius.  
 A *foddering or forraging*.  
 1 Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.  
 Fodder.  
 1 Pabulum. 2 Cibaria, n.  
 A *place for fodder*.  
 1 Scabulum, n. mandra, f.  
 Training to fodder.  
 1 Pabularis, frumentarius, ad.  
 Fomen, V. enemies.  
 A *fog or cloud*. 1 Nebula, f.  
 A *fogge or after-grasse of hay*.  
 1 Postfoenium, n.  
 To *folle*. 1 Prosterno.  
 To *give the foile*. 1 Repulso.  
 To *take the foile*.  
 1 Repulsam ferre.  
 Foiled. 1 Repulsus, prostratus.  
 A *foiler*. 2 Repulator, m.  
 A *foiling*. 2 Propulsatio, f.  
 A *foile*. 1 Repulsa, f.  
 To *foine*. 2 Lancio, pungo.  
 Famed.  
 1 Punctus. 2 Lancinatus.  
 A *foine*. 1 Punctus, m.  
 A *little foining*.  
 1 Punctiuncula.  
 Foisting.  
 1 Punctim, adv.  
 A *foison, V. abundance*.  
 To *foist or stiffe in*.  
 1 Subdo, infarcio.  
 Foisted in.

1 Subditicius, ad. subfarcinatus, suppositus, p.  
 A *foist or little pinnace*.  
 1 Suburnum, n. speculatoria navis.  
 To *be foisty or misty*. 1 Mucos.  
 To *wax foisty*. 1 Mucisco.  
 Foisty. 1 Mucidus, ad.  
 A *foile*.  
 1 Pullus equinus, m. V. Colt.  
 A *foile of an asse, V. esse*.  
 Foiling of Colts. 2 Pullitica, f.  
 Of a foile. 2 Pullinus, ad.  
 To *fold*. 1 Plico. 2 Voluo.  
 To *fold in*. 1 Involuo, implico.  
 To *fold up*.  
 1 Complico, obvoluo.  
 To *fold round about*.  
 1 Obvoluo.  
 To *fold up in a bottom, as thread*.  
 1 Agglomerio.  
 To *fold or wrap in*. 1 Implecto.  
 To *fold betweene*. 1 Interplicio.  
 To *fold up apperill*.  
 1 Vestiplico.  
 To *fold a thing three times*.  
 1 Triplico.  
 To *fold a thing an hundred fold*.  
 1 Centuplo.  
 Folded.  
 1 Plicatus. 2 Rugatus, p.  
 Folded together. 1 Complicatus.  
 A *folder*. 1 Plicator, m.  
 A *fold or plect*.  
 1 Plica. 2 Ruga, f. sinus, us, m.  
 A *fold*.  
 1 Plicatura, plicatio.  
 A *maid that folderb bet misseffe garments*.  
 1 Vestiplica, f.  
 That may be folded.  
 1 Plicatilis, ad.  
 A *fold to pin cartell in, V. pin-fold*.  
 A *sheepe fold*. 1 Caula, foule, n.  
 Folly, V. fool, stouffe.  
 Folke, i. people.  
 Folke mote.  
 1 Conuentus.  
 To *follow*. 1 Sequor.  
 To *follow after or pursue*.  
 1 Consequor, prosequor, insequor.  
 To *follow forthwith*.  
 1 Subsequor.  
 To *follow diligently*. 1 Sechor.  
 To *follow by compe*. 2 Alternor.  
 To *follow examples, manners, or trade of other men*.  
 1 Imitor, æmulor.  
 To *follow another man; please, p.*  
 1 Obsequor.  
 To *follow with*.  
 1 Sequitur, imp.  
 A *following*.  
 1 Consequentia.  
 Followed.  
 1 Persequutus, imitatus, p.  
 Which hath followed.  
 1 Exsequutus, insequutus, p.  
 A *follower or pursuer*.

1 Confessor, m. tris, f.  
*A follower.*  
 1 Sectator, amulus, sequator, f.  
*A following.*  
 1 Consecratio, consecutio, imitatio, f.  
*One that followeth.* 1 Posterus, ad.  
*Who followeth hitherto.*  
 1 Consecratus, ad.  
*That followeth upon another thing.*  
 1 Consecrarius, ad.  
*To be followed.*  
 1 Imitabilis, imitandus, ad.  
*For V. fools.*  
 1 FOMAN.  
*To some or foolish.*  
 1 Spumo, despumo.  
*To begin to foam.* 1 Spumescio.  
*To cease to foam.*  
 1 Expumo, despumo.  
*To foam at the mouth like an horse or boare.*  
 1 Fremo, frendo.  
*A foaming.* 1 Spumatus, m.  
 1 Fama, f.  
*Fame of the sea.* 3 Achne, f.  
*The foam of salt-water.*  
 1 Aphronitum, n.  
*A salt-foam coming of the canes that grow in fennes.*  
 1 Adarcos, m.  
*The foam of the sea hardened.*  
 1 Alcionium, n.  
*Foam of lead.* 1 Molybditis, f.  
*Foam or mother of oil.*  
 1 Amarca, f.  
*Foam of new wine.*  
 1 Mustulentus, m.  
*Full of foam.* 1 Spumofus, ad.  
*Covered with foam.*  
 1 Spumatus, p.  
*Foamy.* 1 Spumeus, ad.  
 1 FOMENTATION.  
*Fomentation.* 1 Fomentum, n.  
*Fondness, V. fool himself.*  
 1 FONT.  
*A font.* 1 Baptisterium.  
 2 Lauacrum, n.  
 1 FOON.  
 1 Cibus, comestus, m. edulium nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum, neut.  
*Perianit g to food.*  
 1 Cibarius, alimentarius, ad.  
*Things necessary to day's food.*  
 1 Penora, pl. n.  
*Taken for food.* 1 Esculentus.  
*To play the fool.*  
 1 Desipio, ineptio.  
*To make foolish.* 1 Infatuo.  
*To speak foolishly.* 3 Nanior.  
*A fool in a play.*  
 1 Sannio, nimus, m.  
*A strewd fool such as gentlemen make pleasure in.*  
 1 Morio, moros, m.  
*An angry fool.*  
 3 Monasticulus.  
*Foolishness or folly.*  
 1 Stultitia, insipientia, stoliditas,

imprudentia ineptia, inscitia, f.  
*Foolish or fond.*  
 1 Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, desipiens.  
 2 Absurdus, stupidus, insulsius, rationis expertus.  
*Somewhat foolish.*  
 2 Substupidus, stultulus, ad.  
*That talketh foolishly.*  
 1 Stultiloquus, ad.  
*Foolish talk.*  
 1 Stultiloquium, n.  
*Foolish by mad discourse.* 1 Amens, ad.  
*Fool to be dy.*  
 1 Audax, temerarius, ad.  
*Foolish boldness.*  
 1 Confidentia, temeritas, f.  
*Foolishly.*  
 1 Stultè, stolidè, ineptè, imprudentè, 3 Inconsultè, temerè, ad.  
*A FOOL or shallow place.*  
 1 Vadum.  
*Foords.* 1 Breuius, ium.  
*Full of words.* 1 Vadofus, ad.  
*To go on foot.* 3 Pedito.  
*To stamp with the foot.* 3 Pedio.  
*A foot.* 1 Pes, m.  
*A little foot.* 1 Pediculus, m.  
*A footman.* 1 Pedes, pedester.  
*A footman or lackey.*  
 1 Curfor, circumpe, m.  
*The part of the feet where the toes do grow.*  
 1 Tarsus, m.  
*The foot; hollow ness.*  
 1 Vola pedis.  
*The sole of the foot.*  
 1 Planta pedis.  
*A foot with the toes.* 1 Planta, f.  
*Splay foot; & or broad footed.*  
 1 Panfa, m. vel f.  
*The print of the foot.* 1 Peda, f.  
*The footstep.* 1 Vestigium, n.  
*That hath one foot.* 1 Vnipes, ad.  
*That hath two feet.* 1 Bipes, ad.  
*That hath three feet.* 1 Tripes, ad.  
*That hath four feet.*  
 1 Quadrupes, ad.  
*That hath many feet.*  
 1 Multipeda, f.  
*That hath braver feet.*  
 1 Eripes, ad.  
*That hath fierie feet.* 1 Ignipes, ad.  
*That hath whole feet without toes.*  
 1 Solidipes, ad.  
*That hath broad feet.* 1 Latipes.  
*That hath soft feet.* 1 Mollipes.  
*That hath long feet.*  
 1 Compennis, ad.  
*He that hath little feet.*  
*Footed like a Cocke.*  
 2 Gallipes.  
*Claw-foot, d.*  
 1 Pidipes, ad. 1 Fissipes, e. g.  
*Claw-footed in twaine.*  
 2 Bifculus, bifidus, ad.  
*Splay-footed.* 1 Palmipes, ad.

*Compe-footed.* 1 Loripes, ad.  
*Of two feet long, broad, and wide.*  
 1 Bipetalis, bipedanus, ad.  
*A foot of a palm.* 1 Bala, f.  
*A foot-bill.* 1 Pika pedalis.  
*A foot and a half, V. half.*  
*Thus wrapped with the foot is wrapped.*  
 1 Pedalis, ad.  
*Of half a foot.* 1 Semipedalis, ad.  
*Foot by foot.*  
 1 Pedecentim, adv.  
*A step, i. a foote.*  
 1 Fopperie, i. foolishness.  
 1 Pro, propter, ob, præ, nam, enim, namque, quippe.  
*For that, or for a name.*  
 1 Quoniam, quia, quòd, quando, quidem, quum, con.  
*For all that.* 1 Idcirco, con.  
*For the sake.* 1 Ergo.  
*For this.*  
 1 Ideo, idcirco, propterea.  
*For what cause.*  
 1 Quamobrem, quia ita, cur, quare.  
*For ever.*  
 1 Perpetuo, in æternum, adv.  
*For the price.* 1 Tantum, adv.  
*Forage, i. provision for horse and cattle in the wars.*  
*To forbear, i. depute for ever.*  
 1 Forbare.  
 1 Parco, patior, fero, abstinco, tempero.  
*Forbearance.*  
 1 Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, f.  
*With great forbearance.*  
 1 Longanimitè V. mercifully.  
 1 Forcibus, 1 Vete, prohibeo.  
 2 Abnuo.  
*To forbid before.* 1 Praueno.  
*To forbid straightly.* 1 Interdico.  
*Forbidden.*  
 1 Prohibitio, interdictus, vetitus, p.  
*Forbidden by some religious vow.*  
 3 Voitus, p.  
*It is forbidden.* 1 Canetur, imp.  
*A forbidding.* 1 Prohibitor, m.  
*A forbidding.*  
 1 Prohibitio, interdictio, f.  
*A thing forbidden.*  
 1 Vetitum, n.  
*That is long to be forbidden.*  
 1 Prohibitorius, ad.  
*To forbid.* 2 Cogno, propello.  
*To force ones selfe to do any thing.*  
 1 Molitor.  
*To force against me.* 1 Inargo.  
*To force or tem.* 1 Coado.  
*To be in the force.* 1 Vigeo.  
*To wax strong or flourish.*  
 1 Vigesco.  
*To be of like force.*  
 1 Equipileo.  
*Forced.* 1 Adactus, coactus, p.  
*Wrested away by force.*  
 1 Torus, extortus, p.

*Force or strength.*

1 Via, efficacia, potentia, f. vigor, m.

*Force or inducement to do a thing.*

1 Molimen, conamen, n.

1 Efficax, violentus.

*With great force.*

1 Enixior, valentior, ad.

1 Valens, ad.

*Without force.*

1 Inefficax, 1 Irritus, ad.

1 Omnis, 1 Pluris, n.

1 Omnis, 1 Pluris, n.

*Forceful.*

1 Valde, potenter, violent-

1 Valde, potenter, violent-

*To foresee.*

1 Prospicio, pronideo.

1 Præmeditatus, p.

*Forecasting.*

1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.

*Forecasting.*

1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.

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1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.

1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.

*Lack of foresight.*

1 Imprudentia, f.

*Foreseeing a thing averse of, and pro-*

*viding for it before it come.*

1 Providus, ad.

*Not foreseeing.*

1 Improvidus, ad.

*To foresee.*

1 Præmonitro, prænarro, denuncio.

1 Præmonitro, prænarro, denuncio.

1 Præmonitro, prænarro, denuncio.

1 Præmonitro, prænarro, denuncio.

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1 Præmonitro, prænarro, denuncio.

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1 Adulterator, m.

*A forger of tales.*

1 Sycophanta, f.

*A forger of writings.*

3 Fallaxius.

*A forger of new words or strange terms.*

1 Logodædalus, m.

*A forger.* 1 Fabricatio, f.

*A forger of false accusations & tales.*

1 Sycophanta, f.

*A forger of false tales.*

2 Fictum, n.

*A forger.*

1 Fabrilis, fabrica ferraria.

To forge. 1 Obliviscor.

To forget that one hath learned.

1 Deditio.

To forget drinking.

1 Ebibo.

To be forgotten.

2 Obrior, excido.

For often.

1 Molitur. 1 Exoletus.

Cleane for given.

1 Internotus, sepultus, p.

That will be cleane forgotten.

1 Internotus, p.

1 Exoletus.

1 Obliviscor.

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*Formositas, beauty.*

*To commit. Fornication.*

*I Meretricor, scortor. V. adulterio.*

*A Fornicator. 1 Adulter, m.*

*Fornication. 1 Fornicatio, f.*

*That hath committed fornication.*

*1 Fornicatus, p.*

*To forage, V. fodder.*

*Fornatne, forens.*

*1 Pergrinus, extraneus.*

*A Forrester.*

*1 Saluarius, lucarius,*

*2 Viridarius, ad.*

*A Forreft.*

*1 Salus, m. 2 Sylus, f. nemus, n.*

*Forrefter. 1 Napas, m.*

*A dweller in a forreft.*

*2 Syluicula, dub. g.*

*The ste that Forrefters take for grazing*

*beasts in the forreft.*

*2 Scriptura, f.*

*The Forreft.*

*1 Denfa ferarum tecta.*

*Full of Forrefts.*

*1 Saluofus, ad.*

*To Forse, i. clip.*

*To forsake.*

*1 Desero, derelinquo, repudio, de-*

*stinuo, religio.*

*To forsake or refuse a Judge.*

*1 Eiero.*

*To be forsaken. 1 Vastefco.*

*Forsaken.*

*1 Relictus, desertus, destitutus, p.*

*erbus, ad.*

*Forsaken utterly.*

*1 Derelictus, p.*

*A Foraker of his friends in time of need.*

*1 Desertor, m.*

*A forsaking.*

*1 Deictio, destitutio, derelictio, f.*

*A forsaking or falling away from ones*

*religion, captain, or allegiance.*

*1 Apostasia, f.*

*A forsaking or going aside.*

*1 Recessio, f.*

*A forsaking or running away from his*

*owne side to the contrary part.*

*1 Transugium, n.*

*To foresee. Anticipo.*

*Forsforth.*

*1 Videlicet, profecto, nempe, qui-*

*dem, medius fidius, sane, certe.*

*To forsware.*

*2 Picro.*

*Forsworne. 1 Periuurus, ad.*

*A Forswearer.*

*1 Peicator, m. & tris, f.*

*A forsaking.*

*1 Peicatio, abiuratio, f.*

*Fors-thinke, V. Forerhinke.*

*To Forsittle or fence.*

*1 Munio. 2 Vallo,*

*To fortifie strongly.*

*1 Firmo, roboro, permunio,*

*2 Prauallo.*

*To fortifie or fence about.*

*2 Circumspio, circumuallo,*

*To fortifie a place before the enemies*

*come.*

*1 Præmunio. 2 Præsepio.*

*Fortified or fenced.*

*1 Munitus, firmatus. 2 Septus, p.*

*Fortified strongly. 1 Permunitus.*

*Not fortified. 1 Immunitus, p.*

*A fortifier. 1 Munitor, m.*

*A fort or defence against the enemies.*

*1 Præsidia, n.*

*A fort or fortlet.*

*1 Castellum, n.*

*Forti which the Roman Emperours had*

*in their border.*

*2 Clausura, f.*

*A fortification or fence before a wall.*

*1 Antemurale, n.*

*A fortification of a thing.*

*1 Municio.*

*1 Munimentum, præsidium, n.*

*A fortification which the besiegers of a*

*City make betwene their Camps and the*

*City.*

*1 Loricula, f.*

*A Fortress or bulwark.*

*1 Agger, m. propugnaculum.*

*2 Vallum, n.*

*Fort by Fort. 1 Castellatim, adv.*

*Fort by, or go on. 1 Perge, age.*

*Fort abroad. 1 Foras, adu.*

*Fort with.*

*1 Protrius, continuè, oppidò, sub-*

*indè, statim, illico.*

*The time of forty days, or after a Wo-*

*man: child: birth, wherein she might not*

*be partaker of the holy ceremonies.*

*1 Tesseracoston.*

*Fortitude. 1 Fortitudo, f.*

*Fortop.*

*Crines in fronte crispati.*

*To make fortunate. 1 Fortunio.*

*Fortune.*

*1 Fortuna, fors, conditio, f. euentus,*

*m. omen. 2 auspiciu, n.*

*Good fortune. 1 Faultitas, f.*

*One that telleth a mans fortune by the*

*day and houre of his birth.*

*1 Genethiacus, ad.*

*A fortune teller.*

*1 Ominator, m.*

*Fortunate.*

*1 Beatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix.*

*2 Lætus, auspiciatus, secundus, ad.*

*Some what fortunate.*

*1 Beatus, ad.*

*As is fortunate. 1 Fortè, adv.*

*Fortunately.*

*1 Fortunatè, faustè, feliciter, beatè*

*auspicatò. 2 Secundis ausibus.*

*To put forward. 1 Protollo.*

*To prick forward. 1 Concito.*

*Set forward.*

*1 Concitatus, p.*

*Forward.*

*1 Proflum, antrorsum.*

*Forward and backward.*

*1 Antrorsum, retrorsum, ady.*

*Forward, great plenty, store.*

*A Follot or little choff.*

*1 Cistella, f.*

*A woman or wench which carrieth her*

*milkeste fuffe.*

*1 Cistillatrix, f.*

*To Foller.*

*1 Pasco, nutrio, cango.*

*A Foller Facher.*

*1 Pater nutritius, m.*

*A Foller brother.*

*1 Collaganeus.*

*To make foule or filthy.*

*1 Turpo, deturpo, conspurco, fa-*

*do. 2 Maculo.*

*To make foule or enill favoured.*

*1 Deuenculo.*

*To make foule, V. defile.*

*To be foule or filthy.*

*1 Sordco, obfcondco, equalco.*

*To be foule or viciuod.*

*1 Mucco.*

*To wax foule or filthy.*

*1 Sordesco.*

*Fouled or made filthy.*

*1 Fœdatus, fordidatus.*

*Foulness or filthiness.*

*1 Turpido, spurcitics, obfecni-*

*tas, immundicia, forditics, equalco,*

*m. equalentia, f.*

*Foulness of the body, having spots of*

*fundry colours.*

*1 Vitiligo, f.*

*Foulness or ill favouredness.*

*1 Turpido, f. 2 Detormitas, f.*

*Filth. 1 Sordes. 2 Collavities, f.*

*The filth or rust of a thing.*

*1 Scabrum, n.*

*Filth that cometh off the hands with*

*washing.*

*1 Malluianæ fordes.*

*Filth rubbed from ones body.*

*1 Strigmentum, n.*

*The filth of any thing that is washed.*

*1 Proluuius, f.*

*Filthiness gathered of moisture.*

*2 Bluvies, f. situs, m.*

*The filth of the nose.*

*1 Myxa, f. V. Snuilla.*

*A foule or filthy person.*

*2 Lutum, n.*

*A foule, filthy, or ill favoured horst.*

*1 Spurca, stricinctia, f.*

*Filthiness in a man or garment.*

*1 Illuuius, f.*

*Filth that issueth out at the pumpe of a*

*ship.*

*1 Nautea, f.*

*Filth that cometh of anything that is*

*cleansed.*

*1 Purgamentum,*

*Foule or filthy.*

*1 Sordidus, turpis, spurcus, equal-*

*lus, immundus.*

*2 Scaber, obfecurus, ad.*

*Foule or ill favoured. 1 Deformis,*

*indecorus. 2 Maculosus, ad.*

*Foule, or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Some what*

*See where fowle or filthy.*

1 Suburpis, subobscœnus.  
Full of filth; murther or blood, as an im-  
pium or running fore.

1 Puralentus, ad.  
Filthy of life. 2 Dissolutus, ad.  
Filthy, as it were full of murther.

1 Puralent, adv.  
Filthy or filthily.  
1 Sordidè, squalidè, turpiter, ob-  
scœnt, &c.

Foully, if unwisely.

1 Delomiter.  
To go a **fowling**. 1 Aucupor.  
A fowler. 1 Auceps, m. & f.

A fowling.  
1 Aucupatio, f. aucupium, n.  
A fowler bird.

1 Volucris, c. g.  
Fowl. 1 Volantes.  
Gnawfowles, as hens, geese, cranes, &c.  
1 Ales, m. vel f.

A place where water fowles be kept.  
1 Chenotrophium, n.

Pertaining to fowling.

1 Aucupatorius, ad.  
To found or cause to be built.  
1 Fundo, as. 2 Condo, constructo.  
1 Fundi, 1 Fundatus, p.

A founder.

1 Fundator.  
2 Conditor, institutor, m.

1 Bell-founder.

1 Campanarius, fufor æraribus.

A founding or melting.

1 Fufura.

A founder. 1 Fufor.

A founding or building.

2 Pofitus, m.

A foundation.

1 Fundamentum, solum, n. basis.  
A foundation made in maribis and  
waters with piles of timber.

1 Pilatio, f.

To make of a foundation.

1 Subfractio, f.

From the foundation.

1 Funditus, adv.

Founded.

1 Equus pedibus claudus.

A fountain.

1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, f.

Of a fountain. 1 Fontanus, ad.

A pond or shallow place. V. fons.

Fours, V. numbers.

Four square. 1 Quadratus, p.

Declined in square cases.

1 Terrapoti.

An instrument of four strings.

1 Tetrachordon.

Fours bandful; broad.

1 Tetradoron.

Fours children at one brethren.

1 Quatuor gemini.

Fours beasts yoked or harnessed together.

1 Quadriugi.

Of four numbers.

1 Tetracolon.

That hath four holes or doves.

1 Quadri-foris.

The fourth part of a thing.

1 Quadrans, f.

Four manner of water.

2 Quadrifarium, adv.

To fourme, V. fashion.

A fourme or bench to sit on.

2 Classis, sella, f.

A fourme for two men.

1 Bifellium, n.

A fourme for three men.

1 Trifellium, n.

A place where fourme are kept to sit

on.

1 Sellaria, f.

To play the **fox**. 1 Vulpinor.

A fox. 1 Vulpes, c. g.

An old beaten fox.

1 Vuipacula, f.

Fox, a dogs name.

1 Lampurus, m.

Belonging to a fox. 1 Vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox.

1 Veteratorie, adv.

To foist, V. & c.

## F ante R

Fractura, i. a breaking.

A fragment.

1 Frustum, fragmentum.

The fragments of any thing cut.

1 Concedes, pl. f.

1 Frangens, pl. f.

1 Analega, n. 2 Reliquia, f.

He that sweepeth the fragments toge-

ther.

1 Analeges, m.

1 Fragilitie. 1 Fragilitas, f.

To fray or make afraid, V. to feare.

To be made afraid, Paucio.

Afraid.

1 Absterrens, 2 Exanimatus, p.

To begin the **fray**.

1 Impressionem facere.

A fray. 1 Digladiatio, f.

1 Fragrant, Fragens.

To wax **frail**. 2 Exolesco.

Frailty. 1 Fragilitas, f.

Frail. 1 Fragilis 2 Caducus, ad.

A **frail**. 1 Fictella, f.

A frail of figs.

1 Fificina ficorum V. figs.

The freight paid for passage on the wa-

ter.

1 Velatura, f. naulum, n.

A double freight paid for going forth

and bringing home.

1 Amphocroplon.

1 Vectuale, n.

Freighted. 1 Onustus, ad.

To **frame**.

1 Formo, fabrico, fingo.

To frame or ioyne together.

1 Coniungo, coagmento.

2 Contexo, glutino, conglutino.

Framed.

1 Construcus, p. aptus, ad.

A **framer**.

1 Fabricator, formator, m.

2 Opifex, c. g.

1 Ilframed. 1 Informis, ad.

Framed of name. 2 Natus, p.

A **framing**.

1 Formatio, machina, fructura, fa-

bricatio, iunctio, f.

A frame to set wine vessels on.

1 Incitega, f.

The frame of a vine. 1 Charax, f.

Raised upon frame.

1 Cantheriatus, p.

Out of frame. 1 Enormis, ad.

Out of frame. 1 Abruptè, adv.

The **franchise** of France.

1 Patricij Francie.

To **franchise**, V. free.

A franchising or making a bondman

free.

2 Vindicta, f.

Franchise of libertie.

2 Immunitas, f.

1 Franke. 1 Liberalis, ad.

A franke giur. 1 Largicus.

Franke biarted.

1 Perliberalis, ad.

Franky.

1 Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, libe-

re.

To **franke** or feed, V. sat and fied.

A **franke**. 1 Saginarius, n.

1 Frankincense. 1 Thus, n.

A kind of frankincense in little graines.

1 Orobia, f.

A little piece of frankincense.

1 Thuculum, n.

That beareth frankincense.

1 Thurifer, ad.

That selleth frankincense.

1 Thurarius, ad.

That burneth frankincense.

1 Thuricremus, ad.

That gathereth frankincense.

1 Thurilagus, ad.

1 Frankise. 1 Privilegium.

1 Franti, ke.

1 Phreneticus, ad. V. mad.

1 Fraternitie or brotherhood.

1 Fraternitas, f. 2 Sodalitium, n.

2 Sodalitas, f. 1 Sodalitas, ad.

Fraud, V. guile.

To free or enfranchise.

1 Emancipo, manumitto, a. Emito.

Freed. 1 Liberatus, p.

To make free together.

1 Colibero.

To be free. 1 Sui esse mancipij.

A free m. n.

1 Cuius, liber, municeps, m.

He that is made free by the same master

that another is.

1 Colibertus, m.

He that is made free by will and Testa-

ment.

1 Statuliber, ad.

## FRI

## FRI

## FRO

*Fro domo.*

1 Libertas, immunitas, f.

*Freedom from.*

2 Vacuitas, f.

*The slave of him that of a bondman is made free.*

1 Libertinitas, f.

*Free in giving.*

1 Liberalitas, f.

*Free old.* 1 Mancipium, n.*Free.*

1 Liber, immunitis, solutus.

*Free or frank.*

1 Liberalis. 2 Proluxus, ad.

*Free bone.*

1 Ingenuus, 2 Liberalis, ad.

*Free, below d.*

1 Gratuitus, inemptus, ad.

*Free.*

1 Liberè, gratis, liberalitèr, ingenuè, dv.

*A free kile in the face.*

1 Lentigo f. navus, m.

*Fullo frockles.*

2 Nauosus, ad.

*Free, or from, V. franger.**To speak French.*

3 Francico.

*A French man.* 1 Gallus, m.*French Refer.* 1 Trachinia, n.*A French h. ad.*

2 Redimiculum, n. calyptera, f.

*The French pox.*

1 Morbus Gallicus.

*To make his French.*

2 Concilio.

*To endeavour to get ones friendship.*

2 Assessor.

*To knit in friendship.*

2 Deuincio.

*A friend.*

1 Amicus. 2 Intimus, necessarius, familiaris, m.

*A friend ready to help.*

1 Amicus ferentarius.

*A new fri ad.* 1 Philoneus, m.*A little friend.* 1 Amiculus, m.*A slow friend* 1 Coamicus, m.*An assured friend.*

1 Amicus iuratisimus.

*A heavy friend.*

1 Amicus infensus, m.

*A false friend.*

1 Simulator, m.

*She that maketh a light friendship be tween two parties.*

3 Conciliatricula, f.

*A friend or indifferent body with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed.*

1 Sequester, ad.

*Friendly.*

1 Humanus, beneuolus.

2 Blandus, candidus, ad.

*Friendless.* 1 Aphilot, m.*Friendless.* 1 Officiun, n.*Friendless.* Absque amicis.*Friendship.* 1 Amicitia. 2 Coniun-

tio, necessitudo, officium, n.

*Joined in friendship.* 2 Vnitus.*Entered into friendship.*

1 Vadiatus, p.

*Friendly.*

1 Amicè, beneuolè, officiosè, amantèr, coniunctè, humanè, adv.

*The friend.*

1 Phrenesis, infania, f.

*Friendship.*

1 Phreneticus, phanaticus, ad.

*To frequent.*

1 Frequenter, versor, celebros.

*Es quens ad.*

1 Creber, ad, frequentatus, celebratus, p.

*Not frequent.* 1 Incelebris, ad.*Frequently, or often.*

1 Frequentèr, crebrè subindè, sepe, adv.

*To freeze.* 1 Gelo, congelacio.*To be frost.*

1 Gelor. 2 Concreseo.

*It is frost.*

1 Congelatur, gelascit, imp.

*Frosm.* 1 Congelatus, glaciatus.

2. Concretus, rigens.

*That may be frost.* 1 Gelabilis.*Frost.* 1 Gelu, n. pruina, f.*A frost, fr. sea water, or ice.*

1 Gelicidium, n.

*A freezing.* 1 Gelu, n. congelatio.*Frosm round about.*

1 Circumgelatus, p.

*Frosty.* 1 Pruinalis, ad.*To be fresh and icy.*

1 Vigeo, vigeo.

*To wax fresh.* 2 Recandesco.*To make fresh or bright.*

2 Polio, vt polire arma.

*Fresh or new.* 1 Novus, recens.

2 Floridus, viridis, ad.

*Fresh or lusty.*

1 Vigen, p. vegetus, ad.

*Fresh or vernal.*

1 Mustus, infusus, ad.

*A fresh man.* 2 Nouitius, m.*Fresh, or againe.* 1 Exintegro.*Freshly.* 1 Recenter adv.*To fret.* 1 Fremo, indignor, vro.*To fret or rub.* 1 Frico.*To fret out of measure.*

1 Perfitremo.

*To fret together, as inointing.*

1 Collino, collinio.

*Fretted.* 1 Infriatus.*A fretting.*

1 Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.

2 Attritus, m.

*Fretting and wringing in the belly, Vide uti gung.**Frication, i. a rubbing.**Friday, V. day.**To fry.* 1 Frigo.*To fry much.* 1 Defrigo.*Fried.* 1 Frictus, frigus, p.*Fried in oil.* 1 Frictus ex oleo.*A frying.* 1 Frictio.*Fried meat.* 1 Caro friza.*A frying pan, V. pan.**A frier. Frater.**Friar. Fraternitas.**Friers minor.*

1 Fratres ordinis Minorum.

*A frier Austine, i. Ordinis Augusti-**ni.**Predicant, id est, ordinis Predicatorum.**Carmelites.*

Ordinis Carmelitani obseruantes,

*Capuchini.*

Conuentuales fratres obseruantes

Capuchini.

*Mendicants.*

Mendicantes Ordinis Franciscani.

*Frittle.*

1 Bracca, gausape, f. 2 Panus vil-

losus.

*Frised in both sides.*

1 Amphitapus, amphilallus.

*Very much fringed or frayed.*

1 Pectrepidans, p.

*A fringe.*

1 Fimbria, f. 2 Lacinia.

*A fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

1 Ferrugo, f.

*The fringe or raspery that hangeth on to the ground.*

1 Fracili.

*That hath a fringe.* 1 Fimbriatus.*A frapper. Interpolator.**To fittle.* Cripio. 2 Vilulo.*Frisled.*

1 Crispatus, calamistratus.

*A friser.*

1 Capillaturæ structor.

*Frisled bare.*

1 Calamistrata coma.

*A frising yron.*

2 Comotio, n. V. crispæ

*A fritter or fruse.*

1 Frictilla, f. laganum, n.

*Frisulous.*

1 Frivolus, nugatorius, ad.

*Frisulously.* 1 Nugatoriè, adv.*Fro, or from.* 1 Ab, abs, ex, de.*From within.* 1 Abintus, adv.*From out child hood.*

1 Ab adolescentia.

*From about.* 1 Desuper.*From that day forward.*

1 Ex eo subinde.

*From bene forth.*

1 Dehinc, posthac, adv.

*From thence.* 1 Illinc, inde.*From the north.*

1 Deinceps, exinde, adv.

*From whence.* 1 Vnde.*From what place, &c.*

1 Vndeunque, adv.

*From door to door.* 1 Oftinam, adv.*From man to man.*

1 Virtilm, adv.

*From coun try to country.*

1 Prouinciatim, adv.

From.

*From one place to another.*

1 Hac & illuc.

*From one to another.*

1 Vltro citroque.

*From some place.*

1 Alicunde, adv.

1 Frocthr genue. 1 Palla, f.

*To look like a frog.*

1 Coaxo.

*A frog.*

1 Rana, f. 2 Carchoquios, m.

*A little frog.*

1 Rana, agredula, f.

*A kind of frog.*

1 Dryophytæ, f.

*Green frog.*

1 Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.

*Swamp frog.* 1 Ololyphones.

*A kind of frog that he goes of all other,*

*and with one among brambles.*

1 Phrynon, n.

*Frog.*

1 Ranarum fœtus.

*The making of frogs.*

1 Coaxatio.

*A place where frogs be.*

1 Ranecum.

*Frog.* 1 a panake or tanfir.

*To become froglike.*

1 Hilarico.

*Frolic.* 1 Lætus, ad.

*Frolic.* 1 Hilaræ, adv.

*From, V. fro.*

1 Front. 2 Fronis, m.

*The front of an army.*

2 Acies, f.

*The front of a country.*

2 Margo, dub. g.

*The front of a house.*

1 Frontispicium, n.

*Frontlet or frontale for a woman's head.*

1 Frontale, n.

1 Froth. 1 Spuma, f. V. some.

*Frothy.* 1 Spumatus, p. spumens.

*That is frothy.* 1 Spumifer.

*A frove, V. a wrinkle.*

1 Frobarumelle.

1 Proteruitas, morositas, pertinacia

*Forward understanding of a word by the*

*unvarie, as when we say, Parca, quod*

*minime parcat.*

1 Antiphrasis, f.

*Forward.*

1 Morosus, protervus, peruersus, re-

*fractarius, ad.*

*Sumptuous forward.*

1 Submorosus, refractariolus.

*Forwardly.*

1 Prociue, perperam, morosè, a-

*versè, adv.*

*To forward.*

1 Capero frontem, corrugo.

*A frowning countenance.*

1 Caperata.

2 Contracta, v. elobescita frons.

*A frowning.* 1 Contractio frontis.

*A frowning woman.* 2 Dira mulier.

*Frowning.* 2 Torvus, nubilus, ad.

*Frowningly.*

1 Diro vultu. 2 Torutèr.

*Fruitful, V. fruit.*

*Frugalitie.*

1 Frugalitas, V. fruitfulness.

*To gather or take all the fruit of any*

*thing.*

1 Defrugar.

*The fruit of generation, and sometimes*

*taken for the fruit of vice.*

1 Fœtus, fructus, m.

*All kind of fruit serving for sustenance*

*that the earth brings forth.*

1 Fructus cereales, fruges, f.

*Fruit or profit, V. profit.*

*Fruit or profit taken of cattle or goods.*

1 Vltus fructus, m.

*The fruit or berry of a cedar tree.*

1 Cedris, f.

*All fruit having hard scales or rind,*

*as nuts and such like.*

1 Acrodiu, n.

*Fruit that have no hard scales or rind.*

1 Oporæ, arum, f.

*A fruit in India called of the Apothe-*

*caries: the root of Egypt.*

1 Mirobalanum, n.

*A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sa-*

*bullen.*

1 Mixa mixaria.

*A fruit in India called Tamarimum, the*

*fruit of the date tree.*

1 Phœnicobalanus, m.

*A fruit called of the Apothecaries In-*

*dia.*

1 Ziziphum, n.

*A fruit called Tuber, having a good smell*

*and taste.*

1 Myrsyos.

*Fruits that be like to teeth.*

1 Orthomastica.

*A fruit of the kind of Carrots.*

1 Delphides.

*The fruit of Cornus, which is not in Eng-*

*land, the French call it Cornouille.*

1 Cornum, n.

*A fruit in India like the green damas-*

*cent.*

1 Tamarindi.

*Diuerse small fruit and pulse.*

1 Ospratura, f.

*Fruit, not ripe.* 2 Cruda poma.

*First fruits of the year offered to gods.*

1 Primitiz, arum.

*A fruit off.* 1 Oporotheca.

*A fruit tree.* 1 Poma ius, m.

*Fruit time.* 2 Vindemia, f.

*That beareth fruit on both sides.*

1 Amphicarpha, arum.

*That beareth fruit.*

*Frugifer, ad.*

*That beareth fruit yearly.*

2 Restibilis, ad.

*That beareth fruit twice.*

1 Biferus, ad.

*To make fruitful or fertile.*

K 4

1 Fœcundo, fœtifico.

*To be fruitful, or fertile.*

2 Abundo.

*To fruitful.* 1 Frudifico.

*Fruitfulness.*

1 Fœcunditas, fertilitas, vbertas, f.

*Fruitful or fertile.*

1 Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus.

*Most fruitful.* 1 Feracissimus.

*Fruitfuly.*

1 Fertilitèr, fœcundè.

2 Læte, adv.

*Frumenty porrage made of wheat.*

1 Alicæ, f. faraceum, n. p. silicumen-

*tacca.*

*They eat soft or make frumenty.*

1 Alicarij orum.

*To frumpe or mock.*

1 Iocor, illudo.

*A frumpe.*

1 Ridiculum, n. fanna, f.

*A frumpe.* 1 Sannio, m.

*Frumpingly.* 1 Ridiculè, adv.

*To frustrate and make void that was*

*done before.*

1 Frustror. 2 Retexo.

*To frustrate and desine, V. decolue.*

*Frustrated.* 1 Frustratus, p.

*A frustrated.* 1 Frustratio, f.

*Frustrate of his purpose.*

1 Frustra, ad.

*Fry, a young fisher.*

*A fryer, V. fryer.*

## F ante V

*A Fugitusus.*

1 Fugitusus, profugus.

*To be full.* 1 Abundo fœtore.

*To be mid full.* 1 Saturor.

*Fulness.* 1 Plenitudo, saturitas.

*Full.* 1 Plenus referu, p.

*Full off.* 1 Prælargus, ad.

*Full d.* 1 Satur. 2 Saburratus.

*Full or perfect.*

1 Perfectus 2 Rotundus, ad.

*Half ad.* 1 Semiplenus, ad.

*Full.* 1 Plene adv. V. plenum.

*To fullleth.* 1 Fullo.

*A fuller.* 1 Fullo 2 Rator m.

*A fullers cloth.* 1 Ars fullonica.

*A fullers shop.* 1 Fullonicum, n.

*Fullers clay or earth.*

1 Terra cimolia terra fullonum.

*Belonging to fullers.*

1 Fulloneus, ad.

*A fulling.* 1 Fullacia, f.

*A fulling of cloth with the feet.*

1 Salus fullonicus.

*To fulfill, accom. is to performe.*

1 Impleo, efficio 2 Soluo, perago.

*It is fulfilled.* 1 Satis factum est.

*Fulfilled.* 1 Expletus, impletus.

*A fulfiller.*

1 Compementum, n. perfectio, f.

*Fullness.*

1 Naucolus, ad.

7b



**To fume.** 1 Stomachor, V. fies.  
*A fume, or breath rising up.*  
 1 Exhalatio, f.  
*A fume, or vapour.*  
**The fundament.**  
 1 Colocanthus, m.  
*The falling downe of the fundament.*  
 2 Procidencia fedis.  
**A functio.** 1 Functio, f.  
*Fundamentum.* 1 Fundamentalis, p.  
**Funding.** 1 Inuentitus.  
**A funnell.** through wh ch liquor is poured into vessels.  
 1 Infundibulum.  
*To make, or execute the funerals.*  
 1 Exequior.  
**A Funerall.**  
 1 Funus, funerale, n.  
*A funerall obsequie.*  
 2 Suprema, n. 1 Supremum officium.  
*Funerals, or solemnities as burials.*  
 1 Exequiz, f. 2 Parentalia, n.  
*Funerall ceremonies, or rites.*  
 1 Inferiz, f. iusta, n.  
*Funerals wheras games were used.*  
 1 Funera sympludiana.  
*Funerals ceremonies as the games of dead men.*  
 1 Necy, f.  
*A funerall song.*  
 1 Threnum, n. 2 ania, epicedium, n.  
*Belonging to funerals.*  
 1 Funebri, iunereus, ad.  
*To funeral.* 1 Interpolo.  
*Furbish d.* 1 Interpolatus, p.  
*A furbisher.* 1 Interpolator, m.  
*To furre gownes.*  
 1 Pelliculo.  
*Furred.* 1 Pelliculatus, p.  
*Furring.* 1 P. ulatio, f.  
*A furrer.* 1 Pelliculator, m.  
*Fur.* 1 Pellis, f. pellitium, n.  
*To be furious.* 1 Furo.  
*Fur.* 1 Furor, m. infania, vesania, rabies, f.  
*Helish furies.* 1 Furiz, d. i. x. f. eumenides.  
*Fall of fury.* 1 Furibundus, ad.  
*Furons.* 1 Furiosus, vesanus, 2 Infanus.  
*Furiously.* 1 Furiosè, ad.  
*A furlong.* 1 Stadium, n.  
*A furlong of land.* 1 Iugerum, n.  
*Furmenty.* 1 Furmenty.  
*To make a furnace.* 1 Furno.  
*A furnace.*  
 1 Foruax, fornacula, f. clibanus.  
 2 Caminus, m.  
*A potters furnace.* 1 Figulina, f.  
*Made like a furnace.* 1 Fornaceus.  
*To furnish.* 1 Administro, paro, sup. pedito. 2 Instruo.  
*Furnished.* 1 Suppeditatus, ornatus.  
*A furnishing.*  
 1 Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.  
*To make furnowes.* 1 Sulco.  
*Made in furrowes.* 1 Sulcatus, p.

*A maker of furrowes.* 1 Sulcator.  
**A Furrow.** 1 Sulcus, m.  
*Great furrowes for waters to passe.*  
 1 Sulcus aquarius, m.  
 2 Fossata, n.  
*A Furrow, or trench whereby fields are diuined.*  
 1 Lacuna, f.  
*A little furrow, or ditch.*  
 1 Sulculus.  
*Furrowes made in hills, to conueigh water, so with ease of mearall.*  
 1 Corrug.  
*Furrowes in the field which are made: to receive raines water.*  
 1 Colliciz, 2 Scrobs, f.  
*Long narrow furrowes.*  
 3 Foruli, m.  
*Water furrowes.* 1 Elix.  
*Furrow.* 1 Sulcatim.  
**Furber.** V. further.  
**Furbernoz.** 1 Porro, autè, præter, adhæc.  
*At the worst.*  
 1 Adsumnum.  
*To further.*  
 2 Expedio.  
*All is done to the furtherance of.*  
 1 Seruitur, imp.  
*A Furtherer.* 1 Adiutor, fauor.  
*Furtherance.*  
 1 Expeditum.  
**Fustan.** 1 Xilinum, n.  
*Coloured, or dyed fustian.*  
 2 Fuscotinum, n.  
*Fustian apes.*  
 1 Heteromalla, f.  
*Future.* 1 Futurus.

## G ante A.

**G Abbing.** V. lyng.  
**G A Obbell.** 1 Vedigalis genus.  
**Gabl.** V. cable.  
 1 gad up and downe.  
 1 Vagor. 2 Peregrinos.  
*A gad'er abroad.*  
 1 Vagus, ad ambulo, m.  
*A gadding coss.*  
 1 Ambulatrix, f.  
*A gadding ab oad.*  
 2 Peregrinatio, f.  
*Gaddingly.* 2 Peregrè, ad.  
**Gad.** 1 f. ele 1 Massa chalybis.  
*Hot gad of iron, wh ch were put to the bodies of offenders.*  
 1 Laminæ.  
**A gage.** V. p'edge.  
*To g. g.* 1 Suffoco.  
*To gaggie like a goose.*  
 1 Gingrio. 2 Strèpo.  
*To make gay, or gallant.*  
 1 Expolio, orna.  
*To be gay.*  
 1 Nitco splendore. V. gallant.  
**To Gaine.** 1 Lucror, 2 Commercio, & or.

**Gained.** 1 Lucrifacius.  
**Gaine.** 1 Lucrum, n. 2 quaestus, m.  
*V. advantage.*  
**Little gaine.** 1 Lucellum, n.  
*An vnweyfe gaine.*  
 2 Turpe lucrum.  
*He that aluayes seapth after gaine.*  
 1 Lucrio, f.  
*He that fiesh gaine.*  
 1 Lucrifuga.  
*He that maketh things to gaine by them.*  
 1 Lucrificus, m.  
*That bringeth game.* 3 Lucratius.  
*Gameful.* 1 Questuosus, lucrofus, ad.  
*Very gainfully.*  
 1 Questuosissime, ad.  
*To gainlay, or resist with words.*  
 1 Contradico, inficior. 2 Obstrepro refragor. V. n. deny.  
*To gas say slowly, or deny verily.*  
 1 Pernego.  
*To be gas said.* 1 Reclamor.  
*A Gasfyer.* 1 Contradictor, m.  
 1 Repugnax, ad.  
*A gasfyer.* 1 Contradictio, f.  
*A gasfying by his vnco negation.*  
 2 Intercessio, f.  
*To gasfyer.* 1 V. to resist.  
**A Gallage.** 1 aboce called so patien.  
*A Potters gale, called also gallation.*  
 1 Solea, f.  
*A galle, or blag of wind.*  
 1 Flatus, m. flamen, n.  
*The gall.* 1 Felç.  
*The flinging of the gall, which ariseth commonly of ramnesse.*  
 1 Pellidus passio.  
*As bitter as gall.* 1 Fellous.  
**A Gall nut.**  
 1 Galla, f.  
*Gall that is put into iuke.*  
 1 Pipula, f.  
*Gall great and hollow, wit of a god of self as the leaf.*  
 1 Onocide, f.  
**A Gallamaltrie,** or borch patch.  
 1 Minutal, n. 2 Miscellaneus, ad.  
*A maker of gallemaltrie, or borch patch.*  
 1 Micellæ, cus, ad.  
**Gallantelle,** or geyneffe. 1 Concinna, elegantiæ, Ornatus. 2 Nitro, m.  
**Gallant, or gay.**  
 1 Politus, p. speciosus, venustus, Elegans, bellus, 2 Nidius, laurus, ad.  
*Nothing gallant or gay.*  
 1 Inelegans, inuenustus, ad.  
*Gallantly, or gaily.*  
 1 Concinne, citre, veniste 2 Nidide, splendide, lauce, ad.  
**Gallard.** V. lustre.  
**A gallerie.** 1 Porticus, f.  
 2 Ambulatorium, n.  
*A close gallery so walke in out of the Sun, and raine.*  
 1 Pergula, f. xistius, m.



A garden made a'ost from the ground,  
upon some house or frame of building.

3 Hortus penilis.

A garden of pleasure.

2 Paradisus, g. viridarium, n.

A nurse garden.

2 Seminarium, n.

A little garden. 1 Hortulus, m.

A plat in a garden, wherein be many  
beds.

2 Porculetum, n.

A bed in a garden.

1 Dorsum, n. dorsus, m.

A garden.

1 Hortulanus, olitor, m.

A garden r that maketh the Images  
of the st, or other things in herbs.

1 Topiarius, m.

That feat of gardening.

1 Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to a garden.

1 hortensis, hortensius, ad.

A gardian, or tutor.

1 Tutor, m. cultor, c. g.

A garden with another.

1 Conductor, m.

A garden ship.

1 Tutela, curatoria, f.

Of or belonging to a gardian.

1 Tutelaris, tutorius, ad.

A gard-manger.

1 Cella penaria, f. V. celler, or flower-  
house.

Gargarisme, i. a liquor to wash the  
mouth.

To gargle, or gullet with the throat,  
or gargle.

1 Gargarizo.

Gargled 1 Gargarizatus, p.

Gargaring of the mouth. 1 Gargari-  
zatio, f. gargarizatus, m.

The gargle, or gullet of the throat.

1 Frumen, n. gurgulio.

To make garlands.

1 Texo fere.

To wear a garland. 3 Serto.

A garland. 1 Sertum, n. corona, f.

A garland of flowers.

1 Pancarpia, f. stemma, n.

A garland of flowers that priests were  
wont to wear.

1 Strophium

A garland of bay. 1 Laurea, f.

A little garland of bay. 1 Laureola.

A garland of ivy.

1 haderacea.

A garland of oak leaves given him that  
sued a wife.

1 Corona ciuica.

A garland of ears of corn.

1 Corona spica.

A garland of clunes, or straw.

1 Cesticillus, m.

A garland made.

1 Stropharius, coronarius, m. ris, f.

A woman that selleth garlands.

1 Stephanop-llis, f.

He that weareth a garland.

1 Coronatus, p.

He that weareth a garland of bay.

1 Laureatus, lauriger, ad.

Belonging to a garland, or made round  
like a garland.

1 Coronarius, ad.

Garlicke. 1 Allium.

Wild, or crow garlicke.

1 Antiscorodon, n.

3 Allium anguinum.

A bunch of garlicke. 2 Restis, d. g.

A bed of garlicke.

1 Allium, allecium, n.

A clow of garlicke. 1 Nucleus allij.

A garlicke ellor.

1 Alliaris, m. ris, f.

Smelling of garlicke. 1 Alliatius.

A garment.

1 Vestis, f. vestimentum, n.

Emery uppermost garment.

1 Stragula, f.

A little garment. 1 Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or fine or-  
naments.

1 Segmentata vestis.

2 Attalica vestis.

Garment, stiffe w th gold.

3 holobore vestis.

Garment of cleane gold.

1 holobrize vestes.

A garment all of silke.

1 holoserica vestis.

A garment, or garment of fine silke.

1 Cois, coa, mulcicinia, f. multiccia,  
bombycina, n.

A garment of silke, wherein be wryght  
round dynges like cobweb.

1 Scutulata vestis.

A garment or vesture mixed with pur-  
ple silke, for noblement children to  
wear, till they come to teen years of  
age. & therefore were called Triax-  
tati.

1 Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.

A garment of changeable silke.

1 Soriculata vestis.

A garment which the Senators, or lords  
of the parliament doe wear, wrought  
with purple silke, flands or wale beads.

1 Laticlavus, f. laticlavium, n. lati-  
clavus.

He or shee that weareth that kinde of  
garment.

1 Laticlavus, ad.

A garment, or robe of Scarlet.

1 Coccinea vestis, coccium, n.

A garment which the consuls did wear  
whenbe denounced war, which he threw  
backward, and girard himselfe with a  
part of the same.

2 Cinctus gabinus.

A purple garment.

1 Vestis purpurea ferrana vestis.

Amethystina. n. Pl.

Garments of an excellent dying.

3 Oxobapta n.

A garment of purple, which women  
were accustomed to wear.

1 Rica, z. f.

A thin garment welled with purple lik  
an alle.

3 Noegum, n.

A garment of the colour of Violets pur-  
ple.

1 Vestis amethystina.

One apparelled in such a garment.

1 Amethystinatus, ad.

A garment women about with purple,  
or such like.

1 Circumcædum.

A garment to wear on holy days.

2 Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of fine shrid.

1 Multicium, n.

A garment made of three shreds of di-  
vers colours.

1 Trilix.

A garment, or garments, made of twi-  
n, or twined shrid, or silke of divers  
colours.

1 Polymita vestis, n.

A thin upper garment.

1 Trichilon.

A garment worn upon a gown as the  
habit, or hood, which graduall use in V.  
niversity.

2 Epitogium, n.

A garment furred with fox furre.

1 Pellita vestis.

A kind of garment with one sleeve, such  
as the monks in Egypt doe wear.

1 Libitonarium, n.

A garment without sleeves.

3 Exomis, f.

A garment with long sleeves.

3 Macrochera, f.

Of or belonging to sh at garment.

1 Chiridotus, ad.

A garment w th sleeves.

1 Manicata vestis.

Pole garments, steege doneth upon one  
side, or steege garments, having only  
one sleeve.

1 Heteromachala, n.

Garments of free men which had two  
sleeves.

1 Amphimachala, n.

A garment which covereth the shoul-  
ders onely.

1 Scapularis vestis.

A square garment, which they that did  
wear, did cast one part over their  
shoulders as robes & ceter like Spanish  
capes. As so a woman mourning gown.

1 Recinium, n.

A thick garment furred, hairy, & co-  
vering the shoulders, or garments made  
of skins, especially of sheep and goats,  
wherein the ancient shepherds were wont  
to lye in the wars.

1 Rheno, m.

A word of garments proper to the high  
priests.

1 Hypodytes.

A shepherds garment made of skins.

1 Bata, f.

## GAR

## GAR

## GAT

*That wears a browne or darke colour.*  
1 Garment.

1 Beticatus.

*Garment made of undied wooll.*

1 Lanerum, lauerum, n.

*Garment close all about.* 1 Catacly-

th, vestis vndiq; clausa.

*Garment of Camas.*

1 Canabina vestis.

*Garment of cowse cloth.*

1 Trama, s. Amictus pinguis.

*Garment that both soldiers, and al-*

*so children did use to wear in old time.*

1 Parachlamys, f.

*Acorn-like, or loose Garment, that men*

*wore close about them like a*

*coat, & was warme, that every third*

*strand was bigger than the other two.*

1 Selerium, n.

*Garment with many plaights.*

1 Multiplica vestis.

*Garment wore vineyard.*

1 Orholadion.

*Garment wrought on both sides.*

1 Amphimallus, amphitaphus.

*Garment without an hood.*

1 Bardiacus, m.

*Garment worn from the shoulders*

*down.*

1 Scallus.

*A kind of inner garment among the*

*Romans called Subula.*

1 Includa, f.

*A light garment that travellers used.*

1 Ludix.

*Along garment down to the feet with*

*no plaights or wrinkle, which soldiers*

*used in war.*

1 Poderis, f.

*A kind of garment called Peras, is was*

*a pair of skins hanging down from the*

*neck, and girded about the loines.*

1 Meloces.

*A kind of garment hanging down to*

*the feet.*

1 Caracalla, f.

*An inner garment.*

1 Vestis lugubris.

*Garment of the colour of saffron.*

1 Chocata, epicrocum, n.

*Swimsuit garment.*

1 Palla, f.

*Garment which children wears.*

1 Barnacida, f.

*Garments fit for children to wear.*

1 Allicula, f.

*Garment of the colour of a Mary-*

*gold.*

1 Calihula, f.

*Garment of the colour of wax.*

1 Cerinum vestimentum.

*Black garment.*

1 Arrebarica vestis.

*Garment of dunn colour.*

1 Babylonica vestis.

*A blue garment.*

1 Cumatilo, n.

*A thin case, or summer garment.*

1 Theristrum, n.

*A garment to sup in.*

1 Conatoria vestis, conatorium, n.

*Garment that whores only did wear.*

1 Succento, m.

*A few garments that seemed to be made*

*of baire.*

1 Trichaptum, n.

*An inward garment.* 3 Indula, f.

*Garment of rough frieze that soldiers*

*used.*

1 Gausape, n.

*Woolen cloth garment.*

1 Gausapatus.

*A tough frieze garment used in winter.*

1 Gausapina, schimaitrum.

*That wears a garment of rough frieze*

*Textatus, ad.*

*A garment that men of Sardinia used,*

*a pel, or garment made of wolles, or*

*does skins, which nobles in old time*

*used to wear in winter.*

3 Mastruca.

*One that wears such a garment.*

3 Mastrucatus, ad.

*A bright white garment which delicat*

*persons used to wear.*

3 Galbanum, n.

*A garment of cyprus satten, or silk gro-*

*grane.*

1 Tramoferica vestis.

*Garment made of needleworke, or*

*embroidered.*

1 Acupicta vestis.

2 Phrygiana vestis.

*Garments cut or torne.*

1 Lacides, f. laciniose vestes.

*Garment turned.*

1 Translata vestis.

*A sticke kind of garment.*

3 Gaunacum, n.

*Old garments, trash, or rumpetie lize!*

*with*

1 Scruta, orum.

*Belonging to a garment.*

1 Vestitiarius, ad.

*A Garner, or granarie.*

1 Cella penuraria, annonarium, hor-

*reum, n.*

*A severall place in a garner, where*

*corn of diuers kinde do lie apart.*

1 Lacus, m.

*To Garnish.*

1 Exorno, excollo, polio, Videto a-

*dorne, d. etc. and beautifie.*

*To garnish allway.*

1 Expolio, 2 Depingo.

*Garnish.*

1 Cultus, instructus, vide adorned,

*and beautified.*

*Garnished with pearles.*

1 Baccatus.

*Garnished with diuers coloe.*

1 Variegatus, ad.

*Garnished with nailes, fit with studs of*

*gold, purple, or any other like thing.*

1 Clauatus, ad.

*Garnished with studs, or tablets.*

1 Bullatus, ad.

*A garnisher.* 1 Exornator, m.

*Garnishing.*

1 Culrus, m. exornator, f.

*Garnishings of gables, porches, or doors.*

1 Anupagmenta, n.

*A certain garnishing of ships, both be-*

*fore and behind.*

1 Acrostolia, orum, n.

*A Garret in the top of an house.*

2 Cœnaculum, n.

*Garrets, or parts of houses standing*

*farth, or farther out than the rest.*

1 Proiecta, orum, n.

*To be in Garrison.*

1 Præsidium agito.

*To place a garrison.*

1 Præsidium colloco.

*A garrison.* 1 Præsidium, n.

*A garrison maintained at home.*

2 Palatina militia.

*One that lieth in garrison.*

1 Stationarius, m.

*Without garrison, or munition.*

1 Immunitus, ad.

*Garrulity, i. vaine babling.*

*To garter up.*

1 Subligo, vel succingo caligas.

*A garter, or garters.*

1 Pericelsi, f. fascia cruralis.

*The knights of the honorable order of*

*the Garter.*

1 Cohors pericelsi de insignis.

*To Gally, V. to cut.*

*Full of galls.*

3 Cicatricolus, ad.

*To galpe, V. to scape.*

*To give the last galpe.*

*To give the last galpe.*

1 Extremum } Exhalo spiritum

1 Effluhalitum.

*A Gate.* 1 Ianua, porta, f. V. doore.

*A little gate.* 1 Portula, f.

*Gate, or doore, which be set on both*

*sides.*

1 Valaz, f.

*That hath seven gates.*

1 Heptapylus, ad.

*A postern gate, or backe doore.*

1 Posticum, n.

*A gate keeper.* V. Porter.

*To gather, ad.*

1 Colligo, excipio. 2 Conquiro, vt

*conquiere opes, cogo, vt cogere*

*stipendium, to gather money to pay*

*for diert.*

*To gather together.* 2 Congrego, co-

*go, corrogo 2 Concilio.*

*To gather often.*

1 Ledito.

*To gather againe.*

1 Recolligo.

*To gather together on heaps.*

1 Congero, V. to heape.

*To gather about in heaps, or lumps.*

1 Circumglobo.

*To gather round together.*

1 Globo, glomero.

*To gather bones.* 1 Ossilego.



To gather corn. 1 Frumentor.  
 To gather greedily. 2 Proporo.  
 To gather together by bands, or in great multitudes.  
 1 Concurio.  
 To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.  
 1 Vendemio.  
 To gather by stealth. 3 Conuaso.  
 To gather goods or treasure.  
 1 Thesauizo.  
 To gather or plucke.  
 1 Carpo, lego. 2 Demeto.  
 To gather out, as the best of any thing should be gathered out.  
 1 Excerpto, feligo. 2 Secerno.  
 To gather up the folds or plaits of garments.  
 1 Sinuo.  
 To gather or assemble into one place.  
 V. to assemble.  
 To gather an army.  
 2 Exercitum contraho, & conflo.  
 To gather winds. 1 Ventilatio.  
 To gather round together.  
 1 Globor, glomeror.  
 To gather to a crowd.  
 1 Coagulo.  
 Gathered.  
 1 Collectus.  
 2 Perceptus, vt, percepti fructus.  
 Gathered together.  
 1 Collectus, coactus, p.  
 Gathered or drawn together.  
 1 Strictus, contractus, p.  
 Gathered on heaps.  
 1 Congestus, conglobatus, p.  
 Gathered of all many sorts.  
 1 Collectaneus, collectitius.  
 Gathered or plucked off.  
 1 Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.  
 Gathered or congealed together.  
 1 Concretus, p.  
 Conveniently gathered together.  
 1 Concinnatus, ad.  
 A gatherer. 1 Collector, m.  
 A gatherer of bones.  
 1 Ossilegus, m.  
 A gatherer of small things, as grapes and olives.  
 1 Legulus, leguleus, m.  
 A gatherer or gatherers of subsidies, tal-lages, taks, ralle, or tribute.  
 1 Telon, telonarius, canonarij.  
 A gatherer of fruits.  
 1 Stridor, m.  
 A gathering.  
 1 Lectus, m. collectio, f.  
 A gathering together.  
 1 Congessio, collectio.  
 2 Acceratio, f.  
 A gathering of bones.  
 1 Ossilegium, n.  
 A gathering together of many things.  
 1 Carptura, f.  
 A gathering place where money is paid to a collector.  
 1 Telonium, n.

A gathering of snails.  
 1 Carptura, f.  
 The gathering of grapes or other things.  
 1 Vendemia, f.  
 He that gathereth grapes.  
 1 Vendemiator, m.  
 A gathering together or heaping round.  
 1 Conglobatio, f.  
 Gathered of many.  
 1 Collativus, ad.  
 Gather bag, i. the bag or skin inclosing a long red. Dece in the Hinder belly.  
 A Gaud, V. toy or trifle.  
 Gaudy, V. gay.  
 A gauling in a man or beast by long going or such like.  
 1 Scalpturigo, f.  
 A gale caused by chafing or rubbing.  
 1 Interrigo, f.  
 A gauled backe.  
 1 Dorsum intertriticum.  
 Gaudetudo, i. give all kinds.  
 Dare cuilibet suam partem.  
 A Gauntler, or gauntlets.  
 1 Manica, ferrea, manicaula, f. militares manica.  
 Having a gauntlet.  
 1 Manicatus, p.  
 Gaugour, one that hath the charge to make l guide vessels.  
 1 Gaugeator.  
 To gaze, V. to stare.  
 Geste, V. guest.  
 Geste, V. guest.  
 Geben, a. hell.  
 To geld. 1 Buero, castro.  
 To geld a man. 1 Eunuchus.  
 Gelded. 1 Castratus, euiratus.  
 A gelder. 1 Castrator, m.  
 A gelding.  
 1 Castratio, euiratio.  
 A gelder of vessels. 1 Abestos.  
 A gelding place.  
 3 Tectuarium, n.  
 Anything gelded.  
 1 Semimas, ad.  
 A gelded man. 1 Bacelus.  
 Mengelded. 1 Apocopi.  
 A Gelding.  
 1 Spado, asturco, cantherius, m.  
 Of or belonging to a gelding.  
 1 Cantherinus, ad.  
 Gold. 1 Tributum.  
 Gelly. 1 Coagulum, n.  
 A Gellower, V. Gellifer.  
 Gelosie. 1 Zelotypia, f.  
 One that is gelous.  
 1 Zelotypus.  
 A Gemme, V. precious stone, in stone.  
 A Gemow.  
 3 Vectinella, V. ring.  
 A Gemow or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in their eares.  
 1 Stralagium, m.  
 A little ring Gemow. 1 Annellus, m.  
 A Genealogit. 1 Genealogia, f.  
 To gender.  
 1 Fecro. V. to beget and ingend v.

Generalitie. 1 Vniuersitas.  
 General or vniuersal.  
 1 Generalis, vniuersalis, communis, vt, commune vitium, & cunctis, vt, cunctum Concilium, A general Counsel. V. Counsel.  
 The General of an army.  
 1 Strategus, Imperator, m.  
 Generally or vniuersally.  
 1 Vniuersa, communiter, generaliter, prorsus, vt, prorsus omnibus generaliter ad.  
 To do the act of Generation.  
 1 Futuo, V. to beget.  
 Generated. 1 Generatus, p.  
 Generation or begetting.  
 1 Generatio, f. 2 Satus, m.  
 A generation or lineage.  
 1 Progenies, proflapia, 3 Stirpis, f.  
 The seed of generation.  
 1 Semen, n. genitura, f.  
 An vnspissed to generation in Rams, goats, and other beasts, by one much labour.  
 1 Prosedamum, n.  
 Loss of generation, especially in Bm.  
 1 Blaphonia, f.  
 Generous. 1 Generosus.  
 Genes, i. generation.  
 Genes, i. a goodly horse in Spain.  
 Genius. Genus, m.  
 The genitals, V. priu members.  
 A Genitor, V. begetter.  
 The genitors of beasts.  
 3 Neprudes.  
 A Gentil, V. magot.  
 To make gentle or tame.  
 1 Mansuetacio, cicuro, mollis.  
 To was gentle or milde.  
 1 Mansueto.  
 To was gentle and merisfull.  
 1 Tenerasco.  
 Made gentle or tame.  
 1 Mansuetudo, 2 Pramollis, p.  
 Gentleness.  
 1 Clementia.  
 2 Humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas, V. com. teste.  
 Gentleness in beaving.  
 1 Affabilitas, f.  
 Gentleness in sufferance.  
 1 Indulgentia, f.  
 Contrisual gentleness.  
 3 Semperlenitas, f.  
 Gentle or courteous.  
 1 Mansuetudo, mollis, candidus, ad.  
 Gentle or tame. 3 Cicur, ad.  
 Gentle entertainment.  
 1 Prothymia, f.  
 Gentle speech. 3 Suadela, f.  
 Gently.  
 1 Mansuetudo, leniter, humaniter, placate, candido.  
 Gentiline. 1 Gentilitas, f.  
 A Gentile.  
 1 Gentilis, ad. ethnicus, m.  
 A gentleness. 1 Generosus, ad.  
 A Gentleman that was suffered to come.

## GIR

11/10/50

## GIV

## GLA

## GLI

To *girl* tender. 1 Succingo.  
 To *girl* about. 1 Circumcingo.  
 To *girl* *stake*. 1 Semicingo.  
 He *girl* *stake*. 1 Cingitur.  
*Girded*. 1 Cinctus.  
 2 Ligatus, vinculus, p.  
*Girded* *delos*. 1 Appressus, p.  
*Girded* *between*.  
 1 Intercinctus, p.  
*Slacks girded*. 1 Semicinctus.  
*A girding*. 1 Cinctura, f.  
*A girdler*, or *girdle maker*.  
 1 Cingularius, m.  
*A girdle*. 1 Cingulum, m. zona.  
*A sword girdle*. 1 Balteus, m.  
*A girdle* which the *bride* wears. 1 Cinnilegium.  
*A marriage girdle* full of *studs*, where-  
 with the husband girdeth the wife at her  
 first wedding, and which he loosed a-  
 gain the first night.  
 1 Cestus, m.  
*A girdle* which *servants* use to wear  
 publicly.  
 1 Limus, m.  
*A girdle* which *priests* did wear so  
 wrought with *colours*: of *scarlet* & *pur-  
 ple*, that there seemed to be set in it  
*flowers* and *precious stones*.  
 1 Abanec.  
*A girl* a *shot* *half* *compasseth*.  
 1 Semicinctus, m. n.  
*A little girdle*. 1 Zonula, f.  
 To *girl*. V. laugb.  
 To *girl*. 1 Flagello.  
*A girke*, or *yerke* of a *rod*, or *whip*.  
 1 Tax, verberamen, n.  
*A girke*, or *yerke*.  
 3 Tinctinaculus, m.  
 1 *Girl*, or *wench*.  
 1 Puella, puera, f. V. damisella.  
*A little girl*. 1 Puellula, f.  
*A girl* that attendeth upon her *Mi-  
 stress*, especially in her chamber.  
 1 Abra, cameraria, f.  
*A waiting girl*. 1 Ancilla, f.  
 To wax *girl*. 1 lib, or *wanton*.  
 1 Puellaco.  
*Girlish*, or *maiden like*.  
 1 Virginilis, puellaris, ad.  
*Girlishly*. 1 Puellatorie, adu.  
 To *girl*. V. to *girl*.  
 1 *Girl*. 1 Cingula, f.  
*A broad girl* wherewith *maids* were  
 wont to be girt under their *pap*.  
 1 Perizonium, n.  
*Girthe*, or *like things* wherewith *beds*  
 are *ruffed* up.  
 1 Lorum, n.  
 1 *Girl*, or *girl*, V. *fashion*.  
 To *girl* on the *girl*.  
 3 Fiduculiz.  
 1 *Gusture*. 1 Fiducula, f.  
*Glugs*. V. *Feet*.  
 To *glue*. 1 Ductus, largior, ex-  
 hibeo, vt, vires exhibere, To *glue*  
*strength*.  
 2 Addeo, vt addere nomen, to *glue* a

*name*, edo, vt, edere leges, To *glue*  
*lawes*.  
 To *glue*, or *assigne*. 1 Assigno.  
 To *glue* wholly, as to *glue* one's self, or his  
 mind wholly to any thing.  
 2 Dico, as, colloco.  
 To *glue* *enough*, or *heape* upon.  
 1 Superingero, supergero, ad jicio.  
 To *glue* liberally.  
 1 Elargior, 2 Congero.  
 To *glue* againe, or *glue* backe.  
 1 Retribuo, V. to restore.  
 To *glue*, or *minister* together.  
 1 Communitro.  
 To *glue* up, or *cur*. 1 Depono, defero  
 exhalo, efflo, vt efflare animam, To  
 give up the *ghost*.  
 To *glue* one's rights to another, or to  
 give over to.  
 1 Transcribo.  
 To *glue* himselfe for *cur*, or *wholly*.  
 1 Dedo, mancipio, emancipo.  
 To *glue* *almes*, or to *glue* to them that  
 alke  
 1 Erogo.  
 To *glue* backe, or to *yield* ground.  
 1 Cedo, retrocedior.  
 To *glue* himselfe to, or to *serve*.  
 1 Deleluo.  
 To *glue* *eyes* from one to another.  
 1 Transdo.  
 To *glue* sufficiently.  
 1 Suppeuto.  
 To *glue* good *eare*.  
 1 Ausculto, attendo.  
 To *glue* part to another.  
 1 Imperio.  
*Glue*. 1 Datus, traditus.  
*Glue* to, as one *glue* unto.  
 1 Additus, consecratus, p.  
*Glue* to, or *incl* *red* *mass* unto.  
 1 Proiectissimus, ad.  
*Glue* *over*, or *assigned*.  
 1 Assignatus, p.  
*A glue*. 1 Dator, tributor, m.  
*A glue*.  
 1 Donatio, exhibitio.  
 1 *Glue* againe, V. *restoring*.  
*A glue* for *cur*.  
 1 Dedicatio, 2 Consecratio, f.  
*A glue* up, or *yielding*.  
 1 Cessio, n.  
 That which is *glue* before.  
 1 Antecessus.  
 That which is *glue* freely.  
 1 Datarius, ad.

## G ante L.

To be glad. 1 Gaudeo, lator, 2 Plau-  
 do, V. to *rejoyce*.  
 To be glad in one's behalf. 1 Gratulor.  
 To declare the gladness of the heart by  
 voice.  
 1 Iubilo.  
 To begin to be glad, or wax glad.  
 1 Exhilarasco.

To be very glad. 1 Pergaudeo.  
 To make glad.  
 1 Leticifico, exhilaro.  
*Gladness*. 1 Gaudium, n. leticia.  
*Gladness* on *eyes*. 1 Iubulum, n.  
*Gladness* to do a thing.  
 1 Allubentia.  
*Glad*. 1 Leticus, hilaris, iucundus, al-  
 cer, ad.  
 Very glad. 1 Perleus, ad.  
 That makes glad.  
 1 Leticificus, ad.  
 Gladly. V. willing y.  
 To make a *glad* in a word.  
 1 Collocuo, interluco.  
 To *glad*, or *glad*. 1 Imitro.  
*Gl*. 1 Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.  
 1 Isle glass. 1 Vitriolum, n.  
 He that makes glass.  
 1 Vitriarius, m.  
 A looking glass.  
 1 Speculum, n.  
 A drinking glass with a narrow and  
 great mouth.  
 1 Baccalium, n.  
 Drinking glasses, or vessels of glass.  
 1 Vitrea, n. ampullae, potioriz.  
 The *mar* whereof white glass is made.  
 1 Armonitrum, n.  
 A kind of glass which is pure blacke.  
 1 Obsidianum vitrum.  
 A kind of glass of a sanguine, or bloody  
 colour.  
 1 emanthinum.  
 Glass, or glass. 1 Vitreus, ad.  
 Full of glass. 1 Vitrosus, ad.  
 The glass, or verry of a colour.  
 1 Tonus, m.  
 A glass, or *saule*.  
 1 Praxet, f.  
 To *glaze*, or *skip* over.  
 1 Transluto.  
 To *glaze*, or *gladly*.  
 1 Praxetlabor.  
 A *glaze*, or *huer* *slipping*.  
 1 Transitus, transitus, lapsus.  
 A *glaze* in a silk.  
 1 Executio, f.  
 To *glaze*, or *laque*.  
 1 Spicas lego, 1 spicilegium facio,  
 calmitro.  
 A *glaze* of *carne*.  
 1 Spicilegium, m.  
 A *glaze* of *carne*.  
 1 Spicilegium, n. collectio spicati.  
 A *glaze* of *grapes*.  
 1 Racematio, f.  
 A *glaze*. 1 Candens carbo.  
 1 Glee, Gaudium.  
 To *glide* forward.  
 1 Prolabor, proropeo.  
 To *glide*, look away, *glide* in, or *glide* in.  
 1 Translueto hircos.  
 The *gliding* of the *glide*, or *glide* light.  
 1 Rutilatio.  
 The first *glide* of the *glide*. 1 Eous.  
 To *glide*. V. to *glide*.  
 A *gliding* of the *glide*. 1 Iubar, n. GLI.

## GLO

## GNA

## GOB

*Glistring*, i. Emicatim, adu.  
*A Glistre*, or instrument, which is used  
 in ministring them.  
*1 Clyster, clysterium.*  
*A Glistre pipe*, or a pipe to conuige  
 medicines into the eares, or eies.  
*1 Auricularius clyster, ocularius*  
*clyster.*  
*The stopping of the glistre pipe, which is*  
*of flesh, and hangeth by a suture.*  
*1 Endizium, n.*  
*That which is conuiged into the body*  
*by the glistre.*  
*1 Enema, n.*  
*To glistre, V. to shine.*  
*A Glistre, or gloworme, V. Worme.*  
*A Globe, 1 Globus, m. sphaera, f.*  
*A little globe.*  
*1 Globulus, sphaerula, f.*  
*To Gloss, or brag.*  
*1 Glorior, superbio, exulto, vide to*  
*vau.*  
*1 Gloria, f. decus, n. laus.*  
*A glosing, 1 Gloriatio, f.*  
*A bragging forth of wane glory.*  
*1 Oltentatio, f.*  
*He that glorieth.*  
*1 Glorabundus, ad.*  
*The brag glory of some one thing.*  
*1 glorius, ad.*  
*Glorius, or bragging.*  
*1 gloriosus, 2 Ventosus, ad.*  
*Glorius, or bragging words.*  
*1 Ampullus, f. phalerata verba.*  
*Glorius, or excellent.*  
*1 Inclutus, ad.*  
*Vase gloriu, 1 Infruitus, ad.*  
*Glorious, 1 gloriose, adu.*  
*To glorify, V. to magnify.*  
*Glorification, 1 glorificatio, f.*  
*To glorie, or lie, V. to lie.*  
*To glorie, colligere, or flatter.*  
*1 Adulator.*  
*A glorie, or flatterer.*  
*1 Adulator, m.*  
*A little glorie.*  
*1 Blandicellus, m.*  
*A glorie, colligere, or flatterer.*  
*1 Adulatio, assentatio.*  
*1 Blandicellus, ad.*  
*Pertaining to glorie and flatterer.*  
*1 Adulatorius, ad.*  
*To give a glorie, V. to expound.*  
*A glorie, or exposition of a text.*  
*1 Glossa, f. scholium, n.*  
*He that maketh a glorie or exposition*  
*1 Commentator, scholiastes, m.*  
*A glorie.*  
*1 Chirotheca, f.*  
*Long gloves.*  
*1 Manica, f.*  
*The finger of a glove.*  
*1 Digale, n.*  
*A Goner.*  
*1 Chirothecarius.*  
*The Gloiers trade.*  
*1 Chirothecarius, f.*

*Glowed, or having gloues.*  
*1 Manicatus, ad.*  
*To glow, or glow, V. stare.*  
*To glow like a candle, or to be white.*  
*1 Candeo.*  
*To wax glowing white, f. r. or shining.*  
*1 Candesco.*  
*To glaze, i. diffamare.*  
*To Glaze, i. glutino.*  
*To glue together.*  
*1 Conglutino.*  
*Glue 1 gluten, n. colla, f. ferrumen-*  
*tum.*  
*Glue made of fish skins.*  
*2 Ichthyocolla, f.*  
*Stone glue, 1 Lithocolla, f.*  
*A glut, i. glutinatio, m.*  
*A glut together.*  
*1 Conglutinatio, f.*  
*A glut master, or past, or such like.*  
*1 glutinamentum, n.*  
*A place where glue is made.*  
*1 glutinarium, n.*  
*Glutis.*  
*1 glutinosus, 2 Tenax.*  
*Glutinate, i. glued.*  
*To Glum, or to be slower of wardenace*  
*V. to frowne.*  
*To glut, i. Saturo, satio.*  
*To play the glutten.*  
*1 Heluor, lurcor, ligurio, V. to duntur*  
*Glutted 1 Satiatus, p. satur, ad.*  
*A glutting, 1 Satietas, f.*  
*A glutten, belly, god, great eater, deuor-*  
*er, ravenous, hell belly, or small feast.*  
*1 ganeo, heluo, gulo, m. edax, co-*  
*mesator.*  
*1 gurgus, parasitus, ad.*  
*Gluttony, 1 Heluatio, gulofitas, ga-*  
*nea, f.*  
*1 Voracitas, ingurgitatio, gula.*  
*Gluttonous.*  
*1 Gulofus, ad.*  
*Gluttonous.*  
*1 gulose, edaciter, adu.*

## G ante N.

*To gnaw, Hirrio, is.*  
*To gnaw, as with the teeth.*  
*1 Strideo, strido.*  
*To gnaw with the teeth, or grind the*  
*teeth together.*  
*1 Frendeo.*  
*A Gnawing, or grinding, as with the*  
*teeth.*  
*1 Stridor, m.*  
*A Gnat, i. Culex, d. g.*  
*A gnat, or gnats with long legs.*  
*1 Eucetes, cynips, zinzraa, f.*  
*Gnathonica, i. flatterer.*  
*To gnaw, or bite, i. Rodo, mordeo.*  
*To gnaw, or eat very much, all to be-*  
*gnaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a*  
*thing.*  
*1 Prarodo.*  
*To gnaw, or bite off, 1 Abrodo.*

*To gnaw about.*  
*1 Corrodo, prarodo.*  
*To gnaw through.*  
*1 Perrodo.*  
*Gnawer, or gnawer.*  
*1 Rodus, demorsus, ambustus, p.*  
*Gnawer, or bis off.*  
*1 Abrosus, p.*  
*Gnawed about.*  
*1 Corrosus, ambustus, p.*  
*Gnawed through.*  
*1 Perrosus, pefusus, p.*  
*A gnawing 1 Rosio, f.*  
*He that gnaweth.*  
*1 Rosor, arrosor, m.*  
*To gnaw, or gnaw a little.*  
*1 Derodo.*

## G ante O.

*A Goat, 1 Stimulus, m. acana, f.*  
*perica stimulan.*  
*The prick of the goats.*  
*1 Aculeus, m.*  
*2 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f.*  
*A goat at the foot ball, or running.*  
*1 Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus.*  
*A Goat, V. goat.*  
*To cry like a goat.*  
*3 Capriso.*  
*A goat 1 Caper, hircus, m.*  
*A goat 1 Capra, f.*  
*A wild goat.*  
*1 Capreus, m. caprea, f.*  
*A little goat.*  
*1 Capella, capreola, f.*  
*A young goat, 3 Hordus, m.*  
*A goathead, or keeper of goats.*  
*1 Caprarius, m.*  
*A goathead, or seller of goats.*  
*1 Apolus, m.*  
*A milker of goats.*  
*1 Caprimulgus, m.*  
*A goats head.*  
*1 Arcuncus, m. spirillum, n.*  
*A goats skin.*  
*1 Cynipia pellis.*  
*Goats head 1 Lana Caprina.*  
*A goat market, or board of goats.*  
*1 Apolum, n.*  
*A flock of goats, 1 Caprile, n.*  
*The 1 bath feet like a goat.*  
*1 Capripes, ad.*  
*Belo ging to a goat.*  
*1 Caprinus, hircinus.*  
*Goats, or sinking like a goat.*  
*1 Hircolus, ad.*  
*Of the kind of goats.*  
*1 Caprigenus, ad.*  
*A gobbet, 1 Oifa, f. frustum, n.*  
*A gobbet cut off from something.*  
*1 Segmentum, refectamentum.*  
*A gobbet of any thing that is broken.*  
*1 Fragmentum, n.*  
*A little gobbet.*  
*1 Oiffella, f. frustellum, n.*  
*Fall of gobbet.*



G O E

1 Frustulentus.  
*In goblets, pincers, or goblet wife.*  
 1 Frustulum, frustulatum, minutatum, adu.  
 1 Goblet, 1 Crater, mcalix, cyathus, m. Vamp.  
 1 Irtile goblet.  
 1 Craticulus, m.  
*After the fashion of a little goblet;*  
 1 Calculatum, adu.  
 Goblings, V. gobblers.  
 To make a god, 1 Deifico.  
 God Speed, or all hail, 1 Ave.  
 God the Creator and Governor of all things.  
 1 Deus, Iehoua.  
 2 Numen, n.  
 God with vs, 1 Emmanuel.  
 One which maketh a god, 1 Deificus, m.  
 The godhead.  
 1 Deitas, diuinitas, f.  
 Half a god.  
 1 Heros, m.  
 Given to God.  
 1 Litatum, n.  
 God given.  
 1 Vtinam, adu. faxit Deus.  
 Godless, 1 Atheos.  
 Pertaining to God, godly, or of God.  
 1 Diuinus, adu.  
 Half old gods.  
 1 Penates, lares, m.  
 They which are made gods of men.  
 1 Indigences, n.  
 Gods properly belonging to one place.  
 Dijindigences.  
 One that is worth tenfold gods.  
 1 Penatigen, ad.  
 Godlike.  
 1 Pietas, sanctitas, religio, f.  
 Godly, 1 Pius, religiofus, ad.  
 Very godly, Prædiuus, ad.  
 Godly, or godly.  
 1 Diuine, religiofe sanct, piè, adu.  
 1 Godfather, V. father.  
 1 Godmother, V. mother.  
 To owe, 1 Eo, proficifcor, concedo.  
 To goe often, 1 Ito.  
 To go often to, or to haunt.  
 Adito, 2; Frequento.  
 To goe quickly.  
 Proprio, accelero, 2 Aduolo.  
 To go out, from, or forth.  
 1 Exco, egredior, excedo.  
 To goe out quickly.  
 1 Exilio.  
 To goe out of the right way.  
 1 Præuaricor.  
 To goe away or apart.  
 1 Dicedo, abicedo, abeo, demeo, a solo.  
 To goe away a maine pace.  
 1 Grandigro.  
 To goe away priuily out of some place.  
 1 Proprio, a Subduco.  
 To go in.  
 Intro, introco, ingredior,

G O E

To go to. 1  
 1 Accedo, adeo, appeto,  
 To go forward.  
 1 Progreddior, promoueo.  
 To go forward, or profit in any Art.  
 1 Proficio.  
 To go on forward, or to stick to that  
 which is begun.  
 1 Pergo.  
 To go, or pass by.  
 1 Prætereo, prætermo.  
 To go from one place to dwell in another, V. to remove.  
 To go backe.  
 1 Regredior, rectedo.  
 To go backe, aside, out of company.  
 1 Secedo.  
 To go: ouer.  
 1 Supermo, supereo, permo.  
 To go ouer againe.  
 1 Remetior.  
 To go vpon.  
 1 Supergreddior.  
 To go vpon four feet.  
 3 Quadrupeo.  
 To go about: 1 Obceo, circumceo, vider  
 to endure.  
 To go, or walke about a place,  
 Peragro.  
 To go about the watch.  
 1 Fraxo.  
 To go vnder.  
 1 Subceo, prætergreddior.  
 To go before.  
 1 Præcedo, prægreddior, antecoo.  
 To go before, or show the way.  
 1 Præmonstro.  
 To go before and gouerne, also to make  
 to go before in march, or away.  
 1 Præmoderor.  
 To go softly. 1 Ambulo.  
 To go softly before.  
 1 Præambulo.  
 To go softly, or slowly like a snail.  
 1 Repeto, repetito.  
 To go through.  
 1 Peruado. 2 Penetro.  
 To go vp. 1 Ascendo.  
 To go downe. 1 Descendo.  
 To go downe as the sun doth.  
 Occido,  
 To go downe before, as one starts doth  
 before another.  
 1 Præoccido.  
 To go beyond. 1 Transeo.  
 To go together. Congredior, com-  
 migro, coco, videro to accompany.  
 To go hither and thither.  
 1 Oberto, commeo.  
 To go by stealth, or privily.  
 2 Suggredior.  
 To goe on in pieces. 3 Pytilisso.  
 To go about to doe.  
 1 Faceflo.  
 To goe on pilgerimage.  
 Pergrinor.  
 To goe slowly, holding the nose up in the  
 winde. 1 Incedo.

G O I

To goe and come with, 1 Commo.  
To goe between, 1 Intercomy.  
To goe to see, 1 Vilo.  
To goe backe to see, 1 Vilo.  
To goe against; slytting, misseing, or rud-  
dering, wh.eh it is to deffie betw. m.m's  
and jernall kinde.  
1 Cautilo.  
He is gone, or they are gone, and (say-  
ster persons) of be.b numbers, with the  
preposition, and his casual word,  
1 Icur, imp.  
Going, like as the faires doth,  
3 Formicans, p.  
That goeth, 1 Grefus, p.  
Gone, or gone away,  
1 Difcellus, 2 Elapus, p.  
Gone forth, out, at b. ynd.  
1 Egrefus, profectus.  
Gone backe, 1 Recellus, p.  
Gone about, 1 Peragatus, p.  
Gone before, 1 Pragerfius, p.  
Gone downe, 1 Degrefus, p.  
A goer, 1 Itor, gradator.  
A goer apace, in a fast goer.  
2 Volaticus, ad.  
A goer backward,  
1 Retrogradator, p.  
A goer basefoot, 1 Nudipes, t. g.  
A goer on a cord, or rope, V. cord.  
A goer out of this country, into a faine  
country to dwell.  
1 Profugus, ad.  
A goer by the country, or high way, V.  
wayfaring men.  
A goer to supper vntillad, V. vnindid  
guest.  
A going, 1 inceffus, gressus, m.  
A going forth, or out.  
1 Egrefus, exitus, m.  
A going away.  
1 Abceffio, f. abitus, decessus, m.  
A going away, backe, or further off.  
1 Recellus, m.  
A going from, 1 Digreffio, f.  
A getting in.  
1 Ingressio, f. introitus, m.  
A getting to, 1 Aditus, m. accessio.  
A going, or coming to a place.  
1 Obuerfatio, f.  
A going forward, 1 Progreffio, f. pro-  
cessus, profectus, m.  
A going about, 1 Ambitus, m. lustratio  
peragrato, f.  
A going before, 1 Pragerfio, f.  
A going vp.  
1 Ascensus, m.  
A going downe.  
1 Descensus, m.  
A going downe of the Sun.  
1 Occafus Solis.  
A going on teet, and moving arms for-  
ward and backward, 1  
Pyrrifina, n.  
A going apace, or setting,  
1 Inceffus, m.  
A going a fiveth.  
Cautilio, f.

One that goeth slowly.

1 Tardigradus, ad.

One that goeth slowly, and breadthwise.

1 Spilligradus, ad.

One that goeth easily or softly.

1 Gradarius, ad.

Grate. 1 Agē, agedum, adv.

Goose eyed, or he that looketh asquint.

1 Strabo, m.

Gold. 1 Aurum, n.

A little piece of gold.

1 Aureolum, n.

Gold fund.

1 Chryfoma, aurum factum.

Gold ore, or gold unfinned.

1 Ballica, aurum subteratum, aurum imitatum, n.

Two or five gold perfectly tried.

1 Obrium, n.

Gold ready to be coined.

1 Apulatus, m.

Gold by god in pity whose the vein runs

as along like a conduit pipe.

1 Aurum candillum.

Gold for crowns, called crowns gold.

1 Aurum coronarium.

Gold ground. 1 Balux.

A lump where gold is refined.

1 Chryfophlyum, n.

A weight of gold.

1 Palatra, f. balux.

Gold full of veins: leaves or veins of gold.

1 Bractea, f.

A little ray or leaf of gold.

1 Bractea, f.

Gold stone.

1 Chryfites, f.

A gold mine, V. mine.

Gold finish or gold finer.

1 Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, v. auricularius.

Gold finish. 1 Chryfoplytes.

A goldsmith's shop.

1 Aurificina, f.

A gold beater, or gold layer.

1 Bractearius, bractearius, m.

A gold sealer.

1 Aurilegus, aurifur, m.

Golden hairs, V. hairs.

Thin heart gold.

1 Aurifer, auriger, ad.

Thin string of gold.

1 Chryfopogonum.

Spinkled with gold.

1 Chryfopallus, p. auro asperius.

Fall of gold.

1 Aurulentus, ad.

Golden, or gold.

1 Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, auro-

ful.

Goldlocks, or womens hairs which lie

out as before over their foreheads.

1 Cepione, f.

Grave, i. an Hebrew measure contain-

ing more than a gallon,

is the grave.

1 Profrico, commodo, adiuvo, V. p.

profrico.

Goodness.

1 Probitas, bonitas.

Me that loves goodness.

1 Philagathus.

Good.

1 Bonus, melior, optimus, bellus,

probus, prosper, prosperus, vt, pro-

perus faccessus, honestus, liberalis,

vt, liberalis forma, potis, ior, issi-

mus.

2 Rectus, commodus, ad, vt, commo-

da valeudo.

Naturally good. 1 Ingenius.

Pasting good, V. pasting excellens.

A good iniquity.

1 Beneficium, meritum, promerit-

um, n.

One good turns for another.

1 Antipergesia, f.

In good time, or as a good hour.

1 Mature, ius, iustum, adv.

Goodly, V. gorgeous and gallant.

Goodly. 1 Pulchre, scite, ad.

Goodly to see to.

1 Speciosē, spectatē, adv.

Good abearing.

Bona conuerfatio.

The Goodman of the house.

Paterfamilias.

The Goodwife of the house.

1 Materfamilias.

The Goodman's name of the house.

1 Filius familias.

Goods or substance.

1 Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna,

fortuna, substantia, f. census, m.

Goods proper to our sin: gotten by our

owne labour.

1 Peculium, n.

Goods given in marriage, or a dowry.

1 Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.

Goods moveable or immovable.

1 Pecunia, f.

Goods immovable.

1 Possessiones, f. 1 Res solidę.

Goods coming by inheritance.

1 Bona hereditaria.

Goods decayed.

1 Res profligatz.

Gumme, V. gumme.

The Gomme, or ism wherein the teeth

are set.

1 Gingiua.

A little gumme. 1 Gingiua, f.

The ankness of the gumme.

1 Scelotrybz, f.

A swelling or inflammation of any part

of the gumme. 1 Parulis, f.

To cry like a Gomme. 1 Gingrio.

A Gomme. 1 Anserculus.

A Goose. 1 Anser, m.

A fickle goose.

1 Supularis anser.

A green Goose. 1 Anser herbilis.

A kind of geese of colour blackish mix-

ed with red, which being kept in the

house die for anger. 1 Rickhrataones.

A feeder of geese. 1 Anserarius.

Geese gillies.

1 Acrocolia.

Profectum.

1 Trunculi.

A goose pen wherein they be fasted.

1 Chenobosium, n. hana, f.

Theory of geese. 1 Clangor, m.

Gooseberries.

1 Baccas, f. grossularia, n.

Anserina. 1 Vuz.

Crispe.

A goose of water which commeth by

raime.

1 Aquilegium, n.

Goose, or corrupte blood.

1 Tabum, n.

Goosian knot, i. a knot that cannot be

loosed.

Goose-bellied, V. belly.

The gorge or crop of a bird.

1 Ingluvies, f.

A gorge, neckerch, or stomach.

1 Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia

pectoralis, fasciola pectoralis.

A little Gorge.

1 Strophium, n.

A Gorge.

Armatura pro collo.

To make gorgeous.

1 Orno, polio, decoro.

To be gorgeous.

1 Niteo, cniteo, nitefco, enitefco,

resplendeo.

Goosegizzard.

1 Polius, decoratus, p. vestitus de-

licatē.

Goosegizzard.

1 Elegancia, f. ornatus.

1 Nitor, splendor, m.

Goosegizzard.

1 Elegans, spectabilis, ad. ornatus,

exornatus.

1 Niten, p. nitidus, splendidus, ad.

Goosegizzard.

1 Ornate, exornate, police, appa-

rate, pollucibiliter, magnifice, pretio-

se. 1 Nitide, splendide, adv.

Te germane, or a swan charge ones fla-

macke.

1 Comeffor. V. te glus.

A gourmand, or great eater, V. Glut-

ton.

The Gospell, or glad tydings.

1 Euangelium, n.

A Gossp.

1 Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustric-

us.

A drinking Gossp.

1 Compotrix, sympotrix, sympotrix

simploza, f.

A gadding gossp.

1 Ambulatrix, f.

A gossping, or a yofull meeting of mer-

ry gosspis.

1 Sympotium, systitia, n.

Gossping, or the iofull drinking, or

unkingings at childerish, or after Wed-

dinges.

1 Repotia, n.

*Gov. V. spirit.*

*Gov. or gotten, V. in gov.*

*To govern, or rule.*

- 1 Rego, guberno, moderor, mōde-  
ro, impero, dominor, administro,  
regulo, tempero.
- 2 Frano, rado, constituo.

*To govern, lead, or guide.*

1 Duco.

*To govern a ship.* 1 Nauculos.

*To govern diligently.* 1 Curo.

*To govern often.*

1 Regio, imperto.

*To have the governance or protection of*

*anything, fr. vince, place, or people.*

1 Præideo.

*To be governor.*

1 Dominor, regor, regulor.

*Governed, or ruled.*

1 Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.

*A governor, or ruler.*

1 Imperator, gubernator, rector,  
dominator.

*Act of governor.*

1 Rex, regnator, princeps, præses,  
præfectus, satrapa, satrapes, dynas-  
tes, m.

*A chief governor in a town or city.*

1 Primas, m.

*A governor of a Diocese.*

1 Diocetes, m.

*A governor of the four parts of a coun-  
try.*

1 Tetrarcha, m.

*A governor or protector of a realm, dur-  
ing the nonage of a prince.*

1 Interrex, m. procurator regni.

*A governor of a realm, from the space  
of the death of a prince to the choosing  
of another.*

1 Interrex, m.

*Governors.*

1 Proceres, magistratus, m.

*A governor of a ship.*

1 Nauculus, nauculator, naucula-  
rius, m.

*A governor or protector of the commons.*

1 Demarchus.

2 Tribunus, ephorus, m.

*A Governor.*

1 Imperatrix, reatrix, gubernatrix,  
dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix,  
foem.

*Ten Noble men appointed amongst the  
Romans in stead of Consuls to govern  
the Commonwealth.*

1 Decemviri.

*The office or dignity of those ten.*

1 Decemviratus, m.

*Pertaining to that office.*

1 Decemviralis, ad.

*An holy governor.* 1 Hierarcha.  
*An holy governance.* 1 Hierarchia.

*Pertaining to an holy governance.*

1 Hierarchicus, ad.

*A governance.* 1 Diæcesis, f.

*The governance or protection during the  
minority of a prince, or during the time*

*that there is no prince.*

1 Interregnum, interregimen, n.  
*A governance where one beareth chief  
rule.*

1 Monarchia, f.

*Such a governor.* 1 Monarcha.

*Seven governors of great authority.*

1 Septemviri, m.

*One of those governors.*

1 Septemvir, m.

*The governance where seven beare rule.*

1 Septemviratus, m.

*Belonging to such a governance.*

1 Septemviralis, ad.

*The governance which the people have  
among themselves without any other su-  
perior, or governors, except such as they  
themselves make, or by themselves are es-  
tablished.*

1 Democratia, f.

*He that saith such a government.*

1 Democraticus.

*A governance when the best beare rule.*

1 Aristocratia, f.

*A governance when a few have autho-  
rity.*

1 Oligarchia, f.

*They which would have such a governance*

1 Oligarchici, m.

*A just governor.* 1 Diocæarchus.

*A just governance.* 1 Diocæarchia.

*Want of governance.* 2 Anarchia.

*A governor of a place.*

1 Toparcha, m.

*Such a governance.* 1 Toparchia.

*A governing.*

1 Gubernatio, moderatio, admini-  
stratio, rectio, ordinatio, tempera-  
tio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.

*A government or rule.*

1 Regimen, regnum, moderamen,  
imperium, regnum, n. dynastia, f. du-  
catus, m.

2 Habent, f. sceptrum, n.

*Without, ownership of himselfe.*

1 Incontinenter, adv.

*Governing, a glas.*

*To have with.* 1 Oult.

1 Habere dolores articulosum.

*The Gout.*

1 Arteris, arthritus, f. articularis  
morbus, arthritica passio.

*The gout in the hands or fingers.*

1 Chiragra, f.

*The gout or ache in the buckle bone or  
hip, called Sciatica.*

1 Ischias, f. ischiadicus dolor.

*The gout in the knees.*

1 Gonagra, f.

*The gout in the legs or feet.*

1 Scelagra, f.

*The gout in the feet.* 1 Podagra.

*The gout in the ankles.* 1 Talia.

*Gouty swellings in the ankles.*

1 Talaris, n.

*One that hath the gout.*

1 Articularius, arthriticus, m.

*Gouty.*

1 Arthriticus. 2 Nervicus, ad.

*Gouty fingered.*

1 Chirager, chiragricus, ad.

*Gouty foisted.*

1 Podager, podagricus, ad.

*A gouty, V. mark.*

*A gowne.* 1 Toga, f. pallium, n.

*A little gowne.* 1 Togula, f.

*A short gowne.*

2 Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

*A gowne for a woman.*

1 Palla, stola, f.

*A woman mourning gowne.*

1 Recinium, vel recinum, n.

*That wears a short gowne.*

1 Recinatum.

*A woman gowne with a long traine,  
thiane, run, d. and slender like a vail.*

1 Cyclas, f.

*A gowne downe to the feet.*

1 Podaris, f. talaris toga, demissa.

*A gowne of five, or six.*

1 Phryxiana toga, Villola toga.

*A night gowne.*

1 Rechedipna, rechedipna, f.

*A lined bare gowne.*

1 Trita toga, obsoleta toga.

*A little pretty gowned man.*

1 Togatulus, ad.

*Gowne, or that wears a gowne.*

1 Togatus, ad.

*One that wears a short gowne.*

1 Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

G ante R

*To grabbe or grapple, V. to grapple.*

*Grace.*

1 Gracia, charis, f. charissima, n.

*Grace of favour.* 1 Amor, m.

*The grace or pleasantness of a thing.*

1 Genium, m.

*Grace or goodness.*

1 Benignitas, f. vt. benignitas Del.

*Good grace.* 1 Eucharistia, f.

*Good grace in speaking.*

1 Facundia, f. lepor, lepos, decor, m.

1 Venustus, f. charientissimus.

2 Salin, m.

*A Grace, such as is used to be said be-  
fore or after meals.*

1 Gratiarum actio.

*Graciousness.* 3 Gratiostas, f.

*Gracious, or full of grace.*

1 Gratiolus, ad.

*Gracious or favourable.*

1 Gratiolus, ad. amas, p. for, illi-  
mus, comis, benignus.

2 Facilis, ad.

*Gracious, or hath a good grace or com-  
liness.*

1 Venustus, decorus, caropus, ad.

*Gracious in words, or that hath a grace  
in speaking.*

1 Facundus, lepidus, concinnus di-  
ctis, affabilis.

*Very gracious or courteous.*

1 Percomis, ad.  
*Very gracious.*  
 1 Epitharis, ad.  
*Very gracious in words.*  
 1 Perlepidus, perelegans, ad.  
*Not gracious.*  
 1 Serecissimus.  
*Gracioso, or past grace.*  
 1 Acharis, impudens.  
 1 Cynops, ad.  
*Grave past grace.*  
 1 Impudicus.  
*Without grace, figure, or comeliness.*  
 1 Inelegans, inuencustus, inconcin-  
 tus, illepidus.  
 1 Subinfulsus, infantissimus, ad.  
*With a grace, or graciously in words.*  
 1 Lepide, facete, periacete, decore  
 venite, affabiliter.  
 1 Atice, fali, ad.  
*Graciously or comely.*  
 1 Comiter. 2 Blande, adv.  
*With a very g. ad grace, or prettily.*  
 1 Perleganter, adv.  
*Without a good grace.*  
 1 Inuencute, 2 Pueriliter, adv.  
*Without grace or civility.*  
 1 Frigide, adv.  
*Without grace, V. bono grace.*  
 1 Gradatio, a figure in Rhetorick so  
 called.  
 1 Climax, gradatio, f.  
 1 Graduate, or one that hath taken  
 any degree in an Vniuersitie.  
 1 Insignis artibus, graduatus.  
 1 Grata, f.  
 1 Sero, scilicet, infero.  
 1 Pango, repango, V. to plant and  
 so.  
*To graffe between, or ioyning to.*  
 1 Allero.  
*To graffe between.*  
 1 Interfero.  
*To graffe by cutting a round hole in the  
 bark of a tree, and with clay to set in  
 the hole of another tree.*  
 1 Inoculo.  
*Graffed.*  
 1 Infusus, affusus, aditus, p.  
*A graft.*  
 1 Infusum, n. planta, f.  
*The graffe of a tree: long cut from a tree  
 and set in the ground: or a graffe cut  
 with a hole to be set in the bark: or a  
 stick set in the ground to graffe on.*  
 1 Talla.  
*A little graffe or twig.*  
 1 Calamus.  
*A young graffe.*  
 1 Surculus, m. clauola, f.  
*A graffer. 1 Sator, infector, m.*  
*A graffer.*  
 1 Infusorius, m. plantatio.  
 1 Immissio, f.  
*A grafting when a bud of one tree is cut  
 and set in the bark of another, and set  
 in another: or when a hole is bored in  
 a tree, and a kernel put in with a little*

lime. 1 Inoculatio.  
*Such a graffe. 1 Inoculator.*  
*That beareth graffes.*  
 1 Planter, plantaphoros.  
*That bringeth forth graffes.*  
 1 Sircularis, ad.  
*Belonging to profit with graffes.*  
 1 Sircularius, ad.  
*Like a graffe. 3 Surculaceus, ad.*  
*Graffer. Grapharius.*  
*To wax gray, or to have gray hairs as old  
 men have.*  
 1 Caneco, caneo.  
*To wax gray as beasts do. 3 Gricisco.*  
*(I: a: hed in gray or russet.*  
 1 Leucophaeus, ad.  
*Gray eyed. 1 Glaucopsis, ad.*  
*A Gray Badger, or Brack.*  
 1 Melis, f. taxo, grumus.  
*A Grayhound, V. Dog.*  
*A graine or corce.*  
 1 Granum, n.  
*A grain in the top of the eare lesse than  
 a corce.*  
 3 Frit.  
*A small graine called a millet or hirse.*  
 1 Milium, n.  
*A graine of fole.*  
 1 Salimica, f. falis frustum.  
*A white graine, pulse, or corce growing  
 in India, where of oile is made.*  
 1 Sefama, f.  
*Of or belonging to that graine.*  
 1 Sefaminus, ad.  
*Graine of paradise.*  
 1 Cardamomum, n.  
*A graine called Cub, in fashion like a  
 vami bead.*  
 3 Arietinum cicer, n.  
*A little graine. 1 Granelum, n.*  
*All manner of graine.*  
 1 Frumentum, n.  
*The graine of a tree whereby it eleueth*  
 2 Pedem, n.  
*Graine wherewith cleath is grained, or  
 wherewith scales is died.*  
 1 Coccum, n. coccus, m.  
*That beareth graines.*  
 1 Granifer, m.  
*That beareth many graines.*  
 1 Granatus, ad.  
*A Graine, V. weight.*  
*A Grainer, V. Grainer.*  
*The art of Grammar.*  
 1 Grammatica, grammaticæ, lite-  
 ratura, f.  
*A Grammarian, or teacher of gram-  
 mar.*  
 1 Grammaticus, m.  
 2 Literatus, ad.  
*A young Grammarian.*  
 1 Grammatista, grammaticus.  
 1 Literator, m.  
*The studies, exercise, and profession of  
 Grammarians.*  
 1 Grammatica, n.  
*Of or belonging to Grammar.*  
 1 Grammaticus, grammaticus, ad

*Like a Grammarian.*  
 1 Grammaticæ, grammaticæ, iter.  
*Grammar, or gram.*  
 1 Habeo gratiam, ago gratias, &  
 grates, do gratias, retero gratias.  
*Grand, i. great.*  
*Agrandi, iter, V. Kindred.*  
*A Orange, or same.*  
 1 Colonia.  
*To gather grapes.*  
 1 Vindemio.  
*A Grape.*  
 1 Vua, f. botrus.  
*A cluster of grapes.*  
 1 Racemus, m. botrus.  
*Grapes which raisins be made of.*  
 1 Staphyle, f.  
*A red grape. 1 Rubella, f.*  
*Red grapes. 1 Ceranea, vuz.*  
*A white grape. 1 Aminea, f.*  
*A kind of grapes called legeray.*  
 1 Lagos.  
*A kind of grapes whi. b being put into  
 a pot keepe a long time.*  
 1 Venucula, f.  
*A grape tydden vnder feet to squeeze out  
 the wine.*  
 1 Briſta, f.  
*Along grape like a finger.*  
 1 Dactylis, f.  
*Grapes soe as ripe.*  
 1 Omphaces.  
*Of belonging, or made of such grapes.*  
 1 Omphacinus, ad.  
*Grapes blacke and white.*  
 1 Meriotice, vuz.  
*Grapes that be sweet, but yet few and  
 small kernels.*  
 1 Leptorages.  
*A grape which is ripe before his fellows.*  
 1 Præcox vuz.  
*A kind of grapes without kernels.*  
 1 Oggigardon.  
*A kind of grapes: whereof the best P. f.  
 f. m. is made.*  
 1 Blythia.  
*Muske del grapes.*  
 1 Vuz appiane.  
*A grape which in Africa is gathered  
 of the wild Vine, & gather with the floure  
 and smeth on by so medicine and p r-  
 fume.*  
 1 Massaris.  
*Grapes to be eat. 1 Troximi.*  
*A grape stone or kernel in grapes.*  
 1 Vinacea, facinum, n. vinaceus, a-  
 cinus.  
*A twig of a Vine on the which Grapes  
 grow.*  
 1 Racemarius.  
*He that gathereth grapes.*  
 1 Vindemator.  
*A gleaner or gathering of grapes.*  
 1 Vindemia, racematio.  
*A little harvest of grapes.*  
 1 Vindemiola, f.  
*Belonging to the gathering of grapes.*  
 1 Vindematorius, vindemialis.

Made



Made of grapes pressed in water, of the same kind pressing.

1 Acinacculus.

Of a grape. 1 Veneus, ad.

Full of grapes, or thus with clusters of grapes.

1 Racemofus, racematus, ad.

1 ac borath grapes.

1 Vutifer, racemifer, ad.

To grapple, or grapes.

1 Harpago, adhamo, inunco.

A grappling, or grappling iron of a ship.

1 Harpago, ha pax, m.

2 Manus, f.

A grapple, or grapnel. Harpago.

To grate. 1 Pafco.

To grate often. 1 Pafcito.

A grater. 1 Pecuarius, m.

The trade of grating.

1 Pecuaria, f. res pastoria vel pastora.

A grating.

1 Pabulatio, pastio, f. pastus, m.

Grasse. 1 Gramen, n. herba, f.

Grasse moved.

1 Defectum gramen.

Grassy, or full of grasse.

1 Graminofus, herbosus, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

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1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

1 Herbifer, ad.

To grate, V. to engrave.

To wax grate. 2 Canesco.

Gravity.

1 Grauitas, feueritas.

2 Canities, constantia, dignitas, f.

pondus, supercilium, n. frons, f.

Gravity, or heaviness in weight.

1 Grauitas, f.

Honorable gravity, or royal prerogative.

1 Maestas, f.

Gravity in speech, or grave speech.

1 Grauiloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

Grave words. 1 Seria, n.

Grave or earnest.

1 Serius, ad.

Grave.

1 Grauis, feuerus.

2 Constant, cenforius, maturus, ad.

Grave or sad. 1 Tristis, ad.

Grave or ancient.

1 Grandævus, 2 Canus, ad.

Grave in speech.

1 Grauiocus, ad.

Gravely. 1 Grauitèr, grandævè.

2 Seuerè, sobriè, adv.

Gravely or sadly. 1 Tristè, adv.

1 Gravis.

1 Sepulchrum, n. tumulus.

2 Sarcophagus, m. bustum, n. sepulchra, f. monumentum.

A little Grave. 1 Eustulum, n.

An empty grave.

3 Cenotaphium.

A grave maker. 1 Baficæta.

Belonging to a grave.

1 Sepulchriarius, sepulchralis.

Gravell V. fund.

A gravelled horse.

1 Equus scrupulatus.

To grant.

1 Concedo, concisco.

2 Cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, remitto, affirmo, V. to give.

To grant lightly. 1 Indulgeo.

To grant or consent by bestowing the hand.

1 Innuo, annuo.

Granted. 1 Concessus.

2 Admissus, permissus, donatus, p.

Change, i. a village or lone house in the country.

A grant.

1 Concessus, m. concessio, f.

2 Permissus, m. permissio, f. admissum, n.

To grate. 1 Vngo.

Grasf. 1 Vndus, linicus, p.

Grasf.

1 Adeps, c. g. sagina, f. vnguen, n.

Swine grasf. 1 Axungia, f.

Mole-grasf. or dripping.

1 Liquamen, n.

Sweetness of grasf. 1 Caricia, f.

Grasfiness. 1 Pinguetudo, f.

Grasf.

1 Pinguis, seuosus, vndiusculus, ad.

Grasf. or starchy. 1 Squallidus.

Belonging to grasf. 1 Vndiorius.

Pertaining to winter grasf.

1 Axungarius, ad.

To make great. 1 Grauido.

To wax great.

1 Grandefco, ingrandefco, angelfco, inolefco.

To wax great with thick.

1 Crassifco.

To wax greater manlike.

1 Masculifco.

Great with young, or made great.

1 Grandacus, p.

Gratness.

1 Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

Excessus gratness.

1 Vastitas, immensas, granditas.

2 Moles, alitudo, quantitas, f.

Gratness in bread. 1 Latitudo.

Gratness in personage.

1 Statura, f.

Gratness of bonum.

2 Amplitudo.

A great or hard matter.

1 Magnum.

Grat. big, large, or large.

1 Excessus gratness.

1 Magnus, grandis, ior, vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

Great or grass.

1 Corpulentus.

Great or vigorous.

1 Querecus.

Great or vehement.

1 Impenius.

Very great.

1 Permagatus, pręgrandis, pergrandis, ad.

Exceeding great.

1 Ingens, immensus.

2 Enormis, ad.

Exceeding great or essential.

1 Valentissimus, ad.

In great number.

1 Numerosus.

Somewhat great.

1 Grandiusculus, subgrandis, maiusculus.

Great with child.

1 Grauidus, pręgnans, ad.

How great.

1 Quantus, quantulus.

So great. 1 Tantus, ad.

Gratness in big. 1 Maximus.

Gratness. 1 Summus, maximus.

The great or biggest of all other.

1 Supremus, ad.

How great or little fewer.

1 Quanculcunque, quanculquantus.

As great as you will, or as may be.

1 Quanculus, ad.

Great and ill proportioned.

1 Vegrandis, ad.

Greater.

1 Maior, mæzus, cunulator, ad.

As great. 1 Instar, ad.

Grasf. or earnestly.

1 Valdè, magnopere, multopere, impensè, adv. V. earnestly.

Grasf. or notably.

*Insuper, in super, adv.*  
*Exceedingly.*

*Immensus, nimium, adv.*

*Very greatly, much.*

*Plurimum, maxime, valde, maxime, super, in super, adv.*

*Very greatly.*

*Quanto per, adv.*

*Greatly.*

*Imper, adv.*

*Exceedingly.*

*Craticula, f. crates, forrea.*

*Craticula, f.*

*Auantia, auditas.*

*Ligurio, f. liguriens, n.*

*Grady.*

*Audus, cupidus, avarus.*

*Rapax, rapidus, harpya, iciunus, ad hanc, elurians, p.*

*Grady, follow who care not how he is with.*

*Circopa, m.*

*Grady.*

*Auid, cupid, avar.*

*Voraciter, sicut, adv.*

*To imitate the Grecians, or to speak as they do.*

*Gracioso, for Gracioso.*

*A merry Greek, V. Tester.*

*The customs of the Grecians.*

*Graciusus, m.*

*They thus had a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or imitator.*

*Mixobarbari, m.*

*Grady. Beneplacitum.*

*Grady V. Grady.*

*To was green.*

*Vireo, vireo, 2 Frondesco.*

*To make green. 1 Virido.*

*To be green. 1 Vireo.*

*Greenness, 1 Viriditas, f.*

*A green place.*

*Vireum, viridarium, vireum, n.*

*Viridia, f.*

*Belonging to a green place.*

*Viridarius, ad.*

*Green or fresh.*

*Recens, immaturus, vt, immaturus fructus. crudus, ad vt, crudum valens.*

*A Green or fresh.*

*Gradus, m. scannum, n.*

*Made with Greenes. 1 Gradatus.*

*To give. 1 Saluto, salutem dico.*

*A Green. 1 Saluator, m.*

*A greeting. 1 Salutatio, salus, f.*

*One that bringeth greeting or salutation.*

*Salutiger, salutigerulus, ad.*

*To give, V. verde.*

*A green, V. verde.*

*To green, ad.*

*Gravo, vexo, crucio, exercitio, molitio, affligo. 2 Exacerbo, premo, deprimio, opprimo, torqueo, ludo, vito, pingo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.*

*To grave, fove. 2 Pertorqueo, effodio*

*To grave exceedingly.*

*1 Praegravo. 2 Occido.*

*Is gravior, b. 1 Piger, imp.*

*To grave, nest.*

*1 Macreo, macreo, doleo, grauer, excrucior, 2 Conficior, rumpor.*

*Greened.*

*1 Grauat, p. zger, ad, excrucia-*

*tus, conficatus, p. zrumnatus, ad.*

*confectus, p.*

*Greese.*

*1 Dolor, moror, m. molestia, zgritudo, vexatio, dolentia, zgrimonium, zgrimonia, grauedo, f. pathos.*

*2 Languor, algor, morsus, m. passio, offensio, angustia, angustia, f. tedium, fel, tormentum, n.*

*A little griefe.*

*2 Contradiunctula.*

*Griefe or pains of the heart.*

*1 Cordialgia, f.*

*A sensible griefe isyned with sickness, as the headache with an ague.*

*1 Symptoma, n.*

*A grieving. 2 Conficatio, f.*

*A great grieving. 1 Praegratio.*

*Full of griefe and paine.*

*3 Dolorosus, ad.*

*Gratum, fuisse.*

*1 Grauitas.*

*2 Acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.*

*Gravatus.*

*1 Gravis, molestus, infestus.*

*2 Asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, ad.*

*Very grievous.*

*1 Pergravis, permolestus, ad.*

*Somewhat grievous.*

*1 Submolestus, grauiusculus, ad.*

*Gravus, f.*

*1 Egre, graviter, grauare, molestē, grauati, patheticē.*

*2 Acerbē, atrociter, duriter, angustē, ad.*

*So much as grievous.*

*1 Submolestē, ad.*

*Very grievous.*

*1 Pergrauiter, permolestē.*

*2 Peracerbē.*

*Graved, V. perced.*

*Grave, i. reus. Praefectus.*

*To griff, V. to graffe.*

*A Giltage or short legged hen.*

*Gallinella, gallinula, f.*

*Grimm, t. or austere in countenance.*

*1 Austerus, torvus, 2 Acerbus, tragicus, distrius, hirtus, hirtus, ad.*

*Grimm, t. or austere in countenance.*

*1 Austeritas, f.*

*Grimm, t. or austere.*

*1 Auster, torus. 2 Tragicē, ad.*

*To grind.*

*1 Molo. 2 Contero, extero.*

*To grind thoroughly.*

*1 Emolo.*

*To grind together.*

*1 Commolo. 2 Comprimo.*

*To grind with the teeth, or chew.*

L 3

*1 Mando, manduco, V. to chew.*

*To grind or gnash, V. to gnash.*

*To grind or Bray in the mortar.*

*1 Pinfo, is, pinfo, as, pindo, pinfo.*

*2 Contundo.*

*Grind, f. 1 Acutus, ad.*

*A grinder.*

*1 Molitor, pinfor, m.*

*A grinding.*

*1 Molitura. 2 Tritura.*

*A grinding house or mill.*

*1 Pistrinum, n. V. Mill.*

*A grinding stone or grindstone.*

*1 Allo.*

*Belonging to grinding.*

*1 Pistrinensis, ad.*

*To griffe or try the mouth.*

*1 Ringo, & gor.*

*A grinning, or scornefull opening of the mouth.*

*1 Rictus, m. rictum, n. 2 Nidor.*

*A Grins, V. grins.*

*To griffe. 1 Peruello.*

*A grins or handfull.*

*1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.*

*A grins or handfull of corn.*

*1 Merges, f.*

*Gripping, or greetings in the stomacke or guts.*

*1 Formina, n. cardiognus.*

*2 Torfones, plm.*

*He thus is sick of the gripping of the guts.*

*1 Illecosus, iliosus, ad.*

*Grish. Pax.*

*Grisy, V. hideous.*

*A gristle. 1 Cartilago.*

*A gristle of the wind-pipe.*

*1 Bronchion.*

*Griffy, or full of gristles.*

*1 Cartilaginofus, cartilagineus, ad.*

*Gilt, or dust of stones or metall.*

*1 Scobs, f.*

*Grubbiach. Pacis violatio.*

*A Sweet.*

*1 Aromatarius, aromatopola.*

*2 Apothecarius, m.*

*A Grocer. Shop.*

*1 Aromatopolium, n. taberna aromataria.*

*The groove. 1 Inguen, n.*

*The space between the groines and thighs.*

*1 Plecos.*

*To grone.*

*1 Gemo, ingemo gemisco, ingemisco.*

*To grone much or all about.*

*1 Circumgemo.*

*A groning. 1 Gemitus, m.*

*A Groat. 1 Servus.*

*A Groat. 1 The chamber.*

*1 Cubicularius, m.*

*A groope or stables or house.*

*1 Minfortum, n.*

*To grope or feel for.*

*1 Palpo, as, palpore, prazento, attrito, contrito.*

T

## G R O

## G R O

## G R V

To *grope* or *feel*. 1 Palpito.  
 To *grope* out, or get by flatteries or flattery  
 m. a. v. 1 Exp. ipo  
 A *greper*. 1 Palpator, m.  
 A *groping*.  
 1 Palpatio, f. 2 Prætentatus.  
 To *make* *gross* or *fat*.  
 1 Opimo, pinguefacio.  
 To *be* *gross*.  
 3 Crasso, grosso.  
 To *begin* to *be* *gross* or to *become* *gross*.  
 1 Pinguesco.  
 A *made* *gross*.  
 3 Crassitas, incrassatus, p.  
 A *gross* *waste*.  
 1 Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas,  
 torpulentia, f.  
 A *grossness* or *dulness*.  
 2 Obesitas.  
 A *gross* or *burly*.  
 1 Crassus, pinguis, opimus, corpulentus,  
 corpulentus. 2 Spissus, ad.  
 A *gross* or *dull*.  
 2 Obesus, tardus, retusus, brutus,  
 ad.  
 A *gross* or *rude*.  
 2 Pexus, pinguis.  
 A *very* *gross*.  
 3 Pergrossus, przgrossus, ad.  
 A *some* *very* *gross*. Crassulus, ad.  
 A *grossly* or *rudely*.  
 1 Impollitè. 2 Spiffè, adv. Pingui  
 minerua, crassa minerua, barbarè,  
 adv.  
 A *groat*, or *piece* of *coin* *weighing* the  
 eighth *part* of an *ounce*.  
 1 Drachma, f.  
 A *GRONE*.  
 1 Arboretum, abustum, nemus, n.  
 saltus, m. 2 Viridarium, n. V. series.  
 A *grove* or *wood* *newly* *cropped*, *dedicated*  
*to* *some* *God*, *being* *thicker* *with* *trees*,  
*that* *the* *light* *is* *not* *great* *on* *the* *earth*.  
 1 Lucus, m.  
 A *young* *grove*.  
 1 Frutecum, frutectum, n.  
 Full of *groves*.  
 1 Nemorosus, ad.  
 A *groneling* or *lying* *upon* *the* *face*.  
 1 Pronus, ad.  
 To *ground* *upon*.  
 2 Nitor, innitor, adhæreo.  
 A *grounded* or *settled*.  
 1 Fundatus, constitutus, p.  
 The *GROUND*.  
 1 Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.  
 Ground or *land* *belonging* *to* *one*.  
 1 Ager, m.  
 A *plot* or *parcel* of *ground*.  
 1 Fundus, ager, m.  
 A *little* *ground* or *possession*.  
 1 Agellus, agellulus, m.  
 A *ground* *first* *broken* *up* or *tilled*.  
 1 Proscissum, n.  
 A *ground* *overgrown* *with* *the* *hearts*  
*Horsetails*.  
 3 Cordetum, n.  
 A *little* *piece* of *ground*.

3 Aratiuncula, f.  
 On the *ground*.  
 1 Humi, gen.  
 Ground *tilled* and *ready* to *be* *sown*.  
 2 Seges, f.  
 Under the *ground*.  
 1 Subterraneus.  
 Vnto the *ground*.  
 1 Fundatus.  
 The *GROUND*, *ground*, *work*, or *founda-*  
*tion* of *any* *thing*.  
 1 Fundamentum, firmamentum, n.  
 basis. 2 Seges, f.  
 A *ground-work* or *foundation* of *earth*.  
 1 Solum, n.  
 A *general* *GROUND* or *rule* in *any* *art*.  
 1 Axioma, n.  
 To *grow* *a* *fill* an *house*.  
 1 Substruo.  
 A *ground* *fil*.  
 1 Hypothyrum.  
 A *ground* *filling* of *an* *house*.  
 1 Substructio, f.  
 A *GRIST*.  
 1 Agromelum, granomelum, hy-  
 dromelum, n.  
 To *grow*.  
 1 Cresco, accresco, olesco, adoleſco,  
 innascor, glicco, vt. gliccit seditio,  
 the *sedition* *groweth* and *increaseth*, ad-  
 oleo.  
 2 Germino, orior, turgesco, grande-  
 ſco, prouenio, fargo, conualeſco, con-  
 ualeſco, eualeſco, venio.  
 To *grow* *up* or *higher*.  
 1 Procreſco. 2 Aſſurgo, conſurgo,  
 procedo, emico, euinco, ſubeq.  
 To *grow* or *spring* *up* of *a* *thing*.  
 1 Enaſcor.  
 To *grow* *forth*. 2 Prorepro, exeo.  
 To *grow* *bigger*.  
 1 Adaugreſco, grandefco, inoleſco.  
 To *begin* to *grow*.  
 1 Adoleſco, ſuborior.  
 To *grow* to *man's* *estate*.  
 1 Pubeo, pubeſco.  
 To *grow* *again*.  
 1 Recreſco. 2 Regermino, reſurgo.  
 To *grow* *about*.  
 1 Circumnaſcor.  
 To *grow* *together*.  
 1 Coaleo, coaleſco, concreſco.  
 2 Congermino, congerminasco.  
 To *grow* in *age*. 3 Pubero.  
 To *grow* *together* in *equal* *tightneſſe*, as  
*properly* in *childrens* *breasts* or *pappes*  
*when* *they* *are* *bigger*.  
 3 Fratro.  
 To *grow* or *spring* *up* *under*.  
 1 Succreſco, ſubnaſcor.  
 To *grow* to *a* *ſhake*.  
 1 Deauleſco.  
 To *grow* in *huts* or *cods*.  
 1 Siliquor.  
 To *grow* *abroad*.  
 2 Scaturio.  
 To *grow* or *run* *fast*.  
 3 Aleſco.

To *grow* *plentifully*, or *more* *rankly*.  
 2 Fluo.  
 To *grow* *up* to *an* *end*.  
 3 Capitular.  
 To *grow* *up* as *beetles*.  
 1 Obherbeſco.  
 To *let* *grow* in *length*.  
 2 Permittio.  
 To *grow* *no* *more*, or *leave* *growing*.  
 1 Exoleo.  
 To *grow* *out* of *kind*.  
 1 Degenero.  
 To *grow* in or *out* of *use* or *custom*.  
 1 Inueteraſco, inualeſco, inualeſco.  
 To *grow* *out* of *use*.  
 1 Exoleo, aboleſco.  
 Full *grown*, or *grown* to *full* *age*.  
 1 Adultus, p.  
 Well *grown*. 2 Proueſco, p.  
 Grown or *congealed* *together*.  
 1 Concretus, coagulatus, p.  
 A *growing* *big* *ger*.  
 1 Accreſco, incrementum, augmentum.  
 That *groweth* *out* of *others*.  
 2 Tranſiſ, ad.  
 1 Grub, or worme.  
 To *grub* or *rid*, or *take* *off* *any* *thing*  
*that* *lieth*.  
 1 Extrico.  
 To *grub* *up*.  
 1 Extirpo, eradico.  
 To *grudge* or *murmur*.  
 1 Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infre-  
 meſco.  
 To *grudge* *together*.  
 1 Conſremo, conſremefco.  
 To *begin* to *grudge*. 1 Fremefco.  
 To *grudge* as *another* *man* *proſperitie*.  
 V. Emy.  
 Grudging *ſeverely*. 3 Simulans.  
 A *grudge*, or *one* *that* *grudgeth*.  
 3 Malignans, ad.  
 A *grudge* or *hated*.  
 1 Odium, n. malicia, maleuolentia,  
 inuidia, inuidientia, f. 2 Dolor, m. vt  
 premere dolorem corde, to *keep* *the*  
*grudge* in *one's* *heart*.  
 A *grudging*.  
 1 Murmuratio, f. 2 Murmur, n.  
 A *ſecret* *grudge*. 1 Simulas, f.  
 A *grudge*.  
 1 Reliquia, f. vt reliquix febrim,  
 The *grudging* of *fever*.  
 Grudgingly or *with* *an* *evil* *will*.  
 1 Grauatè, adv. V. murmure.  
 A *grudge* or *poſſage*.  
 1 Pulmentum, ius, n.  
 Water *gruel*.  
 1 Pulmentarium, n. polenta.  
 To *grunt* *like* *a* *ſwine*.  
 1 Grunio grundo.  
 To *make* *a* *great* *grunting* or *roaring*.  
 1 Perfremo.  
 To *grunt* as *the* *ſow* *doth*, *deſiring* *to*  
*have* *the* *bone* *of* *their* *kind*.  
 1 Subo.  
 The *grunting* of *the* *ſow* *for* *the* *bone*.





## H ante A.

**A** Waterbatter of small wares.  
 Minutarius, propola, panta-  
 poles, tabernarius, m.  
*An haberdasher of hats and caps.*  
 1 Pileo, m.  
**Habertpoise**, i. a pound weight.  
*To put on an habertigion.* 1 Lorico.  
*Armed with an habertigion.*  
 1 Loricatus, p.  
*An habertigion, or habertigion.* 1 Lorica, f.  
 Hablen, Portus.  
 1 **Hablers** hacket.  
 1 Epitogium, 2 Hemitogium, n.  
*An habit for a Senator.*  
 1 Abolla, vestis senatoria, f.  
*An habit of the mind.*  
 1 Habitus.  
*He that hath an habit in any thing.*  
 2 Habitudinarius, ad.  
**Habitly**, V. Ability.  
*An habitation, or dwelling habita-  
 cles.*  
 1 Habratio, f. habitaculum, domi-  
 cilium, n. culcus, m.  
*Habitabile.* 1 Habrabilis, ad.  
*Not habitable.*  
 1 Inhabrabilis, ad.  
 2 Desertus.  
*To hackle, or hagle.*  
 1 Confeco, fecito, concido.  
*Hacked, or hacket.*  
 1 Conficissus, concisus, p.  
**Hackney** man, or he that letteth  
 horses to hire.  
 1 Mango veterinarius, m.  
*A hackney horse.*  
**Equus** { Meritorius.  
 Condustitus.  
 Gradarius.  
**Hab.** 1 Habitus, p. V. hane.  
*To haff, V. digne.*  
*A haff, haff, or bundle.*  
 1 Maunbrium, n. capulus, m.  
*A little haff.* 1 Manubriolum.  
*A hagg.* 1 Larua, lamia.  
*A haggis pudding.*  
 1 Tucemus, n. faliscus, m.  
*A haggis maker.* 1 Tucetarius, m.  
**Halt.** 1 Fœnum.  
*Hay barn.*  
 1 Fœniscium, fœnicularium, n.  
*Resing hay, or later marsh.*  
 1 Fœnum cordum.  
*Musty hay.* 1 Fœnum mucidum.  
*An hayloft, or mow.* 1 Fœnile, n.  
*Hayricks, or hay stacks.* 1 Fœnicium, n.  
*Full of hay.* 1 Fœnosus, ad.  
*Belonging to hay.* 1 Fœnarius.  
 1 Hail, or net to take coals with.  
 2 Cassis, m. tendicula, f.  
*A little hail.* 1 Cassiculus, m.  
*Hay boat, of the hay, i. sepe, & boat.*  
 1 Compensatio.  
**Hatter.** 1 Lupea, iuencula, vac

cula, vitula, iunior, f.  
*To haffe.* 1 Grandino.  
*It hatterb.* 1 Grandinar, imp.  
*A haille stone.* 1 Grando, f.  
*Swi, test to haille.*  
 1 Grandinosus, ad.  
*All hails.* 1 Auc, chaire.  
**Hale**, i. draw.  
*To cause to have long hairs.*  
 3 Capillo.  
*To have gray hairs.* 1 Canco.  
*To grow up like hairs.* 1 Horripilo.  
*To have his hairs stare.* 2 Horro.  
*To pull of hairs.* 1 Pilo, depilo.  
*To have a bush of hairs.*  
 3 Crinior.  
*To take by the hairs of the head.*  
 1 Concipillo.  
*To beg into hairs.*  
 1 Pubesco, crinesco.  
*Haire.* 1 Crinis, pilas, cinnus, m.  
*An hairs.* 1 Villus, capillus, m.  
*A bush of hairs.* 1 Cafarics, f. cincin-  
 nus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium,  
 neu.  
*Comaterfaced hairs.* V. perenwick.  
*The soft hairs, which first appeareth in  
 children.* 1 Lanugo, pubes, f. impubit-  
 um, n.  
*The hairs of the upper lip, the musta-  
 ches.* 1 Mustax.  
*Hares in the arms holes.*  
 1 Grande balz, arum.  
*Hairs in the eye lids.*  
 1 Palpebræ, arum.  
*Hares as hanging over women's foreheads.*  
 1 Antæ, vel antia, f.  
*Hairs on his throat.*  
 1 Vibriss, orum, vibrissæ, arum, fi-  
 briss, orum, fibrissæ, arum.  
*Yellow, or golden hairs.* 1 Auricoma,  
 chryfocoma, rutili capilli.  
*Curl'd hairs.* 1 Capilli intorti.  
*A locke of curled hairs.* 1 Cirrus, m.  
*Gray hairs.*  
 1 Cani capilli. 2 Capitis niues.  
*A crest, or tuft of hairs standing up.*  
 1 Suggestus coma.  
*A little hairs.* 1 Capillulus.  
*He that pulleth of hairs from the arms  
 holes.*  
 1 Aspilus, m.  
*Thick, nest of hairs.*  
 1 Crinositas, pilositas, f.  
*A standing up of the hairs for scare.*  
 1 Horripilatio, f.  
*Hairy, or full of hairs.*  
 1 Crinosus, crinitus, criniger, pilo-  
 sus, villosus, capillatus.  
 2 Hirsutus, setosus, sentus.  
*A man that is hairy.*  
 1 Hirsipilus, ad.  
*Having long hairs.*  
 1 Comans, capillatus, p.  
*Having a great bush of hairs.*  
 1 Comatus, comotus, cefariatus, ad.  
*Rough haired.* 1 Hirsipilus, ad.  
*That hath yellow, or golden hairs.*

1 Auricoma, chryfocoma.  
*Red haired.* 2 Rufus, ad.  
*That hath his hairs curled.*  
 1 Circus, p.  
*That hath a good bush of hairs will cur-  
 led behind.*  
 1 Relicinus, ad.  
*Thine haired.* 1 Raripilus, ad.  
*Without hairs.* 1 Depilis, impubis,  
 impuber. 2 Implumis, ad. glabro, n.  
*A haircloth.* 1 Cilicium, n.  
*Made of hairs.* 1 Cilicinus, ad.  
*An barrel.* 1 Tania, f. crinale, ca-  
 pillare, n. 2 Texta, f.  
*A pin where with women trim up their  
 hairs.*  
 1 Dislicerniculum, n. cynafonas.  
*Women that are cunning in trimming  
 their hairs.*  
 1 Comotrix, arum.  
**Haltward.** 1 Agrophylax, m.  
*To hale.* 1 Traho, V. pull.  
**Halter.** 1 Securis amazonia, Se-  
 curis Romana 2 Bipennis, f.  
**Haltelash.** 1 Laudate lah.  
*The halfe, or moiety.*  
 1 Semi, latine in comp. Hemi, gra-  
 ce in comp. dimidium, n. medietas,  
 2 Semifus, f.  
*Halfe.* 1 Dimidius, medius.  
*Halfe a year.* 1 Semiannus.  
*Of halfe a year, or six moneths.*  
 1 Semeltris, ad.  
*Halfe an owner.* 1 Semiuncia, f.  
*Belonging to halfe an owner.*  
 1 Semiuncialis, semuncialis.  
*Halfe a pound consisting of six ounces.*  
 1 Selibra, f.  
*Halfe a god.* 1 Semideus, m.  
*Halfe a man.*  
 1 Semihomo, semivir, m.  
*A halfe man, or halfe gelded.*  
 1 Semimas, semivir, m.  
*Halfe a Dutch man.*  
 1 Semigermanus, m.  
*Halfe a Barbarian.*  
 1 Semibarbarus, m.  
*Halfe a Greek.* 1 Semigræcus.  
*Halfe a Placentine.*  
 1 Semiaplacentinus, m.  
*Halfe a husbandman.*  
 1 Semipaganus, semigeorgicus, se-  
 mirusticus, m.  
*A halfe penny.*  
 1 Obolus, tribolus, m. treffis.  
*Three halfe-pence.*  
 1 Triobolus, m.  
*Halfe an hour.* 1 Semihora.  
*Halfe an aker of ground.*  
 1 Semiugerum, m.  
*Halfe a pint.* 1 Triental, n.  
*Halfe a bushell.* 1 Semimodius.  
*Halfe a barrel.* 1 Semicadium, f.  
*Halfe a hog's head.* 1 Semicadia, f.  
*Halfe an ewe.* 1 Semibos, c. g.  
*Halfe a goat.* 1 Semicapra, m.  
*Halfe a drudge, or scutium.*



# HAN

# HAN

# HAR

1 Rricula, f. c. scissum, sudarium, muc  
cinum, pannuleum, pannicellum.  
*An handmaid.* 1 Ancilla, ancillula,  
ministratrix.  
2 Pedisequa, f.  
*A hand mill, V. mill.*  
*A hand saw.*  
1 Serrula, f. 2 Lupus, m.  
*To play at hand y. ady.*  
1 Micare digitis.  
*An handy craft.* man.  
1 Gastrochires, m. V. artifices.  
*Handcraft.* 1 Mechanica, f.  
*Belonging to hand craft.*  
1 Mechanicus, ad.  
*Gained, or gotten by hand.* c. aff.  
1 Mannarius, ad.  
*Hand to hand.*  
1 Cominus, adu.  
*At hand, or readily.*  
1 Numerato, adu.  
*At hand, or hand by.* 1 Propinque, prae-  
stus, prae manibus, in proximo, adu.  
instant, impendens, p.  
*From hand to mouth.* 2 In diem.  
*On the right hand.*  
1 Dextrorsum, adu.  
*On the left hand.*  
1 Sinistrorsum, adu.  
*At no hand.*  
1 Nullatenus, adu.  
*To handle, or feel.* 1 Traeto, contre-  
cto, attrecto, petraeto, palpo, pal-  
por.  
*To handle, or entreat of.*  
1 Traeto, petraeto. 2 Habeo, 2 go.  
*To handle briefly.*  
2 Attingo, annoto.  
*To handle as by well.* 1 Satisfacio.  
*To handle before.* 2 Praetraeto.  
*To handle after.* 1 Petraeto.  
*To handle causes.* 1 Causas versare.  
*Well handled.* 1 Pertraetatus, 1 Accu-  
ratus, excutatus, agitatus.  
*An handling.*  
1 Traetatio, f. traetatus, m. pertra-  
etatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.  
*An of an handling.*  
1 Attrectatio, f.  
*After the manner of handling.*  
3 Contrectabiliter, adu.  
*A fuller's Hand.* 1 Scalprum, n.  
*The handle of any thing.*  
1 Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus,  
m. ansa, f. enchiridion.  
*To make handles.*  
3 Manubrio,  
*A little handle.*  
1 Manubriolum, n. ansula, f.  
*Having a handle.*  
1 Anlatus, p.  
*To make handsome.*  
2 Polio, per purgo.  
*Handsome.* 1 Elegancia, habili-  
tas, commoditas, 2 Dexteritas, f.  
V. comelitesse.  
*An handsome thing.*  
1 Decorum,

*Handsome, and comely.*  
1 Elegans, decens, commodus, ha-  
bilis.  
2 Dexter, frugi, lautus, ad. politus,  
quadratus, p.  
*Handsome.* 1 Eleganter, venuste,  
habilitate, commodè.  
2 Dextre, rotunde, concinne, ac-  
commodate, lepide, adu.  
*To hang act.*  
1 Pendo, 2 Figo.  
*To hang up.* 1 Suspendo.  
*To hang by.* 1 Appendo.  
*To hang a chamber.*  
1 Cubiculum auleis circundare.  
*To hang, neut.* 1 Pendo.  
*To hang up.* 1 Suspendo.  
*To hang by.* 1 Appendo.  
*To hang before.*  
1 Praependo.  
*To hang together.*  
1 Compendo.  
*To hang down.*  
1 Dependo.  
2 Proclino, procumbe, desluo.  
*To hang over.*  
1 Superpendo, impendo, super-  
mineo, imminco.  
*To hang down forward.*  
1 Propendo, prominco.  
*To hang, or cleave to.* 1 Cohæreo.  
*Hanging.* 1 Pendens, p. pensilis, pen-  
dulus.  
2 Deuexus, ad.  
*Hang down.*  
1 Pensilis, 2 Promissus, demissus,  
immissus, fluens, p. declivis, decidu-  
us, ad. passus, p. vt passus capilli.  
*Hanging cur.*  
1 Prominens, impendens, superim-  
pendens, imminens, p.  
*Hanging about, or taking fast hold off.*  
2 Inhaerens, imminens, p.  
*Hanging fast.*  
2 Haerens, p.  
*Hang up, or holding together.*  
2 Cohærens, p.  
*Hanged.* 1 Suspendus.  
2 Iugulatus, strangulatus, p.  
*Worthy to be hanged.*  
2 Cruciarus.  
*Wherewith a thing is hanged up.*  
1 Subduclarius, ad.  
*A hanging man, or executioner.*  
1 Carnifex, 2 Tortor, m. securis, f.  
capistrum, n.  
*The hanging man's act, or office.*  
1 Carnificium, n. carnificia, carni-  
ficina, f.  
*Pertaining to the hanging man's office.*  
1 Carnificinus, ad.  
*To play the hanging man.*  
1 Carnificor.  
*An hanging.*  
1 Suspendio, suspensura, f. suspendi-  
um, n.  
*A hanging together.*  
2 Cohærentia, f.

*That hangs on, or appertains to an-  
ber.* 1 Appendix, appendicula.  
*Hanging of houses.* 1 Peristroma,  
peripetasma, n. v. capistrum.  
*Sword hanging.*  
1 Subciculum, n.  
*An hanging or sword.*  
1 Harpica, n. canaliculus, m. ensi  
falcatus, 2 Semipathium.  
*For hanging.* 2 Climacter.  
*Hanging or hanging.*  
1 Filcus.  
*Waste.* 1 Mercatorum societas,  
*To give hanging.*  
3 Strenu.  
*Hanging.* 1 Strena, f.  
*Of hanging.* 1 Strenicus, ad.  
*A hanging, or hanging.*  
1 Cento, m. matta, reges, f.  
*Hanging.* 1 Rapio.  
*To hanging.*  
1 Eucnio, obuenio, interuenio,  
peruenio, aduenio, contingo, ob-  
tingo, accido, cado, do, Vide  
chance.  
*It happens.*  
1 Euenit, accidit, contingit, ob-  
tingit, imp.  
*What happens.* 1 Accidens, p. for-  
tuitus, ad.  
2 Obortus, p.  
*Late happened.*  
2 Nuperus, ad.  
*Hap, or chance.*  
1 Calus, euentus, m.  
2 Sors, fortuna, f.  
*Good hap.*  
1 Fortunium, omen.  
*Happily on by hap.*  
1 Fortis, fortuito, fortio, sorte, adu.  
*To make happy.*  
1 Beo, felicitio.  
*Happiness.*  
1 Felicitas, beatitudo.  
*Happy or blessed.*  
1 Felix, beatus, beatulus, beatissi-  
mus, benedictus, ad.  
*Happy, or lucky.*  
1 Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, o-  
minosus, prosper, prosperus.  
*Happily.*  
1 Beate, feliciter, fortunare, fauste,  
auspicare, auspicio, prosper, omi-  
noscere, adu.  
*Hap, or a kind of Gun.*  
1 Harpinger, 1 harp, before &  
prouident lodging.  
1 Epistathus, epidemeticus,  
2 Praecuror, mansionarius, desig-  
nator, mentor, m.  
*To Harp.* 1 Hospitor.  
*An harp.* 1 Stabularius, m.  
*An harp.* 1 Hospitium, n.  
*Harbour.* 1 Inhospitalis, ad.  
*That will not harbour.*  
1 Inhospites, inhospitalis, inhospit-  
us, ad.  
*An harbour.* 1 Pot.

# HAR

1 Perus, m.  
*Part of the harpings.*  
 1 Poronolus, ad.  
*Hard by.* 1 Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.  
*Indurum, selfe.*  
 1 Obfirmo.  
*To harden greatly.*  
 1 Conduro.  
*Hardly, somewhat hard.*  
 1 Induro.  
*To be made hard.*  
 1 Duro, durefco, obduro, obduresco, perdurefco, indureo, indurefco.  
 1 Congelafco.  
*To be hard as browne.*  
 1 Callo, callifco, & callifco, occallifco, callifco, petcallifco, petcallifco.  
*To be hard as stone.* 3 Lapidefco.  
*To be hard as horn.*  
 1 Cornefco.  
*To be hard, or stiff with cold.*  
 1 Obduro, rigefco.  
*Hardened, or made hard.*  
 1 Duratus, perduratus, p. concubatus.  
*Both hardeneth.*  
 1 Durator, m. trix, f.  
*Hardy.* 1 Duritia, durities.  
 1 Duritas.  
*Hardness with cold.*  
 1 Rigo, m.  
*Hardness of the hand with working.*  
 1 Callus, m.  
*Hardness, or strength of body or mind.*  
 1 Robor, n.  
*Hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the lower.*  
 1 Scirrhoma, n.  
*Hardness, or difficulty.*  
 1 Difficultas, f.  
*Hardness, or sparing in expences.*  
 1 Parifmonia, f.  
 1 Teneitica, f.  
*Things hard to be brought to passe.*  
 1 Clinia, n.  
*Hardness.*  
 1 Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus.  
 1 Robustus.  
*Hard as browne.*  
 1 Callofus, ad.  
*Hard, not eafie.*  
 1 Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus.  
 1 Cranis, ad.  
*Hard to away withall.* 2 Tetricus, peruefus, intractabilis, ad.  
*Hard the borne.*  
 1 Corneus, corneolus, ad.  
*Diminutive hard.*  
 1 Subdifficilis, durifculus, ad.  
*Then hath an hard fenne.*  
 1 Duricorius, ad.  
*Hard withed.*  
 1 Stupidus, plumbeus, obrufus, tardus, ad.  
*Hard to be read.*

# HAR

1 Duricors. 2 Ferreus, adu.  
*Hard, or nigardly.* 1 Parcus. 2 Refrigus, renax, ad.  
*Hard by.*  
 1 Vicinus, proximus, ad. iuxta, proppe, propinq, in propinquo, fecundoin loco.  
*Hardy, or with much adu.*  
 1 Aegre, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriofe, adu.  
*Hardy, or ftothy.* 1 Strenue, gnauius, pergnauiter, generose, adu.  
*Hardy, or ftothy.*  
 1 Auster, acerbe, asper, adu.  
*Very hardy.*  
 1 Perdifficulus.  
*Go to hardy.*  
 1 Agefis, agendum, adu.  
*To make hardy, or strong.* 1 Corroboro  
*To take ftothy, or hardy.*  
 2 Commafculo.  
*To be hardy.* 1 Audeo.  
*Hardy.* 1 Audacia, audacia, f.  
*Hardy.*  
 1 Strenuus, ad. confidens, audens, p. feroc, imperteritus, fortis, animofus.  
*Fo. le hardy.* 1 Præcept, ad.  
*Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.*  
 1 Audaculus, forniculus, ad.  
*Hardy.*  
 1 Strenue, audenter.  
 1 Hare, 1 Lepus, m.  
*A young hare, or a lewre.*  
 1 Lepusculus, m.  
*To start a hare.*  
 1 Exagitare leporem.  
*An hare, or cony.* 1 Dasyput, odis, m.  
*Of, or pertain: g to an hare.*  
 1 Leporinus, ad.  
*A hare, pipe, or share.* 1 Leporicipula.  
 2 Tendicula, f. laquens, m.  
*Hare braiue.* 1 Temerarius, 2 Præcept, ad.  
*Hariot, or heriot, i. a kind of sturmo.*  
*To Harken.*  
 1 Aufculto, audio.  
 2 Annuadueto, auapor.  
*To harken primly what is spok n.*  
 1 Subaufculto.  
*Harkens: frumors and fates.*  
 1 Rumorum apcupes.  
*A harkening.* 1 Aufcultatio, f.  
*Hark ftra.* 1 Heus, echo, chodum, interiect.  
*Hariani, i. a toarne in heraldry when a fign is painted fanding upright.*  
*A Harlot, V. whore.*  
*Harme, V. hurt.*  
*Harmifco, i. Indemnis, ad.*  
*To fave one b. m. off.*  
 1 Præstare aliquem indemnem.  
*Harm effe, or freneffe from harme.*  
 3 Indemnitas, f.  
*Harm effe, or the coercion.*  
 1 Innocentia, infontia.  
*Harmifco.*

# HAR

1 Innocue, innocenter, adu.  
*Harmonie, or melody.*  
 1 Hatmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, f.  
*Harmonie, or number in fpeaking.*  
 1 Rhythmus, m.  
*To Harneffe.* 1 Armo. 2 Lorico.  
*To unharneffe.* 1 Inermo.  
*Harneffed.* 1 Armatus.  
 2 Ferratus, loricanus, p.  
*Harneffed breffe.*  
 1 Equi phalerati.  
 1 Harneffing. 1 Loricatio, f.  
*Harneffe.*  
 1 Arma, n.  
*Complete harneffe.*  
 1 Panoplia, f.  
*Harneffe for the body.*  
 1 Thorax, m. thoraca, f.  
*Harneffe for the thighs.*  
 2 Cruralia.  
*Legge harneffe.* 1 Ocrea, f.  
*Half my harneffe fcalled, because they that wear it haue but fingle allowaunce.*  
 1 fimplares, fimpliaze armatura.  
*Horse harneffe.*  
 1 Phalefa, f. ephippia, n.  
*A harneffe maker.*  
 1 Thoracopeus.  
*A harneffe fower.*  
 1 Samarius, 2 Politor, m.  
*Harold, V. herauld.*  
*To Harpe.*  
 1 Citharod, canere fidibus.  
 1 Harpe.  
 1 Cithara, lyra, f.  
*An harper.*  
 1 Citharædus.  
 2 Fidicen, m.  
 1 woman harper.  
 1 Citharistria.  
 2 Fidicina, f.  
*An harper that fingeth to his harpe.*  
 1 Citharædus, m.  
*A harper that fingeth not.*  
 1 Citharista, cithariste, m.  
*A cunning harper.* 3 Argon, m.  
*Belonging to the harpe.*  
 2 Lyricus, citharædicus, ad.  
*Harpiæ, i. rauenous birds.*  
*Harquebus, i. a hand gun.*  
*Haried, V. pulled.*  
*Harpy, V. draw.*  
*To Harrow.* 1 Occo.  
*Harrowed.* 1 Occatus, p.  
*A harrow.* 1 Occator, m.  
*A harrowing.* 1 Occatio, f.  
*A harrow, or dragge.*  
 1 Occa, f. 2 Crates.  
*Belonging to harrowing.*  
 1 Occatorius, ad.  
*Harth, V. fower and tart.*  
*The Hart.* 1 Cor, 2 Pectus, n. animal, m.  
 1 little heart.  
 1 Corculum, n.  
*The heart string.*  
 1 Præcordia.



# H A S

# H A T

# H A Z

*Faintness of the heart.*

2 Syntexis, demissio, f. deliquium, n.

*A man of great heart and courage.*

1 Magnanimus, ad. V. courage.

*A heart of steel.* 1 Excors, c. g.

*Grief of the heart.*

3 Cordolium.

*My sweet heart.*

1 Corculum, suavius, n.

*The rising or rising up of the heart.*

1 Diastole, f.

*Of the heart.* 1 Cordiacus, ad.

*Heart, not sick.*

1 Sanus, ad. valens, p.

*False hearted or false.*

1 Formidolofus 2 Ignavus.

*One of heart.* 1 Exanimis, ad.

2 Demissus, collapsus.

*A heart that swells.*

1 Cor hienolum.

*Heartily from the bottom of my heart*

1 Intime, ex animo.

2 Medullitus, adv.

*With all my heart, and willingly.*

1 Libens, p. haud grauate.

*By heart, or without book.*

1 Memoriter, adv. 2 advinguem.

*A heart or stage.*

1 Cervus, elaphos, m.

*A goat, hart, or stone bucke.*

1 Tragelaphus, m.

*A Hart having young born without tines.*

1 Subulo, m.

*A Hart borne.*

1 Ceruinum cornu

*Of or belonging to an Hart.*

1 Ceruinus.

*Hartchoke, V. artchoke.*

*The hartest.* 1 Mellis, f.

*A little hart.* 1 Melliscula, f.

*Hay harvest.* 1 Fœniscium, n.

*Harvest time.* 1 Autumnus, m.

*A harvest man.* 2 Messor, m.

*Belonging to harvest.*

1 Oporinus, autumnalis, ad.

*Hazard, V. hazard.*

*Hassennuts.* 3 Caria pontica.

*A Hasselocke made of be rufus or flag.*

1 Scirpiculum, n.

*A haire.* 1 Fibula, f.

*To make haste*

1 Festino, propetio, accelero.

2 Maturo.

*To make haste before due time.*

1 Præfestino, præpropetio.

*To make post-haste.*

1 Perfestino.

*To be hasty or testy.*

2 Aideo.

*Hastid.* 1 Festinatus.

2 Maturatus, citatus.

*Down to hasty.*

1 Præfestinatus, p.

*Hast or hasty.*

1 Acceleratio, festinatio.

2 Maturatio, f.

*A little haste.*

1 Festinacula, f.

*Hastiness or testiness.*

2 Peruor, m. temeritas, præcitantia, f.

*Hasty.*

1 Festinus, properus. 2 Cius.

*Hasty or testy.*

2 Temerarius, ad. ardens, p.

*Hasty or sudden.* 1 Subitus, ad.

*Hastily, or in haste.*

1 Festinantèr, properè. 2 Celèr-

tèr, cursum, raptim, ocyus, adv.

*To hatch.*

1 Excludo, excudo.

*Hatched.* 2 Exelusus, p.

*That hath hatched.*

2 Effœtus, ad.

*An hatching.* 2 Pullatio, f.

*An hatch of a dove.*

1 Antica. 2 Foricula, f.

*Hatches of a ship.*

1 Fori, m. pergula, f.

*A hatchet.* 1 Securis, ascia, f.

*A little hatchet.*

1 Securicula, ascicola, dolobella, f.

*He that hatcheth abatchet.*

1 Securifer, ad.

*Abatchet beiter.*

2 Manubrium, n.

*To hate.*

1 Odi, def. inimicor, abhorreo, abominor.

*To hate with disdain.*

1 Fastidio.

*To hate one privately.* 1 Simulco.

*Hated.*

1 Exosus, perosus, cum dat. odiosus,

perodiosus, inuidiosus, ad. inquis,

part.

*Somewhat hated.*

1 Subinivus, ad.

*Hating or that hate.*

1 Exosus,

Perosus,

Perosus, } cum accus,

Inuidiosus, osus, infelus, ad. auer-

sus, p.

*An hater.* 1 Osor, m.

*An hater of women.*

1 Misogynus, m.

*An hater of women.*

1 Misogynia, f.

*An hater of men.*

1 Misanthropos, m.

*An hater of men.*

1 Misanthropia, f.

*An hater of marriage.*

3 Misogamos, m.

*An hater of marriage.*

1 Misogamia, f.

*An hater of all kinds of knowledge and honesty.*

1 Misofalos.

*An hater.*

1 Abhominatio. 2 Aversatio, f.

*Hated.* 1 Odium, n. invidia, f.

2 Liur, m. offensio, f.

*Truly hated.* 1 Simultas, f.

*A little hatred.* 1 Odium, n.

*Hatefully.* 1 Odiosè, adv.

*A hat.* 1 Galerius, m.

*A little hat.* 1 Galeria, f.

*A broad brimmed hat.*

1 Caulia 2 Umbella, f.

*An hat which the Priests of Jupiter did wear.*

1 Alboganeus, m.

*An hat band.* 2 Spira, f.

*An hat maker.* 1 Galerius, m.

*An hat makers trade.*

1 Galerium, n.

*Having an hat upon his head.*

1 Galeratus, petasatus, p.

*Habergin, a coat of mail.*

*Hawberk, or hawberk, V. halberk.*

*To have.*

1 Habeo. 2 Teneo, possideo.

*Let him have.*

3 Habescit, pro habeat.

*Having.*

1 Habens. 2 Gaudens, p.

*An having.* 1 Habitus, f.

*An habes.* 1 Porus, m.

*The edge or corner of an ban n.*

1 Cornu portus.

*Full of haens.*

1 Portuosus, ad.

*To haunt.*

1 Frequento. 2 Colo.

*To haunt.* 1 Scortor.

*Haunted.* 1 Frequentatus, p.

*Not haunted.*

1 Infrequens, incelebris.

*An hunter.*

1 Frequentator, m.

*A hunter of halets haunts.*

1 Ganeo, m.

*An hunter of men tablets.*

1 Parasitus, m.

*An hunting.* 1 Frequentatio

2 Conuersatio, consuetudo, f.

*A great haunt.* 1 Frequentia, f.

*Have, i. possessio.*

*A hawk.* V. Hawker.

*A hawk in the eye.* 1 Vnguis.

*An hawk of a thorn.*

1 Morum sentis, zura, f.

*Hawker, V. pedler.*

*To be hawty.* 1 Superbio.

*To beg n to be hawty.*

1 Insolito.

*Have in ffe.* 1 Superbia, arrogantia,

f. fastus, m. 2 Supercilium.

*Hawty.*

1 Superbus, fastuosus, ad. 2 Elatus, p.

*Full of hawty terms.*

1 Magniloquus, ad.

*Hawty.* 1 Superbe, arrogantèr.

2 Elacè, adv.

*Have, i. forward, or toward.* Of bay, i. septi

and Gard, i. custodia.

1 Custos agri.

*To hazard.*

1 Periclitor, mittere in dfferimen

2 Subeo.

*A hazard.* 1 Periculum, n.

2 Fortuna, fors, alea, f.

# HEA

# HEA

# HEA

*A beard in a tenui cura.*  
*3 Caernia, canernula. f.*  
*Bugdia, a game at dice.*

## H ante E.

*He. Ille, ipse, ipsus.*  
*Heum he. 1 Ipse prorsus.*  
*He, ertin. 1 Hic.*  
*To cut off one's head.*  
*1 Ampurare. 2 caput. Vide To be.*  
*Recidere. 1 head.*  
*A heading. 1 Truncatio, f.*  
*A head. 1 Caput, n.*  
*A little head. 1 Capitulum, n.*  
*The (separat) of the head.*  
*1 Sinicput, n. frons, f.*  
*The hinder part of the head.*  
*1 Occiput.*  
*An arrow head, or head of a dart.*  
*1 Spiculum, n. scilix, f.*  
*A broad arrow head.*  
*2 Vincius, m.*  
*A round head, or rest, as of Onions,*  
*Saffron, &c.*  
*1 Bulbos, m.*  
*Full of little round heads, or roots.*  
*1 Bulbosus, bulbaceus, ad.*  
*That hath an head.*  
*1 Capitus, p.*  
*One that hath a great head.*  
*1 Capito, m. capitosus, ad.*  
*One that hath two heads.*  
*1 Biceps, ad.*  
*That hath three heads. 1 Triceps, ad.*  
*That hath an hundred heads.*  
*1 Centiceps, ad.*  
*That hath the fashion of a head.*  
*1 Capitatus, ad.*  
*Headed with iron.*  
*1 Prapilatus, p.*  
*Headingsse. 1 Peruicacia, temeritas, f.*  
*Headly. 2 Preceps, effraus, ad.*  
*Head by head. 1 Capitatum, ad.*  
*Headly. 1 Temerarie, 2 Præcipi-*  
*tanter, adu. V. r. sly.*  
*To cast down. 1 Headlong.*  
*1 Præcipito.*  
*With casteth down headlong.*  
*1 Præcipitator, m.*  
*A sailing downe headlong.*  
*1 Præcipitatio, f.*  
*Headling. 1 Præceps, pronus, ad.*  
*Head-men, or chiefe men.*  
*1 Proceres, optimates, m.*  
*The state of head men in a towne, or ci-*  
*ty.*  
*1 Optimatus, m.*  
*An head piece. V. helmet.*  
*The head-stall of a bridle.*  
*1 Aurca, f. 2 Capital, n.*  
*The part of the head stall, that cometh*  
*under the forehead.*  
*1 Frontale, n.*  
*To heal, or cure. 1 Sano, curo, mede-*  
*or. 1 Reluo, superfluo.*  
*To heal strongly.*

*1 Perfano, percuro.*  
*To heal before.*  
*1 Præfano.*  
*To heal againe. 1 Refano, recuro.*  
*To heal so, that nothing may be feared*  
*but the fear.*  
*3 Cicatrizo.*  
*To be healed. 1 Curor, medicor.*  
*He is healed. 1 Restituitur, imp.*  
*He is cured, or cured.*  
*1 Sanatus, curatus, p.*  
*Healed before. 1 Præsanatus, p.*  
*A healing, or curing.*  
*1 Curatio, sanatio, f.*  
*A healing, or curing by ointment, or*  
*frictions.*  
*1 Intraleptice, f.*  
*That healeth, or hath vertus to heale.*  
*1 Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.*  
*That may be healed.*  
*1 Sanabilis, medicabilis, ad.*  
*That cannot be healed.*  
*1 Immedicabilis.*  
*Heale-fange of hals. i. collum, & sang*  
*i. capere, V. villare.*  
*To keepe in health. 1 Solpito.*  
*To wax healthful.*  
*1 Conuale.*  
*Health, or healthfulness, or boye.*  
*1 Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetu-*  
*do, incolumitas, f.*  
*Healthfull, that groweth health.*  
*1 Salutaris, sospitalis, ad.*  
*Sheweth growth health.*  
*1 Solpita, f.*  
*Healthly, or healthfull.*  
*1 Saluber, salutaris.*  
*2 Incolumis, valens.*  
*Healthfull.*  
*1 Salubriter, adu.*  
*To heape up, or gather in heape.*  
*1 Accruo, cumulo, congero, is.*  
*2 Construo.*  
*To heape together often.*  
*1 Congesto.*  
*To heape about.*  
*1 Circumaggero.*  
*To cast, or heape upon.*  
*1 Superingero.*  
*To be heaped. 1 Coalesco.*  
*2 Conglomeror.*  
*Heaped together.*  
*1 Coaceruatus, cumulatus, conge-*  
*stus. 2 Confectus, p.*  
*An heaper, or heaver up of anything.*  
*1 Coaceruator, m.*  
*An heaping.*  
*1 Accruatus, cumulatio, congestio,*  
*f. m.*  
*An heape. 1 Accruus, cumulus, m.*  
*2 Congeries.*  
*An heape of flower.*  
*1 Lithologema, n. agger, m.*  
*An heape of sand.*  
*Admolitum, n.*  
*By heapes. 1 Accrutum, cumulatum.*  
*2 Partim, adu.*  
*Heare, V. haire.*

*To heare.*  
*1 Audio, 2 Tenco.*  
*To heare plainly. 1 Inaudire.*  
*To heare diligently.*  
*1 Cognosco, vigo.*  
*To heare deafly, or unwillingly.*  
*1 Obaudio, obfusco.*  
*To heare distille. 1 Subaudio.*  
*Head. 1 Cognitus, p.*  
*He which beareth.*  
*1 Auditor, auscultator, matrix, f.*  
*An hearing.*  
*1 Auditus, m. auditio, f.*  
*An hearing before.*  
*1 Præauditus, m.*  
*Hardness of hearing.*  
*1 Tarditas.*  
*1 Hearbe. 1 herba, V. herba.*  
*To cry like a hearman.*  
*3 Bubulcito.*  
*A hearman, or heardeyrome.*  
*1 Armentarius, iumentarius.*  
*A cowheard.*  
*1 Bubulcus, vaccarius.*  
*To play the hearheard.*  
*Bubulcito.*  
*A hearheard.*  
*1 Porcarius, m.*  
*A horseheard. 1 Hippophorbos.*  
*A sheepheard. 1 Pastor, m.*  
*A heard. 1 Grex, m. armentum pe-*  
*curarium, n.*  
*A heard of horses. 1 Equitium, n.*  
*A heard of oxen, or kine.*  
*1 Bucetia, f.*  
*Heardmens songs. 1 Bucolica, n.*  
*Of the heard. 1 Armentalis, ad.*  
*That is kept in an heard.*  
*1 Armenticius, armentivus, ad.*  
*A hearth.*  
*1 Focus, m. ticionarium, n.*  
*Belonging to the hearth.*  
*1 Focarius, ad.*  
*A hearth, or monument of the dead.*  
*1 Cenotaphium, n.*  
*To heat, act, or make hot.*  
*1 Calefacio. 2 Excandefacio.*  
*To heat, or warme meanly.*  
*1 Tepefacio.*  
*To heat, new, or wax hot.*  
*1 Calco, x. fluo. 2 Candeo.*  
*To wax very hot. 1 Incalisco.*  
*2 Excandefco, ignesco.*  
*To be faling hot. 1 Inferueo.*  
*To be hot within. 1 Incaleo.*  
*To be hot againe.*  
*1 Recaleo, recalefco.*  
*To be hot together.*  
*1 Concaleo.*  
*To be fimerhot hot.*  
*1 Subferueo, V. to be warme.*  
*An heating, or making hot.*  
*1 Calefactio.*  
*Heat, or hotnesse.*  
*1 Calor, m. Caliditas, f.*  
*Great, or parching heat.*  
*1 Effus, ardor, fervor, m.*  
*2 Torriditas, f.*

That

## H E A

## H E I

## H E L

That bringeth heat.  
 1 Aëstifer, ad.  
 That which heateth, or maketh hot.  
 1 Calefactus, ad.  
 Hot. 1 Calidus, 1. Aëstus, ad.  
 Very hot. 1 Feruidus, ad. feruens, ardens, P. 2 Ignitus, ad.  
 Made scorching hot.  
 1 Feruefactus.  
 Somewhat hot. 1 Subcalidus.  
 Made somewhat hot.  
 1 Subferuefactus, f.  
 Heathen. 1 Infidelis, ethnicus.  
 A heath. 1 Planiities, f.  
 Heath. 1 Frix, erica, erice, Sifara, f. sifaron, u.  
 Heath wherasof brutes be made.  
 1 Brya, myrice, tamarix, f.  
 The place where heath groweth.  
 1 Briceum, myricetum, n.  
 To heave, act.  
 1 Leno, alleno, extollo.  
 To heave, neu. 1 Leno.  
 1 Tumeo, exurgo, V. 2 swell.  
 Heaven. 1 Cælum, 2 Supera, n.  
 Halfe the compass of the visible heaven.  
 2 hemisphærium, n.  
 Heavenly creatures.  
 1 Cælicolæ, c. g. cælites.  
 2 Superi, m.  
 Heavenly things.  
 1 Cælestia, diuina. 2 Supera, n.  
 That beareth heaven.  
 1 Califer, ad.  
 Of heaven. 1 Cælestis, ad.  
 From heaven. 1 Cælitus.  
 2 Diuinitus, ad.  
 To make heavy, or pensive.  
 1 Tristo, 2 Obnubilo.  
 To be all heavy.  
 1 Commæreo, torpeo, 2 Laboro.  
 Heaviness. 1 Tristitia, anxietas, f.  
 Mætor, ludus, m. erumna, sollicitudo, molestia, f.  
 Heaviness of the head.  
 1 Grauedo, f.  
 That hath an heavy head.  
 1 Grauedinosus.  
 A sleepy heaviness of the body.  
 1 Torpor, 1 Stupor, m. hebetudo, f. m.  
 Heavy, or sad.  
 1 Tristis, mæstus, æramnosus, ad.  
 Very heavy. 1 Pettristis, ad.  
 Somewhat heavy.  
 2 Subtristis, ad.  
 Heavy, or drowsie.  
 1 Torpidus, somnolentus, ad.  
 Heavy, or sorrowfully.  
 1 Agre, anxie, mæstè, sollicitè.  
 To make heavy in weight.  
 1 Pergrauo, degrauo, ingrauo.  
 To wax heavy in weight.  
 1 Grauelco, ingrauelco.  
 Heaviness in weight.  
 1 Grauitas, f.  
 Heavy, or weighty.

1 Grauis, ad.  
 Very heavy or weighty.  
 1 Pergrauis, ponderosus.  
 Onerous, ad.  
 Hebe. 1 hæbreus, a, um.  
 Hæstic. 1 hæsticus.  
 To hedge in. 1 Circumsepio, consepio intersepio.  
 To hedge before. 1 Præsepio.  
 To hedge again. 1 Relsepio.  
 Hedge d in. 1 Circumseptus, consepus, septus, interseptus.  
 Hedged about.  
 3 Desepus, ad.  
 A place hedged in, or enclosed.  
 1 Septum, sepium, n.  
 A hedge. 1 Sepe, seps, f. Sepimentum, n.  
 Little hedges. 1 Sepiculæ, f.  
 A hedge made of briars and thorns, together.  
 1 Bruseum, sepimentum spineum.  
 2 Senticetum, n.  
 A hedge, or mound, made with stakes or bushes.  
 1 Sepimentum ligneum.  
 A hedge, or any kind of mound wherein beasts are enclosed. 1 Roborarius, m.  
 A hedging bill, V. bill.  
 A hedgehog.  
 1 herinacus, herix, hericeus, Chirogilus, echinus, acantion.  
 To take heed. 1 Caneo, præcaueo, curo. 2 Attendo, obseruo, obseruito, asseruo, custodio.  
 To take good heed to a thing.  
 1 Accuro, recuro.  
 To be taken heed to. 1 Cauendus, p.  
 Heedingness. 1 Præcautio, f.  
 Lacke of taking heed.  
 2 Imprudentia, f.  
 Heedily, or heedfully.  
 1 Cautè. 2 Accuratè, attente, custodite, V. warily.  
 A hee, or farris 1 Strix, f.  
 To follow at the heels.  
 1 Persequor, persecutor.  
 A heele. 1 Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.  
 Heifer, V. haifer.  
 Height, V. high.  
 Height, or high. 1 Vocatus, p.  
 Heine, V. bine.  
 Heinefare or binefare of bine, i. feruus, and fare, i. goe, discessio famuli.  
 To make an heile.  
 3 hæredo, hæredito.  
 To disinherit an heire.  
 2 Abdicare hæredem.  
 An heire.  
 1 hæres, c. g. eleronomus, m.  
 A heire by. 1 Cohæres cohærarus.  
 An heire by adoption.  
 1 hæres adoptatus.  
 An heire made by testament.  
 1 Scriptus, tabularus hæres.  
 An heire in remainder.  
 1 hæres secundus.

An heire by law.  
 1 Caducarius hæres.  
 He that by lastery, fribe, or such like feignes, getteth himself to be an old mans heire.  
 1 heredipeta, m.  
 An heire age, or inheritance.  
 1 hæreditas, eleconomia, f. patri- monium, hæredium, 2 Prædium, n. possessio, f.  
 A small heritage.  
 1 hæridolum, n.  
 2 Posselluncula, f.  
 An heritage or possession, that may be sold.  
 3 Allodium, n.  
 An heritage by testment.  
 2 Diatheca, f. diatheca, prum.  
 An heritage sold to the prince, or lord, by testment.  
 1 hæreditas caduæ.  
 Pertaining to heritage.  
 1 hæreditalis, hæreditarius.  
 Held, V. accouted.  
 Hell, 1 Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, n. tartarus.  
 2 Orcus, crebus, æternus, m. æterna pl. n. styx, f.  
 The darkness of hell.  
 1 Orcus, m.  
 The dog of hell.  
 1 Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, tri faux, f.  
 They that be in hell.  
 1 Infernum infernæ vmbræ.  
 Hellish, or of hell.  
 1 Tartarus infernus.  
 2 Aërnus, orcinus, crebus, ad.  
 He that hath taken a great quantitie of Hellebollus.  
 1 hellebollus, ad.  
 Topus on a helmet.  
 1 Galco.  
 Hemmeted, helmed, or that weareth a helmet.  
 1 Galeatus, p.  
 An helmet, or f. flet.  
 1 Galea, f. callis, m. cassida, f.  
 An helmet of leather.  
 1 Pelliris.  
 The plume of an helmet.  
 1 Crista, galeæ apex.  
 To helpe. 1 Auxilior.  
 2 Suffragor, amitor, respicio, Vide aid.  
 To helpe together. 1 Coauxilior.  
 To helpe forward.  
 2 Subferuo.  
 To helpe up. 1 Subleno.  
 To be helped.  
 1 Iuvor, adiuvor, adiutor. 3 Fulcior Helped.  
 1 Adiutus, adminiculatus, auxiliarius part.  
 An helper.  
 1 Adiutor, administer, m. tris, f.  
 An helpe. 1 Opitulatio, opitulatio, auxiliatio, iuuatio, f. opitulamen, n. Helpe.

## HEN

## HEW

## HID

*Hen*. 1. Auxiliarius, fulcimen, n.  
 2. Virtus, f. yllus, m. Vide *aid*.  
*Hen* brings help to women in travail  
 3. Opuscula, an epitheton to Iuno.  
*The hen*.  
 1. Opusculus.  
 2. Socus.  
*Hen* helps. 1. Inops, ad.  
 2. Gid helps me.  
 3. Melius fidius, Ita me Dij ament.  
*Hen* invent.  
 To *hen* of an axe.  
 1. Securis manubrium.  
*Hen*, emite of blowing.  
 1. Hen adu apud Terent.  
*Hen* sphere.  
 1. Hemispherium, horizon.  
 2. Auguratum templum.  
*Hen* like. i. balse a us, f.  
 To *hen* mine.  
 1. Fimbrio.  
 2. Fimbria.  
 3. Inceprio, obfideo.  
 To *hen* in an every side.  
 1. Circumclaud, V. emetum.  
 2. Handed in, or about.  
 3. Circumseptus.  
 4. Henna of a garment.  
 1. Fimbria, f. limbus, m. Penicula-  
 mentum. 2. Extrerum, n.  
 3. Little hen.  
 1. Limbellus, m.  
 2. You have a hen.  
 1. Fimbriatus.  
 To *hen* reach in spitting.  
 1. Excreco.  
 2. Inuentione.  
 3. Creatio, f. f. creatus, m.  
*Hen* napholds, or piles.  
 1. Hemorrois.  
*Hen* p. 1. Cannabus, m. cannabum.  
 2. Wide hemp.  
 3. Hydrastina, f.  
*Hen* p. 1. A place to lay hemp  
 in.  
 1. Lianum, n.  
 2. Yonca, tomice, f.  
*Hen* p. 1. A staff.  
 2. Stamen, pensum, n.  
 3. Hemp. 1. Cannabaceus, cannabi-  
 mus.  
*Hen* man, or hen, man.  
 1. Domellitus.  
 2. Gallina, ornix, f.  
 3. Phalaena, Paus, f.  
 4. A hen, or Turkey hen.  
 1. Melagris penelope.  
 2. Mica.  
 3. Numidica } Gallina.  
 4. Guitra.  
 5. Anis Pharaonis V. Genny.  
 6. A Hen hen. 1. Fulica, tytinga.  
 7. A Hen hen. 1. Gallinula, f. V. pullet.  
 8. A Hen hen.  
 9. Gallina Decumana.  
 10. A Hen laying hen.  
 11. Gallina adriana.

*A cluck hen*. 1. Glaciens, 2. Singul-  
 tiens Gallina.  
*A brood hen*. 1. Gallina incubans.  
*A hen* hen, f. V. poultry-house.  
*Of a hen*.  
 1. Gallinaceus, ad. V. Poultry.  
*Hence*. 1. Hinc, adu.  
*Hence away*. 1. Apage, inter.  
*From hence*.  
 1. Abhinc, dehinc.  
*Hence forth, or from hence forth*.  
 1. Deinceps, in posterum, adu.  
*Hence* V. caught.  
*A herant*, embassadour, or minister  
 for peace.  
 1. Caduceator, m.  
*A kind of herant*.  
 1. Pater patraus, m. socialium an-  
 tistites.  
*An herant's coat of arms*.  
 1. Paludamentum, n.  
*A little white rod which herant's use*  
*when they go to entreat for peace*.  
 1. Caduceus, m.  
*Herbage*. Decimæ pro herbis.  
*A herbour*.  
 1. Stipadium, bruceum.  
 2. Viretum, n. V. albour.  
*Here*. 1. Hic, adu.  
*Here and there*. 1. Passim, hic illic,  
 2. sparsim, adu.  
*Hereby*. 1. Inuicino.  
*Hereafter*. 1. Posthac, dehinc, adu.  
 in futurum.  
*Herehence, or hereof*.  
 1. Hinc adu. V. henceforth.  
*Hereditate*. hereditarius.  
*Hereditas*. hereditaria.  
*An heremite*.  
 1. heremita.  
*An heremitage*.  
 1. Anachoritis. 2. Solitudo, eremus,  
 fam.  
*An heretick*.  
 1. hereticus, m.  
*Hereticks* that said the world was the  
 worke of Princes, and denied the resur-  
 rection of the flesh.  
 1. Archontici, m.  
*Hereticks* that thought God to have  
 humane shape.  
 1. Anthropomorpha.  
*An heretic*. 1. heresis, f.  
*Heretic*. i. heretic.  
*Hermaphrodite*. i. which is both man &  
 w. man.  
*Herofall*.  
 1. heroius, ad.  
*Heret*. i. the best living beast which a  
 tenant hath at his death, which in some  
 manners is due to the lord of whom the  
 lands are holden.  
*Hests*. 1. Mandata.  
*Hetherward*.  
 1. horum, adu.  
*To hen*. 1. Ascio, as, & is:  
 To low smooth with an axe.  
 1. Dolo, dedolo.

*To hen a sander*. 1. Interfendo.  
*To rough hen*. 1. Exalacio.  
*To hen in pieces*.  
 2. Excarnifico.  
*Hewd in pieces*. 1. Excarnificatus.  
*A hewer of stones*. 1. Lapidaria m.  
*A hewing*. 1. Dolatio, f.  
*A hewing of wood*. 1. Lignatio, f.  
*Hew*. V. colour.  
*Heward*. V. bayward.

## H ante F.

*A hiebell* to lembe flax, or hemp.  
 2. Peten, n. hamus ferreus.  
*To hide*. 1. Condo, occulto.  
*To hide, or caus*.  
 1. Contego, operio, celo.  
*To hide before* 1. Pratego.  
 2. Przuelo.  
*To hide under*.  
 1. Deulto, defodio.  
*To hide in the ground*. 1. Inhumo.  
*To hide again*.  
 1. Recondo.  
*To hid under ones cloak*.  
 1. Pallio, obpallio.  
*To hide together*. 2. Cooperio.  
*To hide, nev, or to be hid*.  
 1. Lateo, deliteo 2. Fallo.  
*To be hid under*.  
 1. Deliteo.  
*Hid, or hidden* 1. Abditus.  
 2. Celatus, infodius, p. clandestinus, ad.  
*A hider*. 1. Abseorsum, m.  
*A hiding*.  
 1. Abseorsio, occultatio.  
*A hiding place underground*.  
 1. Cauca, f.  
*Hidden corners*.  
 1. Latebya, f.  
 2. Reccellus, m.  
*Hid, or unknown*.  
 1. Apocryphus, ad. 2. Celatus, p.  
*To hide, put on a skin, or put of a skin*  
 1. Tergoro.  
*A hide, or skin*.  
 1. Tergus, m. pellis, f. corium, n.  
*A raw hide of a beast*.  
 1. Scorum, n. scorticus, m.  
*Made of hides*.  
 1. Pellicus, ad.  
*The hide bound, a skyn of outell*  
*being clunged, or hide bound*.  
 1. Coriagio, f.  
*Hide bound, or sick of the hide bound*.  
 1. Coriaginosus, ad.  
*A hide of land*. i. 100. acres.  
*Hidagz*.  
 1. hidagia, taxatio pro hida terra.  
*Hidious* Horridus.  
*Hidous, or horrible to see*.  
 1. Alpeu horridus.  
*Hidiously*.  
 1. horridè, torue, adu.



To **high**, or make speed.  
 1 Festino.  
 2 Accuro, V. haste.  
**Hierarchia**, te. Hierarchia.  
**Hireling**, 1 Mercenarius, m.  
 To be **higher** than or her.  
 1 Eminco, supereminco.  
**Highness**, or height.  
 1 Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.  
**Highness**, or tallness.  
 1 Proceritas.  
**A high place**, or perilous f. 1 falling.  
 1 Præcipitium, n.  
**A high way**, to fly things a far off.  
 1 Specula, f.  
**A high way**, 1 Via sublimis.  
**The high way**.  
 Regia via, krita via.  
**High**, 1 Celsus, altus, arduus, excelsus.  
 2 Profundus, ad.  
**Somewhat higher**.  
 Altiusculus, ad.  
**Very high**.  
 1 Præcellus, præaltus.  
**Highly** 1 fall. 1 Summus, ad.  
**High**, or aloft.  
 1 Sublimis, ad. eminens, p.  
**High in stature**.  
 1 Procerus, ad.  
**Not high**, or tall. 1 Perpusillus. im-procerus, nanus, ad.  
**High minded**, 1 superbus, fastuosus.  
 2 Elarus, turgidus, ad.  
**Highly**, 1 Alti, sublime, excelsè.  
**Highly**, or most highly.  
 1 Summe, supreme, altissime.  
**To come out of a billocke**.  
 1 Exerumo.  
**A bill**, 1 Mons, m.  
**A little bill**, or billocke.  
 1 Colliculus.  
 2 Cumulus, m. verruca, f.  
**A rough, and stony hard bill**.  
 1 Rupes, cautes, f. 2 Petra, f.  
**The ridge, or top of an hill**.  
 2 Iugum 2 Supercilium montis.  
**An ant hill**.  
 1 Formicarium, n.  
**An hill lying out like an elbow into the sea**.  
 1 Promontorium, 2 Dorsum.  
**The side of an hill**.  
 2 Dorium montis.  
**The foot of an hill**.  
 2 Radix montis.  
**The elst, or edge of an hill**.  
 1 Clivus.  
**A bill of a large height betweenne Brit-taine and Ireland, called our ladies hill**  
 1 Salanga, f.  
**Fullness of little hills**.  
 1 Monticulofitas, f.  
**Hills called chained hills, deniding Eng-land and Scotland**.  
 1 Ordolucium.  
**Hilly countries**, 1 Montana, orum.  
**One that dwelleth on a hill**.

1 Monticola, c. g.  
**Hilly**, or full of hills. 1 Montosus.  
**Hilly**, or of a hill. 1 Montanus, ad.  
**Full of hills**. 1 Monticulofus.  
**The bill**, or handle of any toole.  
 1 Manubrium, n. V. handle.  
**To hit**, or to them.  
 1 Olli, pro illi, ollis, pro illis.  
**To him, else**. 1 Ipsipe, vel Ipsipe, ip-sipt, pro ipsimet.  
**A bin**, i. an Hebrew measure contain-ing four pats and a quart.  
**A binde**. 1 Cerva.  
**A binde**, 1 Hinnulus, m.  
**To hinder**, 1 Impedio, remoror, in-hibeo. 2 Retardo.  
**To hinder betweene**.  
 1 Interpedio.  
**To hinder one that is speaking**.  
 1 Interpello.  
**To hinder**, or disturbe one.  
 1 Disturbo, interturbo.  
**To be hindered**, or les from doing a thing  
 2 Excludor.  
**Hindered**, 1 Interpellatus, inhibitus  
 præpeditus. 2 Retardatus.  
**A hinderer**, 1 Interpellator.  
**A hinderer of ones profit**.  
 2 Oppuginator, m.  
**A hindering**, 1 Impeditio.  
 2 Retardatio, f.  
**A hinderer**, 1 Impedimentum,  
 obstaculum, n.  
**The hinder feet**.  
 1 Pedes posteriores.  
**The hinder part of the head**.  
 1 Occiput, occipitium, n.  
**The hinder part of the necke**.  
 1 Cervix.  
**The hinder part of a ship**.  
 1 Puppis, f.  
**Hindmost**, 1 Postremus.  
 2 Nouissimus, ad.  
**A hind**, 1 Servus operar ius.  
**The hinge of a doore**.  
 1 Cardio, Vertebra, f.  
**An hipocrite**.  
 1 Hypocrita, m.  
**Hypocrite**, 1 Hypocritis, f.  
**A hyppe**, scatis, bacca.  
**A hyppe**, or buckel bone.  
 1 Coxa, f.  
**The hippe**, 1 Ischia, orum.  
**Hipped**, 1 Delumbatus, p.  
**That hath an ache in the hips**.  
 1 Ischiatus, ad.  
**Hippocra**, a kinde of wine.  
 1 Murina, vel myrina. 2 Nectar.  
**To hire**, also to take to hire.  
 1 Conduco. 2 Sumo.  
**To hire**, or let to hire.  
 1 Loco, eloco, as.  
**To let to hire from one to another**.  
 1 Abloco, as.  
**To be hired in years**.  
 1 Stipendor.  
**Hired**, 1 Soldier.  
 2 Militis stipendiarij.

**An hire**, or wages.  
 1 Merces, f. prædium, stipendium, n.  
**The hire for a Italian to carry a man**.  
 1 Equimentum, n.  
**The hire of a house, or lodging**.  
 1 Locatorium.  
**A hires hire**.  
 2 Diarium, n.  
**A hiring**, 1 Conduccio, locatio.  
**A hire of land and reues**.  
 1 Redemptor, m.  
**He that letteth, or saith to hire**.  
 1 Locator, locatorius, m.  
**He that is hired to do a thing**.  
 1 Conducor, m.  
**A hired, or profitfullier**.  
 1 Authorarius, m.  
**A hireling**.  
 1 Stipendiarius, mercenarius, ad.  
**Hired**, 1 Conduccus, ad.  
**That may be hired**.  
 1 Conduccitus, mercenarius, m.  
**That cannot be hired**.  
 1 Illocabilis, ad.  
**Hired for a little**.  
 1 Diobolaris.  
**That hath often been hired**.  
 1 Stipendiatus, ad.  
**Of, or belonging to hire**.  
 1 Stipendialis, ad.  
**Hu, or his name**.  
 1 Suus.  
**To hitte**.  
 1 Sibilu, strideo,  
**To hitte together**, 1 Consibilo.  
**To hitte against**, 1 Obisibilo.  
**To hitte out**.  
 1 Exsibilo, explodo.  
**To hitte like a gese**.  
 1 Gingrio.  
**A hitte, or hitting that is fast out with braying**.  
 1 Rudenticibilla, ad.  
**That hitte**, 1 Sibilus, ad.  
**To write hittoles**.  
 Historias scribere.  
**A history**, 1 Historia, f.  
**A loner of histories**.  
 1 Philohistoricus, m.  
**A writer of histories**.  
 1 historiographus, m.  
**Histories of all done from yore to yore**.  
 1 Annales.  
**Pertaining to histories**.  
 1 historicus, historialis, ad.  
**To hit, or strike**, 1 Perio, percutio.  
**To hit the nail on the head**.  
 2 Tango, vt rem acu attingere.  
**To hit, dash, or beat against**.  
 1 Allido, illido.  
**To hit, or throw down**, 1 Arieto.  
**To hit on ones**, 1 Offendo.  
**To hit the mark**, 2 Metam vel scou-pum attingere.  
**To hit by shooting**, 1 Impingo.  
**His**, 1 Percussus, p.  
**His**, or knocked with.  
 1 Compullus.



# HOL

# HOM

# HON

## 1 Sactarium.

*He that keepeth holy things.*

1 Sacrificia sacrificarius, m.

*He that beareth holy things.*

1 Sacrificer, ad.

*Holy or godly.*

1 Divus, sanctus, ad.

*Holy or consecrated.*

1 Sactatus, p. sacer, sacrosanctus, ad.

*Not to be, or not to be sold.*

1 Profestus, ad.

*Holy.* 1 Sanctus, adv.

*To keep holy daies.* 1 Perior.

*An holy day.*

1 Dies festus.

*Holy daies.*

1 Feriz, f. solennia, n.

*Holy daies ones.*

1 Feriz precedania.

*Set holy daies.*

1 Feriz annuerfari, state feriz.

*Movable holy daies or fe-sta.*

1 Feriz conceptus.

*Holy daies commanded by the Magi-*

*strate, for the newes of the virginie or*

*the primis fertility.*

1 Imperatuz feriz.

*Ho's daies dedicated to Jupiter.*

1 Larine, f.

*Holy daies among the Athenians dedi-*

*cated to Ceres.*

1 Plynteria, n.

*Holy daies dedicated to Minerva.*

1 Mutia, n.

*Ho's daies and plaies instituted in the*

*honour of Flora, who was supposed to be*

*the goddess of flowers.*

1 Floralia, n.

*An holy day among the Romans for a*

*shel-bow-ye than on the 1 day they garbe-*

*red cakes of corn to offer in sacrifice.*

1 Floriferium, n.

*Holy daies dedicated to the goddess O-*

*peanthe.*

1 Opeconciuz, n.

*An holy day when a cow was sacrificed*

*offered in sacrifice.*

1 Foedician.

*Take the holy daies, wherein certain ser-*

*mon were done in the bake-house.*

1 Fornacalia, n.

*Certain holy daies among the Athe-*

*nians.*

1 Dorpia, n.

*Of an belonging to holy daies.*

1 Ectus, festum, ad.

*A peipit holy water pot.*

1 Annula, f.

*A Topit holy water flask.*

1 Aspergillum, n.

*To make hollow.*

*To make hollow like a sponge.*

1 Filtulo.

*Made hollow.*

1 Cavatus, concavatus, incauatus.

*Made hollow like a pipe.*

1 Tubularum, py.

*Hollowness.* 1 Concauitas, f.

*An hollowess.* 1 Cauamen, n.

*An hollow, eff under the earth.*

1 Antrum, n. cauerna, f.

*An hollow place in the ground.*

1 Crypta, f.

*A little hollow place.*

1 Vallicula, f.

*The hollowess of a cup, or the hollow*

*part of the hand.*

1 Coyle, f.

*The hollowess that is made in a body*

*by dashing a thing against it.*

1 Enclasis, f.

*The hollowess of the foot.*

*The hollowess of the hand being holse*

*fast.*

1 Vola, f.

*The hollowess of the eye.*

1 Conchos.

*A making hollow.*

1 Concautio.

*A hollow voice.*

1 Vox fulca.

*Hollow.*

1 Cavus, cauernofus, ad. deuicus, p.

*Hollow as a sponge.*

1 Fiftulofus.

*Holpen, V. helped.*

*Hol-fimen-fs.*

1 Salabritas, f.

*Holefane.*

1 Saluber, salutaris. 2 Sanus, ad.

*Holef, moly.*

1 Salabriter, Gané, adv.

*Hole, V. grow.*

*To do damage.*

1 Parco. 2 Morem gero.

*Home.* 1 Domus, f.

*Home-fupper.*

1 Domiconium, n.

*Keeping always at home.*

2 Reconditus, p.

*At home with me.* 3 Apud me.

*Hometyne.* 1 Rusticitas, f.

*A homely stile.*

1 Stylus tenuis.

*Homely.* 1 Rusticus, iurbanus.

*Some what homely.*

1 Rusticalus.

*Very homely.*

2 Agrestis, incultus, trivialis, ple-

*beius, ad.*

*Homely, plainly, or after the common*

*fact.* 1 Inurbané, vulgarité.

*Homely or vulgarly.*

1 Indoté. 2 Inconditè, impolitè.

*Homely words of the destruction of*

*Troy.* 1 Ilia.

*Homichie.* Homicidium.

*An homely.* 1 Homilia. 2 Contie, f.

*Homonymy, i. a term in Logic when*

*one word signifies diuers things.*

*To house or commend.* 1 Honesto,

*cohonesto. 2 Decoro, condecoro.*

*It is not honest.* 2 Dedecet, imp.

*Honesty.*

1 Honestas, probitas, f. integritas, f.

*A little honesty.* 3 Fidecra, f.

*Honest.* 1 Honestus, probus, ad.

*Right honest.* 2 Perbellus, ad.

*Honest men of good estimation.*

1 Boni, abfoluti.

*Honesty.*

1 Honeste, probè, adv.

*To make honest.* 1 Mellifico.

*Hony.* 1 Melchymus.

*Making of honey.*

1 Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.

*They which press smacking of honey.*

1 Mellifones.

*Honey made by flowers gathered in the*

*Spring & me.*

1 Anthimum mel.

*For for honey making, or that maketh ho-*

*ney.*

1 Mellificus.

*A kind of honey making men mad.*

1 Menomenon, n.

*Honey gathered of bees of the first of*

*thyme.*

1 Bichymus, n.

*Honey gathering.*

2 Vendemia, f.

*Summer honey.* 1 Hortum, n.

*A place where bees are nourished to*

*make honey.*

1 Mellarium, n.

*A man & all such honey.*

1 Mellitergus, mellarius, n.

*A thing like honey issuing out of them.*

1 Oleomei, n.

*To bring forth honey.*

1 Mellifer, ad.

*Sweet as honey, that out of which ho-*

*ney cometh.*

1 Melliflatus, ad.

*Belonging to honey, or striving for honey.*

1 Mellarius, ad.

*Like, or of honey.* 1 Mellius, ad.

*Of the same kind as honey is of.*

1 Melligenus, ad.

*My honey one.* 1 Mellillus, ad.

*Hony dew.*

1 Drosomeli, mel Roscidum, rore-

*um.*

*A honey comb.*

1 Loculamentum apium, V. melle.

*Hony fips.*

*Offe laporate aut incide Melle.*

*Ignorantia, a property applied to*

*things that are well as the fips, and not*

*fi well afterward.*

2 Aphrodisia, hymenez ferie.

*Honoro, colo, celebros.*

*To honour with some celebration, or by the*

*same honourable pleasure vnto.*

1 Orno, laborio.

*To do honour vnto.* 1 Decoro.

*To honour or do honour vnto.*

2 Obferuo, admiror.

*To make the male.*

1 Honesto, cohonesto.

*To be in honour.*

1 Hono-

# HOO

# HOP

# HOR

1 Honoror, antello.  
Honoror, Honoratus, p.  
Honoror, Honoratus, m. venera-  
tus, dignitas, amplitudo, V glory.  
Honoratus vno ore.  
1 Honoratus, dignatio, f.  
The honorable dignity of a prince.  
1 Honoratus, f.  
Small or little honor.  
1 Honor, cultus, m.  
An honorable person that doth great  
things according to his power.  
1 Honoroprecis.  
Honorable.  
1 Honorabilis, magnificus, honori-  
ficus, merendus, ad.  
2 Honorabilis.  
1 Honorificus, celeberrimus, au-  
gustinus, magnificentiſſimus.  
2 Honorificus, ad.  
1 Honorificus, 1 Venerabundus.  
This is the way of honor.  
1 Honorificus, p.  
Dignus of honor, 1 Philotimus.  
Worthy honor, 1 Adoxus, ad.  
The highest honor.  
1 Honorificus.  
Honorable on both respects.  
1 Amphidoxus, ad.  
Lophonorable.  
1 Honorator.  
More honorable, 1 Augustior, ad.  
Of one pertaining to honour.  
Honorarius, ad.  
Honorary, 1 magnifice, honorifice.  
splendide, praeclare, admirabili-  
ter, ad.  
Very honorable, 1 Perhonorifice.  
An honor - Honor.  
To hood any thing, 3 Capitio.  
Hooded, 1 Circullatus, ad.  
A hood for the head.  
1 Circullus, m. capitium, n.  
A hood to ride in, 1 Pepsus, m.  
A French hood, 1 Redimiculum, n.  
A woman's hood or bonnet.  
1 Calyptra, calantica, f.  
A hood for the shoulders.  
1 Hunc, ale, n. epomis, f.  
A mourning hood, 1 Epomis, f.  
A graduate's hood.  
1 Epitogium, n.  
A hood furrow.  
1 Humeralpelliculatus.  
The hoodlike, or blind one.  
1 Obubus.  
A play called hood men blind or blind-  
man buff.  
1 Mynda, vel myia.  
The hood of a horse or other beast.  
1 Virgula, virgula, m.  
The hood of a white horse.  
1 Penillanura, f.  
That which hath an horned hood.  
1 Cornipes, ad.  
To hood a horse.  
1 Confubulo.  
To make hooded.

1 Adunco, V. to crooke.  
Made hooded.  
1 Curvatus, vinctus, falcatus, p.  
Hooded, 1 Vincus, aduncus, ad.  
A hood. 1 Hamus, m.  
A little hood. 1 Hamulus, m.  
A hood or band of iron to hold.  
1 Capreolus, m.  
A hood of a dove or gate.  
1 Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.  
A hood to catch fish.  
1 Hamus picatorius. 2 Vincus.  
A sheephood.  
1 Agolus, m. pedum, n. creagra, f.  
creacentrium, n.  
A little flesh hood.  
1 Fuscina, f.  
The pet hood.  
1 Ollares vinci.  
A hood to cut any thing.  
1 Falc, f.  
A hood bearer. 1 Falcifer.  
Such a little hood. 1 Falcula, f.  
Hood to reap with.  
1 Falces messoriz.  
A little hood wherewith rustles are  
cut.  
1 Scirpicula, f.  
A brier hood. 1 Falcastrum, n.  
A well hood or dragger.  
1 Lupus, harpago, onis, m.  
A hood to gather grapes.  
2 Vincus.  
A hood whereon flesh is hanged.  
1 Carnarium, n.  
A little hood or forke whereon fish is  
hanged.  
1 Furcula.  
A hood or claspet on a garment.  
1 Vincinulus.  
Hoodedness. 1 Aduncitas, f.  
Pertaining to a hood.  
1 Hamatilis, ad.  
By hood or by crooke.  
1 Per fas, aut nefas.  
To hood. 1 Vico.  
An hood or ring of gold.  
2 Lunula.  
A hood or streak of a cart.  
1 Vietus, m.  
A little hood.  
2 Circulus, orbiculus.  
A hood or cooper.  
1 Vietor.  
To hood. The faurizo.  
To hood. 1 Spero. 2 Exspecto.  
To be past hood. 1 Despero.  
Hoped for. 1 Speratus, p.  
Hope. 1 Fiducia, spes, f. V. trust.  
A hoping. 3 Confisio, f.  
A small hood. 3 Specula, f.  
That which may be hoped for.  
1 Sperabilis, ad.  
Past hood, or that no man would hood  
for. 1 Imperatus, p.  
That hoodeth no fur.  
1 Desperans.  
Without hood, or desperately.

1 Desperanter, diffidenter.  
To hood. 1 Salio, subilio.  
To hood upon. 1 Superfilio.  
A hopping or hop.  
1 Saltatio, f. saltus, m.  
A hopper, or that he hoppeth.  
1 Saltator, m.  
Hop or hops.  
1 Lupulus, lupus, salictarius, m.  
A hop yard. 2 Arbustum, n.  
A willow hopper.  
1 Infandibulum.  
To hood.  
2 Coaceruo, accubulo, corrado,  
colligo.  
Hore, V. boare.  
To hood up money. 3 Imburso.  
A hard house. 2 Abditorium, n.  
A border.  
1 Abditor, m. tris, f.  
Horizon. 1 Horizon.  
To wind or blow a borne.  
1 Buccino, coracitro.  
To wax as hard as borne.  
3 Cornesco.  
A borne.  
1 Cornu, indecl.  
Horn without knags that are of a stiff  
ter.  
1 Subula, arum, f.  
A little borne. 1 Corniculum, n.  
A borne or trumpet.  
1 Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.  
A crooked borne or trumpet.  
1 Lituus, m.  
The borne of a cowheard or swineheard.  
1 Buccina, f.  
A blower of a borne.  
1 Cornicen, buccinator, m.  
A shoo borne.  
1 Calceatorium, n.  
An inke borne.  
1 Cornu aramentarium.  
That have their bornes turned upwards  
1 Liciui.  
He hat bath but one borne.  
1 Vnicornis, ad.  
That hath two bornes.  
1 Bicornis, ad.  
He that hath four bornes.  
1 Quadricornis.  
Of the kind that hath bornes.  
1 Cornigenus, ad.  
He that weareth a borne.  
1 Cerasphorus, m.  
Horned, or having bornes.  
1 Corniger, cornutus, ad.  
A hornet or great wasp.  
1 Taurus, crabro, scarabaeus, m.  
Horologe.  
Horologium, n.  
An horologe thing it is to say.  
1 Indignum.  
Horrible or terrible.  
1 Horribilis, terribilis, ad.  
Horrible or bawmow.  
1 Infandus, horrendus, dirus.  
2 Execrandus, ater, ad.  
Having a horrible sound or voice.

1 Horri-



# HOR

# HOS

# HOV

1 Horrifonus, ad.  
*An horror or trembling for feare.*  
 1 Agonia, f.  
*To horfe, as the Stallion horfeth the Mare.*  
 2 Salio.  
*To be fo horf'd. 2 Salior.*  
*To defire to be covered with a horfe.*  
 1 Equio. 2 Catulio.  
*To leap on horfebacke, or to get on horfe.*  
*Equum ascendere.*  
*To giue a horfe a drench.*  
 1 Saliuo.  
*A horfe.*  
 1 Equus, Caballus, m.  
*A little yong horfe.*  
 1 Equulus, manaulus, m.  
*A packehorfe or packhorfe.*  
 2 Dorliarium, vectarium iumentum.  
*A light horfe.*  
 1 Veredus, fonipes.  
*A light horfeman.*  
 1 Veredarius.  
*A poft horfe. 1 Veredus, m.*  
*Such a fouldiers horfe as may both eafily be taken, and will stand by without a bridle.*  
 1 Defultor equus.  
*A winning horfe or horfes.*  
 1 Calcito, excuffores equi, m.  
*A trotting horfe.*  
 1 Succudarius.  
 2 Equus crucians, V. trotting.  
*A barbed horfe.*  
 1 Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.  
*A wilde horfe.*  
 1 Equiferus.  
*A Sommer horfe. 1 Sellio, m.*  
*A horfe ready bridled and faddled.*  
 1 Bhippiatus equus.  
*A cart horfe.*  
 1 Plaufrarium iumentum.  
*A mill horfe.*  
 1 Molarium iumentum.  
*A prauncing horfe.*  
 1 Equus sternax.  
*A horfe that hath a wall eye.*  
 1 Glauciolus, m.  
*A horfe fuppofed to haue wings.*  
 1 Pegafus, m.  
*A horfe that hath not loft his teeth, whereby his age is knowne.*  
 1 Abolus.  
*A running horfe for price or games.*  
 1 Cele, m.  
*He that rideth on fuch a horfe.*  
 1 Celerizomtes.  
*A Stallion horfe ferving for mares.*  
 1 Admiftorium, m.  
*A horfe turne ficke, or that hath the fluger.*  
 1 Iumentum appiofum.  
*Two coach horfes.*  
 1 Bipages, m.  
*Two horfes ioyned together.*  
 1 Dextarij caballi, m.  
*A halping to a horfe.*

1 Confcenfio, f.  
*A running of an horfe. 1 Equiria.*  
*Of or pertaining to a horfe.*  
 1 Equinus, caballinus, ad.  
*A horfeman. 1 Eques, c. g.*  
*Light horfemen. 2 Veloces.*  
*A mafter of horfemen.*  
 1 Magifter equitum.  
*A company or wing of horfemen.*  
 3 Alaris.  
*Horfemen on the right wing of the battell.*  
 1 Dextimi.  
*A company of horfemen in battell containing forty men.*  
 1 Pygus, m.  
*A company of horfemen.*  
 1 Equitatus.  
*A woman riding upon a horfe.*  
 1 Equitilla, f.  
*They which breake the way in battell with great horfes.*  
 1 Cataphracti equites.  
*Horfemen which rife a long kinde of fpeares.*  
 1 Contophori, m.  
*A horfe-keeper.*  
 1 Tensarius agalo.  
*The office of a horfe keeper.*  
 1 Caballatio, caballitio, f.  
*A horfeleech.*  
 1 Hippiatrus, equarius medicus, bodella.  
*A horfe breaker.*  
 1 Equilo, hippodamus.  
*A horfe coufer.*  
 1 Veterinarius, hippocomus.  
*A horfe coufer that pampereth and trimmeth his horfes whereby to fell them the dearer.*  
 1 Mango, m.  
*A horfe ftcaler.*  
 1 Hippolegus, m.  
*He that deceiveth in felling of horfes.*  
 1 Hippoplaus, m.  
*Horfes litter or flubble.*  
 1 Scipula, f.  
*A horfe litter, V. litter.*  
 1 Horfe cloth.  
 1 Dorfuale, n. V. cloath.  
*A horfe-combe, V. combe.*  
 1 Horfe fly. 1 Afilus, m.  
*Horfes a. i. faluation.*  
 1 Horfe or weatber ftocke.  
 1 Caliga, f.  
*Stucke bofe. 1 Tubraci.*  
*Horfes which cover the thighs.*  
 1 Crurules, tubrica, cruralia.  
*A knee bofe. 1 Tibiale, n.*  
*A little bofe. 3 Caligula, f.*  
*Shipmens bofe, or gally-galkins.*  
 1 Caliga follicantes, lake brach, V. breecher.  
*Horfes, or thar weateth by en.*  
 1 Caligatus, p.  
*Pertaining to horfes.*  
 1 Caligarius, caligaris, ad.  
*A horfer. 1 Caligarius, m.*

*An hospital.*  
 1 Hofpitiun, xenodochium, prochorophium, n.  
*An hospital for old folkes.*  
 1 Gerontochonium, n.  
*An hospital for poore children.*  
 1 Epitrophium, n.  
*A little hospital.*  
 1 Hofpitium, xenodochium, n.  
*An hospital for Orphans or fuch like children.*  
 1 Orphanotrophium, n.  
*The mafter of that hospital.*  
 1 Orphanotrophus, m.  
*An hospital for children to be brought vp in.*  
 1 Brephotrophia, f.  
*An hospital for fuch like.*  
 1 Noftocomium, valeducinarium, V. fpuile.  
*The mafter of the hospital or fpuile.*  
 1 Xenodochiarus, xenotrophita, noftocomus, m.  
 Hofpitalite. 1 Hofpitalitas.  
*Love of hospitalitie.*  
 1 Philoxenia.  
*Friendfhip fwered in hospitalitie.*  
 1 Hofpitiun, n.  
*A keeper of hospitalitie.*  
 1 Hofpitalis, m.  
*A lover of hospitalitie.*  
 Philoxenus, m.  
*V. fmg erat hospitalitie.*  
 1 Pefhofpitalis.  
 Hofpitaller.  
*Militres quidam qui hofpicio excipiebant peregrinos.*  
*An hofpice.*  
 1 Obies, c. g.  
 2 Vas, is, m. V. pledge.  
*An hofte that receiveth ftrangers.*  
 1 Hofpes, c. g. V. hne keeper.  
*An hofpice, or the good wife of an hne or fuch like place.*  
 1 Hofpita, f.  
*A hofell. Hofpitiun, Hofpiter. Hofpites.*  
*An hoftry, V. hne.*  
*An hofte of fouldiers.*  
 1 Exercitus, m. V. army.  
*Of hofte. 1 Sabbaoth, f. pl. n.*  
 Hofpitalite. 1 Hofpitalitas, f.  
 Hofpote.  
*In partem poftio, farrago.*  
 Hof, V. hne.  
*An hot boffe or flew.*  
 1 Hypocauftum, laconicum, vaporarium, n.  
*An boullier covering for beafts made abroad. 1 Mandra, f.*  
 2 Operimentum, n.  
*To don, f. or flout.*  
 1 Plauto.  
*To bouer or fore. 2 Libro.*  
*To bouer or hang over ready to fall.*  
 1 Imminco.  
*Houed, i. tarried.*  
*The bough or toms of the binders leg.*



## H V R

## H V S

## H Y M

*The company of an hundred.*

1 Centuria, f.

*Hundreds or Wards.*

1 Tr. bus, f.

*One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usurie.*

1 Centesima.

*By hundreds.*

1 Centurialm, adv. V. numbers.

*To be as hundreded, or to hunger.*

1 Esurio, famco, ad. esurio.

*To wax hungry.* 1 Famelico.

*Hunger.*

1 Elurics, inedia, famcs,

*One hungry often.*

Famelicus, esurio.

*Exceeding great hunger.*

1 Bulimia, f.

*The hungry eull.*

1 Bouiaaa famcs.

*Hungry.*

1 Eluricus p. famelicus.

*Often hungry.* 1 Famelicosus, ad.

*To hunt.* 1 Aucupor, venor.

*To hunt after, or seek out.*

1 Veltigo.

*To hunt all over.* 1 Percunor.

*Hunted to and fro.*

1 Exagitatus.

*A hunting.*

1 Venatus, m. 1 Indagatio, f.

*A hunting fass.*

1 Venabulum, n.

*A play called Hunt the fox to the hole,*

*which children use.*

1 Discoliamus, m.

1 Empusa ludus.

*A hunter.* 1 Venator, m.

*A hunter of wolves.*

1 Luparius, m.

*Volumes written of hunting.*

1 Cynegetica.

*A hunting nagge.* 1 Veredus, m.

*Belonging to hunting.*

1 Venaticus venatorius, ad.

*To cover with hurdles or grates.*

1 Cratio.

*A hurdle.* 1 Crates, f.

*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made*

*of hurdles.*

1 Craticus, ad.

*Hurds.* Stappa.

*To hurle or cast.*

1 Iacio, torqueo. 1 Ago.

*To hurle or throw against.*

1 Impingo.

*To hurle a dart.* 1 Spiculator.

*A hurling.*

1 Iactus, coniectus, m.

*That may be hurled.*

1 Missilis, V. to cast.

*Hurle bars.* 1 Adides.

*Hurly-hurly.* 1 Tumultus, m.

*To hurt.* 1 Nocco, ludo, laucio.

*To hurt as by taunting.* 1 Figo.

*To hurt or grieve.*

1 Pango, conficio.

*To hurt or impair.*

1 Offendo. 2 Detero, ludo.

*To hurt or mamage.*

1 Incommodo, damnifico, obsum

*To hurt, diffuse, corrupt, or marre.*

1 Corumpo. 2 Delibo, violo.

*To hurt between.* 1 Interlido.

*To hurt himselfe with sorrow and care.*

1 Macero.

*To hurt with casting of stones out of a*

*ling.*

3 Librello.

*To hurt cruelly.* 1 Pernocoe,

*To endeavour to hurt.*

2 Oppugno.

*To hurt againe.* 1 Relido.

*To hurt sore.* Oblado, oblide.

*To hurt one by prejudice.*

1 Præiudico.

*To be hurt.* 1 Allidor.

*Hurt.* 1 Læsis. 2 Detibatus.

*Hurt or awayed.* 1 Offensus, p.

*Hurt or marred.*

1 Corruptus, p.

*Sore hurt.* 1 Oblisus, p.

*Hurt or mischief.*

1 Malum, periculum, n. pernicijs, f.

*Hurt or iniurie.*

1 Maleficium, n.

*Hurt, losse, or damage.*

1 Damnum, dispendium, detrimen-

*incommodum, n.*

*A hurt.* 1 Læsa, f.

*A hurting.* 1 Læso, f.

*Hurtfulnesse.* 3 Noxias, f.

*A hurting of ones case by prejudice.*

1 Præiudicium, n.

*Hurtfull, or that hurteth.*

1 Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, ad.

*Hurtfull or mischievous.*

1 Perniciosus, pernicialis, ad.

*Hurtfull, or that causeth hurt or losse.*

1 Dispendiosus, ad.

*Hurtfull or noysome.*

1 Maleficus, inimicus, fonticus, nox-

*ibilis, ad.*

*Very hurtfull.* 1 Noxiosus, ad.

*Hurtlesse, or that hurteth not.*

1 Innocius, innocens, innocuus, ad.

*Hurtlesse, or not hurt.*

1 Illæsus, p. 1 Inuiolatus, ad.

*Hurtfully.* 1 Nocenter, adv.

*Hurtfully or mischievously.*

1 Perniciose, maliciouse, adv.

*Hurtfully, or against profit.*

1 Damnose, incommode, adv.

*A hurtle berry.*

1 Vaccinium, morum, n.

*A husband.* 1 Maritus, m.

*A little husband.*

1 Maritellus, m.

*An husband that hath one wife.*

1 Monogamus, m.

*An husband that hath or hath had two*

*wives.*

1 Bigamus, m.

*She that hath or hath had two husbands*

1 Bigama, f.

*He that is in stead of a husband.*

1 Commaritus, f.

*An ill husband, or an unhelpful.*

1 Nequam, ad.

*A good husband.*

1 Frugi homo.

*To practise husbandry.*

1 Villico rusticor.

*To husband as men husband their*

*ground.*

1 Colo.

*Husbanded.* 1 Culrus, p.

*A husbandman.*

1 Agricola, e, g.

*The wife of a husbandman, or shee that*

*useth husbandry.*

1 Colona, f.

*They which might not give out husbandry*

*all their life time.*

1 Parabolani, orum, gleba ascrip-

*tici.*

*Husbandry or husbanding.*

1 Agricultura, cultura.

*A thing that is husbanded.*

1 Cultum, n.

*Not husbanded.*

1 Inexcultus, ad.

*Of or belonging to husbandry.*

1 Rusticus, colonicus, ad.

*To tith or keepe silence.*

1 Taceo, multico, fileo.

*Hush, or hold thy peace.*

1 Ne verbum quidem. 1 Define.

*A hush or silence when there is no*

*noyse.*

2 Aluum silentium.

*To draw in the huske.*

1 Siliquor.

*The huske or hull of corne.*

1 Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n.

*The huske or hull of all seeds.*

2 Verculus, m.

*A white or thimble huske in barley.*

1 Cluma, f.

*Hush, or that hath huske.*

1 Siliquosus, ad.

*Husling, a principall court.*

*An huswife.*

1 Materfamilias, f.

*A good huswife.*

1 Femina frugi.

*Like an huswife.* 1 Frugaliter.

*A huske or bime.* 1 Arca, f.

*A huske or bime to keepe bread in.*

1 Mastraf. cardopis

*A huske or huskes, or such like things*

*to keepe huske in.*

1 Phœus, foruli, m.

*To huske as Bees do.*

1 Strido, & frideo, V. humo.

*To hys, V. hys.*

*Hymel.* Hymalis, ad.

*To sing hymnes.*

1 Hymnizo. 1 Psallo.

*A hymne.* 1 Hymnus. 3 Psalm.

*Hymne or psalm.* 3 Sacrum.

*A singer of hymnes.* 3 Hymnicus.

*A writer of hymnes.*

1 Hymnigraphus, m.

Hym.

## IAV

## IDO

## IES

*Ipse, V. husbandum an.*

*Hyperbolicall, i. above beleefe.*

## I ante A

*1 Ego, pr.*

*1 my selfe.*

*1 Ego me, ego ipse.*

*1 Juice or coar. used in war.*

*1 Paludamentum, n.*

*1 Yacht or iugge of leather.*

*1 Camarus, scyphus, m.*

*1 Alack, i. turne - fite.*

*1 Alike out of office.*

*1 Officiarius, da.*

*1 Iacke. 2 Protervus, ad.*

*1 Iam iackes. 1 Tunico.*

*1 That weareth a iacke.*

*1 Tunicus, p.*

*1 Iacke. 1 Exomis tunica, f.*

*1 Kind of iacke not sewed on the shoul-*

*der.*

*1 Adastus, m.*

*1 Iam iacke.*

*1 Cucucutorium, colobium, n.*

*1 Little iackes. 1 Tunicula, f.*

*1 Iacking iacke.*

*1 Sclipatores equi.*

*1 Iacke.*

*1 Lacinio. 1 Concide.*

*1 Iacke. 1 Laciniosus, ad.*

*1 Concissus, p.*

*1 Iacke. 1 Lacinia, f.*

*1 Iacke.*

*1 Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. V. prison.*

*1 Iacke. 1 Ergastularius.*

*1 Iacke. 1 Iacke.*

*1 Carceratium.*

*1 The iambes or posts on each side of a*

*door or gate, or such like thing.*

*1 An. 2. parastades, f.*

*1 Ambux, i. armor for the leg.*

*1 To iangle. 1 Garrico.*

*1 Iangle.*

*1 Elucro. 1 Garrulus, m.*

*1 Iangle. 1 Garrulitas, f.*

*1 Iangle. 1 Garrulitas, f.*

*1 Iangle. 1 Garrulitas, f.*

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*1 Iangle. 1 Garrulitas, f.*

*1 Iangle. 1 Garrulitas, f.*

*The iauandice, which is an overflowing*

*of the gall ouer the whole body.*

*1 Regius morbus, arguatus morbus.*

*1 Ickes of the iauandice, or that hath the*

*iaundice. 1 Arquatus, ad.*

*The yellow iauandice.*

*1 Ickes, m. aurigo, f.*

*1 Ickes of the yellow iauandice.*

*1 Ickes, auriginosus, ad.*

*The iaw or gum wherein the teeth bee*

*set.*

*1 Gingiua. 2 Mala.*

*The iawes. 1 Fauces.*

*The iaw bone.*

*1 Maxilla, mandibula, f.*

*Belonging to the iaw bone.*

*1 Maxillaris, mandibularis.*

*1 Ick.*

*1 Ego.*

## I ante D

*Idea, i. the forme of any thing concei-*

*ued in the minde.*

*1 Idea, f.*

*1 Identity, i. the selfe same thing.*

*The Ides of euery moneth.*

*1 Idus, num, ibus, f.*

*The Ides of Iune.*

*1 Minutulae quinquatres.*

*An Idiot. 1 Idiota, c. g. fatuus.*

*An ignorant idiot or fool.*

*1 Inipiens, ad.*

*To be idle.*

*1 Otior. 2 Desideo.*

*To wax idle or lither.*

*1 Languesco.*

*1 Idleness, sluggishness, or litherness.*

*1 Desidia, discordia, otium, n.*

*1 Inertia, corpor, m.*

*An idle toy. 2 Imago, f.*

*An idle waite in the market to sell or*

*beare newes.*

*1 Circumforanens, m.*

*Idle, sloathfull, or lither.*

*1 Otiosus, desidiosus, ignavus, deses.*

*1 Supinus, ad.*

*Neither idle nor well occupied.*

*1 Inficiens, ex in & facies, p.*

*Idly.*

*1 Otiose, desidiosus, adv. V. sloath-*

*fully.*

*An Idoll. 1 Idolum, n.*

*An idoll set up in the place of spiri-*

*Beelzophon.*

*That which is sacrificed or dedicated to*

*Idols.*

*1 Idolothytum, n.*

*An offering to idols.*

*1 Idolothytia, f.*

*A place where idols are kept.*

*1 Idolum, n.*

*An idolater.*

*1 Idololatra, c. g.*

*Idolatri, or worshipping of idols.*

*1 Idololatria, icolatria, f.*

## I ante E

*Jehouah, sacred name of God.*

*1 Negget, V. lausage.*

*1 Jell. 1 Iulculum coctum.*

*To be ielous. 1 Zelo, zelor.*

*1 Ielous body, or one that is in ielousie,*

*and feareth the thing that hee ielousie is*

*common to othert.*

*1 Zelotes, m.*

*1 Ielousie. 1 Zelotypia, f.*

*1 Ielous. 1 Zelotypus, ad.*

*1 Ielous beast, V. best.*

*1 Ielous of Spaine, V. Genes.*

*To be in iopardy or danger.*

*1 Periclitator.*

*Being in iopardie. 1 Periclitans.*

*1 Ioparding. 1 Periclitatio, f.*

*1 Iopardy. 1 Periculum, n.*

*Without iopardy.*

*1 Iaulus, ad.*

*Full of iopardy.*

*1 Discriminosus, V. danger.*

*To ierke, V. gerke.*

*1 Ierkin or iacke.*

*1 Tunicula, tunicella, f.*

*1 Ierkin of leather.*

*1 Colobium fcoctum.*

*1 Ierkerkin used in Winter.*

*1 Endromis, f.*

*1 Ierkin with fleeces.*

*1 Succinctorium, n.*

*1 Ierker, V. hawk.*

*To ierke. 1 Iocor, ludo.*

*To ierke at. 1 Illudo.*

*To ierke the saucy ierker.*

*1 Scurror.*

*1 Iesting. 1 Iocans, p. iocularis, ad.*

*1 Iester or ioulder.*

*1 Iocator, minus, m.*

*1 Saucy iester. 1 Scurra, m.*

*1 Iester.*

*1 Circulatrix, mima, f.*

*1 Iest. 1 Iocus.*

*1 Iest. 1 Iocus, m.*

*1 Iest. 1 Iocus, m.*

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*1 Iest. 1 Iocus, m.*

*1 Iest. 1 Iocus, m.*



# ILL

# IMA

# IMI

2 Vagor, spatior.  
 To set like a Lord.  
 1 Incedo.  
 To set to and fro.  
 2 Volito.  
 A Jewell.  
 1 Clinodium, n. gemma, f.  
 A jewell to hang about ones necke.  
 1 Monile, n.  
 A jewell house.  
 3 Gazophylacium.  
 The keeper of the jewell house.  
 1 Cimeliarchus, m.  
 A view: ller, or treasure.  
 1 Cl nodarius.  
 2 Gazophylax.  
 A jeweller that selleth rings.  
 1 Annularius, m.  
 A frame wherein jewells do stand.  
 1 Pegma, n.

## I ante F.

1 Fisi, com.  
 If any. 1 Siquis.  
 If at any time. 1 Siquando, adu.  
 If not. 1 Alioqui, sin minus.  
 If not, or unlesse. 1 Ni, nisi.  
 But if. 1 Sin, hvero.  
 As if. 1 Tanquam.  
 As if, or as though.  
 1 Quasi, quasi vero.  
 If you will. 1 Sultis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G.

Ignoble. 1 Ignobilis.  
 Ignominy. v. infamia.  
 To be ignorant. 1 Ignoro, nescio.  
 I am ignorant. 2 Laet me.  
 Ignorant, or unknowing. 1 Ignarus, inficius, imperitus. 2 Rudis, ad.  
 Ignorance. 1 Ignorantia, inficitia, impericia. 2 Ruditas, f.  
 Ignorance of Arts. 1 Inertia, f.  
 Ignorantly. 1 Ignare, inficienter, imprudenter, inficit, adu.

## I ante L.

An Island. v. island.  
 Ill. v. evil.  
 If at ease. v. fuke.  
 18 fortune. 1 Infesta fortuna.  
 Illation. Illatio, f.  
 Illaudable.  
 Illaudabilis, ad.  
 Illiberality. v. ingardineffe.  
 Illegitimate, or base born. v. bastard.  
 Illicite, i. unlawfull.  
 To illudmate.  
 1 Illumino.  
 An illusion. v. mocking.  
 To Illustrate. 1 Illustro.  
 Illustro, i. delufion.

## I ante M.

To make Images, also to represent, or cast the figure of ones image.  
 1 Imagino.  
 An image, forme, or likeness.  
 1 Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.  
 An image of a man, or woman.  
 1 Simulacrum, n.  
 An image of metall, ivory, or stone.  
 1 Statua, f.  
 An image that could speake, and was carried about for common sight.  
 1 Citeria, f.  
 An image of exceeding greatness made for the honor of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high.  
 1 Colofius, m.  
 In forme of such an image.  
 1 Colofseus, coloflicus, ad.  
 An image or forme, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.  
 1 Spectrum, n.  
 An image, deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.  
 1 Laruale, n.  
 An image set forth up a table, or dresser.  
 1 Trapezophorum, n.  
 An image representing Mercury, and Minerva together.  
 1 Hermathena, hermercula, f.  
 Images of Mercury, made of marble.  
 1 Pentelici.  
 2 Hermæ.  
 A little image.  
 1 Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.  
 Little images: set by great images.  
 1 Chamaetera, chamaeterides.  
 Small images with wings.  
 1 Hermerotes, f.  
 Little images for children to play with.  
 All. 1 Sigillare, n.  
 Images of women on horsebacke.  
 1 Hippiades, f.  
 Images carried in pageants, with great cheques, with musicke, and making a great sound with their teeth.  
 1 Manduces, f.  
 Images in diuers formes, and looking diuers waies.  
 1 Catagrapha, n.  
 Images in table. 1 Sigilla plutoria.  
 Images laid upon sepulchres.  
 1 Hermæ, f.  
 Images of men, bearing up pillars, posts, or somewhat else in building.  
 1 Acroteria, n. 2 Atlantes, m.  
 The place where images are sold.  
 1 Hermopolium, n.  
 A carver or maker of images.  
 1 Statuarius, hermoglyphus.  
 The craft of carving images.  
 1 Statuaria, f.

He that maketh poppets, or little images. 1 Coroplatus, m.  
 He that maketh images of warr.  
 1 Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.  
 He that beareth an image.  
 3 Signifer, ad.  
 Of, or belonging to images.  
 1 Staturarius, ad.  
 Full of images.  
 3 Imaginosus, ad.  
 To imagine, or conceive in ones mind.  
 1 Imaginor, cogito, fingo, a. formo forbeo, vt forbere animo.  
 To imagine, or invent. 1 Imaginio.  
 To imagine, or conceive before hand.  
 2 Praelimo.  
 To imagine easily, or invent subtilly.  
 1 Commentor, machinor.  
 Imagined. 1 Confictus, p.  
 Imagined, or devised.  
 1 Commentatus, p. vt commentatoratio.  
 An imagination of any thing.  
 1 Euphantasiator.  
 An imagination, imagining, or conceiving.  
 1 Imaginatio, cogitatio, f.  
 2 Figuratio.  
 A crafty and subtil imagination.  
 1 Machina, f.  
 A false imagination, or vnture vision.  
 1 Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.  
 Full of imaginations.  
 1 Cogitabundus, ad.  
 To imagine, or conceive.  
 1 Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. v. weakness.  
 Has imbeciles. 1 Faulla, f.  
 Of imbeciles. 1 Faullitas, ad.  
 To imbecile, or encephalitis.  
 1 Laminio, as.  
 An imbolle, or imbollement.  
 2 Diecesus, m.  
 The imbollement, or branching out of the eare.  
 1 Tragus, m.  
 Imbolled work in metall, or stone.  
 1 Toreuma, toreumatum, n.  
 An imbolle of plate.  
 1 Toreutes, m.  
 The craft of imboling.  
 1 Toreutice, anaglyphice, f. Vide emboffe.  
 To imbrace, v. embrace.  
 To imbroder, v. embroder.  
 To imitate, or follow.  
 1 Imitor, sequor.  
 To imitate diligently.  
 1 Zelo, zelor.  
 To imitate with ambition. 1 Emulor.  
 To imitate his father.  
 3 Patrizio.  
 To imitate his mother.  
 3 Marizio.  
 To imitate his brother.  
 3 Sororizo.  
 worthy to be imitated.

## I M P

## I M P

## I M P

Imitandus, emulandus, p.  
*One that imitates.* 1 Imitator, m.  
 tris, f. 2 Seducator, m, trix.  
*Hee that through ambition seeketh to imitate another.*  
 1 Emulator.  
*An imitation, or imitating.*  
 1 Imitatio, confectatio, f.  
*An imitation, with desire to excell.*  
 1 Emulatio, f.  
*That may be imitated.*  
 1 Imitabilis, ad.  
*That no man can imitate.*  
 1 Inimitabilis, ad.  
**Immaculatus.**  
 1 Immaculatus, ad.  
*V. pure and cleere.*  
 Immutatio, Immanitas.  
*Immutabile, i. incorruptible.*  
 Immaturus, V. voripes.  
*Immediately, 1 Immediate, adu.*  
**Immemorable,** or 101. *not to be forgotten.*  
 1 Immemorabilis, ad.  
*To be remembered, or as hand, as age, death &c.*  
 1 Immo, immineo.  
**Immoderate,** 1 Immodicus, intemperans, ad.  
 1 Profusus, exultans, vt exultantem letitiam comprehendere.  
*Immoderately.*  
 1 Immodice, intemperanter.  
**Immodesty,** 1 Immodestia, f.  
*Immodestly, 1 Immodestus, ad.*  
*Immodestly, 1 Immodeste, adu.*  
 To immolate, V. to offer sacrifice.  
**Immortality,** 1 Immortalitas.  
*Immortally, V. everlasting.*  
*Immortality, 1 Immortaliter, adu.*  
**Immutability,** or 101. *disposition,*  
 1 Vacatio, f.  
*To immure, V. to shut up.*  
**Immutabile.**  
 1 Immutabilis, inflexus, ad.  
**Impaire,** V. empare.  
**To Impart.**  
 1 Impertio, communico.  
*Imparted, 1 Partitus, p.*  
*An imparting.*  
 1 Communicatio, f.  
**Impannell.**  
 Eligere, constitutere.  
**Impassible.**  
 1 Impassibilis.  
**Impatience.**  
 1 Impatencia, f.  
*Impatiently, 1 Impatiens, ad.*  
*Impatiently, 1 Impatenter, adu.*  
**Impeach,** accuso.  
*Impeachment.*  
 1 Impedimentum.  
**Imped.** 1 Inferus, p.  
*An imped, or young set.* 1 Surculus, m.  
*Imped, 2 Semina, n. V. gr. ffrs.*  
*An impediment, or let.*  
 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n.  
*An impediment of all parts of the body.*

2 Vitium, n.  
**To impell.** 1 impello.  
**Impenitent.**  
 1 Impenitens, ad.  
**Impenetrable.**  
 1 Impenetrabilis, ad.  
**Imperfect.**  
 1 Imperfectus, rudis, ad.  
*Imperfectly, 1 Infectus, p.*  
*Imperfection, 1 Imperfectio.*  
**Impert.** 11. 2 Augustus, ad.  
**Impertious.**  
 1 Impertiosus, ad.  
*Impertiously, 1 Pro imperio.*  
**Impetinent.**  
 1 Alienus, impetines, ad.  
*To impetrate, V. to obtaine.*  
*Impetuous, V. violent.*  
**Impietie.** 1 Impietas, f.  
*To imply, i. intimate.*  
**Implements within a house.**  
 1 Supellex, f. in, pl. n.  
*Implicite, 1 Implicitus, ad.*  
**To implore.** 1 Imploro.  
*Import a kind of tax.*  
**To employ,** V. employ.  
*An importance of a thing.*  
**1 Momentum, n.**  
*Of great importance.*  
 1 Summus, gravis, ad magni momenti.  
*Of no great importance.*  
 1 Subinanis, ad.  
**To importune,** i. request earnestly.  
*Importunity.*  
 1 Importunitas, f.  
*Importunate, or very urgent.*  
 1 Importunus, ad. infans, p.  
*Importunately.*  
 1 Importune, adu.  
*To importune, V. to importune.*  
 1 irrogo, impono.  
*Imported, or imported.*  
 1 irrogatus, impositus, p.  
*An impositor, in schoolen.*  
 1 impositor, p. rator, m.  
*His office, 1 impositura.*  
 2 Pratura, f.  
*It is impossible.*  
 1 Fieri non potest.  
*Impossibility.*  
 1 impossibilitas, f.  
*Impossible.*  
 1 impossibilis, ad.  
*An Impossibility, 1 Portorium, n. vt portorium vini institutere, to point an impossibility to be paid for wine.*  
*An impossibility, vt 101. gall.*  
**To breed an imposthume.**  
 1 Suppuro.  
*To renew imposthumes.*  
 1 Redulcero.  
*An imposthume which is a cause of a swelling, gathered to some part of the body.*  
 1 Apostema, n. suppuratio, vomica, f. m.  
*An imposthume, or sore that commeth*

of matter distilling from the head into the burner, or kernels of the eares.  
 1 Parotis, idos, f.  
*An imposthume, or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body.*  
 1 Tades, f.  
*An imposthume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which a shortness of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks and eares doe follow.*  
 1 Peripneumonia, f.  
*A kind of imposthume, which in matter like fat is contained.*  
 1 Steatoma, n.  
*An imposthume that groweth in the flesh.*  
 1 Rumentum, n.  
*Imposthumes about the scure, or membrs.*  
 1 Bubones.  
*An imposthume under the roots of the hailes of man, or beasts, as a felle, &c.*  
 1 Paronychia, f.  
*That runneth with an imposthume.*  
 1 Suppuratus, p.  
*That causeth an imposthume to run.*  
 1 Suppuratorius, ad.  
**Impotency,** i. co. m. ge.  
*Impotency, or want of strength.*  
 1 Impotentia.  
*Impotent, or weak.*  
 1 Impotens, invalidus, ad.  
*Very impotent.*  
 1 Perinismus, perimbecillia.  
**To impoverish.**  
 3 Rummo, V. impoverish.  
**Imprecation,** i. curse.  
**Impregnable,** i. invincible.  
*Certaine impressions in the aire, as if star falling.* 1 Apotege, f.  
*Fiery impressions of the aire, like a dore.*  
 1 Acontia, f.  
*To imprint, V. print.*  
*Imprint, V. attempt.*  
**To Impison.**  
 1 Incarceratio, concilio in carcerem.  
 2 Conclusio.  
*Imprisoned, 1 Incarceratus, detrusus in carcerem.* 2 Clausus.  
*Imprisonment.*  
 1 Incarceratio, f.  
 2 Vinculum, n.  
**Impotent,** i. not able to be proved.  
**Impotency.**  
 1 Impropius, 2 Abusus.  
*Improperly.*  
 1 Improperie.  
 2 Abusus, adu.  
**An improprietation.**  
 1 Gentile, & avicum sacerdotium.  
**Impudent.**  
 1 Impudicus, ad.  
*Impudently.*  
 1 Impudens, ad.  
*Vide ignorant.*

## HVR

## HVS

## HYM

*The companie of an hundred.*

1 Centuria, f.

*Hundreds or Wards.*

1 Tribus, f.

*One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usurie.*

1 Centesima.

*By hundreds.*

1 Centesimalm, adv. V. numbers.

*To be as hungry, or to hunger.*

1 Esurio, famco, adefurio.

*To wax hungry. 1 Famescio.*

*Hunger.*

1 Esuries, inedia, famcs.

*One hungry often.*

Famelicus, esurio.

*Exceeding great hunger.*

1 Bulimia, f.

*The hungry cuill.*

1 Boquana famcs.

*Hungry.*

1 Esuriens p. famelicus.

*Often hungry. 1 Famelicosus, ad.*

*To hunt. 1 Aucupor, venor.*

*To hunt after, or seek out.*

1 Veltigo.

*To hunt all over. 1 Peruenor.*

*Hunted to and fro.*

3 Exagitatus.

*A hunting.*

1 Venatus, m. 2 Indagatio, f.

*A hunting fassie.*

1 Venabulum, n.

*A play called Hunt the fox to the hole, which children use.*

1 Discoliasmus, m.

2 Empulz ludus.

*A hunter. 1 Venator, m.*

*A hunter of volucers.*

1 Luparius, m.

*Volumes written of hunting.*

1 Cynegetica.

*A hunting nagge. 2 Veredus, m.*

*Belonging to hunting.*

1 Venaticus venatorius, ad.

*To cower with hurdles or grazes.*

1 Crano.

*A hurdle. 1 Crates, f.*

*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.*

1 Craticus, ad.

*Hurds. Stuppa.*

*To hurle or cast.*

1 Iacio, torqueo. 2 Ago.

*To hurle or throw against.*

1 Impingo.

*To hurle a dart. 1 Spiculator.*

*A hurling.*

1 Iactus, coniectus, m.

*That may be hurled.*

1 Missilis, V. to cast.

*Hurle bars. 1 Adides.*

*Harly-hurly. 1 Tumultus, m.*

*To hurt. 1 Noceo, lardo, saucio.*

*To hurt as by taunting. 2 Figo.*

*To hurt or grieve.*

2 Pango, conficio.

*To hurt or impair.*

1 Offendo. 2 Detero, lardo.

*To hurt or indamage.*

1 Incommodo, damifico, obsum

*To hurt, diffuse, corrupt, or marre.*

1 Corrumpto. 2 Delibo, violo.

*To hurt betweene. 1 Interlido.*

*To hurt himselfe with sorrow and care.*

1 Macero.

*To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling.*

3 Librello.

*To hurt cruelly. 1 Pernocoo.*

*To endeavour to hurt.*

2 Oppugno.

*To hurt againe. 1 Relido.*

*To hurt sore. Oblado, oblide.*

*To hurt one by prejudice.*

1 Præiudico.

*To be hurt. 1 Allidor.*

*Hurt. 1 Læsis. 2 Delibatus.*

*Hurt or wounded. 1 Offensus, p.*

*Hurt or marred.*

1 Corruptus, p.

*Sore hurt. 1 Oblisus, p.*

*Hurt or mischief.*

1 Malum, periculum, n. pernicijs, f.

*Hurt or iniurie.*

1 Maleficium, n.

*Hurt, loss, or damage.*

1 Damnum, dispendium, detrimen-

num, incommodum, n.

*A hurt. 1 Læsuræ, f.*

*A hurting. 1 Læso, f.*

*Hurtfulnesse. 3 Noxias, f.*

*A hurting of ones case by prejudice.*

1 Præiudicius, n.

*Hurtfull, or that hurteth.*

1 Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, ad.

*Hurtfull or mischievous.*

1 Perniciosus, pernicialis, ad.

*Hurtfull, or that causeth hurt or loss.*

1 Dispendiosus, ad.

*Hurtfull or noysome.*

1 Maleficus, inimicus, fonticus, nox-

ibilis, ad.

*Very hurtfull. 1 Noxiosus, ad.*

*Hurtlesse, or that hurteth not.*

1 Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, ad.

*Hurtlesse, or not hurt.*

1 Illæsus, p. 2 Inuiolatus, ad.

*Hurtfully. 1 Nocenter, adv.*

*Hurtfully or mischievously.*

1 Perniciosè, maliciosè, adv.

*Hurtfully, or against profit.*

1 Damnosè, incommodè, adv.

*A hurtle berry.*

1 Vaccinium, morum, n.

*A husband. 1 Maritus, m.*

*A little husband.*

1 Maritellus, m.

*An husband that hath one wife.*

1 Monogamus, m.

*An husband that hath or hath had two wives.*

1 Bigamus, m.

*She that hath or hath had two husbands.*

1 Bigama, f.

*He that is in stead of a husband.*

1 Commarius, f.

*An ill husband, or an unwise.*

1 Nequam, ad.

*A good husband.*

1 Frugi homo.

*To practise husbandry.*

1 Villico rusticor.

*To husband as men husband their ground.*

1 Colo.

*Husbanded. 1 Cultus, p.*

*A husbandman.*

1 Agricola, e g.

*The wife of a husbandman, or she that useth husbandry.*

1 Colona, f.

*They which might not give over husbandry all their life time.*

1 Parabolani, orum, gleba ascrip-

titij.

*Husbandry or husbanding.*

1 Agricultura, cultura.

*A thing that is husbanded.*

1 Cultum, n.

*Not husbanded.*

1 Inexcultus, ad.

*Of or belonging to husbandry.*

1 Rusticus, colonicus, ad.

*To till or keepe silence.*

1 Taceo, multito, sileo.

*Hush, or hold thy peace.*

1 Ne verbum quidem. 2 Define.

*A hush or silence when there is no noise.*

2 Aluum silentium.

*To draw in the husk.*

1 Siliquor.

*The huske or hull of coene.*

1 Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n.

*The huske or hull of all seeds.*

2 Vterculus, m.

*A white or thimble huske in barley.*

1 Cluma, f.

*Husky, or that husk huske.*

1 Siliquosus, ad.

*Husling, a principall court.*

*An huswife.*

1 Materfamilias, f.

*A good huswife.*

1 Femina frugi.

*Like an huswife. 1 Frugalitè.*

*A butch or bime.*

1 Arca, f.

*A butch or bime to keepe bread in.*

1 Mastræ, f. cardopus

*A butch or butcher, or such like things*

*to keepe becke in.*

1 Phœus, foruli, m.

*To butte as Bee do.*

1 Strido, f. strideo, V. hūmno.

*To hie, V. hie.*

*Hymal. Hymal's, ad.*

*To sing hymnes.*

1 Hymnizo, 2 Psallo.

*A hymne. 1 Hymnus. 2 Pœan.*

*Hymner or psalter. 3 Sacrum.*

*A singer of hymnes. 3 Hymnicanus.*

*A writer of hymnes.*

1 Hymnigraphus, m.

*Hym.*





# ILL

# IMA

# IMI

2 Vagor, spator.  
To let like a Lord.  
1 Incedo.  
To let to and fro.  
2 Volito.  
A Jewell.  
1 Clinodium, n. gemma, f.  
A jewell to hang about ones necke.  
1 Monile, n.  
A jewell house.  
3 Gazophylacium.  
The master of the jewell house.  
1 Cimeliarchus, m.  
A view: her, or treasure:  
1 Clinodarius.  
2 Gazophylax.  
A jeweller that selleth rings.  
1 Annularius, m.  
A house wherein jewells do stand.  
1 Pegman.

## I ante F.

If Si, com.  
If any, 1 Siquis.  
If at any time, 1 Siquando, adu.  
If not, 1 Alioqui, fin minus.  
If not, or unless, 1 Nisi, nisi.  
But if, 1 Sin, si vero.  
As if, 1 Tanquam.  
As if, or as though.  
1 Quasi, quasi vero.  
If you will, 1 Sultis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G.

Ignoble, 1 Ignobilis.  
Ignominy, V. infamia.  
To be ignorant, 1 Ignoro, nescio.  
I am ignorant, 2 Lacet me.  
Ignorant, or unskillfull, 1 Ignarus, infcius, imperitus. 2 Rudis, ad.  
Ignorant, or unskillfull, 1 Ignorantia, infcicia, impericia, 2 Ruditas, f.  
Ignorance of Art, 1 Inertia, f.  
Ignorantly, 1 Ignare, infcicienter, imprudenter, infcie, adu.

## I ante L.

An Island, V. insula.  
Ill, V. cuil.  
Ill as ease, V. sicke.  
Ill fortune, 1 Infesta fortuna.  
Illation Illatio, f.  
Illaudable.  
Illaudabilis, ad.  
Illiberality, V. nig gardineffe.  
Illegitimate, or base born, V. bastard  
Illiterate, i. unlearned.  
To illuminare.  
1 Illumino.  
An illusion, V. mocking.  
To illustrate, 1 Illustror.  
Illusion, i. delusion.

## I ante M.

To make Images, also to represent,  
or cast the figure of ones image.  
1 Imagino.  
An image, forme, or likeness.  
1 Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.  
An image of a man, or woman.  
1 Simulacrum, n.  
An image of speall, iustry, or stone.  
1 Statua, f.  
An image that could speake, and was carried about for common sights.  
1 Citeria, f.  
An image of exceeding greatness made for the honor of any person, as in Rhodes was one severly exbits high.  
1 Colossus, m.  
In forme of such an image.  
1 Colossus, colossicus, ad.  
An image or forme, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.  
1 Spectrum, n.  
An image, deformed, pale, lean, and horrible.  
1 Laruale, n.  
An image that beareth up a table, or duffer.  
1 Trapezophorum, n.  
An image representing Mercury, and Minerva together.  
1 Hermathena, hermercula, f.  
Images of Mercury, made of marble.  
1 Penrellici.  
2 Hermæ.  
A little image.  
1 Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.  
Little images set by great images.  
1 Chamæteræ, chamæterides.  
Small images with wings.  
1 Hermerotes, f.  
Little images for children to play with.  
all, 1 Sigillare, n.  
Images of women on horsebacke.  
1 Hippiades, f.  
Images carried in pageants, with great cheekes, with manches, and making a great sound with their teeth.  
1 Manduces, f.  
Images in diuers formes, and looking diuers waies.  
1 Catagrapha, n.  
Images in table, 1 Sigilla pluvioria  
Images laid upon sepulchres.  
1 Hermæ, f.  
Images of men, bearing up pillars, posts or somewhat else in building.  
1 Acroteria, n. 2 Atlantes, m.  
The place where images are sold.  
1 Hermopolium, n.  
A carver or maker of images.  
1 Statuarius, hermoglyphus.  
The craft of carving images.  
1 Statuaria, f.

He that maketh puppets, or little images, 1 Coroplaus, m.  
He that maketh images of war, 1 Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.  
He that beareth an image, 3 Signifer, ad.  
Of, or belonging to images.  
1 Statuarius, ad.  
Full of images.  
3 Imaginolosus, ad.  
To imagine, or conceive in ones mind.  
1 Imaginor, cogito, fingor, 2 formo forbeo, vt forbere animo.  
To imagine, or invent, 1 Invenio.  
To imagine, or conceive before hand.  
2 Præsumo.  
To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly.  
1 Commentor, machinor.  
Imagined, 1 Confictus, p.  
Imagined, or devised.  
1 Commentatus, p. vt commentatoratio.  
An imaginer of gey things.  
1 Euphantasiator.  
An imagination, imagining, or emering.  
1 Imaginatio, cogitatio, f.  
2 Figuratio.  
A crafty and subtill imagination.  
1 Machina, f.  
A false imagination, or vntuervision.  
1 Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.  
Full of imagination.  
1 Cogitabundus, ad.  
To imbarke, or embarke, V. to ship or load a ship.  
Imbecillitate, 1 Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. weakness.  
Hoe imbers, 1 Fauilla, f.  
Of imbers, 1 Fauillaceus, ad.  
To imbust, or curia plates.  
1 Laminio, as.  
An imbolle, or imbollement.  
2 Deictus, m.  
The imbollement, or branching out of the eare.  
1 Tragus, m.  
Imbossed, vt in metall, or stone.  
1 Toreuma, toreumatum, n.  
An imboss of plate.  
1 Toreuter, m.  
The craft of imbossing.  
1 Toreutice, anaglyphice, f. Vide emboss.  
To imbrace, V. embrace.  
To imbroder, V. embroder.  
To imitate, or follow.  
1 Imitor, sequor.  
To imitate diligently.  
1 Zelo, zelor.  
To imitate with ambition, 1 Emulor.  
To imitate his father.  
3 Patrizio.  
To imitate his mother.  
3 Marizio.  
To imitate his sister.  
3 Sororizo.  
worthy to be imitated, 1 Imi.



*Impudently.* 1 Imprudenter.  
**Impudent.** *V. h. amelefo.*  
*To impugn.* 1 Impugnare, aduerfor.  
**Impulſion.** 1 Impulſio, f.  
**Impunitie.** 1 Impunitas, f.  
*Impure, or vnclean.*  
 1 Impurus, ad.  
*To impute, attribute, or aſcribe.*  
 1 Tribuo, imputo, delego, vt delegare cauſam peccati alicui, *to impute the cauſe of offence v. to one.*  
 2 Verbo, vt vertere ſtulticia aliquid alicui, *to impute a thing as folly vnto one.* Obiecto.  
*To impute to all in general.*  
 2 Publico.  
*Imputed.* 1 Scriptus, p.

## I ante N.

**IN.** 1 In, Tenus, vt, verbo tenus, *in word only.* De, vt, de nocte vigilare, *to watch in the night.* Ex, vt ex animo ſollicitus, *perſuſus in mind.* Apud, vt, apud poſteros, *as to me to come.* Per, vt, per eos dies, *in thoſe days.* Inter, vt inter hæc, *in the meane time.*  
*In all places.*  
 1 Vbiq̃ue, vbiq̃ue loci, vbiq̃ terra- rum, adu.  
*In all places above.*  
 1 Vndiq̃; verſum adu.  
*In no place.* 1 Niſiquam, nullibi.  
*In as much as.* 1 In quantum.  
*In euery mans mouth.*  
 1 Vulgo, adu. In ore omnis po- puli.  
*In the ſight of all men.*  
 1 Palam, vulgo, adu.  
**Intro.** 1 In, ieruenſ accuſ.  
*Into what place.* 1 Quoniam.  
*Inability.* 1 Impotentia.  
*In acceſſible.* 1 Inapprochable.  
*Inamored.* Captus amore.  
**Incantations.** 1 Incantationes.  
*To incant.* *V. enamed.*  
**To incarnate.** 3 Incarno.  
*Incarnated.* 1 Incarnatus, p.  
*Incarnation.* 1 Incarnatio, f.  
*To incenſe.* *or enrage much.*  
 1 Arrito, incendo, inflammo.  
 2 Stimulo, *V. to enflame.*  
*To be incenſed.*  
 2 Inflammor.  
*Incenſed.* 2 Incenſus, p.  
*An incenſer.*  
 1 Irritator, 1 impuſſor, m. erix, f.  
*An incenſing, or pricking forward.*  
 1 Irritatio, 1 inflammatio, f.  
*Any thing that incenſeth, or pricketh forward.* 2 Stimulus.  
*To make, or burne incenſe.*  
 1 Thuriſico, 2 Fumigo.  
*Incenſed.* 2 Fumigatus, p.  
*Incenſe.* 1 Thus, n.  
*The place where ſuch incenſe is kept, or*

*offered.*  
 1 Thuriſicina, f.  
*An Inceptor,* or maſter which hath no ſumma-weed.  
 2 Candidatus, m.  
**In. eſtanti.** 1 Indefinenter.  
**In. eſt.** 1 Inceſtus m.  
*An inceſtuous perſon which hath com- mit:ed filthineſſe with ſome of his neere kindred.*  
 1 Inceſtuoſus.  
*Inch.* *V. ench.*  
*To inchant.* *V. enchanta.*  
*Incident.* 1 Incident, p.  
*Incide.* *thly, or beſide the purpoſe.*  
 1 Incidenter, obiter, adu.  
*An incision, or cutting.*  
 1 Inciſio, c. ſura.  
*An incision, or cutting vp of the body to ſee the parts.*  
 1 Anatomia, f.  
*An incision of the cords of the necke, or joints, whereby the uſe of the members is loſed.*  
 1 Anchyle.  
*To incite,* or prouoke one to do a thing  
 1 Incito, inſtigo.  
*Incited, or ſtirred up to do anything.*  
 1 Incitatus, 2 impuſſus.  
*An inciter.* 2 Impuſſor, m.  
**Inciuitility.** 1 Inhumanitas, f.  
*To incline, or bend to.*  
 1 Inclino, 2 Accomodo.  
*To incline more aſſuapably vnto, or with more affection.*  
 2 Propendo.  
*Inlined, or bent.*  
 1 Inclinator, p. proclius, pronus.  
 3 Promptus.  
*Inclining.*  
 2 Flexus, p. vt, dies in velperam fle- xus, *The day inclining, or bending to- wards the evening.*  
*Lee'ing as it would fall.*  
 1 Declivis, ad.  
*Greatly inclined.*  
 2 Propenſus, p.  
*An inclination.*  
 1 Inclinator, f.  
*Clinging to a thing.*  
 1 Ingenium, n.  
*An inclination to good, or euill.*  
 1 Pronitas, f.  
*To incline.* *V. enclieſe.*  
*To include, or ſet in.* 1 Includo.  
*Included.* 1 Inclufus, p.  
**Incommoditie, or diſſervice.**  
 1 Incommoditas, f.  
*Incommodious.* 1 Incommodus.  
*Incommodiouſly.*  
 1 Incommodé.  
*Very incommodiouſly.*  
 1 Perincommodé, adu.  
*Incompart.* *V. ſtept.*  
**Incomparable,** *that hath not his like.*  
 1 Incomparabilis, ad.  
**Incomprehendible.**

1 Incomprehendiſſilis, ad.  
**Incongruity.** 1 Solaciuſ, m. in- congruitas, incongruentia, f.  
**Incommunicable.** 1 *not to be im- parted.*  
*Incommunicate.* *V. vnaptiſt.*  
**Inconſiderance.**  
 1 Inconſiderantia, f.  
**Inconſtant.** *V. vnconſtant.*  
**Incontinency.**  
 1 Incontinentia, aſoria, f.  
*An incontinent, or intemperate perſon.*  
 1 Aſtus, m.  
*Incontinency, or viciouſneſſe.*  
 1 Incontinens, libidinioſus, ad.  
*Incontinently.* 1 Incontinenter, in- temperanter, adu.  
*Incontinently.* *V. out of hand.*  
**Inconuenientie.**  
 1 Inconuenientia, f.  
*Inconuenient time, or ſeaſon.*  
 1 Intempeſtas, f.  
*Inconuenient.*  
 1 Inconueniens  
 3 Ineptus  
*Inconueniently.* 1 Indecoré.  
*Inconueniently, or out of ſeaſon & ſeaſon*  
 1 Intempeſtiue, impertune.  
**To incorporate.**  
 1 Incorporo, ad. corporo.  
*Incorruptible.* *that which cannot be a- mended.*  
**Incorruptible.** 1 Incorruptibilis  
*To encounter.* *V. enconter.*  
*To encourage.* *V. encura.*  
*To increaſe.* *V. encreaſe.*  
**Incredibleneſſe.**  
 1 Incredibilis, f.  
*Incredibly.* 1 Incredibilis, ad.  
*Incredibly.*  
 1 Incredibiliter, adu.  
**Incredulity.** 1 Incredulitas, f.  
*Incredulous.* 1 Incredulus, ad.  
*Incredulous, i. the more paſt the prime, and u. come to be full.*  
**Incro.** *V. encreo.*  
*To inculte often.* 1 Inculco.  
*Inculpable.* 1 Inculpabilis  
*Inculpable.* *i. he that is impoſſible to ſe- ſe virtus & ſine.*  
**To incurder.** *V. encurder.*  
*Incurable.* *V. vncurable.*  
**To incur.** 1 Incuro.  
*Incurſion.* 1 incurſio, f.  
**Indecent.** 1 indecorus.  
*Indecred.* *V. obliged.*  
**Indemnity.** 1 Indemnitas.  
*To indemnify.* *V. endamage.*  
**To improve diligently.**  
 1 Elabora incubo.  
*To end. anſwer with reaſons to induce one to our opinion.*  
 1 Suedeo.  
*To induce to follow, or obey mens minds and aſſent.*  
 2 Deſeruo.  
*To endeavour to take a Captio.*  
*To endeavour to attain.*

## IND

## INF

## INF

Sequor.

*That incommenrable to due a thing.*

1 Molius, cilius, p.

*A dilige inducamur.* 2 Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetu s. m. V. *inducatur* To be induced. V. *debe*.

*Inductus.* 1 Certe, vere, nempe, place, adu.

*Induct.* 1 Itane?

*Inductus.* 1 Indefinitus.

*Inductus.*

1 Indefinitus, adu.

*Inductus.* or *frons* f. from damage or harm.

1 Indemnitatis, f.

*That hath an indemnity.*

1 Indemnis, ad.

*To induce.* 1 Sinuo.

*To induce.* or *emendare*.

1 Pacificor.

*Inductus.* 1 Sinuatus, p.

*Inductus.* 1 Autoramentum.

1 Instrumētum, n.

*Inductus.* 1 Inductus.

1 Sinuosis.

*To be indifferent.* or *as a point.*

1 Suique deq. habere.

*To induce one's hands on and find serene*

*per.*

1 Sequatario.

*Indifferent.* or *equalis.*

1 Equalitas, indifferētia.

1 Iustitia, f.

*Indifferent.* or *equal.*

1 Indifferens, equus, propensior in neutram partem.

1 Iustus, medius.

*Indifferent.* or *tolerabile.*

1 Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, ad.

*Indifferent.* or *without diversity.*

1 Indifferēter, indifferētiatim, & medic. adu.

*Indigence.* Indigentia.

*To have indignation.*

1 Indignor. 2 Stomachor.

*Indignation.* indignatio, f.

1 Stomachus, m.

*Indignity.* 1 Indignitas.

*To insult one.* 1 Nomen alicuius

indicare.

2 Defero.

*An indictment.* 1 Delatio, f.

*To induce.* or *pen.* V. *inducere*.

*Indissoluble.* 1 Insolubilis.

*Indivisible.* 1 Indivisibilis, individu-

us, ad.

*Indivisibly.* 1 Individue, ad.

*Indivisibly.* 1 Individue, ad.

*To induce.* or *give a dowry.*

1 Doto.

*To induce with many gifts.*

1 Munifico.

*To be induced.* 1 Dotor.

*Induced.* 1 Dotatus, p.

*Very richly induced.*

1 Dotatissimus, ad.

*Not induced with gifts.*

1 Indotatus, ad.

*To induce.* *draw.* or *lead.*

1 Duceo, induco.

*To induce.* or *obtain by earnest intreaty*

1 Exoro.

*To induce one to our opinion.*

1 Suadeo, persuadeo.

*To induce.* V. *to allure.*

*To induce one to do a thing by force.*

2 Perpello, allicio.

*Induced.* 1 Inductus, p.

*An inducing.* or *induction.*

1 Inductio, suasio, f. inductus.

*An inducer.* 1 Persuador, m.

*Indulgence.* 1 Indulgentia.

*Induction.* Inductio.

*Indurate.* or *hardened.*

1 Induratus, p.

*Industry.* or *diligence.*

1 Industria, f.

*Industrious.* or *diligent.*

1 Industriosus, or *diligens*, ad.

*Ineffable.* Ineffabilis, ad.

*Inestimable.* Non estimabilis.

*Inequality.* V. *inequalis.*

*Inevitable.* 1 Inevitabilis.

*Inexorable.* 1 Inexorabilis, ad.

*Infallible.* 1 Cetus.

*To bring to infamy and obloquy.*

2 Traduco.

*Infamed.* V. *infamed.*

*An infame.* or *ill name.*

1 Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota

f. probum, n.

*Infamous.* or *scandalous.*

1 Ignominiosus, infamis, ad.

*Most infamously.*

1 Ignominiose.

*An infant.* 1 Infans, V. *age.*

*Infant.* 2 Incunabula, n.

*Infancia.* 1 infantia, pueritia, f.

2 incunabula, n.

*To infatuate.* 1 infatuus.

*To infect.* *stain.* or *corrupt.*

1 iuficio, imbuo. 2 Vitio.

*To be infected.* 1 Corruptor.

*Infect.* 1 Infectus, imbutus.

*An infectious.* 2 Tabe, f. vitium.

*An infectious disease.* or *sick pest.*

1 Contagiosus, f. contagium, n.

*Infectious.* 1 Contagiosus.

*To infect.* 1 infirmo.

*Infect.*

1 infirmatus, p. V. *weak.*

*Infelicit.*

1 infelicitas, miseria.

*To infect.* 1 Fidei committere.

*To show one's self infectious.*

3 Postero.

*Inferior.* inferior.

2 Secundus, v. nulli pietate secun-

du, inferior in virtue to none.

*Infernal.* 1 infernalis.

2 Stygius, ad. V. *hell.*

*To infer.* 1 Infero.

*To infer by reason.*

1 Concludo

*Infered.* 1 illatus, p.

*Infertility.* or *ovisuitulness.*

1 infecunditas, sterilitas, f.

*Infertile.* or *ovisuitul.*

1 infecundus, sterilis, ad. Vide

barren.

*An Infidel.* 1 Infidelis.

*Infidelm.* 1 Infidelitas.

*Infinit.* V. *endless.*

*Infiniteness.*

1 Infinitas, f. V. *everlasting.*

*Infinitely.*

1 Infinit.

*Infinitive mood.*

1 Infinitivus modus.

*Infirmit.* 1 Impotentia, f. V. *weak*

*ness.*

*To infect.*

1 Infigo, v. *to fasten.*

*To inflame with desire.* *anger.* &c.

1 Inflammo, incendo.

*To be inflamed.*

1 Ardeo, flagro, inflammor.

*To be greatly inflamed.*

1 Exardeo.

*To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

2 Exardeo, recardeo.

*To be more and more inflamed.*

1 Inardeo, inardeo.

*Inflamed.*

1 Inflammatus, incensus.

*An inflammation.* or *inflaming.*

1 Inflammatio, f.

*An inflammation of the lungs.* with a

shortness of the breath, and redness of

the cheeks.

1 Peripneumonia, f.

*How which hath such an inflammation.*

1 Peripneumonicus, ad.

*An inflammation of the uterine skin*

of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding

either of the fullness of the body, or of

the sharp biting obstericke humor, or

of gross humors, and windiness

passing up the place.

1 Ophthalmia, f.

*An inflation.*

1 Inflatio, f.

*They that by wind, or inflation in the*

belly have their navels thrust out.

1 Pneumatomphali.

*Inferible.* 1 not to be known.

*To infect.*

1 Infigo.

*An influence.*

1 Influentia.

2 Aspiratio, f.

*An influence.* or *confluence of the*

barren.

1 Infusus, Aspiratio Scella-

rum.

*To inform.*

Vide *informare*.

*To inform.* or *teach.*

1 Informo, instituo.

*Vide *instruere*.*

*To inform.* or *give information.*

1 Defero, significo, monstro.



## INH

## INN

## INS

*Informed.*

1 Doctus, informatus.

*An informer or promotor that accuseth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods.*

1 Quadruplator, m.

*An informer which enquireth of trespasses or faults done against the law.*

1 Quaestor, inquisitor, m.

*An information.*

1 Informatio, f. elogium, n.

*An information of a thing conceived before in the mind.*

1 Antecapio, f.

*Infornate or evulckie.*

1 Infornatus, ad.

*To infringe or breake a custome.*

1 Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

*To infringe a law.*

1 Infringo, & refugo legem.

*Infuse.* 1 Infundio.

*Ingage.* 1 Depono.

*Inged.* 1 Deminuis.

*To ingender.* V. engender.

*Ingenie.* 1 Ingenium.

*Very ingenious.*

2 Peracutus, ad.

*Ingeniously.* 2 Peracutē, adv.

*An ingete which goldsmiths use.*

2 Pala, palacra, f.

*Ingrate, i. prest upon*

*Ingratitude.*

1 Ingratitudo, 2 Immemoratio, f.

*To ingrate.* V. engrate.

*Ingrisse, ingredience.* V. entrance.

*To ingresse.* V. engresse.

*Ingratation of meat and drinks, or beastly feeding.*

1 Ingratatio, voracitas, f.

*To ingulfe.* V. to drowne, to swallow up.

*To inhabit or dwell in.*

1 Inhabito, accipere præp.

*Inhabited.* 1 Inhabitus, p.

*Inhabiting.* 1 Inhabitans, p.

*An inhabitant or inhabit of a place.*

1 Habitator. 2 Incola.

*An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a strange country.*

1 Incola, c. g.

*Inhabitants, or a certaine number of people sent to inhabit another country.*

1 Coloniorum, n.

*Inhabitants of the front or marches of a country, called borderers.*

1 Antermini, orum, n.

*Inherent.* 1 Inherens.

*To inherit.* 1 Hereditio.

*To inherit together.*

1 Cohæredo, cohæredito.

*Inheritance.* V. heritage.

*To inhibit or forb. d.*

1 Inhibeo.

*Inhibited.* 1 Inhibitus, p.

*An inhibition.*

1 Inhibitio, f. V. forbid.

*Inhospitalable.* Inhospitalitius.

*Inhumanity or uncomely.*

1 Inhumanitas, f.

*To inioy.* V. enjoy.

*To inioy.* V. enjoy.

*To commit iniquity.*

1 Sceleror.

*Iniquity.* 1 Iniquitas, f.

*To irritate.* 1 Initiator.

*To give charge by interdiction.*

1 Interdicto, pro interdicto vti.

*An interdiction or strait charge and commandment for the doing or not doing of a thing.*

1 Interdictum, n.

2 Dictio, literæ, f.

*Inimulations.* 2 Disidia, n.

*To iniurie one.*

1 Facere alicui iniuriam, iniuriam

alicui inferre. 2 Violare.

*An iniurie.* 1 Iniuria, f.

*Iniurie inexpressible speeches.*

1 Coniutium, maledictum, n.

*Iniuried.* 2 Inscatus, ad.

*Iniurious.*

1 Iniuriosus. 2 Nocens, p.

*Iniuriousty.*

1 Iniuriōse, contumeliōse, adv.

*Inke to write with ball.*

1 Atramentum, n.

*Printers inke.*

1 Atramentum typographicum.

*A kind of inke made of the lees of wine.*

1 Tryginon.

*Inke of blacks which Physicians use to*

*consume purified flesh.*

1 Melanteria, f.

*An inkeborne.*

1 Atramentarium, cornugraphium,

neut.

*To have an inkling of the matter.*

2 Subsentio.

*An inkling.* 1 Auditiuncula, f.

*To inlarge.* V. enlarge.

*Inly.* i. entirely.

*To enlighten.* 1 Illumino.

*Inlightened.* 1 Illuminatus, ad.

*Inmates.*

1 Hospites habitantes alienis ædi-

bus.

*Innate.* 1 Innatus, ad.

*Innaugable.*

1 Haud nauigabilis.

*To inne or lodge.* 1 Diuersor.

*To take up his inne.*

2 Diuerto.

*An inne.*

1 Hospitium, n. taberna, f. diuerso-

rium, diuerticulum.

*A little inne.* 1 Diuersoriorium.

*An inne-holder, or inne keep. r.*

1 Hospes meritorius, stabularius, m.

*Innet, or more within.*

*Interior.* adv.

*The inner part of the house not covered*

*ours head.* 1 Penetrale, n.

*Of or belonging to the inner part of the*

*house.* 1 Penetralis, ad.

*The inner part, wherinto it was not law-*

*full to go.*

1 Impenetrale, n.

*The inner part, or on the inside.*

1 Infrinfectis, adv.

*Innocencie.*

1 Innocentia, integritas, f.

*Innocent.*

1 Innocens, innocens, infans.

2 Integer, ad.

*Innocently.*

1 Innocenter, innoxie, adv.

*Inoculate, i. graffe in the bud.*

*To inoculate.* 1 Innoo.

*Innocured.* 1 Innoatus, p.

*An innovation.* 1 Innouatio.

*Innumerableness.*

3 Innumerabilitas, f.

*Innumerable.*

1 Innumerabilis. 2 Infinitus, ad.

*Inordinate.*

1 Inordinatus, ad.

*Inordinately.*

1 Inordinatē, adv.

*Inough.* 1 Satis, adv.

*Inquinatē.* 1 Inquinatus, ad.

*To inquire, ask, or demand.*

1 Quæro, percontor, sciscitor, rogo

*To make inquiry or inquisition to the end*

*to know a thing.*

1 Quæro, cognosco.

*To inquire and demand things secret*

*and unknown.*

1 Scitor.

*To inquire often.*

1 Quæro, rogitio.

*To enquire or make diligent search.*

1 Inuestigo, scrutor.

*Inquid.* 1 Quæritus, p.

*An inquirer, inquisitor, or examiner.*

1 Quæstor, inquisitor.

*A diligent inquirer or searcher.*

1 Peruestigator, scrutator, m.

*An inquiry or inquisition.*

1 Quæritio, inquisitio.

2 Examen, n.

*A diligent inquisition.*

1 Inuestigatio, peruestigatio.

*To inrich.* V. enrich.

*An inrich.* V. inrich.

*To inroll or register.*

1 In literas publicas refero.

*Inrolled or registered.*

2 Acriptus, p. V. register.

*Inatiable, or unsatiable, that cannot*

*be satisfied.*

1 Insatiabilis.

1 Inexplebilis, inexhaustus, immen-

sus, ad.

*Insatiably.*

1 Insatiabiliter, adv.

*Insatiableness.* Avaricia, f.

*To inscribe.*

1 Inferibo, innoto.

*An inscription.* 1 Inscriptio, f.

*An inscript on or title.*

1 Epigraphic, f.

*An inscription or Epitaph.*

1 Epitaphium, elogium.

*The inscription or title of a booke.*

1 Titulus,



An instrument or tools, having two teeth.

1 Bidens, m.

An instrument having three teeth.

1 Tridens, m.

Instrument, or scales of all sorts.

2 Arma, orum, n.

An instrument of craft and falsehood.

1 Armille, n.

Instrument, or deeds of writings.

2 Literæ, tabule, formulæ, f.

The place where such instruments are used.

2 Tabularium, n.

An instrument to graze with.

2 Cælum, n.

An instrument or scale of iron.

1 Ferramentum, n.

To insult, Exulto.

An insurrection.

2 Insurrectio, f. tumultus, m.

To install, V. augere.

To install land.

1 Addicere heredes

To install, V. augere.

Integrity.

1 Integritas, sinceritas.

2 Innocentia, f.

Intelligence, Intelligentia.

2 Præceptio, f. V. uideri flandis.

Intemperance.

1 Intemperantia, f.

Intemperately, 1 Intemperanter.

To intrude, or suppose, 1 Intendo, co-

gito, V. so determino.

To intend, or wait, 2 Scrup.

Intended, 1 Cogitatus, p.

An intent, or purpose, 1 Propositum,

institutum.

2 Consilium, n. mens, f.

A strange intent, 3 Diversitium, n.

The intent, or end of a thing done.

1 Finis, c. g.

Intensive, 1 Intentus, attentus.

Intensely, or with a fixed mind,

1 Attente, adu.

To intercede, 1 Intercepicio.

To make intercession,

1 Intercedo.

An intercessor, 1 Intercessor.

2 Mediator, precator.

An intercession, 1 Intercessio, f.

Interchangeableness.

2 Vicissitudo, f.

Interchangeably.

2 Vicissim, adu. V. by course.

Intercourse, Accessus mutus, ]

To Interdict, interdictio.

Interdiction.

Interdicio.

To take money at interest,

1 Fœnore accipere.

Interest, or usury.

1 Vtura, f. fœnus, n.

An interest, or right of a thing.

2 ius, n.

Wherein we have interest.

1 Mancipi, vel mancapi, indec. in-

ting, & in pl. vt mancapi, edes, an

house whereunto one hath interest.

Interfere, 1 to knock the legs together

in going.

To interfere, V. ad interline.

To interlard.

Adipem interponere.

Interlocution, Interlocutio.

To interline, V. interline.

Interlude, V. a play.

To intermeddle.

1 immisceo, interpono.

2 interfero, misero.

Intermeddle.

1 Admissus, interpositus, p.

An intermeddling.

1 interpositio.

To intermingle, V. intermeddle.

To intermit.

1 intermitto, remitto.

Intermit, 1 ad.

1 intermissus, p.

An intermission.

1 intermissio, f.

Without intermission.

1 Continuare.

Interpellation, interpellatio.

An interposition.

1 interpositio, 2 interiectus, m.

To interpret, or translate.

1 interpretor, V. to expound.

An interpretation.

1 interpretatio.

A plain interpretation of a thing.

1 Ecphrasis, f.

Interpretation, 2 Dictata, n.

An interpreter of dreams.

1 Conicior, m.

The chief interpreter of mysteries &

ceremonies.

1 Myllagogus, m.

Interpreters of strange signs of Sicily.

1 Galeoræ, m. V. expander.

To interre, V. to bury.

An interrogation.

1 Interrogatio, questio, f.

To interre, or interpellate.

1 Interpello, 2 interturbo.

To interre one on his talk.

1 Interpello, interloquor.

Interrupted.

1 Interruptus, 2 interruptus.

An interruption, 1 Interpellatio.

2 Interrupcio, viupatio, f.

An interrupting of one's talk.

1 Interloquutio

Without interruption.

1 Contentus, ex ordine.

To intertain, V. to entertain.

Interstate, Intestabilis.

Intestate, intestinus, civilis, ad.

To intertell, 1 Mancipo.

Emballed, 1 Mancipatus, p.

To intimate, or signify.

1 intimo.

Intire, V. intire.

To intire, V. intire.

To intire, 1 intire.

Intituled, 2 inferius, p.

Intolerable, 1 intolerandus, ad.

Intolerably.

1 intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate, intoxicare.

Inttractable, 1 intradabilis.

Intuals, V. entralis.

To intrep, V. intrep.

To intreat, V. intreat.

Intresse, V. intresse.

Intricate, 1 it is can hardly be resolu-

ded, 1 Perplexus, intrapicabilis, im-

plicatus, involutus.

Most intricate,

2 implicatissimus, ad.

Not intricate, 1 impromissus.

Intestately.

1 Intricate, implicite, perplexus.

An introduction.

1 Introductio, introductio, f.

An introductory, 1 introductio, p.

Belonging to introduction.

1 introductus, ad.

To intrude.

1 intrudo, V. intrudo.

Intruded, 1 intrusus.

An intruder, or violator, possessor of his

man's goods,

3 Caducarius, m.

Intrusion, 1 intrusio.

To intrude.

1 intrudo, incurio, adior, aggressio.

To intrude, infer upon one's parts.

1 Circumtrudo, circumfuso.

To make confusion, or invade into common

lands, 2 Encuro.

Intending with desire to buy.

2 Appetens, p.

Incurious, 1 Adortus, incuratus, p.

An invasion, or invade.

1 incurio, impetio.

An invader, 1 invador, m.

Invadatory, V. invadatory.

To invade again.

1 inuehor, 2 inuehor.

Invigilant, 1 inuehor, 2 inuehor.

Invigilant, 1 inuehor, 2 inuehor.

1 inuehor, p.

An invigilant, 1 inuehor, 2 inuehor.

1 inuehor, p.

Invigilant, 1 inuehor, 2 inuehor.

To invigilant, or invade with false words.

1 Pellicio, 2 Occro.

Invenio, Veneno.

To invent, imagine, or devise.

1 invenio, comminifcor, commen-

tor.

To invent, or find out.

1 Invenio.

2 Extendo.

To invent, or find out.

1 Fabricor, architector.

To invent, or find out, or create.

1 Machinor, adinventio.

Invention.

Molens, p.

Invented, 2 invenio, encogitatus,

com-





more, *conning* of *griseus*, or *obscure*.

*Anchyle*, f.

The *joint*, and *knot* of *straw*, or *boards*.

1 Genicula, orum, n.

A *joint* of *any thing* *closed* and *covered*. 1 Commissura, f.

That *has* *many* *joints*.

1 Articulus, ad.

That *has* *many* *joints*, or *knots*.

1 Genicularis, ad.

Pertaining to *joints*.

1 Articularis.

From *joint* to *joint*.

1 Articularis, articulate, adu.

Jointly by *joint*, as in the *knots* of *straw*.

1 Geniculatum, adu.

Jointly. 1 Iunctio, iunctum, adu.

*Jointure*, in the *wines* *drawn*.

*Jolly*, or *bravo*.

1 Concinuus, ad.

*Jointed*, or *inlaid*.

1 Concinatus.

A *long* *small*, or *hook*, wherein is *written* *ten* *what* is *done* *every* *day*.

1 Diarium, diurnum commentarium, n.

To *provide* *new* *series* for *journeying*.

1 Viaticor.

A *journey*. 1 Iter, n.

A *long* *journey*. 3 Macrobius, m.

All *things* *necessary* for a *journey*.

2 Viaticum, n.

A *little* *provision* for a *journey*.

2 Viaticulum, n.

The *entry* into a *journey*.

2 Embolum, n.

That is *furnished* with *many* *necessaries*. 1 Viaticus, ad.

Pertaining to a *journey*.

1 Itinerarius, ad.

A *traveller*, or *itinerant*, dies, *how* *that* *works* *by* *the* *day*.

## I ante R.

*Ire*, V. anger and *wrath*.

*Ire*, i. *wrath*.

*Ire*, i. *wrath*, V. *redoubt*.

*Iron*. 1 Ferrum, n.

*Dressed* with *iron*.

1 Ferratus, p.

*Iron* *works*.

1 Ferramentum, n.

*Iron* *mines*, V. *mines*.

The *iron* *whereon* the *cart* *wheels* are *bound*. 1 Canthus, m.

The *iron* *that* *bearth* *up* the *mill*.

1 Subscus, cus, & fuscus ferrea.

*Cramp* *iron*.

1 Subclaudes ferrea.

Pertaining to *iron*.

1 Ferreus, ad.

*Iron*, or *iron*.

*Irradiation*, irradiatio, f.

*Irrational*, irrationalis, ad.

*Irrefragable*, irrefragabilis, ad.

*Irregularity*.

1 Irregularitas, f.

*Irregular*, or *without* *rule*.

1 Enormis, irregularis, ad.

*Irregularly*, or *irregularly*.

*Irregularity*.

1 Irregularis, impius, ad.

*Irreprehensible*.

1 irreprehensibilis, ad.

*Irreusable*, or *irreusable*.

*Irreusable*, V. *mocking*.

To *irreusable*, V. *mocking*.

*Irreusable*, or *irreusable*.

## I ante S.

*Is* *it* *not* *fit*? Nonnet

*Is* *it* *not* *fit*? Glacies, f.

A *list* *of* *ice*. 3 Glacietula, f.

An *islet*, or a *drop* *of* *ice*.

1 Sturia, f.

Where *is* *it*. 1 Glacialis, ad.

An *island*, or *island* *of* *the* *sea*.

1 insula, f.

An *island* *in* the *middle* *of* a *river*.

1 Amnicus, m. medietatis, f.

A *place* *well* *high* *emitted* *with* *water*, almost *an* *island*.

1 Peninsula, f.

Pertaining to *an* *island*.

1 insularis, ad.

To *island* *island*.

1 Mano, prodeco. 2 Emergo.

To *issue* *forth* *as* *water* *doth*.

1 Profuso.

To *issue* *forth* *suddenly*.

2 Emico.

*Issuing* *out*. 2 Profusus, p.

An *issue*. 1 Fluxio, V. Flux.

An *issue*, or the *end* *of* a *matter*.

2 Exitus, euentus, m. clausula, f.

An *issue*, or *of* *spring* *in* *blind*.

1 Progenies, soboles, f.

A *woman* *monthly* *issue*.

1 Lunare virus, V. flux.

To *island*.

1 Prurio, 2 Scalpturio.

*Itching*. 1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.

2 Scalpturigo, f.

An *itch* *or* *burning* *in* the *skin*.

1 Vredof.

Fall *of* *itch*.

1 Pruriginosus, ad.

A *rough* *itch*.

Depetigo, f.

## I ante T.

An *item*. 1 Cautio.

To *iterate*. 1 iterio.

## I ante V.

*Indile*. Gaudium, libertas.

*Indisputa* *Indisputa*.

To *indisputa*, or *deem*.

1 Indico, V. iudico.

To *indisputa* *between* *two*. 1 Dijudico.

To *delete* *in* *indisputa*. 2 Amplio.

To *indisputa* *first*, or *before* *others* *to* *whom* *the* *matter* *partaneth*.

1 Præiudico.

To *indisputa* *or* *give* *merces*.

1 Adiudico, ius dicere, status, ap. nuncio, arbitror.

To *have* *a* *matter* *debated*, as *judge* *is* *determine* *it*.

1 Cognosco, vt cognoscere caulas.

To *indisputa* *or* *decide* *causas*.

To *fit* *in* *indisputa*.

1 Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.

By *indisputa* *to* *give* *to*.

1 Adiudico.

By *indisputa* *to* *give* *away*.

1 Abiudico.

*Indisputa*. 1 Iudicatus, p.

*Which* *is* *not* *indisputa*.

1 Iudicatus, ad.

*Indisputa* *from* *one* *to* *another*.

1 Abiudicatus, p.

*Indisputa* *before*, or *first*.

1 Præiudicatus, ad.

The *thing* *indisputa*, or *determined*, or *that* *which* *is* *opposed* *by* the *man* *of* *the* *indisputa*. 1 Iudicatum.

2 Indicium, n.

2 Sententia, f.

A *simple* *indisputa*. 1 Iudicium.

A *indisputa* *with* *correction*.

1 Centura. 2 Crisla, f.

That *is* *indisputa*. 1 Criticus, ad.

*Indisputa*, opinion, or *arbitrari*.

1 Arbitrium, sententia, f.

*Indisputa* *by* *possession*.

1 Alpeus, m.

*Indisputa*, or the *examining* *of* *things*.

1 Cognitio animaduersionis, f.

A *thing* *of* *indisputa* *before*.

1 Præiudicatio, f.

The *cost* *of* *indisputa*, or *question* *in* *indisputa*.

1 Iudicatio, f.

*Wast* *of* *indisputa*. 1 Acrisla, f.

The *greatest* *indisputa* *among* the *Athenians*.

1 Heliza.

The *indisputa* *thereof*.

1 Helizatum, m.

The *indisputa* *of* *God*.

1 Nunc.

A *indisputa* *place*. 1 Tribunal.

2 Subsellium.

Belonging to the *indisputa* *place*.

1 Forensis, ad.

A *indisputa*.

1 Index, c. g.

2 Quæstor, prator, m.

A *judge* *assigned* *for* *capital* *mat-*

*ters*.

1 Prator capitalis.

*Indisputa* *of* *the* *assise*.

3 Dum.

## a Dumviri, m.

A Judge, arbiter, or dater men.

1 Arbitr, difceptator, m. trix, f.

A Judge literall. 1 Adicfor, m.

A Judge delegat, or Commiffioner whioh commeth to private things.

## a Recuperator, n.

A hundred and five Judges chosen among the Romans to decide great matters.

## 1 Centumviri, m.

Pertaining to thofe Judges.

## 1 Centumviralis, ad.

They that in ge mens acts &amp; writings.

## 1 Critici, m.

A Judge in any common games or contents.

## 1 Hellanodices.

A Judge chosen for the one party alone.

## 1 Index edititius.

A meane or inferior Judge that judgeth on plain ground, and hath no testimony or judgement f. c.

## 1 Pedaneus, pedarius Index.

The willingly and often walketh under place where judgements are practifed.

## 1 Subafflanicus, ad.

Quick in judgement.

## a Perficax, ad.

That judgeth judgement.

## 1 Criticus, ad.

Disputes in judgement.

## a Cordatus, ad.

Indicall, or pertaining to judgement.

## 1 Iudicialis, iudiciarius, ad.

Pertaining to a Judge.

## 1 Iudiciarius, ad.

Judge to drink in.

## 1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.

A great fagg.

## 1 Amphitretum.

To mangle or play in judgement.

## 1 Praefigior. a Praeftringo.

A fygler.

1 Praefigiator, circulator, planus,

praefigiosus, pfephopetæ.

## 1 Impofitor, agyras, f.

Fygler which deceiveth men with Liegerdomaine.

## 1 Perfriciores, m.

A fygler. Praefigiatrrix, f.

A fygler box.

## a Accetabulum, n.

A fygler, or fygler comynances of fygler.

## 1 Praefigiaz, arum, f.

A fygler or Liegerdomaine.

## 1 Praefigium, vafamentum, n.

Belonging to fygler.

## 1 Circulatorius, ad.

Fygler or maffure.

## 1 Liquor, succus, m.

Juice or maffure that an healthy body receiveth of meat.

## 1 Succus, m.

The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a Crumynny tree.

## 1 Caryopus, m.

The juce of the heartbe called Lacerpium.

## 1 Caulias, rhigias, m.

A juce comming from the ffb Pelagia.

## 1 Pelagium.

Juice of wax and pitch mixt with gum and rofin.

## 1 Piffoceros, m.

The juce of the heards Fernix.

## 1 Opopanax.

The juce of Carpathium.

## 1 Opocarpatum, n.

A certaine white juce comming of the meat digested in the ftomacke.

## 1 Chylus, m.

The juce of ffoes. 1 Acacia, f.

The juce of blacke poppy.

## 1 Opium, n.

Things of ill juce.

## 1 Cacoehyle, f.

Full of ill juce.

## 1 succi plenus, ad.

Without juce. 1 Exsuccus, ad.

## Juft. 1 Hedera, f.

A kinde of fny bearing no berry.

## 1 Helix, f.

Full of juce. 1 Hederofus, ad.

That beareth juce.

## 1 Hederifer.

Belonging to juce.

## 1 Hederaceus.

A cup or vefel of juce.

## 1 Hederaceum vas, m.

To fumppe or leape.

## 1 Salto, fubfulao.

To fumppe firft. 1 Praefulto.

To fumppe over.

## 1 Transfulto, tranfilio.

## 1umping. 1 Saliens, p.

A fumping.

## 1 Saltatus, m. faltatio, f.

A fumppe. 1 Saltator, m.

A fumppe. 1 Subfulus, m.

By fumppe. 1 Saltuatum ad.

## Juncture. Iunctura, f.

Juft V. moneths.

## A Junktet. 1 Placenta, f.

Junktet, or fine banqueting difhes.

1 Bellaria, amartya, n. V. ba: quists.

H. that fallet in wicket.

## Cenchranaola.

Plenty of iunketts.

## 3 Vefculentia.

Full of iunketts. 3 Vefculentus.

A iunket of wicket, wherein Ecles are taken.

## 1 Candecæ, f.

A Junktet, or meat made with diuers things chopped together. 1 Minural, n.

Junktet, or the Elephants tooth.

## 1 Ebur, n. dens Elephantinus.

Conveyed with iuary. 1 Eboratus, p.

Set with little pieces of iuary.

## 1 Eburneolus, ad.

Of iuary, or fave white like iuary.

## 1 Eburneus, ad.

Made of folid iuary. 1 Eborcus, ad.

Junctet, or Jurdon. Macella.

A Jury of twelve men.

## 1 Inquifitio duodenaria.

A Jury in a Court Baren or Lawe, that doth emerge upon wifdom the iurifdiction.

## 1 Afferatores.

A Iurer. 2 Iurator, m.

Aforeman of the Jury.

## 2 Praeurator.

## A Jurifdiction.

1 Dicio, f. 2 Imperium, m.

A iurifdiction or maine alty.

## 1 Nomos, n. nomarchia, f.

A iurifdiction of a reformer of Manners.

## 2 Cenfura, f.

To iuft or ran togeth n. V. iuftle.

To make iuft, or iuftiffe.

## 1 Iuftifico, peræquo.

To iuftiffe one that is accused.

## 3 Dificulpo.

Made iuft, or iuftified.

## 1 Iuftificatus, p.

A iuftifying. 1 Iuftificatio, f.

Iuftification by or in talke.

## 1 Dicæologæ, f.

Iuftice or iuftity.

1 Iufticia, aqutitas. 2 Bonitas, f.

Iuft or right.

## 1 Iuftus, rectus.

## 2 Verus, æquus, ad.

Iuft or vpright. 1 Iuftus, ad.

Iuft, or according to law.

## 1 Legitimus, ad.

Iuft or right.

## 1 Rectus, directus.

A Iuftice. 1 Iufticiarius.

A Iuftice of peace.

1 Irenarcha, irenarches, m.

## 2 Curator pacis.

A Iuftice or Commiffioner to enquire of offences done againft the law.

## 1 Quaefitor, m.

A Iuftice of ome and terror.

## 1 Quaeflor, m.

Iuftices of Orem. 1 Parioi, m.

A iuftice of eale delivery.

## 1 Latrunculator, m.

Iuftices for treafon and murders.

1 Quæftores parricidij

The Lord chiefe Iuftice, V Lord.

An under Iuftice. 2 Iuridicus, ad.

That maketh iuftice.

## 1 Iuftificus.

Wif iuft caufe. 1 Merito, adv.

Iuftify or frailly.

## 1 Direcè. 2 Adamuffim.

To iuftle, iuft, or make iurn:ment.

## 1 Haftiludo. 2 Decurro.

A iufting, iufting, or running at tilt.

## 2 Decurus, conflicus, m. haftiludium, n. hippomachia, f.

The iuftis and tournament.

## 1 Troje lufus.

A iufting place or tilt where dards of armes be practifed.

## 2 Decurforium, n.

# KEP

# KER

# KID

*A Iuffer.*  
 1 Hastulor. m.  
*To iutte, V. iustile.*  
*Partis of houses or buildings iutting or*  
*standing out farther than the residue.*  
 1 Proiecta. orum.  
*Iutting out.* 1 Prominens. p.

## K ante A

**K** Alender. V. Calender.  
 Ranker. V. Camker.  
*Robbers, or cutters drawn out*  
*of a flocke of sheepe.*  
 Oues rejicula.  
*To make like the Reele of a ship.*  
 1 Carino.  
*Made of the Reele of a ship.*  
 1 Carinatus. p.  
*The Reele of a ship, or the bottome.*  
 1 Carina. tropis. f.  
*Like a Reele.* 1 Carinatum. adv.  
*A Reele or vessell for wine, ale, or*  
*beere.* 1 Labrum. n.  
 Kerne. 1 Acutus.  
*To keepe or conferue.*  
 1 Seruo. custodio. tueor.  
*To keepe or retaine still.*  
 1 Obtineo.  
*To keepe in.*  
 1 Contineo. cohibeo.  
*To keepe diligently.*  
 1 Asseruo. obseruo.  
*To keepe downe.* 1 Deprimo.  
*To keepe off or away.*  
 1 Depello. arceo. 2 Prohibeo.  
*To keepe or defend.*  
 1 Defendo. protego.  
*To keepe under.*  
 1 Supprimo. cohibeo. compesco.  
 coercco.  
*To keepe close.*  
 1 Occulto. 2 Premo.  
*To keepe holy daies.*  
 2 Quiesco. V. holy day.  
*To keepe backe.* 1 Sisto.  
*To keepe out.* 3 Cispello.  
*To be kept or preferred.*  
 1 Custodior. conferuor.  
*To be kept in subiection.*  
 2 Impedio. deuincior.  
*To be kept in from.*  
 1 Intercludor.  
*Kept or conferred.*  
 1 Sequatus. custoditus. p.  
*Kept downe.* 1 Suppressus. p.  
*Kept in.*  
 1 Clausus. coercitus. coarctatus.  
*Not kept.* 1 Inculcoditus. ad.  
*To be kept from.*  
 1 Abstinendus. p.  
*Left in another mans hand or keeping.*  
 1 Depositus. p.  
 A Keeper.  
 1 Custos. conferuator.  
 A chiefe Keeper. 3 Archiphyllax.  
*An vnder Keeper.*

1 Subcustos.  
 Keeper of the great seale.  
 1 Custos sigilli magni.  
 A keeping.  
 2 Conseruatio. custodia. f.  
 A keeping backe.  
 2 Depulsio. f.  
 A keeping downe.  
 1 Suppressio. f.  
 A keeping under or in.  
 1 Cohibitio. f.  
 A keeping up. 1 Conditio. f.  
*That giueth a thing into another mans*  
*hand for keeping.*  
 1 Depositor. m.  
*That may be kept.*  
 1 Conditivus.  
*That keepeth very diligently.*  
 1 Tenacissimus. ad.  
 A Regge of sturgeon.  
 1 Sturionarium.  
 A Key. 1 Clauis. f.  
 A little Key. 1 Clauicula. f.  
 A Key bearer.  
 1 Clauicularius. m.  
 Kell. Ret. culum.  
 Kete. i. uote.  
*To Kenbe. V. combe.*  
*To Kenble or set on fire, or make to*  
*burne.*  
 1 Accendo. inflammo.  
*To kenble or quicken.* Suscito.  
*To kenble anger or wrath.*  
 2 Irrito.  
*To be kenbled.* 1 Accendor.  
 Kenbled. 1 Accensus. p.  
*To kennt, i. to see.*  
 Kenne. kenning. Cognitio.  
 A Kennel for dogs.  
 1 Latibulum caninum.  
 Kepe. Cura.  
 A Kerchiefe.  
 1 Rica. f. amictorium.  
*A kerchiefe which men or women use*  
*about their faces against the weather.*  
 1 Focale. n.  
 A Kerchiefe for women.  
 1 Calantica. f.  
 A Kerchiefe worn upon womens  
 shoulders, especially when they goe to be  
 churched.  
 1 Peplus. m.  
 A Kerchiefe to rub sweating bodies.  
 1 Strigil. n.  
 A hand-kerchiefe.  
 1 Sudarium. castitium. 2 Emuncto-  
 rium. linteam. muccinum. n.  
 A little hand-kerchiefe.  
 1 Sudarium. n.  
 A Kerne, a churle. V. a farmer.  
*To kernel as come doth.*  
 1 Grano. graneco.  
*To haue kernels.* 1 Graneo.  
*To take out the kernel of a nut.*  
 1 Enucleo.  
*A kernel properly in nuts.*  
 1 Nucleum. n.  
 A Kernel or pipkin.

1 Granum. n. vt grana punica, the  
 kernell of a pomegranate.  
 A Kernell in grapes or other berries.  
 1 Acinus. m.  
 A little kernell.  
 1 Granellum. n.  
*A small kernell in a grape.*  
 1 Pecinium. n.  
*A kernell of any fruit.*  
 2 Semen. n.  
*A kernell or stone in fruit.*  
 1 Lignum. n.  
*Kernell or fruit of a pine apple.*  
 1 Strobilus. m. nucleus pineus.  
*Kernels of grapes, or grape stones.*  
 1 Vinaceus. m. vinacea. f. vinacea.  
 n. pl.  
*When the kernels of grapes or any such*  
*things do fall out.*  
 1 Exaciniatio.  
 Full of kernels.  
 1 Acinofus. granofus. ad.  
*Without kernell.* 3 Apprinus. ad.  
*A kernell at the root of the tongue.*  
 1 Amygdale faucium.  
*Kernell rising in the necke.*  
 1 Parithima. tonsilla. f.  
*A kernell growing betwene the shyns*  
*and the fleshe.*  
 1 Glans. f.  
*A kernell behinde the eare.*  
 1 Parotis. f. panis. m.  
 A waxing Kernel.  
 1 Chaliza. toles. f.  
*To keue. V. to carue.*  
 A Kettle. 1 Subminia. f.  
*Wrenches kettle.*  
 1 Encombomata.  
 A Kettle.  
 1 Caldarium. n. lebes. cacabus. m.  
 V. pan.  
 A little kettle.  
 1 Caldarium. n.  
 Kicks. i. hollow stalkes and stickes.  
 1 Cremium.  
*A place where kettles are made, or such*  
*like vessels.*  
 1 Cortinale. n.  
*A Kite on the heele.*  
 1 Pernio. m.  
 A little kite.  
 1 Perniunculus. m.  
*To kicke.* 1 Calcitro. 2 Perio.  
*To kicke against.* 1 Recaleitro.  
 A kicking.  
 1 Calcitratus. m. calcitration. f.  
*A kicking horse.* 1 Calcitro. m.  
 A Kid. 1 Hædus. m.  
*A young Kid.* 1 Capella fetus.  
*A stable wherein kids be kept.*  
 1 Hædile. n.  
*Of a Kid.* 1 Hædinus. ad.  
*Kid. V. sagot.*  
 A Kidney, or the kidneyes.  
 1 Ren. renes. m.  
*The small kidneyes.* 1 Renunculum.  
*Belonging to the kidneyes.* 1 Renalis. ad  
 Kidlou. ke. or fierce looker. 1 The.

## KIN

## KIN

## KNA

1 Theron, Ov.

1 Killberken.

1 Doliolum, semicidium, n.

To kill or slay. 2 Trucido, interficio,

occido, interimo, occido.

To kill down on every side.

3 Circumfundo.

To kill many together.

1 Interneco.

To kill often. 3 Occisio,

To kill dead.

1 Occidor, interficio.

Killed.

1 Boectus, interemptus, interfectus,

exanimatus, enecatus, occisus, neca-

tus, ingulatus, peremptus.

3 Extinctus, confectus, concisus, de-

stitutus, p.

1 Kill.

1 Trucidatio, interemptio, inter-

ecio, ingulatio, occisio, interfectio

idem.

A killing of a man.

1 Internecies, f.

A killing of a thing for sacrifice.

1 Maciatus, m.

1 Kill.

1 Occisor, interfectus, m. trix, f.

Ingulatur, maciatur, necatur, m. trix

idem.

He that kills his equal.

1 Paricida.

1 Killer of men.

1 Homicida, m.

A killer of his parents or his kindred.

1 Patricida, c. g.

Killing of parents.

1 Patricidium, n.

That which kills out of hand.

1 Peremptorium, n.

Killing without peradventure.

1 Peremptorius, ad.

That is killed before.

1 Precidancus, ad.

Which hath force to kill.

1 Lethificus, ad.

1 Bill. 1 Fornax, yftrina, f.

A lime-kill. 1 Calcarea, f.

1 Bricke-kill.

1 Fornax lateraria.

The kiln made of haire.

1 Cilicium, n.

1 Kinde or sort.

1 Genus, f.

1 Kinde or sex. 1 Sexus, m.

1 Kinde affirmed of many particu-

lars in number.

1 Species, f.

Of gentle or good kinde.

1 Generosus, ad.

Kindness. 1 Generositas, f.

Of one kinde. 1 Homogeneous.

Of one kinde or tribe.

1 Contribulus, c. g.

Of all kindes, or that bringeth forth all

kindes. 1 Omnisfer, ad.

Of another kinde.

1 Heterogeneous.

Of both kindes, both male and female.

1 Epiconum.

Kinde, loving, or courteous.

1 Humanus, benignus.

Kinde or grateful. 1 Gratus, ad.

Kindnesse or lovingnesse.

1 Humanitas, benignitas, f.

Kindnesse or thankfulness.

1 Gracitudo, f.

Kindnesse in words and countenance.

1 Affabilitas, f.

Kindely or lovingly.

1 Benigne, humaniter, adv.

Kindely or gratefully.

1 Grate, adv.

Kindely or lovingly in talke or counse-

lance.

1 Affabiler, adv.

To kindle, v. to kindle.

1 Kindliness.

1 Generositas, f.

1 King. 1 Rex, regnator, m.

The Kings house, v. house.

The Kings pavilion or tent.

1 Angustale, v. tent or pavilion.

1 Kingdom. 1 Regnum, n.

A little Kingdom.

1 Regniculum, n.

The Kings sonne. 1 Regulus, m.

The Kings cuill.

1 Cherades, v. cuill.

The greatest honour, dignitie, or excel-

lent estate of a Prince or King.

1 Maieestas, f.

A perfect Kingdom.

1 Panbasilia, f.

An euill Kingdom.

1 Cacobasilia, f.

King like.

1 Regius, regalis, basilius, ad.

Kingly. 1 Regie, adv.

Kinred, or kime.

1 Cognatio, f. genus, n.

2 Familia, stirps, v. affinity.

Kinred by blood.

1 Consanguinitas, f.

Kinred by marriage.

1 Affinitas, v. alliance.

Kinred by the fathers side.

1 Agnatio, f.

The degrees of Kinred.

2 Stemma, n.

Kinsfolke. 1 Necessarii, m.

A kinsman.

1 Cognatus, affinis.

Kinsmen by the fathers side.

1 Agnati, m.

A kinswoman. 1 Sobrina, f.

Neere of a kime.

1 Affinitus, ad.

2 Iunctus, p. ior, iissimus, ad.

Of kime. 1 Consanguineus, ad.

Of one Kinred.

1 Congener. 2 Tribulis, ad.

Come of an honest stocke or kindred.

3 Ingenuatus, ad.

Proper or familiar to that People or

kindred. 1 Gentilis, ad.

N 2

Rintal, i. a certaine weight of about

an hundred.

Kitche, v. Church.

Kittle, v. Kyrle.

To kisse. 1 Suauio, basio.

To kisse or be kisse.

1 Osculor, suauior.

To kisse sweetly, or be kisse.

1 Osculor, disuauior.

Kissed. 1 Basiatus, p.

A kisser. 1 Osculator, m.

He that kisseth sweetly.

1 Suauiator, m.

A kissing. 1 Osculatio.

A kisse. 1 Osculum, basium, n.

A little kisse. 1 Suauiolum, n.

An amorous kisse.

1 Suauium, n.

To do that belongeth to the kitchen.

1 Culinar.

A kitchen. 1 Coquina, culina, f.

Meat dressed in the kitchen.

1 Adulia, culinaria, f.

Instruments of the kitchen, at kitchen

boards, and such like.

1 Magida, f.

A kitchen board or dresser.

1 Abacus culinaris.

Tertaining to the kitchen.

1 Coquius, popinarius, ad.

Serving for the kitchen.

1 Coquarius, culinarius, ad.

Kith. Notus.

1 Kithing. 1 Catulus, m.

1 Kithering, v. conering.

To knache a nut, v. to cracke.

1 Knag or knot in wood.

1 Bruscum, n.

Knags that grow out in the hart; horns

neere the forehead.

1 Prosubula, f.

Knaggy. 1 Bruscus, ad.

The knap of an hill.

2 Veruca.

A little knap. 2 Verucula, f.

Knappy, or full of knaps.

2 Verucosus, ad.

Knappinesse or mainwardnesse.

1 Proterucas, f.

Knappish. 1 Protervus, ad.

Knappishly. 1 Procerue, adv.

To play the Knaue. 1 Proteruio.

A knaue. 1 Nebulo, m.

A knaue worthy to be scourged.

1 Verbero, mastigia, m.

A crafty knaue. 1 Tenebrio, m.

An idle knaue. 3 Mirgizo.

A sinking knaue.

2 Sterquilinum, n.

A lewd knaue that beareth a marke of

shame or reproch.

2 Stigmatias, m.

Knauerie.

1 Scurrilitas, prauitas.

Knauish. 1 Pravus, protervus.

Knauishly. 1 Procerue, adv.

To kneade.

1 Malacius. 2 Subigo.

To



# A Table of K I N D R E D.

				<div>Maiores.</div> <div>6</div> <div>Tricus, tritavia.</div> <div>5</div> <div>Atavus, atavia.</div>	
		6	4	6	
		Adpatrus.	The great grandfa-ther's father. Abavus, m. Abavia, f.	Adavunculus.	Admatertera.
		Adamita.			
		4. 5.	3	4. 5.	
		The great grandfa-ther's brother.	The great grandfa-ther.	The great grand-mother's brother.	
		Abpatrus.	Proavus.	Abavunculus.	
		The great grandfa-ther's sister.	The great grand-mother.	The great grand-mother's sister.	
		Abamita.	Proavia.	Abmatertera.	
		3. 4.	2	3. 4.	
		The great Uncle, or grandfa-ther's brother.	The grandfa-ther.	The great uncles, or grandmothers brother.	
		Propatrus.	Avus.	Proavunculus.	
		The great Aunt.	The grandmother.	The great Aunt.	
		Proamita.	Avia.	Promatertera.	
		3. 5.	2	2	3
		The neere cousin.	The Uncle or Fa-ther's brother.	The Uncle, or the mother's brother.	The neere cousin.
		Propior sobrinus.	Patrus.	Avunculus.	Propior sobrinus.
		Propior sobrina.	The Aunt or Fa-ther's sister.	The Aunt, or the mother's sister.	Propior sobrina.
			Amita.	Matertera.	
		2	I	2	3
		The cousin german.	The Brothers.	The sister.	The cousin german.
		Amitinus, m.	Frater.	Soror.	Consobrinus, m.
		Amitina, f.			Consobrina, f.
		Patruelis, m. & f.	Propositus.		Matruelis, m. & f.
			I	I	
		The sonne.	Filius.	The daughter.	Filia.
		2	2	2	
		The Nephew.	Nepos.	The Niece.	Neptis.
		3	3	3	
		The Nephewes or Nieces sonne.	The Nephewes or Nieces daughter.		
		Pronepos.	Proneptis.		
		4	4		
		The Nephew of our Nephew.	Abnepos.		
		The Niece, &c.	Abneptis.		
		5	6		
		Adnepis, Adneptos.	Trinepis, Trineptis.		
		Minores.			

# KNI

# KNO

# KNO

To kneade dove or wax.

1 Deplo.

To knead often. 1 Pinfico.

To knead together.

1 Condepllo.

Kneaded.

1 Dephticus, dephticius, ad.

1 Subactus, p.

Kneader.

1 Pinfor, piftor, m. tris, f.

1 Kneading. 1 Subactio, f.

1 Kneading trough or tub.

1 Magis, artopis, f.

To kne the knees.

1 Ingeniolor, V. to kneele.

1 Knee. 1 Geni, n. 2 Poples.

1 Little knee. 1 Genicula, f.

1 Hee that hath the knees too high together.

1 Compennis, c. g. varus, m.

To kneele or bow the knee.

1 Congenulo, genuflectio.

To kneele vnto. 1 Adgeniculo.

1 Kneeler, or he that kneeleth.

1 Ingenicularius, m.

1 Kneeling. 1 Genuflectio, f.

1 Knife. 1 Culter, m.

1 Little knife. 1 Cultellus, m.

1 Chopping knife.

1 Anforium, n.

1 butcher chopping knife.

1 Clunadum, clunaculum, n.

1 Certaine cutting knife.

1 Scecpita, f.

1 Shoemakers paring, shaving, or cutting knife.

1 Smilium futorium.

1 Knife to cut vines, or grassing knife.

1 Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica filr.

1 A surgeons knife, V. lance.

1 Shaving knife.

1 Tonforius, vel rasorius culter.

1 An incision knife, or gamos.

1 Scolopomacherium, n.

1 Knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut-purse carrieth about with him in his pouche.

1 Sica, f.

1 Open-knife, V. pen.

1 Wood-knife, V. wood-knife.

1 Dressing knife.

1 Culter popinariu, m.

1 The backe of a knife.

1 Vinculum, n.

1 Oge like a knife, m. n. 14.

1 Altratus, ad.

1 Mad like a knife, 1 Culcellatus, ad.

1 Knighth. 2 Insignio.

1 Eque, miles, c. g.

1 The Marshall.

1 Desicallus, m. tribunus militie.

1 Prophe of the Garter, V. garter.

1 Knight with gilded shield, called

1 Chrysoalpides, m.

1 Knight new dubbed or made.

1 Neoptolemus, m.

Knights or souldiers having double allowance.

1 Duplars, dupliarij, duplicarij, mase.

1 Making of knights.

1 Decuratio.

Knighthood or Chivalrie.

1 Militia, f. militaris ordo.

To knit. 1 Neco. 2 Texo.

To knit often. 1 Nexo, as, & is,

To knit or tye.

1 Alstringo, necto.

To knit or weave with.

1 Attexo.

To knit or tie knots. 1 Nodo.

To knit in. 1 Innecto, innexo,

To knit or binde about.

1 Innexo.

To knit or binde to.

1 Alstringo, annecto, alligo.

To knit up or to. 1 Deligo.

To knit under. 1 Subnecto.

To knit fast. 1 Obnecto.

To knit or fasten one thing to another.

1 Pronecto.

To knit or lie together.

1 Connecto, colligo.

To knit a net. 1 Reticulo.

To be knit. 1 Annector.

1 Knit. 1 Nexus, p.

1 Knit fast. 1 Obnexus, illigatus.

1 Knit together.

1 Connexus, p.

1 Knit together as a ioynt.

1 Verticillatus, p.

1 Knitting together.

1 Connexio. 2 Conglutinatio.

1 Fast knitting. 1 Obnexio, f.

1 Knitting vnder. 1 Subnexus.

1 Knitting or weaving.

2 Textura, f.

That may be knit or tied.

3 Nexibilis, ad.

That may be knit or tied, also strongly

knit or yoynt.

1 Nexilis, ad.

That may be knit with the lance or needle.

2 Texilis.

1 Knit Kercchiefe such as women

weare.

2 Plagula, f.

To gather it selfe to a knob or bunch.

1 Tubero, prombrero.

1 Knob or bunch.

1 Gibbus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n.

Wharke.

1 Knob in the midst of the buckler.

1 Vmbo, m.

1 Knobby. 1 Tuberosus, ad.

To knocke. 1 Tundo.

To knocke or thumpe, as to knock ones

breast.

1 Plango.

To knocke, beat, or dash.

1 Impingo.

To knocke or beat together.

1 Collido, plango.

To knocke about.

2 Committigo, vt, committigare

caput alienius, to knocke about the

pate.

To knocke often, or to knocke at often

1 Pulso, pulsio.

To knocke at.

1 Percutio, serio, pulso, vt, pulsare

fores.

To knocke againe. 1 Relido.

To knocke vehemently.

1 Perlido.

To knocke or buffet one, V. boxe.

1 Rne, kned. 1 Pullatus, contusus.

Knocked againe. 1 Relisus, p.

One that knocketh.

1 Proculsor pulsator, m.

1 Knocking or beating.

1 Contusio, pullatio, f.

1 Knocking, beating, or striking.

1 Planctus, m.

1 Knocking or dashing together.

1 Collisio, f. 2 Confictus, m.

To make knots. 1 Nodo.

To make three knots.

3 Trinodo.

Knotted. 1 Nodatus, p.

1 Knot. 1 Nodus, m.

1 Little knot. 1 Nodulus, m.

1 Knot or ioynt in twig of trees, or

such like.

2 Articulus, m.

1 Knot in a tree, piece of timber, or

stone.

1 Tuber, centrum.

The knot of a Cap-bend, or hat-band,

whereby the cap or hat is fastened or

slackned.

2 Offendimentum, n.

1 Knot in Venus girdle.

1 Acidylus, m.

1 Knot in a cord to hold wild beasts,

1 Capulum, n.

The Knot or ioynt of an hearbe.

1 Geniculum, n.

The knots or ioynts of the bones in the

knees, knuckles, and such like.

1 Condylus, m.

The Knot or ioynt in the backe bone.

1 Spondylus, m. atlus nodus.

Knottineffe. 1 Nodatio, f.

Of three knots. 1 Trinodus, ad.

Of foure knots.

1 Quadrinodus.

Knotty, or full of knots. 1 Nodulos.

Without knots.

1 Enodis, enodus, ad.

From knot to knot.

1 Geniculatus, adv.

To knote. 1 Noto, scio.

To knote before hand.

1 Praecognosco, praescio.

To know much or often.

1 Noscito, cognoscito.

To know a thing among others.

1 Internosco.

To know by diuers parts.

# KNO

# LAB

# LAB

1 Dignosco.  
 To know by enquire.  
 1 Deprehendo.  
 To know certainly, perfectly, or thoroughly.  
 1 Pernosco, percalleo, certum vel compertum habeo.  
 To know upon deliberation.  
 Adagnosco.  
 To know distinctly.  
 2 Discerno.  
 To know by some token, also to know of old.  
 1 Agnosco.  
 To know well. 1 Calleo.  
 To know that which is kept secret.  
 1 Reficio, reficisco.  
 To know again.  
 1 Recognosco.  
 To know or have knowledge.  
 2 Sapia.  
 To know a woman carnally.  
 1 Subagito 2 Cognosco.  
 Not to know. 1 Nescio.  
 V. to be ignorant.  
 To desire to know. 1 Noscio.  
 To make to know.  
 1 Condocefacio.  
 To make know.  
 1 Publico, indico, palam facio.  
 To make known by open proclamation.  
 1 Promulgo.  
 To come to ones knowledge.  
 2 Permanifesto.  
 To be known.  
 2 Enotefco, consto.  
 To be known abroad.  
 2 Emano, permanso.  
 To be known of all men.  
 1 Innotefco, inclareo.  
 I know.  
 1 Memini, consulum est, neque qua quaram consulum est, neither do I know where to seek him.  
 It is well known. 2 Lucet, imp.  
 It shall be known. 1 Scibitur.  
 It is unknown. 1 Nescitur, imp.  
 Not knowing.  
 1 Inscius, p. V. ignorant.  
 Known. 1 Notus, cognitus.  
 Known or notorious.  
 2 Notatus.  
 Known well, surely, or thoroughly.  
 1 Percognitus. 2 Perspectus.  
 Known openly. 1 Vulgatus, p.  
 Known before. 1 Praecognitus.  
 Well known. 1 Gnarus, ad.  
 Notoriously or well known.  
 2 Clarus, ad.  
 That which is well known.  
 1 Notabilis, p. uolentus.  
 2 Manifestus, ad.  
 Better known. 1 Cognitus, ad.  
 Exceeding well known.  
 1 Cognitissimus. 2 Pernotabilis.  
 Not known. 2 Apochryphus.  
 A knower of many things.  
 2 Polyhistor, m.

That knoweth, or knowing.  
 1 Sciens, p. conficius, gnarus.  
 Knowing much. 1 Multificius, ad.  
 Knowing before what shall follow.  
 2 Praescius, ad.  
 Desiring to know.  
 1 Noscitabundus, ad.  
 That may be known. 1 Scibilis.  
 Not known, V. ignorant.  
 When it was known or tried.  
 1 Comperto absolute.  
 To knowledge, V. acknowledge.  
 To come to the knowledge of a thing.  
 2 Deprehendo.  
 To give knowledge or warning.  
 1 Significo, p. rmonco.  
 Full of knowledge.  
 1 Confultus.  
 Knowledge or skill.  
 1 Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.  
 Knowledge, intelligence, or understanding.  
 1 Intellectus, m. perceptio.  
 2 Comprehensio, f.  
 Knowledge or learning.  
 1 Eruditio.  
 2 Litera, f. V. learning.  
 Knowledge or feeling.  
 1 Conscientia, f. v. ex conscientia infirmitatis lux, of the knowledge of his own infirmities.  
 A foreknowledge.  
 2 Mens, f.  
 Sure or perfect knowledge.  
 1 Perspicientia, f.  
 The knowledge of diuine and humane things. 1 Sapientia, f.  
 Knowledge or understanding before what shall follow.  
 1 Praescientia, prognosif.  
 A knowledge. 1 Recognitio, f.  
 He that hath some knowledge.  
 1 Sciolus, m.  
 That hath no knowledge or skill.  
 2 Experts, ad.  
 The knuckle.  
 2 Articularis, m. ioynt.  
 The knuckles or ioynts of the back bone.  
 V. knots.

# L ante A

L has a met or gime.  
 L Label.  
 2 Appendix, f.  
 A label hanging on each side of a mirror.  
 1 Insula, f.  
 A label hanging down on garments or crowns.  
 1 Lemniscus, m.  
 A little label. 2 Appendicula.  
 That hath labels or gesses hanging down.  
 1 Lemniscatus, ad.  
 To labour, travail, or take paines.  
 1 Laboro, operor, nitior, v. niti p. uo

aliquo, to labour or travel in ones cause.  
 2 Molior, vt nulla opera molior, he laboureth about nothing.  
 2 Ago, praefuso, exerceo.  
 To labour or endeavour.  
 1 Enitor, studeo, V. endeauor.  
 To labour earnestly.  
 1 Allaboro. 2 Praefudo.  
 To labour against.  
 1 Renitor, obnitor.  
 To labour together earnestly.  
 1 Connitor.  
 To labour until he sweat.  
 2 Sudor, refudo, defudo.  
 To labour cunningly, false, or adice.  
 1 Elaboro.  
 With great labour to set something against a place where one must needs pass. 1 Obmolior.  
 To labour for. 2 Ambio.  
 To labour men to give their vaicet.  
 2 Praefudo, prehensio.  
 To labour a thing. 1 Elabora.  
 To labour in vaine.  
 2 Profundo.  
 To labour with child.  
 1 Parturio.  
 They labour.  
 3 Desudaficim, imp.  
 Labouring to do a thing.  
 1 Enifus, p.  
 Labourer. 1 Elaboratus, p.  
 Labourer againe. 2 Recultus, p.  
 Not labourer. 1 Illaboratus, ad.  
 A labourer. 1 Operarius, m.  
 A labourer or porter to beare burdens, V. porter.  
 Labourer or workmen.  
 1 Operarij, m.  
 Men that line by hand labour.  
 1 Opifices. 2 Mercenarij, m.  
 She that laboureth.  
 1 Operaria 2 Cultrix, f.  
 A labouring.  
 1 Laboratio, operatio, f.  
 A labouring or husbanding.  
 1 Cultura.  
 A labouring to do a thing.  
 1 Nifus, m. comanen, n.  
 A labouring for an office.  
 2 Prehensatio, petio, f.  
 Labour.  
 1 Labor, m. opera, f. studium.  
 2 Sudor, m.  
 Labour or service.  
 1 Ministerium, n.  
 A Labour.  
 1 Opus, n. 2 Prouincia.  
 A little labour.  
 1 Opusculum, n. opella, f.  
 Great labour, or earnest labour.  
 2 Contentio, f.  
 Labour, trouble, or vexation.  
 2 Malum, n.  
 Painfull labour, care, or trouble.  
 2 Exumna, f.  
 Loue of labour.

# LAC

# LAI

# LAM

1 Philoponia.  
*A love of labour.*  
 1 Philoponus, m.  
*Laborious, painful, or that taketh pains*  
*Industrious, sedulous, studiosus, af-*  
*tidus.*  
*Laborious, painful, or that about which*  
*pains must be taken.*  
 1 Arduus, molestus, operosus.  
*More laborious or painful.*  
 1 Laborator, enixior.  
*Without labour or trouble.*  
 1 Aconiti.  
*Laboriously, painfully, or with great la-*  
*bour.*  
 1 Laboriosè, operosè, difficultèr,  
*adv.*  
*Labyrinth.* 1 Labyrinthus.  
*Of labyrinth.* 1 Labyrinthicus.  
*Lace.* 1 Constringo, fibulo.  
*Laced or bound.* 1 Vincis, p.  
*A lacing.* 2 Fibulatio.  
*A lace or riband.*  
 1 Offendix, f. alfrimentum, n.  
*A wicke lace.* 1 Monile, m.  
*A lace for the haire of the head.*  
 1 Capital, n. tzenia, tzeniola, f.  
*A lace about a gowne.*  
 1 Infinita.  
*A twisted lace.* 1 Spira, f.  
*A lace maker.* 2 Fibularius, m.  
*A lace.* 1 Egeo, careo.  
*To lacke or be wanting.*  
 1 Deficio, desum.  
*To fade lacke of.* 1 Desidero.  
*To begin to lacke.* 1 Egescio.  
*It is lacking.* 1 Desit, desit, imp.  
*A lacking or being without.*  
 1 Priuatio, f.  
*Lacke or want.*  
 1 Indigentia, f. 2 Desiderium, n.  
*Lacke or defect.* 1 Defectus, m.  
*Lacke of parents or children.*  
 1 Orbitas, f.  
*Lacke of meat or drinke.*  
 1 Inedia.  
*Lacke of any thing that wee lme affe-*  
*ctually.*  
 1 Orbitas, f.  
*Lacke of all things, necessarie, or sen-*  
*sitive.* 1 Egectas, inopia, f.  
*Lacking or wanting.*  
 1 Egeus, p. inops, egenus, ad.  
*Lacking or destitute of parents or chil-*  
*dren.*  
 1 Orbis, ad.  
*Lacking the full number.*  
 1 Mutulus, ad, vt, mutilatus exer-  
*citus, an army lacking of the full num-*  
*ber.*  
 1 Theatris any part.  
 1 Defectivus, ad.  
*Lacking but a little, or very nigh.*  
 1 Prope, adv.  
*A Lacker.*  
 1 Redilequus, anteaambul.  
*A lacker, pacer, or currel carrying his*  
*master's shield on his back.*

1 Scutigerulus, m.  
 A Ladder or yang stripping.  
 1 Adolescentulus, pulio.  
 2 Pubes, f. puber, c. g.  
 A Ladder. 1 Scala. 2 Climax, f.  
 A ladder in a ship. 2 Pons, m.  
 A ladder going up to the top castle of  
 the ship.  
 1 Epibathra.  
 A ladder staffe. 1 Interfcalare.  
 The round of a ladder, V. round.  
 To lade, V. to load.  
 A LADY. 1 Domina, hera, f.  
 A lady of the Court.  
 1 Herois, heroina, f.  
 Three ladies of Destiny.  
 1 Clotho, lacheis, atropos.  
 A Lable.  
 1 Spatha, rudicula, f. capula, f. co-  
 cleare, n.  
 Lag, V. lest.  
 To lay, as one layeth a foundation;  
 1 Struo, iacio, colloco.  
 To lay or set together.  
 1 Confero.  
 To lay hands on one. 2 Inuolo.  
 To lay ouer. 1 Obduco.  
 To lay under.  
 1 Subjicio, suppono.  
 To lay or put about.  
 1 Circumpono.  
 To lay out or forth.  
 1 Erogo, impendo.  
 To lay from one to another.  
 1 Immitto, vt, immittere ligna, vel  
 trabes, to lay rafters or beames from  
 one wall to another.  
 To lay apart or asunder.  
 1 Sepono, repono, Secerno.  
 To lay aside or leave.  
 1 Posit habeo, mitto.  
 2 Exuo, vt exuitur aequalitas, egua-  
 litas in laide aside.  
 To lay downe. 1 Depono.  
 To lay up or upon: also, to lay now on  
 one side, now on another.  
 1 Repono.  
 To lay up safe. 1 Repono, to addo.  
 To lay or put against.  
 1 Oppono, obijcio.  
 To lay or put upon or ouer.  
 1 Superinijcio, superdo.  
 To lay or cast together or upon.  
 1 Congero, adaggero, coaddo.  
 To lay out abroad. 1 Expono.  
 To lay or set to. 1 Applico.  
 To lay betweene. 1 Interijcio.  
 To lay before one, or in one's way.  
 1 Obijcio.  
 To lay a dead or feigned thing in stead  
 of a true and lively thing.  
 1 Suppono.  
 To lay on heapes. 1 Aggero.  
 To lay along.  
 1 Prosteruo, vt, prosternere corpo-  
 ra humi, to lay bodies along upon the  
 ground.  
 To lay before or represent.

1 Represento.  
 To lay exception against. 2 Prascri-  
 bo, vt, reus accusatores praescribit.  
 To lay wait.  
 2 Peto, vt, vnum me petunt, it is one-  
 ly I that they lay wait for.  
 To lay by line. 3 Degrummor.  
 To lay to ones charge. 1 Obijcio.  
 To lay suares. 1 Tendere castes.  
 To lay for a thing before it come.  
 1 Pratendo.  
 To lay an excuse. 1 Pretendo.  
 To lay egger. 2 Pario.  
 Layd. 1 Positus, p.  
 Layd asunder or apart.  
 1 Sepositus, p.  
 Layd aside, or left off.  
 1 Positpositus, missus.  
 Layd betwixt.  
 1 Interpositus, interiectus, p.  
 Layd under. 1 Substratus, p.  
 Layd against.  
 1 Obiectus, oppositus, p.  
 Layd by or to. 1 Appositus, p.  
 Layd in. 1 Immisus, p.  
 Layd downe, or left in another's keeping.  
 1 Depositus, p.  
 Layd downe. 1 Demissus, p.  
 Layd up safe.  
 1 Reconditus, repositus.  
 A laying on. 1 Impositio, f.  
 A laying before the face or eyes, or a  
 laying against.  
 1 Obiectus, m.  
 A laying in of a beame.  
 3 Immisura, f.  
 Past laying or bringing forth yong.  
 1 Effatus, ad.  
 A Lay-man. 1 Laicus.  
 Lay land. 1 Terrasubsecius.  
 Lay, is the place where any Deere bar-  
 boret by day.  
 A Lake. 1 Lacus, m.  
 A Lambe. 1 Agnus, magna, f.  
 A little lambe. 1 Agnellus, m.  
 A lambe lately eamed. 1 Auilla, f.  
 A sucking lambe. 1 Subrumus.  
 A lateward lambe.  
 1 Agnus cordus.  
 He that hath many lambes.  
 1 Polvarna, m.  
 Of or belonging to lambes.  
 1 Agnius, ad.  
 To be Lame. 1 Claudico.  
 To make lame or maimed.  
 1 Demutilo, demembro.  
 One that is lamed or maimed.  
 3 Cyllo, m.  
 Lame men. 3 Attr. n.  
 Lamewesse. 1 Claudicatio, f.  
 Lamewesse of limmes for lack of blood,  
 called crumming.  
 2 Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.  
 Lame.  
 1 Claudus, mutilus, claudulus.  
 One lame, and feigneth to go upright.  
 Claudastes, m.  
 Lame by reason of age.



# LAM

# LAN

# LAR

1 Deceper, ad.  
*Lame of one hand.* 1 Mancus, ad.  
*To lame.* 2, wails, or mourns.  
 1 Lamentor, ploro, queror, mæro,  
 fleo 2 Doleo, V. weep.  
*To lament much.* 1 ingemo.  
*To lament a long time.*  
 1 Prologo.  
*To begin to lament.* 1 Lugeſco.  
*To lament faintly.* 1 Afleo.  
*To lament greatly.* 1 Illachrimo.  
*To lament for the loſſe of any body.*  
 1 Elugo.  
*To lament, weep, wail, or mourn to or with one.*  
 1 Apploro.  
*To lament with another.*  
 1 Congemo, collachrimo.  
*To lament one's fortune.*  
 1 Miſſeror.  
*To make lamentable.* 3 Lugubro.  
*They lament.* 1 Lugeur, imp.  
*Lamented.*  
 1 Lamentatus, querendus, p.  
*Lamented for.*  
 1 Deplorans, deſſens, p.  
*A lamentor.* 1 Lamentator.  
*A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation.*  
 1 Lamentatio, querela, f. ciulatus,  
 gemitus, m.  
*A lamenting, or wailing together.*  
 1 Comploratio, collachrymatio.  
*A lamenting, or mourning.*  
 1 Moror, luctus, ſetus, m.  
*Alamenting with beating the breaſt.*  
 3 Tympanaria, f.  
*Lamentableſſe.* 1 Elegia, f.  
*A lamentable ſong, verſe, or verſes.*  
 1 Elegidium, epidium, threnum.  
*A lamentable ſong at funerals.*  
 1 Nænia, f. threnum, n.  
*A writer of lamentable verſe.*  
 1 Elegiographus, m.  
*A lamentable expreſſion of a thing,*  
*as by a man is grieved.*  
 1 Querimonia, f.  
*Lamentable.* 1 Lamentabilis, luſuo-  
 ſus, flebilis, lugubris, triftis, miſera-  
 bilis, ad.  
*Very lamentable.*  
 1 Perluſioſus, ad.  
*That cauſeth lamentation.*  
 1 Lamentarius, luſtifer, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to lamentation.*  
 1 Elegiacus, ad.  
*Full of lamentation.*  
 1 Gemibundus, ad.  
*Lamentably.*  
 1 Lugubre, flebiliter, adu.  
*A Lamp.*  
 1 Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.  
*A little lamp.* 1 Lucernula, f.  
*A lamp with two lights.*  
 1 Dimixos.  
*A lamp with three lights.*  
 1 Trimixos.  
*A lamp with ſix lights.*  
 1 Polimixos.

*The match of a lamp.*  
 1 Lychnus.  
*A lancelet.* 2 Fundus, m. 2 Poſſellio  
 ruſtica, V. Lancea land.  
*A land, or region.*  
 1 Terra, ora, f.  
*Land untill'd.* 1 Chierſor.  
*Land till'd.* 1 Rus, m.  
*Lay land.* 1 Selio.  
*Land that hath been Lay, turned in the*  
*ſpring time.* 1 Veruacum, n.  
*Land then lay, after newly till'd.*  
 1 Rudetum, n.  
*Land till'd every other year, or lands*  
*newly eared to be ſown.*  
 1 Nonale, n. nonalis, f.  
*Land ſown.*  
 2 Seges, f.  
*A piece of land in the country without*  
*any houſe.*  
 1 Ager, m.  
*They whoſe lands lye by the high way.*  
 1 Amſegetes, m.  
*Lands which by the civil law might be*  
*guch, or ſold.*  
 1 Cenſui, agri.  
*Freeland, or freehold land.*  
 1 Optimo iure prædia.  
*Lands given by ſes ſimple, or ſecurable to*  
*be holden of the donor by ſome ſervice.*  
 1 Beneficiarius fundus.  
*He that requireth to have part in di-  
 ſiſion of lands.*  
 1 Agripeta.  
*A land leſſer, V. leſtor.*  
*A piece of land ſold by inheritance.*  
 1 Herædium, n.  
*Land given in frank marriage.*  
 1 Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dota-  
 lis.  
*Land that is proper to one.*  
 1 Allodium, n.  
*He that hath much lands, a great lan-  
 de: man.*  
 1 Diſtiſſimus agri.  
*Pertaining to lands.* 1 Agrarius.  
*A lane, or little ſtreet in a town.*  
 2 Viculus, angiportus, m.  
*A by lane.* 1 Diurriculum, n.  
*Lane, or courſe in buildings, or ſetting*  
*things in order.*  
 1 Coria, orum.  
*A Language.*  
 1 Lingua f. ſermo, m.  
*A proper ſort of any language.*  
 1 idioma, n.  
*A gentle language.*  
 1 Blandiloquentia, f.  
*He that ſpeaketh ſuch language.*  
 1 Blandiloquus, ad.  
*That can ſpeak two languages.*  
 1 Bilinguis, ad.  
*He that ſpeaketh two languages.*  
 1 Pentaglotus, m.  
*A Lanquet of Ambo, like a long head*  
 1 Langurium, n.  
*To languiſh, pine, or conſume away.*  
 1 Languco, tabeo.

*To make to languiſh, or conſume away.*  
 1 Tabefacio.  
*Languiſh.* 1 Languior, m.  
*Languiſhing, or languor.*  
 1 Languidus.  
*Sometimes languiſhing.*  
 1 Languidulus, ad.  
*Little ſlander, or thin of body.*  
 1 Vigens 2 Subtridus, ad.  
*A Lanterne.*  
 1 Laterna, f. viae dict.  
*A little lantern.* 1 Laternula.  
*A lantern of wood.*  
 1 Lychnus ſignicolus.  
*A lantern bearer.*  
 1 Laternarius, m.  
*A Lapidario.*  
 1 Gemmarius, m.  
*To make a lap, or ſlip.*  
 3 Cremio.  
*To lap, or fold.* 1 Plico.  
*Lapped.* 1 Plicatus, p.  
*A lap, or baſe.* 1 Gremium, n.  
*A little lap.* 1 Gremiolam, p.  
*The lap plighter, or fold of a garment.*  
 1 Sinus veltium.  
*The lap of the ſea.* 1 Lobus.  
*A lapping, or folding up.*  
 1 Inſolutio, f.  
*The lap of lungs and livers.*  
 1 Fibra pulmonis, & iccoris.  
*To lap, or lick.* V. lick.  
*Lapſus, the ſpacing of a greyhound*  
*in his courſe.*  
*Lapſo.* 1 Lapſus, a forfeiture of a pro-  
 prietation.  
*To lard.* 3 Lardo, adipio.  
 Lard. 1 Adipatus, p.  
*Lards.* 1 Liguamen, lardum.  
*A little lard.* 1 Lardulum, n.  
*A larding ſtick.* 1 Lardarium.  
*A lardery, or lard houſe.*  
 1 Lardarium, carmarium, n.  
*The yeoman of the lardery.*  
 2 Conduſ, conduſpromus, m.  
*To make larger.*  
 1 Collato, prolatio.  
*To wax large.* 1 Latetico.  
*Largeſſe.* 1 Latitudo, amplitudo,  
 magnitudo, f.  
*Large, great, or ample.*  
 1 Prolixus, largus, latus, magnus,  
 amplus, ſpacioſus.  
*Very large.*  
 1 Peramplus, prælargus, ad.  
*Sometimes large.* 1 Largiſſimus, ad.  
*Large, or ample.*  
 1 Spatioſe, ample, adu.  
*Large, or abundantly.*  
 1 Large, reſuſe, V. abundantly.  
*As large, or in many words.*  
 1 Verboſe, adu.  
*So largely.* 1 Houſque, adu.  
*Larger, or liberality*  
 1 Beneficentia, munificencia.  
*The larger of a prince, or captain in*  
*his ſouldiers, or to his people.*  
 1 Donativum, congiarium, n.

## LAT

## LAV

## LAW

Things, the Emperors or princes were  
 turn to act in *latus* amongst the peo-  
 ple, as bread, cakes, penny, &c.

1 *Milidia*, ungu.

*Large, or handsome full*, V. *liberall*.

*Led*, or *passive*, 1 *Libido*, f.

*Lefimus*, f.

1 *Remicus*, ad.

*Lefimus*, f.

1 *Penulater*, adu.

*To last one*, V. *last*, f.

1 *Latit*, or *frigo*.

1 *Plaga*, 2, f.

*A last*, or *year*, 2 *Crepitus*, m.

*The last*, 1 *Defluxio*, f. *fluor ven-*

*tris*.

*A lake* *stopped*.

1 *Venter lup pressus*.

*A last*, or *fixe* of the belly, with inflam-

*matum*.

1 *Diarrhoea*.

*Large*, or *he that hath the lake*.

1 *Foriolus*, m.

1 *Latit*, 1 *Puella*.

*Lastitude*, V. *Weariness*.

*To last*, 1 *Duro*, *perduro*, *permaneo*,

*V. endure*.

*To last ever*, 1 *Perenno*.

*Lasting all day long*.

1 *Perdus*.

*Lasting for ever*.

1 *Sempiternus*.

*The last*, 1 *Vltimus*, *postremus*.

1 *Nonultimus*, *extimus*.

*The last* *fading one*.

1 *Penultimus*, ad.

*The last* *last* 1 *wo*.

1 *Antepenultimus*, ad.

*Large*, or *finally*.

1 *Denique*, *demum*, *tandem*.

1 *Proximè*, adu.

*Last of all*.

1 *Postremò*, *vltimo*, *extremo*, ad

*extremum*.

*At the last*, 2 *Nonissimè*, adu.

*As soon as* *last*.

1 *Multicula*, 2 *Forma calcei*.

1 *Last*, *Onus*.

*To lastage*, V. *balasse*.

*A latchet* of a *door*,

1 *Cadaneus*, m.

*A latchet* of a *flow*.

1 *Anta*, *corrigia*, f. *ligula calceorū*,

*obitragulum calcei*.

*To be late*, as in the evening.

1 *Vespero*.

*To wax late*.

2 *Vesperasco*.

*To make to come late*

1 *Tardo*.

*Lateward*, or *late as in the evening*.

1 *Serocius*, *serus*, *ier*, ad.

*Late in the evening*.

1 *Sero*, *vespere*, 2 *Tarde*, adu.

*One of late time*, 1 *Neotericus*.

*Late* *spring*, or *do* *us*.

1 *Nuperus*, ad.

*The later*.

1 *Posterior*, 2 *Recentior*.

*Lately* of *late*, or *not long since*.

1 *Iamdudum*, paulo ante, olim, nu-

per, modo, aunc, iampridem.

2 *Recentis*, ad.

*Lately*.

1 *Iam inde*, *non ita pridem*.

*Very late*, or *very little while ago*.

1 *Pernuper*, *nuperrime*, adu.

*But late*, 1 *Dudum*, modo.

1 *Latit*.

1 *Afferculus*, *affculus*, m. *affula*, *lata*

*Latitude*, or *breadth*, 1 *Latitudo*.

*To speak* *Latin*, 3 *Latinizor*.

*The Latin tongue*.

1 *Lingua latina*, *Sermo latialis*, *la-*

*tinitas*, f.

*After the manner of* *latine*.

1 *Latine*, adu.

*Latin metal*.

1 *Aurichalcum*, *orichalcum*, n. 25

*coronarium*.

*To last* *up*, 1 *Clathro*.

*To make like* *last* *up*.

1 *Cancelli*.

*Made like a last* *up*, 1 *Clathratus*, can-

*cellatus*, *reticulatus*, p.

*Last* *up*, 1 *Cancelli*, *orum*.

*Last* *up* *made of* *twigs*.

1 *Gerz*, *arum*.

*A last* *up* *set before a window*.

1 *Transenna*, f.

*A last* *up* *window*, 1 *Clathrus*, m.

2 *Conspiculum*, n.

*Last* *up* *work*.

2 *Reticulum* *opus*.

*Last* *up* *work*.

1 *Reticulatum*, *cancellatum*.

*Last* *up*, V. *draw*.

*To last*, i. *insure*.

1 *Lauer*, or *over*.

1 *Nipterum*, V. *over*.

*To last* *up*, 1 *Rideo*.

*To last* *up* *at one*, 1 *Obrideo*.

*To last* *up* *heartily*, 1 *Perrideo*.

*To last* *up* *privily*, 1 *Subrideo*.

*To last* *up* *to* *scorne*.

1 *Irrideo*, *derideo*.

*To last* *up* *together*, 1 *Corrideo*.

*To last* *up* *alone*, or *unmeasurably*.

2 *Cachinno*, as.

*To last* *up* *far off*, 1 *Porideo*.

*Last* *up* *to* *scorne*.

1 *Irrisus*, *subannatus*.

*A last* *up*, 1 *Risor*, m.

*A last* *up*, or *coffer*.

1 *Derisor*, *perisor*, m.

*A great last* *up*, or *scorne*.

1 *Cachinno*, m.

*Last* *up*, or *a last* *up*.

1 *Risus*, *irrisus*, u.

*Last* *up* *in* *divisum*.

1 *Cachinnus*, m.

*An unmeasurable last* *up*.

1 *Cachinnatio*, *achriogelos*, f.

*A long last* *up* *without a cause*, or

*such* *wise* *end* *is* *in* *arrog*.

2 *Rigus* *ardoncus*.

*He that never last* *up*, 1 *Agclastus*.

*A last* *up* *to* *scorne*.

1 *Risio*, *irrisio*, *f. irrisus*, m.

*A last* *up* *heartily*, 1 *Perrisio*, f.

*A last* *up* *to* *scorne*, or *a thing* *to* *be* *last* *up*

ad. 1 *Ridiculum*, *deridiculum*,

*ridiculae*, n.

*He that last* *up* *to* *make another*

*last* *up*.

1 *Gelasius*, ad.

*He that can last* *up*.

1 *Risibilis*, ad.

*One that last* *up* *much*.

1 *Ridebundus*, ad.

*Last* *up* *at*, 1 *Derisiorius*, ad.

*Worthy to be last* *up* *at*.

1 *Deridiculus*, *ridiculus*, *ridiculae*.

*us*.

*Last* *up*, 1 *Ridiculus*, adu.

*To last* *up*, or *last* *up*.

1 *Prodigo*.

2 *Profundo*, *projicio*, *largior*.

*To much last* *up* *ness*.

1 *Prodigalitas*, f.

*Last* *up*.

1 *Profusus*, *issimus*, ad.

*Last* *up*.

1 *Profuse*, adu.

*To last* *up*, or *open a* *scorn*.

*Scarrifico*, *inscindo*.

*To last* *up* *round about*.

1 *Circumscarrifico*.

*A last* *up* *man*.

1 *Hastiger*, *hastifer*, ad.

1 *Last* *up*, or *scorn*.

1 *Hasta*, f.

*A last* *up*.

1 *Scarrificatio*.

2 *Inscisio*, *incisura*, f.

*A lance*, *lanceos*, or *chirurgus*

*knife* *wherewith they use to let*

*blood*.

1 *Scapellus*, *masculin*, *phlebo-*

*contum*.

2 *Scalper*.

*A lance* *to cut* *wounds*.

1 *Smilium*, n.

*A surgeon* *or* *barber* *lance*.

1 *Scalprum*, u.

*A lance* *to open a* *vaice*, or *to let*

*blood*.

1 *Scalprum chirurgicum*.

*To last* *up* *into the* *deepe*.

2 *Solus*, *vt* *soluere* *naucem*.

*Last* *up*, V. *lawne*.

1 *Last* *up*.

*Crowned with laurel*.

1 *Laureatus*, p.

*Last* *up*, V. *prais*.

*Last* *up*.

1 *Laud*, *bilis*.

2 *Probabilis*, *approbandus*, ad.

*To make* *last* *up*.

1 *Legitimo*.

*It is* *last* *up*.

1 *Licet*, *imp*.

## LAW

## LEA

## LEA

To make a law. 1 Sancio.  
 A law. 1 Lex, præscriptio, nomia, f.  
 nomos, m. plephama, fedus, n.  
 2 Forma, f.  
 A little law. 1 Regula, f.  
 A law established. 1 Sanctio, f.  
 Law, or right. 1 Ius, fas, indec.  
 A law, or decree from the Senate.  
 1 Senatusconsultum, m.  
 The law peculiar for every city & town.  
 1 Lex municipalis.  
 A law of equality. 1 Nomia.  
 Laws made in assemblies, concerning  
 popular customs.  
 1 Leges curiæ.  
 A law made among the Romans for  
 conquest of conquering.  
 1 Fania lex, didio, f.  
 A law for foals. 1 Tabula, f.  
 Laws concerning donation.  
 1 Ofæ, f.  
 Law of arms. 1 Ius militare.  
 A law whereby a man recovers that  
 which is lost in war, or alienated from  
 him by some unlawful means.  
 1 Postliminium, n.  
 The law civil. 1 Ius civile.  
 The law of nature. 1 Naturale.  
 The law of nations. 1 Ius gentium.  
 A law made of the people without the  
 assent of the Senate.  
 1 Plebiscitum, n.  
 A second law, or repeating of the law.  
 1 Deuteronomium, n.  
 Evil constitution and disordering of the  
 law.  
 1 Disonomy, f.  
 Law dates.  
 Dies fasti, iudicii.  
 A lawyer. 1 Iurifconsultus, iurisperitus,  
 iurisperitus, iurifconsultissimus,  
 legisperitus.  
 A young lawyer. 1 Leguleius, m.  
 Certain laws in Athens.  
 1 Areopagite, m.  
 A man of law expert in cases concern-  
 ing lands.  
 1 Prædicator.  
 A lawyer that defendeth ones cause, as  
 a proffer or attorney.  
 2 Cognitor, m.  
 Lawyers which neglecting the equity  
 of the law, stick to the very words.  
 1 Acrobodiceæ, m.  
 Such a strict law.  
 1 Acrobodiceum, n.  
 Lawyers, who having studied the law  
 one whole year, added the second year  
 thereunto.  
 1 Editales, m.  
 One that loveth always to prate on the  
 law.  
 1 Philodicus, m.  
 He that teacheth the law.  
 1 Nomodidætes, m.  
 A law maker.  
 1 Legislator, legisfer, nomotheta,  
 nomothetes.

2 Sanctior, scriptor, m.  
 A breaker of laws.  
 1 Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.  
 He that hath the keeping of books  
 wherein laws be written.  
 1 Nomophylax, m.  
 A licentiate of the laws, or one who  
 hath studied the law five years.  
 1 Prolyta, m.  
 Known edge in the law.  
 1 Iurifprudencia, f.  
 Lawfulness. 3 Legitimatio, f.  
 Lawless. 1 Exlex, illex, c. g.  
 Of, or belonging to the law.  
 1 Iuridicialis, iuridicus, ad.  
 Lawfull. 1 Licitus, legitimus.  
 1 Iustus, ad. concessus, p. l.  
 Lawfull, or permitted by the law of  
 God.  
 1 Fas, indec.  
 Not lawfull. 1 Illegitimus.  
 Lawfuly. 1 Iure, licite, legitime.  
 Lawne, or fine linen cloth.  
 Sindon, carbafus, f.  
 A Lawne in a park. 1 Saltus, m.  
 A lay, V. laque.  
 A lax, V. laque.  
 A layer. 1 Leprosus, mentagricus, e-  
 lephantiacus, m.  
 The distaff of a law. 1 Lepra, f.  
 A layer house. 1 Hierocomium.  
 Laziness.  
 1 Pigritia, f.  
 Lazy. 1 Segnis, ior, ad.  
 Lazily. 1 Pigre, ad, V. laque.

## L ante E.

White Lead, of some called leade.  
 Lead.  
 1 Gelatina amigdalorum.  
 To leade, or solder together.  
 1 Plumbo.  
 Leade 1 Plumbum, n.  
 White lead.  
 1 Cerusa, f. album plumbum.  
 The best forme, or summe of leade called  
 wh to lead.  
 1 Lythargyrium, n.  
 The second kind of white lead.  
 1 Argyrites.  
 Red lead. 1 Minimm, n.  
 Blacke lead. 1 Oleastreffe, n.  
 A vaine of lead. 1 Molybdena.  
 A worker of lead, or plumber.  
 1 Plumbarius, m.  
 A soldering with lead.  
 1 Plumbatio, plumbitura, f.  
 That is loaded. 1 Incoctilis, ad.  
 Mixt with lead. 1 Plumbosus.  
 That is of lead. 1 Plumbeus, ad.  
 To leane towards.  
 1 Inclino, acclino, reclino.  
 To leane over, or stand out further than  
 others.  
 1 Promineo.  
 To leane more so. 2 Propendeo.

To leane to, or favour in opinion.  
 1 Adipulator.  
 Leaning to, or upon.  
 1 Nixus, innixus, annex, annexus,  
 innatus.  
 Leaning, or bending.  
 1 Acclinatus, p.  
 A leaning, or bending downward.  
 1 Declinitas, f.  
 A leaning staff, V. staff.  
 Leaning, or bending from what upward.  
 1 Reclivus, ad.  
 Leaning, or bending toward a thing.  
 1 Reclinatus, p. accivus, accivus,  
 adi.  
 To leape. 1 Salto, salio,  
 2 Emico, vt cor capie emicare.  
 To leape out, or forth.  
 1 xilio, abfili, proffilio. 2 Brum-  
 po, prorumpo, prolicio, emico.  
 To leape forth, or arising.  
 1 Affilio.  
 To leape higher and richer.  
 1 Diffilio, desulto, diffilio.  
 To leape in. 1 Infilio.  
 To leape up. 2 Scando.  
 To leape upon. 1 Superfilio, infilio,  
 confilio, affilio.  
 To leape down. 1 Desilio, diffilio.  
 To leape before, or first.  
 1 Præfilio, præfilius.  
 To leape together.  
 1 Confilio.  
 To leape over. 1 Transfilio, transfilio,  
 2 Transfiliolo.  
 To leape, or ride on.  
 1 Transcendo.  
 To leape, or slide into. 2 Eo.  
 To leape often. 1 Salcito, falto.  
 To leape backe. 1 Refilio, refulto.  
 To leape a little. 1 Subfilio.  
 To leape swiftly as the beare panted.  
 1 Palpito.  
 To leape, or skip for joy. 1 Gestio, præ-  
 gestio, exultio, exilio.  
 To leape for joy. 1 Infulto.  
 To leape upon, as males doe upon fe-  
 males.  
 2 Salio, affilio, infilio.  
 Leapt into, as into a saddle.  
 2 Infensus, p.  
 A leaper. 1 Saltator, m.  
 A leaping.  
 1 Saltatus, m. saltatio, saltura, f.  
 A leaping up. 1 Infultatio, f.  
 A leaping in, or upon.  
 1 Infultura, f.  
 A leaping forth. 1 Præfultura, f.  
 A leaping first.  
 1 Præfultura, f.  
 A leaping backe. 1 Refultura, f.  
 A leaping for joy. 1 Exultatio, f.  
 A leape. 1 Saltus, m.  
 Full of leaping.  
 1 Saltabundus, ad.  
 Pertaining to leaping.  
 1 Saltatorius, ad.  
 By leapes, or leape by leape. 1 Salt.

*Salacim, erulim, affultim, velita-*  
*tim, fulrim, adu.*  
*A leafe, or wheele to take fife in.*  
 1 Nalla, f.  
*Leaps to take oles.*  
 1 Candice, f.  
*The leape years, V. years.*  
 To **LEARNE**.  
 1 Difco, addifco.  
 1 Præcipio, comprehendo, appre-  
 hendo, intelligo, cognofco.  
*To leane together.* 1 Condifco.  
*To leane before.* 1 Prædifco.  
*To leane by heart, or perfectly.*  
 1 Difco, perdifco.  
*One that learneth in his child hood.*  
 1 Padomathes, m.  
*One that learneth in his old age which*  
*was learned before he was aged.*  
 1 Opimathes, m.  
*Such learning.* 1 Opimathia.  
*A leafe of learning.*  
 1 Philomathes.  
*Love of learning.*  
 1 Philomathia.  
*Learning.* 1 Doctrina, eruditio, disci-  
 plina, literatura, literæ, mathema-  
 2 Cognitio, f.  
*The learning which comprehendeth all*  
*the fciences like all fciences.*  
 1 Encyclopaedia, f.  
*Learning by demonstration.*  
 1 Mathetia, f.  
*Appenfe to learne.* 1 Docilitas, f.  
*Learned of himfelfe without his Ma-*  
*fters helpe.*  
 1 Autodidactus, ad.  
*Learned.* 1 Literatus, doctus, erudi-  
 tus, p. ior, iftimus, prudens, fubtilis.  
 2 Peritus, p.  
*Very well learned.*  
 1 Perdoctus, p. literatorius, litero-  
 fus.  
*Summe was learned.*  
 1 Eruditalus, femidoctus, ad.  
*Learned in the fciences liberali artu.*  
 1 Hepatechnus, ad.  
*Learned working at all.*  
 1 Agrammatuus, ad.  
*Apt to learne.*  
 1 Docilis, difciplinofus, ad.  
*Pertaining to learning.*  
 1 Literarius, ad.  
*That may be learned.*  
 1 Difciplinabilis, ad.  
*Learnedly.*  
 1 Doctus, perdoctus, literate, erudite,  
 pererudite, adu.  
*To make a leafe.* 2 Loco, locito.  
*A leaffinner, leaffner, or letter of a leafe.*  
 1 Locator, m. rix, f. locacorus, m.  
*The taking of a leafe, by hiring or pur-*  
*chafing of a thing.*  
 1 Redemptura, f.  
*A leafe.* 1 Charta redemptionis.  
*formula redemptionis.*  
*To leafe after reapers, V. 30 leane.*  
*Leaffing, V. lying.*

*A leaff, or thing, with which beafts*  
*be tied.*  
 1 Lorum. 2 Retinaculum, n.  
*A leaff, or collar for a dog.*  
 1 Numella, f.  
*A little leaff.* 1 Habenula, f.  
*A leaff of bounds.* 1 Ternio canum.  
*The leaff.* 1 Minimus, ad.  
*The leaff of all.* 1 Multefimus, ad.  
*Leaff of full, or at the leaff.*  
 1 Minime, adu.  
*At the leaff.*  
 1 Minimum, ad minimum, cum mi-  
 nimum, falcem, adu.  
*Leaff any man.*  
 1 Nequis.  
*Leaff any, or leaff anyway.*  
 1 Nequa.  
*Leaff per adventure.*  
 1 Nequando, ad.  
*Leaff that.* 1 Ne, ni, neue, adu.  
*To take leaffure.* 1 Otior.  
*To be at leaffure.* 1 Vaco.  
*I am at good leaffure.*  
 1 Vacas, imp.  
*Being at leaffure.* 1 Vacans, p.  
 2 Vacuus, iftimus, ad.  
*He that taketh leaffure & advifement*  
*what to doe.*  
 1 Deliberator.  
*Leaffure.* 1 Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacu-  
 um tempus.  
*Leaffure, or vacation.*  
 1 Mora, paufa, f.  
*Leaffure, or fpace.*  
 1 Spatium, n. 2 Locus, m. vt dare  
 locum.  
*Leaffurely, or all by leaffure.*  
 1 Otiofe, vacanter.  
*Leaffurely, feiftly, or by little and little.*  
 1 Cundanter, otiofe, dudum, minu-  
 tatim, fenfim, pedetentim, paulatim  
 gradatim, adu.  
**LEATHER.** Corium, n.  
*Tawed leather.* 1 Aluta, f.  
*Any thing made of tawed leather.*  
 1 Alutamen, allutamentum, coria-  
 ceum, n.  
*The upper leather of a fhoe.*  
 1 Ostrigillum, n.  
*A leather feller.*  
 1 Pellio, m.  
*A leather fellers trade.*  
 1 Pelliparia.  
*A leather bagge.*  
 1 Palcoctus, alcopera.  
*A leather thong, or collar.*  
 1 Lorum, n.  
*A tawer of leather, V. tawer.*  
*Made of leather.*  
 1 Coriaceus, cortens, m.  
*Coward, or wrapped with leather.*  
 1 Follinus, ad.  
*Covered with leather.*  
 1 Pellinus.  
*Leathery, or of leather*  
 1 Coriaceus, terginnus, ad.  
*Of buffe leather.*

1 Bubulnus, ad.  
*To leaze.* 1 Defino, mitto,  
 2 Prætereo, depono.  
*To leaze or forfake.*  
 1 Defero, defitino, defefco, linquo  
 relinquo, derelinquo, deficio.  
 2 Difcedo, vt difcedere ab amicis,  
*To leaze the friendship of men.*  
 Deceedo, vt, Decedere poffefio-  
 ne.  
*To leaze off.*  
 1 Defino, defifto, abfifto, m-  
 itto, demitto, intermitto, remit-  
 to.  
 2 Recedo, conquefco, parco, ab-  
 rumpo, remoueo.  
*To leaze behind.*  
 1 Poftmitto, poftergo.  
*To leaze out a thing that fhould be fpe-*  
*ken, or leaze unattended.*  
 1 Prætermitto.  
 2 Prætereo.  
*To leaze out that ought to be fpe-*  
*ken, as effectual to the matter han-*  
*dling.*  
 1 Præuaricor.  
*To Leaze off from doing a*  
*thing.*  
 1 Superfedeo.  
*To leaze forfake, or put away.*  
 1 Repudio.  
*To leaze the old wane.*  
 1 Defueficio, defuefco.  
*To leaze off for a time.*  
 1 Intermitto.  
*To leaze mourning.*  
 1 Elugo.  
*To leaze playing.*  
 1 Eludo.  
*To leaze worke.*  
 1 Cefio.  
*To leaze alone.*  
 3 Viduo.  
*To leaze without fuccurre.*  
 1 Defolo.  
 2 Prodo.  
*Left, or forfaken.*  
 1 Defitus, relictus, derelictus.  
*Left, or not medled with.*  
 1 Omiffus, p.  
*Left off.*  
 1 Defitus, p.  
*Left off for a time.*  
 1 Intermitfus, remiffus, p.  
*Left alone.*  
 1 Defolatus, p. defolatorius, ad-  
 viduatus.  
*Left out.*  
 1 Paralipomenon.  
*Thas muft be left off.*  
 1 Defuefcedus, p.  
*A leauing, or forfaking.*  
 1 Reiciditio, relictio, derelictio,  
 deftitutio, defertio, f. dereli-  
 ctus.  
*A leauing vntouched.*  
 1 Omiffio, f.  
*A leauing out.*



# LEA

1 Prætermisso, f.  
*A leaving off for a time.*  
 1 Intermissus, m.  
*A leaving without comfort,*  
 1 Desolatio, f.  
*Leavings, or things left.*  
 1 Reliquia, f.  
*That is left.*  
 1 Reliquus, residuus.  
*To give leave to do a thing.*  
 1 Sino.  
*To take ones leave of or bid farewell.*  
 1 Valedico, saluto.  
*I have leave to do.* 1 Licet, imp.  
*Leave is given.* 1 Permittitur.  
*He that giveth leave.*  
 1 Concessor, m.  
*Leave or license.*  
 1 Venia, copia, licentia, per-  
 missio, concessio, f. permissus, con-  
 cessus, m. libertas.  
 2 Facultas, potestas, pax, f. vi pace  
 tun.  
*Leave to depart.*  
 1 Missio, dimissio.  
*Leave to enter, as to a Tripce.*  
 1 Admissio, f.  
*Without leave.*  
 1 Immissus, ad. immissus, abl.  
*To leave or make even.*  
 1 Compiano, libro, per libro, æquo.  
*To leave it, as, V. time.*  
 1 Lie leaveit. 1 Procumbo.  
*Made leaveit.*  
 1 Libratus, pautus.  
*A leaveit, such as Masons or carpenters*  
*use.*  
 1 Amissus, f. perpendiculum.  
*To leaveit.* 1 Fermento.  
*To puffe or rise up by leavening.*  
 1 Fermentesco.  
*To be leavened.* 1 Fermento.  
*Leavened.* 1 Fermentatus, p.  
*Leaven.*  
 1 Fermentum, n. xymc.  
*The laying of leaven.*  
 2 Conpersio, f.  
*Leavened bread.* 1 Zymites.  
*Made of leaven.*  
 1 Fermentarius.  
*Without leaven.*  
 1 Azymus, ad.  
*A leaver or borne to lift or beare sim-  
 ber.*  
 1 Palanga, falanga, f. vestis.  
*A leaver with an iron point V. barre.*  
 1 Leueteer, or song bare.  
 1 Lepusculus, m.  
*To play the Leueteer.*  
 1 Libidino.  
*To commit lecherie, or play the leche-  
 rous.*  
 1 Merchor, meretricor.  
*To commit lecherie with one night of*  
*time.*  
 1 Incestus.  
*To be lecherous at the age of fourtene*  
*yeares.*

# LEA

1 Hirquitallio.  
*A leachour or leacherour.*  
 1 Mœchus, scortator, m.  
*Lecherie.*  
 1 Libido, impudicitia.  
 2 Venus.  
*Lecherie with Kindred.*  
 1 Incestus.  
*Most abominable lecherie.*  
 1 Propudum, n. ofcis, f.  
*Lecherie, or prouocation to lecherie.*  
 1 Salacitas, f.  
*The tickling of lecherie.*  
 2 Vertica, f.  
*Desire of lecherie upon sight.*  
 1 Propassio, f.  
*The fiend of lecherie.*  
 1 Asmodeus.  
*ouer much use of lecherie.*  
 1 Clinopale.  
*A house of lecherie.*  
 1 Lupanar, V. brothelhouse.  
*Meats stirring to lecherie.*  
 1 Salaces cibi.  
*A child past fourtene yeares, begin-  
 ning to be moved with lecherie.*  
 1 Hirquitallus, m.  
*Lecherous.*  
 1 Libidinofus, venercus, mœchus,  
 salax, petulcus.  
*Lecherous in living, or words.*  
 1 Lascivus, ad.  
*Abominable lecherous.*  
 1 Propudiosus, ad.  
*Abandoned to all kinde of lecherie.*  
 1 Fluxus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to lecherie.*  
 1 Fornicatorius, ad.  
*Prouoking to lecherie.*  
 2 Pruriens, p.  
*A Lecherie or desire.*  
 1 Plucus, m.  
*A Lecherie.*  
 1 Lectio, f. V. lesson.  
*A lecture or reading in schooles, called*  
*the Kings Lecture, or the common Lec-  
 ture.*  
 1 Professio, f.  
*A reader of Lectures in open schooles.*  
 1 Professor, m.  
*Of or belonging to that Lecture.*  
 1 Professorius, ad.  
*Leech. Medicus.*  
*A leech wormer.*  
 Sanguisuga.  
*Leech, i. decre.*  
*A Leech or scallion.*  
 1 Porum, n.  
*A leech bed.* 1 Potrina, f.  
*A leech blade.* 1 Talia, f.  
*Of or belonging to a leech.*  
 1 Poiraccus, ad.  
*Leet, or leere. Complectio.*  
 1 Leet, V. Lies.  
*To Leet.*  
 1 Perdo, V. to lose.  
*A Leet.* Curia.  
*To leet, V. to shew.*

# LEA

*Leet dayes.* 1 Dies fasti.  
*To Leade.*  
 1 Duco, educo, deduco, subduco.  
 2 Dirigo, traho.  
*To leade off.* 1 Perduco.  
*To leade before.* 1 Præduco.  
*To leade in.* 1 Introduco.  
*To leade away.*  
 1 Abduco, seduco.  
*To leade to.* 1 Adduco. 2 Fero.  
*To leade about.*  
 1 Circumduco, ducto.  
 2 Circumago.  
*To leade about againe.*  
 1 Ducto.  
*To leade ouer.*  
 1 Transduco. 2 Trajicio.  
*To leade againe.*  
 1 Contraduco.  
*To leade from one place to another.*  
 1 Deduco, traduco.  
*To leade through.* 1 Perduco.  
*To leade forth.* 1 Produco.  
*To leade aside or dectine.*  
 1 Seduco.  
*To leade by force.* 1 Perduco.  
*To leade away by force.*  
 1 Abduco.  
*To leade forth againe.* 1 Reduco.  
*To leade out from the stocke.*  
 1 Abrego.  
*To leade out of the way.*  
 1 Abduco, seduco, præterduco.  
 2 Diucto.  
*To leade, moue, or allure.*  
 1 Delecto. 2 Rapio.  
*To leade or puffe.*  
 1 Degeo, v. degere vitam.  
*To leade or conuay.* 3 Mino.  
*To leade a dance.* 1 Præfulco.  
*To leade or bring in a doctrine or opi-  
 nion.*  
 3 Ilagogo.  
*Lea.*  
 1 Ductus, deductus, inductus, per-  
 ductus, p.  
*Lea about.* 1 Circumductus, p.  
*Lea away.* 1 Abductus, p.  
*Lea aside.* 1 Seductus, p.  
 1 Leader.  
 1 Dux, c. g. ductor, m.  
*A leader away.*  
 1 Abductor, m. trix, f.  
*A Leader home againe.* 1 Reductor.  
*A misleader.* 1 Seductor, m.  
*A leader or pointer out of the way.*  
 1 Præmonstrator, m.  
*A leader of a dance.*  
 1 Choroicharista, præfulcor, m.  
*A leading.* 1 Ductus, ductatus.  
*A leading about.*  
 1 Abductio.  
*A leading or bringing in.*  
 1 Introductio, inductio, f.  
*A leading about.*  
 1 Circumductus, m.  
*A leading home againe.*  
 1 Reductio.

# LEA

# LEG

# LEN

*Leading the way.* 1 Præuius, ad.  
Eggs to be led.

1 Ductius.

*Things forth, or bears leaves.*

1 Frondco, frondesco.

*Loaded, or having leaves.*

1 Foliatu, ad.

*A leaf.* 1 Folium, n.

1 Foliohura, n.

*The leaf that groweth next the ground*

*of any grain.* 1 Loba.

*The leaf or branch of a tree.*

1 Frons, petalium, n.

*The leaf of a bean.*

1 Operculamentum fabæ.

*The leaf of the bean called Cellacasia.*

1 Ciborium, n.

*A vine leaf.*

1 Abstra, vel abastra, f.

*A vine leaf.* 3 Caprifolium, n.

*Contains root in India, that swims*

*in pools without any apparant*

*root.*

1 Malabathrum.

*The leaves of trees, or herbs.*

1 Coma, f.

*A leaf of paper.*

1 Charta, scheda, f.

1 Philtra, philura, f.

*A skin of a leaf in a booke.*

1 Pagina, f.

*A little leaf.* 1 Paginula, f.

*The leaf of a hog's ear.*

1 Vntum, n.

*That bears leaves.* 1 Frondifer, ad.

*That which hath bread leaves.*

1 Latifolius, ad.

*Full of green leaves.*

1 Frondolus, ad.

*Without leaves.* 1 Infons, ad.

*Of leaves.* 1 Frondcus, frondarius,

Foliaceus, ad.

*To enter into league.*

1 Concedero.

*To cementator make a league.*

Federor, dep.

*A league.*

1 Fodus, n. inducia, f.

*A league among ft men of diuers coun-*

*tries, joined in way againft one.*

1 Symmachia, f.

*A league or entrecours between prin-*

*ces for the deliuerance of any thing.*

1 Recipero, recipiantia.

*A league breaker.*

1 Feditragus, m.

*To league, or run forth.*

1 Tranfluo, perflo.

*A league of fire, or brightneffe.*

1 Lampas, f.

*A league of lightning.*

1 Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.

*A league for dogs.* 1 Leuf.

*To be leane.*

1 Macco macro, macrofeo.

*To wax leane.*

1 Macceo, maerfeo, gracilefeo.

*To wax leane againe.*

1 Remacrefco.

*To make leane.*

1 Macero, macio, emacio, emacror.

2 Tenno, extenuo, attcno.

*To make very leane.*

1 Macro.

*To make leane againe.*

1 Remacero.

*To be extreme leane with fickenesse.*

1 Tabefco.

*Made leane.*

1 Maciatus, emaciatus.

2 Tenuatus, exenuatus, attenuatus

imminutus, piffimus, adi.

*Leaneffe.*

1 Maceria, maceries, macies, f. ma-

cror, macor, m. macritudo, macre-

do, f.

*Leaneffe, thinneffe, fenderneffe.*

1 Gracilitas. 2 Tenuitas, f.

*Leane folke.*

1 Cracentes, graciles.

2 Monogrammi.

*Leane.*

1 Macer, macilentus.

*Leane, thin, fender.*

1 Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior,

iffimus, exilis, fcutilus.

2 Argutus, ad.

*Very leane.*

1 Permacer, ad.

*Very leane for his bignesse.*

1 Vegrandis, ad.

*Sem. what leane.*

1 Macellus, ad.

*Somewhat leane, thin, or fender.*

1 Tenuiculus, vefculus.

*Leane by corruption, or confumption.*

1 Tabidus, ad.

*Carren leane.*

2 Strigofus, squallidus, ad.

*To leane, lie, or flay upon.*

1 Nitor, innitor, annitor, connitor,

subnitor, incumbo, recumbo, infi-

sto.

2 Applico.

*The left hand.* 1 Siniftra, f.

*One that is left handed.*

1 Scrua, f. leuus.

*Pertaining to the left hand.*

1 Sinifter, ad.

*On the left hand.* 1 Siniftra, adu.

*On, or towards the left hand.*

1 Siniftrorium.

*Left.* 1 V. leau.

*A Legacy.* 1 Legatum, n.

*He to whom a legacy is made.*

1 Legatarius, m.

*Pertaining to legacies.*

1 Legatus, ad.

*A Legatt.* 1 V. mbaſſadour.

*To goe ſtraddling, or crooke legged.*

1 Varico.

*The leg from the knee to the ankle.*

1 Tibia, f. crus.

*A leg or haue.*

1 Lumbus, m.

*A little leg.* 1 Crufculum.

*The ſkin of the leg, beſide which the*

*eiſe is.*

1 Crea, f.

*A breaking of legs.*

1 Crurifragium.

*He that hath long legs, or ſtanks*

1 Podo.

*He that hath both legs.*

1 Myſſelus, m.

*He that hath great legs.*

3 Cruratus.

*He that hath crooked legs.*

1 Varus, vatrax, vatric, ſus.

*Wry legged.* 1 Loripes.

*He that hath legs bowed inward, wide*

*betweene the feet, and the knees out-*

*ward.*

1 Vatiu, ad.

*Of, or pertaining to legs.*

1 Tibialis, tibianus, ad.

*Leggeremaine, crafty conſcience.*

1 Preſtigia.

*A Legion.*

1 Legio, f.

*A little legion.* 1 Legiuncula, f.

*A legion of ſouldiers among the Ro-*

*mans.*

1 Aglaſpis.

*Pertaining to a legion.*

1 Legionarius, ad.

*Legitimate.* 1 Legitimus.

*Leifure.* 1 V. leaſure.

*A leman, or married mans Concu-*

*bine.*

1 Pallax, V. concubi. o.

*A little leman, or paramour.*

1 Amicula, f.

*Leuimons.* 1 V. leuimons.

*To lend.*

1 Credo, mutuo, accommo, occu-

po, vt, occupare pecuniam alicui,

vel apud aliquem moneſtore, to lend out

*mony to one for vſury.*

*To lend often.*

1 Commodito.

*To lend for game, or vſury.*

1 Fenoop.

*Lent.*

1 Accommodatus, creditus, p.

*mutuus, ad.*

*A lender.*

1 Creditor, m.

*A lender of mony to vſurie.*

2 Camptor, m.

*A lending.* 1 Accommodatio, f.

*Lending for vſurie.*

1 Feneratio.

*To n. hem any thing in lent freely.*

1 Commodatorius, ad.

*To long then, or make long.*

1 Extendo, produco.

*To be, or wax long.*

1 Longico.

*Lengthened.*

1 Productus, extensus.

*A lengthening.*

1 Productio, f.

*Length.* 1 Prolixitas, longitudo.

*Length*

## LEN

## LET

## LEV

*Length of time.* 1 Longitudo.  
*A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.*  
 1 Gramma, f.  
*Where two sentences are like in length*  
 1 Isocolon.  
*Long.* 1 Longus, prolixus, extensus.  
*Very long.*  
 1 Prælongus, perlongus, ad.  
*Somewhat long.*  
 1 Sublongus, ad.  
*More long than bread by half.*  
 1 Strigatus, ad.  
*This is long and comesh down to the ankles.*  
 1 Talaris, ad.  
*Long and round.* 1 Teres.  
*Long continuing.*  
 1 Longinquus, diuturnus, perennis ad.  
*Long haired.* 1 Macrocomus, ad.  
*Long limed.*  
 1 Viuax longævis, ad.  
*Long used.* 1 Macronasus, ad.  
*Twice as long.* 3 Biflongus, ad.  
*Long life.* 3 Viuacitas, f.  
*Long or in length.*  
 1 Prodiſſe, prolixè, procere, adu.  
*Very long.*  
 2 Extentiſſimè, adu.  
*On length.* 1 Trachim, adu.  
*Somewhat long, or a far off.*  
 1 Longule, longiuſcule, adu.  
*A long time.*  
 1 Diu, longæ, adu.  
*Very long.* 1 Perdiu, adu.  
*How long?*  
 1 Quamdiu? quouſq; adu.  
*How long ſince.*  
 1 Quampridem.  
*So long.*  
 1 Eouſquè, tamdiu, adu.  
*So long as.*  
 1 Eouſque dum, donec, tamdiu quam, antequam, dum, adu.  
*Long of an height.*  
 3 Proceriter, adu.  
*Long before, long agoe, or long ſince.*  
 1 Iampridem, olim, iamdudum, antiquitus, adu.  
*As the length, or as the l. f.*  
 1 Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adu.  
*Once as the length.* 1 Aliquando.  
*Now at length.* 1 Iam tandem.  
*Leuty.* 1 Lenitas.  
*Leut ſeaſon.* 1 Quadrageſima, f. tempus quadrageſimale.  
*A Leopard, or libard.*  
 1 Pardus, m.  
*A female libard, or leopard.*  
 1 Pardalis, f.  
*Alepe, V. leape.*  
*The leproſie.* 1 Lepra, f.  
*Aleper, or leprous man.*  
 1 Leproſus, elephantiaſus.  
*Leprous colour, Veolours.*  
*Reliet, i. he that taketh a loſſe.*

*To leſſen, or make leſſe.*  
 1 Tenuo, extenuo.  
 2 Diminuo, imminuo.  
*To diminuiſe, impair, and wax leſſe.*  
 1 Decreſco. 2 Rareſco.  
*Leſened, or made leſſe.*  
 1 Minutus, diminutus, imminutus attenuatus, p.  
*Not made leſſe.* 1 Inattenuatus.  
*Making leſſe.*  
 1 Minutio, imminutio, f.  
*Leſſe, or leſter.* 1 Minor, ad.  
*For leſſe.* 1 Minoris.  
*A little leſſe.*  
 3 Minorculus, ad.  
*Leſſe.* 1 Minus, adu.  
*A leſſon, or leſture, or leſe.*  
 1 lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, nev.  
*A little leſſen.* 1 Lectiuncula, f.  
*Aleſſon, or inſtriction.*  
 1 Documentum, præceptum, a. præceptio, f.  
 2 Monitum, n.  
*The Letany.* 1 letania, litaniz.  
*Letalli, i. deadly.*  
*The lethargie, a ſleepy, drowſie, & forgetfull ſickneſſe, whereby reaſon, & memory alſo periſheth.*  
 1 lethargia, f. lethargus, m.  
*To let or hinder.*  
 1 Impedio, præpedio, prohibeo, interpello, obſto.  
 2 Reprimo.  
*To let often.* 3 Tardito.  
*To let, or ſuffer.* 1 Sino, permitto.  
*To let in.*  
 1 Admitto, intromitto.  
*To let, or interrupt.* V. interrupt.  
*To let meſſe paſſage.*  
 1 Obuario.  
*To let, or ſlay.*  
 1 Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.  
*To let, or hinder one to haue.*  
 1 Subtraho.  
*To let paſſe.* 1 Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.  
 2 Pretereo.  
*To let goe.* 1 Demitto, emitto.  
*To let downe.*  
 1 Dimitto.  
*To let downe, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument.*  
 1 Remitto.  
*To be let or hindered.*  
 1 Diſtineor, obſtatur, imp.  
*To let, or biſe.* 3 locito, V. hire. 1 Letted.  
 1 Retardatus, impeditus, diſtensus, retentus.  
 2 Deterritus, diſtrictus, p.  
*Letted with much buſineſſe.*  
 1 Negotiatus, p.  
*Letted, or fettered that he cannot goe.*  
 1 Præpeditus, p.  
*Much letted.*  
 1 Impeditiſſimus.

*Let paſſe.* 1 Miſſus, omiſſus, inermiſſus, p.  
*A letter, or binder.*  
 1 Turbator, morator.  
 2 Repreſſor, m.  
*A letting.* 1 Impeditio.  
 2 Interpellatio, cohibicio, f.  
*A letting paſſe.*  
 1 Prætermiſſio, f. intermiſſus, n.  
*A letting of blood.*  
 1 Phlebotomia, deſtactio ſanguinis.  
*Emiſſio ſanguinis.*  
*A let.* 1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum, n. remora, f. obex, d. g.  
*A let, or ſubſtance to one's buſineſſe.*  
 2 Interpellatio, f.  
*Lets, or hindrances.*  
 2 Trica, aum, f.  
 1 Lettic, a. A. B. C.  
 1 litera. 2 Elementum, character.  
*A letter miſſive, or Episto.*  
 1 litera, epitola, ſcripſum, n.  
 2 libelli, orum, n.  
*Letters.* 2 Tabule, f.  
*A letter written in haſte, or without ſtudy.*  
 Sylua.  
*Letters gratulatory, ſent for a welcome home.*  
 1 litera aduentoria.  
*Letters exculſoria.*  
 1 Epistoſta exculſatoria.  
*Letters crookedly written.*  
 1 litera vacillantes.  
*Letters patentes.*  
 1 Dilema, n. codicilli, m.  
*Letters of pardon.*  
 2 Dimiſſoria litera.  
*Letters ſtaining, or biding.*  
 1 litera aculeata.  
*Blind letters that can hardly be read.*  
 1 litera exoleſcentes.  
*A private maſt letter.*  
 1 Diographa litera.  
*Letters ſent from one to another.*  
 1 litera dimiſſoria.  
*A letter of a price, anſwering other letters.*  
 1 Reſcriptum, n.  
*Letters of exchange.*  
 1 Teſſaræ nummariz.  
*A letter carrier.*  
 1 Tabellarius, m. V. Corio.  
*Lettereſ, or well learned.*  
 1 Literatus, ad.  
*Belonging to letters.*  
 1 literarius. 2 elementarius.  
*Belonging to letters miſſive.*  
 1 Epistolarius, ad.  
*A letter window, V. latif.*  
*A letter, bonnet, or cap ſit a gentle woman.*  
 1 Redimicula.  
*Lets, V. hearb.*  
 2 Leuſ, V. canell.  
*Leuer, better.*  
*A leuſet, i. young hee.*  
*To long, or wax, V. coſſe.*

*Leuit.* 1. Exactus, p.  
Laying of money.

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## L ante I.

To Lib, v. Geld.

A Libera, v. Leopard.

A Libell, 2. Libellus, m.

A Libellus, m.

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A Libellus, m.

A Libellus, m.

2. Archivum, armarium, n.

One that keeps a library.

1. Librarian, bibliothecarius.

Belonging to a library.

1. Bibliothecalis, ad.

To licence. 1. Licentio, permitto.

2. Indulgeo.

To give licence.

1. Dispenso.

To let ceres one to depart.

1. Dimitto.

Licentia.

1. Permissus, licentia.

Licence, vide, leuue.

A licence.

1. Concessus, permissus.

A licence, or passport for soldiers, or others.

1. Missio, f.

Licences in writing to use the common pastures.

1. Eudictiones, f.

A licence general, or passport for safe conduct.

1. Publica fides.

Licentious, 1. Licentiosus, ad.

More licentious.

1. Licentior, ius.

Licentious.

1. Licenter, perlicenter, adv.

To licke. 1. Lingo, lambo.

To licke away.

1. Delingo.

To licke, or lap like dogs.

1. Lambo, delambo.

To licke up all. 1. Elingo, delambo.

To licke, or lap before.

1. Prælambo, prælingo.

To licke about. 1. Circumlambo.

To licke again. 1. Relingo.

To licke often. 1. Lambito.

To licke drible. 1. Catillo.

Licked. 1. Linctus, p.

A lick. 1. Linctus, m. vix, f.

A lickish. 1. Catillo.

A licking. 1. Linctus, p.

Licourisse. 1. Glycyrrhiza, adeplos.

2. Seythica, radix dulcis, f.

One that is licourish.

1. Capes, catillo, onis, liguritor, m.

Licourisse.

1. Liguritor, f.

Licourisse. 1. Mattea, orum, n.

Licour, vide, liquor.

Lic-bane. 1. Staphis, agria.

A host, licter.

1. Lectica, vastera, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, pensile cameratum.

2. Gestatorium, vectabilum, n.

A little licter. 1. Vehicula, f.

A licter borne of six men.

1. Hexaphorum, n.

A licter borne of eight men.

1. Octophorum, m.

A licter borne between ten men.

1. Decaphorum, n.

Shew that tendeth upon a licter bearer.

1. Lecticioria, f.

He,



## L I E

## L I E

## L I F

*He that gudgeth a lister.*

1 Lesticarius, m.

*Pertaining to a horse lister.*

1 Lesticalis, ad.

*A lidd, V. conc.*

*To lie.* 1 Cubo, as, iaceo, recubo, in-

cumbo.

*To lie often.* 1 Cubito.

*To lie down to sleepe.*

1 Discumbo, discubo, sternere se

sonno.

*To lie flat or croueling.*

1 Sternor, procumbo.

*To lie about.* 1 Obiaceo.

*To lie unknowne.* 1 Lateo, deliteo.

*To lie upon.* 1 Incubo, supercubo,

incumbo.

*To lie upon often.* 1 Incubito.

*To lie against, or before.*

1 Pracumbo, praiaceo, obiaceo,

pracumbio.

*To lie in the way.* 1 Obiaceo.

*To ly: tog. ider.*

1 Concubo, concumbo.

*To lie downe.*

1 Decubo, decumbo, recumbo,

cumbo, succumbo.

*To lie by.*

2 Accubo, accumbo, adiaceo, cs.

*To lie forth at night from home.*

1 Abnocto.

*To lie, or lodge a night in a place.*

1 Pernocto.

*To lie in childebed.*

2 Cubo, accubo, incubo.

*To lie downe, or keepe ones bed in sick-*

*ness.*

2 Cubo.

*To lie downe to eat.*

1 Accubo, accumbo.

*To lie apart, or asunder.*

1 Secubo.

*To lie under.*

1 Succubo, succumbo, subiaceo.

*To lie on the backe.*

1 Supino, supinus cubo.

*To lie, or fall under.*

1 Succumbo.

*To lie open:* 1 Pateo.

*To lie open be: weene.* 1 Interpateo.

*To lie betweene.* 2 Interiaceo.

*To lie all along.*

1 Recubo.

*To lie about.* 1 Circumiaceo.

*To lie shaken now and then.*

1 Interuigilo.

*To lie in wait for one in the way.*

1 Infidior, obsidior 2 Subfideo.

*Layed along.* 1 Stratus p.

*A lyer, or looker in corners.*

1 Tenebrio, m.

*Lying downe.* 1 Reclinatus, ad.

*Lying along with his body on the ground*

2 Pukis, p.

*He that lyeth with one.*

1 Concubinus, m.

*A lying.* 1 Cubitus, us, cubatus, m.

incubatio, accubatio, f.

*A lying at ease.* 1 Recubitus, us.

*A lying out in length.*

2 Procurfio, vt procurfio exercitus

*A lying out of an army in length.*

*A lying apart.*

1 Secubitus, us, m.

*A lying downe, or upon.*

1 Cubatus, incubitus, m.

*A lying in of a woman.* 2 Cubarus, m

incubatio, accubatio, f.

*Lying at ease and rest.*

1 Recubans, p. 2 Leatus, ad.

*Lying ind.* 1 Latens, p.

*Lying open.* 1 Patens, p.

*Lying neere about.*

2 Circumiectus, p.

*Lying flat.* 1 Prostratus, p.

*To lie, false, or counterfeit.*

1 Mentior, ementior, commentior,

sycophantior. 2 Commentor, fingor,

confinigo, affingo, sycophantifio.

*To lie, helie, or falsely to lay to ones*

*charge.*

1 Mentior, ementior.

*To lie greatly.* 1 Dementior.

*To lie manifestly.*

1 Ementior.

*That hath lied.*

1 Menticus, p.

*A lie.* 1 Mendax, falsiloquus, falsi-

dicus.

2 Vaniloquus, sycophanta, vanus.

*A lyer for the wherstone.*

1 Halaphanta, halophanta.

*A little lie.* 1 Mendaculus, ad.

*A forger of lies.* 2 Aretalogus, m.

*A lying.* 1 Mentitio, ementitio.

2 Vanitas, f.

*A lie.* 1 Mendacium, commentum,

figmentum, falsum, n. 2 Pigmentum

inuentum, n. vanitas, fabula, f.

*A little lie.* 1 Mendaculum, menda-

ciunculum, m.

*Meere lies.* 3 Affaniz, f.

*Full of lies.*

2 Mendosus, fabulosus, ad.

*Lyingly*

1 Vane, mendaciter, ementite.

*Lie, made of asbes.*

1 Lixivium, n.

*Of, or like lie.*

1 Lixivus 1 Lixivus, ad.

*Lies, or laci made of soile.*

1 Places, fraces, f. V. dreg.

*Lies made of wine.* 1 Flores, flex.

*One that goeth about the city to buy*

*Lies.*

1 Tyrogodus, trygodus, m.

*Ligeancy.* V. allegiance.

*A liege man, or subject.*

1 Subditus.

*Lieu, instead, or in place of another*

*thing.*

*A lieutenant, or loef. tenant, or*

*grand captain of an army.*

1 Praefes, praefectus, quæstor.

2 satrapas, satrapa, proconsul, pro-

prator, legatus, m.

*A lieutenant, or chief captain.*

2 Strategus, m.

*A lieutenant under a captain.*

1 Promanus, 1 Vicarius.

*A lieutenant over an hundred men.*

1 Subcenturio, m.

*Lieutenant of the tower.*

1 Arch: deumophilax.

2 Capitolianus, m.

*The lieutenant ship.*

1 Praefectura.

*Togus.* 1 Viti, 1 Viuifico.

*To take away life.* 3 Eucro.

*Life.* 1 Vita.

2 Anima, lux, fanimus, spiritus, m.

*Long life.*

1 Viuacitas, f.

*A dainty life.*

1 Abrodiazon, n.

*A going of life.* 1 Animatio, f.

*Lively.* 1 Spiritualis, ad.

*That gues: h life.*

1 Animabilis.

*Whens life consisteth.*

1 Vitalis.

*Any that hath life.*

1 Animans, p.

*That returneth to life againe.*

1 Redivivus, ad.

*Without life.*

1 Inanimus, exanimis, inani-

malis, exanimus, exani-

mis.

*Without life.*

1 Frigide, ad.

*To lift, or lift up.*

1 Leuo, alleuo, subleuo, tollo, attol-

lo, extollo, sustollo, effero, eueho, ar-

rigo.

*To lift up againe.*

1 Reluo.

*To lift up by.*

1 Surriigo.

*To lift up, or erect.*

1 Erigo.

*To lift up together.*

1 Contollo.

*To lift with others.*

1 Phalangio.

*To be lifted up.*

1 Alleur.

*Lifted up.*

1 Leuatus, eleuatus, elatus, sub-

latus, arrectus, crectus, surre-

ctus.

2 Euectus, p.

*A lifter with a leauer.*

1 Phalangarius, m.

*A lifting up of a thing.*

1 Eleuatio, subleuatio, sublatio, ere-

ctio, f.

*The lifting up, or elevation of the vaine*

*in prom: unquy.*

3 aris, f.

*A lifting up of the arterie, braine, or*

*heart.*

1 Diarole.

*To lisse, V. to lie.*

# L I G

# L I G

# L I K

To lig, V. on lig.

To **Light** or *settle as birds do.*

1 Sido, desido, refido, indo.

To **light upon**. 1 Infido, refido.

To **light upon** or *happen.*

1 Incido, euenio, obtingo, contingo, accido, V. happen.

To **light upon by chance.**

1 Offendo.

To **light from his horse.**

1 Desilio, V. dighe.

To **light** or *kindle.*

1 Accendo, incendo.

**Lighted.** 1 Accensus, p.

A **light.**

1 Lucerna, f. lychnus.

A **hanging light.**

1 Lachnarium.

To **lighten** or *put light.*

1 Lumino, illumino, illustro, irradio.

To **light.**

1 Illiceo, reluceo.

That **gives light.** 1 Lucens, p.

**Lighted**, or *taking light.*

1 Illuminatus, illustratus.

1 Irradiatus, p.

To **bear light before.**

1 Perluceo.

To **give more light than another.**

1 Praluceo.

**Light** or *brightnesse.*

1 Lux, flumen, n. splendor, m.

A **little light** or *seen through a crevis.*

1 Luguia, f. luguibrium, n.

A **hurryfull light.**

1 Lævum lumen.

Two **light.** 1 Lux dubia.

Two **lights** appearing in *like nesse of fire*

*between the masts or side-yards of shipper,*

*betwixing a luckie voice to sailors.*

1 Diocui, m.

That **bringeth light.**

1 Lucifer, ad.

That **fieth light.**

1 Lucifugus, ad.

That **which is light of its selfe.**

1 Lucibilis, ad.

**Light** or *scope.*

1 Lucidus, clarus, splendidas, fulgidus, nitidus, ad nitens, p.

Very **light** or *full of light.*

1 Pralucideus, lumenotus, luculentus, ad.

*Somewhat light some.*

1 Sublustris, ad.

That **hath no light.**

1 Obscurus, illuminus, ad.

To **lighten**. 1 Fulgeo.

To **send lightning** to the earth.

1 Fulguro.

To **lighten** or *strike with lightning.*

1 Fulgurio.

*Is lightning.*

1 Fulgurat. 2 Fulget, imp.

Striken with **lightning.**

1 Fulminatus, p.

A **lightner** or *sender of lightning.*

1 Fulgurator, m.

**Lightning.** 1 Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, f.

1 Sulphur sacrum, telum, trifidulum, ignis trifidus, f.

1 Coruscation, n. ignis, m.

**Lightning** coming downe *wrinkling.*

1 Crispulicans fulmen.

**Lightning** burning and consuming suddenly.

1 Obrutanea fulmina.

**Lightning** which doe vterly put away the signification of other lightning.

1 Peremptalia, n.

A **vehement flast** of lightning.

1 Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.

**Lightnings** signifying Religious *pledged.* 1 Postalaria fulgura.

Of or belonging to lightning.

1 Fulmineus, fulguralis, ad.

To **lighten** or *ease of a burden, V. up ease*

To **lighten** or *make light.*

1 Leuo, alleuo, colleuo.

To **make light** of.

1 Contemno.

To **be made lighter.** 1 Allevior.

**Lighted** or  *eased.*

1 Allevatus, p.

A **lightning.**

1 Allicamentum, n.

**Lightnesse.** 1 Leuitas.

2 Penilitas, perpenilitas.

**Light.** 1 Leuis, 2 Venosus, ad.

**Light** or *winde.*

1 Agilis, leuis, celer expeditus, ad.

**Light** of foot, or *light footed.*

1 Leuipes, prapes, 2 Volucer, crispus, ales, velox, acripes, ad.

Very **light.**

1 Perleuis, 2 Perpenilis.

**Lightly.**

1 Agilitèr, 2 Velocitèr, ius, illimè, pernicitèr, penilitèr.

**Lightly**, remissely, or *without care.*

1 Perfunctorie, defunctorie.

2 Strictim, adlv.

**Lightnesse** or *inconstancie.*

1 Inconstantia.

2 Vanitas, leuitas, f. lubricum, n.

**Light** or *inconstant.*

1 Inconstans, instabilis, 2 Varius, leuis, ventosus, mobilis, tor, illinus.

*Somewhat light,*

1 Leuculus, ad.

Very **light.** 1 Perleuis, ad.

**Lightnesse** of belesse.

1 Credulitas, f.

**Light** beleeuer.

1 Credulus, leucifidus, ad.

**Light** harnessed. 1 Velas, e.g.

A **light horse**, V. horse.

**Light** horsemen.

1 Equites expediti.

2 Desultores, m. V. horsemen.

**Lightly** gotten.

1 Adeptus.

**Light**, of no value.

1 Ludicer, triuolus, 2 Futilis.

*Somewhat light.*

1 Leuculus, leucifidus, ad.

**Lightly.**

1 Leuitèr, perleuitèr, inconstanter

illumè, adv.

**Lightly**, or *with the turning of a hand.*

1 Facile, perfacile, adv.

A **lighter** or *beast.*

1 Rates, ratis, f. remulus, m.

A **lighter** man, or *that occupieth a*

*lighter, or transporteth Merchandise*

*theroby.*

1 Ratiarius, m.

The **lights.** 1 Pulmones, m.

To **make like** or *equal.*

1 Equo, ad equo, per equo, coequo, cæquo, equiparo.

2 Comparo.

To **frame** or *fashion like.*

2 Configo o apto.

To **be of like force.**

1 Equipolleo, æquiualeo.

To **be like**, or *represent in likeness.*

1 Similo, simulo, affimulo.

*Made like or equal.*

1 Exæquatus, ad æquatus, p.

**Like**nesse or *equality.*

1 Similitudo, æqualitas, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio

form, 2 Effigies, species, imago, cognatio, figura, ymbra.

**Like**nesse of parts.

3 Homœomeria, f.

**Like**nesse in speech. 1 Analogia.

**Like**nesse of names or words.

1 Agnominatio, paranomasia, f.

**Like**hood.

1 Verisimilitudo, probabilitas, f.

**Like** or *equal.*

1 Similis, affimilis, par, compar, parilis, co æqualis.

Very **like.**

1 Confimilis, perimilis.

2 Proximus, germanus.

That **which in every point is like another**

**thing.**

3 Siremps, ad.

That **may be made like.**

1 Equiparabilis, ad. affimilandus,

part.

All **like.** 1 Indiferetus, ad.

Not **like.** V. unlike.

**Like** of substance in the Godhead.

1 Homœoousios, ad.

**Like** the air. 2 Aereus, ad.

**Such like.**

1 Huiusmodi, illiusmodi, eiusmodi.

**Ad** of like.

1 Simillimus, ad.

**Like** as, or *in like manner.*

1 Similitèr, consimilitèr, ita, itidem,

paritèr, sic, perinde, vicissim, iuxta,

secuti, velut, veluti.

**Like** as if.

1 Perinde argue, perinde ac.

**Like** for like.

1 Par pari.

To **like** or *please.*

1 Placeo

# LIM

1 Placeo. 2 ardeco.  
*It liketh.*  
 1 Liber, colliber, placet, placitum  
 est, lubet, collubet, imp.  
*It liketh very well.* 1 Perlubet.  
*Liking.* 2 Fauens, p.  
*Good liking.* 1 Collibentia, f.  
*Selfe liking.* 1 Philautia, f.  
*In good liking.*  
 1 Habitus, lor, iſſimus.  
 2 Nitidus, ad.  
*Likelihoood.*  
 1 Verifimilitudo, probabilitas, f.  
*Likely.*  
 1 Probabilis, verifimilis, ad.  
 2 Conſonans, p.  
 1 Lum'etcke. 2 Turbo, m.  
*To make bird-line.* 3 Viſco.  
*To take birds with lime,*  
 1 Inſultare aues.  
*Taken with lime.*  
 1 Inuſcatus, p.  
*Lime to take birds.*  
 1 Viſcus, viſcum.  
*A lime twig.*  
 2 Citrus aucupatorius.  
*Limed fingers.*  
 2 Tenax, ad, piceata manus.  
*Limy or clammy.*  
 1 Viſcoſus. 2 Glutinoſus, ad.  
*Lime to make mortar.*  
 1 Calx. 2 Creta, f. bicumen, n.  
*Lime mingled with ſand.*  
 1 Coementum, n.  
*A lime-kill, V Kill.*  
 1 Lime maker. 1 Calcarius, m.  
*A kinde of clammy lime.*  
 1 Hyphcar.  
*Waſted ouer with lime.*  
 1 Decalcatur, decalcitatum.  
*Lime worke.*  
 1 Albarium opus, albarium.  
 1 Limbernelle. 1 Lenticia, f.  
*Limber.*  
 1 Vietus, lentus, iſſimus.  
*Somewhat limber.*  
 1 Subuietas, ad.  
*To Limit, bound, preſcribe, or appoint*  
*limits or bounds.*  
 1 Termino, determino, definio, preſ-  
 finio.  
*To limit or appoint.*  
 1 Praſtituo, vt, tempus alicui praſ-  
 tituere.  
 2 Circumſcribo, praſcribo.  
*Limited or bounded.*  
 2 Terminatus, determinatus, fini-  
 tus, p.  
*Limited or appointed.*  
 1 Praſtitutus. 2 Praſcriptus, p.  
*A limit or bound.*  
 1 Limes, finis, terminus, m.  
*A limiting, or ſetting of limits or*  
*bounds.*  
 1 Determinatio, f.  
*A limiting or appointing.*  
 1 Praſtitutio. 2 Circumſcriptio,  
 praſcriptio, f.

# LIN

*Limits or bounds of lands directed vnto*  
*the Eaſt.*  
 1 Proſi.  
*That which limiteth.*  
 1 Finitivus, definitivus, ad.  
*By limitation.*  
 1 Praſtitio, adu.  
*To be formed Limme by limme, or*  
*member by member.*  
 3 Membror.  
*A limme.* 1 Membrum.  
*Members or limmes of the body.*  
 1 Artus.  
*The equal proportion of the limmes.*  
 1 Equitas membrorum.  
*By euery limme.*  
 1 Membratim, artuatim, adv.  
 1 Limmer, or Dogge engendered be-  
 twene a bound and a maſſe, a Mon-  
 grel.  
 1 Hybris.  
*To Limme.* 3 Miniculator.  
*A limmer or painter.*  
 1 Miniculator, m.  
*Limited bookes hauing letters of diuers*  
*colours.*  
 1 Miniati libri.  
 1 Linon.  
 1 Malum helperium, medicum.  
 Citrazum, Aſſyrium.  
*The fruit of limons.*  
 1 Limones.  
 1 Limon tree, V tree.  
*To Linage or halt.* 1 Claudico.  
 1 Linage or ſtocke.  
 1 Proſapia, propago, genealogia,  
 familia, proles, f. genus, n.  
 2 Locum, m.  
*Of your linage.* 1 Veſtitas.  
 1 Linne or race. 1 Proſapia.  
*To lay by line, V lay.*  
 1 Line or rule which Maſons or Car-  
 penters uſe.  
 1 Libra, amuſſis, f. perpendicularum,  
 n & pl perpendiculari.  
*That line whereon the plummet hang-  
 eth.*  
 1 Funiculus, m.  
*A line defining a figure equally in two*  
*portions.*  
 1 Diameter, diametrus, m.  
*Lines whereby the Coſmographers di-  
 uide the whole world into particulars.*  
 1 Paralleli, ſegmenta mundi.  
*He that uſeth a Carpenters line.*  
 1 Perpendicularor, m.  
*A line diuiding the fields from Eaſt to*  
*weſt.*  
 1 Poſtica linea.  
*A line in Geometry from one corner to*  
*another.*  
 1 Diagonalis, diagonius, diagoni-  
 os.  
*By line or rule.*  
 1 Amuſſi n, adamuſſi n, adv.  
 1 Linne, as in writing or painting.  
 1 Linea, verſus, m. 2 Filum, n.  
 1 Linne.

# LIN

1 Lineola, f. vericulus, m.  
*Any line drawne with a pen.*  
 1 Gramme, f.  
*Lines in the palmes of the hands; and*  
*ſoles of the feet.*  
 2 Inſicula.  
*A line like a ſcane parting the Codi in*  
*the middeſt.*  
 1 Perinzum.  
*An angling line.* 1 Seta, f.  
*The beareth Line or ſtax.*  
 1 Liniger, ad.  
 1 Linical deſcent.  
 2 Sanguis, m.  
 1 Linenient. Lineamentum, n.  
 1 Linget. 1 Lingula, f.  
*To Linget or delay.*  
 1 Cunctor, moror, demoror, remor-  
 or.  
 1 Liniger. 1 Cunctator, m.  
*A lingering or delaying.*  
 1 Cunctatio, commoratio, f.  
*Lingering or delay.*  
 1 Mora, f. V delay.  
*Lingering.*  
 1 Tardus, iſſimus, cunſabundus,  
 lentus, cunctans, p.  
*Lingringly.* 1 Tardē, adv.  
*The Linning of a garment.*  
 1 Pannus ſubditicius.  
*To line.* Duplico.  
*To Linke or iye together.*  
 1 Careno, concatenatio. 2 Neſto.  
*Linked together.*  
 1 Catenatus. 2 Iugatus.  
*Linked in.* 2 Impeditus, p.  
*To linke or ioyne together in the band of*  
*amity.*  
 1 Aduno, ſocio, conſocio, aſſocio.  
 2 Coniungo, vnio, deunio, V ioyne.  
*A linke or vord.*  
 1 Lychnus, m. fax, f.  
*A little linke or vord.*  
 1 Facula.  
*To wax Linen.* 1 Linifico.  
 1 Linen.  
 1 Lintum, linamentum.  
 2 Linum, n.  
*Fine linen.* 1 Sindon, f.  
*A kinde of fine linen.*  
 1 Carbala, m. & f. & pl carbala.  
*Linnen cloth made of fine flax.*  
 2 Byſſus.  
*A linnen cloth wherein maidens did*  
*uſe to giue themſelues under the paper.*  
 1 Caſſula, f.  
*A linnen cloth to cover the body.*  
 1 Termentarium, n.  
*A linnen velle or ſuch linnen garment.*  
 1 Amidorium, n.  
*Linnen yare, or the worke of cloth.*  
 2 Arachne, f.  
*Linnen worke.* 1 Linificium, n.  
 1 Linnen draper. 1 Linetarius, m.  
*A linnen worke or weauer.*  
 1 Linarius, linco.  
*That weareth linnen.* 1 Linetarius, ad.  
*The trade of linnen draper.*

1 *Lintearia occupatio.*

*Of linen.*

1 *Lingus, lineus, lintearius.*

*Made of fine linen.*

1 *Carbaleus, carbasinus, carbasine-*

*us, ad.*

1 *Lintheu.* 1 *Linarium, n.*

*Agreement of Lintheu-woolsey.*

1 *Linolema, n.*

1 *Lint.* 1 *Linteum, n.*

*Lintles, a kind of pulse so called.*

1 *Lens, f.*

*A little lintle, or postage of Lintle.*

1 *Lenticula, f.*

*For Lintles.*

1 *Lenticula palustris.*

*Of a lake a Linle.*

1 *Lenticularis, ad.*

*A Little over the dore.*

1 *Superliminare, n.*

*A Lin.* 1 *Leo.* 2 *Alcea.*

*A lion rampant.* 3 *Agagula, f.*

*A lion who pe.* 1 *Scymnus, m.*

*Lin, a dog's name.* 1 *Charon.*

*Lips, lacking their teeth and claws*

*wherewith they defend themselves.*

1 *Exarmatiles, n.*

*A lion's f.* 1 *Lea, leæna, f.*

*Of a lion.* 1 *Leoninus, ad.*

*The tail of a Lion or any other Beast*

*which useth his tail for his defence.*

1 *Alcea.*

*A Lip.*

1 *Labrum, labium, n.*

*A little lip.*

1 *Labellum, labellulum.*

*One that hath great lips.*

1 *Labeco, chilo, m.* 1 *labiosus, labro-*

*fusus.*

*Without lips, margin, or brims.*

1 *Achilus.*

*Lipostymia, i. n. a rising or swelling.*

*Liquor, f. V. Licurise.*

*To be L liquid, or become liquid or soft*

1 *Liqueo, liqueco.*

*To make liquid.*

1 *Illiquefacio.*

*To be made liquid.* 1 *Liquefio.*

*Liquor.*

1 *Liquor, humor m.*

*A liquor or broth wherein things are*

*sold.*

1 *Decoctura, f. decoctum, n.*

*Liquor or wine wherein herbs or other*

*things be steeped for a time.*

1 *Dilutum, n.*

*A pleasant liquor which was soined to*

*be the drinke of the gods.*

1 *Nectar.*

*The liquor, suite, or colour of the Fish*

*wherof is made the colour of purple, vi-*

*olet, or scarlet.*

1 *Ostrum, n.*

*A liquor, und in Africke, called San-*

*guis Draconis.*

1 *Cinnabaris*

1 *Cinnabari*

1 *Cinnabarina*

} *Indica.*

*Liquor made of various fruits.*

1 *Omphacium, n.*

*That wherewith liquor runneth.*

1 *Manatis.*

*Full of liquor or suite.*

1 *Acinofus, ad.*

*Liquid.*

1 *Liquidus, liquens, p.*

*Without liquor.*

1 *Exuccus, ad.*

*To Lipse.* 1 *Dentiloquor.*

*A lipser, or he that lipseth.*

1 *Dentiloquus.*

*The Lip of each.*

1 *Fimbria, f. limbus panni.*

*As you lip.*

1 *Veliber, vt lubet.*

*You may go whither you list.*

1 *Licet.*

*Literature.* *Literatura.*

*Litther.*

1 *Ignavus.*

2 *Languidus, somniculosus, ad.*

*Exceeding laze.*

1 *Desidiosus, ad.*

*Litberly.*

1 *Desidio, è ignauè, pigrè.*

2 *Languidè, ad.*

*Litb, V. Lyto.*

*Litigious.*

1 *Litigiosus, controuersus, ad.*

*A Lititer.* 1 *Partus, m.*

*A litter, V. lither.*

*Lititer laid under beasts.*

1 *Substratus, m. substramen, stra-*

*tum.* 2 *Stramen, n.*

*To make little or less.*

1 *Extenuo.*

*Lit, lous, f.*

1 *Paruitas, exiguitas, f.*

*A little.*

1 *Puillum, perpuillum, modicum,*

*n. paulus, a parum, quo rarissime*

*vs sunt authores, nisi in abl.*

*Little.*

1 *Parvus, pusillus, minutus, exiguus.*

2 *Breuis, curtus.*

*Very little.*

1 *Minimus, paucillus, parvulus,*

*minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis,*

*perminutus, perpusillus, ad.*

*How little.* 1 *Quantillius, ad.*

*L. s. le, or somewhat more.*

1 *Plusculus, ad.*

*A little.*

1 *Nonnihil, parum, paulum, paulo,*

*modicè, aliquantulum.* 2 *parcè, ad.*

*A very little.*

1 *Paululum, perpartum, aliquant-*

*ulum, minimum, tantillum, paucil-*

*lum, tantillulum.*

*A little while, V. while.*

*Never so little.*

1 *Paulum, modò.*

*For how little.* 1 *Quantillò.*

*A little before.*

1 *Paulò ante.* 2 *Paulò prius.*

*By little and little.*

1 *Paulatim, paucillatim.*

2 *Sensim, minutim, pedetentim,*

*lentè, insimè.*

*Little less.* 1 *Paulò minus.*

*So little.* 1 *Tantillum, adv.*

*How little.*

1 *Quantillum, adv.*

*To Little.*

1 *Viuo.* 2 *Degeo, ago, spiro.*

*To live pleasantly like a Lo. d.*

2 *Nitico.*

*To live long.*

1 *Peruiuo, prouiuo.* 2 *Diurno.*

*To live for a year.*

1 *Peranno.*

*To dwell no other.*

1 *Superfuto, superfum.*

*To live together.* 1 *Conuiuo.*

*To begin to live.*

1 *Viuesco, viuisco.*

*To live as by ones last.*

1 *Vitio, as.*

*To live by eating.* 1 *Vitio.*

*To come to life againe.*

1 *Reuiuisco.*

*To live purely and soberly.*

1 *Tolero.*

*To live againe.* 1 *Reuiuo.*

*To live as yet.* 1 *Aduuo.*

*To live in exile.* 1 *Exulo.*

*To live in gluttony.* 1 *Helluo.*

*They live.* 1 *Viuiat, imp.*

*A living together in one house.*

1 *Conuiuius, m.*

*Living, food, or livelihood.*

1 *Viduis, m.*

*A living creature.*

1 *Animal, m. animans.*

*Things that are so paye living creatures,*

*in part plants.*

1 *Zoophyta.*

*Living, or alive.*

1 *Vivus, viuens, animalis, vitam*

*ducens.* 2 *Degens, spirans, p.*

*He that enliveneth.*

1 *Superstes, e. g.*

*Long lived.*

1 *Longævus, viuax, ad.*

*A living at ease without labour.*

2 *Vmbraticus, vmbratilis, ad.*

*Living, or with life.*

1 *Vitaliter, adv.*

*To be lively or lusty.*

1 *Vigco, vigesco* 2 *Vireo.*

*To make lively or lusty.*

1 *Vigeto, as.*

*To wax lively or lusty.*

*Vigefco.*

*To be cleane without linelieffe.*

2 *Marcesco.*

*Linelieffe or lustin ffe.*

1 *Vigor, m. vitalitas, viuacitas.*

*A making lively or quicke.*

1 *Vegetatio, f.*

*Lively, or lusty.*

1 *Vegetus, viuudus, viuax, vigens.*

2 *Viridis, vt, Viridis inventa, Lively*

*youth. Floridus, vt, floridus color, A*

*lively*



# LOC

# LOD

# LON

*lively colour, ardens, vt, ardens virtus, the lively force.*

*Lively or lustily.* 1 Alacriter.

*The Luer.*

1 Iecur, oris, vel cinoris, hepar, tis, neur.

*A little Luer.* 1 Iecusculum, n.

*The luer of a boy.*

1 Ficatum, n.

*One sickle in the luer.*

1 Iecinerofus, ad.

*Pertaining to the luer.*

1 Hepatarius, hepaticus, ad.

*A luering pudding, V. pudding.*

*A Luerp.*

1 Vestimentum seruo datum a domino.

*To make Luerp and Seifu.*

1 Mancipo, es.

*A Luerant, V. Luerant.*

*A Luerd.*

1 Lacertus, m. Lacerta, f. Liparis, phrygos, m.

*A certain kind of Lierds.*

1 Chalcidis, chalcides, m.

*A Lierd, living in beds.*

1 Saura.

*The lesser Lierd.*

1 Lignis, dis, f.

*A kind of Lierd that fighteth with serpents.*

1 Galcotes, ophiomachus, m.

## L ante O

*Lo.* 1 En, ecce.

*Lohim.* 1 Eecum, ellum.

*Lohet.* 1 Eecum, eccillam.

*Lo nup.* 1 Eecere.

*Lo when.* 1 Eequando.

*Lo who.* 1 Equis, pron.

*To loade, V. lode.*

*A Lo fe.*

1 Collyra, f. 2 Panis.

*A little losfe.*

1 Collyris, f. paniculus, m.

*Hou, old lauer.*

1 Agelai panis.

*Small lauer like manchetts.*

1 Collyrides, f.

*To loathe, V. lothe.*

*A Lob, V. loane.*

*Lob-like.*

1 Rustice, rusticatim.

*Local, or beking to a place.*

1 Localis, ad.

*Locally.* 1 Localiter, adv.

*To locke.* 1 Sero obfero.

*To locke vp.* 1 Concludo.

*Locked.* 1 Seratus, p.

*Locked fast.* 1 Obstridus, p.

*A locke-fynth.*

1 Seratus, claustrarius, m.

*A Loche in the river.*

1 Septum, n.

*A Loche of wool.* 1 Floccus, m.

*Lockes of white wool clipped.*

1 Tomentum, n.

*Lockes of haire cut off.*

1 Segmina capilli, segmata capilli.

*A Locust.*

1 Locusta, f. agabus.

*Locusts.* 1 Parnopes.

*A little locust that hath no wings.*

1 Attelabus, m.

*To Lode.*

1 Grauo, onero, onusto, degraue, aggraue, pergraue, sarcino, suffarcino.

*To lode together.*

1 Cooneto.

*To lode againe.* 1 Refarcino.

*To lode or burthen one side more, than the other.*

1 Praegrauo.

*Loden.*

1 Onustus, oneratus.

2 Opertus, p.

*A lodey.* 1 Onerator, m.

*A lode or burthen.*

1 Onus. 2 Pondus, n. V burthen.

*A cart or waine lode.*

3 Vehes, vehis, f.

*A little lode.* 2 Pondusculum.

*A loding or burthening.*

1 Aggrauatio, f.

*A Loderman or guide.*

1 Perduktor, m.

*To Lodge.*

1 Diuerfor, hospitor.

2 Diuerro, habitio.

*To lodge or stay from ones house all night.*

1 Pernocto.

*To lodge or pitch an army.*

1 Caltramentor.

*A lodging.*

1 Commoratio, f.

*A lodging, or a place where we lodge.*

1 Diuerforium, n. V. Trine.

*A common lodging.*

1 Pandochium, n.

*A little lodging.*

1 Diuerforiolum.

*A lodging for a campe.*

1 Caltra, orum, n.

*A lodging in the house for seruantes.*

1 Padagogium, n.

*A vaulted lodging with three distinct rooms.*

1 Tristega, f.

*That lodgeth no man.*

1 Inhospes.

*Write for lodging.*

1 Inhospitalis, ad.

*Pertaining to lodging.*

1 Diuerforius, ad.

*A Lodge, little house, or cottage.*

1 Tigellum, tugurium, n.

*A little lodging.*

1 Tugurium, n. gurgulium.

*Lodges.* 1 Magalia, orum, n.

*A Loft.* 2 Tabulatum, n.

*To waxe Lofly.* 1 Tumeo.

*Lofinesse or height.*

1 Celstas, excelstas, sublimitas, f.

*Lofinesse or height.*

1 Superbia, elatio, f. elatio animi.

2 Tunor, m.

*Lofly or high.*

1 Cellus, excelstus, sublimis, ad.

*Lofly or haughty.*

1 Elatus. 2 Tumidus, magnificus, ad. vt, magnifica verba, High and lofty words. V haury.

*Lofily.* 1 Sublimiter, excelsè.

*Lofily or haughty.*

1 Elare, superbe, magnifice, iis, adv.

*A Lodge.* 2 Truncus, m.

*A log, set fast in the ground.*

1 Stipes, m.

*Logick, or the art of reasoning.*

1 Logica, logica, dialectica, dialectice, sophistice, f.

*A Logician.*

1 Dialecticus, logicus, m.

*Logician like, logicall.*

1 Dialectice, logicè, adv.

*Loialite* 1 Fidelitas, f.

*Loyal.* 1 Fidelis, ad.

*Loyalty.* 1 Fideliter, adv.

*To breake the Lointes.*

3 Perlumbo.

*A loice.* 1 Lumbus, m.

*A little loine.* 1 Lumbulus, m.

*The paine in the loines.*

1 Lumbago, f.

*Breaking of the loines.*

1 Lumbitopium, n.

*That hath feeble loines.*

1 Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, ad.

*To Loiter.*

1 Moror, manfo. 2 Cefso.

*To begin to loiter.*

1 Tardecco.

*A loiterer.* 2 Cefso, cessator.

*A loiterer or land-leaper.*

1 Erro, m.

*A loitering.*

1 Mora, cessatio, concessatio, tardatio, f.

*Lolling or flagging.*

1 Flaccidus, ad.

*Lome.*

1 Lurum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum accratum.

*Lome that men graffe withall.*

1 Intrita, f.

*To lone.* 1 Mutuo, V. lend.

*To make lone, V. to lengthen.*

*To LONG after any thing earnestly.*

1 Percupio. 2 spuro, suspiro, ardeo, flagror, infammor.

*Longed for, or that is earnestly desired.*

2 Optatus, desideratus.

*A longer for.*

1 Desiderator.

*The Laging of a woman with child by reason of the humors about the lower parts.*

1 Citra, pica, f.

*Longitude, i. length.*

*Lollar.*

*Collar, or lard, i. an heretique.*

*Alone off.*

1 Annus, procul, protenus.

To look.

1 Alpicio, despicio, inspicio.

To look back. 1 Relpicio.

To look back often.

1 Relpicio.

To look for.

1 Expeho, 2 Desideror, spero.

To look upon.

1 Inspicio, intueor, specio.

To look upon often.

1 Suspecto, prospecto.

To look up.

1 Suspecto, suspecto.

To look down. 1 Despicio.

To look down often.

1 Despecto.

To look in.

1 Inspicio, introspecto, inspecto.

To look before.

1 Præspeculo, præuideo.

To look through or beyond.

1 Transpicio.

To look about, or round about.

1 Circumspicio, circumspecto, col-

lustro, pe lustro.

To look well about.

1 Perspecto.

To look upon earnestly or attentively.

1 Specto.

To be on all parts, or on every side.

1 Collustro, despicio.

To look or behold unto the end.

2 Perspecto.

To look or see to. 1 Prospicio.

To look (straight on the mark).

1 Collimo.

To look on lower away.

1 Limbo, limis, obtueri.

To be looked at or upon, or to be scene.

1 Conspicior.

Looked.

1 Spectatus, p.issimus, ad. intuitus,

conspicatus, p.

Looked for.

1 Expectatus. 2 Optatus, p.

Looked at diligently.

1 Introspectus, p.

Worthy to be looked at.

1 Spectandus, p. spectabilis.

A looker on or beholder.

1 Spectator, m.

He that looketh about on every side.

1 Circumspicator, m. trix, f.

A looking on.

1 Intuitus, contuitus, m. spectatio, f.

An earnest or steadfast looking or beholding.

1 Obuius, obtutus.

A looking round about.

1 Circumspicatus, m. speculatio.

A looking back.

1 Respectus, m.

A looking upward.

1 Suspectus.

A looking out or down.

1 Despectus, m.

A looking for a thing.

2 Spes, f.

A looking or spying.

1 Speculatio, f.

A looking place to see about.

2 Theatrum, n.

Looker or countenance.

1 Vultus, m.

Looking about.

1 Spectabundus.

To be looked for. 1 Spectabilis.

Not looked for.

1 Imprudens, ad. V. behold and see.

1 Loospe. 1 Transenna, f.

A loose or wrong.

1 Amentum, n.

Looped or latched with loops.

1 Amentatus, ad.

To loose or undo, V. to loose.

To **Loop**, as they use to loop trees.

1 Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo.

2 Detrunco, dimetro.

To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light.

1 Interluco, sublucio, delucio.

To lop with a bill or hook.

1 Falco

Lopped off.

1 Tonsus, detonsus.

A lopper of trees.

1 Putator, frondator.

A lopping off. 1 Putatio.

2 Truncatio, detruncatio, f.

A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light.

1 Interluatio, f.

The lopping of trees.

2 Concedes, f.

That may be lopped.

2 Tonilis, ad.

A **Loth** or master.

1 Dominus, herus. 2 Regnator, m.

A Lord of a little country.

1 Regulus, m.

A lord or nobleman of great power.

1 Dynastes, dynasta, summas, f.

Such a lordship.

1 Dynastia, f.

A Lord or governor of the fourth part of the country.

1 Tetrarcha, m.

Such a lordship. 1 Tetrarchia, f.

A lord or governor of a whole country.

1 Satrapas, satrapa, m.

Such a lordship.

1 Satrapia, f.

A Lord deputy. 1 Proconsul, c. g.

A Lord Marshall.

1 Præfectus rerum capitalium.

A Lord President.

1 Præses, c. g.

A Lord Marshall of the field.

1 Polemarchos, m.

A Lord high Chamberlaine.

1 Decurio cubiculariorum.

A Lord president of the kings council.

1 Prytaneus, m.

A Lord Treasurer.

Fisci præfectus.

The Lord Mayor or chief Justice.

1 Præfectus prætorio.

Belonging to, or attending upon a Lord chief Justice.

1 Prætorius.

The Lords or Poets of a realm.

1 Proceres, m.

A lordship, or the place over which one is Lord.

2 Pagus, m.

Lordship, power, or dominion.

1 Dominatus, principatus, m.

dominatio, ditto, f. dominium.

Lordliness. 1 Maestas, f.

Lordly or stately.

1 Imperiosus. 2 Pontificalis, ad.

Lordlike.

1 Magnificē, imperiosē, adv.

**Loie** Lex, doctrina.

**Loiel**, or **loisil**, i. clowne, also fraudulent.

**Loxiner**, i. one that maketh liss for brides.

**Loine**, V. left or lost.

To **Loie**. 1 Perdo, amitto.

2 Contero, vt, operam conterere, to lose labour.

To lose utterly. 2 Disperdo.

To lose or let go.

1 Amitto, dimitto, vt, dimittere tempus, To lose or let passe an occasion.

2 Efflo, vt efflare colorem, to lose colour.

To be lost. 1 Amittor.

To be utterly lost or undone.

1 Depereo, occido.

To be lost often. 1 Perito.

I am lost or undone.

1 Perij, deperij, disperij, interij, occidi.

Lost. 1 Perditus, deperditus.

2 Incisus, vt, incisa spes, hope lost and gone, fractus, p. vt, res fracta, goods lost or appeared.

Lost or let go.

1 Amisus, dimissus, p.

That hath lost.

1 Orbatus, p. orbis, ad. vt, orbis parentibus, fatherlesse.

Never lost.

1 Imperditus, ad.

That is utterly lost or cast away.

1 Occisissimus, ad.

A losing.

1 Amisio, perditio.

Loss, V. damage.

Loss by reason of wearing or occupying.

1 Intrimmentum, n.

Loss of generation, properly in Bees.

1 Blaphonia, f.

That bringeth losse.

1 Damnicus, damnosus, detrimentosus, ad.

That so staineth losse.

3 Iacuarus, ad.

wherein

LOV

LOV

LOW

Wherein is no losse or hurt.

1 Innoxius, ad.

Loſſing; i. V. F. latters.

To loſſe or deſeſt.

1 Faſtidio, deſeſtor, abhominor.

To be loth to do a thing.

1 Graur, pigeo.

It lotheth. 1 Piger, imp.

It lotheth great p. 1 Pertzet.

It beſinneth to lothe.

1 Pertzet, deſcit, imp.

Loth to do. 1 Grauat, p.

That lotheth or hateth.

1 Pertzet, p.

Lothed, hated, or diſſaied.

1 Faſtidius p.

A lother of a thing.

2 Nauſicator.

A lothing of a thing.

2 Nauſea.

Loth ſome thing.

1 Faſtidium, n. 2 Sazietas, f.

Loth ſome.

2 Impurus, ater, fœdus, horridus,

ad.

Loth to do.

2 Piger, ad, piger militiz, loth to go

to war.

Full of lothing. 1 Faſtidioſus,

To caſt loſs. 1 Sortior.

That bath caſt loſs.

1 Sortitus, p.

A caſter of loſs. 1 Sortitor, m.

A ſeller of fortune by loſs or cuts.

1 Sortilegus, m.

A loſſing, or caſſing loſs or lotteric.

1 Sortitio, f. ſortitus, m.

A lot. 1 Sors, adraſtria, f.

A little lot. 2 Teſticula, f.

A diſtinction of loſs.

1 Sortilegium, n.

Of or pertaining to loſs.

1 Sortialis, ad.

Not by loſs.

1 Inſortitus, ad.

By loſs. 1 Sortē, ſortitō, adv.

To LOUE. 1 Diligo, amo.

2 Amplector, colo, appeto.

To loue greatly, well, or heartily.

1 Amo, adamo, petamo, examo, de-

amo. 2 Qſculor.

To loue mutually.

1 Redamo 2 Cohæreo.

To loue with ſiſtloſie.

1 Zelo, zelor.

To loue ardently, or be ſeruumly in loue

with.

2 Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demori-

or.

To be in loue with.

2 Miror, admiror, inſammor.

LOUEd. 1 Dilectus, amatus, p.

A lover.

1 Amator, m. trix, f. dilector, ami-

cus.

A lover of God.

1 Theophilus, m.

A lover of goodneſſe.

1 Philagathus, m.

A lover of his friend.

1 Philateros, m.

A lover of learning.

1 Philomathes, philologus, philo-

mufus.

Such loue.

1 Philomathia, philologia, f.

A lover of ſolitarineſſe.

1 Philereus, m.

A lover of libertie.

1 Philcleutheros, m.

A lover of truth.

1 Philaethes.

A lover of victorie.

1 Philonicus, m.

A lover of wiſedome.

1 Philoſophus m.

Such loue. 1 Philoſophia, f.

A lover of mankind.

1 Philanthropos, m.

Such loue.

1 Philanthropia, f. philanthropi-

um, n.

A lover of his maſter.

1 Philodeſpocus, m.

A lover of ſervants.

1 Philodulus, m.

He that loueth wenches.

1 Adamaturus.

Such loue. 1 Philogynia.

Louers of one wench.

1 Riuales, corriuales, f.

A lover of wine.

1 Philenus, vinofus, m.

A lover of money.

1 Philargyrus, philocremaſos, m.

Such loue. 1 Philargyria, f.

A lover of new ſonges.

1 Elucus.

A lover of children in diſhoneſt waies.

1 Pæderastes, philopes.

Such loue.

1 Pæderastia, pæderastiæ, f.

A ſimple lover. 1 Amatorculus.

A profeſſor of loue.

1 Philoctetes, m.

He that loueth, or is loued.

1 Amafius.

She that loueth, or is loued.

1 Amafia, f.

A laſting, or the act of loue.

1 Amatio, f. amatus, m.

A wanton loving. 1 Amatio, f.

Loue.

1 Amor, zelus, m. beneuolentia, f.

2 Ardor, fauor, vt, fauorem odijs

permutare. complexus, m. vt com-

plexu totius humani generis, With

the loue of all mankind.

Mutual loue.

2 Coniuñtio, f.

Loue or deſire.

1 Deſiderium. 2 Studium, n. vt,

Studium ſapientie.

Brotherly loue.

1 Philadelphis, f.

Selfe loue. 1 Philaunia, f.

He that loueth himſelfe.

1 Philaunus, m.

The loue of God. 1 Dilectio, f.

Loue towards God. 1 Pietas, f.

Loue towards our neighbors or friends.

1 Charitas, f.

The love of parents towards their chil-

dren.

1 Philoſtorgia, f.

The god of wanton loue.

1 Cupido, m.

The goddeſſe of wanton loue.

1 Venus, f.

That forceth men to loue.

1 Amatorium, n.

Loueſneſſe. 1 Amabilitas, f.

Conſtance in loue.

1 Philocrates, c. g.

Loving. 1 Propitius.

Very loving, or full of loue.

1 Peramans, p. amorofus, ad.

Louely.

1 Amatorius. 2 Pulcher.

Worthy to be beloued.

1 Amabilis, ad.

Leſſe worthy of loue.

1 Inamabilior, ad.

Without loue. 1 Azelus, ad.

Pertaining to loue.

1 Amatorius.

Louingly.

1 Amantē, amicē, piē.

Very lovingly.

1 Peramantē.

Louely or amiably.

1 Amabilitē, adv.

Of all louers I pray thee.

1 Amabō, adv.

A LOUET or tunnel in the roſe or top

of an houſe to avoid ſmoke.

1 Fumarium, ſpiramentum.

A LOUROT or ſet.

1 Bardus, ad.

A LOUDBELL, v. Bell.

LOWd. 1 Sonorus, canorus.

Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.

1 Vocalis, iſſimus, ad.

That ſoundeth lowd.

1 Sonabilis, ad.

Lowdly.

1 Sonorē, canorē, adv. V. aloud.

To make LOW.

1 Humilis. 2 Deprimo.

Made low. 1 Humiliatus, p.

Lowneſſe. 1 Humilitas, f.

A loweſtate. 2 Abiectio, f.

Low. 1 Humilis, ad. demiffus.

2 Deiectus, p.

Low or ready to fall.

1 Succidus, ad.

Loweſt or neethermoſt.

1 Inſimus, imus, ad.

Low, as in place, or low, as in voice.

1 Demiſe, ſubmiſe, adv.

LOW in ſtature.

1 Improcerus, ad.

To LOW or bellow like a Cow.

1 Magio, boo.

To *low* into as a *cow* doth into her *cell*.

1 Admagio.  
To *low* or *found* againe.  
1 Remugio, rebbo.  
The *lowing* of beasts.  
1 Mugitus, m. boatio, f.  
**Lowliness** or *humbleness*, f.  
1 Humilitas, f.  
**Lowly** or *humble*,  
1 Humilis, ad.

**Lowly** or *humbly*,  
1 Humiliter, adv. V. *humble*.

**Lout**, 3 Caperio.  
He that hath a *louting* visage.

1 Silus, m.  
**Loving**, 1 Toruitas, ad.

**Loving**, or that *loveth*,  
1 Torvus superciliosus, ad.

1 Obducus, v. f. rons obducta.  
**Loving** countenance.

1 Caperatus, p.  
**Lovingly**, 1 Torue, adv.

**Loued**, i. dishonoured.  
**Louse**, 1 Pediculus, m.

A *head louse*, 1 Pes, m.  
A *rub louse*,  
1 Pediculus inguinalis.

**Lousie**, 3 Pediculosis, f.  
The *lousie* euill.

1 Phthirias, morbus pedicularis,  
ad.

**Louse**,  
1 Pediculosis, pediculus, pedicu-

laris ad.  
**Lousy**, 1 Pediculosis, adv.

## L ante V

A **Lubber** to do all vile seruises in a  
*house*.

1 Mediastinus, V. *drudge*.

A *long lubber* withouton *fashion* or *shag-*  
*ging* to his *leight*.

1 Longurio, m.  
**Amble Lubber**,  
1 Muriscidus, m.

**Lubricitie**, Lubricitas, f.  
To *make* *luckie*.

1 Secundo, prospero.  
To *bring* ill *lucke*, 1 Obsceno.

**Lucke** or *chance*,  
1 Fortuna, f. V. *chance*.

The *lucke* or *fortune* of something to  
*come*, gathered by some *signe*.

1 Omen, n.  
**Good lucke**, 1 Faustitas, f.

**Lucky**, prosperous, or happy.  
1 Prosper, secundus, felix.

1 Latus, ad.  
**Very luckie**,  
1 Perbeatus, secundissimus, ad.

**Some what luckie**, 1 Beatus, ad.

**Luckie**, or *unluckie*, also that porten-

det good or euill *lucke*,  
1 Ominosis, ad.

**Luckie**, or that bringeth good *lucke*.

1 Obscenus, ad.

If *lucke* *serue*.

2 Adit modò dextèr Apollo, Virg.

**Lucky**,  
1 Prosper, feliciter, fauste, fortu-

nate.  
3 Auspicato, bonis ausibus, secu-

dis ventis.  
**Lucrè**, 1 Lucrum, V. *gainè*.

To **Lucrè** or *hale*, 1 Petraho.

**Lucerwarne**,  
1 Tepidus, congelidus, ad.

To **lust** as the *nurse* doth her *childe*,  
1 Congremio.

**Lumber** or old *baggage*, implement

of household stuffe wor to nothing,  
1 Scruta, n.

**Lumpe**, 1 Massa, f. frustum, n.

A *little lumpe*,  
1 Frustulum, n.

A *lumpe* or *masse* of mettall,  
1 Bolus, m.

A *lumpe* of anything made after the  
*fashion* of a *little loafe*,  
1 Pastillus, m.

A *little lumpe* or *clot* of some thicke  
*matter*,  
1 Massula, f.

To be **Lumpe**, 2 Ingruesco.

**Lumpish** or *heavy*,  
1 Stupidus, 2 Plumbeus, ad.

To be **Lunaticke**, 1 Luno.

**Lunaticke**, 1 Lunaticus, ad.

The **Lung** or *lungs*,  
1 Pulmo, m.

A *little lung*,  
1 Pulcrunculus, m.

**Lung-sicke**, or *discaied* in the *lungs*,  
1 Pulmonarius, m.

To **Lurk**, *denoure*, or *eat greedily*,  
1 Ingurgito.

A *lurker*, 1 Luco, V. *glutton*.

To **Lurke** or *ly hid*,  
1 Lateo, latito deliteo, deliteco.

To *lurk* *prauily* in the *ground*,  
3 Latibulo.

A *lurker*, 2 Emanfor, m.

A *lurker* in *corners*,  
1 Tenebrio, m.

A *lurking*,  
1 Latitatio, f.

A *lurking hole*, 1 Latebra, f.

A *lurking place* in the *ground*,  
1 Latibulum, n.

One that *lurketh* in a *pryry place*,  
3 Latibricola, c. g.

**Lust**, 1 Socordia, f.

**Lustish**, 1 Socors, ad.

**Lustishly**,  
1 Socorditer, adv. V. *loathfully*.

To **Lust**,  
1 Concupisco, 2 Prurio.

To *lust* after,  
1 Appeto, ad. h. in. nio.

**Lust** after women,  
1 Esurior.

**Lust**, *concupiscence*, or *desire carnall*

*affection*, 1 Appetens, m. concupi-

scientia, cupidò, libido, 2 Voluptas.

**Lustiness**,  
1 Impigritas, 2 Viriditas, f.

**Lust** or *desire* to the *stool* often without  
*doing* any thing,  
1 Tenasmus, m.

**Lust**,  
1 Voluptarius, ad.

To be **Lusty**, 1 Vigeo, V. *lucely*.

To *max* *lusty*,  
1 Vigelco, 2 Incalesco,

**Lustre**,  
1 Impigritas, 2 Viriditas, f.

**Lust** or *lucely*,  
1 Alacer, vegetus, gnarus.

2 Acer, ad.

**Lustily** or *couragiously*,  
1 Gnauer, animosè, adv.

**Lustre**, *shining*,  
1 Lute, 1 Barbicum, n.

The *belly* of the *lute*,  
2 Testudo, f.

A *lute player*, or *luter*,  
2 Tibicen, n.

She that *playeth* on a *lute* or any other  
*instrument*,  
2 Fecidina, f.

A *lute maker*,  
2 Testudinarius.

**Luxurious**,  
1 Luxuriosus, libidinosus, ad. V. le-

cherous.

**Lyrus**, i. *sof*.

## M ante A

A **Ma**, 1 Sceptum, n.

A *Ma*, 1 Mace royal.

1 Sceptum,  
A *Ma* *beaver*,  
1 Sceptifer, ad.

The *syname* of *Neptune* for his three  
*piked mace*,  
1 Tridentiger.

**Mace**, a *spice* called,  
1 Macia, f. nucis myristice inno-

lucrum.

**Ma** *strate*, *Macero*,  
1 Macrologie, i. long and tedious talke.

To *maculate*, 1 Maculo.

To be **mad**, 1 Furo, insanio.

To *make* *mad*,  
1 Furio, clemento, lympho.

To *rage* like a *mad man*, 1 Bacchor.

**Made mad**, 1 Furians, p.

**Mad priest**, 1 Corybantes, m.

A *mad fellow* without wit,  
1 Vacerra, cecius, m.

A *mad tooth*, 1 Ravidus dens.

**Madnesse**,  
1 Furor, m. infania, amentia.

The *madnesse* of a *dog*,  
1 Rabies, rabia, f.

A *kinde* of *phrensie* or *madnesse*, *wher-*  
*with* some being haunted do forsake the  
*company* of men, and *hide* themselves in  
holes



holes and caves and cry like wolves.

1 Lycanthropia, f.

Mad, or fit a tickle.

1 Furius, demens, amens, insanus, baccens.

Mad with some evil spirit, or prophesying.

1 Phanaticus, ad.

Mad, by seeing something in the water.

1 Lymphatus, lymphaticus.

Mad as a straine moonc.

1 Lunaticus.

Mad as a dog. 1 Rabidus, ad.

Mad angry, or raging mad.

1 Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.

A little mad.

1 Rabiofusus, ad.

Full of madnesse.

1 Furibundus,

Running mad,

2 Bacchatus, p.

Certaine men so called of their madnes, because they made those places, whither they came, unlucky, or vno ppy.

1 Lucumones, m.

Mad, y.

1 Dementer, furiose, insane, ad.

Made, V. make.

Mad, f. i. w. v.

A made hawke, or knot of thred like a knot, at the end of a slipping of yape.

1 Forago, f.

Madrigals, i. fowets.

To make, or to summer.

1 Bal uttor.

A magist. 1 Balbus, ad.

A magist. 1 Balbucius, f.

A magist. or gentile.

1 Termet, lendix.

A little magist. 1 Lendiculus, m.

Full of magist. 1 Lendofus.

A Magician.

1 Magnus, m. Vencificus, ad.

Natural magick.

1 Magia, f.

Pertaining to magick.

1 Magicus, vencificus, ad.

A Magistrate.

1 Magistratus.

A chief magistrate. 1 Primas, m.

Certaine magistrates to whom all other gods and gods place vss.

3 Prohedri, m.

Great magistrates.

1 Potestates, f. V. chiefs.

Magistrates among the Athenians, not much unlike consuls.

1 Sophronistæ, m.

The chief magistrate in Athens.

1 Arcel, m.

A magistrate which did inquire of crimes in all causes.

1 Quæstor.

A magistrate which bringeth the law to the people.

1 Rogator comitorum.

A kind of magistrates which have the

power, and authority, for the time at Consuls.

1 Tribunus militares.

An ancient magistrate which leaueh his place to a new successor.

1 Decessor, m.

A singular magistrate which neither for need, neither for death will doe against iustice.

3 Adecchus, m.

The office of a magistrate.

1 Magistratus, m.

Magnanimitas, i. Magnanimitas, f.

Magnificence, Magnificencia.

To magnify.

1 Magnifico, 2 Extollo.

Magnified 3 Glorificatus, p.

Magnificence, i. Magnificencia.

Magnificens, or magnificall.

1 Magnificus, augustus.

Magnificently.

1 magnificus, opipare, adu.

With great magnificence.

1 Amplificus, adu.

Magnifico, i. an honourable personage.

Magnitudo, i. bignesse.

To may, or can.

1 Possim, queo, valeo, posseo.

To may, or can.

1 Nequeo.

A maid. 1 Virgo, puella, f.

A heile maid.

Puellula, f. V. girls.

A waiting maid.

1 Pedificqua, ministra, f.

A maid servant. 1 Ancilla, f.

A little maid servant. 1 Ancillula, f.

A maid that maketh ready her mistress.

1 Ornatrix, f.

A maid bearing a hawke on her head, wherein were images or ierwels of the gods. 1 Canephora, f.

A young maid whose breasts are ready to be imbraced, or set out to the bew.

1 Sororians virgo.

A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.

1 Gerula, f.

A maid able to be married.

1 Viripotens, tempestiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.

A maid asked in marriage.

2 Sperata virgo.

A maid having no hing to her marriage.

1 Indotata virgo.

A Chambermaide that Lyeeth up her mistress apparel.

1 Vestipica vestiplica

A maid which neuer had child.

2 Charta virgo.

To swell or be imbraced, round like maidens breasts.

1 Sotorior.

Maiden breasts.

1 Sororiz, arum, f.

Maiden appar. B.

1 Parnasside vestes.

A maid maid.

1 Syren, lyrena, f.

Ma den head. 1 Virginitas, f.

Maiden like, or of a maiden.

1 Virgineus, puellaris, ad.

Maidenly, i. maidenly.

The maidenly, or might of God.

1 Numen, n.

Full of maidenly, or maidenly.

1 Augustus, imperialis, ad.

With great maidenly.

1 Auguste, magnificus, adu.

1 Auguste, or found with a sword.

3 Litoratus, p.

To put on a coat of mail.

1 Loricus.

Armed with a coat of mail.

1 Loricatus, p.

His vesting with a coat of mail.

1 Loricatio, f.

A coat of mail.

1 Loricæ, f.

A little mail coat.

1 Loricula, f.

Mail of an habergeon.

1 Harnus, m.

Mail, or leupe. 2 macula, f.

Mail of proof, or double mail.

1 Bilix, icis, f.

To maim, or maim, fr.

1 mutilo, 2 concido.

To be maimed. 2 Claudico.

Maimed.

1 mancus, mutilus, ad.

A maiming, i. mutilatio.

2 Truncatio, f.

A maim of an horse.

1 Iuba, f.

That hath a maine. 1 Iubatus, p.

Maine, i. might.

Mainepereurs, i. swetes that undertake for one to appeare before the Judges in court.

To maine-price.

1 Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintain, or support.

1 Tueor, patrocinor, sustentor.

To maintain, or find one.

1 Alo, nutritio, pasco, V. to alure, and find.

Maintained. 1 Supplicatus, con-

servatus, 2 Suffulus, p.

A maine inner.

1 Pugnator, assertor, sustentator

m. V. helper.

Maintenance, 1 Passus, m. praefidium

patrocinium, n.

A maintaining.

1 Conseruatio, suffragatio, f.

A Prætor, 1 Prætor urbanus.

2 maior.

Attending on the Mayor.

1 Prætorianus, ad.

The Mayor's deputy.

1 Proprietor, m.

The Mayor's boy.

1 Prætorianus, n.

The Mayor's, or Mayor's ship.

1 Prætura, prefectura, n.

# MAK

# MAL

# MAN

*Ofen belonging to the Major.*  
 1 Pretorius, ad.  
*Masters, masters, or one eye.*  
 1 Master.

1 Master. 1 Dominor.  
 1 Compelcor.  
*To play the master.*

1 Magistro.

1 Magister. 2 Fractus, p.

1 Master, or governor.

1 Herus, dominus, m.

1 Master, or teacher.

1 Preceptor, magister, didasculus, m.

1 Master of arts.

1 Magister artium, vel in artibus.

1 Master of grammar.

1 Preceptor, doctor grammatices.

1 Master of a school.

1 Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha.

1 Master of post horses.

1 Curiosus, ad.

1 Master of the artillery.

1 Praefectus machinariorum.

1 Master of the chappell.

1 Praecentor, choragus, m.

1 Master of the robes.

1 Vestiarus, m.

1 Master of the robes.

1 Magister triniurum, praefectus

libellorum, Chartophylax, m.

1 Master of play.

1 Princeps histrionum, m.

1 Master thereof.

1 Autolecarchus, m.

1 Master, or author, 1 Baal.

1 Little master.

1 Magistellus, m.

1 Master ship, or mastery.

1 magistratus, dominatus, m. magi-

sterium, n.

1 Mistress.

1 Domina, hera.

Belonging to a master.

1 Herilis.

1 Masterly, or as a master.

1 Imperiosus, ad.

To make.

1 Facio, fingo, fabrico, excudo, ico

v. fecudus icere, to make league, creo,

condo.

To make again, or new.

1 Reficio, renovo, recudo.

To make good a thing.

1 Approbo.

To make all one. 1 Aduno.

1 Maker.

1 Effector, fabricator.

1 Conditior, lator, v. legum lator.

1 Making of a thing new.

1 Refector, m.

1 Making.

1 Fabricatio, effectio, f.

1 Constructio, f.

To make good a thing which lacketh.

1 Suppleo, refundo.

The making good of a thing.

1 Approbatio, f.

1 Making, or building, v. building.

An often making.

1 Factitatio, f.

1 Make-batt, v. mangler.

To be malapert.

3 Protervus.

To make malapertly. 1 Proco.

Malaportus, f. or faucis, f.

1 Procacitas, proteruvia, immodestia

2 Penulanti, f.

Malapert, or saucy.

1 Procax, protervus, 2 Petulans.

Malapertly.

1 Procaciter, proterue,

Petulantè, adu.

1 Malady, i. morbus.

To put the male to the female, for en-

crease.

2 Testiculus.

The male of every kinde.

1 mas, masculus, m.

The male of any couple.

2 maritus, m.

That is both male and female.

1 Hermaphroditus, m.

The male kind, 1 masculus, ad.

Malobestion, 1 maledictio.

1 Male, or badge.

1 Bulga, mantica.

To male, i. bind up.

1 A popish male-content.

1 Romipeta, c. g.

1 Malefactor, m.

Sons, malefactor, m.

To be a malefactor, or battered.

1 maligno, inuideo, odi.

To bear in malice privately.

1 Simulco.

Corrupted with malice.

2 Exulceratus, p.

1 A malicious man.

2 Zelotes, m.

Malice.

1 malignitas, malevolentia, i. invidia

2 malitia, m.

Secret malice. 1 Simulcas, f.

To maligne, i. to hate.

Malitiosus, 1 malignus, malevolus,

infestus, infensus, ad.

2 Amarulenus, ad.

Maliciously.

1 maleuolè.

2 maligne, peruerse, ada.

Maliguit, v. malice.

Malisen, 1 maledictio.

1 Malice, v. senen.

1 Malice, or wild duck.

1 masculus, vel palustris anas.

To work with a mallet.

1 malleo.

1 Master, or mallet.

1 Tudes, malleus, m.

1 Little mallet.

1 malleola, f.

1 Mallet, v. hammer.

Maline leg.

1 Aruium, ceticum, & maluati-

cum vinum, aruitia, maruita, f.

Male. 1 Brafium, n. bynes, f.

1 Male making. 1 Granificum.

Malice.

1 Byneficium, n. brastura, f.

1 Male maker.

1 Brafator, bynesex.

1 Brafmetta.

1 lunculi, m.

1 Brafmocketes, Frustrula.

To play the man.

1 Virilitrago.

To make manly. 3 Masculo.

To wax manly.

3 Masculesco.

1 Vir. 2 mas, m.

1 Little man, v. swan, f.

1 Man, or woman.

1 Homo.

1 Man inflamed. 1 Paraclytus, m.

1 Good man. 3 Philoratus, m.

Half a man.

1 Semivir, m.

1 A man whose kindred is unknown.

2 Terræ filius, m.

1 A young man. 1 Iuuenis, c. g.

1 A man of great estimation, or nobility.

1 Magnas, magnatus, m.

1 A man of highest authority.

1 maximas, m.

1 A man upon an horsebeck.

1 Equileffor, m.

1 A cleanly man.

1 Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman. Vide

male, or female.

The good man of the house, v. good.

1 A man dwelling on the earth, with their

feet directly against ours.

1 Antipodes, antichthonas, m.

1 A man dwelling over against

vs.

1 Antæci, m.

1 Men of old time.

1 Veteres.

2 Maiores, m.

1 Men hard in living.

1 Apocroti.

1 That man.

1 Ille, pron.

1 An ill man.

1 Nequâ.

1 No man.

1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.

1 A mad man.

1 Achilus.

1 A resolute man, one that will not be

brught from his opinion.

1 Acolytus, m.

1 A man servant.

1 Famulus, m.

1 A man with woman.

1 Virago, f.

1 Manhood. 1 Fortitudo.

1 Virtus, f.

1 Man-slaughter.

1 Homicidium, n.

1 Manslily.

1 Fortiter, strenue, ada.

1 Valiantly.

Man-

# M A N

# M A N

# M A R

*Man by man.*  
**Man** Virium. i. Capitatum, adu.  
**Man** boot. Compensatio pro homicidio.  
*Manchet bread, or manchet.*  
 1 Panis adorcus, V. bread.  
*A manchet loaf.* 1 Collyris, f.  
*A manchet presens.* 1 Dorophagus.  
**Man** tiple. 1 Obsonator, m.  
*A mandate.* 1 Præceptum, mandatum, n.  
*A mandilion.* 1 Exuvie, f.  
*A mane of a horse.* V. mane.  
*A Mandatum, or ma d mus, lat.*  
**Man** y. 1 Pforus, scabiosus.  
**Man** ger. 1 Præsepe, n.  
*Many.* 1 Complures, multi.  
*Very many.*  
 1 Perplures, quampures, ad.  
*How many?* Quot, i. quorus, ad.  
*How many fewer.* 1 Quotquot.  
*So many.* 1 Tot, totidem.  
*Twice so many.* 1 Bis totidem.  
*So many as.* 1 Quot.  
*As many as ever.*  
 1 Quotuscunque.  
*How many fold.* 1 Quotuplex.  
**Man** ife. 1 Multiplex.  
 2 Numerosus, ad.  
*Many water.* 1 Multifariam, adu.  
**Man** ife. 1 Multifariam, adu.  
**Man** ife. 1 Multifariam, adu.  
*Manicle, or manicle.* Manica.  
*To mangle.* 1 Lacerare, detruncare.  
 2 Præcindo.  
*Mangled.* 1 Truncus, lacerus, ad.  
 2 Confessus, p.  
*A mangling.*  
 1 Laceratio, truncatio, f.  
*To make manifest, evident, or apparant.*  
 1 Manifesto, indicio.  
 2 Aperio, illustro, detego.  
*To be manifest, evident, or apparant.*  
 1 Conspicuo, apparco, 2 Patco.  
 1 u manifest.  
 1 Constat, liquet.  
*Manifested.* 1 Detectus, patefactus, p. dilucidus, ad.  
*A manifestation, or making manifest.*  
 2 Patefactio, elucidatio, f.  
**Man** ife. 1 uidentia, f.  
**Man** ife.  
 1 Certus, manifestus, euidens.  
 2 Perspicuus, apertus.  
*Very manifest.*  
 1 Perinignis.  
*Manifestly, or evidently known.*  
 2 Perspicuus, p.  
*Manifestly, or evidently.*  
 1 Manifeste.  
 2 Perspicue, palam, aperte, luculenter, liquide, adu.  
**Man** ife.  
**Man** ife. 1 Multipliciter.  
**Man** na, delectat bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.  
 1 Manna, f.  
*Manna, or aise dew congealed upon trees and plawz, which the Possitians use,*

*gently to purge cholera.*  
 1 Manna, f. mel acrium, ros Syria cus.  
*A manner, or fashion.*  
 1 Mos, modus, m genus, n. formula, f.  
*The manner of the body.*  
 1 Habitus, m.  
*Manner and condition.*  
 2 Natura, f.  
*Manner, and quality.*  
 1 Qualitas.  
*Manners.* 1 mores, m.  
*Good manners.* 1 Eutrapelia.  
 2 Urbanitas, f.  
*That hath good manners.*  
 1 moratus, ingenuus  
*That hath gentle manners.*  
 1 Ingenuatus, p.  
*Of many manners.*  
 1 multimodis, ad.  
*Of what manner so ever.*  
 1 Cuiusmodicumque, utcumque, adu.  
*Of what manner.* 1 Cuiusmodi.  
*In two manners.*  
 1 Bipartito, adu.  
*Two manner of waies.*  
 1 Bifariam, adu.  
*Three manner of waies.*  
 1 Trifariam.  
*Four manner of waies.*  
 1 Quadrifariam, adu.  
*In a manner.* 1 Quodammodo.  
*Manvaine, or mane, V. hearb.*  
**Man** our, or town without the wals of the city.  
 1 Villa, f. pradium, n.  
*A manour, or farms by heritage.*  
 1 Heredium, herediolum, n.  
*A little manour, or farms in the country.*  
 1 Prædiolum, n.  
*A manour, or Lordship.*  
 1 Prætorium, manerium, n.  
*Belonging to a manour, or lands.*  
 1 Prædicatorius, ad.  
*A man servant, V. man.*  
**Man** ife, mansuetus.  
*A mansion.*  
 1 mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.  
*A mantle, or irish rug.*  
 1 Braccha, f. mantelum,  
 2 Lena, f.  
*A hairy irish mantle.*  
 1 Gausape, n. endromis, f.  
*A shepherds mantle.*  
 1 Birrum, n.  
*He that weareth such a mantle.*  
 1 Birratus, p.  
*That weareth a mantle.*  
 1 Brachatus, p.  
*A kind of robe mantle square & soft.*  
 1 Lianz, f.  
*A mantle, such as knights of the garter wear.*  
 1 Pallium, n.  
*That weareth such a mantle.*

1 Palliatus, p.  
*A sisters mantle.*  
 1 Penna, gaulapina.  
*A mantle make.*  
 1 Bracharius.  
*In a Mantlewise.*  
 1 Palliolacium.  
**Man** ual, or of the hand.  
 1 Manualis, ad.  
*A mantle, or robe.*  
 1 Enchiridion, n.  
**Man** uel, manualis, manibus.  
*To manumitt, or franchise.*  
 1 manumitto, 2 assero, emitto,  
*Manumissio, manumissus, p.*  
*He that hath Manumissio, or franchise.*  
 1 Asseror, m.  
*He that is manumissed.*  
 1 Libertinus, indiliberatus, f.  
*To manumitt, or sell.*  
 1 Colo, inaro, repallino.  
*To be manumitt.*  
 1 Repallitor.  
*Manuel.* 1 Culus, p.  
*A manumitt of the ground.*  
 1 Ruricola, c. g.  
*A manumitt.* 1 Culus, p.  
**Man** ual, or of the hand.  
*To build with marble.*  
 1 marmoreo.  
*Made of marble.*  
 1 marmoratus, p.  
*Building with marble.*  
 1 marmoralis, ad.  
*A thing made of marble.*  
 1 marmoratum, p.  
*One that worketh in marble.*  
 1 marmorarius, ad.  
*Hard like the marble.*  
 1 marmorosus, ad.  
*Of red marble.*  
 1 Porphyreticus.  
*A Marble.* 1 Equa, equula.  
*A covering of a marble by a horse.*  
 1 Initus, m. admistrata, f.  
*The more, or night mare, a diseste.*  
 1 Incubus, m.  
 2 Suppreffio nocturna.  
**Man** ual, or of the hand.  
 1 Ambulo.  
*Ingedior, incedo.*  
*To go before, and march in array.*  
 1 Præmoderor.  
*A marching.*  
 1 Progreffus, m.  
**Man** ual, or of the hand.  
*To exercise his marchandise, or play the marchant.*  
 1 mercor, mundinor, negotior.  
*To make marchandise of small things.*  
 1 Aginor, V. traydiffe.  
*A marchant.* 1 mercator, m.  
*A marchant of silk.*  
 1 Sericarius, m.  
*A marchant of silk much marchandise.*  
 1 magnarius, m.

Merchants which make many prices of  
their wares every one include.

1 Cutiones, m.

A buying merchant, or counterfeiter  
shop.

1 Parafitaliter, m.

Merchantise.

1 merc, mercatura, negotiatio, f.

Merchantise brought from beyond the  
sea.

1 Nabulum, n.

Merchant's shop, sack, and bag.

1 Saccaria, f.

The interests of merchants.

1 Commercium, n.

Pertaining to merchantise.

1 Negotialis, ad.

Merchantable, i. mercalis, ad.

The measures of a country.

1 Limites, fines, m.

Soldiers appointed to keep the mar-  
ches of a country.

1 Limitarij milites.

A match, pene.

1 Legunculus, m.

Dilectus panis, amigdalarum, n.

1 Phascus, f.

1 Baurmatu, or mayremaid.

1 Syren.

Female a margent.

1 Imagino.

A margent of a book, or the edge, or  
rim of a thing.

1 Margio, f.

Without margent, 3 Achilles, m.

That hath a margent, or border.

1 Placalis, ad.

That hath a broad margent.

1 marginatus, p.

Belonging to a margent.

1 marginalis, ad.

To marry, or take a wife.

1 Duccere uxorem.

Nubo, u. s. d. in that sense, when it sig-  
nifies, that a man's wife is his matter.

1 vxori nolo nubere, m. I will not  
marry a wife to myself.

To marry, or marry off the wife.

1 Nubo, marito, enubo.

To marry, or marry in marriage.

1 Iugo, coniungo, coniungo.

To marry together.

1 Connubo.

To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity,  
is taken of firms consecration, it was u-  
sually among the priests.

1 Confarreo.

1 Confarreatus, p.

That solemnity, 1 Farreatio, f.

To give in marriage, 3 Loco.

To promise marriage.

1 Despondeo.

Marriages are not taken hastily to mar-  
riage.

1 Nec festinantur virgines.

To long after, or covet marriage.

1 Nupturio.

Married.

1 Coniugatus, nuptus, p.

Married to his master.

1 Vxoratus, p.

He that hath been newly married.

1 Neogamus, m.

A married man, 1 Maritus, m.

One that hath once married.

1 Vnigamus, m. gaogamus, m.

One that hath been twice married.

1 Bigamus.

That is three married.

1 Trigamus, m.

One five times married.

1 Quadrigamus, m.

That hath married five times.

1 Pentagamus.

She that hath married many times.

1 Multinuba, f.

He that was never married.

1 Innubus, czelebs, m.

She that was never married.

1 Innuba, f.

A marriage, or wedding.

1 Nuptie, f.

Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony.

1 Connubium, matrimonium.

The right of marrying out of their own  
country.

1 Eruptio, f.

The marriage of two wines.

1 Bigamia, f.

A marriage of one wife only all her life  
time.

1 monogamia, f.

A rape, or forced marriage.

1 Thalamus coactus.

Marriage agreed upon.

1 Teda pacta.

One that makes a marriage.

1 Pronubus, m.

The god of marriage.

1 Pronuba, f.

Marriageable.

1 Nubilis, viri potens.

That cannot be married.

1 Illocabilis, ad.

Belonging to marriage, or matrimony.

1 Sponfalis, 2 Coniugalis.

A partner.

1 Navigator, nauta.

A main, 3 that ruleth the foredeck.

1 Proreta, m.

They which take ship, and in stead of  
paying their fare, doe the duties of ma-  
riners.

1 Nautibata, arum, m.

Belonging to mariners.

1 Nauticus, ad.

A marsh ground, or marsh.

1 Humus paludosa, locus palustris

A marsh where water standeth.

1 Stagnata, vt stagnata terra.

Barittine, i. bordering neere the sea

A Marke of money.

1 Marke.

To marke, or note, a c.

1 Signo, insigno, noto.

To marke well and surely.

1 Religio.

To marke under, 1 Subnoto.

To marke first, or before.

1 Precognio.

To marke about, 1 Circumsigno.

To marke with an hot iron.

1 Cauerio, iuro.

To marke brasts to know them.

1 Dippo ro.

To marke diligently, or waic with eyes  
and mind.

1 Animaduerto.

2 Obseruo, attendo, vt attendere

alicui.

To marke what one doth, or sayth.

3 Obseruito.

Marked with a note, or signe.

1 Notatus, signatus, insignitus.

Men have marked.

2 Obseruatum est imp.

Marked with an hot iron.

1 Cauertarius, inustus, p. fligmati-

cus, ad.

Marked diligently, or with good heed.

1 Animaduelfus.

2 Obseruatus.

Marked here and there.

2 Interpunctus, p.

A diligent marker.

1 Annotator, 2 Obseruator, m.

A marking, or noting.

1 Signatio, notatio, impressio.

A diligent marking.

1 Animaduelfio.

2 Obseruatio.

A marking iron.

1 Cautenum, n.

A marke, note, signe, or token.

1 Signum, insigne, nota.

2 Teflera, indicium, notaculum,

neu.

A marke, or token, of timber and stone,  
set up in a place where enemies were  
vanquished, with their harneffe, or other  
spoile hanged on it.

1 Trophaeum, n.

A marke, or limits of land.

1 Limes, m.

A marke, or note in writing like a  
fl.

1 Asteriscus, m.

A marking in the margent.

1 Paragraphe, f.

A marke, or note in the margent, or sig-  
nifies that there is something to be ad-  
mended.

1 Diplo.

A marke of condemnation to death.

2 Theta, n.

A marke for any direction, as a great  
high tower, or such like.

2 Scopulus, m.

A marke, or prick to shoot at.

1 meta, f. scopus, m.

A marke, or scale in running.

1 meta, f.



# MAR

# MAS

# MAT

*A make made with a hot iron.*  
**3** Stigma, n.  
*A make or print with a stripe remaining in the flesh.*  
**1** Vibex, m.  
*Mark; or speck, blacke and blew.*  
**1** Sigillatio, f. insignita, orum.  
**A** *Market.*  
**1** Forum, nundinum.  
*A market where any thing is sold.*  
**1** Venalitiū, n.  
*A market for cattell.*  
**1** Boarium forum.  
*A fish market.*  
**1** Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria.  
**Forum piscarium.**  
*A market for beebes.*  
**1** Laconopolium, n. forum olitorum.  
*The market where hoggs are sold.*  
**1** Forum suarium.  
*The fruit market.*  
**1** Forum pomarium.  
*A market or place that hath all the sale of one proper ware to it selfe only.*  
**1** Monopolium, n.  
*A market man.*  
**1** Agoræus. **2** Nundinator, m.  
*A market woman.*  
**1** Forania, foracia, f.  
*A market place.*  
**1** Forum mercatorium.  
*A market towne.*  
**1** Emporium.  
*A Clerke of the market.*  
**1** Agoronomus, m.  
*Pertaining to the market.*  
**3** Nundinalis, nundinarius.  
**Marle**, a kinde of chalkie clay which in the heath countries and such like serueth for dung.  
**1** Merga, f. calconium, n.  
*A marler.* **1** Mergarius.  
*A marle pit.* **1** Mergarium, n.  
*Marled.* **1** Mergarus, p.  
*Full of marle.* **1** Mergosus, ad.  
**A** *Mermaid, V. maid.*  
**Marmalet.**  
**1** Gelatina cydoniorum, n.  
**A** *Marmonet, V. Monkey.*  
**Marquette.**  
**1** Marchio, toparchus, m.  
**To marre.**  
**1** Vitio, deprauo, deturpo, corrum-po.  
*To marre the fashion of any thing.*  
**1** Deformo.  
*To be marred.* **1** Marefco.  
*Marred.*  
**1** Perditus, deprauatus.  
*A marving.*  
**1** Viciatio. **2** Corruptio, f.  
**To take out Marrow.**  
**1** Emedullo, medullo.  
*Marrow.* **1** Medulla, f.  
*Marrow in the backe bone.*  
**1** Notizus, spinalis medulla.  
*Belonging to the marrow.*

**1** Medullinus, ad.  
**A** *Marrow or fellow.* **Socius.**  
*The name of* **Marars.**  
**1** Gradius, Mars.  
*He that worshippeth Mars.*  
**1** Marticola, c. g.  
*Engendred of Mars.*  
**1** Martigena, c. g.  
**Martialis.**  
**1** Militaris, bellicosus.  
*Martialis affaires.*  
**1** Res bellicæ. **2** Arma.  
*Belonging to Mars.*  
**1** Martius.  
*Borne under the planet of Mars.*  
**1** Martialis, ad.  
**A** *Marshall.*  
**1** Designator, m.  
*A Marshall which appointeth the place to campe in.*  
**1** Castrametator, m.  
*A Marshall of the ball.*  
**1** Architrinolius, m.  
*A prouost Marshall that seeketh out robbers to punish them.*  
**1** Latrunculator, m.  
*A knight-Marshall, V. Knight.*  
**A** *Lord-Marshall, V. Lord.*  
**The Marshalls.**  
**1** Ergastulum pyratium.  
*Marshall law, V. law of armes.*  
**A** *Marsh often drowned with water*  
**1** Palus, dis, f.  
*The marshes of the salt water.*  
**1** Estuariū, n.  
**A** *Marthen or ferret.*  
**1** Martes, f.  
**A** *Marth.*  
**1** Emporium n. nundinæ, f. V. saire.  
**To make a Marthy.**  
**3** Martyrio.  
*A marty.* **1** Martyr, m.  
*The first martyr.*  
**1** Protomartyr.  
*A martyrologe or booke of martyrdom.*  
**1** Passonarius, m.  
*A martyrdome.*  
**1** Martyrium, n.  
**Marthinus besse.**  
**1** Bubula infumata.  
**A** *Mefer, V. mefer.*  
**A** *Matte of a net.*  
**1** Macula, f.  
**A** *Walker.*  
**1** Laruatus. **2** Personatus, p.  
*A little marker.* **1** Larvula, f.  
*A making risor or face.*  
**1** Larua. **2** Persona, f.  
*Making apparel.*  
**1** Choragium, laricarium, personatæ vestes.  
*Mailed.* **1** Laruatus, p.  
**Maton.**  
**1** Lapidarius, lapicida, cœmentarius, ad.  
*A master mason.* **2** Architectus.  
*A masons ara.* **2** Architedura.  
*A masons worke house or quarry.*

**1** Latomia, lithotomia, latumia.  
*A masons rule.* **3** Amulus, f.  
*A masons toole or instrument, V. Carpenters toole.*  
*Made of masons worke.*  
**2** Cœmentitius, ad.  
**A** *Matte.* **3** Liniger, ad.  
*A popish masse.* **1** Missa, f.  
*A masse for the dead.*  
**1** Missa pro defunctis. **2** Inferia.  
*A private Masse.*  
**1** Secreta Missa.  
*To make masse and fast.*  
**1** Solido, consolido.  
*Massemeffe.* **1** Soliditas, f.  
*Masse.* **1** Solidus, ad.  
**The Mat of a ship.** **1** Malus.  
*The top mast of a ship.*  
**3** Carchelium, n.  
*The top of the mast made like a basket.*  
**2** Galea, f.  
*All kinde of Mat.*  
**1** Glans, f. balanus, m.  
*New Mast.* **3** Balanus, f.  
*A little mast.* **1** Glandula, f.  
*Mast of oake.*  
**1** Quercus glans.  
*Mast of beech.* **1** Glans fæga.  
*He that gathereth mast.*  
**1** Balanista f.  
*A feeding of snite with mast, or a gathering of mast.*  
**3** Glandinatio, f.  
*Bearing mast.*  
**1** Glanditer, ad.  
*Belonging to mast.*  
**1** Glandarius, ad.  
*Fullof mast.*  
**1** Glandinosus, ad.  
**Matte, V. maffter.**  
**Matliche** or sweet gumme.  
**1** Mastiche, f.  
*That beareth mastlike trees.*  
**1** Lentiscifer, lentiscus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to mastlike.*  
**1** Lentiscinus, ad.  
*A mastine dog, V. dog.*  
**A** *Matte to keepe in fire.*  
**2** Ignarius fomes.  
*A match made with brimstone.*  
**1** Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n.  
*The match of a lampe or candle.*  
**1** Bilychnium, n. **2** Lychnus, m.  
*To match or make equal.*  
**1** Equo. **2** Socio.  
*To match or bestow in marriage.*  
**3** Loco.  
*To match or be like.*  
**1** Equiparo, v. nemo est qui me facis equiparet none may match me in my doing. Cœlum aequat pontus, the sea matcheth the heauens in height.  
*Matched or made equal.*  
**1** Equatus, p.  
*A matching.*  
**1** Adæquatio, f.  
*An equal match.*

# MAT

# MEA

# MEA

1 Par, equalis, ad.  
 Matchable, or semibalis.  
 1 Equalis, parilis.  
 1 Mathematici (lan).  
 1 Mathematicus.  
 The math: maice D science.  
 1 mathematica, mathesis, f.  
 1 mate, 1 Socius, m. socia, f. Vide  
 Copulation.  
 1 A little merry mate.  
 1 Comitellus, m.  
 1 Mate at obsequio.  
 Quando rex capitur.  
 The matrix, or matrix.  
 1 Vagina, matrix, f. uterus, m.  
 Matrimonium. V. marriage.  
 1 Matrone, 1 matrona, f.  
 To make mat: 3 Storcio.  
 A mat spaker, 3 Storcator, m.  
 A mat, 1 Storcio, matra, f.  
 A little mat, 1 Tegitula, f.  
 A mat made of rushes, 2 Scirpea.  
 To read matter, 1 Suppuro.  
 The matter, b.  
 1 Suppuratus, p.  
 1 Mater, 1 Pus, tabum, sanies, f.  
 1 Maturing of a fore.  
 1 Suppuratio, f. vicius, n.  
 1 Maturing, muring fore, 1 Vomica, f.  
 Matter in the eye.  
 1 Hippopion, n.  
 1 Mater, m.  
 1 Saniofus, purulentus.  
 Curing matter.  
 1 Suppuratorius, ad.  
 It maketh matter, 1 Refert, imp.  
 A matter, or stuffe whereof any thing is  
 made.  
 1 Materia, materies, f.  
 The principall matter of all things,  
 whereof are foure sorts, fire, water, aere,  
 earth.  
 1 Elementum, n.  
 1 Matter, or substance.  
 1 Res, substantia, f.  
 A matter, or buisness.  
 1 Opus, negotium.  
 A matter of no weight.  
 1 Recula, f.  
 A matter, or argument.  
 1 Hypothesis, f. argumentum.  
 A matter proposed, or writtten, to bee  
 spoken of, 1 Thema, ad.  
 The head or root of the matter.  
 1 Fons, m. caput, n.  
 A little matter layed to ones charge.  
 2 Refertuens crimen.  
 1 Materib: 1 u. 1 Corpta.  
 1 Material, 1 materialis, ad.  
 To another matter, 1 Alibi, adu.  
 1 Mattena, Preces matutina.  
 A mattecke, 1 matra, frutrum.  
 A little mattecke.  
 1 Rutellum, n.  
 A mattecke with two hies.  
 1 Bipalium, n.  
 A mattecke, or such like tooke, to dig  
 holes in quarees.

1 Vpupa, f.  
 A mattecke, or fockebod.  
 1 accubitus, m. anacinterium, n.  
 2 Culcitra lancea.  
 A little mattecke.  
 1 Culcitra, f.  
 1 Maturity, 1 maturitas, f.  
 A maulkin, 2 Peniculus, ponicellus.  
 V. scoull.  
 1 Maule, V. male.  
 1 maund, or basket.  
 2 Alucolus, m. V. bucket.  
 A maund to carry apples in.  
 1 apiforium, apophoretum, n.  
 The five fingers as matu, 2 Pentas.  
 A Maunet, Idolum.  
 1 Maunetry, Idololatria.  
 The mau, 2 Ventruculus, m.  
 Maugre, in spite, or against ones will.  
 Ex mal & gre. 1 Ingratus, inuitis om  
 nibus fuit abfolutus, maugre them all  
 be was set at liberty.  
 A maunger, V. mager.  
 A maunet, i. a childes babe.  
 To may, V. may.  
 To may, 1 Permittitur, imp.  
 A maxime, or axiome.  
 1 Enunciatio, f. 2 Positum, n. Vide  
 aphorisme.  
 1 Maxe, V. flonishment.  
 A mixer, or bread pecee to drinke in.  
 1 Patera, f.

# M ante E.

He thinketh Videor.  
 1 Meade, 1 Promulus, f. V. Matbeg-  
 lin.  
 A meade, V. meadow.  
 1 Meale, 1 Farina, f.  
 Mealestried, 1 Polenta, f.  
 Beane meale.  
 1 Commentum, n. farina fabacea.  
 The meale after the flower is beulted  
 out.  
 1 Cibarium secundarium, n.  
 A mealeman, or seller of meale.  
 1 Suffarancus, m.  
 A meale fiue.  
 1 Cribum farinarium.  
 Of meale, 1 Farinarius, ad.  
 A meale, or repast.  
 1 Pastus, 2 Refectus, m.  
 A meale, or banquet, where one eateth  
 hungerly.  
 2 Peredia, f. Plaut.  
 A meale of one onely dish.  
 1 Monophagia, f.  
 To find the meane.  
 1 Comparo.  
 A meane, 1 medium, n.  
 The meane, or way to do a thing.  
 1 Ratio, f. modus.  
 The meane in as, f. g.  
 1 Intercentus, m.  
 A meane.  
 1 mediocris, modicus, medius, ad.

Meane, or po ore.  
 Plebeius, ad.  
 1 Meane, 1 Infimus, ad.  
 By many meanes.  
 1 Multimodis, adu.  
 By what meanes.  
 1 Qui, quomodo, adu.  
 In the meane time.  
 1 Interim, interea, inter hæc, adu.  
 Meane, b.  
 1 mediocriter, modicè.  
 A meane, or mediator.  
 1 Mediator, intercessor.  
 A meaning.  
 1 Sensus, m. intencio, sententia, f. tem  
 propositum, n.  
 1 Meafels.  
 1 Boz, variolæ, f.  
 A meafe of bearing.  
 1 Alestigmum, n.  
 A meafe, or meafure.  
 Domus.  
 To meafure, or meate.  
 1 Metior, meafuro.  
 To meafure diligently.  
 1 Remetior.  
 To meafure all over.  
 1 Permetior.  
 To meafure, or moderate.  
 1 Moderator, dirigo.  
 To meafure out, or appoint limits,  
 1 metior.  
 To tune in meafure.  
 1 modulator.  
 Meafured, 1 Dimenfus, denetitus,  
 menfuratus, p.  
 Meafured by temperance.  
 1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.  
 Meafured againe.  
 1 Remenfus, p.  
 Meafured out.  
 1 Permenfus, p.  
 Not bounded, or meafured.  
 1 Immetatus, p.  
 That hath meafured.  
 1 Eimenfus.  
 A meafurer.  
 1 Dimenfior, menfurator, maf-  
 cul.  
 A meafurer of ground, setting out  
 bounds.  
 1 metator, finitor, agrimenfor.  
 maf.  
 Meafures, tunes, and pauzes, in fir-  
 ging.  
 1 modiorum, m.  
 A meafure.  
 1 Proportio, menfura, f. am me-  
 trum, n.  
 2 Numerus, m.  
 Meafure, or meane.  
 Vide meane.  
 A meafuring.  
 2 Dimenfio, f.  
 Meafuring of lands.  
 1 Geodæzia, f.  
 A meafure in muficke.

MEA

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MEA

1 Modulus. 2 Modus, m.  
*A measure containing two ounces and a half.*  
 1 Acetabulum, n.  
*A measure containing four gallons and a half.*  
 1 Urna, f.  
*A measure containing nine gallons.*  
 1 Ephr.  
*A measure containing four Roman bushels.*  
 1 Dementium, n.  
*A measure of ground containing two furlongs.* 1 Dialus, m.  
*A measure of ground among the Jews containing four Italian miles.*  
 1 Chamis, f.  
*A measure of ground containing 100 feet.* 1 Plethrum, n.  
*A measure containing so much ground as a yoke of oxen will eat in a day, in length 240 feet, in breadth 20. which multiplied, cometh to 28800.*  
 1 Iugerum, n.  
*The measure of two palms, or eight fingers.* 1 Dichas, n.  
*A measure of nine ounces.*  
 1 Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.  
*A measure containing fifte paces.*  
 1 Leuca, f.  
*The same measure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians.*  
 3 Leg.  
*A measure whereby we buy and sell what soever is necessary for our subsistence*  
 1 Metrum botanicum.  
*A measure of liquid things, containing 72 Sextaries.*  
 1 Batrus, m.  
*A measure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and 4 fine parts of a grain.*  
 1 Chema, vel chemas, f.  
*A measure containing a bushell.*  
 1 Modiatio, f.  
*A measure to weigh water with.*  
 1 Dioptra, f.  
*A measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*  
 1 Gomor.  
*A measure, the half of Sextarius.*  
 1 Emina, f.  
*A measure that is the same among the Grecians, which Congius is among the Romans, containing six sextaries.*  
 1 Chus, m.  
*A measure of ground, containing three miles and three quarters after our measure.*  
 1 Parafanga, f.  
*An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*  
 1 Zeneth.  
*A measure containing 11 ounces, or 11 cyathis, which is 22 ounces, also 11 parts of 12.*  
 1 Deunx, f.  
*A measure four inches long by square*

303 inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius, according to this account, it is ust our pinte and a half, for an our wine pinte is but tenne ounces.  
 1 Sextarius, m.  
*Belonging to the measure, quantity, or weight of Sextaries.*  
 1 Sextantarius, ad.  
*Am a ure two gallons and a quart.*  
 1 Rhytm, n.  
*A measure of two bushels.*  
 1 Medimnum, n.  
*A kind of measure which containeth six Heminae.*  
 1 Murada, f.  
*A measure containing two sextaries, or after some few.*  
 1 Cabus, m.  
*The measure of an hand breadth.*  
 1 Palma, f.  
*The last measure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the measure Cyathus.*  
 1 Cochlearium, n.  
*A certain measure called also Hemina containing half a sextary.*  
 1 Cotula, f.  
*A measure containing 8 cheniens.*  
 1 Ocus.  
*A measure of wine.*  
 1 Olibantum, n.  
*A kind of measure.*  
 1 Olutium, n.  
*A measure, or rule of five foot long.*  
 1 Quintupedal, n.  
*A measure containing nine ounces, & two quarters, which is three quarters of a pinte.*  
 1 Hemina, f.  
*The measure of 7 cubits.*  
 1 Heptapachys, f.  
*A measure containing 2 sextaries.*  
 1 Hin.  
*The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as half an acre, with vi.*  
 1 Arepennis, f.  
*A measure of the Persians containing 72 sextaries.*  
 1 Artaba, f.  
*A corn measure among the Persians, containing 45 Modimus.*  
 1 Achana, f.  
*A measure of liqui containing 6 sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pinte, it may be taken for our gallon.* 1 Congius, m.  
*Pertaining to that measure.*  
 1 Congialis, ad.  
*That holdeth, or containeth that measure.*  
 1 Congiarius, n.  
*A measure containing two bushels.*  
 1 Culeus, m.  
*That pertaineth to the measure Culeus.*  
 1 Culearis, ad.  
*A measure, as Dioc. saith, it containeth*

ten Congis, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pintes, which is 11 gallons and a half.  
 1 Metreca, siue metreta attica.  
*A measure of four fingers named together.*  
 1 Palestra, f.  
*A measure from the elbow to the top of the knee, when the hand is fast against the knee.*  
 1 Pychon.  
*Measurable, or moderate.* 1 Moderatus medicus, 2 Modicus, ad.  
*Pertaining to measure.*  
 1 Metrius.  
*Measurably, or moderately.*  
 1 Temperate, medicriter, modice, adu.  
*By measure.* 1 Defraict.  
 1 yond measure.  
 1 Impendens, infinite.  
 2 In immensum.  
 To a certain measure.  
 1 Aliquantenus, adu.  
*To prepare, or provide meat for.*  
 1 Opsono, opsonor, opsono.  
*To feed: as meat.* 1 Cumbo.  
*To put meat into ones mouth.*  
 3 Sublabro.  
*Meat.* Cibus, m. edulum, cibarium, esculentum, n.  
*He that breveth meat to the table.*  
 1 Discophorus, discifer, ad.  
*Dainty meat, and pleasant in eating.*  
 1 Dapes, f. f. ficamenta, orum, n.  
*Meat of good kind.*  
 1 Euchyla, euchyma, m.  
*Mixed meat.* 1 Protrimenta, n.  
*Dry meat.* 1 Xerophagia, orum.  
*Meat when with any thing in pamp, red, or fatied.*  
 1 Sagina, f.  
*Rosied meat.*  
 1 Asaria, f.  
*Meat burned with roasting.*  
 1 Suberbulus, f.  
*Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children.*  
 1 Pramanus cibus.  
*Meat called diunkets.*  
 1 Iunculi, orum, m.  
*Meat made w thony.*  
 1 Cibaria mellita.  
*Meat made of honey and poppy seeds.*  
 1 Cocctum, n.  
*Meat served upon a closing dish.*  
 1 Patinarium, n.  
*Meat made of the parts of a sow, cut from her the day after she had farrowed, and powdered with salt.*  
 1 Sumen, n.  
*Meat made of 8 quarters, peares and hony, commonly called Cononatum.*  
 1 Sydonices.  
*A kind of meat made of fish, stuffed with blood, sewer, & sweet liquor.*  
 1 Creocaccabis.  
*A kind of meat used in old time, and customarily eaten hot & warme.*

1 Porbea.

*Meat sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice.*

1 Vlochyon, n.

*Meat made of the inward of beasts.*

1 Oxium, n.

*A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy.*

1 Myrtos.

*A meat made of the garbidge of pulsen, as fish like.*

1 Gigeria, orum.

*Meat made of fat and bony.*

1 Carnea.

*Meat which is whole, one for one, and lawful for another.*

1 Cibus anceps.

*A kind of meat in venter in Lucania.*

1 Lucania, arum.

*Meat while they labour.*

1 Erythace, f.

*White meat made of milke.*

1 Lactaria, lacticia, n.

*Meat made of beanes.*

1 Conchis, f.

*Meat made of meale.*

1 Faracea, orum.

*Meat dressed three daies past.*

1 Pridianns cibis.

*Meat pastured, seasoned, or well seasoned.*

1 Conditania edulia.

*Broken meats, or fragments.*

1 Analecta, orum, fragmentum, n.

*Dign of dainty meats.*

1 Cupedia, f.

*A measure of meat, V. messe.*

*Place where meat is sold.*

1 Oppopolium, n.

*Full of meat, 1 Farinofus, ad.*

*Made of meats.*

1 Farinaceus, ad.

*Teining to meat.*

1 Escalis, ad.

*For meaty legs in boys.*

1 Lutes, f.

*The meates in trees when they be fetched or burned.*

1 Patella, f, V. mesels.

*Mechanicall. Mechanicus.*

*Mechanick kind of drinke.*

1 Mediator.

*1 Intercessor, mediator.*

*A mediator, or hee that is a means of bargaining between two parties.*

1 Proxenetæ.

*A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage.*

1 Paranympus, n.

*She that is a mediator in such a matter.*

1 Paranympa, pronuba, f.

*A woman mediator.*

1 Mediatix, f.

*A mediation, or means between two parties.*

1 Intercessio, f, interuentus

*To meddle, or to hale a sick body.*

1 Medicor, medeor.

*A medicine.*

1 Medicina, f, medicamentum.

*A medicine, ointment, or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals & pustles.*

1 Phænignus, m.

*A medicine against poison.*

1 Prophylacticum, antidotum.

*A medicine causing vomiting of fleagme.*

1 Apophlegmatismus, m.

2 Commansum, a.

*A medicine which will make the teeth white.*

1 Dentifricium, n.

*Medicines which be burning &c.*

1 Cautifica medicamenta.

*Medicines which do binde.*

1 Styptica medicamenta.

*A medicine to provoke urine.*

1 Vrinale medicamentum.

*A purging medicine.*

1 Ventrifluum medicamentum.

*Medicines depilating, & opening conduits.*

1 Ecphrastica medicamenta.

*These things the gum whereof is medicinal against corrupt hairs.*

1 Anacollia.

*Medicines that heale men of agues.*

3 Lexipyreti.

*A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive backe an humor, or other malady.*

1 Repellens medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin the places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.*

1 Relaxans medicamentum.

*A medicine, or salve that taketh away filth.*

1 Repurgans medicamentum.

*A medicine provoking travel before time.*

1 Amblothrion.

*A medicine to lick, or sup.*

1 Illinctus, m.

*A medicine of the juice of wilde cucumbers, to purge choler and fleagme.*

1 Elaterium, n.

*A medicine made of foure things.*

Tetrapharmacum, n.

*A medicine against the cough.*

1 Bechia, f.

*A kind of rosi med cinelated on linnen, to bath any place of the body to coole the liver, 1 Epithema.*

*A medicine to put in the nose like a tent.*

1 Errinum.

*Medicines given to sicke men.*

1 Præbia, orum.

*A medicin, or plaster for the kings evil.*

1 Strumum, n.

*A medicine of the decoction and iuice of the bramble roote.*

1 Lycion.

*A medicine, ointment, or salve made partly of mustard, serving to ease blisters on the skin.*

1 Sinapismus, m.

*A medicine to take away wrinkles.*

1 Tetanothrum, n.

*Medicines which by provoking sleepe do put away paine and griefes.*

1 Anodina, orum.

*A sovereign medicine.*

1 Medicamentum præsens. Remedium efficax.

*A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.*

1 Theriacum medicamentum.

*A medicine, or salve that draweth out corruption & matter.*

1 Medicamentum attrahens.

*A medicine or salve that doth such away a malady or dispass through the pores of the skin.*

1 Medicamentum discussorium.

*A medicine, or salve, that doth mollifie and soft n.*

1 Medicamentum emollens.

*A medicine or salve that maketh a poplume, or disweth a swelling to matter.*

1 Medicamentum suppuratorium.

*A medicine, or salve that is sharp, biting or smarting, and openeth the veins, & arteries.*

1 Medicamentum anastomaticum, ofculans.

*A medicine that stoppeth and cleareth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to passe by evaporation, or emptying.*

1 Medicamentum obstipans.

*A medicine or salve that dulseth the sense, and causeth a numme with his coldnesse.*

1 medicamentum soporiferum.

*A medicine, salve, or ointment, serving to keepe in the natural heat.*

1 medicamentum emplasticum.

*A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe, that the woman in labour fall not into danger.*

1 Ecbolia, orum, ecbolina, arum.

*A medicine that destroyeth, & causeth the childe out of the wombe, by causing an abortion, which is haemous.*

1 med. abortivum.

*A medicine causing barrennesse.*

1 med. atocium.

*A medicine or salve that serveth for greene wounds, to drie and close them up.*

1 med. Glutinans, Siccans.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin or scab over a wound or sore.*

1 med. cicatricem duccens.

*A medicine to stanch the blood.*

1 med sanguinem sistens.

*A medicine, or salve that bringeth the flesh*



# MED

# MED

# MEE

or fillet up an hollow place with new flesh, after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter.

1 med. incarnans, cuius duo faciunt genera. 1 Cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat.

2 Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, vt coalescant.

A medicine, or salve that cures b's. flets, and wheals that rise v; on the skin.

1 med. exulceratorium.

A medicine, or salve that cateth away hard and superfluous flesh.

1 med. depascens.

A medicine that smeth instead of fire and is used to r. fire life to the parts.

1 Pyroticum med.

A medicine, or ointment to take away hairs. 1 Dropax med, Depilatorium.

1 med. remedia against the dropsie, that will scize the water from them.

2 med. hydragogum, med. aquiducum.

A soft, and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped, before they be put in to the hollow places of the sores.

1 Emoton.

A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oile, stayeth sweating, if one be anointed therewith.

1 Asilpasma.

A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparell to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.

1 Diapasma.

A drinking medicine, or potion.

1 medicata potio.

A medicine against weariness, prevented by overmuch working of the body.

1 Acopum, n.

A medicine whereby drunke, nefe and surfeits is avoided and put away.

1 Acrespalum med.

A medicine to make one lise.

1 Philtrum, n.

A medicine for the eyes, when the sores of them be not well cured.

1 Calibepharam.

A kind of medicine for the eyes.

1 Diaglaucion.

A medicine for the head aches.

1 Diatheton.

A medicine to fix a man to the lust of the body.

1 Diastyrion.

A medicine made of galls downy.

1 Diacapregias.

A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue.

1 Diopoliticon.

An excellent medicine made of finis.

1 Oporece, f.

A liquid medicine made of rose water,

and unger, laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frensie.

1 Oxyrhodium, n.

Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.

1 Oxytoca.

A medicine to break the collicke.

1 Phenus.

A medicine that serveth to the arteries.

1 Arteriace, f.

A kind of medicines which quench thirst. 1 Adipsa.

Medicines which either effrage hunger, or keepe a man from it. 1 Alima.

Medicines made without fat.

1 Alipanea.

A medicine against the disease called Vna. 1 Adronium, n.

Medicines helping without paine.

1 Aponia.

Having medicines preservative before-hand.

1 Præmedicatus, p.

That is medicabile.

1 Medicinalis, medicabilis.

Pertaini; g to medicines.

1 medicamentarius, ad.

That hath many medicines.

1 Polypharmacus, ad.

Medicinably. 2 Salutariter, adu.

Medicrity.

Mediocritas, f. V. means.

To meditate, or muse on a thing.

1 Meditor, euoluo, recolo.

To meditate adu. sely.

1 Præcogito.

A meditation. 1 meditatio.

A little meditation.

1 meditatio, f.

Belonging to meditation.

1 meditatorius, ad.

Full of meditation.

1 meditabundus, ad.

Medle, V. m. gle.

To meddle with. 1 Trasto, attrasto.

To meddle, or mingle together.

1 Confundo 2 Inscro.

To meddle with a matter when unningly.

2 Perplector.

To meddle, or have to do with one.

1 Subagito subigo.

To meddle with barlots commonly.

2 Subicito, libidinor, V. n. hore.

Not to meddle with.

1 Abstineo. 2 Vaco.

A medler in other mens matters.

1 Ardello, percontator, m.

A medling with.

1 ministitium, n.

A medling in all matters.

2 Panurga, f.

That medleth not with. 2 Immunis.

A medler. 1 melpium, n.

A medler having three flowers.

1 Epimelis, f.

A medler having five flowers.

1 Amemelides.

A medler with three kernels.

1 Trioccus, m.

A kind of medler less than the common.

1 Anchedon.

A medler tree. V. tres.

Mede drinke, 3 medo.

1 Medon.

1 Pratum, pacium.

A little medon.

1 Pratum, n.

Of a medon.

1 Pratenfis, ad.

Mede I me.

Of me. I mei.

To me. I mibi.

With me. I mecum.

Medo, per me. meritum, V. d. f. f.

To make Medes, or gentis.

1 Placo, lenio, paco, mulcco, emolio.

To wax meek, or gentle.

1 mifeco, manulisco.

To be meek, 1 mico.

Meekly.

1 Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.

Meek, or mild.

1 mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus.

2 Facilis.

Meekly.

1 Humiliter, mansuete, placide.

To cast a meere with a plow.

1 Vrbo.

A meere, or meke.

1 Terminus, m. meta, limes, f.

A meere floue.

1 Terminalis lapis.

V. Bound.

A meere filled with salt water.

1 Estuarium, n.

Meere saue, or brine.

1 Salura femin. salamentum, neutrum.

Medere.

1 merus, ad.

Meerly, 1 merē, adi.

To meet.

1 Obuio, obuenio, occurro.

2 Offendo.

To meet often.

1 Occurio.

To meet, or come together.

1 Conuenio, concuro.

A meeting.

1 Congressus.

2 Occursum.

A meeting by chance.

1 Obitus, m.

A meeting together.

1 Congressus, concursus, m.

A meeting of two streames.

1 Confluvium, n. confluentus, m.

Meeting, or which meeteth.

1 Obuius, congressus, ad.

To make meet, or fit.

1 Concino.

To be meet.

2 Quadro, competo.

# MEL

# MEN

# MER

*It is met or convenient.*

*Expediē, par est, equum est, decet, imp.*

*Met or convenient.*

1 Opportunus, convenientius, congruus, idoneus.

2 Consonus, V. agreeable and convenient.

*Very meet.*

1 Peropportunus, percommodus, ad.

2 Alienus, ad.

*Meetly well.*

1 Mediocriter, adv.

*A meter or rim e.*

2 Carmen, n. rhythmus, m.

*A meter where a syllable aboundeth.*

Hypercatalecticum metrum.

*A meter where a syllable wanteth.*

1 Acatalecticum metrum.

*A perfect meter, where no syllable wanteth or aboundeth.*

1 Catalecticum metrum.

*Meter having three feet.*

3 Trimeter, n.

*A meter having four feet.*

1 Tetrametrum, tetrametrum.

*That speaketh meters.*

2 Rhythmicus, ad.

*Of meters.* 1 Rhythmicus, ad.

*Of four meters.*

1 Tetrameter.

*Metastaseis, i. a shore house for war.*

*The Metastaseis or paine in the head.*

1 Hemerania, f.

*Metastaseis, i. lean.*

*To meane, V. mingle.*

*Melancholy.*

1 Melancholia, f. atra bilis.

*Melancholiese.* 2 Bilis, ad.

*Melissinus.* Mellissinus.

*He that is melancholicke.*

1 Melancholicus. 2 Biliosus, ad.

*Melody, or sweet consent in musick.*

1 Melos, n. harmonia, symphonia, f.

*modulatio.*

*Melodie of instruments or men singing together.*

1 Incentio, f.

*A melody in singing wherein seemed to be a diuine fury.*

1 Phrygium melos.

*A melodious singer.*

1 Melodius, melicus, m.

*Melodious.* 1 Harmonicus, ad.

*Without melody.*

1 Immodulatus.

*Meloso.*

2 Maturus, mitis, ad.

*Very mellow.* 2 Permissus, ad.

*Not mellow.* 2 Immaturus, ad.

*Melon.* V. pompon.

*To melt.* 1 Liqueo, liquefacio.

2 Soluo, dissoluo.

*To melt or to be melted.*

1 Liqueo, liquefacto, liquefacto.

*To melt away.* 1 Tafesco.

*To melt perfectly.* 1 Perliqueo.

*To begin to melt.* 1 Colliqueco.

*To melt mettall.*

1 Eliquo. 2 Fundo.

*To melt againe.* 2 Refundo.

*To melt as ice or snow.*

1 Regelo.

*To melt together.* 1 Colliquo.

*Melch.*

1 Liqueatus, liquefactus.

*A melter.* 1 Fusor, flator, m.

*A melting.* 1 Liquefactio, f.

*The melting of mettall.*

2 Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.

*A melting house for mettall.*

2 Vitrina.

*That which may melt.*

1 Liquabilis, ad.

*Belonging to a melter.*

1 Fusorius.

*A Member.* 1 Membrum, n.

*A mans priuy member.*

1 Pudendum, genitale, n. mentula,

penis, f.

*That hath a large member.*

1 Penitus, mentulatus, ad.

*Hugeness of members.*

2 Membrositas, f.

*The setting in order of members & parts.*

1 Membraura, f.

*Having two members.*

1 Bimembris, ad.

*Having three members.*

1 Trimembris, ad.

*Having great members.*

1 Membrosus, artuosus, ad.

*By members.* 1 Membratim.

*A Memorandum or short note.*

1 Memoriale. 2 Libellus.

*A Memorial.*

1 Memoriale, monumentum, n.

*To haue in memorie.*

1 Memini, recorder, V. remember.

*To recall memory.*

1 Reconvincitor, reminitor.

2 Recoio.

*A memory.* 1 Memoria, f.

*A weak memory.*

1 Memorialis, f.

*That will neuer weare out of memory.*

2 Indelebilis, ad.

*Pertaining to memory.*

1 Memorialis, ad.

*Memorable, or worthy of memory.*

1 Memorandus, ad.

*Ful of memory, or hauing a good memorie.*

1 Memoriosus, ad.

*To menace.*

Minor, V. manace.

*To mend, V. amend.*

*To mend clothes, V. to botch.*

*A mending of a thing.*

1 Restauratio, f.

*A Menner Cap.*

2 Redimiculum, n.

*Mendicants, i. Beggers.*

*Mendicite.* Mendicitas, f.

*Mendiculous, V. defiled.*

*Mentall.*

1 Ad animum pertinens.

*To Mention.* 1 Memoro.

*To be mentioned.*

1 Commemoror.

*To mention or speake of.*

2 Memini, viurpo.

*Not to mentioned.*

2 Transeo, praterco.

*Mentioning much.*

2 Viurpatus.

*A mentioning.*

1 Mentio, commemoratio, f.

*Worthy to be mentioned.*

1 Memorabilis, ad.

*Mercenarie.*

Mercenarius.

*Geny. Familia.*

*A Mercer.*

1 Propola, c.g. 2 Mercator.

*A mercer that fillesh silkes and Vel.*

*metz.*

1 Metaxarius.

*Mercerie.* 2 Mercatura, f.

*Mercerie or ware to sell.*

1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

*A mercement, V. amercement.*

*To haue merty or pity.*

1 Misericor.

*To wax mertyfull.*

1 Misericor.

*Mercy.* 1 Misericordia.

*Mercifull.* 1 Misericors, propiti-

us. 2 Clemens.

*Mercifesse.*

1 Inclemens, truculentus, ad.

*Mercifully.*

1 Misericorditer.

2 Clementer, pie, venialiter, adv.

*Mercenarie.* Mercenarius, ad.

*Mericidian.* Meridianus,

*To make merty.*

1 Hilario, exhilaro, lat. fico.

*To wax merty, to be merty, or made merty.*

1 Iucundor, lator, gaudco, exhilar-

ror.

*To looke merrily.* 2 Sereno.

*Made merty.*

1 Hilarius, exhilaratus, p.

*A merty companion.*

1 Congerrio.

*A merty cossing boy.*

1 Salaputius, m.

*Merrynesse.*

1 Hilartudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.

*Merry conceit.*

1 Facetia, f.

*Merry talke.*

3 Iocus, m. & ioca, pl. n.

*Merry quips.*

1 Dialectia, n.

*Merry.*

1 Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, letus,

alacer, & cris, festiuis, ioco-

fus.

*Somewhat merty.*

1 Hilarius, lepidulus, ad.

# MET

# MIG

# MIL

*Very merry.* 1 Perletus, ad.  
*Merry in tal ing.*  
 1 Dicaulus, dicax, ad.  
*Merrily.*  
 1 Facet, festiue, hilariter, iugundè  
 iocose, letè, ioco.  
 2 Salsè, adv.  
*To merit, V. to deserve.*  
*Meritorious, V. deserting.*  
**Messa, Fr.**  
 Dominus manerij.  
*Message, V. meate.*  
**A Messe of meat.**  
 1 Ferculum, n. gestarius, m.  
*A messe of postage.*  
 1 Ius, iusculum, n.  
*Messell V. Leper.*  
*To tell a Messellage.*  
 1 Annuncio.  
*To go in message between two parties.*  
 1 Internuncio.  
*A messenger.*  
 1 Nuncius, m. nuncia, f.  
*A messenger between party and party.*  
 1 Internuncio.  
*A messenger or pursuivant.*  
 1 Stator, m.  
*A messenger or Ambassador.*  
 1 Legatus, m. legata, f.  
*A messenger or carrier of letters.*  
 1 Libello, m.  
*A fore messenger.*  
 1 Prænuncijs.  
*A messenger that rideeth post.*  
 1 Veredarius. 2 Cursor, m.  
*A messenger sent to view or spy a thing.*  
 1 Vistor, m.  
*A messenger common to every man.*  
 1 Liburnus, m.  
*A little messenger.*  
 1 Nunciolus.  
*A message.*  
 1 Nuncium, n. 2 Mandatum.  
*A little message.* Nunciolum, n.  
**Metheglin.**  
 1 Hemomellum, melicratum, hydromeli, n.  
 2 Mulsun, n. aqua mulsæ.  
**Methodus.** 1 Methodus, via, f.  
*Methodicate V. Methodicate.*  
**Metropolitane.**  
 1 Metropolitanus, m.  
*The metropolitan ship.*  
 1 Protocathedria, f.  
*Terming to the Metropolitan.*  
 1 Protocathedralis.  
*To castmetall.*  
 2 Conso, fundò.  
*Metall.* 1 Metallum, n.  
*A metall very like to Melanchteria, but is more thyme and thongie.*  
 1 Sory.  
*Metall of gold, with the ffib part silver.*  
 1 Electrum, n.  
*A kinde of metall where in silver and lead.*  
 1 Plumbago, f.

*A metall mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*  
 1 Tertiatum, n.  
*He that diggeth metall.*  
 1 Metallarius, metallicus, m.  
*Metall soone molten.*  
 1 Metallum, n. 2 Es dufile.  
*That hath metall wrought upon brasse.*  
 1 Sabzatus, ad.  
*Casting of metall.*  
 1 Conflauilis, ad.  
*That engendyeth metall.*  
 1 Metallifer, ad.  
*A worke in metall.*  
 1 Metallicus.  
*Pertaining to metall.*  
 1 Metallicus, ad.

# M ante I

*To Michie in a corner.*  
 1 Deliteo.  
*To begin to michie.* 1 Deliteco.  
**Micher, V. truant.**  
*Michle, i. much.*  
**Microcosme.** Microcosmus.  
**Mid-day.** Meridies.  
**The middle.**  
 1 Medium, meditullium, n. medietas, f.  
*The middle or bridge of the nose.*  
 1 Isthmus, m. interfinium, n.  
*That is in the middle.*  
 1 Medius, intermedius, ad.  
*Middle day.*  
 1 Meridies, m. esembtia, f.  
*Middle night.*  
 1 Melonyctium.  
*The Michriste, separating the heart and lights from the stomacke and other nether bowels, or midrum.*  
 1 Phrenes, diaphragma, disseptum neut.  
*To do the Michristes office or part.*  
 1 Obstetricor, obstetrico.  
*A midwife.* 1 Obstetrix, f.  
*Midwives that cut the navel of young children.*  
 1 Umbilicæ, f.  
*That which is giuen to a midwife.*  
 1 Meotrum, n.  
*To be Michtry.*  
 1 Polleo, valco, possam.  
*To wax mighty.* 1 Valeisco.  
**Might.**  
 1 Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, f.  
*Might of God.* 1 Numen, n.  
*Wint of might.*  
 1 Inualencia, f.  
**Migby.**  
 1 Potens, validus, fortis.  
 2 Inuictus, ad.  
*Mighty and strong in the braynes of armes and leg.* 1 Torosus, ad.  
*Very mighty.*  
 1 Præualidus, potentissimus.  
**Mightly.**

1 Potenter, fortiter, pancratice, adv.  
*Very mighty.*  
 1 Præualide, adv.  
*To make milke or gentile.*  
 1 Placo.  
*To wax milde.*  
 1 Miteco. 2 Mollesco, mansuetico.  
**Mildnesse.**  
 1 Comitas, mansuetudo.  
 2 Lenitas, f.  
*Accustomed mildnesse.*  
 1 Semperlenitas, f.  
*Milde or gentile.*  
 1 Mitis, comis, placius, mansuetus.  
 2 Lenis.  
*Very milde.*  
 1 Præmitis, 2 Lenissimus, ad.  
**Mildely.**  
 1 Placide, comiter, humaniter.  
 2 Candidè, adv.  
*A milde which falleth on Trees or corne.*  
 1 Melligo, f. ros melleus.  
**A Milke.** 1 Militare, n.  
 1 Dutch milke. 1 Ralla, f.  
*Of a milke.* 1 Militarius, ad.  
*To milke or stroke.*  
 1 Mulgeo, emulgeo.  
*To milke in.* 1 Immulgeo.  
*To haue milke alwaies in the teag.*  
 1 Lactesco, elastico.  
*A milke drinke.*  
 1 Galactophagus, e, g.  
*A milke man.* 1 Lactarius, m.  
*A milke maid.* 1 Lactaria, f.  
**Milke.** 1 Lac, n.  
*Milke of a Cow.*  
 1 Lac vaccinum.  
*Milke of a Camel.*  
 1 Lac Camelium.  
*Milke of a goat.*  
 1 Lac caprinum.  
*Milke of a mare.*  
 1 Lac equinum.  
*Milke of an Ewe.*  
 1 Lac onillum.  
*Milke of a Sow.*  
 1 Lac suillum.  
*Milke of a woman.*  
 Lac muliebre, lac humanum.  
*Sower milke.* 1 Oxygala, f.  
*Almond milke.*  
 1 Lac amigdalium.  
*Butter milke.*  
 1 Lac agitarum, lse serosum.  
*Milke turned into crudd by vinegar.*  
 1 Schifum lac.  
*Warmed milke.* 1 Lac pastum.  
*A milke pale.* 1 Mulstra, f.  
*A milke.* 1 Mulsus, m.  
 1 Milch. 1 Lactens, ad.  
*A milch Cow.*  
 1 Forda, f.  
*Milch bearded.* 1 Lemotus, ad.  
*Giuing milke.* 1 Lactans, p.  
*Milke.* 1 Lacteus, ad.  
*That is made of milke, and bringeth forth.*

## MIN

## MIN

## MIN

*furth milke.* 1 Lactarius, ad.

1 Mill.

1 Mola, f. pistrinum, n.

1 wine-mill.

1 Mola pneumatica, ventimola, f.

1 water-mill.

1 Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.

1 horse-mill.

1 Alutaria, & iumentaria mola.

1 mill for oile.

1 Trapetus, m. mola olearia.

1 grist-mill.

1 Mola molendinaria.

1 hand-mill.

1 Pistrilla, f. manuarua mola.

1 mulling or tucking mill.

1 Molendinum fullonicaum.

1 miller.

1 Molitor, m. trix, f.

1 miller's wife.

1 Molendinaria.

1 mill horse.

1 Molarius equus.

1 mill-horse. 1 Pistrinum, n.

1 mill stone. 1 Lapis molassis.

1 mill stone called a romer.

1 Catillus, m. cacinulum, n.

1 piece of a broken mill-stone.

1 Molaris m.

The mill or querne handle wherewith it is turned round about, also an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse, or ass, to draw a mill.

1 Mobile.

Pertaining to a mill or mill-stone.

1 Molaris, ad.

Pertaining to a mill.

1 Molarius.

1 Mill-stone that blasteth corn.

1 Melligo. 2 Rubigo, f.

1 Mildew or blasted.

1 Rubiginosus, ad.

1 Militant. Militant.

1 small grain called millet or berse.

1 Milium, n.

1 Milston, v. pompion.

The mill. 1 Lien, splen, m.

1 Mimicall. Mimicus, ad.

1 Minced meat. 1 Intritum, n.

To come often in minde.

1 Occursio.

To put in minde of.

1 Commemoratio.

To set ones minde obstinately.

1 Obsitmo.

To weigh or cast in his minde.

1 Commentor, cogito, puto.

To minde a matter, or thinke again and againe of a thing. 1 Recogito.

To be minded or affectioned.

1 Afficior.

Minded, also which hath a mind toward a thing.

1 Animatus.

Minded earnestly.

1 Obsitmatu, p.

1 putting in minde of.

1 Commemoratio, f.

The minde.

1 Animus, m. mens, f. 2 Cor, m.

The minde or meaning.

1 Voluntas, intentio, f.

The minde or opinion.

1 Sententia, f.

Of a gentle or quiet minde.

1 Equanimus, ad.

Of one minde. 1 Vnanimus, ad.

Of slender minde.

1 Multiaolus.

To be mindefull of.

1 Reminiscor, V. remember.

Mindefull. 1 Memor, ad.

1 Mine. 2 Fodio.

1 Scaptensula.

2 Fodina.

Mines out of which mettals are digged up.

1 Mineralia, n.

1 mine of gold.

1 Aurifodina, f.

1 mine of silver.

1 Argentarium metallum.

1 mine of iron. 1 Ferri fodina.

1 mine of brasse.

1 Eraria, f. sectura erariae.

1 mine of vermillion or sinople.

1 Minaria, f.

1 mine or hole in the ground.

1 Cuniculus, m.

1 miner. 1 Cunicularius, m.

Miners or diggers of metall.

1 Metallici, metallarij, m.

Full of mines or holes in the ground.

1 Cuniculosus, ad.

By mines or holes in the ground.

1 Cuniculatus, adv.

1 Mine. 1 Meus, pron.

For mine owne cause.

1 Meapte causa.

1 Mineure, a kinde of furre.

To mingle or mix together, or with other.

1 Misceo, commisceo, permisceo,

admisceo.

To mingle diversly. 1 Vario.

To mingle with chaffe.

1 Accro.

To mingle, mix, or temper.

1 Tempero. 2 Diluo.

Mingled.

1 Mixtus, mixtus, commixtus, com-

mixtus, intermixtus, intermixtus,

permixtus, permixtus, immixtus, im-

mixtus, admixtus, admixtus, remi-

stus, remixtus, confusus 2 Conditus,

interpositus, interiectus.

Mingled amongst.

1 Intermixtus, interpositus, p.

Mingled or mixed with. 1 Suffusus, p.

Mingled, mixed, or tempered.

1 Temperatus. 2 Dilutus, p.

1 mingling together.

1 Mistura, mixtura, confusio.

2 Compositio, f.

1 mingling, mixing, or tempering.

1 Temperatura, temperatio, f.

1 mingling of diuers things together.

1 Cinnus, m. miscellanca

Mingled together without order.

1 Promiscuus, ad.

Mingling with diuers things.

1 Miscellus, miscellaneus, ad.

That cannot be mingled.

1 Incohibilis, ad.

1 mingle-mangle-wise, or confusedly.

1 Permixte, indefinite, adv.

1 Minion. 2 Corculum, n.

Fine or minion.

1 Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bel-

lulus.

Minionly. 1 Eleganter, apparate.

2 Laure, adv.

To minish or make little, v. leffe and di-

minish.

To diminish or take away some part.

1 Mutilo, derogo, vt, ex æquitate

aliquid derogare, to minish equitie

some what.

Minished or made imperfect, having

some part cut off.

1 Mutilatus, p.

1 minishing or lacking.

2 Decessio, f. vt decessio de sum-

ma.

To minister.

1 Ministro, suggero.

To minister or give sufficiently.

1 Suppedito, sufficio.

1 Ministratio. Ministratio.

Ministred or done. 1 Gestus, p.

He that ministrerth.

1 Ministrator, administrator.

1 ministring of a thing which one lac-

keth.

1 Suppeditatio, f.

1 Minister.

1 Minister, diaconus, m. sacerdos,

c. 2.

1 Ministers in the churches and Tem-

ples.

1 Hieroduli, m. sacrorum ministri.

1 minister that the Captaine in warre

did chuse to be about him, and see to his

affaires.

1 Optio, m.

1 certain minister who with whippers

renoued the people where there was

much presse.

1 Mastigophorus, m.

The holy ministrerie.

1 Sacerdotium, ministerium.

1 Minotie or nonage.

1 Minoritas, pubertas, f.

1 Minster. V. monasterie.

1 Minstrel.

1 Fidicen, tibicen, cantator fidi-

bus, m.

1 woman minstrel.

1 Fidicina, tibicina, f.

The proffe that minstrels make before

that their instruments be in tune.

2 Tuentium, n.

Of or belonging to minstrels.

1 Citha-



# MIS

# MIS

# MIT

1 Citharædicus, ad.  
*Miscivellus.* Musica.  
**Mist.**  
 1 Monetaria officina, cufaria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.  
*A robe or treasure house.*  
 1 Monetarium, n.  
*A master of the masters of the mint.*  
 1 Præfatus cuforum.  
**Mistate,** as of time.  
 1 Momentum, n.  
**Mistate** or *g*, which is half a furthing.  
 1 Minutum, n.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Miraculum, thauma.  
 2 Signum, n.  
*Miraculous, or full of miracles.*  
 1 Miraculofus, ad.  
**Mistate,** V. darke.  
**Mistate** or *dur.*  
 1 Cœnum, lutum.  
*A gudge-mire.* 1 Vorago, f.  
 A mirie place.  
 1 Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.  
*Mirre, or bewraied with mire.*  
 1 Lutulens, ad. lularius, p.  
*All mirre, or full of mirre.*  
 1 Lutosus, cœnolus, ad.  
**Mistate.** 1 Mirra, f.  
*Of mirrhe.*  
 1 Mirrhæus, mirrhinus, ad.  
**Mistate,** 1 Speculum, n.  
*To make signes of mirrh.*  
 2 Gesticulator.  
*Mirth or pleasure.*  
 1 Hilaritas, amenitas, læticia, iucunditas, festiuitas, lubentia, gaudium, n.  
*Mirth in words.* 1 Ludus, m.  
*Full of mirth.*  
 1 Facetofus, genialis, ad.  
*Pertaining to mirth, mocking, sporting, or such like.* 1 Ludicer, ludicrus, ad.  
*In mifbecommethe.*  
 1 Dederet, imp.  
*To mifcarry.* 2 Perca.  
*A mifchance or mifadventure.*  
 1 Infortunium, n. V. miffortune.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.  
*Mifchieuoufly intended.*  
 Malefaber, ad.  
*A villainchiefe or villanie.*  
 1 Flagitium, nefas, n.  
*A mifchieuouſe act.*  
 1 Scelus, flagitium, maleficium.  
*Mifchieuouſneſſe.* 1 Pernicies, f.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Sceleratus, fceleratus, impius, nefarius, malicioſus, improbus, ad.  
*Mifchieuouſly.*  
 1 Sceleratus, fceleratus, flagicioſe, impius, improbus, peruerſe, peltiferus, adv.  
*The mifchiefe.*

1 Malum, inter. vt, Quid malum?  
*What the mifchiefe?*  
*To mifconſtrue or mifinterpret.*  
 2 Deprauo.  
*To be mifcontented.*  
 2 Pernitit, imp.  
*Mifcontented.*  
 2 Iniquus, ad. vt, iniquo animo ferre, to beare a thing with a mifcontented minde.  
*A miferant or infidel.*  
 1 Atheus, infidus, m.  
*A mifneed or mifdoing.*  
 1 Maleficientia, f.  
**Mistate.** 1 Delicia, n.  
*To mifdoubt, V. miftruſt.*  
**Mistate.** 1 Expenſum.  
*To make miferable.*  
 3 Exummo.  
*A mifer, or wretched, or mifer.*  
 1 Miſer, ad.  
*Miferte or calamitie.*  
 1 Miſeria, calamitas, infelicitas, f.  
 Infortunium. 2 Fatum, n.  
*Great miſerie or mifortune.*  
 1 Clades, f.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Calamitoſus, miſer, miſerabilis, infelix, ad.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Calamitoſe, miſere,  
 2 Indigne, adv.  
*Very miſerably.*  
 1 Permiſere, adv.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Infortunium, n. calamitas, miſeria, infelicitas, fatum, n. caſus, m.  
*Great mifortune.* 1 Clades, f.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Muratio ſermonis.  
**Mistate.** V. miffortune.  
**Mistate.** V. miffortune.  
 1 Ineffigatus. 2 Valtus, p.  
*To mifbeare.* 1 Obaudio.  
*A mifleading.* 1 Seductio, f.  
*It mifeth.* 1 Irrorat, imp.  
*To miflike or offend.*  
 1 Offendo, diſpliceo.  
*To miflike, diſallow, or not agree unto.*  
 1 Improbo. 2 Recedo.  
*It mifliketh.* 1 Diſplicet, imp.  
**Mistate.** greatly, or bathing.  
 1 Faſtidians, p.  
*A miſliker, or he that is offended with or at.*  
 2 Inimicus, m. auerſus, ad.  
*A miſliking or miſcontenting.*  
 1 Diſplicitia, f.  
*That miſliketh or miſcontenteth.*  
 1 Diſpiciens, p.  
*To miſname or miſname.*  
 1 Agnomino.  
**Mistate.** V. concealing.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Ineffigatus.  
*To miſle the mark.*  
 1 Deerro.  
*To caſt a miſt before.*

1 Praſtringo.  
 1 Miſt. 1 Nebula.  
 2 Fuligo, caligo, n. f.  
*A falling miſt or ſme.*  
 1 Subſtillum, n.  
**Mistate.** 2 Caligans, obſcurans.  
*To miſtake.*  
 2 Erro, detorqueo.  
*To miſtake in bearing.*  
 1 Obaudio.  
**Mistate.** 1 Diſtorſus, p.  
*A miſtaking.*  
 1 Obaudio, ſobaudius.  
 2 Error, m.  
*A miſt or mire.* 1 Viginioſus.  
**Mistate.** bidden in words, or ceremonies.  
 1 Myſteria, n.  
**Mistate.** or thing plain in words, but hid in ſenſe.  
 1 Adianoceta, n.  
*He that learneth, or hee that is expert in myſteries of religion.*  
 1 Myſta, myſtes, m.  
*Myſtical or hidden.*  
 1 Secretus, myſticus, myſterialis, typicus.  
*Very myſtical.* 1 Perconditus, myſticalis.  
 1 Typice, adv.  
*A miſtreſſe, V. miſtreſſe.*  
*To miſtruſt.* 1 Diſſido.  
 2 Dubito, pauco.  
*Miſtruſted or ſuſpected.*  
 1 ſuſpectus, p.  
*Miſtruſting.*  
 1 Diſſidus, p.  
*Miſtruſt or diſtruſt.*  
 1 Diſſidentia, f.  
*Miſtruſt or ſuſpicion.*  
 1 ſuſpicio. 2 Praſagatio, f.  
*Miſtruſt fully.*  
 1 Diſſidenter, ſuſpicioſe.  
 2 Dubitantè, adv. V. ſuſpect.  
*To miſuſe, V. abuſe.*  
*A miſuſing.*  
 1 Abuſio, f. abuſus, m.  
*Miſuſage.* 3 Nocentia, f.  
*A miſe.* 1 Acar, acarus, m.  
*A little mite or worme eating corne.*  
 1 Carculio, m.  
*A little mite.*  
 3 Carculionculus, m.  
*A mite breeding in meat.*  
 1 Galba, f.  
*A mite or ſmall quantitie.*  
 1 Mica, f.  
**Mistate.**  
 1 Miſtra, f.  
*A little miſer.*  
 1 Mitella, f. V. Biſtop.  
*To miſtigate.*  
 1 Mitigo, V. to aſſuage.  
*A ſingular confection in phyſick called*  
**Mistate.** Date.  
 1 Antidotum mithridaticum.  
*He that maketh mithridate.*  
 1 Mithridates, m.  
**Mistate.**

MOC

MOD

MOL

1 *Manica hybernae.*  
*A Guttima*, i. a warrant made to  
 carry an offender to prison.  
*To mix.* 1 *Misceo*, V. *minge*.  
*To mix with brass.* 1 *Subzero*.  
*A mixture of divers gramae.*  
 1 *Parago*, f.  
*Of mixed colours.*  
 1 *Vericolor*, *vericolorius*, ad.  
*Things imperfectly mixed, engendered*  
*for the most part in the aire.*  
 1 *Mecora*.  
*That are of mixt and diuers opinions,*  
*holding nothing certainly.*  
 1 *Mucelliones*.  
*Somewhat mixed.*  
 1 *Meraculus*, ad.  
*Pure without mixture.*  
 1 *Merus*, *meracus*, ad.  
*A mixture of dungehill.*  
 1 *Sterquilinum*, *functum*, *stercora-*  
*rum*, *funarium*, n. *locus congesti-*  
*cus.*

M ante O

*Mollitie* or *inconstancie.*  
 1 *Mobilis*, *inconstantia*, f.  
*To mocke* or *deceiue.*  
 1 *Eldo*, *Judo*, *deludifcor*, *deludo*,  
*fallo*, *ludifcor*, *ludifico*, *illudo*.  
*To mocke, scorn, scoffe, or laugh at.*  
 1 *Irideo*, *rideo*, *cludo*, *obrideo*, *lu-*  
*do*, *illudo*, *deludo*.  
 1 *Perdespuo*, *cauillor*, *iocor*.  
*To mocke or taunt with a false tale.*  
 1 *Fabulo*, *fabulor*.  
*To mocke with bending the browes and*  
*snuffing up the nose.*  
 1 *Sublanno*.  
*To mocke.* 1 *Sublannatus*.  
*Mocked or deceived.*  
 1 *Elausus*, *lusus*, *delusus*, p.  
*Mocked or scoffed at.*  
 1 *Derisus*, *erisus*, *clusus*, *lusus*, *delu-*  
*sus*. 2 *Sugillatus*, p.  
*Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh*  
*in deceiveth.*  
 1 *Ludificatus*, p.  
*Mocked to scorn.* 1 *Illusus*, p.  
*A mocker.*  
 1 *Sublannator*, *risor*, *irrisor*, *canil-*  
*lator*.  
 1 *Sugillator*, m. *nausus*, *dicax*, ad.  
*A mocker or deceiver.*  
 3 *Planus*, m.  
*He that mocketh by making moves.*  
 1 *Sannio*.  
*Such a mocke.* 1 *Sanna*, f.  
*Such a mocking.*  
 1 *Sublannatio*, f.  
*A mocker, or he that seemeth to be good*  
*and is naught.*  
 1 *Calophanta*, f.  
*A mocke or scoffe.*  
 1 *Caulla*, *scomma*, *ironia*, f.  
*A mocking or laughing.*

1 *Derisio*, *obrisio*, *risio*, *cauillatio*, f.  
*risus*, *irrisus*, *illusus*, *derisus*, m. *sugil-*  
*latio*, f.  
*A mocking or deceiuing.*  
 1 *Ludificatio*, f.  
*A mocking with contempt.*  
 1 *Incauillatio*, f.  
*A mocking stocke.*  
 1 *Locus*, m. *ludibrium*, *ridiculum*,  
*deridiculum*, n.  
*A mocke behinde ones backe.*  
 1 *Postica*, *sanna*.  
*Mockeries or scoffes.*  
 1 *Dicaria*.  
*A little mocke.* 1 *Caullula*, f.  
*That is to be mocked at.*  
 2 *Ostentus*, m.  
*Pertaining to mocking.*  
 1 *Iocularis*, ad.  
*Pertaining to mocking gesture.*  
 1 *Mimicus*, ad.  
*Worthy to be mocked or laughed at.*  
 1 *Ridiculus*, ad.  
*Mocking.*  
 1 *Ludicer*, *attellanus*.  
*Full of mocking.*  
 1 *Ridibundus*.  
*Mockingly.*  
 1 *Ridiculè*, *ironicè*.  
*Somewhat mockingly.*  
 1 *Subridiculè*, adv.  
*A Gadder*, *wench*, or *girl*.  
 1 *Puera*, *pupa*, f.  
*To moderate* or *gouerne.*  
 1 *Modero*, *moderor*, *tempero*.  
*To moderate or suppress.*  
 1 *Tempero*. 2 *Comprimo*.  
*To moderate or temper in order or mea-*  
*sure.*  
 1 *Tempero*.  
*To use moderation.*  
 1 *Tempero*, vt. *laticè* *temperare*.  
*Moderate or temperate.*  
 1 *Temperatus*, *moderatus*, p.  
*A moderator, or one that moderateth.*  
 1 *Moderator*, m. *trix*, f.  
*A moderation.*  
 1 *Moderatio*, f. *moderamen*, n.  
*Moderation which hindereth from do-*  
*ing any thing dishonestly.*  
 1 *Modestia*, f. 2 *Pudor*, m.  
*Moderation in expence, or sparing.*  
 1 *Parimonia*, f.  
*Moderation in living, or contentation*  
*with a little.*  
 1 *Frugalitas*, f.  
*A quiet moderation of minde.*  
 1 *Æquanimitas*, f.  
*Moderate, or that exceedeth not.*  
 1 *Modicus*, *mediocris*, ad.  
*Moderately, or without excessse.*  
 1 *Modicè*, *moderatè*, *frugalitèr*.  
 2 *Patientèr*, adv. vt. *patientèr* *ama-*  
*re*.  
*Moderately or mildly.* 1 *Leuitèr*, adv.  
*With a gittie moderation of minde.*  
 1 *Clementèr*, *æquanimitèr*.  
*Very moderately.*

1 *Permodicè*, adv.  
*Modicè*, i. *measure*.  
*Modeste.* 1 *Modernus*.  
*To be modest.* 2 *Verecundor*.  
*Modestly.*  
 1 *Modestia*, *moderantia*.  
 2 *Verecundia*, f.  
*Modest.* 1 *Modestus*.  
 2 *Verecundus*, ad.  
*Very modest.* 1 *Permodestus*.  
*Modestly.*  
 1 *Modicè*, *modestè*, *prudentèr*, adv.  
*Modicum*, V. *pittance*.  
*Modulation*, or *measure of musick.*  
 1 *Modulatio*, f. *modulamen*.  
 1 *Aspelle*, V. *Mule*.  
*To make moist.*  
 1 *Humectio*, *madefacio*.  
*To make moist with liquor.*  
 1 *Inlucco*.  
*To be made moist.* 1 *Madefio*.  
*To be moist.* 1 *Madeo*, *humeco*, li-  
*quor*.  
*To be moist before.* 1 *Prælucco*.  
*To be much moist.*  
 1 *Permadefco*.  
*To wax moist.*  
 1 *Humesco*, *madefco*.  
*Made moist.* 1 *Madefactus*.  
*Moistened.* 2 *Intinctus*, p.  
*Moisture* or *moistnesse.*  
 1 *Humor*, m. *humiditas*, f. *liquidum*,  
*neut*.  
*The natural moisture of the earth.*  
 1 *Vlugo*, f.  
*Moisture in the skin closing the eyes.*  
 1 *Chymosis*, f.  
*Moisture fuming out of the earth.*  
 1 *Vapor*, m.  
*Moistnesse of a dungehill.*  
 3 *Fratellum*, n.  
*A moistning with liquor.*  
 1 *Rigatio*, *irrigatio*, f.  
*Moist earth.* 1 *Humus*, f.  
*Moist.*  
 1 *Humidus*, *mauidus*, *vdos*, *liqui-*  
*ducus*, ad.  
*Moist, or full of iuice.*  
 1 *Succidus*, ad.  
*Alwaies moist soaked with water long*  
*standing in it.*  
 1 *Vlginosus*, ad.  
*Somewhat moist.*  
 1 *Humidulus*, *subhumidus*, ad.  
*Moist with watering.*  
 1 *Irriguus*, ad.  
*That moistneth.*  
 1 *Humikeus*, *riguus*, ad.  
*Without moisture and iuice.*  
 1 *Exeucus*, ad.  
*A Driety* or *halfe part.*  
 3 *Medietas*, f.  
*A Hole* or *wane.* 1 *Talpa*, d. g.  
*A mole-hill.* 1 *Grumulus*, m.  
*A mole-eater.* 3 *Talpicida*, m.  
*Mole.* *Humus*.  
 1 *Hole* in the body. 1 *Nævus*, m.  
*A little mole.* 1 *Nævulus*.

To molest or vex.

- 1 Molestio, infesto, inquieto.  
2 Laccio. V. to afflict, vex, and trouble.

To molest or hurt, as a state in ones sleep.

- 3 Scrupulor.

To molest with insuasions.

- 1 Infesto.

To molest greatly.

- 1 Persecutio. 2 Occido.

Molested or grieved with.

- 1 Intestatus, lacessitus, p.

A molesting or molestation.

- 1 Infestatio, f.

That molesteth much.

- 1 Vexabundus, ad.

To mollify.

- 1 Emollio V. mitigate and appease.

Mollocke, or mullocke, V. dust, along.

To moile, V. melt.

A Momentum or inflmt

- 1 Momentum, n. articulus, m.

Moment, account, or value.

- 1 Momentum, vt, nullius momenti,

Of no moment.

Of a moment, space, or during but a mo-

ment, or momentarie.

- 1 Momentaneus, ad.

Done in a moment.

- 1 Momentaneus, ad.

In a moment.

- 1 Momento, abl.

A Monarch or prince ruling alone.

- 1 Monarchia, m.

A monarchy or rule of one prince alone.

- 1 Monarchia, f.

A Monasterie.

- 1 Monasterium, Cœnobium.

A chiefe monasterie.

- 1 Archisterion, n.

A little Monasterie.

- 1 Monasteriolum, n.

A monasterie in a wood.

- 2 Lucus, m.

Monasterie, wherin men were exerci-

sed in contemplation.

- 1 Asceteria, f.

A Monke, V. monk.

To mone or make mone.

- 1 Queror, conqueror.

Not moned. 1 Indefectus, p.

He that maketh mone.

- 1 Querebundus, ad.

A Month.

- 1 Mensis, m.

The month Ianuarie.

- 1 Ianuarius, m.

Februrie. 1 Februarius, m.

March. 1 Martius, m.

April. 1 Aprilis.

Of April. 1 Aprilis, ad.

May. 1 Maius, m.

Of May. 1 Maius, ad.

June. 1 Iunius, m.

July.

- 1 Iulius, Quintilis, m.

August.

- 1 Augustus, Sextilis.

September. 1 September, m.

October. 1 October, m.

November. 1 November, m.

December. 1 December, m.

A month among the Grecians answer-  
ing to our December, or a Gazabim-  
keib to February.

- 1 Blapheboleon, n.

A month and halfe.

- 1 Selquimenfis, m.

The space of two months.

- 1 Bimenfis, m.

Of two months.

- 1 Bimestris, ad.

Of three months, or the space of three

months.

- 1 Trimestris, ad.

Of four months.

- 1 Quadrimenfis, ad.

Of six months. 1 Semestris.

Pertaining to a months space.

- 1 Menstruus, ad.

Monthly. 1 Menstruus, ad.

A Mongrel, or he that hath his Pa-

rents of diuers nations.

- 1 Hybrida, c. g.

A mongrell or curie engendered be-

tweene a bound and a Mastiue.

- 1 Hybris.

To come Money.

- 1 Argentum signare.

To pay money.

- 1 Numero, dinumero.

To lay out money. 1 Dispendo.

To lend money upon usurie.

- 1 Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money.

- 1 Mercede conducere

Money.

- 1 Pecunia, monera, f. nummus, m.

Good and current money.

- 1 Moneta proba.

Present money.

- 1 Argentum presentaneum, pecu-

nia numerata.

Spave or idle money.

- 1 Pecunia otiosa.

Base or counterfeit money.

- 1 Pecunia grossa, adultera moneta.

Clipped money.

- 1 Accisa pecunia.

Earnest money. 1 Arrhabo, f.

Money due by a bond or hand-writing.

- 1 Pecunia chirographaria.

Money bestowed upon woods that were

dedicated to the gods, or upon players.

- 1 Lucar, lucaris pecunia.

Money giuen in marriage with the wife.

- 1 Dos, m.

Money gotten by war.

- 1 Pecunia caltralis.

Presse money.

- 1 Auctoramentum, n.

Money giuen in reward.

- 2 Præmium, n.

Money giuen for scholars at their en-

trance or admission to the schoole.

- 1 Isagogicum, n.

Money giuen to the poore, offered to  
gods, or laid up in the common treas-  
urie.

- 2 Stips, stips, f.

Money borrowed.

- 2 Aes alienum.

Money lent for gaine.

- 2 Aes circumforaneum.

Money carried ouer the sea.

- 1 Traiectitia pecunia.

Money coined.

- 1 Argentum signatum, confata pe-

cutia.

Money new coined.

- 2 Aſper nummus.

Money deburred to one to be paid to a-

nother.

- 1 Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing.

- 1 Vectura, f.

A kinde of sold money, two drachmes,

of our money a little more than eleven

penne halfe peny.

- 1 Didrachmum, n.

A sum of money of an hundred Drach-

me.

- 1 Mina, f.

A money bagge.

- 1 Theca nummaria, V. bag and pouch

A money board or table.

- 1 Trapezia, f.

The basing of abundance of money.

- 3 Nummatio, f.

Fulnesse of money.

- 3 Nummositas, f.

He that is giuen to money.

- 1 Nummarius, ad.

He that requirerh money.

- 1 Polcinumius, m.

Having much money.

- 1 Pecuniosus, ad.

Moneyless. 2 Emundus, ad.

Of or pertaining to money.

- 1 Nummarius, ad.

Monies or comers.

- 1 Monetarij.

To Spend. 1 Mones.

Monished.

- 1 Monitus, admonitus, commune-

factus, p.

A monister.

- 1 Monitor admonitor, m.

A monition or warning.

- 1 Monitus, m. monitum, n. Video

uarne.

To be made a Monke.

- 3 Monachor.

A Monke. 1 Monachus.

The societic or fellowship of monkes.

- 1 Monachium, n.

Belonging to a Monke.

- 1 Monachalis, ad.

Of or belonging to Monks or monas-

tries. 1 Monasticus, monasterialis.

A Monke. 1 Circopithecus,

caebus, m. sphinx, circolopis, f.

Monologie, i. speaking still of one man-

ter.

*Monomachie, i. duell.*

**Monopolie.**

1 Monopolium.

**Monstrifer.**

1 Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum.

*A Monster, or any wondrous sight.*

1 Monsterna, f.

*The monsters called Centaures.*

1 Bimembres, m.

*A little monster.*

1 Prodigulum, n.

*Tha breedeth or bringeth monsters.*

1 Monstrifer, ostentifer, ad.

*Full of monsters of the sea.*

1 Belluofus, ad.

*The monstrous monsters or strange figures.*

1 Prodigialis, ad.

*Monstrum.*

1 Monstrosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, ad.

*Monstrously.*

1 Monstrosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, ad.

**A monument or remembrance.**

1 Monumentum, n. 2 Titulus.

*A monument or remembrance left with our friend in remembrance of something.*

1 Minemofium, n.

*A monument of the dead, as a Sepulchre, grave, or tomb.*

1 Cenotaphium, n. tymbus, m.

*A monument keeper.*

1 Mnemophylax.

**The Moone.**

1 Luna, phœbe, f.

*The new moone.*

1 Noua luna, reidens luna.

*A conjunction between the Sunne and the Moone, she being not full.*

1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus lunæ, coniunctio lunæ, lunæ & solis concursus, intermenstris luna.

*The time of the new Moone.*

1 Nouilunium, n.

*The halfe moone.*

1 Semiluna, f. dimidia luna.

*The moone crooked with hornes, as it is three daies after the change and the full.*

1 Corniculata luna.

*The full moone.*

1 Plenilunium, n.

*The eclipse of the Moone.*

1 Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.

*A certaine circle about the moone.*

1 Halo & halos. 2 Corona, f.

*The space of the moone not yet come to the halfe compass.*

1 Amphicyctos.

*The space between the new moone and the old.*

1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermenstrua lunæ.

*The moone shining by night.*

1 Noctiluca, f.

*Like a moone.* 1 Lunatus, ad.

*Before the moone.*

1 Profelenus.

*Of or belonging to the moone.*

1 Lunaris, ad.

*Belonging to the space between the old moone and the new.*

1 Intermentris, ad.

**A Moor or marsh.**

1 Palas, m. palustrum, n.

*Full of moores.*

1 Paludosus, ad.

*That is of a Moore.*

1 Paluster, palustris, ad.

*A moore hen.* 1 Fulica, f.

*Moofe, i. binde or fetter.*

To **Moor** as Lawyers do.

2 Declamo, disputo.

*A Moote.* 2 Declamator, m.

*A mooring or proposing arguments.*

2 Declamatio, f.

*A moot-hall.*

2 Aula declamatoria.

*Of mooring.* 2 Declamatorius.

To **moorle.**

1 Capistro, obstruere os, obfirmare fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.

*A moorle.* 1 Capistrum, n.

*A thing with twigs and strings to moorle beasts that they bite not young frig.*

2 Filcella, f.

**Moral philosophy.**

1 Ethica, ethice, f.

*Books treating of moral philosophy.*

1 Ethica, f.

*Morall, or pertaining to manners.*

1 Moralis, ethicus, ad.

**A moralizing of a fable.**

1 Mythologia, a fabulatio, f.

*The moral sense of a fable.*

1 Epimythium, n.

*To make moorle, or encrease.*

1 Amplio, exaggero.

*To be more than enough.*

1 Superfluo.

*A little more, or somewhat more.*

1 Plusculum, n.

*More.* 1 Plus, ad.

*Somewhat more.*

1 Plusculus, ad.

*More than enough.*

1 Superuacaneus, superuacuos, ad.

*V. superfluus.*

*More.*

1 Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, v. Nichil ultra requirit, they passe for nothing more. Ultra, præp. vt, Ultra placitum, More than pleaseth.

*Much more.* 3 De magis.

*More than enough.*

1 Satis superque, adv.

*More or less.*

1 Plus aut minus.

*More and more.*

1 Impendiò.

*Moriger.*

1 Porro, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præter hæc, quinque, scilicet, itemque, amplius adv. V. also.

To **Morgage** or mortgage.

1 Pignero, oppignero. 2 Pono.

*To take to morgage.*

1 Pignero.

*Land laid to morgage.*

1 Antieresis, f.

*An inheritance holden by morgage.*

1 Fiduciarium, n.

**Mortiferous.** 1 Morigerus.

*It is the morning.*

2 Lucet, imp.

**The Morning.**

2 Aurora, matuta, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.

*Of the morning.*

1 Matutinus, ad.

*Early in the morning.*

1 Mane, diluculo, adv.

**A Morphew.**

1 Vilitigo, morphea, f. alphas.

*A kinde of morpew.*

1 Metas, f.

**A Morrice dance.**

1 Gesticula, f.

*A morrice dancer.*

1 Gesticator, m.

**A Mortier pike.**

1 Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

To **Morow.**

1 Dies crastinus, cras, crastinò, ad. uerb.

*Of the morrow.*

1 Crastinus, ad.

*The next day after the morrow.*

1 Perendie, adv.

**A morfel.**

1 Bolus, m. offa buccæ, f. frustum, neut.

*A dainty morfell.*

1 Pulpamentum, n.

*A morfel cut from something.*

1 Segmentum, n.

*A little morfell.* 1 Buccella, f.

*Cut in morsels.*

1 Buccellatus, ad.

*In little morsels.*

1 Frustratim, offatim, minutim, adv.

**Mortalitie, or great destruction.**

2 Lnes, f.

*Mortality, or an estate subiect to decay.*

1 Mortalitas, f.

*A mortall man.*

1 Mortalis, m.

*Mortall hatred.*

1 Capitale odium.

*A mortall enemy.*

1 Capitalis aduersarius.

2 Acerrimus inimicus.

*Mortall griefe or distaste.*

1 Morbus capitalis.

*Mortall war.* 1 Bellum intermen-

cinum. 2 Bellum superbum.

*Mortall or deadly.*

1 Capita-



# M O S

# M O T

# M O V

1 Capitalis, capital, infelix, functus, pestifer, ad.

Mortalis, or subiect to death.

1 Mortalis, commortalis.

Mortality. 1 Capituler, lethaliter, adu.

Morling, mortling, or morlin, i. the wool of a dead/leape.

To lay on mortar. 1 Luto.

To dress with mortar made of lime, sand, & water, or such like.

3 Malcho

To make mortar. 1 Subigere terram

Morter. 1 Gypsis, m. cementum, n.

Morter mixt with clay, or straw.

1 Aceratum, n. leatum, lutum.

Morter of lime, sand, and water, mixt with pitch, wax, or such like.

3 Malcha, f.

Morter made of lime and sand.

1 Arenatum, n.

Morter of lime, and marble flout beaten together, and so wrought.

1 Marmoratum, n.

Fine mortar. 1 Intritum, n.

Filling of the wall with mortar.

2 Loricatio, f.

The place where a mortar is made.

1 Lacus, m.

A mortar makes, or doth bet.

1 Cementarius, m.

A wall made of water.

1 murus cementitius, n.

Made of mortar. 1 Cementitius.

Of, or pertaining to mortar.

1 Luteus, ad.

A mortar. 1 Sagana, moletrina.

A little mortar, 1 mortarium.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten.

1 Pisanarium, n.

To mortise, Eneco.

1 mortise.

1 Gumphus, m.

2 Cavum, n.

A kinde of building where there is a mortising of timber & stones one with another.

1 Orthostata, f.

Mortised, as it were in a floue.

1 Impetrus, ad.

1 Mortuarie, Quod pro defunctis perfoluitur.

To mortise, V. moel.

To be covered w<sup>th</sup> moel.

1 Muscor, musco tegi.

To rid from moel. 1 Emulco.

Moel growing on trees.

1 Muscus, m.

A kind of moel. 1 Phyllon.

Moelness, or moel.

2 Situs, m.

Moel, or full of moel.

1 Musculus, ad.

To be moel in the priue parts, as men at foueteene yeares of age, and women at twelue.

1 Pubco.

Moel young haire, about the priue

parts.

1 Pubes, f.

The moelness of the outward part of fruit.

1 Iulus, m.

Moelness of the faces of women, or children, also in fruits, and herbi.

2 Lanugo, f.

Moel, or full of such moel.

1 Lanuginosus, ad.

The moel part.

1 Plurimus, plerique, ad.

For the moel part, or moel commonly.

1 Plerumque, adu.

At the moel.

1 Maximè, plurimum, adu.

Moel of all.

1 Præcipuè, potissimam, maximè, adu. V. chesely, and especially.

A moel, si small a thing as it cannot be diuided.

1 Atomos, dub. g.

A moel, or straw. 1 Festuca, f.

A moel, or ditch. 1 Fossa, f.

A moel about. 1 Circumfossus, f.

Moted about. 1 Circumfossus.

2 Peninsulatus, p.

A moel, such as eateth cleatb.

1 Tinea, blatta, f.

Full of moel. 1 Tineosus, ad.

To be like a moel.

1 Matriceo.

A mother. 1 Mater.

A little mother. 1 Matricula.

A stepmother. 1 Nouerca, f.

My mother in lawes mother.

1 Magna locus.

She that beere a mother hath yet her mother aliue.

1 Maternatrima, f.

A Godmother.

1 Susceptorix, matrina, commater, f.

lustrata parens.

Motherhood. 1 Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers.

1 Bimater, c. g.

A motherless child.

3 Matrima, c. g.

He whose mother yet liueth.

1 Matrimus, m. g.

Motherless. 1 Orbus, ad.

Of, or pertaining to a mother.

1 Maternus, ad. V. aliance.

The mother tongue, or language.

1 Lingua vernacula, f.

The mother, or matrix in a woman wherein the child is conceived.

1 Matrix, vulua, f.

The Mother a disease that cometh through the stopping, or choking of the matrix, & causeth the mother to swell.

1 Vulua strangulatio.

The Mother, or some of oile.

1 Amurca, f.

Much, i. to take up all.

To moue, all, or fix from one place to another.

1 Mouco.

To moue, or stir up.

1 Cico, concito.

2 Commouco, vt rium commouere.

To moue, or stir, or to moue often.

1 Iacto, ago, agito.

To moue vnto, or prouoke.

1 Instigo, incito, irrito, 2 Stimulo.

To moue, persuade, or allure.

1 Suadeo, horreo.

2 Duco.

To moue, or shake.

1 Concuto.

To moue, or stir greatly.

1 Permoeco, pericio.

To moue before. 1 Præmoeco.

To moue apart. 1 Semouco.

To moue to. 1 Admoeco.

To moue together. 1 Coagito.

To moue often. 3 Moto.

To moue with great force.

1 Admolior.

To moue, a question, or doubt.

1 Propono. 2 Mouco.

To moue the mind. 3 Oscillo.

To moue upon rollers.

1 Phalango.

To moue, as to moue a man to do not to doe a thing.

1 Sollicito, sollicito.

To moue, or anger. 1 Exagito.

To be roused. 1 Mouco.

To be moued, or prouoked.

1 Laccior.

To be moued, or angry.

1 Irascor, stomachor.

To be stirred, or moued.

1 Subrascor.

To be moued with affliction.

1 Afficior.

To be moued with pity.

1 Miserior.

To be moued, or moved.

2 Deduco.

Moued, or stirred.

1 Motus, p.

Moued, or prouoked.

1 Instigatus, incitatus, prouocatus, m.

2 Motus.

Moued, or shaken. 1 Concussus, p.

Moued, or tossed.

1 Exagitatus, p.

Moued, or raised. 2 Constatu, p.

Moued, or touched.

2 Ictus, p. vt ictus desiderijs fidelibus, moued, or touched with faithful desire.

Moued forward.

1 Præmoeco, p.

Moued inwardly.

1 Instinctus, p.

That is moued, or displeased.

2 Pertellus, p.

Moued greatly. 1 Obritatus.

2 Incensus, percutus, p.

Not moued.

1 Immotus, ad.

A mouer, or he that moueth, or prouoketh forward.

## MOV

## MOV

## MOW

forward.

1 Indigator, m. triz, f.

3 Stimulator.

A mover, or inducer to do a thing.

1 Sollicitor, m.

That which moueth it self.

1 Entelechia, f.

A moving, or motion.

1 Motus, m. agitatio, f.

A moving, or stirring up.

1 Incitatio, instigatio, f.

A moving, or shaking.

1 Concussus, m.

A great, or feruent moving.

1 Permotio, f.

A little motion. 1 Motiuncula, f.

A moving, or enticing to do a thing.

Sollicitatio, f.

A moving, or passing, as the heart doth

1 Palpitatio, f.

A moving, or course. 1 Meatus, m.

1 Membrifessio, f. 1 Mobilitas, f.

A moving together.

1 Coagitatio, f.

A motion, or moving of the mind.

1 Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Easily to be moved.

1 Agitabilis.

Not to be moved.

1 Immobilis, inagitabilis, ad.

Quickly made angry, or moved.

1 Irritabilis, ad.

Mild, or angry with one.

1 Infernus, ad.

That, mureth, firreth, or prouoketh to.

3 Incentivus, ad.

Movable. 1 Mobilis, ad.

Movable goods.

1 Suppellex, f.

To moule, or wax mouldy.

1 Rancoo, V. hoaric, or mouldie.

To pare away that which is mouldy.

3 Mucro.

Mouldiness, or mustiness.

1 Mucor, 2 Situs, m.

Mouldy. 1 Mucidos, rancidus, ad.

Somewhat mouldy.

1 Subrancidus.

Full of mould. 1 Muculentus, ad.

A mould, or form, wherein any thing

is formed, or printed.

2 Forma, f. typus, m.

The occupation of making of moulds.

1 Proplastic, f.

The forme, or image whereof moules be

made.

2 Protypum, n.

A mould to make vessels of earth by.

1 Propalma, n.

Mouler. Quando auim pennæ de-

cidunt.

To mould bread. 1 Panifico,

A moulding board. 1 Rotabula, f.

Moulded. 1 Dephtitus, ad.

Moulders. 1 resali to dust.

To moule. 1 Sepio.

A moule. 1 Sepimentum, n.

To moult up. 1 Conscendo.

Mounted. 1 Sublatus, p.

Mounted upon. 1 Infensus, p.

A mountain, or mount.

1 Mons, m.

A little mountain.

1 Collis, monticulus, m.

A mount lying out, as an elbow into the

Sea.

1 Promontorium, n.

A mounting up to.

1 Ascensio, f.

Mountaines. 1 Arduum terrarum.

Of a mountain.

1 Montanus, ad.

That is beyond the mountain.

1 Transmontanus, ad.

Mountainlike. 1. a deceitfull and con-

terfeit merchant. 2. Apothecarie drugs.

1 Mountenance.

Quantitas.

To mourne. 1 Gemo, lugeo, mor-

reo, V. to lament.

To make mournfull. 3 Lugubro,

To mourne a long time.

1 Proleugo.

To mourne no more. 1 Blugeo.

Mourned for.

1 Fletus, p.

A mourner. 1 Plorator, m.

A mourner, or clad in mourners appa-

rell.

1 Pullatus.

2 Atratus, p. V. apparell.

A mourning song for the dead.

1 Monodia, nedia, V. Lamentable

song.

The woman which singeth such songs,

1 Præfata, f.

Mourning. 1 Luctus, m.

A pittifull mourning.

1 Gemitus, m.

A mourning, or sadness. 2 Senium, n.

A mourning gown. 1 Mela, f.

Women mourners at burials.

1 Funera, f.

Mournefull.

1 Lamentabilis, lugubris, ad.

Mourneable.

3 Lugibilis, ad.

Mournfully. 1 Mus, m.

A little mouse.

1 Musculus, m.

A Dor-mouse.

1 Glis, forex, m.

A mouse of the field.

1 Nitedula, cytala, f. mus agre-

stis.

A kinde of muske called a Shrew, which

if he goe out the backe of any beast, bee

shall be lame in the chine, and if he bite

he swellth to the heart and die. h.

1 Mus araneus, mygale.

Mouse drug.

1 Mulcerda, f.

A mouse killer. 1 Muricidus, m.

A musetrap. 1 Muscipula, f.

Of a mouse. 1 Muriaus, ad.

A Mouseeater. V. mustaches.

A mouth. 1 Os, ris. 2 Faux, f. vt faux

ferarum. rictus, m. vt rictus canum.

A little mouth.

1 Ocellum.

A mouth, such as is made in mockage.

1 Rictus, m.

The mouth properly of a beast.

1 Faux, f.

The mouth of a bottle, or sacke.

1 Lura.

The mouth of an oven, or furnace.

1 Præfurnium, n.

The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel

or such like.

1 Orificium, n.

Men with broad mouths, and great

cheekes.

1 Matriciorum.

The hollownes of the mouth.

1 Bucca.

The utmost corners of the mouth.

1 Chalinus.

A mouthfull.

1 Offa, f. bolus, m.

A little mouthfull.

1 Buccella, f.

Men having wry mouths.

1 Miriones.

Mouthlike beests.

1 Inora Animalia. ad.

At ease mouthed.

1 Perblandus, ad.

Foule mouthed.

1 Maledicus, ad.

To many men's mouths.

1 Decantatus, p.

Wide mouthed.

1 Buccatus, ad.

Vnto the mouth.

1 Ore tenus.

To moule, or mocke with the mouth

like an ape.

2 Disforquere os.

To moule.

1 Falco, mecto, rcondo.

Moued.

1 Messus.

2 Defectus, part.

A mover.

2 Messor, falcator, m.

A mover of hay.

1 Fœnifex, m.

A mowing.

1 Falcatio.

A mowing of hay.

1 Fœnicularium.

To make a Moule of Hay, or stub

like.

2 Aceruo.

The making of a mow.

2 Aceratio.

A mow.

1 Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.

By mowes.

2 Aceruat im, adu.

Mouster, Vide Mouster.

M 408

## M ante V.

To make much of.

1 Magnificacio, mulcificacio.

Mucro or superfluitas.

2 Redundancia.

So much as more cannot be.

1 Summum, n.

Much, or many. 1 Mulcus, ad.

Very much. 1 Permultus, ad.

Too much. 1 Nimius, ad.

Much more. 1 Perplus, ad.

How much.

1 Quantum, ad.

So much. 1 Tantus, ad.

Even so much. 1 Tantundem, adu.

For how much. 1 Quanti, g.

For so much. 1 Tanti, g.

As much againe.

1 Par pari, alterum tantum.

Much like. 1 Affimilis, ad.

Much unlike. 1 Abfimilis, ad.

Much, or very much.

1 Multum, permulto, quamplurimum, maxime, valde, adu.

Over much. 1 Nimis, valde, adu.

Too too much.

1 Pernimis, immodice, adu.

A little too much.

1 Paulo nimis, adu.

As much as can be.

1 Quam maxime, adu.

In as much. 1 Inquantum, adu.

Thus much, or hitherto.

1 Haecenus, adu.

So much. 1 Tantum, adu.

Twice as much. 1 Duplo, adu.

Thrice as much. 1 Triplo, adu.

Four times as much.

1 Quadruplo, quadruplicato, adu.

Much more. 1 Multo magis, adu.

Much less. 1 Multo minus, adu.

Much more, or much less.

1 Nedum.

Muc, V. mure.

Mucke. 1 Fimus, m.

A mucke bill, V. m. ken.

Mucked, or dugged.

1 Stercoratus, p.

Of mucke. 1 Stercoreus, p.

Full of mucke.

1 Stercorosus, fimosus, adu.

Belonging to mucke. 1 Stercoratus.

Mucke. Coaceruo.

A mucketer, V. bil.

A muckerbishe, V. handkerchief,

or napkin.

Mud, or slime. 1 Limus, m.

A mud wall.

1 maceria, f. luteus paries.

A river full of mud.

1 Amnis luteus.

Abundance of mud.

1 Limositas, f.

Muddy. 1 Limosus, ad.

That swims in mud.

1 Lutarius, ad.

That is nourished with mud.

1 Lutenis, ad.

Without mud. 1 Illimis, ad.

A muck for hawkes.

2 Ergastulum, n. V. hawkes.

To mucke. 2 Obthuro.

A mucker. 2 Focale, n.

A mucke. 1 mulus, m. mula, f.

A mule begotten betwene a horse, and a free asse.

1 Burdo, m. hinna, f.

A young, or little mule. 1 Hinnulus, f.

A mulester. 1 mulcus, n.

After the manner of mules.

1 Hianibunde, adu.

Pertaining to a mucke. 1 mularis.

1 Bulc, mulca.

1 Bulc, or water and honey.

3 medo,

To multiply, or encrease.

1 Multiplico, propago, V. encrease.

Multiplicat. 1 multiplicatus, p.

A multiplier. 1 Propagator.

A multiplying.

1 multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

Multiplicity. V. variatio.

A multitude.

1 Turba, multitudo, f. cætus, vide

assembly, and compa. y.

A multitude, or assembly sitting together.

1 Confessus, m.

A multitude of people assembled at

places and fights.

2 Theatrum, n.

A mule's udder of beasts and castell.

1 Pecuaris, n.

To mumble with the mouth.

1 murmuro, V. to murmur and mutter

adverbially. 2 Adhære, adu.

A murmur.

1 Perfonatus, m. larua, f.

Mum chance. 3 Negry.

A disease called the mumps.

1 Parafynanche, f.

Mundane, mundanus, ad.

To mundify. 1 mundifico.

1 Amungrell, V. mongrell.

1 Punition, munitio.

A muckie, V. muckie.

To murder. 1 Trucido, occido, neco,

interficio, V. to kill and slay.

To murder without means, as the Spaniards, and Barbarians use to do.

1 Tyrannizo.

To be murdered. 1 Cruentor.

Murdered. 2 Percussus, p.

Murdered among many.

1 Interfectus, p.

A murderer. 1 Interemptor, inter-

fector. 2 Sicarius, m.

A murderer, or manslayer.

1 Homicida, c. g.

A murderer of his father, or mother.

1 Patricida, matricida, c. g.

He that murdereth his father, mother,

or kinfolke.

1 Patricida, c. g.

A murderer of his brother, or sister.

1 Fratricida, forocida, c. g.

A pring murderer, or he that catch a

bent to murder with a short sword.

1 Sicarius, m.

A cruel murdering. 1 Trucidatio.

Murder. 2 Sanguis, m.

Murder, or manslaughter.

1 Homicidium, n.

A murdering of his father, or mother.

1 Patricidium, matricidium.

Belonging to the murder of his father.

1 Patricidialis, ad.

A murison, or Steele piece.

1 Oppugnatoria galca.

1 Muric, V. dark.

To murmur, or mutter.

1 Admurmuro, mullio, mullio.

To murmur, or mutter.

1 Confessio, adfessio.

To murmur, or mutter.

1 Remurmuro, ad.

To murmur, or mutter against.

1 Obmurmuro.

To begin to murmur.

1 Infremesco.

To murmur, or mutter. 1 Infremo.

A murmur, or 1. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring, muttering, or muttering.

1 Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f.

murmur, m.

A soft murmuring. 1 Sufurrus, m.

Murmuring. 1 Summuli.

The murmur. 1 Grauedo, f.

That bath, or assest the murmur.

2 Grauedinofus, ad.

A murmurine amercement.

1 Lucis, f.

Murrete.

1 Xerampelion color, V. color.

Mut adell, or sweet wine.

1 Vinum succiarium.

2 Mulfum.

The muscle, or fleshy part of the body

compacted of veins, flesh, or sinewes.

2 Musculus, m.

The two muscles that are in the Tem.

plet.

1 Crotaphita, f.

A muselman, or he that gathereth

muscles.

1 Conchyta, conchylegus, m. Vide

figt.

To mucke. 1 meditor.

To mucke beforehand.

1 Præmeditor.

To mucke, or take deliberation upon.

1 Consulto.

To mucke upon.

1 Contemplor, cogito.

Muscle, or it is used as before, or that

hath muscl on before.

1 Præmeditatus, p.

That hath muscl.

1 meditatus, p.

A musing beforehand.

1 Præmeditatio, f.

*A musſing.* 1 Meditatio, f.  
*Full of musſing, or in a ſtudy.*  
 1 Cogitabundus, meditabundus,  
 adi.  
*A muſe.* 1 Muſa, f.  
*The muſes.* 1 Camena, Pierides, mu-  
 ſe, Parnaſſides.  
*A muſy, or me, or road ſtole.*  
 1 Pungus, tuber, boletus, m.  
*Small muſhermes.* 1 Prunioli.  
*Muſic, ſic, or the art of muſicke.*  
 1 Muſice, muſica, f.  
*Muſike, or pleaſant melody.*  
 1 Conventus, canor, m.  
*A certaine kind of muſicke, repreſen-  
 ting gravity, and therefore was aſſigned  
 to noble men, and great perſonages.*  
 1 Dorica, f, dorian, n.  
*Muſike of muſicke very hard to be ap-  
 pyed to a ſong.*  
 1 Harmonicum, n.  
*Sweet muſicke cunningly played.*  
 1 Cioma, n.  
*Muſike diſagreeing.*  
 1 Symphonia difcors.  
*The diſſonance, or diſſonance in muſicke.*  
 1 Intervalum, n.  
*An inſtrument in muſicke called Pſal-  
 terium.*  
 1 Nablum, n.  
*A muſician.* 1 Muſicus, m.  
*Thoſe that try muſicke by rule and rea-  
 ſon.*  
 1 Canonici, m.  
*Of muſicke.* 1 Muſicus, ad.  
**Muſke.**  
 1 Zibethum, moſcum.  
*A muſke ball.*  
 1 Paſtilus, orbiculus, m.  
*A muſke cap.*  
 1 Odoratus, mus.  
*A muſket, V. ſhauker.*  
*A muſket, V. muſic.*  
*The muſket, or that part of the beard  
 on the upper lip.*  
 1 myſtax, f.  
**Muſtard.** 1 Sinapis, f. ſinape, n.  
*Muſtard ſeed.* 1 Sinapis, f.  
*The wilde muſtard ſeed.*  
 1 Eryſimum, n.  
*A muſtard quene.*  
 1 mola ſinapina.  
*To muſter.* 1 Cenſeo luſtro vt luſtra-  
 re exercitum, to muſter an hoſte.  
*To muſter the common people.*  
 1 Plebiſcito.  
*To be muſtered.* 1 Cenſor.  
*Muſter ad.* 1 Conſcriptus, p.  
*A muſtering.*  
 1 Cenſus.  
 2 Delectus, m.  
*A muſtering in armour.*  
 1 Armiluſtrium, n.  
*A muſtering place.*  
 1 Diſtribitorium, n.  
*Souldiers muſtered upon a ſudden.*  
 1 milites ſubitartj.  
*A muſter maſter.*

*Armorum luſtrator.*  
**Muſty.** 1 Muſtulentus, ad.  
*To be muſtable.* 1 Vario.  
*Muſtibility.* 1 Varietas, mutabilitas  
 inconstantia, f.  
*Muſtation.* 1 Mutatio, f.  
*Muſtable, or inconstant.*  
 1 Mutabilis, varius, inconstant, le-  
 uis, ad.  
 2 Vacillans.  
**Mutillate.** Mutilatus.  
**Muthology.** Mythologia.  
**Mute.** Mutus.  
**Mutiny.**  
 1 Seditio, f. tumultus, m.  
*Mutinous.* 1 Seditioſus, ad.  
*To muſter.* 1 murmurillo, mutio, Vi.  
*mutinere.*  
*To muſter betweene the ſerth.*  
 1 muſto, 2 Gannio.  
*A muſtering.* 2 Suſurratio, f.  
*Muſton.* 1 Caro ovina.  
*A muſton manger.*  
 1 mulierarius, m.  
*Mutual.* 1 mutus, ad.  
*Mutually.* 1 mutuo, adu.  
*To muſt.* 1 le.  
 1 Obſcurare fauces, obſtringere  
 fauces, V. muſt. ill.  
*Muſtery.*  
 1 Vermifery.

## N ante A.

**Nadir.** i. that point in the hea-  
 uen, which is directly under our  
 feet.  
**Nag.** 1 manſus equulus, muſimon.  
*A little nag.* 1 manſulus, m.  
*A h. unſing nag, or little horſe.*  
 1 Veredus, m.  
*To ſay nay.* 1 Nego.  
*A nay.* 1 Negatio, f. V. deny.  
*To ſhall.* 1 Clauo.  
*To nail to a thing.*  
 2 Affigo, configo.  
*To nail up.* 2 Suſſigo.  
*To nail down.* 1 Deſigo.  
*To nail to the croſſe.* 1 Crucifigo.  
*Nailed.* 1 Clauiculus, p.  
*Trimmed with naitles,*  
 1 Clauatus, p.  
*Nailed up.* 2 Sſuſus, p.  
*Nailed to the croſſe.*  
 1 Crucifixus, p.  
*A nail.* 1 Clavus, m.  
*A little nail.*  
 1 Clavulus, clauiculus, m.  
*Naitles in a dogs collar, to keepe other  
 dogs from biting.*  
 1 millinurices, m.  
*A great head of a nail, in gaſes, or  
 doras.* 2 Bulla, f.  
*Naitles of the fingers and toes.*  
 1 Vnguis, onyx.  
*A little, or ſoft nail.*  
 1 Vnguiculus, m.

*A great ragged nail.*  
 3 Vngularius, m.  
*One that baſe great naitles.*  
 1 Vngularius, ad.  
*A weat growing in the naitles.*  
 2 Exortus, m.  
*To ſtrip naked.*  
 1 Nudo, denudo, enudo.  
*To make naked to the breſt, or paps.*  
 1 Expapillo.  
*To be naked of haire.*  
 1 Glabreo, glabreſco.  
*Made naked.*  
 1 Nudatus, denudatus.  
 2 Deceſus, exutus, p.  
*Nakedneſſe.*  
 1 Nuditatis, denudatio, f.  
*Naked.*  
 1 Nudus, inopertus.  
 2 Inuicitus, ad.  
*Half naked.* 1 Seminudus, ad.  
*To name, or call by name.*  
 1 Nominio, pronuncio, nuncupo.  
 2 Indigito, voce, dico.  
*To name, or give a name.*  
 1 Nominio, denominio.  
 2 Inferio.  
*To name often.* 3 Nominatio,  
*To name againe.*  
 2 Repeto.  
*To be named againe.*  
 2 Repetor.  
*To change his name.*  
 1 Tranſnominio,  
*To be named.*  
 1 Nuncupor.  
*To give a ſurn. name.*  
 1 Cognominio.  
*To nick name.*  
 2 Impropero, agnominio.  
*To haue an ill name.*  
 1 male audire.  
*To haue a good name.*  
 1 Bene audire.  
**Names.**  
 1 Nominatus, nuncupatus, appella-  
 tus.  
 2 Designatus, p.  
*To be named.*  
 1 Nominandus,  
 2 Vocandus, p.  
*A naming of a thing.*  
 1 Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncu-  
 pation, nomenclatura, deporationatio,  
 ſem.  
*A name.*  
 1 Nomen.  
 2 Vocabulum, n.  
*A nick name.*  
 2 Improprum, neut. agnomina-  
 tio ſem.  
*A name of dignity.*  
 1 Prepoſitura, f.  
*The firſt, or Chriſtian name.*  
 1 Prænomen, n.  
*A ſurname.*  
 1 Cognomen, cognomentum.



# NAR

# NAT

# NEA

A good name or report.

2 Exultatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

3 Immortalitas, f.

A name given to Diomysius because he painted nothing but men.

1 Anthropolopographus, m.

A name given by excellencie.

2 Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their several names

1 Nomenclator, m.

He that nameth.

1 Nominator, m.

Afrigning of a name.

1 Onomatopoeia, f.

That hath the same name, and is of divers significations.

1 Homonymon.

In my name. 1 Meis verbis.

Not to be named.

3 Innominabilis, ad.

That hath two names.

1 Binomius, ad.

That hath three names.

1 Trinomius, ad.

1 Namelesse, 1 Anonymus, m.

1 Nameles, or by name.

1 Nominatio, m.

2 Scorsim, expressio, priuatum, adv.

1 Name by name.

3 Denominatio, m.

The Name of the necke.

1 Occiput, occipitium, n.

1 Naperie, i. linen for the table.

A Napkin.

1 Manicellum, n. faccaonia, f. manipularium, n. V. handkerchiefe.

A white napkin welled with purple like an Albe.

1 Noegzum, n.

A childes napkin that hangeth by his girdle.

1 Muccinium, n. fascia putiaria.

The Nap or haire of sloath, as in Cotton.

1 Tumentum, n. villus, m.

To Nap or slumber.

1 Dormito, condormio, dormiturio, condormisco, V. to sleepe.

A napping. 1 Dormitatio, f.

Narrow, or narrow.

1 Propior, ad. propius adv.

To make narrow or strait. 1 Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.

Made narrow.

1 Angulatus, 2 Contractus, p.

A narrow way.

1 Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

Narrow place.

1 Angustia, f.

Little narrow valleys between two hills.

1 Echi, m.

A narrow place of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder, including the land on both sides.

1 Isthmus.

Belonging to such a straight.

1 Isthmicus, ad.

Narrow.

1 Angustus, perangustus, arcus.

2 Strictus, iniquus, ad.

Narrowly.

1 Arcte, angustius, angustè, perangustè. 2 Strictè, astrictè.

A Narration.

1 Narratio, f.

A short or small narration.

1 Narratiuncula, f.

Naughty or filthy.

1 Inquinatus, p.

A Nation or countrey.

1 Gens, natio, f.

A little nation.

1 Natiuncula, f.

Of a nation, or nationall.

1 Genticius, gentilis, ad.

Natiuitie.

1 Natiuitas, genesis, f. 2 Partus, ortus, m. editio, f. V. Birth.

The second natiuitie.

1 Palingenesia, f.

A cast of natiuities.

1 Genethiacus.

A casting of natiuitie.

1 Genethialogia, f.

Of or belonging to ones natiuitie.

1 Natalitius, ad.

The ascend of ones natiuitie.

1 Horoscopus, m.

Nature sole, or place where one was borne.

1 Genitale solum.

1 Incunabula, n.

Nature, V. naturall.

Nature.

1 Natura, f. 2 Genius, m.

The nature of a man or any other thing.

1 Indoles, f. ingenium, n.

2 Minerua, proprietas, dispositio, f.

A free nature. 2 Libertas, f.

Naturall power or vertue.

Virtus, f.

Naturall strength. 1 Viuacitas, f.

Hce that understandeth or seeth out the causes of thing naturall.

Physicus.

Bookes that treat of the nature of things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing. 1 Physica, n.

A searching out of naturall things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.

1 Physiologia, f.

He that searcheth out naturall things, or disputeth of naturall causes.

1 Physiologus, m.

That cometh naturall of it selfe, that hath not beginning of another.

1 Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus, ad.

Naturall.

1 Naturalis, natus, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.

Naturall and louing.

1 Pius, ior, iissimus, ad.

Naturall moisture. 2 Radicale, n.

That is naturall ingendered in a thing.

1 Innatus, congenitus, ingenuus, p.

natus, ad. 2 Innatus.

Naturall.

1 Naturaliter, physice, adv.

Naturall of his owne accord.

1 Sponte.

Against nature.

2 Abusue, inuita Minerva.

Naturall.

In ius ciuitalis ascribere.

The Name of a cart wheele.

1 Aplis, f. 2 Modiolus, m.

The nauell or middle of any thing.

1 Vmbilicus, m.

That is nauell.

1 Exomphalus.

The middle part of the nauell, being life net-worke.

1 Acromphalum, n.

That hath a nauell, or any thing like a nauell.

1 Vmbilicatus, ad.

In the fashion of a nauell.

1 Vmbilicatum, adv.

To set at naught, V. to despise.

To come to naught.

1 Perco, pessum ire, V. to decay.

To be set at naught.

1 Indignandus, ad.

Naught, ill, or naughty.

1 Malus, vilis.

2 Malignus, infelix, abiecius, deprauatus, ad. V. evil.

Naughty men all together.

1 Filicomes, m.

Exceeding naughty.

1 Pessimus, ad.

Naught, V. lewd.

1 Nauy, 1 Classis, f.

A little navy. 1 Classicula, f.

Navigation. 1 Navigatio, f.

Pertaining to a nauy of ships.

1 Classicus, ad.

Navigable. 1 Navigabilis, ad.

The Admirall of the navy.

1 Archithalassus, m.

## N ante E

To draw neere.

1 Appropinquo.

Neere to.

1 Prope, iuxta, pr.

Well neere, V. almost.

A Neat, a cow, com, or steere.

1 Bos, c. g.

Neat. 1 Armenta, n.

Of or belonging to Neat.

1 Boeum, bubolicus, buccerus, bouillus, bouianus, ad.

Neat beard.

1 Bubulcus.

To make neat or set.

1 Concino, perpeleo.

2 Perpurgo.



**Neithermost.**

1 Infimus, infernus, ad. V. Low.

**Neuter.** 1 Nunquam, adu.

2 Ad calendas græcas.

**Neutr. at all.**

1 Ne proflus quidem.

**Neutr. a whet.** 1 Nequicquam.

2 Nihilominus, adu.

**Neutr. belasse.**

1 Veruntamen, ceterum, attamen.

**Neutr. more than.**

2 Cum maximè.

**Neutr. so little.** 2 Paululum modo,

pauillum.

**Neutral.****Neutralis.****Neutr. La.****To make new.** 1 Nouo, innoo.**To make new again.**

1 Renouo, redintegro, recendo, re-

paro.

**To be made new.**

2 Reficior.

**To wax new.** 1 Integrasco.**Made new.** 1 Nouatus, p.**Neuueff.** 1 Nouitas, f.**To bring news.** 2 Annuncio.**News.** 1 Nouitas, f. novum, n.**A new, or one.****Lacertus.****A new year's gift.** V. gift.**A carrier of news.** 1 Famigerator, m.**He that maketh news.****1 Nouans, p. nouator, m.****Destroyer of news.**

1 Nouitatis auisus.

**A new man.** 2 Neophytus, m.**Any thing that is new.** 2 Mustum, n.**New moon.** 1 Nouilunium, n.**New wine.** 1 Sacrum, mustum, n.**New span new, spieck, and span new.**

1 Novus, recens, nouitius, ad.

**New, or late time.**

1 Neotericus.

**Very new.** 1 Nouellus.**New made, or orbed.**

1 Nouè, nuper, adu.

**A new.** 1 Deintegro.**To be next.** 1 Proximo. 2 Adhæreo.**Next, or immediately.** 2 Proximus, pro-

pinquus, contiguus, ad.

**Next after by succession.**

1 Succedaneus, ad.

**Next following.** 1 Posterus.**Next after.**

1 Inde, deinde, adu. iuxta, præp.

**Next, or last.** 1 Proximè, adu.**The next morrow.** 1 Postridiè, po-

stero die, 2 In posterum.

**N ante I.****To nibble, or bite a little and often.**

1 Morfio, rodo.

**A nibbling.** 1 Rosio.**To nuke nice.**

2 Mollio, effemino, enervuo.

**To wax nice.**

2 Remolleſco, repuelleſco.

**Made nice.** 2 Enervatus, p.**Making nice.** 2 Emolliens, p.**Niceſſe.** 1 Mollitia, mollicies,**A nice fellow.** 2 Seplaciarus, m.**Nice, or dainty.**

1 Delicatus, tener, percurioſus,

mollis, ad.

**Niceſly.** 1 Delicatè, adu.**In the nice.** 1 Peropportunè, a da.**A nice name.** V. name.**Nectian, i. the hear be Tobacco.****Nice, i. a bond woman.****Niggardſhip.** 1 Auaritia, parſimo-

nia, 2 Tenacitas, f.

**Niggards they that make much of a lit-**

tle, or greatly eſteem things of ſmall

value.

3 Cimbies.

**Niggardiſh.** 2 Tenaculus, ad.**Niggard y.** 1 Parcus, avarus.

2 Sordidus, p.

**Very niggardy.** 1 Perparcus, ad.**Nigga d y.** 1 Auarè, parce, adu.**To be n g b.** 1 Adium, præſto ſum.

2 Imminco, V. to draw near.

**Nighneſſ.** 1 Proximitas, propinquitas

vicinitas, f.

**A nigh thing.** 1 Conſine, adu.**Nigh at hand.** 1 Vicinus, propinquus

ſimilitudo, 2 Secundus, ad.

**More nigh, or nearer.**

1 Propior, proximior, propinquior.

**Nighſt.** V. next.**Nigh unto a city, or towne.**

1 Anturbanus, adu.

**Nigh.** 1 Secundum, iuxta, propinque

prope, V. near.

**To lie abroad in the night.**

1 Abnocto.

**To tarry all night.** 1 Pernocto.**It waxeth night.**

1 Veſperat, veſperaleſcit, adueſpera-

ſcit, noſceſcit, contenebrat, inueſ-

peraleſcit, inap.

**A night.** 1 Nox. 2 Tenebræ, f.**A little night.** 2 Noctula, f.**Night and daies of a length.**

1 Aquinoctium, n.

**Midnight.** 1 Melonyction, n.**By night.**

1 Nocturno, de nocte.

**Night by night.**

1 Noctu.

**The ſpace of two nights**

1 Binoctium, n.

**The ſpace of three nights.**

1 Trinoctium, n.

**The ſpace of ſix nights.**

1 Quadri-noctium, n.

**The ſpace of five nights.**

1 Quinqnoctium, n.

**The ſill of the night.**

1 Conticinium, n.

**Belonging to the night.**

1 Nocturnus, ad.

**During the night.**

1 Pernoct, ad.

**A night walk.**

1 Nocturnus, Nocturnus, lu-

ciſugus, ad. conturbia, m.

**That cannot abide night.**

1 Noctifugus, ad.

**Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.**

1 Trinoctialis, ad.

**Tarrying all night.**

1 Pernoctans, ad.

**A clear ſtarry night.**

1 Noctyderibus illuſtris.

**A night cap.**

1 Galericulus, m.

**Bill, the ſparkle or aſter ſhine**

of ſtarre, ſhine in the furnace,

1 Pompholix, f.

**Similitudo.**

1 Agilitas, V. affinity.

**Nimble.** 1 Agutus, agilis.**Nimby.** 1 Agilitas, ſimilitudo, expedite

adu.

**To nimby.** 1 Accipere, furari.**To nip, or pinch.**

1 Vellico.

**2 Mordeo, perſtringo,****To nip, or taunt.**

2 Vro, mordeo.

**Nipped.** 1 Vellicatus, 2 Perſtrictus, p**A nipped.**

2 Morſicula, compreſſio, f.

**A nipping.** 2 Morſus, m.**Nipping, or taunt by ſoftly.**

1 Dicteria, ſoles, m.

**The nipple of a breſt.**

1 Papilla, f.

**Nip, or a kind of wit, a trial.**

1 Nip, 1 Lens.

**Nip, or full of wit.**

1 Lenticuloſus.

**Niter, or matter much like ſalt, of ſhine**

light, ſandy, or white, with ſhaly like a

ſpunge.

1 Nitrum, n.

**A place where water groweth, or rather**

where it is boiled, and ſin. d.

1 Nitraria, f.

**Mixt with niter.**

1 Nieratus, p.

**Full of niter, or having the ſummit of niter.**

1 Nitroſus, ad.

**N ante O.****Not, or not.** 1 Non, hau, minime.**In no wiſe, at no hand.**

1 Haudquaquam, nequaquam, neu-

tquam.

**No where.**

1 Nuſquam, minime gentium.

**No body.**

1 Nullus, ad nemo, e.g.

**A ſhadow of ſhadow.** 1 Aeneas, m.**To make noble.** 1 Nobilito.**A noble man.** 1 Primas, princeps.

2 Patricius.

Nobis

# NOI

# NOO

# NOT

*Nobilitas*. 2 Primates, primores, proceres magnates, m.  
*Nobilissimè nobilitas*.  
 1 Nobilitas. 2 Generositas.  
*Nobilissimè offemacke*.  
 2 Animofitas, magnanimitas, f.  
*Nobilitas fons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple*.  
 1 Prætextatæ, m. prætextatæ, f.  
*Familiaritas with noblem. n.*  
 1 Dignatio, f.  
*Noble, or valiant affr.*  
 1 Gesta. 2 Facta, n.  
*Nobis*. 1 Augustus, nobilis.  
 2 Præfians, inclutus, generofus, perficius, ad.  
*Belonging to noblemen.*  
 1 Heroicus, ad.  
*Nobly*. 1 Augustè, nobiliter.  
 1 Generofè, magnifice.  
*As thick of a bow, or arrow.*  
 1 Tenuis, m. 2 Crena, incisura.  
*To nod.* 1 Innuo, nuto.  
*To nod together.* 1 Connuto.  
*To nod againe.* 1 Inter-nodare.  
*Noddy*. 1 Nutans, p.  
*nodding againe.* 1 Renutus, p.  
*nodding*. 1 Nutatio, f.  
*A nod.* 1 Nutus, m.  
*noddy, or flarke noddy.*  
 1 Peristatus, ad.  
*To nodde of the head.*  
 1 Occiput, occipitium.  
*Noisimiffe*.  
 1 Nocentia, v. hurt.  
*Noisime*. 1 Nocens, nocivus, noxius sceleratus, ad.  
*Noisimely*. 1 Infestè, noxæ, nocius, ad.  
*To make a noise*.  
 1 Strepo, confitrepo, sono.  
*To make a great noise*.  
 1 Peritrepo, percrepo, perfono.  
*To make a little noise*. 1 Subitrepo.  
*To make a noise among other*.  
 1 Interitrepo.  
*To make a noise with the feet*.  
 1 Supplaudo, replaudo.  
*To make a noisew. th clapping hands & banging.*  
 1 Plaudo, plodo.  
*To make a noise like water.*  
 1 Murmuro, fremo.  
*To make a noise with wailing & weeping.*  
 1 Eulo.  
*To noise abroad*.  
 1 Prædico, indico, promulgo.  
*To make a noise about.*  
 1 Circumitrepo.  
*To make a noise like a Tigre.*  
 1 Raucio.  
*To be noised abroad.*  
 1 Increbesco.  
*To make a terrible noise.*  
 2 Attono.  
*Noised abroad.*  
 1 Vulgatus, ad.

*Without noise* 1 Silens, p.  
*A noise*. 1 Streptus, crepitus.  
 2 Sonus, m.  
*A shrill noise*. 1 Stridor.  
*Noise, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing*.  
 1 Frigor, m.  
*Noise of water running, or any other thing*.  
 1 Murmur, m.  
*A humming noise, like the noise of bees*.  
 1 Bombus, m.  
*The noise of a trumpet, or goose, or other like birds*.  
 1 Clangor, m.  
*A sweet noise*. 1 Euphonia, f.  
*Noise, or report*.  
 1 Fama, f. rumor, m.  
*A small noise, such as upon trees and leaves, &c. of a small brooke*.  
 2 Sussurus, m.  
*The shout and noise that mariners make, doing any thing together, as in hoisting the anchor*.  
 1 Celestima, vel celeuma, n.  
*He that maketh such a noise*.  
 1 Celestus, m.  
*Making a noise*.  
 1 Obstrepsus, p.  
 1 Fremebundus, ad.  
*That maketh a great noise*.  
 1 Stridulus, crepax, vocalis, ad.  
*That maketh a noise on high*.  
 1 Altiſonus, ad.  
*Making a noise like noise in war*.  
 1 Bellicrepus, ad.  
*Making a noise like waves*.  
 1 Vndifonus, ad.  
*Without noise*.  
 1 Inſonus, impercussus, ad.  
*Noise*. 1. The lower part of a cushion which is divided by the breadth into 3. even parts.  
*Nomination*. 1. an naming or appointing.  
*Nominated*. Nominatus.  
*Non abilitate*. 1 Impotentia.  
*No*. 1. V. modio.  
*Nonage*. 1 Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f.  
*For the nonce*.  
 1 Dedita opera, de industria.  
*None otherwife*. 1 Perinde.  
*To be nonſuit, or let the ſuit fall*.  
 2 Terguerfor.  
*Non just in the law, wherein the plaintiffe letteth him self fall*.  
 2 Terguerfatio, f.  
*None*. 1 Nullus, ad.  
*The none*. 1 Nomen, f.  
*Non plus*. lat.  
*Non term*. Nonterminus.  
*Noise*. V. c. v. n. n.  
*To sleep or ease at noon*.  
 1 Meriditio, vel meridiol.  
*Noon*. 1. noon. 1. noon.  
 1 Medius dies.  
*A noon frait*. 1 Meridiano, f.  
*Noise*. 1 Meridies, m.

*Pertaining to none*.  
 1 Meridianus, ad.  
*Before none*.  
 1 Antemeridianus, ad.  
*After none*.  
 1 Pomeridianus, ad.  
*At no*. 1 Meridiano, ad.  
*Non-resident*. Non residents.  
*Non suis*. Caula cadere.  
 2. 1. V. n. n. n.  
*Norrey*. 1. one of the heralds having the same authority beyond Trent Northward, that Clarentius hath from Trent Southward.  
*The north part of the world*.  
 2 Aquilo, septentrio, boreas, f.  
*Northern, or belonging to the north*.  
 2 Aquilonus, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arcticus, ad.  
*Northern wind*. V. winds.  
*Northern men, or people of the north*.  
 1 Brigantes.  
*To cut off the nose*. 3 Denaso.  
*A nose*. 1 Nafus. 2 naris, m.  
*He that hath a cannoſe nose turning up ward*.  
 1 Simus, filus, m.  
*He that hath a nose somewhat cannoſe*.  
 1 Subsimus, m.  
*Hawke used*. 1 Gryphus, m.  
*One that hath a great nose*.  
 1 Nafus, nafus, m.  
*The space over the nose*.  
 1 Glabella, f.  
*The small bridge of the nose*.  
 1 Interfium, n.  
*The nose of a ſhip, or extreme part, top or such like*.  
 2 Coronis, f.  
*Belonging to the nose*.  
 3 Nafilis.  
*That defendeth the nose*.  
 3 Nafile, n.  
*A nose-gay, or poſie*.  
 2 Falciculus, m. olfaſtorium, ſertum, nev.  
*A noſtill*. 1 Nares.  
 2 Foramina nafi.  
*They that are borne without noſtrils*.  
 1 Hoſſimi, orum.  
*No*. 1. Nequaquam, neutiquam.  
 2 Minus, V. n. n.  
*Not as yet*.  
 1 Nec dum, nondum.  
*Not*. 1. Niſi.  
*Notwithstanding, or nevertheleſſe*.  
 1 Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſecius.  
*Notwithstanding, or alſo*. Vide al. ſomewhere.  
*To be notable*.  
 1 Notabile, entefco.  
*Made notable*.  
 1 Inſignitus, p.  
*Notable ſignet*.  
 1 Inſignia, crum.  
*Notable, or excellent*.



# NOV

1 Insignis, notabilis, 2 Luculentus, ad.  
*Very notable, or excellent.*  
 1 Perinsignis, 2 Prælustis, ad.  
*Notably, or nobly.*  
 1 Insigniter, 2 Eximie, adu.  
 1 Notch, 1 Crenæ, 2 Dimisura, f.  
*Notched, 2 Dimisus, p.*  
*To note.*  
 1 Noto, designo, observo.  
*To note diligently.*  
 1 Animaducto 2 Aufculto.  
*To note out a mans speech.*  
 2 Excipio.  
*To note and give a mark, V mark.*  
 Noted, 1 Notatus, signatus.  
*A noting, 1 Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, designatio, f.*  
*A notary, or noter.*  
 1 Notarius, aduarius, observator, 1 publicus notary.  
 1 Librarius, 2 Tabularius, m.  
*A briefe writer of the contents of books.*  
 1 Belogarius, m.  
*An instrument of a notary briefly drawn out.*  
 1 Abbreuiatura, f.  
*Notaries requiring parties, that each of them should promys.*  
 3 Rogatarij.  
*A note, or annotation.*  
 1 Nota, annotatio, observatio, 1 note, or mark, V mark.  
*A briefe note or observation, gathered offims general proposition go y before*  
 1 Confessarium, n.  
*A note, or mark made in a booke.*  
 1 Altericus, m.  
*A note of sound.*  
 1 Tonus.  
*Notorius, or worthy to be noted.*  
 1 Notus, manifestus, notorius, insignitus, notatus, ad.  
*Notoriously.*  
 1 Manifestè, publice, vulgo, notorie, adu.  
*Nothing.*  
 1 Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilo n.  
*To notifie, or give notice.*  
 1 Significo, notifico.  
*A notifying, 1 Significatio, f.*  
 1 Notio.  
*To note, or to cut the haire away.*  
 2 Tondico, attondeo, recido, Vide, clip.  
*Notted, or clipped.*  
 1 Tonfus, p.  
*N or noted.*  
 1 Intonfus, p.  
*Notus, V. noster.*  
 1 Nomen, V. munus.  
*A nounce, or nuncio.*  
 1 Tyro, nouitius, nouitij, m.  
*A nowne, 1 Nomen, n.*  
*A nounce having no case.*  
 1 Aptoton.  
*A nounce having one case.*

# NOV

1 Monoptoton.  
*A nounce having two cases.*  
 1 Diptoton.  
*A nounce having three cases.*  
 1 Triptoton.  
*A nounce, or she that nourisheth.*  
 1 Nutrix, alatrix.  
 2 Educatrix.  
 1 Alitæ, nutrice, 1 Nutricula, f.  
*Nourices so called, because they bee al water with them that they nurse.*  
 1 Alitæ, arum.  
*The nursees fathers.*  
 1 Pappas, alumnus, m.  
*The nursees hie band.*  
 1 nutritius, m.  
*The nursees wages.*  
 1 nutritia, orum.  
*A nursees.*  
 1 nutritia, alimoniarium, nutritarium.  
*A nursees, or place where onely women doe alid.*  
 3 Gynæceum, n.  
*Peasuring to nursees.*  
 1 nutritius, ad.  
*To nourish, 1 Alo, nutritio, cibo, nutritico, pascio, pabulor.*  
*To nourish againe.*  
 1 Renutrio, 2 Refouco.  
*To be nourished.*  
 2 Cresco, fruor.  
*Nourished.*  
 1 Alitus, pastus, nutritus, forus, alumnatus, p.  
*That is nourished and brought up in sustenance, manners, or learning.*  
 1 Alumnus, m. alumna, f.  
*Nourished together.*  
 1 Coalitus, p.  
*Anourisher.*  
 1 Nutritor, nutritius, alitor.  
 2 Alumnator.  
*Nourishers.*  
 3 Alimones.  
*A nourisher of beasts.*  
 1 Apiarius, m.  
*A nourishing.*  
 1 Alitio, nutritio, alitus, forus, m. focalitatio, f.  
*New fferment, 1 Nutrimenrum, alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, cibus, m. alitura, f.*  
*Nourishment.*  
 2 Focula, orum.  
*That pertaineth to nourishment.*  
 1 Alimentarius, nutritius, ad.  
*Nourishable.*  
 1 Altilis, alibilis, foctilis, nutritivus, ad.  
*Nourished with the same milke.*  
 1 Collactaneus, collacteus.  
*He that nourisheth, or is nourished.*  
 1 Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.  
*Nourished in the same cause, or fashion.*  
 1 Cohortalis, ad.  
*New, even now.*

# NVM

1 Nunc, iam nunc, iamiam, iamdu, modo, in praesentiarum.  
*Now, and then.*  
 1 Subin, subinde, notumquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.  
*Now and then, and then againe.*  
 V. by cause.  
 1 Nunc, late, or even now.  
 1 Nuper, ad.  
*Now at length.*  
 1 Demum, iam demum.  
*Now hereafter.*  
 1 Deinceps, adu.  
*Now adieu.*  
 1 Nunc diurnum, nunc tempotis, hinc tempotibus, hoc zuo.  
*Now some, I doth say.*

# N ante V.

*Nullifidian, i. of no benefit, of no use.*  
 1 Nullitp, 1 Nihil.  
*To be unnumbered, V. innummud.*  
*To number, sell, or account.*  
 1 Numerio.  
 2 Recognosco.  
*To number againe.*  
 1 Renumero.  
*To be numbered.*  
 2 Centesio.  
*Numbered.*  
 1 Numeratus.  
 2 Recensitus, p.  
*To be numbered.*  
 1 Numerandus, p.  
 1 Numeror.  
 1 Numerator, m.  
*A numbering.*  
 1 Numeratio, recensio, f. recensio, m.  
*Numbering againe.*  
 1 Renumeratio, f.  
*Numbering of names, or surnames.*  
 1 Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.  
*Numbering of people.*  
 2 Centus, m.  
*A number of quantitie.*  
 1 Numerus, m.  
*A great number, or quantitie.*  
 1 Multitudo, numerus, m.  
*A number found thre in another number.*  
 1 Triplaris numerus.  
*Which is contained in another number twice, or thrise, or many times.*  
 1 Submultitudo numerus.  
*Passing number, or innumerable.*  
 3 Innumerasitas, f.  
*Of or belonging to number.*  
 1 Numeralis, numerarius, ad.  
*That may be numbered.*

1 Computabilis, numerabilis.  
In great number.  
1 Frequens, or, infimus.  
Of small number. 1 Quotus.  
To what number. 1 Quoteni.  
More in number.  
1 Numerofior, ad.  
Things numbered, weighed, or measured.  
1 Fungibilis, ad.  
That cannot be numbered.  
1 Innumerabilis.  
1 Incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, ad.  
Telling number.  
1 Innumerabiliter, adu.  
In great number.  
1 Numerofus, ad, numeroſe.  
By number.  
1 Numeratio, numeratio, adu.  
A Number.  
1 Cenobia, sacerdotiſſa, monacha.  
Alceteria.  
One of Bacchus' numeros.  
1 Menas, f.  
A nursery.  
1 Abiterium, affitrium, n.  
Of a nurse. 1 Vestialis.  
1 Nuptiarum, nuptiatorius.  
Nuptial. Nuptialis.  
1 Nuncupatio, nuncupatio, adu.  
Nuptial. Nuptialis.  
1 Nux, f.  
A little nut.  
1 Nucis, nucella, nucula.  
A wallnut. 1 Iuglans nux.  
The green shells of wall nuts.  
1 Gallicia.  
A hazel nut, or filbert.  
1 Carya ponicia. Avellana nux.  
A chestnut. 1 Castanea nux. Sarcodiana glans.  
An earth nut. 1 Bulbocastanum.  
Nuts with very thin shells.  
1 Apina.  
The Cyprus nut, or little round ball, wherein the seed is contained.  
1 Galbulus, m.  
A pistachio nut which the Apothecaries sell.  
1 Pistacium, n.  
Nut tree axlets, or castor tails.  
1 Nucamentum, n.  
The smooth pill, or rough shell of chestnuts, bounding prickles.  
1 Echinus, m.  
A nut kernel.  
1 Nucleus, m.  
A great fruit like a nut.  
1 Caryon indicum.  
A nut tree, V. 1908.  
Of a nut. 1 Nucens, carynus.  
A nut of a coffee tree.  
1 Altragus arcebaliste.  
1 Yucca, m. fibula, f.  
The holy wherein the nut of the coffee tree is.  
1 Eryzgit.  
A nut or kernel. 1 Nucifrangibulum, n.  
Nucifrangibula, f.

A nut. magge. 1 Caristiryon Mycon  
2 Mufcata nux.  
Nurture. Nurimentum.

## N ante Y.

1 Nymph, 2 Nymphs.

## O ante A.

O is a vowel, which hath divers significations, and is either an adverb of calling, as O Syre, Syrus. or an interjection of sorrow, as O me perditum O wretch that I am. O, or oh. 1 Proh, inter. O alas.  
1 O, ah, eh, euhoe, inter.  
An Oar of a boat, or ship.  
1 Romus, m. 2 Tonia, arbor, f.  
An iron oar. 1 Stridura, f.  
The handle of an oar.  
1 Manubrium, enchiridion, n.  
The broadest part, or blade of the oar.  
1 Palmula, conſa, f.  
A round piece of wood, whereas the oars are hang by. 1 Ather thong.  
1 Scalmus, m.  
The oar, or foils of knaves that is slight that the winds bloweth it away.  
1 Pompholix, f.  
Oats. 1 Avena, f.  
Small oats. Avenula.  
Wild oats.  
1 Festuca, festucago, f.  
Oaten meal dried, or fried.  
1 Omelysis, f.  
An eaten field. 1 Auenarium, m.  
Oaten meal. 1 Auenacea farina.  
He that fills with eaten meal.  
1 Auenarius, m.  
Oaten. 1 Auenarius, auenacous.

## O ante B.

Te obey. 1 Obedio, parco, obsequor, deseruo, obsecundo.  
2 Audio, auſculto.  
To obey in all things.  
1 Seruio.  
They obey.  
1 Paretur, paritum est, imp.  
They will obey.  
2 Auſcultabitur, imp.  
Obedience, or obedience.  
1 Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequia, morigeratio, f.  
Obedience, or subjection.  
1 Subiectio.  
2 Patientia.  
To do obedience. Genu flexio.  
Obedience. 1 Obediens, p. iſſimus, moriger, morigeratus.  
Obediently. Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adu.

To obdurate. 1 Obduro.  
To oblige.  
1 Oblicio, oblicio.  
2 Oppono, duco, vt ducere aliquem probro, oblicio as a reproch, regero, profero, vt. proferre res minus commodas gellas.  
To oblige, or reproch.  
1 Arguto, arguo.  
To oblige reprochfully.  
1 Opprobrio.  
Oblied.  
1 Oblicus, 2 Oppositus, p.  
An oblied.  
1 Oblicio, f. oblicus, m.  
An oblied by way of reproch.  
1 Opprobrium, n.  
He that is full of such oblied.  
1 Opprobriolus, ad.  
To oblige.  
Obiugo.  
An oblied.  
1 Victim, f. sacrificium, n. V. offering of sacrifices.  
Oblied.  
Oblectatio.  
To bind by obligation, or to oblige in duty.  
2 Obliquo, astringo, obstringo, deuincio.  
Bound by obligation, also oblied.  
2 Obliquo, astringo, obliquo, deuincio, p.  
An oblied.  
1 Obligation, f. autoramentum.  
2 Instrumentum.  
An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is requested.  
2 Stipulatio, f.  
Obligatio.  
2 Tabula, f.  
Oblique.  
1 Obliquus.  
To oblied, V. to oblied out.  
Oblied.  
1 Obliuo, f.  
Obliuio.  
1 Obliuioſus, ad. V. forgetful.  
Oblique, V. flander.  
Obliuioſus.  
Obnoxius.  
Obliuioſus, f. darken.  
Obliuio.  
Obliuioſus.  
Obliuioſus.  
Obliuioſus done for the dead.  
1 Iulia funerum.  
To obliuio, watch, or mark diligently.  
1 Obliuio, animaduerto, aduerto, intendo, attendo.  
To obliuio, or mark that which one doth, or faith.  
2 Arbitror.  
To obliuio, or mark of me.  
1 Obliuioſus.

## O B T

## O C C

## O F F

*Men have observed.*  
 1 Obſervatum, eff.  
*Obſerved.* 1 Obſervatus, aſſervatus, notatus, p.  
*Obſervant.* 1 diſtull.  
*An obſerver.* 2 Speculator, m.  
*An obſervation.* 1 Obſervatio, aſſervatio, notatio, f.  
*Meet to be obſerved.*  
 1 Obſervabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be obſerved.*  
 1 Inobſervatus, ad.  
*To obſerve.*  
 1 Obſcuro, V. *to make dark.*  
*To be obſcure, or dark.*  
 1 Contenebrato.  
*To ſpeak obſcurly.*  
 3 Anigmatizo.  
*Obſcurity.* 1 Obſcuritas, f.  
*Obſcure.* 2 Obſcurus, ad.  
*Very obſcure.* 1 Perobſcurus, ad.  
*Obſcure, dark, or not expreſſed.*  
 1 Indefinitus, ad. V. *intricate.*  
*Obſcure, or myſtical.*  
 3 Anigmaticus, ad.  
*Somewhat obſcure.*  
 1 Subobſcurus, ad.  
*Very obſcure, or not known.*  
 1 Ignotiſſimus, ad.  
*Full of obſcurity, or deceitful words.*  
 1 Ambagiouſus, ad.  
*Obſcurely, or darkly.*  
 1 Obſcure, adumbratim, implicite.  
*Obſcurely, ſecretly, or covertly.*  
 1 Diſſimulanter. 2 Obſcure.  
*Obſcurely, or indiſtinctly.*  
 2 Perſuſorie, balbe, adu.  
*Obſolete.* Obſoletus.  
*Obſolete.* Obſoletum.  
*To be obſolute.* 3 Obſtine.  
*To ſteer obſtinately.*  
 2 Obſtine, vt Obſtinare animum  
*To hold obſtinately.*  
 1 Mordicus tenere.  
*Obſtinacy, or ſubverſiveſſe.*  
 1 Contumacia, pertinacia.  
*Obſtinate, that will not yield, repent, or be brought from by any means.*  
 1 Contumax, pertinax, pernicax, ad. obſtinatus, obſtinatus, praſtratus, p. refractarius.  
*Obſtinately.*  
 1 Obſtinare, pertinaciter, adu.  
*Obſtinacy, or ſtopping of the power.*  
 1 Emphraſis, oppilatio, f.  
*To obſcure, or get.*  
 2 Obſcuro, conſequon, potior.  
 2 Colligo, vt colligere teſtes, *to obſcure, or get diſtinctly.* alſiprem prep ad. inco, vt inire gratiam, Vide *purchase, and get.*  
*To obſcure, or bring to paſſe.*  
 2 Perſicio, vt dum perſecerit id quod petit, ſcilicet *he hath obſcured that which he deſires.*  
*To obſcure by deſire or labor.*  
 1 Exoro, impetro.  
*To obſcure by earneſt labour.*

2 Equico.  
*To obtaine by ſacrifice.* 1 Perſicio.  
*To obtaine by chance.*  
 2 Sortior.  
*To obtaine a thing by falſhood.*  
 2 Obrepro.  
*To obſcure a thing ſeu, by force.*  
 1 Acquiror.  
*To be obtained.* 3 Propterari.  
*Obtained, or gotten.*  
 1 Acquiſitus, partus, p.  
*Obtained, or brought to paſſe.*  
 1 Perſectus, p.  
*Obtained by requeſt.*  
 1 Impetratus, p.  
*Half obtained by intreaty.*  
 1 Subimpetratus, p.  
*Obtained by flattery.*  
 1 Eblanditus, p.  
*He that obtaineth, or getteth,*  
 1 Partor, m.  
*An obtainer by requeſt.*  
 1 Exorator, m.  
*That may be obtained, or gotten, by deſire.*  
 1 Impetrabilis, ad.  
*Obtain, ad eaſily.*  
 1 Parabilis, ad.  
*Obſtination, i. a beſet thing.*  
*Obſtinate, or Obſtredatio,*  
*To obſcure.* Obtrudo.

## O ante C.

*To give occaſion.* 1 Occaſionem, vel Anſam præbere.  
*To take occaſion.* 1 Capiſe occaſionem. 2 Arripio anſam.  
*Occaſion.* 1 Occaſio. 2 Anſa, locus, m.  
*A ſmall occaſion.*  
 1 Occaſion cula, f.  
*A preſent occaſion, or matter.*  
 1 Res, f.  
*By this occaſion.* 1 Inde, adu.  
*Obuſe.* 1. Obuſus.  
*Occidental.* 1 Occidentalis.  
*To occuſe, or hold occupied.*  
 1 Occupo, exerceo, detineo.  
*To occuſe beore.*  
 1 Praoccupo.  
*To occuſe, or uſe.*  
 1 Vtor.  
*To occuſe husbandry.*  
 1 Villico.  
*To be occupied, or buſied.*  
 1 Negocio.  
 2 Diſtineo, V. *to be buſied.*  
*To be greatly occupied.*  
 1 Satago.  
*Occupied, or buſied.*  
 1 Occupatus, exercitatus.  
 2. Diſtinctus, p.  
*Occupied, or commiſt.*  
 1 Verſatus, p.  
*An occupier, or he that uſeth ſervice.*

*expation.*  
 1 Negotiator, m.  
*Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſſe.*  
 1 Occupatio, negotium, n.  
*An occupier, or occupying of a thing.*  
 1 Vilus, m.  
*Occupation of husbandry.*  
 1 Villicatio, f.  
*An occupier, or craft.*  
 1 Ars, techna, artificium, n.  
*A man of occupation.*  
 1 Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.  
*Occupied.*  
 1 Negotioſus, ad.  
*Any thing neceſſary for occupation or uſe.*  
 1 Vireſile.  
*Occurrence.* 1 Occaſiones.  
*Ocean, the ſea that compaſſeth the world.*  
 1 Oceanus, m.  
*Obſcurely, monthly.*

## O ante D.

*To play at the game called cum and odds.*  
 1 Ludere par impar.  
*Odds not even.*  
 1 Impar, ad.  
*Odds, hated, or odible.*  
 1 Inuiſus, p. odioſus, ad.  
*Somewhat odious.*  
 1 Subodioſus.  
*Odious, or that hateth.*  
 1 Inuidioſus, ad.  
*Odious, i. Odioſe, inuidioſe.*  
*To make odiferous.* 1 Odoro.  
*Odiferous.* 1 Odoratus, p. aromaticus, ad.  
*Odour.* Odor.  
*Occurrence.*  
 1 Occurrit.  
*Occurrence.*  
 1 Occurrit.  
 1 Occurrit, ad.

## O ante F.

*Off.* 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, prepo.  
*Offall, or reſuſe.*  
 2 Palca, f.  
*Offall, or reſuſe cut off.*  
 1 Reſegmen, n.  
*The offall of any thing that is ſtrid, or ſeaſed.*  
 1 Excretum, n.  
*Offall Reliquie.*  
*To offend, or commit a fault.*  
 1 Offendo, delinquo. 2 Admiſco, et ro.  
*To offend, or diſpleaſe.*  
 1 Offendo. 2 Rado.  
*To offend a ſtile, or ſummaſe.*  
 1 Suboffendo.  
*To offend, or hurt another.*  
 1 Lædo, noceo, V. ſuſt.

To offend against.

2 Repugno, vt repugnare legibus,  
They offend. 1 Peccatur, imp.

He charged to offend, or doe amisse.

1 Offensum est, imp.

Offended, hurt, or amised.

1 Offensus, laesus, p.

Offended with.

1 Iratus, offensus.

Offended quickly at, or with.

2 Faltidissimus, ad.

An offender. 1 Sons, c. g.

An offending. 3 Delinquentia, f.

An offence. 1 Delictum, peccatum, n.

offensa, f. V. fault.

A business offence.

1 Flagitium, nefas, n.

A small offence.

1 Offensacula.

An offence urged with sacrifice.

1 Piaculum, n.

Offensive. 1 Molestus, ad.

Belonging to an offence.

1 Capitalis, criminalis.

That cannot offend.

1 Impeccabilis, ad.

To offer, or minister unto.

1 Offero, ministro.

1 Praeco, vt iusiurandum alicui

praeco, to offer an oath to one.

Oppono, vt periculis seopponere,

To offer himselfe to dangers. Largior,

vt largitur se vltro, to offer: eth him-

selfe of his owne accord.

To offer, or dedicate unto.

1 Dico, as.

To offer, selfe. 2 Occurro.

To offer to show himselfe.

1 Exhibeo.

To offer to salute one.

1 Oblatus.

To offer sacrifice.

1 Immolo, V. sacrifice.

An offering, i. a place to offer sacrifice

in Templum.

Offering. 2 Praebens, p.

Offered. 1 Oblatus, p.

Offered, or sacrificed.

1 Immolatus, p.

To be offered. 1 Libandus, p.

An offering. 1 Oblatio, f.

An offering, or sacrifice.

1 Immolatio, f. V. sacrifice.

A little offering.

1 Oblatuncula, f.

A peace offering. 1 Pacifica, f.

Offering to God.

1 Offertamentum, n.

An offering to Ceres of the eares of

corn first reaped.

1 Praemissum.

An offering of three things of sundry

kind, as a bull, a ramme, and a beere.

1 Solitarius, orum, n.

Official

Officialis.

To doe ones office.

1 Perfungor munera.

2 Obire munus.

To deprive, or put out of office.

1 Orbo, deicio.

2 Exuo aliquem magistratu.

He that executeth his office.

1 Functus, p.

An office. 1 Officium, munus, n.

Officer. 1 Munia, orum.

An office, or charge of any thing.

1 Procuratio, f.

A sin. A office. 1 Munusculum, n.

An officer. 1 Officialis, m.

The office of a master.

1 Magisterium, n.

An head officer. 1 Magistratus.

Chief officer. 1 Magnates, m.

An officer having sue benefice without

doing the thing belonging to the office.

1 Beneficiarius, m.

A chiefe officer among the Romans

which for halfe a yeare had a kings

power, and at the halfe yeare end, under

paine of treason, yeelde up his authori-

ty.

1 Dictator, m.

The office of a dictator. 1 Dictatura, f.

Officer. 1 Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a dictator.

1 Dictatorius, ad.

Officers in Rome, being ten noble men

appointed among the Romans in stead

of Consuls to govern the common

wealth with like authoritie.

1 Decemviri, orum.

The dignity and office of the ten ioynt

governors.

1 Decemviratus, m.

The office of Decemprimi.

1 Decemprimatus, m.

Officers in free cities belonging to Rome

1 Decemviri.

Officers in Rome where twenty were

of like authority.

1 Vigintiviri.

The office of twenty men of like autho-

ritie.

1 Vigintiviratus, m.

One of the five month like office among

the Romans.

1 Quinquenvir, m.

His office.

1 Quinquenviratus, m.

Five men in like office.

1 Quattuorviri.

Their office. 1 Quattuorviratus.

Any office, wherein three jointly be ioy-

ned together, and be all of like authori-

ty. 1 Triumviratus, m.

One of these officers.

1 Triumvir, m.

Of, or belonging to the office where three

bear rule.

1 Triumviral's ad.

Officers in Rome, having authoritie o-

ver prisons, and iailer, as our iudges.

1 Duumviri.

The office of two men of like authori-

ty.

1 Duumviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office.

1 Duumviralis, ad.

Two officers made, and added to the

old and ancient number.

1 Aescrpticiij.

An office in Rome, properly of him that

is Trator.

1 Pretura, f.

An officer which dealeth spoile, or the

kings goods among souldiers.

1 Clauarius, m.

Officers constrained to resigne, or willing

to surrender.

1 Abacti.

An officer to be alwayes at commande-

ment.

1 Stator, m.

Officers to attch one of a great officer

2 Conquistores, apud Liu.

An officer attendans on great Magi-

strates, to summon and attch.

1 Apparitor, m.

His office. 1 Apparitura, f.

Officers to see good rule kept in the night

1 Circitores, m.

Execution of some office.

1 Functio, f.

Assignment of office.

1 Delegatio, f.

Of, or belonging to officers.

1 Officialis, ad.

He that is in office.

1 Munifex.

Officius, V. dutfull.

Without office.

1 Immunis, priuatus, ad.

An official, or a ch. deacons deputy.

1 Officialis, surrogatus, m.

An Offspring, or progenie.

1 Proles, liboles, f. posteri, m.

Offspring and beginning.

1 Primordium, d. origo, f.

Offness. 1 Crebritas, f.

Often. 1 Creber, frequens, assiduus.

2 Deasus, ad.

Often times.

1 Frequenter, sepe.

Very often.

1 Saxpissime, adu.

So often. 1 Toties.

As often as. 1 Quoties, quotiescun-

que, adu.

## O ante I.

To distill Oile out of one vessell into

ano ber.

1 Decapulo, & oleum depleo.

Oile. 1 Oleum.

Oile of almonds.

1 Halimus, oleum amygdalidum.

Oile of balme.

1 Balsaminus, abreden.

Oile of broome.

1 Oleum genistae.

Oile of ben.



## OIL

## OIN

## OIS

1 Balanus, oleum de ben.  
*Oil of bay, or Laurel.*  
 1 Oleum laurinum.  
*Oil of annuile.*  
 1 Oleum chamamelinum,  
*Oil floating out of Cynamome and Myrrh, being cut, or lanced, called of the Apothecaries, storax liquida.*  
 1 Stacte, es, f.  
*Oil of Cedar.*  
 1 Oleum cedrinum.  
*Cicins oil which serveth to purge the bowels.*  
 1 Oleum cicinum.  
*Oil of Dill.*  
 1 Oleum anethinum;  
*Oil of Nard.*  
 1 Oleum nardinum.  
*Oil of Nerissus.*  
 1 Oleum Narcissinum.  
*Oil of Nutmegs.*  
 1 Oleum balaninum.  
*Oil of Lilies.*  
 1 Oleum liliaceum.  
*Oil of Marigold, having a sweet smell.*  
 1 Amaracitus, ad.  
*Oil of olives.*  
 1 Olivum.  
*Oil made of wilde olives.*  
 1 Oleastrinum, n.  
*Oil coming before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.*  
 1 Oleucinum.  
*Oil pressed out of ripe Olives.*  
 1 Omphacinum oleum, crudum oleum.  
*Oil called cenanthinum.*  
 1 Oenanthinum.  
*Oil of pitch.*  
 1 Pisteleon.  
*Oil of roses.*  
 1 Rosaceum oleum, oleum rosarum.  
*Oil of spike.*  
 1 Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.  
*Sables oil.*  
 1 Oleum cibarium.  
*Oil that naturally runneth out of a stone.*  
 1 Petraleum.  
*Oil made of B. boys stones used in medicine.*  
 1 Callorem.  
*Oil of the whale fish.*  
 1 Oleum balenz.  
*Oil wherewith the flowers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed.*  
 1 Ceroma.  
*Annointed with the oil that wrestlers were wont to be annointed withall.*  
 1 Ceromatus, ad.  
*A place where the bodies of them that were washed were accustomed to be annointed, with the oil of the annointer.*  
 1 Elazothecium, n.  
*Oil of the blossome of apples.*  
 1 Melinum.

*Oils and wines mixed together.*  
 1 Oxoleon.  
*Tart and sharpe oil.*  
 1 Oleum acerbum.  
*Sweet and frish oil.*  
 1 Oleum viride.  
*Annointed with sweet oil.*  
 1 Nimbatus, ad.  
*The least and mother of oils. V. drogges and leet.*  
*The oil box, or glasse.*  
 1 Libeum, n.  
*A maker, or seller of oils.*  
 1 Olearius, m.  
*The place where oils are kept.*  
 1 Olearium, n.  
*Oils vessels.*  
 1 Myrobrechi.  
*He that taketh oil out of a vessel without a ladle.*  
 1 Capulator, m.  
*Buying of oils.*  
 1 Elazemporio.  
*The quantity of oil olives yee drad at every pressing.*  
 3 Hostus, m.  
*Annointed with the oils called balanus.*  
 1 Balanatus, ad.  
*Made, or mixed with oil.*  
 1 Oleatus, ad.  
*Oils.*  
 1 Oleasteus, oleofeus, ad.  
*Pertaining to oils.*  
 1 Olearius, olearis, ad.  
*He that carrieth oils.*  
 1 Olifer, ad.  
**Ointment.**  
 1 Vnguentum, n.  
*An ointment made of balme.*  
 1 Myrobalfamum, n.  
*Ointment made of ole of roses.*  
 1 Rhodinum vnguentum.  
*An ointment of the flowers of apples.*  
 1 Melinum.  
*An ointment made of the berries of poplars.*  
 1 Agirion.  
*An ointment made of the flowers of deinet.*  
 1 Irinum, n.  
*An ointment made of Saffron.*  
 1 Crocinum, n.  
*An ointment which wrestlers use.*  
 1 Alemon, colema, n.  
*A kind of ointment savouring like a Libbard, or Panther.*  
 1 Pardallium, n.  
*An excellent kind of ointment used at Rome, and much of women, and especially of the richer sort.*  
 1 Spicatum, n.  
*A pleasant ointment that women in Rome used.*  
 1 Foliatum, n.  
*An ointment, or medicine, wherewith hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time.*  
 1 Dropax.  
*A base ointment which all men doe*

*use.*  
**Epiligna.**  
*A kind of very fast ointment.*  
 1 Epiligna.  
*A dry ointment.*  
 1 Xeromiticum, n.  
*Sweet ointment.*  
 1 Sandianus, m. megalium, n.  
*Moist ointment.*  
 3 Hydromira.  
*A thin and spreading ointment.*  
 1 Synchrisma, n.  
*A kind of ointment made for the health of the body.*  
 1 Crinina.  
*Ointment as which barbers use.*  
 1 Scibium, n.  
*Ointment made of gold.*  
 1 Auripigmentum, n.  
*Bitter ointment.*  
 1 Amarcum, n.  
*An ointment to soften and fish away scabs, and hardnesses of the skin.*  
 1 Edyloticum.  
*An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face, and to make it smooth.*  
 1 Vnguentum erugatorium.  
*An ointment maker, or filer.*  
 1 Myrocopus, vnguentarius.  
*The art of making ointments.*  
 1 Vnguentaria.  
*A maker of sweet ointments.*  
 1 Sepalsarius, m.  
*A shop where ointments and oils are sold.*  
 1 Sepalsium, myropolium.  
*A dry washing without washing.*  
 1 Xeralphia, f.  
*Ointment, V. annointed.*  
 1 An Distill. V. fibres.  
*A fiber of sisters.*  
 1 Conchyta, m.  
*An sister man.*  
 1 Ofrearius, m.  
*An sister woman.*  
 1 Ofrearia, f.  
*The water under the sister fish cleaning so the flesh.*  
 1 Spondylus, m.

## O ante K.

*Ofset, which painters doe use.*  
 3 Ochra, f.

## O ante L.

*To wax, or become old, or aged.*  
 1 Scnio

1 Senio, senesco.  
 To wax old, or ancient.  
 1 Imuetro, veterasco.  
 To wax old, or out of use.  
 1 Exoleſco, exoleo, oboleſco.  
 To make old, or ſtale.  
 1 Antiquo.  
 To be very old, or aged.  
 1 Deceptio.  
 To be made old, or out of use.  
 1 Obſoleſco.  
 Old age. 1 Senectus, ſenium, n, ætas  
 decrepita, ætas prouecta.  
 Old age of women.  
 1 Anilitas, f.  
 Oldſſe, or agedneſſe.  
 1 Annuitas, f.  
 Oldſſe, or antiquitie.  
 1 Antiquitas, vetuſtas, f.  
 Old man o' times paſt.  
 1 Vettes.  
 Old men worne with age.  
 1 Deſecati ſenes.  
 A ſleeping old man, as it were looking  
 in his grave.  
 1 Silicernus, m.  
 An old lubber playing the boy.  
 1 Callipeda, m.  
 Old worn garments.  
 1 Veteramenta, n.  
 Old baggage ſuffe, ſold for neceſſary.  
 1 Scruta, n.  
 Selling of old ſtuffe.  
 1 Scutaria, f.  
 An old ſturdy knaue.  
 1 Veterator, m. trix, f.  
 A ſold woman, or wiſe.  
 1 Anus, vetula, f.  
 Old, or aged. 1 Senex, vetus, annuus,  
 decrepitus, longævus, 2 Canus, ad,  
 prouectus, p.  
 Old, or ancient.  
 1 Antiquus, vetuſtus, inueteratus,  
 priſcus, priſtinus, ad.  
 Old, or out of uſe.  
 1 Obſoleſus, ad.  
 Old, or worn. 2 Exeſus, p.  
 Very old, or of great years.  
 1 Grandæus, ad, V. aged and ancient  
 More old, or ancient.  
 1 Senior, vetuſtor, ad.  
 More old, or ancient.  
 1 Antiquior, ad  
 Very old. 1 Peruetus, peruetuſtus.  
 2 Marcius, rugoſus.  
 Very old, or ancient.  
 1 Venuſſimus, ad, Vide more an-  
 cient.  
 Old aged a Senilis, vetulus, ad.  
 An enſuite in vſing old ancient words  
 1 Antiquarij.  
 Pertaining to an old woman.  
 1 Anilis, ad.  
 Old. 1 Vetuſtæ, ſenileter, adu.  
 Old, or anciently.  
 1 Antique.  
 Old, or out of uſe.  
 1 Obſolete.

After the manner of old time.  
 1 Priſcæ, antiquitus, adu.  
 In old time.  
 1 Olim, tam pridem, apud maiores,  
 apud veteres, & antiquos.  
 Oligarchie. 1 Oligarchia.  
 An Ol phaſis, V. E. eph. ni.  
 To gather oliues. 1 Oliuo.  
 An oliue. 1 Olea, oliua, f.  
 Oliues, or oliue berries between greens  
 and ripe, waxing blacke.  
 1 Drupæ, f.  
 A kinde of oliues to be eaten, being  
 round, and like to colde ſtones.  
 1 Orchites, m.  
 An oliue roſe, or of the greateſt ſiſe.  
 1 Phaulia, f.  
 Bitter oliue. 1 Picridia, f.  
 A meane to conſerue oliues.  
 1 Epithyrum, n.  
 That which is ſqueezed, or ſtrained out  
 of the white oliue.  
 1 Spanum, n.  
 A kinde of oliues not ripe before the  
 fixt ides of February.  
 1 Maiorina.  
 Oliue berries conſidit in pickle, or brine.  
 1 Colymbades, halmades.  
 Oliues ripe, & ready to fall off the tree.  
 1 Drypetæ.  
 Wilde oliues. 1 Agryelza, f.  
 A long & ſtyle oliue.  
 1 R. d. olus, m.  
 Plenty of oliues, or reuerenſe coming  
 of oliues.  
 1 Oliuina, f.  
 A kinde of oliues called alſo Licimiana  
 1 Licinia, f.  
 The place where oliues grow.  
 1 Oliuarium, oliuetum, oletum.  
 The time of getting oliues.  
 1 Olietas, oliuitas, f.  
 The kernell of oliues.  
 1 Pyren.  
 Pertaining to vniſpe oliues.  
 1 Omphacinus, ad.  
 Which beareth and bringeth forth o-  
 liues.  
 1 Oliſer, ad.

## O ante M.

Ominous Ominous.  
 To omit, or let paſſe.  
 1 Omitto, miſſum facere, ſuperſe-  
 deo, prætereo.  
 To omit that we ſhould doe.  
 1 Delinquo.  
 Omitted. 1 Omiffus, p.  
 An omiffion.  
 1 Omiffio, f.  
 An omiffion for a while.  
 1 Intermiſſio, f.  
 Omnipotent. 1 Omnipotens.  
 Omnipotent. 1 Omnipotentia.  
 Omnipotent.  
 1 Omniſciens.

## O ante N.

Onger, 1 Semel, adu.  
 Once in times paſt, alſo in time to come.  
 1 Olim, quondam, adu.  
 One. 1 Vnus, ad.  
 One ſtyle. 1 Vnicus, ad.  
 One thing. 1 Vnum.  
 Made one with. 1 Inunitus, p.  
 One of the other. 1 Alteruter, ad.  
 Every one, or one after another.  
 1 Singulus, ad.  
 Is there any one. 1 Numquis.  
 One for another. 1 Par pari, n.  
 One without any more.  
 1 Singularis, ad.  
 Only. 1 Solum, tantum, duntaxat,  
 modo, ſingulariter, vt ſingulariter  
 aliquem diligere, denique, adu. vt  
 tum denique, Then onely adu. newes  
 before.  
 In one together. 1 Vniter, adu.  
 One with another.  
 1 Promiſcue.  
 One with another, here and there.  
 1 Sparſim, adu.  
 All at once. 1 Vna, ſimul, adu.  
 On the one ſide, and on the other.  
 1 Vtrinque, vtrobique, adu.  
 On the other ſide.  
 1 Ex aduerſo, inaduerſum, adu.  
 One by one.  
 1 Singulatim, adu.  
 To giue the onſe.  
 1 Impreſſionem facere,  
 An onſe.  
 1 Impreſſio, f.

## O ante P.

To Open, ad. as to open a doore, or  
 ſuch like. 1 Aperio, reſero, recludo,  
 pateſcacio.  
 To open, or vniſhke.  
 1 Diſtibus.  
 To open, or vniſhke.  
 1 Ekero, exerto, vt exercare hu-  
 meros.  
 To open or diſcloſe.  
 1 Retegeo, reuelo, V. diſcloſe.  
 To open, or make plain, or manifeſt.  
 2 Propalo, manifeſto.  
 To open, or ſhew forth.  
 1 Expromo.  
 To open that which was ſtopped.  
 1 Relino.  
 To open that which was ſealed.  
 1 Reſigno.  
 To open that which is ſeal.  
 2 Diduco.  
 To open before.  
 1 Præpando.  
 To ſet open to every one that com-  
 meth.  
 1 Proſtituo.

To open *neut.* as a flower doth, or *such* like.

1 *Expando, pandere* sc.

To begin to open.

1 *Patefco.*

To open, as a beane doth, or any like *knke* when it *springeth*.

1 *Nauscio.*

To be open, manifest, or apparant.

1 *Pateo, pateo.*

Opened. 1 *Panfus, patefactus, re-*  
*clusus, apertus, retecus, p.*

Open. 1 *Patens, p.*

Open or in danger to.

2 *Expofitus.*

Open having holes thorough.

1 *Fenestatus, ad.*

Open on both fides. 1 *Bipatens.*

A making open, or manifest.

1 *Patercio, f.*

An opening, or uncovering.

1 *Detectio, reuelatio, f.*

An opening of the earth, or firmament.

1 *Chasma, n.*

Open above or not covered over-head.

1 *Hipetrium, ad.*

Wide open. 1 *Propatulus, ad.*

Open, or evident. 1 *Maaficatus.*

Open, or eafie to be opened.

1 *Apertilis, pandus, ad.*

In the open aire. 1 *Subdialis.*

Openly, or in fight.

1 *Coram, p. p.*

Openly, plainly, evidently manifestly.

1 *Expicue, manifestò.*

Openly, or plainly.

2 *Apertè, adu.*

Openly, or before witneffes,

1 *Testatò, ad.*

Operation. 2 *Vis, f.*

To be of his opinion.

1 *Affentior.*

To have an opinion.

1 *Opinor.*

To be of contrary opinion.

1 *Diffentio.*

To change his opinion.

2 *Difcedo de fententia, muto fent-*

*tentiam.*

My opinion is on itfemb to me.

1 *Centeo, videtur mihi.*

We are of one opinion, or we agree.

1 *Convenit inter nos.*

An opinion, or indgement.

1 *Opinio, fententia, f. Arbitrium, n.*

2 *animus, m. Studium, vt studia in*

*contraria. In duos opinionis.*

A false opinion.

2 *Error, m.*

Opinative, or be that is addicted to an

opinion.

1 *Opinioniffimus, ad.*

He that hath a right opinion

1 *Orthodoxus, ad.*

That is or may be conceivèd in opini-

on.

1 *Opinabilis, ad.*

Opinionate, i. felfe willed.

An *Oppilation*, or ftopping of the

liver.

1 *Oppillatio, f.*

To feeke opportunity or occafion.

2 *Imminco.*

Opportunity or finelfe of time or place

1 *Opportunitas, occasio, f. tempus,*

*n. 2 Locus, m. V. occasio.*

Opportunity or leifure

1 *Otiurn, n.*

A fmall opportunity.

1 *Occafioncula, f.*

Full of opportunity. 2 *Maturitas, f.*

To oppofe. *Oppono, objicio.*

Oppofed. 1 *Oppofitus, p.*

An oppofition.

1 *Oppofitio, f.*

The oppofite. 1 *Oppofitum, n.*

Oppofite.

1 *Exaduerfus, ad. V. aginf.*

To opprefle. 1 *Premo, Vrgeo.*

2 *Obruo.*

To compaffe, or opprefle craftily.

2 *Circumuenio.*

To be opprefled.

2 *Suppeditor.*

Opprefling.

1 *prægrauans, p.*

Opprefled. 1 *Oppreflus.*

2 *Obrutus, p.*

Opprefled by craft. 1 *Circumuentus.*

An opprefler. 1 *Oppreffor, m. vide,*

*Extortioner.*

An opprefling.

1 *Oppreffio, preffura, f.*

Opprobrious vide reproachfull.

Oppugnus. *Oppugno.*

The optative moode.

1 *Oprativus modus.*

Optim. *Optio, f.*

## O ante R

Ore. i. gold, or golden colour.

Or. 1 *Aut, vel, ve, feu, fiue.*

Or eife. 1 *Scu, ve, alioqui, alias,*

*Sin, con.*

Or if. 1 *Siue, con.*

An Oracle.

1 *Oraculum, n. 2 Refponfum.*

The giuing of an oracle.

2 *Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.*

To make an Oratation.

1 *Concionor.*

To make an end of an oration.

1 *Peroro.*

An Oratation.

2 *Oratio, f. Sermo, m.*

A little oration.

1 *Concucacula.*

A flattering oration in the praife of a

King.

1 *Panegyricum, n.*

A fubtile oration, or fentence.

1 *Sophifma, n.*

The vehemency of an oration.

2 *Lacerus, m.*

The colorable creeping into the audience

favour by an oration.

1 *Infinuatio, f.*

An oratorie.

2 *Edicula, f.*

An oratour.

3 *Oratorium, n.*

A fine orator.

1 *Arcologus, m.*

Meete to make an oration.

1 *Concionalis, ad.*

Belonging to an oration.

1 *Concionalis, ad.*

An orator. 1 *Orator, m.*

A young orator, or modieriffe.

Oratrix, f.

Pertaining, ferving, or used in orations,

or to orators.

1 *Concionatorius, oratorius, ad.*

Like an orator. 1 *Oratoric.*

Orbe, orbis, m.

Orbicular, orbicularis, ad.

An Orchard. 1 *Pomarium, n.*

A young orchard, or growe.

2 *Fruturnum, fructuofum, n.*

An orchard for pleafure.

1 *Hortus.*

An orchard for damofens & plummes.

2 *Prunetum, n.*

An orchard keeptr. 1 *Pomarius.*

To ordaine, or appoint.

1 *Conftituo, ordino, Cancio, de-*

*cerno, edico, fifico.*

2 *Promulgo, vide eo appoint.*

To ordaine, or prepare.

1 *Præparo, apparo. 2 Extruo.*

To ordaine before.

1 *Præordino, 2 Prætexo.*

To ordaine, or prepare before.

2 *Præftituo.*

It is ordained.

1 *Comparatum eff.*

Ordained, or appointed.

1 *Designatus, fancius, decretus.*

2 *Prouifus, p.*

Ordained, or prepared.

2 *Comparatus.*

Ordained before. 1 *Prædeterminatus.*

An ordainer.

1 *Ordinator, confitutor, m.*

He that maketh the first ordinance.

2 *Præordinator, m.*

An ordaining appointing or ordination.

1 *Ordinatio, latio, f. vt legum latio,*

An ordaining of lawes.

An ordaining in the place of others. 2

1 *Subftitutio, f.*

One fo ordained.

1 *Subftitutus.*

An ordinance, law, decree, or ftatute.

1 *Decretum, ftatutum, ftatum, edi-*

*ctum.*

Ordinances, or decrees.

1 *Conftituta.*

2 *Diftata, n.*

An ordinance made with penalties.

1 *Sandio,*

1 Sanctip, f.

An ordinance proposed. 2 Rogatio.  
An ordinance made of the people with-  
out the senate.

1 Plebiscitum.

An ordinance made by the Senate.

1 Senatus consultum, n.

A first ordinance.

1 Praedictio, f.

A place where ordinances be kept.

1 Ordinarium, n.

Which is done according to the ordi-  
nance, and instruction of the Prator.

1 Edictalis, ad.

**Ordell, fax.** Purgatio vulgaris.

To order, dispose, or set in order.

1 Ordino, augeo, dispono,

3 Colloco.

To order, or governe.

1 Tempero, moderor, rego,

3 Tracto,

To set out of order.

1 Denormo,

To break order.

3 Deturbo ordinem, defero ordi-  
nem.

To discharge of orders, or disgarde.

1 Defectio.

Ordered, or set in order.

1 Ordinatus, digestus, dispositus.

Ordered, or govermed.

1 Mod. rarus, p.

Out of order.

3 Errans, p.

He that ordereth, or knoweth how to or-  
der.

1 Temperator, m.

A setter in order. 1 Dispositio.

An ordering, or disposing.

1 Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.

An ordering, or framing,

1 Temperatio, f.

An order. 1 Ordo, m. Consecutio, f.

vt consecutio verborum. The order

and following of words.

An order, manner, or custome

1 Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

An order, or proceſſe in any matter,

hanging well together. 1 Serica, f.

Belonging to order. 1 Ordinalis.

Contrary to an order commonly used.

1 Extraordinarius, ad.

Without order.

1 Indigestus, incompofitus, Irregu-  
laris, ad.

Of what order. 1 Quotus, ad.

Orderly, or in good order.

2 Dispositio, ordinatè, ad. ordiue,

abl. digestim.

Not orderly. 1 Incompofitè, ad.

In an order.

1 Circumſcriptè, ad.

By order, or conſequently.

1 Conſequenter, adv.

**Ordinatee**, or that changeth not.

1 Status, ſtatus. p. vt dies, vel redi-  
tus ſtati.

An ordinarie.

Ordinarius.

Ordinarie, or uſuall.

1 Vitatus, ordinarius, frequens.

Ordinarily.

1 Viſitatè, adu.

**Ordure**, or dung of man, or beaſt.

1 Merda, f. ſimus, 2 Excrementum,

n. cacatura.

The carrying out, or awaying of ordure,  
or dung.

1 Ejectio, f. egeſtus, m.

Ordure, or filth waſhed from any thing.

2 Proluvies, f.

The ordure of the eares.

1 Cerumen, n.

The ordure of a ſhip drawne out at the  
pumpe.

1 Nautea, f.

Ordure, or ſinking water.

1 Illuvies, f. vide filib.

An **Orengè**. 1 Circum, cedro-

melum, n. cedrium, malum aureum

& aurantium malum.

Of an orengè.

1 Circus, ad.

To play upon the **Organs**.

1 Organizo.

A purer of organs.

1 Hydraluis, m. organum pneuma-

ticum, n.

An organ player.

1 Hydralia, organista.

2 Pfalter, m.

Organe pipes. 1 Cantes, f. pl.

The keyes of the Organe.

Pertaining to Organes.

1 Hydraulicus, ad.

**Orient**, vide Eaſt.

Oriental, or of the orient.

1 Orientalis, ad.

Orient, as ſome pearles are.

1 Exaluminatus, ad.

Oriently, or like ſuch pearles.

2 Excitatè, jùs, ad.

**Orlice**. Orificium.

The **Dignall**, or firſt patterne, or ex-  
ample.

1 Archetypus, m.

An originall or beginning.

1 Origo, f. principium, n.

The originall of a word, according to his  
proper and native ſignification.

1 Originatio, f.

Original, or the firſt.

1 Originalis, primigenus, ad.

Of one originall, or beginning.

1 Coniugata, n.

Originally.

1 Originalicer, adu.

**Oſition**.

Oratio.

An Ornament.

1 Ornamentum.

2 Cultus, m, vt cultus animi, the or-  
nament of the minde.

Ornaments of the head.

1 Canautæ, f.

An ornament of the head that maketh

ruffing.

1 Crepitulum, n.

An ornament for womens heads, or  
necks.

1 Redimiculum, n.

A white ornament ſquare & long,  
which the Veſtall Virgins did weare up-  
on their heads.

1 Subſibulum, n.

An Ornament with great and precious  
ſtores to weare about the necke.

1 Viria, viriola, f.

A kinde of ornament for the armes.

1 Dardanium, n.

An ornament that gentlemen and men  
of armes uſed in Rome.

1 Phalera, f.

Ornaments of gates and doores.

1 Ant. pagmenta, n.

Ornaments of arte. 2 Chromata.

An ornament of Rhetorickè.

2 Floiculus, m.

An ornament, or figure, eſpecially in  
ſpeech.

1 Schema, n.

An **Oyſtant**, vide ſaberleſſe.

**Oitography**, or the manner of true  
writing.

1 Oitographia, f.

**Oitæ**. Pabuli reliquæ.

## O ante S

An **Oſſer**. 1 Stabularius, m.

**Oſſell**. Linteriorum.

**Oſtination**, or vaine boaiſting, or  
bragging.

1 Oſtencatio, f. v. vaunting.

**Oſſarie**. i. an officer to keepe unworthy  
perſons out of the Church.

## O ante T

To binde by oath.

1 Obiuro 2 Obligo.

To take a great oath.

1 Deiuro, deiero.

An oath. 1 Iurjurandum, iuramen-

tum.

A great oath.

1 Dejurium, n.

He that taketh an oath.

1 Iurator

The oath which the foreman of the queſt

taketh. 1 Præjuratio, f.

He that taketh the firſt oath.

1 Præiurator, m.

A falſe oath.

1 Periurium, n.

With an oath.

1 Iurato, adv.

With a great oath.

1 Perſanctè, ad.

The other, or the reſt.

1 Caveri, ad.

Another. 1 Alter, alius, ad.

Or ſervile.



*Otherwise*. 1 Secus, alia s. ceterum, aliorum, adu.

*Otherwise*, or of another fashion.

1 Aliumodi.

*Otherwise than*.

1 Præterquam, adu, ut non Præterquam legibus, no: otherwise than by the law.

*Otherwhere in another place*.

1 Alias, alibi, adu.

*Otherwhile, now and then*.

1 Nonnunquam, adu.

*Towards the other part, or side*.

1 Aliouersum, adu.

*An Ouer*. 1 Lura, f.

## O ante V.

*An Ouche*, or collar which women hang about their neckes.

1 Segmentum, monile, n.

*An ouche*, or sables that children wear

1 Monile, n.

*To make an ouen*. 1 Furneo.

*To heat the ouen*. 1 Infurno.

*To bake in an ouen*.

1 In furno coquere.

*An ouen*. 1 Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.

*A little ouen*, 1 Fornacula, f.

*A pot for ouen*. 1 Figulina, vel figlina, f.

*The mouth of the ouen*.

1 Præfurnium, n.

*Of, or belonging to an ouen*, or made like an ouen. 1 Fornaceus, ad.

*Of, or belonging to an ouen*, or to baking. 1 Testuarius, furnaceus, ad.

*Ouer, or above*. 1 Super, supra.

*Ouer, or beyond*. 1 Trans, præp.

*Ouer, or beside*. 1 Præter, præp.

*Ouer, or beside*. 1 Tum, V. also.

*Ouer and above*, that was before suffi-

cient.

1 Ex abundanti.

*Ouer, or that is above*. 1 Supernus.

*Ouer against*. 1 Contra, adu.

*E regione*, ex aduerso.

*Ouer-bold*. 1 Impudens, p.

*To ouer-cast*. 1 Obduco, fusco, obte-

xo, inuoluo. *To be ouer-cast*.

1 Insulcor, obsecor.

*Ouer-cast*. 1 Insulcoratus, subnubilus.

*An ouer-cast*.

1 Prætextum, n.

*To ouer-charge*.

2 Opprimo, obruo, onero.

*To be ouercharged*. 2 Premor.

*Ouer-charged*.

2 Pressus, obfessus.

*To ouercome*. 1 Vinco, supero, de-

bello expugno.

*To perdomo, sterno, propulso*.

*To be ouercome*. 1 Vincor.

2 Opprimor.

*To be ouercome with feebleness, or such*

like.

2 Succumbo.

*To be ouercome with great labor*.

1 Exantlo.

*To ouercome by striving*.

1 Perductor.

*Ouercome*. 1 Victus, superatus, ex-

pugnatus. 2 Subactus, p.

*Ouercome in battell*.

1 Triumphatus, p.

*An ouercomming*. 1 Superatio, f.

*An ouercomming*.

1 Expugnator, superator, victor, de-

bellator.

*Easy to be ouercome*.

1 Vincibilis, superabilis.

*That cannot be ouercome*.

1 Includibilis, inexpugnabilis.

*Ouerdip, or ouerkip*.

Omitto.

*To ouerflee*. 1 Præteruolo.

*To ouerflow*. 1 Inundo, redundo, su-

perfluo.

2 Demergo.

*To ouerflow, and carry all with it*.

2 Exhaustio.

*To be ouerflowed*. 1 Inundor.

*Ouerflowed*. 1 Superflus, p.

*An ouerflowing*. 1 Inundatio, redun-

datio, restagnatio, f.

*An ouerflowing of the sea*.

3 Ledo.

*To ouergo*. 1 Transeo.

*Ouergoing*.

1 Prægressus, p.

*An ouergoing*. 1 Transitus, m.

*To ouergrow*. 1 Supercreasco.

*Ouergrowne*.

3 Obductus, p.

*That ouergroweth*.

1 Superadaltus, p.

*Ouerhasty*.

1 Præproperus, 2 Præmaturus, ad.

*V haste*.

*Ouer hastily*. 1 Præproperè, adu.

*To ouerlay*.

1 Opprimo, supercubo.

*To be ouerlaid*.

2 Elidor.

*Ouerlaid*. 2 Oppressus, p.

*Ouerly*. V. s. officially.

*To ouerlook*.

1 Recognosco, V. s. ouersee.

*An ouerlooking*.

1 Recognicio, f.

*The Ouerlook part of anything*.

1 Superficies, s.

*To be ouer much*.

1 Redundo.

*To ouer pass, or excell*.

1 Supero, V. s. excell.

*To ouerpass, or goe beyond*.

1 Transcurro. 2 Præcedo.

*An ouerpassing, or ouer going*.

1 Prægressio, f.

*To ouerpass, or let slip*.

2 Prætereo.

*Ouerpass*. 1 Omisus.

2 Præteritus, p.

*An ouerpassing*.

2 Præteritio, f.

*The ouerpass*.

1 Hypotheca, f.

*V. abundance*.

*Ouer sea*. 1 Transmarinus, ad.

*To ouer-sea*. 1 Recognosco, repensio,

retractio, insipicio.

*To ouer see diligently*.

3 Episcopo.

*To place an ouer-see, or set out to ouer-*

*see, or look to*.

2 Præficio, propono.

*An ouer-see, as he that ouer-see's*

*workmen*.

1 Antistior, episcopus.

2 Inspector, m.

*An ouer-see appointed to look, at the*

*thing he right*.

1 Illostat, m.

*A n ouer-see, or he which hath the in-*

*stion of*.

1 Procurator.

2 Præfectus, m.

*The office of such an ouer-see*.

1 Curatoria, 2 Præfectura, f.

*To ouer sight of workmen, or such like*.

2 Inspector, f.

*To ouer-sight*.

1 Præcoquo.

*An ouer sight*.

3 Error, m.

*To ouer slip*.

2 Transilio, transcurro, transipilo.

*As ouer slip*.

2 Prætermisio, f.

*To ouer-take*.

1 Affequor, deprehendo,

2 Adipiscor.

*To ouer-take in policy*.

2 Præuerto.

*Having ouer taken*.

1 Consecutus, p.

*Ouer-taken*.

1 Præceptus, præceptus, parti-

cip.

*An ouer-taking*.

2 Interuentus, p.

*To ouer-throw, or to cast*

*down*.

1 Diruo, prosterno, ouerto, comel-

lo, deleo.

2 Excindo.

*To ouerthrow, ouercome, or de-*

*stroy*.

1 Percello, profligo.

2 Fundo.

*To ouerthrow with a blast of*

*wind*.

1 Profligo.

*To be ouerthrown, or turned upside*

*down*.

1 Euertor.

2 Sternor.

*To be ouerthrown, or destroyed*.

1 Profigor, expugnor.

Ouer-

*Over-thrown, or turned upside down.*

1 Dirutus euerlus.

1 Stratus, exterminatus, part.

*Overthrown, or destroyed.*

1 Profligatus, confternatus, p.

*Overthrown with a blast.*

1 Proflatus, p.

*An Overthrowing.*

1 Euerfio, f.

*An Overthrower.*

1 Euerfor, m.

*Safe to be overthrown, or overcome.*

1 Vincibilis, ad.

*Not overthrown.*

1 indejectus, p.

*To over-throw.*

1 Peruerto

2 Repugno.

*To do any thing overthwartly.*

1 Praepostero.

*To overthwart with words, or speeches.*

2 Relponfo.

*Over-thwartness.*

1 Peruerfitas, peruerficia, f.

*An overthwarting, or gain-faying.*

1 Antilogia, f.

*Over-thwart, or forward.*

1 Peruerfus, morofus, peruerfex.

*Over-thwart, or out of order.*

1 Praeposterus, inuerfus, ad.

*Overthwart, croffe, or from fide to fide.*

1 Obliquus, vt obliquus, icus, *An*

*over-thwart* froke. Transuerfus, vt

*viz* transferfus.

*Set over-thwart.*

1 Transuerfarius, ad.

*Overthwartly, forwardly, or croffly.*

1 Aduerfe, perperam, peruerficer.

2 Praue, ad.

*Overthwartly, or out of order.*

1 Praeposter, inuerfe, ad.

*Over-thwartly, croffly, or croffe wife.*

1 Oblique, ex obliquo.

*To over-reach, outreach, or prevent.*

1 Praeoccupo, anticipo.

*Over-reached.*

1 Praeoccupatus, anticipatus.

*In over-runne.*

2 Prauerto.

*Overturning.*

1 Apertio, apertura.

*To overturn.*

1 Subuerto, fupplanto.

*Over-turned.*

1 Euerfus, fupplantatus.

*To over-weight.*

1 Superpondero.

2 Propendo, praepondero;

*Over-weight.* 1 Superpondium, n.

*To overbalance.*

1 Adobruo, obruo, fuperobruo, cir-

cumbro.

2 Mergo, operio, contego, fuper-

mergo, depelio.

*To be over-whelmed.*

1 Obtruor, circumobtruor.

*Over-whelming.*

2 Inuoluens, circumtegens, p.

*Overwhelmed.* 1 Obrutus, 2 merfus, demerfus, p.

*Not overwhelmed.*

1 Inobrutus, p.

*It ought, abfolutely, or due.*

1 Oportet, debet, par eft, necesse, neceffum eft.

*Ounce, V. weight.*

*Our.* 1 Nofter, pron. poffeffivum.

*Of our country.* 1 Nofteras.

*By our own.* 1 Nofterapte, abl.

*Out of.* 1 E, ex, de, extra, praep, vt,

extra ordinem, extra rem.

*Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.*

1 Procul dubio, adu.

*Out of hand, forthwith, or incontinently.*

1 Proper, properanter, cito, ifti-

me, cursum, velociter, adu, Mo-

mento, abl. V. *Anone, and by and*

*by.*

*An out-call.*

1 Proiectus, exclusivus.

*An out-cry.*

1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

*To out-go.* 1 Praecedo, praegredior,

prauerto.

*Out-gone.*

1 Praeuentus, p.

*An out-go.* 1 Praegreffio, f.

*Outlandish.* 1 Peregrinus, exoticus, a-

lienigenus, ad.

*To outlaw.* 2 Proferibo.

*Outlawed.* 2 Proferiptus, p.

*An outlawing, or outlawry.*

1 Proferiptio, f.

*An out-law.*

1 Exlex, c. g.

*Out-most.* 1 Extimus, ad.

*Out-paffing.* V. *outgoing.*

*Out-raging, fierce, or furious.*

2 Rto, furio, infanio, debacchor.

*Outragiousness.*

1 Atrocitas, immanitas.

2 Rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

*Outragious.* 1 Forens, p. immanis, if-

finus, vefanus, furialis, lymphatus,

infanus, atrox, immoderatus, intem-

peratus.

2 Rabidus, rabiofus, tragicus, indo-

mitus, impotens, iffinus, ad.

*Out-ragingly.*

1 Immaniter, atrociter, 2 Impo-

tenter, debacchanter, adu.

*Outragiously, or exceffively.*

2 Furiofe, prodige, adu.

*To out-reach.* V. *outreach.*

*That is on the outside from without.*

1 Extrinfecus, extrorfum.

*An out-faring.* V. *booth, or tent.*

*That is outward.* 1 Externus, extra-

nus, extrinfecus, ad.

*More outward.*

1 Exterior, ad magis ad extra.

*Outward.*

1 Extrinfecus, adu.

*Toward the outward part.*

1 Extrorfum, ad.

*From within.*

Afforis.

## O ANIC W.

*To owe.* 1 Debeo.

*Owed, or that is owed.* 1 Debitus.

2 Creditus, p. vt creditas foluere

pecunias.

*An owing.* 1 Debitio, fdebitum, n. V

debo.

*An owe, V. owe.*

*To be owner, owner, or poffeffor.*

1 Poffideo, teneo, habeo,

*Owed, or poffeffed.*

1 Poffeffus, p.

*Meum*

*Thine*

*his*

*his*

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## O ante X.

*An Oxe.* 1 Bos, c. g.

*Work oxen, or plough oxen.*

1 Trionces, c. g.

*Of the oxen.*

*An oxen house.*

1 Bouile, bubile, boftar, n.

*An oxen stall.* Bouilla, f.

*An oxen under yoke.*

3 Subiunx, c. g. bos subiugis.

*Pertaining to an oxen.*

1 Bubulus, bouillus, bouinus, buco-

licus boarius, ad.

*Like an oxen.* 1 Bouatim, ada.

*Oxen yoke of land.*

Quatuor iugera terra.

## P ante A.

*To goe with a fofte pace.*

1 Sufpenfo gradu ire.

*A pace or go.*

1 Paffus, gradus, m.

*A pace or meafure in dancing.*

1 Staculus, m.

*A fofte pace.* 1 Citatus gradus.

*A fofte and in the pace like a piffure.*

2 Gradus fornicinus.

*A long ftiding pace, as it were upon*

*ftiles.*

2 Gradus gallatorius.

*A ftom pace.*

Gradus teftudineus, vel lentus.

*With a fofte pace.*

1 Sufpenfo gradu.

*A pace, or rather a fofte, contain-*

*ing two foot and a halfe, which is*

*usually the diftance from the*

# PAC

# PAI

# PAI

toes of the fore foot, to the heels of the hinder foot.

1 Passus minor, vel simplex.

A pace of five feet, containing two steps and by this pace be miles measured.

1 Passus maior, vel geometricus.

To be patient, V. to be quiet.

To wax patients. 2 Deseruo, deserbo, deseruesco.

To be out of patience.

1 Indignor, V. to be angry & vexed.

To suffer patiently. 1 Equo animo ferre.

Long patience. 1 Longanimitas, f.

Patientia, or quiet moderation of the mind. 1 Equanimitas, animi equitas.

Patientia. 1 Patientia 2 Clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. silentium, n.

Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly.

1 Patiens. 2 Mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, ad.

Of a patient and mild mind, be that is neither extolled in prosperity, neither depressed in adversity.

1 Equanimis, equanimis, animatus, quus.

Patient that suffereth long.

1 Longanimus, ad.

That maketh patient. 1 Pacificus, ad.

Patiently.

1 Patienter, longanimitate, placate, equanimitate.

2 Clementer, leniter, quiete, mitè, molliter, lente, placide, moderate, modice, humane, sedate, toleranter fortiter, silentio, tranquille, tranquillo, constanter, tranquillamente.

To pacify, or appease.

1 Placio, mitigo, vnifico.

2 Mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio, V. appease & mitigate.

To pacify God with satisfaction, or prayers.

1 Expio, propitior.

To pacify, or assuage again.

2 Remulco.

To be pacified.

2 Mollisco, delenior.

Pacified, or appeased.

1 Placatus, p.

Not pacified. 1 Implacatus, impacatus, ad.

That cannot be pacified.

1 Implacabilis, ad.

a pacifier, or pacifier.

1 Placator, pacator, pacificator.

2 Propitiator, m.

A place where God is pacified.

1 Propitiatorium, n.

A pacifying, or appeasing.

1 Placatio, f. V. placifying.

That pacifieth. 1 Pacificus.

2 Deliniscus, deliniscus.

To packe, vp.

1 Suffarcino, constringere sarcinam

2 Conicio, subligo.

Packed up. 1 Suffarcinatus.

2 Subligatus, p.

A packe, or saddle. 1 Sarcina, f.

A little packe.

1 Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.

Great packes, wherein be divers kinds of wares.

1 Aeginæa, orum, n.

A packing. 1 Subligatorium.

A packe saddle, V. saddle.

Package cloths. 1 Coactilia, n.

Belonging to packes.

1 Sarcinarius, ad.

To packe, or drine forward. V. drine.

A packe. 1 Pacum, n.

A pad, V. packe.

Padlock. Rana pagana, V. Painim.

A page of a booke.

1 Pagina.

A page. 1 Affecula, m.

A soldiers page, or slave.

1 Calo, m.

A page of honey.

1 Prætextatus, affecula.

A pageant.

3 Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.

Pageant. 2 Insignia, n.

A pageant borne in triumph, & shewes to be fierce.

2 Ferculum, n. ferculum pompæ.

To pay, or discharge.

1 Soluo, luo, pendo, dependo, diribeo.

2 Numero, annuero, satisfacio, reddo.

To pay againe.

1 Refoluo, reluo.

2 Rescribo, renuero, refundo.

To pay all truly.

1 Persoluo, exsoluo.

To pay for satisfie, at a day appointed.

2 Ad diem respondeo.

To pay before the day.

2 Prærogo, repræsentio.

To pay ready money downe.

1 Deuero, 2 Repræsentio.

To pay or discharge severall debts.

1 Dissoluo.

To pay costs and charges.

1 Sarcio.

To pay often. 1 Pensio.

They pay. 1 Penditur, imp.

To take something in full payment, or in part, of that which is due.

1 In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.

Paied. 1 Solutus, ior, issimus, impenfus 2 Numeratus.

Paied againe. 1 Repensus, p.

Not paid.

1 Insolutus, ad.

A paying, or payment of debts.

1 Solutio. 2 Numeratio, præstatio, satisfactio, f.

A paying of money in hand. 1 Denu-

meratio. 3 Repræsentatio, f.

The payment, or that which is paid for.

1 Pensio, f.

A payment, pension, or yearly fee.

1 Pensio, f. stipendium, n.

A full and perfect payment.

1 Exolutio, f.

A soldiers pay, or wages.

1 Stipendium, n. adratio, f.

A little payment.

1 Persuicula, f.

Payment of debts before the day.

2 Prærogatio, f.

A present payment.

1 Numerata pecunia.

A paymaster, or distributor of money.

1 Distributor, diribitor, m.

Payor of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute.

1 Vestigales vini.

A pottle, or carry water m.

1 Stula, V. bucket.

A milking pail. 1 Mulstra, f.

mulstrum, multrale, n.

To cause one to have paine.

3 Dolore, V. grieve.

To be in paine, or to be very sick.

3 Condoleo. 3 Laboro.

Being in paine. 3 Dolens, p.

Paind, V. grieved.

A pain in the head of long continuance.

1 Cephalæ, f.

Paine in the guts. 1 Cordapilus.

Paine, or griefe.

1 Dolor, cruciatus, m. præn, molestia, afflictio, afflictio, f. 2 Supplicium, n. V. punishment, and griefe.

Painefull, or full of paine.

1 Erumatus, p. erumatus, ad.

erumatus, p. erumatus, ad. 2 Grauis, ior, issimus, laboriosus, ad. V. grimmus.

Whom in great paine, & labor.

1 Erumatus, ad.

To take much paine, toils, & labour in anything.

1 Laboro, elaboro.

Suscipio

Impendo } laborem.

Dependo }

2 Sudo, infudo, vigilo, aduigilo, cuigilo, V. labour.

With paine to put, or remove away.

1 Amolior.

A putting away with paine.

1 Amolitio, f.

Taking paine. 1 Elaborans, p.

That one hath taken much paine to work in cunningly.

2 Sudatus, p.

Painefull, or. Opera, operositas, ad.

2 Difficultas, ad.

Paine taking. 3 Nigrelamen, n.

Little paine.

Opera, opella, f.

Painefull. 1 Laboriosus,

2 Indefessus, ad.

Painefully by wages.

3 Noctanter, adu.

Painfully.

# PAI

# PAL

# PAN

*Painfully, V. laboriosus.*

**1 Painline.**

**1 Paganus, m.**

*The custome of the Paimini.*

**1 Paganius, m.**

*To paint. 1 Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo. 2 Tingo, lino, fucco, infucco, describo.*

*To paint, or polish anew, where old painting hath been.*

**2 Interpolo.**

*To paint again. 2 Repingo.*

*To paint the face ruddy, as harlots do.*

**1 Purpurio.**

*To paint often. 3 Depictio.*

*To paint with the finger.*

**3 Dignio.**

*To paint, or colour with vermilion.*

**1 Minio, as.**

*To paint, or trim up faire.*

**1 Mangonizo.**

*Painted. 1 Pictus, depictus, coloratus. 2 Fucatus, p. fucosus, ad.*

*Painted out, or faintly drawn.*

**1 Expictus, p.**

*Painted in divers parts.*

**1 Perpicus. 2 Interpicus, p.**

*Half painted.*

**1 Semipictus, p.**

*Painted or studded up to make it seem the faire.*

**1 Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.**

*A painter. 1 Pictor, m.*

*A painter, which paints with or without vermilion, or any red colour.*

**1 Miniator, miniographus, m.**

*Painters, or p. of old water.*

**1 Mangones, m.**

*A painter of fishes, or bea things.*

**1 Rhyacographus, m.**

*Painters that paint with ivory.*

**3 Elephantozographi, m.**

*A painter of beasts.*

**1 Zoographus, m.**

*A painting.*

**1 Depictio, depictura. 2 Fucus, m.**

*Painting, or writing with vermilion.*

**1 Miniatio, miniographia, f.**

*A painting, or polishing of old things.*

*Pertaining to the painter, or fitter for such things.*

**1 Mangonicus, ad.**

*A work cunningly painted, so that it seemeth to be embossed out, and grown in some place.*

**1 Mufcacum, n.**

*He that paints such works.*

**1 Mufcarius, m.**

*As it were a painted girdle, or border, wherein are divers things drawn.*

**2 Zophorus, m.**

*Painting that women use.*

**1 Ceruffa, offucia, f. pigmentum.**

*Painted with ceruse.*

**1 Coruffatus, p.**

*Red painting, wherein with baylets paint their faces.*

**1 Pupurissum, n.**

*A maker, or seller of painting for women.*

**1 Pigmentarius, m.**

*Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

**2 Umbra, f.**

*A kind of painting, when many peeces of borne, ivory, or timber of divers colors are stit fast upon chests, or playing tables.*

**1 Cerostrorum, n.**

*Painters colours.*

**1 Pigmentum, n.**

*Painted images in sculps, or tables.*

**1 Anaglyphan, n.**

*So painted. 1 Anaglyphus, ad.*

*Not painted. 2 Agraphus, ad.*

*The art of painting, or grading.*

**1 Diagraphice, f.**

*A pair, or couple. 1 Par, n.*

*The palate, or roof of the mouth.*

**1 Palatum, n.**

*A pite, V. robe.*

*To pale, or hedge in with flake, or pale. 1 Palo.*

*A pale, or flake.*

**1 Palu, pavillus, m.**

*A pale, or any inclosure.*

**1 Vallis, in septum, sepimentum, n.**

*A pale set before the gate.*

**1 Hercuis, m.**

*A park, or place paled.*

**1 Roborarius, m.**

*Paled about, or m. 1 Roboratus.*

*To be pale, or wan. V. wan.*

*To be paled, or dead, as wine that hath lost his vermore.*

**1 Mucco, mucleo, f.**

*Paled, or v. m. 1 Mucidus.*

**1 Palmodie.**

*Palinodia, recantatio, f.*

**1 Palf, nte, or gallant horse.**

**2 Mandicus, m.**

*Painted, or recantation.*

*A palle, or kings court.*

**1 Regia, f. 2 Archivum, n. V. curs.**

*A p. he.*

**1 Culeitra, f.**

**2 Stratum, stratorium, n.**

*A palle, or bed carryd up and downe.*

**1 Banniola, f.**

*Merchants pallets, where men buy sleep.*

**1 Segitria, n.**

*To palle, V. to cloke.*

*Palle (ad) great palle set up in the entry to a campe, for a defence against great shot.*

*To make with the palme of the hand.*

**1 Palmo.**

*The palme of the hand.*

**1 Palma. 2 Vola, f. subral, n.**

**Palme Sunday. 1 Oichophoria, f.**

*verbenalia, ramalia, n.*

*A palmer, V. scular.*

**1 Palmer. 2 Peregrinus.**

*A palmer, a woman that is many feet.*

**1 Campe, centipede, eruea, mille-**

**peda, f.**

**1 Palmistry, or the telling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands.**

**1 Chiromantia, f.**

*He that is skilful in Palmistry.*

**1 Chiromantes, m.**

*Palpable, Vide groffe, or that may be felt.*

**The palsey.**

**1 Paralysis, apoplexia, f.**

**2 Resolutio nervorum.**

*The palsey in halfe the body.*

**1 Hemiplexia, f.**

*One side of the palsey.*

**1 Paralyticus, ad. paralyticus, paralyticus, p.**

**1 Apalt, 1 Pala, f.**

*A palter.*

**3 Sordidus, V. dodger.**

**1 Pamper, V. cozier.**

**1 Tampler.**

**Libellus.**

**1 pancake.**

**1 Laganum, n. friska.**

*A little pancake, or fritter.*

**1 Frischia, f.**

*The panck, or neathermost part of the belly.*

**1 Alvus, f. abdomen. 2 Rumen, n. ru-**

**ma, f. aqualiculus. m. V. belly.**

**1 Panday 1 Leno, m.**

*Pandey is a book treating of all matters.*

*As an of elsth.*

**1 Panniculus, m.**

*A little pancake, or horse.*

**1 Doifual, n.**

*Panell, i. a roll of the inners names.*

**1 Panes, f. death.**

**1 Tormina**

**2 Angustia**

**3 mortis.**

**Libamina.**

*The panges and assaults of sensuall lust.*

**1 Libidinum impetus.**

**Trachilus panger.**

**1 Irarum flacus.**

**1 Pancke, a grate like unto m. he, with a heap full of cornes, some purple, some red, some white, some blacke.**

**1 Panicum, n.**

*Outlandish panicke.*

**1 Panicum exoticum. Panicum peregrinum.**

*Vetty panicke, or Spanishe feed, or seed of Canary.*

**1 Phalaris, f.**

*A paine.*

**Infidels.**

**1 Pan, or any vessel made of brass.**

**1 Erementum, n.**

*A round pan being round about like a basin, which is set on the fire like a stew.*

**1 Patella.**



# PAP

# PAR

# PAR

*A pan or harsh wherein fire is made.*  
 1 Focus, batillus, m. baullum, n.  
 2 Focula, f. foculus.  
*A brasen pan, or vessel falsioned like a cucumer.*  
 1 Cucuma.  
*A great brasen pan, or caldron.*  
 1 Ahenum, n.  
*A baking pan.*  
 1 Arrepea, f. testus, m.  
*A warming-pan.*  
 1 Batillus cubicularius, cubicularis, Thermoclinium, n.  
*A frying pan.*  
 1 Sartago, f. frixorium, frixorium, n.  
*The brasse-pan.* 1 Calua, f.  
*A Panyne.* Paganus, ad.  
*A panther.* V. barke.  
*A panther made of officers to put Olius in.* 1 Regula, f.  
*A panther bearer.*  
 2 Circutor, m.  
*To pant, or rise often as the heart, or brame.* 1 Palpito, 3 Mico, vt, cor timore micat, his heart pantheb for feare.  
*To pants for feare as the Heart doth.*  
 1 Trepido.  
*A Panting.*  
 2 Trepidatio, f.  
*To cry like a Panther.*  
 1 Cautio.  
*A panther beast.*  
 1 Panther, m. panthera, f.  
*Of a panther, or spotted like a panther.*  
 1 Pantherinus, ad.  
*Panther.* Panis custos.  
*Panther.* Panis repositorium.  
*A pantofle, or slipper.*  
 1 Sandalium, n. crepida, f.  
*A spanish pantofle.*  
 1 Hetruscum sandalium.  
*A Pantofle, or slipper peculiar to the Italian, and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thicke cork.*  
 Tyrrhenicum sandalium.  
*He that weareth Pantofles.*  
 1 Crepidatus, p.  
*Pertaining to pantofles.*  
 1 Crepidarius, ad.  
*A pantry.*  
 1 Artocopus, structor panarius, m.  
*A pantry.*  
 1 Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cerealium, n. panistra, f.  
**Paper.**  
 1 Charta.  
 2 Papyrus, f. papyrus, n.  
*Paper royal.*  
 2 Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis.  
*Paper made in Lybia.*  
 1 Libiana, f.  
*Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books.*  
 1 Hieratica, f.  
*Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware.*

1 Charta emporetica, vel charta emporetica, legeire.  
*Walt paper.*  
 1 Schediasma, n.  
*A sheet of paper.*  
 1 Schedia, schedula, f.  
 1 Reame, or quier of paper.  
 1 Scapus, m.  
*A little pece of paper.*  
 1 Chartula.  
*Inking paper, or paper that cannot beate ink.* 1 Libula charta, charta tranmittens litteras.  
*Fine paper.*  
 1 Charta angusta.  
*Paper not written in.*  
 1 Charta pura. Charta abrafia.  
*A seller, or maker of paper.*  
 1 Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, m.  
*Paper miller.*  
 1 Chartariz officina.  
*Made of paper.*  
 1 Chartacus, charteus.  
 2 Papyracus, ad.  
*Belonging, or serving to paper.*  
 2 Chartarius, ad.  
*To eat pap, such as nurcer use to giue infants.*  
 1 Pappo, as.  
*Pap made with flower.*  
 1 Pappa, pulicula, f.  
*Wherewith such pap is made.*  
 1 Pulsticus, ad.  
*To giue the child the pap, or dugg.*  
 1 Mammo.  
*To be imbossed round, as maidens paps, or breasts be.*  
 1 Sororior.  
*The pap, teate, or dugg.*  
 1 Mamma, f. vber, n.  
*A little pap, or teate.*  
 1 Mammilla, mammula, f.  
*Womens paps, or teater.*  
 2 Nutrices, f.  
*Maidens paps.*  
 1 Sororiz, f.  
*That part of the pap which containeth milke in it.*  
 1 Colpos, m.  
*The nipple of the pap.*  
 1 Papilla, f.  
*Which hath great paps or dugs.*  
 1 Mammofus, mammeatus, p.  
*Which hath the likeness of papes.*  
 1 Mammatus, ad.  
*A Parable, or darke saying.*  
 1 Parabola, f.  
*Paraclete, i. a comforter.*  
**Paradise.**  
 2 Paradisus, dub g.  
**Paradotes,** or masters contrarie to the opinions of all men.  
 1 Paradoxa, n.  
*Paragon, Vide patterne.*  
*A Paragraph in writing, what soeuer is contained in one sentence.*  
 1 Paragraphus.  
*Parallels.* Paralleli

*Paramont, i. the chiefe lord of the fe.*  
*A paramour, or lover, be, or seee thou loued, or louest.*  
 1 Amalius, m. amalia, amica, f.  
*A little paramour.*  
 1 Amicula, f.  
*A rising paramour.*  
 1 Amatorculus, m.  
*Pertaining to paramours.*  
 1 Amatorius, ad.  
*A paraphrasis, or plaine explication, or interpretation of a thing.*  
 1 Paraphrasis, f.  
*To play the parafite.*  
 3 Parasitor.  
*A parafite.*  
 1 Parafita. 2 Gotho, m.  
*Desperate Parafites.*  
 Methodici, opum, n.  
 1 Parboile.  
 1 Semicoquo, praecoquo.  
*Parboiled.*  
 1 Semioctus, p.  
*Parboiled, vide to vomite.*  
*A parcell, or small portion.*  
 1 Particula, f.  
*By parcels.*  
 1 Particularim.  
 2 Catpim.  
*To parch, or dry up, a.*  
 1 Torreo, torrefacio, 2 Frigo.  
*Parched, or dried up.*  
 1 Tofus, torrefactus, p. torridus, re-torridus, ad.  
 2 Ambustus, exustus, p.  
*A parching, or drying.*  
 2 Exustio, ambustus, f.  
*Parched with heate and made vnprofitfull.* 1 Carbunculosus.  
**Parchment.**  
 1 Pergamentum, pergamenscharta, 2 Membrana, phylura vel phylura, f.  
*Parchment faced, that was before written in.*  
 1 Palimpsestus.  
*A little skin or piece of parchement.*  
 2 Membranula, f.  
*A parchement maker.*  
 2 membranarius, m.  
*Of, or belonging to parchement.*  
 2 Membranaceus, ad.  
*Like parchement.*  
 1 Membranaceus.  
*Parcell, and partialitie, vide partial and partialitie.*  
*Parcisse, V. sparingness.*  
*Pardi, or pardieux.* 1 Verè.  
*To pardon, or forgive.*  
 1 Condoneo, ignosco.  
 2 Dimitto, remitto, lavo, relaxo, absoluo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, dono, concedo.  
*Pardoned, or forgiven.*  
 1 Condonatus.  
 2 Remissus, p.  
*That will pardon.*  
 1 Ignoturus.

# PAR

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# PAR

*A pardoner.* 1 Condonator.

*A pardoning.*

1 Ignofcentia, 2 Indulgentia, f.

*A pardon.* 1 Venia, impunitas.

2 Remiffio, gratia, pax, f.

*Letters of pardon.*

2 Dimifforia literæ.

*A requiring of pardon when one confeffeth his fault.*

1 Deprecatio, f.

*Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.*

1 Ignofcibilis, venialis.

*To pare, or clip.*

1 Subleco, 2 Refeco, recido, præleco, præcido, reſcindo demo.

*To pare, or ſcrape away.*

1 Abrado.

*To pare, or cut about.*

2 Amputo, ſcirumſcindo.

*To pare downe biſhoppers.*

1 Denubero.

*To pare, or clip off.*

2 Diſtringo.

*To pare, or ſhorten in paring.*

2 Demutilo.

*Tared, or clipped.* 1 Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutilatus.

*To be pared.*

2 Reſecandus, p.

*Not pared.*

1 Irreſectus, p.

*The paring, or ſhaping of any thing.*

2 Reſectio, f.

*A paring, or that which is pared off.*

1 Putamen, ſegmentum, rotifamentum, reſegmentum, præſegmentum.

*A paring about.*

1 Amputatio.

*Paring of the nailes.*

1 Præſegmina vnguium.

*Paring away the barke of trees.*

2 Capriflicatio, f.

*The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.*

1 Pempeſma, n.

*A paring ſhoull.* V. ſhoull.

*A parents, Father or Mother.*

1 Parents, com. g.

*The love of parents towards their children.*

1 Philoſtorgia.

*He that hath but parents of two countries.*

1 Bigens, com. g.

*Parentage.*

1 Parentela, natalis, ium.

2 Sanguis, m.

*To parge, or plaſter.*

1 Cruſto, incruſto, gypſo.

*To new parge, or whitewash.*

2 Interpolo.

*Parged, or plaſtered.*

1 Cruſtarius, calcatus, trulliffatus, gypſatus, p.

*A pargetter, or plaſticer.*

1 Comenarius, rector cruſtarius, conſar, gypſator, m.

*A pargetting of nailes.*

1 Incruſtatio, trulliffatio, gypſatio, f.

*A little pargetting.*

2 Teſtorium.

*Parget, or plaſter.*

1 Cæmentum, albarium, gypſum, teſtorium.

*Belonging to parget works.*

2 Teſtorius, ad.

*Parumbreſſi, Græc.*

*Paricide.*

Paricida, vel paricidium.

*A Pariſh.*

1 Pariacus, parochia, 2 Curialis.

*A pariſhioner.*

1 Paræcus, parochianus, m.

2 Curialis.

*A pariſh priſt.*

1 Parochus, 2 Curio.

*Belonging to a pariſh.*

1 Parochialis, ad.

*A Park.*

2 Viuarium, roborarium, n. lucus, m.

arboretum, ſeptum, n.

*A lawne in a park, V. lawne.*

*A little park.* 2 Luculus, m.

*A park where wild beaſts are kept in.*

1 Theriotrophium.

*A park of hore.*

1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

*A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

3 Xylophylax, parcarius, m.

*To parley, Colloquor.*

*To ſummon, call, or proclaim a parliament.*

1 Inducere generalem eonuentum, vel ſynodum.

*To adiurne, or prologue the Parliament.*

1 Deſero comitia.

*To keepe, or hold a parliament.*

1 Comitia celebrare, Cic.

*A parliament.*

1 Conuentus. { Maximus.  
Honoratus.  
Imperialis.  
Solennis.

Comitia, orum, n.

*The parliament houſe.*

1 Comitiū, n.

*A ſpeaker of the parliament.*

1 Demiurgus, m.

*An inward parlour.*

1 Conclue, conclauium, u. conclauis, f.

*A parlour, or place to ſup in.*

1 Cœnaculum, n. aulula, f.

*A little parlour.*

1 Cœnatiuncula, f.

*A parlour, or ſleeping houſe made of beards.*

1 Tabiliū, n.

*A parlour for a bed to ſtand in.*

2 Ekedra, f. exedrium, n.

*A parlour, or chamber of reſt, or ſleep after dinner, or ſupper, wherein ſtand theſe beds is taken for any parlour.*

2 Triclinium, triclinarium, n.

*A parlour wherein fix beds doe ſtand.*

1 Hexaclinium, n.

*A parlour, or banquetting houſe upon the ground.*

1 Cryptoperticus, f.

*He, or ſhe that keeps a parlour.*

1 Triclinarius, m. triclinaria.

*Pertaining to a parlour.*

1 Triclinaris, ad.

*A pretty pannel.* 1 Amatorcula.

*To paſſe.* 2 Examino.

*Paſſimonia, Paſſimonia.*

*To make parakee.* 1 Participo, communico, impertio, V. 10 paſſ.

*A partaker of a thing.*

1 Particeps, concors, affinis, e. g. V. paſſer.

*Partakers in wickedneſſe.*

1 Collegati, ad.

*A partaker, or in things bequeſted.*

1 Collegatorius, m.

*A partaking, or partie paſſion.*

1 Conſortio, communis, participatio, f.

2 Concurſus, m. ſocietas, f.

*Made partaker of.*

1 Impertitus.

*Partaking with an accuſant, or plainiffe againſt one.*

1 Subſcriptio, f.

*Not partaker.* 1 Exors, immunis.

2 Inſons, ad.

*To part, or ſeparate.*

1 Abiungo, V. 10 divide.

*To part, or diſtribute.*

1 Communico, impertio, participo, diſtribuo, elargior.

*To part often.* 1 Partito.

*To part, or divide with bounds or limits.*

1 Collimito.

*To part, or make partition, as betwixtne cabinets.*

1 Ericeſcor, hereſceor.

*To part in the miſt.*

1 Dimidio, 2 Intercedo.

*To take part, or participate.*

1 Participo, communico.

*To be part.*

1 Diſtribuo, diſpartior.

*To take in good part.*

1 Boni conſulere.

*To take ones part.*

1 A cauſa alicuius ſtare.

*I thought it my part.*

2 Videbatur, viſum eſt, imp.

*Parted, or divided.*

1 Diſcretus.

2 Diremptus, deſcriptus, proſciſſus, digeſtus, ſectus, diſſectus, deſectus.

*That hath parted.*

1 Particus, p.

*Part, into two parts.*

1 Bipartitus, bipertitus, p.

2 Biſidus.

*Parted in three parts.*

1 Tripartitus, p.

2 Trididus, ad.

*Parted*

# PAR

*Parted into four parts.*  
 1 Quadripartitus, p. 2 Quadrifidus.  
*Parted into many parts.*  
 1 Multifidus, ad.  
*That is, or may be parted.*  
 1 Diuiduus, ad.  
*A part, or divider.*  
 1 Partitor, distributor, liuifor, m.  
*He that conserueth, or layeth like part with other.*  
 1 Collator.  
*A parting, partition, or diuiding.*  
 1 Diuiduitas, profectio, partitio, distributio, disjunctio, diuisio.  
 2 Sectio, f.  
*A partition as in a wall-nut, or like thing.*  
 1 Dissepimentum.  
*A part, or portion.*  
 1 Pars, portio, 2 Sors, f.  
*A little part, or portion.*  
 1 Portuncula, particula, f.  
*A part of the body.*  
 1 Membrum.  
*A part of the people diuided into three parts.*  
 1 Tribus, f.  
*When part is vnderstood by the whole and the whole by part.*  
 1 Synecdoche, f.  
*The fourth part of a dater's work.*  
 1 Quadrans opere.  
*Of two parts.*  
 1 Bimembris.  
*Of three parts.*  
 1 Trimembris.  
*Of four parts.*  
 1 Quadrimembris.  
*Parted among the strong men.*  
 1 Viritanus, vt viritanus ager.  
*That cannot be parted.*  
 2 Infecabilis, ad.  
*By parts, peeces, or parcels.*  
 1 Partium, particulatum, membratum, distributè, adu.  
*In two parts.*  
 1 Bipartito, bipertitè, adu.  
*In some parts.*  
 1 Aliquatenus, quadamtenus.  
*On the other part.*  
 1 Inaduersum.  
*What part'seuer.*  
 1 Quaquà, quoquò, adu.  
*On both parts.*  
 1 Vtrique, vtro citroquè, adu.  
*Of all parts.*  
 2 Circum, adu.  
*Apart or asunder.*  
 1 Sequestro.  
*Diuided in parts.*  
 1 Diuifè, partitè, distribute.  
*In four parts.*  
 1 Quadripartito.  
*Partiality.*  
 1 Iniquitas.  
 1 Iniuria, f.  
*Partial not indifferēt, or iust.*  
 1 Iniquus, ad. vt iudex iniquus, a partial iudge.  
*Particular.*  
 1 Particularis, specificus.

# PAS

*Particularly.*  
 1 Particulatim, particulariter, singulatim, speciatim, specialitèr, adv.  
*To particularise, i. insist in particulars.*  
*A Participle.*  
 1 Participium, n.  
*Belonging to a participle.*  
 1 Participial, s, ad.  
*A Partiton, or iuseline to skirmish with.*  
 1 Hasta velitaris.  
*Partition.*  
 1 Partitio.  
*A partler, V-neckchief.*  
 1 Partner, copartner, or complice.  
 1 Partiarus, m. particeps, complex, comg.  
 2 Socius, m. socia, f. vide partaker.  
*A Partridge V. birds.*  
 1 Partridge, V. birds.  
*To pass.*  
 1 Impingo.  
*Passed.*  
 1 Impactus, p.  
*To pass, excell, or surmount, V. excell and exceed.*  
*To pass by.*  
 1 Prætereo, prætergredior, prætermeo, lego.  
*To pass over, or goe beyond.*  
 1 Transeo, pertranseo, transineo, transgredior, permeo.  
 2 Metior, penetro, præterlabor, trajicio, transilio.  
*To pass over quickly.*  
 2 Trauulo, transcurro, carpo.  
*To pass bounds.*  
 1 Excedo.  
*To pass over negligently.*  
 2 Varico, varicor.  
*To pass over the sea.*  
 1 Transireto.  
*To let pass, or pass over.*  
 1 Omitto, mislum facio, 2 prætermitto, prætereo.  
*To pass as to pass his life.*  
 1 Degeo, transigo, traduco.  
*To pass to*  
 1 Proficiscor.  
*To pass before.*  
 1 Præuio, prælabor, præmetior.  
*To pass through, or into.*  
 1 Peruado, permeo, pertranseo, permano. 2 Penetro.  
*To pass over, or upon.*  
 1 Superuado.  
*To pass away.*  
 2 Labor, effluo.  
*To pass, or flow over, or through.*  
 1 Transiuo.  
*To pass without damage.*  
 1 Euado.  
*To pass away swiftly.*  
 2 curro, volo.  
*To pass forth.*  
 1 Produco.  
*To pass through of sen.*  
 2 Percurfo.  
*To pass over.*  
 1 Decurro, procurro.  
*To pass from one place to another.*  
 1 Migro, commigro.  
*To pass betweene.*  
 1 Intercedo.

# PAS

*To bring to pass, vide bring.*  
*It is passed over, or they pass over.*  
 2 Percurritur, decurritur.  
*It is pass.*  
 1 Abijci, præterij.  
*To come to pass.*  
 1 Euenio, succedo, 2 Fio.  
*I passe not.*  
 1 Nihilifacio, floccifacio, floccipendo.  
*Let passe.*  
 2 Superfede.  
*Pass forth, goe to sellone.*  
 2 Perge, procede.  
*It is past remedie.*  
 2 Conclamatum est.  
*Passed over.*  
 1 Exadus, transactus, transitus, peractus, 2 Decurus, emensus, p.  
*Let passe for a time.*  
 1 Intermissus, p.  
*Passant, i. walking passing along.*  
*That is gone and past, or passed by.*  
 1 Præteritus, egressus, 2 Eithaxus, præterlapius, p.  
*That hath passed over.*  
 1 Progreffus, transgreffus, p.  
*Passed over without regard, or account.*  
 1 Posthabitus, p.  
*Passed, or ended long agoe.*  
 1 Antecadus, transiacus, p.  
*Passed through often.*  
 2 Percurfo, p.  
*Passed over, as the time is passed.*  
 2 Traductus, p.  
*That is to be let passe.*  
 1 Prætereundus, p.  
*A passing, or going over.*  
 1 Transgressus, transitus, m. transgressio, transitio, f.  
*A passing, or passage.*  
 1 Transitus, transnissus, egressus, m. profectio, f. effugium.  
 2 Iter, n. via, transmissio, f.  
*A speedie passing over, or through.*  
 1 Percursatio, recurfo, f.  
*A passing, removing in a iurisy.*  
 1 Migratio, f.  
*A passing forward.*  
 1 Progreffus.  
*A passing over the sea.*  
 1 Transieratio, f.  
*A passing of the fault from the body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.*  
 1 Metempsychosis, f.  
*A passing, or coming to a place.*  
 1 Adiuu, m.  
*A passing, or going from a place.*  
 1 Abitus, m. eugium, n.  
*A passing, or conuery ouer.*  
 1 Trajectio, f.  
*A little passe, or passing.*  
 2 Intermissus, m. intermissio.  
*A passing bounds.*  
 2 Excursus.  
*The Passouer.*  
 1 Pascha, f. & n.  
*A Passenger.*

# PAS

# PAT

# PAV

1 Viator. 2 Visitor, conuictor, m.  
Places that cannot be passed.

1 Inia, orum, n.

That cannot be passed, or gone through.

1 Imperuius, inexcuperabilis, auius, iniuius, ad.

That is easie to be passed by, or through.

1 Peruius, meabilis. 2 Superabilis, exsuperabilis.

That which shortly passeth away.

1 Transitorius, ad.

Passing lightly, or slightly.

1 Peritorius, ad.

Pass the worst.

2 Declinans, vt declinans morbus.

Passing, V. Excellently, and exceedingly.

Passing over lightly.

1 Peritorius, ad.

A passion of the body, or minde.

1 Passio, perturbatio, pathos, f. affectus, 2 Metus, impecus, m.

A little passion.

1 Passiuncula.

A natural passion of ore to the ore.

1 Sympathia, f.

A proper passion of a disease.

1 Idiopathia, f.

To give, or grant a passeport, or safe conduct.

1 Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac saluum conductum, siue commeatum concedere, securitatem prestare.

A passeport, or safe conduct to passe.

1 Commearum, m. tessera, transitus, causaria missio, saluus conductus, symbolum itineris.

After the fashion of them that haue their passeports, and be discharged for some lawfull cause.

1 Cautaria, ad.

To goe one his pasterns.

1 Talipedo, as.

The pasterne bone of a beast.

1 Talus, li, m. suffrago, f.

To past together.

2 Conglutino.

To past leaves of paper together.

3 Pagino.

Passe.

2 Glutinentum, glutena.

To make paste.

3 Masso.

A pastler, or be that worketh in paste.

1 Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, cerarius, m.

Paste, or fine dough.

1 Massa, f.

A pasterie.

1 Pistrina placentaria, pistrina dulciaria.

Pastry worke. 2 Opus pistorum.

Belonging to a pasterie.

2 Pistoricus, pistorius, ad.

Past V. paste.

Pastime, or sport.

1 Locus, iustus, ludus, m. ludio.

2 Oblectatio, deliciae, f. ludicrum, n.

Pastimes, or pleasures.

1 Facetia, f. ludium, m.

Pastime, or recreation with drawing from business.

1 Auocamentum, n.

For pastime, or sport.

1 Animi causa, voluptatis causa.

In sport, or pastime.

1 Loco, per jocum, per ludum.

To goe to pasture.

2 Pasco, pascor.

To goe to pasture often.

1 Pasco.

Pastured. 1 Pastus, p.

A pasture. 1 Pastor, opilio.

Pasturing, or fodder for cattell.

1 Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.

1 Pastoralis, pastoralis.

Pasture ground.

1 Pascuum, n. pasqua, pastura.

Pasture (et to farme.

1 Ager scripturarius.

Belonging to common pasture.

1 Compascuus, ad. vt jus compascuum.

Belonging to pasture.

1 Pastoriatus, pastoriis, pastoralis.

To patch, V. to botch.

A patch that is set on a shoe.

1 Picatum, n. picatiuncula.

A paten, or wooden shoe.

1 Calo, gallopus, m. gallia, arum, crepida lignea.

A paten maker.

2 Calopifex, m.

A patent. 2 Instrumentum, n.

Letters patents of a prince.

1 Diplo nata, n. litera patentes.

2 Codicilli, m.

Which is granted by the Kings letters patents.

1 Codicillarius, ad.

To make pathes, to deuide into paths, or waies. 1 Semito, as.

Diuided into paths.

1 Semitatus, p.

A foot path, or beaten way.

1 Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

A by path.

3 Auiana, f.

An ouerthwart, or crosse path.

1 Lignes, ames, m.

That hauneth path waies,

1 Semitorius, ad.

Patheticall. Patheticus.

To make a paterne.

1 Adumbro.

Made by a paterne.

1 Imitatus, p.

A paterne.

1 Exemplar, apographum, forma.

2 Imago, regula, v. Example.

The first paterne.

1 Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum.

That is made for a paterne.

1 Prototypum, n.

Paternelike, or made according to paterne. 1 Bapsum, n.

An example written, drawne, or printed by another paterne.

1 Antigaphum, n.

1 Patriarche.

1 Patriarcha, m.

The office, or dignitie of a patriarche.

1 Patriarchatus, m.

1 Patrimonie.

2 Patrimonium.

A small patrimony, or heritage.

1 Harodiolum, n.

Belonging to a patrimony.

1 Patrimonialis, ad.

1 Patronus, protector, or defender.

1 Patronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defensor.

1 Patronesse.

1 Patrona, patronissa, f.

1 Patronage.

3 patronatus.

Patronage, V. defence, protection.

Patronatus, i. defend.

1 Paucitas.

To pauce, or make pauement.

1 Pauimentum, straminum, pauio.

2 sterno, consterno.

To pauce all through.

2 Persterno.

Taued. 1 Pauimentatus, paucius.

2 Stratus, contratus, p.

Paued all through.

1 Perstratus, p.

Not paued. 1 Immunitus, p.

A pauement, or place paued.

2 Pauimentum, n. viue causcy.

A pauement of coloured stones, cut and grauen with the images of beastes &c.

1 Pauimentum scalpturatum, asclatrum, n.

A pauement of bricke.

1 Pauimentum lateritium.

A pauement of fine square stones, as marble, or such like.

1 Lithothetos, c. g. lithostetum, n.

A pauement or floore.

3 Belos.

A kind of pauing, or laying of bricke, or tiles, set side to side, as we see in the roges of ouens and chimnies.

1 Pauimentum testaceum.

Pauement.

1 Delapidata.

A pauement of boords.

1 Pauimentum intestinum.

Pauing, as of causcy, and waies.

3 Stratura, pauimentatio, f.

A pauement made of square stones chequerwise. 1 Pauimentum tessellatum, vel tessellatum.

A little square, or small tile stone to pauce with.

1 Tessellula.

A hole lower then the residue in pauing.

2 Lacuna, f.

A pauement of diuers peeces & colours.

1 Pauli.



# PEA

**Paumentum vermiculatum, vel segementatum.**

*A paung bee's, or such like thing, whereunto they trim pauments.*

**1 Paucula, nituca.**

*A paucie i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body.*

**1 Pavillion, or tent.**

**1 Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f.**

**2 Conopeum.**

*A prince's pavilion.*

**1 Augustale, n.**

*A pavilion, or tent of warre.*

**1 Papilio, f.**

*Pavillions pitched,*

**1 Castra, n.**

*Belonging to the making of pavillions.*

**1 Scenofactorius, ad.**

*The paunch.*

**1 Venter, aqualiculus, m. rumca, n.**

*A great paunch.*

**1 Abdomen infaturabile.**

*A paunch belly, or gorbelle.*

**1 Ventrosus, ventriosus, ad.**

*Taune, V. pledge.*

**To pause.**

**1 Quiesco, pauso.**

**2 Respiro, infisto, suspendo.**

*To pause in doing.*

**1 Interquiesco.**

*A pausing, or resting from for a time.*

**1 Intermittus, m. paulatio.**

*A pause. 1 Paula.*

**2 Intercapedo, mora, f. interval-lum, n.**

*He that giveth a signe when one stould pause. 1 Paularius.*

*Patte of a beest.*

**Palma.**

*Pat of kissing. Osculum pacis.*

*Pat bread.*

**Osculatorium, panis osculandus.**

# P ante E

*To make peace, or set at peace.*

**1 Reconcilio, per paco.**

*To be in peace, or at rest.*

**1 Requiesco.**

*To hold ones peace, or to be silent.*

**1 Taceo, subiceo, sileo, consileo, obiceleo.**

*To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet. Silecio.*

*Peace, not a word.*

**3 Tace. 2 Desine, comprime.**

*A peace maker.*

**1 Pacificus, reconciliator, discep-tator, medius.**

*A peace making.*

**1 Pacificatio, f. vide appeasung.**

*Peace, or concord.*

**1 Pax, concordia, gratia, unio.**

**2 Toga, f.**

*Peace, rest, or quietnesse.*

**1 Quies, requies, sotium, n.**

*Peace which is not comprehended in writing.*

**1 Illiterata pax.**

*Peaceable, or quiet.*

**1 Quies, placidus, ad pacatus, p.**

*pacalis, concors, bonus.*

**2 Facilis, or, assinus, ad.**

*A peaceable yeare without trouble.*

**1 Inurbidus annus.**

*Very peaceable.*

**1 Concordiosus.**

*That bringeth, or signifieth peace.*

**1 Pacifer, pacalis, ad.**

*Serving to peace making.*

**1 Pacificatorius, ad.**

*That holdeth his peace.*

**1 Tac, us, ad.**

*Peaceably.*

**1 Quies, placide, placate, sus, pa-cate, sedate, concorditer, adu.**

*To peach V. appeach.*

**1 Peach.**

**1 Nuciperica, f. succio, nux molof-ca, pomum duracinum, malum per-ficum,**

*A peale, or noise of bells, trumpets, or such like.*

**1 Clasicum, n.**

*A peare. 1 Pyrum, n.*

*Great peares. 1 Volema, n.*

*Same James peare, or Katherine peare.*

**1 Fauonianum pyrum, crustiminum pyrum.**

*A muske peare.*

**1 Pyrum hordearium.**

*A ward peare.*

**2 Volcum, n. sementium pyrum, musteum pyrum.**

*A king peare with a little stalke.*

**1 Pyrum regium.**

*A wild, or choake peare.*

**1 Pyrafter, acras.**

*A water peare.*

**2 Superbum pyrum.**

*A late-ward peare.*

**1 Postautumale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.**

*Same 1 bonastide peare, or winter peare.*

**1 Pyrum amerinum.**

*A tankard peare, so called of his like-nesse, or an English apple peare.*

**1 Pyrum ampullaceum.**

*A venus peare, or faire lone ly peare*

**Coloratum pyrum, venerum pyrum.**

*A bell, or goard peare, so called of his like-nesse.*

**1 Pyrum cucurbitinum.**

*A peare full of iuice.*

**1 Pyrum falernum.**

*A long tailed, or long stalked peare.*

**1 Pyrum elobellianum.**

*A kind of pleasant peare.*

**3 Omomelida, n.**

*A pound peare. 1 Pyrum librale.*

*A kinde of odoriferous peares.*

**1 Moschatula, myrapida.**

*A best peare, resembling the fastion*

*of a womans brest.*

**1 Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.**

*A kinde of peares, or apples, of wonder-fully roundnesse. 1 Pyra sextiana.*

*A red, or land peare.*

**1 Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.**

*A quince peare.*

**1 Cydonicum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.**

*A peare, or rather an bearche having so thin a rime, that men did eate it unpiled.*

**1 Cumundula.**

*To peare, or bore through.*

**2 Penetro, perfuro, perfigo. Vide**

*to bore, and to bore through.*

*To peare through againe.*

**1 Repenetro.**

*To peare with a wimble.*

**1 Delubulo.**

*Peared through.*

**1 Penetrans, perfusus, transfixus,**

**2 Transfossus, confossus, trajectus, p.**

*A peacer.*

**1 Terebra, f. perforale, n.**

*A peacer to bore iuory, or any instrum-ent to bore with.*

**1 Castrum, n.**

*A peacing with an auger.*

**1 Terebratio, f.**

*A peacing.*

**1 Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, f.**

*V. boring.*

*That may peare, or be peared.*

**1 Penetrabilis, penetralis.**

*That may not be peared.*

**2 Impenetrabilis, ad.**

*More peacing.*

**1 Penetratus, ad.**

*A peare.*

**1 Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gem-ma, baccha, conchus, m.**

*A precious peare called a union.*

**1 Vnio, m.**

*A peare hanging at the eare.*

**1 Stalagnium, n.**

*A peare in the eie.*

**1 Albugo, f.**

*A stiller of peares.*

**2 Margaritarius, m.**

*Richly decked with peares.*

**1 Gemmans, p. baccatus, ad.**

*That bringeth forth, or beeth plentie of peares.*

**1 Margarifer, ad.**

*A pease.*

**1 Pisum, n.**

*A long pease.*

**1 Phascolus, m.**

*A ecke pease. 1 Cicer, m.*

*A peasecock. 1 Siliqua, f.*

*The hollownesse of a pease, or beare colde.*

**1 Valvulus, m.**

*A pecke, or thrust in the back, or bill.*

**1 Rostru.**

*Pecked, or dented in. 1 Incutus.*

*Pecked.*



PER

1 Contraſtinecula. f.  
*Penſive or carefull.*  
 1 Ager, moſtus, ad V. carefull.  
*Penſive, or as it were in a browne ſtudy.*  
 1 Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus ad.  
*Somewhat penſive.*  
 1 Trifticulus.  
*Penſively, ſorrowfully, or ſadly.*  
 1 Maerit, ſollicitè, adv.  
*Penſively or carefully.*  
 1 Meditabundè, adv.  
 Pent, i. ſunt.  
 1 **Penthouse** or **penſe**.  
 1 Imbricamentum, ſuggrundia, ſtillarum, n. 2 Appendix, proie-  
 ctura, prominentia, f.  
*A manner of penthouſes.*  
 1 Interpenius, f.  
**Pentecoſti**. Pentecoſtes.  
**Pennire** or **pent**.  
 1 Penuia, f. V. viciat.  
*To get the favour of the people.*  
 1 Populo.  
*A people or nation.*  
 1 Genus, f. populus, m.  
*The common people.*  
 1 Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m.  
 populus.  
*People coming out of diuers countries to dwell in one.*  
 1 Conuena, c. g.  
*The ſimple and ignorant people.*  
 1 Plebecula, f. popellus, m.  
*People which go with their feet directly againſt ours.*  
 1 Antipodes. Antichrones.  
*The favour of the people towards one.*  
 1 Popularitas, f.  
*Pertaining to the common people.*  
 1 Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, ad.  
*That delighteth the people.*  
 1 Popularis, ad.  
*Full of people.* 2 Frequens, ad.  
*Throug all the people.*  
 1 Populatiu, adv.  
**To Pepper**. 1 Piperio.  
*Peppered.* 1 Piperatus, p.  
 Pepper. 1 Piper, n.  
*Pepper of the mount.*  
 1 Granum gnidium.  
*Of pepper, or wherein pepper is.*  
 1 Piperatus, p. piperaceus, pipe-  
 rarius, ad.  
*White pepper.* Aben.  
**Percambulation**.  
 Percambulation.  
**Percambulatione**.  
 2 Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaiſe,  
 forſaiſ.  
*To perceive or ſee.*  
 1 Video, ſerno, concerno, conſpi-  
 cor, perſpicio, aſpicio, pervideo.  
*To perceive or underſtand.*  
 1 Percipio, intelligo, cognosco,  
 animaduerto, ſentio, calceo.  
 3 Teneo, video, comperio, oſfacio,  
 V. underſtand.

PER

*To perceive and underſtand well and  
 througely.*  
 1 Perſentio, perſentifico.  
*To perceive by enquire or examination.*  
 2 Deprehendo.  
*To perceive or underſtand before hand.*  
 1 Praſentio, praſentifico.  
*To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome  
 inckling in a matter.*  
 1 Subſentio, ſentifico, recognosco.  
 2 Subaudio, ſuboleo, ſubodoror.  
*To perceive quickly or ſharply, or to be  
 quick of ſight.*  
 3 Sagio.  
*It is perceived.*  
 1 Cernitur.  
*Men perceive and underſtand.*  
 1 Intelligitur, imp.  
*You may perceive or ſee.*  
 1 Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.  
*Perceived or ſene.*  
 1 Vilus, perſpectus, p.  
*Perceived, known, or underſtood.*  
 1 Perceus, intellectus, cognitus.  
 V. Underſtood.  
*Perceiving or knowing before hand.*  
 1 Praecius, ad.  
*That perceived thing before they come*  
*Perceived, ad.*  
*Perceived before it come.*  
 1 Praeſentus, p.  
*Percuſſus, i. the name of an office of one  
 of the Turſeum: at armes.*  
*Peregrine, V. ſtranger.*  
**Perditio**. 1 Perditio.  
**Peregrination**.  
 Peregrinatio.  
**Peregrinatio**.  
**Peregrinatio**.  
 1 Peregrinatio.  
**To Perfect** or **make perfect**.  
 1 Conſummo, perago, abſoluo,  
 perficio. 2 Concludo, expleo,  
 Terſito or perfected.  
 1 Perfecus, confectus, completus,  
 exactus, conſummatuſ p. abſolutuſ,  
 2 expletuſ, ad.  
*Perſis or perſity elſed.*  
 2 Confirmatuſ p.  
*That may or is to be perfected.*  
 2 Conſummatuſ, ad.  
*Perfection or abſolute neſſe.*  
 1 Perfecio. 2 Maturitas, f.  
*A making perfect.*  
 1 Perfecio, conſummatio, f.  
 Perfec.  
 1 Perfecus p. ſyncerus.  
 2 Integer, plenuſ, ad.  
*Perfect or abſolute in their kind.*  
 1 Beatus, iſſimuſ, ad.  
*Perfect or ſkillfull in a ſcience.*  
 1 Peritus, ad.  
*Perfectly wrought.*  
 1 Graphicus.  
*Perfectly honeſt.*  
 2 Rectuſ, iſſimuſ, ad.  
*Not perfect.*  
 1 Imperfecuſ.  
*Perfectly or througely.*

PER

1 Penitus, ad vnguem, ad plenum,  
 completè, adv.  
*Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely.*  
 1 Perfecè, abſolutè, conſummatè,  
 exactè, adamuſſim. 2 Limitè, adv.  
*Perfectly, by heart, or without booke.*  
 1 Memoriter, adv.  
*Perſonally.*  
 1 Infideliter, ad. v. diſloyally.  
**To perſonate**.  
 1 Inſoro V. to bore and pierce.  
**Perſare**.  
 1 Violenter, vi, vi & armis.  
**To Perſonate**, as to performe one  
 promiſe.  
 1 Praeto. 2 Abſoluo, exoluo, diſ-  
 ſoluo, reddo.  
*To performe, as to performe one duty.*  
 1 Praeto, ſungor exequor.  
*To performe or bring to paſſe.*  
 1 Perſicio. V. to accompliſh, finiſh, or  
 bring to paſſe.  
*Not to performe.* 2 Linquo.  
*Termed or accompliſhed.*  
 1 Perfecus, a. ſuſ, conſummatuſ-  
 2 Compleuſ.  
*A performer* 1 Perfector.  
*A performing or performance of.*  
 1 Praetio, f.  
*A performing or accompliſhing.*  
 1 Peratio, perfecio, f. effectus.  
**To Perſume**.  
 1 Fuſifico, fuſingo, odoror.  
*To make perfumes.*  
 1 Thuriſico.  
*To perſume before.*  
 1 Praefumigo. 1 Suſſituſ.  
 Perfumed. 1 Suſſituſ.  
 2 Odoratuſ p.  
*A maker of perfumes.*  
 1 Suſſitor. 2 Odoratuſ, m.  
*A ſeller of perfumes.*  
 2 Myropola, m.  
*A perfuming.*  
 1 Suſſituſ, m. 2 Odoramen, n.  
*The making of ſweet perfumes dedi-  
 cated to the gods.*  
 3 Cyphi.  
*A ſweet perfume.*  
 2 Thymiana, diapaſina, n.  
*A perfuming of ſweet oyle to make me  
 have a pleaſant colour.*  
 1 Hedychaum, n.  
*The forme of a perfume made long  
 waies and with foure colour.*  
 1 Tetraidoſ.  
*Perfuming.* 1 Fuſificuſ, ad.  
*Perſumtor.*  
 perſumtoriuſ, ad.  
**To be in perill**.  
 1 Periclitor.  
 Perill.  
 1 Periculum, diſcrimen, n. V. danger.  
*The perillous or dangerous yeare of ones  
 life.*  
 2 Annuſ climactericuſ.  
*The perillous time of ones life, at euen-  
 ſeuē or nine yeares end.*





# PHR

# PIC

# PIE

## Pette or little.

1 Parvus, ad. V. Little.

## Pette felony.

1 Parvum latrocinium.

## Pette treason.

1 Parva traditio.

## Petition.

1 Peticio, f.

A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.

1 Petitor, orator, m.

Belonging to a petition.

1 Petitorius, ad.

## Petulance.

1 Petulantia, f.

A petty, or young novice in any thing.

1 Tyro, m.

A petty in his office row. V. Abecedaria.

A teacher of petties.

1 Magister pz dancus.

A Pettinger or Trouble-tome,

having neither law nor conscience.

1 Vilitigator, ph. lodi, m.

Pewers, for people to sit in at Church.

1 Fori, m. subcellia templorum.

A Pewterer, or dealer in time.

1 Stannarius, 2 Vascularius, m.

Pewter.

1 plumbum cinerium.

A Petrel, V. petrell.

## P ante H

## A Phantasia or vision.

1 Phantasia, f. visum, phantasma, neur.

Phantasies. 2 Fabulz, arum.

A Phasie.

2 Auspiciu, V. fancy.

Phantastical persons.

1 Phantastici, phanatici.

Phantastical.

1 Phantasticus, imaginarius, ad.

Phem, i. the head of a dart.

He that keepeth Pheasants.

1 Phasianarius, m.

To teach, study or profess, dispute or reason in philosophy.

1 Philosopher.

A Philosopher.

1 Philosophus,

Philosophers of the chaire.

1 Cathedrarij philosophi.

A smatterer in philosophy.

1 Philosophaster, m.

Philosophy. 1 Philosophia, f.

Natural philosophy.

1 Physica, orum, n.

Moral philosophy.

1 Ethica, n.

Philosophical.

1 Philosophicus.

Philosopher like. 1 Philosophicæ.

Philtre. 1 Philtrum, n.

Phite' otomp. Phlebotomia.

A Phraze. Phrasia.

Phrensie, i. madness. V. frensie.

Phylacteries. Phylacteria.

## A Physician.

1 Medicus, iatros, m.

2 Medens, p.

A skilfull Physician.

1 Archigenus, m.

A chiefe physician, or Doctor of physick.

Archiatre, & archiatrus, m.

A physician that cureth by ointment and frictions.

3 Iatroleptes, m.

A physician by practise.

1 Empiricus, m.

A physician that goeth about the country.

1 Medicus circumforaneus.

A physician shop.

1 Medicinæ, f.

Physicke. 1 Medicina, f.

Physicke consisting or gotten by practise.

1 Empiricæ, f.

A booke of physicke.

1 Iatronices, cæ, f.

Mistery of physicke.

1 Medicatio.

Physicall, or pertaining to physicke.

1 Medicu, ad.

A Physiognomist.

1 Physiognomus, m.

Physiognomic.

1 Physiognomia.

Physiognomy, V. countenance.

## P ante I

Pickage, i. money paid at Faire: for breaking the ground to set up booths.

A Pickart. 1 Ligo, m.

To pick or trimme.

1 Como.

To pick out. 1 Excerpto, el cio.

2 Eruo, V. to chuse out.

To pick a purse.

1 Manticator.

To pick wood. 1 Carmino.

To pick or pilfer slyly.

1 Manticator, surripio.

To pick out morsel: curiously.

1 Ligurio.

To pick a bone. 3 Opiso.

To pick or gather out in reading.

3 Libo, delibo, excerpto.

To pick with the bill. 1 Rostro.

To pick or cast, V. dart.

Picked out.

1 Excerptus. 2 Erutus, p.

Picked or curious.

1 Argutus, elegans, accuratus, ad.

conquisitus, p.

Not picked or curious.

1 Rudis.

Picked or pilfered away.

1 Furtivus, intercurtus, ad.

Pickers, of theues that go slyly up into chambers, making as though they sought some what.

1 Directarij, orum, m.

## A picker, or picking little thege.

1 Furculus, furunculus, m.

A great picker.

1 Furax, ad.

An eare picker.

1 Specillum, n.

A tooth picker.

1 Denticulipium.

A picker of quarrels.

1 Discordiosus, ad.

Things picked out of diners others.

1 Selecta, orum, n.

To play the Pickers chance.

1 Parasitor, sycophantur.

A picke chance.

1 Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus.

2 Delator, m.

Picking of thanks.

1 Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.

A Pickle or pite.

Minutus agellus.

To pickle, fish or fish.

1 Salio, 2 Condio.

Pickle or brine.

1 Salsedo, muria. 3 Conditura, f.

Pickle for fish. 1 Tharia, f.

A pickled berring.

1 Muraticum halec, halec conditanea.

Serving for pickle.

2 Condimentarius, ad.

To picture or make pictures.

1 Picuro, V. to paine.

Pictured. 1 Picturatus, p.

A picture.

1 Pictura. 2 Effigies.

The first draught of a picture.

1 Catagraphe.

A picture of beasts.

1 Zoographia, f.

A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.

3 Monochromia.

A picture drawne with one line.

1 Monogrammus, m.

Picture made of wood, stone, or metall finely beset or painted in colours, as in chessboards and tables.

1 Emblemata, n.

Pictures made in birds and beasts: carved.

1 Anaglypha, n.

The portraiture of a picture.

1 Graphis, idos, f.

The science of making of pictures.

1 Pictura, graphicæ, f.

A maker of pictures. 1 Pictor.

A Pite or pasty.

1 Artocrea, f.

A pie house.

1 Artocrerium, n.

A pudding pie. V. pudding.

To piepe like a chick.

1 Pippio.

Piesie, V. goshieffe.

A pigeon house.

1 Columbarium, peristeria, peristerotropium.

# PIL

# PIL

# PIN

*A pigge, or grice.*  
 1 Porcus, porculus, porcellus.  
*A young pigge taken from the durt.*  
 1 Porcus delicus.  
*A sucking pigge.*  
 1 Porcus lactens.  
*A little sow pig.*  
 1 Scrofula, luctula, f.  
*A minded pig.* 1 Neirens.  
*Minded pigges that were sacrificed.*  
 1 Porci sacri.  
*The body of a pigge stuffed with a pud-  
 ding and roasted.*  
 1 Sarcutillus.  
*A pigge saue.* 2 Mellitus, melliculum.  
*To squeake like a pigge.*  
 1 Grunio.  
*A pike, or a spear.*  
 1 Lancea, hasta, f.  
*A little pike.* 1 Hastula, f.  
*A pike man.*  
 1 Hastarius, hastifer, lancearius, m  
 1 Pilemen, 1 Primores, m.  
*To pilke, Purgo.*  
*A pike of a staffe.* Cuspis.  
*A little pike, V. forke.*  
*A pike for a saddle.*  
 1 Alutrium, n.  
*A pile of wood.*  
 1 Lignarium, n. strues, f.  
*A little pile of wood.* 1 Struacula.  
*A pile of poles, V. post.*  
*Made of poles.* 2 Subclivus, ad.  
*A pile, or crease.* Anfractus.  
*Pile, or corridors in the fundament of  
 a man.*  
 1 Munica, hemorrhis.  
*To pimple, pimplage.*  
 2 Peregrinor.  
*A pilgrime.* 2 Peregrinator, m.  
*A pilgrimage.* 2 Peregrinatio, f.  
*On pilgrimage.* 1 Peregrè, adu.  
*To pike, N. pike.*  
*A pike, V. Paragraph.*  
*To pike, 1 Compilo, V. copole.*  
*To piloff the rinde, or skin of anything*  
 1 Deglabo, V. to barke.  
*To pine, or poll in ones office.*  
 1 Reperunde, f.  
*Pining of a sheepe.* 1 Vellicamen.  
*Pill, V. burke, and rinde.*  
*A hard pill.* 2 Crusta, f.  
*A pill of a me, or almost.* 2 Calix.  
*A little pill.* 2 Crustula, f.  
*Compepilling, or wallnuts.*  
 1 Caliola, pl. n.  
*Pillage, Spolium.*  
*To murther, pill.*  
 1 Piffillico.  
*A pill.* 1 Piffilla, f. gongylium, n.  
*A pill med. one of thefore that bur-  
 nen, 1 Cancri, f.*  
*Pill.* 1 Catapotia, n. Canchrydes.  
*Little pills made of the Physians to  
 hold under the tongue in the neither part  
 of the month.*  
 3 Hypoglossida, n.  
*A Pillar.* 1 Columna, 2 Palerum.

*A little pillar.* 1 Columnella, f.  
*A little pillar set on a greater.*  
 2 Epistylum, n.  
*A chiefe pillar, or buttresse.*  
 1 Ancoris, erifina, f.  
*Chiefe pillars.* 1 Ancres.  
*A square, or flat sided pillar.*  
 1 Stela, pila, f.  
*The foot of a pillar, that sustaineth any  
 thing.*  
 1 Basis, f.  
*The place betweene two pillars.*  
 1 Intercolumnium, n.  
*The body of a pillar betweene the chap-  
 ter and the base.*  
 1 Scapus.  
*The neither part of a pillars foot bea-  
 ring the forme of a four square tile stone.*  
 1 Plinthus, m.  
*The lower part of a pillar in the verti-  
 cal, like a goates nose.*  
 1 Sima, f.  
*Those parts in furrowed pillars which  
 stand up higher than the surrowes, or  
 gutters.*  
 1 Stria, rum, f.  
*The foot, still of a pillar.*  
 1 Stylobata, stylobates, f.  
*Hercules pillars.*  
 2 Gades.  
*A part of a pillar, wherem an arch  
 standeth especially.*  
 1 Incumba, f.  
*A place set about with pillars.*  
 1 Circuncolumnium.  
*A certaine pillar in Rome, wherewith  
 fugitive seruants and theennes were  
 bound.*  
 1 Monia, f.  
*A kinde of pillars so craken, that the  
 carved worke resembleth the rowling  
 waves.*  
 1 Cymatrum, n.  
*Where as u but one pillar.*  
 3 Monotylon.  
*The making small of pillars towards  
 the top.*  
 1 Contraatura.  
*The part of the chapter of a pillar  
 which is cut, and grauen like teeth.*  
 1 Denticulus, m.  
*Building, or propping with pillars.*  
 1 Columnatio, f.  
*One pillar by another.* 1 Pilatim.  
*To set on the illoste.*  
 1 Catamidio, as.  
*A pillar.* 1 Collistrigium, n.  
*A little, or a pillos.*  
 1 Traductio stigmatica.  
*A pilory knight, a terme of reproch to a  
 defamed person.*  
 2 Stigmatiscus, ad.  
*A pillow.* 1 Ceruicale, paluinar.  
*A pilot.*  
 1 Naucerus, nauarchus.  
*Pione.* 1 pioncus, possor.  
*A pimple, V. Whcale.*  
*A paire of pincers.*

1 Forceps, d. g. vulfella, volfella, f.  
*Pincers to draw teeth with.*  
 1 Odontagra, dentar pago, f. denti-  
 ducum, n.  
*To pinch.* 1 Comprimo,  
 2 Vellico.  
*To pinch himself from himselfe.*  
 1 Defraudo.  
*A pinch-fist.*  
 1 Cupidinarius, V. nigard.  
*A pinching in the stomacke.*  
 2 Morfus, m.  
*A pincher & piller, V. plucker.*  
*A pinch penny.*  
 1 Parcus.  
*Pinch penny like.*  
 1 Parce, adu. V. nigardly.  
*A pine app'e.*  
 1 Pinum, n. strobilus, m.  
 2 Pomum cybeles.  
*To pine, with, or languish away.*  
 1 Tabesco, languco, contabeo,  
 marceo.  
 2 Exarco.  
*To make to pine away.*  
 2 Tenco, coquo.  
*Pined away.*  
 1 Marcidus, ad. absumptus, p.  
*A pinning away.*  
 1 Tabes, f. marcor, m.  
*Pining away.*  
 1 Marcessibilis, ad. rabens, p.  
*A pinke, a little top.*  
 2 Nauicula, f.  
*A pinace, or swif's ship.*  
 1 Legia, f. celo, paro, m.  
*A pinacle.*  
 1 Pinnaculum, n.  
*Pinnacles of wals.*  
 1 Murorum pinnæ.  
*To pin cattell, V. to powder.*  
*To pinne an house vnder the ground-  
 file.*  
 2 Substruo.  
*A pin.*  
 1 Acicula,  
 2 Spinula.  
*A pin of wood, or brass.*  
 1 Clauus.  
*A little pin.*  
 1 Clauiculus, m.  
*A pinne that keepeth on the wheele to  
 the axelree.*  
 3 Humerillus, m.  
*A rowling pinne used to make pye-  
 lids.*  
 1 Artopta, f.  
*Pinnes, or wedges wherewith one  
 peece of wood is fastened to ano-  
 ther.*  
 1 Epigri.  
*A pin driuen into timber, to fasten in  
 the ioint.*  
 1 Impanes, f. am. clauus lig-  
 neus.  
*Pin, or peg, whereby the strings of an*

# PIP

# PIS

# PIT

instrument are set higher, or lower.

1 Verticilli, collabi, m.

A pin of wood, or ivory, to trim, or crisp the hair with.

1 Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis.

A pin of a beame.

1 Clavus trabalis.

A pinner, or maker of pinner.

1 Acicularius, spinularius, m.

A pin case to put pins in.

Acicularium, spinularium, n.

Pin dust. 1 Peripsema, n.

2 Pulvis scriptorius.

A pinning of houses.

2 Substructio.

To pin, or pound cattel. 2 Includo.

A pinner, or pounder of cattel.

2 Inclufor, m.

Pmudge, or poundage of cattel.

2 Inclufio, f.

Pinfold. Carcer pecuarius.

The pinion of any bird, or fowle.

1 Ala, f. armus, m.

Pinioned. 1 Armatus, ad.

A pinson, or pumpe.

1 Calceament, calcearium, n.

A pint, or measure so called.

1 Pinta, cheophina, f.

Half a pint. 1 Triental, m.

Three quarters of a pint.

1 Hemina, f.

A pioner. 1 Cunicularius.

Topipe. 1 Fiftulo, canturio.

A pipe. 1 Tibia, fistula.

A short pipe with a small sound.

1 Cingria, f.

A pipe made of an oxen straw.

2 Avena, f.

A bag pipe.

1 Tibia vtricularis.

A pipe made with an hollow stalke of an hemlocke.

2 Cicuta, f.

A pipe whereon men plaid at weddings.

1 Zigia, f.

A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, countersaiting the noise of geese, because it was made of the bones of geese.

1 Gingrina, f.

A pipe, or flute.

1 Akia, f.

A piper. 1 Fiftulator, f.

A bagge piper.

1 Vtricularius, pithaules, m.

A piper on a reed, or canes.

1 Cicuticen, maf. cicuticina, fam.

alex.

A piping.

1 Fiftulatio, f.

Good to make a pipe of.

1 Anlaticus, ad.

A conduit pipe.

1 Canalis dub. g. tubus, m. fistula, f.

A little conduit pipe.

1 Canaliculus, m.

A pipe to conuey water into houses.

1 Paragogia, f.

The pipe where through the marrow of

the backe bone runneth.

2 Tubus, m.

A pipe of lead, lying in the earth.

1 Cuniculus, m.

A water pipe, of a small sort, so made that the water may mount aloft.

2 Euripus, m.

Pipes of conduits that turne round.

2 Euripi, m.

The pipes, or conduits, whereby the water passeth from the raines to the bladder.

1 Vreterus, m.

A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder.

1 Meatus vrinarius.

Fashioned round, or hollow like a pipe, or gutter.

1 Canaliculatus,

A pipe, or wine vessel.

1 Cadus, m. seria, cupa.

2 Orca, f. dolium, n.

A pipe, or halfe a tunne.

1 Hemidolium.

The meate pipes.

1 Gula.

A pipkin, or little pot.

1 Ollula aulula, f.

The pippe. 2 Pecuita, f.

A pirate.

1 Pirata, prado.

Piracy.

1 Pyratia, f.

A place where pirates resort unto.

1 Piracrium, n.

Of a pirate.

1 Piraticus, ad.

A pismere, emet, or ant.

1 Formica, myrmex.

A little pismere.

1 Formicula, f.

A pismere bill.

1 Formicetum, n.

A kind of venomous pismere, eschewing the beate of the sunne.

1 Solifuga, f.

A pismere, or fly that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.

1 Solipungia, f.

Full of pismeres, antes, and emetis.

1 Formicofus, ad.

That pertaineth to pismere.

1 Formicinus, myrmecus, ad.

To pisse. Mingo.

To pisse as farre off.

1 Emingo.

To pisse upon one. 1 Permingo.

To pisse in. 1 Immeio.

To pisse often. 1 Misdo, misito.

To desire to pisse. 1 Misurio.

A pisser. 3 Minlator.

A pissing. 1 Misus, m. midura, f.

Pisse, or stale. 1 Vrina, f. lotium, n.

A hardnesse to pisse, and with great paine, by reason of the sharpnesse of the water and the inflammation of the necke of the bladder.

1 Dysenteria.

A pissing place.

2 Olerum, n.

A pissor. 1 Marula, vide pot.

Belonging to pissing.

1 Mictricus.

A pissoler.

2 Sclopus, m.

To pitch tent, or pavillion.

1 Caltramecor, 2 Loco.

To pitch out thornes.

3 Delpino.

Pitched as a forresse, or campe.

1 Stativus, ad.

Pitched one right against another.

2 Collatus, p.

To pitch, or cover with pitch.

1 Pico.

Pitched. 1 Picianus, picatus, p.

Pitch. 1 Pix, f.

Pitch twice fold.

1 Palimpsesta, f.

Pitch, and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally.

1 Pistaphalus, m.

A kinde of pitch more ruddy, and fat, than the common.

1 Brutia pix.

Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. 1 Zopida.

A pitch cap made to take away the haire from scabbie heads.

2 Depilatorium, pistochrum.

Pitch, or that is of pitch.

1 Piccus, picinus, ad.

The pitch of a hill, coming from the top to the foot. 2 Clivus, m.

A little pitch, or bending.

1 Clivulus, m.

Having a great pitch, or fall.

1 Cluolus, ad.

A pitcher.

1 Lagenia, f. 2 vna amphora, f.

A pitcher, or water-pot.

1 Vrcens, m. hydria, f.

A little pitcher, or waterpot

1 Laguncula, vrnula, f. vrcolus.

A piffal.

1 Auicupula.

2 Decipula.

Pith.

1 Enterione, hadria. 2 Medulla, f.

Pithy.

2 Nervosus, virilis, ad.

Whence the pith hath been pulled.

2 Emedullatus, p.

Pithily.

2 Nervosus, ad.

To pity, or have compassion.

2 Commiseror, miseror, miserescio.

It pitieth. 1 Miseret, miserescit.

To be pitied.

1 Miserandus, miserabilis, ad.

That hath pittie. 1 Miseratus.

A pitefull man. 1 Miseraor, m.

Pittie, or compassion.

1 Misericor, miser, cordia, f.

Pittisfull, or compassionate.

1 Misericors. 2 Clemens.

Pitulu.

*Pitiful, piteous, or wretched.*

1 Miser, miserabilis.

2 Luctuosus.

*Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified.*

1 Luctuosus, ad.

*That no man pitieth.*

1 Immitterabilis, ad.

*Pitiless that will not be moved with*

*pity.*

1 Immittericors. 1 Saxcus, illa-

crimabilis, ad. vide *cruelis*.

*Almost pitiless.*

1 Miscellulus.

*A pitiful thing to remember.*

1 Miserum, inter. loco positum.

*Pitifully, or wretchedly.*

1 Miser, ad.

*Pitifully, or compassionately.*

1 Miseranter. 2 Piè, adu.

*Pittance, or modicum.*

1 Paululum, adu.

*A small pittance, or short commons.*

1 Prandiculum.

*A meane pittance.*

1 Dimenium, n.

*A pit.*

1 Puteus, m. fouea, f.

*A little pit.*

1 Putcolis, m.

*A bottomlesse pit.*

1 Abissus, f.

*A pit, or ditch to auoid water.*

1 Agoga, f.

*A pit, or feller made in the ground to*

*keepe corn long in.*

1 Situs, m.

*A pit where potters clay is digged.*

1 Agilletum, n.

*Sand pits, or a sand pit.*

1 Arenarie, f. arenarium, n.

*He that keepeth such pits.*

1 Arenarius, m.

*The armenpit.*

1 Ala, f.

*Ofen belonging to a pit, or well.*

1 Putealis, puteanus, ad.

*As the pits binke, or very old.*

1 Capularis, decrepitus, ad.

*The pice, or boxe where the crucifix was kept.*

1 Hierotheca, f.

## P ante L

*Placabilite.*

1 Placabilitas, f. vide *gentleness*.

*A placard, the fore part of a woman*

*peruce.*

1 Gremiolarium, n.

*Placards, sauegarde, or safe conduits.*

2 Codicilli, m. litera dimissoria.

*Toplace.* 1 Loco, colloco, statuo,

pono. 2 Extruo.

*To place fixly.* 1 Apto.

*To place, or set beinde.* 1 Posthabeo.

*To chuse in ones place.* 2 Subgero.

*To gine place.* 1 Cedo, decedo.

*Placed, or set.* 1 Locatus, situs, po-

situs, p.

*Placed betweene.* 2 Interjectus, p.

*Placed by measure and feately set in*

*order.* 2 Descriptus, p.

*A place.* 1 Locus, 2 Sedes, f.

*A little place.*

1 Loculus, m.

*A situate place, or place which is open*

*to the sunne.*

1 Locus aprius.

*A place in Rome where the people sate*

*and beheld the plaies and games, which*

*were called Circus.*

1 Circus, m.

*A great place in a city, void of houses*

*where merchants resort.*

1 Area, f.

*A little resting place.*

1 Statiuncula, f.

*A place dedicated to prayer.*

1 Oratorium, n. delubrum.

*A place vnder the hill Palatine, dedica-*

*ted by Arcadius to the God Pan, who*

*kept the wolves from the sheepe.*

1 Lupercal, n.

*Pleasant place; goodly to behold.*

1 Amoenus, n.

*Places which are cold in summer, whi-*

*ther beasts doe withdraw themselues for*

*heat, also a place for souldiers to rest in*

*summer.*

1 Aethia, n.

*Places that cannot be passed by.*

1 Auius, n.

*A place where the head is polled, and*

*the nailes paired after bathing.*

1 Curicum, n.

*The place where the fish Seylla is ta-*

*ken.*

1 Scylletum, n.

*A place betweene the stage, and com-*

*mon seat; where many Senators, and*

*notable personages sate to behold plaies, &*

*open games.*

1 Orchestra, f.

*A place where accusers, witnesses, or the*

*accused persons did sit.*

2 Subtellium, n.

*A place without Rome, where were*

*certaine hot waters, in which they used*

*to wash, and bath.*

1 Lautula, f.

*Places of pleasure, where Poets, suppo-*

*sed dead mens soules to dwell.*

1 Elysiun, n. Elisijs campi.

*A place where Remus did honourably*

*enterspright the building of the city.*

1 Remulus locus.

*A place, or land almost enuironed with*

*water on euery side.*

1 peninsula, f.

*A place by a bath, where men put their*

*garments.*

1 Apodyterium, n.

*A place where spoils are taken.*

1 Spoliatorium, n.

*A place of assembly, as a conuocation, or*

R 4

*parliament.*

1 Comitium, n.

*A place of beholding, or looking about.*

1 Spectaculum, n.

*A place to receiue, and keepe things*

*safely in.*

1 Receptaculum, n.

*A place of execution.*

1 Carnificina, f.

locus capitalis.

*A place of barking, or to heare.*

1 Auditorium, n.

*A place, or seat of iudgement.*

1 Tribunal, n.

*A place of refuge.* 1 Refugium, n.

*A place only for women.*

1 Gynæceum, n.

*A place, seat, or one of a place.*

1 Vicus.

*A place, seat, or one of a place.*

1 Solium, n.

*A place with pillars.*

1 Circumcolumnium, n.

*A place to keepe fowles in.*

1 Narthecium, n.

*A place to keepe birds, beasts, fowles,*

*fishes, and such like.*

1 Viuarium, n.

*A place where men talke for*

*recreation, or pleasure.*

1 Prætegia, f.

*A place to stop in.*

1 Cenaculum.

*A place to walke in.*

1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

*A place vnder the ground, arched ouer*

*the head.*

1 Hypogæum, n.

*A place where they buried dead bodies.*

1 Bustum, n.

*A place where horses run for wagers.*

2 Catadromus, m.

*A place wherein water is cast.*

1 Aquiriola, f.

*A place where two streams meet.*

1 Confluens, m.

*A place ordained for minstrels, or sin-*

*gers, to play and sing in.*

1 Odeum, n.

*A place wherein men line in common.*

2 Cenobium, n.

*A place wherein Regemancers do call*

*up Spirits.*

1 Pfycomantium, n.

*A place where records, or writings be*

*laid.*

1 Grammatophylacium, n.

*A place whereto birds may come.*

3 Aornos.

*A place where three waies meet.*

1 Trilium, n.

*A place where foure waies meet.*

1 Quadrarium, quadrarium, n.

*A place to see young plants in.*

1 Seminarium, n.

*A place in a house where fowles, or*

*formes are orderly disposed on euery*

*side.*

1 Sellaria, f.

Places



## P L A

## P L A

## P L A

*Places broken where one can neither  
goe up, nor downe.*

1 Loca prærupta.

*Places covered with boughes as tents  
are.*

1 Velarium, n.

*Places for assembling of the common  
people.*

1 Populæria, n.

*Places for gentlemen and women to be-  
hold solemn sights.*

1 Equestris, n.

*Places where the wind bloweth on e-  
very side.*

1 Confage, f.

*Dry places.* 1 Loca fruticulosa.

*Rough places.* 1 Loca fragosa.

2 Alpera.

*Places full of fens.* 1 Palustris loca.

*Places where many rivers doe flow.*

1 Confluges, f.

*A going place.* 1 Decessio, f.

*A placing, or disposing.*

1 Eutaxia, dispositus, m.

*A placing, or setting.*

1 Positus, m. positio, collocatio.

*Pertaining to a place.*

1 Localis, ad.

*Placed in the middle.*

3 Mediarcitus.

*Apely placed.*

1 Concinnativus, ad.

*Place by place.*

1 Regionatim.

*In place.* 1 Pro, feruens, abl.

*In which place.* 1 Vbi, vt vbi loci.

*In no place.* 1 Nullibi, adu.

*In what time, or place sever.*

1 Vbiuncque, vbiuis, adu.

*In some place.*

1 Nonnuquam, alicubi.

*By some place.*

1 Aliqua, aliquorsum, adu.

*Into a place.* 1 Intro.

*By this place, and by another place.*

1 Hæc, alio, adu loci.

*To this place.* 1 Illo, isto, istorum,

adu.

*In that, or another place.*

1 Illic, ibidem, illas, alicubi, adu.

*To this place.* 1 Huc, adu.

*Here in this place.*

1 Hic, adu loci, & temporis, inibi, i.

dic.

*For the same place.*

Indidem.

*From what, or this place.* 1 Hinc, inde.

*In any place.* 1 Alicubi, adu.

*In all places about.* 1 Cis, undique,

adu.

*From some place.* 1 Alicunde, adu.

*To, or in the same place.*

1 Eodem, adu.

*To another place.*

1 Alio, aliorum, adu.

*In some other place.*

1 Aliubi, adu.

*From some other place.*

1 Aliunde.

*By what place.* 1 Qua, quacumque, ad.

*Is in any place.*

1 Scubi, scunde, adu.

*In what place.* 1 Vtrubi.

*Towards some other place.*

1 Aliouorsum.

*From what place sever.*

1 Vndeumque, adu.

*No where, in no place.*

1 Nusquam, adu.

*To some place.* 1 Aliquo.

*In another place.*

1 Aliibi, adu.

*Plague, sores.*

1 Carbunculantia vlcera.

*Plague, V. pestilence.*

*A little plague.*

1 Cladecula, f.

*Plenty of plague.* 3 pestuositas.

*Full of plague.* 3 pestuosus, ad.

*To play.* 1 Ludo, obliudo.

*To play all about, and all day long.*

1 Perludo.

*To play before.* 1 Præludo.

*To play after.* 1 Luto, lustro.

*To play together.* 1 Colludo.

*To play with a spear.*

3 Lanceo.

*To play upon, or upon an instrument.*

1 Cano, psallo.

*To play on the harp.*

1 pullo, præmoderor.

*To play, or sing sweetly.*

1 Meditor.

*To play the part of one, or to represent.*

2 Ago.

*To play the boy.*

3 Adolefcenturio.

*To play to, or with another.*

1 Alludo.

*To play the drunkard.*

1 Debachchor.

*To play the fool.*

1 Inoptio.

*To play the headsmen, or to do the du-  
ty of an headsmen.*

3 Bubulcitor.

*To play at dice, or tables.*

1 Atragalizo.

*To play the tyrant.*

1 Sciuio.

*To celebrate plaies and spectacles.*

1 Panegyrizo.

*Played on an instrument.*

2 Pullus, pullatus, p.

*That hath played.* 1 Lusus, p.

*A plaier.* 1 Lusor, m.

*A stage play.* 1 Histrio, scenicus, m.

*A player in a tragedy.* 1 Tragedus, m.

*A player in a comedy.*

1 Comædus, m.

*A player of entrillies, or morales.*

1 Aretalogus, m.

*A playfellow.* 1 Collusor, m.

*The chiefest plaier.*

1 Archimimus, m.

*The master of the play.*

2 Designator, m.

*A player with puppets.*

2 Gesticulator, m.

*He that setteth forth plaies.*

1 Choragus, m.

*A player upon instruments.*

2 pullator, m.

*A player, orsembler.* 1 Hister, m.

*A plaier with both hands.*

1 Ambidexter, m.

*A player on a flute, or pipe.*

1 Aulædus, m.

*A sword plaier, that fought at the burn-  
ning, or burning of one, in honor of him.*

1 Bultuarius, m.

*A sword plaier, or plaier.*

1 Gladiator, myrmillones,

2 Meridianus, m.

*A plaier with a long sword.*

1 Ludio, ludius, m.

*A play, sport, or pastime.*

1 Lulus, ludus, m. ludicrum, nj

*A little play.* 1 Ludulus, m.

*A play, or enterlude.*

2 Ludicrum, n.

*A play, or p. game.*

2 Spectaculum, n.

*Plaierlike plaies.* 1 Ludi, orum,

*A place where players make them rea-  
dy.*

1 Scena, f.

*The play called one penny.*

1 Basilinda, f.

*A kinde of play called Cloute clout to  
beare about, or my ben hath lud.*

1 Schznophilanda.

*Plaies, or games set out by the Romans  
in the honour of Bacchus.*

1 Honoraria, honorarij ludi.

*Plaies in the honour of Stijl.*

1 Megalesta, megalentia, n.

*Plaies instituted to the honor of Flora*

1 Floralia, orum.

*A kinde of play called sun & moon.*

1 Dieclitinda.

*Plaies made in the honor of Confaus,  
who was thought to be the Gods com-  
fess.*

1 Confualia, orum, n.

*Solemne plaies, or sacrifices dedicated  
to Pan.* 1 Lupercalia, orum, n.

*A play used in Italy, which is called in  
France & Spaine, the play of stuns.*

1 Digtis micare.

*A kinde of play used among children  
called hollow or flat, lace or rise, a light  
or day, which play is not new in vs, but  
may be taken for a foole and pile, as a fo  
for winter and summer.*

1 Ostracides ostracinda.

*The play called king by your ledes, or  
the old Jew.* 1 Apodidrafcinda, f.

*A money game to see plaies.*

1 Lucar.

*The play called bandy dandy.*

1 Atteres.

*Plays exercised of women naked, and*

*Amator d.* Ludi gymnici.  
*A kind of play called a ducke and a*  
*ducke, and a halfe penny cake.*  
*Epitracimus, m.*  
*The play called selling of peases, or how*  
*many plums for a penny.*  
*Chytrinda, f.*  
*A kind of play, wherein boyes drive a*  
*ducke into mist, or soft earth, & stan-*  
*ding on foot endeavour to overthrow, and*  
*lay along with throwing something*  
*thrus. i.* Cindalimus, m.  
*He that fitteth out the fight of sword*  
*playes, or other like games to the people*  
*i.* Munerarius.  
*The place betwene playes.*  
*Dydia.*  
*A play called draughts.*  
*Scruporum duodecem lufus, vide*  
*scrus.*  
*Playes for young men. i.* Iuvenilia.  
*Plays upon scaffolds.*  
*Amphitheatrales ludi.*  
*Plays apparill.*  
*Choragium, n. vestes pe sonatae.*  
*Playing place. i.* Luforium, n.  
*Pertaining to playes.*  
*Difficilis, hiftrionalis, ad.*  
*Pertaining to playes.*  
*Ludicrus, luforius, ad.*  
*Belonging to sword playing.*  
*Gladiatorius, ad.*  
*Belonging to dice playing.*  
*Alcatorius, ad.*  
*App to play. i.* Ludibilis, ad.  
*Fool of play. i.* Ludibundus, ad.  
*A play fellow. Collafor.*  
*To play. i.* Plico, complico.  
*To have play. i.* Rugo.  
*Played. i.* perpicatus, rugatus,  
*Amoratus, laciniatus, p.*  
*A playing. i.* plicatura, f.  
*A play, or fold. i.* Sinus, m. plica, f.  
*That may be played.*  
*plicatilis, ad.*  
*Fool of play. i.*  
*Rugofus, sinuofus, ad.*  
*To make plaine, or manifest.*  
*Enarro, expono.*  
*Explano.*  
*To take plaine. i.* pateo.  
*It is plaine, or manifest.*  
*Conflat, imp.*  
*Made plaine. i.* Discooperus,  
*Plaineffe.*  
*Evidentia, perpicuitas, f.*  
*Plaineffe, or simplicitie.*  
*Simplicitas, f.*  
*A plaine declaration, or exposition.*  
*Enarratio, expositio.*  
*Plaine, cleare, or manifest.*  
*Manifestus, evidens, ad. expressus,*  
*p. i.* perpicuus, ad.  
*Plaine, or without any guile.*  
*Simplex, ad. i.* Apertus, p.  
*Plaine, or without exception.*  
*Purus, ad. vt.* pura venditio.  
*Plaine, or void of pride.*

*Inambitiosus, ad.*  
*Plaine, or manifestly.*  
*Manifeste, evidenter, i.* Lucide,  
*luculenter, late, ad. vt.* late aperire  
*To make to appeare plainly.*  
*Plainly, or openly, as before witnesses.*  
*Tefato, adu.*  
*Plainly, or simply.*  
*Simpliciter, adu. V. cleare and ap-*  
*parant.*  
*To make plaine, open, or smooth.*  
*Lauigo, plano, i.* ruo, xquo.  
*A making plaine. Lauigatio, f.*  
*A plainer, that exonerates, or inuere*  
*use.*  
*Runca, planula, lauiga, f.*  
*A great plainer. i.* Dolabra, f.  
*A little plainer. i.* Dolabella, f.  
*Plaineffe, or smoothnesse.*  
*Lauitas, planities, f.*  
*The plainnesse, or evennesse of the sea.*  
*Aequor, n.*  
*A plaine field, or plaine and even ground*  
*i.* Planities, f.  
*Plaine, or smooth.*  
*Planus, levis, lenis, ad. exæqua-*  
*tus, p.*  
*A plaint. i.* Querela, querimonia, f.  
*V. complaint.*  
*Platititue in the law.*  
*Petitor, actor, accusator, m.*  
*To plaister, vt.* to parge, or daube.  
*A plaister for a sore.*  
*Plasma, n.*  
*A plaister or faue of uers things.*  
*Emplastrum, n.*  
*A plaister against melancholy.*  
*Isis, f.*  
*A certaine plaister to assuage the*  
*burning of a fever.*  
*Pyralis.*  
*A blacke plaister. i.* Coacon.  
*Dry places. i.* Xeria, n.  
*Affix plaister, or silue.*  
*Lipara, f.*  
*A molifying plaister, wherewith hard*  
*impossibilities are made ripe.*  
*Malagma, n.*  
*A long plaister of cloth, to lay to the*  
*body of him that is plene sicke.*  
*Splenium, n.*  
*That hath such a plaister.*  
*Spleniatas, ad.*  
*A plaister laid to a sore, or broken*  
*head.*  
*Emplastrum cephalicum.*  
*A plaister made of oile, wax, gum, and*  
*rosen, called a seare cloth.*  
*Ceratum, n.*  
*A plaister made of much mallow leaues*  
*Anadendromalache, f.*  
*Platted, vide plighted.*  
*A planet. i.* Planeta.  
*An ascension of the Planets from the*  
*Eastly daily course of the firmament.*  
*Anaphora, f.*  
*Belonging to the planets.*  
*Syderalis, ad.*

*To planke a house.*  
*Contigna.*  
*To planke, or ioinc planks and boards.*  
*Coasio, coaxo.*  
*A planke. i.* Planca, affis, f.  
*Planks or boards. i.* Tabulata.  
*Overthwart boards, or planks laid a*  
*cross.*  
*Transuerfaria, n.*  
*A plank.*  
*Coastatio, coaxatio.*  
*Whereof planks be made.*  
*Tabularis, ad.*  
*Made of thicke planks being hollow.*  
*Caudicarius, cod icarius, ad. Vi.*  
*board.*  
*To plant, or set.*  
*Sero, planto.*  
*To plant together.*  
*Confermo.*  
*To plant betwene.*  
*Interfero.*  
*To plant about.*  
*Obfero.*  
*To plant underneath.*  
*Supplanto.*  
*To plant againe.*  
*Refero.*  
*To take out of one place, and plant or*  
*grasse in another.*  
*Transfero.*  
*To take up that which is planted.*  
*Depianto.*  
*Planted.*  
*Satus, confitus.*  
*Planted betwene.*  
*Interitus.*  
*Planted about full of herbe, & trees.*  
*Obitus, p.*  
*A planter.*  
*Sator, plantator, m.*  
*A planting, setting, or grafting*  
*Satus, m. satio, confitio, plantatio,*  
*emphiteusis.*  
*A planting of young vines.*  
*Propagatio, f.*  
*A place where plants are set.*  
*Pastinum, n.*  
*A thing that is planted.*  
*Satum, n.*  
*A plant of a tree, or herbe, a slip.*  
*Planca, f. plantarium, n.*  
*Plants.*  
*Semina, f.*  
*A planting sticke, or dibble.*  
*Plantarium, n.*  
*Met, or ready to be set or planted.*  
*Plantarius, ad.*  
*Plant d with d uers plants.*  
*Confermeus, confeminalis.*  
*That is, or may be planted.*  
*Sativus, ad.*  
*Newly planted.*  
*Neophytus, ad.*  
*That is not planted.*

# PLE

1 Infativus, ad.  
*That beneath plants or grasses.*  
 1 Planter, ad.  
*The plant, or sole of the shoe.*  
 1 Planta, f, solum, n, aima pedis.  
*To plant, V. crop.*  
 1 Plagb, Lacus.  
 Plate.  
 1 Argentum, n, celatum aurum.  
*Plate chased, or engraved, or given vessels of plate.*  
 1 Torcum, a, torcumatum, ancila.  
*n. aurea, argentea, & celata vasa.*  
*A plate of metall.*  
 1 Lamina, bractea, f.  
*A thin plate, r Petalum, n.*  
*The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high priest, and had in it engraven the words.*  
 1 Petalum, n.  
*Plates of gold, or silver.*  
 1 Place.  
*A broad plate of any metall what colour, or a broad band of plate wrought plate wife.*  
 1 Lamina, f.  
*Little plates belonging to sacrifices.*  
 1 Suffiles, f.  
*A little thin plate made of metall.*  
 1 Lamella, bractea, f.  
*A plate occupied as table in stead of trenchers.*  
 1 Scutella, f.  
*Plated, 1 Squammatus, p.*  
*Covered with plates, or thin pieces of any metall.*  
 1 Bracteat, p.  
*A plate, or plaque of ground.*  
 1 Agellus.  
*A platorme, or plate of any thing.*  
 2 Orthographia, f, initium, n.  
*To plat, or wreath a thing out with another.*  
 1 Plecto.  
*To imple, co, intexo.*  
*Plated, 1 Implexus, 2 Textus, p.*  
*A plating.*  
 2 Implicatio, intricatura, f.  
*That may be played, 1 Plectibilis.*  
*A platter.*  
 1 Gabata, f, catinum, n, V. dibo.  
*A great platter, V. charger.*  
*A little platter.*  
 1 Catillus, m, patella.  
*A platter maker, 1 Patinaris.*  
*Belonging to a platter for potting.*  
 1 Patellarius, m.  
*Sod and kept between two platters.*  
 1 Patinaris, ad.  
*Plausible, 1 Plausibilis.*  
 2 Vendibilis, ad.  
*To plead, 1 Litigo, dico.*  
 2 Discepto, oro, peroro, ago.  
*To plead by law, or to the intent to do true.*  
 2 Colludo, pruarior.  
*A plea, 1 Actio, lis, controversia.*  
*To plead personally, 2 Impleo.*  
*To plead through to the end.*  
 2 Peroro.

# PLE

*A pleader, 1 Litigator, matrix, f.*  
 2 Actor orator, m.  
*Pleasable, dates.*  
 1 Dies fasti, contra, nefasti dies.  
*A pleading of a cause.*  
 1 Litigatio, f, adus forensis,  
 2 Actio, f.  
*A pleading in the common pleas.*  
 1 Acta forensia.  
*Collision in pleading.*  
 2 Prævaricatio, f.  
*A pleading place, such as Westminster hall.*  
 1 Epicaustorinm.  
*To make pleases, 1 Hilario.*  
*To wax pleasant, 1 Hilaresco.*  
*Pleasantness.*  
 1 Iucunditas, hilaritas, læticia, amœnitas, 2 Urbanitas, f.  
*Pleasantness of speech.*  
 1 Facundia, sales, festiuitas, f, lepor m, 2 Venuitas, f.  
*Pleasantness of manners.*  
 2 Humanitas, f.  
*Pleasant and witty sayings.*  
 1 Facetia, f, scitamentum, n.  
*Pleasant, and delicate meats.*  
*V. dainty, and meat.*  
*A pleasant fellow.*  
 1 Epaphroditus, m, 2 Festivus.  
*Certaine pleasant places in the country, which a man keeps for pleasure rather than profit.*  
 3 Proactia, n.  
*Pleasant a dunnery.*  
 1 Iucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris,  
 2 Urbanus, comicus, salus, scitus, ad.  
*Pleasant, or delight some.*  
 1 Amœnus, iucundus, ornatus.  
 2 Venuitus, laui, be lus.  
*That speaks pleasantly.*  
 1 Suauiloquus, suauiloquens, ad.  
*Very pleases.*  
 1 Pericundus, perfectus.  
 2 Pergratus.  
*Some what pleases.*  
 1 Lepidulus, 2 Venuitulus, ad.  
*Pleasantly.*  
 1 Iucundè, lætè, lepide, iocose, amœnè festiue.  
 2 Urbanè, comice, salte, adu.  
*To please, 1 Placeo, delecto, allubefco, cordi esse, 2 Arrideo.*  
*To please greatly, 1 Perplaceo.*  
*To please ones selfe.*  
 1 Sibi plaudere.  
*To please, or appease with sacrifices.*  
 1 Placo, paco, propitio.  
*To please often, 3 Placito.*  
*To be pleased, 1 Delector.*  
*It pleases.*  
 1 Placet, libet, libitum est, fert animus, iuuat.  
 2 Arridet.  
*It pleases not.*  
 2 Displicet, imp.

# PLE

*Pleased, 1 Placatus, p.*  
*Not pleased, 1 Implacatus, ad.*  
*Well pleased, V. content.*  
*A pleasing, 1 Placatio, pacificatio, f, V. pleasing.*  
*A pleasing of God with sacrifices.*  
 1 Litatio, f.  
*Easie to be pleased.*  
 1 Placabilis.  
*Soone pleased with supplication, or entreaty.*  
 1 Propitius, propitiabilis, ad.  
*Hard to be pleased.*  
 1 Implacitus, ad.  
*Ready, or glad to be pleased.*  
 1 Officius, ad, 2 Disgens, p.  
*To please, 1 Commodo.*  
*To please often.*  
 1 Commodo.  
*To do a pleasure.*  
 1 Gratificor.  
*To do a pleasure, or service gladly and willingly.*  
 2 Inferuo.  
*To do a pleasure, or service.*  
 1 Promereo, promeror.  
*To take pleasure, or delight in.*  
 1 Delector, fruor, gaudeo.  
*To do pleasure for pleasure.*  
 1 Reddere, & referre gratiam.  
*A pleasure, good turne, or service.*  
 1 Meritum, officium, beneficium, n.  
*Pleasure, or delight.*  
 1 Delectatio, volupras, studium, n.  
*ut studio habere aliquid, libidof V. pleasuring, and delight.*  
*A pleasure, or delectation.*  
 1 Libentia, f.  
*A honourable pleasure done to one.*  
 2 Ornamentum, n.  
*A desire, or of pleasure.*  
 1 Philofarcus, m.  
*Pleasurable, or which brings pleasure.*  
 1 Voluprabilis.  
*Given wholly to carnall pleasure.*  
 1 Voluptarius, libidinofus, ad.  
*To do no pleasure to his friend.*  
 1 Inofficius, ad.  
*To lay to pledge.*  
 1 Pignero, oppignero, 2 Depono.  
*To receive a pledge.*  
 1 Repignero, reluo.  
*To take a pledge, 1 Pigneror.*  
*A pledge, 1 Pignus, n, arrhabo, f, vas, m Obies, c, g.*  
*A pledge, or surety.*  
 1 Vas, pærs, m, Vide surety.  
*A pledge, or surety with another.*  
 1 Compras, m.  
*A pledge for a book only.*  
 1 Antecibulum, n.  
*A pledge that in gaming is called stake.*  
 1 Depositum, n.  
*A taker of a pledge.*  
 1 Pignerator.  
*A pledging, 1 Pigneratio, f.*  
*The taking of a pledge.*  
 1 Pignorificatio, f.

## P L O

## P L V

## P O E

He to whom anything is laid to pledge

1 Depositorius, m.

1 Plunge you. 2 Accipio.

Tuna & plantatus, or fruitfull.

1 Secundo, vbero.

1 Have great plenty.

1 Scato.

To be plentiful, V. to abound.

Plenty. 1 Copiosus, vt vis frumen-

ti.

Plentiful. 1 Copiosus.

1 Ferax.

Very plentiful.

1 Percopiosus, ad.

Plentifully.

1 Copiose, secunde, large, profu-

enter, adu.

More plentifully.

1 Vberius, adu.

Most plentifully.

1 Abundantissime, adu. V. abound.

1 Pleuritis, f. Pleuritis, f.

Dolor lateralis.

He that bath the pleuritis.

1 Pleuriticus, m.

To make pliant, or flexible.

1 Lento, emollio.

To wax pliant.

1 Lento, lentefco.

To be pliant. 1 Obsequor.

Plumage.

1 Lenticia, lenticudo.

Plum, or flexible.

1 Lentic, flexibilis, ad.

1 Obsequens, p.

From what pliant. 1 Lentulus, m.

To plight, or promise.

1 Spondeo, sponso. 2 Astringo.

The plight, or estate of the body.

1 Hibitus, habitudo.

Legend plight, or taking.

1 Hibitus, ad.

To plunge, Mergo.

Builder of a house to be builded, drawn

in a paper, describing the forme of a

temple.

1 Ichonographia, V. plot.

To plunge, or saw. 1 Aro, sulco.

1 Colo, subigo, verdo.

To plunge about.

1 Obato, circumaro.

To plunge over, and over.

1 Percato.

To plunge under. 1 Subaro.

To plunge againe.

1 Refulco, reco.

To plunge, or cast a meire betweene

land, and land, to sever two lot, d. slips.

1 Vibo.

To plunge the field the second time.

1 Nouare agum.

To plunge the field the third time.

1 Tertio.

Plunged, or eared.

1 Aratu, sulcatus.

2 Proscissus.

Plunged, or eared againe.

2 Recultus, p.

A plough. 1 Aratrum, n.

A little plough.

1 Aratellum, n.

A plough man. 1 Arator, glebo.

2 Cultor, m. V. husbandman.

A little ploughman.

1 Aratorculus, m.

He that holdeth the plough.

1 Stiarius, m.

One that plougheth vnder.

1 Subarator, m.

Ploughmen which till the earth.

3 Terriones, m.

A plough ox, or plough oxen V. ox.

He that driueth the plough drawn with

oxen.

1 Iugarius.

The plough taile, or handle.

1 Virum, n. stium, manica, f.

The plough staffe. 1 Rullum, n.

The iron upon the staffe. 1 Rulla.

A plough share.

1 Vomer, vomis, n. dentale, n.

A plough weight. 1 Aratrifaber.

A ploughing, eare, or rilling.

1 Aratio, sulcatio. 2 Proscissio.

That is eared, or can be ploughed.

1 Arabilis, v. husbandry.

To plucke V. pull.

A plume of feathers.

1 Pluma, f.

2 Vmbraculum, n.

A little plume. 1 Plumula, f.

To plume Plumas euellere.

A plume. 1 Prunum, n.

A horse plum.

1 Prunum asinarium.

A yellow wheat plum.

1 Prunum ceruum.

A white plum.

1 Prunum hordearium.

A small plum, bulice, or flow.

1 Prunulum, pruncolum, n.

A faire great plum.

1 Prunum decumanum.

A place where plum trees grow.

1 Prunetum, n.

A plummer, or worker in lead.

1 Plumbarius, m.

Belonging to a plummer.

A plummer. 1 Plumbata, f.

A plummer and line, wherewith ship-

men doe stand.

1 Bolis 2 Linca, f.

A plummer, or weight of lead, p. as lea-

per, or vaulcers, or such like use to hold

in their hands, to countermaile their

weight.

1 Halcer.

A plummer for a Carpenter, or mason

1 Perpendicularum, libella.

Plumme right downe.

1 Perpendicularis, ad.

A plume, V. pumpe.

To plunge. 1 Immergo.

To plunge againe.

1 Remergo.

To plunge often. 1 Merio.

To plunge and wash themselves, as geese

doe.

1 Iuurno.

Plunged. 1 Immerfus.

A plunging. 1 Immerfus, f.

Pluralis. 1 Pluralitas, f.

Plural. 1 Pluralis, ad.

Plurally.

1 Pluraliter, adu.

## P ante O

1 Poates, or little holes of the body,

through which sweat, and other excre-

ments doe issue.

1 Pori, meatus, m.

Things that may be avoided by pores.

1 Haliutofa, n.

Full of pores.

1 Porosus, ad.

To patch an egge, V. egge.

Pocket, i. a little poche.

A poche, or running canker, fretting

the skin, and eating the flesh.

1 Phagedana, f.

He that bath those pokes.

1 Phagadenicus, ad.

The small pokes.

1 Exanthemata, n. pustula, var. f.

The French pokes.

1 Syphilis, f. morbus gallicus.

A poche hole, V. bole.

A poche, or scab, among sheepe.

1 Mentigo, f.

To exercise poetry.

1 Poetor.

A poet, or he that writeth of diuine mat-

ters, in verses, songs, or rhymes.

1 Poeta, m. vates, c. g.

A woman poet.

1 Poetria, poetissa, f.

Poetry.

1 Poetica.

2 Poetis, f.

A Poeme.

1 Poema.

2 Carmen, n.

A base kind of poetry, which endeth

troublesome matter merrily.

1 Dramaticum, n.

A nipping kinde of poetry, rebuking

vices sharply, and not regarding per-

sons.

1 Satyra, f.

Of, or belonging to such poesies, Satyrer,

or he that writeth such Poetry.

1 Satyricus, satyrus, ad.

Poeticall.

1 Poeticus, ad.

That maketh a poet.

1 Poeticus, f.

That hath long used Poetry.

1 Poemenius, ad.

Belonging to Poem.

1 Poematus, ad.

Poetically. 1 Poetice, adu.



# POI

# POL

# POL

*A point, d.*

1 Pugiunculus.

*To point at.*

2 Monstro, ostendo.

*To point at with a finger.*

1 Indigito.

*Pointed at.*

1 Monstratus, p.

*To point, or make sharp at the point.*

2 Cuspido, spiculus.

*To be pointed sharp.*

1 Mucronor.

*Pointed, or having a point.*

1 Cuspidatus, acuminatus, p.

*Pointed with iron.*

3 Praeratus.

*The point of a weapon.*

1 Cuspis, acies, f. spiculum.

*A little point.*

1 Apicalus, m.

*The point of a weapon, or sharp tip of hooves, or any thing else.*

1 Mucro, m.

*That hath three points.*

1 Tricuspis, ad.

*Point wise.*

1 Cuspidatim, adu.

*To point.*

2 Puncto.

*Distinguished with points.*

1 Distinctus, interpunctus, p.

*A point, or title.*

1 Punctum, n. articulus, m.

*A distinction, by points.*

1 Interpunctio, f. interpunctum.

*The very point of time.*

1 Articulus, m.

*The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense.*

1 Commas, n.

2 Incisio, f.

*The point in the middle of any round thing.*

1 Centrum, n.

*That which is pointed, or set in the middle.*

1 Centralis, ad.

*A term in Cosmography, signifying the point of the firmament directly over ones head, who observes it to be.*

1 Zenith.

*A point, or mark.*

1 Stigmatas, f.

*At the point of.*

1 Sub, prap.

*The principal point, or state among states, wherein the controversy consists.*

1 Status, m. constitutio, f.

*The chief, or principal point of a matter.*

1 Summa, f.

2 Caput, n. cardo, dub, g.

*The principal point, or foundation of a cause, or matter.*

1 Firmamentum, n.

*A point, or issue.*

1 Locus, m. v. in cum locum res redijt, the matter is come to this point or passage.

*To this point, or passage.* Huc, ed.

*A point in the tables.*

2 Statio, f. locus, m.

*The act point.*

1 Monas, 2 Statio prima.

*The device point.*

1 Dyas 2 Statio secunda.

*The try point.*

1 Ternio, 2 Statio tertia.

*The cater point.*

1 Quaternio, 2 Statio quarta.

*The cinque point.*

1 Pentas, 2 Statio quinta.

*The six point.*

1 Senio, 2 Statio sexta.

*To make points.*

1 Corrigio.

*Pointed, or eyed with points.*

1 Ligulatus, p.

*A tracing point.*

1 Ligula, corrigia, f. strigmentum, n.

*Points of chequer.*

1 Ligula, h. adinz.

*A point maker.*

1 Corrigiareus.

2 Fibulareus, m.

*Pertaining to points.*

1 Corrigialis, ad.

*To point, or weigh.*

*To poison.*

1 Veneno, toxicor, venefico.

*Perfected.*

1 Venenatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.

*A poisoner, he, or she.*

1 Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m.

*A seller of poison.*

1 Venenarcus.

*Poison.*

1 Venenum, virus, 2 Aconicum, n.

*A kind of poison where with hunters kelled wolves, being in bones covered with raw flesh.*

1 Lycostonon, n.

*A poison used to amoint arrows to shoot at harts.*

1 Ceruarium venenum.

*The art and use of poisons.*

1 Veneficium, n.

*Passion, or full of poison.*

1 Venenosus, virulosus, virulentus.

2 Padius, ad.

*A pole, or bag.*

1 Pera, funda, f. sacculus, m.

*A pole.*

2 Martes, icis.

*A pole, or measure land with.*

1 Perica, f. vide parab.

*A long pole to gauge water with.*

1 Contus, m.

*A rowe pole where with a vessell sticking fast in the shallow is remoued, a round pole.*

1 Trudes, f. contus m.

*A pole, or long staffe called a sheave staffe.*

1 Hastula, n. hasta, hastula, f.

*A pole to draw water out of a well.*

1 Telon, telones, m.

*A pole having an hook of iron.*

1 Harpax, m.

*A pole, or thwart pole laid oruffow.*

1 Longurius, m.

*The pole end, or point of the axell tree whereon Affowmers imagine beanes to be sowed.*

1 Polus, m.

*The pole article.*

1 Polus arcticus, polus septentrionalis.

*The pole antarctick, or south pole.*

1 Polus antarcticus.

*The poles of the world.*

2 Cardines, mundi.

*Measuring pole, vide percher.*

*Belonging to poles.*

1 Perticulis.

*The poll.*

1 Caput.

*A poll x.*

1 Bipennis.

*To pole, or play the Barber.*

1 Tondeo, 2 Refeco, recido.

*To pole neere.*

1 Attondeo.

*Poled.*

1 Detonsus, p.

*Not poled.*

1 Indetonsus, ad.

*A pole, or rounding.*

1 Tonlura, f.

*Pole money gathered by the head of the people.*

1 Capite census.

*To pole, or play the extortitioner.*

1 Expilo, 2 Exhaustio.

*To pole and pill for money.*

2 Bmnguo, euifero.

*Pole d, or p. led.*

1 Compilatus, expilatus.

2 Exhaustus, p.

*A poller, or piller.*

1 Expilator.

2 Exactor, m. adro-

for, m.

*Polling, or pilling.*

1 Expilatio, 2 Exactio, f.

*Some has polling.*

2 Mordaculus.

*Politick in governing a commonwealth.*

1 Politia, f.

*Politic, or civ. fell.*

1 Consilium.

*Apollie, or witty shif in war.*

1 Stratagem, n.

*Politique.*

1 Politicus.

*To pole.*

1 Polio, excolo, interpolo, edolo,

colo, 2 Limo.

*To pole anew, or again.*

1 Repollo, recoquo.

*Polished.*

1 Politus, percentus.

2 Ornatus, extensus, limatus, p.

*Some has polished.*

1 Limatulus.

*Polished with sandy colour.*

1 Variegatus, p.

*Not polished.*

1 Impolitus.

*A polisher.*

1 Inter-

# PON

# POO

# POR

1 Interpolator, eliminator, m. trix, f.  
A plifter of old waters, to make them  
sweet, fresh, and new.

1 Mango.

A polishing, 1 Politiio, interpolitio,  
perpolitio, politura, f.

A polishing, or trimming of water.

The last polishing, being newly corrected

1 Lima, f.

Pertaining to trimming, or polishing of  
water.

1 Mangonicus.

To pollute, V. defile, and beray.

To pollute, or defile by insect.

1 Insecto 2 Inuitio, effredo.

To pollute with a dead body.

1 Functo.

To pollute together. 1 Confecto.

Pollut. d. 1 Fodatus, inquinatus, p.

Polluted with touching a dead body.

1 Funestus, ad.

A polluting. 1 Pollutio, f.

That pollutes with insect.

1 Insectificus, ad.

Pollutedly.

1 Insecte, pollute.

By Pollus his Temple.

1 Adepoladu.

A pomander, muske ball, or sweet per-  
fume.

1 Magma, diaplasma, m. pastilli o-  
doratoy.

A pomander preservative against some  
mild.

1 Amuletum, theriace, f. alexiphar-  
macum, alli garum.

A Pomelitron.

1 Citrus, f. malus citrea.

A Pomogranate.

1 Apyrium, malum granatum, ma-  
lum punicum, & epiroticum ma-  
lum.

The tender rinde of a pomogranate.

1 Circum, n.

The outward rinde of a pomogranate.

1 malic rium, n.

The flower of a pomogranate.

1 Cynirus, m. balautium, n. abriton

The grains of a pomogranate.

1 Acinus, m. 2 Semen, n.

The little skin wherein the grains of the  
pomogranate is closed

1 Tunica, f. folliculus, m.

Pomogranate kernels. 2 Nuclei.

The small skin that divideth the grains  
in the pomogranate one from another.

1 Cucus, m.

The pomace of a sword.

1 Manubrium, n.

A Pompe, or Soleme fig's.

1 Pompa, f.

Pompos. 1 magnificus, 2 regius, ad.

Pomposly. 1 Magnificē. 2 Regie.

A Pompon, or melon.

1 Pepo, melo, melon.

A ponde, or pook, wherein ducks and  
goose swim, & are kept.

1 Natatorium.

2 Viuarium, n.

A ponde, or standing pool to wa-  
ter.

1 Stagnum, n. lacus.

A ponde where sheep were washed that  
should be sacrificed.

1 Probatica piscina.

Great fountes and pools neere the sta-  
ble, where fishes are taken and sold.

1 Cetaria, orum, n.

A fish pond.

1 Piscina, f. Ichthyotrophium.

2 Viuarium, n.

A keeper of a fish pond.

1 Piscinarius, m.

Pertaining to a fish pond.

1 Piscinalis, ad.

To Ponder, or weigh. V. consider.

To ponder, or consider beforehand.

1 Pzpondero.

Pondered.

1 Repensus, expensus, pensatus, pē-  
sitatus, p.

A ponderer. 1 Pensitator, m.

A pondering. 1 Pensitatio, f.

Ponderous, weightie, or heavie.

1 Ponderosus, ad.

Pontig. 1 money paid for repairing of  
bridges.

Pontificall

1 Pontificalis.

A poole, V. pond.

Poope, V. ship.

To make poote.

1 Eremno, V. to impoverish.

To be in extreme poverty. 2 Egeo.

To wax poore. 3 pauperculo.

Made poore.

3 paupercatus, p.

A poore woman.

1 paupercula, f.

The poore sort of Roman citi-  
zen not fit for warre.

1 proletarium, m.

The poore people.

1 Plebecula, f.

Poore folks. 3 Hebiones.

Pennie, or pennasse.

1 Paupertas, pauperies, inopia.

2 Egeltas, penuria, inedia, mendici-  
tias, f.

Poore, or needy. 1 Pauper, inops.

2 Indigons, egenus, plebeius.

Very poore. 1 Perpauper, ad.

Some who is poore, or a little poore, or too  
die.

1 Pauperculus, ad.

Powely cladde.

1 Pannofus, ad. 2 Pullatus, p.

Poore, or that hath spent all.

1 Expeculatus, p.

Of a poore, and base condition that hath  
many children, and whereby to maintaine  
them.

1 Proletaneus, proletarius, ad.

Poorely. 1 Paupere, obloletē.

2 Tenuiter, adu.

The Pope, or head Bish. of the church

malignant, Satban chief vicar in  
as rth.

1 Papa, antichristus, m.

The popes dignitie.

1 Papatus, m.

A popish pilgrime.

1 Romipeta.

Belonging to the pope.

1 Papalis.

A poppet, V. puppet.

To make populous, and inhabited.

2 Frequento.

1 Populosus, ad.

1 popularis.

1 popularis.

1 popularis.

To populate, V. spoile, and waste.

1 Portu, f.

1 Atrium, Vestibulum, n. porticula  
porcus.

A porch, or broad place in the court of  
a house for men to stand in.

1 Caucadium, n.

A porch of a church, palace, or great  
hall.

1 propylaeum, n.

A false porch serving for a profane shif

1 pseudoporticus.

Porches have fine rows of pillars.

2 pentastichz, f.

A porcupine, or a porcupine, bearing  
quills, or prickles on his backe, and casteth  
them as arrowes at men.

1 Histrix, f. pecus saginifera.

To Port, or thrust into ones mind, or  
memory.

1 Inculco.

Pored in, or repeated often.

1 Inculcatus, p.

Pore, V. poore and hole.

Portke, or fornes stube.

1 Suilla caro, porcina caro.

A porket.

1 porculus, porcellus.

A pore, or haire.

1 portus, mascul. Limen, neu-  
trum.

The warden of the port.

1 Limenarcha, m.

Portsmouth a great haven of Engl and,  
so called.

1 portus magnus.

Hawking my ports.

1 portuosus.

Without pore, or haire.

1 Importuosus, ad.

Portage, or carriage.

1 Vectura, f.

A port all before a dore.

Atrium, n. portula, f.

A Port-cullis.

1 Cataracta, f.

A porter that carrieth stuffe from  
place to place.

1 Vector, baiulus, portarius.

2 portitor, m.

## POS

## POS

## POT

*A posse that carrieth great burdens.*  
 2 Mulus marianus.  
*Porters that carry burdens with flings,*  
*as Brewers carry barrels*  
 1 phalangarij, palangarij, m.  
*That which is given unto a porter, or car-*  
*rier of burdens.*  
 1 Comitrum.  
*Portable.*  
 1 Portabilis, portandus.  
*A porter, or dr. re keeper.*  
 2 Oltarius, ianitor, m. trix, f.  
*The master porter.*  
 1 Attensis.  
*The porter man.*  
 1 Attensis servus.  
*A porter's lodge.*  
 1 Clauiculatorium attricoforium, n.  
*Portuguese.* f. Portus praefectus.  
*Portwine.* Conuentus, vel curia, hab.  
 in portu.  
*Port-sale.* Venditio in portu.  
*A portmantow.* Mantica, f.  
*A portion.* 1 Pars, portio, 2 Sors.  
*A portion to line upon.*  
 1 peculium profectum.  
*A portion, or inheritance.* 2 Sors.  
*A portion misconfused out to serve a man*  
*a set time.*  
 1 Dimenlum.  
*A very small portion, or quantity of a*  
*ny thing.*  
 1 particula, portioncula, f. breuiari-  
 um.  
*To Portray, or draw the forme, or*  
*proportion of any thing.*  
 1 Exprime, delineo. 2 Describo.  
*A portraiture.* forme, or picture.  
 2 Species, f.  
*The art of portraying.*  
 1 Graphis.  
*Portraying.* 2 Graphice, f.  
*Portrayed, or drawne lively.*  
 1 Iconicus, ad.  
*The pest, or tumor or sickness in the*  
*head.*  
 1 Grauedo, f. catarrhus, m.  
*That hath, or causeth the murre, or pest.*  
 1 Grauedinofus, ad.  
 1 A posse, V. entius.  
*A Position.*  
 1 positio, f. profatum, n.  
 1 Positius, 1 positivus, ad.  
*A posse, V. itheo.*  
*To Possesse, or to haue in possession.*  
 1 possideo, occupo, posito, 2 Tenco  
 habeo, seruo.  
*To Possesse before.* 1 praecuppo.  
*By long possession, and prescription to as-*  
*taine or get a thing.*  
 1 Vluapio.  
*To put out of possession.*  
 1 Deicio, amoueo, depono.  
*To alter possession.*  
 2 Alieno.  
*To put another in possession, and to dis-*  
*possest himselfe.*  
 1 Mancipo.

*Possessed.* Possessus, p.  
*Possessed with busynesse.*  
 1 Occupatus, p.  
*A possessor of any thing.*  
 1 Possessor, possitor, m.  
*Possession.* 1 Possessio.  
*Great possessions and lands.*  
 2 Latifundium, n.  
*A small possession.* 1 Possessiuncula.  
*The attaining to be owner of a thing by*  
*prescription, or possession of long time.*  
 1 Vluapio, f.  
*A possession of time out of minde.*  
 1 Possessio secularis.  
*Possessions to another man's use.*  
 1 Possessio fiduciaria.  
*Deiurance of possession to another.*  
 2 Alienatio, f.  
*Long possession.* 1 Vlus, m.  
*She that possesseth.* 3 Possesitrix.  
*Possessed with a spirit.*  
 1 Dæmonicus, ad.  
*A possession.* 1 Possessivum, n.  
*Possessive.* 1 Possessivus, ad.  
*That hath possession of any thing on*  
*condition to restore it againe.*  
 1 Fiduciarius, ad.  
*Pertaining to possession.*  
 1 Possessorius, ad.  
*Pertaining to lands or possessions.*  
 1 Agrarius, ad.  
*Inpossession of.*  
 1 Pene, foriens, ac.  
*A posse.* Lac calidum, coagulatum.  
*Possessilitie.* 1 Potencia, f.  
*Possibilia.* 1 possibilis, ad.  
*How is it possible.*  
 Qui pote.  
*A post, pile, or stake driven into the*  
*ground for building, and such like.*  
 1 Sublicium, n. palus, paxillus, po-  
 stes, m.  
*A post wherunto cattell are tyed in*  
*stalls.*  
 1 Vaccerra, f.  
*A post, wherunto to ships or boats are sa-*  
*fenato firme land.*  
 1 Tomilla, f. prymnesium, n.  
*Shore posts, or props.* 1 Brismæ, f.  
*A post called a brow post, which is iust*  
*ouer the threshold, some call it a tran-*  
*some.* 1 Hyperthyrum, n.  
*The side posts of an engine called a crane.*  
 1 Chelonia, orum.  
*Poste pillars, or iambes on either side of*  
*the doores.*  
 1 Antæarum, n. arrectaria, n.  
*A post wherunto vines are bound.*  
 2 Vallus, m.  
*Made of poste pillars.*  
 1 Sublicius, ad.  
*To make poste haste.* Accelero.  
*A posse, or musket in haste.*  
 1 Angarius, auuncius, m. V. mussen-  
 get.  
*A post horse.* 1 Veredus, m.  
*Promission for poste horses in diuers places.*  
 1 Angaria, f.

*The master of the post-horse.*  
 1 Curiosus, p.  
*In post haste.*  
 2 Equis vel sque, incunctanter, ad.  
 Passi termo.  
 1 Posternum.  
*The postern gate, or backe doore.*  
 1 Postica, f. posticum, n.  
 1 Postieria.  
 1 Posticras, f. posticrism.  
*Our postierie.*  
 1 Minores, nepotes, m.  
 Postisipsi.  
 1 Postscriptum.  
*To give a postion.*  
 1 Potio.  
*A potion that Physicians giue to pati-*  
*ents.* 1 Potio, f.  
*A potion or drinke tempered with Me-*  
*thegline.*  
 1 Promulus, f.  
*A certaine potion of milke and sepe*  
*mixed together.*  
 1 Burrhanica, f.  
*Astrong potens to make one low,*  
 1 philtariorum, n.  
*Potentate.*  
 2 potellates, f. V. volentes.  
*Potens.* potens.  
*To make posse, or any thing of earth.*  
 1 plasmio, figulo.  
*A pot to drinke in.*  
 1 Scaphium, n. V. amp.  
*A pot to carry water in.*  
 1 Sirulus aquarius, scaphium, n. Vi.  
 Pitecher.  
*A pot with a narrow mouth, making a*  
*tubing whilist one drinketh.*  
 1 Bombylius, m. orca, f.  
*A galy pot.*  
 2 Culullus, m.  
 2 Testa, f.  
 1 Oine pot.  
 1 Oenophorum, n.  
*A little pot, whereto lots were put.*  
 1 Sitella, situla, f.  
*An earthen pot.*  
 1 Testa, fidelia, f. olla fidelis.  
*A pot used in sacrifice.*  
 1 Capedo.  
*A large murther pot with many ban-*  
*dles.*  
 1 phiala, f.  
*An earthen pot with a narrow mouth,*  
*and a large necke into which children*  
*used to cast nuts.*  
 1 Orca, f.  
*A watering pot for a garden.*  
 1 Harpagium, neu. clepsydra,  
 fiam.  
*A Pot for wine to waies set on the ta-*  
*ble, that euery man might take at much*  
*as he would.*  
 1 Terrillum, n.  
 1 Lepista, f.  
 1 Barbary pot, to make his water hot.  
 2 Milliarium, milliare.

# POT

# POV

# POW

The pot that birds drinke in tyed to the cage.

1 Potiſſis, f.  
*Shed lime pot.*  
 1 Viſcarium, n.  
*A chamber pot, or piſſot.*  
 1 Maſula, madula, f. laſanum, n.  
*A dung-pot.* 2 Cirpea, f.  
*An earth-pot for birds to breed in.*  
 2 Loculamentum fiſtile.  
*Apoth with a great bellie.*  
 1 Haſus barbarus, ampulla, f.  
*A pot for oile, V. cruſe.*  
*A pot with two narrow.*  
 1 Amphora.  
*A poſſage pot, or pot to boyle in.*  
 1 Olla, cacabus, m.  
*A pot with ſe. 2.*  
 1 Chytra, f. chytrypus, m.  
*A three-footed pot.*  
 1 Tiſſilis. 2 Tripos, diſ.  
*An earthen pot to boyle meate in.*  
 1 Olla fiſtilis. 2 Teſta, f.  
*The brim of a pot.*  
 2 Labrum, n.  
*Of a pot.* 1 Ollaris, ad.  
*A pot bearer.*  
 1 Olliſer, ad.  
*A pot compariſon.*  
 1 Combibo, compotor.  
 2 Congero, m.  
*A pot ſicke.*  
 1 Rudicula, 2 Ferula, f.  
*A pot, gun, V. gun.*  
*A potter.*  
 1 Figulus, vrnarius.  
 1 Figularius, m.  
*A potters occupation.*  
 1 Figlina, figulina, f. plaſma, n.  
*Potters clay.*  
 1 Argilla, f.  
*A potters work beſide.*  
 1 Figulina  
*A potter wheel.*  
 1 Figularis rota.  
*A pot ſhade.*  
 2 Teſta, f.  
*Belonging to a potters.*  
 1 Figulinus, ad.  
*Pot beards.* 1 Oluſ, m.  
*Porridge.* 1 Ius juſculum, pulmen-  
 tum, olera, forbillum, n.  
*Plumme porridge.*  
 1 Pulmentarium aromaticum.  
*Porridge for porreſolkes.*  
 2 Mictyris, f.  
*Porridge of lentils.*  
 1 Lenticula, f.  
*Riſe porridge.*  
 1 Priſanarium, n.  
*Thicke porridge.* 1 Pulmentarium.  
*Porridge made of cheeſe.* 1 Menſtra, f.  
*Haſhſhould porridge.* 1 Tuſculum, n.  
*A great deuourer of porridge, or pap.*  
 1 Pulphagus, m.  
*Belonging to porridge.* 1 Pulmentaris.  
*Solden in porridge.* 1 Iurulentus.  
 1 Potecarte, vide Aſpocartis.

*A poſinger, or poſſage diſh.*  
 1 Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pulca-  
 rius, m.  
*A poſinger with eares.*  
 1 Aurica ſcutella, catillus auritus.  
**A pottle.** 1 Cades, m.  
*To pouche V. lute.*  
*A pouche, or bagge*  
 1 Pera, f. marſupium, n. vide bagge  
 and purſe.  
*A little pouche.*  
 1 Sacculus, m.  
*A leather pouche.*  
 1 Sorcea, f.  
**To powder.** 1 Salio.  
 2 Condio, aſpergo.  
*To powder with ſalt.* 1 Salio.  
*Powdered.* 1 Salitrus, 2 Conditus.  
*A powdering.* 1 Salitura, f.  
 2 Conditus, m. conditura, f.  
*Powdered meates.*  
 1 Taricus, m. condititia cibaria.  
*That is or may be powder d and kept.*  
 1 Conditivus, condititiuſ.  
*To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*  
 1 Pulucro, diſpulucro.  
 2 Reſoluo.  
*To powder againe.*  
 1 Repulucro.  
*To be turned into powder.*  
 1 Puluerſco.  
*Powder.* 1 Pulvry, m & f.  
*Powder, or gun-powder.*  
 1 Nitratuſ puluis, puluis bombar-  
 dicuſ, 2 Nitrum, n.  
*Powder coming out of timber bored,*  
*or cut.*  
 2 Lanugo f. vide ſaw-duſt.  
*Powder of ſilke, or ſhawing.*  
 1 Peripſema, n. limatura, f.  
*Powder blowne from braſſe melted.*  
 1 Pſigma, n.  
*Powder of ſweet ſpices.*  
 1 Alephangine ſpecies.  
*Fine powder.* 1 Puluiſculum, n.  
*Sneefing powder.*  
 1 Modicamentum ſternutatorium.  
*Sweet powder laid in garments.*  
 1 Puluis Damafcenus.  
**Poultice, V. poe.**  
*To poultice, V. pole.*  
*To poultice.* 1 Attondeo.  
**A poulticer.**  
 1 Auiculariuſ, ahiliariuſ.  
 2 Auigeruluſ, m. auigetuſ, f.  
*He that keepeth poultice.*  
 1 Gallinaruſ, pullinaruſ, m.  
*Poultice.* 1 Alites villaticæ.  
*A place called a baron where poultice*  
*is kept.* 1 Gallinarium, n. chors, f.  
*Pertaining to poultice.*  
 1 Gallinaruſ, ad.  
**To Poumpe.** 1 Sentino, vide pump.  
*A pompe in a ſhip.* 1 Sentina, f.  
**To poure.** 1 Fundo.  
*To poure out.* 1 Fundo, vergo, ſuxio.  
 2 Abjicio.  
*To poure out largely.*

1 Effundo profundio.  
*To poure out liquor.* 1 Deliquo.  
*To poure out of one veſſell into another.*  
 1 Detrullo, elutrio, tranſfundo.  
*To poure often.*  
 1 Fundito.  
*To poure in.* 1 Infundo.  
*To poure in, or upon.*  
 1 Superfundo, affundo, perfundo.  
 2 Spargo.  
*To poure by little and little.*  
 2 Inſtillo.  
*To poure downe.*  
 1 Deſundo, ſeffundo.  
*To poure out by turnes.*  
 1 Interfundo.  
*To poure out on enery part.*  
 1 Perſundo.  
*To poure about.*  
 1 Offundo, circumſundo.  
*To poure out effluuies.*  
 1 Reſundo.  
*To be powdered.* 1 Inſundof.  
*Powred.* 1 Fuſuſ, p.  
*Powred in, or upon.*  
 1 Affuſuſ, inſuſuſ, 2 Ingeſtuſ,  
*Powred in by drops.*  
 1 Diſfuſuſ, inſtillauſ, p.  
*Powred in againe.* 1 Reſuſuſ, p.  
*Powred vpon.* 1 Superfuſuſ, p.  
*Powred out.* 1 Effuſuſ, p.  
*Powred out of one veſſell into another.*  
 1 Elatruſ, p.  
*A pouring in, or vpon.*  
 1 Inſuſuſ, fuſuſuſ, f.  
*A pouring all ouer.* 1 Perfuſio.  
*A pouring in by drops.*  
 1 Inſtillatio, f.  
*A heuſing out.*  
 1 Effuſio, proſuſio.  
 2 Reſerpuſio, f.  
*A pouring out of one veſſell into another.*  
 1 Trauſfuſio, f.  
*That may be ſoon powdered.*  
 1 Fuſiliſ, ad.  
**To Pourtrait.** Depingere,  
*To poure.* 1 Concido.  
*To be of power.*  
 1 Valco polleo.  
*To giue power.* 1 Permiero.  
*I haue power.* 1 Licet, libitum eſt.  
*Power cauſe orie and dominion.*  
 1 Potestaſ, f. 2 Res vide authoritaſ.  
*Power, ability or force.*  
 1 Potestaſ, potentia, opus, f. 2 Vis  
 & vires, copia, f.  
*Power ouer any other.*  
 2 Mancipium, n.  
*Power ouer all.*  
 1 Omnipotentia, f.  
*Power of God.* 1 Numen, n.  
*Power to doe, or ſpeake.* 1 Facultaſ, f.  
*Power reſayle.* 1 Maieſtaſ, f.  
*Great power.* 1 Potentatuſ, m.  
*That hath power.*  
 1 Potens, pollens, p.  
*That hath power ouer others.*  
 1 Præpotens, præualiduſ, ad.



*Of child's power.*

1 primipotens, ad.

*Of power in many things.*

1 Multipotens, ad.

*That hath power over all.*

1 Omnipotens.

*That lacketh power.*

1 Impos, impotens, ad.

*In one's power.* 1 penes, prap.

*To pound, V. to bray, or stamp.*

*A pound of money containing twentie siliings.*

1 Libra, mina.

*To pound, or pinch all.*

1 Compingere pecora in ergastulum. 2 Includo.

*Perwidd.* 2 Inclustus, p.

*A pawner, or pinner.*

1 Inclufor, incluforius, ad.

*A pawner, or pawnfeller, or cartell.*

1 Ergastulum pecorum, incluforium, n.

*A pawner, or pawnfeller.*

1 Vestigal ex singulis minis.

## P ante R.

*Practicall, or practise, 1 practicus*

*To practise, or exercise.*

1 Meditor, exercico, infueto, c.

2 Colo, ago.

*To practise againe.*

2 Recolo.

*To put in practise.* 1 Incepto.

*To practise bodily.* 1 Inimico.

*To practise in law matters.*

2 Adito.

*Practised.* 1 Exercitus, exercitatus,

affectus. 2 Subactus, p.

*Not practised.* 1 Inexercitatus.

*A p. aliser in the law,*

1 pragmaticus, m.

*A p. aliser to draw cut wits.*

1 Formularius, m.

*Practitioners, or p. alisers in the law.*

1 Artificium, n.

*A practise, or exercise.*

1 Experientia, exercitatio, practica,

fam.

*The practise, of a craft or occupation.*

1 Artificium, n.

*Pragmaticall, pragmaticus,*

*To pray, or make prayers.*

1 Oro, precor, obsecro, posco, vt

Deos poscere, vt pray the gods, quatio

rogo, muoco.

*To pray vnto.* 1 Adoro, adprecor, ex-

oro.

*To pray heartily.*

1 Deprecor.

*To pray to God.* 1 Testor.

*To pray contrary to that he desired be-*

*fore: to pray against.* 1 Refecro.

*To pray for others.*

2 Intercedo.

*To pray together.* 1 Comprecor.

*Pr. yed.* 1 Oratus, p.

*A prayer.* 1 precatio, supplicatio,

precis, & precos, plu. obsecratio,

rogatio, exortum, n.

2 Rogatus, m.

*A pray, or for the appoyning of Gods*

*wrath.*

2 propitiatio, o, f.

*A pray, to God.*

3 profectus, profectus, f.

*Inter. ing prayers.* 1 Matutinae preces

*Evening prayers.*

1 Vespertinae preces.

*Certaine prayers.* 1 spoken of D. uiners,

*telling the success, of matters: at the end*

*of their dominion.*

1 Effata, orum, n.

*That which is gotten by prayer.*

1 precarium, n.

*Belonging to morning prayer.*

3 Matutinalis, ad.

*Grat. ad to one by prayer.*

1 precarius, ad.

*By prayer.* 1 precario.

*To g. a pray.* 1 prador.

*A praye, ter.*

1 predator, m.

*A pray, or spoile gotten without labor.*

1 Salmatia, n.

*A pray taken from the enemies.*

1 Expolia, n.

*The money that she pray is sold for,*

1 pecunia manubialis.

*One that hath part of the pray.*

1 Manubialis, m.

*Of, or belonging to a pray.*

1 pradaeus, pradaeus, manubialis,

ad. V. spo. le.

*To praise, or commend.*

1 Laudo, commendo. 2 Extollo, e-

ueho, orno, pradio, decanto, cele-

bro.

*To praise for diuers causes.*

1 Dilaudo.

*To praise often.* 3 Laulo.

*To name one to his praise.*

1 Blaudio.

*To be praised.* 2 Cantor, censor.

*Praised or commended.*

1 Laudatus, commendatus, p.

*He that praiseth another.*

1 Laudator, m. trix, f.

*He that is hired for a supple to praise a*

*man.* 1 Parasitus, m.

*A praising.* 1 Commendatio, f.

*A flattering kind of praising.*

1 Panegyricam, n.

*A sentence to the praise, or dispraise of*

*anything.*

1 Elogium, n.

*That pertained to praising, or disprai-*

*sing.*

1 Epidicticos.

*Worthy of praise.*

1 Laudabilis, commendabilis, ad.

*V. worthy of praise.* 1 Illaudabilis, ad.

*To be praised before others,*

2 Palmaris, ad.

*Wherein praise is contained.*

1 Laudativus, ad.

*With praise.* 3 Laudabiliter.

*To praise, vt alius.*

2 Adgre, V. price.

1 Blanke.

2 Ludus, m.

1 Blanking.

Ornatus.

*To praise, practise, bubble, chat, or*

*chatter.*

1 Garrio, blatero, fabulor.

2 Obstrepro, ineptio, effutio, gan-

nio, decanto.

*To praise, chat partly.*

1 Argutor.

*To praise as a nurse doth to a child,*

1 Lallo.

*To praise every man in the company*

*and not offend what is said.*

2 Circulo.

*A praiser, or holder.*

1 Dicax, garrulus, loquax, blatero,

verbosus, spermologus, m.

2 Futilis, balatro, m.

*A praiser, or praiser of trifles.*

1 Nugator, gerro, stultiloquus.

*He that praterb alone, or to him-*

*selfe.*

1 Soliloquus, m.

*A praiser, or holder.*

1 Dicaeus, loquacitas, garruli-

tas, Verbofita, f. multiloquium,

ner.

*Vaine or foolish prating, or prai-*

*sing.*

1 Inaniloquium, stultiloquium.

*A praiser alone to himselfe.*

1 Soliloquium, n.

*The prasing of Neuters to young*

*babes.*

1 Lallatio, f.

*Full of vaine or foolish prating.*

1 Verbofus, locutuleus, ad.

*He that is no praiser of that which is*

*told him.*

1 Taciturnus, ad.

*Pratingly with many words.*

1 Loquaciter, adn.

*To prattle, V. prate.*

*Prancing, herse.*

1 Sternaces equi, excusores e-

qui.

*To prauce, V. g. lop.*

*To preach.*

1 Concionor.

2 Pradico.

*To preach the Gospell.*

1 Euangelizo.

*A preacher.*

1 Concionator, prco,

2 Pradicator, m.

*A preaching.*

Concio, pradicatio, f.

*Belonging to a preacher.*

*1* Ecclesiasticus, ad.

*Meets to preach.*

*1* Conacionalis, ad.

*To make a Preamble.*

*1* Prologo.

*A preamble or entrance to a matter.*

*1* Proodium, praeludium.

*To please upon.* *1* Obtrudo.

*To press in.*

*1* Intrudo, V. presse.

*To press or gather together thickly, as soldiers do in a troupe.*

*1* Agglomer.

*Triety, V. Trety.*

*1* Prebend.

*1* Præbenda, f.

*A little Prebend.*

*1* Præbenda, f.

*1* Prebendarie.

*1* Præbendarius.

*Resident Prebendaries in Cathedral churches.*

*1* Conobitæ.

*Belonging to a Prebendarie.*

*1* Præbendarius, ad.

*Precedent. Præcedens.*

*1* Precept.

*1* Præceptum, mandatum, mopi-

*um, n. præceptio.*

*Precepts for memory.*

*1* Mnemonica, n.

*Of or belonging to precepts.*

*1* Præceptivus, ad.

*Precept, V. limit.*

*1* Pretiosus, ad.

*A finer or seller of pretious stones, a lapidary.*

*1* Gemmarius, lapidarius, ad.

*Falsely pretious stones.*

*1* Gemmoli, ad.

*Pretiously.* *1* Pretiosè, adv.

*Tricise.*

*1* Exactus, p. vt ad exactam nor-

*nam, to the precise rule.*

*Tricise.*

*1* Præcisè, *2* Districte.

*1* Prædecessor.

*1* Antecessor, m.

*1* Prædecessor.

*1* Superiores, m.

*To predestinate.*

*1* Prædestino.

*1* Prædestinatus.

*1* Prædestinatus, designatus.

*1* Prædestination.

*1* Prædestination.

*1* Prædicament.

*1* Categoria, f. prædicamentum.

*1* Prædicatum. Prædicatio.

*1* Prædictio. Prædictio.

*1* Prædominatus. Prædominans.

*1* Præminence, excellencie, or prerogative.

*1* Præminencia.

*1* Præminencia, prærogativa, exu-

*perantia, gloria.*

*1* Præminencia, or rule.

*1* Principatus, m. imperium, n.

*1* Præfatus, V. Præfatus.

*1* Præface.

*1* Præfatio, prolegus, m. proœmi-

*um.*

*2* Exordium, n. introitus, m.

*Without any præface.*

*1* Abrupte, adv.

*To præferre.*

*1* Præfero, præpono, antefero,

*ante habeo. V. to extoll and advance.*

*To præferre to great dignitie.*

*3* Inalto.

*To be præferred.* *2* Prouchor.

*Præferred or promoted.*

*1* Præpositus. *2* Sublatus, p.

*Præferred before.*

*1* Prælati, præpositi, p.

*1* Præferment.

*1* Ascensus, m.

*Præfigurare. Præmonere.*

*Præfixed.* *1* Præfixus.

*Prægnant.* *1* Prægnans, ad.

*A pregnant or sharpe wit.*

*1* Acie ingenium, acutum ingeni-

*um.*

*A pregnant token.*

*1* Auspiciu liquidum.

*A prey or booty, V. praye.*

*To præiudice.* *1* Præiudicio.

*1* Præiudice. *1* Præiudiciu, n.

*1* Præiudicate.

*1* Præiudicatus, p.

*1* Prælate.

*The dignitie of a prælatus or prælatus.*

*1* Prælati, pontificatus, m.

*1* Prælatum, lat.

*To præmeditate or thinke of before.*

*1* Præmeditor, præcogito. V. To

*consider before hand.*

*1* Præmeditation.

*1* Præmeditatio.

*Not præmeditated.*

*1* Immeditatus, ad.

*To præmonish.*

*1* Præmonico.

*1* Præmonition.

*1* Præmonitus, m.

*1* Præmonition.

*Co. facitatio bonorum vel facilita-*

*um.*

*1* Præmonition.

*1* Tyrocinium, n. V. apprentice.

*1* Præoccupatio.

*1* Præoccupatio, occupatio.

*To prepare.*

*1* Pao, præparo, instruo.

*1* Munio, vt munire viam accingo,

*vt accingere se ad pugnam. orno,*

*vt ornare conuiuium.*

*To prepare often.*

*3* Parito.

*To prepare or speake.*

*3* Dicurio.

*To prepare necessities for a journey.*

*1* Viaticor.

*To prepare virtuels.*

*1* Obsono, opsono, & nor.

*To prepare virtuels often.*

*1* Oblonito, opsonito.

*Prepared.* *1* Preparatus, paratus.

*2* Accinctus, munitus.

*Prepared or appointed for.*

*1* Destinatus, p.

*He that maketh preparation.*

*1* Instrutor, m.

*A preparation or preparatiue.*

*1* Preparatio, f. apparatus, m.

*2* Ornatus, m.

*Preparation for virtuell.*

*1* Opsonatus, m.

*The virtuell prepared.*

*1* Obsonium, opsonium, n.

*A preparation to furnish a thing before*

*hand.*

*1* Præmunitus, m.

*Preparation for a journey.*

*1* Viaticum, n.

*Lacke of preparation.*

*1* Inapparatio, f.

*That which is prepared for a journey.*

*1* Viaticum.

*With preparation or readinesse.*

*1* Præparatio, adv.

*1* Præparatus.

*1* Præparatus, aduersus, ad.

*1* Præparator in schools.

*1* Præparator, m.

*The Præparator office.*

*1* Præparatio, f.

*1* Præparatio, f.

*1* Præparatio, f. privilegium.

*1* Præparatio, f.

*1* Præparatio, f.

*That hath prerogative before others.*

*1* Prærogativus, ad.

*1* Prærogative.

*1* Prærogativum, n.

*To prælage.* *1* Prælagio.

*1* Prælagio, f. foreknowledge.

*1* Præscientia prognos, f.

*To prescribe.*

*1* Præscribo, præstito, determino.

*1* Finio, vt finire lege, to prescribe

*by Law.*

*To prescribe bounds or limits.*

*1* Determino.

*1* Finitus, p.

*1* Præscriptio.

*1* Præscriptio. Præscriptio.

*To be silent.*

*1* Præsentio, offero.

*To present himselfe before one.*

*1* Appareo, sistere se.

*To be present.*

*1* Alto, addum, intersum, præsto

*esse.*

*1* Præsentatus, p.

*1* Præsentia, f.

*1* Præsentio, f.

*1* Oblatum, n. V. gift.

*A present given to a prince or magistrate.*

*1* Honorarium.

## PRE

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*Presents and gifts that the Romans sent to the Embassadors of other realms*

1 *Lautia, n. lauticia, f.*  
A presentation. 1 *Præsentatio, f.*  
He that carrieth a present.  
1 *Dorophorus, munifer, ad.*  
That which is presented to one as bee is coming.

1 *Aduentorius.*

*Present, or that which is present.*

1 *Præsentaneus, præsentialis.*

*Being present.*

1 *Altans, præsens.*

*Present, or at hand.*

1 *Præsto, adv.*

*In presence.*

1 *Coram, in præsentiarum, adv.*

*Presently.*

1 *Didum factum. V. anon and by and by.*

A *Præsentment.*

1 *Libellus accusatorius.*

To *præse, us or keepe.*

1 *Præseruo, saluo.*

To *præse from.* 2 *Eripio.*

To *præse or keepe out of danger.*

1 *Solpito.*

To *præse or keepe from corruption.*

1 *Condio.*

*Preserved.*

1 *Præseruatus, custoditus, seruatus, p. condititus, ad.*

*Preserved in health.*

1 *Solpes.*

A *præseruer, or he or shee that præserueth.*

1 *Castos, seruatur, & trix, f.*

A *præseruans, i. Seruatio, f.*

A *præseruans against poison.*

1 *Amuletum, n.*

*That may be preserved.*

1 *Conditaneus, ad.*

*Preserving in health.*

1 *Solpitis, V. defend and keepe.*

To be *Præsidens, i. Præsidio.*

A *Præsidens, i. Præsidens, antistes.*

A *Præsidens of a council.*

1 *Prytans.*

A *Præsidens of a countrey.*

1 *Satrapa, m.*

The *Præsidens of a Province.*

1 *Eparchus, m.*

*Pertaining to a Præsidens.*

1 *Præsidialis, ad.*

A *præsidens or example to follow or e-  
sew.*

1 *Exemplum, n.*

He that causeth writings, *præsidens,*

&c. to be set downe orderly in booke.

1 *Logista, m.*

To *præse.* 1 *Premo, elido.*

To *præse out.*

1 *Exprimo, briso.*

To *præse out iuice.*

1 *Exuoco.*

To *præse together.*

1 *Comprimo, coarcto, 2 Stringo.*

To *præse downe.* 1 *Deprimo.*

To *præse downe continually.*

1 *Perprimo.*

To *præse one, or to be earnest with one*

to do.

1 *Virgeo, insto.*

*Tressed.*

1 *Pressus, appressus.*

*Pressed together.*

1 *Compressus, coarctatus, p.*

*Tressed downe.*

1 *Depressus, suppressus, p.*

*Tressed upon.* 2 *Ingestus, p.*

A *presser.* 1 *Torcularius, m.*

A *pressing.*

1 *Pressus, pressura.*

A *pressing together.*

1 *Compressio, coarctio, f. com-*

*pressus.*

A *light pressing together.*

1 *Compressiuncula, f.*

A *pressing downe.*

1 *Depressio.*

A *præse.*

1 *Torculum, n. torculus.*

A *wine præse.* 3 *Bacchinal, n.*

A *præse for wine, cider, or vermyce.*

1 *Torcular, torcolare, torculati-*

*um, n.*

A *pressing board.*

3 *Calotricatorium, n.*

*Of or belonging to a præse.*

1 *Torcularius, torculus, ad.*

*Belonging to, or seruing for pressing.*

1 *Pressorius, ad.*

*That is pressed out hard, or that is last*

*pressed.*

1 *Tortivus, ad.*

A *præse where apparell is layd.*

1 *Vestiarium, n.*

A *præse or other fit place to keepe*

*booke and painted tables in.*

1 *Pluteus, m.*

A *printer's præse.*

1 *Præsum, n.*

To *præse a souldier.*

1 *Auctorare mihi tem, sacramento*

*obligare, stipend ob obligare.*

A *pressing on the sudden.*

1 *Euocatio, f.*

*Præse money. V. money.*

*Præse. Paratus.*

*Præsumere. Pressura, f.*

To *præsume.*

1 *Audeo, præsumo, arrego.*

2 *Adcisco, afcisco.*

*Præsumption.*

1 *Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia,*

*præsumptio, f.*

*Præsumptions or coniectures.*

1 *Suspiciones, f.*

*Præsumptuousness.*

1 *Præsumptuositas, f.*

*Præsumptuous.*

1 *Audax, arrogans, insolens, ad.*

*Præsumptuously.*

1 *Arroganter, insolentèr, audacèr,*

*audacitèr.*

To *præsuppose.*

1 *Præsuppono. 2 Fingo, fumo.*

To *prætend.*

1 *Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obten-*

*do, intendo, adfero, præteruerto,*

*relego, vt relegare alicui causâ a-*

*licuius rei, to pretend that one is the*

*cause of a thing.*

*Prætended.* 2 *Prætensus, p.*

A *pretender of that which is not.*

2 *Simulatio, m.*

A *pretence or colour.*

1 *Prætextus, obtentus, color, m.*

2 *Prætextum, n. præscriptio, imago,*

*causa, f. V. colour or pretence.*

To *prætenuis or let passe.*

1 *Prætenuis, omitto.*

A *prætenuis.* 1 *Prætenuis, omisso, f. V. let passe.*

*Prætext.* *Prætextus.*

*Prætextus or feat.* 1 *Concinnus, ele-*

*gans, scitus, scilicet. 2 Blandus, ad.*

*Somewhat pretty.*

1 *Scitulus, ad.*

*Very pretty.* 1 *Perelegans, ad.*

*Nothing pretty.* 1 *Inelegans.*

*Pretty or little.*

1 *Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exig-*

*us, ad.*

*Pretty or merry.*

1 *Lepidus, ad.*

*Prettyly, finely, or feately.*

1 *Scitè, doctè, adv.*

*Very pretty.* 1 *Perelegantèr.*

*Nothing pretty.*

1 *Inlegantèr, adv.*

*Prettyly or merrily*

1 *Lepidè, sacerè, festiuus.*

To *præuile.*

1 *Valco, præualeo, præualeo, in-*

*ualeo, polleo.*

2 *Promoueo, proeodo, V. to auile.*

*Præuailing much, or that is of much*

*force.*

1 *Efficax, ad.*

*Præuatication. Præuaticatio.*

To *præuent.*

1 *Anteuenio, præuenio, anteuenio,*

*præuerto, præteruerto, exuerto.*

2 *Præcurro, prægredior.*

To *præuent, take, or snatch before other.*

1 *Præripio, occupo, præsumo, an-*

*tecipio, anticipo, præcipio.*

2 *Præcerpo, præcido.*

To *præuent or apprehend vnwares.*

1 *Interceptio.*

To *præuent in the possession of a thing.*

1 *Anteoccupatio.*

To *præuent in answering that one may*

*object.*

2 *Occurro, ire obuiam.*

*Præuented.*

1 *Interceptus, præuentus. 2 Inci-*

*sus, p. vt incisa spes, hope præuented.*

*Præuented or taken before.*

1 *Anticipatus, occupatus, præoc-*

*cupatus, præsumptus, præceptus,*

*part.*

A *præuention. 1 Præuentio.*

2 *Præ-*

3 *Prægressio*, f.  
*A pretension or taking before:*  
 1 *Anticipation*, *occupatio*, *præoccupatio*, *anteoccupatio*, *præsumptio*, *præceptio*, f.  
*A pretensing of our adversaries objection.*  
 3 *Præsumptio*, f.  
*To doubt or value.*  
 1 *Estimo*, *adæro*, *liceor*, *licitor*, *apmetior*.  
*To set as a price.*  
 1 *Indico*, *destino*.  
*To offer the price, also to set the price higher.*  
 1 *Liceor*, *licitor*.  
*To bring to a less price.*  
 1 *Depectio*.  
*To be of small price.*  
 1 *Vileo*, *vileſco*. 1 *Laceo*.  
*To be of like price.*  
 1 *Equivaléo*.  
*To be priced.* 1 *Liceo*.  
*Priced.*  
 1 *Estimatus*, *licitatus*, *indicatus*, *appreciatus* p.  
*Brought to a less price.*  
 1 *Depectatus*, p.  
*A prifer.*  
 1 *Estimator*, *licitator*.  
*One that enhanceth the price.*  
 1 *Licator*, m.  
*A pricing.*  
 1 *Licitatio*. 3 *Indicatio*, *estimatio*, *indicatura*, f.  
*A price.* 1 *Pretium*, n. *cenſio*.  
 1 *Indicatura*, f. *valor*, m.  
*Wherby to beare away the price.*  
 1 *Palmarius*, ad.  
*Of a little and low price.*  
 1 *Vilis*. 2 *Parvus*. ad.  
*Of no price.* 3 *Nullus*, ad.  
*Of what price?* 1 *Quanti?*  
*At that price or for ſo much.*  
 1 *Tantidem*.  
*As ſo little a price.* 1 *Tantulô*.  
*Of ſo great a price.* 1 *Tanti*.  
*As great a price.*  
 1 *Magno*, *carê*, adv. vt *carê æſtimare*.  
*For a little price.*  
 1 *Vilê idê*, *minimô*, adv.  
*To picket.*  
 1 *Stimulo*, *extimulo*, *perſtimulo*, *indimulo*, *pungo*, *compungo*, *fodico*.  
*To prick againe.* 1 *Repungo*.  
*To prick often.*  
 1 *Pungito*, *repungo*.  
*To prick or ſtirre forward.*  
 1 *Incito*, *inſtigo*. 3 *Exacuo*, *agito*, *ſtimulo*, *inſtimulo*, *extimulo*.  
*A prickers forward.*  
 1 *Inſtigato*, m. *trix*, f. *inſtinctor*.  
 1 *ſtimulator*, m. *trix*, f. *extimulator*, *maſc*.  
*A pricking.* 1 *Punctio*, *punctura*, *ſtimulario*, *compunctio*, f.

*A pricking forward.*  
 1 *Inſtigatio*, f. *inſtigatus*, *inſtinctor*, m.  
*A pricking in the body as with worms.*  
 1 *Vermis*, f.  
*A thing that pricketh.*  
 1 *Stimulus*, *aculeus*, m.  
*A thing that pricketh forward.*  
 1 *Stimulus*, m.  
*A prick with a pin or ſuch like.*  
 1 *Punctus*, m. *punctum*, n.  
*A little prick with a needle or pin.*  
 1 *Punctuncula*, f.  
*A little prick or ſting.*  
 1 *Aculeolus*, m. *V. ſting*.  
*A pricking as it were, or cutting off the ſkin with a lancet, and ſharpe pointed inſtrument, to draw water from them that have the dropſie.*  
 1 *Paracentiſis*, i.  
*Pricking or that pricketh.*  
 1 *Stimulus*. 3 *Alper*, ad.  
*A prick uſed in writing.*  
 1 *Punctus*, *punctum*, n.  
*A prick or mark to ſhoot at.*  
 1 *Meta*, *ſcopus*, m.  
*The prick and price.* 1 *Primæ*, f.  
*A prick, V. bucke.*  
*A prick or grſſel of an hedgehog or ſuch like.*  
 1 *Spina*, f. *V. ſting*.  
*That beareth ſuch prickles.*  
 1 *Spinifer*, ad.  
*Trickle, or that hath prickles.*  
 1 *Hirſutus*, ad.  
*Trickle like the beare Acanthus.*  
 1 *Acanthus*, ad.  
*Prick V. priu parts.*  
*Blide.*  
 1 *Superbia*. *V. proud*.  
*To prie, watch, or eſpy.*  
 1 *Speculor*.  
*A prier or eſpier.* 1 *Speculator*.  
*A Prier, V. prior.*  
*To make a prieſt.*  
 3 *Conſecro*.  
*A prieſt.*  
 1 *Sacerdos*, *ſacricola*, c. g. *myſta*, *myſtes*, m.  
*A chiefe prieſt.*  
 1 *Hierarchus*, m.  
*A maſſing prieſt.*  
 1 *Sacrificulus*, m.  
*A great prieſt among the Gentiles.*  
 1 *Flamen* m.  
*A prieſt which was appointed to do the ſervice to that Goddeſſe which ſerved Palatium.* 1 *Palatual* s, m.  
*A little prieſt.* *Sacerdotulus*, m.  
*The chiefe of Sibyls Prieſts.*  
 1 *Archigallus*, m.  
*Sacred prieſt in Egypt more honored than the other.*  
 1 *Paphori*, m.  
*Prieſts or magiſtrates among the Aethenians.*  
 1 *Eumolpidæ*.  
*The prieſts of Pan, who on the day of*

*their ſacrifices came up and down the city naked, and ſtroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe, with a goats ſkinne, thereby to ſignifie both fruitfullneſſe and eaſie delivrie.*  
 1 *Luperci*, m.  
*The prieſthood, or dignitie of a prieſt.*  
 1 *Sacerdotium*, n.  
*Of or belonging to a prieſt.*  
 1 *Sacerdotalis*, ad.  
*Prieſtly.* 3 *Sacerdotaliter*.  
*To prigge, V. ſteale.*  
*A prigging fellow.*  
 1 *Furax*, m.  
*A ſolimate or chiefe.*  
 1 *Primas*, m.  
*A primacie.* 1 *Primatus*, m.  
*Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other primarie.*  
 1 *Primitivus*, ad.  
*A prince or princeſſe.*  
 1 *Princeps*, c. g.  
*A prince or head ruler.*  
 1 *Dynasty*, *dynaſtes*, *rex*, *dux*, *archidux*.  
*A prince of a little countrey.*  
*Regulus*, m.  
*A juſt Prince.* 1 *Dicæarchus*.  
*A godly prince.* 1 *Hierarcha*.  
*A prince of ſixe countries.*  
 1 *Pentarchus*, m.  
*A prince ruling alone without peere.*  
 1 *Monarcha*, m.  
*Princes under the prince of the realme, as noblemen and counſellors.*  
 1 *Magiſtanes*, m.  
*A princely houſe.* 1 *Palatium*, n.  
*Without a prince.* 1 *Anarchus*.  
*Pertaining to a prince.*  
 1 *Principalis*, ad.  
*Princelike.*  
 1 *Regalis*, *regius*, *regificus*, *baſilicus*, ad.  
*Princely.*  
 1 *Regiê*, *regaliê*, *regificê*, *baſilicê*, *principaliê*.  
*A principall or chiefe government profeſſion, or trade.*  
 1 *Archos*.  
*A Principall or head of a college.*  
 1 *Principalis*, *gymanſiarcha*.  
*A principall doer.*  
 2 *Autor*, m. *dux* c. g.  
*One principall aboute the reſt.*  
 1 *Summarius*, m.  
*A principall ſumme of money borrowe.*  
 1 *Sors* f.  
*Principalitye.*  
 1 *Principatus*, *primatus*, m. *dominium*, n. *principalitas*, f.  
*An holy principalitye.*  
 1 *Hierarchia*, f.  
*Principall or chiefe.*  
 1 *Principalis*, *præcipuus*.  
 2 *Summus*, *primus*, *potiſſimus*, ad.  
*Principally.*





*A Proconsul.* 1 Proconsul, m.  
*The proconsul's office.*  
 1 Proconsulatus, m.  
*Belonging to the proconsul.*  
 1 Proconsularis, ad.  
*Procreate.* V. to beget.  
*A Proctor.* Attorney, or solicitor of  
 law.  
 1 Advocatus, procurator, actiona-  
 rius, pragmaticus.  
 1 Cognitor, patronus, orator, de-  
 fensor, m. procurator causarum.  
*A proctor steward, or overseer.*  
 1 Castaldus, Epistates.  
*A proctor prosecuting other men's mat-  
 ters.*  
 1 Vindex, c.g.  
*Belonging to a proctor.*  
 1 Procuratorius, ad.  
*Procrastinate.* Procrastino.  
*To procure or get.*  
 1 Procuo, paro, procreo, acquirō,  
 officio, conficisco, consequor, nan-  
 cior.  
 1 Conso, vt Bellum conflare, To  
 procure warre Excito, comparo,  
 concilio, inuenio, fero, arcesso,  
 appono, emo, solicito, vel sollicito,  
 quero, struo.  
*To procure by gifts.*  
 1 Redimo.  
*Purchased, purchased, provided.*  
 1 Procuratus. 2 Contractus, con-  
 tractus, emptus, conductus.  
*A procurer.* 1 Conciliator.  
*Who thus procureth.*  
 1 Effectrix, f.  
*A procuring.* 1 Comparatio.  
 1 Conciliatio, captatio, f.  
*Procuretor, iac. be that gathereth the  
 fruits of a benefice for another.*  
*To play the prodigal child.*  
 1 Luxurior, luxurio.  
 1 Immodico.  
*To spend his goods prodigally.*  
 1 Prodigio. V. riot.  
*A prodigal spender.*  
 1 Ganeo, obligor, largitor, m.  
*A prodigal sonne.*  
 1 Acolastus, m.  
*Prodigious, V. excessiveness.*  
*Prodigious.*  
 1 Prodigiosus, prodigialis.  
*Prodigiously.*  
 1 Prodigiosè, adv.  
*Prodution.* Proditio.  
*To prosper, V. to offer.*  
*To prosper or assay, V. assay.*  
*Prosper, V. to proue.*  
 1 Profiteor.  
*Professed.* 1 Professus, p.  
*Not professed.* 1 Improfessus.  
*A professor.* 1 Professor, m.  
*A profession.* 1 Professio, f.  
*A profession of religious persons.*  
 1 Sacramentum, n.  
*A profession of religio.*  
 1 Hierodula, f.

*Of or belonging to profession.*  
 1 Professarius, ad.  
*To profit.*  
 1 Prosum, commodo, proficio.  
 2 Confero, procedo, conduco,  
 promereor, promereo, promoueo.  
*To take all the profits of a thing.*  
 1 Perfuor.  
*It is profitable.*  
 1 Expedio, confert, conducit, re-  
 fert, imp.  
*Profit or commoditie.*  
 1 Commoditas, utilitas, f. com-  
 modum, lucrum, n. quæstus, m.  
 2 Bonum compendium, n. vñs, f. æ-  
 tas, profectus, fructus, m. res, utili-  
 tas, salus, f.  
*Great profit.* 3 Optimitas, f.  
*The profit of labour.*  
 1 Opera pretium, n.  
*Profit that one taketh of a thing.*  
 1 Profectus, m.  
*Profit gotten by labour.*  
 1 Emolumentum, n.  
*Profit where one that had the use of  
 a thing called vñs fructuarius, surren-  
 deth that right and title unto the  
 Lord.*  
 1 Consolidatio, f.  
*The profit and use of another man's  
 goods with the consent of the owner, the  
 stocks and substance being saved.*  
 1 Vñs, fructus, m.  
*Small profit.*  
 1 Quæstunculus, m.  
 1 Lucellum, n.  
*A profiting.* 2 Progreffus, m.  
*Profitable or commodious.*  
 1 Utiles, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer,  
 idoneus, commodus, lucrosus.  
 2 Bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis,  
 compendiosus, providens, felix,  
 verus, saluber, salutaris, ad.  
*Very profitable.*  
 1 Perutilis, ad.  
*Profitably.*  
 1 Frugaliter, commodè, valitè,  
 efficaciter.  
 2 Salubriter, bellè, adv.  
*Somewhat profitably.*  
 1 Commodiosè adv.  
*Profitless or depth.*  
 1 Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.  
*V. deepenisse.*  
*Profound or deepe.*  
 1 Profundus.  
 2 Altus, ad. reconditus, p. V. deepe.  
*Profuse, V. lavish.*  
*A progenitor, V. begetter.*  
*A progenie or descent of blood.*  
 1 Prosapia, progenies, generatio,  
 proles, genealogia.  
 2 Radix.  
*A progenie which cometh from one  
 head.* 1 Procapis, f.  
*To prognosticate.*  
 1 Prognostico. 2 Demonstratio, V. to  
 foretell and betoken.

*A prognosticator.*  
 1 Prognosticator, prognostes.  
*A prognostication.*  
 1 Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, f.  
*A progreffe.*  
 1 Progreffus, m. progreffio, f.  
*To make a progreffe.*  
 3 Procmior.  
*A proeme.*  
 1 Præfatio, f. proemium, n.  
 2 Pro ludium, præludium, princi-  
 pium, n.  
*To prohibit or forbid.*  
 2 Interdico, intercedo, abdicō, is,  
 absterreo.  
*A prohibition.*  
 1 Interdictum, n. vetatio, interdi-  
 ctio, f. V. forbidding.  
*An earnest prohibition.*  
 1 Interdictio.  
*Protest, V. pla.*  
*Prolocutor.*  
*Prologus.*  
*Prolix, V. large.*  
*To make a prologue.*  
 1 Præfari, proloquer.  
 2 Prologo.  
*A prologue.*  
 1 Prologus, m. prolegomenon, an-  
 telogium, prologium, n. V. preface  
 and prologue.  
*To prole, V. delay.*  
*To prole after a thing.*  
 2 Venor.  
*To promise.*  
 1 Promitto, polliceor, pacifcor, de-  
 pacifcor, procilio, proclino.  
 2 Voueo, recipio, indico, consti-  
 tuo, confirmo, annuo, offero, deu-  
 uoco, condico.  
*To promise often.*  
 1 Pollicitor.  
*To promise openly.*  
 1 Profiteor.  
*To promise or undertake for another.*  
 1 Expromitto.  
*To promise freely and with good will.*  
 1 Spondeo.  
*To promise mutually.*  
 1 Compromitto, conspondeo, con-  
 uoueo.  
*To promise againe.*  
 1 Reptomitto.  
*To promise by giving the hand.*  
 3 Palmito.  
*To promise gift, price, or reward.*  
 2 Propono.  
*To promise faithfully.*  
 1 Stipulor.  
*To breake promise.*  
 2 Destitui.  
*To promise in marriage.*  
 1 Spondeo, sponso.  
*To keepe promise.*  
 2 Præsto, pe. sisto, confisio, con-  
 sto, permaneo, perduro, perse-  
 uero.  
*Promised.*

# PRO

1 Pollicitus. 2 Obligatus, condit-  
 us, destinatus.  
*Promised in marriage.*  
 1 Sponsus, p.  
*Promised to God.* 1 Votus, p.  
*A promiser.*  
 1 Pollicitor, promissor, m.  
*A promiser in marriage.*  
 1 Sponsor, m.  
*A promise breaker.*  
 1 Fœd. f. agus, m.  
*A promise.*  
 1 Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum,  
 sponsum, n.  
 2 Conductum, n. fides, f.  
*A promise to pay money, or performe a  
 thing that is required.*  
 1 Scipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipu-  
 latus, sponsus, m. pollicitum, n.  
*A promise or vow to God.*  
 1 Votum, n.  
*A promise whereby we make the iudge  
 attentive*  
 1 Epangelia, f.  
*A free or willing promise.*  
 1 Pollicitatio, f.  
*A promising againe.*  
 1 Repromissio, f.  
*A promising.* 1 Dedicatio, f.  
*A promise made by faith, oath, or wri-  
 ting.*  
 2 Cautio, f.  
*Great promiser of things.*  
 3 Dolores.  
*A promontory, or hill lying out in-  
 to the sea.*  
 1 Promontorium, n.  
*To promote or advance.*  
 1 Promoveo. 2 Proueho.  
*To promote to nobilitie or renouue.*  
 1 Nobilito.  
*To promote a matter in law.*  
 3 Promello.  
*To seek for promotion.*  
 2 Ambio.  
*Promoted.*  
 1 Promotus, exaltatus.  
 1 Auctus, preuectus, p.  
*He that promoteth or aduanceth.*  
 1 Promoto, m.  
*Promotion.*  
 1 Promotio, f. honor, m.  
 2 Ornamentum, n.  
*A promoting.* 1 Exaltatio, f.  
*A promoter.*  
 1 Conficator, conficiarius.  
 2 Inquisitor, quadruplator.  
*A promoter, which hauing part of the  
 forfeit, bringeth men into trouble.*  
 1 Fiscalis.  
*To prompt.* 2 Suggesto.  
*A prompter.*  
 2 Monitor, m.  
*A prompting.* 1 Suggestio, f.  
*Promptness or readinesse.* 1 Dexte-  
 ritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m.  
 2 Facilitas, facultas, f. procinctus,  
 m.

# PRO

*Prompt or ready.* 1 Expeditus.  
 2 Agilis, alacer, alacris, præcens.  
*Very prompt.* 1 Perexpeditus, prom-  
 ptus. 2 Strenuus, ad.  
*Promptly or readily.*  
 1 Paratè, promptè. 2 voluntariè,  
 voluntario, numerato, alacriter.  
*Promulgation.* Promulgatio.  
*A prong or pitchfork.*  
 1 Merga, furca, f. 2 Bidens c-g.  
*Proneness.* 1 Pronitas, f.  
 1 Tyone. 1 Pronus, propensus.  
 2 Inclinator, facilis, ad. V. incline.  
*To pronounce.*  
 1 Pronuncio, profari.  
 2 Profero, effero, formo, promo,  
 expromo, expedio, nuncupo, enun-  
 cio, petoro.  
*To pronounce distinctly and clearly.*  
 2 Explano.  
*To pronounce roundly.*  
 2 Voluo.  
*To pronounce perfectly.*  
 2 Accino.  
*To pronounce in singing.*  
 1 Accino, procino.  
*Pronounced.* 1 Pronunciatus.  
 2 Explanatus, nuncupatus, enunci-  
 atus, p.  
*Hard and harshly pronounced.*  
 2 Illuctans, contortuplicatus.  
*The pronouncer of a prologue.*  
 1 Profatica persona.  
*Pronouncing.*  
 1 Pronunciatio, f. pronunciatu,  
 profatus, m.  
 2 Prolatio, actio, f.  
*Barbarous pronouncing.*  
 1 Barbarismus, m.  
*Pronouncing in the bottome of the  
 mouth.*  
 1 Cœlostomia, f.  
*A pronouncing of a thing to be written*  
 1 Dictatura, f.  
*That is pronounced.*  
 1 Enunciatiuus, ad.  
*A pronoun.* 1 Pronomen, n.  
*To proue or try.*  
 1 Experior, exigo. vt, exigere co-  
 lumnas ad perpendicularum, to proue  
 whether the pillars be made by the plum  
 rule. 2 Periclitor, cognosco, V. to  
 assay.  
*To haue proofe or sure knowledge of.*  
 1 Comperio.  
*To proue by diligent searching.*  
 1 Exploro.  
*To proue masteries.* 1 Certo.  
*A prouer.*  
 1 Tentator, spectator, m.  
*A proue or example.*  
 1 Documentum, specimen.  
*Prove or triall*  
 1 Experimentum, tentamentum,  
 tentamen, specimen.  
 2 Periculum, n.  
*Prove of money.*  
 1 Spectatio pecuniar.

# PRO

*To proue or confirme.*  
 1 Probo, comprobō.  
 2 Efficio, monstro. V. to confirme.  
*To proue a thing worthy to be appro-  
 ued.*  
 1 Approbo.  
*To proue a thing true.*  
 1 Verifico.  
*To proue false.*  
 1 Reicello. V. confute.  
*To proue plainly by witness or wri-  
 ting.*  
 2 Doceo.  
*Troued by witnesses.*  
 1 Conscitatus, p.  
*Manifestly proued.*  
 1 Probatus, comprobatus,  
 2 Illustratus, p.  
*A prouing by witnesses.*  
 1 Testificatio, f.  
 2 Memoria hominum.  
*Prove by writings.*  
 1 Memoria tabularia, memoria  
 consignata.  
*A proofe of any doubtful matter.*  
 1 Argumentum, n.  
*A plane proofe or demonstration.*  
 1 Apodixis, f.  
*Prouable.* 1 Probabilis, ad.  
*Not prouable.*  
 1 Improbabilis, ad.  
*To propagate.* 1 Propago.  
*To make proper unto.*  
 1 Proprieto.  
*A proper owner.*  
 1 Proprietarius.  
*A propriety.* 1 Proprietas, f.  
*The propriety or naturall disposicion of a  
 thing.*  
 1 Ingenium, n. natura, f.  
*The propriety or rightfull use of a thing.*  
 1 Possessio, f.  
*Propertie or custome drawne from one's  
 Ancestors.*  
 1 Gentilitium.  
*Of his owne proper.*  
 1 Suaver, siapre, & suopre, abl. vt  
 suaspe vi.  
*That is proper to one, and his owne.*  
 3 Allodium, n.  
*Proper, V. peculiar.*  
*To make proper, neat, or fit.*  
 1 Concinnio.  
*Properness, V. neatness.*  
*Proper or fit.*  
 1 Conueniens, concinnus, scitus,  
 2 Idoneus, aptus, ad. composuit,  
 part.  
*Properly or handsomely made.*  
 1 Amussitatus, ad.  
*Properly or handsomely.*  
 1 Venustè condecenr.  
 2 Aprè. composité, luculenter.  
*Not properly.*  
 1 Inconcinne, inconcinne, ad.  
 verb.  
*To prophane.*  
 1 Prophano. 2 Consecro.

To make that prophane which was hal-  
lowed.

1 Exauguro.

Prophand.

1 Prophanatus, exauguratus, p.

A prophane thing.

1 Prophanum, n.

A prophaning.

1 Prophanatio, exauguratio.

Prophane.

1 Prophanus, ad.

To prophesie.

1 Adduino, propheto.

1 Prædico, cano, prænarro, præci-

no, præfaris. V. to divine.

To begin to prophesie.

1 Vatico.

A Prophet.

1 Propheta, prophetes, vates, fati-  
dicus, vaticinator, faticanus, fati-  
cimus, fatiloquus, vaticidicus.

1 Prædicator, præmonstrator, m.

A great prophet.

1 Infatidicus.

A false prophet.

1 Pseudopropheta.

A prophesie.

1 Prophetissa, hariola, vaticina-  
rix, f.

A prophesie.

1 Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen,  
augurium, n. prophetia, vaticina-  
tio.

Prophesying, or be that propheseth.

1 Prælagus, ad.

Belonging to a prophet.

1 Propheticus, ad.

Propitiation. Propitiatio.

Propitious. Propitius.

Propitiatorie.

Propitiatorius.

The proportion, making, or stature of  
the body.

1 Lincamentum, n. statura.

1 Compositio, f.

The proportion or likeness of any thing.

1 Facies, imago, f. simulachrum, n.

A proportion or agreeableness of one  
thing with another.

1 Proportio, conuenientia, analog-  
ia, ratio, f. numerus, responsus,  
male.

A due and equal proportion and mea-  
sure of thing.

1 Commensus, m.

Due proportion of each thing to the o-  
ther in respect of the whole.

1 Symmetria, f.

A proportion of the foure chiefe qua-  
lities in the body.

1 Temperamentum, n.

Proportioned.

1 Proportionatus, ad.

Equally proportioned.

1 Equalis, æquabilis, ad.

Ill proportioned.

1 Inconcinus, ad.

Answering in proportion.

1 Analogus.

A proportion arithmetical, containing  
the whole and halfe so much.

1 Sæquipleus, sæquialter, ad. hæmi-  
olus, m.

Proportionally.

1 Proportionaliter, adv.

To propose.

2 Propono, expono, subijcio.

Proposed. 1 Expositus, p.

A proposition.

1 Propositio, pronuntiatio, pro-  
tasis, f. enuntiatio, pronuntiatio,  
axioma, proloquium, effatum, n.

A part of a proposition signifying no sul-  
fense.

1 Cæsum, incisum.

To prop up or stay.

1 Fulcio, confulcio, statumino, suf-  
fulcio, effulcio, perfulcio, admini-  
culo, adminiculator.

To prop up a vine.

1 Pædo, as. impædo. 2 Palo.

To be propped up. 2 Fulcior.

Propped.

1 Fultus, fulcius, confultus, can-  
theriatus, impeditus.

1 Nixus, subnixus, p.

A propping. 1 Futura, f.

A propping up of vines.

1 Pæctio, f.

A prop or props.

1 Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustent-  
aculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pe-  
damentum, sublicium, suffulcrum,  
statumen, n. publica, futura, f.

A stake or such like whereby with cot-  
tæges are propped up.

1 Gervus, m.

A prop for vines.

1 Sudis, palus, f.

A bro'ten piece of a prop in a vineyard.

1 Calamentum, calamentum.

Proprietarie. Qui habet proprietat-  
em, or for him that hath an impropria-  
tion.

To proroge. 1 Prorogo.

Proroged. 1 Prorogatus, p.

A proroging. 1 Prorogatio, f.

To proscribe.

1 Proscribo. V. to banish and exile.

To conspire, or devise prescription.

1 Proscripturio.

Proscribed or banished so that one may  
kill him.

1 Proscriptus.

Proscription. 1 Proscriptum, n.  
Proscription, or open sale or selling of  
mens goods against honesty and reason.

2 Hæstæclerata.

Prose, that which is not meeter.

1 Prosa

Prosaica

2 Soluta

Pædæstris

Libera

Solutus sermo.

That which is in prose, and not meeter.

oratio.

1 Prosaicus, ad.

To prosecute.

1 Prosequor, exsequor.

A proselyte, or one that is newly turned  
to the faith.

1 Proscelytus. 2 Neophytus, m.

A prossect.

1 Alpectus, prospectus, despectus,  
m.

To prosper.

2 Enaleisco, floreo.

To prosper or come to passe.

2 Succedo.

To make prosperous or luckie.

1 Secundo, fortunò, prospero.

To bring out of prosperitie.

3 Ebeo.

A making prosperous.

Secundatio, f.

Prospered.

Secundatus, p.

Prosperitie.

1 Felicitas, prosperitas, f. prope-  
ra, fortunium, n. res secundæ, res  
prosperæ.

2 Succellus, m.

Prosperous.

1 Prosper, prosperus, luxuriosus.

2 Dexter, utilis, ad. fauens, p.

Prospicuously.

1 Bellissimè, adv. 2 Flumine se-  
cundo, secundis aubus.

Not prosperously.

1 Improsperè, adv. V. luckie.

Prostitute. Prostitutus.

To prostrate, act. or throw downe.

1 Prostrato, alterno.

To prostrate, neut. or to prostrate him-  
selfe.

1 Procido, accido.

Prostrate, or lying on the earth.

1 Stratus.

2 Proiectus, affusus.

A prostrating or casting downe.

1 Prostratio, f.

To protest, V. defend.

A protector of the Common. V. Go-  
uernors.

He that hath been protector of the com-  
mons.

2 Tribunitius, m.

Of or belonging to protectors.

2 Tribunitius, ad.

A protection.

1 Tutela, clientela, protectio, f.  
tutamentum, tutamen, patronatus,  
male.

Of or belonging to protection.

1 Tutelaris, ad.

To protest.

1 Contestor, protestor.

To protest openly.

2 Camito.

He that protesteth anything.

1 Protestator, m.

A protestation, or open declaring of  
ones minde.

1 Protestatio.

A pro-



PRO

PRO

PRV

*A proto-notary, or chief secretary.*

1 Pronotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.  
To *protrahē*. a Protraho, traho.

To *prone*, V. to *prone*.

Proventer for castle.

1 Pabulum, n.

Proventer for beasts, made of divers kinds of beards, or pulse sown together  
1 Ocymum, n.

Pertaining to *prout* under.

1 Pabularis, ad.

To *prout* ploverbes,

3 Prouctor,

*A prout.*

1 Prouctum, diuesbium, adagiū.

2 Dicum, verbum, n.

*A prout* is applied to things & times

1 Parcmia, f.

Pro, rith. 1 Prouctialis.

To *prout*.

1 Praparo, comparo, euro, instruo

To *prout* for.

1 Prouideo, prospicio.

2 Cauco, consulo, deferaio,

To *prout* for before hand.

2 Pracaucio.

To *prout* what is to say.

1 Meditor.

They will *prout* for.

1 Cauebitur, imp.

It is *prout*.

1 Comparatum est, imp.

Pro, uid. 1 Prouisus, paratus, praparus, comparatus, p.

*A prout*, or *prout*.

1 Prouisor.

2 Administer, prabitur, m.

*A prout* of corn.

1 Frumentarius, m.

The *prout* of corn for an army.

1 Opinatores, m.

*A prout* of victual.

1 Præficus annonæ, V. cater.

*A prout* of fodder for castle.

1 Pabulator, m.

*A prout*. 1 Præparatio, comparatio, prouiso, f. praparus, paratus, instructus, m. paratum, u.

2 Ornatus, m.

*A prout* taken.

1 Cautio, cautela, f.

Noble and simple *prout*.

1 Magnificientia, f.

Honourable *prout*.

1 Megalo prepeia.

*Prout* of fodder for labouring cattle.

1 Pabulatio, f.

Household *prout*.

1 Penus, m. penum, n.

*Prout* for one day.

1 Diarium, n.

*Prout* for a journey.

1 Viaticum, n.

*Prout* for victuals.

1 Obsonatus, m. obsonium, opsonium, n.

Pro, uid. 1 Catus, cautus, ad.

Pro, uid. 1 Prouidentia, prospicientia.

2 Mens, f.

Gods *prout*. 2 Fatum, n.

He that *prout* not for the time to come.

1 Improuidus.

*Prout* ded. yes.

1 Tamen, sitamen, con.

*A prout*. 1 Prouincia, satrapia, e.

parchia. 2 Terra.

One of a prout, prouinciall.

1 Prouincialis, eparchiotes, c. g.

Pertaining to a prout.

1 Prouincialis, ad.

*A prout*.

1 Cautio, conditio.

To *prout* i. to pilfer.

To *prout*.

1 Prouoco, lacefio, irrito, cito, concito, cicio, cio, excio, oexcio, intigo,

procito, incito, rgeo.

2 Extimulo, moueo, suscito, acuo,

exacuo, instimulo, incefio, ago, posco, adposco, hortor, traho, euoco.

To *prout* one and make him be enemy.

1 Inconcilio.

To *prout* to anger.

1 Exacerbo. 2 Accendo, cicio, cio.

To *prout* pleasantly, or allure.

1 Illeco, proleco, prolicio.

2 Titillo, V. to allure.

To *prout* to appetite.

1 Elaborare laporem.

*Prout*. 1 Prouocatus, lacefitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, impulsus.

*Prout* pleasantly.

1 Illeco, p.

*Prout* with an evil spirit.

3 Proceritus, ad.

Not *prout*. 1 Inexcitus.

*A prout*.

1 Prouocator, instigator, concitator

m. trix, f.

*A prout* to anger.

1 Exacerbator, m.

*A prout*, prouocation, or proutment.

1 Prouocatio, irritatio, impulsio,

incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, proratio, simpulsi, m.

irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, suscitabulum, illicium, incentiuium.

2 Inuitamentum, n. V. enticement.

That which *prout* to.

1 Incentiuius, ad.

*Prout* pleasantly.

Prolehibilis, ad.

Of, or belonging to *prout*.

1 Prouocatorius, ad.

*A prout*.

1 Præpositus, m. præter, c. g.

Pro, uid. 1 Comites iudicum.

*A prout* martiall that hath life and death in his hands.

1 Rerum capitalium præficus.

To *prout*igate.

1 Promulgo, V. to publish.

To be *prout*.

1 Superbio, infoleo.

2 Tumeo, contumeo, intumeo, conturgeo, perturgeo, extollo, inflo, ampullo.

To begin to be *prout*, or wax *prout*.

1 Infoleo.

2 Tumeo, contumeo.

*Prout* pride, or arrogance.

1 Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fatum, m. protertia, proteruitas, alazonia.

2 Elatio, inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus, m. f.

*Prout* and heavy words.

1 Ampulla, f. f. quipedalia verba.

*Prout*.

1 Superbus, insolens, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperphanes, fastuosus.

2 Elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, feror, turgidus, fastidiosus, perferox.

*Somewhat prout.*

1 Gloriosulus, arrogantiusculus, subarrogans.

*Very prout.*

3 pompulentus, ad.

*As prout* as a porcupine when his tails is spread.

1 Pinnosus, ad.

That doth a thing *proutly*, or that maketh *prout*.

1 Superbificus, ad.

That *prout* h. *proutly*.

1 Superbiloquus, magniloquus, superbiloquens, ad.

*Proutly*. 1 Insolent, arroganter, fastuose, proterus, proteruit, superbe, iactanter, gloriose.

2 Fastidiosus, elate, contumaciter, adu.

*Somewhat arrogantly.*

2 Subarroganter, ambitiose.

2 Sublate, ferociter, adu. Vi. h. u.

*A prout* is a licence to be above.

*Prout*, or a noble act.

2 Virtus, f. itemma, f. item.

*Prout*, or V. wisdom.

Pro, uid. 1 Dogmaticus, ad. V. u.

To *prout* i. u.

1 Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, f. arpo, f. arpo.

To *prout* i. u. *proutly*.

1 Supputo.

To *prout* a vine.

1 Expampino, depampino.

*A prout*.

1 Amputator. 2 Falcator, m.

*A prout* of trees.

1 Putatio, f.

*A prout*. 1 Prunum, n.

*A damask prout*.

1 Prunum Damasenum.

*A damask prout* is dry.

1 Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

## P ante S.

To write Psalms.

1 psalmographo.

1 psalmist.

1 psalmista, psalmistes, m.

1 writer of psalms.

1 psalmographus, m.

1 psalmo, 1 psalmus, m.

1 psalm sung before the sermon.

1 Modulocropus, m.

The writing of psalms.

1 psalmographia, f.

1 psalter, or book of psalms, also an instrument of musick like a harp called a psaltery, 1 psalterium, n.

## P ante T:

1 psittacus, barley husked and sodden in water.

1 psittacus, f.

## P ante V.

1 publicane, 1 publicanus, m.

Publicus, V. common.

The publicke weale.

1 Republica, f.

Bonum publicum.

To publish.

1 Vulgo, publico; evulgo, divulgo, promulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, pervulgo, prae dico, praecelebro, famigero, percelebro.

1 Emitto, iacio, diffuso, dissemino, spargo, effero, profero, differo, e-nuncio.

To be published, or spread abroad.

1 Divulgo, Percrebreco.

1 Effluo, emano, peruagor.

Published. 1 Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prae dicatus, indicatus, editus, p. edictus, ad.

1 Peruagatus, propositus, tractatus, latus, p.

Not published. 1 Ineditus, ad.

1 Publisher.

1 Vulgator, evulgator, editor.

1 Enunciator.

1 Publisher of proclamations, laws, doctores, &c.

1 Praeco, praedicator, promulgator, m. f.

1 Publishing, or publication.

1 Publicatio, divulgatio, editio,

1 Publishing promulgatio, f.

1 Farum, n. botulus, botellus.

1 bag pudding.

1 Massula, offa, f.

1 pudding called 1 f.

1 licium, n.

1 pudding called a blouding.

3 Apexabo.

1 gut pudding.

1 Farciunt, n.

1 A pudding made of Milke, Cheese, & beards.

1 Moretum, n. herbosum moretum

1 A pudding, or Frenchmilk, but rather a savage.

1 Lucanica, f.

1 A livering pudding.

1 Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.

1 A pan pudding.

1 Minutal, n.

1 A kind of a pudding made of a thick gut.

1 Murtatum, n.

1 A certain pudding eaten only at funerals.

1 Silicernium, n.

1 A pudding maker.

1 Factor.

1 Stuffed like a pudding.

1 Faliscus, ad.

1 A puddle.

1 Ablutes, f. ablutium, n.

1 To puffe, act, or blow.

2 Flo, V. to blow.

1 To puffe out.

1 Exhalo.

1 To puffe downe.

1 Difflo.

1 To puffe, or blow, to kindle the fire.

1 Sufflo.

1 To make to puffe up.

1 Tumeacio.

1 To puffe, new, or rise up by leavening.

1 Fermentesco.

1 To become puffed up.

1 Tumeo, intumeo, ampullesco,

V. to swell.

1 Puffed up.

1 Inflatus, sufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, ad.

1 A puffing up.

1 Inflatio, sufflatio.

1 A puffing up of the flesh by some ill humors.

1 Tumor, m.

1 A puff of winds.

1 Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

1 A great puff of winds.

1 Perflatus, m.

1 A puffing in bread newly baked.

1 Hetta, hecta, f.

1 A puff growing on the ground called of some, a dead mans bat, a dead stoole, or muskrom.

1 Tuber, n. fungus, m.

1 Not puffed up.

2 Azymus, ad.

1 To be puffed.

1 Valco.

1 Puffance.

1 Fortitudo, valentia, potentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m.

2 Opes, f. V. strength.

1 Puffant.

1 Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus.

Sortis, generosus, armipotens, bel-lipotens, multipotens, robustus.

2 Nervosus, herculeus, sevus, ad.

Very puissant.

1 Prævalidus, præpotens, ad.

1 Puissantly, 1 Fortiter, valide, pe-tenter, valenter.

2 Nervose.

1 To pull, or plucke.

1 Vello, yellico.

1 To pull by violence.

1 Rapio.

1 To pull, or plucke away by force.

1 Eripio.

1 To pull off, 1 Deuello, ditello, decer-po, carpo.

2 Distringo.

1 To plucke backe, or withdraw.

1 Reprehendo, retraho, recello, de-traho, recello.

2 Refræno.

1 To pull away, or from.

1 Subduco.

1 To pull from, or downe.

1 Diruo, deturbo, deduco.

2 Extermino, impello.

1 To pull downe that is fastened.

1 Refigio.

1 To pull up.

2 Rado.

1 To pull up by the roots.

1 Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, extradi-co, eruo, conuello.

1 To pull up herbs and weeds.

3 Exherbo.

1 To pull up weeds.

1 Erunco, runco.

1 To pull up together.

1 Conuello.

1 To pull away.

1 Deuello, diuello, auello, detraho deripio, abstraho, abduco.

1 To pull up againe.

1 Reuello.

1 To pull before.

1 Præuello, anteuello.

1 To pull so.

1 Attraho, apprehendo.

1 To pull in pieces, or asunder.

1 Distraho, discerpo, diduco, pro-cerpo, concerpo, conuello.

2 Deglutino, icidino.

1 To pull up their hearts, or Spi-rit.

1 Erigere animos, erigere men-tes.

1 To pull here and there.

1 Interuello.

1 To pull out.

1 Euello, extraho.

1 To pull out ones eyes.

2 Effodio oculos.

1 To pull out the tongue.

1 Elinguo.

1 To pull out the teeth.

3 Edento.

1 To pull off hairs.

1 Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

To pull off feathers. 1 Deplumo.  
To pull up that which is set.  
1 Explanto.  
To pull up againe. 1 Recello.  
To pull off, or pull'smentis away.  
2 Demo.  
To pull off barke.  
1 Glubo, deglubo, decortico.  
To pull off ones shoes.  
1 Excalcen.  
To pull out the guts of anything.  
1 Excitero.  
To pull at. 1 peruello.  
To pull ones cloake besides his backe.  
1 Expallio.  
Pulled. 1 Vulsus, p.  
Pulled in fancies.  
1 Divulsus, distractus, disceptus, laniatus, p.  
Pulled up.  
1 Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, p.  
Pulled off. 1 Decerptus, p.  
Pulled to. 1 Attractus, p.  
Pulled broke.  
1 Reractus, detractus, p.  
Pulled from. 1 Direptus, p.  
Pulled, &c. 1 Evulsus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.  
Pulled away.  
1 Revulsus, detractus, p.  
Pulled downe. 1 Inzdicatus.  
Not pulled downe. 1 Indireptus, ad.  
Pulled or gathered.  
1 Carptus. 2 Demptus, p.  
A pulling, or plucking.  
1 Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.  
A pulling out. 1 Vulsus, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.  
A pulling away.  
1 Avulsio, revulsio, detractio.  
2 Eutatio, castratio, f.  
A pulling up. 1 Convulsio, f.  
A pulling up by the roots.  
1 Extirpatio, f.  
A woman, that with the instrument  
Vosilla pull's up mens barres by the  
roots. 1 Depilatrix, f.  
That cannot be pulled up, or passed out.  
1 Inextrabilis.  
By pull. 1 Vellicatus, m. adu.  
Pulchritudo, V. beauy.  
A pullet, or young hen.  
1 Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f.  
nouella gallina.  
A pulley wherein a cord runneth to  
draw any thing.  
1 Trochlea, f. artemon.  
The pulley in the top of a ship.  
1 Carcchum, n.  
The cord of a pulley.  
1 Ductoris funis.  
The pin of iron which goeth through  
the pulley. 2 Aciculus, m.  
Pulpe, i. the fleshy part of anything.  
A pulpe.  
1 Suggestus, m. suggestum, rostra,  
vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpitem.  
2 Monitorium, n. concio, f.

Pulse, as beanes, and peas.  
1 Legumen, legumentum.  
A kinde of pulse somewhat like fescues.  
1 Grobos, m. crum, m.  
A kinde of pulse called Lupines.  
1 Lupinus, m. lupinum, n. acrvus, m.  
The place where the pulse doth grow.  
1 Lupinetum, lupinarium.  
A kinde of pulse. 1 Cicera, f.  
A kinde of small pulse rising up by ten-  
drels, so high, that men may make ar-  
bors of them.  
1 Fascoles, phascoles, m.  
A moving, or beating of the arteries  
called the pulse.  
1 Pullus, m.  
The Pulses.  
1 Arteriz, vene pulsatiles.  
2 Venz, f.  
Pulverized. 1 Puluerizatus.  
To pumpe out.  
1 Antlo, exantlo.  
To pumpe water out of a ship.  
1 Sentino.  
A pumpe to draw water.  
1 Antlia, cochea, f.  
The pumpe of a ship.  
1 Sentina, f.  
A pumpe, or pincen.  
1 Endromides, f.  
A pumpe, a kinde of chisell.  
To pumpe, or prike.  
1 Pungo, V. to prike.  
A pumpe, or inst of ten, or twine  
foote long.  
1 Asser, m.  
To pumpe, V. pumpe.  
To pumpe. 1 Punio, plecto, affligo,  
verbero.  
2 Vileitor, exequor, vindico, coer-  
ceo, repolcere potius, V. to chastise,  
and correct.  
To pumpe hastily.  
2 Supplicia representare.  
To pumpe by fine, or forfeiture.  
1 Multo, multo, V. to amerce.  
They have beene punished.  
2 Vindicatam est, imp.  
Punished. 1 Punitus, multatus.  
2 Antinaductus, p.  
Not punished.  
2 Inultus, adiect.  
A punisher. 1 Punitor, mulcator.  
2 Viktor, m.  
A punishing. 1 Castigatio, punitio,  
verberatio, animaduersio, f. verbe-  
ratus, m. punimen, n.  
A punishing by the purse, or otherwise.  
1 Mulctatio, f.  
A punishment.  
1 Supplicium, n. pœna, multa, f.  
A punishment, or condemnation done  
by the Censor.  
1 Censio, f.  
A kind of punishment, by drawing out  
of the barres of the prison, members of  
poore men taken in adultery.  
1 Paracismus, m.

A kind of punishment among the Per-  
sians, where the tops of two trees were  
drawne together, and the offenders be-  
ing bound to each of them by the legges,  
were drawne asunder.  
1 Disphendontena.  
The punishment that the souls do abide  
2 Manes, m.  
An equal punishment for an offence, as  
a hand for a hand, and one bone for a  
bone.  
1 Talio.  
Punishment, or penaltie.  
3 Pœnalitas, f.  
Lacke, or pardon of punishment.  
1 Impunitas, f.  
A person worthy of punishment.  
1 Verbero, m.  
Punishable. 2 Criminofus.  
Without punishment.  
1 Impune, adu.  
A punisher, father, or childe, or ward.  
1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.  
Terming to a pupill.  
1 Pupillaris, ad.  
A Pupper, or puppet like a child.  
1 Puppas, m. pupa.  
A puppet, or little babes given unto  
children.  
1 Siggalaria, n.  
Dancing with puppets.  
1 Gesticularia, f.  
A puppet player.  
1 Gesticulator.  
2 Circulator.  
A puppet, V. whelp.  
To make pup blades. 1 Blufco.  
To be pup blind.  
1 Habere oculos lufcos.  
Pup blindness. 1 Elufcatio, f.  
Pup blindness. 1 Lufcus, nyctalmicus,  
adu. V. blinde.  
To pupchase, or buy.  
1 Emio, V. to buy.  
To pupchase, or get.  
1 Acquiro, comparo, paro.  
2 Colligo, contraho, V. attine, and  
obtaine.  
Purchas'd, or gotten. 1 Partus, acqui-  
situs, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.  
A purchaser, or getter.  
1 Empor, m. V. get.  
A purchasing, or buying.  
1 Emptio, redemptio, f.  
A purchas'd, or pawning.  
1 Captatio, f. V. get.  
To make pure. 1 Purifico.  
Tearing off of life, or purity.  
1 Sinceritas, castimonia, puritas,  
pudicitia.  
2 Integritas, f.  
Purific without mixture.  
1 Meracitas.  
Pure, cleane, or vnconrupt.  
1 Purus, castus, immaculatus, syn-  
cerus, incorruptus, temperans, pu-  
rus.  
2 Integer, ad.

*Pure, without mixture.*

1 Merus, ad.

*Pure, or clear.* 1 Limpidus, liquidus

2 Candidus, ad.

*Pure, trim, or fine.*

1 Tertius, p. 2 Limatus.

*Sweetest pure* 2 Limatulus, ad.

*Pure as water* 3 Eliquis, ad.

*Pure, without mixture, or corruption.*

3 Pisticus, ad.

*Almost pure.* 1 Snbmerus, ad.

*Purely sincerely, or uncorruptedly.*

1 Pure, sincere, pie, caste, incor-

rupte, pure, pnter.

2 Inuolate, integre, adu.

*Purely, or cleanly.* 1 Liquidus.

*Purely, finely, or neatly.*

1 Limat, emendate, adu.

*Purely without mixture.*

1 Mere, adu.

*A Purse, about a woman's gowne, or gird.*

1 Limbus, infitta, f. segmentum, seg-

men, effilatum, n.

*A purse maker, or embroiderer.*

1 Limbolaris, m.

*That hath purser.*

1 Segmentatus, ad.

*To Purge, or cleanse any liquid*

*thing.*

1 Eliquo.

*To purge diligently.*

1 Repurgo, perpurgo.

*To purge out.*

1 Diruncio, diruncino.

*To purge by sacrifice.*

1 Pio, expio, lustro, sacrificio, pro-

curo, lebruo, V. cleanse.

*To purge from grauell, or sand.*

1 Bearemo.

*To purge from ch-fs.* Exacero.

*Purged.* 1 Purgatus, expurgatus,

mundatus, putus.

2 Excretus, incretus, decoctus, p.

*Purged by sacrifice.*

1 Lustratus, expiatus, p.

*A purger.* 1 Purgator, m.

*A purger by sacrifice.*

1 Procurator, m.

*A purgation, or purging.*

1 Purgatio, expurgatio, f. purga-

men, repurgium, n.

2 Dissolutio, detractio, f.

*A purgation made of Aloes.*

1 Aloedarium, n.

*A purging, or pleasing of God by sa-*

*crifice.*

1 Expiatio, f. expiament, expiament-

um, n. lustratio.

2 Procuratio, f.

*Purging, or such things as the sea, or ri-*

*uer cast to land.*

1 Eliectamentum, n.

*A purging by fire.*

3 Catharticos.

*A purging of the city by sacrifice, every*

*fish yeare.*

1 Lustrum, n.

*A purgation by washing.*

3 Clystus, m.

*A common purgation, or lled casia fistu-*

*la.* 1 Casia fistulalis.

*Things pulled away in purging, or ma-*

*king cleane.*

1 Decermina, orum, n.

*Sacrifices for purging of foules.*

1 Februa, orum, n.

*So purged.* 1 Februatum, p.

*That may be purged.*

1 Expiabilis, lustrabilis, ad.

*Pertaining to purging.*

1 Purgatorius, lustralis, ad.

*Purgative.* 1 Catharticus, ad.

*That hath power to purge.*

1 Piacularis, ad.

*Purgatorie psche purse.*

3 Purgatorium, n.

*To purifie.* 1 Purifico.

*To purifie from d reger.*

1 Defusco, effusco.

2 Clarifico.

*Purified.* 1 Purus, purificatus, p.

*Purifying.*

1 Purificatio, 2 Clarificatio, f.

*The purification of the Virgin.*

2 Purificatio, dies purificationis.

*To make, or to be of purple colour.*

1 Purpuro.

*To wax purple.* 1 Purpurasco.

*Purple colours, V. colors.*

*A purple vesture, or garment.*

1 Porphyris.

2 Murex, tyrianchina vestis.

*A purple cloath.*

3 Ameaticina, f.

*Cloathed in purple.*

1 Purpuratus.

2 Conchyliatus, amethystinatus.

*Purlew, or purlew, fr. grounds nere a fo-*

*rest, in which the owner may hunt and*

*kill deare.*

*A purleman, i. that hath (sch land.*

*Purp, or, or eff. &.* 1 Teor, m.

*To purpose, or intend.*

1 Destino, meditor.

2 Conor, intendo.

*To purpose before.*

1 Prædestino.

*Ter. move one from his purpose.*

2 Deduco.

*To break one from his purpose in talk.*

1 Interpello. 2 Abrumpo, interci-

pio, intercido.

*I am purposed.*

1 Deliberatum est, constitutum est

*It sturke to no purpose.*

2 Vacat, imp.

*It is to the purpose.* 1 Refert.

*Purposed or intended.*

1 Meditatus, destinatus.

2 Cogitatus, propositus, p.

*He that hath his purpose.*

1 Compos, vt. libertatis compos.

*He that hath obtained his desired libe-*

*ty: he that can by no terror be drawn*

*from his purpose.*

3 Acolithus, m.

*A purpose.*

1 Destinatio, f. propositum, institi-

tum, constitutum.

2 Consilium, studium, n. animus, m.

*voluntas, intentio, ratio, sententia,*

*mens, f.*

*An earnest purpose.*

1 Impetus, m.

*All things beside the principal pur-*

*pose.*

Parergum, n.

*To the purpose.*

2 Congruus, ad appositus, p.

*To another purpose.*

2 Alio, aliorum, adu.

*Besides the purpose.*

1 Obiter, præter propositum,

*To outpurse.*

1 Futile, inutiliter.

*To what purpose.*

1 Quo, adu.

*To this purpose.*

1 Eo, adu.

*To the purpose.*

2 Comode, conuenienter, apte,

*expresse.*

*Not to the purpose.*

1 Insequenter, adu.

*Not of purpose.*

1 Inconsulto.

*Offer purpose.*

1 Consulto, de industria, dedita o-

*perâ, cogitato, cogitare, composite*

*ex d. posito, ex composito.*

*To make a Purse.*

3 Burso, imburio.

*A purse bearer.*

1 Purpator, argentarius, m.]

*A purse maker.*

1 Locularius, marsuparius, crumene-

*narius.*

*A purse-cutter.*

*Vide cut. purse.*

*A purse.*

1 Crumena, mantica.

2 Aluta, V. bag and pouch.

*A little purse.*

3 Bursella, f.

*A little purse in a great bag.*

1 Pasceolus, m.

*A purse like a net.*

2 Reticulum, n. funda, f.

*A purse full of money.*

2 Vomica.

*A great purse to hang at ones girdle.*

1 Marsupium.

2 Balceum, n.

*A purse man.*

1 Anhelator, mafe, anhelans, suspi-

*riofus, dyspnoicus, althmaticus,*

*mafe.*

*Purse off.*

1 Asthma dyspnœa, f.

1 Funda.

*Purse net.*

2 Lina, orum, n.



**Persequant.**

1 Sator, apparitor, ceryx, m.

To pursue.

1 Sequor, persequor, insequor, prolequor.

To pursue diligently.

1 Insecutor, confector.

To pursue against one.

2 Insecutor, discepto, vt disceptare damni, to pursue damages.

To pursue them that follow.

2 Premo.

Pursued.

1 Insecutus, persecutus, p.

A pursuer.

1 Secutor, confector, m.

A pursuing.

1 Consecratio, f.

Very earnest in pursuing.

1 Persequissimus, ad.

By pursuit.

2 Ambitiosè, adv.

To pursue, v. to provide.

To push. 1 Ferio. V. to dash.

To push one at another as rammet do.

1 Conisco.

A push, V. wheale or blister.

**Puillanimitie.**

Puillanimitas.

To push, a wheale or bladder risen in the body.

To put or set.

1 Pono, colloco, statuo, constituo.

To put to.

1 Appono, admoceo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adiungo, appingo, applico.

2 Admitto, adjicio, adapto, V. to add.

To put or set in.

1 Indo, adindo. 2 Includo, infero, intromitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon.

1 Impono, superimpono.

To put forth.

1 Exedo, edo, protendo.

2 Effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.

To put back.

1 Demoueo, aspello, posihabeo, retrudo, remoueo, propello, repello.

To put off till a farther day. V. delay.

To put together.

1 Compono.

2 Confero, committo, conjicio.

To put off or shift from.

1 Procolo.

To put off or thrust off.

1 Defendo, deirudo, propulso, arceo.

To put down.

1 Demolior, pessundo. 2 Depello.

To put away.

1 Amoueo, amolior, depono, 2 amando, ablego, alieno, demo, o-mitto, vt deme curam, omitto curam, Put care away.

2 Depello, rejicio, expulso, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

To put away into sundry places.

1 Dissipo, dispello.

To put into the ground.

1 Inhumo.

To put in gage or pledge.

1 Oppignero, resipulor.

To put in order. 1 Dispono.

To put out of order.

1 Demolior.

To put out.

1 Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo.

2 Exonero, vt, exigere vel exonerare aliquem honoribus.

To put a man out of authority.

1 Expello.

To put out candle, fire, and such like.

1 Extinguo, restingo, obliero, aboleo, detergo, erado. V. abolish.

To put forth of doors.

1 Elimino, euallo, excludo.

To put out of one vessel into another.

1 Detrullo.

To put out, or make of none effect.

2 Oblitero.

To put out of the breasts or stomach.

1 Expectoro.

To put out one's eyes.

1 Exoculo.

To put away by prayer or outcry.

1 Deprecor.

To put into the mouth.

1 Sublabro.

To put in writing. 2 Prodo.

To put up as in hunting.

1 Excito.

To put between.

1 Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.

To put or call aside.

1 Senoco.

To put apart or asunder.

1 Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secerno. 2 Secludo.

To put under.

1 Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, substerno, sustero, subicicio.

To put one thing, or a man in the place of another.

1 Substituo, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.

To put in mind of, or remembrance.

1 Emoneo, admonéo. 2 Pungo.

To put a false thing in the place of a true.

1 Suppono.

To put in his place againe.

1 Repono.

To put against. 1 Oppono.

To put beasts to seeding.

1 Impesco.

To put before.

1 Antefero, praepono.

To put from one.

1 Propello, depello.

To put off garments. 1 Exuo.

To put on a garment.

1 Induo, vestio, superinduo.

To put one thing before another.

1 Præteruerto.

To put, hold, or stretch forth.

1 Extendo, proteendo.

To put to flight.

1 Fugo, prorsigo.

To put under the necke or shoulder.

3 Succollo.

To put away his some.

1 Repudio, abdicó.

Put the case it is so.

1 Effo, imp.

Put.

1 Positus, compositus, inditus, emissus, p.

Put betweene.

1 Interpositus, interdatum, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, ad.

2 Interiectus, p.

Put against or before.

1 Oppositus. 2 obiectus, p.

Put to.

1 Appositus, additus.

2 Adiectus, p.

Put away.

1 Depositus, emotus, alienatus.

2 Discessus, depulsus, deterfus.

Put away or forsaken.

1 Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.

Put back.

1 Demoratus, depulsus, repulsus, p.

Put out of his place, or out of joint.

1 Eluxatus, p.

Put from. 1 Deiectus, p.

Put off. 1 Exutus, p.

Put before or about.

1 Superpositus, praepositus, p.

Put under.

2 Subiectus, submissus, p.

Put out.

1 Eiectus, reiectus, egestus, p.

Put out or quenched.

1 Extinctus, restinctus, p.

Put out of office.

1 Exautoratus, p. officiperda, m.

A putter away.

1 Expulsor, depulsor, m.

A putter backe. 2 Repulsor.

A putting. 1 Positio, positura, f.

A putting together.

1 Compositio, f.

A putting off.

2 Propulsio, depulsio, f.

A putting or blotting out.

1 Delectio, f.

A putting out or quenching.

1 Extinctio, restinctio, f.

A putting betweene.

1 Interpositio, f. interpositus.

2 Interiectus, m. interiectio, f.

A putting forth.

1 Edictus, m. 2 Expulsio, f.

A putting on of a garment.

1 Indutus, m.

A putting into.

1 Immissio, f.

A putting to. 1 Appositio, f.

A putting on. 1 Impositio, f.

A putting away or backe.

1 Amolitus, f. 2 Propulsus, m. de-  
pulsio, reiectio, f. repulsus.

A putting away of ones wife.

1 Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.

A putting of the male to the female.

1 Admissio, f.

A putting of a false thing into the place

it is true. 2 Suppositio, f.

A putting in of a pledge.

1 Restipulatio, oppignatio.

A putting under. 2 Subiectus, m. sub-

actio, submissio, f.

A putting a part of one from another.

1 Separatio, sepositio, f.

A putting between of months, or daies,

in a leape year.

1 Intercalatio, f.

That is easier to put downe.

1 Scernax, ad.

That may be put out. 1 Delebilis.

To perish, V. to rot.

A Pyker, or pyker a kind of ship.

## Q ante V.

A Quadrangle, having foure cor-  
ners. 1 Quadrangulus, tetrago-  
nus.

Quadrangled. 1 Quadrangulatus, p.

To quare, V. dant.

Quadrante, or foure square.

1 Quadrum, quadratum, n. tessera,

fem.

Quadrat. 1 Quadratus, p.

Quadrante aspect of the planets, or

fourth part of the Zodiac circle where-

in the twelve signes be.

1 Tetrastemonium, n.

A quadrans.

Locus quadratus.

Quadrupartite, or offoure parts.

1 Quadrupartitus.

Quadrupartitely, or after the manner

offoure parts.

1 Quadrupartito, quadrupliciter.

Quadruple 1 Quadruplus, ad.

To quare 1 Ebibo, peribibo, prae-

potio, propino. 2 Ingurgito, exha-

riquo, quacuq, absorbeo, V. to drinke.

To quare all out.

3 Crathisso.

2 Propinator, m.

Great quaters of pure and meere wine.

3 Acratoethones.

A quisting about. 1 Circumpotatio.

To qualle, ad. 1 opprimo, extin-

guo, resinguo, hebeto, flaccesco,

refringo, recundo.

A qualing.

2 Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f.

To quale, m. m. d. d. d.

Coagulo.

Quare, V. strange.

To Quare, or tremble.

1 Tremo, tremisco, contremo.

To quare, or tremble, for feare.

1 Trepido, non eo, extremo.

To begin to quake 2 Tremisco.

Quaking.

1 Tremens, tremiscens, p.

Full of quaking. 1 Tremebundus.

A quaking. 1 Tremor, horror.

A quaking for cold. V. quivering.

Quaking or that quakes.

1 Tremulus, quercerus. 2 Pavidus.

To qualifie or quiet.

1 Sedo, placio, mollio, V. appease, or

pacifie.

Qualified or soone pacified.

1 Sedatus, ior, p.

A qualifying, or appeasing.

1 Sedatio, placatio, f.

Easy to be qualified.

1 Placabilis, ad.

A Qualitie. 1 Qualitas, conditio

proprietatis, f.

2 Status, m.

A contrarietie of naturall qualities.

1 Antipathia, f.

A qualitie, or proprietie, concerned by

nature, or exercise.

1 Habitus.

Of what quality. 1 Qualis, ad.

A Qualms.

Subita ægritudo.

A Quantitie.

1 Quantitas, magnitudo, f.

2 Numerus, modus, m. portio, f.

The qualitie, or measure in the foot of

metre.

2 Quantitas, f. spaciun, n.

To quarrell. 1 Calumniator.

2 Expostulo, litigo, cauillor.

A quarrelling.

1 Contentio, controuersia.

2 Iurgium, n.

A quarreller.

1 Calumniator, cauillator, pugna-

tor.

2 Trico, litigator, arguator, m.

A quarrell. 1 Caulia, f.

Quarrelling, or quarrellous.

1 Discordiolus.

2 Litigiosus, controuersus, pugna,

repugnax.

A Quarrie of stones.

1 Latomia, latomiz, latumia, f.

lapicidina. 2 Fodina, f.

A quarrie of whetstones, Cotaria.

A quarry man, or he that worketh in a

quarry. 1 Lapidarius, latomus,

lapicida, lithurgus.

A Quartie, or jar.

1 Obelus, ad.

A Quart measure. 1 Sextareus.

Quartaine. 1 Quadrinus, ad.

A quartaine seu v.

1 Quartana, f. febris quartana.

He that hath such a fever.

1 Quartanareus, ad.

To quarter.

1 Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excar-

nifico.

2 Seco, dissecio, lanio.

Quartered.

1 Exarcuatus, excarnificatus.

2 Diffectus, p.

A quarterer, or hangman.

1 Exaartuator, m.

A quartering like a butcher.

1 Laniatus, m.

A quartering of traitors.

1 Exartuatio, f.

A quarter, a peece of timber foure in-

ches thick.

1 Trientalis materia.

A quarter of a pound. V. weight.

A quarter of corne.

1 Corus, m.

To Quare.

1 Qualio.

To quare, as in singing.

2 Vibro, vibrillo.

Quavering.

1 Vibrans, p.

A quavering. 1 Vibratio, f.

A Quavering, or quavering.

1 Terra humida, & concaua sub

pedibus quassans.

Quent, i. strange.

A quare, or drab.

1 Scrapia, crapta, scortum, n.

A saking, or washing quare.

2 Barathrum, n.

Quach-i a thicke bushie plot.

A quene.

1 Regina.

2 Princeps, c. g.

To Quench, or extinguish.

1 Extinguo.

2 Sedo, compesco.

To quench thirst. 1 Extinguere, scim.

2 Explete, & releuare sitim.

To quare ch betweene.

1 Interlinguo.

To quare quite.

1 Perstringuo.

To quare, or coole heat.

1 Perfrigero.

To be qu nched.

1 Extinguor.

Querched, or put out.

1 Restinctus, extinctus, p.

A quenching.

1 Restinctio, extinctio, f.

A quencher.

1 Exinctor, m.

To Quell. Vide to abate, or presse.

Querred.

1 Suffocatus, p.

A Quettler.

1 Chorista, symphonista, m.

A quene, or handmill.

1 Moletrina, pistrilla. Vide mill.

A pepper quene, or mustard quene.

1 Mola pipararia, fraxillus, maf-

cul.

Quarrie, or crasse Vide weak, or sickly.

A Quist.

1 Duodena.

2 Inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.

To aske a question 3 Quæstionor.

A quession.

1 Percontatio, questio, interrogatio, f. rogatus, m.

A little question, or demand.

1 Quæstiuicula, f.

A dark question, or subtilie.

1 Enigma, n. 2 Gryphus, serpens.

1 Quæstio in rebuke of one.

1 Valgulation, f.

One that propoſeth dark questions.

1 Enigmatifex, enigmatista.

Quæstioſa, 1 Procul dubio.

By asking of questions.

1 Interrogatiue, adu.

A quest, or the office of a questor.

1 Quæſtura, f.

A Quest, V. quippe.

To Quicken.

1 Animo, vegeto. 2 Viuifico.

To be quick, 1 Vigore, vigefco.

Quickening, 1 Vegetans, p.

Quickened.

2 Experietus, viuificatus, p.

Quickſſe, 1 Agilitas, celeritas, gnatitas.

2 Velocitas, pernecitas, f.

Quickſſe of wit, 1 Solertia.

2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f.

Quickſſe of ſunderſtanding, or ſight.

1 Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.

Quick, or lively.

1 Viuificus, ad. animatus, p.

Quick, or nimble to do any thing.

1 Agilis, celer, citus, gnatius, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceller, ad.

Quick, or alius.

1 Vegetans, vegetatiuus, vegetabilis, V. linig.

Very quick.

1 Præproperus.

Quick of ſpirit, or wit.

1 Sole, 2, alacer.

2 Promptus, vegetus.

Quick fought.

1 Oculatus, dorceus, ad.

Quick againe, 1 Rediuius.

Quick of ſent.

1 Sagax, ſagaciſſimus, ad.

Quickly or ſpeedily.

1 Impigre, celeriter, adutum, breuiter, cito, protinus, ocyus, teſtitanter, velociſſe.

1 porperanter, momento, adu.

Somewhat quickly.

1 Celeriſcule, adu.

More quickly, 1 Maturius, adu.

Quickly or lively.

1 Viuaciter, viuide, adu.

Quickly, or ſubſtly, 2 Acute.

Quickly ſandus.

1 Syrtis, f.

Quick and ſlow poſſings.

1 Sales, f.

1 Quick ſe, 1 Viuiradix, f.

1 Quickſſe, or ſubſtly, 2 Acute, 1 Inauditiuicula, 2 Spina.

To be quick, 1 Acquieſco, 2 Deſtuo,

taceo, otior, V. to be calm.

To begin to be quiet, or a poſſed.

1 Requieſco, 2 Reſideo, deſideo.

Quieſted, 1 Pacatus, p.

That cannot bee quieted, or quenched.

2 Inſecutus, p. ab inſequor.

Quieſceſſe, 1 Quies, 2 Tranquillitas

ſerenitas, pax, ſecuritas, taciturnitas, f. ſilentium, n.

A quietneſſe, or beart's eaſe.

1 Euthymia, f.

A quietor, or he that bringeth quietneſſe.

1 Pacator, pacifer, pacificatorius, mafe.

Quiet daies: as the ſea, during which time, the good Halcyon buildeth his neaſt on the ſea ſore.

1 Halcyonides, f. halcyoni dtes, alcedonia, n.

A quiet minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently and in good part, V. patient.

Quier, 1 Quies, ad.

Quiet, or calme.

1 Serenus, tranquillus, 2 Quieſtus, placidus, mitis, ad. V. ſalmo.

Quiet, or without care.

1 Securus, 2 Tutus, vacuus, uel ſolutus curis.

Quiet from henceforth, or after ſhin day, 1 Tranquieſtus, ad.

Quiet, or peaceable.

2 Facilis, racitus, ada.

Quietly, 1 Quieſce, tranquillè.

2 Placite, placide, adu.

Quietly without care, 1 Secure.

At a quiet time.

1 Tranquillo.

1 Quill, 1 Penna, pinna.

2 Calamus, m.

A little, or ſm. 11 young quill.

1 Pinnula, f.

A quill, or bow to play on the Harpe, rebecke, or dulcimer.

1 Pectrum, 2 Pecten, instrumentum

The quill, or ſpace betwixt two ioints of beards, or ſuch like.

1 Internodium, n.

1 Quill, or iacke.

1 Culcitra, f. cento.

A quilt, or curtaine.

1 Cadureum, n.

A little quill, or iacke of many peeces.

1 Centunculus, m.

A quilt made of leather.

1 Salganum, p.

A quilt maker for beds.

1 Plumarius, m.

Quilted, 1 Culcitratu, p.

Belonging to a quince Cotoneus, ad.

A quince, malum cotoneum.

A quince tree Malus cotonea.

A quinterne, a poſt torum at tilt at.

Quintefſſence, an Arabian word ſo ſignifying, 1 Elixir.

The quince, a diſenſe in the throat.

1 Angina, ſynanche, f.

To Quiſp, 2 Perſtringo, rango,

A quip, or pretty quip.

1 Argutiola, f.

Merry quip, or teſti.

1 Dicteria, n.

A quire of paper.

1 Quaternio, f. ſcapus, m.

The quire of a church.

1 Cella, f. delabrum, n.

A quire of fingers.

1 Chorus, m. Symphonium, n.

A little quire, 1 Chorus, m.

To quare, 1 Abſoluo, 2 Expungo.

To be quare, 1 Abſoluo, expungo, p.

vt, muanus munere expungitur, or good turns in quare with another.

A quare, V. acquitance.

To ſcape quare, 1 Impune ferre.

Qui, or ſorgium.

1 Impunitus, abſolutus.

A quiet and cleane. Omnino, plane,

1 Quiſter of arrows.

1 Pharetra, f. corylus.

Wearing a quier, 1 Pharetratus, p.

To quare, 1 Trepidus, V. to quake.

Quareſſe, 1 Agilitas, f.

Quare, V. quieſce and ſubſtly.

Quarely, 1 Agilitate, adu.

Quiering, or ſtoking with cold.

1 Quercus, ad, 2 Titubans, p.

1 Quoit, 2 Diſcus, m.

A quie, 1 caſſis, 1 Diſcebolus.

Quotidian, 1 Quotidianus, ad.

Quid amſer, V. ague.

To Quare, or ſtore.

1 Allego.

Quaration, 1 Allegationes.

## R ante A.

To robate, V. rebate.

1 Rabbe, or young emie.

1 Cuniculus, m.

1 Rabble, or ſlocke.

1 Cæcus, m. turba, f.

To race, V. race.

1 Race, or courſe.

1 Curſus, circuitus, m.

2 Series, f. ſpatium, n. vt, ſpatium

vitz the race of one's liſt.

1 ſhort race, 1 Curriculum, n.

A race, or continuall order.

1 Tenor, m.

A race of an horſe half a mile, or ſome ſurlinge.

1 Equeſtre, n.

The place, or barres, from which the race is taken.

1 Carceres, m.

A race, or ſlocke, 1 Proſapia, f.

2 Sanguis, m, V. linage.

To racke, 1 Licitor, torqueo.

To racke, or death.

1 Romanizo.

A racke, 2 Tortor.

A rack, to torment one.

# RAI

# RAI

# RAM

1 Equuleus, m. *V. serpens.*  
*A rake or manger.* 1 Praesepe.  
*A wheaf cake.* Crates casaria.  
*A rake, or cobweb to lay the brooch in at the fire.*  
 1 Cracuerium, n.  
*A rake for a cross loom.*  
 1 Harpago, harpax, m.  
*A rake to ply with at tennis.*  
 1 Reticulum, n. transenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.  
*Radiation.* Radiatio, f.  
*Radicall.* Radialis.  
*Radiant.* Radians.  
*To raster on house.*  
 1 Contigno.  
 1 Tighus, m. cantherium, sigillum, n. tricalitis materia.  
*Refers for across.*  
 1 Transicaria ligna.  
*The raftering of an house.*  
 1 Contignatio, f.  
*The space between the rafters.*  
 1 Interignium, n.  
*A laying of rafters from one wall to another.*  
 1 Immidum, n.  
*Belonging to a rafter.*  
 Tignarius.  
*To rafe, or be in rage.*  
 1 Furo, infans, vesanio, senio.  
*To rage greatly.* 1 Perturo.  
*To rage, as the sea doth.*  
 1 Aftuo, 2 Perhorreo.  
*To rage like a drunken man.*  
 1 Debacchor.  
*Rage.* 1 Rabies, f. 2 Aftus, m.  
*A violent rage.*  
 1 Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.  
*The great rage of the sea.*  
 1 Aftus, fremitus, m.  
*Raging.* 1 Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, ad.  
*Raging like a drunken man.*  
 1 Bacchan, p.  
*Raging as the sea doth.*  
 1 Aftuans, 2 Exundans, p.  
*Somewhat raging.*  
 1 Rabiolus.  
*Ragingly.* 1 Furiose, furenter, rabiofe, 2 Aftuose, adu.  
*A ragge.*  
 1 Panniculus, m. lacina, f.  
*A linen ragge.*  
 1 Linteolum, n.  
*Ragge.* 1 Panni, m.  
*Ragged.* effe 3 Pannofitas, f.  
*Raggedness of ragges.*  
 1 Lamz, f.  
*Ragged, or full of ragges, or rag.*  
 1 Laceratus, p. lacinosus, pannosus, ad.  
*Torais.* V. def. a.  
*A rafe, or thin leaf of gold, flurr, or other metal.*  
 1 Bractea, bracteaola, f.  
*A rafe, as in a battell.*  
 2 Ordo, m.

*In battell rais.* 2 Turmatim.  
*Rais, a wind among corns.*  
 1 Lolium, n.  
*Raisd, or made with rais, or strike like rods.*  
 1 Virgulus, ad.  
*To rais.* 1 Conuitior, maledico.  
 2 Proscindo, V. to brawl.  
*To rais like a drunken man.*  
 1 Bacchor, debacchor.  
*To rais as per ruse.*  
 1 Inclamo, insecto, imuchor.  
*Raisd at.* 1 Infectatus, p.  
*Raisd, or ruse.*  
 2 Proscissus, p.  
*A raiser.* 1 Conuitiator, maledicus, Araising. 1 Conuitium, maledicum, n. contumelia, infectatio, opprobatio, f.  
*A writer of railings and railings.*  
 1 Sillographus, m.  
*Raising, or be that raiseth.*  
 1 Procax.  
*Rail ngly.* 1 Contameliose, scurriliter, adu.  
*A rail or stake to bear up a vine.*  
 1 Cantherium, n. cantheriolus, m.  
*A rail whereupon the vine runneth, made like an oar.*  
 1 Pergula.  
*Belonging to such a rail.*  
 1 Pergulanus, ad.  
*A rail of fine linen.*  
 1 Amictorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.  
*A rail, or railer to inclose any thing.*  
 1 Vacerra, f. tigillum, 2 Cancelli.  
*A rail, or bar, which letteth horses from running, & which being taken away, they are set free.*  
 2 Repagulum, n.  
*Raiment.* 1 Vestitus, V. apparet.  
*To raine.* 1 Pluo, appluo.  
*To raine upon.* 1 Compluo.  
*To raine downe right.*  
 1 Depluo.  
*To raine through.* 1 Perpluo.  
*To raine in.* 1 Impluo.  
*To raine stones.* 1 Lapidato.  
*It rained stones.* 1 Lapidatum est, imperf.  
*Raine.*  
 1 Pluvia, f. imber, m.  
*A little rain.* 1 Pluviola, f.  
*Plenty of raine.*  
 3 Nimbofitas.  
*A part of the house, whereby raine water is received.*  
 1 Displuiarium, displuvium, n.  
*A sudden tempest of raine.*  
 1 Nimbus, m.  
*Rainy, or full of raine.*  
 1 Pluvialis, imbricus.  
 2 Hibernus.  
*Rainy, or stormy.*  
 1 Nimbofitas.  
*Very rainy, or full of raine.*  
 1 Pluviosus, ad.

*That bringeth rainy weather.*  
 1 Imbrifer, imbricus, ad.  
*To at is raised, or bringeth raine.*  
 1 Pluvius, ad.  
*Wherunto raine water falleth.*  
 1 Compluvius, ad.  
*Wet with raine.*  
 1 Impluvius.  
*Rain bow.*  
 1 Iris.  
*The raine of a bride.*  
 1 Habena, f.  
 2 Lorum, retinaculum, n.  
*A little raine.*  
 1 Habenula, f.  
*To raisd up.*  
 1 Sufcito, excito.  
 2 Euoco, sere, vt ferere lites.  
*To raisd from sleep.*  
 1 Expergefacio, euigilo.  
 2 Sufcito, excufcito.  
*To be raisd.*  
 1 Excitor.  
*Raisd.*  
 1 Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.  
*Raiser, or stirrer.*  
 1 Cencitor.  
*To raise, V. promote.*  
*To raise.*  
 1 Sufcito.  
*A raiser.*  
 1 Aftaphis, f. vva passa.  
*Raisus of the currant tree.*  
 1 Rhites, m. corinthiae passulae.  
*To rake.*  
 Sarrio, sarculo.  
*To rake corne together.*  
 1 Pedino.  
*To rake agassus.*  
 1 Refario.  
*Rake.*  
 1 Pectitus, p.  
*A rake.* 1 Sarritor, m.  
*A rake.*  
 1 Pecten, sarculus, m. rastrum, sarculum, n.  
*An iron rake, or any iron tools serving to rake.*  
 1 Scalpratum fermentum.  
*A rake with two: etc, wherewith they pull up weeds, and beat by the roots.*  
 1 Ipxex, m.  
*A little rake.*  
 1 Rafellum, rastellum, n. rastelli, p. m.  
*A rake for an oven called a coles rake.*  
 1 Ratabulum, n.  
*A raking.*  
 1 Sarritio, sarritura, sarculatio.  
*A rake hell.*  
 2 Furcifer, m.  
*To ram, or beat in stones.*  
 1 Fiftuco, paulo, 2 Inculco.  
*Rammed.*  
 1 Fiftucatus, paucius.  
*A rammer.*  
 1 Fiftuca, paucula.  
 2 Trudes, f.



# RAN

# RAT

# REA

*A ramming of the ground.*  
 1 Fiftucatio, f.  
*To put like a ram.*  
 1 Ariceto.  
 1 ram. 1 Aries, m.  
*The ram with the golden fleece.*  
 1 Chrysomallon.  
*Rams with horns turned backward, or forward.* 1 Reciprocicornes, m.  
*A ram without horns.*  
 2 Aries mutulus.  
*Pertaining to a ram.*  
 1 A rictinus, arietarius, ad.  
*Rammifones, or ramckesse of sa-  
 mur.* 1 Rancor.  
*A rammyish saunt.*  
 2 Virus, n.  
*Rammish, ramcke, or that hath a ramcke  
 or rammyish saunt.*  
 1 Rancidus.  
 2 Mircofus, olidus.  
*Somewhat rammyish.*  
 1 Subrancidus, rancidulus.  
*Very rammyish, or ramcke.*  
 1 Prærancidus, ad.  
*Rammishly.* 1 Rancide, adu.  
*To rampe, as a Lyon doth.*  
 2 Degraffor.  
*To ramptre a city round about.*  
 2 Circumuallo, vallo.  
*A ramptre* 2 Munimentum, n, mu-  
 nition, fagger, m.  
*A ramptre made of wood.*  
 1 Vallum, n.  
*The making of a ramptre.*  
 Circumaggeratio, f.  
**RAN.** Apertarapina.  
*To be ramcke, or grow ramckly.*  
 2 Luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio.  
*Ramckesse.* 1 Luxuries, f.  
*Ramcke.* 2 Pœcundus, luxuriosus, la-  
 scivus, fertilis, ad.  
*Our ramcke.* 2 Luxuriose, fœcunde.  
*Ramcke.* V. rammyish.  
*A ramcke.* 1 Ordo, m.  
*To ramckle.* 2 Putrefco, V. to rot.  
*To corrupt with rancour and grudge.*  
 2 Exulcero.  
*Ramckour, or malice.*  
 1 odium, n. V. malice and hatred.  
*A Renger, i. an officer in a fortress, to  
 see that no hnt come unto the whole  
 game.*  
*To rage, or goe about.* 1 Obambulo.  
*Ranged in order.* 1 Locatus.  
*A ranger of a forest.*  
 1 Saluarius, 2 Viridarius, m.  
*To range, as meale through a sieve is  
 ranged.* 1 Succerno, incerno.  
*Ranged.* 2 Dispositus, p.  
*A ranging sieve.* 1 Subcerniculum,  
 p. excusatorium, n. cribrum rarum.  
*A range, or beam betweene two hor-  
 ses in a coach.*  
 1 Limo, m.  
*To ramckle or rifle.*  
 2 Disturbo, V. to overthrow.  
*To pay a ranckome.* 1 Luo, redimo.

*A ranfome.* 1 Lytrum, n.  
*The paying of a ranfome.* 1 Luitio, f.  
*To rape.* V. ravisio.  
*Rapo, ravine, or rapine.*  
 1 Rapina, f. 2 Furum, n.  
*A rape.* 1 Divisio, comitatus.  
*To rap, V. strike.*  
*Rave, V. seldome.*  
*To ravish, V. make thin.*  
*Rasall, V. rasht.*  
*The rasall, or rude sive of men.*  
 1 Popellus, m. 2 Fex, fordes, f.  
*Rasall, 1 Balarrones, m.*  
*To rale, earck, or craffe out.*  
 1 Expungo, deleo, erado. 2 Aboleo,  
 excido. V. to cancell and abol. sh.  
*Rased, or put out.*  
 1 Cancellatus, erafus.  
 2 Abolitus, p.  
*Rased from the ground.*  
 1 Extundatus, p.  
*Rasing, or crossing out.*  
 1 Abratio.  
 2 Inductio, abolitio, f.  
*A rasing, destroying, or caking downe.*  
 1 Excisio, f. excidum, n.  
*That cannot be rased out.*  
 1 Indelcibilis, ad.  
*A rasure, V. knife.*  
**Rathneffe,** foetifoneffe, or unadvised-  
 nesse.  
 1 Temeritas, inconsiderantia, inco-  
 gitantia. 2 Præcipitatio.  
*Rathneffe to beleave any thing.*  
 1 Credulitas, f.  
*Rath, foolish, or unadvised.*  
 1 Inconsideratus, impronidus, im-  
 prudens, temerarius, ad.  
 2 præcept, stolidus, stultus, effu-  
 nis, p.  
*Resoly, or unadvisedly.*  
 1 Temere, inconsiderate, impru-  
 denter, temerario, inconfulte.  
 2 præcipitanter, adu. illotis mani-  
 bus.  
*A ratdnt such as harbers use.*  
 1 Nouricula, f. culter tonforius.  
*To rate, or rebuke.* 1 Inreposito.  
*To rate with angry words.*  
 2 Inueller, V. to rebuke.  
*To rate, V. to prise.*  
 2 rto i, or taxed. 1 Censur, p.  
*A rate or porti.* n. 2 Portio, f.  
*A rate, or proportion.*  
 1 Proportio, f.  
*Rath, V. early.*  
*Rath, st. i. soonest.*  
*I had rather.* 1 Malo.  
*Rath, 1 Potius, magis.*  
 2 Citius, prius, adu.  
*Ney ra ber.* 1 Immo, adu.  
*To ratiffe.* 2 Ratifico, approbo. V.  
 to confirme, and establish.  
*To ratiffe under a penalty.*  
 1 Sancio.  
*Ratified.* 1 Sancitus, ratus, p.  
*A ratification.* 1 Ratificatio.  
*To make a noise like a rat.*

1 Destico.  
*Aras.* 1 Sorex, m. mus maior.  
*A water rat.* 1 Mus aquaticus.  
*A rat of India, of the greatest size of a  
 cat, which creeperh into the Crocodiles  
 mouth when he gapeh, and eating his  
 bowels killeth him.*  
 1 Ichneumon, m.  
*A plectere rats use.*  
 1 Soricetum, n.  
*Ratibane.* 1 Myosonon.  
*Of aras.* Soricex, soricinus.  
*To ratle.* 1 Crepito.  
*To ratle in the thyras,*  
 1 Glutire voce.  
*A ratle.* 1 Crepitaculum, crotal-  
 lum, fistrum.  
*Children rattles, made of sackles, and  
 myrtle sheels, and little bones put to-  
 gether in rows, as bells, on the legs of  
 mores dancers.* 1 Crembala.  
*He that ratteth in the throat, or can-  
 not seare, utter tū words.*  
 1 Traulus, m.  
*To raup.* 1 Delirio, ineptio,  
*Rauing, or raving.*  
 1 Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.  
*He that ratheth.* 1 Delirus, ad.  
*To raum, or disuure.* 1 Heluor.  
 A raucant.  
 1 Heluo lurco, m. V. gluton.  
*Rauing, or raving.*  
 1 Rapacitas, rapina, f.  
*That lieth by r. muning.* 1 Raptor.  
 2 Vulcurius, subvulturius, m.  
*Ravenous.* 1 Rapax.  
*Raucously.* 1 Rapaciter, adu.  
*To ravisht.* 1 Stupro.  
 2 Rapio, V. to defleue.  
*Rauified.* 1 Scupratus, 2 Raptus.  
*A ravisht.* 1 Scuprator.  
 2 Raptor.  
*A ravishting, or ravishtment.*  
 1 Stupratio, f. 2 Raptus, m.  
*A ravishting of the minde.*  
 1 Furor, m.  
*Rauishment.*  
 Ereptio puella, vel hæredis  
 To be rawn.  
 2 Crudeo.  
*To wax rawn.*  
 1 Crudeleo.  
*Rawn se.*  
 1 Cruditatis, f.  
 Row.  
 1 Crudus.  
*Rawn, or not sidden.*  
 1 Crudus, incoctus, ad.  
*Very rawn.*  
 1 Percrudus, ad.  
*Somewhat rawn.*  
 1 Subcrudus, ad.  
 Raier, V. songi.

# R ante E.

To Reach. 1 Porrigo.

# REA

# REA

# REB

To reach one by another.

1 Apporigo.

To reach or give that which is asked for.

1 Subministrō.

To reach to something.

1 Pertingo.

A reaching out.

1 Porrectio, f.

Which reacheth forth.

1 Amplivagus.

To Read. 1 Legō.

To read out a thing slightly.

1 Sublego.

To read again. 1 Relego.

To read out with a loud voice.

1 Recito.

To read over.

1 Perlego. 2 Evolveo.

To read distinctly.

1 Accento.

To desire to read.

1 Lecturio.

To read as a master to his scholar.

1 Perlego.

To reach to read. 3 Litero.

To read before.

1 Pralego. 2 Praeco.

To read often. 1 Lectio.

Read. 1 Lectus, p.

Read over. 1 Perlectus, p.

Read openly. 1 Recitatus, p.

A reader. 1 Lector, m.

A reader in school. 1 Professor.

A reader to scholars. 1 Pralector.

A reading. 1 Lectio, lectura, f.

A reading over.

2 Evolutio, f.

A reading before or openly.

1 Pralectio, f.

That may be read.

1 Legibilis, ad.

To be Ready at hand.

1 Praesto esse, adsum.

It is in readynesse.

1 Suppetit.

To make ready.

1 Apparo. 2 Accingo, v. prepare and ordaine.

To make ready hastily.

3 Propero.

To set in a readynesse. 1 Expedio.

Ready or made ready. 1 Paratus.

Readynesse.

1 Promptus, m. promptitudo.

3 Facilitas, f.

Readynesse to please. 1 Obsequium, n.

Ready. 1 Promptus, paratus, expeditus.

2 Accensus, propensus.

Ready to please.

1 Officiolus, obsequiosus.

Very ready.

1 Perexpeditus, expromptus.

Always ready. 1 Iugis, ad.

Readily. 1 Prompte, adv.

Ready, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say it

readily. 1 Memoriter.

Readily or serviceably.

1 Officiosē, paratē, expeditē.

2 Propensē, adv.

Readily, and with significatiō of good will.

1 In promptu.

2 Studiosē, prae manibus.

Ready, or that is in deed.

1 Realis.

Ready. 1 Realiter, adv.

A Realm.

1 Regio, f. regnum, n.

A realm without a King.

1 Anarchia, f.

A realm of paper.

1 Scapus, m.

To Reape.

1 Meto, tondeo, 2 deseco.

To reape before. 1 Prameto.

Reaped.

1 Demessus, artonsus, p.

A reaper.

1 Messor, falcator, m.

A reaping. 1 Messio, messura, f.

Pertaining to reaping.

1 Mellioris, ad.

To reason or dispute.

1 Argumentor, v. dispute.

To reason perfectly. 1 Peroro.

To reason vehemently.

1 Disserto.

To reason subtilly about words.

1 Cavillor.

To reason against a thing.

1 Oppugno, disuadeo.

It is a good reason.

2 Consensus cum est.

A Reasoner. 1 Ratiocinator, m.

A busy reasoner, babler, or talker.

1 Arguator, m.

Such a reasoning.

1 Argutatio.

A reason.

1 Ratio, f. argumentum.

A matter to be reasoned of.

Quaestio, f.

The reason or cause.

1 Ratio, causa, f.

Reason or right. 1 Aequum, n.

A reasoning.

1 Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, disertatio, f.

A captious reasoning.

1 Paralogismus, m.

A small reason.

1 Ratiuncula, f.

Reasonableness. 1 Iustitia, f.

Reasonable.

1 Rationalis, ad.

Reasonable or measurable.

1 Modicus, ad.

Reasonable or right.

1 Aequus, p.

Reasonable, upright, or iust.

Fidelis, ad.

Without reason.

1 Absurdus, absonus, ad.

T

That is full of reasoning.

1 Differtabundus, ad.

Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter by argument.

1 Ratiocinativus, ad.

That may be reasoned of.

1 Disputabilis, ad.

Against reason and right.

2 Depravatē, adv.

Reasonably or moderately.

1 Modicē, mediocriter, admodum.

By what reason.

1 Qui, quomodo.

To rebate or make rebates.

1 Strio.

A rebate, rebating, or chanfering.

1 Strix, stria, stritura, f.

A rebatement in an account.

1 Subductio, f.

A rebecke.

1 Fidicula, pandura, f.

To Rebelle.

1 Rebello, 2 Deficio, defisco, cum prep. a vel ab.

Rebelled. 1 Rebellatus, p.

A rebel.

1 Rebellator, Apostata.

2 Oppugnator.

A rebellum.

1 Rebellio, apostasia.

2 Insurrectio, f.

Rebellion or disobedience.

1 Contumacia, f.

Rebellious. 1 Rebellis, ad.

Rebellious or stiffnecked.

1 Contumax, refractarius, ad.

To rebound. 2 Resilio, resilio.

A rebound.

1 Refractio, f. resilius, m.

To Rebuke.

1 Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, crimino.

2 Corripio, vid. to blame, reprehend, and reprove.

To rebuke sharply.

1 Increpito, reprehensio, invehor.

2 Mordco.

Rebuked.

1 Reprehensus, coargutus, adjurgatus.

2 Corruptus.

Rebuked shamefully.

2 Sugillatus, p.

A rebuker.

1 Reprehensor, adjurgator.

2 Accusator, corrector, m.

A rebuke or rebuking.

1 Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, f. convitium, opprobrium, maledictum, n.

2 Monitum, n. morius, m. vituperatio, f.

A rebukefull speech. 1 Opprobratio, f. opprobrium, n.

That rebuketh bitterly or terribly.

1 Terrirepus, m.

Rebukefull. 1 Contumeliosus, profus, criminolus, ad.

Re

# REC

*Rebukefully.*  
 1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, adv.  
*v. chide and chedge.*  
*To recant.*  
 1 Palinodia cano. 2 Retractio.  
*A recanter, or he that recanteth.*  
 1 Palinodicus, m.  
*A recantation.*  
 1 Palinodia. 2 Retractio, f.  
*To recapitulate. v. to rehearse briefly.*  
*Recapitulation, i. a second discourse.*  
*To receive.*  
 1 Accipio, assumo, suscipio, capisco, capio. 2 Decerpo, lego.  
*To receive often.*  
 1 Exceptio, receptio, acceptio.  
*To receive in.*  
 2 Imbibio, sorbeo.  
*To receive as into ones company.*  
 1 Admitto, aslico.  
*Not to receive.* 3 Excludo.  
*Received.*  
 1 Receptus, susceptus.  
*Received in an usage.*  
 1 Comparatus, p.  
*Received or taken into ones company.*  
 1 Admissus, adscipus.  
*Received or entertained.*  
 2 Accipus, p.  
*Not received.*  
 1 Insusceptus, 2 Exclusus.  
*A receiver.*  
 1 Receptor, rec. p. ator, acceptitor, acceptarius, m.  
*She that seeks to receive.*  
 1 Receptica, receptrix, f.  
*A particular receiver.*  
 1 Coactor.  
*Receivers of the Kings demaines.*  
 2 Procuratores regis.  
*The Emperours Receivers.*  
 1 Rationales Cazaris.  
*Generall receivers.*  
 2 Tribuni arii.  
*A receiving.*  
 1 Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.  
*A receiving of usury yearly, when at the yeares end the Vjurer hath the principall.*  
 1 Anacostinus, m.  
*A receiving before hand.*  
 1 Presumptio, f.  
*A thing that is received.*  
 1 Acceptum, n.  
*A place to receive things, a receptacle.*  
 1 Receptaculum. 2 Quæstorium.  
*Recklesse or carelessnesse.*  
 1 Negligentia, f.  
*Recklesse or carelessse.*  
 1 Negligens, p. nequam, adv.  
*Recklesly.*  
 1 Indiligenter, adv. v. carelessse and negligent.  
*Recidivation, i. a backsliding.*  
*Reciprocall. Reciprocus.*  
*To recite. v. rehearse.*  
*I reckon not or reke not.*  
 1 Salsque deque ferro.

# REC

*To reckon or count.*  
 1 Supputo, reputo, numero, enu-mero, percensico. 2 subduco.  
*To reckon to the end.* 1 pernumero.  
*To over-reckon.* 1 Transnumero.  
*To give a reckoning.*  
 2 Contribuo, v. Account.  
*To reckon up.* 2 Tractio.  
*To reckon together.* 1 Connumero.  
*Reckoned.* 1 Recensio, numeratus.  
*A reckoning.* 1 Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.  
*A reckoning or shew.*  
 1 Symbolum, n.  
 2 Collecta, orum, commissio, f.  
*The reckoning of a common Dulfie.*  
 1 Scriptura, f.  
*A reckoning booke.*  
 2 Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi.  
*That may be reckoned.*  
 1 Computabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be reckoned.*  
 1 Incomputabilis.  
*To reclaim or gainsay.*  
 1 Reclamo.  
*To reclaim of ten.*  
 1 Reclamo.  
*To reclaim or bring to some goodresse.*  
 2 Manifestacio.  
*So reclaimed.*  
 2 Manifestatus, p.  
*Such reclaiming.*  
 2 Manifestacio, f.  
*Reclaimed or denied.*  
 1 Reclamatus.  
*A reclaiming or denying.*  
 1 Reclamatio, f.  
*To Recognise.*  
 1 Recognosco.  
*Recognisance.*  
 1 Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.  
*To Recotte, as a gun will do.*  
 2 Inclino, v. to go backe.  
*To make to recoile.*  
 2 Retrofero, submovo.  
*Not to recoile or give backe.*  
 2 Subfisto.  
*To recoile together.* 3 Condeclino.  
*A recoiling.* 2 Reccusio, m.  
*That recoileth.* 2 Refusus, ad.  
*In recoiling.*  
 2 Reccusio, adv.  
*To recommend.*  
 1 Recommendo.  
*To Recompenſe or requite.*  
 1 Remunerator, rependo, compenso.  
 2 Refero, repono, retribuio, redimo, vt redimere culpam præteritam.  
*To recompense often.*  
 1 Pensio, pensio.  
*To recompense one to the uttermost hee deserueth.*  
 1 Premiò.  
*To recompense one for another.*  
 1 Par pari reddere.  
*Recompensed.*

# REC

1 Remunerator, repensio, p.  
*A Recompenser.*  
 1 Pensator, compensator, m.  
*A recompense or recompensing.*  
 1 Compensatio, remuneratio, f.  
 1 pramium, n.  
*A little recompense.* 1 Pensacula.  
*Recompensation, or requiting li g for like, as an eye for an eye.*  
 1 Talio, f. hostimentum, n.  
*That cannot be recompensed.*  
 1 Inremunerabilis, ad.  
*Without recompense, or freely.*  
 1 Gratis, gratuito, adv.  
*To Reconcile.*  
 1 Reconcilio, 2 compono, reduco.  
*To reconcile by making a league.*  
 1 Fodero, v. to make to accord.  
*Reconciled.*  
 1 Reconciliatus, p.  
*A Reconciler, or he that reconciles.*  
 1 Reconciliator, m. trix, f.  
*A reconciler of parties in controuersie.*  
 1 Sequester.  
*A reconciling.*  
 1 Reconciliatio, f. v. assonement.  
*That cannot be reconciled.*  
 1 Implacabilis, ad.  
*To take to record.*  
 1 Attestor, testificor.  
*To Record in ones minde.*  
 1 Meditor.  
*Record.*  
 1 Testimonium, n. v. witness.  
*To record, v. to register.*  
*A Recorder, or he that keepeth records.*  
 1 Memoria, magister memorie, cindarius, m.  
*The office of records.*  
 1 Tablinum, n.  
*An old record.* 2 Origo, f.  
*A bill of Record.*  
 1 Libellus memorialis.  
*A Recorder or slute.*  
 1 Syring, f. monaulos, v. Pipe.  
*To Re. over, ad.*  
 1 Recupero, 2 Reparo, recipio.  
*To recover or get.*  
 1 Adipiscor.  
*To recover againe.*  
 1 Redipiscor.  
*To recover by.* 2 Evincio.  
*Not to recover.* 1 Irrecupero.  
*To recover, n. and to come to himselfe againe.*  
 1 Resipisco.  
*To recover ones health, or cure.*  
 1 Conualeo, reualeco.  
*To recover from death to life.*  
 1 Revivisco, 2 Resurgo.  
*Recovered.*  
 1 Recuperatus, receptus, p.  
*He that recovereth.*  
 1 Recuperator, m.  
*Recovery.*  
 1 recuperatio, reparatio, f.  
*A recovery to health.*  
 1 Convalescentia, f.

## RED

## REF

## REG

well recovered.

2 Validus, ad.

That may be recovered.

1 Reparabilis, parabilis, ad.

Without hope of recovery.

2 Perditus, deploratus, p.

Belonging to recovering, or to Judges dilate.

1 Recuperatorius.

To have recourse.

1 Recurro, remeo, reciproco.

Recourse. 1 Recursus, m.

That hath recourse thither whence it cometh.

1 Reciprocus, ad.

To Recreate, ad.

1 Refocillo, recreo, solor, relaxo.

To recreate, or be delighted with, n.

1 Oblector, acquiesco.

To be suffered to take recreation.

1 Indulgeor.

1 recreateth. 2 Iavat, imp.

Recreation.

1 Recreatio, oblectatio, remissio, f.

refrigerium.

Recreation of children.

1 Lulus, m.

Recreation which one giveth to another.

1 Lucunditas, f.

Recreate, 2 Amoenus, ad.

A recreant that yeeldeth himselfe in trial of armes.

1 Dediticus, ad.

To rectifie, i. to set right.

1 Rectus, i. he that refuseth to come to any exercise.

2 Pseudocatholicus, sacrificus, ad.

To red. 1 Fulveo, rubeo.

To wax red.

1 Ruseo, fulvesco, rubesco.

To make red.

1 Rufo, rubefacio.

To be made red. 1 Rubescio.

Redness. 1 Rubor, m.

Redness in the skinne with pusles or wheales.

1 Serpento.

Redness, a sickness of young childr. n.

1 Strophulus, m.

Red lead.

1 Minium, m. rubrica.

Rede, v. aduse.

To Redeeme. 1 Redimo.

To redeeme a Gage.

1 Repignero.

Redeemed. 1 Redemptus, p.

A redeemer.

1 Redemptor, m.

He that redeemeth a Gage.

1 Repignerator, m.

A Redemption. 1 Redemptio, f.

A redeeming of a gage.

1 Repignatio, f.

To Redoubt, i.

1 Ingemino. 1 Ingeminatus, p.

Redoubled, i. greatly reverenced, most noble.

To Redound. 1 Redundo.

To Redresse or reforme.

1 Corrigo, emendo, reformo.

Redressed or reformed.

1 Correcus, emendatus, p.

A reformer or redresser.

1 Corrector, emendator.

2 Vindex, m.

A redresser or reformer of manners.

1 Cenlor, m.

A redressing or reformation.

1 Correctio, reformatio, f.

To reduce or bring againe.

1 Redigo, reduco.

To reduce to nothing.

1 Consumo.

A reduction. Reductio.

To reduce to memory.

1 Memoro. 2 Rumino.

To reduce to the old estate.

1 Antiquo.

Redundant, Redundans.

A Reed or cane.

1 Calamus, m. arundo, cana, f.

A little reed. 1 Cannellum, n.

Bundles of reeds.

1 Mataxe, f.

A reed bank, or place where reeds grow.

1 Arundineum, canneum.

Of reeds. 1 Arundineus, ad.

Like the reeds.

Arundinaceus.

Full of reeds.

1 Arundinosus, ad.

That bringeth forth reeds.

1 Arundifer, ad.

To Redresse.

1 Redifico, reficio.

A redressing. 2 Instauratio, f.

A reek, or bay or such like.

1 Stues, 2 Meta, f. cumulus, m.

Reeking, or moisture issuing out of a thing.

1 Vapor, fumus, m.

To reele. Vacillo, titubo.

To reele yarne.

1 Alabro, assido.

Reeled. 3 Alabratus, p.

A reeling. 3 Alabratio, f.

A reele to winde thread on.

1 Girgillus, rhombus, m.

He or she that reeleth.

3 Alabrator, m. trix, f.

To re-enter. Rufus intrare.

A reeve, mouse.

1 Vespertilio, glis.

A refection or repast.

1 Refectus, m. refectio, f.

A refectorie. 1 Refectorium, n.

To refell.

1 Infingo v. confute.

To reverse. 1 Referto.

Referred. 1 Relatus. 2 Remissus.

That which is referred. 1 Relativus, ad.

To refine. Furgare, climare.

To reflect. 1 Reflecto.

2 Repercuto, reverbero.

A reflection.

1 Repercussus, m. reuerberatio, f.

To Refuse. 1 Redundo, resuo.

To Refrain, or bridle.

1 Refraneo, tempero, modero, coarceco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.

To refrain, or abstain, V. to abstine.

Refrained.

1 Coercitus, cohibitus, p.

A Refraining.

1 Temperantia, cohibentia, f.

That may be refrained.

1 Coercibilis, ad.

Refectary, Refectarius.

To Refresh.

2 Reficio, refrigero, resouco, V. To recreate.

To refresh, or renew.

2 Interpolo, V. To renew.

To refresh, shed.

2 Recreor, respiro.

To refresh the memory of a thing.

2 Recoilo.

Refreshed. 2 Renouatus, refectus.

A Refreshing.

2 Refrigerator, m.

A Refreshing.

1 Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. Recreation.

A Refreshing place. 1 Refectorium.

A Refuge, or place of succour.

1 Refugium, 2 Asylum, subsidium, n.

receptus, m.

To Refuse.

1 Recusio, renuncio, respuo, repudio, denego, 2 Renno, detrectio, aspernor, auerfor.

To refuse with n. dding the head.

1 Renno, abnuo.

To refuse a woman for lawfull causes.

1 Repudio, abnuo.

1 Repudio, abnuo.

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1 Repudio, abnuo.



## REG

## REI

## REL

1 **Respicio**, intueor.  
*To regard before.*  
 1 **Præcuro**, præcaueo.  
*To regard, or esteem.*  
 1 **Estimo**, 2 **Duco**.  
*Not to regard.* 1 **Posthabeo**.  
*Not to be regarded.*  
 2 **Sordeo**, sordescio.  
*Regard.* 1 **Respectus**, consideratus, 2 **Pensus**, p.  
*Not regard.*  
 1 **Contemptus**, neglectus, despectus, posthabitus, p.  
*A diligent regader.*  
 1 **Perspicax**, ad.  
*A regarding.* 1 **Respectus**, conuitus, m. 2 **Ratio**, f.  
*Regard.* 2 **Ratio**, f.  
*Little regard.*  
 1 **Contemptus**, m.  
**Regardet**, an officer in the *Ferret* to overlook the rest.  
*Regardet*, i, when a beast is painted looking back at one.  
 1 **Regenerate**, 1 **Regenero**.  
*Regeneration.*  
 1 **Regeneratio**, f.  
*A regenerate man.*  
 1 **Regeneratus**.  
*Regent.*  
 1 **Regnator**, moderator, m.  
*A regent that governeth from the death of one Prince, till another be chosen.*  
 1 **Interrex**, m.  
 1 **Regiment**.  
 1 **Regimen**, gubernatio, moderatio.  
**A Region**.  
 1 **Regio**, f. V. *Country*.  
*Belonging to a region.*  
 1 **Regionarius**, ad.  
**To Register**, or record.  
 2 **Conscribo**, annoto, regeo.  
*To register in the consular table.*  
 1 **Censor**.  
**Registratio**, 2 **Conscriptus**, consignatus, p. **ascriptus**, ad.  
*Not registered, or enrolled in the number of citizens.* 1 **Inscelus**, p.  
*Has that register.* 2 **Perscriptor**, commentarius, librariolus, m.  
*A registering.*  
 2 **Conscriptio**, descriptio, anagraphe, f.  
*A register, or record.*  
 1 **Registrum**, 2 **Commentarium**, n. liber, m. tabula, f.  
*A register wherein things daily done are written.*  
 1 **Ephemeris**, f.  
*A register of acts done.*  
 1 **Hypomnema**.  
*A register for things done in the night.*  
 1 **Epinyxis**, f.  
*A register where poor men were enrolled to have their weekly alms.*  
 3 **Matricula**, f.

**Registers**, 1 **Calendaria**, regesta, n. rationes, f.  
*Registers of the Pleas, acts, & expeditions of the court.*  
 1 **Ephemeris**, liber curiz, acta curiz.  
*Registers of things done from years to years.*  
 1 **Annales**, m.  
*He that keepeth a diligent register of all that he doth.*  
 1 **Conscientissimus**, ad.  
*The registers or siderules which are put in, and pulled out, either to stop or open the hole.*  
 1 **Pleuridites** regulæ.  
**A Registrar**, or *clerk*.  
 1 **Propolis**, m. mango.  
*Registers of markets, that make villu, ali diere.*  
 1 **Tamopolæ**.  
**Regular**, 1 **Regularis**, canonicus.  
*Regularly.*  
 1 **Regulariter**, adu.  
*To rehearse, or recite.*  
 2 **Recito**, recenseo, narro, memoro.  
 2 **Expono**.  
*To rehearse.* 1 **Præfari**.  
*To rehearse over.*  
 1 **Perenceo**, 2 **Percuro**, m.  
*Rehearsed.* 1 **Memoratus**, p.  
*A rehearsal, or recitation.*  
 1 **Recitator**.  
*A rehearsal, or recitation.*  
 1 **Narratio**, recitatio, commemoratio.  
*A brief rehearsal.*  
 1 **Recapitulatio**.  
*To rehearse, repeat, or recite.*  
 1 **Repeto**, recito, 2 **Fero**.  
*To rehearse a thing often.* 1 **Disito**, enarro, 2 **ingemino**, inculco.  
*Rehearsed.* 2 **Iteratus**, repetitus.  
*A rehearsal.*  
 1 **Repetitor**, 2 **Relator**, m.  
*A rehearsal, or repeating.*  
 1 **Iteratio**, repetitio, recitatio, f.  
*An often rehearsal, or repetition of the same thing in divers words.*  
 1 **Tautologia**, barrologia, f.  
*To rehearse, or cast off.*  
 1 **Abdico**, reiscio.  
 2 **Repudio**, respuo, aspernor, abiudico.  
*To reject a thing with disdain, vide dispo.*  
**Reicited**.  
 1 **Abdicatus**.  
 2 **Exclusus**, p. **reicidans**, ad.  
*A reiciting.*  
 1 **Reicicio**, amandatio.  
 2 **Repudiatio**, f.  
*To be reicited.* 1 **Aspernabilis**.  
*To reigne.* 1 **Regno**.  
*He that reigneth.*  
 2 **Regnator**, m.  
*A reign.* 1 **Regnum**, n.  
*The reign, or kingdom.*

1 **Renes**, m.  
*An act in the reins.*  
 1 **Nephritis**, f.  
*The running of the reins.*  
 1 **Genorrhæa**, f.  
*He that is grieved in the reins.*  
 1 **Nephriticus**, ad.  
**Reloune**, V. *ad orbe*.  
*To rejoice and be glad.*  
 1 **Lator**, gaudeo, gestio.  
*To rejoice greatly.*  
 1 **Collator**.  
*To rejoice after victory.*  
 1 **Triumpho**, ouo.  
*To rejoice greatly.*  
 2 **Exulto**.  
*To clap hands for joy.*  
 1 **Plaudo**.  
*To rejoice for good hap changed to one.*  
 1 **Gratulor**.  
*To rejoice with another.*  
 1 **Congratulor**.  
*To rejoice after sorrow.*  
 3 **Opipo**.  
*To rejoice with himself.*  
 1 **Gaudere** in sinu.  
*A rejoicing.*  
 1 **Gratulatio**, vitulatio, f. m. **latamen**, n.  
*A rejoicing with clapping of hands.*  
 1 **Plausus**, m. **ouatio**, iubilatio.  
*Rejoinder.* **Replicatio**.  
*To raise, V. raise.*  
*To reiterate, V. rehearse.*  
*To reke, or Reke, Curo.*  
**Relapsus**, i. *back sliding.*  
*A relapsus, f. reapse.*  
 1 **Recidivus**, f.  
*To relate.* 1 **Renuncio**.  
*A relation.* 1 **Relatio**, f.  
*A relation which hath relation to something.*  
 1 **Relativum**, n.  
*Relaxation.* 1 **Relaxatio**.  
*To release, or set at liberty.*  
 1 **Liberio**, soluo, dimitto.  
*Released.* 1 **Relaxatus**, p.  
*A releasing.* 1 **Solutio**, remissio.  
*To relent, or wax soft.*  
 1 **Molleco**, relentesco.  
*To relent, or be melted, V. to melt.*  
*To relent, as heat.*  
 1 **Tepeco**.  
*To relent, as ice doth.*  
 1 **Egelido**.  
*Relented.*  
 2 **Fluidus**, ad. **solutus**.  
*That will not relent, or yield.*  
 2 **Inflexibilis**, ad.  
*To instruct in any thing concerning religion.*  
 1 **Initio**.  
**Religion**.  
 1 **Religio**, Eusebia, fæmia, gen. ner.  
**Religiosus**, pius, adiectivum.

**Religiously.**

1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

**To Relieve.**

1 Refrueo, subvenio, suppetior.

2 Relevo.

**A Relieve.**

1 Suppetio, f. 2 Consolamen, n.

Relieve or broken meate.

1 Fragmen, fragmentum, n.

Relieve after dinner.

1 Reliquiæ prandij.

Reliques. 1 Reliquiæ, f.

To relieve. 1 Dependeo.

To relieve, v. leave.

Relish or taste. 1 Sapor, m.

Without relish or taste.

1 Insuperatus, ad. vide *savour and*

taste.

The relish or taste that any wine giueth.

1 Saliva, f.

To remaine or abide.

1 Exeo, maneo, subsisto.

To remaine or abide behind.

1 Resto, residuo, superium.

It remaineth.

1 Reliquum est, superest, restat, imp.

A remaining.

1 Remanio, f.

A remainder or remnant.

1 Reliquiæ, f. residuum, n.

That remaineth.

1 Reliquis, residuus, ad.

**Remedy.**

1 Remedio, medicor.

A remedy.

1 Remedium, n.

1 Medella, c. utio, f.

A remedy against all euill.

1 Alexicacon, neut. absolutorium

mali.

A remedy against vices.

1 Cautio v. tiorum.

A remedy against poison.

1 Amuletum, alexipharmacum.

Remedies for sick felkes.

1 Præbia, orum, n.

Remedies that put away griefe.

1 Anodina, n.

To hope or remedie.

1 Immedicabili, ad.

2 Deploratus, p.

**To Remember.**

1 Memini, reminiscor, recordor.

2 Teneo.

To call to remembrance.

1 Reminiscor, commemoro.

To put in remembrance.

1 Commemoro, commoneo, memo-

ria afferre, in memoriam redigere.

To come to remembrance, or be remem-

bered.

1 Occurro animo, redgo in memo-

riam.

2 Subit animum, subit recordatio,

subit memoria.

**Remembered.**

1 Memoratus, p.

Put in remembrance.

1 Commonitus, p.

Worthy to be remembered.

1 Memorandus p memorabilis, ad.

Unworthy remembrance.

1 Immemorabilis, ad.

A remembrance.

A memoria.

He that putteth in remembrance.

1 Monitor, m.

He that remembereth, or is mindfull of.

1 Memor, ad. recordans.

A remembrance.

1 Memoria, recordatio, f.

A remembrance of some notable act.

1 Monumentum, n.

A putting in remembrance.

1 Monitor, monitus, m.

Remembrance ofathing forgotten.

1 Reminiscencia. 2 Revocatio.

He that hath a good remembrance.

3 Memoriosus, ad.

Pertaining to remembrance.

1 Memorialis, ad.

With good remembrance.

1 Memoriter, ady.

To remit or abate.

2 Detraho.

To remit or deferre.

2 Transero.

To remit or forgive.

1 Concedere impunitatem, exime,

re noxa, v. pardon.

He demandeth remission.

1 Supplicatum venit.

A remission, v. pardon.

Remissely or negligently.

1 Remisse, perfundior.

2 Effatè, adv.

Remisse Negligens.

A remnant, v. remainder.

To be touched with remorse.

1 Conscientia delibari.

2 Scelerum furij agitari.

A good remorse of conscience.

2 Conscientia, pietas, f.

The painefull remorse and gnawing of

the conscience.

2 Furia, f. morius, m.

To Remoue or put aside.

1 Moveo, demoveo, subduco, con-

verto, vt convertere castra castris,

To remoue one campe where another

was. declino, vt declinare agmen a-

liquo, to remoue his army to some place.

To remoue far off.

1 Elongo, submoveo.

Hardly to remoue, or with much paine.

1 Amolior.

To remoue from one place to another.

1 Transimoveo, transero.

To remoue thornes.

3 Respino.

To remoue from ones side.

1 Delatero.

To remoue from one place to dwell in a-

nother.

1 Migro, commigro,

To be remoued.

1 Demoveor de loco.

Remoued, or remoue.

1 Remotus, amotus.

2 Ademptus.

Remoued from place to place.

1 Transmotus, ad.

Remoued far from.

1 Submotus.

Which is not remoued.

1 Immotus, p.

A remouing.

1 Remotio, translatio.

2 Mutatio, f.

A remouing from place to place.

1 Migratio, demigratio, f.

A remouing far off.

3 Submotio.

Remoue if you will.

1 Ap-geis.

Renable. Mobilis.

To Render or restore.

1 Rependo, refero, v. restore.

To render or yield up.

1 Dedo, prodo, vt antequam arcem

proderent hostibus, before they had

rendered the castle to the enemies.

To render like for like.

1 Par pari referre.

To render his lesson.

1 Dictata reddere, prælectionem

repetere.

To render or give rewards.

1 Præmia reddere.

To render a reason why Rationem sub-

jungere, vel subicere.

To render himselfe.

2 Palmam dare, facere deditionem.

To render or give thanks.

1 Gratulor, agere &amp; habere grati-

as.

Rendered, v. restored.

Rendered or yeelded. 1 Deditus, p.

A rendering. 1 Redditio, f.

A rendering of thanks, v. thanksgiving.

A rendering or yeelding up of a place

besieged.

1 Deditio, f.

Which rendereth or yeeldeth it selfe.

1 Dedititius, ad.

Renets, v. Rennets.

To Renew and restore to his former

state.

1 Renovo, redintegro, restauo.

2 Regenero, restituo, reficio, vt,

dolorem reficere, to renew an old

griefe.

To renew by melting.

1 Reconflo.

To renew prosperously. 1 Exintegro.

To be renewed.

1 Integratio. 2 Revivisco.

Renewed.

1 Interpolis, ad. novatus, integra-

tus. 2 Repetitus, p.

A renewer.

1 Refecior, novator, m. trix, f.

A renewing. 1 Renovatio, inflau-

ratio, redintegratio.

*Renner, or renning which curdeth the milk.* 1 Coagulum, n.

*Renovate, i. renew.*

*To bring to great renovation.*

1 Nobilitate.

*To be renowned.*

2 Emiteo, horeo.

*Renowned.*

1 Honoratus, celebratus, p. inclytus, celebrer.

2 Memorabilis, ad.

*Renowne, or renowne.*

1 Fama, celebritas, gloria.

2 Sple. dor, laus, nomen, n.

*Of no renowne.*

1 Ingl. rus, ignominiosus, ignobilis, ad.

*To Renowne.*

1 Repucio, 2 Ejuro, abjicio.

*To renounce, as to renounce ones child.*

1 Abduco, vt. abdicare filium.

*A renouncing ones child.*

1 Ad. uacat, f.

*To rent, or wash within.*

1 Elavo, cluo, diluo, proluo.

*Rented.*

1 Lotus elutus, perditus.

*A rent, lotura, ablutio, f.*

*To Rent, teare, or rend.*

1 Lacero, d. latio, instingo, excido.

2 Scindo, seco, collacero.

*To rent or teare from.*

1 Discerpo, diripio.

*To rent with the teeth.*

1 Lancino.

*To rent cloth.* 3 Depanno.

*Rent.*

1 Laceratus, laniatus, disceptus,

p. laceru, ad. 2 Scissus, ruptus, p.

*Rent with teeth.* 1 Lancinatus.

*A renter or tearer.*

1 Laccrator, laniator.

2 Direptor, m.

*Arenting.*

1 Laniatus, m. laceratio.

2 Ruptura, scissura, f.

*A rent.* 2 Scissus, m.

*To let or set for rent.*

1 Loco.

*Rent, v. reuente.*

*Remuneration.* 1 Remuneratio.

*To repay.* 1 Resolvo.

*Repayment.* 1 Resolutio, f.

*To Repaire.*

1 Instauratio, novo, v. amendo.

*Repaired.*

1 Instauratus, factus, reparatus, p.

*A repayer.*

1 Reparator, m.

*A repaying or reparation.*

1 Instauratio, reparatio, f.

*A repaying of houses.*

3 Sarcotectum, n.

*Which may be repaired.*

1 Reparabilis, ad.

*Which cannot be repaired.*

1 Irreparabilis, ad.

*A Repast.* 1 Prandiculum, n.

2 Refectus, m.

*To reape, v. reape.*

*To repeale, v. disammull.*

*To reape, v. rehearse.*

*To repell, repulse, or pull backe.*

1 Pello, repulso, summoveo, retrudo.

*To be repelled.* 1 Excludor.

*Repelled.* 1 Repulsus, p.

*A repeller.*

1 Depulor, propulsor, m.

*To repent.* 2 Resipisco.

*To repenteth.*

1 Penitet, piget, imp.

*To repent againe.* 3 Repeniteo.

*Repentance.* 1 Pœnitentia, f.

*To repene.*

1 Indignor, dolco.

2 Mullo, v. to enuy.

*A repining.*

1 Invidencia, indignatio, f.

*To replenish, v. to fill.*

*To replenish a distresse.*

1 Repignero.

*He that doth repleuy.*

1 Repignerator, m.

*A repleuying.*

1 Repigneratio.

*To Replenish.*

1 Liberratem dare mediantibus fidei iussoribus.

*To reply.* 1 Refuto, replico.

*A replying or replication.*

1 Refutatio, 2 Replicatio, f.

*To Report.*

1 Narro, auncio, prædico, memoro, 2 Fero.

*To report ill of.*

1 Diffamo, obtrædo.

2 Detraho.

*To give one ill report for another.*

1 Remaledico, criminor.

*To be reported of.*

1 Peih. beor. 2 Audio.

*To haue a great report.*

2 Inclareo.

*It is reported.* 1 Fertur, imp.

*They report ill.*

1 Obre. catur.

*Reported.* 1 Nunciatus.

2 Relatus, p. celebrer, ad.

*Ill reported.*

1 Illaudatus, p. infamis, famosus, ad.

*A reporter.*

1 Nunciator, prædicator, nuncijs,

m. nuncia, f.

*An ill reporter.*

1 Criminator, obloquitor, m.

*A reporter of ill newes.*

1 Obnunciator, m.

*Report, brute, or fame.*

1 Fama, f. rumor.

2 Sermo, m. elogium, n.

*Ill report.* 1 Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquio.

*Honest report.* 2 Benedictum, n.

*True report.* 1 Veniloquium, n.

*A good name or report not distained with any infamy.*

1 Epitimia.

*A report by heare say.*

1 Auditum, n.

*By report.* 2 Fando.

*One that reporteth lies.*

1 Falloquus, ad.

*Worthy to be reported.*

1 Memorabilis, ad.

*To take repose or rest.*

1 Quiesco, acquiesco, otior, ferior.

*Repose or rest.*

1 Quies, f.

*To repose or put trust in.*

2 Repono.

*A Repostorie, v. store-house.*

*A repository for instruments or books.*

1 Tabularium, n.

*A repository for medicines or spices.*

1 Narcethum, n.

*To Reprehend, reprove or find fault with.*

1 Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo.

2 Reprehendo, v. blame.

*Reprehended.*

1 Redarguus, p.

*A reprehender.*

1 Reprehensor, m.

*Reprehension.*

1 Reprehensio, f.

*The goe of reprehension, which carpeeth at all things.*

1 Momas, m.

*Which serueth for reprehension.*

1 Elechnicus, ad.

*Which is worthy to be reprehended.*

1 Notarius, ad.

*To Reptens, present, or bring in presence.*

1 Repraesento, 2 Exhibeo, præsto.

*To represent or be like to.*

2 Geio, vt. personam civitatis gerit, he representeth the state of the whole city. Effingo, vt. mores oratoris effingit oratio. The orator's words represent his manners, v. resemble.

*To represent or expresse the forme of a thing.*

1 Assimilo. 2 Adumbo.

*To represent before by any figure.*

1 Præfiguro.

*Represented.*

1 Repraesentatus.

*A representing.* 1 Repraesentatio.

2 Facies, imago, f.

*To Reptelle.*

1 Reprimio, cohibeo, restingo, coerceo, compesco, 2 Frano.

*Repressed.*

1 Reptessus, compressus.

2 Fractus, p.

*Repriser, i. all payments that issue yearly out of a Manor.*

*To reprint.* 2 Amplio.

*Reprinted.* 2 Amplius, p.

*A reprinting.* 2 Amplificatio, f.

*A Repro-*

# REP

# RES

# RES

*reprobate.* 1 Reprobis, ad.  
To **Reproach** or *bit* in the teeth.  
1 Exprobro. 2 Suggillo, dedeco-

*reproaching.* 1 Opprobatio, ob-  
jectio, exprobratio.  
2 Crimination, insultatio, petulantia.  
Mutual reproaching. 2. Advelitatio.

*Reproch.*  
1 Conturclia, ignominia.  
2 Injuria, macula, nota, f. conviti-  
um, probum, opprobrium, n.  
A great reproch of civil persons, 2. ba-  
gged rebeld concavies, and riotously  
spend the goods.

1 Cal latio, f.  
A reproch openly objected, *insisting* on  
the pillory.  
2 Stigma, h.  
A little reproch.  
1 Convictiolum.

Reprochfull persons *set on the pillory*.  
2 Stigmatici, ad.  
Reprochfull in words.

Reprochfull in words.  
1 Contumeliosus, criminosus, igno-  
miniosus, ad.

*Sometimes reprochfull.*  
1 Subcontumeliosus, ad.  
Reprochfully.

1 Contumeliosè, criminose; igno-  
miniose, adv.

To *reprove*, v. reprehend.  
Republique. Republica, f.

To *repudiate*, v. to refuse.  
To *repugn*, 1. Discondo, v. resist.  
Repugnancie.

1 Repugnancia, contrarietas, ad-  
versitas, discrepantia, f. v. contrari-  
etate.

Repugnancie betweene two lawes,  
1 Antinomia, f.

A repugnant writing.  
1 Contrascriptum, n.

Repugnant.  
1 Repugnans, p.

Repugantly.  
1 Repugnantè, adv.

To *repulse*, v. repell.  
A *repulse*. 1 Repulsa, f.

A *repulsion* on every part, whereby ei-  
ther heate or cold is made more strong  
in it selfe by restraining of the contrarie.

1 Antiperistasis, f.  
To be of no reputation.

1 Revileco.  
To make of no reputation.  
2 Obscuro.

Reputation or repuse.  
1 Dignitas, exultimatio, f. honor, m.  
2 Autoritas, opinio, gratia, f. lo-  
cus, m. decus, n.

Of good reputation.  
2 Honestus.  
Of no reputation.  
1 Infamis, ad.

To **Request** or *require*.  
1 Postulo, rogo, flagito, imploro,  
peto, deponco.

To *require* a thing earnestly or instanc-  
ly. 1 Effragito, exigo. 2. Insto.

To *require* a thing that is just.  
1 Expolco.

To *require* his owne againe.  
1 Repolco.

To *request* or *do* a thing by ordinary  
words of the Law.  
1 Stipulor.

*Requested.*  
1 Rogatus, postulat, f.  
A *requester* or *requirer*.

1 Rogator, flagitator,  
2 Stipulator, m.  
A *master of Requests*.

1 Libellorum magister.  
A *request*.

1 Petitus, rogatus, precario, peti-  
tio, supplicatio, f. postulat, m. ora-  
tum, petitum.

*Belonging to request.*  
1 Postulatorius, ad.  
A *maker of requests*.

1 Libello, m.  
A *request*. 1 Precario adv.

To *require*, v. request and demand.  
Requisitè or necessarie, v. necessarie.

To *require*, v. recompence.  
Requested.

1 Recompensatus, p.  
A *requital*.

1 Remuneratio, f.  
To *reare*, v. raise.

The *reward* of an army.  
1 Exercitus tergum.

To *resolute*, 1 Resolutio.  
A *resolution*.

1 Resolutio, f.  
A *rescript*.

1 Rescriptum, n.  
Rescue, v. resist.

To **Resemble** or *represent* the simili-  
tude of.

1 Assimilo, formam gero, perso-  
nam suscipio, refero.

2 Descendo, vt descendit ad hya-  
cinthum hæc gemma. It resembles  
the iacinth: it resembles the iuyce of  
a leke. 1 Tota similitudo ad succum  
porri dirigitur.

To *resemble* his father.  
3 Patrisko.

Resemblance or likeness.  
1 Similitudo, 2 Imago, gesticulatio,  
form.

Resembling.  
1 Similis, consimilis, assimilis, pes-  
similis, ad.

To **Reserve**.

1 Reservio, 2 repono.

To *reserve* or *keepe* to himselfe, not to ex-  
cept in bargaining.

2 Recipio.

*Reserved.*

1 Reservatus, 2 Repositus, p.

A *reservation* of something.

1 Reservatio, f.

To be **Resident**. 1 Assideo.  
One that is resident. 1 Residentis.

Residence or residence.  
2 Assiduitas, habitatio, f.

The residue.  
1 Residuum, reliquum, n. residuus,  
ad. v. remander.

To *resigne*, v. surrender.

To *resist*, repugnare, or withstand.

1 Resisto, repugno, reluctor, reni-  
tor, adversor. 2 obisto, oecurro, ob-  
viam ire, sustineo, vt multitudinem  
sustinere.

To *resist* in words.

2 Obnuccio. v. Gainsay.  
They *resist*.

1 Resistitur. 2 occurritur, imp.  
They *resisted* or *withstood*.

1 Sustentatum est, imp.  
Resisted. 1 Impugnatus, p.

A *resister*.

1 Propulsator, m.

A *resisting* or *resistance*.

1 Repugnancia, resistentia, f. reni-  
tus, m. v. Striving.

To *renew*. 1 Protenso.

Renewed. 1 Protenatus, p.

To **Resolute**.

1 Solvo, resolvo.

To *resolute* that is present.

1 Regelo.

To *resolute* doubts.

2 Enodulo, explicare & solvere no-  
dos.

To be *resolved*. 1 Solvor.

Resolved.

1 Resolutus, p. 2 Fluidus, ad.

A *resolution*.

1 Resolutio, analysis.

That which *resolueth*.

1 Analyticum, n.

I am *resolved* or *determined*.

1 Deliberatum est mihi.

Resolved or fully resolved.

2 Fixus.

To **Refect**.

1 Diversor, frequento, repeto.

2 Accedo.

To *refect* together.

1 Convenio, concelebro.

2 Confuso.

A *refecting* or *refect*.

1 Congessus, concursus, frequen-  
tia, celebritas, f.

To *rekind*. 1 Resono, assono.

The *rekindling* of the bellowing of an  
Oxe. 3 Reboatus, m.

To *respect* or *have respect*.

1 Respicio, specio, v. so regard.

A *respect*.

1 Respectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

In *respect*. 1 Præ-prop.

To *respire*. 1 Respiro.

Respiration. 1 Respiratio, f.

Respire. 2 Mora, intercapedo, f. in-  
tervallum, n.

After *respire*. 1 ex intervallo.

Of *respire*. 1 Moratorius, ad.



## RES

## RET

## RET

Re'plendens. Resplendens.

To **rest**, or be at rest,

1 Quiesco, ctior.

To rest, stay, or abide.

1 Moror, desisto.

To rest, or pause. 1 Interquiesco,

paulo, 2 Respiro, v. to pause.

To rest, or stay open.

1 Nitor, numbo, insisto.

2 Inhideo.

To rest, or stay between.

1 Interfisto.

To rest, or abide after mowing.

1 Concido, residuo.

To rest, or be residue.

1 Superfluo, resto.

To rest together.

1 Conquiesco.

To rest in self often in journey.

1 Chrono.

To rest at rest. 1 Quiesco.

Rest, or a resting.

1 Quies, solum, n.

A rest, or Pause. 1 Pausa, f.

A resting, or slaying. 1 Infirio, f.

A resting, or ceasing for a time.

1 Cessatio, pausatio, f. intermissus,

mafc.

A rest, or a song.

1 Numerus, m.

A resting place. 2 Sedes, f.

A resting or standing place, for men of

war, or ships. 1 Statio, f.

A little resting place.

1 Statiuncula, f.

A rest, or the observing of the Sabbath.

1 Sabbatum, n.

Therest, remnant, or residue.

1 Reliquia, residuum, n.

Restful, or that is in rest.

1 Quies, ad. vide quiet.

Which hath no rest.

1 Irrequiescus, ad.

The rest.

1 Ceter, reliquus, ad.

Restfully.

1 Quietè, adu.

Restlessly.

1 Inquietè, adu.

A Restharrow, or camoeke.

1 Rhamnus, m. 2 Remora aratri.

Resty. 1 Racens p. rancidus, vide

mouldy, rotten, and ranke.

Restitution. vide restore.

To restate, or yeeld againe.

1 Reddo, restituo, refero.

To restore, or give backe.

1 Reddo, retribuo. 2 Repono.

To restore, or repaire.

1 Restituo, restituo, vide to re-

power.

To restore, or bring againe.

Redigo, reporto, revoco, vt ad vi-

tam revocare, to restore to life againe.

To restore to liberty. 1 Vindicco.

To restore borrowed ware. Reluo.

To restore perfectly.

1 Redintegrco, exintegrco.

To restore to favour, or grace.

1 Reconcilio

To be restored, or made againe.

1 Restitutor, restitutor.

Restored, or repaired.

1 Restitutus, restitutus, p.

Restored to life.

1 Revocatus, p.

Restored, or yeilded againe.

1 Redditus, p.

Restored to grace, or favour.

1 Reconciliatus, p.

A restorer.

1 Restaurator, restitutor, m.

A restoring, or making againe.

1 Reparatio, restitutio, f.

A restoring or giving backe.

1 Redditio, restitutio.

A restitution of a thing to him that

sold it. 1 Redhibitio, f.

He that so restoreth.

1 Redhibitor.

A thing restored.

Redhibitum.

Of, or belonging to such restitution.

1 Redhibitorius, ad.

He that hath the possession of a thing,

on condition to restore it againe.

1 Fiduciarius, adi.

Of, or belonging to restitution.

1 Restitutorius, ad.

Which cannot be restored.

1 Irreparabilis, ad. vide repaire.

To reframe.

1 Coangulo.

2 Restingo, retinco, vide to bridle.

Not to reframe.

1 Incohibeco.

Reframed.

2 Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus,

retentus, p.

A restrainer.

2 Fractor, repressor, m.

A restraint or restraining.

1 Refractio, cohibitio, f.

Restrictive.

1 Stypicus, ad.

To resume. 1 Resumo.

Resumed. 1 Resumptus, p.

Resummons, i. a second summons.

Resumption. 1 Resumptio.

Resurrection.

1 Resurrectio, f.

To retail, or resell.

1 Renumero.

A retailer, or seller of wares by retails.

1 Propola, f.

To retaine, or keepe backe.

1 Retinco, sisto. 2 Custodio.

To retaine with, by unlawfull means.

2 Suppimo.

To retaine often. 1 Retento.

To retaine. 1 Obstusco.

Retained. 1 Retentus, p.

A retaining.

1 Retentio, tenacitas, f.

To be retained, or hired still, as in war.

1 Stipendior.

A retainer.

1 Client, servus, m.

He that hath often bene a retainer in

warre. 1 Stipendiarius, ad.

To retch out.

1 Distendo, vide stretch.

To retch himselfe as they doe that come

from sleepe. 1 Prandiculus.

To retch in spitting.

1 Scico.

Thas so retcheth.

1 Screator, m.

Labour in retching to avoid spittle.

1 Scicatus, m.

A retching of the body, thro so the va-

pours may be blowne downe.

1 Pandiculus, f.

Retchless.

2 Supinus, discingus, p.

Retchlessly.

2 Supine, adu. vide negligent.

To retell, vide retails.

To retire.

1 Cedo, retrocedo, subduere se.

2 Retrahere se.

A retire. 1 Reccusus.

2 Reccipus, m. receptio, f.

Retiringly. 1 Reccusim, adu. vide

to goe backe, and returne.

To retort.

1 Retorqueo. 2 Discingo.

To retract that one hath said.

1 Reccanto, reccado.

Retracted.

1 Retractatus, p.

A Retraction.

1 Retractatio.

To sound a retraite.

1 Clasicum, vel receptui canere.

A retraite.

1 Recursus, m. reversio, f. v. retire.

To retribute. 1 Retribuo.

Retriue, i. seeking againe.

Retrograde. 1 Retrogradus.

To returne. 1 Redeo, regredior,

revertor, remigro, recedo, recipere

se, referre se, vide to goe backe.

To returne, or come againe to see.

Reviso.

To returne, or be caused to returne.

2 Revolver.

To returne by and by. 1 Redito.

To returne hastily, or run back againe.

1 Recuro.

To returne backe or restore.

1 Redundo.

To returne, or to repent, and amend.

1 Resipisco.

That is returned. 1 Redcor.

1 Reversus, regressus, p.

Returned backe.

1 Revolutus, p.

Returned, or restored backe.

1 Retortus, p.

A returning backe, or returne.

1 Reversio, f. reditus, regressus, re-

A

## REV

## REV

## RIA

A place to returne unto.

1 Reverticulum, n.

A kinde of construction, wherein wee returne to the place, persons, or matter from whence we came.

1 Reciproca, f.

That is returned (safe) from exile, or danger.

1 Redux, com. gen.

That returneth, or hath recourse thither from whence it came.

1 Reciprocus, ad.

That from which one cannot returne.

1 Irreueabilis.

That returneth againe after it was fallen and gone. 1 Recidivus.

That oft doone returneth to life againe.

1 Redivivus, ad.

A reuse, or greue. Sax. praeclusus.

To reueale, or discouer.

1 Revelo, indicio.

1 Patetacio, emuncio.

To be reuealed. 1 Patetio.

Reuealed.

1 Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

A reuealer. 1 Vulgator.

A reuelation.

1 Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. vide to disclose.

A reueler, vide glutton.

Reuel, or reuer.

Concurfus populi illegitimus.

Reuel. 1 Festa & ludii.

Reuene, or rent.

1 reuigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m.

The reuenues in free farmes.

1 Canoa.

A certain rent paid for euery acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.

1 Iugatio, fcom.

Reuenues of one yeare.

1 Annua, n.

Reuenues of a Kings demaine.

1 Fiscus, m.

A rent exacted for euery pillar that holdeth up the house.

1 Columnarium, n.

Reuenues, or ordinary payments due to a common-wealth.

1 Publicum, n.

A rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.

1 Colonarium, n.

A gathering of rents, or reuenues.

2 Logion, n.

That payeth rents.

1 Vectigalis.

To reuenge.

1 Vindico, vlcifcor.

2 Persequor.

To be reuenged.

1 Vlcifcor.

Reuenged.

1 Vindicatus, ulus.

Not reuenged.

1 Inultus, p.

A reuenger.

1 Vltor, m. trix, f. vindex, c. g.

A reuenge, or reuengement.

1 Vindicacio, vltio, f. vltus, m.

To reuenterate.

1 Reuerbero, repercutio.

To reuerent, or doe reuerence unto.

1 Reuerco, veneror, suspicio.

2 Saluto.

To reuerence greatly.

1 Percolo.

Reuerenced.

1 Veneratus, p.

He that reuerenceth.

1 Venerator, colens, p.

He that reuerenceth, and honoureth the people.

1 Publicola, c. g.

Reuerence. 1 Reuerentia, veneratio, f. honor, m.

Lacke of reuerence.

1 Irreuerentia.

Reuerend. 1 Reverendus, venerandus, p. venerabilis. 2. Angustus, pius. ad.

Full of reuerence.

1 Venerabundus, ad.

Worthy to be had in reuerence.

2 Obseruabilis, ad.

Reuerently. 1 Reverenter.

2 Verecundè, ad. vide honour.

To reuert.

1 Reuerto, vide to returne.

A reuersion. 1 Reversio, f.

To reuerse. Abrogo.

To reuise. 1 Recenseo.

Reuised. 1 Recensitus, p.

A reuiewing. 1 Recensio, f.

To reuise, vide rale.

To reuile, as they doe the last proofe in printing before it goeth to the presse.

1 Recallgo.

So reuised. 1 Recastigatus, p.

Such a reuising.

1 Reuifus, m. 2 Lima, f.

To reuine, ad. 2 Vivifico.

To reuine, neut. 1 Revivisco, 2 Resurgo, reuivisco.

Reuised. 1 Redivivus, ad.

To be troubled with rheume.

3 Rheumatiso.

Reume. 1 Rheuma, n. distillatio,

catarrhus, bronchus, m.

Rheumaticke. 1 Rheumaticus,

The disease of the reume.

1 Rheumaticus, m.

To Reuoke, or call backe.

1 Revoco, retracto.

Revoked. 1 Revocatus, p.

A reuoking, or reuocation.

1 Revocatio, 2 Retractatio, f.

That may be reuoked.

1 Revocabilis, ad.

That cannot be reuoked.

1 Irrevocabilis, ad.

To rebolt, or back-bite.

1 Defecio, 2 Deficio, transeo.

A rebolter. 1 Apostata, m.

A reuoluing.

1 Aoflaha, 2 Defectio, f.

Reuoluing.

1 Apostaticus, ad.

To reuolus, or cast in ones minde.

1 Reputo, recogito, 2 Verbo.

Reuoluing. 1 Revolutans, p.

A reuoluing, or diligent thinking.

1 Reputatio, f.

A Revolution, or turning about.

1 Conuersio, revolutio, f. 2. Recursus, m. vt recursus caeli.

A Reue, or rove. 1 Series, f.

A row of trees.

2 Verlus arborum.

A long rove. 1 Propages, f.

The crosse rove.

1 Alphabeti series.

To reuward.

1 Munero, pramior, 2 Retribuo,

vide recompence.

To be reuarded, 1 Donor.

Reward. 1 Muneratus, p.

A reuarder. 1 Præmiator, m.

A reuarding.

1 Remunerario, 2 Retributio, f.

A reward or recompence.

1 Merces, f. pramium, munus,

2 Pretium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n.

A reward given to masters for teaching.

1 Minerval, minervale, n.

A reward or price of gaming.

1 Brabium, bravium, n.

A reward of victory.

1 Agonifina, palmarium.

A reward given to him that is vanquished at playing, or fighting with weapons.

1 Lamuschaton, n.

Rewarding. 1 Charisticon.

Rewardlesse. 1 Gratuitus, ad.

Reuue, vide reuue.

Rhenish wine, vide wine.

Which is upon this side of the Rhene.

1 Ciffhenanus, ad.

To play the Rhetorick.

1 Rhetoricor.

A rhetorician.

1 Rhetor, rhetoricus, ad.

Rhetorick.

1 Rhetoricè, oratoria, f.

Precepts of rhetorick.

1 Rhetorica, orum.

Figures in rhetorick.

2 Pignus, tum, n.

Of or belonging to the art of rhetorick.

1 Rhetoricus, ad.

Rhetorically. 1 Rhetoricè, oratoriè,

2 Ornate, adv.

## R ate I

A Riall, or resenoble.

1 Nobilis, rosatus.

A ribmd.

1 Capi-

## RID

1 Capital, n. teniola, f.  
*A riband wherewith the hat is fastened to the head.*  
 1 Offendix, m.  
**Ribaudis.** 1 Lascivus, obscenitas impudicitia, Venus, f.  
*A Ribaud.* 1 Leno.  
**Ribaudus.**  
 1 Obscenus, 2 impudicus, impudicus, ad.  
*A Rib.* 1 Costa, f.  
*A small rib.* 1 Costula, f.  
*The place where the ribs lie.*  
 1 Costarius, n.  
*The short ribs.* 1 Costa nothz.  
*The narrowest part of the ribs, which sauteh the turning of the back bone*  
 1 Rhemus, m.  
*The middle space between the ribs.*  
 1 Mesoploria, orum.  
*Which hath ribs.* 1 Costatus, ad.  
**Rice.** 1 Oriza, olyra.  
*Rice porridge.* V. porridge.  
*To be rich, or wealthy.*  
 1 Diteco, locupletio.  
*To make rich, or wealthy.*  
 1 Dito, locupletio.  
**Moderib.**  
 2 Opimatus.  
*Rich, or wealthy.* 1 Diuitia, opes, opulencia, 2 Facultas.  
*Abundance of riches.*  
 3 Diuitiositas, f.  
*Rich, or wealthy.*  
 1 Dices, locuples, dis, opulentus, Very rich, or wealthy.  
 1 Prædices, ditissimus, opiparus, v. opiparum conuiuium, A rich banquet.  
*Rich in castle.*  
 1 Armentosus, speculiosus, ad.  
*That hath all his mounds on riches.*  
 1 Incubo, m.  
*Richly, or wealthily.*  
 1 Opipare, opulenter.  
 2 Copiose, abundanter, affluenter, adu.  
*Very richly.* 1 Locupletissimus.  
**A Rick of corn.** 2 Strues, f.  
*To rid and dispatch out of.*  
 1 Extrico, expedio. 2 Explico.  
*To rid one out of all that he hath.*  
 2 Elauo, emungo.  
*To rid a place of stones.*  
 1 Elapido.  
*To rid himselfe.* 1 Emergi, imp.  
*To rid or dispatch quickly.*  
 1 Feltino.  
*To rid, or cut away what which is superfluous.*  
 1 Ampato.  
*Rid from.* 1 Solutus, defunctus, Of which one cannot rid himselfe.  
 1 Inextricabilis, ad.  
**A Riddle, or dark sentence.**  
 1 Enigma, n. 2 Scupulus, m.  
*A riddle or dark sentence, properly said.*

## RIF

2 Gryphus, m.  
*He that propoundeth Riddles.*  
 1 Enigmatista, m.  
*To RIDE.* 1 Equito. 2 Vehor.  
*To ride away.* 1 Abequito.  
*To ride about.*  
 1 Obequito.  
*To ride by, or near to.* 1 Adequito.  
*To ride together.* 1 Coequito.  
*To ride through.* 1 Perequito.  
*To ride by.* 1 Prætequito.  
*To ride before.* 1 Interequito.  
*To over ride.* 2 Antequito.  
*To be ridden.* 1 Equitor.  
*A rider.* 1 Equitator, m. eque.  
*A Rider of an horse.*  
 1 Superimentarius, equiso, m. Vid Horse.  
*A rider on camels.*  
 1 Camelarius, m.  
**A riding.**  
 Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.  
**A riding cap.**  
 2 Galericulum, n.  
*Cap to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon.*  
 1 Equitabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be ridden through, or upon.*  
 Inequitabilis, ad.  
**A riding.** 1 Diuisio comitatus.  
*To make a ridge.* 1 Ippoico.  
*The ridge or top of an hill or hils.*  
 1 Culmen, Cacumen, fastigium, n.  
*The ridge, hanging side, or steepen side of an hill.*  
 1 Dorium, n. dorsus, m.  
*The ridge of an horse.*  
 1 Tectum 2 Fastigium, n.  
*A ridge of a land lying between two furrows.*  
 1 Porca, lyra, striga, f.  
*A ridge, or balke between two lands.*  
 1 Scamum, n. lira, f.  
*The ridge of a backe or hill.*  
 1 Iugum, 2 Supercilium, n.  
*Ridges between the chanel of timber or steeplewright.*  
 1 Stria, f.  
*Ridged, or that hath many ridges.*  
 1 Strigatus, iugosus, ad.  
*Ridge by ridge.*  
 1 Liratum, adu.  
**Rise.** V. plenty, n.  
**Riffe.** raffe, pres. f. s. d.  
 1 Promiscue, adu.  
*To ruffle, or r. n. s. f. s. d.*  
 1 Ditturbo, V. r. r. o. b.  
*Rise d.* 1 Populatus, p.  
 1 Riser.  
 Director, populator, m.  
**A rising.**  
 Direc. io, populatio, f.  
*To Ristle, as they doe.* 2 dice.  
 3 Plustoballico.  
*The play or game called rising.*  
 1 Plustobolinda, f.  
*A Rist, or a, or chinke.* V. Champe.  
**To Rist,** as to r. g. a. sup.

## RIN

1 Discrutor.  
*To make right.* V. to make straight.  
 Right. 1 Ius, equum, rectum, n.  
*Right, just, or honest.* 1 Rectus, iustus, legitimus, adu.  
*Right, proper, or that which should be.*  
 1 Germanus, genuinus, verus, ad.  
*Right, contrary to.*  
 1 Dexter.  
*Right hand.* 1 Sanctissimus.  
*Right men of war.*  
 1 Meri bellatores.  
*Rightly.* 1 Recte, æque, recte, verè, d. recte, fid. iuste, adu.  
*Rightly, or worthily.*  
 1 Merito, adu. iure.  
*Right will.* 1 Perbellè, adu.  
*Right man.* 1 Rectus, adu.  
*Right hand.* 1 Pessus, adu.  
*Of very good right, or worthily.*  
 1 Meritibus, d. adu. V. resou.  
*Right men of war.*  
 1 E regione.  
**Righteousness.** 1 Iusticia, f.  
*Righteous.* 1 Iustus, pius, ad.  
*Rightfully.* 1 Iuste, adu.  
*To know a good.* Squo.  
**Rice.**  
 1 Rigor, m. severitas, f.  
*Rigor of the law.*  
 1 Summum ius.  
**Rigorous.** 2 Asper, durus, ad.  
*Very rigorous or severe.*  
 1 Persecutus, praeferox, ad.  
**Rigorously.** 1 Seue, f. seueriter, 2 A cerbe, asper.  
*Very rigorously.*  
 1 Accertime, V. Cui. R.  
**A Rime or falling mist.**  
 1 Sabfillum, n.  
**Rime or meeter.** 1 Metrum, n, rhythmus, 2 Numerus, m.  
*In rime, or time, or that maketh rime.*  
 1 Rhythmicus, ad.  
**A Rimer, V. Rasse.**  
*To pull of the rind of a bark.*  
 1 Delibro, V. Barke.  
**A rinde.** 1 Cortex, m.  
*The tender rinde of a Pomogranate.* V. Pomogranate.  
**The Rime within the braine.** 1 Omentum, n. menax, f.  
*The inner rime of the belly which is joye to the carle, and wherewith all the entrails are covered.*  
 1 Peritoneum, n.  
*To Ring, ad.*  
 2 Pulso.  
*To ring, nent.*  
 1 Tinnio.  
 2 Sono, remugio, vt rémug nemus latratu.  
*To ring all over.*  
 2 Perfono.  
*To ring againe.*  
 1 Recinno, refono, reboo.  
*To ring about.*  
 1 Circumfondo.

A Ring.

# RIP

# RIT

# ROB

*A finger, or he that maketh a ringing.*

1 Tinninaculus, m.

*A bell-ringer, or Campanista.*

*A ringing, or tuckling.*

1 Tinnitus, m.

*Ringing, or that ringing, as a metal doth*

1 Tinnulus, 2 Sonorus, ad.

*To put on a ring.* 1 Annulo.

*Ringed.* 1 Annulatus, p.

*A ring, such as is used to be worn on*

the finger. 1 Annulus, m. 2 Lunula, f.

*A little ring.* 1 Annellus, m.

*A ring without a stone.*

1 Annulus purus.

*An dining ring.*

1 Annulus pronubus.

*Afolding ring.* 2 Annulus sigillaris,

annulus signatorius.

*The beak or head of a ring.*

1 Pala annuli.

*A seller of rings.* 1 Annularius.

*A ring or handle to sew with.*

1 Vagulum, m. condulus, m.

*A ring that Smiths tie horses to.*

1 Balbarum, m.

*The flatle ring or chain that fasteneth*

two yokes.

1 Ampron.

*The ring of red feathers that the Pe-*

pinjay hath about his neck.

1 Miniatus torquis.

*A ring of a dove.* 1 Cornix, m.

*An ever ring.* 1 Inauris, f.

*The ring finger.*

1 Digitus annularis.

*Of, or belonging to a ring.*

1 Annularis.

*A Ring leader.*

1 Princeps, c. g. praefulcor.

*A ring-worm, or toise.*

1 Imperigo, f. lichen, m. formica-

tiasterpedo

*A ring-worm rising with a dry scab in*

arboresc. fore legges under his shoul-

ders.

1 Hirado, impetigo, f.

*To ring.* 1 Elauo, cluo.

*Ring'd.* 1 Elutus, perlutus, p.

*A ring's.*

1 Ablutio, V. to wash.

*To begin to riot, or true riotous.*

1 Racehor, luxurio. popinor, 1 per-

gracor.

*To eat riotously.*

1 Comessor.

*Riot, or riotousness.*

1 Luxuria, f. luxus, m.

*A riotous person.*

1 Afores, nefos, popino, decozor,

m. 2 Prodigus, V. Glutton.

*An house of riot and bantery.*

1 Ganea, f. ganeum, n.

*Riotous.* 1 Nepotinus, ad.

*Pe-taining to riot.*

2 Popinalis.

*Riotously.* 1 Luxuriose, 2 Intempe-

rate, protive, prodige, ad.

*To make ripe.* 1 Maturu 2 Mitigo.

*To make ripe before.* 1 Praecoquo.

*To wax ripe.* 1 Maturu, 2 Puber.

*To be ripened.* 1 Incoquo.

*To wax thoroughly ripe.*

1 Permaturo, c. permaturoesco.

*Made ripe, ripened.* 1 Maturatus, p.

*Ripeness.* 1 Matunitas, f.

*Ripe.* 1 Maturus, 2 Mitis, ad.

*Very ripe.*

1 Percoctus, 2 Pernitius, ad.

*Ripe before time.*

1 Praecox, praematurus.

*Soon ripe.* 1 Cocivus, ad.

*Ripe for marriage.* 1 Viri potens, ap-

ta viro.

*Not ripe.* 1 Immaturus, ad.

*Ripely.* 1 Maturate, ad.

**Ripiers.** Riparii qui portant pis-

ces venales ex loc. maritimis.

*To rip that is sowed.*

1 Diffuso, 2 Rescindo.

*To rip often, and sow again.*

1 Resuto.

*Ripped.* 1 Refusus, diffusus, p.

*To rise, or spring up.* 1 Orior.

*To rise up out of.*

2 Emergo.

*To rise up or grow in length.*

1 Creleo.

*To rise up.* 1 Surgo, V. to arise.

*To rise or show forth its self.*

2 Effulgeo.

*To rise or come up.*

1 Ascendo 2 Attollo.

*To rise or come of something.*

1 Exilito.

*To rise up against.*

1 Inturgo, V. to rebel.

*To rise or get up by some day.*

3 Antelucano.

*To rise in fumes and waes.*

1 vndo.

*They rose, or did reverence.*

1 Assurre: tum est.

*Risen.* 1 Ortus, exortus, p.

*Rise up out of.* 2 Emergit, p.

*Therising as of the Sunne.*

1 Ortus, exortus, m.

*A rising, or setting, or getting up.*

1 Surrectio, f.

*A rising up of many together for reu-*

rence.

1 Confurrectio, f.

*A rising againe.* 1 Resurrectio.

*The rising of a ball.*

1 Acclivitas.

*A rise, or appearing out.*

3 Anadyomene, f.

*A rising of water in a spring.*

1 Scatebra, f.

*Rising somewhat in height.*

3 Emulatus, ad.

*Risen up.* 1 Turgidus, tumidus.

*Rise up.* 1 Eg: ectus, ad.

*Rising upward so a narrow or small*

rip.

1 Acclivis, reclivus.

*A rise up in one.* 1 Ricus, m.

*Rites.* 1 Iustus, m.

**A Riual,** one that sueth, or worth th

some woman: but another man doth.

1 Riualis, m.

*To rise in pieces.*

1 Discerpo, proscindo, V. Tereat &

scare.

*To rise with a wedge.*

1 Discuoco.

*Risen.* 1 Discerptus, 2 Scissus, p.

*Risen with a wedge.*

1 Discussatus, p.

*To ravel or wax wrinckled.*

1 Rugo, rugas contrahere.

*Wrinkled.* 1 Rugosus, 2 Senex.

*A ravel, or wrinkle.*

1 Ruga, f.

**A Rivur.**

1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.

*A little river, or brooke.*

1 Rivulus, m.

*The channel of a rivur.*

1 Affluens, 2 Fauces, is.

*A river that floweth over the banks.*

1 Expanditor, m.

*The turning of a river another way.*

1 Diuerticulum fluminis.

*He who dwelleth by a river.*

1 Amnicola, c. g. amnenfis.

*Thy that have lands and goods sepa-*

rated by a brooke, or river, and borde-

ring upon the same, and there are

home to be interest in the same, also

they have haunt rivers.

1 Riualis.

*Of a river.*

1 Fluviatricus, riualis, fluvialis, ad.

*Ful of rivers.*

1 Fluminosus.

*Ringing pleasantly like a river.*

1 Produens, p.

*Nigh to a river or brooke.*

1 Amnenfis.

*River by river.*

1 Riua: m.

*River, or Splents in harness.*

1 Clauis, m.

**Rise.** Vide Rise.

# R ante O.

*To Rose, V. Rise.*

*To rob, or spoile.*

1 Furor, spolio.

2 Expolio, diripio.

*To rob or spoile privately.*

1 Suffuror.

*To rob or spoile cruelly.*

1 Populor, depopulor.

*To rob the common treasure.*

1 Peculor, deppeculor.

*To rob and take too, y, by the high way.*

1 Gra.





To roll or tumble againe, 1 Revoluo.  
 To turne a thing on rolls.  
 1 Phalango.  
 To turne downe, 1 Devoluo.  
 To role under, 1 Subvoluo.  
 To role, 1 Volutus, ad.  
 Arising, 1 Volumen, volutario, f.  
 Arising out, 1 eolutio, f.  
 The rolling of a thing from an high place, 1 Precipitatio, f.  
 To assistor, 1 Volubilitas, f.  
 Evertting, or evis: to be rolled.  
 1 Volubilis, ad.  
 That may be rolled backe againe.  
 1 Revolubilis, ad.  
 To roll, 1 Volubilitate, volutatio, f.  
 1 Rotatio, adu.  
 A role of timber to breake elods with, ad make the ground even.  
 1 Cylindrus, m, volutus, m.  
 Like such a roller.  
 1 Cylindraceus, ad.  
 A roller, or round trunchev laid under a great stone, or piece of timber, the murtherly to lift it with leavers from the place where it lyeth.  
 1 Hipomoclium, n, phalangæ, f.  
 A role or catall-gue.  
 1 Rotula, f, catalogus, m.  
 A role or wecart for a womans head to keepe water or milke on.  
 1 Tenuis, f, arcualus, m.  
 A role of absence in a Grammar scholl.  
 1 Tabella delatoria.  
 The role or like place wherein bo'es, papers, writings, or monuments are kept.  
 1 Scrinium, chartophylacium.  
 The master of the Roles.  
 1 Chartophylax, m ab archiuis, magister scriniorum, custos scriniorum, Archeota.  
 The officer of the master of the Rolls.  
 1 Tabularium, archivum, n.  
 The porter of the Rolls.  
 1 Cinclidarius, m.  
 A role or strickle, to strike any mea-sure even.  
 1 Hoftorium, n.  
 Roles written on both sides.  
 1 Opisthographi.  
 Rules of the course.  
 1 Volumen curiale, catalogus cau-sarum, album causarum.  
 A roller of linnen, or woollen.  
 1 Hamus, m.  
 Arising pime.  
 1 Magis, artoptæ, f.  
 A Rose of life, or such like, where they leaden Gods with golden coats did stand.  
 1 Staturum, n.  
 A rood of land, 3 Rodata.  
 To make a rose, 1 Conigno.  
 To make like an arch rose.  
 1 Conornico.  
 To make a false rose, or an arch rose.

1 Camero, concamero.  
 A roose or covering of a house.  
 1 Tectum, n, conignatio, f.  
 An arch roose or a safe roose.  
 1 Camera, cameratio.  
 A roose or top of an house made like an asse backe.  
 1 Culmen, n.  
 A roose fretted and embowed.  
 1 Laqueare, n, V, steling.  
 A roose tree or rafter of a house, bea-ring up the roose.  
 1 Tignum, n, tignus, m.  
 A little, or small roose tree.  
 1 Tigilla, m, tigelium, n.  
 A roose vaulted or hollow in parts like the shell of a tortoise.  
 1 Testudineum tectum.  
 A roose of tiles.  
 1 Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegu-laneum.  
 A roose of woodens tiles or shingles.  
 1 Tectum scandalare.  
 A flat roose of an house.  
 1 Doma, n.  
 Which is under the roose, or canes of an house.  
 1 Subtegmen, n.  
 The roose of the mouth.  
 1 Palatum, n.  
 To put or appoint in another rooms.  
 1 Surrogo, substituo.  
 To make rooms, 2 Submoueo.  
 They make way or rooms.  
 2 Submouetur, imp.  
 Roome, 1 Locus, m, spatium, n.  
 That hath great Roome.  
 1 Spatiosus, ad, p, olatus, ad.  
 Roome less.  
 Tributum Romæ debitum.  
 To take roos, 1 Radico.  
 To begin to take roos, 1 Radicesco.  
 To pull up by the roos.  
 1 extirpo, eradico, 2 Eruo.  
 To roos from betweene.  
 2 Interuello.  
 Rooted, 1 Radicatus, p.  
 A root, 1 Radix, stirps, f.  
 A little roos, 1 Radicula, f.  
 The holy Ghosts roos.  
 1 Sphondylium, n, spiritus radix.  
 A roos much used in physicke, to purge flegme.  
 1 Turbit.  
 A radish roos.  
 2 Radicula, f, V, radish.  
 A kinde of roos round like onions.  
 1 Pericarpum, n.  
 The roos of Angelica.  
 1 Radix Syriaca.  
 The roos of an hearbe.  
 1 Costus, m.  
 A wilde rape roos, 1 Rapunculus, m.  
 A little rape roos, 1 Rapulum, n.  
 A rubarbe roos, 1 R. ponticum, n.  
 A precious roos used in medicines to purge Colic.  
 1 Rha, & rhabarbarum.

The roos of a newe or turnip.  
 1 Congylium, n.  
 Roos very small belonging to the bigger.  
 1 Fibz, arum, f, 2 Capillamentum, neut.  
 A rooting cut, 2 Extirpacio, f.  
 That hath many roots.  
 1 Radicosus, ad.  
 That cannot be rooted out.  
 1 Inextirpabilis, ad.  
 From the roos, or up by the roos.  
 1 Stipitatus, radicitus, adu.  
 To ply the roos.  
 1 Extenuario, adu.  
 A Rope, or cord.  
 1 Fumus, restis, m, funale, n.  
 A little rope or cord.  
 1 Funiculus, m, resticula, f.  
 A walker on a rope.  
 1 Nearobata, m.  
 A rope where with ships are tyed unto a post or stone.  
 1 Prymnesium, n.  
 An instrument wherewith ropes are made.  
 1 Medipontus.  
 The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast.  
 1 Anquina, axifera, f.  
 The rope of a pulley.  
 1 Ducarius funis.  
 A rope in the fore decke of a ship.  
 1 Saphon.  
 The great rope or cable of a ship.  
 1 Rudens, c.  
 The cable ropes of ships.  
 2 Habenz, f, V, cable.  
 A rope of onions.  
 1 Restis caparum.  
 Bands made of birds of ropes.  
 1 Stupea vincula.  
 A rope or rope maker.  
 1 Restio, schanoplucos, m.  
 Rope ripe, or ungracious.  
 1 Nequam.  
 Pertaining to rope, 2  
 1 Funalis, ad.  
 To dance on ropes, V, dance.  
 Ropy or slimy, Viscosus:  
 To rote howle, or yellowe.  
 1 Vhulo, fremo, 2 Immugio.  
 To rote againe, 2 Bemugio.  
 To rote like a Lyon, 1 Rugio.  
 Arwing, 1 Vlulatus, fremitus.  
 Roring properly of Lions.  
 1 Rugitus, m.  
 Roring, 2 Sonorus, resonabilis.  
 Roring like the sea or water.  
 1 Vndifonus, ad.  
 Full of roring, 1 Fremibundus.  
 A rose, 1 Rosa, f.  
 A little rose, 3 Rosella, f.  
 A Damask rose.  
 1 Rosa alabandica.  
 A white rose.  
 1 Rosa alba.  
 A red rose, 1 Rosa melissa, rosa rubra, purpurea rosa.

# ROT

# ROV

# ROV

The rose of Ieruſalem, or the Lad, ei  
reſe.

1 Roſa beatae Mariæ, vel Ieroſo-  
lymitana.

The Egloſme, or ſweet briar roſe.

1 Roſa canina, cynoſbation.

A kinde of roſe, not perfect red.

1 Trachinia, f.

A kinde of wilde roſe, which haue nei-  
ther good faſhion, nor ſauour.

1 Pennifolia, lentifolia, f.

A muſkoroſe.

1 Roſa chryſeola, roſa pallida, o-  
dorata, & moſcheta.

A roſe bud.

1 Alabaſtrum, m.

Honey and the iuyce of roſes boiled toge-  
ther, commonly called Mel roſarum.

1 Rhodomeli.

A ſhrub, hauing a flower like a roſe.

1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

Roſe wine.

1 Acetum roſaceum.

Roſe water. 1 Aqua roſacea.

Roſe garlands. 1 Roſalia, m.

A garden of roſes, a roſary.

1 Roſetum, olearium, n.

Oile of roſes.

1 Rhofaceum, n. rhodium oleum.

Of the colour of roſes, or belonging to  
roſes.

1 Roſeus, roſaceus.

Reſine, 1 Succinum, a, refina, f.

A certaine roſine dropping from the  
tree Mycedon.

1 Pyram, n.

Roſed, or made of roſine.

1 Reſinatus, ad.

Full of Roſine. 1 reſinoſus, ad.

Of, or belonging to roſins.

1 reſinaeus, ad.

To reſt. 1 Aſſo, 2 Torreo.

To be reſt. d.

2 Torreſco.

Roſted. 1 Aſſatus, 2 Toſtus, p.

That maybe roſted.

2 Coctilis, ad.

Roſted meat. 1 Aſſum, n.

Roſted under aſhes.

1 Subcinericius, ad.

A roſting, 2 Aduſtio, f.

A roſcher, V. rocher.

To Rot, or wax rotten.

1 Putreo, putreſco, marceo.

2 Tabeo.

To rot, or putriſie with long continu-  
ance.

1 Fraceo, fraceſco.

To rot as a tree doth.

1 Cario.

To make rotten. 1 Putrefacio.

To be rotten.

1 Putreo, putreſio.

Made rotten, or putriſied.

1 Putrefactus, p.

Retrenneſſe, or putriſaction.

1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.

Rotteueneſſe in wood. 1 Caries, f.

A rotten ſore. 1 Vomica, f.

Rotten, or putriſied blood.

1 Tabum, n.

Rotten, or putriſied

1 Marcidus, putridus, putris, ranci-

duſ, ad.

Rotten, as a ſore. 1 Purulentus, ad.

Very rotten. 3 Marcidioſus, ad.

Somewhat rotten.

1 Marcidulus.

Rotten eggs. 2 reputridus, ad.

Which doth cauſe to rot.

1 Tabificus, ad.

That maketh rotten, or ripe, as matter

in a ſore, putrefactus.

1 Septicus, ad.

Eaſie to be rotten or putriſied.

1 Marceſſibilis, ad.

By Note. Memo: iter.

To rote, ſi. rure.

To make Rough. 1 Exaſpero.

To be rough. Horreo.

Made ru, b. 1 Aſperatus, p.

Roughneſſe.

1 Scabrities, aſperitas, f.

A rough thi. g. 1 Scabrum, n.

Roughneſſe within the eye-lids.

1 Trachoma, n.

Roughneſſe of haire, or bristles.

1 Hiſſutia, f.

A rough place full of ſtones or ſuch like

1 Aſpretum, n.

A rough m. ſon.

1 Cœmentarius, m.

A rough hill in Italy hard to go on.

1 Tetricus, m.

Rough place: that lye untilld.

1 Teſqua, vel teſcia, n.

A rough caſting.

1 Ineruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.

Rough bewad.

1 Exaſciatus, ruidus, ad.

Rough, or rugged.

1 Scaber, aſper.

1 Rugoſus, rigidus, ad.

Rough, harſh, or full of bristles.

1 Hiſſutus, hiſpidus, villoſus.

Rough, or prickly. 1 Sentus, ad.

Rough, or cumbersome to go on.

1 Salebroſus, confragoſus, 2 Aſper.

Rough as the ſea.

1 Innabilis, tumultuoſus hybernus,

vt, hybernus mare, a rough ſea.

Rough or hard as an oſſer ſhell.

1 Oſtreatus, p.

Rough or ſharpe, as a thi. g full of ſcale.

1 Squammoſus, ſquaroſus, ad.

Rough, or grim, V. grim.

Roughly ſpoken.

3 Oridicus, ad.

Rough caſt, mingled with ſand.

1 Arenatus, ad.

Roughly, or ſrowningly.

1 Aſperè, ſcabrè, hiſſutè, V. grimy,

and ſrowningly.

Rouge croſſe, and rouge dragon, are

names of an office of one of the Purſi-

nants at armes.

To make ROUND, or bring round toge-

ther.

1 Conglobo, rotundo.

To grow up round.

1 rotundo.

To turn round.

1 Circumvolvo, circumoto, conuer-

to.

To round in wetting, or clipping.

2 Attondeo.

To make round like a ſteepole, broad be-

neath, and ſharpe toward the top.

1 Turbino.

To gather round together, to

winde round, or to gather in a round

heap.

1 Glomero, conglomer.

To be round, or gathered round.

1 Conglobor.

To be round, as maiden breſts.

1 Sorrior, ſorrior.

Made round like acircle, or com-

paſſe.

1 Orbiculatus, circinnatus, par-

ticip.

Gathered Round together.

1 Conglobatus, Conglomera-

tus.

Made round like a cup.

1 Diatrecus, ad.

Made round like to a ſteepole, or

top.

1 Turbinatus, pyramidatus, par-

ticip.

Round din wetting.

2 Tonſus, p.

Round ſe.

1 Rotunditas, f.

A making round.

1 rotundatio.

A gathering round together.

1 Glomeratio, conglobatio.

Arounding as in wetting.

2 Tonſura, f.

A round circle, V. circ's.

A turning round about.

1 Circumactus, maſc. circumactio

iæ, m.

A round figure, ſuch as Spinnets or

ſpinders doe make, alſo a liſle round

thing made in trees when they are

graſſed.

1 Scutula.

Any round thing broad above, and

ſharpe beneath, or ſharpe above, and

broad beneath.

1 Turbo, maſc. Pyramis, fem.

Conu.

The round ſaltſten of ſuch a thing.

1 Turbinatio, f.

Any round thing.

1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.

Every round roat that hath many pills

one upon another.

1 Bulbus, m.

A round ciſcle like a trenaile.

1 Spira, f.

A w'irling, or turning round.

1 Vertigo, f.

# ROW

# RVD

# RVL

An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.

1 Teretrum, n.  
The roundness of a staffe, or such like.  
1 Tereuado, f.  
Any thing that is round like a Ball.  
1 Pilul, f.  
The roundness of bones in the ankles, elbows, knees or knu's les.  
1 Condylius, m.  
Round or quick speaking, without impediment, or slacking.  
1 Volubilitas, f.  
The round of a ladder.  
1 Clymaeter, m.  
A Round Place.  
1 Cycilus, m.  
Round or of a round figure.  
1 Sphæricus, rotundus, globosus.  
Round and long like a tree, or pillar.  
1 Teres.  
Having round heads in the roots.  
1 Balbus, ad.  
Round wrought, like a spiders web.  
1 Scutellatus, ad.  
Of, or belonging to round turning.  
1 Circensis, ad.  
That may be rounded.  
1 Sphærabilis, ad.  
That may be rounded, or clipped round.  
1 Fossilis, ad.  
Roundly. 1 Orbiculatim, rotundè.  
Roundly, and as it were with an ambulating pace.  
1 Cusim, 2 totulim.  
By turning round in manner of a compass.  
1 Circinatò, adu.  
Round about, or by circle.  
1 Circulatim, adu.  
Round about. 1 Circa, circumcirca, vadique.  
To round. Aure susuro.  
Rounded, a kinde of Song.  
To round. 2 Excito.  
Roundie, or Roundieall. Virago.  
A Roundie. 1 Pèrtica gulinaria.  
To Round in the steepe, route.  
1 Rhonchiùs.  
A routing.  
1 Rhonchus, m, vi. snort.  
A Rout, or company.  
1 Turba, cateruaf, 2 grex, m.  
By Routes.  
1 Cateruati, 2 gregatim.  
To Row.  
1 Remigo, promulco.  
To row over. 1 Eremigo.  
To row under. 1 Subremigo.  
Rowed. 1 Remigatus p.  
A rower. 1 Remex, n.  
The master Rower. 2 Pausarius.  
A Rowing. 1 Remigium, n.  
A Row barge, galley, or swift ship which is rowed.  
1 Aquaria navis.  
They which saie and rowed in the middle place.  
3 Zygiz.

A Row, vide rev, or lane.  
A Rowell of a Spurre.  
2 Stimulus, m.  
A Rowell, which being hot, they used therewith to marke houses on the iawbone. 1 Trispium, n.  
Royal, vide Roiall.  
A Roy, vide King.  
To Rubbe.  
1 Frico, 2 Tero, vt calcem calcet, vt rubbeth one heele against another, abstergo, vt abstergere equos, to rub horses, detergo, detstringo.  
To rub hard. 1 Perfrico.  
To rub pleasantly with any liquid thing. 1 Litiò, delinio.  
To rub together.  
1 Collino.  
To rub in peices.  
1 Pertero.  
To rub ouer with any liquor.  
1 Perlino, oblinio.  
To rub one against another.  
1 Attero.  
To rub the brim. 1 Attero.  
To rub the trim of a pot with an orange-pile. 1 Incrusto, vt incrustare calicem.  
Rubbed. 1 Frictus, fricatus, attritus.  
2 Exagitatus p.  
Rubbed in peices. 2 Pertritus, p.  
A rubbing.  
1 Fricatio, f, fricatus, m.  
A rubbing or smiting together.  
1 Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.  
One that rubbeth. 2 Conuertitor.  
To lay on Ruble.  
1 Rudero.  
To throw or carry out rubble, or rubbish.  
1 Erudero.  
To mingle rubble, or lime together.  
1 Straminare rudus.  
Laid on with rubbish.  
1 Ruderatus, p.  
Paved with rubbish, as causeyes be.  
1 Ruderau p.  
Rubble or rubbish of old houses.  
1 Rudus, cæmentum, n.  
Rubble coming of beeing stones.  
1 Rudus novum.  
Old Rubble occupied, or put in use againe.  
1 Rudus, redivivum.  
A Lying of rubbishs. 1 Ruderatio.  
A place where lieth rubble or rubbishs.  
1 Rudetum, n.  
Rubricke. 1 Rubrica.  
To wax ruddy, or somewhat red.  
1 Rusticò, rufco.  
Ruddy. 1 Rufus, rubeus, ad.  
Somewhat ruddy.  
1 Rubicundus; rufus, subrubicundus, ad.  
Ruddie in face.  
1 Rufus, ad.  
A rudder.  
1 Gubernaculum, n.

Ruddle to marke steepe.  
1 Rubrica, f.  
A red stone, commonly called sinoper or ruddle.  
1 Sinopis, idis, vel sinopica, rubrica.  
Full of ruddle. 1 Rubricosus.  
To be ruffe. 3 Bruto.  
Rudeness.  
1 Ruditas, rusticitas. 2 Asperitas, Barbarie, f.  
The rude multitude. 1 Vulgus.  
Rude, or that knoweth no fashion.  
1 Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus.  
1 Asper, syluester, barbarus, rusticus, agrestis, ad.  
Rude, unadvised, or not trimmed.  
1 Impolitus, 2 Inculcus, inconditus, ad.  
Somewhat rude. 2 Subagrestis, rusticus, subrusticus, ad.  
Rudely.  
1 Barbare, crasse, Minervâ crassa, inculte, rustice, incondite, ad.  
A Rudiment.  
1 Rudimentum, 2 Elementum.  
To Rue, repent, or be sorry for.  
1 Perlungo.  
To Ruffe, or gather into a ruffe.  
2 Rugo.  
A ruffe of a garment. 2 Sinus.  
Ruffe of a Suite, vide cordes.  
To play the Ruffin.  
2 Lenocinor.  
1 Ruffian. 1 Ganco, nepor.  
To Ruffe, or ruffe. 1 Vibro.  
To ruffe, or wrinkle.  
1 Rugo, Erugo.  
Ruffed. 2 Turbatus, r.  
A ruffling, or stirring in a sodaine feare.  
1 Tumultuarius, f. tumultus.  
Rugged, vide rough.  
A Rugged, de mantle.  
A fr. Rugged.  
1 Gausapino, f. pannus phryxiatus.  
To be runnow. 1 Collabefio.  
To bring unto ruine and destruction.  
2 Pervertio, evertio.  
Ruine or destruction.  
1 Ruina, strages, el. des, f. exitium; excidium, n. interitus, m.  
Runnow. 1 Ruinosus, caducus.  
Runnowly. 3 Caduciter, ad.  
To Rule, or gouerne.  
1 Rego, dirigo. 2 Præideo.  
To rule, or keepe under.  
2 Contineo, comprimo, vide to bridle or restrain.  
To rule gouerne, or guide.  
1 Ago, agito.  
To rule, or haue the rule of the farrth part of the Realme, or Country.  
3 Tetrarcho.  
To rule rule.  
1 Præficio, præpono.  
To be ruled.  
1 Regnor, regor.



*Ruled.* 1 Regnatus, reatus, p.

*A Ruler.*

1 Dominus, moderator.

*A ruler of the people.*

1 Echnarchus, m.

*The head ruler of the Lesser Synagogue.*

Archilynagogus.

*He that hath rule ouer salt.*

1 Albarches, m.

*Rulers.*

1 Summates, m. vide potentates.

*One that loveth to beare rule.*

1 Philarchus, m.

*Chiefe rule, or mastership.*

1 Magisterium, n.

*A rule ouer the fourth part of a Realme.*

1 Tetrarchia, f.

*A rule, or ouer sight of husbandry.*

1 Villicatio, f.

*A rule, or Law.*

1 Preceptio, f. Preceptum, n.

*vide law and ordinance.*

*A rule, or trade.*

1 Modus, m. 2 Via, f.

*A ruling.* 1 Rectio, f.

*Of, or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

1 Prefectorius, ad. vide gouerne.

*To set out of rule.* 1 Denomno.

*To rule with red lead.* 3 Rubrico.

*Made by rule.* 1 Normatus, p.

*A rule to rule by.*

1 Norma, regula, f. canon.

*A little rule.* 1 Normula, regula.

*A carpenters or masons rule.*

1 Amussis, libra, chorobates.

*A rule, or instrument to measure land.*

1 Gnomia, f.

*Without, or out of rule.*

1 Anormis, Enormis, anomalus.

*Vnder rule.* 1 Regularis, ad.

*Made euen, or right, by rule or square.*

1 Normalis, regularis, ad.

*Rule by rule.* 1 Regulatim, adu.

*By line and rule, vide line.*

*Rame, videreume.*

*To rumble, or make a noise.*

1 Crepo, persono, 2 Intono, fremmo, murmur.

*To make a rumbling with the feete.*

1 Supplodo.

*A rumbling.*

1 Sreptus, 2 Fremitus, m.

*A rumbling, or rolling of the guns.*

1 Murmur, llam, n.

*A rumbling with the feete.*

1 Supplodio, f.

*To disperse a Rumour.*

1 Rumifero, famigero.

*A rumour.*

1 Rumor, m. fama.

2 Aura, f. sermo, m.

*A bearing about of rumours.*

1 Famigeratio, f.

*A small rumour.* 1 Rumusculus.

*The Rampe.*

1 Vrophygium, n. crepido.

2 Cauda, f.

*The rampe of a bird, or other beast.*

1 Orophygium, n.

2 A Rundale, or circle.

1 Circus, m. spira, f.

*A little rundale.*

1 Spiruli, f. circulus, m.

2 A Rundlet.

1 Orcula, f.

*A Runnagate.*

1 Erro, refuga, m.

*A Runnagate that hath forsaken his allegiance.*

1 Apostata.

*A Runnaway.*

1 Profugus, vagus, fugitivus, ad.

*To runne.* 1 Curro.

*To runne to.* 1 Accurro.

*To run oftento.* 1 Accurro.

*To, run or leape on violently.*

1 Assulto.

*To run into.* 2 Consequor, vt idem

vitium consequuntur.

*To run quickly.* 2 Volo.

*To run about.* 1 Peragro, concurro, 2 circumvolito.

*To run out.* 1 Excurro, evolo.

*To run still without rest, or euery foote.*

1 Percurro.

*To runne forth, beyond, or foreward.*

1 Procuuro.

*To runne for succour.*

2 Confugio, perfugio.

*To run away.*

1 Tergivefor, 2 aufugio.

*To run headlong, or with violence, also*

*to run and flocke together.* 1 Ruu.

*To run upon violently.* 1 Irruo.

*To run through.* 1 Transcurro.

2 Transvolito.

*To run away hastily.* 1 Excurro.

*To run backe, or againe.*

2 Recurro, 2 refugio.

*To use to run away.* 2 Fugito.

*To run away priuily, or by stealth.*

2 Subrepro.

*To run before.* 1 Praecurro.

*To run after.*

1 Insector, sector.

*To run often, or run about hither and*

*thither.*

1 Curlo.

*To run downe.*

1 Decurro.

*To run downe often.*

1 Decurro.

*To run together.*

1 Concurro, 2 Conflu.

*To run often together.*

1 Concurro, concursio.

*To runne backe.*

1 Recurro.

*To run often backe, or againe.*

1 Recurro, recursio.

*To run out hastily.*

1 Propere se.

*To run up and downe hither and thither.*

1 Discurro, cursio.

*To run betweene.*

1 Intercurro.

*To run often betweene.*

1 Intercurro.

*To run often.*

1 Incurro.

*To run in or upon.*

1 Incurro.

*To run against.*

1 Occurro, occurro.

*To run upon, ouer, or about.*

1 Supercurro, supermeo.

*To run all about.*

1 Circumcurro, circumcurro.

*To run swiftly, hastily, or apace.*

1 Percurro, 2 volo.

*To run ouer.*

1 Transcurro.

*To run by some place hastily, or run*

*ouer.* 1 Percurro.

*To run ouer often.* 1 Percurro.

*To run to meet one.* 1 Accurro.

*To run forth speedily.*

2 Provelo.

*To run creeping on the ground.*

2 Repo, terpo.

*To run out at large.*

1 Superexcurro, discurro.

*To run on, or increase.*

2 Procedo, vt procedunt stipendia militibus, wages for soldiers run

*and increase.*

*To run out in length.* 1 Procurro.

*To run out to skirmish, or fight.*

1 Procufo.

*To run from farre.* 2 Proflu.

*To run as a ruuer doth.*

1 Vado, fluo, ill. bor.

*To run out or abroad.*

1 Scarco, exundo, restagno.

2 Vagor, expatio.

*To run into as water doth.* 1 Influ.

*To run downe.* 2 Defluo, distillo,

*relabor, demano.*

*To run together.*

1 Conflu, corrior.

*To run, or flow by.*

1 Praterflu, praterlabor.

*To run, or flow betweene.*

1 Interflu, 2 interluo.

*To run, or flow through.*

1 Perflu, permano.

*To runne, or flow about.*

1 Circumflu, 2 Circumluo.

*To runne out, or leake.* 1 Perflu.

*To runne ouer.*

1 Superflu, supermeo.

*To runne, or flow vnder.*

1 Subelabor, subtermeo.

*To runne on the ground ast.*

1 Impingo, vt impingere navem.

*To run out on all parts abroad.*

1 Diffu.

*To run with a maine streame.*

1 Perflu.

*To run, or flow out.*

1 Efflu, mano, eman.

*To run out of ouer.* 1 Transflu.

*They*

They run. 1 Currius, imp.  
 They run together.  
 1 Concurritur.  
 They run for refuge.  
 1 Decurritur. 2 Confugitur.  
 Run out.  
 1 Excursus, profusus, p.  
 Run.  
 1 Percursus, transcursus.  
 Running abroad. 2 Effusus, p.  
 That hath runned euery where.  
 1 Provagatus, p.  
 Run together like water.  
 1 Corruuatus, p.  
 Running as water doth.  
 1 Dilapsus, p.  
 A runner. 1 Curor, m.  
 A runner to and fro, a ruminatus.  
 1 Concurfator, profugus, m.  
 A runner for the best game.  
 1 Stadiodromus, m.  
 Swift runners going along iourney.  
 1 Pterophori, m.  
 A swift runner or post.  
 1 Curor, acupedium.  
 A fore-runner.  
 1 Praecursor, antecursor, m.  
 A runner out or forth.  
 1 Excursor.  
 They that run sweleue furlongs at one  
 race or course.  
 1 Dolichodromi, m.  
 He that runneth away hauing done a  
 stord turne.  
 1 Tropaeus.  
 A running. 1 Curfus, m.  
 A running together, or to and fro.  
 1 Concurfus, concurfatio.  
 A running out. 1 Excursio, f.  
 A running forth or out, of souldiers.  
 1 Procurfus, f. procurfus, m.  
 A running forth often.  
 1 Procurfatio, f.  
 A running upon, or an inuasion.  
 1 Incurfus, f. incurfus, m.  
 A running against.  
 1 Occursus, m.  
 A running ouer, also a running ouer of  
 thing; briefly.  
 1 Percursio, f.  
 A running of many to any place.  
 1 Concursus, m.  
 A running backe.  
 1 Reccursus.  
 A running up and downe from one to  
 another in iuing for an office.  
 1 Occurfatio, f.  
 A running ouer quickly, or passing by.  
 1 Transcurfus, m.  
 A running away.  
 2 Fuga, transfusio, f.  
 A running or rouding.  
 1 Volumen, n.  
 A running down as of water.  
 1 Bifluencia, f.  
 A running together like the water of a  
 Riuer.  
 1 Corruuatio.

A running out, or ouerflowing.  
 1 Restagnatio, f.  
 A running place.  
 1 Curriculum, stadium, d.  
 A running with horses.  
 1 Equitia, f.  
 Running horses.  
 1 Celeres, alipedes.  
 A place where men or horses run for  
 price.  
 1 Catadromus.  
 A place from whence horses be set forth  
 to run.  
 1 Apheteria, f.  
 A running fore or impostume.  
 1 Vlcus, n.  
 A running water.  
 1 Profluens.  
 A place where two riuers or more meet  
 and runne together.  
 1 Confluens, m. confluges, m.  
 Pertaining to running.  
 1 Curforius, m.  
 Running, or that neuer standeth still.  
 2 Vivus, volubilis, ad.  
 Running at randome.  
 1 Vagus, erraticus, ad.  
 That runneth often ouer.  
 1 Superfluous, scaruginosus.  
 Which runneth or floweth betwene.  
 1 Interflus, ad.  
 That runneth or passeth easily.  
 1 Meabilis, ad.  
 Running, or in all haste.  
 1 Cursum, adv.  
 A runner, or upper stone of a mill.  
 1 Cadillus, m.  
 A runt or runt, i. Bulbocke.  
 An old runt. 1 Vercula, f.  
 A rupture. 1 Ruptura.  
 Rural, v. rustical.  
 To Rusty. 1 Ruu.  
 To rush in upon.  
 1 Irruo, irrampe, impetum facere.  
 To rush out. 1 Proruu.  
 To rush or beate at a thing with the  
 hornes.  
 1 Arieto.  
 To rush into extremities.  
 3 Immodico.  
 To rush or riot violent against one.  
 1 Ire in aliquem.  
 A rushing in or upon.  
 1 Irruptio, f.  
 To binde with Rushes.  
 1 Scirpo.  
 A Rush.  
 1 Iuncus, m. scirpus.  
 A kinde of sweet rush.  
 1 Teuohites, m.  
 A little rush.  
 1 Iunculus, scirpiculus, m.  
 Flag; or wilde rushet.  
 1 Scirpi, sirpi, m.  
 A greene rush in Egypt growing in fens,  
 whereof they made great leaue; to write  
 on, and whereof the first paper was made.  
 1 Papyrus, f.

The place where they grow.  
 1 Papyrio, f.  
 That bringeth forth such bushes whereof  
 the first paper was made.  
 1 Papyriter, ad.  
 The rush whereof the weakes of water  
 canides be made.  
 1 Mariscus, m. juncus levis.  
 A thing made of rushes.  
 1 Scirpea, sirpea, f.  
 A rush hill. 1 Scirpium, n.  
 A place where bulrushes grow.  
 1 Iuncetum, n.  
 Full of bulrushes.  
 1 Iuncosus, m.  
 Of bulrushes, or made of bulrushes.  
 1 Iuncosa, scirpeus, ad.  
 To Rust.  
 1 Rubiginor, & no.  
 To do away rust.  
 1 Aergino.  
 Rust or rustinesse.  
 1 Rubigo, f. 2 Situs, m.  
 Rust of iron. 1 Ferrigo, f.  
 Rust of brass or copper.  
 1 Aergo.  
 A rusty thing. 1 Scabrum, n.  
 Rusty.  
 1 Rubiginosus, ad. 2 ruginosus.  
 Rusticite.  
 1 Rusticitas, ruditas.  
 Rustical or rude.  
 1 Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis,  
 ad. v. rude.  
 Somewhat rustical.  
 1 Subrusticus, ad.  
 Rustical people.  
 1 Colonarij.  
 Rusticaly. 1 Rustice, adv.  
 To rustle or make a noise or rustling.  
 1 Crepus, strepus, inhorreo.  
 A rustling. 1 Crepitus, strepitus.  
 A rustling with arrow.  
 1 Armissonus, ad.  
 A rubber, v. radder.  
 To go to rusting. 3 Catulio.  
 Rye, v. rice.  
 Rye. 1 Secale, typha cerealis.  
 Rye bread. 1 Panis fecalinus.  
 Rye, v. ripe.

## S ante A

The Sabbath.  
 1 Sabbathum, n. v. day.  
 A Sabbath. 1 Scythian Martin.  
 1 Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica  
 Sable, i. blacke.  
 A Sackell.  
 1 Pera, petula, f. pero, calcolus, m.  
 A sackell or great bag of money.  
 1 Fiscus, m.  
 Sac or for, a kinde of royaltie or Trini-  
 ledge.  
 Societie, v. subiecte.  
 To sacke or waste countries.  
 1 Populor, devastio. 2 Excido.

## S A C

## S A C

## S A G

*Sacked.*

1 Populatus. 2 Direptus, p.

*A sacker.*

1 Populator. 2 Director, m.

1 Sackp. 1 Excidium, n.

To strame through a sacke.

3 Saccello.

*A sacke.* 1 Saccus, m.

*A little sacke.*

1 Sacculus, m.

*A sacke of leather wherinto parricides were put and thronne into the River Tiber.*

1 Culeus, m.

*The mouth of a sacke.*

1 Lura, f.

*Merchandise of sackes.*

1 Saccaria, f.

*A sacke bearer.* 1 Saccarius, m.

*Put in a sacke.*

1 Saccatus, p.

*Sack, a wine that commeth out of Spain.*

1 Vinum Hispanenic.

*A Sacrament.*

1 Sacramentum, n.

*The Sacrament of the Lords supper.*

1 Eucharistia, f.

*Sacred, v. holy.*

*To sacrifice.*

1 Sacrificio, immolo, lito.

2 Adoleo, mago.

*To sacrifice together.*

1 Collito.

*To please with sacrifice.*

1 Lito, litor, v. to appease and please.

*To sacrifice againe.* 2 Relibo.

*They sacrificed.*

2 Supplicabatur, imp.

*Sacrificed.*

2 Libatus, maclatus, p.

*A sacrificer.*

1 Immolator, m. sacrificola, c. g.

*A sacrificing.* 1 Sacrificatio, immolatio.

*A sacrifice.*

1 Sacrificium. 2 Libamen, sacrum,

n. victima, hostia, f. litamen.

*A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar.*

1 Holocaustum, n.

*A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in the honour of the Goddesse Bona dea.* 1 Damium, n.

*A sacrifice pleasing God.*

1 Litatio, propitiatio, f.

*A sacrifice for sinne.*

1 Placulum, n.

*A sacrifice to obtaine victorie of our enemies.*

1 Hostia, victima, f.

*A sacrifice for a victorie received.*

3 Chariterium, n.

*A sacrifice whereby the marriage of Priests was confirmed, v. marriage.*

*A sacrifice made in the winter or Spring time.* 1 Daps, f.

*Sacrifice killed in the second place where the summer did not appease their gods.* 1 Succedanea hostia.

*A blake sacrifice that was offered at noone day.*

1 Medialis.

*Sacrifice done to the infernall gods.*

1 Inferæ, f.

*The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third year.*

1 Orgiatrieterica, n.

*A sacrifice done by the priests of the Gentiles.*

2 Flaminia, orum, n.

*A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus.*

2 Libatio, f.

*Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.*

1 Nycteleia, n.

*Sacrifices done to Romulus.*

1 Quirinalia, n.

*Sacrifice of those beasts which chew their cud.*

1 Ruminale hostia.

*Sacrifices dedicated to the god of Loue.*

1 Eleutheria, n.

*Sacrifices offered to the goddesse Furina.*

1 Furinalia, n.

*A sacrifice made of many mens offerings.*

1 Collativum, n.

*A sacrifice for the field, with a Sow great with farrow.*

1 Ambarvalis hostia.

*A sacrifice when the beast that is offered goeth about the city.*

1 Amburbiale, amburbium, n.

*Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

1 Hecatombia, orum, n.

*A kinde of sacrifice which was done by women onely in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present.*

1 Opertum bonæ deæ.

*Sacrifices done to Ceres.*

1 Initia, inframenta, n.

*A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.*

1 Hecatombe, f.

*A sacrifice made of a beane to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

1 Refriva, f.

*Sacrifices yearly done for the parts of beasts next the taile for the Bishops.*

1 Canæ, caniares hostia, f.

*A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered after raine.*

1 Primetium, n.

*Sacrifice done to Hercules of those that were to take a journey.*

1 Proptervia auspicia, proptervium, sacrificium.

*The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie.*

1 Hostia, victima, f.

*He that sleeth beasts for sacrifice.*

1 Victimarius, m.

*The place where sacrifice was done.*

1 Libatorium, n.

*Things done before sacrifice.*

1 Prothymata, n.

*They that used among the Romans to kill beasts for sacrifice.*

1 Agones, m. sacrificus, ad.

*Belonging to sacrifice.*

1 Sacrificalis, propitiatorius.

*A sacrilegious person.*

1 Sacrilegu, m.

*Sacrilege.* 1 Sacrilegium, n.

*To be lād and penfue.*

1 Tristor, contristor, mæreo, comæreo.

*To be very sad.* 3 Amæstor.

*To make sad.* Contristio.

*Sadnesse.*

1 Tristitia, mæstia, f.

*Small sadnesse.*

2 Contractiuncula, f.

*Sad or penfue.*

1 Tristis, mæstus.

*Very sad.* 1 Pertristis.

*Somewhat sad.* 1 Subtristis, ad.

*That maketh sad.*

1 Tristificus, ad.

*Sadly.* 1 Mæste, tristè, adv.

*To saddle.*

1 Sternere equum.

*Saddled.* 1 Ephippiatus, p.

*A saddler.* 1 Ephippiarius, m.

*A saddle.*

1 Ephippium, sella equi.

*A packe saddle.*

1 Clitella, lagina, f.

*A saddle cloth.*

1 Infratrum. 2 Dorfiale, n.

*The forepart of the saddle.*

Antella, f.

*Safe conduct.*

1 Salvus conductus, comectus, m.

*Safe conduct.*

2 Symbolum, n.

*Safegard.*

1 Custodia, tutela, f. tæramen, n.

*Safety.*

1 Salus, incolumitas.

*She that preferueth in safety.*

1 Sospita, f.

*Hole or safe.* 1 Sospes, ad.

*A place of safety.*

1 Profugium.

2 Receptus, m. v. refuge.

*Safe or sfer.*

1 Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.

*Safe and sound.*

1 Integer, solidus, ad. valens, p.

2 Sanus, ad.

*Safely.*

1 Tuto, integrè. 2 Securè.

*Coloured with saffron.*

1 Croceus, p.

*Of or like saffron.*

1 Croceus, crocinus, ad.

*Dregs of the tyle of saffron.*

1 Crocomagma, n.

*One that dieth saffron, coloured garment.*

1 Crocotularius, m.

*Sagacitie.* Sagacitas, f.

*To be sage or wise.* 1 Sapiō.

*Sageneffe or sagacitie.*

# SAL

# SAL

# SAL

1 Gravitas, sagacitas, f.  
*Sage.* 1 Prudens, sapiens.  
 2 Sagax, gravis, ad.  
*Very sage.*  
 1 Perlapient, p. v. prudent and wise.  
*Sage.*  
 1 Prudent, custodit, considera-  
 re, grandævè, grandæviter, corda-  
 re, sobrie, cautè, sapienter, consul-  
 tit. 2 Sagaciter, adv. v. advisedly.  
*To say.*  
 1 Aio, inquit, dico, memoro, nar-  
 ro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.  
*To say before.* 1 Prædico.  
*To say by heart.*  
 1 Pronuncio.  
*To say so.*  
 1 Contradico, obmurmuro, recla-  
 mo, obloquor, refragor.  
*To say more over.* 1 Superdico.  
*To say againe that was said.*  
 1 Repeto, v. recedat.  
*They say.*  
 1 Ferunt, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.  
*It is a common saying.*  
 1 Trium est, vulgo dicitur.  
*To say nothing.*  
 1 Taceo. 2 Celo.  
*To say may.* 1 Nego.  
*To say may often.*  
 1 Negito. 2 Reouso. v. deny.  
*To say well of one.* 1 Benedico.  
*To say ill of one.* 1 Maledico.  
*Say on.* 1 Age. 2 Perga.  
*Said.* 1 Dicitur, p.  
*Said before.*  
 1 Supradictus, p.  
*A saying.*  
 1 Loquutio, vox, f. dictum, n.  
*A saying againe.* 2 Reiteration.  
*That is to say.* 1 Id est.  
*That is to say, that is to wit.*  
 1 Scilicet, nempè, nimirum, adv.  
*To take a little say.*  
 1 Degusto, v. taste.  
*A say.* 1 Specimen, n. v. Prose in  
 prose.  
*Say, or thine silke cloth.*  
 1 Levidensa.  
*To sail.* 1 Navigo.  
*To sail beyond.*  
 1 Præternavigo.  
*To sail by.* 1 Prænavigo.  
*To sail to.* 1 Advnavigo. 2 Adnato.  
*To sail through.*  
 1 Pernavigo.  
*To sail forward.*  
 2 Provehor.  
*To sail over.* 2 Trajicio.  
*To strike sail.*  
 1 Legere, contrahere, vel deducere,  
 revela.  
*To hoist up or go under sail.*  
 1 Dare vela, velifico & or.  
*Sailed.* 1 Navigatus, p.  
*Sailed through.*  
 1 Pernavigatus.  
*A sailer.*

1 Navigator, m. v. Mariner.  
*A sailing.*  
 1 Navigatio, f. 2 Cursus, m.  
*A sailing by.*  
 1 Prænavigatio.  
*A sailing beyond.*  
 1 Præternavigatio.  
*A sailing through.*  
 1 Pernavigatio, f.  
*A sailing to a place.*  
 1 Adnavigatio, f.  
*A sailing about.*  
 3 Periplus.  
*The sail of a ship.* 1 Velum, n.  
 2 Lintum, carbasa.  
*A sail where with the course of a ship*  
*is holpen when the winds is weak.*  
 1 Achatium, achæron, n.  
*The sail in the forepart of the ship, cal-*  
*led the sprit-sail.*  
 1 Mendicium.  
*The top sail of a ship.*  
 1 Supparus, m.  
*A small sail called a trimack.*  
 1 Dolo, m.  
*The third sail behinde, or the main*  
*sail.*  
 1 Epidromus, m.  
*The sail yard.* 1 Antenna, f.  
*The two ends of the sail yard.*  
 1 Ceruchus, m. 2 Cornus, n.  
*The bone or enlargment of the sail.*  
 1 Orthiax.  
*The band or cord wherewith the sail of*  
*the ship is tied to the mast.*  
 1 Anquina, f.  
*Of a sail.* 1 Velaris, ad.  
*That beareth sail.* 1 Velifer.  
*That cannot be sailed through.*  
 1 Innavigabilis, ad.  
*Done with sailer.* 1 Velificus.  
 1 Saint. 1 Sanctus, divus.  
*The saint of heaven.*  
 1 Cælices, superi, m.  
*For my sake.*  
 1 Mea causa, meo nomine.  
*For his sake.*  
 1 Illius causa, illius ergo.  
*A sailed, or head-piece, or sail.*  
 1 Cassida, galea, f.  
*To wear a salad.* 1 Galeo.  
*That weare a salad.*  
 1 Galearus.  
*A Salamander, or beast which being*  
*in the fire quenched it and burneth not*  
 2 Salamandra, f.  
*A salve, v. wages.*  
*To set any thing to sale, v. sell.*  
*Saliens.* i. when a beast cometh ram-  
 pant, but listeth not the fore paw so  
 high as the Rampant doth.  
*A salter of herbs.*  
 1 Oxybaph, n.  
*Saltes.* 1 Acetaria, n.  
*Sallow, v. white.*  
*To sally out.* 1 Trumpere.  
*To salt.*  
 1 Salio & salio. 2 Condio.

*Salted.*  
 1 Sallitus, & salicus, p.  
*Salt.* 1 Sal, m.  
*Salt digged out of the ground.*  
 1 Salfossilis, sal foliaticus.  
*White salt.*  
 1 Salis flos, sal purus.  
*Salt almonicke.*  
 1 Almoniacus, sal.  
*Salt that will quickly melt.*  
 1 Sal fusilis.  
*A salter, also be that gathereth the tri-*  
*bute of salt.*  
 1 Salarius, m.  
*He that hath the oversight of salt.*  
 1 Alabarches, m.  
*A graine of salt.*  
 1 Mica, granum, vel scrupulum salis.  
*A salting.*  
 1 Salsura, salitura, f.  
*Any thing that is salt.*  
 1 Salfamentum.  
*A salt liquor, v. brine.*  
*A salt pit.* 1 Salina, f.  
*Salt peter.*  
 1 Nitrum, n. salniter, aphronitrum,  
 1 sal petrosus.  
*A place where salt-peter is found.*  
 1 Colyche, f.  
*A salt-seller.*  
 1 Salinum, n.  
*A salt some comenng of the canes that*  
*grow in the ferns.* 1 Adarca,  
*Salt marshes.*  
 1 Estuaria, n.  
*Salt.* 1 Salsus, ad.  
*Very salt.* 1 Præsalus, ad.  
*Somewhat salt.* 1 Subsalus.  
*Belonging to salt.*  
 1 Salinarius, ad.  
*Belonging to a salt thing.*  
 1 Salfamentarius, ad.  
*Salutation.*  
 2 Salvatio. 2 Salus.  
*That bringeth saluation.*  
 1 Salutaris, ad.  
*A salve or plaster.*  
 1 Medicamentum, emplastrum, n.  
*A salve for all sores.*  
 1 Panchrestum.  
*Eye salve.* 1 Collyrium.  
*A whole some salve.*  
 1 Artallum emplastrum.  
*A Greene salve.* 1 Cataplasma.  
*Salves which will make imposthumes*  
*ripe.* 1 Peptica, n.  
*To salute.* 1 Saluto.  
 2 Alloquor, salutem dicere.  
*To salute them that salute us.*  
 1 Resaluto.  
*To salute one another.* 1 Confaluto.  
*To offer himselfe to salute.*  
 1 Obfaluto.  
*Saluted againe.* 1 Resalutatus.  
*A saluter.* 1 Saluator, m.  
*Salutation.* 1 Salutatio, f.  
*A place where men stand to salute one*  
*another.*



SAN

SAV

SAW

1 Saluatorium, n.  
*Belonging to saluting.*  
 1 Saluatorius, ad.  
*Sam. Simul.*  
*Same-cloth, or the vesture from the belly downward.*  
 1 Limus, m.  
*The same.*  
 1 Ipse, is, idem, pr.  
*The very same.* 1 Ipsissimus.  
*To set a sample in writing.*  
 1 Praeformare literas, v. Example.  
*To San tific.*  
 1 Sanctificor.  
 1 Sanctifica or m.  
 1 Sanctificatio.  
 1 Sanctificatio.  
*Sanctimony, sanctitie, v. holiness.*  
*Sanctuarie. 1 Sanctuarium, asylum, n. ara, f. perburgium.*  
*Sanctuary, men. 1 Asylum, m.*  
*That flyeth to a sanctuarie.*  
 1 Confugia, m.  
*The privilege of a sanctuarie.*  
 1 Asylum, f.  
*To cast mire sand or gravel to a heap as the sea doth.*  
 1 Coalitio.  
*To load with sand or gravel or ballast a ship.*  
 1 Saburro.  
*Ballasted with sand or gravel.*  
 1 Saburraus, p.  
*Sand. 1 Arena.*  
*Quick sand. 1 Syrtis, f.*  
*Fine sand. 1 Arenula, f.*  
*A sand pit. 1 Arenaria, f.*  
*He that keepeth a sand pit.*  
 1 Arenarius, m.  
*A sand bank in the sea, or a place made with sand or gravel.*  
 1 Pulvinus.  
*A sand box, v. box.*  
*Sandy, or mingled with sand.*  
 1 Arenatus, ad.  
*Sandy, or like sand.*  
 1 Arenaceus, ad. vt terra arenacea,  
*a sandy ground.*  
*Sandy or full of sand.*  
 1 Arenosus, ad.  
*Grosse sand or gravel.*  
 1 Sabulum, n. sabulo, m. glarea.  
*Small sand or gravel.*  
 1 Glareola, f.  
*A sand or gravel stone.*  
 1 Scrupus, m.  
*A sand or gravel pit.*  
 1 Sabuletum, n.  
*Gravelly, or mingled with gravel.*  
 1 Glareus, p.  
*Gravelly, or full of gravel.*  
 1 Sabulosus, glareosus, ad.  
*Full of gravel stones.*  
 1 Scrupulosus, ad.  
*Sandals. Sandalia, n.*  
*Sanguine, or red as blood.*  
 1 Sanguineus, ad.

*Sanguinolent.*  
 1 Sanguinolentus, ad.  
*Sanitie. 1 Sanitas, f.*  
*To save sap out of a tree.*  
 3 Exalburno.  
 Sap. 2 Succus, m.  
*The sap or white and soft part of a tree.*  
 1 Alburnum, n.  
*Full of sap.* 2 Succosus, ad.  
*Without sap.* 1 Exuccus, ad.  
*Sap of the earth.* 1 Vligo.  
*Sapience, v. wisdom.*  
*The farcell of a hawk. v. pinion.*  
*To save, v. save.*  
*Sarpur, or sarpiathy a quantity of wool, i. eighty stone.*  
*A save, v. save.*  
*A satchell, v. satchell.*  
*Saved, v. filled or sufficed.*  
*Satterday, v. day.*  
*To satiate, v. saties.*  
*A satyre or mipping kinde of poeste.*  
 1 Satyra, f.  
*A Satyre or wilde god of the wood.*  
 1 Satyrus, m.  
*Of satyres.*  
 1 Sacyricus, satyrus.  
*To make satisfaction, or to saties.*  
 1 Satisfacio, compensio, luo.  
 2 Solvo.  
*Satisfactio.*  
 1 Satisfacio, compensatio.  
 2 Expiatio, f.  
*To satisfie or pay, v. to make satisfactio.*  
*To be satisfied. 1 Satisfio.*  
*To saties or satiate.*  
 1 Satio, saturo. 2 Impleo.  
*Sacietie.*  
 1 Satieta, saties, saturitas, f.  
*Satisfied or filled, saturate.*  
 1 Satiatus, saturatus, p.  
*That cannot be satisfied.*  
 1 Insatiabilis. 2 Inexplebilis, ad.  
*A satten garment.*  
 1 Trameserica vestis.  
*Saturine. 1 Saturninus, ad.*  
*Fine or seven dayes assigned to Saturne in December, when men used to feast one another.*  
 1 Saturnalia, n.  
*Of for belonging to the feast of Saturne.*  
 1 Saturnalicus, ad.  
*To make sauge.* 1 Effero.  
*Sauge or wilde.* 1 Ferus, indomitus  
*Salveste, ferilis, ad.*  
*Half sauge.* 1 Semiferus, ad.  
*Saugely. 1 Ferociter, adv.*  
*Sauce, v. sause.*  
*To sause or defend.*  
 1 Salvo, servo.  
*To sause or keepe whole.*  
 1 Sospito.  
*God saue you. 1 Salve.*  
*Sauce v. 1 Olanna.*  
*Saued.*  
 1 Servatus, cultus, m. p.  
*A Saviour.*

1 Saluator. 2 Servator.  
*A sauing. 1 Salvatio, f.*  
*A sauing or sporing.*  
 1 Compendium, n. v. sporing.  
*He or she that is saued.*  
 1 Solpes.  
*That sauth.* 1 Sospitalis, ad.  
*Sauing that. 1 Exceptus, p.*  
*Sauing.*  
 1 Praeter, praep. praeterquam, adv.  
*Sauingly, v. sparingly.*  
*The spice that is called Saunders.*  
 1 Santalum, n.  
*Sauice, i. without.*  
*To saunur or taste, v. taste.*  
*To saunur or smell, v. smell.*  
*A sauge or ling made of spere.*  
 1 Botulus, m. lucanica, f. fisticum.  
*He that maketh sauges.*  
 1 Botellarius, m.  
*To sause. 2 Condao.*  
*To dip into the sause.*  
 2 Intingo.  
*Saued. 2 Conditus, p.*  
*A sausing. 2 Conditio, f.*  
*He that selleth meat in sharpe sause.*  
 1 Oxyptoropola, m.  
*Sause.*  
 1 Conditum.  
*A sause-seller.*  
 1 Conditamentarius, m.  
*Sharpe sause. 1 Embamma, n.*  
*Sause made with salt fish.*  
 1 Garum, n.  
*Sause used in old time.*  
 1 Elacata, f.  
*Sause made of Olives.*  
 1 Epivum, n.  
*Sweet sause. 1 Hedysmata.*  
*Sharpe sause made of vineger.*  
 1 Oxyptoropum, oxyptoropum, n.  
*Sause made of garlick.*  
 1 Alliatum, n.  
*Sause made of fish liuers.*  
 1 Alec, holec, n.  
*Sause trimmed with spice.*  
 2 Conditura, f.  
*A sauser.*  
 1 Scutula, f. acetarium.  
*A sauser or other vessel to receive blood that is let out of a patient.*  
 1 Excipulum, n.  
*Sausse.*  
 1 Immodestia, procacitas, f.  
*Sause.*  
 1 Immodestus, procax, petulans, impudens, ad.  
*Sausy.*  
 1 Proterve, petulans, procaciter, adv.  
*To saw.*  
 1 Sero, runcino. 2 Secor.  
*Sawed. 1 Serratus, runcinatus.*  
*A sawyer.*  
 1 Serrarius, pristes, m.  
*A sawing. 1 Serratio, f.*  
*A saw. 1 Serra, f.*  
*A little saw or hand-saw.*

# SCA

# SCA

# SCL

1 *Serrula*, f.  
*A Mason's saw.* 3 *Autrillus*, m.  
*A whip saw.* 1 *Runcina*, f.  
*Iron dust.* 1 *Serrago*, f. cobs.  
*A sawn board.* 1 *Allis*, m.  
*Made like a saw.*  
1 *Serratus*, p.  
*A saw.* *Didum vetus.*  
*The saw, as a bitch when she desireth*  
*the dog, v. assault.*

## S ante C

To make full of *Scabs*.  
2 *Vicero*.  
*Scabbed or scald.*  
1 *Scabiesus*, ad.  
*A kind of scab which breaketh out at*  
*certain times of the year, and is very*  
*hard to heale.*  
1 *Agria*, f.  
*A scab among sheep.*  
1 *Mentigo*, f.  
*The scab in lambs and kids about their*  
*noses, being deadly unto them while*  
*they are sucking.*  
1 *Othga*, f.  
*A scab bard.* 1 *Vagina*, f.  
*A little scab bard.*  
1 *Vagiuacula*.  
*A scab fold.*  
1 *Theatrum*. 1 *Tabulatium*, n.  
*A scaffold in building.*  
1 *Machina*, f.  
*A scaffold where players stand and play*  
*their parts.*  
1 *Scena*, f.  
*Scaffolds where they are which see the*  
*play.*  
1 *Fori*, orum, m.  
*Scaffolds about judgement places, as at*  
*Westminster.*  
1 *Cinclida*, f.  
*Belonging to the scaffold.*  
1 *Scenicus*, ad.  
*Belonging to the making of scaffolds.*  
1 *Scenofactorius*, ad.  
To *scab*.  
1 *Glabro*, vt *glabrare* sues.  
*Scalped.*  
1 *Aqua ambustus*. 2 *glabrosus*, ad.  
*Scalding or that burneth.*  
1 *Eltuosus*, fervidus. 2 *Fervens*.  
*Scalding water.*  
*Aqua fervens & fervida.*  
To *scale* a fish.  
1 *Desquamio*.  
*A scale of a fish.* 1 *Squama*, f.  
*Scales in the head, vt. dandruff.*  
*An hard scale.* 1 *Crustra*, f.  
*Scales.* 1 *Squamofus*, squamatus.  
*Scale by scale.* 1 *Squamatum*.  
*A pair of scales, v. balance.*  
To *scale*. 1 *Scando*.  
*The hairy scalp.*  
1 *Pericranion* n.  
*A scaling iron for a surgeon.*

1 *Scalprum*, n.  
To *scan*.  
1 *Eximino*. 2 *Scando*, vt *scandere*  
*earmen, v. examine.*  
*Scandalice*, v. offend.  
*A scandal*, v. offence.  
*Scant*, v. scarce.  
To *scape*, v. escape.  
To *scape* out of. 2 *Enavigo*.  
To *scape* by.  
1 *Pervado*. 3 *Prætereo*.  
To make *scars* or *scans*.  
1 *R. refacio*, rarefco.  
To be made *scarce*. 1 *Rarefco*.  
*Made scarce or scant.*  
1 *Rarefactus*, p.  
*Scarce*, v. scantness, or scarcity.  
1 *Caritas*, inopia, penuria.  
2 *Difficultas*, f. vt *difficultas* num-  
*maria.*  
*Scarfe*, scant, or hard to come by.  
1 *Rarus*, carus.  
*Scantly*, or with the least.  
1 *Parcus*, perparcus, exilis, tenuis,  
ad.  
*Scarce*, scarcely, scant, scanty.  
1 *Vix*, aggr. 2 *Difficiler*, adv.  
*Scarcely, scanty, or with the least.*  
1 *Parce*, exigue, tenuiter, adv.  
*A scantling.* 2 *Ramentum*.  
*A scarfe.* 1 *Mitella*, f.  
To *scarifie*. *Scarifico*.  
*A scarlet gowne.*  
1 *Coccinata vestis*.  
*A game of which scarlet is made.*  
1 *Coccum*, n.  
*Scarlet.* 2 *Coccum*, n.  
*A scarlet robe.*  
1 *Coccinum* n.  
*Arrayed in scarlet.*  
1 *Coccinatus*.  
*Offscarlet.*  
1 *Coccinus*, phœniceus, ad.  
To *strike* one to make him have *scars*.  
3 *Cicatricio*.  
*A scar.* 1 *Cicatrix*, f.  
*A little scar.* 1 *Cicaticula*, f.  
Full of *scars*.  
1 *Cicatricofus*, ad.  
*Without scarre.*  
1 *Indistricus*.  
To *fearre* or *fearre* away.  
1 *Absterco*.  
*A scar-crow set to fray away crows*  
*from corne, or any such thing.*  
1 *Terricula*, f. *terriculum*, *terricu-*  
*lamentum*.  
*Scarfe*. *Vix*, v. scarce.  
To do *scarre*.  
1 *Officio*, v. to hurt or damage.  
*Scath*.  
1 *Noxa*, f. *nocumentum*, n.  
*Scathfull*.  
1 *Noxius*, nocivus, ad.  
To *scatter* or *spread* here and there.  
1 *Spargo*, *dispergo*, *disippo*, *dispalo*.  
2 *Diffundo*.  
*Scattered.*

1 *Disipatus*, *dispalatus*, *sparsus*,  
*diffusus*.  
*A scattering.*  
1 *Dispersio*, *dispatio*.  
*That may be scattered.*  
1 *Disipabilis*, ad.  
*Scatteringly.*  
1 *Passim*, *diffusè*, *lacinialim*.  
*A scedule or little leafe.*  
1 *Schedula*, f.  
*Scavage* or *shewage*.  
*Vexat* pro *offendendis* *mercibus*  
*venalibus*.  
1 *Scepter*. 1 *Sceptrum*, n.  
*A scepter bearer.*  
1 *Sceptrifer*, *brabeutes*, m.  
To bring up at *School*.  
3 *Alumnor*.  
*A school-master.*  
1 *Ludimagister*, *præceptor*, *præda-*  
*gogus*, *gymnastarchus*, m.  
*A school-mistresse.*  
2 *Magistra*.  
*A school.*  
1 *Schola*, f. *ludus* *litterarum*, m. *gym-*  
*nasium*, n.  
1 *A great school.* 2 *Academia*.  
*A little school.* 1 *Gymnasium*.  
*A school fellow.*  
1 *Condicipulus*, m.  
*A scholler.*  
1 *Alumnus*, *scholaris*, *discipulus*.  
*A non-scholler.*  
1 *Discipula*, f.  
*Belonging to a scholler.*  
1 *Scholasticus*, ad.  
*Schollery*. 1 *Scholasticè*, adv.  
*Schisme* or *division*.  
1 *Schisma*.  
*Schismaticke.*  
1 *Schismaticus*, ad.  
*The Scitica.* 1 *Ischiaticus* *dolor*.  
*Science*, v. art and knowledge.  
*The science whereby the reason of the*  
*sight is knowne.*  
1 *Optice*, f.  
*The uniuersall knowledge of all sciences*  
1 *Cyclopædia*, f.  
*The science of numbering.*  
1 *Arithmetica*, f.  
*Sciences called the seven liberal sciences*  
1 *Arte liberales*.  
*Grammar.* 1 *Grammatica*.  
*Logicke.* 1 *Dialectica*.  
*Rhetorique.* 1 *Rhetorica*.  
*Musicke.* 1 *Musica*.  
*Arithmeticke.* 1 *Arithmetica*.  
*Geometrie.* 1 *Geometria*.  
*Astronomie*.  
1 *Astronomia*, f.  
To *scander* or *backbite*.  
1 *Vitiligo*, *obretho*, *obloquor*, *ca-*  
*lumnior*. 2 *Maledico*, *allatro*, *legdo*,  
*detraho*, *infecto*, *fuggio*, *traduco*,  
*Themino* *dente* *rodere*, *proscindo*  
*confuggillo*, *diffamo*.  
*Scandered.*  
1 *Infamis*, ad. 2 *Infectatus*, p.

## S C O

## S C R

## S C R

*A slanderer.*

1 Obreſcator, maledicus, ſyco-  
phanta, calumniator, deſecrator.  
2 Suſurro.

*A ſcolding.*

1 Obreſcator, maledicentis, oblo-  
quutio, f. 2 Sugillatio, f. moriſus, m.  
diffamaro.

*A ſcandaler.*

1 Ignominia, calumnia. 2 Nota, f.  
*Scandalous or backbiting.*

1 Maledicent, p. ignominioſus.

2 Lividus, ad.

*Scandalously.*

1 Maledicent, ignominioſus.

2 Criminoſus, adv.

*A ſcote, v. ſcut.*

*To ſcotte.*

1 Eludo, irideo.

*To play the ſcoffer.* 1 Scurro.

*A ſcoffer.* 1 Scurra, mimus, vernax, m.  
& vernaculi, pl.

*A ſcoffe.*

1 Scomma, p. naſus, m.

*A biting ſcoffe.*

1 Sarcalius.

*Scoffes.* 1 Silli, m. vernacula.

*A writer of ſcoffes.*

1 Sillographus, m.

*Scoffing.*

1 Scirritas, dicacitas.

*A ſcoffing.* 1 Locatio, cluſio, f.

*Belonging to ſcoffing.*

1 Scurrilis.

*Scoffing.*

1 Scurriliter, procaciter, adv. v.

*mocke.*

*To ſcold.* 1 Rixor, jurgo.

*To ſcold at.*

1 Occento, 2 Inclamo.

*A ſcold.*

1 Cavillatrix, altercatrix, f.

*A ſcolding.*

1 Altercatio, rixa, f.

*Full of ſcolding.*

1 Rixioſus, jurgioſus, ad.

*Scoldingly.*

1 Rixose, adv. v. Brawle.

*A ſcommer, v. skimmer.*

*To ſcoffe.*

2 Multare, vel multare pecunia.

*A ſcoffing.*

2 Multa pecuniaria.

*A ſcoffe or lanterne.*

1 Laterna, f. v. Lanterne.

*A ſcoffe, v. skiffe.*

1 Scoope for corne or ſuch like.

1 Rutellum, n.

*The ſcoope where with they draw up wa-*

*ter to wet the ſailes.*

1 Haultrum, hauritorium, n.

*Scope, Scopus.*

*To ſcoote.* 1 Terrefacio.

2 Tuuro.

*Scorched.*

2 Fervidus, ad. v. parbo.

*A ſcore.* 1 Teſſera, f.

*A little ſcore.* 1 Teſſerula, f.

*To ſcoone.* 1 Derideo, illudo, deca-  
chinnor, 2 Inſulto, dedignor.

*Scorned.* 1 Irriſus, illuſus, p.

*That is ſcorned.* 1 Indignatus, p.

*A ſcorner.* 1 Deriſor, m.

*A ſcorning.* 1 Deriſio, illuſio, f.

*A ſcorne.*

1 Cachinnus, m. deridiculum.

*Scornfull or diſdainfull.*

1 Faſtidioſus, ad.

*Scornfully or ſcoffingly.*

1 Ridiculè, adv.

*Some what ſcornfully.*

1 Subridiculè, adv. v. mock and ſcoffe

*Scornfully or diſdainfully.*

1 Faſtidioſe, contemptim, adv.

*A ſcorpion.* 1 Scorpio.

*Belonging to a ſcorpion.*

1 Scorpionius, ad.

*That goeth ſcor-ſee, or that payeth no-*

*thing.*

1 Aſymbolus, ad.

*Scot free, or without puniſhment.*

1 Inultus, impunis, ad. impune, adv.

*Scot, fr. ſcot.* Symbolum, a kinde of

*tolage or cuſtome.*

*Scot and lot, a kinde of cuſtome con-*

*tribution, anno 33. H. 8. c. 19.*

*A ſcavell or maulkin.*

1 Ligaculum. 2 Penicillum, n.

*To ſcure or cleme.*

1 Purgo, detergo. v. to make cleane.

*Scoured.* 1 Deterſus, p.

*New ſcoured or poliſhed.*

1 Interpolus, ad.

*A ſcourer or poliſter.*

1 Interpolator, m.

*An harneſſe ſcourer.* 1 Armarius.

*He that ſcoueth ruſt.* 3 Eruginator.

*A ſcouring.* 1 Depurgatio, f.

*That which ſcoueth.* 1 Smegma.

*That which hath verue to ſcure.*

1 Smegmaticus, ad.

*To ſcourge.* 1 Flagello, verbero.

*Scourged.* 1 Flagellatus, p.

*A knave worthy to be ſcourged.*

1 Verbero, flagrio, m. maſtigia, f.

*A ſcourging.* 1 Verberatio, f.

*A ſcourge.*

1 Flagellum, verber, flagrum, n. g.

virga, f. 2 Lorum, n.

*A ſcourge made with leather thongs.*

1 Scutica, f.

*A ſcourge made of neats leather.*

1 Tauca, f.

*The ſound of a jerke which the ſcourge*

*maketh.*

1 Tax, m.

*A ſcout.*

1 Emiſſarius, ſpeculator.

2 Antecurſor, m.

*Scout watcher.*

1 Subſeſſe, f. prima excubiæ.

*A ſcras, or he which is both male and*

*female.*

1 Androgynus, m.

*To ſcrap.*

1 Scalpo, rado.

*To ſcrap about here and there.*

1 Interrado.

*To ſcrap off or away.*

1 Derado.

*To ſcrap upon.*

1 Superrado, averrunco.

*To ſcrap off as wab an horſe combr.*

1 Diſtingo.

*To ſcrap together.*

1 Corrado.

*To ſcrap before.*

1 Prarado.

*To ſcrap round about.*

1 Cicumrado.

*To ſcrap or blaſt out.*

1 Obltero, deleo, expungo.

2 Extergo.

*To ſcrap as a hen doth.*

1 Scalpturio.

*Scraped.* 1 Raſus, p.

*Scraped off or out.*

1 Eriſus, p.

*Scraped out.* 1 Obliteratus, p.

*A ſcraper.* 1 Raſor, m.

*A ſcraping.* 1 Raſura, f.

*A ſcraping out.*

1 Obliteratio, deletio, f.

*A ſcraping out.*

1 Scalprum, n.

*An inſtrument to ſcrap up old pitch*

*that new may be laid on.*

1 Radula, f.

*That is ſcraped from any thing.*

2 Deſtrigementum, n. radulanus.

*That may be ſcraped.*

1 Raſilis.

*Belonging to ſcraping.*

1 Raſorius, ad.

*Scrap of viſuals.*

1 Fragmenta, liſſana, analecta, n.

*To ſcratch.* 1 Scabo, ſcalpo.

*To have a deſire to ſcratch.*

1 Scalpturio.

*To ſcratch round about.*

1 Circumſcalpo.

*To ſcratch out.* 1 Excalpoi.

*Scatched.*

1 Scalpius, p.

*Scatched out.*

2 Effuſus, p. vt effuſi oculi.

*A ſcratcher or clawer.*

1 Scalpor, m.

*A ſcratching.*

1 Scalpinus, f.

*That ath the ſcratcher, a diſtaſe in the*

*boofe.*

1 Scirginioſus.

*To ſcrea e.*

1 Ocentro, ſucclamo.

*A ſcreaking.*

2 Ocentrus, m.

*A ſcreene.* Vmbraculum.

*A ſcribe.*

1 Scriba, m. v. Notarie.

*To ſcribble.* 2 Deſcribo.

*A ſcrip.* 1 Pera, f. v. budget.

*The holy ſcripture.*

1 Sacra ſcriptura, ſcra ſcriptura.

*A Scriuener.*  
 1 Tabellarius, 2 Bibliographus;  
 vide notary, or noter.  
*A pretty Scriuener.*  
 1 Librarius, m.  
 1 Scribe, or bill.  
 1 Schedaf.  
*A little scrole.* 1 Schedula.  
 Serles written for memories sake.  
 1 Adversaria, orum.  
 Like scrols, having lesues wherein are  
 matters of small importance written.  
 1 Triplices, f.  
 Scrols of parchment, wherein were  
 written the commandments, which  
 the Pharisees wore on their heads.  
 1 Phylacteria.  
 A scrole wherein lots are written.  
 1 Sorticula, f.  
*A scruple or doubt.*  
 1 Scrupulus, m.  
 Scruple of conscience, vide con-  
 science.  
*Of a scruple.* 1 Scrupularis, ad.  
 Scrupulous. 1 Scrupulosus,  
 1 Nodofus, 1 Religiosus, ad.  
 Scrupulously. 1 Scrupulosus  
 2 Religiosus, adu.  
*A scrutiny.* 1 Scrutinium, m.  
 To sculke. Lateo.  
*The skull of the head.*  
 1 Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, n.  
 The midst of the skull.  
 1 Mefocranium, n.  
 One of the ligatures of the skull.  
 1 Coronalis.  
*A skull or head-piece.*  
 1 Galea, f.  
 That weareth a skull.  
 1 Galeatus.  
*A skull of fishes.*  
 1 Examen, vel agmen piscium.  
*A sculler, or boat so called.*  
 1 Linter, dub, g.  
*A sculler, he that driueth such a boat.*  
 1 Navicularius, remex, m.  
*A scullion.* 1 Lixa, m.  
 Ready to play the scullion.  
 1 Lixabundus, ad.  
*Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.  
*To fummie.*  
 1 Dispungo, despumo, 2 Defeco.  
 Covered with fummie.  
 1 Spumatus.  
*Scumme.* 1 Spuma.  
 Scumme of molten gold.  
 1 Chrystitis.  
 Scumme, some, or the froth of lead.  
 1 Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.  
 The Scumme, or froth of the Sea.  
 1 Holoachne, f.  
 That beareth scumme.  
 1 Spumifer.  
 Full of scumme.  
 1 Spumifolius, ad.  
*A summer, vide / summer.*  
 Scurse in the head.  
 1 Porrigo, f. furfures, m.

*The scurse or scab of a wound.*  
 2 Crusta, f.  
*Scurry, which hath scurse, or is full of*  
*scurse.* 1 Pustulosus, porriginosus,  
 adject.  
*That hath his head pilled by reason of*  
*scurse.* 1 Alopecus.  
*Scurge, vide / scourge.*  
*Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.  
*Great scurrility.*  
 1 Triscurria, f.  
*Scurrile.* 1 Scurrilis, ad.  
*Scurruess.* 1 Pfora, f.  
*Scurruess of the browes with an itch.*  
 1 Pforophthalmia, f.  
*Scurraie.*  
 1 Pforicus, ad. vide scurse.  
*A Scutcheon in the midst of a*  
*timber wall, where the posts doe rest.*  
 1 Tholus, m. tholos.  
*A Scutcheon, or shield.*  
 1 Scutum, ancile, n.  
*A little Scutcheon.*  
 1 Scutulum, n.  
*A Scuttle.* 1 Sportula, f.

S ante E.

*To saile ouer the sea.*  
 1 Transfretio.  
*The sea.* 1 Mare, fretum, æquor, cæ-  
 rulum, salum, n.  
 The maine sea. 1 Altum, n.  
 The sea, or a bosome, or a gulf of the  
 sea. 1 Hadria, f.  
*The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or ge-  
 neraly the sea.*  
 1 Pontus, m.  
*The Sea which compasseth the earth.*  
 1 Oceanus, m.  
*The bottome of the sea, or the maine*  
*Sea.*  
 1 Pelagus, n.  
*An arme of the sea.*  
 1 Æstuarium, n.  
*The Sea-banke shoare, coast, or side.*  
 1 Littus, n. ora maritima.  
*The sea coast.*  
 1 Adu, f.  
*A sea banke.*  
 1 Agialis, agger, m.  
*The flowing of the Sea.*  
 n. Ætus, fluxus, vel accessus maris.  
*The ebbing of the Sea.*  
 1 Maris recessus, & refluxus.  
 Sea coale, or smiths coale, vide coale.  
*The flower of the sea.*  
 1 Maris flos.  
*Which belongeth to the sea.*  
 1 Marinus, æquoreus, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to the sea banke, or side.*  
 1 Littoralis, littoralis, ad.  
*On the seafide, or coast.*  
 1 Maritimus, ad.  
*Partly belonging to the sea, and partly*  
*to ths Land.*

1 Seminarius, ad.  
*That cometh from beyond sea.*  
 1 Transmarinus, ad.  
*Betweene two seas.*  
 1 Dimaris.  
*Both by sea and land.*  
 2 Velis, equisque.  
*To saile.* 1 Sigillo, 2 Signo.  
*To saile before.* 1 Præsigno.  
*To saile fast, and surely.*  
 2 Religio.  
*To saile, or set to his signe and saile.*  
 1 Subsigno, subscribo.  
*To vse saile that which was sealed,*  
 2 Religio.  
*Sealed.*  
 1 Signillatus, obsignatus.  
*A sealer.* 2 Obsignator.  
*A saile.* 1 Sigillum, signaculum.  
*A saile in a ring.*  
 1 Symbolum, n.  
*The sealing, or signing of a notary.*  
 1 Signatura, f.  
*A sealing.*  
 1 Signillatio, 2 Signatio.  
*Of, or belonging to a saile.*  
 1 Signillaris, 2 Signatorius, ad.  
*To seame, rent, or rip.*  
 1 Reluo, vide rip.  
*A seamster.*  
 1 Sutrix, larcinatrix, f.  
*A seamsters Shop.*  
 1 Sutrina, f.  
*A seame.* 1 Sutura, f.  
*A seame in the skul, or bone of a thing.*  
 1 Sutura, f.  
*Seamed, or that hath seames.*  
 1 Confulilis, ad. sutus, p.  
*Without seame.*  
 1 Inconfulilis, ad. inconfulitus.  
*Seame, or the fat of a hog clarified,*  
*and tried.*  
 1 Vnctum, n.  
*Seame, or sweet tallow.*  
 1 Atina, f.  
*To searcb, or seeke.*  
 1 Scutor, exploro, 2 speculor.  
*To searcb euery little corner.*  
 1 Rimor.  
*To searcb for.* 1 Inquiro.  
*To searcb out by the steps or prints of*  
*the feet.*  
 1 Vestigo, peruestigo.  
*To searcb, or examine diligently.*  
 2 Excucio.  
*To searcb diligently.*  
 1 Perquiro, exploro, perscrutor.  
 2 Peruenor, inuestigo.  
*To searchoften.*  
 1 Quæro, requiro.  
*To searcho out.*  
 1 Indago, exquiro.  
*To searcho out diligently.*  
 1 Dilquiro, 2 Expiscor.  
*Searched, or searchoed for.*  
 1 Exquistus, 2 Inuestigatus, p.  
*Searchoed out.*  
 1 Indagatus, p.

Scitibnd



## S E A

## S E C

## S E E

*Searched diligently.*

- 1 Perquisitor, p.  
*A searcher.*  
 1 Scrutator, indagator, quæstor.  
 1 Investigator, m.  
*A diligent searcher.*  
 1 Explorator, perquisitor.  
 1 Pervestigator, m.  
*A searcher of antiquaries.*  
 1 Antiquarius, m.  
*A searcher for water.*  
 1 Aquilex, m.  
*A searcher for holes, pits, and wells.*  
 1 Putecarius, m.  
*A searcher of watches.*  
 1 Circuitor, m.  
*A search, or searching.*  
 1 Scrutinium, n.  
*A searching.*  
 1 Scrutatio, inquisitio, speculatio, investigatio, f.  
*A searching out.*  
 1 Indagatio, f.  
*A diligent search.*  
 1 Indago, exploratio, f.  
*Pertaining to search.*  
 1 Exploratorius, ad.  
*With diligent search.*  
 1 Perquisitè, exploratò, ad. v. *seek.*  
*To search, or make with a hot iron.*  
 1 Inuro, cauterio, v. sulo.  
*To sear cloth or filkes.* 1 Cero.  
*Searèd.*  
 1 Inustus, v. sulo, cauteriatus, p.  
*Searèd as cloth is.*  
 1 Ceratus, p.  
*A searèd cloth.*  
 1 Ceratum, n.  
*A searing.*  
 1 Vitis, v. sulo, f.  
*A searing-iron.*  
 1 Cauterium, n.  
*A searèd, or dead bough.*  
 Ramale.  
*A searing, or burning of corne, about the Canicular dayes with drought, or heate.* 1 Sirialis, f.  
*Searge, or sarge, i. a kind of cloth.*  
*Season, or possession.* 1 Possessio.  
*To season, as to season meat.*  
 1 Conditio.  
*Seasoned.* 1 Conditus, p.  
*Well-seasoned, or saury.*  
 1 Sapidus, ad.  
*A seiser.*  
 1 Conditio, n.  
*A seasoning.*  
 1 Conditura, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.  
*Season, or time convenient.*  
 1 Tempestivitas, f. 2 Tempus.  
*A seasonable time.*  
 1 Tempestas, f.  
*A season, day, or time.*  
 Dies, m. & f.  
*Out of season.*  
 1 Intempestivus, importunus, 2  
 Immaturus, ad.

*In season.*

- 1 Opportunus, tempestivus.  
*In good time, or season.*  
 1 Tempestivè, tempore, opportunè.  
 2 Maturè, expectatè.  
*In very good season.*  
 1 Peropportunè, adu.  
*Not in season.*  
 1 Inopportunè, intempestivè.  
 2 Immaturè, adu.  
*In the meane season.*  
 1 Intercè.  
*A seat.*  
 1 Sedes, f. sedile, n. sedilium.  
*A seat, or bench of Marble.*  
 1 Abacus, m.  
*A seat in a porch, or other such like place.* 1 Præstega, f.  
*A judgement seat.*  
 1 Tribunal, n.  
*The seat of a great office.*  
 1 Putcal, n.  
*The seat of estate for King, or Prince, or Potentate.*  
 1 Solum, n.  
*Seates for gentlemen to behold solemne fights, or plays.*  
 1 Equestris, orum.  
*A seat, or the seat in a barge, boat, or ship, wherein the mariners doe sit.*  
 1 Transtrum, jugum, remigium, sedilia, n.  
*Seats, or benches, whereon men sate in the dyre, or judges in court.*  
 1 Subsellium, & subcellia, n.  
*A seat, or seat, where one onely may sit.*  
 1 Sella, f.  
*A seat whereon two may sit.*  
 1 Bisellium, n.  
*A little seat.*  
 1 Sedicula, f.  
*Seclude, vide exclude.*  
*The second, vide number.*  
*The second ward in battell, wherein were both noble men, and the principall souldiers.*  
 1 Principia, orum.  
*That is done secondly, or next after a principall matter.*  
 1 Subsecundarius, ad.  
*Secondly, or secondarily.*  
 1 Secundò. 2 Dehinc, adu.  
*Every second yeare.*  
 2 Alternis vicibus.  
*A secundaria.*  
 Secundarius, primo proximus.  
*Second, a certaine drinke so called, made of grapes after they be new pressed.*  
 1 Lorea, lora, f.  
*To keepe secret, or in secret.*  
 1 Occulto, rego, recondo.  
*Kept in secret.* 1 Abditus, p.  
*A secret accuser, or complainer.*  
 1 Delator, m.  
*A secret.* 1 Arcanum, secretum.  
 2 Claustrum, n.  
*A secret chamber.*  
 1 Conclavium, n. vide *cloaca*.

*A secret place.*

- 1 Abditum, claustrum, n. secretus, masc.  
*Secret, or unknown.*  
 1 Secretus, arcanus, ad.  
*That is kept secret, or not spoken of.*  
 1 Tacitus, mysticus, absconditus, adject.  
*Done within some secret place or room.*  
 1 Penetrabilis, ad.  
*Done within dores, or in secret.*  
 1 Opertaneus, ad.  
*Secretly, or in secret.*  
 1 Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, in privato, adu. vide *priny*, and *hidden*.  
 A Secretary.  
 1 Secretarius, m. à secretis. vide *clerge*.  
*A Prince, or chiefe Secretary.*  
 1 Archigrammaticus, pronotarius;  
 2 Primicerius, m.  
*A Section, i. division.*  
 1 Sectio, scem.  
*To induce to any sect.*  
 3 Dogmatizatio.  
*He that induceth to any sect.*  
 1 Dogmatistes, m.  
*A sect.* 1 Secta, factio, f.  
*He that followeth a sectary, or is given to a sect.*  
 1 Sectarius, m.  
*Of the same sect.*  
 1 Consecaneus, ad.  
*Of whas sect.*  
 1 Cujas, ad.  
*Of our sect.*  
 1 Noltras, ad.  
*Of your sect.*  
 1 Veltras, ad.  
*Secular, or secularis.*  
*Security, or hearts ease.*  
 1 Securitas.  
*Secure.* 1 Securus. 2 Tutus, ad.  
*A Sedge-bush, also a place where sedge doth grow.*  
 1 Carectum, n.  
*Sediment. Sedimentum.*  
*Sedition.*  
 1 Seditio, f. 2 Tumulus.  
*Seditious, or busie persons.*  
 1 Natiatores, m.  
*Seditious, seditiosus, 2 Turbulentus*  
*Seditiously.* 1 Seditiose, adv.  
*To seduce.* 1 Seduco.  
*Seduced.* 1 Seductus, p.  
*A seducing.*  
 1 Seductio, f.  
*That may be seduced.*  
 1 Seductilis, ad.  
*Sedulity. Sedulitas.*  
 To see.  
 1 Video, cerno, intueor, aspicio.  
*To see to.* 1 Consulo, curo.  
*To see to diligently.*  
 1 Pervideo.  
*To goe to see.* 1 Viso.  
*To goe or come often to see.*  
 1 Visico.

## SEE

## SOD

## SOL

To see but a little, or but half blind.  
 1 Cæcuro.  
 To see. 1 Prauideo, prospicio.  
 To see cleere, or see through.  
 1 Perspicio, perspicor.  
 To see far off, or from far.  
 1 Prospicio, prospecto.  
 To see looking downward.  
 1 Despicio.  
 They went to see. 1 Visitor, imp.  
 It is seen. 1 Cernitur, imp.  
 Some. 1 Visus.  
 Some of all men.  
 1 Pervulgatus, p.  
 Not seen. 1 Inapertus, ad.  
 A seeing. 1 Visio, f.  
 They that see best at men then at  
 none.  
 1 Naltitio, m.  
 He that seeth in the day time well, in  
 the evening a little, at night nothing at  
 all.  
 1 Nyctalops, c. g.  
 To see, or to see a fault in ano-  
 ther man.  
 1 Cernulus, m.  
 Eyes that can see by rights.  
 2 Felinei oculi.  
 A thing that is, or may be seene.  
 2 Obiectum, n.  
 A thing to be seene and look'd on.  
 1 Spectamentum, n.  
 That may or can be seene.  
 1 Visibilis, conspicuus, ad.  
 Belonging to seeing.  
 1 Specularis, ad.  
 That seeth cleerely.  
 1 Ocularus, istimus, ad.  
 See him. 1 Eccum, adu.  
 See her. 1 Eccam.  
 See, or behold.  
 1 En, ecce, adu.  
 To bring forth seed. 1 Sementio.  
 A bringing forth seed.  
 1 Sementatio, f.  
 Seed. 1 Semen, n. facus, m.  
 Seed sown, or seed time.  
 1 Sementis, f.  
 Worme-seed.  
 1 Semen lumbri eorum.  
 A small seed growing in Syria, like  
 parsley, and it is blacke, hot, and long.  
 1 Sison.  
 The seed of Lersivus.  
 1 Muriolum, n.  
 The seed of an herb growing in Egypt,  
 which being soked in water is good for  
 the eyes.  
 1 Acacalis.  
 A woman that gathereth, & preseruet  
 the seed of hearb.  
 1 Seminaria, f.  
 Natural seed whereof things are en-  
 gendered. 1 Centuria, f. virina genita-  
 lis, genitale semen.  
 The flux of natural seed of man or wo-  
 man unmissingly.  
 1 Gonorrhæa, f.

The issue of the seed in sleep.  
 1 Onoragonus.  
 Belonging to seed. 1 Seminalis, ad.  
 Sege. V. sege.  
 To seeke, or seeke for.  
 1 Indago, quarto, 2 peto, vt petere  
 principatum eloquentia. To seeke to  
 be excellent in eloquence.  
 To seeke often. 1 Requirito.  
 To seeke to get by.  
 2 Peto, vt, petere laudem, & vel ex,  
 To seeke to get praise by.  
 To seeke offit. ally.  
 1 Afficco, conquirō, 2 Colligo, vt  
 colligere causas, To seeke many ex-  
 cuses, V. to seeke, or gather.  
 To seeke diligently. 1 Querito.  
 To seeke for promotion. 2 Ambio.  
 To seeke by diminution. 1 Aulpicor.  
 To seeke ones death destruction.  
 1 Petere alicuius vitam & sangui-  
 nem.  
 Sought for. 1 Requisite, p.  
 Sought for diligently.  
 1 Perquisite, p.  
 Worthy to be sought for.  
 2 Appetendus, p.  
 1 Asseker. 1 Indagator, m. trix, f.  
 He that goeth to seeke, or seek.  
 1 Accessor.  
 A seeking. 1 Inquisitio.  
 A curious seeking, 2 Captatio, f.  
 He that seeketh or searcheth much.  
 1 Vestigabundus, ad. V. searcb.  
 Seeing that.  
 1 Quum, quandoquidem, quando,  
 si, con.  
 To seele. 1 Camero.  
 Seeld. 1 Cameratus, p.  
 A seeing. 1 Concameratio.  
 The seeing of a part, or other like  
 place.  
 1 Laquear, n.  
 It seemeth. 1 Videtur, imp.  
 It is seemly.  
 1 Decet, indecet, imp.  
 Comeliness.  
 1 Decorum, n. decentia, f.  
 Seemly. 1 Decens, p. decorus.  
 Very seemly. 1 Perdecorus, ad.  
 Seemly.  
 1 Decorē, decenter, venustē, adu.  
 Seemly, V. synode.  
 To seeth, acti. 1 Coquo, 3 lixo.  
 To seeth before.  
 2 Præcoquo.  
 To seeth of sem. 1 Coctio.  
 To seeth, neut.  
 1 Exaltuo, inferneo.  
 To make to seeth.  
 1 Feruelacio.  
 Which is manifested in seething.  
 1 Decodus, p.  
 Sod. 1 Concoctus, lixatus, p. coctilis  
 adject.  
 Half sed. 1 Semicoctus, p.

Not sed. 1 Incoctus, ad. V. built.  
 Seignior.  
 Dominus.  
 Seignior. 1 Iustidiciō, dominium.  
 Seignior, 1 when a beast is painted sit-  
 ting upright.  
 To Segregate.  
 1 Segrego.  
 To seise upon.  
 2 Apprehendo, manum injicere,  
 To seise on before another.  
 2 Præoccupo.  
 A seising upon. 2 Apprehensio.  
 Seisus Possessio.  
 To seise on. Possessionem capere.  
 Seidem. esse. 1 Raritas, insolentia,  
 Seidome. 1 Rarus, insolens.  
 Seidomely. 1 Rarus, insolentē.  
 Very seidemely.  
 1 Perrarō, adu.  
 1 my self.  
 Egomet.  
 Humselfe.  
 1 Ipmet.  
 Of his selfe.  
 1 Suamet.  
 Selfe will.  
 1 Contumacia, f. V. Obstinate.  
 Seled.  
 Seledus.  
 A Seledon of land, V. ridge.  
 To sell, or sit as sale.  
 1 Vendo, commutare pecunia.  
 To sell often.  
 1 Vendito.  
 To sell openly, or set out to sale, as in  
 faire.  
 1 Nundinor.  
 To sell by partsale, or to come to him  
 that bideth most.  
 1 Auctioner, proferibo.  
 To sell any thing in time of war, setting  
 up a peece, or iauline after the man-  
 ner.  
 1 Subhasto.  
 To sell, or make away his title to an-  
 other.  
 1 Emancipo.  
 To sell a thing to him of whom it  
 was first bought.  
 1 Remancipo.  
 To sell to divers persons, or in divers  
 parcels.  
 1 Diuendo.  
 To sell wine and other vintuals.  
 1 Cauponor.  
 To buy at the first hand, to sel againe by  
 retaille.  
 1 Promercor.  
 To trim things to the sale.  
 2 Mangonizo.  
 To set up a Bill of an house to be  
 sold.  
 1 Edes proferibere.  
 To be sold, or set to sale.  
 1 Vaneo, vendor.  
 To be sold againe.  
 1 Reuaneo.

**Sold.** 1 Venditus, venundatus.  
*Sold away, or given out to the power of another.*  
 1 Mancipatus, p.  
*Anything sold, set to sale or to be one will sell after he hath specifically stored himself, and his household therewith.*  
 1 Promerchalis, ad.  
*Set out, or proclaimed to be sold.*  
 1 Proscriptus, p.  
*That is set aside to be sold.*  
 1 Promerchium, n.  
*He that buys at the best hand, to sell again forantage.*  
 1 Propola, m.  
 1 Asellus, 1 Venditor, m.  
*A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*  
 1 Vendax, c, g.  
*He that sells away his title to another.*  
 1 Emancipator, m.  
*He that sells by whole sale.*  
 1 Solidarius, m.  
*A seller of old stuff.* 1 Scrutarius.  
*A seller of false and counterfeit wares.*  
 1 Impollor, m.  
*A seller of flowers.* 1 Venalitus, m.  
*A seller of all manner of victuals.*  
 1 Macellarius, m.  
*A seller of children to vice, or a seller of what which is free borne.*  
 1 Mango, m.  
*A seller of fishes.* 1 Minutarius, propola, nugivendus, m.  
*A seller of fishes.* V. cohard mager.  
*A seller of fishes.* V. grover.  
*A selling.* 1 Venditio, venundatio, f.  
*Buying, or selling.*  
 1 Negotatio, nundatio, f.  
*A manner of selling before witness, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies.*  
 1 Mancipatum, m.  
*A place where servants and slaves are sold, also any selling place, the selling is self, or the persons sold.*  
 1 Venalium, n.  
*A selling away his title to another.*  
 1 Emancipatio, 1 Distractio, f.  
*A place where victuals are sold.*  
 1 Macellum, n.  
*A selling under the standard, open or port sale.*  
 1 Haftarium, n.  
*Open sale, or port sale.*  
 1 Auctio, 2 proscriptio, hausta, f.  
*He that makes open sale.*  
 1 Auctionarius, m.  
*He that trimmeth up bondmen, or wares to make them more saleable.*  
 1 Mango.  
*The art of making things seeme more saleable.*  
 1 Mangonium, n.  
*Saleable, or easie to be sold.*  
 1 Vendibilis, merchalis, ad.  
*Set forth to sale.* 1 Venalis, ad.  
*Saleably.* 1 Vendibiliter, adu.  
*A seller.* V. seller.  
 1 Sellage, 1 Fimbria, f.

**The Semblance, or likeness.**  
 1 Similitudo, 2 Species effigies.  
*Seemable.* 1 Similis, concinnus, ad.  
*Very seemable, or like.*  
 1 Per similes, ad.  
*Seemingly.*  
 1 Similitudo, 2 Species, adu. V. Like, or a quail.  
*Semivole.* 1 Semivolar, adu.  
 1 Seminar, epr, f.  
 1 Sacerdos, seminarium.  
*A seminarie.* 1 Seminarium.  
*Semitarie.* 1 A fau-beon.  
 1 Seme of arme, i. f. urebustels.  
*The Senate, or place where the Senators were assembled.*  
 1 Senatus, m. curia, f.  
*The order of Senators.*  
 1 Ordo amplissimus.  
 1 Senator, 1 Senator.  
*A senator, or that descendeth from the race of Senators.*  
 1 Patricius, m.  
*The state or dignity of such a person.*  
 1 Patriciatum, m.  
*An act of the Senate.*  
 1 Senatusconsultum, n.  
*The Senators of Rome.*  
 1 Patres conscripti.  
*The dignity of Senators.*  
 3 Clavus, latuclavus.  
*A senate house.* 1 Senaculum, n.  
*A garment which the Senators wore.*  
 V. garment.  
*Belonging to a senator.*  
 1 Senatorius, m.  
*Senator like.* 1 Patricie, adu.  
*To Senec, V. cons and incense.*  
 1 Senec, V. Sine.  
*To send.* 1 Mitto, 3 Destino.  
*To send about.* 1 Circummitto.  
*To send one as a messenger, collector, or intreater in some great matter.*  
 1 Allego, delego, lego.  
*To send out.* 1 Mittito.  
*To send forth.* 1 Emitto.  
*To send out of the way.*  
 1 Ablego.  
*To send away.*  
 1 Amando, ablego.  
*To send away, and send divers persons divers waies.*  
 1 Dimitto.  
*To send for one to come.*  
 1 Accerso, accito.  
*To send forth liquor.* 1 Exudo.  
*To send to.* 1 Admando.  
*To send or cast into.*  
 1 Mando.  
*To send forth a breath, or fume.*  
 1 Spiro, exhalo.  
*To send before.* 1 Præmitto.  
*To send forth with violence.*  
 2 Prorumpo.  
*To send againe.* 1 Remitto.  
*To send shortly, or quickly byond or over from one place to another.*  
 1 Transmitto.

*To send by stealth.*  
 1 Submitto.  
*To send down.* 1 Demitto.  
*To send forth brightness or lightning.*  
 1 Fulguro.  
*To send in, and to send upon.*  
 1 Immitto.  
*To send into exile.* 1 Relego.  
*To send abroad, or to publish.* V. publish.  
*To be set for.* 1 Accersor.  
 1 M. f. p.  
*Sent out or forth.* 1 Emissus, p.  
*Sent about.* 1 Circummissus, p.  
*Sent againe.* 1 Remissus, p.  
 1 Sent, 1 Immissus, p.  
*Sent away by manner of violence, or dispatching.* 1 Ablegatus, p.  
*Sent away farre off.*  
 1 Relegatus, p.  
*Sent over or beyond.*  
 1 Transmissus, p.  
*Sent before.* 1 Præmissus, p.  
*Sent for.* 1 Accersus, accius, p.  
 1 Sending, 1 Missio, f.  
*A sending forth.* 1 Amandatio, dimissio, obligatio, f.  
 1 Sending in. 1 Immissio, f.  
*A sending over or beyond.*  
 1 Transmissio, f.  
*A sending before.* 1 Præmissio.  
*That is sent againe.* Remissus.  
*Sent, V. fudge.*  
*To be sent to banis, or sent, or feeling.*  
 1 Sensiculo.  
*A sense, perceiving, or feeling.*  
 1 Sensus, m.  
*Of hearing.* Auditus.  
*Of seeing.* 1 Visus.  
*Of tasting.* 1 Gustus.  
*Of touching.* 1 Tactus.  
*Of smelling.* 1 Officulus.  
 The three interior. 1 Sensus communis.  
 Phantasia, f.  
 Memoria, f.  
*Lacke of sense, or feeling, or sudden impression.*  
 Stupor, m.  
*A little sense, or feeling sense.*  
 1 Sensiculus, m.  
*Sensible.* 1 Sensibilis, sensilis.  
*Sensible, that pertains to life, or to the body life in it.*  
 1 Animalis, ad.  
*That bringeth to life.*  
 1 Sensificus, sensifer, ad.  
*To make sensible.*  
 1 Torporo.  
*A senseless, or franticke head.*  
 1 Vacera.  
*Senseless.* 1 Extensus, ad.  
*Sensualitie, worldly pleasure or delight.*  
 1 Libido, voluptas, f.  
*Sensual or lewd pleasure.*  
 1 Libidinosus, voluptuosus, ad.  
*To sent or sent r. V. smell.*  
 To give sentence as a Judge doth.  
 1 Iudico 2 Pronuntio.

*Sentence given.*

1 Iudicatus, p.

A sentence giving, 1 Iudicatio, f.

A sentence in any thing.

1 Sententia, 2 Gnomas, f.

A sentence, decree or judgement.

1 Iudicium, decretum, n. sententia,

1 Diagramma, n.

A little, or short sentence.

1 Sententiola, clausula, f.

A sentence proved.

1 Axioma, n.

A sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speak.

1 Propositio.

A sentence, when one thing is meant &amp; another spoken.

1 Noema, n.

A hard and dark sentence.

1 Problema.

A perfect sentence.

1 Periodus, f.

A subtle and crafty sentence.

1 Sophisma, n.

A short sentence exhorting to virtue, or persuading to vice with the authors name added, 3 Chria, f.

A sentence continued in four verses.

1 Tetrastichon, n.

Proper and trim utterance of a sentence.

1 Eloquutio, f.

Where two sentences are like in length.

1 Iocolon, n.

A sentence added in the end of a thing declared, or proved.

1 Epiphonema, n.

A sentence spoken with such affliction of wit, or gravity, that it seemeth foolish.

1 Oxymoron, n.

A phrase between full sentences; in writing, or printing.

1 Interductus, m.

Full of sentences, or contentious.

1 Sententiosus, ad.

Sententious.

1 Sententiosus, ad.

A senter.

1 Thurbulum.

A sentinell.

Stationarius miles.

1 Sentinella, f.

To separate, or set apart.

1 Separo.

1 Sejungo, sepono, segrego, discindo, d. straho.

To separate, or dissolve company.

1 Dissocio.

To separate himself.

1 Dissedo.

To separate or divide.

1 Divino, vnde: o divide or sever.

To separate, or divide Lands by bounds.

1 Differmino.

To separate, out of the flock.

1 Abgreco, segrego.

## To separate from Christian communion.

1 Anathematizo.

To separate or divide into kingdoms.

1 Contribuere in regna.

To be separated or estranged.

1 Abalienor.

Separate or divers.

1 Sejugo, ad.

Separated or put asunder.

1 Separatus, discriminatus, sejunctus, discretus, deductus, p.

Separated from company.

1 Dissociatus, p.

Separated or divided.

1 Diceris, p.

Separated from the rest of the flock.

1 Segregatus, p.

Separated into two parts.

1 Dimidiatus, p.

Not separated.

1 Indiscretus, p.

A separator.

1 Discriminator, m.

A separation or separating.

1 Divortium, separatio, distinctio, disunctio.

2 Dissidium, n. vt animae dissidium, the separation of the soule.

A separation or division.

1 Divisio, f. diremptur, m.

A separation of oneself from another.

1 Seccatio, f.

Separation of friends by far distance of place.

2 Dissidium, n.

A separation of man and wife.

1 Divortium, n.

A certain separation of men and women: for a little time.

1 Fribusculum, n.

Separate things, or things that be divers.

1 Disparatus, n.

That may be separated.

1 Separabilis, ad.

That cannot be separated.

1 Inseparabilis, ad.

Separately.

1 Separatus, discriminatus, adv. vid.

Separated and apart.

September, a month.

Septentrional.

Septentrionalis.

A sepulchre.

1 Cineres, vnde Cicero, v. grave.

A sepulchre that Quene Artemisia made for her husband: also any famous sepulchre.

1 Mausoleum.

A place where many common sepulchres are.

1 Polyandrium, m.

Of a sepulchre.

1 Sepulchralis, ad.

A sepulchre, or that which necessarily followeth.

1 Sequitur, f. consequens, m.

To sequester, or put into hands as indif-

## ferent. 1 Sequestro.

Such a sequestration.

1 Sequestratio, f.

A sergeant to arrest.

1 Licitor, m.

A sergeant at armes.

1 Stator, m.

A sergeant of a band.

1 Ducor ordinum,

2 Praepositus, p.

A sergeant, head, or other like officer that warneth men to appear or assemble.

2 Viator, m.

A sergeant of a bands office.

2 Praepositura, f.

Pertaining to a sergeant.

1 Licitorius, ad.

That speaketh seriously.

1 Graviolous, ad.

Serious.

1 Serius, ad. v. Earnest.

To make a sermon, v. preach.

A sermon.

1 Sermo, m. homilia.

A little sermon.

1 Concinnula, f. v. preaching.

A serpent.

1 Serpens, m.

A water Serpent, v. snake.

A serpent living by the milke of ruder beasts.

1 Boos, m.

A serpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water.

1 Chelydros, m.

A serpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body.

1 Cerialis, velis, m.

A serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof.

1 Excerpta, f.

A serpent having a great and long body and a small head, making a fiveworm in the ground with the taile.

1 Pareas, f.

A little leane serpent in Italie.

1 Cincia, f.

A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a God.

1 Seraphis, f.

A serpent that lyeth under trees, and springing suddenly with great violence pierceth every beast that passeth by.

1 Iaculus, m.

A serpent which being slow in creeping, slizeth those with the marvelous varietie of speckles in his back, whom otherwise he could not overtake.

1 Scitalis, f.

A serpent of a sandy colour.

1 Obitus, m.

A serpent having a head at both ends.

1 Amphybana, f.

A serpent in India having a head whiter than milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting



## S E R

## S E T

## S E T

wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, consumeth whatsoeuer it toucheth.

1 Porphyus.

People that eat serpents.

1 Ophiohagi, m.

Books of the nature of serpents.

1 Ophiaca, n.

Which bringeth, or breedeth a serpent.

1 Serpentina, anguinea.

That beareth serpents.

1 Serpenter, anguineus.

A serpents den.

3 Chya, f.

A serpents skin. 1 Vernatio, ser-

pentinus, vel spoliolum.

Of a serpent.

1 Serpentinus, ad.

To serve, act. or doe service unto.

1 Servio, famulus.

To serve, or minister.

1 Ministro, administro, vt admini-

strare poculum, to serve drinke.

To serve humbly.

1 Ancillor, deferuio.

To serve for wages.

2 Merco.

To serve in warre for wages.

1 Latrocinor.

To serve under another.

1 Subministro.

To serve neut. or suffice.

Sufficio.

To serve to the use.

1 Pertinere ad vsum.

To be served. 1 Seruior.

A servant.

1 Famulus, minister, servus, m.

2 Puer, m.

A servant that alwaies followeth his

Master.

1 Affecti, pedisequus, m.

A little servant. 1 Ministralis.

A woman-servant.

1 Ancilla, serva, ministra, f.

A servant in the parlour.

1 Triclinarius, m.

The chief-servant of the parlour.

1 Architrclinus, m.

A servant that goeth to meet his mas-

ter, and fetcheth him whar hee u a-

broad.

1 Adservitor, m.

The chief-servant of an house.

1 Collumella.

A servant that is made over from one

to another.

1 Ambactas.

A servant that alwaies serveth one

master.

1 Perenn-servus, m.

A false-servant.

1 Pseudoulus, m.

A servant that hath charge of the

household-stuffe.

1 Servus suppellecticarius.

An under-servant.

1 Subministrator, 2 Vicarius, m.

A servant, or servants alwaies ready

at command.

1 Stator. 2 Calatores, m.

A servant that did binde and scourge

others at the commandements of his ma-

ster.

1 Lorarius.

Servants out of wages.

1 Exaugorati, m.

A servant, or he that serveth at the ta-

ble.

1 Dietarius, discophorus, m. mini-

ster mensarius.

A serving man.

1 Acoluthus, m.

One that loveth his servants.

1 Philodulus, m.

They which execute servile ministeries

to the Romans.

1 Brutarii, m.

Service.

1 Servitus, f. ministerium, n.

A serving or service.

1 Ministratio, f.

Service or honour.

1 Cultas, m.

The service of a Bondman or slave.

1 Dulia, f.

A service or pleasure done unto.

1 Officium, n. 2 Vltus, m. vt, mihi

magno fuit vltus, it did mee great ser-

vice.

Diligent service. 1 Obsequium.

The service of God.

1 Latia, f.

The service of household servants.

1 Famulatus, m.

Vnder service.

1 Subministratus.

Service compelled. 1 Angaria, f.

The last service of three sordary dishes.

1 Timpacium.

That which is meete for servants.

1 Fam liarium, n.

Servile behaviour.

1 Vernilitas.

Servicable, or that serveth.

1 Patens, p. officiosus, ad.

Very serviceable. 1 Obsequiosus, ad.

Servile. 1 Servilis, 2 Illiberalis.

Of or belonging to service.

1 Ministratorius, ad.

Of or belonging to service.

1 Servili, ad.

Servant like.

1 Famulante, adu.

Servicably. 1 Officiose, adu.

Servilely. 1 Serviliter, adiecte.

A service-berrie. 1 Sorbum, n.

Affections. 2 Confessus, conventus,

m. fessio, f. Vide affe.

Servitor, i. he that serveth, or rather,

wages.

To set. 1 Pono, infero.

To set before.

1 Praepono, antefero.

To set by. 1 Estimo, pendo.

To set nothing by.

1 Nihilifacio, flocci facio, Vide E.

per me.

To set to.

Appono, applico, admoueo.

Vt ibi great force, or strength to set or

move to.

1 Admolior.

To set againe in his place.

1 Repono.

To set againe in his first place.

1 Restituo.

To set to hire. 1 Eloco.

To set out to hire againe.

1 Reloco.

To set, or cast out at length.

1 Promico.

To set forth, or command.

1 Decoro, commendo, V. Praise.

To set aside. 1 Remoueo.

To set upon, V. inuado.

To set upon. Impono, 2 prefigo.

To set in.

1 Indo.

To set away. 1 Dislorqueo.

To set cut, or forth, as in prius.

1 Edo, 2 Emitto.

To set betwixt. 1 Interpono.

To set, or put betwixt, at a day, or yete

1 Intercolo.

To set open to enry man that com-

meth.

1 Prostituo.

To set wide open. 1 Recludo.

To set a road or open. 1 Pando.

To set forth, and to set out as adu-

thor.

1 Expono.

To set abroad for all men to behold.

1 Exhibeo, 2 Profero.

To set before, or in sight of. 1 Praebo.

To set against. 1 Oppono.

To set together againe.

1 Reconcino.

To set vnder. 1 Suppono.

To set or lay about. 1 Circumpono.

To set a false thing instead of a true.

2 Suppono.

To set a price. 1 Indico.

To set at the vty. 1 Libero.

To set at peace.

1 Perpaco.

To set hands on. 1 Prehenso.

To set in a place.

1 Colloco loco.

To set in place or stead of another.

1 Subdo, substituo, subrogo.

To set in order.

1 Compono, instruo.

To set something against a place where

one must passe.

1 Obmolior.

To set new vines. 1 Nouello.

To set out of line and order.

1 Denomio.

To set a tribute or tax.

1 Indico, as.

To set, or plant.

1 Subifero. 2 Semino, V. Plant.

# SET

# SEW

# SHR

*To set before one, as they that set meat on the table.* 1 Appono.  
*To set aside.* 1 Depono.  
*To set about with plants.* 1 Oblecto.  
*To set or oppose himself against.* 1 Inlargo.  
*To set or plant trees, to brace up vines instead of posts.* 1 Arbusto.  
*To set up.* 1 Erigo, extruo.  
*To set or lift up.* 1 Tollo.  
*Set, 1 Positus, situs, locatus, p.*  
*Set or planted neerer to.* 1 Alitus, p.  
*To set between.* 1 Interfero.  
*Set in order, or set together.* 1 Compofitus, p.  
*Set together.* 1 Appofitus, 2 Subiunctus, p.  
*Set before, 1 Pralatus, prapofitus.*  
*Set before, as before ones fight.* 1 Præbitus, exhibitus, p.  
*Set above, 1 Suprapofitus, p.*  
*Set about.* 1 Incinctus, p.  
*Set upon or affailed.* 1 Adortus, p.  
*Set in or builded upon.* 1 Inditus, p.  
*Set again in his place.* 1 Repofitus, p.  
*Set up on end or upright.* 1 Erectus, p.  
*Set or held out hanged out before or against.* 1 Prætentus, p.  
*Set between.* 1 Interpofitus, p.  
*Set aside.* 1 Remotus, p.  
*Set against.* 1 Oppofitus, p.  
*Set up or builded upon.* 1 Conftitutus, p.  
*Set forth or that is gone from some place* 1 Egreflus, p.  
*Set on, 1 Impositus, p.*  
*Set away, 1 Difforus, p.*  
*Set out or forth.* 1 Editus, p.  
*Set abroad, 1 Propofitus, p.*  
*Set or limited.* 1 Finitus, p.  
*Set on, 1 Reclusus, p.*  
*Set for his flowers as in a garden.* 1 Serius, p.  
*Veget, together.* 1 Compactus, p.  
*Set about, as with hearbs or trees.* 1 Oblectus, p.  
*A fetter to hold, 1 Locutor, m.*  
*A fetter forth.* 1 Editor, m.  
*A fetter upon.* 1 Inualor, m.  
*A fetter up, or builder.* 1 Exaudor, m.  
*A fetter, 1 Pofitio, f. situs, m.*  
*A fetter out, or taking any works in great upon or bargain.* 1 Locatio, f.  
*A fetter on, or inuafion.* 1 Affitus, m.  
*A fetter or laying upon.* 1 Imposio, f.  
*A fetter before.* 1 Præpositio.  
*A fetter before ones fight.* 1 Præbitio, f.  
*A fetter between.* 1 Interpositio, f.

*A fetter forth, or publishing of thing to be sold.* 2 Praconium.  
*A fetter, or grafting.* 2 Immifio, f.  
*A fetter forward, or going towards.* 1 Profectio, f.  
*A fetter in order.* 1 Structura, f.  
*A fetter forth, V. Publishing.* 1 A fetter or joining together.  
*1 Compactus, compofitio, f.*  
*Setting time.* 2 Sementis, ad.  
*A place where plants be set to be removed.* 1 Seminarium, n.  
*Any thing that fet forth or commendeth.* 1 Honestamentum.  
*That is set, or set forth for advantage.* 1 Meritorius, ad.  
*Set forth, or to be set forth.* 1 Edictus, ad.  
*A set, or plant of a tree or herbe.* 1 Plantarium, n.  
*That beareth set.* 1 Plantiger, ad.  
*Meet or ready to be set.* 1 Plantarius, ad.  
*A fetter flicke.* 1 Paffium, n.  
*To settle, ad, or fet sure.* 1 Firmo, colloco.  
*To settle, or adrefse.* 2 Aptos.  
*To settle, neut. as wine doth, or any thin liquor.* 1 Sido.  
*To settle to the bottoms.* 1 Sido.  
*To settle in, or light upon.* 1 Infido.  
*Setled, 1 Conftitutus, p.*  
*A fetter, 1 Colloatio, f.*  
*A settle, 1 Sella, fedes, f. scffibulum, fedile.*  
*A little settle.* 1 Sédicula, f.  
*Seven, V. number.*  
*Seven diuers naies.* 1 Septifarius, ad.  
*Seven fold.* 1 Septuplex, ad.  
*Of seven feet.* 2 Septempedalis, ad.  
*Running into seven parts.* 1 Septemfluis, ad.  
*The seven ftars called Charls waine.* 1 Septemtrione, hyades, pleiades, f.  
*To sewer, V. to fipare.* 1 Severus, f.  
*Seuerity.* 1 Seueritas, f.  
*Seuer.* 1 Seuerus, tetricus, austerus, ad.  
*Very feuer.* 1 Perfeuerus, ad.  
*Seuerly.* 1 Seuerè, austerè, asperè, adu.  
*Seuall, id est, any thing hanged up to keep a Doct from entring into a place.* 1 Prægufto.  
*To sewer, or taste before.* 1 Prægufto.

*The sewer which tasteth the meat.* 1 Præguftator, m.  
*The sewer of the kitchen.* 1 Antecambulo fercularum.  
*The sewer of the hall.* 1 Architricticus, m.  
*A sewer.* 1 Canalis, fossa.  
*Setwit.* 1 Sæum, sepum, a.  
*The Sewer or call wherin the beards are wrapped.* 1 Omentum.  
*Sweet sewer, 1 Aruina, f.*  
*Sweet milted.* 1 Liguamen, n.  
*Made of sewer.* 1 Sebaceus, ad.  
*Mixt with sewer.* 1 Omentatus.  
*A sewer, V. stamper.* 1 Sæge, 1 Sexus, m.  
*A Setten of a church.* 1 Edinrus, m. famulus sacrorum.  
*The Setten chamber.* 1 Pafthorium, n.  
*The Sextary or Vestry in the Church.* 1 Sacrarium, n.

## Sante H.

*To shadow.* 1 Numello.  
*A shadow maker.* 1 Numellareus.  
*A shadow, or fester.* 1 Comper, f.  
*Shadow.* 1 Compedes.  
*A vincula.* 1 Manica, f.  
*Iron shadow.* 2 Ferrum, n.  
*To shadow.* 1 Obumbratio, 2 Obscuro.  
*Shadowed.* 1 Adumbratus, p.  
*A shadowing.* 1 Adumbratio, f.  
*A shadow.* 1 Vmbræ, f.  
*A little shadow.* 1 Vmbella, f.  
*Thie shadow of trees, or vmbrage.* 1 Opacitas, f.  
*A place to shadow in.* 1 Vmbraculum, n.  
*A shadow in summer for man & beast.* 1 Estiuus, n.  
*That shadoweth.* 1 Vmbrifer, ad.  
*Having much shadow.* 1 vmbrosus, opacus, ad.  
*That is in shadow.* 1 Vmbratilis, ad.  
*Off shadow.* 1 Vmbraticus, ad.  
*A shade or arrow.* 1 V. arrow.  
*That part of the shaft, or main body of the pellar which is under the shaft.* 1 Hypo-

## SHA

## SHA

## SHA

## 1 Hypotrachelium.

A shaftment, the measure from the top of the thumb being set upright, to the uttermost part of the Palme, which is by a tale manus measure half a foot.

## 1 Semipes.

Shaggehair, a dogs name.

## 1 Iachne, f.

## Shagged.

1 Villous, ad. V. rough.

To shake, ad. 1 Quatio, vibro, agito, commoued.

To shake for feare, neut.

1 Tremo, horreo, V. Quier.

To shake off 1 Excutio, 1 Exuo.

To shake often. 1 Quatio.

To shake up by tossing as a type doth.

1 Succutio, succutio.

## Shaken.

1 Quassatus, Vibratus.

2 Commotus, p.

Shaken away. 1 Decussus, p.

Shaken together.

1 Coagitatus.

Shaken with winde. 1 Crispatus.

Herbs shaken.

1 Concussor, m.

A shaker with trotting.

1 Succussator, m.

## A shaking.

1 Tremor, m. conuassatio.

2 Iactatio, f.

A shaking. 1 Decussus, m.

A shaking. f. cold.

1 Tremor. 2 Horror.

A shaking with trotting.

1 Succussus, m. succussatio, f.

Shaking 10 shivers.

2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.

That may be shaken.

1 Agtabilis, ad.

That cannot be shaken off, or that where of one cannot rid himselfe.

1 Inextricabilis, ad.

That shakes out. 1 Excutarius.

Shaking for feare.

1 Tremulus, ad.

Shaking for cold. 1 Quereerus, ad.

Full of shaking. 1 Tremebundus.

Shakles, V. Shackles.

To shake, still, or still.

1 Decortico.

## A shale.

1 Operculamentum, putamen.

The greene shale or barke of a wall nut.

1 Culeolum, n.

A nut shell. 1 Nauci, indecl.

Not worth a nut shell. 1 Nauci.

Shaled. 1 Fressus, fressus, p.

To go out a shallow water or foord.

1 Vado.

Shallow. 1 Breuis, ad.

2 Depressus.

A shallow place, V. foord.

A shalme. 1 Aula, melina.

The shambles, or place where meat is sold.

1 Macellum, Janiarium.

## A little shambles or butchery.

1 Macellulum, n.

Of the shambles.

1 Macellarius.

To shame, or dishonest. 1 Inhonesto.

To be shamefull. 2 Erubeo.

1t shameth. 1 Pudet imp.

He is past shame. 1 Depudet.

Shamed. 1 Pudoratus, p.

Shame or bashfulness. 1 Pudor, m.

Shame or dishonesty. 1 Propudium, dedecus. 2 Turpitude, f.

Shamefulness. 1 Pudor, m. Verecundia, f. 2 Rubor, m. frons, f.

Shamefast. 1 Verecundus, modestus, ad. V. ashamad.

Shameflesse, or impudency.

1 Impudencia, f.

Shamelesse, or impudent.

1 Impudens, inuerecundus, effrons.

A shamefull and naughty matter.

1 Facinus, m.

Shamefull or dishonest.

1 Inhonestus, impudus, turpis, ad. dedecorus.

Shamefastly.

1 Pudenter, verecundè, adu.

Shamefully.

1 Inuerecundè, impudenter, adu.

Shamefully.

2 Impurè, turpiter.

The shanke, or the leg from the knee to the anckle.

1 Tibia, f. crus, m.

Small spindle shankes.

1 Substrixa cura.

The shanke or spindle bone.

1 Parastara, f.

The shanke or turnell of a chimney.

1 Fumarium, infumbulum, n.

The shanke of the candlestick betweene the foot and the necke.

1 Scapus, n.

To take the shape of a body, to become a body.

3 Corporeo.

To shape, V. fashion and portrey.

To shape any thing of clay or earth.

1 Plastro.

To shape, V. fashion.

A double shape.

1 Biformitas, f.

That hath two shaper.

1 Biformis, ad.

Having all shaper.

1 Omniformis, ad.

Of many shaper.

1 Multiformis, ad.

Of no shape. 1 Amorphus, ad.

A shard, or crust. 1 Crusta, f.

A shard of an earthen pot or tile.

1 Testa, f.

Shards of stone or such like.

1 Rudus, m.

A little shard. 1 testula, f.

Of or belonging to a shard.

1 Testaceus, ad.

To share or diuide into shaper.

## 2 Partior.

Shared. 2 Partitus, p.

A sharer. 2 Partitor, m.

A share or partim. 2 Pars, f.

A plough share. 1 Vomer, m.

A mans share, or yard.

1 Penis, f.

To sharpen, or make sharpe so ou.

1 Acumino, acuo.

To sharpen at the end.

1 Cuspido, spiculo.

To sharpen at the top, or make the top sharpe and small.

1 Acumino.

To make sharpe like the care of some when it is come out of the huske.

1 Inspico.

To sharpen throughly.

1 Peracuo.

To sharpen at the fore end.

1 Propilo.

To sharpen, or make sharpe and round like a top.

1 Turbino.

Sharpe, or sharpened on the edge, or point.

1 Acutus, p.

Ad ad sharpe or small towards the top.

1 Acuminatus, p.

He that dish sharpen.

1 Acutor.

Sharpenesse of point or edge.

1 Acumen, n. acies, f.

Sharpenesse of word.

1 mordacitas, f.

A sharpening.

1 Acutio, f.

Sharpe in words. 1 Mordax, ad.

Very sharpe of edge.

1 Præcutus, ad.

Sharpe as a dart.

1 Præpilatus.

Sharpened beneath like a pear.

1 Turbinatus.

Sharply. 1 Acutè, adu.

Sharply, or with respect.

1 Satyrice, adu.

Very sharply. 1 Peracutè, adu.

To wax sharpe or fower.

1 Exacerco, exacerbesco.

To be sharpe or fower. 1 Acco.

To be, or wax very sharpe.

1 Peracescò.

Sharpenesse, or foweresse.

1 Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, f.

Sharpe in taste.

1 Amarus, acer, acidus, acetosus, ad. acinaticus.

Very sharpe of taste. 1 Peracer.

Somewhat sharpe. 1 Acedulus.

Sharply, or fowerly.

1 Acerbe, acriter, adu.

To speake sharply. 1 Argutor.

Sharppnesse of wit.

1 Sagacitas, solertia, f. 2 Acumen, n. acutela.

Sharpe witted.

1 Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.

Sanctus

## SHE

## SHE

## SHE

*Sometimes sharp or witty.*  
 1 Argutus, ad.  
*Sharply, or wittily.*  
 1 Ingeniose, sagaciter, solertèr.  
 1 Acute.  
*Very sharply or wittily.*  
 1 Peracutè, ad.  
*To make sharp or rough.*  
 1 Alpero.  
*Sharply, or roughness.*  
 1 Alperitas, f.  
*Sharpe or rough.*  
 1 Alper, hirsutus, ad.  
*Sharply or roughly.*  
 1 Alperè.  
*Sharpness or cruelty.*  
 1 Duritas, f.  
*Sharpe or cruel.*  
 1 Scuerus, rigidus.  
 1 Durus, ad, ut durum frigus.  
*Sharply, or with severity.*  
 1 Scelerè, tere, inclementèr.  
*To show.* 1 Compilo, tondeo, 1 ado.  
*To show against the hairs.*  
 1 Obrado.  
*To show away or off.*  
 1 Abrado.  
*To show often.*  
 1 Rafio.  
*To show about.*  
 1 Circumrado.  
*Shewn.* 1 Rafus, confusus, p.  
*Shewn away.* 1 Radulanus, ad.  
*Shewn about.*  
 1 Circumrafus, p.  
*He that sheweth.*  
 1 Rafor, m.  
*A shewing.*  
 1 Rafura, f.  
*The shewing of any thing.*  
 1 Rafamen, n.  
*A shewing instrument.*  
 1 Radula, f.  
*A shewing knife.*  
 1 Scalprum, anafarium, n.  
*Anything that is shewn off.*  
 1 Ramentum, n. scobs, f.  
*Belonging to shewing.*  
 1 Rafprius, ad.  
*To shew, V. Shed.*  
*The shed, or fell, or division of the hairs of the head.*  
 1 Diferimen capillorum, 2 Æ-quamentum, n.  
*A sheaf.*  
 1 Falcis, m.  
*A sheaf of corn.*  
 1 Falcis spicarium, f.  
*A little sheaf.*  
 1 Falciculus, m.  
*A sheaf of arrows.*  
 1 Phacetra, f. falcis sagittarum.  
*He that carrieth a sheaf of arrows.*  
 1 Pharcutatus, ad.  
*To sheare, or clip.*  
 1 Detondeo.  
*To sheare before.*  
 1 Prætondeo.

*To sheare all over.*  
 1 Retondeo.  
*To sheare often.* Tonso.  
*To sheare come, vide to reape or mow.*  
 1 Tonsus, p.  
*Shorne round about.*  
 1 Circumtonfus, ad.  
*Not shorne.*  
 1 Intonsus, ad.  
*A shearer.* 1 Tonfo, m.  
*A sheare-man.*  
 1 Pannitonfor.  
*A shearing.* 1 Tonsura, f.  
*A paire of sheares.* 1 Forfex, f.  
*A little paire of sheares.*  
 1 Forficula.  
*A shorne sheepe.* 1 Tonfa, f.  
*That which may be shorne.*  
 1 Tonfilis, ad.  
*Belonging to shearing.*  
 1 Tonforius, ad.  
*To sheath, or put into a sheath,*  
 1 Vagino, recondere in Vaginam.  
*Sheathed.*  
 1 Vagina tectus. 2 clausus.  
*A sheath-maker.*  
 1 Vaginarus.  
*A sheath.* 1 Vagina, theca, f.  
*A little sheath.*  
 1 Vaginula, f.  
*Flies which haue their wings closed as it were in sheaths or cases, as the Bee-tle hath.* Vaginipennes.  
*To shee, or split.* 2 Scillo, vt stillare rorem ex oculis amicis, to shee teares for glasse.  
 1 Shed. 2 Profulus, sparsus, ad.  
*Shed betweene, or by the way.*  
 2 Interfulus, p.  
*A shedding.*  
 2 Resperio, effusio.  
*Shed, or shelters.* 1 Magalia, n.  
*She.* 1 Easilla, ipsa.  
*A sheepe.* 1 Ovis. 2 Pecus, f.  
*A little sheepe.* 1 Ovicula, f.  
*Sheepe that haue two teeth.*  
 1 Ambidentes, m.  
*A sheepe pild on the belly.* 1 Mina f.  
*A sheepe small m body with a little wool.* 1 Apica, f.  
*A sheepe offered to Iupiter all the ides.*  
 1 Idulis.  
*Sheep with rough wool like goats haire.*  
 1 Mulimones.  
*Weather sheepe.* 1 Petrones.  
*A stocke of sheepe.* 1 Oviaria, f.  
*A sheepe-skin, or fell.* 1 Mallestra.  
*Sheepes dung, or ordure.*  
 1 Fimus ovilis.  
*Sheepe rot.* 1 Lues ovilis.  
*Of, or belonging to sheepe.*  
 1 Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.  
*A sheepe-coate.* 1 Ovile, n.  
*A shepheard.* 1 Pastor, opilio, m.  
*A little shepheard.*  
 1 Pastorculus, m.  
*A shepherne, or head shepheard.*  
 1 Magister pecoris.

*Shepheards cottages.*  
 1 Ategae.  
*A shepheards dog, vide dog.*  
 1 Sepheards pelt. 1 Dipathera.  
*A shepheards crooke.* 1 Pedum.  
*Of, or belonging to a shepheard.*  
 1 Pastoralis, pastorius, ad.  
*Sheerne, vide bright.*  
 1 Sheer. 1 Lodix, f. lecticaria, findon. 2 linteum.  
*A little sheer.* 1 Lodacula, f.  
*A sheet of parchment, or paper.*  
 1 Scheda, philura, f.  
*A shell.* 1 Testa, scortex, m. ostracum. 2 Putamen, n.  
*A shell of fish.*  
 2 Concha, f.  
*A little shell.* 1 Testicula, f.  
*A shell of a tortoise fish.*  
 1 Chelonium, n.  
*Shells which beasts haue by nature.*  
 1 Nativa testis.  
*The shell, or pit of a nut.* 1 Naudi.  
*A bat hath a shell.*  
 1 Testaculus, ad.  
*Fajioned like the shell of a fish.*  
 1 Concharus, ad.  
*That hath a soft shell.*  
 1 Mala costachum.  
*A selfe.* 1 Abacus, m.  
*A selfe, or heape of sand in the sea.*  
 1 Dorium, scammum, n.  
*To shelter.*  
 1 Defendo.  
*To shead, i. to keepe.*  
*To foule, vide blame.*  
*Shent, i. blamed.*  
*A shelter.* 1 Vicecomes, m.  
*An under Sheriffe.*  
 1 Subvicecomes, m.  
*A Sheriffe of a citie.*  
 1 Bulcuta.  
*Two officers of Rome with equal authority with our sherrifes of citie, and so may bee used for them.* 1 Duumvir, m.  
*Their office.* 1 Duumviratus, m.  
*Belonging to such an office.*  
 1 Duumviralis, ad.  
*To shewer, vide shiner.*  
*To shew.* 1 Ostendo, monstro, indico, prabeo, vt prabere se, to shew himselfe. Exhibeo, 2 tribuo, vt tribuere alicui misericordiam. reddo, vt reddere causis, to shew cause.  
 2 Explico.  
*To shew, or declare plainly.*  
 2 Explico.  
*To shew that is hidden.*  
 1 Commonstro.  
*To shew ill tidings, or vnpleasant, and unlucky things.*  
 1 Obnuncio.  
*To shew by a note or signe.*  
 1 Designo, significo.  
*To shew, or put forth.*  
 1 Exero, exerto, exinfulo.  
*To shew, or pretend.*  
 1 Præendo.



## S H E

## S H I

## S H I

To show, or disclose.  
 1 Delero, vt. deferre causam ad patronum.  
 To show tidings of news.  
 1 Nuncio.  
 To show, declare, or tell.  
 1 Narro. 2 Expono, V. D. clare.  
 To show forth. 1 Expromo.  
 To show or prove.  
 1 Comprobo.  
 To show or present. 1 Praesto.  
 To show before. 1 Praemonstro.  
 To show before what shall follow.  
 1 Praediuino.  
 To show evidently. 1 Demonstratio.  
 To show abroad. 1 Vulgo.  
 To show often as to show for vain glory.  
 1 Ostendo.  
 To show with ones finger.  
 1 Indigito.  
 To show it self. 2 Eniteo.  
 To show one fully his good will and readiness to do a thing.  
 1 Voluntatem alicui emetiri.  
 To set to show to be sold.  
 2 Expono.  
 Show or tell me. 1 Cedo, deferre.  
 Showed. 1 Commonstratus, exhibitus, p.  
 Showed, or declared.  
 2 Relatus, p. V. declared.  
 Showed abroad.  
 1 Exproptus.  
 Showed or put forth.  
 1 Exertus, p.  
 Showing it self outwardly.  
 2 Superfundens, p.  
 A shewer. 1 Monstrator, index.  
 A shewer of names or tidings.  
 1 Nuncius, m.  
 He which sheweth plainly.  
 1 Demonstrator, m.  
 He that sheweth before what shall follow.  
 1 praemonstrator, m. V. Prophes.  
 He that sheweth tidings before.  
 1 Praenuncius, m.  
 A shewing.  
 1 Monstratio, ostensio, f.  
 A shewing of tidings and new et.  
 1 Nunciatio, f.  
 A shewing for vain glory.  
 1 Ostentatio, f.  
 A shewing or declaring.  
 1 Narratio, enotatio, f.  
 A shewing or setting before.  
 1 Praebitio, f.  
 A shewing with a sign or token.  
 1 Designatio, f.  
 A shewing forth. 2 Prolatio, f.  
 A shewing of the cause or reason.  
 1 Aetologia.  
 A shewing of it self or appearing.  
 1 Extantia, f.  
 A shew or sign. 1 Indicium, n.  
 That whereby any thing is shewed.  
 1 Indicativus, ad.  
 That may be shewed.

1 Monstrabilis, ad.  
 A shade of wood. 1 Calas, f.  
 A shield, V. target.  
 To shield, Defendo.  
 A shield of armour. 1 Glandium.  
 A shield. Sax.  
 2 Dico, f. comitatus, m.  
 To shift, or delate away in words.  
 1 Eludo.  
 To shift for.  
 2 Prospicio, V. to provide for.  
 To put or shift off. 1 Protelo.  
 To shift, or change lo'ging, or dwelling place.  
 1 Demigro.  
 To shift, or change. 1 Muto.  
 To shift or remove. 1 Remoueo.  
 To shift from a place. 1 Emoueo.  
 A shifter, or he that v'seth old shifts, or ill manes to get by.  
 2 Machinator, impostor, m.  
 A shift, or remedy.  
 1 Remedium, n.  
 A shift to get by, a little device.  
 2 Machina, f. diuerticulum, n.  
 There is now no shift, it is a past remedy.  
 1 Nulla hic iam confectio est.  
 Shifting. 2 Versutus, ad.  
 A shindle, V. shingle.  
 To shine, glitter, or glister.  
 1 Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, splendo, candeo, 2 Flago.  
 To shine, or shine again.  
 1 Affulgeo.  
 To make to shine, or glister.  
 2 Crispo.  
 To shine upon.  
 1 Alluceo.  
 To shine again, or about.  
 1 Obradio.  
 To shine before.  
 1 Prafulgeo, praluceo.  
 To begin to shine.  
 1 Splendesco, luceo.  
 To shine between. 1 Interluceo, intermitto, interniteo.  
 To make shining. 1 Fulgido.  
 To shine again. 1 Refulgeo, resplendo, reluceo.  
 To shine like stars. 1 Stella.  
 To shine, or make to shine like gold.  
 1 Rutile.  
 To shine in a morning.  
 2 Aurora.  
 To shine about. 1 Circumfulgeo.  
 To shine somewhat, or give a little light.  
 1 Subluceo.  
 To shine out. 1 Eniteo, eniscesco.  
 To shine through.  
 1 Transfulgeo, pelluceo.  
 To shine to, or her. 1 Colluceo.  
 To shine or cast forth brightness like the sun. 1 Radio.  
 To shine bright, or clear.  
 1 Effulgeo, reniteo, reniteo, resplendo, perluceo.  
 To shine all over. 1 Fulguro.  
 A shining. 1 Fulgor, splendor, m. mi-

catio, f.  
 Shining. 1 Coruscus, fulgidus.  
 Shining red like gold.  
 1 Rutulus.  
 A shining in such sort that one may see through.  
 1 Translucidus.  
 Shining very much.  
 1 Perlucidus, ad.  
 Shining through or very much.  
 1 Prelucidus, ad.  
 Shining y. 3 Faculent, ad.  
 A shingle, or tile of close wood.  
 1 Aster, m. lamina, scandula, f.  
 A little shingle.  
 1 Asserculus, aciculus, m.  
 The skin.  
 1 Crea, f.  
 The skin bone.  
 1 Tibia, f. canna maior, socle main, oszibia.  
 To take ship.  
 1 Concendere nauim.  
 To take a great ship.  
 1 Corbitio.  
 To converse a ship.  
 2 Nauiculus.  
 A ship.  
 1 Nauius, raris.  
 2 Puppis.  
 A long and narrow ship, or ship fastened like the fish Pristis.  
 1 Pristis, f.  
 Ships.  
 1 Pineatecta.  
 A little ship.  
 1 Nauicula, nauigolum, n.  
 Small ships which men of Lemnos used.  
 1 Remeculi, m.  
 A little wise ship.  
 1 Lombus, m.  
 A great ship slow to sail.  
 1 Corbita, f. gaulus, m.  
 A ship of war.  
 Praedidaria nauis.  
 A little ship called a galeas.  
 1 Phaelus, d. g.  
 A little ship called a fust.  
 1 Liburnia, f.  
 A little ship, sharp, or pinnace.  
 1 Puro, m. actula, f.  
 A kind of light ship, also the great sails of a ship.  
 1 Acatium, n.  
 A great ship used in Asia.  
 1 Circereus, m.  
 A great ship or carriage.  
 1 Bucentaurus, masc. carpata, fem.  
 A ship, or the bellie, or bottom of a ship.  
 1 Alueus, m.  
 A little ship used in Panonia.  
 1 Portemia, f.  
 A ship or barge, that noblemen use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.  
 1 Nautilmus, m.

## SHI

## SHI

## SHO

A ship or vessel for passage, that goeth with oares and sailes together.

1 Nautis a Nauaria.

A ship or small barke to saile nere to the shore. 1 Aquariola, horia, vel oraria nautis.

An open, or uncovered ship, a ship without a decke. 1 Nautis aperta, apthadus, m.

A covered ship, a ship with a decke.

1 Nautis contrata.

A merchants ship, or ship for burden.

1 Nautis frumentaria, vel oneraria.

A ship steepled, beaked, or pointed with brasse, or having an iron nose.

1 Nautis rostrata.

A ship, barge, ferry, or any other vessel serving for passage.

1 Nautis pectoria.

A ship, or other small ship which pirats did use. 1 Myopara, nautis praedatoria, vel pyratia.

A ship wherein frankincense is put.

1 Accra, f.

A ship of the king, or chiefs of the army.

1 Nauarcha, f. nautis praetoria.

A certain ship in Athens wherein men went to Delos, every yeere in the name of all the rest, so sacrifice to Apollo.

1 Paralos.

Those that went in that ship. Parali, m.

Ships calked with okum, tow, hemp, or flux. 1 Scilla, scylla.

Ships used in Media.

1 Marplacia, f.

Ships only for passengers. 1 Embata, f.

A small ship. 1 Catacscopium, n.

1 Speculatoria nautis, exploratoria nauticula.

All manner of ships. 1 Nauigium, n.

A well rigged ship. 1 Decentrix.

A ship having two ranges, or oares.

1 Biremis.

A ship having three oares on a side.

1 Trieres, tritermis, f.

A ship having foure oares on a side.

1 Quadriremis, f.

A ship having five oares on a side.

1 Quinquereinis, penteremis.

A ship with six oares. 1 Hexeres, f.

A ship having seven oares. 1 Deciremis.

A ship boat. 1 Scapha.

A fleet of ships. 1 Classis, f.

A ship master.

1 Nauclerus, nauarchus, m.

A shipman, mariner, or ship master.

1 Nauta, nauicularius, m.

A master of a ship with three tops.

1 Triarchus, m.

He that draweth a ship, or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ship.

1 Helciaricus, m.

He that holdeth the sterne, a master, or gouernour of a ship.

1 Gubernator, m.

A shipwright, or he that maketh ships

1 Naupegus, m.

The art of gouerning a ship.

1 Nauicularia, f.

A ship boy, drudge, or slave in a ship.

1 Mesonauta, f.

They that keepe ships empty for their liuing of meate and drinke.

1 Diaturci, m.

He that ruleth the fore decke of a ship.

1 Proreta, m.

A pilot of a ship, vide pilot.

A keele of a ship, vide keele.

The hind decke, saile, or keele of a ship.

1 Puppis, f.

The fore decke of a ship. 1 Prora, f.

The hatches of a ship.

1 Catastoma, n. 2 Pergula, f.

The rowers seats in ships.

1 Transira, n.

The sterne of a ship.

1 Clauus, m.

The stem of a ship. 1 Cotymbus, m.

All flore for warres, or ships.

1 Armamenta, n.

Instruments whereby ships are driven to land. 1 Remnecopaz, f.

The racking of a ship, vide racking.

A bay, station, or rode for ships.

1 Nautium Ratio.

The taking of ships. 1 Consensus.

A way in a ship. 1 Agea, f.

Ship hire, or fare. 1 Naulum.

When the master of a ship undertaketh to condukt one safe forth.

1 Hetromplon.

Of, or pertaining to a ship.

1 Naualis, nauicularis, ad.

Of, or belonging to a ship, or many.

1 Clasticus, ad.

Pertaining to a shipmaster, or mariner.

1 Nauclerus, ad.

Pertaining to a ship or mariner.

1 Nauticus, ad.

That will beare a ship.

1 Nauiger, ad.

Where a ship may passe.

1 Nauigabilis, ad.

To make shipwacke.

1 Naufragor, naufragum facere.

Shipwacke. 1 Naufragium, n.

That hath suffered shipwacke.

1 Naufragus, ad.

A shire, vide shier.

A shittle, vide shill.

A shitt. 1 Inducium, n. subucula, f.

A little shirt. 1 Camisiola, f.

That weareth a shurr.

1 Camisarius, subucularus, ad.

To shite. 1 Caco, cunio, forio.

To belshie. 1 Bulbito, permerdo.

2 Spurco.

To haue an appetite to shite.

1 Cacaturio.

A weavers shittle, vide shittle.

A shittle, vide inconflans.

A shittle of bread.

1 Segmentum, vel secamentum panis.

To shiner, or rieve in pieces.

In minutas partes frangere, findo.

To shitter, or quake for cold, or feare.

1 Horreo, exhorreo, vide quake.

A shurring. 1 Horror, m.

A shottle of cerne. 1 Achonium, n.

To put on a shott, or shoes.

1 Calceo, calceare induere.

To pull off ones shoes. 1 Disalceo.

Shod with horses are. 1 Solcatus, ad.

Shod with iron. 2 Ferratus, p.

A shoe. 1 Calceus, m.

A little shoe. 1 Calceolus, m.

A kinde of shoes sowed about the soles, and fastened on the upper part with a latches.

1 Obstrigilli, m.

A single soled shoe.

1 Endromides, f.

Shoes covering but halfe the foot,

which the Romanes used in old time to weare. 1 Semiplocia, f.

Shoes that husbandmen use to weare.

1 Carbutina, f.

A shoe with an iron sole.

1 Tentipellum, n.

Shoes with wings, that Marcomio used. 1 Talaria, n.

A kinde of white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing Priests, and Bishops.

1 Phceasium, n.

That weareth such shoes.

1 Phceasarius, ad.

A kinde of shoes used in Greece.

1 Diabathra, f.

A maker of such shoes.

1 Diabatharius, ad.

A shoe of wood. 1 Calo.

A horse shoe.

1 Solca ferrea, equi vestigium.

A maker of horse shoes.

1 Solcarius, m.

A high shoe, or start-up. 1 Petro, m.

He that weareth such shoes.

1 Peronatus, ad.

A kinde of shoe having onely a sole beneath, and latches, and stings about. 1 Crepida, f.

A kinde of shoes that the Gauls used in foule weather. 1 Gallica, f.

A shoe sole. 1 Solca, f.

A kinde of shoe with one high sole, which noblemen used to weare, now common among nice fellows.

1 Mullcus, m.

A shoe called a pallage, or patten.

1 Solea, f. calopodion.

A patch of a shoe.

1 Suppagementum, n.

A shoe fashioned like the moons.

1 Calceus lunatus.

A latches, or upper leather of a shoe.

1 Obstragulum, n.

A shoe clous. 1 Penticillus, m.

A shoeing-

X

# SHO

*A shoing berna.* 1 Calcipides, m.  
*A shoos threede.* 1 Filum sutorium,  
 filum piceum, cheleuma, n.  
*A shoemaker.* 1 Crepidarius, su-  
 tor, m.  
*A shoemakers craft.*  
 1 Sutrina, f. ars sutrina.  
*A shoemakers shop.*  
 1 Sutrina, f. calcearia officina.  
*A shoemakers threed.*  
 1 Cheleuma, n.  
*A shoemakers awle.* 1 Subula, f.  
*A shoemakers last.*  
 2 Modulus, m. vide last.  
*Of, or belonging to shoemakers.*  
 1 Sutorius, ad.  
*A shole, i. a great company.*  
*To shogge.* Agito.  
*To shooze, or cast forth, ad.*  
 1 Iaculor, 2 emitto, jacio.  
*To shoot an arrow out of a bow.*  
 1 Sagitto.  
*To shoot through.* 2 Configo.  
*To kill by shooting at.* 3 Obelo.  
*To shoot out of a crossbow.*  
 1 Exbalisto.  
*To shoot out in ears, as corne doth.*  
 neut. 1 Spico.  
*A shooter, vide archer.*  
*Shooters in crossbowes.*  
 1 Arcubalistarij, scorpionarij.  
*Pertaining to shooting farre off.*  
 1 Iaculatorius, ad.  
*To cut of shootes, or yong frigges.*  
 1 Surculo.  
*A shoot, slip, frigge, or spring.*  
 1 Surculus, m. viburnum, n.  
*A company of yong shootes, or*  
*frigs.* 1 Virgultum, n.  
*Trees which shoot about the spring*  
*time.* 1 Arboree vernantes.  
*Full of shootes.* 1 Surculosus, ad.  
*Belonging to shootes, or frigs.*  
 1 Surcularis, ad.  
*Like a shoot.* 1 Surculaceus.  
*From shoot to shoot: also one shoot, or*  
*spring from another.*  
 1 Surculose, adv.  
*A shoot, or yong swine.* 1 Por-  
 cellus, porculus, nesciens, m.  
*A shop.* 1 Officina, i.  
*A shop, or work house.*  
 1 Opificina, artificina, f.  
*A shoppe keeper.*  
 1 Officiarius, tabernarius, m.  
*The foreman of a shoppe.*  
 2 Institor, m.  
*A little shoppe made of boards.*  
 1 Tabernaculum, n.  
*An Apothecaries shop.*  
 1 Pharmacopolium, n.  
*A shop for fish.* 1 Piscina, f.  
*A smiths shop.* 1 Ferraria officina.  
*A stationers shop.*  
 1 Bibliopolium, n.  
*A shoppe out for yearly rent.*

# SHO

*1 Taberna meritoria.*  
*A shoppe where sweet ointments be*  
*sold.* 1 Seplacia, f. seplacium, n.  
*A goldsmiths shop.* 1 Aurificina, f.  
*Belonging to shops, or working houses.*  
 1 Tabernarius, ad.  
*A shore, or banke of the sea.*  
 1 Litus, n. vide sea.  
*To shore, or prop up.* Pede, statu-  
 mino. Shored, or propped up.  
 1 Fultus, nixus, p.  
*A shore, or propp.*  
 1 Fulcimentum, n. vide prop.  
*A shorling, i. the sell of a shorne*  
*sheep.* Shorne, vide shears.  
*To shorten, or abbreviate.*  
 1 Brevio, vide abridge.  
*To shorten, or diminish.*  
 1 Curto, decurto.  
*To keepe short.* 2 Cohibeo:  
*To shorten a journey.* 1 Contrahere,  
 reprimere, vel coartare iter.  
*To shorten the way.*  
 1 Corripere spatium.  
*Shortened.*  
 1 Decurtatus, 2 Contractus, p.  
*Short, or cut short.* 1 Præcisus, p.  
*Shortness.* 1 Brevitas, angustia, f.  
 vt, angustia temporum.  
*Shortnes of speech.* 1 Brachilogia, f.  
*A cutting short.* 1 Concisio, f.  
*A shortning.*  
 1 Concisio, 1 Contractio, f.  
*Shortness of breath.*  
 1 Anhelitus angustia.  
*A short space of time.* 1 Diecula, f.  
*A short race, terme, or space of time.*  
 1 Curriculum, n.  
*A short forme of speaking.*  
 1 Breviloquentia, f.  
*A short forme of speech, containing*  
*much matter.* 1 Laconismus, m.  
*A short abridgement, vide abridge-*  
*ment.*  
*Short in height.*  
 1 Brevis, pusillus, ad.  
*Short, as in speech.*  
 1 Brevis, compendarius, ad.  
 2 Previsus, succinctus, p.  
*Somewhat short.*  
 1 Brevisculus, ad.  
*Very short, or little.* 1 Perbrevis, per-  
 exiguus, perexilis, ad.  
*Short minded, or breasted.*  
 1 Suprilius, ad.  
*That killeth in short time.*  
 1 Sollicitus, ad vt sollicitus mor-  
 bus, a disease, &c.  
*Shortly, or in few words.*  
 1 Breviter, præcisè, compendia-  
 rid, adverb.  
*Very shortly, or as soone as can be.*  
 1 Quamprimum, ad.  
*Shortly, or within a while.*  
 1 Cito, propediem, ad.  
*Shortly, or in short time.*

# SHO

*1 Brevi, adverb.*  
*Shortly after.*  
 1 Paulo post, mox, ad.  
*To be short.* 1 Ad iunum.  
*A shot, Sax. vide recking.*  
*To shoue, as to shoue in a thing.*  
 2 Ago, trudo, pello.  
*Shoud.* 1 Pullus, p.  
*A shouell, or spade.*  
 1 Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.  
*A fire shouell.* 1 Bacillam, n.  
*A little shouell, or spade.*  
 1 Rutillum, n.  
*A shouell to pare floors.*  
 1 Valgium, n.  
*It should, or ought.*  
 1 Oportet, imp.  
*1 Humerus, armus, mase.*  
*A little shoulder.*  
 1 Humerculus.  
*The hinder part of the shoulder: also*  
*the shoulder it selfe.*  
 1 Scapula, f.  
*The space that is betweene the two*  
*shoulders.*  
 1 Inertercapillum, n.  
*The shoulder blades.* 1 Omoplate  
 spatulæ, f. scopula operca.  
*A hood, or little garments to cast on*  
*the shoulders.* 1 Humeralis, n.  
*Which hath great, or high shoulders.*  
 1 Humerolus, ad.  
*To shout, or make a shout, or cry.*  
 1 Conclamo, acclamo.  
*To shout for ioy.* 1 Iubilo.  
*A shout, or cry out.*  
 1 Aclamator, m.  
*A shouting.*  
 1 Acclamatio, f. clamor, m.  
*A shout, or cry in the Romanes army.*  
 1 Barbaricum, n.  
*A shout of the Romanes souldiers,*  
*whic both armies were rayned together.*  
 1 Barritus, m.  
*A shout for ioy.* 1 Iubilatio, f. ju-  
 bilatus, m. 2 Plausus, m.  
*A shouting, or noise that mariners*  
*make when they doe any thing toge-*  
*ther.* 1 Celestima, n.  
*A show, or glorious sight.*  
 1 Pompa, f. vide show.  
*A great shower of raine.*  
 1 Imber, nimbus, m.  
*A little shower.* 1 Imbriculus.  
*Bringing showers.*  
 1 Nimbifer, ad.  
*Showery, rainy, or full of showers.*  
 1 Nimbosus, nimbriculus, ad.  
*To shrag.* 1 Castro, vide to lop.  
*To shread, vide to cut.*  
*To shred off.* 1 Puto, relecto.  
*To shred off all.* 1 Perputo.  
*To under shred boughes, that the light*  
*may come under the tree.*  
 1 Subluco.

Shred

## SHR

## SHV

## SIC

*Shred.* 1 Tonfus, p.  
*A shredding.* 1 Cæsura, resectio.  
*A shredding, as of vines, or trees.*  
 1 Detruncatio, confusura, f.  
*A shred, or shreds cut off any thing.*  
 1 Segmen, n. concordes.  
*Shreds, or clouts.* 1 Panni.  
*That wherein shreds are put.*  
 1 Secatius, ad.  
*That may be shred.*  
 1 Tonfili, ad. vide *cus*.  
*A Shred, or ill surne.*  
 1 Malum, maleficium, n.  
*Shredwisse.*  
 1 Pravitat, improbitat, nequitia, f.  
*Shred, or ill to deal with.*  
 1 Peros, ad.  
*Shred, naughty, and unhappy.*  
 1 Pravitat, malus, improbus, ad.  
*Shred, or unhappy.*  
 1 Pravitat, improbitat, nequitia, male, adverb.  
*A Shrew.* 1 Mulier perpera, proterva, & acerrima.  
*A Shrew mouse, vide mouse.*  
*Shrift.* Confessio.  
*To Shrike, or squeake out.*  
 1 Exclamo.  
*A Shrike.* 1 Exclamatio, f.  
*Shrillness.* 1 Sonoritas, f.  
*Serif of voice, or sound.*  
 1 Sonorus, canorus.  
 1 Acutus, clarus, ad.  
*Snowy as shrill.* 1 Subargutus.  
*Shrilly.* 1 Sonore, adu.  
*A Shrine.* Basilica.  
*To Shrike, or pluck in, a c.*  
 1 Contrahio, vt contrahere collum.  
*To Shrike in the necke.*  
*To Shrike, neut, or give backe.*  
 1 Inclino, vt inclinat acies.  
*To Shrike backe together.*  
 3 Conclino.  
*To Shrike for cold, or for feare.*  
 1 Dirigeo.  
*Shrinke.* 2 Contrahtus, convulsus.  
*A Shrinke, or gathering together.*  
 2 Contrahtio, convulsio, f.  
*To Shrowd, or to cover.*  
 1 Protego, vide *cover*.  
*A Shrowd, that a dead body is laid in.*  
 1 Amiculum ferale.  
*Shrowide.*  
 1 Bacchanalia, neut.  
*Shrowewesday.* 1 Hilarius, n.  
*A Shrub.*  
 1 Frutex, f. arbutum, n.  
*A shrub having a leafe like a bay, a flower like a rose.*  
 1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.  
*A shrub called Tamariske, vide beath.*  
*A shrub apt to bedge with.*  
 1 Halimus, m.  
*The shrub somewhat hearty.*  
 1 Therionarcha, f.  
*A shrub growing in Asia, the iuyce*

*whereof is good against poison.*  
 1 Emboline, n.  
*A shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is used to binde vines, it is taken for broome.*  
 1 Genista, fecem.  
*That hath a meane betwene a shrub and an herbe.*  
 1 Suffrutex, fem.  
*A shrub like to wirtles.*  
 1 Oxymyrtine, f.  
*A shrub called Paromychia.*  
 1 Bovinalis, f.  
*A place where shrubs grow.*  
 1 Fruterum, fruticetum, n.  
*Full of shrubs.* 1 Fruticosus, ad.  
*To Shuffe.* vide *cards*.  
*To Shun, vide to avoid.*  
*To Shunt.* 1 Claudio, operio, obthuro, 2 Obfitero.  
*To shut up.* 1 Occludo.  
*To shut out.* 1 Excludo.  
*To shut up so, that one cannot enter.*  
 1 Præcludo.  
*To shut under.* 1 Subtercludo.  
*To shut together.* 1 Concludo.  
*To shut in.* 1 Includo.  
*To shut fast.* 1 Occludo.  
*Shut.* 1 Clausus, præclusus.  
*Shut up.* 1 Conclusus, obferatus.  
*Shut up under the same key.*  
 1 Conclavatus, p.  
*Shut in.* 1 Inclusus, p.  
*Shut out.* 1 Exclusus, 2 ejectus.  
*A shutting.* 1 Clausura, f.  
*A shutting in.* 1 Inclusio, f.  
*A shutting out.* 1 Exclusio, f.  
*A weavers shuttle.* Liciatorium, n. panucula, f. 2 Radius, m.  
*Shv, vide cib.*  
*Sickeword on the dice.*  
 1 Stesichorites.  
*To be Sick.* 1 Agrotus, 2 laboro.  
*To be sick of a fever.* 1 Febricito.  
*To be sick in bed.* 1 Cubo, decumbo.  
*Sicknesse, or disease of the body.*  
 1 Morbus, languor, m. in valetudo, ægritudo, 2 Infirmitas, f.  
*An affect following any sicknesse.*  
 1 Symptoma, n.  
*Contagious sicknesse.* 1 Contagio, f.  
*A sicknesse of infants which cometh by sucking the first milke, or bestings.* 1 Collostratis, f.  
*They that have this sicknesse.*  
 1 Collostrati.  
*A sharpe sicknesse which doth quickly dispatch, or deliver.* 1 Acutus, præcept, celer, vel pernicialis morbus.  
*An hungry Sicknesse.*  
 1 Caninus appetitus.  
*A long sicknesse.* 1 Longus, vel tardus morbus.  
*The silver sicknesse, vide silver.*  
*Sicknesse in a beasts head, being full of*

*water.* 1 Ganglium, n.  
*A sicknesse in the head, taking away all sensibleness from the parts thereof.* 1 Anæstia, f.  
*The falling sicknesse.* 1 Epilepsia, f. Comitialis, vel caducus morbus.  
*He that hath the falling sicknesse.*  
 1 Epilepticus.  
*In manner of that sicknesse.*  
 1 Comitialiter, adv.  
*Sicke.* 1 Æger, ægrotus, invalidus, ad.  
*Sickely.* 1 Valetudinarius, ad.  
 2 Infirmus, ad.  
*Always sick.* 1 Morbosus, ad.  
*Sicke in the stomacke.*  
 1 Stomachicus, ad.  
*Sicke in the liver.*  
 1 Iecinorotus, ad.  
*Sicke of yesterdayes drinking.*  
 1 Elucus.  
*Sickely.* 1 Ægre, ægrotè, adv.  
*A Sickle being an old Persian coine, it seemeth to be heaven pence in value of our money.* 1 Sclis, m.  
*A Sickle wherewith they reape.*  
 1 Falx denata, Saturni dens.  
*A little Sickle.* 1 Falcicula, f.  
*He that beareth a Sickle.*  
 1 Falcifer, ad.  
*Pertaining to a sickle.* 1 Falcarius, ad.  
*A Side.* 1 Latus, m.  
*Sider.* 1 Colus, f.  
*A little side.* 1 Latusculum, n.  
*The right side.* 1 Dexterat, f.  
*A side borne of a shippe.*  
 1 Rates, ratis, f.  
*A side of a leafe in a booke.* 1 Pagina, f.  
*A little page, or side of a leafe.*  
 1 Pagella, paginula, f.  
*The side of a bed.* 1 Sponda, f.  
*Sidelong.* 1 Obliquus, ad.  
*Belonging to the side.*  
 1 Lateralis, ad.  
*Of the same side.* 1 Collateralis.  
*Side, or long downe to the ankle.*  
 1 Talaris, ad.  
*On this side.* 1 Cis, citra, præp.  
*On that side.* 1 Trans, pr. illac, adv.  
*Of the other side.* 1 E contra.  
*Of the one side.* 1 Altrinfecus.  
*Of either side.* 1 Alcerutrinque.  
*On both sides.*  
 1 Vtrinque, hinc illinc, adv.  
*On every side.* 1 Vndique, vndique, vndeque, vndeque verum, 2 Circum, adv.  
*Sider.* 1 Sicera, f. pomatum, n.  
*Sidonen or questim.*  
 1 Sidibus autoritate adjuncti.  
*To lay Sigege to a towne.*  
 1 Oppugno, vide *besiege*.  
*A si ge laid to a towne.*  
 1 Obiculus, f.  
*Obidium, n. vide assault.*  
 X 2 Pertaining



## SIG

## SIL

## SIM

*Pertaining to a Siege.*  
 1 Obsidionalis, ad.  
*A Siege, beſiege, or draught.*  
 1 Latrina, forica, f.  
*To ſiege, or ſiege.*  
 1 Cnbro, excernao.  
*To ſiege upon.* 1 Supercerno.  
*ſieged.* 1 Excretus, incertus, p.  
*A ſiege of meals.* 1 Poſſinator.  
*To ſiege.* 1 Suſpiro, gemo.  
*A ſieging.* 1 Suſpiratio, f.  
*A ſiege.*  
 1 Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium, n.  
*That is in all men ſiege.*  
 1 Spectator, in perf.  
*A ſiege, or look.*  
 1 Viſus, conſpectus, obtutus.  
*A ſiege, or ſiege.*  
 1 Spectaculum, n. 2 Facies, f.  
*The ſiege is a croſs-bow, or like en-*  
*gins.* 1 Scutula, f.  
*Quickneſs of ſiege.*  
 1 Perſpicacitas, f.  
*Dimneſs of ſiege.* Amantiaſis.  
*The ſiege of the eye.* 2 Actes, f.  
*A ſiege a ſure off.* 1 Proſpectus.  
*A ſolemn ſiege, or ſiege.*  
 1 Pompa, f.  
*Pertaining to ſuch a ſiege.*  
 1 Pompalis, ad.  
*Siege, or publick playes.* 1 Ludi, m.  
*Quick ſieged.* 1 Perſpicax, ocu-  
 lous, 2 Lynceus, ad.  
*Pertaining to ſiege.* 1 Opticus, ad.  
*In the ſiege of all men.* 1 Spectare,  
 adv. vide before all men.  
*To ſiege.* 1 Signo.  
*To give a ſiege, or token.*  
 1 Significo, vi. to ſignify, and taken.  
*To ſignify, and ſhew to.*  
 1 Significo, portendo, intimo, 3 E-  
 nuncio.  
*To ſignify, beſoken, and foretell.*  
 1 Preſignifico.  
*Signified.*  
 1 Significatio, conſignatus, p.  
*A ſignification, or meaning of a thing.*  
 1 Significatio, f. ſenſus, m.  
*An expreſſe ſignification, of that*  
*which is intended.* 1 Emphaſis, f.  
*Signifying, or ſignificant.* 1 Signifi-  
 cans, p. ſignificativus, ad.  
*Signifying but one thing.*  
 1 Univocus, ad.  
*Signifying many things.*  
 1 Equivocus, ad.  
*That ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.*  
 1 Prænuncius, ad.  
*With the ſame ſignification.*  
 1 Univocē, adv.  
*With many ſignifications.*  
 1 Equivocē.  
*To ſiege, and ſeale.*  
 1 Signo. 2 Subſcibo.  
*To ſiege, or make tokens of ſiege.*  
 1 Geſticulor.

*Signed.* 1 Signatus, p.  
*A ſiege, or token.* 1 Signum, ſymbol-  
 um, indicium, n. nota, f. 2 Veſti-  
 gium, n.  
*A manuall ſiege.*  
 1 Chirographus, m.  
*A ſiege in heaven.* 1 Sydus, aſtrum,  
 n. conſtellatio, f.  
*A ſiege in heaven called Ingeniculum.*  
 1 Engoraſis, f.  
*The ſiege is the north pole, called Vr-*  
*ſa major.*  
 1 Helice, f.  
*The twelve celeftiall ſieges.*  
 1 Signa cœleſtia.  
 1 Aries, helles, aſtrorum da-  
 ðor, nubigenum juvenum veðor,  
 corniger.  
 2 Taurus, Europæus, veðor Eu-  
 ropæ, juvenens, zetus.  
 3 Gemini, fratres gemini, ju-  
 venens, ſydus geminum, Ledg ſobo-  
 les, duplex Iovis proles, duo Tyn-  
 daridæ, progenies duplex, germani  
 pares, Amphion, Caſtor & Pollux.  
 4 Cancer, aquatile ſignū, nexa,  
 alumnus aquarum, comes æſtus.  
 5 Leo, nemus, mœſtiſer.  
 6 Virgo, innuba, juſta puella.  
 7 Libra, momentum ſequens,  
 trutinæ ſpecies, æquale jugum.  
 8 Scorpius, chela minaces, ve-  
 niſer.  
 9 Sagittarius, ſagittipotens, ar-  
 citenens, ſagittifer, chiron, centa-  
 rus biſormis, centaurus tenex.  
 10 Capricornus, corniger, hirc-  
 us, caper, pelagi procella, Neptu-  
 nia proles.  
 11 Aquarius, fuſor aquæ, puer  
 vrniger, vrna imbriferi, Trojanus  
 puer, annum fundens, geſtator a-  
 quæ, dilectus Iovi puer, Deucalio-  
 nis aquæ.  
 12 Piſces.  
 Supremi  
 Gemini } piſces.  
 Gemelli }  
 Sydus aquoſum, vltimus ordo.  
*A ſiege of an holy thing.*  
 1 Sacramentum, n.  
*Signes, or enſignes.*  
 1 Inſignia, n. vide Enſignes.  
*A ſiege, or ſeale in a ring.*  
 1 Annulus ſignatorius.  
*ſiege.* Certus.  
*Siekerly.* Verē.  
*To ſiege, vide ſiege.*  
*To keepe ſiege, or to be ſiege.*  
 1 Taceo, ſileo, 2 Obmutſco.  
*Siege.* 1 Taciturnitas, reticentia, f.  
 ſilentium, n.  
*He that keepeth ſiege is a common*  
*aſſembly.* 3 Echemythius, m.  
*Siege.* 1 Silens, p. tacitus, ad.  
*They keepe ſiege.*

1 Tacitum eſt, imperſ.  
*Somewhat ſiege.*  
 Taciturnulus, ad.  
*Siege.* 1 Tacitē, adv.  
 Silke. 1 Byſſus, f. ſericum, n.  
*A ſiege weaver, or ſiege merchant.*  
 1 Sericarius, m.  
*A ſiege woman.* 1 Sericaria, f.  
*A ſiege woman's ſaveil.* 1 Liciatoriū.  
*A ſiege worme.* 1 Bombyx, blata.  
*One that worketh in ſiege twiſt*  
*with gold.* 1 Polymycarius, m.  
*A ſiege garment.* 1 Bombycina ve-  
 ſtis, veſtis ſerica & holoſerica.  
*Silken, or of ſiege.* 1 Byſſinus, bom-  
 bycinus, ſericus, ad.  
*Clothed in ſiege.* 1 Sericatus, ad.  
*ſiege of a dore, vide threshold.*  
 1 ſyllaba, f.  
*Of a ſyllabe.* 1 Syllabicus, ad.  
*Of two ſyllables.* 1 Diſyllabus, ad.  
*Of three ſyllables.* 1 Triſyllabus.  
*Of four ſyllables.*  
 1 Quadrifſyllabus, ad.  
*Of divers ſyllables.* 1 Polyſyllabus, ad.  
*Siege by ſyllabe.* 1 Syllabatin, ad.  
 1 ſyllabū.  
 1 Oxygala, f. oxygalum, n.  
 1 ſyllogium. 1 ſyllogiſmus.  
*An imperſect ſyllogiſm, lacking the*  
*propoſition, or aſſumption.*  
 1 Enchymema, n.  
*To cover with ſiege.* 3 Argento.  
*Silvered, or covered with ſilver.*  
 1 Argenteus, inargenteus.  
 Silver. 1 Argenteum, n.  
 Pure ſilver.  
 1 Merum argentum.  
*Quick ſilver.*  
 1 Argenteum vivum.  
*A ſilver mine, or one that ſendeth ſilver.*  
 1 Argenteus, m.  
*A ſilver mine.* 1 Argentifodina, f.  
 Silver ſome, or ſume.  
 1 Argenticus, f.  
*The ſilver ſickenneſſe, or corruption with*  
*bravure.*  
 1 Argentangina, argyrancha.  
*Ful of ſilver.* 1 Argentofus.  
*Of, or belonging to ſilver.*  
 1 Argenteus, argenteus, ad.  
 A Simball.  
 1 Symbalum, crotalum, n.  
*He which playeth on ſymball.*  
 1 Symballa, m.  
*A ſimilitude, or ſimile.*  
 1 Similitudo, f. vide ſimile.  
 A Simnell, bunne, or cracknell.  
 1 Collyra, f.  
 Simony. 1 Simonia, f.  
 Simplicitie.  
 1 Simplicitas, f.  
 Great ſimplicity.  
 2 Tyrocinum animi.  
 A ſimple lover.  
 1 Amatorculus.

## SIN

## SIN

## SIN

*Simple, single, or not double.*

1 Simplex, rudis, imperitus, ad.

*Simple, without deceit.* 1 Simplex,

2 Innocuus, innocuus, ad.

*Simple in estimation.*

1 Pelmicioeris, tenuis, ad.

*Simple.*

1 Simplificer, innocet.

*Sinile, or sine.*

1 Post, prop. ex quo.

*Since the morning.*

1 Ab aurora, a mane.

*Since that time.*

1 Exia, exiende, ex illo.

*Since which time.* 1 Ex quo:

*Not long since.* 1 Pauid ante.

*Sincerity.* 1 Synecticas, f.

*Sincere.*

1 Sincerus, purus, ad.

*Sincerely.*

1 Sincere, haud fide, adv.

*Sinister.* 1 Scoriat ferri.

*To sing off the haire from sinne.*

1 Amburo.

*Sinile, vide sine.*

*To sing.* 1 Canto, canto, psallo,

1 Modulator.

*To sing often.* 1 Cantico.

*To sing again.* 1 Recino, recanto.

*To sing for joy.* 2 Oyo.

*To sing louder and louder.*

2 Pzanem citare.

*To sing to the end.* 1 Percino.

*To finish in singing.* 1 Iacino.

*To sing sweetly.* 1 Modulator.

*To sing aloud.* 1 Procinio.

*To sing a part with others.*

1 Accino, concino.

*To sing b. fore, or begin the song.*

1 Procinio.

*To sing softly.* 1 Cantillo.

*To sing the base.*

1 Succino, succento.

*To sing the Tenour.* 1 Decanto.

*To sing to, or against, or the counter-tenour.* 1 Occino, occento.

*To sing betweene, or to sing a means.*

1 Inercino, intercano.

*To sing the treble.*

1 Discino, discento.

*To sing the plaine song.*

1 Mino obse-vire.

*To sing as the nurse doth to her child.*

1 Lallo.

*To sing cheerfully, as birds do.*

2 Verno.

*To sing as a Swan doth.* 1 Drenso.

*A singer, or singing man.*

1 Plakes, cantor, 2 aukedus, m.

*A sweet singer.* 1 Melodes.

*Sweet singing.* 1 Harmonia, f.

*A singing woman.* 1 Cantatrix, psal-

tria, 2 Pidicina.

*A singer to the harp.*

1 Paillocithansta, lyricen, m.

*A singer of descant.* 1 Incentor.

*A man which teacheth to sing.*

1 Phonafus, m.

*He which beginneth the song.*

1 Prætor, 2 mefochorus, m.

*He that singeth the b. f.*

1 Succentor, m.

*He that singeth the tenour.*

1 Decantator, m.

*He that singeth the counter-tenour.*

1 Occentor, m.

*He that singeth the mezzo.*

1 Intercantator, m.

*He that singeth the treble.*

1 Discentor, m.

*They that sing in the Church on both*

*sides the quire.* 1 Palmodi.

*A singer like a Shepherd.*

3 Opunculo, m.

*A singer of delicate, or merry songs.*

1 Hilarædus, m.

*A singing.* 1 Cantacio, f.

*A singing in tune.* 1 Conccentus.

*A singing in measure.*

1 Modulacio, f. modulamen, n.

*A singing to instruments, or a singing*

*together of P. salmes.* 1 Palmodia, f.

*A singing before.* 1 Præcantacio.

*The bass in a song.* 1 Bassus, f.

*The tenour.* 1 Tenor, cantus.

*The counter-tenour.*

1 Contratenor, occentus, m.

*The mezzo.*

1 Medius, intercentus, m.

*The treble.* 1 Discantus triplex.

*A song.* 1 Canilena, f. cancus, m.

canicium, 2 Melos, n.

*Songs.* 1 Mele, n.

*The measure, some, rest, or pause in sin-*

*ging.* 1 Modi, m.

*A song to God.*

1 Psalmus, m. vide hymnus.

*A song made to Apollo.* 1 Pean.

*A song in the honor of Bacchus.*

1 Dithrambus.

*A song as a bridal, or marriage.*

1 Hymenæus, m. thalassus, m. epi-

thalamium, n.

*A little song.* 1 Caniuncula.

*A song which the nurse singeth in*

*dancing the child.*

1 Lallatio, fascimina, f.

*A song to the harp.* 1 Lyrica, n.

strophe, f. carmen lyricum.

*A song wherein many sing together.*

1 Choremus, n.

*A song wherein one singeth alone.*

1 Monodia, f.

*A lamentable, or mourning song.*

1 Elegia, f. threnum, n.

*A lamentable song as the death of*

*one.* 1 Naxia, f.

*A song in commendation of a man*

*vertue.* 1 Hyronus, m. encomium.

*A composer, or setter of songs.*

1 Mulurgus, m.

*The compse of a song.* Systema.

*A place in house appointed for sin-*

*gers.* 1 Odæum, n.

*That can song any thing.*

3 Omnicantus, ad.

*A single life.* 1 Celibatus, m.

*A single man or woman.*

1 Celebs, c. g.

*Single,* 1. the sail of a Seag or

other Deere.

*Single, vide simple.*

*Singularly.*

1 Singularitas, f.

*Singular, or alone.*

1 Singularis, vnicus, ad.

*Singular without peer.* 1 Singularis,

egregius, præcipuus, ad.

*Singularly.* 1 Singulariter, vnice,

præcipue, adv.

*Sinister.* 1 Iniquus.

*To sinke, ad.*

1 Mergo, 2 Deprimo.

*To sinke, neut.* 1 Gudo.

*To sinke into.* 2 In-Buo.

*To sinke down.* 1 Labo.

*To sinke down upon a thing.*

2 Incumbo.

*Sinke down.* 2 Depressio, p.

*Sinke with earthquakes.*

2 Deveratus, p.

*A sinke.* 1 Sentina, lacrima, f.

*The Sinke of a kitchen.*

1 Lavitrina, f.

*The sinke, or gutter of a house.*

1 Cloaca, f.

*A little sinke, or gutter.*

1 Stillicidium, n.

*A sinke of mischief.*

2 Eluvie, k

*The wages for scorning of a sinke.*

1 Cloacarium, n.

*Pertaining to a sinke.*

2 Cloacalis, ad.

*To sinne.* 1 Peccor, v. to offend.

*A sinner.* 1 Peccator, m.

*A sin.* 1 Peccatum, n.

*A sinful deed.* 1 Flagitium, n.

*A sinew.* 1 Nervus, m.

*A little sinew.* 1 Nervulus, m.

*The having of sinews.*

1 Nervofitas, f.

*Great sinew.* holding up the necke.

1 Carotides, f. tendones.

*Sinews of the sin.* 1 Syzygie.

*That is full of sinews, or that hath*

*great, or many sinews.*

1 Nervus, 2 Lacerofus, ad.

*Of a sinew.* 1 Nervicus, ad.

*Discaid in the sinews, or that hath*

*the same.* 1 Nervicus, ad.

*Sinople, or red lead.*

1 Sinopis, f. o-inium, n.

*The place where Sinople is digged.*

1 Minaria, f.

*L. k. Sinople.* 1 Miniacus, ad.

*Of Sinople.* 1 Miniarius, ad.

*To sip, or drinke but a little.*

## SIT

1 *Pisillo*, forbillo, subbibo.  
*A sit.* 1 *Sorbillum*, n.  
*Sit.* 1 *Dominus*, m.  
*A sitre.* 1 *Genitor*, m.  
*Sitira.* 1 *Heus*, interiect.  
*A sitrope.*  
 1 *Syrupus*, m. *Scrapium*, n.  
 2 *Succus*, m.  
*A sitrope made of the iuice of greene grapes, called Syrupus de agrella.*  
 1 *Omphacemeli.*  
*A sitrope made of the iuice of quinces, wine, sugar, and hony.*  
 1 *Mina*, f. *Iucuss sydoniorum.*  
 1 *Chicke sitrope.* 1 *Lobos.*  
*Sitrope made of sugar and vinegar.*  
 1 *Oxyfaccarium*, n.  
*Sitrope made of hony, vinegar, & water.* 1 *Oxymeli.*  
*Sitrope of quinces condite in hony.*  
 1 *Melimeci.*  
*Sitrope made of poppies and water, to cause sleepe.* 1 *Diacionion*, n.  
*The site point, vide point.*  
*The site.* 2 *Convencus*, m. *vide* *cf* *fions.*  
*A site.* *Mensura.*  
*To site, vide to seare.*  
*Sitters, vide cifers.*  
*A sister.* 1 *Germana*, f. *vide* *kinred.*  
*A sisters child.* 2 *Sobrinus*, m.  
*Which hath killed his owne sister.*  
 1 *Sororicia*, m.  
*Sisterhood.* 3 *Confratissia*, f.  
*Of a sister.* 1 *Sororis*, ad.  
*To sit.* 1 *Sedco.*  
*To sit oftem.* 1 *Sessito.*  
*To sit by one.* 1 *Assideo.*  
*To sit by to the end.* 1 *Perfideo.*  
*To sit by very oftem.* 3 *Assessio.*  
*To sit downe.*  
 1 *Desedco*, *assido.*  
*To sit fast, or sure.*  
 1 *Confideo.* 2 *Adharco.*  
*To sit under.* 1 *Subsideo.*  
*To sit still.* 1 *Perfideo.*  
*To sit upon.* 1 *Insideo*, *insido.*  
*To sit at table.* 1 *Discumbo.*  
*To sit in the Sun.* 1 *Apricor.*  
*To sit crosse legged, as tailors doe.*  
 3 *Intoxo.*  
*To sit on eggs.*  
 1 *Cubo*, *incubo.*  
*A siter.* 1 *Sessor*, m.  
*A siter with another.*  
 1 *Confessor*, m.  
*A sitting.* 1 *Sessio*, f.  
*A sitting downe.* *Accubitie.*  
*A sitting at the table.*  
 1 *Accubitus*, m.  
*A sitting by one.* 1 *Assessio*, f.  
*A sitting of commissioners.*  
 2 *Consessus*, m.  
*A sitting on eggs.*  
 1 *Incubatio*, f.  
*That dash his worke sitting.*

## SKI

1 *Sellularius sedentarius*, ad.  
*Belonging to sitting.*  
 1 *Sellariolus*, ad.  
*That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.*  
 1 *Sessilis*, ad.  
*A skitye.* 1 *Fals sennifeca.*  
*A bush, or bramble skith.* 1 *Runco*, m.  
*Skith that.* 1 *Quum*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, adv.  
*Skithen, or skithence.*  
*Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.*  
*To be situate night to.* 2 *Adjaceo.*  
*Situated.* 1 *Situs*, 2 *Posteus*, p.  
*A situation.* 1 *Situs*, m. *posicio*, f.  
*A slug, or searse.*  
 1 *Cribrum*, *currifrum*, n.  
*A little sue.* 1 *Cribellum*, n.  
*A ranging sue.*  
 1 *Saladica*, f. *ruderarum cribrum.*  
*A sue of haire, to range comse wcale.*  
 1 *Setaceum cribrum.*  
*A sue to winnow watches.*  
 1 *Viciarium cribrum.*  
*A sue to winnow darnell.*  
 1 *Cribrum loliarium.*  
*A sue-maker.* 1 *Rudarius*, m.

## S ante K

*A skaine of yarne.* 1 *Forago*, f.  
*Askallian.* 3 *Innola*, f. *vide* *scal* *lion.*  
*A skale, vide skate.*  
*To skarre away.* 1 *Abarcoo.*  
*A skarre, vide skarre.*  
*Skarret, vide skarre.*  
*He that weareth skatthes, or crutches.* 1 *Grallator*, m.  
*Skatches, or crutches.* 1 *Grallz*, f.  
*A sketp, or vessell to pus carne in.*  
 1 *Cumera*, f.  
*Sketh.* 1 *Limas*, ad. *vide* *askew*, *and awry.*  
*The skie.* 1 *Aether*, m. *athera*, f.  
*Of the skie.* 1 *Aethereus*, ad.  
*Is skilleth.* 1 *Refer*, imp.  
*To be skilfull.* 1 *Calleo*, intelligo.  
*Skills.* *Pericia*, *intelligentia*, f.  
*Skilfull, or cunning.*  
 1 *Callens*, *sciens*, p. *petitur.*  
 2 *Prudens*, ad. *expertus*, p.  
*Skilfully.* 1 *Perite*, *erudite*, *gnare*, *sciencer*, adv. *vide* *arsificially.*  
*A skillet, or posset.*  
 1 *Ollula*, *chytra*, *anchepta*, f. *chytrapus*, m. *coeculum*, *anulum*, n.  
*Skieemiss, vide ey.*  
*To skimme.* 1 *Desumpo.*  
*A skimmer to skimme the pos.*  
 1 *Spatha*, f.  
*Skumme, or skith.* 1 *Spuma*, f.  
*Skumme of brasse.* 2 *Palca aris.*  
*Full of skumme.*  
 1 *Spumofus*, ad. *vide* *seumme.*  
*To cotter, or stop with skith.*

## SKI

1 *Pelliculo.*  
*Skinned, or clad with skin.*  
*Pellicus*, p.  
*A skinner.* 1 *Pellio*, m.  
*A skin.* 1 *Pellis*, *cutis*, f.  
*The skin of a beast.* 1 *Corium*, *tergus*, n. *brysa*, 2 *Exuviz*, f.  
*A little skin.*  
 1 *Cuticula*, *pellicula*, f. *corio*, *ad*, n.  
*The fore skin of a man.*  
 1 *Præputium*, n.  
*The third skin that covereth the eyes.*  
 1 *Rhagoides.*  
*The skin that covereth the skull.*  
 1 *Pericranium*, n.  
*The skinne that compasseth the skinne wherein the child is wrapped the skine.*  
 1 *Alantoides membrana.*  
*The thin fast skin that wrappeth the child in the wombe.*  
 1 *Amnium*, n.  
*A skinnin the secret parts of a maid, that breaketh when she is deflowered.*  
 1 *Hymen.*  
*The thin skin that wrappeth the brain.*  
 1 *Pia mater*, *meninx*, *seem*, *omentum*, n.  
*The skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight.* 1 *Pterygium*, n.  
*The outward skin of the body.*  
 1 *Epiderpius*, m.  
*The skin that covereth the rib within.*  
 1 *Succingens membrana.*  
*The utermost skin of the eyes.*  
 1 *Superagnata tunica.*  
*When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*  
 1 *Reclivium*, *reclivium*.  
*The uppermost part of any thing.*  
 1 *Membana.*  
*The skin of serpents which they cast off every year when they wax old.*  
 1 *Reduvia leberis*. 2 *Vernatio*, f.  
*senium*, n. *spolium serpentis.*  
*The outward skin of the cod, wherein be the stones of a man.*  
 1 *Serotum*, n.  
*Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye.*  
 1 *Hypophagman*, n.  
*A little thin skin compassing the lous in any part of the body.*  
 1 *Periofion*, n.  
*The skinn of a fallow deer.*  
 1 *Nebis*, f.  
*The skin, or pill of any fruit.* 2 *Calyx.*  
*Having a thicke skin.* 1 *Callosus*, ad.  
*Between the skin and the flesh.*  
 1 *Subcutaneus*, *intercus*, *intercutaneus*, ad.  
*That hath a new skin.*  
 1 *Recurtus*, p.  
*Of skins.* 1 *Pellicus*, *pellicus*, *scortus*, *coriacus*, ad.

That

## SKO

## SLA

## SLE

*That changeth his skin often.*

1 Versipellis, ad.

To skink. 1 Effundo.

A skinker, vide sapifer.

To skip, or leap for joy.

1 Gestic, perulato, salio, insilio.

2 Asilio.

To skip out. 1 Profilio.

To skip before. 1 Præiulto.

To skip. 1 Saltito.

To skip over. 1 Transilio, transulto.

To skip, or pass over. 2 Prætereo,

transio, transilo, transulto.

A skipper. 1 Saltator, m.

A skipping.

1 Salus, m. sakura, sakatio, f.

By skips.

1 Salturum, velicatum, adv.

To skirmish. 1 Velitor, dimico.

2 Confugio.

A skirmisher.

1 Velitor, 2 Excursor, m.

A skirmishing. 1 Velitatio, f. prælio-

lum, n. 2 Excursio, procuratio,

pugna, f.

A little skirmish. 1 Pugnicula.

The beginning of a skirmish.

1 Præsentatio.

Belonging to a skirmish.

1 Velitatis, ad.

The skirts of a coat.

1 Fimbria, f. penicilamentum, n.

2 Limbus, m. ora, f. aclassi.

To make skissish, as beasts are.

1 Effero.

Skissish. 1 Instabilis, ad.

To slander, vide sclander.

To skife.

2 Dificindo, conscindo, vide cur.

A skife, or nibis instrument of iron, or

other instruments. 1 Ligula, lingula,

rudicula, spatula, f.

To skold, vide scold.

A skonce, vide lantern.

A skonce, a fortified place.

1 Munitorium, n. vide scosse.

Askrine. 1 Aliphanum, n.

A skrine set before the fire.

1 Diathrum, n. antepira, f.

A skrine to hold in the hand against

the heat of the sun. 2 Umbella, f.

## S ante L

To Slabber.

2 Perfundo, conspergo.

Slabbered. 1 Illucus, p.

Slabby. 1 Lucosus, ad.

To slacke, ad.

1 Laxo, 2 Remitto, confido.

To Slacke, neut.

2 Elanguo, elanguesco.

To be Slacked.

1 Laxor, 2 Remitor.

To be Slacke in payment.

1 Reliquor, aris.

Never let Slacke. 1 Irresolucus.

A Slacke.

1 Laxatio, 2 Remissio, f.

Slackness in doing. 1 Lentitudo, ces-

fatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tegni-

ties, f.

Slacknes in doing good and honest

things. 1 Indevotio, f. v. Slow.

Slacke. 1 Laxus, ad. 2 Remissus.

Slacke, or slow in doing.

1 Lentus, tegnis, perlegnis.

Slackly. 1 Laxe, Remise, adv.

Slackly, or negligently. 1 Perfandori-

re, defunctorie, cunctanter, 2 Dis-

solutè, remise.

Slackly, or slowly. 1 Cunctanter, lea-

rè, pigre, tardè, 2 Spise.

To slay, or kill. 1 Obtrunco, contru-

cido, 2 Tricido, excinguo.

To slay on the high way.

1 Grassor, degrassor.

To be slain. 1 Obtrunco, occi-

dor, interficio, 2 Morior, cado, oc-

cumbo, decideror.

To slay a beast.

1 Macio, vide kill.

Slaine. 1 Trucidatus, cæsus, interti-

tus, p.

Violently slain. 3 Biochanates.

A slayer.

1 Trucidator, 2 Homicida.

A slayer by the high way.

1 Grassator, m.

A slayer of the gods. 1 Deicida.

A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.

A slaying. 1 Iugulatio, interemptio,

occisio, interfectio, cædes.

A slaying of men. 1 Homicidium, n.

A slaying of parents. 1 Patricidium, n.

A slaying of a tyrant.

1 Tyrannicidium, n.

To slake, or quench. 1 Restinguo.

A slay-sauce, or luche-dish.

1 Cavillo, cupe, m.

A slatter. 1 Scandularius.

A flat. 1 Scandula, f.

A quarry of flats. 1 Ardosisodina, f.

A slawe. 1 Verna, supellecica-

rius, m.

A slawe bearing a forke through the

city with his hands tied to it.

1 Furcifer.

A slawe serving for meane worke in a

kitchen. 1 Lixa, mediastinus, m.

A slawe subiect to stripes.

1 Flagrio, mallygia, m.

A slawe taken in warre.

1 Mancipium, mancipium, n.

A slawe kept in prison and forced to

worke. 2 Ergastulus, m.

A slawe that taketh all things.

3 Pantolabus, m.

A little slawe. 1 Vernula, m.

Slaves. 1 Vernaculi, orum, n.

Slaves, or boys attending on an armie

to carry baggage. 1 Calones, m.

Slavishly. 1 Vernalliter, adv.

To slauer, vide drueff.

A slaughterer.

1 Cultrarius, m, vide butcher.

A slaughterer. 1 Clades, strages, cæ-

des, occidio, occisio, internecio, f.

internecium, n. 2 Sanguis.

A slaughtering-house. Lanicna, f.

Pertaining to slaughter.

1 Internecinus, ad.

Slawnder, vide sclander.

Slaw, vide slay.

A smiches sledge.

1 Malleus ferreus.

A steepe, vide dray.

To sleepe. 1 Dormio, dormisco,

2 Quieco.

To begun so sleepe. 1 Dormisco.

To bring asleepe.

1 Sopor, consoptio, soporo.

To make sleepe. 1 Torporo.

To lie down to sleepe.

1 Discubo, discumbo.

To sleepe againe. 1 Redormio.

To sleepe at noone. 1 Meridio.

To sleepe often. 1 Dormito.

To sleepe upon. 1 Indormio.

To sleepe fast, or soundly.

1 Obdormio, obdormisco.

To digest by sleepe. 1 Edormio.

To sleepe a full sleepe, so sleepe all night

long. 1 Perdormisco.

To sleepe all night with one Pernodo.

To have ones senses asleepe, or benum-

med. 1 Torporo, obtorpeo.

To rise from sleepe. 1 Desopio.

Laid asleepe. 1 Soporitus, soporatus, p.

A sleeper.

1 Dormitor, dormitor, m.

They that sleepe together under one

rooff. 1 Homohypni, m.

Sleepe. 1 Somnus, m. 2 Quies.

A dead sleepe.

1 Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A sleepe place.

1 Dormitorium, n.

A sleepe sicknesse.

1 Leichargus, veterinus, m.

Sleepy. 1 Somnolentus, omnico'o-

sus.

Sleeplasse. 1 Infopitus, infomnis, ad.

Halfe asleepe. 1 Semifopitus, semi-

fomnis, semifomnis, ad.

That maketh sleepe. 1 Somnificus,

fomnifer, foposifer, ad.

Pertaining to sleepe.

1 Dormitorius, ad.

To sleepe. Ningo.

A fore sleeve, from the elbow to the

band. 1 Cubital, cubitale, n.

A sleeve of a garment. 1 Manica, f.

Sleeved.

1 Manicatus, manicatus, p.

Sleight. 1 Dolus, astus, m. astu-

tia, solentia, vassitia, f.



## SLE

## SLI

## SLO

*Sleightly.* 1 Solerter, vafidè, afu-  
tè, adv.

*Sleightly, or negligently.*

1 Translucens, translatus, adv. vide  
negligently.

To make slender.

1 Tenu, acc. wo.

To wax slender. 1 Gracilefco.

Male slender. 1 Tenuatus, artenua-  
tur, extenuatus, p.

That is not made slender.

1 Inartenuatus, ad.

Slenderest. 1 Gracilitas, exilitas,

tenuitas, jejunitas, f.

Slender. 1 Gracilis, exilis, tenuis,

2 Argutus, angulus, ad.

Very slender. 1 Perexilis, pergra-

cilis, per tenuis, ad.

Somewhat slender.

1 Subtenuis, tenuiculus, ad.

Slenderly. 1 Exiliter, gracile, te-

nuitate, attenuatè, 2 sejune, an-

gustè, dv.

To slide, or slipper.

1 Labor, pralabor, 2 Fluo.

To slide often. 1 Lapiro.

To slide a, m. 1 Relabor.

To slide by. 1 Illabor.

To slide in.

1 Perlabor, praterlabor.

To slide to. 1 Allabor.

To slide away, or out.

1 Elabor, 2 Effluo.

To slide over. 1 Translabor.

To slide down. 1 Delabor.

To slide forward. 1 Prolabor.

A sliding. 1 Lapius, m. prolapius,

2 Obreptio, f.

A sliding place. 1 Laporium, n.

That slides or falls away.

1 Dilabidus, ad.

A slit, or wile person.

1 Panurgus, m.

Slit, vide craftily.

To make slitte. 2 Punico.

Slit. 2 Punicacus, p.

Slime. 1 Limus, m.

Slimy. 1 Limosus, ad.

Without slime. 1 Ilkimis, ad.

To sling.

2 Mitto, torques, conjicio.

A slinger. 1 Fundibularius, fundiba-

listas, m. 2 Tortor.

A maker of slings.

1 Pandibularius, m.

A maker of great slings.

1 Balistarius, m.

A swinging. 2 Conjectio, f.

A sling-staff. 1 Funda, f.

A little sling. 1 Fundula, f.

The leather of a sling. 1 Scutale, n.

A great sling, or engine of warre to cast

stones with. 1 Balista, catapultas, f.

corum, m.

The place where the great sling is laid.

1 Balistarium, n.

Belonging to that great sling or en-

gine. 1 Catapultarius, ad.

To slip away. 1 Labor, 2 Fluo.

To slip out, or away.

1 Elabor, 2 Excido, effluo.

To slip out of memory.

2 Elabor, excido, effluo.

To slip away privately. 1 Subterlabor.

To slip forth. 1 Prolabor.

To let slip. 1 Dimitto.

Slipped. 1 Elapsus, allapsus, p.

A slipping. 1 Lapsio, f.

A slipping of leaves. 1 Frondatio, f.

A Slip of yarne. 1 Forago, f.

A Slip, or young branch.

1 Surculus, ramulus, m.

A slip having three joints.

1 Trigeminus.

Full of slips. 1 Surculosus, ad.

Slip by slip, or one slip after another.

1 Surculosè, adv.

A Slipper. 1 Crepida, f. sanda-

lium, catopodium, n.

A little slipper. 1 Crepidula, f.

A pair of slippers.

1 Baxca, f.

He that weareth slippers.

1 Sandaligerulus, ad.

Pertaining to slippers.

1 Crepidarius, ad.

To make Slipperie. 1 Lubrico.

Slipperiness. 1 Lubricus, 2 Incertus,

mullebris, ad.

Slippery. 1 Lubricè, adv.

To slit, cleave, or slue. 1 Findo.

Slitted. 1 Fissus, 2 Scissus, p.

A slitting. 1 Incisura, fissio, f.

A slit. 1 Fissus, m. rima, incisura,

2 Scissura, f.

Slit in two parts. 1 Bifidus, ad.

Slit in three parts. 1 Trifidus.

Slit in four parts. 1 Quadrifidus.

Slit in many parts. 1 Multifidus.

A Hostler, that by alluring can-

fish servants to forsake their masters.

1 Plagiarius, m.

Their offence in floating servants, or

children. 1 Plagiarius, n.

The law which is against thefe hostle-

fers. 1 Plagiaria lex.

A floe. 1 Prunum, m. prunum

sylyvestre, spineolus, m.

A floe worme. 1 Cæcilia, f.

A flop. 1 Subligaculum, femora-

le, feminale, n.

Slips which women use to wear.

1 Periscelis, f.

To stope, or make foule. 1 Sordido.

Slot. i. the view or print of a flag

foot in the ground.

Slott, vide slout.

A Slouten. 1 Acolmus, 2 Sordi-

dus, squalidus, ad.

Slovenly apparelled. 1 Sordidatus, p.

Slovenly. 1 Sordidè, adv.

To be sloth.

1 Pigro, hebesco, 2 Pigeo.

To wax slow.

1 Pigresco, tardesco, lentesco.

A slow deer. 1 Cessator, m.

Slownesse, or slackness.

1 Pigritia, cessatio, tarditas, tardi-

tudo, tardities, f.

Slownesse in speaking.

1 Tardiloquens, f.

Slow, or slack. 1 Lentus, hebes,

cunctabundus, piger, tardus.

Slow of foot. 1 Tardigradus, spili-

gradus, segnipies.

Slow in speaking. 1 Tardiloquus, ad.

Somewhat slow.

Tardiusculus, subtarus, ad.

Slow or feebly. 1 Tardè, pigrè, lentè,

spitè, peripitè, cunctanter, adv.

Somewhat slowly.

1 Tardiusculè.

A Slough in the earth.

1 Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.

To be Slothfull.

1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To waxe slothfull.

1 Pigresco, torpefco.

Slothfullnesse, or laxnesse.

1 Pigritia, ignavia, segnities, defi-

dia, f. fœcordia, f. languor, corpor,

marcor, 2 Vetus, m. inertia, f.

A slothfull heauinesse.

1 Torpor, m. torpido, f.

A slothfull person, which catteris off

his thumbs because he will not get to

warre. 1 Murcus, murcidus.

Slothfull or laxy.

1 Piger, segnis,

deses, desidiosus, ignavus, locors,

2 Inerts, languidus, somniculosus,

veterinosus, Indiligens, adv. jac-

ens, p. Somewhat slothfull.

1 Inerciculus, ad.

Very slothfull. 1 Perfegnis, ad.

Slothfully, or laxy.

1 Pigrè, segnitè,

desidiosè, ignauè, 2 Somnicu-

losè, oſcitanter, negligenter, adv.

A Sluce to let water in.

1 Emissarium, choma, m.

To Slubber. 2 Inquino, fædo, for-

dido, spurco, maculo, deturpo.

A Sluggard.

1 Dormitor, 2 Cessator, m.

Sluggish. 1 Somniculosus, 2 Veter-

inosus, ad. vide fleepie.

To slumber. 1 Dormito.

A slumber. 1 Dormitatio, f. 2 Sa-

spenculus somnus.

To be sluttish, or flake.

1 Sordè, iqualè, fœrdescè, ex-

ordescè.

To waxe sluttish. 1 Sordesco.

A flut. 1 Sordida, immunda.

Sluttishnesse. 1 Squalor, m. immu-

dictia, fœrditudo, f.

Sluttish. 1 Squalidus, fœrdidus, fœr-

didatus, immundus, impurus, ad.

jeè.

ica. *lqualens*, p.  
*Somewhat lusty*. 1 *Sordidulus*, ad.  
*Slurpily*. 1 *Sordide*, *lqualide*, ad.

## S ante M

*To smache, or taste*.  
 1 *Custo*, *sapio*.  
*To smache or kiss, vide kisse*.  
*An ill smache*. 3 *Vappiditas*, f.  
*To make small, or little*.  
 1 *Tenuo*, *arctuo*, *extenuo*.  
*To be small of estimation*. 2 *Vilco*.  
*Made small*.  
 1 *Tenuatus*, *arctenuatus*, p.  
*Smallness, or littleesse*.  
 1 *Tenuitas*, *exilitas*, *paruitas*, *exiguas*, *paucitas*, f.  
*A small or little thing*. 3 *Recula*, f.  
*The smallest thing that may be*.  
 1 *Minucia*, f. *minucum*, n.  
*Small*. 1 *Exiguus*, *parvus*, *pufillus*, *gracilis*, *tenuis*, *exilis*, *modicus*, *brevis*, ad.  
*Of small, and little account*.  
 2 *Vilis*, *humilis*, ad.  
*Very small*. 1 *Minutissimus*, *perexilis*, *perexiguus*, *pergracilis*, *perparvus*, *per tenuis*.  
*So small, or very small*.  
 1 *Tanculus*, *tancillus*, ad.  
*How small, or little*. *Quantulus*, *quotapars*.  
*How small a part, how small a cover*.  
 1 *Quantulus*, *quantuluscuque*.  
*A small, or little time*.  
 1 *Parum*, *paululum*, adv.  
*Smally*. 1 *Minute*, *renuiter*, *exigüe*, adv.  
*So small, or little*. 1 *Tancillum*.  
*How small, or little*.  
 1 *Quantillum*, adv.  
*Smart, vide quicke*.  
*To smart*. 1 *Vro*, *pungo*, *doleo*.  
*Smart*. 2 *Dolor*, *actus*, n. *acerbitas*, f. *Smarting*.  
 1 *Acerbens*, p.  
*A smatterer in learning*.  
 1 *Semidolus*, *literator*, *sciolus*.  
*A smatterer in Grammar*. 1 *Grammaista*, *grammaticaster*, m.  
*A smatterer in Philosophie*.  
 1 *Philosophaster*, m.  
*To smatche, or amout*.  
 1 *Vingo*, *illino*, *lino*, *illino*.  
*To smatche under*. 1 *Subterlino*.  
*To smatche over*.  
 1 *Superlino*, *spedlino*.  
*Smared*. 1 *Litus*, *linicus*, *oblicus*, p.  
*A smearing*. 1 *Licura*, f.  
*To smell, actium*.  
 1 *Odoro*, *olfacio*, *ragio*.  
*To make to have a sweet smell*.  
 1 *Odoro*, *inodoro*.  
*To smell, neut*. 1 *Oleo*, *redoleo*, *ha-*

*lo*, 2 *Sapio*, *renideo*.  
*To cast a savour, or sent*.  
 1 *Spiro*, *nideo*, *frago*.  
*To smell sweetly*. 2 *Redoleo*.  
*To have a strong sent, or smell*.  
 1 *Peroleo*.  
*To have a bad smell, or savour*. *Oboleo*, *foeteo*, *puteo*, *pureleo*.  
*To smell, or savour somewhat*.  
 1 *Suboleo*.  
*To smell much, or often*. 1 *Olfaño*.  
*To smell before*. 2 *Præsentio*.  
*Smelled*. 1 *Olfañus*, p.  
*A smeller*. 1 *Olfañor*, m.  
*A smell smocke*.  
 1 *Mulierarius*, *malierofus*, ad.  
*A smell fest*.  
 1 *Paraficus*. 2 *Gnatho*.  
*Smelling, or the sense of smelling*.  
 1 *Olfañus*, *odoratus*, m. *olfañio*, *odoratio*, f.  
*A smell*. 1 *Odor*, m. *odoramen*.  
*odoramentum*, n. 2 *Spiritus*, *anbelitus*, m.  
*The savour, or sent of any thing burned, or rosted*. 1 *Nidus*, m.  
*A sweet smell or sent*.  
 1 *Fragrantia*, f.  
*An ill savour, or smell*.  
 1 *Putor*, *foetor*. 2 *Rancor*, m.  
*A rauke savour, or rammish sent*.  
 1 *Graucolentia*, f. *virus*, n.  
*Things that smell well*. 3 *Alebria*.  
*A little smell*. 3 *Odorculus*, m.  
*Places that have sweet smells*.  
 1 *Olvitica*, *orum*.  
*Sauvie smelling, or favoring sweetly*.  
 1 *Fragrans*, *odoros*, *odoratus*, *redolens*, *odoriferus*, ad.  
*Smelling or favouring of spice*.  
 1 *Aromaticus*, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to sweet savour*.  
 1 *Odorarius*, ad.  
*Smelling strongly, or rancily*.  
 1 *Oliidus*, *puridulus*, *feridus*, *maheolens*, *graucolens*.  
*Without savour or smell*.  
 1 *Inodorus*, adv.  
*That may be smell*.  
 1 *Odorabilis*, adv.  
*To smile*. 1 *Subrideo*, 2 *Renideo*.  
*To smile at when a thing pleaseth vs*.  
 1 *Artideo*.  
*A smiling*. 1 *Subrisio*, f.  
*To smite, vide strike and beate*.  
*To smite to pieces*. 1 *Disfringo*.  
*An iron smith*. 1 *Faber ferrarius*.  
*A goldsmith*. 1 *Faber aurarius*.  
*A copper smith*. 1 *Faber ærarius*.  
*A smith which cureth horses*.  
 1 *Crenasus*, *veterinarius*, m. *vide horse-leech*.  
*A smiths hammer*. 1 *Pyrabola*, f.  
 2 *Malleus ferreus*.  
*Belonging to a smith*. 2 *Fabrillis*, ad.  
*A smiths shoppe*. 1 *Æraria officina*,

*fabrica ferrea*.  
*A smocke*. *supparus*, m. *subucula*, *mulebris*.  
*That wareth a smocke*.  
 2 *Subuculatus*, p.  
*To smocke*. 1 *Fumo*.  
*To smoke through*. *Transfumo*.  
*To make a smoke under*. 1 *Suffumo*.  
*To begin to smoke*. 3 *Fumefco*.  
*To arise in the smoke*. 1 *Infumo*.  
*Smoking*. 1 *Fumatus*, p. *fumidus*.  
*Smoked*. 1 *Fumatus*, p.  
*Smoke*. 1 *Fumus*, m.  
*A little smoke*. 1 *Fumitus*, m.  
*The smoke of frankincense*. 1 *Rihale*.  
*A smoke place*. 1 *Fumarium*, n.  
*Fire snar due by the same place, or fire chamber-fellows*.  
 1 *Homocapnoi*, m.  
*Smoke or off smoke*. 1 *Fumeus*, ad.  
*Smoke, or blacke with smoke*.  
 1 *Fumolus*, ad.  
*That bringeth smoke*. 1 *Fumifer*, ad.  
*That maketh smoke*. 1 *Fumificus*, ad.  
*To make smooth*. 1 *Lzvo*, 2 *Rado*, *vide to plane and polish*.  
*To cut smooth*. 1 *Edolo*.  
*Smoothed*. *Repexus*, p.  
*The smoothing of a thing*. 1 *Equario*, *exaquatio*, *complanacio*, f.  
*Smoothness*. 2 *Levitas*, *lenitas*, *lenitudo*, f. *levor*, m.  
*Any thing that maketh smooth*.  
 1 *Lenimen*, *lenimentum*, n.  
*Smooth*. *Lævis*, *lenis*, *eguius*, v. *plain*.  
*That may be made smooth*.  
 2 *Rafilis*, ad.  
*Smooth without haire*. 1 *Glaber*, ad.  
*To smother*. 1 *Suffoco*.  
*A smothering*. 1 *Suffocatio*.  
*To smutch*.  
 1 *Maculo*, *vide to stubber*.  
*A smutching*. 2 *Maculatio*, *inquinatio*, f.

## S ante N.

*A snaffle, or bit for an horse*.  
 1 *Lupus*, *canus*, m. *lupatum*, n. *asperitum* *frænum*.  
*A snaffle*. 1 *Telludo*, *cochlea terrestis*, *domiporta*, 2 *cochlea*.  
*An house-snaille, or snaille without a shell*. 1 *Limax*, *cochlea nuda*, f.  
*A sea snaille*. 1 *Matriculus*, m.  
*A kinde of land snaille*. 1 *Cherfina*.  
*A snaille going on the grasse*.  
 1 *Herbigrado*, f.  
*The shell of the snaille*. 1 *Cochlea*, f.  
*A place to nourish and keepe snailles in for a purgation*.  
 1 *Cochlearium*, n.  
*A snake*. 1 *Anguis*, *com. g.*  
*A water Snake, or Serpent*. 1 *Natrix*, *hydrus*, m. *hydra*, *enchydria*, f.

vel enhydus, Aquamofus.  
*A little Snake.* 1 Anguiculus, che-  
 lydrus, chelydros, m.  
*The Snakes skin.* Induvie.  
*Bearing Snakes.* 1 Anguifer.  
*Of a Snake.* 1 Anguinus, anguineus,  
 anguinus, ad.  
*A knot of snakes.* 1 Anguinum.  
*To snap.* 1 Rapto, corripio.  
*A snap house, or fire locke.*  
 1 Ignitrium, n.  
*Snappish.* 1 Captiosus, ad.  
*To take in a snare.*  
 1 Iretio, illaqueo, vid. so enfare.  
*Snared.* 1 Laqueatus, illaqueatus,  
 iretius, 2 captus, p.  
*A snare.* 1 Decipulum, laqueus, m.  
 tendicula, plagæ, insidia, f.  
*A little snare.* 1 Laqueolus.  
*A snare to take beasts by the feet.*  
 1 Pedica, f.  
*To snarle, or quarle like a dog.*  
 1 Hirrio. *Snarled.*  
 Intricatus.  
*To snatch.* 1 Rapto, rapio.  
*To snatch away.*  
 1 Eripio, abipio, iripio.  
*To snatch to.* 1 Arripio, apprehen-  
 do, vide to catch.  
*Snatche.* 1 Ab-eptus, præreptus.  
*A snatcher.* 1 Raptor, rapio.  
*A snatch-pastie given to snatching.*  
 1 Rapax, con. g.  
*Snatching.* 1 Rapacitas, f.  
*A little snatch, or bit.*  
 1 Morfiuncula, f.  
*Snatching.* 1 Rapidus, ad.  
*Snatchingly.* 1 Rapide, adv.  
*Snatty, vide fusuill.*  
*To snuffe.* 1 Sternuo, sternuo.  
*To snuffe often.* 1 sternuo.  
*A snuffing.* 1 Sternutatus, m. ster-  
 nutatio, f. sternutamentum.  
*Snuffing powder.*  
 1 Sternutatorium medicamentum.  
*Snuffing wort.*  
 1 Sternutamentaria, f.  
*Snueill, or snat.*  
 1 Mucus, m. myxa, pituita, f.  
*Snatty, or snueilly.* 1 Mucosus, ad.  
*Full of snueill.* Muculentus, ad.  
*To snupe.* Increpo.  
*A snupe of snuppers.*  
 1 Pellicepus, m.  
*To snut.* Emungo.  
*To snooke.* Indago.  
*To snort, or reut.*  
 1 Secreto, deserto, ronchiso.  
*Snorting.*  
 1 Ronchus, 2 Anhelitus, m.  
*He which imitate shnorters.*  
 1 Ronchifonus, ad.  
*Snort, vide fusuill.*  
*To snove.*  
 1 Ningo, ninguo, flocco, nive, co-  
 re. *Is snowish.* 1 Ningit, imp.

*Cold with snow.* 1 Nivacus, p.  
*Snow.* 1 Nix, f.  
*The shining of snow.* 3 Nivatus, m.  
*Snowy, or white as snow.*  
 1 Niveus, ad.  
*Belonging to snow.* Nivalis, nivarivus.  
*Full of snow.* 1 Nivofus, ad.  
*A snowe.* 1 Rostrum, n.  
*A little snowe.* 1 Rostellum.  
*The snowt of an Elephant.*  
 1 Proboscis, promulsis.  
*Her that hath a snowt.*  
 1 Rostratus, adv.  
*To snuffe with the nose.* 1 Follico.  
*To snuffe a candle.*  
 1 Mongo, emungo.  
*A snuffer.* 1 Emundorium, n.  
*A snuffing.* 1 Emundio, f.

## S ante O

*Sod.* 1 Sic, ita, adv.  
*So, in like manner.*  
*1 Item, idem, perinde, adv.*  
*So that.*  
 1 Modò, dummodò, vt, adeò vt.  
*So so.* 1 Vtuncque.  
*Is it so?* 1 Itane? sicine?  
*Is it so.* 1 Nempè, scilicet, profecto,  
 ita est, rectè, adv.  
*So much.* 1 Tancus, ad. tancum, can-  
 toperè, adeo, adque, adv.  
*So many.*  
 1 Tot in plur. per omnes casus.  
*Unpe so many.* 1 Totidem, adv.  
*So often.* 1 Toties, ad.  
*So, or after such sort.* 1 Taliter.  
*So long.* 1 Tamdiu, tantisper, vique  
 adeo, adv.  
*So little.* 1 Tantulum, tantillum.  
*Be it so.* 1 Eto.  
*So be it.* Amen, fiat.  
*To soare, as an hawk, vide hawk.*  
*To soare together like hawks.*  
 1 Collibro.  
*To sobbe.* 1 Singultio.  
*To sob, or yex often.* 1 Singulto.  
*A sobbing.* 1 Singultus, m. singul-  
 tum, n.  
*Sobberness, or sobriety.*  
 1 Temperantia, sobrietas, mode-  
 stia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.  
*Sober.* 1 Sobrius, continens, mode-  
 ratus, frug, frugalis, modestus, tem-  
 peratus, ad.  
*Soberly.* 1 Sobriè, modèstè, adv.  
*Soc, vide Sacke.*  
*Socavage, a kind of service.*  
 3 Socagium, n. servitium soccæ.  
*Sockinatus.*  
 Tenentes in soccagio.  
*Society, or fellowship.* 1 Societas,  
 communis, conociatio, f. con-  
 sortium, commercium, n.  
*A society, or fellowship.* 1 Congre-

gatio, sodalitas, f. a corpus.  
*A fellow ship in our house.*  
 1 Contubernium, n.  
*Meets for society, sociabile.*  
 1 Sociabilis.  
*Not meets for Society.*  
 1 Infociabilis, ad.  
*A socket.* 1 Soccus, m. calceamen,  
 calceamentum, calcæarium, n.  
*A little Socke.* 1 Soccus, m.  
*A linen Socke.* 1 Vdo, m. fascia  
 pedalis, calcæus lineus, limpe-  
 dium, n.  
*A wooden socke.* 1 Vdo cilicis, cal-  
 ceus lanus, implia, pedale, n. scul-  
 ponæ, f.  
*That weareth sockes.* 1 Soccatus.  
*That weareth wooden, or felt sockes.*  
 1 Sculponæ, n.  
*Sod, vide Socke.*  
*A sodde, or suffe.*  
 1 Cæpes, cepes, m.  
*A Greene sodde.*  
 1 Gramineus  
 Viridis } cæpes.  
 2 Vivus  
*Sodaine.* 1 Subitus, improvisus,  
 repentinus, inopinatus, inopinatus,  
 2 Præceps, abruptus, fortuitus, ci-  
 tatus, tumultuarius, ad.  
*Sodaineless.* 2 Rapiditas, f.  
*Sodainely.* 1 Inopinatò, necopinatò,  
 inopinanter, subito, repente,  
 derepente, improvisò, ex tempore,  
 ex inseparatò.  
*Sodomit. Peccatum Sod.*  
*To make soft.* 1 Mollio, emollio.  
*To make very soft, or to make soft a*  
*game.* 1 Remollio.  
*To make soft before.* 1 Præmollio.  
*To make soft, or kneade.*  
 1 Malasso, malacisso.  
*To make soft with sleeping in water.*  
 1 Macero.  
*Made soft.* 1 Mollitus, p.  
*Softness.* 1 Mollities, lenitas, leni-  
 tia, f.  
*Soft.* 1 Mollis, tener, 2 vicius mitis.  
*Very soft.* 1 1 emollis, pretener, ad.  
*Somewhat soft.* 1 Tenellus, mollicu-  
 lus, 2 Semivicius, ad.  
*Softly.*  
 1 Molliter, tenere, leniter,  
 2 Placide, adv.  
*Softly, soft and faire.* 1 Pedetentim,  
 gradatim, cunctanter.  
*Softly, without noise.*  
 1 Tranquille, adv.  
*Softly, not too loud.*  
 1 Submissè, summissè, adv.  
*To soile, or defile.* 1 Devenustò.  
*Soiled, or defiled.*  
 1 Maculosus, ad. vi. defile and foul.  
*Soille, or land.*  
 1 Solum, n. fundus, m.  
*To sojourn.* 1 Diverfor, 2 Com-  
 moro,

moro, confisto, confido.

*Asinomere.* 1 Inquilinus, m.

*Solr.* Signif. libertas teneantur quam locum voc.

To *solke*, ad. or wash in water.

2 Humecto, maderacio, insucco.

To *solke* up, neut. 2 Imbibo, epoco.

To be *soked*. 2 Immado.

*Soked* up, 2 Epotus, p.

*Soked* with long abode in water.

1 Viginofus, ad.

*Afokeman*, or *tenant*, which is guier of the Lords land.

1 Colonus, m.

To *solace*, 1 Solor, oblecto, Oblecto, vide *comfors*.

*Solace*. 1 Confolatio, f. folatium, folamen, levamen.

*Afolar*, or flat roofe of an house.

1 Doma.

*Afolarie*, or yeerely paffion, vide *rent*.

*Sold*, vide to *sell*.

*Soliter*, vide *fouidier*.

*Sole*, or *only*. 1 Solus, solidus, merus, adject.

The *sole* of the foot. 1 Planta, f. velligum, neut. ima pedis, imi tali.

2 Termas, f.

*A sole* to sit by. *Reftis*.

To *folemas*, f. Cerebro.

To *folemas* a funeral for one dead.

1 Reddere exequias.

*Solemnized*. 1 Celebratus, p.

*Afolemnizetou*. 1 Celebratio.

*Solemnite*. 1 Solemnitas, f.

*Solemnizes*, or *feasts kept every year* at certaine set times. 1 Solemnitas, n.

*Afolemnize*, or *feasting at the day* of ones birth. 1 Genehlia.

*Solemnize*, or entrance upon an heritages. 1 Crecio, f.

He that *taketh solemn oath*. 1 Deperator, m.

*Solemnus*. 1 Solennis, festus, ad. vt dies festus a solemnus or festival day.

*Solemnely*. 1 Solenniter, adv.

To *go* to meet one with a solemn pace. 1 Magnifice ire aduersum.

*Very solemnely*, or devoutly.

1 Perlanct, adv. vt perlanctè iuguravit, he sware very solemnely.

*Solecisme*, incongruity.

1 Solecismus, m. incongruitas scribilo, f. folocum, m.

That hath a flow of *solecisme*.

1 Solecophanes.

To *solcite*, or labor men to give the voices. 1 Sollicito, 2 Prendo, preno, insto, ambio.

To *solcite* another mans business.

1 Procuo.

Such a *solcitor*. 1 Procurator.

Such a *solcitive*. 1 Procuratio.

He that is electing officers *taketh many* to *solcite* men to give their voices.

1 Sequester, & sequitris.

*A solcitor*. 1 Solicitor, m.

*A solcitor* of justice. 1 Pragmaticus.

*A solciting* or *solcitations*.

1 Solicitatio, 2 Presentatio, occuratio, f.

*A solcition* made by friends or messengers. 1 Allegatio, f.

*Solide*. Solidus.

*Solitariness*. 1 Solitudo, f.

*A solitary person*. 1 Monachus.

*A solitary place*. 1 Solitudo, eremus, f. monasterium, n. secessus.

*Solitary*, or without company.

1 Solitaneus, solus, solitarius. 2 Celebs, adv.

*Sollowed*. Deturpatus.

*A sollar* set in a sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.

1 Helioaminus.

*Solemneste*, or sadness of countenance. 1 Tetricitas, f.

*Solemnus*. 1 Tetricus, ad.

*Soluble*, or easie to loose.

1 Solutis, solubilis, adv.

*A solution*. 1 Lysis, f.

*Somme*. 1 Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quisquam, adv.

*Some one*. 1 Vnusquisquam, ad.

*Some body*. 1 Aliquisquam, non nemo, quisquam, quispiam.

*Some certaine*. 1 Aliquot, ad.

*Some thing*. 1 Aliquid, quidpiam.

*Some what*. 1 Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadantenus, admodum. 2 Mediocriter.

*Some whither*. 1 Alicubi, adv.

*Some where else*. 1 Alio, adv.

*Some other where*. 1 Aliibi, adv.

*From some other where*.

1 Aliunde, adv.

*Somtime*. 1 Aliquando, quandoque, interdum, modo, tum.

*Some while*. 1 Aliquando, adv.

To *sojourn* in some place. *Astivo*.

*Sommer*. 1 Aestas.

*A sommering* in some place. *Astivatio*.

*Shadewd places in sommer*, for men or beasts. 1 Aestas, n.

*Pertaining to sommer*. 1 Aestivus, ad.

To *sojourn*, vide *summon*.

*Sunday*, vide *day*.

*Sundynesse*, or diversity.

1 Diversitas, varietas, f.

*Sondry*.

1 Multifarius, omnifarius, adv.

*A song*, vide to *sing*.

To *bring forth* a *song*.

1 Piliam parere.

*A son*. 1 Filius, natus, gnatus, m.

*A little son*. 1 Filiolus, ad.

*Sons and daughters*. 1 Liberi, m.

*An adopted son*. 1 Filius adoptivus.

*A son in law*, or he that marrieth ones daughter. 1 Gener.

*A son in law*, or the son of a mans wife or of a womans husband.

1 Privignus, filiastrus, m.

*My son in law*. 1 Nurus, f.

The *sons of Senators*, whose fathers bare that office. 1 Patricij, m.

*A d. loyal son*. 1 Antipater.

The *son of a woman* which was neuer married, or the son of one supposed to be a maid when he was married.

1 Parthenius filius.

*Pertaining to a son*. 1 Filialis, ad.

The *Sonne*, vide *Sonne*.

*Sontage*, i. a kinde of raske.

*Spoons hurt* with cold.

1 Aglidus, adv.

*Some overcome*. 1 Vincibilis.

*Soone*. 1 Cito, confestim, ocys.

2 Celeriter, adv. vide *quicke*, & *out of hand*.

*Soone after*. 1 Paulo post, non multo post, brevi postea, adv.

*As soone as*. 1 Simul ac, simul argue, quamprimum, postquam, posteaquam, jam inde, vbi, adv.

*Too soone*. 1 Præmature, adv.

*Very soone*.

1 Nimium cito, numerò, adv.

*Soot*, vide *sweet*.

*Soot of a chimney*. 1 Fuligo, f.

*Soot rising of the trying of brass*.

1 Spodium, n.

*Full of soot*. 1 Fuliginosus, ad.

To *sooth*, or *flatter*. 1 Assentor.

To *sooth* ones his sayings.

1 Parasitor.

*A soother*.

1 Assentator, palpator, m.

*A soothing*.

1 Assentatio, palpatio, f.

*Soothly*, i. truly.

*Sooth*, vide *erob*.

*Sooth fast*. Verax.

*Sooth-falsesse*. Veritas.

*Sope*. 1 Sapo, m. 2 Smegma, n.

*Siuet sope*, or that sope made with mucke. 1 Sapo molculus.

To *play* the *Sophister*.

1 Sophistamagere.

*A Sophister*. 1 Sophista, m.

*A So. b. fine*. 1 Sophisma, n.

*Sophistry*. 1 Sophistica, f.

*Sophistical*. 1 Ceratinus, ad. vt ee. ratioc argumentationes.

To *sophistate*. Adultero.

To *soy*. 1 Offam intingere.

*Sopped*. 1 Offatus, p.

*A sop*. 1 Offa, f.

*A little sop*. 1 Offula, f.

*A wine sop*. 1 Vipa, f.

*Soptery*. 1 Venescium, n. fascination. f. 2 Venenum, n.

*Sorcery wrought by making prick, and circles in the earth*.

1 Geomantia, f.

*ASorecere*. 1 Veneficus.

*ASorece*.



**A Soreness.**

1 Saga venefica, præcantrix.  
1 Saga forecense, 1 Trivenefica.  
To make sore. 1 Vicerio, exulcero.  
To make sore againe.

1 Redulcero. 2 Recrudescio.  
Made sore.

1 Viceratus, exulceratus, p.  
He, or shee that hath power to make  
sore. 1 Exulcerator, m. trix, f.

**A Soreness.**

1 Viceratio, exulceratio, f.  
Soreness of the privy members, where-  
by all the parts thereof are infe-  
cted. 1 Therioma.

1 Pustulentia f.  
A great soreness, or fulness of corrup-  
tion. 1 Amattery, or running sore.

**A Sore.**

1 Vlcus, n.  
A little sore. 1 Vlcusculum, n.  
A sore in the head commonly in yong  
children, causing their haire to fall  
here and there, fretting and eating the  
skin of the head like a setter.

**A Sore.**

1 Ophusis, f.  
A sore in the eye.

**A Sore.**

1 Epicauma, n.  
The difference of the sores which rise  
in the eye. 1 Epicoma.

**A Sore.**

Has burning sores.  
1 Carbuncularia ulcera.

A sore about the circles of the eye.  
1 Caolma, n.

A sore growing in a mans body where  
haire is. 1 Ficus, dub. g.  
Full of such sores. 1 Ficolus, ad.

**A Sore.**

A sore in the mouth.  
1 Scelotybe, stomacace.

**A Sore.**

Running sores in the head.  
1 A. horea.

A sore in the head, one of which mas-  
ter issueth like honey.

**A Sore.**

1 Melicaria, f.  
A sore like a bonycombe.

**A Sore.**

1 Cærium, cærium, n.  
A sore hard to be cured.

**A Sore.**

1 Cacoe he, n. chronia, f.  
The inflammation of a sore.

**A Sore.**

1 Inflammatio ulcers, æilus ul-  
ceris.

**A Sore.**

Painefull sores, which by creeping on,  
doe eat up and consume the body.

**A Sore.**

1 Noxæ, f.  
A running sore, or impellume.

**A Sore.**

1 Suppurantia, suppuratio, f.  
A kinde of sore in the nose, called a Noli  
me tangere, breeding a sicke of flesh,  
stiffness the nose, and stoppeth the  
nase. 1 Polypus, m.

**A Sore.**

He that hath such a sore.  
1 Polypus, m.

**A Sore.**

Sore in the nose. 1 Glycia, n.  
That hath a sore, or swelling in the  
mouth. 1 Stomatocis, ad.

**A Sore.**

Full of sores. 1 Vicerolus, ad.  
That maketh sore.

**Exulceratorius, ad.**

A sore charge, or thing hard to be at-  
chieved. 1 Dura provincia.

1 Aurox, ut atrox  
bellum vel certamen, trix, ut tri-  
ces venti. 2 Acerbus, acer, infe-  
rus, ad. ut infestus h. ris.

To be sorry, or sorrowfull.

1 Doleo, mæreo, 1 Doleo.

To be very sorry. 1 Perdoleo.

To be made sorrowfull.

1 Mæreo, tristior.

To make sorrow.

1 Tristo, contristo, sollicito.

To be sorrow to have done any thing.

3 Pigeo.

To cease from sorrow. 1 Dedoleo.

To be sorrow for, or to pitty.

1 Mileret.

I am sorry for, or it pitieth me.

1 Mileret, mileret, miferet.

A sorrow, vide lamenting.

Sorrow. 1 Dolor, angor, mæror, m-  
tristitia, mæstia, anxietas, anxie-  
tudo, molestia, dolentia.

Great sorrow, or griefe of mind.

1 Agrinonia, ægritudo.

Sorrowfull, or sad. 1 Tristitia, mæstia,

æter, ad. 2 Affectus, p.

Sorrowfull, or lamentable.

1 Lachrymosus. 2 Ater, ad.

Very sorrowfull, or full of sorrow.

1 Perlusuosus, ad.

Somewhat sorry, or sorrowfull.

1 Subtristis, ad.

That maketh sorry.

1 Mæstificus, dolorificus, ad.

That bringeth, or causeth sorrow.

1 Anxifer, ad.

Sorrowfully.

1 Mæstie, anxie, dolentè, flebi-  
litè, adv.

A sorrow come to thee. 1 Vz, vzh.

To sort, or distribute. 1 Digerò, de-  
scribo.

A sort, or manner. 1 Modus, m.

A sort, or kinde. 1 Genus, n.

Of divers sorts. 1 Multiplex, multi-  
modus, pervarius, ad.

Of the best, or best sort. 1 Primarius.

Of the second sort. 1 Secundarius.

A great sort. 1 Plerique, ad.

Of the same sort. 1 Congener, ejus-  
modi, istiusmodi, ad.

Of one sort.

1 Unimodus, uniusmodi, ad.

Of what sort.

1 Cujusmodi, qualis, adv.

After a sort.

Quodammodo, quadamrenus, ad.

After a new sort or manner.

1 Novo modo, Novogenerè.

In such sort. 1 Vique adeo, adv.

Of, or after this, or that sort.

1 Illiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmo-  
di, huiusmodi, indecl.

**After the same sort.**

1 Idem.

After what sort, or fashion.

1 Quomodo, adv.

After what sort, or fashion. 1 Quomo-  
docunque, qualitercunque, adv.

Of what sort, or fashion forever.

1 Qualiscunque, qualiquis, cu-  
juscunque, adv.

Of all sorts. 1 Omnimodus, unius-  
cujusmodi, adv.

After two sorts. 1 Duplíciter, bifa-  
riam, adv.

After many sorts.

1 Multipliciter, adv.

Of half, The half of hundred  
ale or fass.

A lot, or heaviest sole.

1 Bxors, c. g.

Sotish, or foolishly.

1 Incallidè, ad.

Soveraignty. 1 Principatus,

præatus, summus, dominatus,

m. dominatio, archia, f.

Soveraigne, or chief.

1 Præcipuus, 2 Præclarus.

Spotlight, vide spots.

Tooulder.

1 Applumbo, ferrumino.

Soulder. 1 Ferrumen, n.

Soulder for gold. 1 Sanerna.

A kinde of chrysolite where with  
goldsmiths soulder gold. 1 Boras.

A soulder with lead.

1 Plumbatio, plumbatura.

A souldiering property of iron.

1 Ferrumino, f.

A souldiering or following.

Soldamen, n.

To be a souldier. 1 Milito, 2 Me-  
reo, ut meruit sub Hadrubale, he  
was a souldier, or served in war un-  
der Hadrubal.

To muster, or enroll souldiers.

1 Conscribere milites.

To make a souldier. 3 Quirator.

To be bound by the oath of a souldier.

1 Auditor.

A souldier. 1 Miles, c. g. milito.

A fellow souldier. 1 Commiles,

com. g. commilito, m.

A souldiers wife. 1 Militissa.

A young souldier. 1 Neopolemus,

tyro, tyrunculus, m. Neotericus

miles.

An old souldier.

1 Veteranus miles.

An old woman souldier able to serve  
no longer.

1 Rudarius, miles emeritus.

Light borne souldiers. 1 Pæce-  
tarii, vehes, coram milites.

A souldier of the fourth band.

1 Quarta decimanus, n.

Souldiers of the fifth band, or legion.

1 Quintani, m.

Souldiers set in the rearward, and

were the strongest men.

1 Titarij, & Threnai milites.

Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the field to battle. 1 Euocati, m.

Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the policrick ambassus of the enemies. 1 Praetentura.

The array of soldiers from the vanguard to the vanguard, standing all along. 1 Exercitus, m.

Souldiers strongly banded.

1 Crupellarij, m.

A souldier that hath double stipend or wages. 1 Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

Souldiers, at commandment and service always in warre.

1 Munifices milites.

Souldiers added to supply the room of those that are wanting.

1 Alcriptij milites.

Souldiers in the Garrison, either for defence of the frontiers of the land, or some other part in the midst of the land. 1 Milites praefidarij, m.

Souldiers dispossessed that have their passports. 1 Caustarij milites.

A band or bands of souldiers.

1 Copiae, f. Agema, n.

Hired souldier. 1 Metalli, m.

A lustering souldier that is absent from the campe longer than hee hath leave. 1 Emanfor, m.

The fault which souldiers commit in doing. 1 Emanfor, f.

A souldier armed at all pieces, also a footeman souldier armed with breast-plates, and curcates. 1 Cataphractarius, m.

Souldiers that in warre used two horses, and were wont to leape from the wery upon the fresh.

1 Amphippi, m.

A souldier serving at the Sea.

1 Incenfor, epibata, m.

A souldier which is always about the Magistrate to doe his commandment. 1 Cohortalinus, m.

Souldiers which defend the countrey.

1 Titali, q. d. Tutuli.

Souldiers that warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.

1 Riparentes, m.

Souldiers of the Cisse. 1 Vrbanicani milites.

Souldiers discharged from service in warre. 1 Expendi milites.

Winning places for souldiers to ly in.

1 Hyberna, Hybernacula, n.

A souldiers garments. 1 Paludamentum, n.

Hee that selleth souldiers clokes, or cassocks.

1 Sagarius, m. vide cloake.

Apparelled in a souldiers cloake.

1 Sagatus, ad.

Divided into bands of souldiers.

1 Decuratus, ad.

Of, or belonging to a souldier. 1 Militari, ad.

Like a souldier. 1 Militarietè.

The soule. 1 Anima, f. 2. animus, m.

The chiefest part of the soule. 1 Mens, f.

The soules of the dead. 1 Manes, m.

All soules day. 1 Ferialia, februaria, n.

To sound a trumpet, act.

1 Clango, vide trumpet.

To sound, neut. 1 Sono, as, sono, is, infono, 2 Concino.

To sound all over, or make a great sound. 1 Perfono.

To make a great sound, or terrible noise. 2 Tono, as, Tono, is, Intono.

To make a sound. 1 Strideo, strido, 2 crepo, increpito.

To sound often. 1 Sonito.

To sound like an echo. 1 Refono, asfono, 2 Reboo, recino, recrepo.

To make a clear sound. 1 Tinnio.

To sound diversly. 1 Discrepo.

To sound ill. 1 Abfono, disfono.

A sound. 1 Sonus, sonitus, Phthongus, m. 2 Vox, f. crepirus, strepitus, m.

A great sound. 1 Sonor, m.

A rattling sound. 1 Frigor, m.

A sound or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.

Echo, f.

A good sound. 1 Euphonia, f.

A ill sound. 1 Cacothonia, inconsonantia, f. cacophonon.

A diverse sound. 1 Diaphonia.

He that maketh diverse sounds.

1 Diaphonista, m.

The sound which men make when they blow their cheeks. 1 Scloppus, m.

The sound of a voice. 3 Vocalitas, f.

The sound of a lash or whip. 3 Tax, n.

A sounding plummer, vide plummer.

Of one sound. 1 Homophonos.

Of three sounds. 1 Trifonus.

Sounding sweetly. 1 Dulcifonus.

Which soundeth all over.

1 Perfonus, ad.

Sounding. 1 Resonus, resonabilis, ad. resonans, 2 reboans.

That maketh no sound. 1 Infonus, ad.

That hath or maketh many sounds.

1 Multifonus, multifonorus.

Having in it nine sounds. 1 Enneaphonos, Enneaphongos, ad.

That soundeth ill.

1 Abfonus, disfonus, ad.

Sounding shrill. 1 Sonorus, ad.

That maketh a great sound.

1 Grandifonus, ad.

Sounding like waves.

1 Vndifonus, ad.

Sounding as metall doth.

1 Tinnulus, ad.

To make sound, and massive.

1 Solido, confolido, perfolido.

To waxe sound. 1 Solidesco.

To keepe sound and safe. 1 Sospiro.

To be sound of body. 1 Valeo, vigo.

To waxe sound or whole.

1 Conualeco.

To sleepe soundly.

1 Arde & grauitè dormire.

Soundness or massiveness.

1 Soliditas, f.

Soundness or wholsomenesse of body.

1 Sanitas, f.

So sound. 1 Sanus, saluber, integer.

Sound or nothing impaired.

1 Integer, indelictus, ad.

Sound and safe. 1 Incolumis.

A sound sleepe. 1 Arctus fomnus.

Sound or firme: also not hollow.

1 Solidus, ad.

So sound. 1 Insoludus, ad.

Soundly as in body. 1 Sanè, adu.

Soundly or firmly. 1 Solidè.

To soule. 1 Lento. 2 Marcero.

To be soule. 1 Aceo.

To waxe soure. 1 Accico, coacefco, omphacifco.

To make soure. 1 Acido.

To bee or waxe very soure. 1 Peracelco.

Sourness. 1 Acor, macredo, acritudo, acritas, ace, bitas, f.

Soure in taste. 1 Acidus, acer, acetosus, acerbus, infauis, 2 Immis, aufterus, ad.

Somewhat soure. 1 Acidulus, tubacidus, subacerbus.

Very soure. 1 Peracidus, peracerbus, ad.

Sowrely. 1 Actiter, acerbè. 2 auftere, adu.

Sowrenesse, or grimasse of countenance.

1 Toruitas, tetricitas, f.

Soure in countenance. 1 Tetricus, aufterus, superciliosus, ad.

Sowrely in countenance. 1 Toruè, auftere, rere, rerecrimè, adu.

Sourfe, vide Spring.

The south.

1 Aufter, m. meridiana, n.

The south winds, vide winds.

Southerly. 1 Aufteralis, aufterinus meridionalis, notus, ad.

To southlay, or tell any thing by divination. 1 Auguro, auspico, ominor, vide to divine.

To aske counsel of south-fayers.

1 Inauguro.

That taketh advice of south-fayers.

1 Inauguratus, p.

A south-fayer. 1 Augur, vates, eo. g. vaticinator. 2 fauogus, m.

A south-fayer by looking in the inward of beasts. 1 Excupex, m.

Such

## S O W

## S O W

## S P A

*Such southsaying.* 1 Extispicium, n.  
*A woman southsayer.* 1 Aruspica, f.  
*Southsayers or Philosophers among the Gales.* 1 Bardi, m.  
*Southsaying.* 1 Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, harolatio.  
*A southsaying by lots.* 1 Cleromantia, f.  
*The art of southsaying, by locking in beasts bowels.* 1 Haruspicina, f.  
*Pertaining to such southsaying.* 1 Haruspicianus, ad.  
*Pertaining to southsaying.* 1 Vaticinus, vaticinius, ad.  
*With the counsell of southsayers.* 1 Inauguratio, adu.  
*Without the counsell of southsayers.* 1 Inauspicatio, adu. vide diuine.  
*A sowe.* 1 Sus, com. g. porca, f.  
*A sowe great with pig.* 1 Sus pragnans.  
*A sow that neuer farrowed but once.* 1 Porcetra, f.  
*A sowe that hath had pigges more than once.* 1 Scrofa, f.  
*A little sowe.* 1 Porcula, porcella, f.  
*A sow pigge.* Suilla, fucula, f.  
*The parts of a sowe.* 1 Sucrea.  
*Of, or belonging to a sowe.* 1 Suillus, iuinus, ad.  
*Sow-like.* 1 Suacim, add.  
*Sowte, vide sowte.*  
*To sow, as to sow seeds.* 1 Sero, confero, defero, disfero, asfero.  
*To sow, as to sow a field.* 1 Semino, semen spargere, semenem, vel semenem ferere.  
*To sow forth.* 1 Profemino.  
*To sow herewith.* 1 Interfero.  
*To sow here and there.* 1 Scrofo, dissemo.  
*To sow, or plant about.* 1 Circumfero, obfero.  
*To sow under.* 1 Subfero.  
*To sow before or after the time.* 1 Prafero.  
*To sow againe.* 1 Refero, refemino.  
*To sow in.* 1 Infemino.  
*To sow all over.* 1 Perfero.  
*To bring forth any thing that is sown.* 1 Semento.  
*To sow, or spread abroad, as to sow rumors or such like.* 1 peruulgo. 2. spargo.  
*To be so sowne abroad, as to be commonly talked of.* 1 Percebebo, emanare in vulgus.  
*Sowed as seeds are.* 1 Satus, concilius, p.  
*Sowne as a field.* 1 Seminatus, p.  
*A sower.* 1 Sator, siminator.  
*A sowing.* Satus, m. satio, seminatio, f.  
*Any thing that is sowne.* 1 Satum, n.  
*Seed sowne, seed time, or the act of sowing.* 1 Sementis, f.

*Sowing of verches.* 1 Vicarium.  
*Of or belonging to sowing.* 1 Seminalis, sementius, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to him that soweth.* 1 Satorius, ad.  
*That is sowne, or wherein seed is sowne every yeere.* 1 Restibilis, ad.  
*That is not sowne, but cometh forth of its owne accord.* 1 Infatius, ad.  
*That may be sowne.* Sementicus, ad.  
*Good to be sowne.* 1 Sarius, ad.  
*Sowne with diuers seeds.* 1 Censemeus, confeminalis.  
*To sow, as with a meale.* Suo.  
*To sow vnto.* 1 Affuo.  
*To sow before.* 1 Praefuo.  
*To sow behinde.* 1 Desuo.  
*To sow fast, or thoroughly.* 1 Perfuo.  
*To sow in.* 1 Infuo.  
*To sow through.* 1 Transuo.  
*To sow one to another.* Affuo, confuo.  
*To sow round about.* Circumfuo, obfuo.  
*To sow under or beneath.* 1 Subfuo.  
*Sowed.* 1 Satus, p.  
*Sowed vnto, or together.* 1 Affatus, p.  
*Sowed throughly.* 1 Perfatus, p.  
*Sowed or sitched without.* Exfatus, p.  
*A sower.* 1 Sutor, m.  
*A sowing.* 1 Sutura, f.  
*A sowing together.* 1 Consfutura, f.  
*That is, or may be sowed.* 1 Sutilis, ad.  
*To sowne.* 2 Deficio.  
*A sowing.* 1 Syntexis. 2 Defectio, f. defectus, m. deliquium, n.  
*A sowing when one seemeth to be dead.* 1 Lipopsychia, lipochymia. (ad.  
*That soweth often.* 1 Syntedicus, In a sowne. 2 Sopiis, p.  
*The sowing of water out of a spring, vide springing.*  
*Sowte.*  
*1 Omalum, concilium, succidia.*  
*A sowe seller.*  
*1 Oxyptoropola. 2 Omalaria.*  
*Sowte, vide Sote.*  
*A sowter, vide cabler.*  
*A space.* 1 Spacium, n.  
*A space of time, or place betweene.* 1 Interapedo, f.  
*A space of land or water.* Tractus, m.  
*Every space, or distance, either of time or place.* 1 Intermallum, n.  
*A space of ground among the Teues, containing foue Italian miles.* 1 Chœnis, f.  
*The space of two yeeres.* 1 Biennium.  
*The space of three yeeres.* 1 Triennium, u. trieteris, f.  
*The space of foue yeeres.* 1 Quadriennium, r.  
*The space of fuyr yeeres.* 1 Quinquennium, n.  
*The space of an hundred, after some of*

*thirty, after some of a thousand yeers.* 1 Seculum, seculum, n.  
*Of or belonging to such a space.* 1 Secularis, ad.  
*The space of two daies.* 1 Biduum.  
*The space of three daies.* 1 Triduum.  
*The space of foue daies.* 1 Quarduum.  
*The space of tenne daies.* 1 Decennium.  
*The space betweene two stings in an order, row, or ranke.* 1 Inter-ordinum, n.  
*Space betweene a full sentence in writing and printing.* 1 Interductus, m.  
*The space ouer the nose betweene the browes.* 1 Glabra, glabella, f.  
*Space betweene games and recreations.* 1 Diludia, n.  
*The space, as of life, or of labour.* 2 Curriculum.  
*The space betweene pillars.* 1 Intercolumnium, n.  
*The space betweene the stulders.* 1 Intercapellum, n.  
*The least space of time.* Momentum, n.  
*The space of a thousand paces.* 1 Milliare, milliaria, n.  
*A space of ground containing foue furlongs.* 1 Dolchus, m.  
*A space of ground containing foue furlongs, being seven miles and a halfe.* 1 Schoenus, schœnus, m.  
*The space betweene the knots or ioynts.* 1 Indemodium, n.  
*Space betweene rafters.* 1 Interignium, n.  
*Space betweene the winces in the carth.* 1 Interuenium, n.  
*Space betweene the thighes.* 1 Interfemur, n.  
*The space and distance betweene the earth and the moone.* 1 Tonus, m.  
*Spacious or large.* 1 Spaciosus, ad.  
*A spade or shouell.* 1 Ligo, m. pala, f.  
*A spade or like soles, to dig with a paddle staffe.* 1 Scaphium, n.  
*A spade, i. a red Dene three yeeres old.*  
*To spay, vide geld.*  
*A spanell, vide dogges.*  
*A spangle, or thicke peece of silver, or gold.* 1 Bradea, f.  
*A little spangle.* 1 Bradeola, f.  
*Spangled.* 1 Clauatus, ad.  
*To play the spanfard, to murder with out mercy, as the barbarians doe.* 1 Hispanizo, barbarizo.  
*The spanfr, i. the thumbs end to the fire fingers end stretched out.* 1 Spithama, orthodoron, lictas, dodrans, palmus.  
*A full and perfect spom.* Palmus maior.

*Of, or belonging to a span.*

*Spichameus, ad.*

*To spare, or forbear.*

*Parco, comparco, 2 tempero.*

*To spare or save, as in expenses.*

*Parco, comparco.*

*To spare againe. 1 Reparco.*

*To spare. 1 Parcitur, imp.*

*Sparingness, or saving. 1 Parsimonia,*

*Parcitas, f. compendium, n.*

*A sparing fellow. 1 Parsimonicus,*

*ad.*

*Sparing. 1 Parcus, compendiosus.*

*Very sparing. 1 Perparcus, parcissimus,*

*ad.*

*Sparingly. 1 Parcé, continenter,*

*anguste, adu.*

*To sparkle. 1 Scintillo.*

*A sparkle, or sparke. 1 Scintilla, fa-*

*scilla, scintillula, f. Igniculus.*

*A sparkle that falls from hot iron*

*long wreath upon,*

*1 Calcia, stridura, f.*

*A sparkling. 1 Scintillatio, f.*

*A sparkling of the eyes.*

*1 Flagrancia oculorum.*

*Of, or belonging to sparkles.*

*1 Faullacius, ad.*

*To sparre. 2 Obdo.*

*A sparre, or barre of wood. 1 Ve-*

*dis, m.*

*The sparre, or bolt of a dore.*

*1 Obex, dub. g. Repagulum, n.*

*A spar, or instrument that chirurgi-*

*ans use in spreading their salves.*

*1 Spatha, ligula, f.*

*A little spar. 1 Spathula, f.*

*Spauis. Tumor in pedibus equi.*

*The spawne of fish. 1 Ouum, sper-*

*ma, cusema plicis.*

*To speake. 1 Loquor, dico, faris,*

*profaris, verbigero, verba funde-*

*re. 2. Narro, efferro, refero.*

*To speake, or reason. 1 Peroro.*

*To speake or utter. 1 Enuncio.*

*To speake, or speake out.*

*1 Eloquor, effaris.*

*To beginne to speake. 1 Adordiri ser-*

*monem, in sermone incidere.*

*To speake to, or with.*

*1 Alloquor, colloquor, compello,*

*appello, affari. 2 conuenio.*

*To speake out or aloud.*

*1 Eloquor. 2. Elatro.*

*To speake aloud, or terribly. 2. Tono.*

*To speake of. 2 Tracto, confedor.*

*To speake of, or rehearse. 1 Memoro.*

*To speake eloquently.*

*1 Rhetoricor. 2 Eloquor.*

*To speake maliciously. 2 Euomo.*

*To speake false for aduantage.*

*1 Blandior.*

*To speake after other things, or in the*

*end. 2 Subtexo.*

*To speake often.*

*1 Dictio, loquacio, loquitor.*

*To speake much. 2 Fundo, fundito.*

*To speake or report often. 2 Decanto.*

*To go or be about to speake. 2 Dicturio.*

*To speake without feare or distim-*

*lation. 1 Edico.*

*To speake of before.*

*1 Prædico. 2 præteruerto,*

*To speake angrily. 2 Protono.*

*To speake before or first. 1 Prolo-*

*quor, præloquor, præfari, 2 Præco.*

*To speake against one. 2 Contra-*

*uenio.*

*To speake softly.*

*1 Mutio, multo, multilo.*

*To speake slishly. 2 Turpililoquor.*

*To speake out to the end. 1 Perlo-*

*quor.*

*To speake fast. 2 Tolum, vel Præ-*

*capitancet Loqui.*

*To speake gloriously. 2 Ebullio.*

*To speake out, to speake all, or to*

*speake as it u. 1 Eloquor.*

*To speake against or contrary.*

*1 Obloquor, oecino, murmuro, vi-*

*de Gimesse.*

*To speake in distraction.*

*1 Obstrigillo, obstrigillo.*

*To speake all, being to speake, or that*

*we haue in our minde. 1 Proloquor.*

*To speake openly frankly, and before*

*all the world. 1 Proficor.*

*To speake precisely. 2 Prædico.*

*To speake in anothers tale.*

*1 Interloquor.*

*To speake briefly and succinctly.*

*2 Perstringo, } Loqui.*

*Succinctim, } Stridim*

*To speake ill of, vide to slander.*

*To speake colourably. 2 Prætexo.*

*To speake doubtfully.*

*1 Perplexo loqui. 2 Perplexor.*

*To speake at all aduenture, or so speake*

*or utter foolishly all that is in his*

*minde. 2 Effutio.*

*To speake merrily, or in disport, or*

*jest. 1 Iocor.*

*To speake merrily, also to speake that*

*which hath some respect to another.*

*thing. 2 Alludo.*

*To speake no word, vide to hold ones*

*peace.*

*To speake sharply, or severely. Ar-*

*guor.*

*To speake hastily. 2 Propero.*

*To speake together.*

*1 Colloquor. 2 Conuenio.*

*To speake truth.*

*1 Viridico, veriloquor.*

*To speake with much difficultie.*

*3 Traulizo.*

*To speake ill, for ill. 1 Remaledico.*

*Not to be able to speake, or to be*

*speechless. 1 Obmutesco.*

*To speake much, vide to prattle.*

*To speake nothing. 1 Sileor, imp.*

*To be ill spoken of. 1 Maleaudire.*

*Spoken. 1 Dictus, effatus. 2 Enun-*

*ciatus, emissus, p.*

*Much spoken of. 2 Exigitatus.*

*That hath spoken. 1 Locutus, p.*

*Ill spoken of.*

*1 Maledictus, iucclamatus, p.*

*Spoken before.*

*1 Præfatus, prædictus, p.*

*Spoken of before. 1 Supradictus.*

*Often spoken or repeated.*

*2 Decantatus, p.*

*That speaketh so. 1 Affatus, p.*

*Worthy to be spoken of. 2 Commem-*

*orandus, p. memorabilis.*

*A speaker. 1 Locutor, m.*

*A learned speaker. 1 Doctiloquus,*

*m.*

*A bold speaker.*

*1 Confidentiloquus, m.*

*A sweet speaker. 1 Melliloquus.*

*A faire speaker. 1 Blandidicus,*

*blandiloquus. 2 Verborum opifex.*

*A false speaker. 1 Turpililoquus.*

*An ill speaker. 1 Cacologus, m.*

*A speaker of the Parliament. 1 De-*

*miurgus, m. rogator comido-*

*rum.*

*Hee that speaketh in the test.*

*1 Dentiloquus, m.*

*A speaker of truth. 1 Veridicus,*

*veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.*

*That speaketh often or much.*

*1 Linguax, com. g. verbosus, ad.*

*vide prater.*

*He that speaketh plainly.*

*1 Planiloquus, ad.*

*That can speake two languages.*

*1 Bilinguis, ad.*

*That can speake three languages.*

*1 Trilinguis, ad.*

*He that speaketh broad.*

*1 Blætilloquus, ad.*

*A spokesman. 1 Patronus, orator, m.*

*Hee or she, that instructeth to speake.*

*1 Sermocinator, m. trux, f.*

*A speaking. 1 Dictio, locutio, lo-*

*quutio, loquentia, f. affatus, m.*

*A speaking with another.*

*1 Collocutio, f.*

*A speaking before. 1 Præfatus.*

*Superfluous speaking.*

*1 Perisilogia, f.*

*An vnadvised speaking 2 Effasio, f.*

*A speaking of. 1 Mentio, f.*

*Learned speaking. 1 Doctiloqui-*

*um, n.*

*Swift speaking. 3. Tolumiloquen-*

*tia, f.*

*A speaking out. 1 Pronunciatio, f.*

*Much speaking. 1 Multiloquium, n.*

*loquacitas, verbositas, f.*

*A loose speech, or speaking of great*

*masters.*

*1 Magniloquentia, f. magnilo-*

*quium, n.*

*Asisme*



*A forme of speaking when the Poet speaketh himselfe.*

1 Exegematicus, m.  
*The phrase, or manner of speaking.*  
1 Phrasis, f. 2 Stylus, m.  
*A double, or doubtful speaking.*  
1 Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium.

*Eloquus speaking.*

1 Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

*A speaking faire, or gently.*

1 Blandiloquium, n.

*A speaking despitefully.*

1 Opprobratio, f.

*A forme of false speaking.*

1 Solacismus, m.

*A speaking together.*

1 Colloquium, n. colloctio, f.

*A number or harmony in speaking.*

1 Rhythmus, m.

*A speaking or showing forth.*

2 Prolatio, f.

*A speaking to another.*

1 Allocutio, f. colloquium, n.

*Speech.* 1 Sermo, m. oratio, locutio,

loquela, f. logos, m.

*Doubtfull speech.*

1 Amphibologia, amphibolia.

*A kinde of speech in any language,*

*differing from others, or a kinde of*

*speech proper to one part of a countrey.*

1 Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

*Two mens speech.* 1 Bifologia.

*Foolish speech.* 1 Vaniloquium.

*Ill speech.* 1 Cacologia, f.

*A true speech.*

1 Prolocutio, f. proloquium, pro-

logium, n. prologus, m.

*A short speech.* 1 Oratiuncula, f.

*breuiloquencia, brachylogia, f.*

*breuiloquium, pauciloquium.*

*A short speech well compacted.*

1 Laconismus, rotatus sermo.

*Pu'gar speeches.*

1 Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

*Pleasant speech.* 1 Suauiloquencia.

*A grace or pleasantness in speaking.*

1 Lepor, Lepos, m. 2 Venustas, f.

*An vnproper speech.*

1 Acyrtologia, f.

*A curious speech about matters of no*

*value.* 1 Micrologia, f.

*Naturall speech or mother tongue.*

1 Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

*A speech moving to joy or pity.*

1 Flexanima oratio.

*A proud or lustie speech.*

1 Superbiloquencia, f.

*Speechlesse.* 1 Ancyloglossum.

*That driueth his speech in length.*

1 Tardiloquus, ad.

*Full of speech.* 1 Multiloquus.

*Speechlesse.* 1 Murus, ad.

*That may be spoken.* 1 Effabilis.

*Speaking sweetly.* 1 Dulciloquus.

*Well spoken.* 1 Facundus, ad.

*To speake with great magnificence.*

1 Grandiloquus, ad.

*Foolishly spoken.* 1 Effutitus, p.

*With faire speaking.* 3. Benedicere, ad.

*A speare.* 1 Halta, curis, lancea, f.

*A short speare.* 1 Framea, f.

*A beare speare.*

1 Excipulum, venabulum, n.

*A speare with a barbed head.*

1 Tragula, f.

*A long speare.* 1 Sarissa, f.

*A little speare.* 1 Hastula.

*A french speare.* 1 Matetis, f.

*A trout speare, or eale speare with*

*many teeth.* 1 Fulcina, f.

*A speare or long pole to gage water.*

1 Contus, m.

*A speare staffe.* 1 Hastile, n.

*A speare head.* Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.

*A speare man.* 1 Lancearius, hastari-

us, lancifer, hastifer, hastatus, m.

*Wounded with a speare.* 1 Lance-

atus, p.

*Speciall or particular.* 1 Specialis,

peculiaris, proprius, specificus, ad.

*Specially or particularly.*

1 Specificus, Speciatim, specialiter,

vide peculiariter, or properly, and closely.

*To specifie.* 1 Designo.

*A specke, or pimple in the face.*

1 Lentigo, f. vide Spor.

*Full of specks or speckled.*

2. Maculatus, p. maculosus, lenci-

ginosus, ad.

*A Spectacle or sight.* 1 Specta-

culum, n.

*A paire of Spectacles.* 1 Speculare,

specular, ocularium specillum,

2 Conspicillum.

*A spectacle-maker.* 1 Specularius,

m. ocularius faber.

*Speculation.* 1 Contemplatio, f.

2 Inspectus, m.

*Speech, vide speake.*

*To make speed.* 1 Celero, expedito.

2 Curro, praecepto.

*To make speed for feare.* 1 Trepido.

*To make speed againe.* 2 Recuro.

*To do a thing speedily.* 2 Sagax, ruo.

*God speed you.* 1 Salue.

*That speedeth well.* 1 Succellus.

*Speede, vide haste.*

*Speedy.* 1 Citus, 2 Celer, praeceps,

praeletarius, praesentaneus.

*Done with speed.*

1 Properatus, festinatus, p.

*That doth a thing speedily.*

2 Trepidus, ad.

*Very speedy.* 1 Praeproperus.

*Speedily.* 1 Properanter, expedite.

2 Cursum, incursum, maturè.

*Speedily, as in great feare.*

1 Trepidè, adu.

*With all possible speed.* 1 Velis equi-

que, vide, haste and quicke.

*To spell.* Coniungere syllabas.

*A spell.* Incantationis genus per verba.

*A Spence.* 1 Promptuarium, n.

cellaria, f. cella penaria.

*A little spence.* 1 Cellula, f.

*To spend.* 1 Consumo, sumo,

2 Dispendo, contero, vt tempus

conterere, deperdo, eliquo, confici-

o, diuexo, exhauro, profundo.

*To spend or lay out money.* 1 Erogo,

impendo, expendo, infumo.

*To spend before.* 1 Praeconsumo.

*To spend or passe away.*

2 Contero, produco, eximo.

*To spend all.* 2 Elaso.

*To spend wastefully in meat or drinke.*

*To spend or passe away.*

1 Abligurio, absumo, obligurio,

commissor, prodigo.

*To spend wastefully or riotously.*

1 Obligurio, nepotor 2 Decoquo,

disipio, funditus lacerio.

*To spend or spoile a man of his goods.*

1 Depauperio.

*To spend foolishly as not regarding.*

2 Illudo. *To spend time.*

2 Moror.

*To spend his life in a thing.*

1 Infenescio, confenescio.

*To be spent.* 1 Consumor. 2 Corruo.

*Spent.* 1 Consumptus, sumptus.

2 Adefus, confectus, p.

*Spent, or bestowed.* 1 Arogatus, in-

sumptus, vide bestowed.

*Spent or past over.*

2 Exactus, traductus, p.

*That cannot be spent.*

2 Inexhaustus, p.

*Farre spent.* 2 Prouectus, p.

*Spent with much bearing, or bringing*

*forth.* 1 Effusus, p.

*A spender.* 1 Consumptor, m.

*A great or wastefull spender, or*

*spender.*

2 Prodigus, abliguitor, luro.

2 Euertor, largitor, profusor, deco-

tor, dissipator, perditor, gurgus, m.

*Hee that spendeth his goods riotously*

*in eating and drinking.*

1 Commensurator, heluo, nepos,

ganeo, popino, barathro, 2 Vo-

ratior, deuorator, m.

*A spending.* 1 Consumptio, f.

*A wastefull spending.*

1 Effusio, profusio, f. Prolium, n.

*Spent.* Sperma,

*To Spet, vide spit.*

*To Spew, vide vomit.*

*Sphere.* Sphera.

*Spice.* 1 Aroma, n.

*Spice called mace.*

1 Macir, mace, maceis.

*A spice.*

1 Aromatopela, aromatarium, n.

*A spicy where spices are kept.*

1 Narthecium, n.

*Spiced sauce or pickle.*

## SPI

## SPI

## SPL

## 1 Conditura, f.

Savouring of spice. 1 Aromaticus.

A spider. 1 Aranea, f. Araneus.

A little spider. 1 Araneolus, m.

A water spider. 1 Tipula, f.

A spider that basteeth flies.

1 Araneus mularius.

A venomous spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly.

1 Rhagion, rhagium.

A kinde of spider which bath in all his legs three joints, or knots, whose sting is very perillous.

1 Phalangium, n.

Full of spiders. 1 Araneosus, ad.

To Spite, or to sin wait for.

1 Speculor, obsecro.

1 Subdico, aucupo, aucupor.

To Spite afore. 1 Præspeculor.

A Spite. 1 Visor, catacopus.

1 Emisarius, m.

A Spying. 1 Speculatus, m.

A Spying out of things.

1 Comprehenso, f.

1 Spigot.

1 Epitonium, vide Spout, and tap.

To Spill, as any liquid thing.

1 Desundo, 2 Spargo, dispergo.

To Spill, Spoule, or marre.

1 Depravo, disperdo, deurpo, temero, scelero.

2 Spurco, detero, e-rabo, fecdo, vide marre.

Spilled. Refusus, diffusus, p.

Spilled, or married.

1 Depravatus, p.

A Spindle maker. 1 Fusarius, m.

A Spindle. 1 Fusus, m.

A little Spindle. 1 Fusillus, m.

To Spitt. 1 Neo, filo. 2 Torqueo.

To make an end of Spinning.

1 Perneo.

A Spinner.

1 Lanipendia, lanifica, filicista, f.

A Spinning of wooll. 1 Lanificium.

Spinning, and carding.

1 Lana & tela.

A Spinning wheele. 1 Rhombus.

To Spite, as corne. 1 Spico.

A Spite, or steepie. 1 Pyramis, f.

To grow up the Spite, or ghost.

2 Exhalo, extremum halitus efflu.

The Spite of a man.

1 Animus, spiritus, genius, m.

A Spite called a hag, or hob-goblin.

To Spite, or vie that a man hath by nature. 1 Ingenium, n.

A Spite. 1 Dæmon, m. dæmoni-um, n.

An evil Spite. 1 Cacodæmon.

A Spite called a hag, or hob-goblin.

1 Manes, larva, lemures, f.

Certaine Spirits made of the aire.

1 Clusij, m.

A supposed Spite that hauntesth those that be wretched.

1 Empusa, f.

Such as prophetic things to come by a devilish Spite in them.

1 Pythonicus, m.

A prophesying Spite, or a man possessed with such a Spite. 1 Pythonicus, m.

One possessed with such a Spite.

1 Pythonicus, pythonicus, ad.

A woman possessed with such a Spite.

1 Pythoniſſa, f.

He that is feared, or feared with Spite.

1 Larvatus, ad.

A Spitefull benefice.

1 Sacerdotium.

Spiritual.

1 Spiritualis, pneumaticus, ad.

Spite, or ill will. 1 Iracundia, malevolentia, simultas, f. livor. 2 Stomachus.

Spite, or contumely.

1 Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

Spitefull. 1 Malevolus, infestus, invidiosus.

2 Amarus, lividus, caninus, contumeliosus.

In Spite of all men.

1 Inivictis omnibus.

In Spite of their teeth.

1 Velint nolint, ingratis, adu.

Spitefully.

1 Malignè, inimicè, malitiosè, malevolenter.

2 Contumeliosè, isillmè, virulenter.

A Spitt, vide breach.

A Spitter, or young hart having young harts without knags.

1 Subulo.

To Spitt. 1 Spuo, salivo.

To Spitt out with reading.

1 Screo, excreo, expuo.

To Spitt downe.

1 Despuo.

To Spitt often. 1 Sputo, inspuo.

To Spitt upon, or at.

1 Delpuo, inspuo, insputo, conspuo.

To Spitt often at any body.

1 Consputo.

To Spitt out. 1 Expuo.

2 Evomo.

To be Spitted on. 1 Despuo.

Spittle. 1 Saliva, pituita, f. sputum, pytilima, excrementum oris, spurcamentum, n.

A Spitter. 1 Sputator, sereator.

He that Spitteth upon others.

1 Conspuator.

Objections, or accusations to be Spitt on.

1 Spuatilica crimina.

A Spitting.

1 Screatus, m. expulcio, f.

That hath the taste of spittle.

1 Salivofus, ad.

That may be spit.

1 Screabilis, ad.

He that spitteth out matter, or corrupts blood.

3 Emptyus.

A Spittle house.

1 Hospitium publicum, prothotrophium, hierocomium, nosocomion, n. vide hospitall.

To be Spylay, foosed. 1 Diarico.

Spylay, foiled. 1 Diaricatus, p. plan-

tus, plancus, ad.

A Spylene or milke.

1 Splen, lien, lienis, m.

Splene-sicke. 1 Lienicus, lienosus, spleneticus.

To Spyllete a fish.

1 Exdorluare piscem.

Splendent. Splendens.

A Spylent for a broken limme.

1 Aftella, 2 Canalis.

Splents. 1 Perulæ, f.

A little splent. 1 Canaliculus.

Splents, or barresse for the armes.

1 Manica, f.

To Spylle, wast, or destroy.

1 Spolio, populor, vasto, perdo,

disperdo, 2 Degrassor, conquasso,

concurio, everso, diripio, destruo,

confringo, disturbo, labefacio, ex-

tirpo, exinguo, dissipor, conculco,

Remo, pessundo, demolior, deleo,

proligo, concido.

To Spile our all.

1 Perpopulor.

To Spile, or rob of any thing.

1 Spolio, dispolio, expolio, 2 Nudo,

exuo.

To Spile one of his armour.

1 Dermo.

To Spile, or marre, vide spill.

Spilled.

1 Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus,

devastatus, 2 Labefactus, labefactus,

destructus, p.

Spouled of.

1 Spoliatus, dispoliatus, 2 Exutus,

nudatus, p.

A Spouler.

1 Prædo, raptor, spoliator.

A Spouler in warre, that hath for his

labour what hee can catch.

1 Præmarior, m.

A Spouler of people, or countries.

1 Populator, depopulator, præda-

tor, m. trix, f. vastator, 2 Direp-

tor, m.

That receiveth the spoile.

1 Spoliarius, m.

A Spouling. 1 Vastatio, vastitas, spoliatio,

depopulatio, 2 Labefactio,

everſio, exciſio, dieptio, f.

Spoule. 1 Spolium, n.

Spoie taken from enemies.

1 Exuvie, f.

Spile taken by hand. 1 Manubie.

A place where any spoile, robbery or

mischiefe is committed. 1 Spoliarius,

dispoliabilum.

A spoiling, or piracie. 1 Prædatio, f.

Spoiling, or wasting countries.

Y

1 Popu-

## SPO

1 Populabundus, ad.  
*Belonging to spoiling.*  
 1 Prædonius, ad.  
 A **Spoke** of a wheel. 1 Radius, m.  
*Spoken, and spokesman, vide spoke.*  
*Sponges, vide sponge.*  
 A **spoon**.  
 1 Cochlear, cochlearius.  
*A spoon: maker.* 1 Cochlearius.  
*To Spout.* 1 Ludo, jocos.  
*Sport or d sport.*  
 1 Ludus, lusus, jocus.  
*Sporting.* 1 Ludens, p.  
*Sporting wantonly.* 1 La'civjens, p.  
*Sporting, or full of sport.*  
 1 Iocularis, jocosus, festivus, jucundus, perjucundus, ad.  
*Spoken in sport.* 1 Vocularius.  
*Nothing sportful.*  
 1 Infestivus, ad.  
*In sport.* 1 Joco, jocosè, joculariter, adv.  
*To Spote.* 1 Macula, commaculo, luto, cleo.  
*To take spots out or away* Emaculo.  
*To be spotted with dust.*  
 2 Squalco.  
*To make black and blew spots with beating.* 1 Sugillo.  
*Spotted.* 1 Maculosus, ad. maculatus, interinthus, 2 Guttatus, litus, compunctus, p.  
*Spotted with filth.* 2 Squalidus, ad.  
*A spot.* 1 Labe, macula, menda, f. mendum, n. 2 Nota, f. vide blensib.  
*A little spot.* 1 Labecula, f.  
*White spots in the nails.*  
 2 Nubecula, f.  
*Spots of dirt falling upon men's garments by the way.*  
 2 Balatrones, m.  
*A spot, or speck in the face.*  
 1 Varus, m.  
*A spot or pimple in the face.*  
 1 Lentigo, lenticula, f.  
*Spots, and speckles, black, and blew.*  
 1 Insignita, orum, n.  
*Small spots in the eye.*  
 1 Nephelides, f.  
*A white spot in the eye.* 1 Albigo  
*A spot in the eye, coming of a disease.*  
 1 Glaucoma, glaucomarum, n.  
*A spot remaining in the skin.*  
 1 Vibex, fugilatio, f.  
*Spot or full of spots.*  
 1 Maculosus, ad.  
*Without spot.*  
 1 Immaculatus, purus, ad.  
*Without spot of conscience.*  
 2 Liquidè, liquidò, adv.  
*To Spouse, vide marriage.*  
*Spousage of a man and woman.*  
 1 Sponsalia, n.  
*A spouse, or husband man.*  
 1 Sponsus.  
*A spouse or wife.*

## SPO

1 Sponsa, nymphas, f.  
*To Spout out, ad.*  
 1 Effundò, 2 Jaculor, ejaculor.  
*To spout out, neut.*  
 1 Effuso, scateo.  
*A spout, or cock in a conduit.*  
 1 Epistomium, 2 Vber, n. papilla.  
*A spouting.* 1 Scatebra, f.  
*Spouts, or gutters, by which water cometh down from houses.*  
 1 Colliquiz, colliciz, f.  
*The mouth of spouts in buildings like a stick, or leopards faces.*  
 1 Perforz, f.  
**Spawling.** Palpitatio.  
*To Spread.* 1 Sternò, inferno, pandò, expando, 2 Extendo, deduco, ut deducere carbasa, ro spread stile. Aperiò, explico, spargo, percelebro.  
*To spread a cloth over.*  
 1 Convelo, convelto.  
*To spr ad or straw under.*  
 1 Subiterno.  
*To spread upon.* 1 Inferno.  
*To spread abroad.* 1 Celebro, 2 Circumfero, vide publico.  
*To spread, neut.* 2 Discuro, ut fama totam vibem discurret, fame spreadeth over all the city.  
*To spread all over.* 2 Vagor, pervagor, pervado, permano.  
*To spread far.* 2 Fluo, exundo.  
*To spread abroad.* 1 Inciebreco, vide to be public shed.  
*To spread, or open, of its self as a flower.*  
 2 Dehisco.  
*To spread as a tree doth.*  
 1 Propago.  
*To spread abroad by little and little as herbs doe, growing close to the ground.*  
 2 Serpo, procrepo.  
*To spread wide one from another.*  
 1 Divarico.  
*To spread by little.* 2 Proserpo.  
*To spread, or grow out of the compass of ones ground.*  
 1 Superexcurro.  
*Spread.* 1 Passus, expansus, diffusus, dispanlus. 2 Sparus, proventus, protensus, distensus, extensus, portensus, p.  
*Spread abroad.* 2 Fusus, superfus, diffusus, disperlus, p.  
*Spread through.* 2 Distractus, p.  
*Spread out as a table.* 1 Stratus, instratus. 2 Fusus, deductus, p.  
*Spread under.* 1 Substractus, p.  
*That both any thing spread upon it.*  
 2 Suffusus, p.  
*Spread abroad, or in abundance.*  
 2 Fluxus.  
*A spreading abroad.*  
 2 Fusio, lufusio, diffusio, jactatio, propagatio, f.  
*A spreading, or stretching out.*

## SPR

1 Distentio, proectio, intencio, intencio, f.  
*Any thing streched on the ground.*  
 1 Stroma, n.  
*With passing, or spreading abroad, from one to another.*  
 1 Permanenter, adv.  
*To bring forth Sprigs, 1 scutes, or shrubs.*  
 1 Frutico, stirpeco.  
*To send forth new sprigs, or branches from trees.* 1 Suppullulo.  
*The tender twig of a tree, herb, or vine.*  
 1 Virguleum, n. festuga.  
 2 Suffrago, f.  
*A sprig, or imp, that cometh out of the root of the tree.* 1 Viburnum, n. stolo, m. 2 Soboles, f.  
*To Sprig, or sprout.*  
 1 Pullulo, verno, germino.  
 2 Nascor, caturio.  
*To spring, or shoot out with the body.*  
 2 Salio.  
*To begin to shute, or spring up.*  
 1 Germinalco; frondesco.  
*To spring, and bring forth flowers, and stalkes.* 1 Stirpeco, frutico.  
*To spring over.* 2 Superfloreco.  
*To spring about.* 2 Circumfloreco.  
*To spring forth, or grow up.*  
 1 Orior, oborior, exorior, coorior, enascor, germino, egermino.  
 2 Effloreco, emico.  
*To spring up betwene.*  
 2 Internascor.  
*To spring, or bud backward.*  
 1 Degermino.  
*To spring againe.* 1 Recresco, regermino, repullulo, repullulato.  
 2 Relurgo, revireco, refloreco, effloresco.  
*To spring, or grow as youth doth.*  
 1 Pubesco.  
*To begin to spring, or spring under.*  
 1 Suborior, succresco.  
*Spring.* 1 Ortus, exortus, coortus, p. Oriundus, ad, 2 Enatus, p.  
*Springing againe.* 1 Renatus, p.  
*Springing up betwene.* 1 Internatus, p.  
*A springing.* Ortus, m. vernatio.  
*A springing againe.* 1 Regeneratio, f.  
*The spring time.* 1 Ver, n.  
 2 Vernatio, novitas mundi, Pertaining to the spring time.  
 1 Vernalis, ad.  
*That springeth late in the yeere.*  
 1 Cordus, chordus, ad.  
*In the spring time.* 1 Verno.  
*To Spring out as water.*  
 1 Mano, demano, scaturio.  
*To spring, or flow abroad.* 1 Dimano.  
*A spring, or fountain head.* 1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, scatebra, scaturigo, f.  
*A little spring.*  
 1 Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.  
*A spring tide, where the water riseth.*  
 1 Eluvies,

Eluices, inundario, f.

Of, or belonging to a spring or fountain. 1 Fontalis, fontanus, ad.

The Spryng of the day.

1 Crepusculum, vide Day.

A Spryngal, or spryngling, Iuuenis.

To Sprinkle, 1 Spargo, conspergo. 2 Effundo, rore, profundo, rago.

To sprinkle upon. 1 Superaspergo.

To sprinkle often.

Asperco, asperfito.

To sprinkle abroad. 1 Dispergo,

2 Diffuso, perfundo.

Sprinkled. 1 Sparfus, conspersus.

2 Suffusus, p.

A sprinkling. 1 Conspergo, consperito, resperfo, aspergo, respergo, asperfo, f. asperfus, m.

2 Circumfusio, f.

A sprinkle or aspersiment to sprinkle with. 1 Aspergillum.

The sprinkling of dust upon wrestlers, after they were annointed with oyle.

1 Haphe, f.

To Sprout, or sprout.

1 Germino, vide Spring.

Spruce. 1 Corium punicatum, vel Prucianum.

A Sprud. Sarculum.

To Spue, vide vomit.

Spume. 1 Spuma, f.

Spume or some of lead.

1 Molybdis, f.

Spume of silver. 1 Argiritis, filthargyros, m. lythargyrium, n.

To Spunge. 1 Spongio.

To be hollow like a sponge. 1 Pistolo.

A Spunge. 1 Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

A thick sponge. 1 Tragos.

That which groweth upon sweet briar like a sponge. 2 Spongiola.

The hollownesse of a sponge.

3 Fungosita, f.

Resembling or like a sponge.

1 Spongiosus, fungosus, ad.

Full of holes like a sponge.

1 Fistulosus, ad.

To Spurge. Spumo.

To Spurne. 1 Calcitro, stimulo.

A spur. 1 Calcer, n. 2 Stimulus.

Spurres set on a fighting cocke that watterth spurs. 2 Plectrum, n.

A nice spur or shoe with iron nailles, to walke upon the ice withall.

1 Encentris, f.

A Spurrier. 1 Calcaris, m.

To Spurre or enquire.

1 Sciscito, inquirio.

To make Square.

1 Quadro, conquadro.

2 Dolo, dedolo, exalicio.

To square round about.

2 Circumdolo.

Squared. 1 Quadratus, conquadatus, quadrus, ad. 2 Latus, p.

A square of marble.

1 Quadratarius, m.

A square, or squere.

1 Quadra, quadratura, f.

A thing square every way like a die.

1 Tessera, f.

Things that be square square.

1 Cimacia, orum, n.

A square contr. 1 Implunium.

Square like a die. 1 Cubicus, ad.

Four square.

1 Quadratus, p.

Out of square or rule.

1 Enormis, ad. enormiter, adu.

To Square, vide Square.

To Squat, or cast aganist the ground

1 Allido.

To Squat, as a Hare in hunting.

2 Recumbo.

To Squake, or yell. 1 Eiulo.

A squeaking. 1. Eiulatio, f.

To Squeele, vide Squise.

Squibbs. 1 Ignes missiles.

The Squintee, or squinancie.

2 Angina, synanche, f.

He that looketh a Squint, or is goggle-eyed. 1 Strabo, strabus, m.

A Squire, vide Esquire.

An apple Squire.

1 Renuncius, m.

A Squire. 1 Norma, f.

Made by square. 1 Normatus, p.

A Squirell. 1 Sciurus, m.

To Squit water. 1 Siphon.

A water squirt. 1 Syrinx, syringe, siphon, siphon, siphunculus, m. 2. quiuomus.

The Squirt, vide stice and lake.

To Squise, or squish.

1 Premo, comprimo, preffo.

To squise cut. 1 Exprimo, elido.

To squise together. 1 Collido.

To be squised or squished. 1 Elidor.

Squised, or squished.

1 Pressatus, collisus, elisus, p.

A squising, or squishing.

1 Pressus, m.

A squising out. 1 Expressio, f.

A squising together. 1 Collisus.

To Strab. 2 Confodio, vide pearce.

Strabbed. 2 Confossus, p.

A stabber or poyrado. 1 Sica.

To Stable, or house castell in a stable. 1 Stabulo.

To be housed or stand in stables.

1 Stabulo.

A stable. 1 Praesepe, stabulum, 2

Clauium, n. Mandra, f.

A stable for horses. 1 Equile.

A stable for goats. 1 Aegon.

A stable or stall for oxen. 1 Boule, n.

Stabilitie. Stabilitas.

Stable, vide stedfast.

To Stabillise, vide confirme.

A Stacke of hay.

Striga sceni, vide Hay.

A Staffe. 1 Talca, f. baculus, fistis, m. baculum, bacillus, petardus, n.

A little staffe.

1 Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A walking staffe. 1 Scipio, f. manutentum, n. 2 Ferul.

A hunting staffe. 1 Venabulum,

excipium, excipulum, n.

A staffe to drive cattell with.

1 Agolum, n.

A bearing staffe. 2 Cestatorium.

A bishops staffe, or crozier staffe.

2 Lienus, m.

A staffe to beat flaxe with, Scacula, f.

A staffe used in sacrifice.

1 Culciula.

A ploughmans staffe to cleane the conler. 1 Rulla, f.

A staffe that the Lacedaemonians used to write secret letters on.

1 Scytale Laconica.

A Stage. 1 Scena, Libeatrum, tabularum, proscenium, 2 spectaculum, n. vide scaffold.

Stages to see playes.

1 Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

A stage wheron pageants were set.

1 Pegma.

Those which plaid on such stages.

1 Pegmates, m.

A stage-player.

1 Histrio, 2 Ludio, ludius, m.

Belonging to playing on a stage.

1 Scenicus, scenalis, scenatialis, scenarius, ad.

Pertaining to players on a stage.

1 Histriationalis, histrioticus.

Like players on a stage. 1 Scenicus.

A Stagge. 1 Cernus, vide Doe.

To Stagger, or stagger.

1 Titubo, restito, vacillo, collabesco, 2 Hastico.

Staggered, 1 Titubatus, p.

A staggerer.

1 Titubator, resticator, m.

He that staggereth in reading.

1 Offensator, m.

A staggering. 1 Titabatio, titubantia, f.

Staggeringly.

1 Titubanter, adu.

To Stay, stop or hold backe, act.

1 Tardo, retardo, coerco, distineo, moror, sileo, cohibeo, praeudio, 2 Reprimo, refrano, suspendo, v. suspendere spiritum.

To stay or pause in reading.

1 Restinguo, tempero, restringuo.

To stay up or vnder prop.

1 Substineo, stabilio, sustulcio, adminiculor.

Y

T

## S ante Q

To Squeak, or squeale, vide shriek.

To be Squamish. 1 Fastidio.

Squashy. 1 Fastidiosus, ad.



## STA

## STA

## STA

*To stay, or rest, neut.* 1 Pauso, sub-  
sido, subsideo, commoror, consisto,  
subsisto, maneo, moror, cesso, cesso,  
interquiesco.

*To stay, leave or rest upon.*

Nitor, innitor, aditor, infisto.

2 Pendeo, incumbo.

*To stay between.* 1 Interfisto.

*To stay upon.* 1 Manfisto.

*To stay or slack in doing.* Intermitto

*Staid or stopped backe from doing*

*any thing.* 1 Tardatus, remoratus,

retentus, retardatus. 2 Compressus,

suppressus, retinatus, p.

*Staid up or underpropped.*

1 Suffultus, effultus, consultus.

*Staid or rested upon.*

1 Nixus, innixus, p.

*To be staid.* 1 Morandus, p.

*To be staid in.* 1 Infistendus, p.

*A staler.* 1 Morator, p.

*A staying or an holding backe.*

1 Moras, retardatio, retentio, remo-

ra, f. praepedimentum, n.

*A stay or any thing that holdeth*

*backe.*

1 Retinaculum, n.

*A stay or underpropping.*

1 Sustentatio, f. sublicium, susten-

taculum, stabilimen, fulcrum, fulci-

men, strumen, adminiculum, firm-

amea, firmamentum. 2 Columen.

*Stales and props.* 1 Tibicines.

*To Staine, deftain or spill the color.*

1 Decoloro. 2 Inficio, imbuo, in-

quino, coinquino, commaculo,

contamino.

*To be stained.* 2 Coinquinor.

*Stained.* 1 Decoloratus, 2 Infe-

ctus, imbutus, contractus, delibu-

rus, p.

*Stained or defamed.* 2 Maculatus,

contaminatus, inquinatus.

*Not stained.* 1 Impollutus, inconta-

minatus, p.

*A stainer.* 2 Infector, m.

*A staine.* 2 Macula, f.

*A staining.* 1 Decoloratio. 2 polluti-

o, f. Infectus, m.

*A Staire, or paire of staires, or*

*greeces.* 1 Scala, f. 2 Gradus, us.

*A winding staire.* 1 Choleum, co-

chlidium, n. chocides, f.

*To Stake, or lay a wager.*

1 Pignero, 2 Depono.

*A stake or wager.*

1 Pignus. 2 Depositum, n.

*To compass with Stakes.* 1 Palo.

*A stake.* 1 Surus, ludex, vallus, sti-

pes, m. talia, f.

*A stake or post whereunto they binde*

*cattell in stables.*

1 Vacerra.

*A little or small stake.*

1 Paxillus, dim. a palus.

*A stake or stake for knaves of a fold.*

1 Ceruus, m.

*A place where a stake or post was fa-*  
*stened, whereas the foulders did exer-*  
*cise themselves in running about it.*

1 Palaris, f.

*Staked.* 1 Palacus, p.

*Belonging to stakes.* 1 Palaris.

*A Stalant or horse kept only to co-*  
*uer mares.*

1 Equus admistrarius.

*To be, or waxe Stale.*

1 Obsoleo, veterasco, vetustesco.

*Stalant.* 1 Vetustas, f.

*Stale or old.* 1 Exoletus, p. vetera-

nus, vetustus, vetus, ad.

*Stale.* 1 Vrina, f. locium, n.

*A Stale in fowling.* Illecebra.

*To Stalke as fowlers.*

1 Peditento.

*Stalkers,* i. a kinde of nets.

*To waxe or grow to a Stalkei*

3 Caulesco.

*The stalks of a loose or any fruit.*

1 Stipes, petiolus, m. caulis, f.

2 Pediculus, m.

*A little or slender stemme or stalk.*

1 Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.

*A tender stalk.*

1 Protomus, m. caulis, f.

*An herbe that hath a great stalk.*

1 Fruter.

*A place where herbes grow with*

*great stalks.*

1 Frutetum, fructetum, frutice-

tum, n.

*The ruddell stalks of onions or garlick*

*betweene the blades and the root.*

1 Thalli, orum, n.

*That hath a stalk.*

2 Pedicularis.

*That hath a tender stalk.*

3 Cymosus, ad.

*That hath but one stalk without*

*branches.* 1 Vnicaulis, ad.

*Having many stalks.*

1 Multicaulis, ad.

*A Stall, or shop to stand in.*

1 Pergula.

*To Stall.* 1 Strabulo.

*A stalling of cattell.*

1 Stabulatio.

*A stall.* 1 Stabulum. 2 Clausum.

*An oxen stall.*

1 Bouile, bubile. 2 Saginarius, n.

*A butcher's stall.* 3 Macera, f.

*The head stall of an horse.*

1 Aurca, fem.

*A stalut or little net.*

1 Semiplagium, n.

*Stallage.*

1 Vestigal pro pergula.

*A Stallion, or stalent.*

1 Equus emissarius, vel admissa-

rius.

*To Stammer or stutter.*

1 Balbutio, balbutinor.

2 Titubo, hazio.

*A stammer or stutterer.*

1 Blazus, balbus, traulus.

2 Titubator, m.

*A stammering.* 2 Hæstancia, titu-

batio, titubantia, hæstatio.

*A stammering kinde of speech.*

1 Bulbuties, blazitas, f.

*Stammeringly.* 1 Balbè.

2 Titubancer, hæstancer, ad.

*To Stampe or beat small.*

1 Contundo, elido, tudiculo, vido

Bray.

*To stampe or coin.*

1 Procuo, recudo, decudo.

*To stampe under foot.*

1 Pcusundo, vide tread.

*To stampe, or pound the heake of corns*

*as they did in old time before thrish-*

*ing was found out.*

2 Pilo, as, & is.

*To stampe or make a waste with the feet*

*1 Supplodo.*

*To stampe down.* 1 Calco.

*To stampe and thrust deepe in, as in*

*kneeding.* 1 Prostrigo.

*Stamped or pounded.* 1 Tusus, con-

cus, intricus, pinisus, pinus.

*A stampe.*

1 Impressio. 2 Forma, f. typus.

*A stamping.*

1 Supplodio, calcatio, f.

*A place to stampe grapes.*

1 Calcariorum, n.

*To Stanch,*

2 Claudio, resinguo, inhibeo, sisto.

*Stanchd.*

2 Restinctus, inhibitus.

*A Standard, vide ensign.*

*Hee that goeth before the ensign or*

*standard.* 1 Antesignanus, m.

*To Stand.* 1 Stes, consisto.

*To stand still.* 1 Sisto, consisto, sub-

sisto, consto, subisto. 2 Maneo, con-

quiesco.

*To stand still as waters doe.*

1 Stagno, conftago.

*To stand upon.* 1 Supersto.

*To stand far out or far off.*

1 Prosto, abisto, disto.

*To stand before.* 1 Præstis.

*To stand sure.*

1 Consisto, resideo.

*To stand by.* 1 Assisto, assto.

*To stand out or over other.*

1 Extro, superextro.

*To stand behind.* 1 Desto.

*To stand it out to the end.*

1 Peristo, consto.

*To stand about.*

1 Circumsto, circumstis.

*To stand against.*

1 Resisto.

*To stand asunder, or to be distant.*

1 Distio.

*To stand in his owne conceits, in*

ova

one opinion or purpose firmly.

1 Obstinio.

To stand in a thing to the death.

1 Memorior.

To stand to be hired or sold.

1 Probo.

To stand together. 1 Consto.

They stand. 1 Statur; jump.

1 Standing.

1 Statur; m. stacio, f. 2 Sirus, m.

1 Standing above others.

2 Eminentia, f.

1 Standing out. 2 Prominentia.

1 Standing round about a thing.

1 Circumlatio, f.

1 Standing water. Stagnum.

1 A little standing place.

1 Stacimacula, f.

Somewhat standing out.

2 Prominulus, ad.

Standing a little above number.

2 Eminulus, ad.

That stands or abides fast.

1 Stationalis, ad.

Which shall stand.

1 Stabilis; 2 statur, ad. fixus, p.

Standing up. 1 Arrectus, p.

Standing farthest out.

2 Eminentior.

That can stand by himself.

1 Substantivus, ad.

As a tale or bears STAND. 2 Talea, f.

1 Staple. Caudum in quo pectus  
interducitur.

1 Staple.

Locus ubi lanam vendebat.

Starch made of wheat, or cuckoo-  
pit roots. 1 Turbatus, f.

To wax starke or stiff with cold.

1 Rigeo, obligeo, nigesco, obri-  
gesco.

To be made starke. 1 Rigidor.

That is starke or stiff.

1 Teranicus, ad.

To stare or look upon.

1 Aspecto.

To have his hairs stare. 1 Horreo.

Staring. 1 Pautans, p.

1 Staring, with standing of the hairs.

Horripilatio, f.

Stark, wide stiff.

To stare like the STARS. 1 Stello.

1 Star. 1 Sydus, astrum, lumen.

Star-falling. 1 Apoptogis, f.

1 A figure of Stars in Homer.

3 Cynosura, f.

The day Star. 1 Luciferus, phos-  
phorus, eous, m. jubar, n.

The evening Star. 1 Vesper, hespe-  
rus, m. hesperugo, vesperugo, f.

2 Noctifer, ad.

The seven Stars called Charles-wain.

1 Plaudrum, n. hamaxa.

The seven stars which appear the  
12 Calends of June. 1 Suculz, ver-  
gilz, pleiades, hyades.

Seven Stars like a triangle at the  
tail of the Lion.

1 Berenice erines.

1 A certain Star called Orion.

1 Ingula, f.

1 A certain Star called Charles-waine.

1 Booves, boeoz, boocus.

1 A blazing Star or comet.

1 Cometa, m. 2 Stella crinita, vel  
comans.

1 A Star or sign in heaven consisting  
of many Stars.

1 Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.

The course of Stars.

1 Circulus stellarum, meatus sy-  
derum, vixus astrorum.

Stars rising at the going down of the  
Sunne. Acronyctis, f.

Stars that seem to cast bright yellow  
beames. 1 Chrysei.

1 A blazing Star like a borne.

1 Ceratias.

1 A wandering Star or planet, vide  
Planet.

Stars in the signe Cancer. 1 Afelli.

The dog Star. 1 Sydus feruidum,

procyon, sitius, erigoneius, m. 2 Can-  
is, c. g. canicula, f.

The Star called the lesser dog.

1 Antecanis.

1 A shooting Star. 2 Sydus volans.

1 A little Star or mark in writing  
like a Star. 1 Altericus.

Hee that hath skill or knowledge in  
Stars. 2 Astronomus, m.

The shooting of Stars.

1 Traiectiones stellarum.

Starrie. 1 Alhiser, stellifer, stelliger,  
stelliferus, ad.

Of or belonging or like to Stars.

1 Sydereus, lyderalis, stellaris,

Full of Stars.

1 Stellatus, constellatus, p.

The Star-chamber.

Camera stellata.

To Start. 2 Resilio, exilio.

1 A starting. 2 Refulsus, m.

1 A starting aside. Erro, m.

Starting away. 2 Fugitivus, ad.

1 A Startop or high shoe.

1 Soccus, m.

1 A little starrop. 1 Socculus.

Startop or kind of shoe.

1 Cardatus, f.

That wearish startops.

1 Socceus, p.

To STARE. ad. 2 Conficio.

To stare for hunger, neut.

1 Fameo.

Starved with hunger. 2 Efficius,

confecus, vel encus fame.

1 A starveling that is nothing but skin  
and bone.

1 Strigolus, ad.

Starved. 1 Famelicus, ad.

1 A Start, condition or degree.

1 Conditio, f. 2 Ordo, m. classis,  
fors, ratio, res, l.

The state or disposition of the body.

1 Continuus, habitudo, l.

The state of a man unmarried.

1 Coelibatus, m.

The state of a high priest.

1 Pontificatus, m.

The state of a common-wealth where  
few be in authority.

1 Oligarchia, f.

1 A state, possession or seising of land,  
taken by the lawyer.

1 Mancipatio, f.

1 A continual state. 1 Tesor, m.

States. 1 Primores, proceres. 2 Pa-  
tres, purpurati, m.

To be stately or proud.

1 Superbio.

Starlike. 1 Superbia, excellitas,

alacridus, elatio, f. supercilium, n.

Starlike in speech.

1 Grandiloquentia, f.

Stately. 1 Superbus, magnificus,

ad. 2 Elatus, p. imperiosus, ad.

Stately in speech. 1 Magniloquus.

Stately. 1 Superbe. 2 Elate, iublate  
imperiosus, adu.

1 Station. Statio.

1 Statue. Sagua.

1 A stationer. Bibliopola.

The stature or proportion of the body.

1 Statura, f.

One of little Stature.

1 Nanus, m. 2 Gracilis, humilis, ad.

One of good Stature. 1 Grandior,

grandisculus, minusculus, ad.

1 Statute. 1 Staturum, institum,

statum, praescriptum; decretum, n.

Lex, f. Scitum, n.

Statutes. 1 Constituta, n.

The state or law of the general coun-  
cell, Parliament.

1 Senatusconsultum, n.

1 A statute against unlawful games.

1 Lex talaria.

1 A Statute of limitation.

1 Lex agraria.

1 A Statute for vagabonds.

1 Lex plagaria.

Books of Statutes.

1 Capitularia.

To STARE or pleasure. 1 Profum.

1 A stroke of flesh fried.

1 Offula, offella, f.

To STALE, ad. 1 Furor, compilo,

latrocinio, expulo. 2 Ausero, sub-  
trah-, su tripio, rapio, Inneo.

To stale priority. 1 Suppilo, subligo.

1 Stale, manticior.

To stale one of an hollowed place.

1 Scarrilego.

To drive away by scarrils,

2 Abigo.

To stale away, neut. or eaten him-  
selfe from by scarrils.

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1 Subterducere se. 2 Subrepro.  
*To steal into or upon.*  
 2 Irepro, irepro.  
*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* 1 Obrepro.  
*To steal upon often.* 1 Obrepro.  
*To steal upon by little and little.*  
 2 Prorepro.  
*Stolen away.* 1 Furatus, Surreptus, creptus, sublatu, subreptus, p.  
*A stealer.* 1 Furificus, m. vide Rob-  
 ber and theefe.  
*A stealer of cattle, or driver away of cattle by stealth.*  
 1 Abigens, abactor, m.  
*The art of such stealing, or the ordina-  
 ry stealing of cattle.*  
 1 Abigatus, m.  
*A stealer of wifes.* 1 Picharpax,  
 Fur micarius, vel minutarius.  
*A stealer of napery, or a pickpurse.*  
 1 Manticularius, m.  
*A stealer of mens servants or children.*  
 1 Plagiarius, m.  
*The offence of such stealers.*  
 1 Plagium, n.  
*Stealth.* 1 Furum, n. 2 detractio.  
*A stealing.* 1 Latrocinatio, latroci-  
 nium, n. 2 Surreptio, f.  
*A stealing away of meat.*  
 1 Prædatio.  
*A stealing or conveying himselfe away priuily.* 2 Subreptio.  
*A stealing, or creeping upon priuily.*  
 2 Obreptio, f.  
*Stollen, or falsly come by.*  
 1 Surrepticiu, subrepticiu.  
*As stolen times, or times spard from other affaires.*  
 2 Horis 2 Succisiuis.  
 Temponibus 2 Subseciuis.  
*By stealth.* 1 Furto, furum, furtiu, 2  
 1 Clanculum, clam, rapti r, arrep-  
 tim, adu. vide Rob.  
*A Stead or roome.* 1 Vici, f. 2 Lo-  
 cus, m. cedex, f.  
*That is in stead or place of another.*  
 1 Vicarius, m.  
*A Steate.* 1 Iuuenus, baculus,  
 m. bos, c. g. vide Bullecke.  
*To make stedfast, stable, sure, firm,  
 or strong.* 1 Stabillio, firmo, confir-  
 mo, vide establish.  
*See that maketh stedfast, or sure.*  
 1 Firmator, m.  
*Stedfastnesse or stablenesse.*  
 1 Firmitas, firmicudo, stabilitas, f.  
 vide constancie.  
*Stedfast abiding.* 2 Tenacitas, f.  
*Stedfast or stable.* 1 Constans, sta-  
 bilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus,  
 2 Tenax, inconcussus, ad. vide  
 constans.  
*That is stedfast, firme, or upon which  
 one may ground.* 1 Ratus, constans,  
 2 Fixus, p. proprius, ad.

*Which is not stedfast.*  
 1 Infirmitas, incertus, ad.  
*Stedfastly.* 1 Firmè, firmiter, 2 Con-  
 inenter, sanctè, adu. vide constan-  
 tin.  
*A Steed.* Equus generosus.  
*Steele.* 1 Chalybs, m. stomoma, n.  
 2 Acies, f.  
*A Steele to strike fire.*  
 1 Ignicabulum.  
*To Steepe.* 1 Macero, immergo.  
*To steepen in.* 1 Intingo.  
*To become soft with sleeping.*  
 2 Macerisco.  
*Steepled.* 1 Maceratus, madefactus,  
 præcinctus, p.  
*Steeple.* 1 Accliuicas, decli-  
 uitas, f. cliuus, m. cliuium, præcipiti-  
 um, n.  
*Steepe.* 1 Accliuus, accliuus, decli-  
 uis, cliuius, cliuius, adu. derup-  
 tus, p.  
*Steepley or steep.* 1 Præruptè.  
*A Steeple.* 1 Campanile, cam-  
 panarium, neu. 2 Obeliscus, m.  
 pyramis, f.  
*A Steere, vide steare.*  
*To steer a boat or ship.* Clauum re-  
 nere, retardo.  
*To row to a Steerme, or stalke.*  
 1 Caulisco.  
*The stemme of a tree, plant or hearbe.*  
 1 Scirpus, f.  
*The stemme of a tree.* 1 Truncus.  
*A little stemme.* 1 Trunculus.  
*The stemme or stalke of an hearbe.*  
 1 Caulis, m.  
*Such a little stemme.* 1 Caulicu-  
 lus, m.  
*The stemme or stalke of any hearbe  
 that may be eaten.* 1 Thyrsus.  
*The stemme or straw of corne from  
 the roote to the eare.*  
 1 Culmus, 2 Calamus, m.  
*The stemme of a ship.* 2 Rostrium.  
*That hath but one stemme.*  
 1 Vnistrpis, 2 vnicalamus, ad.  
*A Steele.* Manubrium.  
*To sterne.* Calorem emitto.  
*To stentch, vide stanch.*  
*To Step, or goe by steps.* 1 Gradior.  
*To step backe.* 2 Resilio, resulto.  
*To step away.* 2 Effugio.  
*To step forth or forward.*  
 1 Procedo, progredior, prouenio.  
*To step quickly.* 1 Assilio.  
*A Step.* 1 Gradus, passus, gressus.  
*A foote step.* 1 Vestigium, n.  
*A Step chiefe of a mans foot.* 1 Peda, f.  
*A Step to go up to a bed.* Scamnum, n.  
*The step or round of a ladder.*  
 2 Clymaſter, m.  
*A stepping.* 1 Gradatio, f.  
*Made with steps.* 1 Gradatus, ad.  
*Step by step.* 1 Gradatim, 2 inter-  
 ruptim, interpellatim, adu.

*To play the Stepmother.* 1 No-  
 uerco.  
*A Stepmother or father in law.*  
 1 Viuius, m.  
*A Stepmother.* 1 Nouerca, f.  
*A stepson.* 1 Priuigauus, filiastra, f.  
 1 Priuigna, filiastra, f.  
*Of a stepmother.* 1 Nouercalis.  
*Sterill, vide barren.*  
*To looke sterne.* 1 Capero.  
*Sterneness.* 1 Toruitas, f.  
*Sterne.* Toruus, ad.  
*Sternety.* 1 Toruè, adu.  
*Sterling, or sterling, a kinde of  
 weight containing 32. cornes of wheat  
 a penny sterling weight so much.*  
*The Sterne of a shippe.*  
 1 Clauus, m. 2 puppis, f.  
*He that holdeth the sterne,*  
 1 Gubernator, m.  
*Stee, vide noise or time.*  
*A Steeward.* 1 Dispensator, con-  
 dus, condupromus, opsonator,  
 œconomus, senescallus, villicus,  
 castaldus, 2 administrator, m.  
*A stewart of things necessary for su-  
 uerals.* 1 Libitinarius,  
 1 Stewardship.  
 1 Villicatio, castaldia, f.  
*A few, vide shippond.*  
*To Stew, or baile to peeces.*  
 2 Macero.  
*Spewed in youth.* 1 Turulentus.  
*A Stew, hot-house or baine.*  
 1 Calidarium, balneum tepidari-  
 um, sedatorium, hypocaustum, la-  
 conicum, vaporarium, nymphaeum,  
 astia, n.  
*A chamber adjoining to a stew, or  
 hot-house.* 1 Cella calidaria.  
*The master or mistress of a stew.*  
 1 Balnearior, m. uix, f. hypocausta,  
 com. g.  
*The Stewes, brothel-house, or house  
 of bawdery.* 1 Lupanar, lupanarium,  
 prostibulum, ganeum, n. prostibu-  
 la, ganeæ, præceptæ, f.  
*A place in a tent appointed for a stew.*  
 1 Meritorium, n.  
*A bauncer of stews.* 1 Ganeo, 2  
 scortator, admistrarius, m.  
*Whores of the stews.*  
 1 Summariene meretrices.  
*Pertaining to the stews or brothel-  
 house.* 1 Lupanaris, ad.  
*To Stitch, vide stitch.*  
*To Sticker, ad. or thrast into a  
 sting.* 1 Configo, perfigo, transfigo,  
 perforo, 2 Perforio.  
*To stick, fasten, or stick in.*  
 1 Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.  
*To stick upon.* 1 Affigo.  
*To strike before.* 1 Præfigo.  
*To strike, neut.*  
 1 Harreo, hæreco, obhareor.

To *sticke*, or *stucke at*. 2 Manco.  
 To *sticke*. 1 Adhæreo, adhæresco,  
 2 Inſto.  
 To *sticke fast*. 1 Inſideo.  
 To *sticke fast to*, like birdlime.  
 2 Lenteo, lenesco.  
*Sicked, fastid, or thirst in*.  
 1 Ficus, confixus, p.  
*Sicked, gored, or thrust through*.  
 1 Perfixus, transfixus, confixus,  
 pectoratus, 2 Perforatus, p.  
 A *sticker*, or he that thrusteth through.  
 2 Perforator.  
 A *sticking*, or *fastning*.  
 1 Affixus, m. affixio, f.  
 A *sticking*, or *thrusting in*.  
 1 Confixus, m.  
 A *sticking*, or *cleaving unto*.  
 1 Adhæſio, f.  
 A *stucke*. 1 Bacillus, m. 2 Stipes,  
 arundo, f. ligniculum, n.  
 Small *sticks*, or drier brush to kindle  
 the fire quickly.  
 1 Cremium, cocula, n.  
 A *stickler* betweene two. 2 Vni-  
 ficus, m.  
 To be *stiff*, or *cold*.  
 1 Obrigeo, obrigesco, 2 Rigeo, de-  
 rigeo, altringor.  
 To *waxe stiff*.  
 1 Obtorpesco, obtorpeo, vt obtor-  
 pent squamæ, the scales waxe  
 stiff.  
 To *stand or to be stiff through*.  
 2 Rigeo, derigeo.  
 To be *stiff bent*. Obſtimare ani-  
 mum.  
 Made *stiff*, or *stiffened*. Rigoratus, p.  
 Stiffness by reason of cold. 1 Rigor.  
 Stiffness by reason of opinion.  
 1 Obſtinatio, f. vide Obſtinare.  
 Stiff or cold. 1 Rigenus, p. rigidus.  
 Stiff, or that standeth hard.  
 2 Rigenus, p. rigidus, solidus.  
 That is so stiff, that it cannot be bent.  
 1 Inflexibilis, ad.  
 Stiff in his purpose, or stiffnecked.  
 2 Tenax, ad. vide Obſtinare.  
 Stiffly, or hardly. 1 Rigidè.  
 Stiffly, or stubbornly.  
 1 Pertinaciter, præſtadè, confi-  
 dentè, 2 Acriter, adu.  
 To *stifle*. 1 Obdo, vide Strangle.  
 Stigmaticall. Stigmaticus.  
 A *stille*.  
 1 Climax, f. scala agrestis.  
 A *stille*, or *forme of writing*.  
 1 Stylus, m. ſcriptura, 2 Vena, f.  
 character, m.  
 The *forme or stile of a proceſſe*, or *dis-  
 conneſt*. 2 Contextus, m.  
 A *loſty*, or *high ſtile*, or *manner of  
 ſpeaking*. 1 Magniloquentia.  
 That *vaſt ſuch a ſtile*.  
 1 Magniloquus, ad.  
 A *loſty tragick ſtile*. 2 Cothurnus.

That *writeth ſuch a ſtile*.  
 2 Cothurnatus, ad.  
 To be *ſtill*, or *calme*. 2 Sileo, con-  
 ſileo, conſileſco, vide Calme.  
 To be *ſill*, or *ſay nothing*.  
 1 Sileo, vide to hold ones peace.  
 To *waxe ſill*, *calme* or *quiet*.  
 2 Sileſco, miſceſco.  
 To *ſill*, or *make ſill* or *calme*.  
 1 Tranquillo, 2 Pacifico, compla-  
 co, reſtinguo.  
*Stilleſſ*. 1 Tranquillitas, f. 2 Silen-  
 tium, n. quies, taciturnitas.  
*Still* or *quiet without noiſe or trouble*.  
 1 Tacitus, taciturnus. 2 Altus, vt  
 altum mare, vide calme and quiet.  
*Still* or *without ceaſing*.  
 1 Aſſidue, adu. vide continually.  
 To *ſtill*. 2 Liqueſcicio.  
*Stilld*. 2 Laqueſcens, p.  
*Stillatory*. 1 Capicellum, n. cli-  
 banus, m.  
 A *ſtembell*, vel *alembicus*.  
*Stellard*, i. *Stellard*.  
*Stills*. 1 Gallæ, f.  
 A *ſtice man*, or *gaer on ſticks*.  
 1 Grallator, m.  
 A *ſtinch*, vide *Stinke*.  
 To *ſting*.  
 2 Pungo, compungo, ſodico.  
*Stringed*. 2 Punctus, p.  
 A *ſtinging*. 2 Idus, m. punctio.  
 A *ſting*. 2 Aculeus, m. ſpiculum.  
 A *little ſting*. 2 Aculeolus, m.  
 The *ſting of a Bee*. 2 Spina, f.  
*Stinging*. 2 Stimulus, ad.  
 Covered, or ſet with *ſtings* or *prickes*.  
 1 Echinatus, ad.  
 That *ſtingeth* or *pricketh*. 1 Aculea-  
 tus.  
 To *ſtinke*. 1 Færeo, pureo, pu-  
 telco, oboleo, oboleſco. 2 Oleo.  
 To *ſinke very much*. 2 Penſco, oleo.  
 A *ſinking ſauor* or *a ſinke*.  
 1 Fætor, putor, rancor, m. 2 Virus, n.  
 A *ſinking breath*. 2 Popina, f.  
 The *ſinking of the breath*. 1 Oze.  
 A *ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſinking  
 ſauor*. 1 Ozena, f.  
 A *ſinke* or *ill ſauor of the earke*,  
 coming of water and brimſtone.  
 1 Mephitis.  
 That *ſa ſinker*. 1 Mephiticus.  
*Stinking*. 1 Fæcidus, putidus, vapi-  
 dus, ſcurcus, grauolus, rancidus,  
 inſtauis, 2 Ouidus, virulentus, vici-  
 ſus, cetera, ad.  
*Somenbus ſinking*. 1 Putidulus.  
*Stinking like a goat*. 1 Hircofus.  
 Very *ſinking*. 1 Prærancidus.  
*Stinkingly*. 1 Putidè, rancidè.  
 To *ſtint*, ad. Or *ſlacke*.  
 2 Reſtinguo, comprimo, coeſceco,  
 ſedo, competſco.  
 To *ſtint*, neut. or *ceaſe*.  
 2 Ceſſo, conceſſo, ſubſido, deſiſto,

abſiſto, deſiſto, quieſco, areſco, vt  
 areſcit lachryma, weeping ſtinteth.  
*Strined*. 2 Reſtinctus, extinctus.  
 A *ſtring*. 2 Reſtinctio, extinctio.  
 The *ſtione*, a diſeaſe growing within  
 the eye lids. 1 Sycocti, f.  
 To *ſtipe*, vide *Steepe*.  
 To *ſerue for ſtipend*, vide *wages*.  
 To *bind himſelfe by a ſtipulation*.  
 1 Repromitto.  
 He that *bindeth himſelfe by ſtipula-  
 tion*. 1 Stipulator, m.  
 A *ſtipulation*. 1 Stipulatio, f. ſtipu-  
 latus.  
 A *ſmall ſtipulation*.  
 1 Stipulatiuncula, f.  
 To *ſtutte*, ad. or *raife up*.  
 1 Concito, excito, excicio, excio.  
 2 Emolior, concaleſcio.  
 To *ſtirre* or *provoke*.  
 1 Incito, excito, procio, concio,  
 prouico, vrgo, 2 Inſtimulo, excuſci-  
 to, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adi-  
 go, inſtammo, nuto, induco, pun-  
 go, adduco, animo, hortor.  
 To *ſtirre out of order*. 1 Turbo.  
 To *ſtirre* or *mooue*.  
 1 Dimoueo, vide *to mooue*.  
 To *ſtirre pleaſantly*, by *alluring*, or *in-  
 ſtigmēt*, vide *a lure*.  
 To *ſtir* or *mooue together*. 2 Coagito.  
 To *ſtirre to anger*. 2 Exacerbo.  
 To *ſtirre about*, neut. or *walk about*.  
 1 Ambulo.  
 To *ſtirre with any part of the body*.  
 1 Nictor.  
 To be *ſtirred* or *provoked*. 1 Laectior.  
 To be *ſtirred out of order*. 1 Turbo.  
*Stirred*, or *provoked*.  
 1 Citatus, concitus, excitus, 2 exti-  
 mulatus, commotus, p.  
*Stirred out of order*. 1 Turbarus.  
*Stirred or moued*. 1 Motus, 2 exer-  
 citus, p. vt flumina curſu exercita.  
*Stirred to anger*. 2 Exacetbarus.  
*Stirred greatly*, or *much moued*.  
 1 Perturbus, p.  
 Inwardly *ſtirred* or *moued*.  
 1 Inſtinctus, p.  
 A *ſtirrer*, or *provoke*.  
 1 Concitator, m. citrix, f. ſtimulator,  
 extimulatio, m.  
 A *ſtirring*, or *provoking*.  
 1 Incitatus, irritatus, m.  
 A *ſtirring* or *mouing*.  
 1 Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.  
 A *ſtirring* or *pleaſant mouing*.  
 2 Titillatio, f.  
 A *ſtirring together*. 1 Coagitatio, f.  
 A *ſtirring out of order*, or *diſordering*.  
 1 Turbatio, f.  
 Great *ſtirre* or *hurly-burly*.  
 1 Tumulus, m. tumultuatio, f.  
 Full of *ſuch ſtirre*.  
 1 Tumuloſus.  
*Stirring* or *mouing to wantonneſſe*.  
 Y 4 2 Illix,



## STI

## STO

## STO

2 Hlix, com. g.  
*That may be easily stirred or moved.*  
 1 Agitabilis, ad.  
*With much fire or trouble.*  
 1 Tumultuosus, adu.  
 1 Stitrop, 1 Staticulum, n. Stapes, subex pedaneus, Ephippiarius.  
*An iron stirrer.* 1 Encensis, f.  
*The yeoman of the stirrer.* Strator, m.  
 To Stitch, 2 Confuo.  
*To make a double stitch.* 2 Refuo.  
*To stitch round.* 2 Circumfuo.  
*To go through a stitch.*  
 1 Perago, vt opus peragere.  
*A stitch in any part of the body.*  
 2 Compunctio, f.  
*The stitch in the sides.* 1 Dolor laterum, vel lateralis.  
 A Stitthe, 1 Incus, f. vide anvil.  
*The stocke of a tree.* 1 Stips, stipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.  
*A little stocke.* 1 Trunculus, m.  
*Of, or belonging to the stocke, or body of a tree.* 1 Caudex, ad.  
*A Stocke that the anvil or smith stands upon.* Anopheta, f.  
*A Stocke, or race whereof one cometh.* 1 Genus, n. natalis, m. prolapio, 2 stips.  
*The stocke or blood of a gentle horse.* 1 Stemma, n.  
*Of one or the same stocke.*  
 1 Congener, genericius, germanus, gentilis, vide race and sine.  
*A Stocke put in ones hand to vs, occupy, and traffike withall.*  
 1 Peculium aduentitium.  
*A Stocke set in the ground to graffe on.* 2 Talcus, f.  
*To set in Stockes.* 3 Talcstro.  
*A point of Stockes.* 1 Cippus, m. numella, f. 2 robur, n.  
 A Stock gillflower, 1 Viola lutea.  
 A Stole. Stola.  
 Stoline, vide stole.  
 A Stomacher, 1 Pectorale, mamillace, strophium, m. 2 thorax.  
*To give Stomacke, or courage.*  
 1 Animo, adanimo, animum ad. dere, spiritus afferre.  
*To take stomacke or hardnesse.*  
 1 Commaulo.  
*To stomacke, or be angry.* Stomachor.  
*To put out of the stomacke.*  
 1 Expecho.  
*The stomacke.* 1 Stomachus, yentriculus, m. 2 Aluis, f.  
*Stomacke, heart or courage.*  
 1 Spiritus, m. vide Courage.  
*A heauy sinking stomacke.*  
 1 Marcelgens stomachus.  
*Stomacke, anger or malice.* 2 Bilis, f.  
*Which is sick in the stomacke.*  
 1 Stomachicus, ad.  
*That hath an euill, or weak stomacke.*

1 Caco stomachus, m.  
*Qualitiest of the stomacke.*  
 Anorexia, f.  
*Stomacke or appetite to meat.*  
 Orezis, f.  
*The mouth of the stomacke.*  
 1 Enstiformes.  
*Of a great stomacke.* 1 Animosus.  
 To Stone, 1 Lapidio.  
*To waxe hard as a stone.* 1 Lapidescio.  
*To cast out or rid a place of stones.*  
 1 Dilapido, elapido, delapido.  
*It rained stones.*  
 1 Lapidauit, lapidarum est, imp.  
*A stone.* 1 Lapis, m. saxum, n.  
*A little stone.*  
 1 Lapillus, m. saxulum, n.  
*A little sharp stone, or a pece of a stone.* 1 Scrupulus, scrupus.  
*A great stone.* 1 Petras, f.  
*The lower or neether stone of a mill.*  
 2 Metas, f. vide Mill.  
*A quarry of stone, vide Quarry.*  
*A digger of stones.* 1 Lapidica, com. g. vide Quarry man.  
*An hurler of stones, or hee that hurleth with stones.* 1 Lapidator.  
*Stones tied by strings, or throwe to hurle at men wth in war.*  
 1 Librilla, libella, f.  
*An heap of stones.* 1 Lithologema, n.  
*Certaine stones set about a pillar.*  
 1 Parastrax, parastice.  
*A precious stone.*  
 1 Gemma, f. 2 lapillus, m.  
*Stones found in a Swallowes belly.*  
 1 Chelidonij, m.  
*Stones set on both sides a dore or gate to strengthen it.*  
 1 Antelapides.  
*A stony place where stones grow.*  
 1 Saxetum, n.  
*A stoning.* 1 Lapidatio, f.  
*That hath his stones worn.*  
 1 Thlibias.  
*Stony or of stones.*  
 1 Lapidus, petrosus, saxatilis, petricofus, saxolus, scrupulosus, calculeus, lapideus, saxcus, ad.  
*That turneth into a stone.* Saxificus, ad.  
*That breaketh stones.* 1 Saxifragus, pertaining to a stone. 1 Lapidarius, ad.  
*The Stone.* 1 Testis, com. g. testiculus, coleus, m.  
*A mans stones.* 1 Cliterini, m.  
*Where a mans stones are set out of their places.* 1 Cryptorchid.  
*Stones of hogs being gelded.*  
 1 Polimentan, n.  
*The Stone or gravel in the reines*  
 1 Lithiasis, nephritis, f. 2 Calculus, m.  
*That hath the stone.* 1 Nephriticus, m.  
 The Stone, wherein the kernel lieth

as in cherries, plumes and such like.  
 1 Officulum, n.  
 A Stone wall without mortar.  
 1 Maccris, maccres, f.  
*To haue lust to get to Stool.*  
 1 Cacatrio.  
*To goe to Stool.*  
 1 Euacuo, vel purgo aluum.  
*To caus to goe to Stool.*  
 2 Cico, elicio, moneo, traho, & soluo aluum.  
*A going in Stool.* 2 Dejedio.  
 A Stool.  
 Sella, seliquastra, f. 2 sedile.  
*A little stool.* 1 Sellula, f.  
*A stool wont to stand in the fore part of a ship.* 1 sedis, f.  
*A coole stool.* 1 Scammum, n.  
*A loose stool.* 1 Scabellum, 2 Subterpedanium, n.  
*A three footed stool.* 2 Tripus, m.  
*A place where stools are kept for men to sit upon.* 1 Sellaria, f.  
*A folding stool or chaire.*  
 1 Sella phacilis.  
 A chamber stool.  
 1 Lalanum, n. sella familiaris.  
*A Stoolpe, a. g. as to stoolpe a barrel.*  
 1 Pado, 2 Inclino.  
*To stoolpe, neut.* 2 Inclino, vergo, incuruare se, sedere se.  
*To stoolpe forward.* 2 Proclino.  
*Stopping downward.*  
 1 Pronus, pendulus, victus, ad.  
 To Stop, a. g. stay or hinder.  
 1 Prohibeo, sustineo, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento, 2 Occorro.  
*To stop or stay up.*  
 1 Occludo, oppilo, praecludo, obstruo, obchuro, 2 Obdo, obfecro.  
*To stop one of his passage.* 1 Obcurio.  
*To stop fill or stuff with.*  
 1 Implico, opploco, infriico.  
*To stop chinke or cleft.*  
 1 Stipo, obstipo, infstipo.  
*To stop often.* 1 Restitio.  
*To stop, quasis, superfluo or assuage.*  
 1 Compecco, 2 Opprimo, reprimio, freno, sapprimo, 2 Renudo.  
*To stop or cleft in.* 1 Interpretio.  
*To stop ones mouth that he cannot tel his tale.* 1 Obacero.  
*To stop breath.*  
 1 Suffoco, vide to strangle and choke.  
*To stop or cover with dirt or mud.*  
 1 Oblimo.  
*To stop ones mouth.* 2 Opprimere os, obstruere fauces alicui.  
*To stop, neut. as in going.*  
 1 Refuso, subfideo.  
*Stopped or binded.*  
 1 Insuperitus, 2 Interruptus, p.  
*Stopped or suppressed.*  
 1 Repressus, coercitus, p.  
*Stopt or stopt up.* 1 Obstrusus, obstratus, interceptus, 2 Obstratus, p.  
 Stopped.

## STR

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*Stoppel, or flout before.*

1 Rectus, præfractus, p.

*Stopped, or stilled with.*

2 Obsecro, p.

*He that stoppeth any man by the high way.* 1 Obviator.

*A stopping, or staying.* 1 Retardatio, initio, impedicio, f.

*A stopping or shutting up.*

1 Obstruio, 2 Strangulatio, f.

strangulus, m.

*A stopping of the wind, or smothering.*

1 Suffocatio, præfoatio, strangulatio, f.

*The stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger when the piss cannot pass out.* 1 Ichuria, f.

*A stop, or stay.* 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, præpeditum, remora, m. 2 Difficultas, f.

*Belonging to stopping.*

1 Suparius, adv.

*Without stop or stay.*

1 Inoffense, adv. vide *stay*.

*A stopple.* 1 Obturatorium, obturamentum, obstruorium, n.

*To stop, or lay up in store.*

2 Servo, repono.

*Laid up in store.*

1 Repositus, & repositus, p.

*Store.* 1 Copia, 2 Profluentia, f.

*Small store.* 3 Copiola, f.

*Store, or provision for a house, in virginals and such like.*

1 Penum, n. penus, i vel sub, g. penus, oris, n.

*Well stored or furnished.* 2 Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adv.

*Indifferently stored.* 2 Mediocris.

*A store-house.* 1 Apotheca, cella, f.

repositorium, armarium, 2 Horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

*A store-house for victuals.*

1 Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

*A store-house for armour, and ordnance.*

1 Armamentarium, m.

*A store-house for tackling of ships.*

1 Caletia, f.

*A story.* 1 Historia, f.

*The story writing.*

1 Historiographia, f. v. *history*.

*A storm, vide tempest.*

*To waxe stout, or disdainfull.*

1 Superbio.

*Stomach, or contagionousness.*

1 Strenuitas, f. 2 Nervus, m.

*Stomach, or contagionousness in suffering, or abiding.* 1 Perseuerantia, f.

*Stomach, pride, insolence, or statelyness.* 1 Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, 2 Altitudo.

*Stout and lusty words.*

2 Scquipedalia verba.

*Stout, bold or courageous.*

1 Audax, strenuus, animosus, impetentius, impavidus, magnanimus.

*Stout, proud, fierce, or disdainfull.*

1 Superbus, arrogans, fastosus, fastuosus, tumidus, ad. elatus, inflatus.

*Somewhat stout or adventurous.*

1 Audaculus, ad.

*Stoutly, or valiantly.*

1 Strenue, perfortiter, impavide, herculee, 2 Nervose, tidenter.

*Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainfull fellow.* 1 Superbe, fastidiosè, arrogantè, fastose.

*Stoutly in abiding.* 1 Constantè, ad.

*Stouter, or bolder.* 1 Pabulum, n.

*A stout, or slower, i. a fit on a sudor.*

Stoure. Conficius.

*To straddle or goe straddling.*

2 Varico, & cor.

*Straddled, or set straddling.*

1 Divaticus, p.

*One that goeth straddling.*

2 Varicus, adv.

*To straggle or wander.* 1 Palor.

*A straggle.* 1 Error, m.

*To stray abroad, or goe astray.*

1 Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.

*A strayer, or he that strayseth much.*

1 Erraticus, errabundus, vagus, adv.

*A straying.*

1 Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

*A strait or stray.* Bestia erratica.

*To make straight, or narrow.*

2 Contraho, vide *narrow*.

*Made straight, or narrow.*

1 Coarctatus, 2 Restrictus, p.

*Straightness.* 3 Restrictus, f.

*A straight.* 1 Angustus, f.

*Straight, or narrow.*

1 Angustus, arctus, 2 Strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

*Very straight, or narrow.*

1 Perangustus, ad.

*Straightly, or narrowly.* 1 Angustè, arctè, 2 Strictè, restrictè, adv.

*Very straightly.* 1 Perangustè, adv.

*To straighten, make straight, or right.*

1 Dingo, rectifico, corrigo.

*Straight, or right.* 1 Rectus, iustus, directus, regularis, ad.

*Straight up.* 1 Arrectus, p.

*Straightway, or by and by.*

1 Illic, mōx, procius, quamprimum, statim, aduim, confestim, continuo, extemplo, evestigio, adv.

*Straight against.* 2 E recto, one.

*Straight out.* 1 Prorectè, adv.

*Straightly, or rightly.*

1 Rectè, directè, directò, adv.

*Straight by line.* 1 Ad amissim.

*To straine liquor.* 1 Coko, as.

*To straine through.* 1 Percolo, as.

*To straine through a sacke.*

1 Sacello.

*Strained as liquor.*

1 Colatus, percolatus, p.

*A strainer.*

1 Cola, f. colum, a Cilicium, n.

*To strain as men doe forreus or any dury.*

1 Pignetor.

*To straine, or endeavour greatly.*

1 Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurger.

2 Contendo.

*Straining, or labouring.*

1 Obaxus, vigenus, p.

*He that straineth himselfe to doe any thing.* 1 Molitor, m.

*To straine hard, or presse and wring together into a narrow roome.*

1 Stringo, distringo, restringo, pressio, arceo, coarctio, gluo. 2 Intaleo.

*To straine the voice.*

2 Intendo, contendo, elevo.

*Strained, or pressed.* 1 Constrictus, restrictus, obstrictus, altitudo, restrictus, substrictus, arctus, pressus, compressus, p.

*A straining, or wringing.* 1 Pressus, m.

pressura, 2 Contractio, f.

*A strainer.*

Lintum ad colandum liquorem.

*A straining together.* 1 Coarctatio.

*A straining, or squeezing out.*

1 Expressio, f.

*A straining of the voice.* 2 Contentio

vocis, intentio vocis.

*Apt to straine, or binde hard.*

1 Restrictorius, adv.

*A strake, or booke of a cars wheele, wherein the spokes be set.*

1 Abstil, f. Canthus, victus.

*To strangle, or choke.*

1 Ango, vide *choake*.

*Strangled.* 1 Elitus, præfocatus.

*A strangling.* 1 Strangulatus, angor.

*To go into strange countries.*

1 Peregrinor.

*To strange, vide strange.*

*A stranger.* 1 Peregrinus, advena,

alienigena, inquilinus, m. Alienus,

externus, externus, exterus, adv.

2 Hospes.

*A stranger making his abode with us.*

1 Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

*A stranger converted to our kind of living, and religion.*

1 Profelytus, m.

*He that is wont to travel strange countries, or a pilgrime.*

1 Peregrinator, m.

*That receiveth strangers.*

1 Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.

*He that by strange signes telleth before what shall follow after.*

1 Prodigiator.

*A strange woman.* 1 Hospita.

*An hostess for strangers.*

1 Xenodochium, n.

# STR

*Strangeness.* 2 Nouitas, f.  
*A strange word seldom used.*  
 1 Glossema, n.  
*He that interjeth such words.*  
 1 Glossographus, m.  
*A strange thing.*  
 1 Portentum, prodigium, mon-  
 strum, paradoxum, n.  
*A dwelling in strange countries, or*  
*the time of ones being there.*  
 1 Incolatus, m.  
*Flouring of strangers.*  
 1 Inhospitales.  
*Brought out of a strange country.*  
 1 Exoticus, ad.  
*Strange or uncouth.* 1 Alienus, incog-  
 nitus, peregrinus. 2 Rarus, infoli-  
 tus, inusitatus, inauditus, nouus,  
 mirabilis, ad.  
*Strange, or farre set.* 1 Asciticus, af-  
 cicus. 2 Longinquus, portentosus,  
 monitosus, ad.  
*Strange or foraine.*  
 1 Externus, extrarius, extraneus,  
 extraneus, ad.  
*Not strange.* 1 Inalienus, ad.  
*More strange, or not familiar.*  
 2 Auctior, ad.  
*Strangely.* 2 Nouè, prodigiòse, a-  
 uerse, monstrosè, inusitatè, infolitè  
*From strange countries.* Peregrè, adu  
*The strangury, or strangulation, which*  
*is, when one maketh water by dropes*  
*very hardly and with great paine.*  
 1 Stranguria, syduria, f. vesicæ  
 morbus, vrina stillicidium. 2 Sub-  
 stillum, n.  
*A Stragragem.* 1 Stragragema, n.  
*To Straw, or spread.*  
 1 Sterno, conferno. 2 Spargo, con-  
 spergo, praspargo.  
*To straw abroad.* 1 Proferno.  
*To straw or spread under.* Subferno.  
*Strawed.* 1 Stratus, constatus, sub-  
 stratus. 2 Sparfus, p.  
*Straw.* 1 Stramen, stramentum.  
*Straw, or litter laid under horses.*  
 1 Substramen, n.  
*Straw ladd in a litter.* 1 Segestria, f.  
*Straw to thatch withall.*  
 1 Stipula, f. culmen, n.  
*The straw or corne betwene the roots*  
*and the eare.*  
 1 Culmus, calamus, m.  
*A straw with the eare.* 1 Calama.  
*Straw or stubble left in the field, after*  
*the corne is reaped.*  
 1 Stipula, f. stramen.  
*A Strawberr.* 1 Palearium.  
*That is made of Straw.*  
 1 Stramineus, stramenticius.  
*Of, or belonging to Straw.*  
 1 Stramineus, ad.  
*A Strawberry.*  
 1 Fragum, n. vide bears.  
*To Straine, vide Straine.*

# STR

*A Streake.*  
 1 Trahus, m. lineamentum, n.  
*A Stream, or River.*  
 1 Amnis, dub g.  
*A swift Stream.*  
 1 Torrens, gurgers, riuus, profu-  
 ens, m. Profluuium, fluentum, flu-  
 men, n.  
*A meeting of Streames together.*  
 1 Confluuium, n. conflusus, m.  
*Streaming out.* 1 Profusus, p.  
*Belonging to a Stream.*  
 Gurgitius, ad.  
*Streamingly.* 1 Profluenter.  
*A Streamer.*  
 1 Signum, vexillum, n. vide ensigns.  
*A Street.* 1 Vicus, m. vicina.  
 2 Parocia via, vrbis viz, the streets  
 of the citie. publicum, n.  
*A great Street.* 1 Platea, f. 2 Via  
 lata.  
*A little Street.* 1 Viculus, m.  
*A narrow Street with many win-*  
*dings.* 1 Angiportus, i, vel tus, an-  
 giportum, n.  
*A beater of Streets.* 2 Ambula-  
 tor, m.  
*Festis solemnized in streets and crosse*  
*waies.* 1 Compitalia.  
*The corners of Streets, or crosse waies,*  
 1 Compita, n.  
*Of or belonging to a Street.*  
 Platealis, ad.  
*Street by Street.*  
 1 Platealim, vicatim, adu.  
*Streight, vide Straight.*  
*To Streigne, vide to Straine.*  
*To Strengthen, or make Strong.*  
 1 Firmo, corroboro, stabilio, 2 Re-  
 ficio, refocillo.  
*To make Strong, firme, and massive.*  
 1 Solido, consolido.  
*To Strengthen, or fortifie out-*  
*wardly.* 1 Munio, commanio, re-  
 munio, vallo, emunio, munito. 2  
 Præfulcio, fortifico.  
*To gather strength, or waxe strong.*  
 1 Valeo, valeisco, conualeco, con-  
 ualesco, inualeco, inualeisco, vigeo,  
 vigeisco. 2 Viteo, vireisco.  
*To be very Strong, or more Strong.*  
 1 Præualco, præualeisco.  
*To be very Strong.* 1 Enualeisco,  
 polleo, præpolleo, peruigeo.  
*To be estioris Strong in force.*  
 1 Repollesco, 2 Viuesco.  
*To Strengthen all about.*  
 1 Communio, circummunio.  
*To fortifie Strongly.*  
 1 Permunitio, sepio.  
*Strengthened.* 1 Firmatus, munitus,  
 corroboratus, p.  
*A Strengthening.* 1 Vegetatio, fir-  
 matura, confirmatio, f.  
*Strength or force.* 1 Fortitudo, vis,  
 efficacia, valentia, firmitudo, f.

# STR

vigor, m. robur, n. 2 Facultas, virtus,  
 potentia, f. nervus, lacertus, m. co-  
 namen, n. vide ability and force.  
*Strength and businesse.* 1 Vigor, m.  
*Bodily strength.*  
 2 Viuacitas, firmatura, f.  
*Lacke of Strength.* 1 Syntesis, f.  
*A Strong hold.* 1 Popugnaculum.  
*A Strong smell.* 1 Graucolentia, f.  
*A well compact and strong man.*  
 1 Strigo, strigor, m.  
*Strong or valiant.* 1 Potens, valens,  
 p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus,  
 ad. vigen, p. vigetus. 2 Masculus,  
 nervosus, inficiatus, herculeus, illa-  
 befacus, ad.  
*Strong and forcible.*  
 1 Vehemens, 2 Grauis, ad.  
*Strong in the brauery of the legges or*  
*armes.* 1 Torosus, ad.  
*Strong or that wil not be soon broken*  
 1 Infragilis, ad.  
*Very strong or of great strength.*  
 1 Peruadui, prauvalidus, veridus,  
 viratius, ad.  
*Fuel of natural strength.* 1 Viuidus, ad.  
*Some what strong.*  
 1 Forticulus, valentalus, ad.  
*Of great force or strength.*  
 1 Efficax, ad.  
*Nothing strong, or les that hath no*  
*force.* 1 Inefficax, ad.  
*Strongly.* 3 Fortiter, validè, valen-  
 ter, vehementer, potenter, 2 her-  
 colè, achleicè, neruolè.  
*Very strongly.* 1 Perualidè, prau-  
 lidè, perforitè, adu.  
*A Streffe, vide Strieme.*  
*To Stretch out.* 1 Tendo, pro-  
 tendo, porrigo, pando, dilato, ex-  
 plico, produco.  
*To Stretch out in length.* neut.  
 2 Procuro.  
*To Stretch or stretch, as they that gaze*  
*for sleepe.* 2 Pandiculus.  
*To Stretch the wings.* 1 Dispenno.  
*To Stretch out by or to.*  
 2 Opporrigo.  
*To Stretch abroad upon some thing.*  
 1 Sterno, supersterno.  
*To stretch abroad under.* 1 Substendo.  
*To Stretch out often.*  
 1 Exendo, intendo.  
*Stretching to.*  
 1 Proetendus, 2 Pertinus, p.  
*Stretched out.*  
 1 Dispanfus, extensus, extensus,  
 porrectus, dilatus 2 Projectus, p.  
*Not stretched.* 1 Incontentus, ad.  
*Stretching.* 1 Disentio, porrectio, f.  
 dissentius, m. intensio, f.  
*A Stretching or stretching.*  
 1 Pandiculatio, f.  
*Stretching out or spreading abroad.*  
 1 Sparians, p.  
*which stretcheth and stretcheth farre.*  
 3 Am.

## STR

## STR

## STR

2 Amplivagus, ad.  
*Strut were stretching or diligently.*  
 1 Intente, adv.  
*To strein, vide straw.*  
*Strickel, vide strike.*  
**To strike.**  
 1 Varico, varicor, devarico.  
*A long stride.*  
 1 Gadus, Gallatorius.  
*Stridingly.* 1 Variculus, adv.  
*Slife, vide to strive.*  
**To strike, smite or rap.**  
 1 Percutio, ico, pulso, verbero, pello, serio, tundo, impingo, percello, plango, ut plangere pectora palmas, lancino, 3 diminuo, distringo, cello.  
*To strike or clap together.*  
 1 Complodo.  
*To prefer to strike or strike at.*  
 3 Veno.  
*To strike in faces.*  
 1 Distringo, 1 Colligo, perfringo, concido, vide to break.  
*To strike, or to set down with blows, or otherwise.*  
 1 Affligo, concundo, percello, decido, 2 Sterno, labetatio, ut defigere aliquem colaphis in terram, 10 strike one with blows to the ground.  
*To strike the Duke, inter, or horse.*  
 1 Peco.  
*To strike out.*  
 1 Eliido, 2 Eliicio, ut ignem concido lapidum elicere.  
*To strike through.* 1 Trajicio, transfigo, tranverbero, 2 Transforo, perfodio, transfodio.  
*To strike or plucke downe sailes.*  
 2 Contraho.  
*To strike backward with the heels.*  
 1 Calcitro, recalcitro.  
*To strike off.* 1 Praecido.  
*To strike againe.* 1 Referio, repercutio, reverbero, 2 Recutio.  
*To strike betweene.* 1 Incerutio.  
*To strike as men doe in paring of fowm.* 1 Pavio.  
*To strike about.* 1 Circumpavio.  
*To strike, rafe or blot out.*  
 1 Deleo, oblitro, expungo, 2 Induo, deformato.  
*To strike on, so that the marke or name remaine allwaies.*  
 1 Cicatrico, cicatrizo.  
*To strike with a flasse.* 3 Baculo.  
*To strike fire.* 1 Pugillo.  
*To strike or cut off ones head.*  
 1 Decollo, 2 Oberunco, & Praecido caput.  
*To strike off the top.* 1 Decapugno.  
*To strike softly or to stroke.*  
 1 Demulceo.  
*To strike as smiths doe on the anvil.*  
 1 Cudo, procudo.  
*To strike, or to break with striking.*

1 Percudo.  
*To strike, or beate a thing to make it shiver.* 1 Procuo.  
*To strike often.* 3 Idico.  
*Striken.* 1 Percussus, confusus, contusus, percussus, pulsus, pulsatus, idus.  
*Striken out.* 1 Extritus, elusus, p.  
*Striken againe.* 1 Repercussus, p.  
*Striken through.* 2 Perforatus, transforatus, tranverberatus.  
*Striken against.* 1 Infractus, p.  
*A striker.*  
 1 Pullator, percussor, m.  
*A striking.* 1 Percussio, pulsatio, verberatio, confusio, f. Percussus, fractus, idus, pulsus, planctus, verberatus.  
*A striking together.*  
 1 Impactio, confictio, f.  
*A stroke, or stripe.*  
 1 Stus, m. 2 marus, f.  
*A stroke on the eare.* 1 Colaphus.  
*Striking to death.*  
 1 Peremptorius, adv.  
*As though a thing were stricken.*  
 1 Pulsio, adv.  
*A strike of flaxe.* 1 Linipulus, m.  
*A strike, or strickel wherewith the measure of corne or graine being filled, is stricken, and made even.*  
 1 Hostorium, n. 2 Radius.  
*To tie a string, or thong unto.*  
 1 Amento.  
*Stringed, as a dart is.*  
 1 Amentatus, p.  
*A string of a harpe, or other instrument.*  
 1 Nervia, chorda, fides, f. 2 Nervus, m.  
*A lute's string.*  
 1 Chordula, f. 2 Nervulus, m.  
*The string of a dart.*  
 1 Amentum, n. vide loop.  
*The small strings of roots.* 1 Fibra.  
*The base string.*  
 1 Hypate.  
*The second, or next to the base.*  
 1 Pachypate.  
*The third string.* 1 Lichanos.  
*The middle string of an instrument.*  
 1 Mese.  
*The fift string.* 1 Paramese.  
*The sixt string, or next the seventh.*  
 1 Paranete.  
*The seventh.* 1 Nete.  
*The last string.* 1 Praecordia, n.  
*A stripe.* 1 Plaga, caesus, f. idus, m. verber, n.  
*Stripes.* 1 Plaga, f. verbera, n.  
*Full of stripes.* 1 Plagiosus, ad.  
*Worthy of stripes.*  
 1 Verberabilis, verberatus.  
*A stripling, or youth.*  
 1 Ephesus, adolecentulus.  
*Striplings, of one and equall age.*  
 1 Synephebi, m. vide age.  
**To strip.**

1 Expallio, exuo, 2 spolio.  
**Stript, or stripped.**  
 1 Exuus, spoliatus, p.  
*A stripping.* 2 Spoliatio, f.  
**To stripe, or contend.** 1 Litigo, ludo, altercor, certo, confingo, discerno, 2 Contendo, rixor, velitor, discepto, diserto, 2 pungo.  
*To stripe against.* 1 Resist, obnitor, 2 Resist, obblo, impugno, obstrepo.  
*To stripe together.* 1 Altercor.  
*To strive, or strive.*  
 1 Nitor, vide frax.  
*Striven against.* 1 Obluctus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.  
*A strive.*  
 1 Litigator, viultigator, m.  
*Strife, or contention.* 1 Lis, litigatio, contentio, concertatio, controversia, altercatio, velitatio, disceptatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, n.  
*Dimicatio, digladiatio, f.*  
*Full of strife, or debate.* 1 Rixosus, litigiosus, concertatorius, adv.  
*That which engendeth strife.*  
 1 Discordialis, adv.  
*That may not be strived against.*  
 1 Imperiosus, osior, adv.  
**Strivingly,**  
 1 Rixose, velitativ, adv.  
*Striving who shall do best, or avie.*  
 1 Certativ, adv.  
*A striving together, or striving for a thing.* Competitio, f.  
*To stroke gently, and softer with the hand.* 1 Mulceo, permulceo, palpo, attrecho.  
*To stroke, or to milke.* 1 Mulceo.  
*Stroke gently.* 1 Demulceo, p.  
*To beare stroke, or rule, vide rule.*  
*A stroke, or stripe, vide in strike, and strip.*  
**A strong.** Tractus.  
**Strong, vide strength.**  
**To stout.** 2 Targeico.  
*To still, or stuff till it stout.*  
 1 Distendo, distento.  
*Strouting out.* 2 Turgidus, adv.  
**To stop, vide destroy.**  
**To struggle.** 1 Luctor.  
*To struggle together.* 1 Colluctor.  
*Having struggled.*  
 1 Luctor, p. vide strive.  
*A trumpet, vide wove.*  
**Stubble.** 1 Scipula, f.  
*Stubble to beatch with, vi. straw.*  
**To be stubborne.**  
 1 Obstinio, obfirmare animum.  
*To waxe stubborne.* 2 Perduresco.  
*He that is stubborne.* 2 Capiro, m.  
*Stubbornnesse.* 1 Perinacia, concumacia, perversacia, f.  
*Stubborne.* 1 Pervicax, refractarius, ad. obstinatus, 2 confidens, p. indomitus, effrenatus, ad. vide obstinate and disobedient.



*Very stubborn.* 1 Percontumax. 2  
Stubbornly. 1 Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinate, obfirmate, adv.  
vide *fisty*, and *obstinately*.  
A *stud* in gardens, or such like.  
1 Bulla, f.  
A *barle stud*. 1 Bullula, f.  
A *stud* for a robe. 1 Clavus, m.  
Studded, or garnished with studs.  
1 Clavatus, bullatus, ad.  
The studs of a buckler.  
1 Militares claviculae.  
Studs driven into Soldiers' bucklers.  
1 Clavi caligares.  
To *study*, or apply the mind.  
1 Scudeo, 2 attendo.  
To *study* of, or cast in his mind diligently. 1 Meditor, 2 ruminor, evolvo.  
To *studis*, or take great pains in a thing. 2 Evigilo.  
To give too much study to a thing.  
2 Indormio.  
To *study* earnestly. 2 Certo.  
To *study* Philosophy. 1 Philosophor.  
Studded for, or be that hath studied for.  
1 Meditatus, prae medicatus.  
A lover of learning, or given to study.  
1 Philologus, m.  
A student. 1 Scholasticus, m.  
Study, or desire. 1 Studium, desiderium, 2 aucupium, neut.  
Study, or care. 1 Cura, f. ut curas conficere in reipublice salute.  
Earrest study, or endeavor.  
2 Certo, f.  
Studies, or diligence. 1 Opera, f. ut operam dare alicui scientiae, &c.  
A studying by candle-light.  
2 Lucubratio.  
A releasing from study.  
1 Avocamentum, n.  
Study, or love of wisdom.  
1 Philosophia, f.  
A studying, or musing.  
1 Meditatio, f.  
Studious. 1 Studiosus, 2 diligens.  
Very studious. 1 Perstudiosus, 2 infestus, ad. pervigilans.  
Studiously done. 1 Accuratus.  
Being in a staid.  
1 Meditabundus, ad.  
Studiously. 1 Studiose, perstudiose, accurate, 2 industriè.  
With study and meditation.  
1 Meditare, adv.  
Being in a study.  
1 Meditabunde, adv.  
A study. 1 Musaeum, n. bibliothea, f. armarium, n. zaberna, f.  
A little study.  
1 Musculum, armariolum, n.  
A flow, vide *Stv*.  
To *stuffle*.  
1 Farcio, refectio, fascino.  
To *stuffle* often. 2 Conspuo.

*Stuffed.* 1 Partus, confectus, suffarcinatus, refectus, p.  
A *stuffling*. 1 Partus, m. fartura, f.  
Stuffs of any kind, stout, or stuffed up in chests, fardels, or hampers.  
1 Sarcina, f.  
Anything that is used to stuffe a cloth, or hole vestial, as hats, wool, or such like. 1 Spissamentum, p.  
Stuffed like a pudding.  
1 Faliscus, adv.  
Made of ill stuffe.  
1 Malemactatus, ad.  
To *stumble*. 1 Cespito, titubo, 2 Offendo, ut. offendere ad lapidem, labeo.  
Stumbled. 1 Prolapsus, p.  
A *stumbler*.  
1 Cespitator, 2 Offensor.  
A *stumbling*.  
1 Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio.  
A *stumbling* block.  
1 Offensaculum, 2 scandalum.  
That *stumbleth* often.  
2 Cessabundus, ad.  
The stump, or stock of a tree.  
1 Caudex, codex, m.  
The stumps remaining in the ground after the coupe was reapt.  
2 Stramen, n.  
Stupefactum, or that maketh a member insensible.  
1 Narcoctus, m.  
To *stupefy*. 1 Stupefacio.  
Stupiditate. Stupiditas.  
Sturdiness. 1 Robur, n.  
Sturdie.  
1 Robustus, ad. vide *Strength*.  
Sturdie in looker. 1 Torvus, ad.  
To *stutter*, vide *stirre*.  
To *stut*, or *stutter*, vide *flammer*.  
A *stutterer* in reading.  
1 Offensor, m.  
A *stutterer* for feare. 1 Bambalio.  
A *stutter* still.  
1 Hara, f. porcisterum, suile, n.

## S ante V

*Susce*o. Susceio.  
A *Subdiacon*, or *subdiacon*.  
1 Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.  
Subdiacons. 3 Nathannoi, m.  
To *subdue*, vanquish or overcome, or make *subiect*. 1 Subigo, subdo, vinco, subiugo, 2 Domo, premo, coerco, everto, rundo, conculco, potior, ut potiri hostium, v. to conquer and overcome.  
To *subdue* together. 2 Condomo.  
To be *subdued*. 2 Succumbo.  
Subdued. 1 Subactus, victus, subin-garus, dominus, subditus, compressus.  
A *subduer*, or he that *subdueth*.

1 Subigator, 2 Domitor, m.  
A *subduer*. 2 Condomator.  
To make *subiect*. 1 Subigo, subji-cio, vide *so subdue*.  
To be *subiect*. 1 Subjicor, subiacco, 2 Tencor, contringor.  
Made *subiect*, or brought under.  
1 Subiectus, subditus, p. servus.  
Subiect, or bound to another.  
1 Emancipatus, 2 Oblatus, p.  
Subiect or in danger.  
1 Obnoxius, adv.  
Subjection.  
1 Servitus, f. 2 Iugum, n.  
A bringing in *subjection*.  
1 Subiectus, m. Subiectio, f.  
The *subjection* mood.  
1 Modus subinjectionis.  
Sublimitie. Sublimitas.  
To *submit*, or *subiect*.  
1 Submitto, emmitto, 2 Suppono, subjiicio, do.  
Submitted. 1 Submissus, subditus, Subiectus, p.  
A *submission*. 1 Submissio, f.  
Submitting or humble. 1 Submissus, p.  
Submittingly. 1 Submissè, subiectè,issime, adv.  
To *submit*, or bring in a false witness. 1 Subornor, Praevorior, 2 Suppono, submitto, subjiicio, ut subji-cere testes, corrumpe.  
Suborned. 1 Subornatus, suppositus, immisus, p.  
A *suborner* or he that *suborneth*.  
1 Subornator, praevoricator, m.  
A *suborning*.  
1 Praevoriciatio, f. 2 Suppositio, f.  
To *subrogate*, vide *substitutio*.  
To *subscribe*. 1 Subscribo, subno-to, subbingo, 2 Coeo, ut. coire in accusationem alicujus.  
Subscribed. 1 Ascriptus, p.  
A *subscription*. 1 Subscription.  
The *subscription* of ones own hand.  
1 Autographum, n.  
To *loose* a *subside*, or to tax.  
1 Censio, censum agere.  
Subsidie. 1 Censui, m. tributum, ve-digal.  
2 Stipendium, n. oblatio, f.  
Subsidie which must be paid by the head. 1 Capitatio, f.  
A *setting* of a *subsidie* or tax.  
Taxatio.  
Subsidies, or taxes granted by common consent. 1 Charigatio, f.  
To *substitute*. Substitutio.  
Substitute or goods.  
1 Censui, m. pecunie, 2 Fortupus, f. vide *riches*.  
Substance gotten by one's own labour. 1 Peculium, n.  
A *stare* substance. 1 Peculium.  
Substance immovable. 1 Possessio, f.  
Substance given to bastards. Nothia, f.  
A *substance*.

1 Substantia, hypostasis, f.  
*The substance or being of a thing.*  
 1 Ousia, f.  
 Substantius, 1 Substantius.  
 Substantial, or that hath in it great substance of matter.  
 1 Gravis, grandis, vt grandis dica, ponderosus, ad.  
 Substantially, 1 Grauitas, adu.  
 To substitute, subrogate, appoint another in his room.  
 1 Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.  
 Substituted or subrogated, 1 Substitutus, suffectus, substitutus.  
 A substitution, or appointing in ones room, 1 Substitutio, surrogatio, f.  
 A substitute, 1 Substitutum, n.  
 A substitute knows that hath long praesidium, f. 1 Veterator, m.  
 Subtilis, 1 Alus, m.  
 A subtilis, 1 Techna, astutia, argucia, varities, fraudulentia, f.  
 1 Artificium, n. machina, f. fucus, m.  
 Subtily in practising either good or evil, 1 Solutia, f.  
 Subtily in arguing, 1 Strophia, captiones, f.  
 Subtle delusions seeming what they are not, 1 Praestigia, aum.  
 A subtle inuention, or deuising, 1 Machinatio, f.  
 A subtle knack, or quiddity which one hath not heard before, 1 Inaudimacula, f. vaframentum.  
 A subtle, or crafty cast as when a ball is throwed to one and cast to another, 1 Impositoria pila.  
 Subtile or craftie, 1 Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vaser, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolos, 2 Vulpinus, ad.  
 Subtile to doe mischief, 1 Malitiosus, ad.  
 Somewhat subtle, 1 Argutus, subargutus, 1 Acutus, ad.  
 More subtle, 1 Sagacior, ius, ad.  
 Very subtle, 1 Perargutus, persubtilis, percautus, 2 Peracutus, ad.  
 Subtily or craftily, 1 Subtiliter, calide, argute, astute, soler, vaser, caute, acute, subdole, 2 Capriose.  
 Very subtilly, 1 Persutute.  
 Without subtilty, 1 Insutliliter, adu.  
 To subtract, or take a lesse number out of a greater, to subtract, 1 Subtrahere, subducere, deduco, 2 Repuo, subtracted, 1 Subtrahus, p.  
 Subtraction, 1 Subtrahio, subductio, f.  
 To subvert, 1 Peruerto, vide et auertere and cast downe.  
 To subvert oftem, 1 Subuerfo, A subuerfion, 1 Demolicio, catastrophe, f.  
 The suburbs of a city, 1 Propolis, f.

suburbana, suburbia, n.  
 That dwelleth in the suburbs of a city, 1 Asimetra, com, g.  
 To succed, 1 Succedo, 2 Subeo.  
 They succed, 1 Succellum est, imp.  
 A succeder, or successor, 1 Successor, m.  
 Successor, 1 Minores, m.  
 A succeding, 1 Succellus, f.  
 Succession in blood, 1 Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.  
 He that succedeth in lands, or goods, 1 Hares, com, g.  
 Such succession, 1 Hareditas, f.  
 A succeding, or succession, 1 Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.  
 Succeding, or that succedeth, 1 Succedaneus, ad, 2 Consequens, p.  
 Succedingly, or course after course, 1 Succellus, ad, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps, ad.  
 To giue successe to, 1 Prospero.  
 The successe, or event of a thing, be it good, or euill, 1 Processus, succellus, eventus, m. succellum, n.  
 Good successe, 1 Prosperitas, f.  
 2 Prouentus, m.  
 Succinct, Succellus, To succour, aid, or help, 1 Suppetior, suppetas ire, 2 Medeor, praesideo, subueo, erigo, respicio.  
 To leaue succourlesse, 1 Relinquo.  
 To be succoured, 1 Tuor.  
 They succour, 1 Subueniur.  
 Succoured, 1 Subleuatus, seruatus, p.  
 A succourer, 1 Auxiliarius, m.  
 The succour or stay, 2 Columnen, n.  
 Succour or aid, 1 Opis, 2 Fides, medicina.  
 Succour or refuge, 2 Arx, f.  
 A place of succour, refuge, or safety, 1 Confugium, effugium, subugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.  
 A succourer of learned men, 2 Meccenas, m.  
 A succourlesse estate without friends, or other meanes to help him, 2 Solitudo, f.  
 Succourlesse, 2 Miserabilis, nudatus, p.  
 That cometh to succour or helpe, 1 Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, ad. vid. aid, and helpe.  
 Such, 1 Talis, istiusmodi, eiusmodi, huiusmodi, ad.  
 In such sort as it is in what sort soeuer, 1 Quolibet, cuiusmodi, quocumque.  
 In such sort, 1 Taliter, adu.  
 To sucke, 1 Sugo, laqueo, fello, fellico, 2 Lingo.  
 To sucke out, to dry, to sucke vp, 1 Exugo, exugo, 2 Ebibo.  
 To suck together, 1 Collado.  
 To giue sucke, 1 Latio.  
 To giue sucke together, 1 Collado.

To sucke vp, 2 Combibo.  
 To put to sucke, or to sucke, 1 Subramo, subramor.  
 Sucked, or sucked vp, 1 Exuctus, p.  
 A sucking, 1 Suctus, 2 Linctus, m.  
 A sucking pte for children, 1 Alifanus, m. alifans, f.  
 A sucking pig, 1 Delphax.  
 A sucking lambe, 1 Subrumus.  
 A giuing of sucke, 1 Lactarius, m.  
 A sucke pigot, or drunkard, vide drunkard.  
 Suddaine, vide sodeine.  
 To sue in Law, 1 Postulo, cito, ago, petro, go.  
 To sue one another, 1 Certo, litigo.  
 To sue for a thing, 2 Ambio, contendo.  
 To sue an action personall against some one, 2 Condictio.  
 To sue wrongfully in law, Calumnior.  
 To promote, or set forth a sute in law, 1 Promellere.  
 To sue, entreat, or pray earnestly, 1 Deprecor.  
 To be sued, or conuicted, 1 Conuenior, reus agor.  
 Sued for, 1 Postulatus, p.  
 A suing, or labouring to men for promotion, 2 Petitio, pressatio, f.  
 A sute, or sute in Law, 1 Caua, 2 Lis, contentio, f.  
 A sute, or request, 1 Rogatus, postulator, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.  
 An unlawfull sute, or bribing for offices, 2 Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.  
 A sute for any office, 1 Petitor, candidatus.  
 A suer, or laborer for the same that another doth, 1 Competitor, m.  
 A humble suer, 1 Petens, p.  
 A suer to haue any woman in marriage, 1 Procus, m.  
 A putting away any thing by sute, or intreaty, 1 Deprecatio.  
 Of, or belonging to a suer, 1 Postulatorius, ad.  
 Pertaining to sute for offices, 1 Candidatorius, ad.  
 To become surety, 1 Fide iubeo.  
 To admitto, intercedo.  
 To put in sureties, 1 Vador, conuador, praestare vades, dare vades.  
 2 Restipulor.  
 To put in sufficient sureties, 1 Satisfacio.  
 To take sufficient sureties of some body, 1 Satisfacio.  
 A laying in of surety or gage, to answer an action, 1 Restipulatio, f.  
 A putting in of sufficient sureties, 1 Satisfacio.

*A taking of sufficient sureties.*  
 1 Satisfacitio, f.  
*A surety.* Vas, vades, præ, fidei-  
 usor, 2 adpromissor, sponsor, reus, m.  
*He that hath promised to be surety for*  
*another.* 1 Reus promittendi.  
*He that is bound to bring in sureties.*  
 1 Reus satisfaciendi.  
*He that hath taken surety.*  
 1 Reus satisfaciendi.  
*Surety with other.* 1 Conponsor,  
 confideiussor, compræ.  
*Sureties that be called counter-sureties,*  
*which are bound to sureties so save*  
*them harmless.* 1 Suporades, m.  
*A suretyship.* 1 Fideiussio, f.  
*A bond with sufficient sureties.*  
 1 Satisfacitum, n.  
*Bound, or going under sureties.*  
 1 Reus satisfaciendi, vadatus, p.  
*Upon bond with sureties to pay the*  
*debt.* 1 Satisfacitio, adu.  
*Sweet Suet.*  
 1 Aquina, Comentum, n.  
*Suet, or tallow.*  
 1 Seum, sebum, lepum, n. ruina, f.  
*Suet melted.* 2 Liguamen, n.  
*To suffer, or bear.* 1 Patior, tole-  
 ro, sustineo, fero. 2 Supporto, sub-  
 eo, vide to abide.  
*To suffer punishment.* 1 Luo.  
*To suffer together.* 1 Compator.  
*To suffer to the end.* 1 Perfero.  
*To suffer to depart.* 1 Dimitto.  
*To suffer to come in, or doe.* Admitto.  
*To suffer a thing to grow in length.*  
 1 Inmitto.  
*To be suffered.* 1 Perpassus.  
*Suffered, or borne.*  
 1 Passus, perpassus, p.  
*To be suffered or borne.*  
 1 Perpassus, p.  
*Suffered, or permitted.*  
 1 Permissus, dimissus, situs, p.  
*Not suffered, or permitted.*  
 2 Negatus, p.  
*Suffered, or borne withall.*  
 1 Indultus, p.  
*Sufferance, or bearing.* 1 Tolerantia,  
 perpassio, patientia, f.  
*Long sufferance.* 1 Longanimitas, f.  
*Sufferance or permission.*  
 1 Permissio, indulgentia.  
 2 Porellas, f.  
*Sufferance, contentesse in sufferance, or*  
*too much sufferance.* 1 Indulgentia, f.  
*A suffering to grow.* 2 Immissio.  
*That may be suffered, or borne.* 1 Tol-  
 erabilis, patibilis, ad. ferendus, p.  
*That cannot be suffered.*  
 1 Impatibilis, ad.  
*That cannot suffer.* 1 Impassibilis, ad.  
*That can or doth suffer.*  
 1 Patiens, p. 2 Lenuis, ad.  
*That is of long sufferance.*  
 1 Longanimus, longanimis.

*To Suffice.* 1 Sufficio.  
*To have sufficient, or enough.*  
 1 Suppeto.  
*To give, or minister sufficiently.*  
 1 Suppedico.  
*It sufficeth.* 1 Sufficit, imp.  
*Sufficient.*  
 1 Sufficiens, competens, p.  
*Sufficient or able.* 1 Idoneus, vt ido-  
 neus autor, idonea causa. 2 Locu-  
 ples, vt locuples testis, assiduus, ad.  
 vt assiduus fideiussor.  
*Not sufficient.* 2 Impar, ad.  
*Sufficiently.* 1 Competenter, suffi-  
 enter, sat, satis. 2 Affatim, abunde,  
 adu.  
*To Suffocate.* 1 Suffoco, 2 Suppi-  
 mo.  
*Suffocation.* 1 Suffocatio.  
*Suffocation of the marke.*  
 1 Scrangulatio vulue, vide choake.  
*A Suffragane.* 1 Initiator, suf-  
 fraganeus, coepiscopus, m. episcopi  
 vicarius.  
*To Suggest, or put in mind, v. prompt*  
*Sugar.*  
 1 Saccharum, saccar, n. sal Indus.  
*Suite, vide sue, and sue.*  
*Sullemelle.* 2 Acerbitas, f.  
*Sullen.* 2 Acerbus, agelastus.  
*Sulphure.* 1 Sulphur.  
*A Summarie.* 1 Summa, f. sum-  
 marium, abbreviarium, n.  
*Summage, or sumage, i. toll for horse*  
*carriage.*  
*To Summe, or call.* 1 Summo.  
*To summe up in a reckoning.*  
 1 Consummo.  
*The total summe, and ending.*  
 1 Consummatio, f.  
*A summe of money: also the whole*  
*principall.* 1 Summa, f. lummum, n.  
*The summe of 16 shillings foure pence.*  
 1 Cyzicenus flater.  
*The summe of any matter, the contents*  
*or argument, a summary.*  
 1 Argumentum, n. periocha, f.  
 2 Caput, n.  
*The summe, or briefe rehearfall of that*  
*which was written, or spoken before.*  
 1 Recapitulatio.  
*Summarily, or in few words.*  
 1 Summ. tim, in summa. ad sum-  
 mum, breuiter. 2 Carp. tim.  
*Summer, vide summer.*  
*To Summon.* 1 Cito.  
 2 Euoco, denuncio, edico.  
*Summoned.* 1 Citatus. 2 Euocatus, p.  
*A summoner, or sumner.*  
 1 Apparitor. 2 Miles, c. g.  
*A summoning, or summons.*  
 1 Citatio, apparitura. 2 Euocatio,  
 vocatio, denunciatio, f.  
*A summon, or citation.*  
 2 Libellus, m.  
*A Sumpter horse.* 1 Equus sarc-

narius, iumentum sarcinarium.  
*A Sumpter saddle.* 1 Sagma.  
*The attending of sumptuous things:*  
*also sumptuous prauision.*  
 1 Magnificencia, f.  
*Sumptuous.* 1 Magnificus, pretiosus,  
 dapifilis, opiparus, vt opipara oblo-  
 nia. 2 Amplus, lautus, ambitiosus,  
 vt actia ambitiosa, ad.  
*Very sumptuous.* 2 Profusus, p.  
*Sumptuously.* 1 Sumptuosè, opipare,  
 2 Ampliter, ambrosiè.  
*To sunder, or set asunder.*  
 1 Separo, vide separare.  
*Sundry, or diuerse.*  
 1 Varius, diuersus, diffusus, ad.  
*Sundry.* 1 Diuisim, diuerso, adu.  
*Sundry, or diuerse waies.*  
 1 Pluritarian, adu.  
*To Sunne, or set, or dry in the sunne.*  
 1 Solo, infolo.  
*To cast out, or send forth beames like*  
*the sunne.* 1 Radiio.  
*To sit a sunning, or goe abroad in the*  
*sunne.* 1 Apitor.  
*Sunned.* 1 Solatus, insolaus.  
*The sunne.* 1 Sol.  
 2 Titan, phœbus, titanus, m.  
*The sun: also the chief priest of the*  
*sun.* 1 Mithras.  
*Ceremonies of the sunne.*  
 1 Mithriaca.  
*The rising of the sunne.*  
 1 Ortus solis, exortus solis.  
*The setting of the sunne.* 1 Deuexior  
 dies, Occasus, vel Obitus solis.  
*The sunne shining.*  
 1 Apricitas, f. 2 Sol, m.  
*The sun set, or place where the sun set-*  
*terh.* 1 Occidens.  
*The stay of the sun, when he can goe ni-*  
*ther higher, nor lower.* 1 Solstitium, n.  
*The stay of the sunne in Summer, being*  
*the 24. of Iuly.*  
 1 Solstitium æstiuum.  
*The stay of the sun in winter, being the*  
*27. of December.*  
 1 Solstitium hyemale.  
*The eclipse of the sunne.*  
 1 Deiquitum, vel eclipis solis.  
*A sunne-beame.* 1 Radius, m.  
*Sun and moone a play so called, v. play.*  
*Sun burning, or the burning of the sun.*  
 1 Æflus, m.  
*Begotten of the Sunne.*  
 1 Soligena, com. g.  
*Sunny, or open to the sunne.*  
 1 Apricus, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to the sunne.*  
 1 Solaris, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to the time when the*  
*sunne is at the farthest.*  
 1 Solstitialis, ad.  
*Having many sunne-beames.*  
 1 Radiosus, ad.  
 1 Superficies, lar.

## SVP

## SVP

## SVR

*Superficially.* *Leuiter.*

*Supercerogation.* *Superfluitas,*  
1 *Supercerogatio.*

*To be Superfluous, or superabun-*  
*dant.* 1 *Superabundo,* 2 *Superfluo,*  
*superflum*

*To cut off that which is superfluous.*

1 *Deruncino.*

*It is superfluous.* 1 *Vacat,* imp.

*Superfluous expending, or wasting.*

1 *Nepotatus,* m.

*Superfluous field in the corner of the*

*ey, whereunto labourers gather.*

1 *Anchilops,* f.

*A kind of speaking, whe in that which*  
*is addid superfluous.*

1 *Pleonasmus,* m.

*Superfluity or superabundance.*

1 *Superamentum,* *perileuma,* n.

*vide Excessu.*

*A kind of superfluity, or rubbish*

1 *Retrimentum,* *recrementum.*

*Superfluous.* 1 *Superfluous,* *supervan-*

*cus,* ad. *redundans,* p.

*Superfluously.* 1 *Superflue,* *superna-*

*cue,* *redundanter,* *luxuriose.*

*Superiority.* *Superioritas.*

*Superiours.* 1 *Superiores,* m.

1 *Supercription.*

1 *Epigramma,* n. *inscriptio,* f.

*The supercription of ones hand.*

1 *Chirograph,* m. *chirographum,* n.

*The supercription of a rombe,* *vide*

*Epitaph.*

*Superfictio.*

1 *Superfictio,* 2 *Religio,* f.

*Superfictious.* 1 *Superfictiosus,*

2 *Religiosus,* ad.

*Superfictiously.*

1 *Superfictiosus,* 2 *Religiosè.*

*Supernaturall things.*

1 *Metaphysica.*

*To sup, or soupe.*

1 *Sorbeo,* *ablordeo.*

*To sup up againe.* 1 *Resorbeo.*

*To sup often.* 1 *Sorbillo.*

*To sup a little, or to sip.* 1 *Pitissio.*

*Sopped cleane off.* 1 *Abforpens,* p.

*A sopping, or sipping.*

1 *Sorbatio,* f. 2 *Haultus,* m.

*A little sipping.* 1 *Sorbitioncula.*

*A sipping, or boath made so sup.*

1 *Sorbillum,* n.

*A medicine for a sick body to lick, or*

*sup.* 1 *Illincius,* m. *cligna,* n.

*To sup, or eat ones supper.* 1 *Ceno.*

*To sup often.* 1 *Cenatio.*

*To have a d'sire to sup.*

1 *Cenaturio.*

*To sup againe.* 1 *Recceno.*

*To make a shert supper.* 1 *Subcceno.*

*To get supperless.* 1 *Incceno.*

*Suiped.* 1 *Cena,* u. s. p.

*A fecter of a supper.* 1 *Cenipeta,* m.

*A supper.* 1 *Cena,* *cenasa,* 2 *Vesper-*

*na,* m. n. a. f.

*A little supper.* 1 *Cannala,* f.

*A supper at home in a mans owne*  
*house.* 1 *Domicenium,* n.

*A sipping garment, or robe.*

1 *Cenatorium,* n.

*A sipping place, or parlour.*

1 *Cenaculum,* n. *cenatio,* f.

2 *Cena,* f.

*A sipping together.* 1 *Syndipnum,* n.

*conccenatio,* f.

*Things set on the table after supper.*

1 *Impomenta.*

*They which come late to supper.*

1 *Trechidipni,* *orum.*

*A supper made at one: comming home:*  
*a welcome home.*

1 *Cenauitica.*

*A supper of neighbours, friends, or fel-*

*lows when every one bringeth his*

*messe.* *Cena collatiua.*

*Suppers among the Lacedaemonians kept*

*openly in the streets, with great tempe-*

*rance.* 1 *Phiditia,* *orum.*

*A hungry supper, a snatch and away.*

1 *Hecales cena.*

*A reare supper, or banquet after supper*

1 *Poccenium,* n. *commellatio,* f.

*Supperless.*

1 *Inccenaticus,* *cenatorius,* ad.

*To Supplant.* 1 *Supplanto.*

*Supple or seft.*

1 *Malacus,* ad. *vide supple.*

*Supplement.* *Supplementum.*

*A Suppliant, or petitioner.*

1 *Postulator,* *supplex.*

*To make Supplication.* 1 *Supplicio*

*A supplication.* 1 *Supplicatio,* po-

*stulatio,* *comprecatio,* *litania,* f.

2 *Libellus,* m

*Bills containing supplications.*

1 *Libelli supplicis.*

*In manner of supplication.*

1 *Suppliciter,* adu.

*To Suppley.* 2 *Suppleo,* *adimpleo,*

*pensu.*

*He that supplieth the rooms of him*

*that is wanting.* 1 *Succenturius,* p.

*That supplieth that which is wanting.*

*either in quantity, or number.*

1 *Supplementum,* n.

*To Support, or beare up.*

1 *Sustineo,* *sustento,* *adminiculo.*

*To support, or maintaine.*

1 *Fauco,* *patrocinor.*

*A supporter, or maintainer.*

1 *Suffragator,* *fauor,* *matrix,* f.

*A supporting or favouring.*

1 *Suffragatio,* f.

*The support, or stay of any thing.*

1 *Column,* *adminiculum,* n.

*Supporters, or images so beare up posts,*

*or somewhat else in buildings.*

1 *Telamones.*

*To Suppse,* *vide so shinke:*

1 *Suppositio.* *Suppositio.*

1 *Suppository,* 1 *Balanus,* m.

*To Suppresse.*

1 *Supprimo,* *comprimo.*

*Suppressed.*

1 *Suppressus,* 2 *Extinctus,* p.

*A suppresser.* 2 *Extinctor,* m.

1 *Suppression.* 1 *Suppressio,* f.

*The Suppression.* 1 *Primatus,* m.

*Supreme.* 1 *Summus.*

*To Surreaise, leave off, or give over.*

1 *Superfedeo,* *desino,* 2 *Mitro,*

*quiesco.*

*To Surrecharge.* 1 *Superonero.*

*A Surcingle, or girth.* 1 *Perizo-*

*nium,* *subcingulum,* 2 *Lorum,* n.

*To make Sure;* *vide seifst.*

*To be sure,* 1 *Confido.*

*To make sure, or out of danger.*

1 *Præstare securitatem.*

*It is sure or certain.* 1 *Liquet,* imper.

*He that maketh sure.* 1 *Firmator,* m.

*Sureness.* 1 *Certitudo,* *firmitudo,*

*Stabilitas,* f. *firmamentum.*

*Surety, or being sure without danger.*

2 *Securitas,* f.

*Sure holding.* 1 *Tenacitas,* f.

*Sure, stable, or steadfast.* 1 *Firmus,* sta-

*bilis,* 2 *Impetritus,* ad.

*Sure or safe.*

1 *Tutus,* 2 *Securus,* ad.

*Sure, or wherof, one may be assured.*

2 *Cautus,* vt quo malieri esset res

*cautior, that the thing might be sure*

*to the woman.*

*Sure, or that holdeth sure.*

1 *Tenas,* vt *tenax memoria.*

*Sure, true, fide, or faithful.* 1 *Fidus,* fi-

*delis,* 2 *Coniunctus,* ad. vt, par

*amicitiz coniunctissimum, a couple*

*of most sure and faithful friends.*

*Sure, or certain.*

1 *Certus,* ad. *vide certus.*

*Surely, or indeed.*

1 *Fideliter,* *potro,* *arqui,* *adeo,*

*quippe,* *ado*

*Surely or fiftly.*

1 *Tenaciter,* *fidcliter,* vt, *fidcliter*

*reincere.*

*Surely or steadfastly.*

1 *Firme,* *perfeueranter,* *firmiter,*

*constantet,* adu.

*Surely, or without all danger.*

1 *Tuto,* adu.

*A Suretie, vide surrie.*

*To Surette.* 1 *Crapulor.*

*Having much surried.* *Crapulatus,* p

*Those that give themselves to sur-*

*suring.* 1 *Genij,* *orum.*

*All those things which with Rand sur-*

*reiting.* *Acrapala.*

*To Surette, or surreiting.*

1 *Crapula,* *caros,* f.

*A glutinous surreiting.* *Popinatio*

*To Surge,* or rise up in waves.

1 *Vndo,* *fluquo,* *fluquo,* 2 *flu-*

*To make great surger.* 2 *Exstuo.*

*A surge or wave.* 1 *Vnda,* f. *fluq,* m.

Full



*Full of surges, and waves.*

1 Vndolus, fluctuosus, ad.

*That callest up surges and waves.*

3 Vndabundus, ad.

A Surgeon, fr. chirurgiow.

1 Chirurgus, vulnerarius, m.

*The art of surgery.* 1 Chirurgia.

*A surgeons instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is pared round about from the teeth, in the root back.*

1 Pericharacter.

*An instrument of surgeons, called Pin-fers, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gunshot pellets, or such like is pulled out.* 1 Laureolum, n.

*An instrument of surgery wherewith they cut out little bones, called also Modiolus.* 1 Chencicion, n.

*Of, or belonging to surgery.*

1 Chirurgicus, ad.

*To surmise, guess, or deeme.*

1 Anguror, imaginor, cogito, vide think.

*To surmise, or invent craft, or guile.*

1 Conceptor.

*A false surmise.* 2 Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.

*To surmount, or passe.*

2 Vinco, euinco, prouinco.

*Surmounted.*

1 Superatus, exuperatus, p.

*To surname.* 1 Cognomino.

*Surnamed.* 1 Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

*A surname.* 1 Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

*The surname that one hath of his father.* 1 Cognomen, n.

*A surname, or name of an house, out of which a man issueth or descendeth.*

1 Agnomen.

*The number of names or surnames.*

1 Nomenclacio, f.

*To surpass.*

1 Pracello, vide excell.

*Surpassing.* 1 Pracellens, antecellens, p.

*Surplussage, or a surplus.*

1 Superfluum, n.

*Surplussage, or overplus, given above measure or weight.*

1 Addicamentum, corollarium, auxarium, peripheroma, n.

*A Surplier to packe merchandise in.* 1 Segestre, n.

*A surplise.* 1 Pallium sacrum, superpellicium.

*To Surprisse, or take unawares.*

1 Prebendo, deprehendo.

*Surprised.* 1 Prensus, prehensus, inreceptus, p.

*Surquedrie, vide pride.*

*To Surrender: resigne, give up or over.* 1 Resigno, restituo, ciuro, abdicatio, renuncio, Depono, exuo.

*A Surrendring, or resignation.*

1 Eiratio, resignatio, f.

*To surregate.* 1 Surrogo.

*To Surround, or overflow.*

1 Inundo, exundo, proluo, 2 Effundo.

*Surrounded.* 1 Effusus, profusus.

*A surrounding, or overflowing with water.* 1 Inundatio, exundatio, f.

*To Surraie, or oversee.* 2 Curo.

*To suruey or measure.* 1 Metor.

*A suruier.* 1 Superuisor.

*A suruier of master of workers.*

1 Curator fabricensis.

*A suruier of the high wayes.*

1 Viocurus, m.

*The office of a suruier.*

1 Curatoria, f.

*Surueied.* 1 Metatus, p.

*To Surueille.* 1 Superum, prouiuo.

*He that surueith, or over-looketh another, the suruier.*

1 Superkes, com. g.

*To Suspect, or mistrust.*

1 Suspicio, suspensio, suspicio.

*Suspected.* 1 Suspectus, p.

*Suspicion.* 1 Suspicio, opinio.

*That suspecteth or deemeth.*

1 Suspica, ad.

*Suspicious.* 1 Suspiciosus, ad.

*Suspiciously.* 1 Suspiciose, coniecturaliter, adu.

*To be in Suspence.*

2 Pendeo, hatero.

*To keepe in suspense.* 2 Suspendo.

*Which is in suspense.* 1 Hæsitator, m.

2 Suspendus, pendulus.

*To suspend.* 1 Sacris interdico.

*Suspension.* Excommunicatio minor.

*Suspended.* 1 Profanatus, p.

*A Church suspended.* 1 Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

*Suspition, vide suspect.*

*To Sustaine, or suffer.*

1 Fero, perpetior, tolero, sustineo, 2 Subeo.

*To sustaine or beare up.*

1 Fulcio, suffulcio, sustentio, sustineo, 2 Subeo, soueo.

*To sustaine, or suffer valiantly.*

1 Perolero, 2 Substo.

*To be sustained.* 1 Subnitor.

*Sustained, or borne up.*

1 Fultus, sustaltus, sustentatus.

*That hath sustained, or suffered.*

1 Perpeffas, p.

*A sustaining, or suffering.*

1 Sustentatio, f.

*That which sustaineth, or beareth up.*

1 Sustentaculum, fulcrum, falcimen, m.

*Sustenance, food, or nourishment.*

1 Alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nuerimentum, n. ci-

batus, m. annona, f.

*Sustenance for one day.*

1 Hemerobius, m.

*Stably, or that fully agreeth with in one colour.*

2 Conueniens, p.

*A Sate in law, vide sui.*

## S ante W.

*To Swaddle, or swatch.*

1 Falcio.

2 Colligo, inuoluo.

*Swaddled.* 1 Falciautus, p.

*Swadling, or swatching cloath.*

1 Falcia, pargana, f.

2 Crepundia, neut.

*A swadling, or swatching cloth, to tie up wounds.*

1 Falciola, fem.

*A band swaddled, or swathed to bind childrens knees to make their legges straight.* 1 Falcia, f.

*To Swage, vide offraga, and mingate.*

*Tabare Swafe.*

1 Dominor, Impero.

*Potestatem exerceo.*

*A Swaine.*

1 Rusticus.

*To Swallow.*

1 Glutio, gurgito.

1 Haurio.

*To swallow down whole.*

1 Voro, deoro.

*To swallow down.*

1 Deglutio.

2 Demergo.

*To swallow up.*

2 Conuoluo.

*To swallow in.*

1 Ingurgito.

*To swallow up againe.*

1 Reclordeo.

*Swallowed up.*

1 Haustus, demersus, p.

*Which hath swallowed down, or deuoured.* 1 Heluatus, p.

*A swallowing in.*

1 Ingurgitacio, f.

*A swallow, gulf, or such like.*

1 Gurgus, m. vorago, f.

*A Swallowes taile in Carpenters worke, which is a fastening of two pieces of timber, or boards so strongly that they cannot away.*

1 Securicla, fem.

*To Swapp, vide change, and frike.*

*The Swarth of bacon.*

1 Cuislardi.

*To Swarme, or a flemble together.*

2 Confluo, conuoluo.

*To swarme, or to be full of.*

1 Scateo.

*A swarme, or great company.*

1 Turba, f. examen, n.

*A swarme of Bees.*

1 Vber apum, vya apum examen.

*Swarming*

## S W A

## S W E

## S W E

*Swarming together.*

2 Glomerolus, ad.

*By swarms.*

1 Agminatim.

*Swart, or swartlike.*

1 Fulcus, infuscus.

2 Beticus, implusiarius.

*To Swartle from.*

2 Migro, aberto, recedo, decerto,

decedo, dilerepo, digredior.

*To Swame from the sweat.*

2 Prætorior.

*Swarming from.*

2 Densus, ad.

*To Sway, or make a noise with*

*swords against targets.*

2 Concrepo.

*A Swathe, as of grass, barley, or*

*other like.*

1 Serier, sem. ordo, masc.

*A Swathe, or swathell, vide*

*swaddle.*

*To Sway.*

Gubern.

*A Swape, or instrument of war*

*called.*

1 Telo.

*Swaine, or swine.*

Subita xerotatio.

*To Swear.*

1 Iuro, adjuro, sacramentum dico,

Cel. sacramentum inter dono, de-

jero, de juro.

*To swear deeply.*

1 Dejero, de juro.

*To swear before.*

1 Præjuro.

*To swear an oath.*

1 Abjuro, per juro, pejero.

*Sworn, or he that hath sworn.*

1 Iuratus, adiuratus, p.

*To be sworn.*

1 Iurandus, p.

*Sworne brethren.*

1 Conuotri.

*A sweater.*

1 Iuracor, m.

*A great sweater.*

1 Deieracor, m.

*He that sweareth solemnly.*

1 Deurus, m.

*Soldiers sworn to be true.*

1 Milites authorati.

*He that sweareth falsely.*

1 Perjurus.

2 Falsiurus, ad.

*Those that forswear themselves at*

*Westminster hall, called knights of the*

*post.*

2 Halphanta, halophanta.

*A swearing or oath.*

1 Iuramentum, iusiurandum, neut.

2 Sacramentum.

*A Swearing deeply, or a solemn*

*oath.*

1 Deurium, m.

*A Swearing by Qui inu.*

1 Equirine.

*To Sweat.*

1 Sudo, defudo, confudo, sudore

mano, exudo.

2 Madeico.

*To sweat round about on every side.*

1 Circumsudo.

*To sweat together, or vehemently.*

1 Confudo, confudisco.

*To sweat out, or send out liquor.*

1 Exudo.

1 Illachrymor, illachrymo.

*To be in a great sweat.*

1 Persudo, præsudo, defudo.

2 Madeo.

*Sweating.*

1 Sudans, p. sudabundus, ad.

*Sweats out.*

1 Exudatus, p.

*A great sweater.*

1 Sudator, m. persudator.

*A sweating.*

1 Sudatio, defudatio.

2 Alpergo, vaporatio, f.

*Sweat.*

1 Sudor, m.

*The sweating sickness.*

2 Sudor anglicus, morbus folli-

tialis.

*That belongeth to sweating.*

1 Sudatorius, ad.

*To Sweate.*

1 Ver-o, scopo.

*Swept.*

1 Versus. 2 Terlus, p.

*A Sweeper.*

1 Conuictor, scoparius, m.

*He that sweepeth fragments together.*

Analectes, m.

*A sweep stake, or he that gathereth up*

*all.*

1 Panager, m.

*Sweepings of a house or chamber.*

2 Sordes, quiquis, exueras, f.

*To Sweeten or make sweet.*

1 Dulco, indulcor. 2 Mulceo.

*To waxe or become sweet.*

1 Dulceo, dulcelco.

*To be sweet about.*

1 Obdulcesco.

*Sweetness.*

1 Dulcedo, suauitas.

*Sweetness of speaking.*

1 Lepor, m.

suauiloquencia, facundia, f.

*A sweeting, vide Apple.*

*A sweet perfume.*

1 Thymiana.

*A sweet heart.*

2 Suauium, melliculum, n. ocellus,

m. volupras, f.

*A sweet song.*

1 Musa, f.

*Sweet.*

1 Dulcis, suavis, ad.

*Sweet, pleasant, and courteous speech.*

2 Benigna, blanda, & comis o-

ratio.

*Very sweet.*

1 Prædulcis.

*Somewhat sweet.*

1 Dulciculus, ad.

*Sweet as honey.*

1 Mullus, melleus, mellius, ad.

ambrogus.

*Sweet as new wine.*

1 Musteus, mustuleus, ad.

*Sweet of sauer.*

1 Aromaticus, o-

dorus, odoriferus, ad.

*A sweet speaker.*

1 Suauiloquus,

dulciloquus, suauidicus, ad.

*He that hath a sweet tooth.*

Ambrosius.

*Somewhat sweet or sweetish.*

1 Subdulcis, ad.

*Sweetly.*

1 Suauiter, suauè, dulci-

ter, dulcè. 2 Blandè, benignè, co-

miter, odorè, iucundè.

*To Swell, rise or be puffed up.*

1 Tumeo, tumesco, intumeo, tur-

geo, procubero. 2 Creleo.

*To swell and rise up in leauening.*

1 Fermentico.

*To make to swell.*

1 Tumesacio.

*To swell as maidens dings doe.*

1 Sorrior.

*Swollen.*

1 Turgidus, tumidus, exumidus,

ad. tumefactus. 2 Inflatus, p.

*Somewhat swollen.*

1 Turgidulus, ad.

*A swelling.*

1 Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor.

2 Inflatus, m. inflatio, f.

*A swelling or a bump.*

1 Gibbus, m.

*A swelling or botch.*

1 Ceramium, n.

*A swelling about a sore or wound, ve-*

*ry hot, called Saint Anthouies fire.*

1 Erysipelas, n.

*A little swelling or puff.*

1 Tuberculum, n.

*A swelling in the gumms, by the ex-*

*termost chequereth.*

1 Eupilides.

*A swelling or puff in any part of the*

*gumms.*

1 Parulis, f.

*A little swelling like a felon.*

1 Phyma, f.

*A swelling in the navil.*

1 Exomphalon, n.

*A swelling in the legs.*

1 Crusteculus, m.

*A swelling of the eye-lids.*

1 Emphismen, f. scleritis, f.

*A swelling of the guts.*

1 Emphisma, n.

*A swelling in the fundament, proce-*

*ding of an inflammation.*

1 Condyloma.

*A little swelling hard and red, rising*

*chiefly in the crowne of the head, the*

*arms, pits, and priuy parts.*

1 Phygelion.

*A hard swelling within the flesh, a*

*kernell.*

1 Scirhus, m. sinthum, n.

*A certain swelling under the tongue*

*with an inflammation.*

1 Batrachus, m. ramela, f.

*Little swellings in the temples of the*

*head.*

1 Dionysiorum, n.

*Swelling in the legs with overmuch*

*transell.*

1 Tama, f.

*Swelling of the flesh over the nail.*

2 Pterygium, n.

*Swelling in the eyelids like a barley corn.*

1 Hordecolum, n.

*A mist, and warlike swelling, thin, and without griefe, consisting of a cold, intemperature, and flegmaricke humor.*

1 Oedema, n.

*A swelling of maidens, or womens bellies.* 1 Molinrum, n.

*A swelling in the roete of the mouth, a disease called the wall.* 1 Vuala, f.

*A Swenen, vide dreame.*

*To Swelter.* Calore suffoco.

*Swiftnesse.* 1 Celeritas, pernitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas. 2 Leuitas, f.

*Swift, a dogs name.* 1 Argus, m.

*Swift, fute.* 1 Podargus, m.

*Swift.* 1 Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, tem, cre, n. ales, prapex, velox, fugax. 2 Citus, impiger, leuis, rapidus, festinus, ad.

*Swift of fute.* 1 Alipes, leuipes.

*Very swift.* 1 Perceler, peruelox, praelox, praeler. 2 praprepidus, ad.

*Swifter.* 1 Ocyor, issimus, pernicio. 2 Concitator, ad.

*Somewhat swift.*

1 Celeritulus, ad.

*Swiftly.* 1 Celeriter, velociter, agilitate, ocyssime, pernicioiter. 2 In citate, citatim, impiger, festinante, festinatò, raptim, actum, propre, cito, adu.

*Very swiftly.* 1 Perceleriter.

*To Swill.* 1 Perpotò. 2 Inurgitò.

*A swill-bowle.* 1 Potator, m.

*A swilled soule.*

1 Madusa, madulsa, f.

*Excessiue swilling.* 1 Perpotatò, f.

*Desirous to swill.* 1 Bibulus.

*To Swim.* 1 No, nato, innato, trano. 2 Fluio.

*To swimme, or swimme out.*

1 Denato.

*To swimme away.* 1 Abnato.

*To swimme before.* 1 Prænato.

*To swimme to.* 1 Adno, adnato.

*To swimme together.* 1 Connato.

*To swimme upon, ouer, or aloft.*

1 Supernato.

*To swimme out.*

1 Enato, eno. 2 Emergo.

*To swimme against.* 1 Obnato.

*To swimme often.* 1 Nato, nactio.

*To swimme ouer, beyond, or thorough.*

1 Trano, transno, transnato.

*To swimme through.* 1 Pernato.

*To swimme backe, or againe.*

1 Renato.

*To swimme in.* 1 Inno, innato.

*To swimme like a ducke.* 1 Tetrino.

*To swimme, or to be altogether giuen to swimming.* 2 Fluò, defluò, perfluò, vt, perfluere voluptatibus, cedundo, liqueo, liquefco.

*To swimme ouer.* 1 Tranor.

*A swimmer.* 1 Natator, m.

*A swimming.*

1 Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.

*A swimming place.* 1 Natatoria, f.

1 natatorium, natatilis, n.

*A swimming of the head, with a kinde of moistnesse.*

1 Vertigo.

*That swimmeth.*

1 Natatilis, natarius, ad.

*Swimming about.*

2 Circumfluus, ad. perfluens, p.

*A Swine.*

1 Sus, com. g. porcus, m.

1 Porculus, porcillus, m.

*A swineherd, or keeper of swine.*

1 Porcarius, suarius, subulcus.

*A feeder of swine.* 1 Porculator.

*A wilde swine.* 3 Mallis.

*Swine halfe wilde.* Hybridæ, f.

*A swines stie, vide stie.*

*A swines belly stuffed.*

1 Scrutellus, m.

*Swines greafe.* 1 Axungia, f.

*A seller of swines greafe.*

1 Axungarius, m.

*A swine fed with graine, or other such like vile thing.*

1 Caluarius porcus.

*Swines dawg, or pigs, swids.*

1 Succerda, n.

*Of swine or hogs.*

1 Suinus, suillus, suarius, ad.

*Like a swine.* 1 Suatim, adu.

*Swilke, vide such.*

*Switch.* 1 Cito.

*Switch, vide Lash.*

*Switch, vide swift.*

*To Swinge, beat, or whip.*

1 Verbero, vide beat.

*To Swing, or sarne about.*

1 Roto.

*To swing, or cast with violent swing.*

1 Rotatus, p.

*Swinged about.* 1 Rotatus, f.

*A Swingle staffe, or bat to beat flaxe.* 1 Scutula, f.

*A swingle head.*

1 Excudia, f. excusorium, n.

*A swingle foot.* 1 Excudipes.

*A swingle tree.* 1 Projectorium.

*A Swinker.* Operarius.

*Swinke, vide labour.*

*A Swipe, to draw up water.*

1 Tollo, tollonus, m. tollenon, n.

*A Swible of iron, which turneth round about.* 1 Verubulum, n.

*Swollen, vide to swell.*

*Sworne, vide to swear.*

*To draw the Sword.*

1 Distingere ensen.

1 Distingere gladium.

*To slay with the sword.*

3 Gladio.

*A sword.*

1 Ensis, gladius, m. machara.

2 Mucro, f. ferum, n.

*A little sword.* 1 Gladiola.

*A short sword.*

1 Sica, f. semipathium, n.

*A crooked sword that the Persians used.*

1 Acinasis, f. gladius Persicor.

*A sword hanger.* 2 Scalms.

*An arming sword.*

1 Xiphomachara, fem. bellatorius ensis.

*A two edged sword.*

1 Framea, f. gladius anceps.

*A two handed or bastard sword.*

1 Spathaha, spathula, romphaa, xiphomachara, f.

*A sword like a fist, or function, or wood knife.* 1 Harpi, f.

*A riding sword.*

1 Parazonidm, n.

*A sword girdle, vide girdle.*

*A sword plater that fought at the burning or burying of ones.*

1 Busturarius, m.

*A sword player.*

1 Gladiator, masc.

*A player at the long sword.*

1 Ludius, m.

*A master in feats of armes, which teacheth to play at the sword.*

1 Lanista, m.

*A sword bearer.*

1 Ensiser, macharoserus, m.

*The all or feat of fighting with a sword.* 1 Gladiatura, f.

*Pertaining to the fighting of sword players.* 1 Gladiatourus, ad.

*That weareth a sword.*

1 Gladiar, ad.

## S ante Y

*To Syc.* Decido.

*Syl.* vide cyb.

*To play the Sycophant.*

1 Sycophantor.

*A Sycophant.*

1 Sycophanta, m. halophanta.

*A Syllogisme, or an argument of three parts, consering a necessary conclusion.*

1 Syllogismus, m.

*Symbole, Symbolum fidei.*

*Sympathy, Sympathia.*

*Symptome, i. any passion or griefe following a disease, or sensibly signified with it.* Symptoma.

*Symphony, Symphonia.*

*Synagogue.*

*Synagoga, vide assembly.*

*Synode, Synodus, f.*

*Synterisse, i. the inward conscience.*

*Syn.*

# TAB

# TAB

# TAK

**Syr.** Dominus.  
**Syr.** vide *Sir*.  
**Syrrope.**  
 1 Sympus, m. serapum, n.  
*Syrrope made with greens grapes, honey and sugar.*  
 1 Omphacomele.  
*Syrrope made of the iuyce of quinces.*  
 1 Miua, f. succus sydoniorum.  
*Syrrope made of poppie and water to make one to sleepe.*  
 1 Diacodon.  
*A Sythe.* vide *Sithe*.  
**Syrre.** vide *Sider*. 1 Ferumen, n.

## T ante A

**A Taberd.** or chimare.  
 1 Exomis, f.  
*To play on the Taber.*  
 1 Tympanizo.  
*A taber, or tabert.*  
 1 Tympanum, n.  
*A Taber, or one that playeth on a Taber.*  
 2 Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.  
*A woman taberer.*  
 1 Tympanistria, f.  
**A Tabernacle.**  
 1 Tabernaculum, n.  
 2 Tholos, vel tholus, m.  
*A tabernacle wherein images stand.*  
 1 Pulinar, n.  
*To lay the Table.*  
 1 Sternere mensam.  
*To sit at the table.*  
 1 Discumbo, accumbo.  
*They are set at the table.*  
 1 Discumbitur, imp.  
*To take up the table.*  
 2 Amoueo mensam, remoueo mensam.  
**A Table.**  
 1 Mensa, tabula, f.  
*A long side table.*  
 2 Perpetua mensa.  
*A common table.*  
 1 Epularis mensa.  
*A little table.*  
 1 Mensula, tabella, f.  
*A round table.*  
 1 Cibilla, f.  
*Square tables whereat men did banquet, or eat their meats.*  
 1 Hecarz, f.  
*A little table whereat sixe men may sit, in fashion like a halfe moone.*  
 1 Sigma, n.  
*A table to set drinking glasses vpon.*  
 1 Hyalotheca, f.  
*A table with one foote.*  
 2 Monopodium, n.  
*A threefooted or round table.*  
 1 Mensa delphica, Mensa tripedanea.

**A table of timber, hauing a speckled graine like a Leopard.**  
 1 Mensa pantherina.  
*A table of Cypress, or Maple tree, hauing a graine like the colour of a Tiger.*  
 1 Mensa vigrina.  
*A sitting at Table.*  
 1 Assessio, f.  
*A table whereon a banker or exchanger doth sell money.*  
 1 Trapeza, f.  
*A counting table.*  
 1 Abacus, m.  
*A folding table with diuers leaues.*  
 1 Caudex, f.  
*A table used in sacrifice.*  
 1 Anclabris, f.  
*A table whereat the great priest called Flamen, sitting did sacrifice.*  
 1 Affidela, f.  
*A waingest table.*  
 2 Mensa vndulata.  
*A table set on the stike of the old Trojan flament.*  
 1 Propitiatorium, n.  
*A table made of a kinde of spottie wood.*  
 1 Mensa apiata.  
*A table cloth.*  
 1 Mappa, f. mappale, n.  
*A little table cloth.*  
 3 Mappella, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a table.*  
 1 Tabulari, ad.  
*A table or deske to write on.*  
 1 Pluteus, m.  
*That which is kept or set in such a table.* 1 Pluralis, ad.  
*A table or index in a booke, to shew places by letters, or figures.*  
 1 Elenchus, index, syllabus, m.  
 2 Repertorium, n.  
*Tables to write in.*  
 1 Pugillares, m. aduersaria, n. charta deleteria.  
*Tables, or reckoning bookes for merchants.*  
 1 Calendarium.  
*Certaine tables set up as Chronicles, to note the number, and account of yeeres.* 1 Clauis, m.  
*To play at tables.*  
 1 Astragalizo, pralio ludere, latrunculis ludere.  
*A paire of tables.*  
 1 Tabula lusoria, alueus lusorius.  
 2 Alueolus, m.  
*The play at tables.*  
 1 Astragalus.  
*A table man.*  
 2 Latro, calculus, latrunculus.  
*The points in the tables, vide Pons.*  
*A Tables which hangeth about the necke.* 1 Monile. 2 Bulla, fem. vide *Iuvell*.

**A little table.** 1 Bullula, f.  
*Garnished with Tablets.*  
 2 Bullatus, ad.  
*A Table, vide taber.*  
 A Tack, booke, buckle, or claspe.  
 1 Spinter, vel spincher, n.  
 2 Fibula, confibula, f. suffibulum, n.  
*Taciturnitate, or silence.*  
 1 Taciturnitas, vide *Silence*.  
*To take or take to something.*  
 1 Affigo.  
*Tacked or fastned.* 1 Affixus, p.  
 A Tacker, vide *Nails*.  
*The tackling of a ship.*  
 1 Armamenta, orum, applustre, n.  
 A Taddole, 1 Cyrius, m.  
*Cassette, or taffeta.* 1 Taffeta, f.  
 A Tag, vide *agles*.  
*To wag the Tails.*  
 1 Mouere } caudam.  
 Agitare }  
 Quatere }  
 A taile. 2 Cauda, f. penis, m.  
*The taile of a Lion, or of any other beast, that useth the taile for defence.*  
 1 Alcea, f.  
*Tailed, or that hath a taile.*  
 1 Caudatus, penis, ad.  
*Tails, vide entail.*  
 A Tattler.  
 1 Vestiarium, tutor vestiarium.  
 2 Sartor, m.  
*A woman's taylor for gowens.*  
 1 Pallio, f.  
*Taint.* Coniunctus, euodio.  
*To take.* 1 Capiio, accipio, recipio, sumo, assumo, adsumo.  
 2 Habeo.  
*To take up.* 1 Attollo.  
*To take in hand.*  
 1 Capeio, suscipio. 2 Subeo.  
*To take from or away.*  
 1 Rapio, eripio, diripio, abripio, de-rogo, demo, adimo, aufero.  
 2 Remoueo, subduco, sustollo, de-traho, subtraho, extorqueo.  
*To take before, or to take from one to haue is for himselfe.*  
 1 Præripio, præcipio.  
*To take hold of one or attach.*  
 1 Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.  
*To take hold againe.*  
 1 Reprehendo.  
*To take one vnawares doing the deed.*  
 1 Deprehendo.  
*To take away or make it lesse.*  
 1 Diminuo.  
*To take before or prevent.*  
 1 Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo, vide *preuent*.  
*To take againe.*  
 1 Recumo, recasumo, recipio.  
*To take away by little and little.*  
 2 Delibo.  
*To take in a net.* 1 Obretio.



## TAK

## TAL

## TAM

To take away ones money from him.

3 Excalceo.

To take up before, or by the way.

1 Intercipio.

To take to wife. 1 Vxoem sibi adiungere, vide to marry.

To take many things together.

1 Concipio.

To take one or things.

1 Desumo.

To take heed.

1 Caueo, accuro, obseruo.

2 Respicio, video.

To take away the skin about the bristles of feres and wounds.

1 Emargino.

To take of use.

1 Capto, accepto, suscepto, sumptio, raptio, premo.

To take grievously. 1 Aegre, vel indignè ferre.

Taking away. 1 Priuans, p.

Taken. 1 Captus, p.

Taken to. 1 Alcius, assumptus.

Taken from one away.

1 Demptus, direptus, exemptus.

2 Ereptus, decerptus, ablatu, detractus, p.

Taken about the number.

1 Assumptus, ad.

Taken or drawn out.

1 Depromptus, p.

Taken basily. 1 Corruptus, p.

Taken before or prevented.

1 Anticipatus, preoccupatus, p.

Taken from before. 1 Preceptus.

Taken in a snare, net or trap.

1 Iretitus, p.

Taken tardy, or in the dead doing.

1 Deprehensus, manifestarius.

A taker. 1 Acceptor, m.

A taker, or he that taketh away by force. 1 Raptor, direptor, ereptor, exemptor, m.

A taking or receiving. 1 Acceptor, assumptio, captura, f.

A taking from. 1 Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, priuatio, f.

A taking away by violence or force.

1 Raptio, direptio, ereptio, raptura, priuatio, f.

A taking heed of. 1 Caucio, asseruatio, 2 Animaduertio, f.

A taking priuily. 1 Surreptio, f.

A taking to.

1 Assumptio, assumptum, n.

The taking of a thing by great.

1 Redemptio, redemptura, f.

A taking hold of.

1 Prehensio, vel prehensatio, f.

A taking by force, or preventing.

1 Apuicio, praeuemptio, f.

Things taken or received.

1 Exoeptus, ad.

He that always taketh of that which is a costly mans. 3 Sumanus.

That may be taken away or out.

1 Exemptus, ad.

Tal-shit, or tale-wood.

To tal Tales or blare abroad reports.

1 Rumifero, rumigero.

To beare a tale craftily, or falsely about.

1 Sycophamisso, sycophantor.

A tale bearer.

1 Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m.

rumigerula, famigerula.

A teller or speaker of foolish or vaine tales. 1 Fabulazor, vaniloquus, gerro, vanidicus. 2 Nugator, m.

A tell tale, or priuie accuser.

1 Sulturo, delator, m.

1 Sycophanta, m.

A tale.

1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.

A flattering tale.

2 Assentatiuncula.

A tale told priuily to put one to displeasure.

1 Delatio, f.

The invention of tales.

1 Fabulosis, f.

A long tale of a little matter.

1 Monologium, n.

Tales told at table.

1 Conuiales fabulæ.

A fained tale.

1 Commenticia fabula.

Full of tales. 1 Fabulosus, ad.

Of, or like a tale. 1 Fabularis, ad.

A tale or reckoning.

1 Recensio, f. vide reckoning.

A Tale, or fere.

1 Tessera, talca.

A notch in a Tale. 1 Crena, f.

A little Tale. 1 Testicula, f.

To Talk, or commune together.

1 Sermocinator, confabulator, colloquor, commenor. 2 Communico, confero, habeo sermonem.

To talke with. 1 Conuenio, cum ac.

To talke to. 1 Affari, alloquor.

To be much talked of.

2 Incerebescio, diuulgore.

To breake into talke. 2 Ebullio.

To talke often or sily betwene themselves. 1 Mullico.

Having talked. 1 Loquutus, p.

A talker. 1 Eclogaricus, m.

A gay talker with faure and trimme words, and little piue of matter.

1 Logodædus, m.

A great talker. 1 Multiloquus, ad.

A talker of trifles and light matters.

1 Gerro, congerro, m.

A talker to him else alone.

1 Soliloquus.

A talker, or a prater, vide prater.

Talke or talking.

1 Sermocinatio, colloquio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo, m. colloquium, n.

A talking, or speaking of.

1 Menio, f.

Vaine talke. 1 Vaniloquentia, f.

Talking of great matters.

1 Magniloquentia, f.

False coloured talke. 1 Mendatio, f.

Talking to ones self alone.

1 Soliloquium, n.

Talkative. 1 Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus, lingnolus, ad.

vide prater.

Talke worthy. 1 Memorabilis.

Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true.

1 Fabulosus, ior, ad.

Pertaining to tales. 1 Homileicus.

Tallness of speeche. 1 Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.

Tallness of speeche. 1 Proceritas, altitudo, f.

1 Eminentia, f.

Tall. 1 Procerus, celsus, alius, Not tall. 1 Improcerus, ad.

Very tall.

1 Procerissimus, peratrus, ad.

Tallage, custome, or impost.

1 Portorium, n. vide Taxe.

To dip in Tallo. 1 Sebo, seu.

Tallow. 1 Sebum, seum, n.

Tallow melted. 1 Liguamen, n.

Made of tallow, or persuming to tal-

low. 1 Sebacus, sebacus, ad.

Tallowish, or full of tallow.

1 Sebosus, seosus, ad.

A Talon, or claw, vide Claw.

To Tame, subdue or bring vnder.

1 Domo, pedomo, subiugo, cicu-

ro manifestacio. 1 Placeo.

To tame together. 1 Condomo.

To tame before. 1 Prædomo.

To be tamed. 1 Domor.

To be made tame, gentle or tractable.

1 Menseuo.

To waxe tame or gentle.

1 Manifesto, mifesco.

Tamed or made tame. 1 Domitus,

subiugatus, manifestus, p.

A tamer, or he that tames.

1 Domitor, m. trix, f. manifestarius.

A fellow tamer.

1 Condomator, m.

A taming. 1 Domatio, domitura,

domitio, f. domus, m.

Tame or gentle.

1 Manifestus, cicur.

2 Domesticus, ad.

That may be tamed.

1 Demibilis, ad.

Tamey. 1 Manifeste, adu.

To tame, i. to tame or sep or breed.

A Tamar. 1 Amphora, jobb,

f. Cautarus, m.

A water tanker.

1 Andatorum, vide Pitcher.

A Tankard bearer.

1 Amphorarius, m.

A Tan

**A TANNER.**

1 Bylleus, coriarius, alutarius.  
*A tane house.* 1 Frumitorium, n.  
*A tape to bind the apron about.*  
 1 Ligatatorium, n. Fascia, fasciola, f.  
**A TAPER, or wax candle.**  
 1 Cereus, m.  
*A taper bearer.*  
 1 Ceroferarius.  
**Tapestry or hangings.**  
 1 Plaga, f. Peripetasma, peristroma, aulzum, n.  
 2 Textilis pictura.  
*Tapestry, or cloth, in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.*  
 1 Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.  
*Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts.* 1 Belluata tapeta.  
*Twike tapestry.*  
 1 Atalica peripetasmata.  
 To **Tappe** vessels, or set abroad.  
 1 Relinete dolia.  
*A tap or faucet, whereout liquor runneth.*  
 2 Epistomium, n. Fistula, f. siphon.  
**A TAPSTR.** 1 Promus, m.  
*To take tarris.*  
 1 Deprehendo.  
*To take tarris, or finde fault.*  
 2 Coarguo.  
*Taken tarris.* 1 Deprehensus, p. manifestarius, ad.  
**TARES.**  
 1 Zizania, f. lolium, ervilia, f.  
*A kinde of tares that grow in eared ground.* 1 Aphaca, aphace, f.  
*A siewe to try out tares.*  
 1 Cribrum loliarum.  
*Of, or belonging to tares.*  
 1 Lolarius, ad.  
**A TARGET, or shield.**  
 1 Scutum, n. Hyperaspistes, f.  
*A target like an halfe moone.*  
 Pelta, f.  
*He that useth such a target.*  
 1 Peltatus, peltifer, pelasta, m.  
*A short target or shield.* 1 Ancile.  
*A little target, or sh. eld.*  
 1 Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.  
*A target made of leatherne thongs, without wood.* 1 Secura, f.  
*A target made of a bull hide.*  
 1 Taurca.  
*Targets wherewith men fought upon wals.* 1 Murmulonica feca.  
*Certaine targets that the Britianes used.* 1 Brucianæ parma.  
*A light target, or buckler, which the Spemardi and Apricks doe use.*  
 1 Cerra, f.  
*He that weareth such a target.*  
 1 Cetratus, ad.  
*The target of Iupiter and Pallas.*  
 Argis.  
*Armed with a target or shield.*  
 1 Scutarius, parmatus, ad.

**A target maker.**

1 Scutarius, parmularius, m.  
**A target makers shop.**  
 1 Fabrica scutaria.  
*Of, or belonging to targets or shields.*  
 1 Scutarius, ad. vide buckler.  
*To tarry, abide or remane.*  
 1 Moror, maneo, mansito, resto, 2 Sedco, perfisto.  
*To tarry, delay time, or linger.* 1 Cunctor, moror, remoror, vide delay.  
*To tarry behinde.* 1 Remaneo.  
*To make or cause to tarry.*  
 1 Sisto, tardo, demoror.  
*To tarry, wait, or abide for.* 1 Præstolor, præstolo, operior, percontor, percontor, 2 Expecto.  
*To tarry in the midst of a thing, or place.* 1 Intermaneo.  
*To tarry out of a place.* 1 Emaneo.  
*To tarry together.* 1 Commaneo.  
*To tarry all night.* 1 Pernocto.  
*Made to tarry.* 1 Demoratus, p.  
*That hath tarried or abidden.*  
 1 Moratus, p.  
*Tarried for.* 2 Expectatus, p.  
*He that tarrieth.*  
 1 Cunctator, morator.  
*A tarrying or tarrance.*  
 1 Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, remora, f. moramentum.  
*A tarrying behinde.* 1 Remansio, f.  
*Tarrying all night.*  
 1 Pernox, com, g.  
*A little, or short tarrying.*  
 1 Morula, f.  
*A large tarrying.* 1 Diuturna & lenta mora.  
**TART.** 1 Pix liquida, vel fluida.  
*To waxe tart.* 1 Acrefco.  
*Tartness.* 1 Acritudo, f. Acor, m. vide Eger.  
*Tart, vide fowre.*  
**A Tart.**  
 1 Streblita, chanona, placenta.  
*A figge tart.*  
 1 Palatha, f. Collobia, n.  
*A cherry tart.* 1 Muccago, f.  
*A maker of tarts.*  
 1 Streblitarius, m.  
*To end his Tartar.*  
 1 Pensum absolvere, vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, iusta operum peragere.  
*A take or charge that one is enjoined to doe.* 1 Pensum, plena opera, 2 Iusta, orum.  
*A take or tax, vide tax.*  
*A tassell, vide fringe.*  
**To Tasse, ad.**  
 1 Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.  
*To taste, or assay before.* 1 Prægusto, prælibo, 2 Prælambo.  
*To taste againe.* 1 Relibo, regusto.  
*To taste oftem.* 1 Gustico.  
*To taste by little and little.* 2 Pinifico.

**To take the taste, or assay of a thing with the top of his fingers.**

1 Extremis digitis attingere.  
*To taste, neu. or have a taste, smack, or savour.* 1 Sapiro.  
*It hath a very pleasant taste.*  
 1 Sapit jucundissimè.  
*Tasted.*  
 1 Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.  
*Not tasted.* 1 Ingustatus, p.  
*Tasted before.*  
 1 Prægustatus, prælibatus, p.  
*A tasting.* 1 Gustatio, delibatio.  
*A tasting before.* 1 Prælibatio, f.  
*A tal, or the sense of tasting.*  
 1 Gustus, gustatus, m.  
*A taste, favour, or smack.* 1 Sapor.  
*A place fit for tasting.*  
 1 Delibatorium, n.  
*Savoury, or that hath a taste, or smacke.*  
 1 Sapidus, ad.  
*Unfavoury without any taste.*  
 1 Insipidus, insullus, fatuus, ad.  
**A Tatch, or claspe.**  
 1 Spinter, vel spinther, n.  
*To taste.* 1 Gatrio, vide gratile.  
**Tattlers.** Conceræ.  
*Tasting women.* 1 Scrapæ.  
**To use Taverning, or sell as tawners do.** 1 Cauponor.  
**A Taverner.** 1 Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, œnopolia, tabernarius, vinarius, m.  
**A Tawerner or victualers crafte.**  
 1 Cauponaria, f.  
**A tawerne.** 1 O Enopolium, n. cauponæ, f. 2 Meritorium, n.  
*A wine tawerne.*  
 1 Taberna vinaria.  
*A little tawerne or sipping house.*  
 1 Cauponula, tabernula, f.  
**A tawerne, or victualing house, where meate is eaten out of due season.**  
 1 Popina, f.  
**A tawerne hunter.**  
 1 Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, Barathro, Ganeo, m.  
**A hunting of tawernes.**  
 1 Popinatio, f.  
*Pertaining to a tawerners crafte.*  
 1 Cauponius, ad.  
*Belonging to tawernes, or sipping houses.* 1 Popinalis, ad.  
*Taught, vide teach.*  
**To Taint, or clecke with reprochfull words.**  
 1 Connitior, increpo, obijurgo, maledico, bouino, 2 Caryo, mordeo, proscindo, defricco, vellico, diheris accipere.  
*Taunted or angrily reproved or clecked.*  
 1 Increpitus, obiurgatus, proscissus, p.  
**A tawner.** 1 Connitator, bouinator, reprehensor 2 Carpaxor.  
*A writer of tawners.*

1 Sillographus, m.  
*Tamting.* 1 Procacitas, f.  
*A merry taunt, or macke.*  
 1 Cavilla, cavillatio, f.  
*Merry taunts, 1 Dideria, n.*  
*A reprochfull taunt.*  
 1 Contumelia, f. Convitium, n.  
*Taunts.* 1 Silli, orum, m.  
*A biiter, or biting taunt.*  
 1 Lædoria, f. sarcasmus, m.  
*Biting taunts.*  
 1 Aculei contumeliarum.  
*That taunteth.*  
 2 Mordax, amarus, ad.  
*Tauntingly.* 1 Procaciter, adv.  
*Tautology, 1. a repeating of one thing often.*  
*A Tawer, or tamer of thin leather.*  
 1 Alucarius, alumentarius.  
*Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gl. ues, and purses.* 1 Aluta, f.  
*Any thing made of tawed leather.*  
 1 Alutamen, alutamentum, n.  
*To Tat, or tawke.*  
 1 Censuram facio, vide cense.  
*Taxed, 1 Taxatus, census, p.*  
*A taxer of prices.*  
 1 Agoranomus, m.  
*Taxation, or cessment.* 1 Taxatio.  
*A taxing of prices.* 1 Estimatio, f.  
*A tax, or tallage.*  
 1 Census, collatus, m.  
*indictio, collatio.* 1 Vectigal, n.  
*Certaine taxes for eating of meats.*  
 1 Albergarie, f.  
*Atax gathe. cr.* 1 Exagor, m.  
*To Teap, 1 Doceo, literis orna-*  
*re, artibus pueros imbuiere, vide*  
*instruere.*  
*To teach againe.* 1 Redoceo.  
*Taughts, and used in common high*  
*waies.*  
 1 Trivialis.  
*To Teame horses together.*  
 1 Dextro.  
*To teame oxen together.* 1 Iugo.  
*The coupling of horses in a teame.*  
 1 Dextratio, f.  
*A teame of six horses, or oxen.*  
 1 Sejuges, vel sejugi, orum.  
*A teame of oxen to draw the plough.*  
 1 Protelum, n.  
*A teame of ten horses.*  
 1 Decemjugas.  
*Belonging to a teame.*  
 1 Iumentarius.  
*To Teate, or teat in pieces.*  
 1 Lætero.  
 2 Abcindo, dilorico, vide rent.  
*To tread Teates, vide urepe, and*  
*laments.*  
*The teates ran downe his cheekes.*  
 1 Immaduere lachrymis genæ.  
*A teare in weeping.* 1 Lachryma, f.  
*A little, or small teare.*  
 Lachymula, f.

*Fained teares.*  
 1 Lachrymæ confictæ.  
*Teares sickling downe.* 1 Lachrymæ  
 effusa, & manantes.  
*Full of teares.* 1 Lachrymosus, ad.  
*Tessels, or tassels wherewith Fuller*  
*dye dresse cloth.*  
 1 Caræus fullonum, vide hearbs.  
*Teatne, or theame.*  
*Dignitatis genus, item servus.*  
*Teasty, vide testy.*  
*To give the Teat to a child.*  
 1 Rumo.  
*To sucke the teat.* 1 Alimentum ma-  
 tetrinum trahere. 2 Vbera sugere,  
 premere mammam.  
*The teat, or dug.*  
 1 Ruma, rumis, f. propriè animali-  
 um, vber, n. vide dug.  
*The teat, or nipple of a womans breast,*  
*vide nipple.*  
*A great teat, also a kind of grapes*  
*called teats.* 1 Bumamina, bumam-  
 mia, n.  
*Tedious.* 1 Molestus, fastidio-  
 sus, ad.  
*Tetne, i. sorrow, anger.*  
*Tetty, vide tooth.*  
*To Tell, shew, or declare.*  
 1 Dico, enarro, nuncio. 2 Explico,  
 ago, vt agere apologum.  
*To tell a fable.* 1 Exonero, vt exonera-  
 rare aliquid in aurem alicujus, to  
 set one a thing in his care.  
*To tell one what he shall write.*  
 1 Dicto.  
*To tell precisely, and touch what points*  
*he will stay upon.* 1 Præcido.  
*To tell of by way of admonition.*  
 1 Monco, admonco, vt admonuit  
 me errati, he told me of my fault.  
*To tell, or rehearse, or bring in remem-*  
*brance.* 1 Memoro, commemoro.  
*To tell expressly by name.*  
 1 Nuncupo.  
*To tell often, or againe.* 1 Dico, re-  
 dicito, renarro, obganio.  
*To tell privily, or put in minde what to*  
*say.* 2 Suggesto.  
*To tell, or rehearse.* 1 Recenseo.  
*To tell, or rehearse by heart.*  
 1 Recito.  
*To tell be. fr.* 1 Præloquor, prædico,  
 prænuncio, præmonstro, prænarro.  
 2 Præscribo.  
*To tell before, what shall follow.*  
 1 Prænuncio, prædivino, antedico.  
 2 Præcino, vide to prophesy.  
*To tell a long tale.*  
 1 Proloquor.  
*To tell boldly.* 1 Proficcor.  
*To tell what lieth in our stomacke, or*  
*declare our mind what we have to say.*  
 2 Stomachum detegere, exonera-  
 re conscientiam, depromere pectore  
 confilia.

*Tell on, go to, say on.*  
 1 Perge, age, dic.  
*Tell on the residue.*  
 1 Perge reliqua.  
*Tell me.* 1 Cedo, defec.  
*I can tell, or I know.*  
 1 Consulcum est, imp.  
*Told, or declared.* 1 Narratus, nun-  
 ciatus, pronunciatu. 2 Ostentus,  
 relatus, p.  
*Not told.*  
 1 Immemoratus, indidus.  
*Ateller, or declarer.* Narrator, mon-  
 strator, prædicator.  
 2 Relator, m.  
*A tale teller, vide tale.*  
*A tale telling.*  
 1 Narratio, enarratio, f. Narratus,  
 2 Relatus, ostentus, m.  
*A telling abroad, vide publishing.*  
*A telling, or putting in minde.*  
 1 Commemoratio, f. Memora-  
 rus.  
*That may be told, or declared.*  
 1 Narrabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be told, or expressed.*  
 1 Ineffabilis, ad. ineffabiliter, adv.  
*To tell, count, or number.*  
 1 Numero, dinumero, perentico.  
*To tell, or count together.*  
 1 Connumero.  
*A Teller.* Numerator.  
*Told, or counted.*  
 1 Numeratus, recensius, p.  
*Atelling, numbering, or reckoning.*  
 1 Numeratio, enumeratio, dinume-  
 ratio, recensio, f.  
*That may be told, or reckened.*  
 1 Numerabilis, ad.  
*Temerity, vide respuess.*  
*To Temper, rule, or moderate.*  
 1 Moderor, moderor, tempero.  
*To temper, mingle, or alloy.* 1 Miscuo,  
 mitigo. 2 Diluo, vide to mingle.  
*To temper, or season, vide season.*  
 Tempered.  
 1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.  
 Tempered, or mingled. 1 Mixtus.  
 2 Dilutus, resperatus, p.  
*He which tempereth, or minglith.*  
 2 Conditor, m.  
*A tempering or mingling.*  
 1 Mixtura, admillio.  
 2 Conditio, f.  
*A tempering of straw with clay, or o-*  
*ster lime.* 1 Achyrosis.  
 Temperance.  
 1 Temperantia, moderatio, mode-  
 ria, f. Moderamen.  
 A temperatore.  
 1 Temperatura, f. Temperamen-  
 tum, n.  
*Temperature, or mixture of naturall*  
*humors.* 1 Crasis.  
*Temperaturesseem cold, or heat.*  
 1 Temperies, f.

*A temperature of the aire, representing the colour of a liver.*

1 Hepatizon.

*Temperate, sober, or moderate.*

1 Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. Modestus. 2 Fugis, ad.

*Temperate, or calm.*

*Temperately.* 1 Temperatè, moderate, modestè, temperantèr, sobriè.

2 Frugalitèr, parcè, adu.

*To begin with winterly Tempest.*

1 Præsidero.

*To appease the tempest.*

2 Tempestatem lenire.

*To be tempestuous, or troublesome.*

2 Perhorreo, hyemo.

*That raiseth tempests, or storms.*

1 Imbricator, m.

*A tempest, or great storm of wind & raive.* 1 Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turba. 2 Eius, m. Hyems, vis, f. celum turbidum, cœli ruina, & violentia.

*A tempest, or storm, where a cloud, sail, &c. being broken.* 1 Ecnephasis.

*A tempest coming early at the beginning of winter.*

1 Præsideratio, f. Revian, n.

*A tempest, or danger.*

1 Procella, f. Turbo, m.

*Tempestuous, or stormy.*

1 Procellifolus, nimbulosus, imbridus, turbidus. 2 Tumultuosus, insanus, ad.

*That brings forth tempest.* 2 Nubifer.

*Tempestuous and rough sea.*

1 Pelagus immitis, mare seivum, furens, ætians, procellosum, naufragium minitans, ventis commotum, & agitarum, &c.

*A token of a tempest to come.*

1 Prochemasis, vel prochymasis.

*Tempest, a dogs name.* 1 Allo.

*A Temple, or Church.* 1 Templum, n. 2 Domus, vide Church.

*Belonging to the temple.*

1 Templarius, ad.

*The Temples of the head.*

1 Tempora.

*Templers.* Equites ten pli.

*Temporal, or unhallowed.*

1 Profanus, ad.

*Temporal, or that lasteth but for a time, temporary.*

1 Temporalis, tempotaneus.

*Temporall, or returning at a certain time.* 1 Chronicus, ad.

*To temporise.* Secundum consuetudinem agere.

*To Tempt, or entice.* 1 Tenta.

*To tempt, or seduce by some pleasant allurements.*

1 Pelliceo, vide allure.

*Tempted.*

1 Tentatus, p.

*A tempter.*

1 Temptator, m. & trix, f.

*Temptation of the devil.*

2 Impulsus dæmonis.

*That cannot be tempted of any.*

1 Incentabilis, ad.

*Tenacity.* Tenacitas.

*A Tenant.* 1 Inquilinus, m.

*A tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* 1 Beneficiarius.

*A tenant that holdeth onely upper chambers.* 1 Cenacularius, m.

*A tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* 1 Superficiarius.

*A tenement.* 1 Tenementum, n.

2 Domus, f.

*Temporalities of Bishops.*

Temporalia Episcoporum.

*To Tend, or give attendance, vide attend.*

*To tend, as to some conclusion, or end.*

1 Tendo, vt quò tendunt hæc.

2 Specto.

*Tending.* 2 Spectans, p.

*To Tender, or favour.*

1 Suffragor.

*Tenderly, or leningly like a father.*

1 Patre, adu.

*To make Tender, or soft.* 1 Mollio, emollio, molifico. 2 Mitigo.

*To wax tender, or become tender, soft, or pliant.* 1 Tenerasco, lenteo.

*To make tender, or nice.*

1 Effemino. 2 Emollio.

*Made tender.* 1 Mollius, p.

*Tenderly.* 1 Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

*Tender, or soft.* 2 Mollis, tener, lenius, malacus, apalos. 2 Manusctus, flexibilis, ad.

*Tender, or nice.*

1 Muliebris, resupinus, ad.

*Very tender and soft.*

1 Præter, præmolliis, ad.

*Somewhat tender.* 1 Molliculus, molliculus, submollis, tenellus.

*Tenderly.*

1 Mollitèr, tenerè, teneritèr, adu.

*Tenderly, or nicely.*

1 Muliebrè, muliebritèr, adu.

*A Tendrell, or young branch of a tree.* 1 Turio, m.

*The tendrell of a vine.* 1 Capreolus, m.

*Tere.* Dolor.

*A Tenement, vide tenant.*

*Tenne, with Heraclids a sauny, or orange colour.*

*Tenne, vide numbers.*

*A sum of money containing ten groats of old sterling.* 1 Centusilis.

*Tenfold.* Decuplus, ad. Decemplex, ad.

*That is of ten diuers parts.*

1 Decameros.

*Tenth.* Decima.

*To play as Tennis.*

1 Pila palmaria } Certare.  
Concertare.  
Ludere.

*Tennis play.* 1 Sphæromachia, f.

*Pila lutoria certamen.*

*A tennis court.*

1 Sphæristerium, n.

*A Tennis put in the morsel.*

1 Impages, f. Lingula, edolara, cardo, m. & f.

*That hath a tennis.*

1 Lingularis, ad.

*A Tendo, vide singing.*

*The Teno, effect, or part: also continuance of a thing.* 1 Tenor, m.

*To make Tents.* 1 Stenofacio.

*A tent, or pavilion.* 1 Tentorium, castra, n. Stenon, vide pavilion.

*A little tent, or pavilion.*

1 Tentoriolum, n.

*A tent in a faire, or market.*

1 Velabrum, n. vide basche.

*Leaky tents.* 1 Pelles.

*A tent-maker.* 1 Stenofaciatoris.

*Of, or belonging to a tent.*

*Tentorius.*

*A tent for a wound.* 1 Turunda, f.

1 Peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m.

*penicillum, lineamentum, n.*

*A long rent for a wound.*

1 Lemniscus, m.

*Tenture, or tent for cloth.*

*Instrumentum ad extendendos pannos.*

*Tennite, Tenuitas.*

*A tenure.*

*Possessio, modus tenendi.*

*Tenth, vide numbers.*

*The tenth time.* 1 Decimum.

*The tenth part of ones substance, in old time used to be offered to Hercules.*

1 Herculanus pars, herculus quadrus.

*The tenth, or fishes, vide fishes.*

*A Tenth of the year.*

1 Tenthus.

*In the same Tenth, lisdem verbis.*

*Tenis.*

*A terme set before medicinable confusions, devised by the Greeks.*

1 Dias.

*A tenme.* Tempus.

*Termination.*

1 Termination, 2 Positio, f.

*A figure wherein the clauses are of like termination.* 1 Homoteleuton.

*Terrastral.* Terrastris.

*Terriblest, or fiercest.*

1 Ditas, 2 Rabies, f.

*Terrible, cruel, fierce, or fell.*

1 Truculentus, immanis, arox, di-  
lis, 2 Ferox, furens, turbidus, ad. vt  
imago turbida.

Z 4

Vary



*Very terrible.* 1 Perhorridus, ad.  
*Terrible in countenance.* 1 Toruus, ad.  
*That speaketh terrible things.*  
 1 Terriiloquus, ad.  
*Terrible founding.* 1 Horrilonus.  
 1 Terribly. 1 Atrociter, horridè.  
*To Terrifie, vide stare.*  
*The territory, or field lying within the bounds, or jurisdiction of a city.*  
 1 Territorium, pomerium, n. fac-  
 caonia, f.  
*Ters, i. the third part of a pipe.*  
*A Tertian ague, vide ague.*  
*To make a Testament, or last will.*  
 2 Testor, inestor.  
*To counterfeits false testaments.*  
 1 Supponere, subicere testamen-  
 tum.  
*A testament by last will.*  
 1 Diatheca, f. scriptura vltima vo-  
 lun-tatis. 2 Codicillus, m. testa-  
 mentum.  
*A testament by word of mouth.*  
 1 Nuncupatum testamentum.  
*A counterfeits, or fained testament, or will.*  
 1 Suppositum testamentum.  
*A testament laudable, & wisely made.*  
 1 Testamentum honestum.  
*A testament, where the father giveth from his heirs his land without cause.*  
 1 Inofficium testamentum.  
*A testament all written with the testator: owns hand. Holographum, n.*  
*He that dyeth without a testament, or that made no will.* 1 Inestatus, ad.  
*A testator, or he that maketh his testament, or last will.*  
 1 Testator, m. trix, legator, m.  
*A writer of testaments.*  
 1 Testamentarius, m.  
*Of, or belonging to a testament.*  
 1 Testamentarius, ad.  
*That by law can make no testament.*  
 1 Inestabilis, ad.  
*A teste. Foinax ad probandum aurum.*  
*Without making testament.*  
 1 Inestard, adu.  
*A Testator, vide testament.*  
*He which hath the goods of a testator with condition, that if he disturbe his last will, hee loseth all that he hath.*  
 1 Eueriator.  
*A declaration of the testator by word of mouth, what he would have done after his death.*  
 1 Nuncupatum testamentum.  
 1 Testificasse. 2 Bilis, f.  
*A tester of a bed.*  
 1 Opertorium lecti.  
*Testy. 1 Morosus, iracundus, v. anger.*  
*To Testifie.*  
 1 Testificator, testor, vide witness.  
 1 Testified. 1 Testatus, testificatus.

*A testimonie or witness testification.*  
 1 Attestatio, f. testimonium, n.  
*A testimonial, or certificate.*  
 1 Testimonium, testificatio, episto-  
 la certatoria. 2 Libellus.  
*Tetrarche. Tetrarcha.*  
*A Tetters, or ring worme.*  
 1 Petigo, impetigo, mentagra, vide ring worme.  
*A Telo.*  
 Catena ferrea.  
*To sew or rug, vide to hale.*

## T ante H.

*Thack, vide thack.*  
*To Thanke, or give thanks.*  
 1 Graculor, agere, habere, & refer-  
 re gratias.  
*To thanke by letters.*  
 1 Scribere gratias.  
*Thanks.* 1 Grates.  
*Thanksgiving, or thankfulness.*  
 1 Gratia, graculatio, gratitudo,  
 gratiarum actio.  
*Mutual thankfulness.*  
 1 Antipergis, antipergia.  
*Thankfull.* 1 Gratus, gratulosis.  
*Thankfully or gratefully.*  
 1 Graculanter, grate, grato animo.  
*That.*  
 1 Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, istic, istuc, istec.  
*That same.* 1 Ille, ipse.  
*That.* 1 Ut, quod, coniunct.  
*So that.* 1 Modò, dum, dummodò.  
*That way.* 1 Illac.  
*To Thatch.* 2 Intego.  
*Atatching.*  
 2 Tectura, f. intercus, m.  
*Thatched houses.* 1 Canicia, f. strami-  
 neum tectum.  
*Thatch.* 1 Culinus, m. stipula, f.  
*A thacher.* 2 Tector, m.  
*To Thaw, or relent as Ice doth.*  
 1 Regelo, degelo, egelido.  
*Thawed.* 1 Egelidus, ad.  
*A Theater, or place made half round, where people are assembled to behold plays.*  
 1 Theatrum, n. 2 Arena, f.  
*A little theater.* 1 Theatridium, n.  
*A theater, or scaffold whereon musicians, singers, or such like shew their cunning.*  
 1 Orchestra, f.  
*Of, or belonging to the Theatre.*  
 1 Theatralis, theatricus, ad.  
*A Theefe.*  
 1 Fur, com. g. laro, prado, depe-  
 culator,  
 2 Raptor, rapax, m. trium licera-  
 rum homo, homo manibus aduncis  
 & picacissimis.  
*A theefe that stealeth by night.*

1 Præmiator, m.  
*A theefe that sleepeth by day to steale by night.* 1 Lauerio.  
*A little theefe.* 1 Latroneulus.  
*An arrant sharke theefe.*  
 1 Trifur, trifurcitur, m. insignis fur, egregius fur.  
*A double theefe.* 1 Bifur, m.  
*A theefe that stealeth carrell.*  
 1 Peculator, abigeus, abigius.  
*A theefe that stealeth gold.*  
 1 Aurifur, aurilegus, m.  
*A theefe on the sea, vide pirata.*  
*Thoft.* 1 1 atrocium, furum.  
*Subreptio vel detraçio alieni.*  
*Thecuery, an inclination to theft.*  
 1 Furacitas, f.  
*Theenish, or bent to steale.*  
 1 Furax.  
*Theftboot, i. receivers of stolen goods.*  
*Belonging to theues.*  
 1 Furinus, vt furinum forum.  
*Theenishly with an intent to steale.*  
 1 Furaciter, adu. vide rob.  
*Then.* 1 Tum, tunc, tunc tempo-  
 ris, eo temporis, 1 Tbi, igitur, vt  
 quid igitur faciam miser i then what  
 shall I do?  
*Then in comparison.*  
 1 Quam.  
*Thence, thence, or from thence.*  
 1 Inde, thinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.  
*Theologie. Theologia.*  
*Theorike. Theories.*  
*There in the same place.*  
 1 Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, istuc.  
*Therefore, for that cause.*  
 1 Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin,  
 proinde, propterea, ea propter, ergo,  
 eo, ideo, ea de re, ea de causa,  
 2 Quocirca.  
*Thereof, vide thence.*  
*To Thicken, or make thicke.*  
 1 Denso, addenso, condensco.  
*To make thicke, stiffe or massa.*  
 1 Spisso, expisso, masso, 2 Cogovt  
 frigore mella coqit hyems.  
*To make thicke, or fast together.*  
 1 Conspiso.  
*To thicken or make thicke.*  
 1 Congelo, congelasco, densco,  
 spissifeco.  
*To wax thicke or fat.*  
 1 Crassifeco.  
*To gee thicke.*  
 3 Spissigradior.  
*A thickning or growing thick together.*  
 1 Denfatio, spissitas, spissitudo.  
*A thickning or congealing of many things.* 1 Concretio, f.  
*Thicknes, or grossnesse.*  
 1 Crassitudo, crassities, f. crassa-  
 mentum, n. 2 Plenitudo.  
*Thicknesse in gathering or growing together.*  
 1 Crebritas, crebritudo.

# THI

# THI

# THO

*A place thick or close together.*

1 Densus, condensus, spissus, 2 Opacus, vt barba opaca, a thick beard.  
*Very thick or close together.*

1 Perdensus, prædensus, ad. prædensatus, p.

*Thick, or grosse.* 1 Crassus, ad.

*Thick in gathering or growing together.* 1 Creber, frequens, ad. confensus, vt confertissima turba, congestus, ad.

*Thick like beesings.* 1 Colostratus.  
*Thick skinned.*

1 Callosus, vt callosus acinus, a berry with a thick skin or kernell with a thick shell.

*Thick, like spittle.* 1 Salinarius.

*Thick.* 1 Spisse, dense, 2 Atte.

*The thigh.* 1 Coxa, coxendix, f.

2 Femur, femen, n.

*The inner, or inward part of the thigh.*

1 Femur, femen, n.

*The outward part of the thigh.* Femur.

*Thick, i. thin.*

*A Thiller of a cart.*

1 Veredus, m. à vehenda theda.

*A Thimble.* Digitale, digitabulum, vngulum, n. condulus, parcoplex, m.

*To make Thinn that which is too thick.* 1 Tenuo, attenuo, rarefacio, rarefeco, 2 Macero.

*To be made thin.* 1 Rarefio.

*Made thin or rare.* 1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.

*A making thin.* 1 Rarefactio, f.

*Thinness.* 1 Raritudo, raritas, f.

*Thin.* 1 Tenuis, rarus, scutillus, purus, 2 Macilentus, ad.

*Very thin.* 1 Pertenuis, prætenuis, ad.

*Thinly, not thick.* 1 Rare, vt, rare confectere, to sow thin, exiliter, tenuiter, adu.

*Thine.* Tuns, 2 um.

*Is a thine.* Tuum est.

*A Thing.* 1 Res, f.

*Things secret and unknowne.*

1 Abdicta rerum.

*A thing committed or done.*

1 Admissum, n.

*Any thing.*

1 Quicquam, quidquam, quicque, quidque.

*Something.* 1 Aliquid, nonnihil.

*An vniuersall thing.* 1 Necesse, indecl.

*Things of no value.* 2 Quisquilie, f.

*To Thinke, suppose, weene, deeme, or iudge.* 1 Cogito, puro, reputo, arbitror, opinor, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo, 2 Videor, vt mihi videor, i. think, duco, vide deemo and suppose.

*To thinke, or muse upon.*

1 Meditor, commeditor, reputo, commemtor, lustrare animo, 2 Rumino, euoluo, vide consider.

*To thinke earnestly, or inuents by thinking on.* 1 Excogito.

*To thinke againe and againe upon a thing.*

1 Reputo, recogito, contredare memē, 2 Agito, pertrahio.

*To thinke, suppose, or faime to himselfe.*

1 Imaginor.

*To thinke of before, or premeditate.*

1 Præmeditor, præcogito.

*To thinke now one thing, now another.*

2 Fluctuo.

*As I thinke.*

1 Ve mihi videatur, vt ego quidem

autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, vt mea fert opinio.

*How thinke you, or what is your opinion.*

1 Quid tibi videtur? quid tu cenfes?

*To be thought or iudged.* 2 Colligor.

*Thought upon.* 1 Cogitatus, p.

*Thought upon, or inuents by thinking on.* 1 Excogitatus, p.

*Not thought upon.*

1 Inexcogitatus.

*Thought or care.* 1 Cogitatio, cura, f.

cogitatum, n. 2 Mens, f. animus, m.

*He that thinketh.*

1 Opinator, existimator, m.

*A thinking.* 1 Cogitatio, existimatio, opinatio, opinio, f.

*A diligent thinking.* 1 Reputatio.

*A thinking upon.*

1 Meditatio, deliberatio, f.

*A thinking on beforehand.*

1 Præmeditatio, f.

*That may be thought upon.*

1 Cogitabilis, ad.

*Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

1 Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

*After one hath thought or aduisedly.*

1 Cogitad, cogitad, consulto, cogitatum, adu.

*Thirt, vide numbers.*

*To doe any thing the third time.*

1 Tercio.

*The doing of any thing the third time.*

1 Terciatio, f.

*The third part of any thing diuided.*

1 Triens, m.

*Which containeth as much as another, and third part more.*

1 Selsquiterius, ad.

*The third time, or thrice.*

1 Tertio, tertium, adu.

*Thirde, vide pearfid.*

*A Thirdebell, vide measures.*

*Thirtene, vide numbers.*

*To be Thirtie, or to thirt.*

1 Sitio, reſitio.

*To endure thirst.*

1 Ferre & tolerare ſitum.

*To quench his thirst.*

1 Restinguere } ſitum.  
2 Deplere }

Alluere potione

Thirst. 1 Sitio, f.

*A little thirst.*

1 Siticula, f.

Thirsty. 1 Siciens, p. sitibundus, siticulolus, ad.

*Blood-thirsty.*

1 Sanguinarius.

*Thirsty.* 1 Siciencer, adu.

Thirst. 1 Iſic, is, iſte, hicce, iſtuc, pro, iſtuc, pron.

*Is this he, or is it?* Hiccinē.

*To this place.* 1 Hæc, adu.

Huculque h. ſum.

*From this place.* 1 Hinc, adu.

*By this place.* 1 Hæc, adu.

*A Thistle.* 1 Carduus, m. glis, ris.

*Fields full of thistles.* 1 Hispidi agri

Thither. 1 Illuc, iſtuc, illd, adu.

*Thitherward.*

1 Illoſum, illoſum, adu.

*Thiberto.* 1 Eatenā, adu.

*Huber and thither.*

1 Huc & illuc, vltro, citroque.

*To make Thonged.* 1 Corrigio.

*Thonged.* 2 Corrigitatus, p.

*A thong of leather.*

1 Corrigia, f. lorum, n.

*A great thong.* 1 Loramentum, n.

*A thong, or scope which is tied to a dart to throw it.* 1 Amnenum, n.

*A thong, or bond to tie a backler, or target.* 1 Inferitorium, n.

*A thong or lingell, wherewith the Ox bow, and yoke be bound together.*

1 Cohum, n.

*Thongs.* 1 Flagra tauria.

*A thong of a dogs skin.*

1 Corrigia canina.

*Of, or belonging to a thong.*

1 Loreus, ad.

*To rid from Thornes.*

1 Eximere spinas.

*A thorne.*

1 Spina, f.

*A sharpe thorne.*

1 Sentarius, m.

*A white thorne.* 1 Acanthaleuce.

*A blacke thorne.* 1 Spinus, m.

*A wilde thorne.* 1 Agricantha.

*A kynde of thorn growing in moist places.* 1 Luma, f.

*Moist places where thornes and bryers grow.* 1 Lumetum, n.

*Wherewith theſe thornes be cut downe.*

1 Lumarius, ad. vt lumaria ſab.

*Spring up of a thorne.*

Spinigena, com. g.

*A place where thornes doe grow.*

1 Spinetum, n.

*Thorny, or full of thornes.*

Spinolus, ad.

*That beareth thornes.* 1 Spinifer.

*Thorny, or made of thornes.*

1 Spineus.

# THO

# THR

# THR

1 Spineus, ad. pinca corona.  
 A **Thozp.** Villa, oppidulum.  
**Thozough.** 1 Per, prap.  
 Thorough or by. Per, ex prap. vt, ex  
 diuitijs, through or by riches.  
 Through thee. 1 Impulsu tuo.  
 Through me and by my means.  
 1 Opera mea.  
 Thoroughly or perfectly.  
 1 Penitus, profusus, omnino.  
 2 Plane, luculenter, adu.  
**Thou.** 1 Tu, pron.  
**Though.** vide althoug.  
**Thought.** vide think.  
**Thousand.** vide number.  
 The thousand part.  
 1 Millefima pars.  
**Thraldome.** bondage, or thrall.  
 1 Seruus, f.  
 To **thralle** or make **Thrald.** Filo.  
**Thraue.** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.  
 To **Thraue** a needle. Filum in acum  
 inferre: Acum filo inducere, vel  
 traicere.  
 A thread. 1 Filum, n.  
 Thread or any thing fit for weauing.  
 1 Linum, n.  
 Thread **stunne**, or yarn made ready to  
 stuff in the loome. 1 Stamen, n.  
 Silke thread which silke women doe  
 weaue in linties or sooles.  
 1 Licium, n.  
 Thread in a needle to sew withall.  
 1 Acia, f. aciarium, n.  
 That hath in it as it were thread.  
 1 Stamineus, vt staminea vena.  
 Threads of gold. 1 Aurea flamina.  
 Threadbare garments.  
 1 Decetes vel decures, quasi sine  
 cute & flacco.  
 Thread by thread or thread-meale.  
 1 Filacin, adu.  
 To threaten or menace.  
 1 Minor, 2 Promitto, vt, promittere  
 bellum, to threaten war, propono,  
 vt proponere mortem acerbam,  
 denuncio, vt denunciari alicui pe-  
 riculum, minas proponere & ia-  
 bare.  
 To threaten fore. 2 Minitor, com-  
 minor.  
 To threaten. 1 Intentio, vt, intentare  
 arma, to threaten as they will mak  
 war, or to shake threateningly, vt, in-  
 tentare manus in aliquem: or to  
 threaten with: vt, intentare aliquid  
 alicui, to threaten one with a thing.  
 A threatening. 1 Minatio, commina-  
 tio, eminatio.  
 Threatnings or menacing.  
 1 Minus, minacie, f.  
 A threaten. 1 Minator, m.  
 Full of threatnings, or that threat-  
 neth often.  
 1 Minax, cissimus, minabun-  
 dus, ad.

Threatningly. 1 Minanter, minaci-  
 ter, cius, adu.  
**Threed.** vide Thread.  
 Three, vide numbers.  
 To make threefold.  
 1 Triplico, triplo.  
 Tripled or made threefold.  
 1 Triplicatus, p.  
 Threefoldness.  
 1 Triplicitas, f.  
 Threefold. 1 Triplex, triplus.  
 Three together, or at a time. Trini.  
 That hath three mouthes, or three  
 throats. 1 Trifaux.  
 Three nightes space, or three nightes to-  
 gether. 1 Trinodium, n.  
 Three in number. 1 Trinitas, f.  
 A three-halfe penny man, or one of  
 small account, or estimation.  
 1 Triobolaris homo.  
 Of three cubites. 1 Tricubitalis.  
 A threethroated soole. 1 Tripus.  
 Three foot long.  
 1 Tripedanus, tripedalis, ad.  
 That hath three hornes.  
 Tricornis, ad.  
 Three hundred fold.  
 Tricentuplus, ad.  
 Three manner of waies.  
 Trifarius, ad.  
 A threetoothed instrument or soole.  
 1 Tridens, m.  
 Three syllables. 1 Trissyllabus.  
 Having three members.  
 1 Tricolon.  
 That hath three edges. 1 Trifidulus,  
 ad.  
 Diuided into three parts.  
 1 Trifidus, ad.  
 Threeforked.  
 1 Trifurcus, ad, trifurcatus, p.  
 In three sorts or forkions.  
 1 Trifuriam, adu.  
 To **Threpe.** Affirmo.  
 To **Thresh.** 1 Trituro. 3 Flagello,  
 tero, exero.  
 To thresh corne.  
 1 Messum extirere, flagellare pec-  
 tificis frumentum.  
 Threshed. Trituratus, p.  
 A Thresher.  
 1 Triturator. 2 Flagellator.  
 A Threshing. 1 Tritus, m. tritura,  
 trituration, f.  
 To make a **Threshhold.** 3 Limino.  
 A threshfold. 1 Limen, hypothyrum  
 liminare, n.  
 To **Thylus.** or waxe rich.  
 1 Diteico. 2 Vigeo.  
 To be thrify. 1 Parco.  
 To waxe thrifly. 1 Ad frugalita-  
 tem se conuertere.  
 Thrif. 1 Parsimonia, frugalitas.  
 Thrifite. 1 Frugi, vt homo frugi,  
 frugali, parcus, parsimonicus.  
 Thrifite. 1 Frugaliter, adu.

A **Throat.** vide throate.  
 A **Throne.** 1 Thronus, m. solium.  
 The kings throne.  
 1 Altitronus, n.  
 He that sitteth on a high throne.  
 1 Altitronus, m.  
 To **Throb**, or pant. 1 Palpito.  
 A throbbing. 1 Palpitatio, f.  
 To **Throng.**  
 1 Se ab inuicem. Trudere,  
 Turbare,  
 Cellere.  
 To throng together. 2 Confluere,  
 ad locum confluere.  
 The throng or multitude dimisseth.  
 1 Rarificatio, turba.  
 A throng or great multitude of peo-  
 ple. 2 Turba, catena, f.  
 The cut ones **Throat.** 1 Iugulo.  
 The throat. 1 Iugulum, m. Iugulum,  
 guttur, n.  
 The cover or mesell of the throat.  
 1 Epiglottis, epiglottis.  
 The part of the throat, whereby the  
 meat passeth to the stomacke.  
 1 Frumana, gula, f.  
 The upper part of the throat.  
 Fauces, f.  
 That hath a great throat.  
 1 Gutturous, 1 Srumosus, ad.  
 To **Throtle**, or strangle. 1 Ango,  
 præneco, fauces premere.  
 Throtled. 1 Iugularis, p.  
 A throting. 1 Iugulatio, f.  
 To **Throw** or cast. 1 Iacio, iacio.  
 To **throw**, or throw over.  
 Transmitto.  
 To throw against. Obijcio, allido.  
 To throw or beat downe to the ground.  
 1 Assigo.  
 To throw downe. 1 Destruo, sterno,  
 subuerto, prouo, deturbo. 1 De-  
 curio.  
 To throw or cast forth, or assure off.  
 1 Projicio.  
 To throw together. 1 Conjicio.  
 To throw or shoke againe.  
 Recoqueo.  
 To throw a dart.  
 1 Torquere telum.  
 To throw against a thing: also by  
 throwing to hit a thing. 1 Impingo.  
 To throw upon. 1 Superjacio.  
 Throwne. 1 Iactus, missus, p.  
 Throwne against. 1 Obiectus, p.  
 Which hath throwne or cast.  
 1 Iaculatus, p.  
 Throwne downe. 1 Destrudus, p.  
 Throwne as far off. 1 Projectus, p.  
 Throwne upon. 1 Superiectus, p.  
 A throw or hurle. 1 Iactus, m.  
 A throwing as far off. 1 Projectio.  
 A throwing downe. Demolitio, f.  
 A throwing upon. 1 Superiectus.  
 A thrower or hurler of stones, or other  
 such things for recreation. 1 DiL.

## THR

## TIC

## TIE

1 Discobulus, m. vide *ceff.*

*A throw, i. a short time.*

To **Thpoto**, or *turne*. Tornio.

**Thummes**, Villi.

*A thummed has.*

1 Bardocculus, m.

To **Thumit** or *sticke in.*

1 Figo, defigo. 1 Imprimio.

To *thrust in, or into.* 2 Illido, fodio,

vt, ora fodere hastis.

To *thrust, sticke through or pierce.*

1 Conterebro, perforo, laancino,

trajicio, transfigo, transigo, trans-

figo. 2 Confodio, transmittito, vt,

transmittere gladio pectus.

To *thrust deepe as huswivies doe in*

*housing their down.* 1 Proflubigo.

To *thrust in violently.* 1 Intrudo.

To *thrust violently.*

1 Impello, protrudo.

To *thrust backe.*

1 Repello, retrudo.

To *thrust downe, or under foote.*

1 Obrudo.

To *thrust off from, or aside.*

1 Pello, expello, depulso, deirudo,

decurbo. 2 Ejicio.

To *thrust out by force.*

1 Procu, bo, trudo.

To *thrust against.*

1 Obdo. 2 Offenso.

To *thrust or cast in.* 1 Compingo.

To *thrust together.*

1 Contrudo, Comprimo.

To *thrust or press downe.*

Deprimo.

To *thrust, drive, or put away into sun-*

*dry places.* 1 Dispello.

To *thrust or cast through often.*

1 Trajeco.

To *thrust out of doores.* 1 Elimino.

To *thrust or press violently or against*

*1 Impressionem facere.*

To *thrust in himselfe.*

1 Se inferre, vel introducere.

*Thrust through.* 1 Confixus, trans-

fixus, trajecus. 2 Confosus.

*Thrust in violently.* 1 Intrusus.

*Thrust downe.* 1 Obtrusus, p.

*Thrust forward.* 1 Impulsus, p.

*Thrust out or fr. m.* 2, Exclusus, p.

*Thrust backe.* 1 Repulsus, p.

*Thrust or cast into.* 1 Injactus, p.

To *be thrust in by maine force.*

1 Inculcandus, p.

*Thrust upon.* 1 Conjectus, p.

*A thrusting against or resistance.*

1 Renucus, m.

*A thrusting in, or through.*

Confixus, m.

*A thrusting forward.*

1 Impulsus, m. impulsio, f.

*A thrusting hand together.*

1 Compressio, f.

*A Thumbe.* 1 Pollex, m.

*Of or belonging to a thumbe.*

1 Pollicaris, ad.

To **Thumpe** or *knocke.*

1 Tundo, pertundo.

To *thumpe, or thumpe at.* 1 Pulsio.

To *thumpe or beat as the doore with*

*his heels.* 1 Pulsare fores calcibus.

*A thumping.* 1 Contusio.

*A thumping or beating.*

1 Pulsatio, f. pulsus, m.

*A thumpe: i. bounce.*

1 Crepitus, m. vide *knocke.*

To **Thunder.** 1 Tono, intono.

To *thunder againe.* 1 Rerono.

To *thunder downe upon.*

1 Superintono.

To *thunder round about.*

1 Circumtono.

To *thundereth.* 1 Tonescit, imp. cæ-

lum confemir.

*A thundering.* 1 Tonatio, f.

*Thunder.* 1 Tonitrus, m. & tonitru,

indecl. & in plu. tonitrua, um, &

tonitruum, i. n.

*A thunderbolt or stone.*

1 Brontia, f.

*Thundring from above.*

1 Alutonans, 2 Atifonans, ad.

**Thursday**, vide *day.*

To **Thwite** or *whittle.*

2 Abscindo, profeco.

To **Thwart**, 1 Contradico.

## Tante I.

**Tice**, vide *intice.*

To **Tickle**, ad. 1 Trillo.

To *tickle, neare or itch.* 1 Prurio.

Such a *tickling.*

1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.

*A tickling.* 1 Titillatio, f.

The **Tide** when the water floweth.

1 Refluxus, m.

With the *tide.* 2 Secundo flumine.

*A tide-man.* 2 Sulcator, m.

**Tidle**, fat or tender.

2 Ceretus, ad.

To bring **Tidings.**

1 Rumifero, nuncio, famigerio, nun-

cium prefere.

*Hee that runneth before to bring ti-*

*dings of ones comming.*

1 Prodomus, m.

*He that bringeth tidings.*

1 Nuncius, prænuncius, m.

*Hee that carrieth tidings from one to*

*another.* 1 Renuncius, m.

*Good tidings.* 1 Euangelium, n.

*A bringer of good tidings.*

1 Euangelus, m.

*A reward giuen to them that brought*

*good tidings.* 1 Euangelia, n.

To **Tie**, or *binde.*

1 Vincio, obstringo, 2 Yelo, vt,

recte velare gulam.

To *tie hard.* 1 Reuincio.

To *tie fast about.*

1 Circundo, conuincio, inneco.

To *tie or binde together.*

1 Conneco. 2 Coniugo, copulo.

To *tie or trust up.* 1 Cohibeo, vt,

nodo crinem cohibere, to *tie or*

*trust up the haire in a knot.*

To *tie, faste or intangle.*

1 Illaqueo.

To *tie or fasten one thing to another*

*in length, as links in a chaine.*

1 Pronecto.

To *tie to.* 1 Adstringo, adaligo, an-

necto. 2 Adiugo, alligo.

To *tie under.* 1 Subnecto, subligo.

To *tie with a point.* 1 Ligulo.

To *tie often.* 1 Nexo.

To *be tied or bound about.*

1 Circumvincior.

To *be tied to.*

1 Annexor, astringor.

*Tied or bound.* 1 Vinculus, p.

*Tied or fasted.* 1 Illaqueatus, p.

*Tied unto.* 1 Annexus, p.

*Tied up or bound up.*

1 Præligatus, p.

*Tied together.*

1 Coniugatus, colligatus, p.

*Tied fast together.* Implicatus, p.

*Tied or yoked to one onely.*

1 Vnijugus, ad.

*Tied with a thong or point.*

1 Corrugiatus, ligulatus, p.

*Tied under.* 1 Subligatus, p.

*A tying or binding.* 1 Religatio,

vincitura, f. nexus, m.

*A tying or binding to.*

1 Annexus, m. alligatio, f.

*A tying together.* 1 Connexio, f.

connexus, vide *bind.*

To **Tiffe**, Nugo.

To **Tiffe**, Euerto.

*A Tierce*, or vessel containing

*halfe a hoghead.*

1 Te, tianum, n. hemicadia, f.

*A Tigre.* 1 Tigris.

*Of, or like a Tigre.* 1 Tigrinus, ad.

*A Tike* worme that sucketh blood.

1 Rediusius, m.

The **Tike** of a bed. 1 Culcitra, f.

To *cover with Tike.* 1 Imbrico.

*A tile.* 1 Tegula, f.

*A tile or bricke.* 1 Later, m.

*A tile, also a little shard.* 2 Testa.

*A gutter tile or roofe tile being halfe*

*crooked.* 1 Imbrex, m. imbricium,

n. tegula deliciaris.

*A little tile.* 1 Latereculatus, m.

2 Testula, f.

*A little small tile or quarrie stone to*

*pane withall.* 1 Testicula, f.

*Tiles laid ouerwart betwene other*

*tiles.* 1 Ambrices.

*A tile maker.* 1 Latetrarius, ceno-

faciarius, m.

*A tile of wood.* 1 Scandula, f.

Made



## TIL

## TIM

## TIM

Made of tile. 1 Lateritius, ad.  
 Like a vase, or gutter tile.  
 1 Imbricatus, ad.  
 Full of vase tiles.  
 1 Imbricosus, laterarius, ad.  
 In manner of a vase tile.  
 1 Imbricatum, adu.  
 To Till, vide to intrise.  
 To Till. 1 Colo, terram molisti,  
 subigere agrum, v. to plough.  
 To till the second time.  
 1 Novare agrum.  
 Tilled. 1 Aratus, p.  
 Tillage. 1 Agricultura, f. agrorum  
 cultus.  
 Any ground tilled. 1 Cultum.  
 A tilling. 1 Cultio.  
 A tiller, vide, husbandman.  
 Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.  
 1 Aratio, f.  
 A field out of till.  
 1 Ager squalidus.  
 Bones written of tillage.  
 1 Georgica.  
 Till, or until.  
 1 Donec, consueque, adu.  
 Till now. 1 Adhuc, adu.  
 A Till in a chest.  
 1 Capsella, capsula, f.  
 To rum as Till, vide in sille.  
 Timber. 1 Durata, 2 Lignum, n.  
 materia, f.  
 Any Timber to build with.  
 2 Tignum, n. Tignus, m.  
 Any great piece of timber.  
 The upright pieces of timber in the in-  
 ner side, which of some are called four-  
 stocks. 1 Stamera, neut.  
 A square piece of timber, whereon  
 Paynims did sacrifice.  
 1 Molucrum, n.  
 A round piece of timber having a lea-  
 ther thong about it, which Turners  
 use in turning, or working with the  
 wheele. 1 Mamphur.  
 Timbred or made of timber.  
 2 Materiatu, p.  
 A timbriug, or work made of tim-  
 ber.  
 2 Materiatu, materiatura.  
 Of, or belonging to timber.  
 2 Materiatu, ad.  
 Houses ill timbred.  
 1 Aedes male materiata.  
 To play on a Timbrell.  
 2 Tympanizo.  
 A Timbrell. 1 Tympanum, crepi-  
 tuculum, n.  
 A timbrell whereon maides play with  
 their fingers. 1 Crulina.  
 A brasen, or iron Timbrell.  
 1 Sistrum.  
 He that playeth on such a timbrell.  
 1 Sistratum, m.  
 The playing on such a timbrell.  
 1 Sistratus, m.

A timbrell player. 1 Tympanista.  
 To passe the Time. 1 Tempus, vel  
 diem transigo, vel traho, vel tra-  
 duco, diem conficere.  
 To spend time vainely.  
 1 Frustra tempus conterere.  
 To observe the time, or take heed how  
 so bestow his time.  
 1 Recde otia ponere, recde atatem  
 ducere.  
 The time will trie.  
 1 Exitus ada probabit.  
 The time wear eth, or passeth away.  
 1 Etas evolat, etas effluit, fluxum  
 tempus elabatur, cedit dies.  
 The time is come. 1 Exat tempus.  
 Time. 1 Tempus, n. Dies, etas, f.  
 avum, n.  
 Short space of time.  
 2 Curriculum, n.  
 The time of 100 years, some take it  
 for 1000 years, and some for 30. also  
 age-time. 1 Seculum, n.  
 Time, or lesure.  
 1 Otium, spaciun, n.  
 Long space of time.  
 1 Diuturnitas, f.  
 Every distance of time, or space.  
 1 Intervallum, n.  
 A seasonable time: also time.  
 1 Tempestas, f.  
 Time convenient, or due time.  
 1 Tempelivitas, f.  
 A short time. 1 Tempusculum.  
 The time which is set, or put betwene,  
 that the yeers may agree with the course  
 of the Sunne.  
 1 Interea, rium, n.  
 The time of night when the cock crow-  
 eth, which is the fourth watch of the  
 night. Gallicinium, n.  
 Time spared from other necessaie bu-  
 sinesse. 1 Succisivum, vel subsecivum  
 tempus.  
 Vacation, or time of ceasing.  
 1 Vacatio, f.  
 That commeth in: y good time.  
 1 Opportunus, peropportunus.  
 Done in due, and convenient time.  
 1 Tempellivus, ad.  
 Pertaining to time.  
 1 Temporarius, temporaneus, tem-  
 poralis, ad.  
 Of one time. 1 Synchronus, ad.  
 Which is of one time and age.  
 1 Coetaneus, ad.  
 In time, or in due season.  
 1 Tempore, tempelive, 2 Ma-  
 re, adv.  
 For a time. 1 Temporarie, adv.  
 More timely, or before time.  
 1 Temporius, adv.  
 Of a long time. 1 Diutine, adv.  
 A long time: a many life time.  
 1 Etatem, adv.  
 In very good time.

1 Opportune, peropportune, com-  
 modum.  
 At this time, or at the world goeth  
 now. 1 Hoc avo, hoc seculo, hoc  
 tempore, hac hominum etate, hac  
 tempestate, hac atate. 2 Nunc,  
 jam, hodie.  
 At this time, or present.  
 1 Impresentialium, nunc, jam im-  
 prezans.  
 In times past. 1 Quondam, olim, ad.  
 diebus proxime exactis, in diebus  
 prioribus, nuperrime elapsis, jam-  
 dudum prateritis.  
 At that time. 1 Tunc, adu.  
 Out of time. 1 Incommodum, ipop-  
 portunum, tempore importuno.  
 Often times. 1 Sape, crebro, saepe-  
 numero, frequenter, v. often.  
 At what time.  
 1 Quando, ecquando.  
 At any time.  
 1 Vnquam, nuncubi, adu.  
 Sometime. 1 Interdum, aliquando,  
 quandoque, nonnunquam.  
 At some times, divers times.  
 1 Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adu.  
 At no time. 1 Neguando, adu.  
 Till that time. 1 Eatenus, adu.  
 Till what time. 1 Quouique.  
 In time to come. 1 Deinde.  
 Of old time. 1 Antiquus, adu.  
 After this time. 1 Dehinc.  
 At what time sever.  
 1 Quandoeunque, adv.  
 So many times as.  
 1 Quotiescunque, adu.  
 Another time. 1 Alias, adu.  
 To some place or time.  
 1 Aliquouique, adu.  
 Before this time. 1 Antehac, adu.  
 In the mean time. 1 Interea, inter-  
 ea loci, interea temporis, interius,  
 dum, obiter, 2 In transitu.  
 In time to come. 1 Olim, apud pos-  
 terum, in posterum.  
 At the very same time. 1 Eadem tem-  
 pestate, per idem tempus.  
 A Timorous, and fearefull fellow.  
 1 Matula, m.  
 Timorous, or fearefull. 2 Solitici, im-  
 bellis, ad. vide fearefull.  
 Timidity. 1 Timiditas, f.  
 Timorous in religion without cause.  
 1 Superstitiosus, ad.  
 Timorously. 2 Suspensa manu.  
 The Timpanie, a disease so called.  
 1 Timpanites, m. 2 Inflatio ven-  
 tris.  
 That hath a timpany.  
 1 Timpanicus, ad.  
 Tincture. Tinctura.  
 Tinder. 1 Sulcicabulum, ignia-  
 rium, n.  
 2 Fomes, f.  
 To Tynd. Sepio.

**A Tinker.** 1 Sactor ararius, 2 Circulator ararius, m.  
**Tinkers work.** 1 Aramentum.  
**To Tint,** or cover with tin.  
 1 Inocuo, stanno linire.  
**Tune.** 1 Cassiterus, m, stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum, & album.  
*That which is tuned.*  
 2 Stanno litus, iacodilis, ad.  
*Tune, or made of tune.*  
 1 Stanneus, ad.  
**Tintell,** or bawdikin work. 1 Inter-texta, vel picturata vestes.  
*Tintell, or woven between as bawdikin work.* 1 Intertextus, p.  
*A bawdikin, or garment of tinsell work, which the Consul used in time of peace, and conquerors in time of war.*  
 1 Palmaria, vel Palmata vestis.  
*One clothed in such a garment.*  
 1 Palmatus, ad.  
**Tint,** or half part of a bushell.  
 1 Semodius, m.  
**A Tipe,** or figure. 1 Typus, m.  
*Typical.* 1 Typicus, ad.  
*Typically.* 1 Typice, adu.  
**A Tuppe.** 1 Apex, apiculus, m, summitas, f.  
*The tip of a horse.*  
 1 Cornuamentum, n.  
*Tipped with iron.* 1 Preferracus.  
**A Tupper.** 2 Focale, flammum, flammeculum, n.  
**To Turple,** vide quasse.  
**A Tuppung house.** 1 Capcncula.  
*Tuppel, or tippie.*  
 1 Vinulus, vinulus, ad.  
*To play the Tttrant, or exercise equal-ty, to tyrannise.* 1 Tyrannice, vel tyranni more vexare.  
*Tyrant.* 1 Tyrannus, m.  
*Which hath killed a tyrant.* 1 Tyrannida.  
 2 Tyrannodonus, m.  
*Tyranny.*  
 1 Tyrannis, f. 2 Iugum duvissimum, Phalaridis imperium.  
*The murder of a tyrant.*  
 1 Tyrannicidium, n.  
*Tyrannone, or of a tyrant.*  
 1 Tyrannicus, ad.  
*Tyrannously.* 1 Tyrannice, 2 Impo-terenter, jus, adu.  
**Tiddle** of sheep, vide dunc.  
**Tilan,** vide prison.  
**A Tire,** vide stria.  
**To Tire,** vide neary.  
**Tiffiche.** Tuffis pulmonea.  
**Tiffie,** i. clath of gold, or silver.  
*Tiffie made of twelve threads of divers colours.*  
 1 Tiffix, f. 2 Tex ile, n.  
**To tithc,** or take away the tith part.  
 1 Decimo.  
*To tithc out.*

1 Eddecimo, exdecimo.  
*Tithc, or tenth.* 1 Decima, decuma, & decuma, f.  
*Alitule tithc.* 3 Decimula, f.  
*Alituler.* 1 Decimator, m.  
*They that gather tithc, and taxes.*  
 1 Decumani, m.  
*As the farmer.* 1 Decumanus.  
*That may be tithed.* 1 Decumanus, ad. vt. decumanus ager, a tithable field, whereof tithc may be gathered.  
**To Tittle.**  
 1 Titulo, 2 Annoto, adnoto, in-scribo.  
*To give up his right, or title.*  
 1 Tui suum alteri cedere.  
*Atitle, or inscription.*  
 1 Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigra-pher, f. diagramma, n.  
*The title of the eldest child in inheri-tence.* 1 Primigenia, f.  
*Titulare, i. which beareth only a title.*  
*Atitle, or point in letters.*  
 1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.  
**Tittle tait.**  
 1 Inaniloquium, n.

## TANC O.

**To.** 1 Ad, in, prap. ser. accus.  
*To and fro.* 1 Vitro citroque.  
 2 Surium versum.  
*To every one.*  
 1 Singula in, adu.  
*To cry like a Toad.*  
 1 Coaxo.  
*The croaking of toades.*  
 1 Coaxatio, f.  
*A toad.* 1 Bufio, m.  
*A toad that is somewhat red: a land toad.* 1 Rubeta, f.  
*A toad-stool.* vide mulbrome.  
*A toad of wool.*  
 1 Lanilus, m. vide work.  
*A toddc,* vide bush.  
**A tog.** 1 Digitus pedis.  
*The great toe of the foot.*  
 1 Allus, hallus, vel hallux, m. pollex pedis.  
*He that hath his toe swollen, or great ankles bunching out, that he cannot goe fast.* 1 Scavius, m.  
*The issuing of blood out of the toes, with much going.* 1 Flegmen, n.  
*That hath toes.* 2 Digtatus, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to a toot.*  
 1 Pollicatus, ad.  
**Together.**  
 1 Vna, simul, pariter, insimul.  
 2 Iunctum, con-jun-ctum, conjunctum communiter, adu.  
*Together, one with another.*  
 1 Mutuo, adu.  
*Together with.* 1 Cum, prap.

*Altogether, without order, or mixed with another, vide confusidly.*  
**To Tolt,** or trifle.  
 1 Nugor, titor.  
*Tolt, or foolish trifles.*  
 1 Nug, ineptia, f. ineptia.  
 2 Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.  
*A foolish tole, or trifle.*  
 2 Deliramentum, inare, n.  
*Wanton toles mixed with wits in a Comedy, or enterlude as the end.*  
 1 Exodium, n.  
*Lowes f. 12.*  
 2 Amato, in levitates.  
*Wanton toles, stings of no estimation.*  
 1 Abydena, n.  
*A fellar of toles, vide trifles.*  
**To Tolle,** vide labors.  
*Telling, or travelling.*  
 1 Labor, m. opetolitas, f.  
*Tolle, some.* 2 Intra dabilis, ad.  
**Tolles,** nisi, or hares, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are beset to take wilde beasts. 1 Indago, f.  
**A Token,** or signe.  
 1 Signum, specimen, indicium.  
*A token sent.* 1 Pignus, n.  
*A token, note, or marke.*  
 1 N n, f. char. Aer, m.  
 1 Veligia, n.  
*A natural token, or marke, whereby a thing is knowne.* 1 Macula, f.  
*A false token, or sign occasion.*  
 1 Argumentum, n.  
*A prius signe, or token, whereby spies and enemies are discerned from com-panions, and followers in armes: also a token of lead, leather, or such like.*  
 1 Tessera, f.  
*Tokens, or bills of exchange, given to men, by which they shall receive a cer-taine summe of money, or measure of com-e.*  
 1 Tesserae nummarie, vel frumen-tarie.  
*A little token.* 1 Tessera, f.  
*A token betwene any company.*  
 1 Inter signum, n. tessera, f.  
*A token, badge, or signe, or know one by: also a token given to one upon cer-taine conditions.*  
 1 Symbolum, n.  
*A token given to soldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word.*  
 1 Synthesis, f.  
*A token given when matrimony is contracted.* 2 Antheiponialis.  
*A token, or signe of some great good or small chance to come.*  
 1 Prodigium, n.  
*A token of great tempest, vide tem-pet.*  
*A token or pledge of embrance left with ones friend, in remembrance of so-mething.*  
 1 Mnemosynum, neut.

Told.

**TOLU**, vide *teſt*.

A **Tollit**, or *tax gatherer*.

1 **Exactor**, *reclonarius*, m.

**Tolle** for *paſſage*, vide *ſraight*.

**Tolle**, or *tribute*. 1 **Vethigal**, n.

To **tolle**, or *entice*, vide *allure*.

To **Toltrate**, vide *uſſer*, and *bear*.

Tolerable, that may be borne with.

1 **Tolerabilis**. 2 **Excufabilis**, ad.

Tolerably, 2 **Excufate**, adu.

A **Tombe**, vide *tambe*.

A **Tomboy**. 1 **Minula**, f.

A **Tome**, a part, or one volume of a

book. 1 **Tomus**, m. *volumen*, n.

A pair of **Tongs**.

1 **Forceps**, f. *patillum*, n.

**Smiths tonges**. 1 **Fornicatrix**, m.

A **Toole**.

1 **Inſtrumentum**, *organum*, n.

All ſorts of *tools* and *inſtruments*.

2 **Arma**, *armamenta*, n.

An *iron tool*. 1 **Ferramentum**.

An *iron tool* wherewith ſmiths doe

pare the *hoofs* of *horſes*.

1 **Ferramentum inciforium**.

A *tool*, or *inſtrument* hauing 3 *teeth*.

1 **Tridens**, m.

*Carpenters tools*.

1 **Ferramenta fabricorum**.

*Barbers tools*. 1 **Arma tonſoria**.

A *maker of tools*.

1 **Organarius**, m.

Made with *tools*. 1 **Organicus**.

With a *tool*. 1 **Organice**, adu.

To cut out ones **Tongue**.

1 **Elinguo**, *linguam reſecare*.

A *tongue*, alſo a *ſpeech*, or *language*.

1 **Lingua**.

A *little tongue*.

1 **Lingula**, *ſuelligula*, f.

The *forepart* of the *tongue*.

1 **Progliſſis**, f.

The *mother tongue*.

1 **Lingua vernacula**.

A *uſtrument* wherewith ones *tongue*

is *ſtopped*. **Linguarium**.

Long-*tongued*, a *blab*, or that is full of

words. 1 **Linguax**, ad. **Linguacula**,

vel *lingulata*, f.

That hath a *tongue*.

1 **Lingularis**, *linguatus*, ad.

Double *tongued*, or that can ſpeake

two *tongues*, or *languages*.

1 **Bilinguis**, ad.

Skilled in three *tongues*, or that hath

three *tongues*. 1 **Cerberus**, had.

1 **Trilinguis**, ad.

That ſpeaketh ſeuere *tongues*.

1 **Quadrilinguis**, ad.

Of the ſame *tongue*, or *language*.

1 **Homogloſſus**, ad.

Enſil *tongued*. 1 **Maledicus**, ad.

A *railing tongue*.

1 **Lingua virulenta**, *connumelioſa*,

*biſulca*.

To *toote*, vide to *locke*.

To draw a **Tooth**.

1 **Edento**, *denrem euellio*, vel *extra-*

*traho*.

To breed *teeth*. 1 **Dentio**.

To *ſtrike*, or *daſh* out ones *teeth*: to

make *toothleſſe*. 1 **Edento**.

To thruſt in *his teeth*.

3 **Denticulo**.

To rub the *teeth*.

1 **Inſficare** *dentes*.

To faſten looſe *teeth*.

1 **Mobiles dentes ſtabilire**, vel *firmare*.

That breeds *teeth*.

1 **Dentens**, p.

*Toothed*, that hath great, ſtrong, or

many *teeth*: ſuagell or gag-*toothed*.

1 **Dentatus**, p.

That hath *his teeth* taken or ſtrucken

out. 1 **Edentatus**, p.

That hath little *teeth*, or that hath

*teeth* like the *teeth* of a ſaw.

1 **Denticularis**, p.

A growing or breeding of *teeth*.

1 **Dentitio**, f.

A *tooth-drawer*. 1 **Edentator**.

*Tooth-drawing*.

1 **Edentatio**, *euulſio* *dentis*.

A *tooth-preſſ*, or *inſtrument* to draw

*teeth* with.

1 **Dentarpaga**, f. **dentiducum**, n.

An *inſtrument* where-with *teeth* bee

broken. 1 **Dentifrangibulum**.

One that breaks *teeth*.

1 **Dentifrangibulum**, m.

A *tooth-picker* or *ſcraper*.

2 **Dentifcalpium**, n.

A *tooth*. 1 **Dens**, *barus*, m.

A *mad tooth*. 1 **Rabidus dens**.

The *tooth-ach*.

1 **Dolor dentium**.

A row or ſet of *teeth*.

2 **Sepes dentium**.

The *ſore teeth*. 1 **Auerſi**,

**Tomici**

**Primores** } **Dentes**.

**Incifo-**

One of the *ſore-teeth*, ſhewd in

laughing. 1 **Gelacius**, m.

The *upper*, or *over-teeth*.

1 **Superiores dentes**.

The *ſaw*, or *chocke teeth*.

1 **Gemini dentes**, *molars*, vel

*maxillares*.

The *ſharpe*, or *eye teeth*. 1 **Columel-**

**lars**, vel *canini dentes*.

Gag *teeth*. 1 **Dentes exenti**.

The two *teeth* that grow laſt of all,

and ſas about the twentieth yere.

1 **Soproniſteres**.

Thoſe which had great *teeth*, as old

writers call them. 3 **Tendare**, m.

Stinking or rotten *teeth*.

1 **Fortidi**, vel *putridi dentes*.

The *cracking* of the *teeth*.

1 **Dentium crepius**.

The bluntneſſe of the *teeth*.

2 **Stupor dentium**, n.

*Toothleſſe* without *teeth*.

1 **Edentulus**, ad.

That hath great *teeth*.

1 **Dentolus**, ad.

One that in ſpeaking doth liſpe, or ſh-

out his *teeth*.

1 **Dentiloquus**, m.

In order like *teeth*.

1 **Dentatim**, *denticulatim*, adu.

With *teeth* after the ſorme and man-

ner of *combes teeth*.

1 **Pedinatim**, adu.

**Toothſome**, or *ſweet*.

2 **Dulcis**, *placidus*, ad.

Made *toothſome* or *ſweet*.

2 **Paſſus**, ad.

To **Top**, or *ſtrike off* the *top*.

1 **Decacumino**, *obtrunco*.

To make *topped* or *ſharp* as the *top*.

1 **Cacumino**.

To come or grow to a *ſharpe top*.

1 **Falligio**, *faſſigo*.

*Sharpe topped*, or with *ſharpe top*.

1 **Cacuminiatus**, p.

That is *ſharpe* toward the *top*.

1 **Falligiatus**, *faſſigatus*, p.

A *topping* or *cutting* of the *top*.

1 **Decacuminatio**, *obtruncatio*, vt

*obtruncatio* *visis*.

The *toppe*, *height*, or *ſharpe end* of a

*thing*.

1 **Falligium**, *culmen*, *cacumen*,

*ſummum*, *plumicis*, *vertex*, *apex*

2 **Extremis**, f. **ſupercilium**, n.

A *little toppe*.

1 **Apiculus**, m.

The *top* of an *hill* or *banke*.

1 **Iugum**, 2 **Verruca**, f.

The *toppe* of an *hearte*.

1 **Cima**, vel *cyma*, f.

The *top* of the *maſt* of a *ſhip*.

1 **Carcheſia**, f.

Top of the *haire* women den with a pur-

ple lace on the *crowne* of a *marion*

*head*, or proper to the *high* *prieſts* wife

only, ſo diſcern her from other *women*.

1 **Tutulus**, m.

The *top*, end, or extreme part of a

*thing*. 1 **Coronis**, f.

The *top* or *head* of a *pillar*.

1 **Capitellum**, n.

From the *top* to the *toe*.

2 **A capic ad calcem viſque**.

A *top* wherewith *children* play.

1 **Trochus**, 2 **Turbo**.

1 **Trochus**, 1 **Trochulus**, m.

**Topickes**, *bookes* that ſpeake and

entreate of places of *invention* touching

*Logicke*. **Topica**, n.

A **Tooth**, or *taper*.

1 **Funale**, n. *crew*, *lampas*, f. 2 **Lum-**

*men*, n. *fax*, *zda*, f.

A *little torch*. 1 **Facula**, f.

A *torch* or *taper* bearer.

1 **Facu-**

## TOS

## TOW

## TOW

1 Facularius, daduchus, m. 2 Tedifer, ad.

*Arch maker.*

1 Lychonopaus, m.

To *Toument*, vex, or grieve.

1 Crucio, vexo, affligo, angio, 2 Torqueo, confisco, compungo.

To torment vehemently, or sore.

1 Exercicio, perercicio, discrucio, carnifico, 2 Torto, lacerio.

To torment, or vex againe, that hath tormented vs before.

2 Remordeo.

To torment often.

1 Torto, ancito, afflicto.

To be much tormented or vexed.

1 Discrucior, confidior, vt, confidant iniqua valetudine, 2 Lador, exentor.

Tormented, vexed, sore grieved or punished.

1 Afflicus, cruciatus, vexatus, 2 Tortus, p.

Grossly tormented, utterly undone.

1 Deperditus, p.

Tormented, vexed to and fro.

1 Exagitatus, exadus, inquitatus, p.

A tormenter or he that tormenteth, a hangman.

1 Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor, 2 Tortor, spiculator.

At tormenting or putting to paine.

1 Afflicio, inflicio, 2 Torsio, f.

A torment.

1 Pena, vexatio, f. Cruciatu, m.

Tormentum, supplicium, n.

A torment, or racke with cords and strings, to make men confesse.

1 Fidicula.

One tormenting, and vexing himselfe: also the name of a Comedie in Terence.

1 Heautontimorumenos, m.

Full of torments.

3 Tormentofus, ad.

*Torne*, viderent.

*Tossing*, Carputura.

To toss wood, or lyne.

Carpo, carmino.

A *Tostile*, vide *Fist*.

The conuexure, or shell of a tortoise.

1 Chelonicum, n.

A kind of *Torture* made of leather.

1 Colus, m.

A *Tolpot*, or ale knight.

1 Popino, archipota.

To *Toll*, trouble, vex, disquiet.

1 Turbo, disturbo, vexo, afflicto,

2 Exaspero.

To toss in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter through.

2 Volvo, voluto, iacto.

To toss, asseffe, and handle a matter in reasoning.

2 Agito, exagito.

To be tossed, disquieted, or troubled.

2 Fluctuo, iactor, agitor, vt,

agitari ventorum vi.

To toss on high. 3 Inalto.

To toss a ball. 1 Iacto, 2 Micto, rap-tim ludere, pila certare.

Tossed, troubled or disquieted.

1 Confidatus, 2 Fluctuatus, p.

Tossed, handled to and fro, debased, discussed.

1 Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, iactus, p.

A tossing. 1 Iactatio, f. iactus, m.

2 Volutatio, f.

In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other. Datatim, adu.

Tossingly, with tossing.

1 Volutatum, adu.

To *Tosse*. 1 Torreo.

Tossed. 1 Tostus, p.

A *Toste*. 1 Tostus panis.

A tossing iron.

1 Tostorium, n. artopta, f.

To *Toll*, or draw out. 1 Carpo.

*Totall*, vide *whole*.

To *Totter*. 1 Vacillo, 2 Nuro.

To *Touch*.

1 Tango, contingo, attingo.

To touch or feele. 1 Tracto.

To touch vehemently the chiefe matter in pleading.

2 Iugulum petere, remacu tangere, in rei arcem invadere.

To touch, or extend to some thing.

1 Pertingo.

To touch a thing lightly in passing by.

1 Subtego.

To touch a thing shortly or in few words.

1 Siringo, perstringo, percurro.

To touch often or handle.

1 Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

To touch softly, or lightly: to handle gently. 1 Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor, 2 Lambo, allambo.

To touch or be touched to.

3 Continuor.

It toucheth, or is behoouable.

1 Interests, ut interest ejus.

Touched. 1 Tactus, p.

Toucheth gently. 1 Palpandus, p.

A touching in a glance, as in passing by. 2 Transcurfus, m.

That cannot, or will not be touched.

1 Intractilis, intractabilis, ad.

Touching together, or touching one another. 1 Contiguus, continuus, attinguus, ad.

The flame touching lightly.

1 Allambentibus flammis.

At touching, or as concerning.

1 De, prap. quod attinet.

A touching that. 1 Quod, con.

*Touchwood*.

1 Sufcitabulum, marium, n.

*Touchy*. 1 Lento, m.

Tough. 1 Tenax, lentus, ad.

A *Touching* or horse-backe.

1 Hyppomachia, f. vide *insile*.

*Towe*, or birds.

1 Stupa, lintupa.

Little tow, or birds. 1 Stupula, f.

Of tow, or birds. 1 Stupens, ad.

Pertaining, or serving to dresse tow or birds withall. 1 Stuparius, ad.

To show some token of *Towardness*.

1 Specimen indolis dare.

*Towardness*, or good and gentle disposition. 1 Indoles, f.

Towards. 1 Erga, versus, versum,

prap. accus. sub, vt, sub finem, towards the end, aduersus. 2 Contra,

vt, aspice contra me.

Towards some place. Aliquorsum, ad.

Towards what place.

1 Quoquis, quouquo.

On, or towards the other part, or side.

1 Altrorsum, pro altrorversum.

Towards the right hand, or side.

1 Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, dextro-

versus, adu.

Towards the left hand.

1 Sinistrorsum, adu.

A *Towell* to wipe hands with.

1 Mantellum, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium, 2 Lintecolum.

A *Towne*.

1 Oppidum, vrbecula, f.

A country towne or village.

Pagus, m.

A little towne.

1 Oppidulum.

A towne, or citie incorporate, having three proper, and especial officers,

lawes, liberties, & priuileges.

1 Municipium, n.

A walled towne or citie. 1 Vrbs,

A little walled towne: a Fort towne.

1 Castellum, n.

That dwelleth in a walled towne, or that hath the charge of it.

1 Castellanus, ad.

A towne, country, or citie, wherein any man is borne. 1 Patria, f.

A towne, or citie set by the sea side.

1 Oppidum maritimum.

A towne set by the water.

1 Amnis, f.

A towne that hath many towers.

1 Vrbs turrita.

Of a towne, or city, or dwelling in towne or city.

1 Vrbius, vrbanius, ad.

From towne to towne.

1 Oppidatium, adu.

A towne man.

1 Oppidanus, 2 Vrbanius, m.

A *Tower*, vide *turret*.

## T ante R

To *Trace*, tracke, to seek out by the footing.



## TRA

1 Inuestigatio 2 feram, vel Indago 3 leporum.  
*Traced.* 1 Inuestigator, p.  
*A tracer.* 1 Vestigator, m.  
*A trace, or track.* 1 Vestigium.  
*A trace or course.* 1 Traetus.  
*A tracing.* 1 Inuestigatio, 2 Inquisition, f.  
*Following the trace.*  
 1 Indagancer, ad.  
*A Trace, vide tractis.*  
*To Trace, or to seek the time.*  
 1 Propagare tempus.  
*Trace of time.*  
 1 Propagatio temporis.  
*The Trace of a cart-wheel made in the ground.* 1 Orbita, f.  
*To make Tractable, or gentle.*  
 1 Manuofacio, manuifico.  
*To wax, or become tractable or gentle.*  
 1 Mitisco.  
*To be made tractable.* Manuifico.  
*Made tractable.* Manuifacius, p.  
*Tractable, tame, or gentle.*  
 1 Mitis, manuifcus, lenis, commodus, 2 Placidus, humanus.  
*A Trade, or manner of bringing up.*  
 1 Disciplina, f.  
*A trade, exercis, or manner of living.*  
 1 Ratio, 2 Via, f. tenor, m.  
*Tradition.* 1 Traditio, f.  
*To Traduce, Traduco.*  
*To Traffique, or use the trade of merchandis.* 1 Negocium tradere, commercia, mercaturam facere.  
*Traffique, the course of merchandis from one place to another.*  
 1 Negociatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.  
*To helpe to set forward a Tragedie, to make a master much wifsh than indeed it is.* 1 Paratragedio.  
*Atragedia.*  
 1 Tragedia, 2 Scena.  
*A player of tragedies.* Tragedus.  
*A writer, or maker of tragedies.*  
 1 Tragicus, m.  
*Tragicall, or belonging to tragedies.*  
 1 Tragicus, ad.  
*Tragically.* 1 Tragicè, adu.  
*A Traile, where a mate sodden or rosted is put, or any hollow vessel of wood.* 1 Trulla, f. 2 Alveolus, m. comcha, f.  
*A Traile used to carrie murr: in into mafons.* 1 Qualus.  
*A traie or tub set under the tap, vide tubbe.*  
*A Traile, or border about a woman's gowne, or such like.*  
 2 Segmentum, n.  
*Trailed, or that hath trailes, or border finely wrought with many small peeces.* 1 Segmentatus, ad.  
*To Traile.* Traho.  
*A Traine, or company of ser vants,*

## TRA

attending upon any prince or noble man.  
 1 Cohors, f. comitatus, 2 Strepitus.  
*The traine of a woman's gowne.*  
 1 Syma.  
*He that beareth an noble woman's traine.*  
 1 Symmacophorus, m.  
*To train up, v. instruct, & bring up.*  
*Trained up.* 1 Instruatus, p.  
*A training up.* 1 Disciplina, f.  
*A traine.* Fraus.  
*To play the Traitor, vide to betray.*  
*A traitor, betrayer, or he that vseth treachery.* 1 Proditor, perduellio, 2 Delictor, defector.  
*A traitor to his father, as Absolon to David, Jupiter to Saturne.*  
 1 Anipater, m.  
*A traitor which flyeth frō his captaine in battail, and flyeth to his enemies.*  
 1 Transfuga, com. g.  
*Traitorous, trecherous, or full of disloyalty.* 1 Perfidus, infidus, ad.  
*Pertaining to a Traitor.*  
 1 Proditorius, ad.  
*Traitorously, or dishonably, that doth any thing against the trust that is put in him.* 1 Perfidiosè, proditorie, per infidias.  
*Travell wet.* Tragum.  
*To Trample, vide tread.*  
*Tranquillity.* 1 Tranquillitas, f.  
*Tranquillend.* Tranquillens.  
*To Transcribe, or copy out of one thing into another.*  
 1 Transcribo, describo.  
*Transcript, i. copie.*  
*To Transfere, or convey from one place to another.* 1 Transero, traduco, 2 Trajicio, transundo.  
*To be transferred.*  
 1 Transferor, 2 Describor.  
*To transfer, or translate, vide translate.*  
*Transferred, or carried over.*  
 1 Translatus, traductus, 2 Trajectus, p.  
*To Transfigure, vide transforme.*  
*To Transforme, transfigure, or change from one forme to another.*  
 1 Transformo, transfiguro, 2 veno.  
*Transformed.* 1 Transformatis, ad.  
 2 Mutatus, p.  
*A transformation, transfiguring, or changing out of one likeness into another.*  
 1 Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.  
*To transgresse, or passe beyond legitimately.* 1 Transgredior, egredior, varico, & varico.  
*To transgresse, or break, as a man doth a law.* 1 Violò, 2 Frango, didcedere à jure.  
*A transgressor.*  
 1 Transgressor, parabates, m.

## TRA

*A transgression.*  
 1 Transgressio, parabasis, f.  
*To Transire, Transcendo.*  
*Transio, that endureth but a very litle while.* 1 Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, transitorius, 2 Caducus, labilis, instabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interitui, jam j im periturus.  
*To Translate from one language to another: to interprete.*  
 1 Interpretor, 2 Verro, convero, vt è Græco in Latinum convertere, reddo, transero.  
*To translate, or carry over, vide transfer.*  
*Translated.* 2 Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus, p.  
*A translator, or interpreter.* 1 Interpreter, com. g. 2 Translato, m.  
*A translation.* 1 Interpretatio, f. interpretamentum, n. 2 Translacio, versio, f.  
*A translation of words from their own proper significatiō into another, as Video, pro intelligo.* 1 Metaphora, f.  
*Transmigration.* Transmigratio.  
*To Transmire.* Transmire.  
*Transmutation.* Transmutatio.  
*A Transmote, or beam going over thair an house.*  
 1 Transmum, transira, n. Cæbrius, m. Trabes transveria.  
*The Transom is a ship, wherein the beches be made.* 1 Canota, f.  
*A transom, or fustle over a dore.*  
 1 Superliminare, n.  
*A transome, or peeces of timber 4 inches thicke.* 1 Trientalis materia.  
*Transparent.* Transparens.  
*To Transport, carry, convey away or over.* Transporto, traduco, transfero.  
*Transported.* 1 Transportatus, asportatus, translatus, p.  
*A transporter.* 1 Translato, m.  
*A transportation.*  
 1 Translatio, deportatio, f.  
*To Transpose, or set in another place.* 2 Transero, transundo.  
*Transposic.* 1 Transpositio, 2 Translatus, p. Translatio, ad.  
*A transposui n, as when one lett: is put for another.*  
 1 Metachelis, transpositio, f.  
*Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.  
*To Trap, barbe, or dresse in, vt is with trappers.* 2 Ephippio.  
*Trapped, barbed, or dressed with trappers.* 1 Phaleratus, 2 Ephippiatus, p.  
*Trappers, trappings, or barbes for harts.*  
 1 Phalera, f. 2 Ephippia, n. Ionica equina.  
*They that haue saddles on their horses trapped*

## TRA

## TRA

## TRE

*trapped with costly harnesses.*

1 *Epippiatij*, m.

*Swift harts, trapped with purple, or scarlet.* 1 *Inkrat ostro alipedes.*

*The trappers of a horse.*

1 *Inkratum*, n.

*To trappe, or take in a trap.*

1 *Inetio*.

*Trapped, or taken in a gin, or snare.*

1 *Inetitus*. 2 *Capcus*, p.

*A trapp, snare, or ginnet.*

1 *Tendicula*, f.

*Traps, or craftie wayes to deceive: also vaine shewes, or appearances of things.*

1 *Offida*, *offucia*, *offitica*, *offu-*

*ecta.*

*A trap for mice, or rats.*

1 *Multipula*, *muristrecala*.

*That part of the moult trappe that stands upright.* 2 *Ober*, dub. g.

*To Trauaille earnestly, or to take paine.* 1 *Elaboro*, *oporor*, *fudo*, *de-*

*fudo*, *incumbo*, v. *to labour and take paine.*

*To trauaile or labour in vaine.*

1 *Fustra laborare*, *fustra conari*, *inanem operam lumere*, *arare lit-*

*um*, *piscari in aëre*, *aquam cribro*

*hauiare*, *asellum docere.*

*A trauailing, or taking great paines.*

3 *Operositas*, f.

*The trauaile or paines, which one taketh.*

1 *Labor*, *conatus*, *nisus*, *m.*

*opera*, *industria*, *fopus*, *conamen*, n.

2 *Sodor*, vt nulli *fudoris est ea res.*

*Which trauaileth much, or taketh great paines.*

1 *Laboriosus*, *operosus*, ad.

*With great trauaile, paine, or difficulty.*

1 *Operosè*, *laboriosè*, adu.

*To Trauell, or goe on a iourney.*

1 *Itineror*, *ipator*.

*Trauailing, or wandring abroad.*

1 *Spatiarus*, p.

*A traualer, or one that traualleth by the way.* 1 *Viator*, m.

*Pertaining to traualing.*

1 *Viaticus*, ad.

*Pertaining to a traualler.*

1 *Viatorius*, ad.

*To Trauaille, or bee in labour with child, or bring forth.*

1 *Patturio*, *enitor*, *connitor*.

*To trauaile before time.*

1 *Abortio*, *aborto*, *abortivum*, &

*abortum facere*, *immaturum-fec-*

*um edere.*

*Trauailing, or being in labour with child.* 1 *Parturiens*.

*That hath traualled, and brought forth.* 1 *Nixus*, *enixus*, p.

*A traualing with child, or young.*

1 *Partura*, f. *enixus*, *partus*, m.

*A traualing before time: an untimely birth.* 1 *Abortus*, m. *abortio*, f.

*abortivum*, n.

*That causeth untimely trauell.*

1 *Abortivus*, ad.

*To be in a Traunce.*

*Animo obtorpeo.*

*A traunce.* 1 *Exstasis*, f. 2. *furor*, m.

*defectus animi.*

*Tranctus. Lege agere vel respon-*

*dere.*

*To worke Treachery, or treason against one.*

1 *Instruere infidias alicui.*

*Treacherie, or treason.*

1 *Perfidia*, *perduellio*, *proditio*.

2 *Infidias*, *arum*, f.

*Treachery only.* *Infidè*, adu.

*Treason*, vide *Treachery.*

*To Treas, stampe, or stamper under foot.* 1 *Calco*, *conculco*, *suppedico*.

2 *Protero*.

*To tread, or stampe upon, or in the middlest.* 1 *Interculco*.

*To tread before.* 1 *Præculco*.

*To tread, or cast under feet, to make light of.* 1 *Pessundo*.

*To tread, or stampe out.* 1 *Exculco*.

*To tread as the cocke doth.* 2 *Salio*.

*Trodden* 1 *Exculcatus*. 2 *Proteritus*, *oppressus*, p.

*A treader or tracer.* 1 *Ichnobates*.

*A treading or stamping under feet.*

1 *Calcatio*, *proculcatio*, f.

*A treader of grapes.*

1 *Lenobates*. 2 *Calcaror*, m.

*A place where they tread, and stampe grapes.* 1 *Calcaratorium*, n.

*The Treadale of a weavers loome.*

1 *Infile*, n.

*To gather Treasure.* 1 *Theaurizo*.

*Heaping up of treasure.*

1 *Theaurizans*, p.

*A treasurer.* 1 *Theaurarius*, *gazo-*

*phylax*, *ratocinator*, m. *ararius*, *argyrolagus*, m.

*The common treasurer, or generall Receiver in the warres.* 1 *Quæstor*, m.

*quæstor ararius*, *Tribunus arari-*

*us*, *receptor generalis.*

*The Lord treasurer.*

1 *Præfectus ararij*, vide *Lord*.

*He that extraordinarily is sent as treasurer into any country.*

1 *Proquæstor*, m.

*Treasure, or abundance of Riches.*

1 *Theaurus*, m. *gaza*, *opes*, f.

*The treasure of a prince.*

1 *Fiscus*, m. *regia gaze*.

*A treasure house, or treasure.*

1 *Theaurarium*, *ararium*, *gazo-*

*phylacium*, n. *pecuniarium*.

*The treasure of monuments, or the place where euidences and records bee kept.* 1 *Archium*, n.

*He that hath beene Treasurer.*

1 *Exquæstor*, *quæstorius*, m.

*The office of a treasurer.*

1 *Quæstura*, f.

*Belonging to that office.*

1 *Quæstorius*, ad.

*Belonging to treasure.*

1 *Theaurarius*, ad.

*Pertaining to a princes treasure.*

1 *Fiscalis*, ad.

*To Treate of.*

2 *Exagico*, vide *entreat* or *handle*.

*A treatise, or handling of a matter.*

1 *Tractatus*, m. *infectio*, *syntagma*, *commentatio*, f.

*Treatably.*

1 *Articulati* n. *distincti*, adu.

*A Treatie, tract, or covenant.*

1 *Pactum*, n. *pactio*, f.

*A treatie, entercourse, or truce.*

1 *Fœdus*, n.

*Treble, or triple.* 1 *Triplex*, ad.

*A Treble, a small or shrill voice.*

1 *Sonus acutus*, *Sonus summus*, v. *de flog.*

*Treble voiced.* 1 *Acutus*, ad.

*To set a place with Trees for vines to grow by.* *Arbusto*.

*To prune trees.* 1 *Oppuro*.

*To grow to the bignesse of a tree.*

3 *Arbotesco*.

*A tree.* 1 *Arbor*, *arbus*, f. vide *tree*.

*A little tree.* 1 *Arbuticula*, f.

*A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by square, so that which way*

*youer one looketh, the trees stand one directly against another, and of like dis-*

*stance.* 1 *Quincunx*, m.

*Shadewing of trees.* 1 *Opacitas*, f.

*Places planted with trees.* 1 *Arbuta*.

*Garnishd with, or full of trees.*

1 *Arbutusius*, ad.

*Of, or like, or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees.*

1 *Arboratus*, ad.

*The Treile point, vide point.*

*A Treile, vide treale.*

*To Tremble, or shake for feare.*

1 *Tremo*, *conremo*, *pauco*, *horreo*, *perhorreo*, 2 *vibro*, vide *stare*.

*To tremble, or shake on all parts.*

1 *Circumtremo*.

*To cause, or make to tremble.*

1 *Quasso*, *quatio*, *tremefacio*.

*Trembling or shaking.* 1 *Tremens*, p.

*trepidus*, *tremulus*, *tremebundus*,

ad. 2 *micans*, p. vt *cor micans*.

*A trembling.*

1 *Tremor*, m. *trepidatio*, f.

*A trembling for feare.* 1 *Horror*, m.

*With trembling fearefully.* 1 *Trepidè*,

*trepidanters*, *imide*, adu.

*To make a Trench, or trench about.*

1 *Vallo*, *circumuallo*, *vallo*, & *fossa* *manice*.

*Trenched, or enclosed in, as with a trench.* 1 *Circumualatus*, p.

*A trench made to defend an army.*

1 *Vallum*, n. *militare sepimentum*,

2 *Agger*, m.

*A trench furrowed with many falks.*  
 1 Crebrius, m.  
*A trench or ditch to convey water.*  
 1 Fossa, incilla, f. incille, n. incillis canal.  
*A trench whereby water is let out of a pond.* 2 Comma, n.  
*Trenches, or ditches enclosing a place to set out games in.* 1 Eucpi.  
*A little trench, or ditch.* 1 Fossila, f.  
*A trench like a furrow to set vines in.*  
 2 Sulcus, m.  
*A trench, or ditch made with hands.*  
 1 Dioryx.  
*Pertaining to a trench, or bulwarke.*  
 1 Vallaris, ad.  
**A Trencher.** 1 Quadra, f.  
*A plate trencher.* 1 Scutella, f.  
*A round trencher.* 1 Orbiculus, menarius, 2 orbis, m.  
*A trencher of bread.* 1 Panicia menfa, 2 Menfa, solum cereale.  
*A good trencher-man.*  
 1 Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. vide Glutton.  
*A trencher or belly friend.*  
 1 Paraficus, m.  
**A Trenchle** of a mill.  
 1 Molucrum, n.  
**A Trenchall.** Triginia miffa.  
*Tress of beire.* Trica, f. uanculus.  
*To Trespasse or offend.*  
 1 Pecco, 2 commereo.  
*A trespasser or offence.*  
 1 Transgressio, f. 2 commissum, ad. miffum, n. vide Offence.  
*A trespasser whereby the tenant forfeiteth the lord that which he holdeth.* 1 Fall miff.  
**A Trestle**, or three-footed stool.  
 1 Tripus, m.  
*A trestle for a table.*  
 1 Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menfarij, tripus menfarij.  
*Trestable* Distindus.  
**A Trewet.** 1 Chytta, f. chytaphus, tripus, m. ollæ sustentaculum.  
*Trew, vide true in trust.*  
**Treweant**, vide truant.  
**Treacle**, a remedy against poison.  
 1 Theriaca, theriaces, f.  
*Of, or belonging to triacle.*  
 1 Theriacus, ad.  
**A Triall**, vide Trie.  
**A Triangle.** 1 Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.  
*Triangular, or having three corners.*  
 1 Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, ad.  
**A Tribe.** Being the 35. part of the people of Rome, because the whole number of Citizens, was divided into 35 Tribes, bands, Wards, or hundreds. It semeth in old time these people were divided into the parts, and therefore this name Tribus did first

arise. 1 Tribus, f.  
*One of the same tribe.*  
 1 Contribulus, m.  
*Of, or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe.* 1 Tribunarius, ad.  
*By curry tribe, or ward.*  
 1 Tributum, adu.  
**Tribulation.** 1 Afflictio, tribulatio, 2 Arumna.  
**A Tribune**, the name of many officers among the Romans.  
 1 Tribunus, m.  
*The tribune, which was the protector of the commons, and maintainer of the libertie, and benefis of the commons, against the power of the nobles.*  
 1 Tribunus plebis.  
*The tribune, which was appointed in warre to view and see that the souldiers were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right: the knight marshal.*  
 1 Tribunus militum.  
*The tribune, which was the common Treasurer, or general Receiver.*  
 1 Tribunus ærarij.  
*The tribune, which was master of the ordinance.*  
 1 Tribunus armamentarij.  
*The tribune which was in Rome before the kings were deposed, and was chiefe of the horsemen.*  
 1 Tribunus celerum.  
*Too dignity or office of the tribune.*  
 1 Tribunatus, m.  
*One that standeth to be tribune.*  
 1 Candidatus, tribunicius, m.  
*One that hath beene tribune.*  
 1 Tribunitius, m.  
*Pertaining to the tribunes.*  
 1 Tribunitius, ad. vt tribunitia potestas.  
**Tribunal.** Lat.  
*To set or put a Tribute.* 1 Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.  
*Tribute money which is the goods of the people after their ability.*  
 1 Tributum, n.  
*Tribute, toll, custome, or subsitie.*  
 1 Vectigal, stipendiarium, æraria pecunia.  
*A tribute given to maintain water banks.* 1 Riparium, n.  
*A tribute that was exacted for every pikar that holdeth up the house.*  
 1 Columnarium, n.  
*They that were appointed to receive this tribute.* 1 Columnarij, m.  
*A kinde of tribute, or pension.*  
 1 Vigesima, f.  
*Money received of that tribute.*  
 1 Vigesimalium aurum, Vicefimarium aurum.  
*A certaine tribute.* 1 Phollis.  
*He that dwelleth in a case that payeth tribute.* 1 Stipendiarius.

*Tributary, or that payeth tribute.*  
 1 Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius, m.  
*That payeth no tribute.*  
 1 Immunis, ad.  
**A Trice.** Momentum.  
*To Trickle, vide to trimme.*  
*To Trickle, as teares trickle down ones cheekes.*  
 2 Mano, vt manabant illi lachryma gaudio.  
*Trickling downe.* 2 Effusus, p. vt effusa genis lacrimæ, teares trickling downe his cheekes.  
*To trie, prove or assay.*  
 1 Teneo, probō, exporior, periculator, periculum facere.  
 2 Specio, vide Assay.  
*To try or assay before.*  
 1 Prætenio.  
*To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proofe, and triall of a thing.*  
 1 Exploro, exporior, examino, exigo, probō, comperio, 2 Cerno, discipito, vt discipitare armis de controversia, to try the quarrell by dint of sword.  
*To trie by weight, or by the plumb rule*  
 1 Penfo, pelibro.  
*It is tried and proved.*  
 1 Experium est, comperium est.  
*Whom it is tried.*  
 1 Comperio, absolute, adu.  
*To be tried or proved.*  
 1 Experiendus, vel experiundus.  
*Tried or assayed.*  
 1 Tentatus, periculator, p.  
*Tryng, or assaying.*  
 1 Tentabundus, ad.  
*Tried before one modestly with it.*  
 1 Prætentatus, p.  
*Expert and tried.* 1 Exercitus.  
*Tried, found or examined.*  
 1 Expertus, comperitus, probatus, cognitus, 2 Specaculus, p.  
*Tryng or endeavouring.*  
 1 Annusius, vel annixus, p.  
*A tryer or assayer.* 1 Tentator.  
*A tryer or prouer.*  
 1 Probator, 2 Speculator, m.  
*A tryall or assay.*  
 1 Specimen, tentamen, periculum, n. periculator, f.  
*A triall or proofe.* 1 Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum.  
*A triall, proofe or diligent examination.* 1 Speculator, f. specimen.  
*That trieth, or proueth of good experience.* 1 Experiens, p. vel ad.  
*To trie or fine from debt.*  
 1 Defeco.  
*Tried or fined.*  
 1 Delæatus, p. purus putus, ad.  
*To trie or try.*  
 1 Nugor, ineptio, tricolor, nugagere, 2 Somnio.

## TRI

## TRI

## TRO

*Thrift* or *goe slowly about a thing*.  
1 *Maginor*.

*To misse together*. 3 *Connugor*.

*Trifler*. 1 *Nugax*, *nugator*, *m*.

*Trifling*. 1 *Nugatio*.

*Full of trifling*. 3 *Nugacitas*, *f*.

*A trifling song*. 1 *Nenia*, *f*.

*A trifle*. 1 *Nugamentum*, *rhapso-*

*dema*, 1 *Hilum*, *n*.

*A waine trifle not like to be true*,

1 *Somnium*, *n*.

*A trife of no value*.

*Trifes, toys, or things of no value*.

1 *Nugz*, *gera*, *lira*, *affaniz*, *f*, *aby-*

*dema*, *n*. 2 *Ineptie*, *fabule*, *f*.

*Trifes that be necessary buisnesses*.

1 *Triz*, *f*.

*Little trifes that smiths were wont*

*to have hanged before their shop win-*

*dows to exclude enuy*.

1 *Balcania*.

*Trifes giuen to children*.

1 *Crepundia*, *n*.

*A little trife*. 1 *Nugula*, *f*.

*A trife full of trifes*. 1 *Nugipera*.

*Trifling fellow*. 1 *Nugiparus*, *m*.

*A loser of trifes*. 1 *Elucus*, *m*.

*A talker of trifes*. 1 *Gerro*, *m*.

*A seller of trifes*.

1 *Nugiuendus*, *frivolarius*, *m*.

*A booke wherein nothing is written,*

*but trifes and fables*.

1 *Pelapharia*, *papyrus*.

*Howbeit carrieth trifes or waine tales*

*about*. 1 *Nugigerulus*, *ad*.

*Trifes, xv pertaining to trifes*.

1 *Nugalis*, *nugatorius*, *ad*.

*Full of trifling songs*.

3 *Nenziolus*, *ad*.

*Triflingly or wainely*.

*Nugatorie*, *adu*.

*To stay the cart with a Trigger*.

1 *Sufflamio*.

*A trigger, an instrument put in the*

*cart wheele, lest the cart bee over-*

*throwne*. 1 *Sufflamen*, *n*.

*Trill*, *facio*.

*Trinke*, a kinde of net.

*To Trimme*, *decke*, *stricke*, or *dress*

*up*.

1 *Polio*, *perpolio*, *orne*, *adorno*,

*excolo*, *concinno*. 2 *Limo*, *ap-*

*paro*, *curo*.

*To trimme, or decke diuersly*. 1 *Vario*.

*To trimme gallantly*. 1 *Redimio*.

*To trimme or set a thing in order, or*

*in his place*.

1 *Astimo*, *digero*, *dispono*.

*To trimme up a thing so make it seem*

*fairer*. 3 *Mangonizo*.

*Trimmed, decked, or tricked up*.

1 *Perpolitus*, *vt* *perpolia* & *orna-*

*ta oratio*. *Ornatu*, *culus*. 2 *Lima-*

*tus*, *comptus*, *compofitus*, *concin-*

*natus*, *depeus*, *p*.

*Not trimmed*.

1 *Inexculus*,

2 *Incomptus*, *p*.

*Trimmed againe*.

1 *Retculus*.

*Trimmed as the haire is trimmed*.

1 *Calamistratus*, *p*.

*A trimmer, decker or polisher*.

1 *Concinuator*, *polio*, *politor*,

2 *Limator*, *climator*, *m*.

*A trimming, tricking or polishing*.

1 *Politura*, *perpolio*, *exornatio*,

*cultura*, *f*, *culcus*, *ornatus*. 2 *Appa-*

*ratus*, *comptus*, *m*.

*Trimmesse or elegancie*.

1 *Elegantia*, *lautia*, *concinntas*.

*Curious trimming to allura*.

1 *Lenocinium*, *n*.

*She that trimmeth her mistresse*.

1 *Ornatix*, *f*.

*A very trimme woman*.

1 *Cultissima*, *femina*.

*Trimme stricke or neat*.

1 *Mundus*, *elegans*, *scitus*, *con-*

*cinnus*.

2 *Laurus*, *decorus*, *ad*, *vide Neate*.

*Somewhat trimme*.

1 *Scitulus*, *mundulus*, *politu-*

*lus*, *ad*.

*The trimmest, and most excellent of*

*all flands*.

1 *Insularum*, *ocellus*.

*Trimmedly or neatly*.

1 *Scire*, *elegantier*, *concinne*, *poli-*

*te*, *ornate*. 2 *Lepide*, *decore*, *can-*

*didic*, *laute*, *vide Neatly*.

*The Trimite*.

1 *Trinitas*, *f*.

*A Tripe*.

1 *Omaum*, *n*.

*A tripe laid in soust*.

1 *Echinus*, *condicanus*, *Oma-*

*um*, *conditum*, *Omaum*, *concisum*,

*Intestinum*, *macetatum*.

*A tripe wife, she that selleth tripes*.

1 *Omafaria*, *allontopolis*, *f*.

*A place where tripes be sold*.

1 *Allantopolium*, *thermopolium*,

*omafarium*, *n*.

*Tripartite*.

*Tripartitus*.

*Triple*, *vide threhold*.

*To trip or stumble*.

1 *Ticubo*, *caipico*, *offendo*.

*vide stumble*.

*To tripe with the foot*.

1 *Supplanto*.

*Tripped*. 1 *Titubatus*, *offensus*.

*A tripe, i. a beard or Locke of goats*.

*A Triuet*, *vide Treuis*.

*Triuall*. *Vulgaris*.

*To Triumph*, or *reioyce greatly*.

1 *Triumpho*, *triumphos*, *agere*,

2 *Gestio*, *exalto*.

*To triumph in voyce, and reioyce*

*with noise*. 2 *Ouo*, *iubilo*.

*Triumphing, triumphans*.

1 *Triumphans*. 2 *Exultans*, *exul-*

*tabundus*, *p*.

*Of whom one hath triumph, or van-*

*quished triumphantly*.

1 *Triumphatus*, *p*.

*A triumpier*.

2 *Triumphator*.

*A triumphing or reioicing*.

1 *Triumphalia*, *n*, *triumphatus*, *m*.

2 *Exultatio*, *iubilatio*, *ouatio*.

*A triumph, or solenne pompe, or*

*shew at the returne of a Captaine, for*

*a victory that he hath gotten*.

*Triumphus*.

*A triumph of a prince or captaine for*

*a victorye with our slaughter of men in*

*which he, and his souldiers did fight*

*and broote forth*.

1 *Ouatric*, *f*.

*Of, or pertaining to a triumph*.

1 *Triumphalis*, *oualis*, *ad*.

*Triumphantly*. 2 *Magnifice*.

*A tropee*. *Trophzeum*.

*Tropics*. *Tropici*.

*Trolling*, *vide rolling*.

*To Trot*, or *shake as a horse doth*.

1 *Succussio*, *f*, *succussio*.

*A trotter, or a trotting horse*.

1 *Succussor*, *succussator*, *succussa-*

*rius*, *succussio*, *m*.

*The trotting or iogging of an horse*.

1 *Succussatio*, *succussatura*, *sue-*

*cussura*, *f*, *succussus*.

*A trot, trotting or gadder*.

1 *Ambulator*, *m*.

*Trotters*. 1 *Thropes*, *foete*.

*To Trouble*, *molest*, *disturbe* or *dis-*

*quiet*.

1 *Turbo*. 2 *Interpello*, *commoueo*,

*cicio*, *conello*, *obstrepo*, *suffundo*,

*vi* *suffundere* *aciem* *oculorum*, *to*

*trouble or confound the eye sight*: *cen-*

*to*, *vt* *vinum* *cent*, *ut* *caput eius*,

*the wine hath troubled his head*: *ne-*

*gotium* *facies*.

*To trouble with importunate request*.

2 *Lacessio*.

*To trouble much*.

2 *Fatigo*, *eneco*, *vide to vex*.

*To trouble or disquiet with care*.

1 *Ango*, *solicito*.

*To trouble with feare*.

2 *Percello*, *exanimo*.

*To be troubled with*.

2 *Laboro*, *flagro*.

*To be troubled with feare*.

1 *Contremo*, *contremisco*.

*To be troubled or dismayed*.

2 *Fero*.

*There is some trouble or buisness*.

1 *Turbatum* *est*, *impert*.

*To be greatly troubled or lested*.

2 *Distringor*, *distineor*.

*Troubled*. 1 *Turbatus*, *conturbatus*,

*inquietatus*. 2 *Concussus*, *com-*



## TRO

## TRV

## TRV

motus, concitus, concitatus, sollicitus, p.

*Somewhat troubled.* Turbidulus, ad.

*Troubled in business.*

1 Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, disillusus.

*A troubler.* 1 Vexator, conturbator, interpellator, m.

*A troublesome affliction of the mind.*

1 Perturbatio, f.

*A troubling, disquieting, or disturbing.*

1 Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.

*Trouble, rustling, or business.*

1 Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f.

1 tumultus, 2 Fluctus, m. malum.

*Trouble, or anguish of mind.*

1 Sollicitudo, 2 Anguria, angustia, confusio, f.

*Trouble, or danger.*

2 Difficultas, incommoditas.

*A little trouble.* 1 Turbellia, f.

*A troublesome man, or contentious cavalier.*

1 Comicialis homo.

*With trouble, or labor.* 3 Aconiti.

*An interjection of a mind troubled.*

1 Hau.

*Troublous, or troublesome.*

1 Tumultuosus, turbulentus, 2 Difficilis, onerosus, incommodus, ad.

*Troublous, or inquiet, as the sea.*

1 Fluctuosus, turbidus, vndosus, procellosus, ad.

*Troublesome.*

1 Turbide, turbulente, tumultuose, ad.

*A trouble.* Trulla.

*A trough, or bin to keep corn in.*

2 Lacus, m. vide bin.

*A Trough, such as horses drink in, or bog for seeds in.*

1 Aquiliculus, m.

*A trough or stone.* 3 Lapista, f.

*A trough, or trap.* vide try.

*A Troupe, or multitude of men gathered together.*

1 Agmen, n. 2 Globus, m.

*A troupe of soldiers.* 1 Exercitus.

*A troupe of soldiers containing 32 horsemen.*

1 Turma, f.

*Belonging to the same troupe.*

1 Turnalis, ad.

*To grow, vide thoke.*

*To play the Truant.*

1 Emaneo, 2 Vagor, delitescio.

*A truant, or mischiever, he that leaveth.*

1 Emarfor, 2 Cessator, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

*Truantship, or truandship, or mischieving from school.* 3 Truantius, m.

*To make a truce.* 1 Inire, facere, & ferre foedus.

*To intimate a truce.*

1 Pacere, inducias, pangere inducias.

*To imbrase of truce.*

1 Agitare inducias.

*To take truce.* 3 Concedere.

*A truce or league.* 1 Foedus, n. inducia, vacatio militia, pugna cessatio, 2 Pactio, f.

*A truce maker.* 3 Treugarius.

*Truchman.* Fecialis, interpret.

*Truculent.* Truculentus.

*To truck, vide to trust.*

*A truck where in the rope runneth.*

1 Trochlea, n. thecamus, jabolonus, m. vide pulley & windlass.

*True, vide truth.*

*To trumpet about.* 2 Exbalisto.

*The trumpet cord, vide cord.*

*Trumpeter, or old baggage.*

2 Scruta, n.

*To sound a Trumpet.* Buccino, clango, tubicino, tuba canere.

*To sound the alarm on the trumpet.*

1 Signum dare buccina, classicum canere.

*The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle, or alarm.*

1 Bellicum, classicum, n.

*The sound of the trumpet.*

1 Clangor tube.

*A trumpet.* 1 Tuba, buccina, f. buccinum, classicum.

*A writted, or crooked trumpet like a Cornu borb.*

1 Lituus, m. 2 Concha, f.

*A trumpet for war.* 1 Tuba classis.

*Tuba praetialis.*

*There are divers sounds of a trumpet first, when it soundeth the alarm.*

1 Exorcion.

*2 When it emboldeneth the skirmish.*

1 Paraceusticon.

*3 When it soundeth the retreat.*

1 Anacticon.

*4 When it soundeth of ceasing from labour, and to pitch their tents.*

1 Anapausition.

*5 When it is used in great solemnity.*

1 Pompicon, pollux.

*A trumpeter, he that soundeth a trumpet.*

1 Buccinator, tubicen, liticen, buccinus, 2 memior, classarius, m.

*A woman trumpeter.*

1 Tubicina, f.

*A trumpeter as avarice.*

1 Sticen, com. g.

*He that with a trumpet, or drum, calls the men together.*

1 Classicus, classicus, m.

*The day wherein the trumpets are purged.* 1 Tubilustrum, n.

*A trumpet maker.* Areator.

*A truncheon, or stake.*

1 Talea, stipex, f.

*A little truncheon, or stake.*

1 Taleola, f.

*A trunke, or chest covered with leather.* 1 Riscus, m. hypocera, f.

*To trust, or tie up.* 1 Substringo, co-

hibeo, vt cinem nodo cohibere, & strasse up the hant.

*To trust, fluff, or to make a fardell.*

1 Suffacino, convalo.

*To trust carriage, and implements at the lodging of a campe.*

1 Colligere vasa.

*He is trusted.*

2 Cingitur, aratur, imperf.

*Trusted up together.* 1 Suffacinator,

2 Compactus, connexus, p.

*Trusted, or girded about.*

2 Succinctus, p.

2 Incinctus, vt incincti capilli, hant trusted in.

*A trust, or fardell.* 1 Sarcina, f.

*A trust whereunto a mans horse is tied.*

1 Succingulum, n. exomis, f.

*A trust, or breech worn next the bare as in swimming.* 1 Subligat, n.

*To trust, or have a sure confidence.*

1 Fido, confido, spero, credo.

2 Subnitor, nitor.

*To trust greatly, or much.*

1 Pradico.

*To trust one with anything, or commit upon trust.*

1 Confido, concedo.

*Men beleue, or trust.*

1 Creditur, imperf.

*Trusted, or beleued.*

1 Creditus, filius, p.

*Trusting, or having a sure confidence to.*

1 Confidus, fidens, 2 Subnixus, nixus, part.

*Trusting too much to himselfe.*

1 Pradens, p.

*A seffer of trust.*

1 Fidei commissarius.

*Trust, or confidence.* 1 Fides, spes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, f.

*Trustiness.* 1 Fidelitas, f.

*Truste, sure, or faithfull.* 1 Fidelis, fidus, perfidus, 2 Frugi, certus.

*Trustily.* 1 Fideliter, fide, fidenter, ad.

*To speak truth, or tell the truth.*

1 Verum dicere.

*Truth or verity.* 1 Veritas, veracitas, alechia, f. verum, n. 2 Fides.

*A true tale, or matter that is true.*

1 Verum, veriloquium, n.

*Likelihood or truth.*

1 Verisimilitudo.

*The true exposition, etymology or right meaning of a word.*

1 Etymologia, f. veriloquium.

*A lauer of the truth.* 1 Philalethes.

*That speaketh or telleth the truth.*

1 Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquus, ad.

*True.* 1 Verus, ior, iustus, fides,

2 Certus, iustus, ad.

*Like, or likely to be true, or credible.*

Veri

## TVM

1 Verisimilis, probabilis, ad.  
*Very like to be true.*  
 1 Verisimillimus, ad.  
*Truly, in very deed.* 1 Verē, reipsa,  
 equidem, quidem, (anē), profecto,  
 certe, reuera. 3 Plene.  
*For truly.*  
 1 Benim verō, quippe, adu.

## T ante V.

A *Tub*, or great vata.  
 1 Cupa, siue cuppa, f.  
*A tub fit for seruicable for washing, or  
 to be batted in.*  
 1 Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.  
*A tub fit vnder the eapto to receive  
 dipping.*  
 1 Sinum. 2 Excipulum, n.  
*A kneading tub.* 1 Arcopra, f.  
*A bucking tub.*  
 1 Liximatorium, 1 Labrum, n.  
*To Tucke, or gather up.*  
 1 Colligo.  
*To Tucke or pull.* 1 Vellico.  
*A Tuffe, or cress.*  
 1 Crispa. 2 Apex, f.  
*To Tugge, or pull.* 1 Vello.  
*Tugged or pulled.* 1 Vulfus, p.  
*A Tagging or pulling.* 1 Vullata, f.  
*Caution, or safe keeping.*  
 1 Tuitio, f.  
*Pertaining to tuition, and safe keeping*  
 1 Tutelaris, ad.  
*To put in a Tumbler.*  
 1 Tumulo, contumulo.  
*A Tumble.* 1 Tumulus, m. tumba, f.  
 bustum, n. 2 Arca, f. sepulchrum, n.  
*vide Grate.*  
*A dry Tumble or Sepulcher, made of  
 stones for Princes to be buried in.*  
 1 Xeroliphus, m.  
*A Tumble or monument erected in the  
 remembrance of some noble man ex-  
 cellent virtues.*  
 1 Hercum, n.  
*To Tumble, or role.*  
 1 Voluo, voluto.  
*To Tumble or role out of any place.*  
 1 Euoluo.  
*To Tumble, or role apace with great  
 violence.* 1 Pernoluo.  
*To Tumble or role forth a great thing  
 before one.*  
 1 Pronoluo, pronoluto.  
*To tumble, or role downe.*  
 1 Deuoluo.  
*To Tumble, or role towards some place.*  
 1 Aduoluo.  
*To Tumble round together.*  
 2 Conuoluo, conglobo.  
*To Tumbd or role vnder.*  
 1 Subuoluo.  
*To Tumble, role or wallow upon.*  
 1 Superuoluo.

## TVM

*To Tumble, or role againe or backe.*  
 1 Reuoluo. 2 Remotior.  
*To tumble upside downe.* 2 Resupino.  
*To Tumble, role or wallow.* neut.  
 1 Voluo, conuoluo, subuoluo.  
*To be tumbled about.*  
 1 Circumolutor.  
*Tumbled, roled, or tossed.*  
 1 Volutus, p.  
*That hath tumbled or tossed.*  
 1 Volutatus, p.  
*Tumbled downe, or fallen from.*  
 1 Deuolutus, p.  
*Tumbled away or backe againe.*  
 1 Reuolutus, p.  
*Tumbled downe before.*  
 1 Prouolutus, p.  
*A Tumbling.* 1 Volumen, cylisma,  
 n. volutatus, m. volutatio, euolutio,  
 2 Iactatio, f.  
*A Tumbler.* 3 Hister, m.  
*A Tumbler which danceth through a  
 hoop.*  
 1 Petanista, cybistiter, n.  
*A Tumbler that walketh on a cord,  
 and playeth other feat thereon.*  
 1 Neurobata, funambulus, m.  
*That is or may be tumbled or roled.*  
 1 Volubilis, ad.  
*Tumblingly with tumbling.*  
 1 Volute, volutatus, adu.  
*A Tumbrell, or dunc cart.*  
 1 Plaustrum, plostrum, n. bona.  
*To make tumulte, rustling, stirre or  
 bassinesse.* 2 Tumultor.  
*A tumult, or rustling.* 1 Tumultus, m.  
*A tumult or sedition.*  
 1 Certamen, n. 2 Confermatio.  
*Tumultuous, or full of tumults.*  
 1 Tumultuosus, ad.  
*Tumultuously.* 1 Tumultuosē, tu-  
 multuare, adu.  
*To Tunt, or measure; also to tune  
 or accent.* 1 Modulor.  
*Tuned.* 1 Modulatus, p.  
*He that tuneth in measure.*  
 1 Modulatus, m.  
*A pleasant tuning, or tuning in mea-  
 sure.* 2 Modulatio, f. modulatus, m.  
 modulamen, n.  
*The quarter of a tune.* 1 Diefis.  
*A discord in tunes and voice.*  
 1 Dissonantia, f. dissonus, crepitus.  
*Tuneable singing.* 1 Symphonia, f.  
 concensus, m.  
*A tune.* 1 Tonus. 2 Phthongus,  
 cantus, sonus, m. vox, f.  
*Tune made with shalms.*  
 1 Tibini, n.  
*The tune of a harpe.*  
 1 Canor lyra.  
*Tunable.*  
 2 Concors, consors, flexibilis, ad.  
 vt flexibile vocis genus.  
*Well tuned.*  
 1 Vocalis, ad.

## TVN

*That can sing or frame himselfe to all  
 tunes.* 1 Omnicantus, ad.  
*A Tunne, or nut to drinke m.*  
 1 Oscipium, n.  
*A tunne, also a kinde of wine let out  
 of the tunne for sacrifice, before it was  
 tasted.* 1 Calpar, n.  
*A tunc or pipe.* 1 Dolium, n.  
*A little tunne.* 1 Doliolum, n.  
*Pertaining to a tune or pipe.*  
 1 Doliaris, adu.  
*To Tun, or powre wine into vessels.*  
 1 Infundere vinum in cados.  
*A Tunnell, where through liquor  
 is powred into vessels.*  
 1 Infundibulum, infusorium, n.  
 brocus, m. epichysis, f.  
*The braine tunnell.* 2 Infundibuli, n.  
*The tunnello of a chimney: the chimney  
 itselfe.* 1 Infimbulum. 2 Spiramen,  
 spiramentum, spiraculum.  
*A Tuffe, or clod of earth.*  
 1 Globa, f. calpes, m.  
*A little tuffe or clod.*  
 1 Globella, globula, f.  
*Agerie targe.* 1 Cæpes graminē-  
 us, viridis, viuus.  
*Made of rushes.* 1 Cæpitiuus.  
*A Tucke, or giewy cacke or bea.*  
 1 Melcagris, f. avis Pharonis.  
*A Turkie cacke.* 1 Gallus numidicus  
 guttatus, milicis.  
*A Turkie hen.* 1 Penelope, f.  
 Gallina { Numidica,  
 guttata,  
 milica.  
*Turbulent.* Turbalentus.  
*To Tunt, ad.*  
 1 Verto, flecto, deflecto, voluo, vt  
 voluere libros. 2 Inclino, vt incli-  
 nare cauium alio, vt terne his iourney  
 to some place. Dirigo, vt direxit  
 cam a media linea ad leuam.  
*To turne or change.*  
 1 Muto, conuerto.  
*To turne upside downe.*  
 1 Euerto, prauerto, subuerto, pro-  
 cello, elico.  
*To turne in, also to turne contrariwise  
 to the right forme: also to turne the  
 inside outward.* 1 Inuerto.  
*To turne up and downe.* 1 Reuoluo.  
*To turne round.*  
 1 Circino. 2 Concorqueo.  
*To turne a thing from one side to the  
 other.*  
 1 Detorqueo.  
*To turne out of the way.*  
 1 Detorqueo.  
*To turne from one to the other.*  
 2 Deriuo.  
*To turn: to.* 1 Aduerto.  
*To turne out or round.*  
 2 Circumuerto 3 circumflecto.  
 1 Circumago.  
*To turne against.* 1 Obuerto.

To *turne often against*. 1 Obuerfor.  
 To *turne aside*.  
 1 Auerto, 2 Obliquo, vt equos pa-  
 uentes obliquare.  
 To *turne out of one hand into another*.  
 2 Ventilo.  
 To *turne round like a wheele*. 1 Roto.  
 To *turne out*. 1 Euerto.  
 To *turne backe, or cast up*.  
 1 Regero.  
 To *turne upward or upright*.  
 1 Resupino.  
 To *turne from or away*.  
 1 Auerto, 3 Deijcio, vt deijcere ocu-  
 los.  
 To *turne of wind in*. 1 Intorqueo.  
 To *turne or withdraw from*.  
 1 Conuerto, 2 Deduco, reuoco, re-  
 fleo, abalicoo.  
 To *turne about*. 1 Conuerto.  
 To *turne about often*. 1 Conuerso.  
 To *turne often*. 1 Verso, voluto.  
 To *turne, as to turne out of one lan-  
 guage into another*. 1 Verto, vt ē græ-  
 co in latinum vertere, reddo, vt  
 latinum reddere.  
 To *turne, neut. as to turne from one  
 thing to another, or from the way to  
 some place*. 1 Diuerto, diuertor.  
 To *turne from*. 1 Digredior.  
 To *turne from or away*. 1 Declino.  
 To *turne backe againe*. 1 Remeo,  
 2 Reuoluo, vide et *turne*.  
 To *turne, or flow backe againe*.  
 1 Remano, refluo.  
 To *turne to clay*. 1 Lutefco.  
 To *turne, or wind to the forme of a ser-  
 pent*. 1 Sinuor.  
 To *turne in this sort*. 2 & 1 Sinno.  
 To *turne backe, or to turne away his  
 face*. 1 Auertio.  
 To *turne his backe, or runne away*.  
 1 Tergiuertor.  
 To *turne into milke*. 1 Lactefco.  
 To *turne into a stone*. 1 Lapidefco.  
 To *turne out of milke into whey*.  
 2 Serefco.  
 To *be turned*. 1 Vektor.  
 To *be turned awry*. 1 Curnor, deter-  
 queor, perueior.  
 To *be turned up and downe*.  
 1 Voluor, reuoluor.  
 To *be turned from*. 2 Deducor.  
 Turnel. 1 Versus, inclinatus, tor-  
 tus, flexus, p.  
 Turned, changed, or translated.  
 1 Mutatus, conuersus, translatus, p.  
 Turned downwards. 2 Deuerfus.  
 Turned away, or turned on the other  
 side. 1 Auertus, detortus, p.  
 Turned from all goodnesse.  
 1 Peruerfus, p.  
 Not turned, or bowed. 1 Indeflexus.  
 Turned out of the way.  
 1 Deflexus.  
 Turned backe.

1 Reflexus, reuerfus, replicatus, re-  
 tortus, 2 Reuolutus, p.  
 Newer turned. 1 Irreuolutus, p.  
 Turned in and out, turned upside  
 downe: also turned contrariwise to the  
 right forme. 1 Inuertus, p.  
 Turned up. 1 Supinatus.  
 Turned out of.  
 1 Euerfus, euolutus, p.  
 Hæe that turneth one out of the right  
 way. 1 Obuicator, m.  
 Turning. 1 Volutabundus, p.  
 A turning. 1 Versio, versatio, ver-  
 suta, f. volutatus, m.  
 A turning or winding. 1 Inflexio,  
 flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.  
 The turning or winding of a river.  
 3 Meander, meandrus, m.  
 A turning round or about.  
 1 Circinatio, circumflexio, f.  
 The turning of the body round, which is  
 done on the toes in dancing.  
 1 Versus, m.  
 The turning of the horses, or oxen at  
 the lands end. 1 Vertura, f.  
 A turning inside out, or upside downe.  
 1 Inuertio, f.  
 The turning of a thing.  
 1 Volubilitas, f.  
 A turning or detuning.  
 1 Deriuatio, f.  
 A turning to the place from whence  
 one is come. 1 Reciprocato, f.  
 A turning, or winding of a water  
 banke.  
 1 Sinus, m.  
 A turning path out of the high way.  
 1 Diuerticulum, n.  
 A turning, or putting away.  
 1 Auertio, f.  
 A turning to the contrary way.  
 1 Anistasis, f.  
 Easy to be turned about.  
 1 Circumductilis, ad.  
 That may be turned. 1 Versilis, versa-  
 tilis, versabilis, ad.  
 That turneth it selfe, or that turneth  
 backe. 1 Versorius, ad.  
 That may be turned, or driven about  
 with mens hands. 1 Truistilis, ad.  
 That hath many turnings and win-  
 dings.  
 1 Sinuosus, tortuosus, ad.  
 That turneth, or whirleth round.  
 1 Versatilis, verticosus, ad.  
 That may bee turned, or resolu-  
 ed againe.  
 1 Reuolubilis, ad.  
 Turning oft, or moueable.  
 1 Versutus, ad.  
 Turne, or course.  
 1 Vicis, f.  
 By turne, or every man his course.  
 1 Alternatim, alternis vicibus, vicif-  
 sim, subalternatim.  
 To doe a good turne.

1 Benemercor, gratificor,  
 A good turne.  
 1 Benefactum, beneplacium,  
 An ill, or shrewd turne.  
 1 Malefactum, malum, n.  
 To turne, as Turner doth.  
 1 Torno, deiorno.  
 A Turne.  
 1 Torno, tornator, toreua, m.  
 A turners instrument, wherewith they  
 make things smooth in turning them  
 round. 1 Tornus, m.  
 That is wrought, or made with a wheel  
 or turne.  
 1 Toroacilis, tornatus, ad.  
 A turnament, or tilt, or turny.  
 1 Torniamen; vide iustia.  
 A turne broad.  
 3 Tornarius, papas, m.  
 A Turnep, or rape.  
 1 Napus, buinis, m.  
 A kinde of turnep, called also Du-  
 min.  
 1 Anemophoros, m.  
 Turne sick. 1 Vertiginosus.  
 Turpentine. 1 Terebynthas, m.  
 resina laricina, resina laricea.  
 Of or belonging to turpentine.  
 1 Terebynthinus, ad.  
 A Turret or tower.  
 1 Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.  
 A little tower, or tower.  
 1 Turricula, f.  
 A tower, or tower made of timber.  
 1 Pala, f.  
 A watch-tower, or high hill, to spy  
 things a farr off, and every way.  
 1 Specula, f.  
 Turrets, or towers made for a specta-  
 cle, whereto mariners or shipmen, on the  
 sea or by land, haue a token or mark to  
 avoid danger. 1 Phari, orum.  
 Towers of Troy. 1 Perga-  
 morum, n.  
 A keeper of a tower.  
 1 Turritarius, pyrgophylax, m.  
 Towered, or which hath turrets.  
 1 Turritus, ad.  
 Tush, or tur, a word used when we make  
 light of any thing.  
 1 Bar, bombax, adu. contemnen-  
 tis, vel negligenti.  
 2 Fabulx, arum.  
 Tusks of a boare, or great teeth  
 standing out.  
 1 Brochi, 2 Dentes exuti.  
 To Tuffle, tuffe, or dissent, properly  
 the decking attire of women, as nec-  
 kerchiefe, apron, and such like.  
 1 Incomu.  
 Tuff, vide tuff.  
 A Tuteur.  
 1 Tutor, præceptor, pedagogus,  
 2 Auor, m.  
 Tutors, and conuersers of Orphanis.  
 2 Authores pupillorum.

*Twists that are not bound to make as-  
sumptions to words. 1 Analogist.  
A Twiste, nosegay, posie, or turkie  
marrye. 1 Falculus, m. 2 Sorcum,  
olaciorum, n. vide nosegay.*

## T ante W

*Twaine. 1 Duo, Plur.  
A Twale, vide twible.  
To twange like the strings of an in-  
strument. 2 Refono,  
Tweltie, vide numbers.  
Twenty, vide numbers.  
A Twilblit, axe or swale.  
1 Bipennis, 2 Bisacra, f.  
A young twig, or sfer.  
1 Vimen, flagellum, germen, n. vir-  
ga, f. furculus, m.  
The twig of a tree cut off.  
1 Sarmenatum, n.  
A twig of a vine, of the which bun-  
dles of grapes doe grow. 1 Recemari-  
us, m.  
A small twig of a vine.  
1 Malleolus, m.  
A twig, or young branch fit for plan-  
ting. 1 Malleolaris virga.  
Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.  
1 Viminalis, orum, n.  
Twigs, or rods to bind vines withall.  
1 Vitilla, orum, n.  
A little twig of a pomogranate, or any  
other fruitfull tree, crooked and set  
upon the crowne of the Arch-Priests  
wife when the did sacrifice.  
1 Inarculum, n.  
A place where twigs, or rods beset to  
bind vines. 1 Vigetum, n.  
The place where twigs doe grow.  
1 Viminetum, n.  
A lime twig. 1 Aucupatorium, n.  
Made of twigs. 1 Virgatus, vimineus  
sarmenarius, ad.  
Full of twigs. 1 Sarmentosus, ad.  
Of, or belonging to twigs. 1 Virgeus,  
sarmenticus, viminalis, ad.  
Twile-light, either in the evening or  
in the morning. 1 Crepusculum, n.  
That hath brought forth twines.  
1 Gemellos enixa partu, dare par-  
tu geminam prolem.  
A vine. 1 Gemellus, geminus,  
gemellus partus, geminus factus,  
Didymus, m.  
To Twinkle with the eye.  
1 Nido, conniuco.  
That twinketh not with the eyes.  
1 Inconniuent, p.  
The twinkling of an eye.  
1 Momentum, n.  
Twile, vide numbers.  
Twife, or the second time. 1 Iterum.  
More then twice so great.  
1 Duplo maior.*

*Twife in a year. 1 Bis anno.  
Twife as much. 1 Bis tanto.  
Twife, and thrife. 1 Bis terque.  
To Twist, or twine. 1 Torqueo.  
To twist againe. 1 Retexo.  
To twist hard together. 1 Perplexor.  
Twisted or twisted.  
1 Tortus, contortus, intortus, per-  
plexus, perplicatus, p.  
Twisted againe. 1 Retortus, p.  
A twisted thread. 1 Filum intortum,  
vel retortum.  
A twist. 1 Ramus.  
To Twiste, upbraid, or hit in the  
teeth with opprobrious speeches.  
1 Exprobro, inuochor, improbo.  
2 Imputo, vide upbraid.  
They twist one another.  
1 Vterque alteri objicit.  
A twisting. 1 Exprobratio, f.  
Two, or tway, vide numbers two  
fold. 1 Duplex, dupliciter.  
Of two colours. 1 Bicolor, ad.  
Two and two together. 1 Bini, x, 2.  
Fare you well for two days.  
1 In hoc biduum vale.  
Type, vide ripe.*

## V ante A.

*Vaccarie, or vacbarie, i. a cow-  
house.  
To be Vacant, or empty. 1 Vaco.  
To be vacant betweene. Interuaco.  
To be vacant, or at leisure.  
1 Ferior, 2 Vaco, interuaco.  
Vacant, or lessed with busynesse.  
1 Feriatus, p. 2 Vacuus.  
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinarie  
exercise.  
1 Vacatio, 2 Intercapedo, inter-  
stitio, cessatio, quies, f. lecessus, m.  
The vacation of the tearme, or ceasing  
from the prosecution of the law.  
1 Interstitium, n.  
Vacant time. 1 Otium, n.  
Vary vacant, or empty.  
1 Obioanhi.  
A Vagabond. 1 Vagus, vaga-  
bundus, erraticus, palabundus, ad.  
palans, p. errom, panagza Diana,  
prouerb.  
A Vaille. 1 Velum, velamen, vela-  
mentum, n. 2 Tegumen, tegmen, in-  
tegmentum, n.  
A yellow vaille, which the bride did  
weare in token of good lucke, and that  
she should neuer be divorced.  
1 Flammeum, n.  
Belonging to a vaille. 1 Velaris, ad.  
A Vaine. 1 Vena, f.  
A sinew like a vaine, wherein the spi-  
rit of life doth walke mixt with blood.  
1 Arteria, f.  
A little vaine.*

*1 Venula, f.  
Branches of the vaine called Porta,  
which conuerthe the iuice of the meate  
concocted from the stomacke to the  
liver.  
1 Melenterica vena.  
The great throat vaine which being  
cut asunder, death presently ensueth.  
1 Lila, f.  
A vaine of silver in the top of a mine.  
1 Crudaria, f.  
A little scollen vaine. 1 Varicula, f.  
A crooked vaine of the thigh, leg, or  
other places, swollen with melancholy,  
and corrupt blond. 1 Varix, m.  
He that hath such vaines. 1 Varicus.  
The 12. great vaines appearing in each  
side of the necke. 1 Frigidules, f.  
The great carrying vaine which proce-  
edeth out of the hollow place of the li-  
uer. 1 Hepatitis, f.  
A great vaine in the foot.  
1 Sophena.  
A master vaine. 1 Varica, f.  
Two vaines growing from the umbil-  
le to the matrice beneath the kidneys.  
1 Aherza, f.  
A vaine coming from the liver to the  
armer hole. 1 Axillaris vena.  
The cutting of a vaine.  
Phlebotomia.  
A vaine in writing. 2 Vena, f.  
A vaine in the earth. 3 Vena, f.  
The middle space between the vaines  
in the earth. 1 Interuenium, n.  
A vaine of earth in mines declaring  
that gold may be found there.  
1 Segullum, n.  
Vaines of silver or lead.  
2 Molybdena, f.  
A vaine, vide weather-cocke.  
Vaine glory.  
1 Arrogancia, cenodoxia, f.  
Vaine speaking.  
1 Vaniloquentia, f.  
To die in vaine. 1 Frustru.  
Vaine, to no purpose. 1 Vanus, inanis,  
cassus, triuolus, irritus. 2 Fucilis,  
vacuus, vt, nomina vacua, vaine  
names, nugatorium.  
Vaine glorious.  
2 Lenis, leuiculus, ad.  
Vainely or vaine.  
1 Vaned, inaniter, inuacuum, frustra,  
nequicquam, adu.  
1 Caliantresse, or valour.  
1 Fortitudo, magnanimitas, f. 3 Ani-  
mus, m. virtus, f.  
Valiant. 1 Fortis, magnanimus, ani-  
mosus, strenuus, inuidus, ad. 2 Va-  
lidus, preualidus, robustus, audax,  
virilis, infraustus, generosus, ad.  
valiant in armes. 1 Bellicosus.  
2 Martius, maortius, ad.  
valiantly. 1 Strenue, fortiter, belli-  
cosè, animosè. 2 valide, gnauius.*



## VAL

## VAR

## VAU

To close on all sides with vallies.

1 Conuallo.

A valley. 1 Vallis, f.

A little valley. 1 Vallicula, f.

A valley, or dale between two hills.

1 Conuallis, f.

Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys

1 Valletis, ad.

Calidit. Validitas.

To value, prize or praise. 1 Estimo,

adaro, 2 Censeo, pendio.

To be valued. 2 Censor.

Things of equal value.

1 Equivalco, equipolito.

To be of no value.

1 Vileleo, euileleo.

Valued. 1 Estimatus, 2 Censui.

A valuer. 1 Estimatio, m.

A valuing, or value. 1 Valor, m.

momentum, pretium, n.

A like value. 1 Equipollentia, a-

quivalencia, f.

A thing of no value.

1 Frivolum, titullitium, titullit-

ium, n. 1 Iotzi.

Valuation. 1 Estimatio, iudicatio, f.

iudicatus, m.

Valuation of goods. 1 Censui.

That may be valued.

1 Estimabilis, ad.

Not to be valued.

1 Inestimabilis, ad.

Of great value.

1 Momentosus, magni, ad.

Of no great value.

1 Tand, tantidem, ad.

Of no value.

1 Vilis, perullis, nullius, cassus, ad.

2 Levis, projecticus, ad.

For a little value. 1 Parui.

Of more value. 1 Pluris.

A vaunt, vide fan.

A vaunt. Superior pars calcei.

To vaunt. 1 Vanesco, evanesco.

2 Exeo, deduo, abolo.

Vanitie. 1 Vanitas, inanitas, huga.

Vanitie, of any craft, or science.

1 Matatechnia, f.

To vaunt. 1 Baulo, 2 Expurgo,

vide fume.

A vaunt. 1 Vallum, n.

To vaunt, to boast, or over-

come.

1 Vinco, debello, expugno.

2 Frango, subigo, deleo, supero,

profero, perdomo.

To vaunt in boasting.

1 Confuso, refello, refundo.

To vaunt himself vaunting.

2 Herbam porrigere.

Vaunting. 1 Vidus, debellatus.

2 Dominus, superatus, expugnatus

subactus, p.

Vaunting triumphantly.

1 Triumphatus, f.

A vaunt. 1 Debellator, victor.

2 Dominor, m.

That vaunteth all things.

1 Vancrator, m. omnidomans, ad.

Ease to be vaunting.

1 Vincibilis. 2 Superabilis, ad.

That cannot be vaunting.

2 Indomitus, insuperabilis, invi-

ctus, ad.

A vaunt, or overplus.

1 Accessio, f. vide advantage.

Vantage, or gain.

1 Quzstus.

Small vantage, or little gain.

1 Lucellum, n.

To send out vapours.

1 Exhalo, evaporo.

A vapour, or mist, fume. 1 Vapor,

vapo. Halitus, anhelitus, m.

That stirreth up, or maketh vapours.

1 Vaporifer, ad.

A sending out of vapours.

1 Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.

Full of vapours. 1 Vaporosus.

To vary, or to be at variance.

1 Vario, ligo, ambigo, contro-

verfo, vide a sagre.

To vary, or change. 1 Vasio.

Variance, or controuersie.

1 Lis, contentio, inimicitia, simul-

ta, concertatio, f. dissidium, n. al-

tercatio.

Variety, or diversity. 1 Varietas, dis-

similitudo, f. distinctus.

Variable. 1 Ambiguus, mutabilis,

versutus, inconstans. 2 Lubricus,

mobilis, multiplex, ad.

Given to variance. 1 Licipiosus.

A vaunt, save, or vaunt.

1 Servus, mediastinus, m.

To vaunt. 2 Polio.

Varnish made of the gums of iuniper.

1 Vetrux, f.

The varnish, or gloss of colours.

2 Splendor, m.

Vaunt. Vastus.

A vate, or fat. 1 Labrum, n.

A great dying vate. 2 Abendum, n.

A chafvate.

3 Cascarum, n. vide chafse.

A barke vate. 2 Priscanum.

Vavessour, i. a Lord.

To make a vaunt.

1 Fornico, confornico, cameo,

concamero, arcuo, vide a ch.

Vaulted.

1 Arcuatus.

2 Testudineatus, p. testudineus, ad.

Made like a vault.

1 Concameratus, p.

A vaunter, or one that hath his hall

or house with wares, to set under a

wall, arch, is vaulted in a common

place.

1 Fornicatus, m.

A vault. 1 Fornix, camera.

2 Testudo, f. arcus, m.

A vault low in the ground.

1 Crypta, f. hypogam, n.

A vaulting, or making of an arch

roof.

1 Cameratio, fornicatio.

Of a vault. 1 Camerarius.

To vault on horse. 2 Desilio.

A vaunter on horse.

2 Desultor, m.

A vaulting.

1 Desuleura, saltatio, f.

A plummet of lead, the vaunter, or

leapers do hold in their hand, to con-

terpoise their own weight for the cer-

tainty of their exercise.

1 Water, m.

To vaunt, boast, or bragge.

1 Iactio, iactio, ostentio, arago,

vendiio, pradio.

To vaunt over. 1 Insulco.

To make an open vaunt.

2 Profero, vide to glory.

Vaunting. 1 Arrogans, glorians, ja-

gans. 2 Exultans, ad.

A vaunter, boaster, or bragger.

1 Glorior, iactator, ostentator, m.

& trix, f. insolens, gloriosus, ad.

A vaunter, full of great, and haun-

te vices. 1 Magalioquus, grand-

loquus, ad.

A vaunter of his own vertues.

1 Aercalogus, m.

Great vaunter, or boaster, who being

in extremity, or poverty, would seeme

to be rich.

1 Salacones, m.

Vaunters, or boasters of their own

vaunties, and falsehood.

3 Abydocome.

A vaunting, or boasting.

1 Gloria, iactantia, ostentatio,

arrogantia, f.

A vaunting over, m.

1 Insultatio, f.

A vaunting joined with vaunt, or

pride. 1 Salaconia, f.

A delighting in vaunting.

1 Philobolia, f.

Vaunting, and bragging words.

2 Ampulle, verba leiquipedalia.

Vaunting, or boasting.

1 Iactanter, gloriose, insolenter,

2 Exultanter, ad.

The vaunt guard.

1 Prons exercitus.

A Captain in the vaunt guard, or he

that fighteth next the standard.

1 Primpilius, m.

A soldier of the Captain of the

vaunt guard. 1 Primpiliarius, m.

Vauntourer, i. forerunner.

Vaunt, i. the former part of the battle

Adiquit, vbiqut.

## V ante D

Anadder. 1 Vber, hubeo, n.

V ante

## V ante E

**Hoste.** 1 Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.  
*To be chequer'd, or encroas'd, or have more earnest.*  
 2 Exardeo, exardesco, refusio.  
*Voluntaria.* 1 Vis, vehementia, f. impetus, 2 Incurtus, ferocior, instantia, violentia, f.  
*Violentia, of love.*  
 1 Incendium, n.  
*Violentia in talks.* 2 Acrimonia, f. A vehement motion, or impulsio.  
 2 Impulsus, m.  
*Vehement.* 1 Vehemens, 2 Violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuosus, ad. concitatus, excitatus, p.  
*Vehemently.* 1 Vehementer, contente, impensè, 2 Violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardentè, nervosè, feruidè, efusè.  
*Se vehemently.* 1 Tantopere.  
*Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.  
*Melane.* 1 Membrana, f.  
*Of velvete.* 1 Membraneus.  
**Venetus.** 1 Heteromalla, f. feticum villosum.  
*A velvetonet.* 1 Regimiculum.  
**Vendibile.** *or, that which may be sold.* 1 Mercalis, vendibilis, vernalis, ad.  
**Venerabile.** Venerabilis.  
**Venerosus, venioli, Venercus.**  
**Venev.** Locus vicinus.  
*Vene* is, a touch in the body as playing with weapons.  
*To Venime, or venom.* 1 Veneno.  
*Venmad.* 1 Venenatus, p.  
*Venime.* 1 Virus, toxicum, venenum, 1 Aconium, n.  
*Venimus medicines.*  
 1 Deletoria medicamenta.  
*A venom in worms, as whose stroke or biting the fish roteth.* 1 Seps, m.  
*Fallus of poison.*  
 1 Venenositas, f.  
*Venimus, full of poison.*  
 1 Virofus, virulentus, venenosus, ad. venenatus, p. 2 Exirabilis, ad.  
*Bearing venime.* 1 Venenifer.  
*To Venge, vide revenge.*  
*Vengeance, and reuengment.*  
 1 Vindicta, vicio, vindicatio.  
*Vengeance, or crucbie.* 1 Diritas.  
*Vengeable, or mischievous.*  
 1 Diris, fecelbus, ad.  
**Ventison.**  
 1 Caro feina, 2 Ferina, f.  
*Venison of the red deer.*  
 2 Caro ceruina.  
*Venison of a wild beast.*  
 1 Aprugna caro.  
*To Vent, or wind, as a spaniel doth.*

2 Sentio.  
*To vent, or take breath, as an other.*  
 1 Interipio.  
*A venting.* 1 Inspiratio, f.  
**Venioli.** vide pardomali.  
*To Venure, vide to hazard, & adventure.*  
**Vent.** vide ventura, or sale.  
**Ventride.** Ventriculus.  
**A Verbe.** 1 Verbum, n.  
*Verbs which are derived of verbes especially of the second conjugation, & of certain nouns adjectives, and do end in sci.* 1 Inchoativa verba.  
*That which depends of a verbo.*  
 1 Verbalis, ad.  
**Verbatim.** 1 Idem verbo.  
**Verbofita.** Verbofita.  
**A Verdect.** 1 Sententia, f.  
**A Verdingle.**  
 1 Limus, m. hemicyclum, n.  
**Verdow.** 1. a principal officer in a forest, called also veruclor.  
**Verily, or truly.** 1 Quidem, equidem, cerè, cerò, aequa.  
 2 Planè, adu. vide ce, samè.  
*Yes verily.* 1 Maxima, adu.  
*A pair of Verginulas.*  
 1 Bispineta, f. clauicymbalum.  
**Very.** 1 Valde, admodum, apprimè, oppido, adu.  
*Very much.* 1 Multum, impendit, plurimum, valde, magnopere, vehementer, quamplurimum, adu.  
*To Verifie, or prove a thing true.*  
 1 Verifico, ratum facere, 2 Confirmo.  
**Veritie.** vide truth.  
**Verituce.** 1 Omphacium, n.  
**A Verger.** *or he that beareth a silver wand before the officers, or alor, or preacher.*  
 1 Vergifer, 2 Designator.  
*The chief verger.*  
 1 Primivergius, m.  
**A Verlet.** vide varles.  
*To paint with vermilion.*  
 1 Minio.  
*Vermilion.* 1 Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermillum, n.  
*Red earth, or a veine of vermilion.*  
 1 Minil gleba, minium lemmia, sigillum minium, rubrica lemmia.  
*Artificiall or counterfeite vermilion made of quicksilver & brimstone.*  
 1 Minium adulterinum.  
*A kind of the best vermilion.*  
 1 Sphragis, sphragide, f.  
*Belonging to vermilion.*  
 1 Miniacus, miniarius, ad.  
*Like, or coloured with vermilion.*  
 1 Miniatius, miniatulus, miniacus, ad.  
*Full of vermilion.*  
 1 Rubricosus, ad.  
*To haue Vermilion.* 1 Vermiso.

*To be full of vermilion.*  
 1 Vermiculor.  
**Vermine.** 1 Vermis, f.  
*A certain vermion.* 1 Chylalis.  
*Vermion like a locust, lacking wings.*  
 1 Trixalis.  
*A vermion that furieth.* 1 Barbellus, vel barbellus, bambilius, m.  
*Full of vermion.* 1 Vermiosus.  
**Vermicelle.** Vermiculus.  
*To make Verles.* 1 Verifico.  
*A verse maker.*  
 1 Verificator, poeta, m.  
*A versifying.* 1 Verificatio, f.  
*A verse.* 1 Carmen, metrum, n. versus, m. poema, poematum, n.  
 2 Camana, f. numerus, modus.  
*A little verse.* 1 Versiculus, m.  
*A kind of verse, having the first verse longer than the second.*  
 1 Epodus, m.  
*A verse of eleven syllables.*  
 1 Hendecasyllabus, m.  
*A verse which having three measures which are six feet, Iambicks, &c.*  
 1 Trimeterum, n.  
*A verse of six feet.*  
 1 Hexameter, m.  
*A verse consisting of five feet.*  
 1 Pentameter, m.  
*A kind of verse made of the foot Jambicus.* 1 Choliambi, m.  
*Vers made of Jambicks.*  
 1 Iambicus, ad.  
*Verses that halt on the middle foot.*  
 1 Lagari, m.  
*A verse wanting syllables at the end.*  
 1 Brachycatalecon.  
*A verse where no syllable wanteth, or aboundeth.*  
 1 Acatalecticus versus.  
*Little square, or trimeter, rest of six feet.* 1 Senarioli versus.  
*When the first letters of diuers verses do make a sense, or sentence, or expresse a name.* 1 Acrostichis.  
*Two verses containing one matter.*  
 1 D Stichon.  
*Four verses together.*  
 1 Tetrastichon.  
*Six verses together.* 1 Hexastichon.  
*Verses sung by course.* 1 Amarcam cemen, intercalares versus.  
*Verses of triumph, or victory.*  
 1 Epinici, n.  
*The last and utmost end of a verse.*  
 1 Acroteleuivium, n.  
*A foot consisting of two long syllables being also so called of drawing the breath in diuine structures.*  
 1 Spondus, m.  
*A foot consisting of two short syllables: it is also called of the nimble moving of the Phrygian dancing, which was an armor.*  
 1 Pyrychius, m.

A foot consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short. 1 Trecheus, choruscus, m.  
A foot consisting of two syllables, the first short, the last long. 1 Tambus, m.  
A foot having three long syllables. 1 Moh sin, timiscus, m.  
A foot having three short syllables. 1 Tribuchus, m.  
A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. 1 Dactylus, m.  
A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. 1 Anapaetus, m.  
A verse made of such feet. 1 Anapaetum, n. anapaetus verus.  
Made of such feet.  
1 Anapaetico, ad.  
A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long. 1 Bacchius.  
A foot of two long syllables, and one short. 1 Palimbacchius, anabacchius, m.  
A foot consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short.  
1 Amphimacrus, & amphimacer.  
A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long.  
1 Amphibrachius, m.  
A foot consisting of four short syllables.  
1 Proceleusmaticus.  
A foot having four syllables, the first and the last long, and two in the middle short. 1 Choriambus.  
A foot consisting of four syllables, the one differing from the other three.  
1 Epitritus.  
A foot of four syllables, the first long, the last three short, or the first three short, the last long. 1 Pron.  
A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bacchius & Iambus. Dochimus.  
Vestall. Vestalis.  
Verte, i. grene.  
Vertigrales, or verdegrees, verb.  
Viride.  
Vernisse, i. a virtue of cloth.  
Virtue. 1 Virtus, probitas.  
2 Præstantia, f. rectum, n.  
Vertue, or strength. 1 Vis, facultas, efficacia. 2 Natura, f.  
Verruone. 1 Probit, studiosus.  
A Vestell. 1 Vas.  
A little vessel. 1 Vasculum, n.  
An oyle vessel made of leather.  
1 Scortia, f.  
A great vessel for wine, as a vase.  
1 Orca, f.  
A great and large vessel in the bath, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting. 1 Diaca, f.  
A vessel for figs, or other service, with a great lch, and a narrow mouth.  
1 Oculia, f.  
A vessel of vinegar. 1 Oxy, f.

A vessel with cold water to rinse capmes and dreming. bancalia.  
A vessel wherein one puts intellectual judgements.  
1 Cadiscus, m.  
A little vessel used in sacrifice.  
1 Capeduncula, f.  
Holy vessels wherein the vessels of beasts were put, appointed to holy uses, and brought to the altar.  
1 Magmentasia fana.  
A vessel for wine with two handles.  
1 Dioca, f.  
A kind of vessel. 1 Lenis, f.  
A certain hanging vessel, wherein men used to put their fragments of meat, such as our bairen cupboard are.  
1 Crematoria, f.  
A vessel to wash feet. 1 Podoniptrum.  
A goldsmiths vessel made like a crab fish, and hollow, wherein water is set to wash away dross.  
1 Thermastris, f.  
A vessel to put oile in.  
1 Gemellari, n.  
An old fashion of vessels, to wash the hands in having a long handle.  
1 Bacrio, trulla.  
A kind of wooden and wine vessel, like unto Cyastus. 1 Sympinium, n.  
Earthen vessels with long feet.  
1 Stropedes, vel citropedes.  
Vessels containing some huskels.  
1 Decimodia, vel decemmodia, f.  
A kind of vessel graued, and curiously wrought. 1 Lesbium.  
A vessel of brasse, or sin, made like a cucumber. 1 Cucuma, f.  
Vessels to bake or boyle in.  
1 Coculum, coctiaroria vasa, coquinatoria, n.  
A great vessel of wicker or earth to keepe corne in. 2 Curna, f.  
A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put. 1 Choa, f.  
A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household stuffs of the party to be married was put. 1 Cumerum.  
A little broad vessel, called also scitulus barbarus. 1 Nanum.  
A vessel with handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking cups in the summer time.  
1 Nasiretna, f.  
A vessel wherein wine was poured in sacrifice. 1 Cuturnum, n.  
A wicker vessel wherein they are wont to keepe figs. 1 Syficus, m.  
A vessel put under the tap to save droppings. 2 Excupulus, m.  
A vessel, wherein beere or ale is set a cooling. 2 Lacu, m.  
A vessel having three lawers, out of which water is poured.  
1 Trichilum, n.

An earthen vessel.  
1 Capruniculum, n.  
A vessel wherein oile is kept.  
1 Caplates.  
Vessels that priests used in the sacrifices. 1 Ancelabra, antelabra.  
A wine vessel in sacrifice, carried up on shoulders. 1 Amillum.  
A certain vessel, vessel with pitch wherein was an ornament, with which Remus his arm was anointed.  
A certain vessel used in sacrifice.  
Perhilum.  
A certain vessel used in sacrifice.  
1 Prochites.  
Vessels wherein Promulsi is kept.  
1 Promulsiaria, orn.  
All manner of vessels belonging to the table. 1 Epitrapeza, orn.  
A vessel of brasse used among the Egyptians. 1 Ethonion, n.  
Vessels of final value, as earthen pots.  
2 Friola, n.  
A great pounced vessel.  
2 Gaster, gasterium, n.  
A kind of earthen vessel having two ears: also a wine vessel containing the eighth part of a pagon.  
2 Amphora, f.  
A vessel wherein the mother, or some of ale is put.  
1 Amurearia dolia.  
A vessel, or plate chaced, or wrought with hammer, not graued.  
1 Anaglyphum, n.  
Vessels of hard metals, as copper, or iron. 1 Ahenas, n.  
A vessel made of alabastrer, to keepe sweet animent in.  
1 Alibalter, m. alabastrum, n.  
A vessel of any sort to saite in.  
1 Naugium, n.  
Vessels, in which vessels salt either fish, or flesh. 1 Cadi, salamentarij.  
Vessels used in a journey.  
1 Viatoria vasa.  
The great vessels of a vessel containing.  
1 Capedo, f.  
A vestment, or ture or garments.  
1 Vestrus, m.  
A long vestment reaching down to the ground, without plate, which soldiers used to wear.  
1 Poderis, castilla, f. pallium sacri.  
A kind of vesture. 1 Lopa, f.  
A vestment from the belly downward.  
1 Limus, m.  
1 Vestry. 1 Sacarium, sacellum, vestiariu, n.  
A vestry chancell of a Church, or some such place not common for curry one.  
1 Aduym, n.  
A Vetch. 1 Vitia, f. bicion, n.  
Wilde vetches. 1 Orabanche, f.  
A place sowed with vetches.  
1 Vicarian, n.  
To Vetch. vide, View.

To vex, trouble, or torment: 1 Vexo, diaco, affligo, conficco, crucio, excrucio, angio, molesto, perturbo, sollicito, infesto, in fensio. 2 Vrgeo, valio, premo, torquero, conficco, macero, conqvasio, cieo, pello, inculco, incendio, coagito, fango, procello, vno, compungo, dilaceror, persequor, vide affligo, tremble, vrom, or disquiet.

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed or lesure. 2 Remordeo.

To vex againe. 2 Repungo.

To vex sorely. 1 Affligo, perextru-

cio, infello. 2 Exulcero.

To vex many waies. 1

2 Excommisco.

To vex often.

1 Angito, insumo, affligo, conficco

To be vexed or troubled.

1 Conficco, discredior, affligor,

affligor, stomachor.

To be vexed in minde:

2 Affligo, in fensio, in fensio.

Vexat, tormentat, or grieues.

1 Vexatus, affligus, inquietatus

2 Percussus, percurfus, exasperatus,

appetitus, affectus, agitur, in fensio,

p.

Vexed with an evil spirit. 1

1 Ergumenus, ad.

Vexed with fretting of the belly.

2 Alunus, ad.

A vexer or troubler.

1 Vexator. 2 Exagitor, m.

A vexation, griefe, or trouble.

1 Vexatio, afflicto, perturbatio,

infestatio, confictatio, f. 2 Malum,

acerbitas, conqvasatio.

A vexation or anguist of minde.

2 Sollicitudo f. pathos, vide affli-

ctio.

Those which causeth vexation or

trouble. 1 Passus, ad.

Ugly, horrible, or hideous.

1 Horridus, perhorridus.

## Vanie I

A Vage. 1 Iter, n. expeditio, pe-

regratio, profectio, f.

2 Sparium, n. curfus, m.

He that hath set forward in his vage.

1 Profectus, m.

A Vagat, or little glass.

1 Phiala, flectyhus, m. ampulla,

or small maker. 1 Ampullarius.

Of, or belonging to a vial.

1 Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

A Vicer, 1 Vicarius, m.

A vicarage. 1 Vicaria, f.

A Vicer, or iester in a play, or en-

terlude.

2 Mimus, macomimus, fanus.

2 Parafus.

A Vice, or spindle of a Presse.

1 Cochlea, f. organum.

A maker of vices. 1 Organarius.

Made with vices. 2 Organicus.

That goeth by a vice, that sameth to

means of it selfe. 1 Automatus, ad.

With a vice. 1 Organice, adu.

Vice, or wicked fault.

1 Vitium, n. vitiositas. 2 Labes, f.

Vicious. 1 Vitiosus. 2 Solutus.

Viciously. 1 Vitiosè. 2 Solutè.

A Vice count. 1 Procomes, m.

A Vicegerent. 1 Vicarius, m.

A Viceroy.

1 Porex, 1 Praeses, m.

A viceroy, thus governeth from the

death of a prince, till another be cho-

sen. 1 Interrex, m.

Vicinie, Vicinicas, f.

To Vicitate, or destitute.

1 Vicio. 2 Corumpo.

Viciated. 1 Vicarius, 2 Corruptus.

To get the Vicioty. 1 Deuineo.

A victor. 1 victor. 2 Suprator.

A victor in the games of Greece,

which had given him a garland of

pauces. 1 Pityonices.

He that was victor at these five kinde

of games, casting with the sling, run-

ning, leaping, shooting with a long

bow. 1 Pantachus, m.

A town of victory. 1 Philonius.

Victory. 1 Victoria.

2 Palma, f. trophæum, n.

A victory of the games called sacra

certamina. 1 Hieronius.

Victorians, Victoriosus.

The reward of a victory.

1 Palmarium, agonisma, palma.

A feast made for the ioy of victory.

1 Epinicia, rum.

A signe or token of victory.

1 Trophæum, tropæum, n.

Victorious. 1 Victoriosus, ad.

Belonging to a victory.

1 Victoralis, victoriosus, ad.

To sell Victuals. 1 Cauponar.

To prepare victuals. 3 Dipino.

To haue victualling houses.

1 Popinor, aris.

A victualer. 1 Caupo, cupa, anno-

narius, penator, cupidinarius, ob-

fonator. 2 Macellaris.

A carrier of victuals. 1 Penator.

Victuals.

1 Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m.

All kinde of victuals, also provision

of victuals for householders.

1 Vicus, penus, m. vel f. penus, pe-

nus, oblonium, n.

Victualers craft. 1 Cauponaria.

Leauing of victuals. 1 Liplana.

Victuals for the campe.

1 Stellatura, f. commearus, m.

The office or charge for supplying of

victuals or seru.

1 Stiochomia, sicarchia, f.

He that hath that office.

1 Starchus.

A haunter of victualling houses.

1 Popin, m.

A victualling house, or saterne.

1 Popina, caupona, taberna, f.

A woman victualler, or women

which keep victualling houses.

1 Oposopolis, f. tabularia mulieres.

A place where all manner of victu-

als are sold.

1 Macellum.

Plenty of victuals. 3 Cibositas, f.

A place to lay victuals in.

1 Penari, n.

That pertained to victuals, or that

carrieth victuals. 1 Annonius, ad.

Belonging to provision or victualling.

1 Penarius, ad.

Pertaining to victuals. 1 Cibarius.

Belonging to a victualler.

1 Annonarius, ad.

To Vite, as they doe ahead.

1 Augero

2 Admittere } Sponsonem.

Accipere

A Vite. 1 Ausus sponsonis.

To Vite, behold, or consider.

1 Speculor, confidero, lustro, col-

lustro, perlustro, spectro, conspicio,

contueor, conuecto.

To goe to view. 1 Conuilo.

To view diligently. 1 Infipio, in-

trospicio, explo, contemplor.

To view, or take number of soldiers.

1 Recensco.

To view round. 1 Circumspicio, cir-

cumspecto, perlustro.

Vieued. 1 Spectatus, consideratus.

Vieued round. 1 Perlustratus, p.

A vicer. 1 Speculator, m. uix, f.

Speciator, m.

A viewing. 1 Speculatio, contem-

platio, f. perspectus, despectus.

A view of weapons, harness, and

warlike artillery. 1 Armulstrum.

Vigils. 1 Vigilia.

To be Vigilant. 1 Vigilo.

Vigilance. 1 Vigilia, n. f.

Vigilant. 1 Vigil, e.g. vigilans.

Vigilantly. 1 Vigilantè, adu.

Vigour. 1 Vigor.

To be Vile. 1 vileo, vileco, reui-

lesco. 1 Ipeo.

To waxe vile. 1 vilefco, 2 fortlesco.

To make viler. 3 vilico.

A most vile and mischievous man, as

it were of the brood of serpents.

1 Serperaster, m.

Vile, base, or of no account.

1 Vallisignobilis. 2 Furdus, pro-

bus, perobscurus, fordibus, indig-

nus, leuis, contemptus, infimus,

po.



postremas, perditus, ad.  
*Vile, filthy or stinking.*  
 1 Spurus, loricus, 1 Imporus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, ad.  
*Vilely* appalled for sorrow, or bewailing of misde. 1 Sordidatus.  
*Vilely.* 1 Viliter, adu.  
*Viliter* or basely. 2 Impure, adu.  
 A Village, or cottar's house.  
 1 Villa, f. pagus. 2 Horcus.  
 A little village. 1 Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.  
 He that dwelleth in a village.  
 1 Vicinus, paganus, 1 rusticus.  
 Pertaining to a village.  
 1 Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaticus, 1 Rurilis, ad.  
*Village* by village.  
 1 Pagum, vicum, adu.  
 Tenure in Villanage.  
 1 Coloniarius, n.  
 Tenure in villanage.  
 1 Coloniarius, m.  
 To doe Villanage. 2 Illudo.  
 To speake Villanously.  
 1 Improbo.  
 To put to extreme villany.  
 2 Conculco.  
 A villaine.  
 1 Nebula, 2 Purcifer, m. impure, turpis, ad.  
 A villaine or bondman.  
 1 Scruus, m. mancipium, n.  
*Villany* or naughtyness.  
 1 Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, 2 Impuritas, purcicia, curpiudo, f.  
 Villanous in acts, or words.  
 1 Obicenis, f.  
 A villanous deed.  
 1 Facinus, scelus, n.  
 Villanous. 2 Indignus, ad.  
 So villanous that is cannot be spoken.  
 1 Infandus, ad. 1 Cupidius, 2 Illiberalis, informis, ad.  
 Villanously. 2 Feede, parriediose, indigne, spure, inhoneste, turpiter, injuriose, illiberaliter.  
 Vincible. Vincibilis.  
 Vincible. Vincibilis.  
 To grow to a Vine. 3 Vitico.  
 To plant a vine. 1 Pampino.  
 To plant new vines. 1 Nouello.  
 A vine. 1 Vine.  
 A little vine. 1 Viticulus, f.  
 He that planteth vines. 1 Vitis, m.  
 He that cutteth vines.  
 1 Pampulator, m.  
 A vineyard. 1 Vincula, videtur, m.  
 A vineyard wherein vines grow up by the trees. 1 Arbustum, n.  
 A place wherein young vines are set.  
 1 Vitiarium, n.  
 They that dresseth a vineyard, or he that is the master of a vine.  
 1 Vinitor, m.

A place where male vines do grow.  
 1 Malesculum, n.  
 A frame whereon vines are trained.  
 2 Iugum, n.  
 A frame to hold up a vine.  
 1 Capreolus, m.  
 A frame common to vines, when a cobweb wrappeth the frame, and consumes it. 1 Arcaneum, n.  
 A thing set in the part of a vine pressed called Sucula.  
 1 Porculum, n.  
 A vine leaf. 1 Pampinus, m.  
 The shoot of a vine, also a vine branch.  
 1 Viticulum, n.  
 The shoot of the vine, wherewith it bindeth is self to some thing.  
 1 Capreoli vitium.  
 The small topping of a vine.  
 1 Elgellum, n.  
 A branch, or twigs of the vine: also a dried twig cut off.  
 1 Malleolus, m.  
 A branch of the vine, that beareth no thing but leaves.  
 1 Pampinacium, n.  
 The branch, bud, or wood of a vine that is left every year, when it is cut.  
 1 Palmes, m.  
 The young bud of the vine.  
 2 Gemma, f.  
 The pruning or cutting of a vine.  
 1 Pampinatio, f.  
 The cutting of an old vine, that many young ones may be planted there.  
 1 Propagatio, f.  
 Of, or belonging to a vine.  
 1 Viticus, vineaticus, vinearius.  
 Belonging to a vine, or that cometh of a vine.  
 1 Vitiginus, vitiginus, ad.  
 That beareth vines.  
 1 Vitis, vinearius, ad.  
 Of a vine, or that beareth vines.  
 1 vinearius, ad.  
 Of a vine, or apt or made for vines.  
 1 Vinealis, ad.  
 Belonging to the keeping of a vine or vineyard. 1 Viniculus, ad.  
 Of, or pertaining to vine leaves.  
 1 Pampineus, pampinarius.  
 Full of vine leaves. 1 Pampinosus, pampinaceus, ad.  
 Like unto the roots of a vine.  
 1 Clavicularum, adu.  
 Vinegar. 1 Acetum, acetos, coquin.  
 Vinum acre, vel acidum.  
 The dreg of vinegar. 1 Oxyglon.  
 Wine vinegar. 1 Oxymentum.  
 A sharp sauce made with vinegar.  
 1 Oxyptium, n.  
 Vinegar and honey set together.  
 1 Oxyimali, vel oxymeli, n.  
 A strong made of sugar and vinegar.  
 1 Oxyfaceharum, n.  
 Vinegar and water set together.

1 Oxyetrum, n. posca.  
 A vessel of vinegar. 1 Oxyetis.  
 Vinegar, or salutaris, such like things eaten with vinegar.  
 1 Accetaria, forum.  
 To make or become Vinegar.  
 1 Mucelco, mucro, frasco, frascio.  
 Vinegar made. 1 Mucro, 3 frasco.  
 Vinegar made in bread. 1 Glis, f.  
 Vinegar. 1 Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, ad.  
 Very much vinegared.  
 1 Prerancidus, ad.  
 Somewhat vinegared.  
 1 Rancidulus, ad.  
 A Vinegar. 1 Vincemia, f.  
 A Vinegar. 1 Oenopola, vinarius, merocarius, m. 2 Tabernarius, m.  
 A woman vinegar. 1 Merocaria.  
 To Vinegar, or break. 2 Viol.  
 2 Macho, confingit.  
 To violate or defile. 1 Confusio, conficere, contamine, contumero, temero, violo, corumpo. 2 Viol. delibo.  
 To violate a maid; vide, to defile.  
 Violated or broken. 1 Violatus.  
 Violated or defiled.  
 1 Contaminatus, temeratus, 2 Violatus, 1 asus, delibatus.  
 Not violated or broken.  
 1 Inabruptus, p.  
 A violator. 1 Ruptor, m.  
 A violator. 1 Violator, f.  
 Not violated. 1 Inviolatus, p.  
 That which may be violated.  
 1 Violabilis, ad.  
 That which may not be violated.  
 1 Inviolabilis, ad.  
 To play on a Violle an instrument of musick. 1 Pandurizo.  
 A viol maker, or he that playeth on violle. 1 Pandurarius.  
 A violle. 1 Pandura, f.  
 To take by Violence.  
 1 Harpago, arripio.  
 Violently wronged. 3 Oppressus.  
 Violence. 1 Vis, violentia, f. Impetus, m. oppressio, f.  
 A great violence of water, tempest, or hail. 1 Labes, f.  
 A violent breaking out a Irruptio, f.  
 A violent taking away. 1 Raptus, m.  
 Violent. 1 Violens, violentus, rapidus, v. rapido cursu impetuosis, vehemens, 1 Erreptus.  
 Violently. 1 Violenter, rapide, vehementer, expulsiu, pnceps, pncepiator, adu.  
 With violence.  
 1 Impet, adu.  
 A Violent.  
 1 Vipera, f.  
 A viper which is a kind of Snake for any kind of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra.  
 2 Echid.

## Y N B

The *Limbs* of a *Deer*, or any-  
 other thing. 3 *Burbilia*, f.  
 The *umbra*, or *shadow* of woods  
 or trees.  
 1 *Vmbra*, n. opacitas, f.  
 A *Umpire*, or *arbitrator*. 1 *Arbitrator*,  
 arbitrator, sequester, sequestrator,

To **unbinder**. 1 Dissolvo, krelig'io  
instringo, restringo. 2 Diduco, vi  
to lewle.  
An **unbinding**. 2 Resolutio, f.  
**Unbound**. 1 Irreligatus.  
2 Laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.  
**Unblamableness**.  
1 Incriminatio, f.  
**Unbloody**, or **without bloodshed**.  
1 Incruentus, ad.  
**Unboiled**. 1 Incoctus, p.  
**Unbought**. 1 Inemptus.  
**Unborn**. 1 Ingeneratus.  
To **unbow**. 1 Decirneo.  
To **unbowell**. 1 Exentero.  
To **unbuckle**. 1 Effræno, deahe-  
re frænos equis.  
An **unbridling**. 1 Effræniatio, f.  
**Unbridled lust**.  
2 Libertas, f.  
**Unbridled**. 1 Effrænatus, effrænus,  
effrænis. 2 Impotens, ad.  
**Unbroken**. 1 Infractus, p.  
**Unbroken or untaught as colts**.  
1 Indomitus, p.  
To **unbuckle**, **unbutton** or **unclasp**.  
1 Diffibulo, refibulo, effibulo :  
2 Recingo.  
**Unbuckled**.  
1 Diffibulus, 2 Recinctus, p.  
**Unbuilt**. 1 Inædificatus, p.  
To **unburden**. 1 Exonero.  
To **unburden himself** of.  
Euomo, vt virus inuidiæ euomere.  
**Unbured**. 1 Insepultus, inhumatus,  
incurulatus, inconditus, p.  
**Unburned**. 1 Acaustus.  
To **unburn**, **vide** to **unbuckle**.  
**Uncapable of learning**.  
1 Indocilis, ad.  
**Uncatched**. 1 Indeprehensus, p.  
**Uncased**. 1 Exutus, p.  
To **make uncertain**.  
3 Incerto.  
To **be uncertain what** to do.  
2 Fluorur pendere animo.  
**Uncertainty**.  
1 Incertum, n. ambiguitas, f.  
**Uncertainly** **how** to do.  
2 Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.  
**Uncertain**, or **that knoweth not** : **also**  
**that is not known**. 1 Incertus, ad.  
**Uncertain**, **doubtful**, or **unconstant**.  
1 Incertus, leuis, lubricus, fallax,  
vagus, cæcus, vt cæca expectatio.  
**Uncertain hope**. 1 Fluxus, ad.  
**Very uncertain**. 1 Perincertus.  
**Uncertain**, or **that is not tried**.  
1 Incomperitus, p.  
**Uncertainly**. 1 Dubie, incerte.  
2 Arbitrarij arbitrarie, ad.  
**Uncertainly**.  
1 Perpetuo, indefinide.  
2 Inquire, ad **vide** **incessantly**.  
**Unchangeableness**.  
1 Immutabilitas, f.

## VNC

## VNC

## VND

*P'exchange-bie.* Immutabilis, inflexus, incommutabilis.

*Uchallineffe.*

1 Impudicitia. 2 Obscenitas, f.

*V'chaff.* 1 Indistinctus, ad. Incertus, 2 Obscenus, profanus, incellus, inuerecundus, opicus, ad.

*V'chaffly.*

1 Obicene, incontinenter.

*U'ncircumspect.* 1 Invidiosus, ad. *U'ncircumspect.*

1 Improvidens, demens, ad.

*U'ncircumspectly.*

1 Provide, adu.

*U'ncircumspect.* 1 Incivili.

2 Agrestis, barbarus, ad.

*U'ncircumspectly.*

1 Incivili, vide *incivili*.

*To U'ncircumspect.* vide *incivili*.

*U'ncircumspect.* vide *incivili*.

*U'ncircumspect.* vide *incivili*.

*U'ncircumspect.* vide *incivili*.

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1 Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.

*U'ndercked.* 1 Impoliticus, p.

2 Impexus, ad.

*U'ndercked.* 1 Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus, 2 Intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.

*To be u'nder.* 1 Sublim.

*To bring u'nder.* 1 Subigo.

*Brought u'nder.*

1 Subjectus. 2 Domitus, p.

*Kept u'nder.*

1 Suppressus, compressus, p.

*One u'nder to sit u'nder the place called Roftra.* 1 Subrostratus, ad.

*U'nder.* 1 Inferior, ad. sub, subter, subius, infra, prap.

*To u'nderblind.*

1 Subligo, suffulgo.

*U'nderbound.* 1 Suffulatus, p.

*An u'nderbinder.* 1 Suffulactor.

*An u'nderbinder.* 1 Suffulactor.

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*An u'nderbinder.* 1 Suffulactor.

tio, f. intellectus, m. perceptio, perspicacitas, f. sensus, m.  
*The understanding of a thing beforehand.* 1 Præcipientia, præsentio, præfagio, f. præfagium, n.  
*A thing understood.*

1 Perceptum, n.  
*Belonging to understanding.*  
 1 Intellectualis, ad.  
*That may be understood.*

1 Intelligibilis, ad.  
*To undertake, or take upon him.*  
 2 Sumo, i. suscipio, obco, recipio, suffero, spondeo, vt spondere pro aliquo, to undertake for one.  
*To undertake to do.* 1 Molior.

*To undertake for another.* 2 Præsto.  
*To be undertaken.* 1 Geror.

*Undertaken.*  
 2 Susceptus, initus, p.  
*That undertakes.*

2 Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.  
*An undertaking.*  
 2 Susceptio, f.

*A thing undertaken.*  
 1 Susceptum, receptum.  
*Under-woods.*

1 Cedux sylvar. 2 Viburnum, n.  
*Underferried.*  
 1 Immerito, immerenter, adu.

*Undeterminedly.*  
 1 Indefinite, indeterminatè, adu.  
*Undiscreetness.*

1 Imprudentia, inconsiderantia.  
 2 Temeritas, f.  
*Undiscreet.* 1 Inconsultus.

2 Temerarius, ad.  
*Undid.* 1 Abaphus, ad.  
*Undistained.* 1 Intemeratus, ad.

*Undistinctly.* 1 Indistincte, adu.  
*To undo, or disannul that which was done.* 1 Abolere.

2 Dissolvere, terere.  
*To undo, or lose.*  
 1 Dissolvere, resolvere, relaxo.

2 Levo, vt levare vincula.  
*To undo by unwinding, or unwinding something.*  
 1 Retexo, 2 Retorqueo.

*To und c, alter, or change.*  
 1 Muto, 2 Retexo.  
*To undo a thing, or begin afresh.*

1 Redordior.  
*To undo that is sowed.*  
 1 Dilorico, vide 20 vp.

*To undo a knot.*  
 1 Renodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo, divellere nodum.

*To undo, destroy, or cast away.*  
 1 Perdo, profigo, labefacio, vt labefactare ararores, to undo the husbandmen, collabefacio, 2 pessundo.  
*To undo a man, or spend and spoile all that he hath.*

2 Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.

*To be undone, or done.*  
 2 Cello, vt cessat officium, his duris inundo.

*I am undone.*  
 1 Perii, occidi, actum est de me.  
*Vadone, or not done.* 1 Infectus.

*Vesterly undone.* 1 Occisus, perditus, disperditus, p. homo nihil.  
*An undoing.* 1 Labefactatio, perniciēs, disperditio, f.

*An undoing, or making void of any thing.* 2 Relicissio, f.  
*That cannot be undone.*

1 Indissolubilis, ad.  
*To ones utter undoing, or destruction.*  
 1 Perniciose, adu.

*Undoubtedly.* 1 Irreligiose, adu.  
*Undoubtedly.* 1 Indubitatus, 2 manifestus, ad.

*Undoubtedly.* 2 Relicissio, f.  
*Undoubtedly.* 1 Indubitanter, proculdubio.

*Undid.* 1 Inficatus, ad.  
*Unassisted.* 1 Difficultas, f.

*Unassisted.* 1 Difficilis, 2 incommodus, inhabilis, ad. vt inhabile telum, an unassisted dart.

*Unassisted to pass through.*  
 2 Fragosus, confragosus, ad.  
*Unassisted.* 1 Difficile, difficulter, 2 incommode, adu.

*Unassisted.* 1 Inequalitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.  
*That is unequal, or out of rule.*

1 Anomalum, n.  
*Unequal.* 1 Inequalis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, ad.

*Unequal.* 1 Inequaliter, impariter, inique, inæqualiter, dispariter, adu.

*Unequally.* 1 Inestimabilis, ad.  
*Uneth.* 1 Vix, agre, adu.

*Uneth.* 1 Inimicitia, iniquitas, 2 asperitudo, f.  
*Unen.* 1 Inequalis, 2 curvus, salebrosus, ad. vt loca salebrosa.

*Unen.* 1 Inimicitia, iniquitas, 2 asperitudo, f.  
*Unen.* 1 Inimicitia, iniquitas, 2 asperitudo, f.

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*Unen.* 1 Inimicitia, iniquitas, 2 asperitudo, f.



1 Impietas, nequitia, improbitas, impudicus, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, n. indignitas.

*Vngraciously*, *vnhappy*, or *vnluckie*.

1 Impius, sceleratus, improbus, impurus, parvus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquissimus, ad. perditus, p.

*Vngraciously*, 1 Præve, male, scelesit, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequiter, sceleratè, perditè, perperam, flagitiòe. 2 Indignè, illiberalitèr, adu.

*Vnguent*. Vnguentum.

*Vnhabitability*. 1 Inhabilitas, f.

*A place vnhabited*, *whither people are sent to dwell*: also *the people themselves sent to inhabit such a place*.

1 Incolonia, f.

*Vnhabitable*. 1 Inhabibilis, ad.

*To vnballow*.

1 Prophano, exauguro.

*An vnballowed thing*.

1 Profanum, n.

*An vnballowing*.

1 Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

*Vnballowed*. 1 Profanus, ad.

*Vnbanditment*.

1 Inconcinatas.

*Vnbandsome*. 1 Inconcinatus, incitrus.

2 Incomatus, incomptus, in-

compositus, incultus, ad.

*Vnbandsome*.

3 Incommodè, infabrè, adu.

*Very vnbandsome*.

3 Perincommodè, adu.

*Vnhappyinesse*, or *shrewdnesse*.

1 Prævitia, f.

*Vnhappyinesse*, or *vnluckinesse*.

1 Infelicitas, f.

*Vnhappy*, vide *vngracious*, and *vn-*

*fortunate*.

*Vnharmedfull*.

1 Innocuus, ad.

*Vnbeated*. 1 Incuratus, p.

*Vnbeholdeformesse*.

1 Intemperies, gravitas, f.

*Vnbeholde*. 1 Infalaber. 2 Pestifer, pestilens, grauis, ad.

*Vnbeholde*, vide *dishonest*.

*Vnbeholde*. 1 Indecor, sedecoratus, inde-

decens, 2 famosus, illicitus, scædus,

indignus, informis.

*Vnbeholde*. 1 Indecorè, petulanter.

2 Incestè, Actormiter, obsecrè, scè-

dè, illiberalitèr, indignè.

*To vnbeholde*. 1 Dejecte aliquem

equo.

*Vnburt*. Illeus, inoffensus, ad.

*Vnbanded*. 1 Incultus, ad.

*An vncomet*.

1 Vnicornis, monoceros, m.

*An vniformity*. 1 Vniformitas, f.

*Vniforme*.

1 Vniformis, vniformis, ad.

*To vnio*. 1 Dissuogo, sejungo,

abjungo, dejungo. 2 Divello.

*Vnjoined*. 2 Divallus, p.

*To vnio*. 2 Sejungo.

*To vnio*. 1 Vnio, uno, aduno.

*Vnited*. 1 Vnius, p. glucus, ad.

*Vnity*. 1 Vnitas, monas.

*Vnion*. Vnio, f. 2 Cohærentia, con-

ciliatio, f. vide *concord*.

*To vnish vnity*. 3 Complicitas.

*Vniversal*. 1 Vniversalis, catho-

licus, vniuersus, generalis, œcume-

nicus, ad.

*Vniversally*.

1 Vniversaliter, uniuersè, adu.

*An vniversalty*.

1 Academia. 2 Vniuersitas, f.

*Vnjustice*. 1 Injusticia, iniquitas.

*Vnjust*.

1 Injustus, iniquus, injurius, ad.

*Vnjustly*.

1 Injustè, iniquè, injuriòse, immo-

ritissime, adu.

*Vnjudged*.

1 Injudicatus, p.

*Vnkinded*.

1 Implexus, incomptus, p.

*Vnkindnesse*. 1 Ingratitudo, f.

*Vnkind*. 1 Ingratus, ingraticus.

2 Scævus, ferreus, inhospitus, ad.

*Vnkindly*. 1 Ingrate, adu.

*To vnknit*. 1 Inenodo, enodulo,

dinodo: vide *to vnknit*.

*Vnknited*. 1 Denodatus, p.

*To be vnknowne*.

1 Ignoror. 2 Lateo.

*To make vnknowne*. 2 Inobscuro.

*They know not*. 1 Nescitur, imp.

*Vnknowne*. 1 Ignoratus, ignoratus, p.

incognitus, arcanus, adelus. 2 In-

exploratus, incomprehensus, in-

certus, cæcus, incompetus.

*Vnknowne*, or *base*. 1 Inglorius, ig-

nobilis. 2 Obscurus, ad.

*That is*, or *may easily be vnknowne*.

1 Ignorabilis, ad.

*To vnlate*, vide *vnlucke*.

*Vnlaboured*. 1 Inelaboratus, p.

*Vnlaboured*, or *untilled*. 1 Inaratus, p.

*Vnlawfull*. Illicitus, illegitimus,

impermissus. 2 Improbis, inap-

utus.

*Vnlearnfull*.

1 Illicitè, illegitimè, adu.

*Vnlearned*. 1 Illiteratus, ineru-

ditus, indoctus, amusus, agramma-

rus, ad. idios, m. 2 nescius, sciolus,

imperitus, ad.

*Vnlearned*, or *vnlearnfull of A. B. C.*

1 Elementarius scæx.

*Vnlearnedly*. 1 Indocè, ineruditè,

illiterate. 2 Imperite, adu.

*Vnlearned*. 1 Azymus, ad.

*Vnless*, or *left that*. 1 Ne, adu.

*Vnless*, or *except*.

1 Ni, nisi, præterquam, adu.

*To be vnlike*. 1 Dissio, abludo.

*It is vnlike*. 1 Abfimile est.

*Vnlike*. 1 Dissimilitudo, dize-

fitas, dissimilitas, anomalia.

*Vnlike*. 1 Abfimilis, dissimilis, diver-

sus, dissimilis, impar. 2 Absonus, ut

motus à voce absonus, *gestare vn-*

*like his voice*. Dissonus, alienus, va-

rius, ad. diffrens, repugnans.

*Vnlike*.

1 Dissimiliter, imparitèr, adu.

*Vnlike*, or *without likeness*.

1 Vanum, adu.

*To vnlocke*. 1 Refero.

*Vnlocked*. 1 Releatus, p.

*To vnloose*.

1 Delascino, vide *to vnburden*.

*Vnloosed for*, vide *vacantes*, or

*vnthought on*.

*To vnloose*. 1 Convello.

*That cannot be vnloosed*.

3 Inenodabilis, ad. vide *knave*.

*Vnloving*. 1 Inhumans, ad.

*Vnluckinesse*. 1 Infelicitas, f.

*Vnlucke*, vide *vnfortunate*.

*Vnlustmesse*.

1 Inertia, pigritia, pigrities. 2 Fai-

gatio, f. marcor, m.

*Vnlust*. 1 Piger. 2 Marcidus, lan-

guidus, ad. remissus, p.

*To vnmake*. 1 Dissingo.

*Vnmanerly*.

Inurbanus, immodestus, ad.

*Vnmanerly*. 1 Inurbane, adu.

*Vnmanured*. 1 Incultus, ad.

*The estate of a man*, or *woman vn-*

*married*. 1 Celibatus, m.

*A law in Lacedæmonia against men*

*Vnmarried*.

1 Opfigamia, f.

*Vnmarried*.

1 Cælebs, innuptus.

*Vnmeasurablemesse*.

1 Infinitas, immensitas, f.

*Vnmeasurable*, or *that cannot be mea-*

*sured*. 1 Immeasus, ad.

*Vnmeasurable*, or *without means*, or

*mesure*. 1 Immodicus, immode-

racus. 2 Insolens, ad. ut insolens

laticia.

*Vnmeasurably*, or *without means*.

1 Immoderate, enormiter, adu.

*Vnmeasurably*, exceedingly, or *largely*.

1 Immenic. 2 Vaste, adu.

*Vnmeasurably*. 1 Inconcinatas, f.

*Vnmet*. 1 Inopportuns, 2 Dissip-

indignus, indecens, indecorus, alie-

nus, ad.

*Vnmette*, or *vnfit*.

1 Ineptus. 2 Inhabilis, ad.

*Vnmette for sport*. 1 Infestus.

*Vnmercifulnesse*.

1 Immercicordia.

2 Rigiditas, f.

*Vnmercifull*.

1 Immercicors. 2 Rigidus, ad.

*Vnmercifull*.

Immercicorditer.

Amo:

**Ammodesty**, vide *immodestia*.

**Ammoderate**.

1 Insolens, ad. vide *immoderate*.

**Ammonitable**.

1 immobilis, immortal, ad.

*Vmmodabile goods*. 1 Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. 2 Affixum, affixa, n.

**Ammingled**. 1 Impermixtus, ad.

**Amminidulstesse**. 1 Immemoria.

*Vmminidulstesse*. 1 Immemor, ad.

**Amaturalnes towards his parents or country**.

1 Impietas, f.

*Vmaturalnes to parents*.

1 Baetrianus, ad.

**Amaturalnes**. 1 Impius, prodigiosus, sceleratus, ad.

*Vmaturalnes, or which is not of or by nature*.

1 Imposticus, improprius, infatuus, inficius, ad.

*Vmaturalnes*. 1 Impropric, adu.

*Vmeth*, vide *scarfe*.

**Amoblenes**.

1 Ignobilis, 2 Indignitas, f.

*Vmoble*. 1 Ignobilis. 2 Plebeius, degener, obsecutus, infrenuus, ad.

*proletarius, m.*

**Amocuppyed**, or *doing nothing*.

1 Feriatus, p. inexercitatus, inexercitus, defec.

**Amorderly**. 1 Inconditus, indigestus, 2 Tumultuarius, ad.

*Vmorderly*. 1 Indigeste, indisposita, confuse.

2 Incondite, tumultuarius, adu.

**Ampayed**. 1 Insolutus, p.

**Ampainted**. 1 Indepidus.

**Ampatient**. 1 Impatens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

*Vmpatiently*.

1 Intolerant, impatenter. 2 Violenter, adu.

**Amportableness**. 3 Individuitas.

*Vmparted*.

1 Individuus, ad. indivisus, p.

**Ampastured**. 1 Impadus.

*To make*. 1 Imperfect. 1 Mutilo.

**Vmperfectness**. 1 Imperfectio, f.

*Vmperfect*, maimed, or wanting something.

1 Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus.

1 Truncus, curtus, vacillans, ad.

*Vmperfect*, or which is not perfected.

1 Imperfectus, inchoarus.

*To be unpleasant in taste*.

2 Paraceico.

*To wax unpleasant*.

2 Inamarece.

**Vmpleasantness**. 1 Ininucunditas, inamoenitas. 2 Gravitas, f. vt gravitas cœli, *the unpleasantness of the air*, asperitas, vt asperitas orationis, asperitas.

*Vmpleasantness, or austerity*.

1 Austeritas, f.

*Vmpleasantness without any grace*.

1 Infacetas, f.

*Vmpleasant both to the sight, and also to the other senses*. 2 Alper.

*Vmpleasant to the taste*. 1 Austerus, ad.

*Vmpleasant*, or of which no pleasure can be taken.

1 Inamœnus, ininucundus, inamabilis, ingratus. 2 Rancidus, vt rancidus alpeus, *an unpleasant look*.

Putidus, odiosus, torvus, vt vina torva, contragrosus vt verus contragrosus, salebrosus, insuavis, vt odor insuavis.

*Vmpleasant*, or without grace and comeliness.

1 Invenustus, ad.

*Vmpleasant either in words, manners, or in taste*.

2 Horridus, ad.

*Somewhat unpleasant*.

1 Horridulus, ad.

*Somewhat unpleasant to the senses*.

2 Subgravis, ad.

*Vmpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantness of speech*.

1 Infacetus, illepidus, infestivus, ad.

*Vmpleasant, or austere*.

1 Austerus, immanis, 2 Tetricus, histrius, ad.

*Vmpleasantly*. 1 Injucundè.

*Vmpleasantly to the senses*.

2 Aulere, asperè, adu.

*Vmpleasantly, or austere*.

1 Aulere, rigide, adu.

*Vmpleasantly, or without grace*.

1 Invenustus, infestè, adu.

*Vmpleasantly, or not merely*.

1 Infacetas, illepidè, indidicè.

**Unplowed**. 1 Inaratus.

**Unpolished**.

1 Impolitus. 2 Pudis, ad.

**Unpossible**, vide *impossible*.

**Unpossed**. 1 Inconus, ad.

**Unpregnable**. 1 Intexpugnabilis.

**Unprepared**.

1 Inexpeditus, imparatus, ad.

**Unprofitableness**. 1 Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. Incommodum, n.

*Vmprofitable*. 1 Inutilis, incommodus.

2 Segnis, ignavus, vt ignavum pecus, infructuosus, ineptus, inanis, supervacaneus.

*Altogether unprofitable*.

3 Filicomes, achrellus, ad.

*Vmprofitable*.

1 Inutiliter, incommodè, adu.

**Unproper**, vide *improper*.

**Unprohibited**, or *unreadie*.

1 Imparatus, inexpeditus.

**Unprosperous**. 2 Sioster, vide *infortunate and unlucky*.

**Unproued**, or *not proued*.

1 Incompetus, p.

*Vaproued, or not assailed*.

1 Inexpertus, p.

**Unprouident**, vide *uncircumspect*.

**Unpunished**.

1 Impunitus, impunis, ad.

**Unpure**. 1 Spurcus, ad.

**Unquailed**. 1 Infractus.

**Unquenched**. 1 Inextinctus.

*Vmquenched*. 1 Inextinguibilis.

*To make unquieted*.

1 Inquietus, turbo, perturbabo.

*Vmquiesce*. 1 Inquietudo, iniquis, f.

*Vmquies*. 1 Inquietus, iniquis. 2 Incedatus, fluctuosus, ad.

*Vmquiet*, or that is always chiding.

1 Rixosus, ad.

*Vmquietly*. 1 Inquiete, perturbare, adu.

**Unread**. 1 Illectus, p.

**Unreadie**.

1 Impromptus, vide *unprovided*.

**Unreasonableness**.

1 Importunitas, f.

*Vmreasonable*, or without reason or means.

2 Immanis, vt immanis quælus, iniquus, vt iniqua conditio.

*Vmreasonable*, or against reason, or right.

1 Iniurius, iniustus, inmodicus, importunus. 2 Immenus.

*Vmreasonable*, or without reason, as beasts are.

1 Irrationalis, irrationabilis.

*Vmreasonably*. 1 Immoderate.

**Unrecoverable**. 1 Irrecuperabilis.

**Unregraded**. 2 Contemptus, p.

**Unreuerent**. 1 Irreverens. 2 Irreligiosus, ad.

*Vmreuerently*. 1 Irreverentè, Irreligiosè, adu. illotis manibus.

**Unreproued**.

1 Inculpatus.

*Vmreprouable*.

1 Inculpabilis.

**Unretinged**.

1 Inulcus. 2 Impunitus, p.

**Unrewarded**. 1 Irremuneratus.

**Unrighteousness**.

1 Injustitia, imprecas, f.

*Vmrighteous*.

1 Injustus, impius, ad.

*Vmripes*. 1 Immaturitas, f.

*Vmripe*. 1 Immaturus. 2 Pererudus, acerbus, ad.

*To unroule*. 1 Euoluo, explicio.

**Unrouled**. 1 Euolutus, p.

*An unruly person*. 1 Acolastus.

**Vmruinesse**. 2 Immoderatio, impotentia, f.

*Vmruinely headstrong*. 2 Effrenatio.

**Vmruine**. 1 Licentiosus, 2 Effrenus, effrenatus, dissolutus, indomitus, impotens, iniquus, infans, immodestus, intracabilis.

*Vmruine*.

2 Effrenatus, imtemperatus.

Bb

To







## VPR

**U**pper. 1 Superior, ad.  
*Vppost.*  
 1 Superus, supernus, supremus, ad.  
*The upper part of every thing.*  
 1 Crusta. 2 Cutis, f.  
*To be Upright.* 1 Supino.  
*To stand upright with cold.*  
 1 Rigco, rigesco.  
*Laid upright.* 1 Supinarius, p.  
*Made upright.* 1 Arrectarius.  
*Upright dealing.* 1 Iustitia, f.  
*Uprightness of conscience.*  
 1 Fides, f. 2 Candor, m.  
*Uprightness.*  
 2 Sinceritas, integritas, f.  
*Upright, sincere.*  
 1 Frugi, iustus. 2 Sincerus, candi-  
 dus, rectus, integer, apertus.  
*Upright.* 1 Cellus, arctus, ad.  
*Half upright, and set up by little and*  
*little.* 1 Subrectus, ad.  
*With the face upward.*  
 1 Supinus, relupinus, ad.  
*Uprightly or justly.*  
 1 Iuste, iusto. 2 Pure, integrè, in-  
 nocens, castè, absolute, sincerè, sin-  
 ceriter, fideliter, adu.  
*To set in an Uppost.* 1 Permissco.  
*An uppost, tumult or hurlebury.*  
 1 Tumulus, m.  
*To turn upward.*  
 1 Resupino.  
*Bending somewhat upward.*  
 1 Reclius, ad.  
*Upward.* 1 Sursum, sus, incomp.  
 surdum, versùs, deinsuper.  
**Urbanity.**  
 1 Urbanitas, f. vide civility.  
*An Urtchin, vide hedgehog.*  
*An Urtchin, dwarf, vide dwarf.*  
*To come in Pre.* 2 Occuro.  
*Brought in vna or accustomed.* 2 In-  
 novatus, p. vt mari innutritus.  
*Pre. Vnas.*  
*To Urge.* 1 Urgeo, iurgeo.  
*Urgent.* 1 Importunus, vehemens.  
*Urgently.* 1 Importune, coadim.  
**Urine.** 1 Urina, f. lotium, n.  
*Full of urine.* 1 Urinosus, ad.  
*An urinal.*  
 1 Matula, f. vrinarius, vrinaria, f.  
*Little urine.* 3 Vinula, f.

## V ante S.

**U**s the oblique case of vs. 1 Nos.  
*To us or wish us.* 1 Nobis.  
**Usage, or custom.** 1 Vnus, m. vici-  
 to, consuetudo, assuetudo, f.  
*To use often.*  
 1 Viurpo, vitror.  
*To take the use, or profit of, any*  
*thing.*  
 1 Fruor, fruiscor.  
*To use to do a thing.*

## VSE

1 Soleo, consuesco, vide to be accu-  
 stomed.  
*To grow into use or custom.*  
 2 Inualeo, inueterato.  
*To bring out of use or in disuse.*  
 1 Desuescacio.  
*To grow out of use.*  
 1 Exoleo, exolesco, antiquor.  
 2 Euanesco, obliuor, cesio, desino.  
*To disuse or not to use.* 1 Desueico.  
*To be disused or brought out of use.*  
 1 Desuetio.  
*The use was.* 1 Assolet, imp.  
*It is an use.* 2 Comparatum est.  
*Used or exercised.*  
 1 Exercitus, 2 Tractatus, p.  
*Used or accus stomed.*  
 1 Assue us, consuetus, p.  
*Much or greatly used.*  
 1 Vicitatus, viurpatus, consuetissi-  
 mus, vt consuetissima verba.  
 2 Contritus, celebratus, vulgatus,  
 p. vulgaris, ad.  
*Disused.* 1 Desueico, desuefacius.  
*That may be disused, lost, or forgot-*  
*ten.* 1 Desuescendus, p.  
*Not used or haunted.* 1 Deuius, ad.  
*Not used or out of use.*  
 1 Exoleus, obsoletus, antiquatus,  
 inuitatus, insolens, p.  
*Taught by use.* 1 Assuefacius, p.  
*Use, usage, or using of a thing.*  
 1 Vius, m. viciatio, f.  
*Often using.* 1 Vsurpatio, f.  
*The use or fruit of a thing.*  
 1 Vusufructus, m. viura, f.  
*Use or exercise.* 1 Vius, m. exercita-  
 tio, f. exercitium, n.  
*Use or custom, vide customs.*  
*The use and profit of another mans*  
*goods by the leave of the owner.*  
 1 Vusufructus, vius, m.  
*He that hath the use of any thing, but*  
*not the propriety.*  
 1 Vusufructuarius, viuarius, ad.  
*Vsual, that serueth for our use.* 1 Vualis,  
 viuarius, vt res viuarie, a thing that  
 we haue the use of, but not the propriety  
 Disuse, or want of use.  
 1 Desuetudo, f.  
*Any thing necessary for our use.*  
 1 Vtensile, n.  
*The growing in use.*  
 2 Inueteratio.  
*Usual or customary.*  
 1 Vicitatus, p. vualis, ad.  
*After the common use and custom.*  
 1 Vicitatè, adu.  
*Usually.*  
 1 Plerumque, consueum, consue-  
 tè, adu.  
*Out of use.*  
 1 Obsoleto, adu.  
*An Usher or sergeant.*  
 1 Accensus, inclarator, m.  
*The usher of a school.*

## VSV

1 Hypodidasculus, subpræcep-  
 tor, m.  
*As a Usher of the hall.* 1 Antecambu-  
 lo armenis, submoradorius.  
*One that serueth that Usher.*  
 1 Seruus armenis.  
*A gentleman Usher, or Usher, that*  
*saith good rule kept.*  
 1 Silentarius, m.  
*As Usher of the chamber.*  
 1 Admissionalis, m.  
*An Usher of the court.*  
 1 Præco, palatinus, vel eucialis, vi-  
 ator curie, antecambulo.  
*The company of Ushers.*  
 1 Decuria apparitorum.  
*To lend to Usher.* 1 Fenero, conse-  
 nero. 2 Occupo, vt occupare pec-  
 uniam alicui vel apud aliquem  
 fenero, to lend out money to one for  
 Usher. 3 Viuro.  
*To take up to usury.*  
 1 Fenero, fenero accipere.  
*Taken, or lent to usury.*  
 1 Feneratorius, feneraticus.  
*An usurer.* 1 Fenerato. 2 Denu-  
 dador, obstragor, compitor, tormen-  
 tor sanguisugor, rofor.  
*Usher, interest, or gaine of many lens.*  
 1 Viura, feneratio, f. fenus.  
*A little usury.*  
 1 Fenusculum, z.  
*Monthly usury received of money lent*  
*by the month.*  
 1 Ad calendaria largia pecunia.  
*Usher of one in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura vncialis.  
*Usher of two in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura sextantaria.  
*Usher of three in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura trientilis.  
*Usher of four in the hundred.*  
 1 Quadrantal visura.  
*Usher of five in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura quincuncialis.  
*Usher of seven in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura septicuncialis.  
*Usher of eight in the hundred.*  
 1 Bessalis, ad.  
*Usher of nine in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura dodrantalis.  
*Often in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura dextantaria.  
*Often in the hundred.*  
 1 Viura deuncialis.  
*Usher equal with the principall in*  
*certain months.*  
 1 Viura centesima.  
*Small usury.* 1 Fenusculum, n.  
*The rates of payment of money lent to*  
*usury.* 1 Feneralia, orum, n.  
*The art of usury.* 2 Pifatura, f.  
*A gatherer of diuers debts.*  
 2 Coactor, collector, m.  
*Pertaining to usury.* 1 Fenebris, fe-  
 neraticus, feneratorius, ad.

With

*With various.*

- 1 Feneratib. ad.  
 To *blatpe*, or *have against right*.  
 1 Vturpo, Affumo, fuscipio, adico.  
*As of super.*  
 1 Vturpatio, incubator, m.  
*As of using.* 1 Vturpatio, f.  
*Vturp.*  
 1 Vturpatus, a scitus, ad cicitius, ad.

## V ante T.

*Utensiles. Vtenilia.*

- Utilitie, vide commoditie and profit.*  
 T. *Utter*, or *spoke forth*. 1 Profaris, effaris, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.  
 To *utter in discourse*.  
 1 Patfacio, detego, promo, extra-  
 arguo, enolo, exco.  
 To *utter or tell*.  
 1 Refero, effero, vide to declare.  
 To *utter or show forth*.  
 1 Profundo, vt, profundere vocem, vt  
 odium, infundo, vt infundere  
 oratione in alieum sures, effundo.  
 To *utter abroad*. 1 Enuncio.  
 To *utter eloquently*. 1 Eloquor.  
 To *utter foolishly many words*.  
 1 Eloquitor.  
 To *utter that is cannot be hard*.  
 1 Infusco.  
*Vtured, or spoken forth*.  
 1 Enunciatus, pronunciatu, edi-  
 nus, indicatus, p.  
*Vtured, sold, or spoken*.  
 1 Elatus, relatus, p.  
*That may be uttered or spoken*.  
 1 Effabilis, ad.  
*Utterance, and uttering, or speaking*  
*forth*.  
 1 Dictio, pronuntiatio, oratio, ex-  
 planatio, f. pronunciatu, profa-  
 tus, m.  
*An uttering or detecting*.  
 1 Indicium, n.  
*Detectable utterance*.  
 1 Venuitas.  
*An uttering by many words, that may*  
*be spoken by one*.  
 1 Periphrasis, circumlocutio.  
*Utterance, or sale*. Exadus, m. ve-  
 undatio, venditio, f.  
*Of good utterance*.  
 1 Differtus, eloquentia, ad.  
*Utterdarsers, or counsellors*.  
 Licentiar in iure.  
*Utterly*.  
 1 Penitus, funditus, prorsus, pro-  
 sum.  
 1 Planè, radicitus, adu. totus, ad.  
 vide altogether.  
 The *Uttermost*.  
 1 Extremus, extrimus, ad.  
 To the *uttermost*.  
 1 Penitus, summe, adu.

## V ante V.

*Vulgar, vide common.*

*Vulgarly.* 1 Vulgo, vulgariter, tri-  
 nialiter, adu.

## W ante A.

**T**O *Wade*; also to *wade over*.  
 1 Vado.

To *wade, or wade over together*.

1 Conuado.

To *wade over a shallow place of a river*.

1 Transuado, transuador.

1 *Wlafer*, 1 Libum, crustulum, n.  
 placenta, f.

He *that maketh wafers to sell*.

1 Libarius, m.

To *Wagge*, ad. 1 Ago, persagito,  
 iado, ventilo, quatio, agito.

1 Mico.

To *wagge the head*. 1 Nuto.

To *wag*, neut. 1 Vacillo. 1 Mico.

A *wagging, or causing to wag*.

1 Iactatio, f.

A *wagging with the head*.

1 Nutatio, f.

*Wagging or wavering*.

1 Vacillatio, mobilitas, f.

A *wag-halter*. 1 Scurulus, m.

To *lay a Wagler, or to wage*.

1 Pigneto, pigneto, pignore cer-  
 rare. 2 Depono.

A *wager*. 1 Sponsio, f. pignus, m.

To *earn Wages, or to serve for wa-*

*ges*. 2 Merco, emecor, merco.

To *be hired in wages, or stipend*.

1 Stipendior.

*Wages given to servants*.

1 Salarium, n.

*Wages, stipend, or salaria*.

1 Merces, stipis, stipis, f. Præmium.

2 Meritum, debitum, as, n.

*Wages given to masters for rearing*.

1 Minerual, mineruale.

*Stipend or wages given to an old beam-*

*ten scoulder*. 1 Emeritum, n. Ripen-

dium militare.

*Souldiers wages, or pay*.

1 Mutiaca, n.

*Souldiers wages, which was a denetre*

*every day*. 1 Stipendium, n.

*An yeeres wages*.

1 Annuum salarium.

*A daies wages*. 1 Diarium, n.

*The stipend, or wages of a Curate*.

1 Cutionum, as.

*Double wages given to horsemen, for*

*having two horses*.

1 Es parium.

*Wages stopped for negligence in*

*service*. 1 Esreignatum.

*Men put out of wages*. 1 Erasi.

*Of, or belonging to wages*.

1 Stipendialis, ad.

He *that hath wages*. 1 Salaris, ad.

*That hath often served for wages sti-*

*pendary*.

1 Stipendarius, stipendiosus.

To *drive or guide a Wagon*.

1 Aurigo, aurigor.

A *wagoner*. 1 Auriga, aurigarius, ci-

starius, vehicularius, currarius,

rhedarius, m.

A *wagon*. 1 Rheda, f.essedum, gesta-

torium, vehiculum, vedabulum,

epirrhedum, n. benna.

A *kind of wagon that is drawn with*

*one horse*. 1 Monocofinus, m.

A *wagon or cart drawn with two*

*horses, vide cart*.

*The covering of a wagon or cart*.

1 Tympanum, n.

A *wagoner*; also a *maker of wagons*.

1 Effedarius, m.

*Companions in one wagon*.

1 Combenones, m.

*Of, or belonging to a wagon*. 1 Veda-

sius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.

To *be in the Wag as one goeth*.

2 Occurro.

To *be in the right way*.

1 Redaire.

To *be out of the way*.

1 In loca loca deuolui.

To *turne out of the right way*.

1 Diuerto, diuerto.

A *way*. 1 Via, f. iter, n.

A *way or passage*.

1 Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.

A *way or entry*.

1 Aditus, m. 1 Ianua, f.

A *way having two paths*.

1 Bivium, n.

A *place where three sundry ways doe*

*meete*: a *way that passeth contrarie &*

*passeth also on the left hand, and on the*

*right*. 1 Triuium, n.

A *way where many waies doe meet, or*

*a crossway*. 1 Compitum, n.

*The kings high way: open streets: com-*

*mon ways*.

1 Regia

Coniularis

Militaris

Publica

Pratoria

A *great high way for common cariage*.

1 Vela, f.

A *way in a ship*. 1 Agea, f.

A *way much used*. 1 Callis, m.

A *long way about*.

2 Dispendium, n.

A *broad way*. 1 Platea, f.

A *narrow way*. 1 Semita, f.

A *by-way*. 1 Diuerticulum, n. iter

deuium. Via inosistrata, vel Gre-

garia.

*By-ways*. 1 Aua, n.

## WAI

*Already way to teach.*  
 1 Methodus, f.  
*A way, or manner.*  
 1 Ratio, f. modus, m.  
*A wayfarer, man.*  
 1 Viator, diviser, m.  
*A forerunner of wars, vide sturior.*  
*Of, or belonging to the ways.*  
 1 Varius, viatorius, ad.  
*Thus leadeth the way, or that goeth before.*  
 1 Prævius, ad.  
*Thus leadeth, or that hath two ways.*  
 1 Bivius, ad.  
*Thus leadeth, or that hath three ways.*  
 1 Trivius, ad.  
*Of four ways.*  
 1 Quadriualis.  
*Of that way, where many ways do meet.*  
 1 Compitales.  
*Without way, or where nothing doth pass.*  
 1 Inuius, auius, ad.  
*Out of the way.*  
 1 Deuius, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to travelling or wayfarer man.*  
 1 Viatorius.  
*Disputed many ways, or after many sorts.*  
 1 Multifarius, ad.  
*This way.*  
 1 Hæc, illas, illoc.  
*That way.*  
 1 Illic, adu.  
*A great way.*  
 1 Longæ, adu.  
*Two manner of ways, two ways, or sorts.*  
 1 Bifariam, dupliciter.  
*Three manner of ways: also after three ways, or sorts.*  
 1 Trifariam, tripliciter, adu.  
*Four manner of ways.*  
 1 Quadrupliciter, adu.  
*Diuers ways.*  
 1 Aliquotfariam.  
*Many ways.*  
 1 Multifarium.  
*All manner of ways.*  
 1 Omnimodò, omnifariam, passim.  
*By the way.*  
 1 Cursim, obiter. 2 Leuiter, adu.  
*Before, or in the way.*  
 1 Obuiam.  
*What way.*  
 1 Quæ, adu.  
*What way forer.*  
 1 Quacunque, adu.  
*Least any way, vide least.*  
*Alight, vide weight.*  
*To Waile, yell, cry out, or lament.*  
 1 Bulo, gemo, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor.  
 2 Vhulo.  
*To waile for.*  
 1 Delamentor.  
*Wailed for, or bewailed.*  
 1 Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.  
*Awailing or lamenting.*  
 1 Buiatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. cialatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.  
*A wailling with sobor.*  
 1 Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.  
*Full of wailling.*  
 1 Gembundus, ad.  
*Not to be bewailed for.*  
 1 Indeclerus, ad.  
*Worthy to be lamented, and waield.*

## WAI

1 Lamentabilis, ad.  
 1 Wailline.  
 1 Plantrum, n.  
*A waile-driuer.*  
 1 Plaustrarius, iugarius, m. vide car.  
*The Wailline of the moone, the moone in the wine.*  
 1 Declinatio lunæ, luna decre-scent.  
*To couer the walls with Waillinescot.*  
 1 Opere intestino vestire parietes.  
*Waillinescot.*  
 1 Intestinum } opus.  
 Sublicium }  
 Tabulatum }  
*A feeling with waillinescot.*  
 1 Materiarum incrustatio.  
*The Wailline, middle, or guardstead.*  
 1 Cindura, f.  
*To Waill for.*  
 1 Praetolor, operio.  
 1 Expecto, manto, demoror.  
*To wait upon.*  
 1 Confamulor. 2 Inspecto, affector.  
*To lie in wait for, or lay wait.*  
 1 Subfideo, infideo, infidior. 2 An-cupor, ipeculor.  
*He that lyeth in wait to take one.*  
 1 Infidior, subfessor.  
*A waiter, or waiting servant.*  
 1 Affecula, m.  
*Waiters at the table.*  
 1 Dietarii, m.  
*A waiting maide, or one that helpeth another.*  
 1 Affrix, affrix, f.  
*Lying in wait, wiles to entrap one, or an ambush.*  
 1 Infidiz, obfidiz, f.  
*Thus layeth wait.*  
 1 Infidiosus.  
*By lying in wait.*  
 1 Infidiosus, infidianter, adu.  
*Waillies. certaine musickall instru-ments so called.*  
 1 Spondiales.  
*Waillwardnesse.*  
 1 Morositas, pro-teruitas, pertinacia, contumacia, dyscolia, f.  
*Wayward.*  
 1 Morosus, proterus, dycolus. 2 Difficilis, æger, odio-lus, ad.  
*Waywardly.*  
 1 Morosè, proteruè, peruersè, adu.  
*To Waillke, or watch.*  
 1 Vigilo, inoporo.  
*To waken out of sleepe.*  
 1 Expergefacio, expergo, suscito, excitio. 2 Excio, excicio, excitio.  
*To be wakened.*  
 1 Expergesio, expergor.  
*Men wake.*  
 1 Vigilaris, imp.  
*Wakened out of sleepe.*  
 1 Experrectus, expergefatus, ex-pergitus, p.  
*A waking.*  
 1 Vigilatio, euigilatio, peruigilatio, f.  
*Great waking.*  
 1 Peruigilium, n.  
*Wakingly.*  
 1 Vigiliater, adu.

## WAL

*Waikes, or country feasts.*  
 1 Paganalia, n. vide feasts.  
*Wale. Linea.*  
*Wales. Cambria, Wallia.*  
*Wailline, i. turns from.*  
*To Waillke.*  
 1 Ambulo, gradior, spator, incedo.  
*To walke far abroad.*  
 1 Expatior.  
*To walke in.*  
 1 Ingridior.  
*To walke about.*  
 1 Peragro, circumambulo.  
*To walke before.*  
 1 Præambulo.  
*To walke through, ouer and ouer.*  
 1 Perambulo.  
*To walke backe.*  
 1 Redambulo.  
*To walke at noontide.*  
 Merendinor.  
*To walke about, or walke against an-ther.*  
 1 Obambulo.  
*To walke forth, or abroad.*  
 1 Deambulo, prodeambulo.  
*To walke up and downe in a place.*  
 1 Inambulo.  
 1 Ambulator, m.  
*A walking.*  
 1 Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingressus, m.  
*A little walking place.*  
 1 Ambulationcula, f.  
*A walking place.*  
 1 Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n.  
 2 Ambulatio.  
*A walking place under-propped with pillars.*  
 1 Porcicus.  
*An open walking place to walke in out of the rain or sun.*  
 Xylus, m.  
*A walke that hath no shelter ouer the head.*  
 1 Paradromis, f.  
*A walke about the place of exercise.*  
 1 Peridromis, f.  
*A course in walking.*  
 1 Spacium, n.  
*A walking up and downe.*  
 1 Inambulatio, f.  
*A walking about.*  
 Obambulatio.  
*A walking by night.*  
 3 Noctatio, noctuagatio, f.  
*Walking.*  
 1 Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatio, ad.  
*Thus walkest far abroad.*  
 1 Expatiarus, p.  
*To Waillke or about.*  
 1 Menio.  
 2 Circumunio, cingere muro.  
*To make walls.*  
 3 Parcio.  
*Walled.*  
 1 Muratus, muratus.  
 2 Munius, p.  
*A wall.*  
 1 Murus, paries, p.  
*A little wall.*  
 1 Pariculus, m.  
*A wall about an house.*  
 1 Dissepium, dissepium, n.  
*Walls of a towne or city.*  
 1 Mœnia, orum, n.  
*A bricke wall.*  
 1 Paries testaceus, paries lateritius.  
*A wall of stones heaped together with-ous mortar.*  
 1 Maceria, mactetis, f.

## WAL

## WAN

## WAN

A partition wall. 1 Paries integer.  
interior. paries communis.

A marble stone wall.

1 Paries marmoreus.

A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sundry uses.

1 Paries medianus.

A wall raised out of the very soil, or ground.

1 Stereobata, stereobates, f.

The outer wall, before a wall.

1 Promurale.

A thick wall.

1 Peribolus, m. peribolum.

Walls of a tower, castle, &c.

1 Menia, orum, n.

Two walls made high on both sides of a great building: as the stairs of a Church, which some call the wings.

1 Pterā, pteromata, n.

Walls of two bricks thick &c.

1 Diplathij parietes.

An arched wall.

1 Paries fornicatus.

A wall marked with the palaces of one's head.

1 Paries palmaris.

An upright wall raised from the very ground.

1 Paries solidus.

A mud wall. 1 Lutamentum.

A wall made of flint stone.

1 Silicatus murus.

A rough wall made of lime and sand.

1 Paries camentitius.

Walls made of lasses, stones, and studs.

1 Parietes { Arcuarij,  
Concretij,  
Cratij.

An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall.

Parietina, f.

The space between two walls.

1 Andronitis, andron, promurium.

A place without the walls of Rome where the bishops of the Gentiles made their domination.

1 Prosumurium, n.

Fall of walls. 1 Parietofus, ad.

That which is under the walls.

1 Summurium, ad.

That which is within the walls.

1 Intramuranus, ad.

Without the walls. Extramuranus.

Pertaining to a wall. 1 Muralis.

That which is between two walls.

1 Internuralis, ad.

A Walllet. 1 Mantica, f.

A wall so put in victuals.

1 Corycium, n. ficaria, f.

Baring, or carrying a wall.

3 Mantica, ad.

1 Malmunt, vide nus.

The green shades that cover the wickets.

1 Culleol, gullioce.

The thin partition in the midst of the walnut. 1 Naucij, indecl.

To Wallop, vide gallop.

To Wallow, or waler.

1 Voluto, vide rumble.

To wallow upon. 1 Superuoluo.

To wallow under. 1 Subuoluo.

Wallowed. 1 Volutatus, p.

A wallowing.

1 Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A place where swine, or other beasts do wallow.

1 Volutabrum, n.

Wallowing in the mire.

1 Volutabundus, ad.

Wallowingly. 1 Volutatio.

To Wandie, or rise up, as setting water. 1 Bullio.

To wamble, or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow. 1 Vacillo, sinuo.

To have a wambling in the stomach.

2 Nauseo.

A wambling in the stomach.

2 Nausea.

To Wandment. Lamento.

A Wand. 1 Virga, f. verber, bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A wand, or rod, whereof freedom is granted. 1 Vindicta, f.

To Wandie, or goe astray here and there. 1 Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inctro, vagor, euagor, peruagor, spatio, expatio. 1 Peregrino, discursio, lustratio.

To wander together. 1 Connagor.

To wander with company.

1 Coetro.

To wander from the people.

2 Euagor.

To wander higher and steeper.

1 Dinagor, dispalo, dispalor.

To wander abroad more than needeth.

1 Superuagor.

To wander under, or a little. Suberro.

To wander about.

1 Peruagor, peruago.

To wander in. 1 Inerro.

To wander over and over.

1 Pererro.

To wander out of order, without a guide.

1 Palor, palo.

To wander out of the way.

1 Exorbito. 2 Decebo, deolino.

Wandred. Erratus, pererratus, p.

That hath wandred, or walked abroad.

1 Peruagatus, spatatus.

A wanderer, or gadder.

1 Erro, vagus, profugus, spatator, expatiator, m.

She that wanders.

1 Erratrix, f.

A wandering.

1 Vagatio, euagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error. 2 Discursus, m.

A wandering through. 1 Peragratio, f.

That wanders or strageth much.

1 Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

Wandering every where.

1 Omniuagus, ad.

That wanders on hills.

1 Montiuagus, ad.

Wandering much abroad.

1 Multiuagus, ad.

Wandering in floods or waters.

1 Fluctuagus, ad.

Wandering all alone.

1 Soliuagus, ad.

That wanders, sunneth, or goeth round about. 1 Circumuagus, ad.

Wandering abroad. 1 Peruagus.

Which is to wander, and leaue his.

1 Erraticus, ad.

Not wandering. 1 Inerrans.

Wandering here and there, now in one part, now in another. 1 Vaga.

To be Wan or pale.

1 Palleo, expalleo, lineo.

To wax wan.

1 Palleo, impalleo, expalleo, expalleo. 2 Inalbeo, exalbeo.

To get wanne by giving himselfe eagerly to a thing. 1 Impalleo.

Wanne. 1 Pallor, lutor, m. palliditas, f.

Wanne like lead. 1 Liuor.

Wan or pale. 1 Liuidus, luridus, pallidus, albus. 2 Exanguis, ad.

Somewhat wan or pale. 1 Pallidus, subpallidus, subluridus, ad.

To Want, ad. 1 Carco, egeo, indigeo, yaco.

To want, neut. or be wanting.

1 Defum, absum, deficio.

To begin to want. 1 Egescio.

It wanteth. 1 Deest, defit.

Want or lack. 1 Inopia, indigentia, f. defecus, m. 2 Penuria, privatio, f.

Want or poverty. 1 Paupertas, pauperies, penuria. 2 Difficultas, f.

Want of knowledge.

1 Inficientia, f.

Wanting, or thus wanteth.

2 Inops. 3 Diminutus, ad.

Full of want. 3 Defectuosis.

A Want or Mole.

1 Talpa, dubio.

A want-hill. 2 Grumulus.

To be Wanton. 1 Lasciuio, a Luxurio, adolescenturio.

To make wanton. 2 Mollio.

To play the wanton. 3 Nequino.

To cast a wanton eye upon.

1 Limis obtueri.

Wanton takes mixt with wifes in Entertudes.

1 Exodia, f.

A wanton word in saying, where-with one answereth another.

Tare.

Wantonness.

1 Lasciuus, petulantia.

2 Mollicies, mollitudo; deliria, f.



## WAN

## WAR

## WAR

*Lecherous wantonness.* 1 Lascivus, impudicus, peccator. 2 Improbatus, f.

*Wantonness in craving.*

1 Procacia, procacitas, f.

*A wanton among wenches.*

1 Survivo, m.

*An unchaste, and wanton person.*

1 Acolastus, m. pilihenes.

*A wanton misus, or darling.*

2 Delicia, f.

*A wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others.* 1 Mima, f.

*Wanton, or childish: also lecherously wanton.*

1 Lascivus, petulant.

*Wanton, or childish.*

1 Lascivus, blax. 2 Delicatus, molli, emollitus, imbellis, sybariticus, procax.

*Lecherously wanton.*

1 Petulant, impudicus, afotus, galbinus, ad.

*Wanton in craving.* 1 Procax, ad.

*Wanton in behaviour.*

1 Lascivus, ad.

*Some have wanton.* 1 Lascivus, ad.

2 Leuculus, ad.

*Partaking to wanton fashions.*

1 Mimicus, ad.

*Wantonly, either in childish, or lecherous behaviour.* 1 Lascivus, lasciviter, petulant. 2 Præciter, soluce, ad.

*Wantonly, or with wanton enjuring.*

1 Illecebrosus, ad.

*Wantonly, or childishly.*

2 Delicatus, effeminatus, ad.

*Wantonly in craving.*

1 Procaciter, ad.

*To warble or quaver in singing.*

1 Vibriss.

*Warbling or quavering.*

2 Tremulus, ad.

*To ward, keep or defend.*

1 Custodio, tueor, asservo, conferuo, 2 Protego.

*To ward or have the ward of.*

1 Tueor. 2 Custodio, protego.

*A ward that hath no father due.*

1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

*One that hath the charge and custody of wards.* 1 Tutor, m. puer, c. g.

*He that hath the government of a ward.* 1 Tutor, m. custos, c. g.

*A ward that is withheld by the tutor from inheritance.*

1 Absentus.

*Belonging to a ward in nonage.*

1 Pupillaris, ad.

*Partaking to the custody of a ward.*

1 Tutelar, ad.

*To warble, vide to waver, or quaver.*

*Watch and ward.*

1 Excubia. 2 Custodia, f.

*One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward.* 1 Stationarius.

*A ward.* Pupillus.

*A ward of a locke.* 3 Ticaura.

*A ward, tribe or hundred.*

1 Tribus, f.

*Of the same ward.* 1 Tribulus, ad.

*Thus is made in the assembly of wards of the people.* 1 Curia.

*Ward by ward.*

1 Curia, tribus, adu.

*A ward or prison.*

1 Phylax. 2 Custodia, f.

*A ward or guardian.*

1 Custos, com. g.

*The ward of the port.*

1 Limenarcha, m.

*A ward of the sent in the tower.*

2 Capitolinus, m.

*A ward.*

1 Voleum, crustum, n.

*A ward.* 1 Vestia, m.

*A wardrobe with all the apparell, and wearing furniture therein; reserved & kept.* 1 Synthesis, f.

*The yeoman of the wardrobe.*

1 Vestiar, caparius, m.

*Wardrobe, vide hundred.*

*Ward that is bought and sold.*

1 Merx, f. merimonium, n.

*Small wares.* 1 Mercula, f.

*A ware-house.*

2 Repositum, n. taberna, f.

*He that selleth wares.*

2 Tabernarius, ad.

*He that talketh or prattleth in buying or selling of wares, properly called a chymman.* 1 Mercidius.

*To be wary.*

1 Incaveo, vide to beware.

*A wary or circumspect was.*

1 Cautus, m.

*Waryness.* 1 Cautio, f.

*Wary* 1 Cautus, providus, ad. vide circumspect.

*Very wary.* 1 Percutus, ad.

*Warily.*

1 Cautus, curiosus, custodit.

*Vigilant, ius, ambiciosus, edu.*

*To warily, warily, vide dancier, delivered.*

*To warm or make warme.*

1 Tepido, tepescio, calefacio, fervefacio.

*To make warme againe.*

1 Recalefacio.

*To keepe warme.*

2 Foveo, focillo, & or.

*To keepe somewhat warme.*

2 Confoveo.

*To begin to wax warme againe.*

1 Recalefacio.

*To wax warme.* 1 Caleo, tepesco, incaleco, concaleo.

*To be warme.* 1 Calco, concaleo, tepesco, intepeco, inrepeco.

*To be made warme.* Concaleo.

*To be like warme.* 1 Prætepo.

*To be very warme againe.*

1 Recandeo.

*Warmed.* 1 Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, p.

*Kept warme.* 1 Foveo, m.

*Made somewhat warme.*

1 Teporatus, p.

*Warmed or warmed.*

1 Calor, tepor, m.

*A keeping warme in its natural heat.*

2 Foveo, m.

*A warming pan, vide pan.*

*Warme.*

1 Calidus, tepidus, ad. tepescit, p.

*That maketh warme.*

1 Calorificus, ad.

*To warme and admonish.*

1 Monco, admonco, cō ronefacio.

2 Præcipio, denuncio, vide to admonish.

*To warme priuily or a little.*

1 Submonco.

*To warme before.*

1 Præmonco. 2 Præscribo.

*To be warmed.* 1 Commonco.

*Warmed before or forewarned.*

1 Præmonitus, p.

*Warmed.* 1 Monitus, admonitus, commoncofactus, p.

*A warning or admonisher.*

1 Monitor, admonitor, m.

*A warning or admonition.*

1 Monitor, admonitor, t. monitor, m.

*monition, n.*

*Præscribo, f.*

*A warning given beforehand.*

1 Præmonitus, m. pramonio, m.

*That warreth.*

1 Monitorius, ad.

*To warre.* 2 Incurvelco.

*The warpe of cloth.* 1 Stamen, n.

*To warrant, assure or promise for a certainty.* 1 Polliceor.

2 Præsto, recipio.

*Invariant.* 1 Me vide.

*Warranted or established.*

1 Ratus, constabillitus, p.

*A warrant or warrant.*

2 Author, m.

*Warrantive.* 2 Fides, f.

*Without warrant.* 1 Immisus.

*Warranty.* Vindex, m.

*To war, wage or make war.*

1 Prælio, belligero, & or, bello, & or.

*To be in war, or to go on warlike.*

1 Milito.

*To serve in war for money.*

2 Mercio, & or, larricinos.

*The war is ended.*

2 Bellatorem, imp.

*A warrior, or man of war.*

1 Bellator, m. trix, f. prælitor, dū-

ellor, stratores, m. miles.

*A law.*

# WAR

# WAR

# WAS

*A lover of warre.*

1 Philopolemus, ad.

*Commissioners to muster and take up men for warre.*

1 Conquistores, m.

*Certain men of warre, whose manner it was to have two bursts, and when the one was weary, to leape upon the other.*

2 Desultores, m.

*Men of warre always about the standard.*

1 Campigini milites.

*A man of war upon the sea.*

1 Classarius, m.

*Dates appointed for warre.*

2 Dies preliare.

*Warre.*

1 Bellum, pralium, duellum, n. polemos, polemus.

2 Mars.

*Warre: also the exercise of warre.*

1 Militia, f.

*War by sea.*

1 Naumachia, f. classicum bellum, nauale bellum.

*A necessary war outcried for the punishment of euill.*

1 Bellum expiabile.

*A warre betweene the soule and the body.*

1 Pyscomachia, f.

*Aid in war, as when men of diuers countries doe ioin in warre against one.*

1 Symmachia.

*Fellowship in warre.*

1 Commilitia, f. commilitum, n.

*A fighting forth towards vvar.*

1 Expeditio, f.

*An instrument of war, wherein wilde fire is inclosed, so as to burne on fire.*

1 Phalarica, f.

*A warlike engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe pointed nails or prickes.*

1 Bricius, m.

*Ordinance, or furniture of war.*

1 Instrumentum, n.

*A track or course from vvar.*

1 Inducia, rum, f.

*Warfare.*

1 Militia, f. res bellica.

*Pertaining to vvar.*

1 Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus.

2 Martius, castrensis, ad.

*Apt to warre.*

1 Bellarius, ad.

*Faaps to war.*

1 Imbellis, ad.

*Given to vvar.*

1 Belliger, ad.

*Warlike.*

1 Bellicosus, bellax.

2 Pugnax, ad.

*Retaining or fit to vvar; also warlike.*

1 Duellicus, ad.

*That bringeth war.*

1 Bellifer.

*Warlike, or like a warrior.*

1 Bellicosus, militaris, ardu.

*As though the war were at hand.*

1 Debellato, adu.

*A warrior.*

1 Viuarium, n.

*A warren of hares.*

1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

*A keeper of a warren.*

1 Custos vinarii.

*War-sect.*

1 Subsidium pro bello.

1 Vvarre.

1 Vernica, f. 2 Clausus, m.

*A little wart.*

1 Verrucula, f.

*A little blacke wart.*

1 Myrmenium, n.

*Warts so small as the roote that they seeme to hang by the sticke.*

1 Acrocordon.

*A little wart in the eye lids, which may be mowed with the finger.*

1 Chalazion.

*Warts or little pimples in the face.*

1 Ionthis, m.

*A wart as big as a beane.*

1 Thymion, thymium, n.

*A wart in the corner of the eye.*

1 Egilopium, n. egilopa, egilop-  
22, f.

*He that hath such warts.*

1 Egilopicus, m.

*Warts on the hands.*

3 Condilomata.

*Full of warts.*

1 Verrucosus.

*A wart or growth to be laid under a vessel that is borne on the head.*

1 Cesticillus, m.

*To wash or rinse.*

1 Lauo, colluo, baprizo.

2 Tingo, maderacio.

*To wash much or long.*

1 Proluo.

*To wash all over or cleane.*

1 Proluo, diluo, perluo.

2 Profundo, diluo, clauo.

*To wash somewhat or a little.*

1 Subluo.

*To wash out.*

1 Reluo.

*To wash betweene.*

1 Interluo.

*To wash off, or away.*

1 Abluo, luo, delauo.

*To wash himselfe in.*

2 Demergo.

*To wash cleane before.*

1 Praluo.

*To wash or wet all about.*

1 Circumluo.

*To wash against.*

1 Reluo.

*To wash as the water doth the ground.*

1 Alluo.

*To wash the mouth and throat.*

2 Gargarizo.

*To be washed.*

1 Alluor.

*Washed.*

1 Laucus, lotus, laucatus, collutus, p.

*Washed out.*

1 Elurus, dilurus.

*Washed much.*

1 Prolutus, p.

*Washed and made cleane.*

1 Ablutus, p.

*Washed vvaish.*

2 Merfus, p. madidus, ad.

*Washed all over.*

1 Perlutus.

*Washed cleane.*

1 Prolutus, elutus, p.

*All to be washed and imbrued.*

1 Perfusus, p.

*Not vvaished.*

1 Illocus, p.

*A vvaisher.*

*A vvaishing.*

1 Lotio, f. baptisma, n.

baptismus, m.

*A vvaishing away.*

1 Ablutio.

*A vvaishing or purgation.*

1 Clystus.

*A vvaishing ball, vide ball.*

*A vvaishing of the mouth and throat.*

1 Gargarizatio, f.

*A vvaishing place.*

1 Aquarium, apolulum, nymphaeum, neur.

*A little vvaishing place.*

2 Aquariolum, n.

*Which one cannot vvaish, or cannot be vvaished.*

1 Illucibilis.

*A vvaish.*

1 Velsa, f. heca, f.

2 Volucris, e, g.

*A little vvaish.*

1 Vespula, f.

*A kinde of vvaish.*

1 Ichneumon.

*The great vvaish commonly called an hornet.*

1 Crabro, m.

*To vvaish, a, c. spoile or destroy.*

1 Vasto, deualto, diripio.

2 Defolo, conualto.

*To vvaish spend or consume.*

1 Ablumo.

2 Tero, attero, comero, decero, decoquo, deuro, disperdo, dissipio, lantino, desorbo, vide spend and consume.

*To vvaish, rob or spoile, as to vvaish countries.*

1 Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor.

*To vvaish all over.*

1 Perpopulor.

*To vvaish or consume vvaish.*

1 Prodigo, nepotor.

2 Effundo, profundo, clauo.

*To vvaish in eating and drinking.*

1 Abligurio.

*To vvaish away, new.*

1 Tabeico.

2 Deliquesco.

*To be vvaished.*

1 Coruo.

2 Delabor, morior.

*Washed round about.*

2 Corrosus.

*Washed or spoiled.*

1 Vastatus, deualtatus, popalatus, labefactus, labefactus, p.

*Washed or consumed.*

1 Consumptus.

2 Tritus, attritus, confusus, p.

*Washed fully spent.*

1 Decoatus.

2 Diruptus, lancinatus, p.

*Washed away.*

3 Liquefactus.

*Washed rasonly.*

2 Profusus, ade-

fusus, comesus, p.

*A vvaisher, or he that vvaisheth.*

1 Consumptor, m.

*A vvaish-god or spend all.*

1 Nepos, profligator, m.

*An exceeding great vvaisher.*

2 Hirudo, m.

*A vvaisher or spoiler.*

1 Vastator, populator, depopula-

tor, m.

*A vvaishing or spoiling.*

1 Vastatio, populatio, depopula-

tio, expopulatio, extisio, f.

## WAT

*A wasting or spending.*  
 1 Consumptio, absumptio, f. 2 At-  
 ritus, m. dissipatio, f.  
*Riotous, or meddles wasting.* 1 Nepo-  
 tatus, m. prodigalities, prodigitas,  
 prodigencia, f. 2 Profluum, n. ef-  
 fusio, profusio, f.  
*A wasting, or consumption of the body.*  
 1 Tabes.  
*The wast, or loss of any thing, by wa-  
 ring, or occupying.*  
 1 Intertrimentum, n.  
*Wasting, or pining away.*  
 1 Tabidus, tabinus, ad.  
*Wasting riotously.* 2 Dissolutus,  
*That wastes, or wastfull.*  
 1 Prodigus, ad.  
*That wastes, or spoileth.*  
 1 Vastificus, populabundus  
*That may be wasted.*  
 1 Populabilis.  
*That cannot be wasted.*  
 1 Inexhaustus, ad.  
*Wag.* 2 Desertus, vacuus.  
*Wastfully.*  
 1 Prodigus, prodigaliter.  
 2 Sumptuose, nequiter.  
*The wast, i. middle.*  
*A wastness, vide coat.*  
*To watch, wake, or not to sleepe.*  
 1 Vigilo, evigilo, advigilo.  
*To watch, as in the ward.*  
 1 Excubo, procubo.  
*To watch againe.* 1 Reuigilo.  
*To watch and write by candle light.*  
 1 Elucubo, elucubror.  
*To watch, marke, or observe.*  
 1 Asseruo, obsecro, custodio.  
*To watch all night.*  
 1 Noctio, pernoctio, peruigilo.  
*To watch in an high tower, or high  
 place.* 1 Speculo.  
*To watch, or tarry for.* 2 Aucupor.  
*To watch or espie.* 1 Aucupor.  
*They watch, or ward.* Excubator.  
*A watchman.*  
 1 Excubitor, m. vigil, c. g. vigila-  
 rius, vigilarius, m. 2 Custos,  
 com. g.  
*He that keepeth watch and ward  
 without the camp in the night, when  
 the enemies are incamped nigh at  
 hand.*  
 1 Procubitor, excubitor.  
*A watcher, or lic in wait to deceive.*  
 1 Infidator, m.  
*A scout watch.* 1 Speculator.  
*A standing watch.* 1 Stator, f. sta-  
 tarius excubitor.  
*One of the watch, or ward.*  
 1 Miles stationarius.  
*Watchfulness, or watching.*  
 1 Vigilantia, infomnia. 2 In-  
 quietas, f.  
*A watching all night.*  
 1 Peruigilatio, f. peruigilium.

## WAT

*A watching, either by day, or night.*  
 1 Vigilia, excubia, decubia, f.  
*A watching, or lying in watch.*  
 1 Excubatio, f.  
*A watching in an high place or tower.*  
 1 Speculatio, f.  
*A watch.*  
 1 Excubitus, speculatus, m. 2 Cu-  
 stodia, f.  
*The watch, or ward in a campe, or city  
 in time of war.* Statio militum.  
*An espie or watch.* Conspicillo.  
*A watch word.*  
 1 Syntenia, testera, f. 2 Symbo-  
 lum.  
*He that bringeth, or giueth the watch-  
 word.* 1 Testicarius, m.  
*Watchfull, or that sleepeth little.*  
 1 Vigilans, p. vigil, ad.  
*Very watchfull.*  
 1 Peruigil, ad. peruigilans, p.  
*That alwaies watcheth.*  
 2 Inocidius, ad.  
*Watching all day long.*  
 1 Perdius, ad.  
*Watching all night.* 1 Pernox.  
*Watchfully.* 1 Vigilanter, adu.  
*To water, or moisten a garden.*  
 1 Rigo, irrigo, humecto.  
*To sleepe or to lay in water, or to make  
 jost by sleeping in water.*  
 1 Macero, 2 Irro, respergo.  
*To draw up or provide water.*  
 1 Aquor.  
*To water cattle, hoes, or such like.*  
 1 Adaquo, adaquor.  
*To returne by water.* 1 Renaugo.  
*To make water.* 1 Meio, mingo.  
*Watered.* 1 Fluiacrus, rigatus, 2 Ir-  
 rigatus, asperius, p.  
*Sleept in water.* 1 Maceratus.  
*A water-beer.* 1 Aquator, m.  
*A drudge to carry water, and wood in  
 an army to a kitchin.* 1 Lixa.  
*A water guide.* 1 Conector.  
*He that beareth wine, or water in  
 bottles.* 1 Vetrarius, m.  
*A water drinker.* 3 Hydropota.  
*He that faureth out water-springs,  
 and conueicth them by conduits.*  
 1 Aquilex, m.  
*He that bath the oversight of the wa-  
 ter.* 1 Aquarius, m.  
*A watering.*  
 1 Rigatio, 2 Irrigatio, f.  
*A laying in water.* Maceratio.  
*Water.* 1 Aqua, vnda, lympa, la-  
 tex, n.  
*The water of a well.* 2 Aquaputei.  
*Water poured.* 2 Imber, m.  
*A water, or river.*  
 1 Amnis, rinus, m. flumen, n.  
*A little water.* 1 Aquula, f.  
*Waters which make a man lame the  
 place where they are: lousy waters.*  
 1 Amartices aqua.

## WAT

*Snow water.* 1 Nivales vnda.  
*Certaine water which the Paymans  
 accounted holy, using it before the sa-  
 crifices, from which fishy fountains the  
 late dining diuines of irreligious Rome  
 haue drawen their holy water.*  
 1 Aqua lustralis.  
*A running water.* 1 Profluens, pe-  
 tennes lades, jugis puteus.  
*Waters wherewith gardens be wat-  
 red.* 1 Rerix, f.  
*Water wherewith dead men are wash-  
 ed.* Adferial, n.  
*Water making drinks like wine.*  
 2 Acidula aqua.  
*A great fall of water.*  
 1 Cataracta, f. cataraetes, m.  
*A bubble of water, vide bubble.*  
*A water-pot, vide pot.*  
*The springing up of water.*  
 1 Scatebra, scaturigo, f.  
*The art, or skill of watermen.*  
 1 Nauticaria, f.  
*Water and bony soldered together.*  
 1 Hydromeli.  
*Water mixed with oile.*  
 1 Hydrelacon, n.  
*A gathering of water.*  
 1 Colligiae, f.  
*The bringing of water by furrowes to a  
 place.*  
 1 Hydragogia.  
*He that bringeth water to a place by  
 trenches and furrowes.*  
 1 Hydragogus, m.  
*A gathering of water.*  
 1 Hydrophanica.  
*A watering place.* 1 Aquarium, a-  
 quarium, n. Lacus, m.  
*A goad of water coming of rains.*  
 1 Aquilegium, n.  
*Salt water, or brine.* 1 Muria, f.  
*Of, or pertaining to water.*  
 1 Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius,  
 ve aquarius sulcus, a watery furrow,  
 & aquarie coes, grinding stones  
 standing in water.  
*Waterish.*  
 1 Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aqua-  
 rius, subrigus, aquaticus.  
*Waterish or full of water.*  
 1 Aquosus, ad.  
*That doth water, watered, or that may  
 easily be watered.*  
 1 Rigatus, irriguus, ad.  
*Wherewith water descendeth from  
 gutters.*  
 1 Compluvius.  
*That lyeth vnder the water.*  
 1 Subaqueus, subaqueus.  
*Wherewith lieth vnder the water.*  
 1 Aquatilis, ad.  
*That lieth as well on land, as on wa-  
 ter.*  
 1 Amphibium.  
*A water-banke.* 1 Ripa.

A water.

*A water-shoot springing out of the root or flock, and growth not.*

1 Stolo.

*The busy water-sprinkler.*

1 Asperforum, lustrica.

*A water-curse.* 2 Agmen, n.

*A water-pail.* 1 Caducum, n.

*A water-ras, vide ras.*

*Water-pepper, or asfoicho.*

1 Hydropiper, m.

*A water-trough.* 1 Aqualiculum, n.

*To wattle beaver.* 1 Cratio.

*The warring of beaver.*

1 Crates, m.

*Watted.* 1 Craticus, ad.

*A wale, vide hara.*

*To wauit up and down.*

1 Fluctuo, 2 Vacillo, 2 fluo.

*A wau.* 1 Vnda, f. fluctus, m.

*The raging waves of the sea.*

1 Agis.

*A little wave.* 1 Vndula, f.

*Made like, or in fashion of waves.*

1 vndatus, vndulatus, ad.

*Full of waves.* 1 Vndosus, ad.

*Calling up, or rising up in waves.*

1 Vndans, vndabundus, ad.

*They break the waves.*

1 Fluctifragus, ad.

*Yosd by waves.* 1 Fluctuagus.

*Amixing, dishing of contrary waves.*

1 Configium, vt configia fluctu-

um.

*Like waves.* 1 Vndatim, adu.

*To wauit, or wagge to and fro.*

1 Vacillo, 2 Fluctuo, & or, nuto,

labor, flauto.

*A wauering.*

1 Vacillatio, fluctuatio, f.

*Wauering, or mutability, vide vacu-*

*flans.*

*Wauering, or wagging to and fro.*

2 Tremulus, ad.

*Wauering, metaph. vide vacuflans.*

*Waueringly.* 2 Turbante.

*To wauit, or dresse with wax.*

1 Cero, caro, incero.

*Covered with wax, or waxed.*

1 Cerasus, inceratus, p.

*Wax.* 1 Cera, cera, f.

*A little wax.* 1 Cernla, f.

*Sealing wax.* 1 Sigillaris cera.

*Red wax.* 1 Cera miniata.

*The refuse, or dregs of wax, the soft*

*foundation of the bee in making honey.*

1 Comofis, vel comofis, f.

*Eare wax.*

1 Marmoratum aurium.

*Of, or belonging to wax.*

1 Cereus, ad.

*Of waxe colours.*

1 Cernus, ad.

*A waxe chandler, vide chandler.*

*To wauit, or to grow.*

1 Creleo, adaugeleo, vide eueleo, f.

*Waxing, or growing.* 1 Creleus, p.

*A waxing, or growing.*

1 Incrementum, n.

*A waxing hard together.*

1 Concreto, f.

*A waxing kernel.* 2 Glans, dis, f.

## W A N T E.

*The disease whereunto the warp is applied.* 1 Linum, n.

*To weaken, make weak, or feeble.*

1 Debilito, infirmo, 2 Delumbo,

labefacio, enervo, frango, incido

neruos.

*To be weak or feeble.*

1 Langueo, elangueo, languesco,

elanguesco. 2 Flacceto, flaccesco,

senesco.

*To be weakened.* 1 Debilito.

*Weakened.* 1 Infirmitas, debilitatus,

enervatus, confectus, fractus, ex-

haustus, refractus, p.

*A weakening.*

1 Infirmitas, debilitatio, f.

*Weakenesse, or feebleness.*

1 Valeudo, inualeudo, infirmitas,

debilitas, impotentia, imbecilli-

tas, f. languor, m. 2 Fragilitas, de-

fectio, f.

*Weak, feeble, or without power.*

1 Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillus,

imbellis, enervus, enervus, ad. e-

neruatus, p. impotens, languidus,

ad. languescens, languens, p. de-

bilis, 2 Fragilis, effectus, inermor-

atus, elumbis, fractus, p.

*Very weak.* 1 Perimbecillus, per-

imbecillus, perinfirmus.

*Weak or feeble in the loines.*

1 Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.

*Weak of courage.*

1 Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, ad.

*That is weak, brought low, and ex-*

*haust no food.*

1 Sintoticus, ad. 2 Affectus.

*Which hath a weak, or sick stomach.*

1 Stomachicus, ad.

*Wealth.* 1 Factio, f.

*Wealthy.* 1 Potens, 2 Copiosus, ad.

*vide rich.*

*A common weale, or weale publicke.*

1 Reipublica, f.

*A troubling or rustling in a common-*

*wealth.* 2 Procella, f.

*To weane.*

1 Ablatio, 2 Depello, disungo.

*Weaned.* 1 Ablatus, p. delictus, ad.

2 Depulsus, p.

*A weaning.* 1 Ablatio, f.

*To furnish one's selfe with weapons.*

1 Armo.

*To waite on or diswaite on.*

1 Exarmo.

*A weapon.*

1 Telum, 2 Ferrum, n.

*Weapons.* 1 Arma, n.

*A weapon made wholly of iron.*

1 Soliferum, n.

*A weapon having three points.*

1 Tridens.

*A certain weapon somewhat long.*

1 Vrba, f.

*Weapon whetters.* 1 Samitii.

*A weapon like a bore spear.*

1 Sabina, f.

*Weaponed.* 1 Armatus, p.

*Weaponless.*

1 Inermis, inermis, ad.

*Which beareth weapons.*

1 Telifer, armiger, ad.

*To wear, or wast, ad.*

1 Tero, detero, obtero, attero.

*To wear by fire.* 1 Prætero.

*To wear out.* 1 Extero.

*To wear one's land, and make it bar-*

*ren.* 1 Defrugo.

*To wear away, as water doth the foot*

*of a stone wall.* 2 Subedo.

*To wear or wast away, neut.*

1 Decresco, 2 Tabesco, exolesco,

obsoleo, obsolesco, eualesco, exa-

resco.

*To wear out, and consume any thing.*

1 Consumo, absumo, extero, sub-

tero, 2 Conficio.

*To wear out of mind.*

2 Exareleo, exolesco.

*Worne.*

1 Tritus, attritus, contritus, subtri-

tus, 2 Adesus, exesus, obsoleus,

exoleus, p. effectus, ad.

*He that weareth any thing,*

1 Tritos, contritor, m.

*A wearing.*

1 Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.

*To wear as one doth a garment.*

1 Induo, gero, gesso.

*To wear often.* 2 Gessito.

*Wearing.* 1 Indutus, p.

*Wearies, dammes, or slues, to stop*

*the course of water.*

1 Cataraex, 2 Moles, f.

*To make weary, in time, or fatigato.*

1 Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo,

2 Domito, rado, vt aures radere, to

*weary the eares, tundo, contero,*

*vt aliquem oratione contere, to*

*weary one with his talk.*

*To waxe weary.*

1 Lassico, elassico.

*To be weary.*

1 Defatiscor, defatiscor.

*To be wearied.*

1 Lassor, fatigor, defatigor, 2 De-

grator.

*Wearied or tired.*

1 Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassus,

lassatus, delassatus, fessus, defessus,

2 Fessus, cupus.

*Seven has wearied.*

1 Lassulus, ad.



## WEA

## WED

## WEE

*Things cannot be wearied.* 1 Indefectus, indefatigabilis. 2 Adamantinus, ad.

*Weariness or fainting.*

1 Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, f. 2 Langor, m. fenio, n. vt. ruri senio torpescere. To waxe busy with weariness of things.

*I am weary of.*

1 Tædet.  
Dilætet } me.  
Pertædet }

*Weariness of.* 1 Pertæsus, p.

*Weariness, or lothness.*

1 Tædium, fastidium, n. diuidia, f. 2 Odium, n. faietas, f.

*The weariness of a mans throat.*

1 Gula, f. curculio, m. sublinguium.

*The weavers or winds pipe of the lungs.* 1 Trachea, trachia.

*Is waxeth faire weather.*

1 Differentia, imp.

*Weather.*

1 Tempestas, f. 2 Cælum, n. Faire weather.

3 Cælum { Serenum,  
Sudum,  
Aperum,  
Tranquillum,  
Silens.

*Faireness of weather.*

1 Serenitas, f.

*Closeth, dark or cloudy weather.*

1 Nebulosum, 2 Austrinum cælum.

*Ill weather.* 1 Tempestas mala.

*When the weather is overcast.*

1 Impedens pluvia.

*Faire without clouds.*

1 Sudus, serenus, innubilis. 3 tranquillus, ad.

*In faire weather.* 1 Sereno.

*A weathercock, or vane.* 1 Ventilegium, penicillum, n. triton, m.

*A weather or g. bled sheep.*

1 Veruex, vericens, sub. gen. aries castratus.

*A bell-weather.*

1 Veruex, ledarius, dux gregis.

*Like a weather, or resembling a weather.*

1 Veruenceus, veruencius, adiectivum.

*To wedge.* 1 Texo, detexo.

2 Plecto, Ordior.

*To weare out, or to the end.*

1 Pertexo.

*To weare in, or with another thing.*

1 Inexo, atexo.

*To weare together.* 1 Contexo.

*To weare or wag up and downe.* vide weaver.

*To weare returne about.*

1 Obrexo, circumrexo.

*To weare or weare to after.*

1 Subrexo.

*To weare, filke.* 3 Bombycinæ.

*Washed or woven.*

1 Textus, detextus, contextus, p.

*Woven or wrought letatene.*

1 Intertextus, p.

*A weaver, man or woman, a web, f.*

1 Textor, m. trix, f. 3 Pedinis moderator.

*A filke weaver.*

1 Sericarius, tramoserius, m.

*A linen weaver.*

1 Linteo, m.

*A weaving.* 1 Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.

*A weaving together.*

1 Contextus, m. contextura, f.

*Ashing women, or women works.*

1 Textum, textile, f.

*The weavers craft.* 1 Textrina, f.

*A weavers shop.*

1 Textrina, f. ceterinum, n.

*A weavers beame or role, whereon they turne their web at hand.*

1 Iugum, n. paus, m.

*A weavers shuttle.*

1 Licicorium.

*All kinde of stuffe fit for weaving.*

1 Lium, n.

*The thread in weaving called the warp or weft, whereunto the warp is attied.*

1 Subtegum, linium, n.

*The warpe.* 1 Stamen, n.

*A weavers stay in his loome, having teeth like a comb.* 2 Peden, n.

*Of, or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.* 1 Textorius, ad.

*That is washed or woven.*

1 Textilis.

*Women together one with another.*

1 Contexte, contextim.

*A web of cloth.* 1 Tela, f.

*The long rough huff of the web.*

1 Pexitas, f.

*The warpe and weft of the web, vide supra in weaver.*

*The web or pearls in the eye.*

1 Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

*To wed.* vide to marrie.

*Wedlocke and wedding, vide marriage.*

*To drive in, as to cleave with a wedge: to make wedge wise, or narrower towards the end.* 1 Cuneo.

*To be cleft with wedges, or to lie wedgenise.* 1 Cunco.

*Made in forme of a wedge.*

1 Cuneatus, p. vt. collis cuneatus ager cuneatus.

*Opened or clouen with a wedge.*

1 Duncunatus, p.

*A wedge.* 1 Cuneus, m. epischidion, n. 2 Clausus, m.

*A Wedge or pecc.* 1 Bolus, m.

*A great wedge pecc, or ingot of gold.*

1 Palatra, f.

*A little wedge.* 1 Cuneolus, m.

*Wedge wise.* 1 Cuneatim, adu.

*Wedlocke.* Matrimonium.

Ecclg. 1 Nos.

*To wedde.* 1 Sarritor, runcator.

*To wedde againe.* 1 Refario.

*To wedde with a wedding dooke.*

1 Runcio, runcio. 2 Aueruncio, exherbo, depurgo.

*To wed, or pull up weeds.* 1 Runcio.

*To bring forth weeds.* 2 Herbelio.

*A weeder.* 1 Sarritor, runcator.

*Weeds in garden.* 1 Scirpices.

*A wedding.* 1 Sarculatio, sarricio, runcatio, fattura, sarritura, exherbatio, f.

*A wedding hook.*

1 Sarculus, m.

*A weede.*

3 Herba { Noxia,

Erratica,

Voluntaria.

*A weed with a red flinke, winding about herbs.* 1 Cuscuta, f.

*A weede having leaves like lettuce, growing in the sea, and otherwise called recker, or sea-weeds.*

1 Alga, vlua, f. flucus marinus.

*Belonging to recker or sea-weeds.*

1 Algenia, ad.

*A weed called the wild vine.*

1 Labrusca, f. labruscum, n.

*The weed called cockle.* 1 Alcacangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.

*A stinking weed of the kinde of obfides, the strong savor whereof causeth rickets to fall from dogs eares.*

1 Cynozolion, n.

*Weeds which grow for lacke of husbandry.* 3 Citus, m.

*A weed growing in corns like to withwinde, called bucke wheate, or bindercoe.* 1 Elatine, f.

*A weed growing about time, like withwinde, and bath a flower like time, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholly.* 1 Epithymon, n.

*A certaine weed winding about corns, or banks, or chokesweeds.*

1 Eruginosa, f.

*A weed running about leaves and trees having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called drop-weed, or wet l-buds.*

1 Volubilis.

*A weed growing among pease and beanes, and destroyeth them.*

1 Cynomorian, n.

*A weeds the space of seven daies: a season night.*

1 Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.

*Pertaining to a weede.*

1 Hebdomadarius, ad.

## WEE

## WEI

## WEL

*The weake or match in a candle.*

1 Myxus, m. ellychnium, n.

1 *Wetle* so *like fishes.*

1 Nalla, f. excipulus, m.

*Wetles to take eels.* 1 Caudeca.

*A little weale.*

1 Tenticula, f. scrupulus, m.

*To ween, suppose, and deeme, or wend.*

1 Opinor, arbitror, vide *to thinke* *or* *suppose.*

*A weining or supposing.*

1 Opinio, opinatio, f. vide *to sup-*

*pose, and deeme.*

*To Wettep or whine.* 1 Fleo, ploro

lachrymo, lachrymor. 2 Mæreo,

e, ul, *thus, vide lament.*

*To weepe for.*

1 Lamentor, defleco.

*To weete together.* 1 Collachrymo,

comploro. 2 congemio, congemis-

co.

*To weep or cry out.* 1 Eiulo.

*To weete out.*

1 Effleo, vt efflere oculos,

*To weete faintly.* 1 Affleo.

*To weete fore, or greatly.*

1 Illachrymo.

*They weete.* 1 Flecur.

1 Gemitur.

*Wepe for.* 1 Ploratus, fletus, p.

*That weepeth much.*

1 Plorabundus, ad.

*Ready to weete.* 1 Lachymabun-

du, ad. fleturus, p.

*A weeper.*

1 Plorator, lachrymator, m.

*Weeping.* 1 Lachrymatio, colla-

chrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f.

ploratus, comploratus fletus, lu-

du, m.

*A Weeping with beating the breast.*

1 Planctus, m.

*The weeping of one beaten.*

1 Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.

*A weeping and wailing.*

1 Eiularus, m.

*To be wept for.*

1 Flebilis, lachrymabilis, ad.

*Weepingly.* 1 Lachymosè, adu.

*As it were.*

1 Quasi canquam, instar, vt instar

montis, *as it were a hill.*

1 *Wetlell* or *weuelli.*

1 Gale, mustella, f. gurgulio, cur-

culio, dub. g.

*A weete nest.* 1 Mustellarium, n.

1 *Wetlell* little worme amongst

corne. 1 Cis.

*To Wethigh balance, or poise, ad.*

1 Trutius, trutinor, libro, pendo,

expendo, appendo, pondero.

*To waigh or poise together.*

1 Collibro, compondero.

*To waigh diligently.*

1 Perpendo, perlibro.

*To waigh downe.*

1 Degrauo, dependo.

2 Opprimo, deprimio.

*To weigh more on one side than on the*

*other.* 1 Prægrauo, præpondero.

*To weigh or so be of waight, neut.*

1 Pendeo.

*To weigh or consider, metaph.*

1 Estimio, appendo.

2 Pondero, penso, pensito, vide

*consider.*

*To be weighed or considered.*

1 Examinor. 2 Excutor,

*Weighed or ballanced.*

1 Libratus, ponderatus, expensus,

appensus, pensatus, p.

*Weighed downe.*

1 Degrauiatus. 2 Depressus, p.

*A weigher, or he that weigheth.*

1 Pensator, libraior, librarius, pen-

sificator, m.

*A weigher or he that holdeth the bal-*

*lance.* 1 Libripens, m.

*Hee that weigheth, or considereth a*

*thing diligently.*

1 Logista, m.

*A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

1 Libraria, f.

*A weighing.* 1 Libratio, f.

*A diligens weighing, and pondering.*

1 Pensatio, pensitatio.

*Any thing weighed.*

1 Pensum. 2 Pondus, m.

*Wetlell.* Derelictum.

*A Weight, vide weights.*

*To make weighty or heavy.*

2 Degrauo, ingrauo.

*To make or be more weightie.*

1 Prægrauo.

*To waxe weighty or heavy.*

1 Grauesco.

*To waxe more weighty.*

1 Ingrauesco.

*Weightieffe or heauineffe.* 1 Graui-

tas, ponderitas, f. pondus, n.

*A thing that is very weighty, and*

*great: also the weight, and greatnes*

*of a thing.* 1 Moles, f.

*Weighty.* 1 Grauis, ponderosus, ad

2 Pressus, part. crassus, magnus,

plumbeus.

*Very weighty.* 1 Pergrauis.

2 Onerosus, permagnus, ad.

*Somewhat weighty.*

1 Grauiusculus, ad.

*To Wetleld.* Rego gubernio.

*Wetleld.* Agilis.

*Wetlelded* vide *Dried.*

1 *Wetlell.* 1 Fons, puteus, m.

*A little well.*

1 Fonsiculus, puteolus, m.

*The cover of a well.* 1 Puteal.

*A well spring.* 1 Fons, m. origo, f.

2 Principium, n.

*A Well master, that gathereth waters*

*together.*

1 Aquatilex.

*A digger, or searcher of a Well.*

1 Putearius, m.

*A Well mouth or brimme.*

1 Crépido, f.

*Of, or belonging to a Well.*

1 Putealis, puteanus, ad.

*Well.* 1 Benè, bellè, rectè. 2 Ap-

positè, scitè, lepide, commodè.

*Very Well.* 1 Optimè, perbellè.

2 Præclarè, graphicè, fat satis, per-

commodè, facile, vt facile memini,

*I remember it very well.*

*Well goe to.* 1 Eia, age.

*Very well, goe to, increase, go on, for-*

*ward, proceed, grow more and more.*

1 *Made in sing. & machi in pl. à*

*machus: quouam sunt qui sen-*

*tiantum significantes, quibus vi-*

*mur, cum aliquem ob rem benè*

*cæptam laudamus, & ad profici-*

*endum adhortamur.*

*Well done.* 1 Eugè.

*Well nigh, vide almost.*

*As well.* 1 Et, tam.

*Well well.* 1 Agè, agè.

*Well-willing.*

1 Beneuolus, ad.

*Well aduised.*

1 Consulutus, ad

*Well handled.*

1 Accuratus, ad.

*Well beloved.* 1 Charus, ad.

*To Welcome.*

1 Gratulor. 2 Excipio.

*Welcomed.* 2 Exceptus, p.

*Welcome.*

1 Gratus, adopratus.

*Very welcome.*

1 Pergratus, ad.

*Welshing Firmamentum.*

1 *Wetlell.* of a garment.

1 Fimbria, infusa, f. flimbis, m. vide

*Gard.*

*The wells of a sheet.*

3 Intercurtium, n.

*Wetler.* vide *to walow.*

*Wetsterring.* Volutatio.

*Wetleth, vide waleth.*

*A Wetteme.* Macula.

1 *Wetleth, girl, or modder.*

1 Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa,

puera, filiola, f.

*A little weuch, or girl.*

1 Virguncula, iuuenacula, adoles-

centula, f.

*A singing weuch.*

1 Plakia, cantatrix, percan-

tatrix, f.

*A weuch full of handsome, or merry*

*qualities: a dancing weuch.*

1 Ludia, f.

*A weuch under the age of 12. yeeres.*

1 Impubes, & impubis.

*A weuch, or woman seruant.*

1 Seruula, f.

*A witty*

## W H A

*A wistly wench or steward.*

1 Nasutula, f.

*A fellow that girth himself to the loss of wench.*

1 Ancillariolus, m.

*Wench-like, or after the manner of wench.*

3 Puellariter, adu.

*To wind, vide gos or grange.*

*A wheene.* 1 Scrofula, struma, f.

*A wheel or bunch of a tree.*

1 Mollufcum, n.

*Wednesday, vide day.*

*A Wheel.* Locus in aqua piscatoribus apertus.

*To Welter.* Occido.

*Wet, vide weary.*

*Wetish or unfavoury.*

1 Inconditus, insipidus.

*The Westland of the throats, vide weasins.*

*The West part of the world.*

1 Occafus, occidentis, m.

*The west country.* 1 Regio occidentalis, regio reperiens.

*The west or western winds, vide winds.*

*Of, or belonging to the best part of the world.*

1 Occidentalis, occidentis, ad.

*Westminster-hall.*

2 Forum, n. aula basilica.

*To Wette or make wet.*

1 Madido, madefacio, madifico, proluo, 2 Roro.

*To wet quite through, or all over.*

1 Permadefacio.

*To be wet.*

1 Madoo, demadeo, commadeo, madefi, humo, humefco.

*To wvax wvot.*

1 Humefco, madefco, demadefco. *to be wvot wvith dew.*

1 Rorefco.

*To be thoroughly wvot.* 1 Permadefco, permadefco, 2 Diffuo.

*To wvot again.* 1 Remadeo.

*Wetted, made wvot or moistened.*

1 Humefctatus, p.

*Wetted wvith raine.* 1 Implusus, implusus, complutus, p.

*Wetness or moisture.*

1 Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.

*Wetness, or natural moistness of the ground.* 1 Vligo, f.

*Wet.* 1 Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, ad.

*Wet or moistened wvith dew.*

1 Roscidus, ad.

*That is always wvot and moist.*

1 Vilginofus, ad.

*That may be easily wvotted, or wvot.*

red. 1 Riguus, ad.

*Wet underneath.*

1 Subriguus, ad. vide wvoter.

*Wetther.* vide wvoter.

## W H E

*A Wether or golden fleece, vide wvather.*

*A Whiffill or mire, vide wvotmill.*

## W ante H

*Whatebone rad.* Balaenarius.

*Whan, vide wvoben.*

*A wharfe.* 1 Portus, m.

*Wharfinger.* Custos portus.

*A wharfe, or wvherne to put on a spindle to spin with.* 1 Spondylus, harpax, m. verticula, f. verticulus, n. rhombus, m.

*A little whale.*

1 Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.

*Whar.* 1 Quis, quid, cequid.

*What manner.* 1 Cujusmodi.

*What manner of man.*

1 Qualis, quis.

*What country man.* 1 Cujas.

*What number of order, or of what number of order.* 1 Quotus.

*Whatefomer.*

1 Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.

*Whatfomer man to be.*

1 Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.

*Whatfomer thou with.*

1 Quidvis, quodvis.

*What master or thing.*

1 Quidnam, quid.

*What or how great a master.*

1 Quand.

*What manner of.* 1 Quid.

*What say you of or to this.* 1 Quid.

*To what place.* 1 Quo.

*By what place.* 1 Qua.

*By what place fomer or what way fomer.* 1 Quacunque.

*For what cause, vide wvoberefore.*

*A Whaulled berse.*

1 Glauciolus, m.

*A Whetale, wvobels, push or pimple.*

1 Pustula, tubercula, f. pydracium, neur.

*A little wvobels or push swelling in the necks or under the arms.*

1 Antheroma, n.

*A red wvobels or angry push, or blister.*

1 Papula, papula, f.

*Plenty of such wvobels.*

3 Papulofitas, f.

*Red and angry wvobels.*

1 Sudamina, f.

*A wvobels or push rising in the skin by night.*

1 Epinyctis, epinyctides.

*A little wvobels, push or roughness of the skin in the face, caused by the heat of the sun.*

1 Ephelis, f.

*A little round pimple or wvobels rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face.*

1 Lenticula, f.

## W H E

*A pimple, wvobels or speckle in the face, red and wvot like a little.*

1 Lentigo, f.

*Full of such wvobels.*

1 Lentiginofus, ad.

*Full of pusles or wvobels.*

1 Pustulosus, ad.

*Full of red angry wvobels.*

1 Papulosus, ad.

*He that hath wvobels.*

1 Pustularus, ad.

*Whete.* 1 Tricicum, n. arida, f.

2 Frumentum, n.

*A kind of pure wvobels, called also Far, wvot in old times in sacrifice.*

1 Ador, adoreum, n.

*Whet that springeth not well out of the best, wvobels it groweth in the ear.*

1 Pavera, f.

*A kind of wvobels.* 1 Clisium.

*A kind of small, fine and wvobels wvobels.*

1 Silgio, olyra, f.

*Meale of wvobels.* 1 Far, n.

*Wheteen flower.* 1 Pollen, n.

*A wvobels straw.* 2 Calamus, m.

*A kind of French wvobels.*

1 Sandalum, n.

*Tiph wvobels, or wvobels of Rome: a certain corn much like to our rie.*

1 Typha, f.

*The fourth sort of the wvobels called Far.*

1 Alicastrum, n.

*Beet wvobels.* 1 Fagopyrum.

*Summer wvobels of three months growth.* 1 Tricicum trimestre, triticum sitaceum.

*Red wvobels or Zeland wvobels.*

1 Robus, m. triticum robum.

*Fine or wvobels wvobels.*

1 Tricicum filigineum.

*Turkish wvobels.* 1 Tricicum Sarcinatum, Tricicum Turcicum.

*A kind of wvobels wvobels had in 100 carnes in one ear.*

1 Centigranus, m.

*A wvobels plum, vide plum.*

*A wvobels cake.* 1 Partum.

*Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat.*

1 Farceus, farinus, triticus.

2 Frumentaceus, frumentarius, ad.

*Belonging to, or made of fine wvobels or flower.* 1 Siligineus.

*Of or belonging to the wvobels Adit.*

1 Adoreus, ad.

*Full of wvobels.* 1 Tricicosus.

*Of or belonging to a kind of wvobels, wvobels groweth in three months.*

1 Sitaceus, m.

*To wvork wvith the wvobels, as turners doe.* 1 Torno.

*A wvobels.* 1 Rota, f.

*A little wvobels.* 1 Rocola, f.

*A turners wvobels.* 1 Torno.

*A wvobels to draw up water.* 1 Haurum, hauritorium, n. hauritra, f.

*A cart.*

# WHE

*A cart wheele.* 1 Orbita, f.  
*A water mill wheele.*  
 1 Tympanum, n.  
*The great wheele of a crane, vberin*  
*men raise up burdens and packes.*  
 1 Tympanum versatile.  
*The spaling, or vreamers wheele.*  
 1 Harpedone.  
*A spinning wheele.*  
 1 Rhombus, m.  
*A peters wheele.*  
 1 Rota singularis.  
*A wheele vwith spokes.*  
 1 Rota radiata.  
*A wheele of a windmle, or gin, in the*  
*which the rope runneth.*  
 1 Trochlea, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a wheele.*  
 1 Rotalis, ad.  
*A wheelebarrow, vide barrow.*  
*A wheelewright.*  
 1 Rotifex, rotarius, m.  
*Whey of milke.* 1 Serum.  
*A wheleke, vide wheale.*  
*To cry like a whelepe.* 1 Glaucio.  
*A whelepe.* 1 Catulus, catellus, ca-  
 nculus, caualaster, m.  
*A whelepe of a Lyon.* 1 Scymus.  
*A young whelepe not yet well trained.*  
 1 Tyruncula canis.  
*He that counte, setteth a litle whelepe*  
*or dog.* 1 Catulaster.  
*Of, or belonging to a whelepe or dog.*  
 1 Catulinus, ad.  
*To whelepe, vide couer.*  
*When 1 2 Quam cum quando*  
*vbi equando adu.*  
*Whence?* 1 Vnde? quaf adu.  
*From whence?* 1 Quo?  
*Whence thou wilt.* 1 Vnde libet  
*Whence?*  
 1 Vbi vbinam? vbinam genium?  
*Where you list, or vwhere is liketh you.*  
 1 Qualiber, qualuber, vbiuber.  
*Every vwhere.* 1 Passim, vbique.  
*Where I am.* 1 Huc, adu.  
*No vwhere.* 1 Nullibi, adu.  
*Wherereas.*  
 1 Quum, vbi, adu.  
*Wherereouer.*  
 1 Vbi que sicubi, vbiubi, vbi libet.  
*Wherereas not, or vwhy not?*  
 1 Quidni? quin?  
*Wherereas? why? or for what cause?*  
 1 Quamobrem? quapropter? quid  
 autem? qua de rei quare? cur? adu.  
*Does you like vwhy? or vwherefore?*  
 1 Quid?  
*Wherereas I pray you.*  
 1 Quamobrem.  
*Wherereas, or wherereas.*  
 1 Quocirca, quare, proinde, proinde,  
 ergo, quamobrem, quapropter,  
 quo, com.  
*Wherereas.*  
 1 Quid.

# WHE

*Whereto.*  
*Whereto.*  
*Whereto.*  
*Wherewith.*  
*A wherite, or ferry boat.*  
 1 Ponto, m. linter, dub. g. Porth-  
 mis, f. vide Scallor.  
*A wherry man.* 1 Porthmeus.  
*A wherle, vide wharle.*  
*Whether, or no.*  
 1 An, vtrum, an, nuncquid, num,  
 quidnam.  
*Whether, or to what place.*  
 1 Quo, quonam, adu.  
*Whether thou wilt.* 1 Quovis, adu.  
*Whetherward.* 1 Quorsum.  
*Wherewherewer of the two.*  
 1 Vtercunque, vter, vter libet.  
*Whether of the two you will.*  
 1 Vtervis, vtercunque.  
*Whether, or to what place for ver.*  
 1 Quoquo, quocunque, adu.  
*Whether at any time.*  
 1 Numquando, adu.  
*To whet.* 1 Acuo, lexacuo, coacuo,  
 exaspero, 1 Extero, subigo.  
*Whettered.* 1 Acutus, exacutus.  
*Whetters of soles, or vveapens.*  
 1 Samitij, m.  
*A whetting.* 1 Exacuatio, f.  
*A whetstone.* 1 Cos, acone, f.  
*A little whetstone.* 1 Coricula, f.  
*A quarry, out of which whetstones are*  
*drawne.* 1 Cotaria, f.  
*Whiche, or whilke.* 1 Qui.  
*Which thing.* 1 Quid.  
*Which of the two.*  
 1 Vter, vternam.  
*Which way.* 1 Qua.  
*Why, vide wherereas.*  
*Whyle, whilome or in the meane*  
*while, or space.*  
 1 Interim, interea.  
*While, whilist, or vntill that.*  
 1 Dum, donec, adu.  
*After a while.* 1 Propediem.  
*A great while since.* 1 Diu, diuine,  
 longum, multum, adu.  
*A very great while.* 1 Perdu, adu.  
*A great while since.* 1 Iamdiu.  
*A litle while.*  
 1 Aliquamdiu, paulisper, aliquan-  
 tisper, aliquanto, parumper, ali-  
 quantulum.  
*A little while ago.* 1 Modò, adu.  
*A good while ago.*  
 1 Dudum, iamdadum, adu.  
*A very litle while.*  
 1 Paulisper, momentulò, adu.  
*While thou was a doing.*  
 1 Interhac, interea, adu.  
*To whyle.* 1 Ploro.  
*To whine like a babe, or child.*  
 1 Vagio, vide to weep.  
*Whynne.*  
 1 Rhamnus, m.

# WHE

*Whimmer, or furies.*  
 1 Erica, erice, erix, f.  
*To whippe, or scourge.*  
 1 Verbero, cado.  
*To be whipped.* 1 Vapulo.  
*To be fust whipped.* 1 Verberito.  
*Whipped.* 1 verberatus, p. vapula-  
 ris, ad.  
*One that is worthy to be whipped.*  
 1 Magistrophorus, m. verberens.  
*They that for a reward did suffer*  
*themselves to be beaten with whips.*  
 1 Flagarcores, m.  
*A whype.*  
 1 Flagellum, verbaculum, n.  
*A whip having plummets of lead at*  
*the ends of the cordes, used of the Ro-*  
*mish priests penitents.*  
 2 Scapio, scapius, m.  
*A little whip.* 1 Flagella.  
*A kinde of whip, that one is beaten*  
*withall, vntill he sweats.*  
 1 Sudiculum, sudaculum, sedacu-  
 lum, n.  
*Whipping cheare.* 1 Verbera.  
*Belonging to whipping.*  
 1 Flagellarius, ad.  
*Borne to be beaten.* 1 Plagifer.  
*He that whippeth, or is whipped much.*  
 1 Plagifosus, ad. vide scourge.  
*To whip up and downe, like a wag-*  
*tail.* 1 Todeo.  
*A whipsaw, wherewith timber is*  
*sawed.* 1 Runcina, runcia, f.  
*A whirling, or turning round.*  
 1 Vertigus, m. vertigo, f.  
*The whirling of the winde.*  
 1 Stridor ventorum.  
*A whirling.* 1 Strophia.  
*That whirleth about.*  
 1 Verticulus, ad.  
*Whirled about.* 1 Versatus, p.  
*A whirlegigge.* 2 Verticulum, n.  
*A whirlepoole.* 1 Vertex, vortex,  
 gurgis, m. vorago, f.  
*A whirlewinde.*  
 1 Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.  
*A great raging whirlewinde.*  
 1 Typhon, rapidus vortex.  
*Whirlewinde, a dogs name.*  
 1 Lelaps, m.  
*A whirry, or ferry man, so passe over*  
*a river, vide wherry.*  
*To whispe.* 1 Sufurro.  
*Whirlebone.* Condylus.  
*To whispe, with others.*  
 1 Communurro, communuror.  
*To whispe in ones eare.* 1 Insufur-  
 ro, obgannio, 2 Sufiso.  
*A whispe.* 1 Sufarro, m.  
*A prius whispeing.*  
 1 Sufarrus, m. sufurum, n.  
*A prius whispeing in the eare.*  
 1 Insufuratio, f.  
*A whispeing.*  
 1 Sufuratio, f.

That



# WHI

That whispereth: also of, or belonging  
to whispering. 1 Sufurrus.  
To whistle, 2 Sibilio, infuslarro.  
To whistle out of a place. 2 Exibile.  
To whistle in. 2 Inhibilo.  
To whistle to an horse. 1 Poppizo.  
A whistler. 2 Sibilator, m.  
A whistling wind.  
2 Ventus iustitians.  
He that whistles to an horse.  
1 Poppyzon, m.  
A whistling. 1 Poppyzima, n. pop-  
pyzmus. 2 Sibilus, n.  
A whistle.  
1 Fistula, f. calamus, m.  
To be whistle.  
1 Candeco, candico, albo.  
To make white.  
1 Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coal-  
bo, candido.  
To make white often. 1 Albito.  
To be very white. 1 Recandeco.  
To be somewhat white.  
1 Subalbico.  
To waxe white.  
1 Candeco, albefco, albico, albo.  
To be, or waxe white, or huarie.  
1 Canto, canefco, incanefco.  
To make white, or glowing huarie.  
1 Excandefco.  
To waxe white as milke.  
1 Elafefco.  
To be made white. 1 Albor.  
Whited, or made white. 1 Albatu,  
dealbarus, candidatus, p.  
Whited, or painted with white lead.  
1 Ceruffatus, p.  
Clothed in white.  
2 Candidatus, albatu, p.  
Whitenesse, 1 Albor, candor, mal-  
bedo, albitudo, falbum, n.  
Whiting or bleaching of cloth, also  
whitenesse. Candicantia.  
White liming.  
1 Albarium, n.  
Whitewash, a kinde of sofe.  
3 Panaritium.  
White mates made of milke.  
1 Lacticia, n.  
Whitenesse of the hairs.  
1 Canities.  
The whitenesse of an egge.  
1 Leucoma, albuven, n.  
The white of the eye. 1 Albugo.  
White lead. 1 Cerussa, f.  
White haire. 1 Cani, m.  
A white poe, or crustard.  
1 Oogala, f.  
The white beneath in the leafe of a  
rose. 1 Fortex.  
White. vide coloru.  
In white. 1 Candido.  
Whiteness. vide Weather.  
Well whited, or cupped. Temulenrus  
2 Madidus, irriguus, ad.  
The feast of Whitsontide.

# WHO

1 Pentecoste, f.  
Who? 1 Quis? qui? quidam?  
quinam? equis? pron.  
Whosoever. 1 Quicunque,  
quisquis.  
Whosoever you will. 1 Quis.  
Is maker no master who.  
1 Quilibet.  
To be or waxe whole or well in body.  
1 Couualefco, reualefco, valefco.  
eualefco, fanefco, confanefco, con-  
fano.  
To make whole the body.  
1 Sano curo.  
To be whole, and in good health.  
1 Valco.  
Whole, or well in health.  
1 Vegetus, sanus, valens. 2 Alaoer,  
fortis, ad.  
Whole, safe, or sound. 1 Solfes, inco-  
lumis, columis, integer.  
Wholawest, or health.  
1 Sanitas, valetudo, f.  
That may be made whole, or cured.  
1 Sanabilis, ad.  
To waxe or be made whole, or solid.  
1 Solidefco, solidor. 2 Congluri-  
nor.  
To make whole or solid.  
1 Solido, confolido.  
To make whole againe. 1 Sarcio.  
Wholenesse, or the state of a thing  
when nothing is wanting.  
1 Integritas, f.  
Whole or sound. 1 Solidus, ad.  
Whole all, or entire. 1 Totus, ince-  
rus, integer, perpes. 2 Plenus, in-  
corruptus, ad.  
The whole. 1 Summum.  
Whole, or vniuersall.  
1 Vniuersus, vt mundus, vniuer-  
sus, vniuersalis, ad.  
Wholly, perfectly or soundly.  
1 Solidè, solidum, infolido, info-  
lidum, sanctè, adu.  
Wholly, or altogether. 1 Inte-  
grò, totalitèr, intotum, omninò,  
inuniuersum, omnimodo,  
Wholly, or utterly.  
1 Penitus. 2 Radicibus, adu.  
To be Wholesome.  
1 Profum, des, fui.  
Wholesomnesse. 1 Salubritas, f.  
Wholesome. 1 Salutaris, saluber, sa-  
lutifer, salubris. 2 Bonus, sanus, ad  
præfens, p.  
Very wholesome.  
1 Saluberimus, ad.  
Wholesomely. 1 Salubritèr, salubridè,  
saluberrimè, salutaritèr.  
Whom. Quem.  
With whom. 1 Quicum, quocum.  
Whomsoever thou wilt.  
1 Quilibet, quicun.  
To commit Whoredome.  
1 Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor,

# WHO

mœchiffo, adulteror,  
To haue whores company.  
1 Scortor, lupor, meretricor.  
To haue whorish place. 1 Luftror.  
A whoremonger.  
1 Scortator, mœchus, venteripeta,  
2 Filius veneris, m.  
A whore or barlot. 1 Mœcha, me-  
retrix, f. scortum, n. 2 Limax, lupa,  
lais, thais, f. illecebra agentæra,  
ignis, f.  
A whore that will be hired for a fir-  
thing. Quadrantaria.  
A bawle penny whore.  
1 Diobolare scortum, sexantia.  
A common whore. 1 Meritoria se-  
mina, profeda, schiznicula, 2 Pro-  
stibula, f, prostibulum.  
A yong whore. 1 Meretricula, f.  
scortulum, scortillum, n.  
A dishonest full whore.  
1 Fastuosa mœcha.  
A fiewed, or arrant whore.  
1 Virfoa mulier.  
Whores in flower, or whorits kept in  
stead of wine.  
1 Summenianæ vxores, Summe-  
nians meretrices.  
A soking, or washing whore.  
1 Barathrum, n.  
A wedded man whore.  
1 Pellex, succuba, f.  
Common whorers, which at nine of the  
clocke, open their houses so les men  
come in.  
1 Meretrices nouarim.  
Whores apparell. 1 Succento,  
Whoredome. 1 Pellicanus, concubi-  
natus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium,  
lenocinium, supruus, n. 2 Venus, f,  
vide adultery.  
Whorish, or giuen to whoredome.  
1 Scuprosus, incestus.  
Whorish, or pertaining to whorits.  
1 Meretricius.  
That hath committed whoredome.  
1 Fornicatus, p.  
Whorishly. 1 Meretrice adu.  
Whore. 1 Cuius.  
Wh. w. 1 Phy.  
Wh. vide wherefore.  
Wh. vide Hunt.  
To be Whickedly.  
3 Maligno, malignor.  
Whickednesse.  
1 Scelus, viciu, n. impietas, ini-  
quitas, improbitas, nequitia, ne-  
quities, impunitas, indignitas, f.  
Whicked. 1 Sceleratus, sceleratus,  
prauus, impius, improbus, facino-  
rosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam.  
2 Prophanus, perditus, impurus,  
contaminatus, ad.  
More wicked. 1 Cincædior, ad.  
Very wicked. 1 Periniquus, iniquo-  
sus, perflagitiosus, ad.

*Full of wickedness.*

1 Scelerosus, confcleratifsimus.  
2 Perditissimus, ad. vitiosum gurgis, vitiorum vorago.

*Wickedly.* 1 Sceleratè, scelestè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, flagitiosè, iniuste, tetrè, nequitrè, nequissimè, malignè. 2 Indignè.

*Wicket.* 1 Vimca, n.

*Of wicker, or after rods.*

1 Vimineus, ad.

*Wicker.* 1 Festra, forula, portula, fornicula, f. ostiolum, n. phytidion.

*A woman's wicket.* 1 Cunnus.

*Wide.*

1 Spatiositas, latitudo, f.

*Wide.*

1 Latus, amplus, vastus, spatiosus.

2 Laxus, ior, laxatus, ior, ad.

*Wide open.*

1 Patulus, propatulus, ad.

*Very wide.*

1 Perlatas, 2 Parentissimus, ad.

*To make a widow.* 1 Viduo.

*A widower.* 1 Viduus, m.

*A widow.* 1 Vidua, f.

*A widow that hath had two husbands.*

1 Biuita, biuitra, f.

*Widowhood.* 1 Viduitas, f.

*A wife.*

1 Vxor, nupta, marita, f. conjux,

coniunx, com. g. domina, f. onus

coniugij.

*A pretty little wife.*

1 Vxorcula, maritella, f.

*A new married wife.*

1 Nympha, sponsa, f.

*An old wife.* 1 Vcula, f.

*A housewife.* 1 Materfamilias.

*The sonnes wife.* 1 Nurus, ad.

*The wives of two brethren.*

1 Ianitricæ, laurices, f.

*A brothers wife.* 1 Fratris, f.

*The wife of my sonne, or my daughters sonne.* 1 Pronurus, f.

*The wives father.* 1 Socer, m.

*The wives mother.* 1 Socrus, f.

*He that neuer had but one wife.*

1 Monogamus, m.

*He that hath had two wives.*

1 Bigamus, Digamus, m.

*The wife of two husbands.*

1 Bigama, digama, f.

*He that had three wives.*

1 Trigamus, m.

*He that dwelt on his wife, or is in subjection to his wife.* Vxorius,

*Belonging to a wife.* Vxorius, ad.

*Will, or business, vide bread.*

*A will.*

*Homo.*

*A willer, or husfiter.*

1 Propola, f.

*To make will.*

1 Effero.

*To be wilde.* 3 Bruteo.

*To waxe wilde.* 2 Syluestro.

*To be made wild.* 1 Effector.

*Made wilde.* 1 Effectus, p.

*Wildness.* 1 Feritas, f.

*A wilde beast, or wilde beast.*

1 Fera, fera, f.

*Wild, or savage.*

1 Effectus, p. ior, ferus, imman-

et, hyleus, fe. ius. 2 Indom-

itus, immanis, erraticus, immode-

ratus, impotens, intragatus, infr-

nis, effrenis, cantherinus, iniux, ad.

*Somewhat wilde.*

1 Semiferus, ad.

*Wild, as trees, or hearbs, are.*

1 Syluester, agrestis, ad.

*Wildly.* 1 Feriter. 2 Impotenter.

*He that dwells in a wilderness.*

1 Eremita, eremipeta, c. g.

*A wilderness.* 1 Solitudo, eremus, f.

eremus, desertum.

*Wildernesses.* 2 Tonæ, f.

*Wild-fire, which is a rising and*

*seeking of blisters.* 1 Phlogena, f.

ignis sylvestris.

*A wilding, or the fruit of a wilding*

tree. 1 Arbutum, n. vnedo, f.

*To be wild, or practise wild, or*

crafts. 1 Infidior. 2 Vulpinor.

*A wild, or wilds.* 1 Testamentum, n.

techna, astutia, infidia.

2 Fabrica, f.

*A crafty, or wise fellow.*

2 Versipellis, m.

*Full of wiles.* 1 Infidiosus, ad.

*Willness.* 1 Versutia, f.

*Will, or craftie.* 1 Vaser, versutus,

veteratorius, astutus, callidus,

solers, subdolis. 2 Vulpinus, ca-

tus, cautus.

*Very wily.* 1 Perastutus. 2 Percau-

tus, ad.

*Wily.* 1 Solerter, infidiosè, versu-

tè, vassè, subdolè, cautè, adu.

*To will, or command.* 1 Iubeo.

*To will, or to be willing.* 1 Volo.

*Not to will, or to be unwilling.*

1 Nolo.

*To make a will, or testament.*

3 Testamentor.

*To beare a good will to.*

1 Fauco.

*To haue a great good will to doe a*

thing. 1 Zelo, zelor.

*It is my will and pleasure.*

1 Perliber, imperf.

*It is your will.* 1 Sultis, pro si vultis.

*Whether thou wilt, or no.*

1 Velis, nolis.

*If thou wilt.*

1 Sis, pro si vis.

*The will.* 1 Voluntas, f.

2 Animus, m. mens, f.

*Will, or pleasure.* 2 Libido, f. ingeni-

um, arbitrium, n.

1 *A well, minde or meaning.*

1 Intuentio, f.

*Will, appetite, or desire.*

1 Studium, votum, n.

*The will of God.* 1 Numen, n.

*A last will, or testament.*

1 Testamentum, n. vide testament.

*That maketh a will, or testament.*

1 Testator, m. trix, f.

*A will, or commandment.*

1 Iustus. 2 Nutus, m.

*A good will, fauour and love.*

1 Beneuolentia, f. fauor, m.

2 Studium, n.

*Ill will, or hatred.*

1 Maleuolentia, inuidia.

2 Offensio, f.

*They that offer themselves willingly*

*to go to the wars.* 1 Volones.

*Willing.*

1 Volens, libens, p. voluntarius

volens. 2 Alacris, alacer, ad.

*That is done willingly.*

1 Spontaneus, spontalis, ad.

*Bearing good will.*

1 Beneuolus, ad.

*That willets, or desireth all things.*

1 Omnivolus, ad.

*Not willingly, or unwillingly.*

1 Inuius, ad. coactus.

2 Dolens, p.

*Much against ones will.*

1 Pernitius, inuitissimus, ad.

*Willingly, or willingly.*

1 Sciens, prudens, f.

*Of, or belonging to a will, or testament.*

1 Testamentarius.

*Willingly, or gladly.*

1 Spontè, vltud, libentè, volunta-

riè, libentè, non grauè, non

gravatim, libenti animo.

2 Alacriè, alacriter, letè, adu.

*Very willingly.*

1 Perlibenter.

*Of mere good will, willingly wish-*

*ing reward.* Gratiud, adu.

*Bearing good will fauourably.*

1 Beneuolè, adu.

*Without will, or testament.*

1 Intestato, abintestato.

*Not willingly, or unwillingly.*

1 Inuitè, ingrais.

2 Repugnantiè, adu.

*Willfulness.* 1 Impotentia, f.

*A willfull fellow.* 2 Capico, m.

*Willfull, that is not able to rule his af-*

*fections.* 2 Impotens, temerarius,

libidinosus, ad.

*Willfull in opinion: rebellious.*

1 Refractorius, ad.

*Willfully.* 2 Impotenter, libidino-

sè, adu.

*A willble.*

1 Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.

*A little willble.*

1 Terebellum, n.

## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

*A bearing with a wimble, or other like instrument.* 1 Terebratio, f.

*Wimble, vide wimble.*

*A wimble, vide muller.*

*To wimble, or kicke.* 1 Calcitro.

*A wimble, or kicking horse.*

1 Calcitro, m.

*A wimble, or kicking.*

1 Calcitratro, m. calcitratro.

*Wimble, or flinging.*

1 Calcitrosus, ad.

*The Wind.* 1 Venus, Pneuma.

*Wind: also a cold blast of wind.*

1 Aura, f.

*A little wind.* 1 Ventriculus, ventulus, m.

## VENTORVM GENERAL.

### 1 East.

Eurus, subolanus, apeliotes.

2 East, north-east.

Cafias, hellespontus.

### 3 NORTH-EAST.

Euroquilo, boreapeliotes.

4 North, north-east.

Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus.

5 North. 1 Septentrio, aparcias.

2 Aquilo, boreas.

9 North-west.

Thracias, circius, gallicus.

### 7 NORTH-WEST.

Boreazephyrus.

8 West, north-west.

Corus, ispyx, agrestis.

9 West. Zephyrus, faunonius.

10 West, south-west.

1 Lybs, affricus.

### 11 SOUTH-WEST.

Notozephyrus.

12 South, south-west.

1 Lybonotus, caurus.

13 South. Ausfer, notus.

14 South, south-east. Carbas.

### 15 SOUTH-EAST.

Euronotus, euroausfer, notapeliotes.

16 East, south-east.

Vulturinus, altanus, græcus.

*Winds blowing out of the east, orderly about the cardinal dayes.*

1 Etesia, f.

*Winds rising out of the ground.*

1 Apogei, m.

*Northerne winds.*

1 Ornithia.

*Cold winds.* 2 Aquilonæ, m.

*A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.*

1 Refarus, m. refatio, f.

*Windy places.*

*A blustering, or boisterous wind.*

1 Turbo, m.

*Winding.*

3 Ventositas, f.

*Winding, or winding in the stomach.* Empneumatosis.

*The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.*

1 Ancerylma, n.

*Belonging to the east winds.*

1 Eurius, orientalis, ad.

*Of, or belonging to the north wind.*

2 Aquilonaris, ad.

*Of, or belonging to the west wind.*

1 Zephyrinus, ad.

*Of the south winds.*

1 Austrinus, notius, ad.

*Of, or belonging to winds called Etesia.* 1 Etesius, etesinus, ad.

*Winding, or of the winds.*

1 Ventosus, pneumaticus, subuentaneus, ad.

*To wind, ad. or turns round.*

1 Concorqueo.

*To wind in.*

1 Intorqueo, torqueo.

*To wind, or fold about.*

1 Circumplico.

*To wind round up.*

1 Glomero, agglomerō.

*To wind, as to wind thread.* 1 Texo.

*To wind again.* 1 Retexo.

*To wind on a spindle.* 3 Infuso.

*To wind or rid out of.*

1 Expedio. 2 Libero, euoluo.

*To wind one in by craft.*

3 Lacio.

*To wind or turns himself.*

1 Versare (c.

*To wind round, n. as serpents doe.*

1 Conspiro.

*Winded or wound.*

1 Detexus.

*Wrought inward with a winding.*

1 Striatum, p.

*A winder of wool.* 1 Contortuplicator, lanarius, m.

*The winding of a water bank.*

1 Sinus, m.

*Full of such windings.*

1 Sinuosus, ad.

*A winding or turning of away.*

1 Anfractus. 2 Flexus, m.

*A winding round on a bottom.*

1 Glomeratio, f.

*A winding, or turning up of cables, or ropes.*

2 Spira, f.

*A winding, or turning.*

1 Versatio, inflectio, f.

*A winding of vine twigs, like a beard.*

1 Funerum.

*A winding in and out of sbreads,*

*wells, or borders, in apparell wrought*

*with a needle, after the manner of a*

*Labyrinth.*

3 Mæander, ruzandrus, m.

*The winding of a crane serving to lift*

*any thing up or downe.*

1 Suscula, f.

*That may be winded.*

1 Veracilus, vertilis, ad.

*That windeth or turneth many waies.*

1 Flexuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus,

adu.

*That windeth or turneth.*

1 Verticosus, ad.

*Winding.*

1 Tortilis, obliquus.

*Winding up, as on a round bottom.*

1 Glomeratus, p.

*Winding in and out.*

1 Flexuosus.

1 Anhelus, anhelus, 1 Spiritus, anhelus,

m. 2 Anima, f.

*Short winded, or short fashens breath*

*often.*

1 Suspiriosus, ad.

*A winding beam of an heaf.*

1 Columen, n.

*The wind-pipe.* 1 Brocus, brochus,

bronchus, m. trachea, trachia, f.

1 respiramen, n. aspera arteria.

*A winding fiber.*

1 Ferale, amiculum, involucreum,

lineum, cadauerale.

*A winding fiber, or pulley, so winds up*

*beams things.*

1 Torchelea, f. tractorium, n. recha-

mus, m.

*To make or open a window.*

3 Fenestro.

*A window.* 1 Fenestra, f. Repagu-

lum, n.

*A little window.* 1 Fenestella, fene-

sticula, fenestrula, f.

*A glass window.* 1 Vitrea fenestra,

2 Speculare, specular, n.

*A latise window.* 1 Clathrum, n.

clathrus, m. in fing. thori, m. & thori,

n. plu. 2 Transenna, f.

*Windows made with cross bars, with*

*many holes to look out.*

1 Cancelli, m.

*To boil new wine.*

1 Defuro.

*To brew wine, or pour it out of one*

*vesseil into another.*

1 Vinum elutriare.

*To ale wine.* 1 Diluo.

*Wine* 1 Vinum, 2 Merum, n. bac-

chus, m.

*Strong, and pleasant wine.*

1 Temetum, n.

1 Vinum { Molle,

{ Nobile,

{ Generosum.

*Fragrant wine.*

1 Vinum { Fragrans,

{ Odoratum.

*Flos liberi.*

*A small or thin wine, such as they use*

*at the table with meat.*

1 Vinellum, villum, n. lora sine lo-

rea, f.

2 Vinum, cibarium, vel ignobile.

# WIN

# WIN

# WIN

*A sharpe, or hard wine.* 1 Vinum au-  
ferum, vel asperum.

*Wine not alayed with water, pure  
wine.*

1 Vinum { Meram,  
Meracum,  
Purum,  
Putum,  
Sincerum.

*Some what allaid, or mixed.*

1 Vinum meraculum.

*Alaid wine.*

1 Vinum { Dilutum,  
Lymphatum.  
Aquaticum.

*Pofca, putca, phufca, f. catus.*

*Durable wine.* 1 Vinum firmum,

*vel confiftens.*

*Wine not durable.*

1 Vinum { Eugiens.  
Exoticens,  
Dubium.

*Wine that hath loft his vertus.*

1 Vappa, f.

*Vinum Acefcens, vel marcidum.*

*Claret, or pallet wine.*

1 Vinum heluolum, vel rubellum  
*white wine.* 1 Vinum album.

*Rhenish wine.*

1 Vinum rhenense.

*Red wine.* 1 Vinum rubcum, vel  
atrum.

*Wine called muscadell.*

1 Vinum apianum, vel falernum.

*Malmsey.*

1 Vinum { Aruicium,  
Creticum,  
Chium.

*Monembalics.*

*Sacke, or rumney.* 1 Vinum Hispa-

*nense, vel faecatum.*

*Barbard wine, made with grapes much  
withered in the sunne.*

1 Vinum passum, 2 Mulsum, n.

*A wine mixed with spices called Hi-  
pocraste.* 1 Morina, mycina, f. Vinum  
aromatices, vel aromaticum, 2 Ne-  
gar, n.

*New wine.* 1 Mustum, n.

*New wine boyled till the third part  
be fad away.* 1 Defrutum, n. fapa.

*Wine boyled to the third part.*

1 Syrium, n.

*New wine that runneth out before it  
be pressed.*

1 Mustum livium.

*Rasbe wine, or wine of the first vin-  
tage.* 1 Vinum precium, vel pre-  
ligianum.

*Wine of the second pressing of grapes  
being cut, and pressed a fresh.*

1 Vinum circumcidanum, vel se-  
cundarium.

*Wine purified, or without drugs.*

1 Vinum defecatum.

*Wine that tasteth of the lies, & grounds.*

1 Vinum fecatum.

*Wine of Angew.*

1 Vinum Andegauium, vel an-  
diacium.

*Wine of Orleans.*

1 Vinum Mediolanense.

*Burgundian wine.* 1 Bibracense, vel

*Belanense vinum.*

*A certaine kind of wine of Cæcubum,  
a towne in Campania.*

1 Cæcubum.

*A kind of wine brought out of the  
Iland Cos.* 1 Hypocout.

*Wine growing neere Venice.*

1 Vinum pucinum.

*A wine of a very kind, and good grape  
growing in Smyrna.*

1 Vinum praminium.

*Muse, or new wine offered in sacri-  
fice to Bacchus.*

1 Sacinum, n.

*Wine that hath contained good two  
hundred years.* 1 Opinium, vinum  
opimianum.

*Wine of shepreffe.*

1 Vinum torivum.

*Wine being as yet in the grape.*

1 Pendens vinum.

*Wine of our owne country.* 1 Vinum  
patium, vel indigena.

*A kinde of made wine devised for  
heathen sake, made of grapes dried a-  
gainst the sun, and of running water.*

1 Bizon.

*Wine, and hony fad together.*

1 Mulsum, n. Oinomei, vel potius,  
enomeli.

*A wine made of water, and hony, cal-  
led made, or methegine.*

1 Hydromeli.

*Wine fad with fetberne wood.*

1 Abrotonites, m.

*Wine fad with wormewood.*

1 Ablymhites, m. & n.

*Wine wherein the hearbe Scylla is  
steeped.* 1 Scyllites, m. & n.

*Wine made with sage.*

1 Vinum, saluiatum.

*Wine made with fenuell.*

1 Marathites, m. & n.

*Wine condit in marles.*

1 Myrrites, m. & n.

*Wine made with hyssop.*

1 Hyssepites, m. & n.

*Wine made with pomegranates.*

1 Rhoites, m. & n.

*Wine made of apples called Sider.*

1 Sicera, f.

*A wine tawerne.* 1 Oenopolium, n.  
taberna, vinaria.

*A wine celler.* 1 Merotherca, apo-  
theca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria.

2 Horreum.

*A sunnell, or funnell, whereby wine  
was pured into bottles, or vessels.*

*vide funnell.*

*A wine seller, or he that selleth wine.*

1 Vinarius, m.

*Sheerbas selleth wine by the pot.*

1 Decupa, f.

*Wine sold by the pot, as the gallon,  
quart, pint, or any such measure.*

1 Vinum decupatum.

*Wine drawne out of any bag, fad in-  
to an Amphora.*

1 Vinum amphorarium.

*He that leech wine.*

1 Oenophalus, phileonius.

*A great drinker of wine.*

1 Vinarius, vinolentus, ad.

*He that drinketh wine not alaid.*

1 Metobibus.

*That drinketh no wine.*

1 Abfremius, iuvinius, m.

*A seruant whiche bringeth wine to  
the board.* 1 Oenophorus, m.

*A wine pot.* 1 Oenophorum.

*A wine vessel of earth with handles.*

1 Diota, f.

*Pertaining to wine.*

2 Vinaceus, vinarius, ad.

*Preceding of wine.* 1 Oenigena.

*Belonging to mustie, or new wine.*

1 Mustarius, ad.

*Vfid at wine.* 1 Vinalis, ad.

*Pertaining to the boylng of new wine.*

1 Defrutarius, ad.

*The wing of a bird.*

1 Ala, 2 Penna, pennula, f.

*A wing of soldiers among the Ma-  
cedonians.* 1 Gemea, f.

*The wings of an armie.*

1 Alz, arum, f.

*A wing of the vanguard.*

1 Cornua, f.

*The wings, or round risings on either  
side of the nose.*

1 Pinnula, f.

*He that hath wounds on the feet.*

1 Alipes, peunipes, ad.

*Winged, or having wings.*

1 Alatus, 2 Pinnatus, pinniger.

*Wearing wings.*

1 Alifer, aliger, ad.

*Of, or belonging to a wing.*

1 Alaris, alarius, ad.

*Which is under the wings.*

1 Subalaris, ad.

*Which hath two wings.*

2 Bipennis, bipennifer, ad.

*Shoes that Mercury (as the Poets  
fins) did weare with wings, vide  
fides.*

*To winke.* 1 Niuce, conuineo.

*To winke of sun.* 1 Nido.

*To winke upon, or to me.*

1 Collumo.

*To winke with one eye, and looke to  
the mark with the other.*

1 Adolico.

*To be wincked at, or not spoken of.*

1 Mustitandus, ad.



## WIN

## WIP

## WIS

*A winning.*

1 Nidatio, conniuentia, f.

To win, or gains, as in play.

1 Luctor, luctifacio, 2 Consequor

To win by assault. 1 Expugno.

To win, or purchase favour.

1 Concilio

Demerco } Gratiā.

Demerco }

To win, or get againe.

1 Reconcilio.

To be won, or gotten by advantage.

1 Lucio.

To win, or obtaine by conquest.

1 Vinea, 2 Potior, adipiscor, con-

sequor, assequor, obtineo.

Vanna, or gained.

1 Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.

Won by assault. 1 Expugnatus.

Winners of euery side, that gaine

much. Lucriones, m.

A winning, or gaining.

1 Lucrum, n. 2 Quæstus, m.

He that exerciseth a craft to win, or

gains thereby.

1 Quæstuaris, m.

Small, or little winning.

1 Quæstulus, m.

Winning by assault.

1 Expugnatio, f.

That may be won by assault.

1 Expugnabilis, ad.

Of much winning.

1 Quæstuosus, ad.

To winnow, or fan coare.

1 Ventilator, exensor, m.

Unmowed. 1 Ventilator, euen-

tilatus, exaceratus, p.

Not well winnowed. 1 Aceratus, p.

A winnower.

1 Ventilator, exensor, m.

Winnowing. 1 Ventilatio, f.

To winter, or pass the winter in

some place. 1 Hyemo, hiberno.

To stay all the winter. 1 Perhyemo

is in winter. 1 Hyemari, imperf.

Winter. 1 Hyems, 2 Bruma, f. fri-

gus, n. hybernus tempus.

The middle of winter: the shortest

time in the year. 1 Bruma, f.

An early winter.

1 Hyems præmatura.

A wintering place for soldiers.

1 Hyberna, hybernaculum.

Winterly, or belonging to winter.

1 Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis,

climærimus, ad.

To wipe, or make cleave. 1 Tergo,

tergo, pettergo, mundo.

To wipe away. 1 Abstergo, detergo

abstergeo.

To wipe diligently.

1 Pettergo.

To wipe cleave.

1 Extergo, extergeo.

To wipe cleave with a sponge.

1 Spongio.

To wipe the nose. Emungo.

To wipe softly. 1 Prætergo.

Wiped. Tactus, absterfus, p.

A wipe. 1 Absterfor, m.

A wiping. 1 Alterio, f.

A wiping of the nose.

1 Emundio, f.

A wiping cloth, vide spon-claus.

To be wise. Sapio.

To waxe wise againe. 1 Respisco,

2 Masculeco.

To be wise with others. Consipio.

A lover of wisdom.

1 Philolophus, m.

Wisdom, or prudence. 1 Prudentia,

sapientia, sophia, phronesis, Saga-

citas, solertia, f. sal, m.

Love, or study of wisdom.

1 Philosophia, f.

Wise, or prudent. 1 Sapiens, ior, iissi-

mus, prudens, consideratus, con-

sultus, 2 Pronidens, cautus, circum-

spedus, solers, sagax, iissimus, ad.

Wise, or ready.

3 Decentarius.

Very wise. 1 Per sapiens, panso-

phus, ad.

Mightie in wisdom.

1 Sapientipotens, ad.

Wise. 1 Sapienter, prudenter, con-

siderate, consulto, cordacè, 2 Sa-

gaciter, sobriè, solenter, prouidè,

cautè, circumspedè.

More wisely.

1 Sagacius, sapientiùs, adu.

Better standing with wisdom.

1 Consulcius, adu.

Very wisely. 1 Per sapienter, saga-

cissime, 2 Persalci, adu.

Most wisely.

1 Consulcissime, adu.

In no wise. 1 Neutiquam, nequa-

quam, nullatenus, adu.

In any wise by all means.

1 Quoquo modo.

A wisard. Magus.

To wish. 1 Opto, volo, voueo.

To wish feruently.

1 Exopto, præoptocupio, aueo,

desidero.

To wish together. 1 Conuoueo.

To wish rather.

1 Præopto.

Wished for. 1 Optatus, exoptatus,

desideratus, p.

A wish. 1 Optatum, votum, deside-

rium, n.

A wishing. Optatio, desideratio.

That is to be wished for, or desired.

1 Optabilis, exoptabilis, ad.

Much wished.

1 Adoptissimus, ad.

That hath bin greatly wished.

Votivus.

More wished for. 1 Optatus,

Euen as one would wish.

1 Optato, exoptato, adu.

A wish, wage, or wrath.

1 Peniculus, cesticillus, m. penic-

ulum, penicillum, n. vide ware.

An arse wispe. 1 Antiergium, n.

Wise, vide knowe.

Wis, vide know.

To witch, vide bewitch.

A witch, beg, succress, or embro-

trasse. 1 Saga, venefica, volatica,

præcantrix, præcantatrix, lama,

bustuaria.

A very great witch.

Trivenefica.

Witch, or succress, which keeps a-

bout tombs, and cut of some members

from dead bodies, which they abuse to

their sorcery.

1 Tymades, f.

Witchcraft.

1 Magia, magicæ, f. fascinus, m.

2 Fascinum, venenum, n. Darda-

niz aures, vide incantament.

Witchcraft done with hatchets.

1 Axionomantia, f.

A kinde of witchcraft. 1 Goetia.

Witchcraft by heau.

1 Botanomantia.

Witching. 1 Fascinatio, effascina-

tio, f. fascinum, n.

Pertaining to witchcraft.

1 Magicus, ad.

He that useth witchcraft. Magus.

Witch. 1 Cum.

2 Apud, per, in, ex, præ.

Together with.

1 Pariter, simul, vna, adu.

With much ado. 1 Vix, adu.

Witchin. 1 Intra, præ, & adu. in-

tus, adu. 2 Cis, vt Cis paucos dies,

within few dayes.

Within, or inward.

1 Intra, in, adu.

Being within. 1 Intrarius.

Within three dayes.

1 Intra triduum.

Into a place within. 1 Intro.

Witchout.

1 Exera.

Without, or wanting.

1 Sine, absque. 2 Circa, vt circa co-

dicillos, circa inuidiam.

Without order. 2 Passim, adu.

Without punishment. 1 Impunè.

Without the dower. 1 Fortisecus,

foris, vt esse foris, à foris.

For without. 1 Foris.

Without. 1 Foras, vt ire foras.

Without care, dissolutely.

2 Dissolute, adu.

Without, or on the one side. 1 Extra.

More without.

1 Exterius, adu.

Without, toward the outward part.

1 Exterius, adu.

Without

*Without constraints.*

1 Sponte, vitro, adu.

*Without danger or peril.* 1 Tutò.

*Without delay.*

1 E vestigio, mox, illico, p. otinus,

aditum, confestim, adu.

*Without desert.* 1 Immeritò.

*Without wife.* 1 Tacite, adu.

*Without dissimulation.* 2 Aperite.

*Without doubt.* 1 Proculdubio.

*Without book.* 1 Memoriter.

*Without end.* 1 In infinitum.

*Without looking for.*

1 Eximpe, to, adu.

*Without trouble.* 2 Sedate.

*Without pleasure, or delectation.*

1 Illepidus.

*Without hope.* Expe.

*To With, except.* 2 Euoco.

*To Withdraw.*

1 Subtrahò, detrachò, retrahò, sub-

duco, 2 Amoueo, demoueo, euoco,

(euoco), abduco.

*To withdraw himselfe to convey him-*

*selfe away quietly.* 1 Peritipio, adi-

mo, 2 Excerpto, confugio.

*To withdraw ones munde, vide alienas.*

*To be withdrawn.* 1 Distorhor.

*Withdrawne.* 1 Detrahò, retrahò,

2 Remoueo, p.

*That could not be withdrawn.*

2 Irreuocatus, p.

*A withdrawing of ones munde from.*

1 Abilenatio, f.

*To Withthre.* 1 Marceo, macecco,

exareo, exarecco, contrabesco, flac-

ceo, dacecco, exarecco.

2 Siccecco, areo, areico.

*Withered.* 2 Exultus, p.

*Long withered.* 2 Passus, p.

*A withering.* 1 Marcor, m. 2 Ta-

bes, ariditas, tabkudo, siccitas.

*Withered.* 1 Flaccidus, marcidus.

2 Victus, aridus, siccus, ad.

*Withering.* 1 Marceus, marefcent,

p. marefibilis, ad.

*To Withthold.* 1 Detineo, distingo

2 Tardo, teneo, moror.

*Withholden.* 1 Deteneo, p.

*To be withholden.*

2 Negandus.

*A withholding.* 1 Detentio, f.

*To wishay.* Contradico.

*To wishstand vide Resist.*

*To withstand in words, vide Gamsay*

*To Withnesse.*

1 Testor, attestor, testificor.

*To call to witness.*

1 Confessor. 2 Appello.

*To be witness to an arrest, or other like*

*matter, in iudgements or law.*

1 Auditor, m.

*A witness, or giner of witness.*

1 Testis, testificator, m. uix, f.

martyr, m. attestans, p.

2 Arbitrator, m.

*Bearing witness.* 1 Testans, atte-

stans, p. conscius, ad.

*Witnessed.* 1 Testatus, contestatus,

testificatus, attestatus.

*Proved by witness.* Attestatus, p.

*Bearing witness.*

1 Attestatus.

*A faithful witness.*

1 Testis fidelis.

*A false witness.*

1 Pseudomartyr, m.

*An eye witness.*

Testis oculatus.

*A witness of evidence.*

1 Testimonium, n. testatio, f.

*A witness or bearing witness.*

1 Testificatio, f.

*Prove by witness.*

1 Piratilis, f.

*A taking of witness.*

1 Contestatio, f.

*An invitation to appear or bear*

*witness.*

1 Denuncatio testamenti.

*That by law may bear witness.*

1 Testabilis, ad.

*That cannot be taken for witness by*

*law.* 1 Intestabilis, ad.

*Which hath not bene cited or summa-*

*red to give witness in a matter be-*

*fore a Judge.*

1 Inattestans, ad.

*To be out of ones Wit.*

1 Insano.

*Wis.* 1 Ingenium, n.

2 Mens, miorua, f. acumen, n.

*A small, a pretie wit.*

1 Ingeniolum, n.

*Sharpnesse of wit.*

1 Subtilitas, solertia. 2 Sagacitas,

acrimonia, f. acumen, n.

*Wittie sayings.*

1 Facetia, argutia, f. 2 Sales, m.

*A fine witty thing set to adorne ones*

*talk.* 1 Scitamentum, n.

*A witty or wise sentence.*

1 Sententia, f.

*Wittie.* 1 Solers, citus, ingeniosus,

cordatus. 2 Argutus, dardalius,

fastus, acutus, perspicax, nasutus.

*Well in his wits.* 1 Mentis compos,

sane mentis.

*Without wit, or besides his wit.*

1 Mentis inops, insanus.

*Witless.* 1 Vecors, inconsultus,

vacerra, locors, vecanus, ad.

*Quickly witted or very witty.*

1 Peringiosus, persubtilis, a Per-

acurus, perargutus, persallus, per-

spicax, ad.

*Dull witted.* 1 Bardus, ad.

*Wittily.* 1 Ingeniose, citè, soler-

ter, industrie, cordate, 2 Acute,

argute, false, sagaciter, provide.

*Very witty.* 1 Peringiose, 2 Per-

acutè, praeacutè, adu.

*Wittingly.* 1 Scieus, prudens,

consciens, ad.

*Wittingly.* 1 Scineter, prudenter.

## W ante O.

*Wolde for Dyer.*

1 G altum, guadam, wlfatis.

*Wold, or forrow.* 1 Odo.

*Woe to.* 1 Vz.

*To be Wofull.* 1 Doleo.

*Wofulnesse.* 1 Dolor, m.

*Wofull or sorrowfull.* 1 Lamentabi-

lis, muerimus, n. acilus, tristis, per-

luquosus, ad.

*A Wolfe.* 1 Lupus, m.

*A female Wolfe.* 1 Lupus, f.

*A kinde of Wolfe, his, bet then the rest*

*that luveth by hunting, not hurting*

*men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

1 This.

*A kinde of Wolues.* 1 Chau.

*A little Wolfe.*

1 Lupulus, lupillus, m.

*A hunter of wolues.*

1 Luparius, m.

*Woluis, or of a Wolfe.*

1 Lupinus, ad.

*An eating or consuming fire, quickly*

*piercing to the bone, and devouring*

*the body, called the Wolfe.*

1 Herpes exedens.

*The Wombe, or matrixe.*

1 Vee, vterus, alua, m. vulus, ma-

trix, locula, f.

*A little wombe.* 1 Vterculus, vericu-

lus, m.

*That comes both out of one wombe.*

1 Vterinus, ad.

*To make like a Woman, wanton, or*

*nice.* 1 Effemino, muliero.

*A woman*

1 Mulier, femina, f.

*A woman, or any of the female kinde.*

1 Femina, femella, feminula.

*A woman marriageable.*

1 Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripo-

rens.

*A deformed woman like a free ape.*

1 Phibecium, n. phibeciane, f.

*A little woman.* 1 Muliercula, f.

*A grave sober and motherly woman.*

1 Matrona, f.

*An old woman.* 1 Anus, vetula, f.

*A woman chide within or under age.*

1 Pupilla, f.

*A woman going before a pompe, re-*

*presenting a drunken woman, her feet*

*often tripping against the stones.*

1 Petrea.

*A working woman.* Operatio, f.

*An vngarious woman.*

1 Nequam.

*A manly woman.* 1 Virago, f.

*No woman.* 1 Nemo, c. g.

## WON

## WOO

## WOO

*A woman new married.*

1 *Nympha*, *ipona*, f.

*A woman full of prattles, or words.*

1 *Lingulaca*, *lingulata*, f.

*An honest woman of her tongue.*

1 *Bulalia*, f. 2 *Cygnus niger*.

*A woman great with child.*

1 *Mulier* { *Pregnans*,  
*Fora*,  
*Gravida*.

*A woman having two twins at one birth.* 1 *Gemellipata*.

*A woman lying in child's birth.*

1 *Pucopera*, f.

*A woman hired to mourn at a buriall, to praise the life, and deeds of a dead body.* 1 *Practica*, f.

*A company of women doing any thing together.* 1 *Axies*.

*A little old woman.* 1 *Anicula*.

*Women serving Bacchus.*

1 *Mimalluncs*, *mimallonides*.

*A woman delivered of her first child.*

1 *Primipara*, f.

*A woman Saint, or goddes.*

1 *Dea*, *diva*, f.

*A woman servant.*

1 *Ancilla*, *ancillula*, f.

*A woman that hath brought forth twice.* 1 *Bipara*, f.

*Woman's attire.* 1 *Mundus*, m.

*A woman's bonnet, cap, or hood.*

1 *Calyptra*, f.

*A woman's gowne with a train.*

1 *Cyclas*.

*Womanlyness.* 1 *Muliebritas*.

*A lover of woman.*

1 *Phyloginus*.

*Companions of woman, or such as attend and wait upon women.*

3 *Gynecomicas*.

*They that be together in a roome with women.* 1 *Gyneciarii*.

*Of, or belonging to a woman.*

1 *Fœminicus*, *fœmininus*, *mulierofus*, ad.

*Womanlike, delicate, or tender.*

1 *Muliebris*, *effœminatus*, 2 *Molliculus*, *mollicellus*, ad.

*Given to woman.* 1 *Effœminatus*, *mulierarius*, *mulierofus*, *lascivus*, *jor*, *fœmivir*, ad.

*Of, or belonging to old women.*

1 *Analla*, ad.

*Womanlike, or like a woman.*

1 *Muliebritas*, *effœminatus*, *adus*.

*Like an old woman.* 1 *Anilliter*.

*To wonder, or marvel.*

1 *Miror*.

*To wonder at.*

1 *Admiror*, *suspicio*.

*To wonder much, or wonder at.*

1 *Demiror*, 2 *Stupeo*.

*To wonder greatly.* 1 *Emiror*.

*To wonder together.*

1 *Commiror*.

*To cause to wonder.*

2 *Stupefacio*.

*To make wonderfull, or marvelous.*

1 *Mirifico*.

*A wonderer.*

1 *Mirator*, *admirator*.

*He that looketh unto, and sheweth the meaning of wonders, and strange sights.*

1 *Oscentarius*, m.

*A wonderer.*

1 *Miratio*, *admiratio*, f.

*Wonderfullness.*

3 *Admirabilias*.

*A teller of wonders.*

3 *Miridicus*.

*A wonder, or a wonderfull, or strange thing.* 1 *Mirum*, *miraculum*, *admirandum*, 2 *Monstrum*, *portentum*, *prodigium*, *ostentum*, *stupendum*, n.

*Wonders, or wonderfull things:*

1 *Mira*, *magnalia*, *obscita*, n.

*A wonderfull thing to beare.*

1 *Paradoxum*, n.

*Wonderfull.* 1 *Mirabilis*, *admirabilis*, *mirificus*, *mirus*.

2 *Monstrosus*, *prodigiosus*, *incredibilis*, ad.

*Very wonderfull, or marvelous.*

1 *Permirus*, ad.

*Wonderfull to be heard.*

1 *Paradoxus*, ad.

*To wondereth.*

1 *Miratus*, p. *mirabundus*, ad.

*Wonderfully.* 1 *Mire*, *mirifice*, *admirabiliter*, 2 *Singulariter*, *eximie*, *incredibiliter*, adu.

*An interjection of wondering.*

1 *Pape*, *ohc*, *interjct.*

*To wonder, vide dicere.*

*W' wonder, vide dicere.*

*To be won.* 1 *Soleo*, *affoleo*, *sufleo*, *confufleo*, *assufleo*, *insufleo*.

*To be won often.* 1 *Solito*.

*It was wont.* 1 *Affolere*, *imperf.*

*Wonted.* 1 *Consuetus*, *solitus*, *insuetus*, *assuetus*, p.

*Not wonted, or accustomed.*

1 *Insuetus*, *insolitus*, p.

*Wont, or custom.*

1 *Consuetudo*, *assuetudo*, f.

*Then is wont.* 1 *Solito*, *abl. qui nisi*, adu. aut *comparativus non jungitur*.

*After my wont, or manner.*

1 *Solens*, *solito more*.

*As men were wont.*

1 *Humanitus*, adu.

*Not as is wont.* 1 *Insolite*, adu. Plus, vel minus *solito*.

*To wax, or become wood, or mad.*

1 *Furo*.

*To make wood.* 1 *Furio*.

*To be mad, or wood.*

1 *Interfuro*, *furo*, *effuro*.

*To be wood againe.*

1 *Rabio*, *interfuro*.

*To be wood againe against man.*

1 *Obfervio*.

*To cease to be wood, or angry.*

1 *Delivio*.

*To be stamping, or flaring mad.*

1 *Indignor*.

*Woodness, furie, rage, lacke of reason.*

1 *Infanias*, *infania*, *rabies*, *rabia*, *dementia*, f. *furo*.

2 *Impetus*, m.

*Wood, or made.* 1 *Efferus*, *furiolosus*, *rabiosus*, *rabidus*, *infans*, *relans*, *furbundus*, ad.

*Woody, or mady.*

1 *Furio*, *furaliter*, *furens*, *rabide*, 2 *Sæve*, adu.

*To goe to surrey, or get wood.*

1 *Lignor*.

*To wax, or grow into wood.*

1 *Sylveico*.

*To beare wood.* 3 *Calero*.

*A keeper of a wood, or woodward.*

1 *Sylvarius*, 2 *Vividarius*, *salvarius*, m.

*He that beareth, or partureth wood.*

1 *Lignarius*, m.

*An inhabiter of a wood.*

1 *Sylvicola*.

*A woodmunger.* 1 *Lignator*, m.

*Shes that abideth in a wood.*

1 *Sylvicola*, *trix*, f.

*A wood bearer.*

1 *Calerarius*, 3 *Calos*, m.

*A wood man.*

1 *Arborator*, *lucarius*, m.

*A wood cleaver.* 1 *Lignicida*, *lignifeca*, com. g.

*Woodmen, or such as carie wood about the streets to be sold.*

1 *Dendrophori*.

*Wood.* 1 *Lignum*, *durum*, n.

*An hewing of wood.*

1 *Lignatio*, *lignificatio*, f.

*Affecting, or punnying of wood.*

1 *Lignatio*, f.

*A round pece of wood wherewith the oares do hang by a pece of leather.*

1 *Scalmus*, m.

*Drie wood shes quickly burneth.*

1 *Causima*, f.

*Wood that smoketh not.*

*A kind of beaded wood, wherewith boulders are wont to be caried.*

1 *Amphicytron*.

*A precious, and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes called red stix.*

1 *Nalcapthum*, *nalcapthum*, n.

*Wood of the cinnamon tree.*

*Xylocinnamum*, *xylocinnamomum*, n.

*A precious wood coming out of India: some call it Sassafras.*

1 *Santalum*, n.

*A kind*

# WOO

# WOR

# WOR

A kind of wood that giveth light.

1 Lucinum, n.

Wood of aloes, a very sweet wood.

1 Agalocum, n.

A sweet, and odoriferous wood, whereof natural balsam cometh.

1 Xyloballamum, n.

A wood, or park. 1 Sylva, f. nemus,

n. saltus, m. v. idarium, n.

A little wood. 1 Sylvula, f.

A under wood, or thicket.

1 Bospis, m.

A little thicket wood.

1 Lucus, m.

Many bestowed on the woods dedicated to the God called Luci: also the price received for woods.

1 Lucar.

Fasts solemnised in the holy woods.

1 Lucaria.

Many given in the woods, or wood-geld. 1 Lucaris pecunia.

A little thing made of wood.

1 Ligneolus, m.

Of wood, or wooden. 1 Ligneus, lig-

narius, durius, duratus, ad.

Of, or belonging to a wood, or forest.

1 Salcarius.

Of, or belonging to woods.

1 Sylvacius, sylvestris, & sylvestris,

nemorensis, ad.

That is best, or enclosed with woods.

1 Nemoralis, ad.

Full of woods.

1 Sylvosus, nemorosus, ad.

Full of woods, or forests.

1 Sakuosus, ad.

That breaketh wood.

3 Sylvisfragus, ad.

Hard like wood. 1 Lignosus, ad.

A wood-house.

1 Lignile, lignarium, n.

A wood-knife. 1 Harpe, f. culter

venatorius, culter popiparius, ensis,

falcatus. 2 Gladiolus, ensiculum, m.

gladius Perficus.

A wood-pile.

1 Strus lignorum.

To wood, or sue so have a woman in

marriage. 1 Proco, & or, 2 Ambio,

peto.

A wood. 1 Procus, minister, m.

A little wood. 1 Proculus, m.

A water that washeth the same woman,

that another doth.

1 Rualis, corruialis, m.

The envy betwene two persons woo-

ning, both one person.

1 Rualias, f.

To card wood.

1 Carmino.

Woolled, or that hath wool.

1 Lanatus, ad.

Wool. Lana, f.

A wool weaver, a wool winder, or that

occupieth, or that selleth wool, a wool-

driver. 1 Lanarius, lanificus, lani-

tex, m.

A carder of wool.

1 Carminator, m. trix, f. carmina-

rius, m.

Course wool. 1 Solox.

A locke of wool, vide locke.

A packe, or locke of wool.

1 Globus, vel coagmenum lanæ.

The wool of the shrub Xylon.

1 Erioxylum, n.

Unpicked wool.

1 Stupa, f. rudis lana.

New shorne, unwashed, or greasy

wool. 1 Succida, f.

Flocks of wool. 1 Lanula, f.

A carding of wool.

1 Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carded wool.

1 Fada,

1 Lana { Neæa,

Carminata.

A spinner of wool, vide spinner.

She that weigheth, and giveth out

wool to them that spin, and make

woolcloath. 1 Lanipendia, f.

Woolen, or belonging to wool.

1 Lanarius, lanius, ad.

That beareth wool. 1 Lanifer, lani-

ger, lanaris, lanicis, ad.

Full of wool. 1 Lanolus, ad.

To carrie wool again.

1 Renuncio.

Word is brought.

1 Nunciatum, est imperi.

A word.

1 Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n.

dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo,

logus, 2 Sonus, m.

A little word.

1 Vocola, f. verbum, n.

A watch word. 1 Synthenia, f.

Words, or sayings having diuers senses.

1 Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.

Words of one signification.

1 Synonyma, n.

A word having many significations, as

Aries, an instrument in war, a celestial

signe, and a ram.

1 Equivocum, n. amphibolia, am-

phibologia, f. amphibolus.

Trifling words. 1 Logi, m.

Words not perfectly pronounced for

sense. 1 Tertia verba.

Few words, or little talks, or speech.

1 Pauciloquium, n.

The primitivus word from whence o-

ther are derived. 2 Positio, f.

A strange, or rare word not much

used. 1 Glossema, n.

Words newly spoken.

1 Verba byssina, vel phalerata.

Words frantically spoken.

1 Verba dapsila.

Words called primitivus.

1 Verba primogenia.

That helpeth one wish his good word,

as a time of election.

1 Suffragatorius, m.

Full of words.

1 Verbolus, argutus, largiloquus,

linguax, linguaculus, ad.

That speaketh many words with small ef-

fect. 1 Chrestologus, m.

Of, or belonging to a word.

1 Verbalis, ad.

Infew words. 1 Brevider.

At a word.

1 Breui, in breui, adu.

Using many words. 1 Verbosè.

Word by word.

1 Verbatim, ad verbum.

To worke, ad, or prociat.

2 Prociat, texo, lino, conso.

To worke away. 2 Reduco.

To worke together. 2 Contexo.

To set hand to the worke that is in do-

ing: also to worke by site.

1 Interfacio.

To worke one. 1 Perago, vt laboris

pensum peragere, to worke one his

taske that he is appointed to do.

To worke cunningly.

1 Elaboro, fabrefacio.

To worke something. 1 Deromo.

To worke deceit. 1 Struere dolos,

commolij dolum.

To worke, n. or labor.

1 Operor, molior.

To worke together.

1 Commorior, cooperator.

To worke by private means.

2 Irepro, vt libenter irepere in

opinionem gratia alicuius, to worke

by priay means, that he may be con-

uicted onely to be in ones favour.

To worke by collusion.

1 Pruaricor.

To be wrought, or done.

1 Fio.

Wrought. 1 Fagus, p.

Wrought with the instrument, scal-

prum. 1 Scalpratus, p.

Wrought, or sewed.

2 Infusus, p.

Wrought curiously. 1 Elaboratus, p.

operosus, faberrimus, ad.

Wrought by rule.

1 Amussitatus, p.

Wrought betweene.

2 Interextus.

Unwrought.

1 Inelaboratus, infabricatus.

Wrought with small bones, or staves, or

peeces of wood. 1 Tesselatus.

Wrought together.

1 Contextus, p.

A worker, or workman.

1 Opifex, com. g. operarius.

2 Artifex, m. vide artifer.

A workman that taketh worke in

gross, so a sake. 1 Redemptor, m.



# WOR

*A workman that worketh sitting.*  
 1 Cellularius, artifex.  
*A worker, or embosser of plate.*  
 1 Anaglyptes, m.  
*A master of worke.*  
 1 Architector, m.  
*Workmen, or masons that stand upon scaffolds, as the wall riseth up in height.* 1 Machiones, m.  
*One that worketh in stone.* Aciscularius.  
*A good workman.* 1 Calorechnus.  
**Worke.**  
 1 Opus, opificium, n. c. sc. cio, f.  
*work, or labour.* 1 Opera, f.  
*A worke of copper, or brass.*  
 1 Eramentum, n. opus aerum.  
*A worke made by candle light.*  
 1 Lucubratio, f.  
*An acceptable, pleasant, and delightful worke.* 2 Sylus, f.  
*A perfect worke of worne, or a deced well, and iustly done.*  
 1 Cato, thoma, n.  
*A worke, or writing, rusted uppe in leaf.* 2 Sylus, f.  
*A poets worke, consisting of seven verses.* 1 Idilium  
*A daites worke in village, 110 footes square.* 1 Agus, m.  
*A dayes worke, and a halfe.*  
 2 Sciqui opera, f.  
*A working, or labouring.*  
 1 Operatio, f.  
*A working, as the working of down, or such like thing.*  
 1 Subactus, m. subactio, f.  
*A working with ones owne hand.*  
 1 Auturgia, f.  
*A working day.*  
 1 Dies { Negociosus.  
 Operarius.  
 Profectus.  
*A workhouse.* Officina, f. ergasterium, n. artificina, opificina, fabrica.  
 2 Taberna, f.  
*Workhouses for slike women, or other huswives to trim wool.*  
 1 Ocul, m.  
*Workman, ship.*  
 1 Artificium, opificium, n.  
*The worke, or workmanship.*  
 1 Pignumentum, n.  
*Even wile the worke was a doing.*  
 1 Inter-opus.  
*Working.* 1 Negociosus, ad.  
*Partying to a workman.*  
 1 Operarius, ad.  
*Without art, or not workman like.*  
 1 Inartificialis, ad.  
*Workmen like.*  
 1 Artifice, artificiosus, affabre, affabrum.  
 2 Perficienter, adu. vide artificialis.  
*Workman like.*  
 1 Infabre, adu.

# WOR

*The worlde.* 1 Mundus, orbis, m. sc. culum, n. rerum natura.  
*A little worlde.* 1 Microcosmus.  
*The distance betweene the worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures.*  
 1 Inter-mundium, n.  
*The description of the world.*  
 1 Cosmographia, f.  
*The world to come.*  
 1 Posteritas, f.  
*A partition of the world between North and South, varying in our day, halfe an hower space.*  
 1 Clima, n.  
*Worldliness.* 1 Secularitas, f.  
*Worldly pleasure.* 1 Voluptas, f.  
**Worloly.**  
 1 Colimus, mundanus,  
*That hath worldly pleasure.*  
 3 Voluptabilis, ad.  
*Full of worldly pleasure.*  
 1 Voluptuosus.  
*Given to worldly pleasure.*  
 1 Voluptarius, ad.  
**Worlolyng.** 1 Mundanus, m.  
*To haue, breed, or amide woormes.*  
 1 Vermisio.  
*To be biten with wormes.*  
 1 Vermisor.  
*To be full of wormes.*  
 1 Vermiculor.  
*Biten with wormes.*  
 1 Verminarus.  
**Woorme.** 1 Vermis, m.  
*A little worme.*  
 1 Vermiculus, m.  
*Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venomous.*  
 1 Phycampyz, f.  
*A worme breeding in beames.*  
 1 Midas.  
*A worme with many feet, called a palmer.* 1 Campe, camp, millepeda, centipeda, f. oniscus, m.  
*A little worme breeding in wax.*  
 1 Acar, acar, m.  
*A sucking worme breeding in wood or paper.* 1 Cimex, m.  
*A worme that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth, or eateth them.*  
 1 Hauca, f.  
*The silke worme.* 1 Bombyx, m.  
*The worme where crimson colour is made.* 1 Alcarne.  
*A greene worme shining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of asbes, olesus, and such like.*  
 1 Cantharis, cantharida, f.  
*The worme breeding in wood, and eating it.* 1 Terminus, caries, cecredo, cessus, colle.  
*The worme, and painfull remors and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting the wicked men.*  
 2 Furia, f.

# WOR

*A venomous worme, of whose stroke, or biting, the flesh rotteth.*  
 1 Seps.  
*A long worme.*  
 1 Ciendula, noctilura, noctilucerna, nitedula, lampyrus, f.  
*A worne that eateth the bodies of the dead.* 1 Lerophagus, m.  
*A worne in a dogs tongue, which murther him maad if it be not taken out.*  
 1 Lycta, f.  
*A little worne breeding no where else, but where the Lion is bred, which worne when the Lion hath tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*  
 1 Leontophoron.  
*A slow worne being blinde.*  
 1 Cecilia, f.  
*A hairy worne breeding in leaves of trees, with many feet.*  
 1 Anacaripeda, f.  
*A ringworm.* 1 Impetigo, f.  
*A worne hairy, and of many feet, poisoning riuies.*  
 1 Voluox, conuolucos, conuoluculus, m. volucra, f.  
*An earth worne: also a long worne in the earth, or in a mans body.*  
 1 Lumbricus, m.  
*A worne breeding in old timber, or wood, white and great belied, with a blacke head, called a canker.*  
 1 Xylophagus, m.  
*A worne breeding in the loames of a peach tree.*  
 1 Cephalocrustes.  
*A gold worne.* 1 Aurtalis.  
*A worne breeding in an elme.*  
 1 Cnips.  
*Little wormes breeding in a man, woman or childes belly.*  
 1 Alcarides, cecæ colubra.  
*Wormes breeding in the belly: also wormes breed ing in Bee-hives.*  
 1 Tinea.  
*A worne that eateth bookes.*  
 1 Tinea, f.  
*Little greene wormes which eatte leake blades, coleworts, lettuce.*  
 1 Pralocurides.  
*A venomous worne called Diptas.*  
 1 Prester, m.  
*Certaine wormes of the earth.*  
 1 Entent.  
*Wormes that doe much hurt to vint.*  
 1 Epiragi.  
*A worne called a Canker, commonly upon coleworts.*  
 1 Eruca, f.  
*A worne which within six weeks space doth turne into the silke worne Bombyx.* Needydalu, m.  
*A worne that breedeth himselfe like a bee when he geeth.* 1 Oniscus, m.  
*A very venomous worne in the root of an Oke.* 1 Dryinus, m.

WOR

*A worme living but one day.*  
 1 Hemerobius, m.  
*A little worme breeding in the harnet,*  
*and vint in the spring time, and espe-*  
*cially when the South wind bloweth.*  
 1 Ips, f.  
*A little worme in the hand, which*  
*causeth itching.*  
 1 Terebo, f.  
*A worme ingenthing of carren.*  
 1 Termus, termes, m.  
*A worme in filus.* 1 Afilus, m.  
*A disease among men, called the*  
*wringing of the belly with wormes.*  
 1 Vermina, n.  
*A disease of wormes among cattells,*  
*called the bots.* 1 Verminatio, f.  
*Wormes eating, or breeding of wormes*  
*in fruits, or trees.*  
 1 Vermiculatio.  
*Full of wormes in the belly.*  
 1 Lumbricosus, ad.  
*Full of wormes.*  
 1 Verminosus.  
*Wormewoode vint.*  
 1 Absynthites.  
*Worme, vide vvere.*  
*To vvere worst.* 2 Inclino.  
*To make worse.* 1 Pejoro.  
*To shew is false worse, or inferiour.*  
 1 Poffero.  
*Made worse.* 1 Exulceratus, p.  
*Worse.* 1 Pejor, nequior, deterior,  
 Perdidit, ad.  
*Worse.* 1 Pessimus, deterimus, 2 Po-  
 strenus, extremus.  
*Worse.* 1 Pejor, corruptus.  
*To worst.* 1 Venerator, adacene-  
 tor, colo, adoro.  
*To worship greasly.*  
 1 Pemenerator, advenerator.  
*To revward, with worship, or honour.*  
 1 Honesto.  
*Worshipped.* 1 Honoratus, venera-  
 tus, honestatus, p.  
*A worshipper.* 1 Cultor, venera-  
 tor, adorator, m.  
*A worshipper of Mars.*  
 1 Gradiucola, com. g.  
*Worship.* 1 Honestus, f. decus, n.  
 2 Nitor, dignitas, f.  
*A worshiping.* 1 Culius, m. vene-  
 ratio, adoratio, f.  
*Worshiping of God.*  
 1 Theosebia, f.  
*Worshiping of Idoles.*  
 1 Icolatria, idololatria, f.  
*Worshiping of bread.*  
 1 Artolatria, f.  
*That doth worship, or honour.*  
 1 Venerabundus, ad.  
*Worshipfull.*  
 1 Venerabilis, augustus, honorifi-  
 cus, 2 Antiquus, ad.  
*Right, or very worshipfull.*  
 1 Perhonorificus, ad.

WOV

*More worshipfull.*  
 1 Honorificentior, ad.  
*Worshipfull.*  
 1 Honorat, veneranter, adu.  
*To be worthy.* 1 Valco.  
*To be more worthy.*  
 1 Praualeo.  
*To like worthy.* 2 Equivaleo.  
*To be worthy.*  
 1 Merito, meritor.  
*To esteem, or thinke worthy.*  
 1 Digno, dignor.  
*Thought, or accounted worthy.*  
 1 Dignatus, p.  
*Worthiness.* 1 Dignitas, prestantia.  
 2 Nobilitas, f.  
*A thing very little worthy.*  
 1 Testiviciulum, n.  
*Worthy to be done.*  
 1 Opera pretium.  
*Worthy.*  
 1 Dignus, meritis, iustus, ad.  
*Well worthy.*  
 1 Perdignus, ad.  
*Liste worse.* 1 Vilis, nugatus, nuga-  
 torius, frivolus, ad.  
*To worship.* 2 Tantus, ad.  
*Worthily.* 1 Digne, condigne, me-  
 rito, jure, adu.  
*Wort of drinke.*  
 Liquor cervisiz incoctus.  
*A Wort-vale of a nail.*  
 3 Redundivum, n.  
*The Wort of clath.* 1 Trama, f.  
 licium, licia, subtegmen, n.  
*Wort to God.*  
 1 Vi, O, Vitiem.  
*As one wound.* 2 Expectat.  
*To wound.* 1 Saucio, confaucio,  
 vulnero, convulnero, scobino.  
 2 Vlcerio, exciso, stringo.  
*To wound to death.* 1 Occido.  
*To be wounded to death.*  
 2 Occumbo.  
*To wound with a speare.*  
 1 Lanceo.  
*To wound sore.*  
 1 Contrucido.  
*Wounded.* 1 Saucius, ad. fauciatus,  
 vulneratus, convulneratus, scobi-  
 natus. 2 Percussus, vlciatus, ictus,  
 latus.  
*Wounded with a lance.*  
 1 Lanceatus, p.  
*Not wounded.* 1 Invulneratus.  
*A wound.* 1 Plaga, f. vulnus, o.  
*A little wound.* 1 Vulnuscolum, n.  
*A wounding, or hurting.*  
 1 vulneratio, fauclatio, confanguia-  
 tio, f. 2 Percussus, m.  
*That woundeth.* 1 Vulnerans, ad.  
*Full of wounds.* 1 Vulnerosus, pla-  
 giosus, plagiosus, ad.  
*Pertaining to a wound.*  
 1 Vulnerarius, ad.  
*Wound up, vide vvinde.*

WRA

Wanie R

*Wrecke i. ruine, violence.*  
 To wrangle.  
 1 Alterco, ercor, 2 Terguiesfor.  
*A wrangle.*  
 1 Altercator, viulitigator, m. ca-  
 luminator. 2 Terguiesfor.  
*A wrangling.*  
 1 Altercatio, rixatio, ligatio, f. li-  
 rigium, n. litigatus, n.  
*He that wrangles.*  
 1 Litigiosus, ad.  
*To wrapp, or intangle.*  
 1 Irredo, intrico. 2 Implico, indn-  
 co, circumplico, inuoluo.  
*To wrap, or fold in.*  
 1 Implico, implecto, circumplico.  
*To wrap in bands.*  
 2 Obstringo.  
*To wrap, or wnde in.*  
 1 Intexo.  
*To wrap, or binde in.*  
 2 Concludo, cum accu.  
*To wrap together.*  
 1 Complico, conuoluo, obuoluo,  
 aduoluo, contortaplico.  
*To wrap up.*  
 1 Alligo, colligo, vt colligare vul-  
 nera, 2 Deuincio, vt deuincire  
 multa vna complexione, to wrap  
 many thing together in one period.  
*To wrap, or intangle with other.*  
 2 Colligo.  
*To wrap, or wnde about.*  
 1 Circumplico, circumuoluo, con-  
 uoluo.  
*To wrap, or tie with laces.*  
 1 Legibus vincire, ligare.  
*To be wrapped, or entangled.*  
 1 Circumreitor.  
 2 Implor, circumdor.  
*To be wrapped in the briers.*  
 2 Hæsit.  
*Wrapped about.*  
 2 Intortus, p.  
*Wrapped, or entangled.*  
 2 Implicatus, inuolutus, illigatus,  
 confictus, impeditus, p.  
*Wrapped, or folded in.*  
 1 Inuolutus, implicatus, implicatus,  
 implexus, 2 Tectus, f.  
*Wrapped in wool.*  
 1 Lanatus, p.  
*Wrapped together.*  
 1 Complicatus, obuolutus, p.  
*Wrapped in with nets.*  
 1 Circumreitus, p.  
*A wrapping, or folding in.*  
 1 Implicatio, f.  
*That wherein a thing is wrapped, as*  
*the yoke of an egge within the*  
*white.*  
 1 Volua, f.

Wrap.

*Wrappedy.* 1 Contortē, adu.  
*To wrastle.* 1 Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.  
*To wrastle against.* Obluctor, reductor.  
*A wrestler.*  
 1 Luctor, palestrica, m.  
*A great wrestler.*  
 1 Athleta, athletes, m.  
*A wrestler, or doer of exercise in a gallery, or place covered over from the sunne.* 1 xysticus, m.  
*A Champion, or he that in wrestling with hand, foot, and all other means laboureth to cast his adversarie.*  
 1 Pancratiastes, m.  
*Henceforth doth anoint wrestlers when they doe wrastle.*  
 1 Coniater, m.  
*The master of the wrestlers, who with oile should anoint those that wrastle naked.* 1 Aliptes, m.  
*The master of the game of wrestling that teacheth to wrastle.*  
 1 Gymnasia, gymnastes, m.  
*The art of wrestling.*  
 1 Athletica, f.  
*A wrestling.* 1 Lucta, luctacio, colluctacio, palstra, f.  
*A wrestling place.* 1 Palestra, hermaeusa, f. Xystus, m.  
*The reward of wrestling.*  
 1 Branium, brabium, n.  
*The place where young men wrastle and exercise themselves.*  
 1 Ephibium, n.  
*Perishing in wrestling.*  
 1 Palestricus, athleticus, ad.  
*Wrestler like.*  
 1 Palesticus, pancraticus, adu.  
 1 Contortio.  
 1 Indignatio, vide *Anger*.  
*Violent wrath.* 2 Stomachus.  
*To wrastle about.*  
 1 Contorqueo, vide *to wrest*.  
*Wrestled.* 1 Obortus, p.  
*A wrestling.* 1 Contortio, f.  
*A wreath or robe that women wear on their heads to carry milke, water, or such like.* 1 Arculum, n.  
*Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the temples.*  
 1 Kluppi, m.  
*A wreath of bread.* Apimata, f.  
*A wreath on the sea, vide* *shipwracke*.  
 1 Vexatio, vide *Revenge*.  
*To wrack, as to wrack ones anger.*  
 2 Euomere iram.  
*To wrack, wreath, or wrench.*  
 1 Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo, obtorqueo, inflecto.  
*To wrest or wring from one by force, or deceit.*  
 1 Extorqueo, abtorqueo.

2 Exprimo, exculpo, excudo.  
*To wrest or wrench aside.*  
 1 Distorqueo, detorqueo.  
*To wrest backe.* 1 Retorqueo.  
*Wrested.* 1 Tortus, intortus, contortus, p. tortilis.  
*Wrested very much.*  
 1 Prætorus.  
*Wrested somewhat, or a little.*  
 1 Contortulus, ad.  
*Wrested from.*  
 1 Extortus. 2 Expressus, p.  
*Wrested backe.* 1 Retortus, p.  
*Not wrested.* 1 Incontortus.  
*A wrestler.* 1 Contortor, m.  
*A wrestling.* Detortio, contortio.  
 2 Expressio, f.  
*A wrestling aside.* 1 Distortio, f.  
*The wrestling of a sinew.*  
 1 Canglium, n.  
*The wrist or end, of the lesse bone in the arme.* 1 Carpus, m.  
*A writh.* 1 Miser, ad.  
*Wretchedness.*  
 1 Miseria, xrumna, f.  
*Wretched, or miserable.*  
 1 Miser, miscellus, miserabilis.  
*Wretched.*  
 1 Miser, calamitose, adu.  
*Writ, or crooked.* 1 Limus.  
*Somewhat awrit.* 1 Limulus.  
*A wry necke.*  
 1 Torquilla, f.  
*A wring.* 1 Faber.  
*To wrinkle, or make wrinkles.*  
 1 Ruga, corrugo, irugo.  
*To take away wrinkles.* 1 Erugo.  
*Wrinkled.* 1 Rugatus, corrugatus, crispatus, p. crispus, ad.  
*A taking away of wrinkles.*  
 1 Erugatio, f.  
*A wrinkle.* 1 Ruga.  
 1 Plica, f.  
*A little wrinkle.* 3 Regula, f.  
*Certaine strikes, or wrinkles that appear in his face that laugheth.*  
 1 Gelasinus, m.  
*One that is full of wrinkles.*  
 1 Rugosus, rugatus.  
*To wring.*  
 1 Stringo, astringo, constringo, ardo, obtorqueo.  
*To wring hard.*  
 1 Coustringo, perstringo.  
*To wring by force or deceit, vide* *wrest*.  
*Wrong, or hard wringed.*  
 2 Oblitus, p.  
*A wringing.* 1 Tortio, f.  
*To have a wringing in the bellie with worms.*  
 1 Vermino.  
*A wringing or fretting in the belly.*  
 1 Tormina, vermina, neur. verminatio, f. tormiones stomachi, Cordapius, m.

*The paine and wringing in the guts called.* Iliaca passio.  
*Dolor illicus, ilicor, ileus, cordapius, m.*  
*One that hath the wringing in the guts.* 1 Torminosus, ad.  
*That which causeth the wringing in guts.* 1 Torminalis, ad.  
*The writ.* 1 Suffragio, f.  
*To write.* 1 Scribo, conscribo.  
 2 Exaro, petaro, pingo, figao.  
*To write verses in leaves.*  
 1 Mandare carmina, foliis.  
*To write again or upon.*  
 1 Inscribo. 2 Imprimis.  
*To write together.*  
 1 Conscribo, conscribello.  
*To tell one how or what he shall write*  
 1 Dicto.  
*To write through or at large.*  
 1 Percribo. 2 Petaro.  
*To write before.* 1 Praescribo.  
*To write in tables.* 3 Imabulo.  
*To write by candle light.*  
 1 Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, euigilo, v. euigilare aliquod opus.  
*To write often.* 1 Scripito.  
*To write more so.* 1 Ascribo. 2 Appingo.  
*To write betweene.* 1 Intercribo.  
*To write or make a booke.*  
 1 Compono.  
*To write over.* 1 Supercribo.  
*To write an answer.*  
 1 Rescribo.  
*A writ.* Brene.  
*To write out of a copy.*  
 1 Describo, transcribo, excscribo.  
*To have a desire to write.*  
 1 Scripito.  
*Written.*  
 1 Scriptus, conscriptus, perscriptus, 2 Peratarus, p. pergraphicus, ad.  
*Written over.*  
 1 Supercriptus, suprascriptus, p. *Written up.*  
 1 Descriptus, exscriptus, p.  
*Written upon.* 1 Inscriptus, p.  
*A writer.*  
 1 Scriptor, perscriptor.  
*A quick or short writer.*  
 1 Notarius, m.  
*A fast writer.* 1 Exscriptor, m.  
*A booke writer.*  
 1 Librarius, bibliographus, m.  
*A true writer.*  
 1 Orthographus.  
*A false writer.*  
 1 Pseudographus.  
*Hee that writeth a many words even as he speaketh them.*  
 2 Exceptor.  
*He that writeth on his knee.*  
 1 Grammatociphan, m.

He that inditeth to another a thing to be written. 1 Dictator.

They that write pleas, and causes in the Law. 1 Logographi, m.

One that writeth bookes of reckoning.

1 Scripturarius, m.

The art of writing. 1 Scriptura, f.

A writing. 1 Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, perscriptio, litteratura, 2 Manus, f.

An untrue kinde of writing, called also falsification.

1 scriblego, scribigo.

Lake writing.

1 Homographia, f.

The right forme of writing.

1 Orthographia, f.

A counterfeit, or false writing.

1 Pseudographia, f.

An use in writing where the w:rl answer two one to another.

1 Anacoluthos, n.

A writing underneath.

1 Subscriptio, f.

A thing written by another mans instruction. 1 Dictamen, n.

A thing put in writing.

1 Perscriptum, n.

Writings. 2 Memoria, literæ.

A kinde of writing downward, as now we write toward the left hand.

1 Tapacon, tapcon, vel tahn-poccon.

It is written false. 2 Plastrogramm.

That which is written over, and on the sides of that which is blotted out.

1 Superindicio, f.

A writ, or action.

1 Diploma, n.

Not written.

1 Agraphus, m.

Wholly written, with his name & m whom it was sent.

1 Holographicus, ad.

Belonging to writing.

1 Scriptorius, ad.

That may be written.

1 Scripulis.

Use, or meditation in labouring and polishing of those things which are written.

1 Graphice.

To writhe, vide to wreath.

To writhe the mouth in mockery.

1 Valgio.

The writhing of the mouth in mockery.

1 Valgia.

Wry-mouthed men. Miriones.

To wrong, to doe wrong, or injury.

1 Injurius, 12do, maleficio.

2 Violo.

Put to wrong.

2 Circumventus, p.

Wronged violently.

2 Oppressus.

A wrong doer.

2 Oppugnator, m.

Wrong. 1 Iniuria, f. maleficium.

2 Probrum, n.

A wronging. 2 Violatio, f.

Wrongfully.

1 Iniurius, ad.

That doth wrong.

1 Iniurius, ad.

Wrongfully.

1 Iniurius, 12do, 12do.

2 Falsus, perperam, immeritè.

Most wrongfully.

1 Immeritiùs, ad.

Wrought, vide to worke.

Wye, vide blame.

## Y ante A.

A Part to measure.

1 Yuga, f.

Half a yard. 1 Selquiper, f.

A yard, or rod of a Geometristion.

1 Radius, m.

A yard, or court of any house.

1 Penetrare, penetrat, n. area.

A yard, or open place where castell and poultry is kept. 1 Chors, f.

A mow yard. 1 Vetrerum, embolum, n. coles. 2 Caulis.

Yate, vide gate.

Yarne. 1 Penia, orum, stamen, lanana, lanafascia.

A bottom of yarne.

1 Glomus, 2 Orbis, m.

Turne-winding blades, vide blades.

To yawne, or gape, as one doth after or for want of sleepe.

1 Oficio, oficator, vide to gape.

yawning for lacke of, or after sleepe.

Oficans, p.

1 yawning.

1 Oficatio, oficatus, m.

A fault, or impediment which will not suffer a man to stay from gaping and yawning often. 1 Ofcedo, f.

A Yawpin, or headfull. Vola.

## Y ante E.

Yea. 1 Ita, sand, etiam, imò.

2 Rectè, adu.

Tea marry yea truly. 1 Scilicet, quip-

pe. 2 Maximè, adu.

A Yere. 1 Annus.

2 Vettummus, m.

The yere of Jubile, or of releasing, which happened every fifty yere.

1 Iubilæus, m.

A yere and a halfe.

1 Selquiannus.

The day that maketh the leape-yere.

1 Biffextus, biffextus, n. exheretismus, vel intercalares dies.

That which returneth every fiftie yere.

1 Penteris.

The leape yere.

1 Interclaris.

Embolismalis.

Biffextilis.

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Yea.



**Yeast.** vide *barba*.

To **Yeld**, ad.

1 Dedito, trado, vt se dedere, tradere, *to yield himselfe*, dico, as, vt se alicui in clientelam dicare, *to yield himselfe to ones patron*, concedo, vt primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere, *To yield the price of eloquence to one.*

To **yield or bring forth**, as the earth doth. 1 Reddo. 2 Effundo, fundo, suggero.

To **yield or pay**, 1 Reddo.

To **yield or render up**.

1 Prodo, dedito.

To **yield up or resigne**, vt *se render*.

To **yield an account**,

1 Reddere } Rationem.

1 Dicere } Rationem.

1 Referre } Rationem.

1 Date } Rationem.

2 Calculum ponere.

To **yield or give out**, neut.

1 Cedo, concedo. 2 Pareo, succumbo.

To **yield from**, 1 Decedo.

To **yield or give up the ghost**.

1 Exhalo } Spiritum.

1 Expiro } Spiritum.

1 Efflo } Spiritum.

To **yield up**, 1 Redditus, deditus q.

A **yielding**, 1 Cessio, deditio, f.

A **yielding againe**, 1 Restitutio.

To **yield to selfe to another**.

1 Dediticius, ad.

To **Yell**, vide *regere*.

To **Yell or cry out**.

1 Buiro. 2 Vluo, vide *roare*.

A **yellow**, 2 Vluatus, plangor.

A **yellow out**.

1 Euiatio, f. emilatus, m.

The **Yelke** of an egge, vide *egge*.

To **make Yellow**, 1 Ruto, runio.

To **be yellow**, or of colour like gold.

1 Aureico, flauco, fulueo.

To **max yellow**, or of a golden colour.

1 Flauico, rutileco.

Waxing, or being yellow.

1 Flauens, flauescens, p.

Yellowest.

1 Flayed, f.

Tell us earth sound in mines of gold and silver. 1 Sandarach.

Yellow amber.

1 Sualternicum, n.

Yellow, or that hath yellow haire.

1 Rufus, ad.

Tell me cloth, or silk.

1 Flamma.

Tellow of colour, vide colour.

To **Yelp** as a Fox or Dog a doth.

1 Gannio.

A **Yelping**.

1 Gannio, f. gannicus.

To **Yearn**.

1 Moxeo, cupio, doleo.

**Yesterday**.

1 Heri, herē, hesternus dies.

Of **yester day**, 1 Hesternus, ad.

Yest, as yet, till this time.

1 Adhuc, etiam, etiam nunc, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.

Scarcely yet. 1 Vix dum.

Not yet. 1 Nondum.

Yes for all that, yet neuertheless.

1 Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.

But yet. 1 Attamen, atqui.

And yet. 1 Atque.

Not yet. 1 Ne, nunc, quidem.

A **Yett** sheepe.

1 Ovis formella.

An old yew hauing lately eate d.

1 Adasia.

To **Yett**, or sob often.

1 Singultio.

To **yeze**, or sob often.

1 Singulto.

Yexing. 1 Singultiens, p.

A **Yexing**.

1 Singultus, m. hecā.

In **Yexing**, or after the fashion of shee bicket. 1 Singultim, ad.

A **Ynth**.

1 Vncia, f. pollex, m.

A little ynch. 1 Vnciola, f.

Half an ynch.

1 Semuncia, & semuncia.

2 Inches. 2 Sextans.

3 Inches. 2 Trians.

4 Inches. 2 Quadrans.

5 Inches. 2 Quincunx.

6 Inches, or half a foot.

2 Semissis, palmus minor.

7 Inches. 2 Septuux.

8 Inches. 2 Bes.

9 Inches. 2 Dodrans.

10 Inches. 2 Dextrans.

11 Inches. 2 Deunx.

12 Inches, or a foot. 3 As, pes.

Of, or being an ynch in measure.

1 Vncialis, pollicaris, vnciarus, ad.

Of, or being ynches in measure.

1 Sextentarius, ad.

Of three ynches in measure.

1 Trientalis, ad.

Of 4 Inches. 2 Quadrantal, ad.

Of 5 Inches. 2 Quincuncialis.

6 Inches long. 2 Semissalis, palmarius, palmarius, ad.

7 Inches long. 2 Septuncialis.

Of 8 ynches long. 2 Besilis, ad.

9 Inches long. 2 Dodrantalis.

10 Inches long. 2 Dextrantarius.

11 Inches long.

2 Deuncialis.

Of twelve ynches or a foot.

1 Pedalis, ad.

Of 18 ynches, or a foot and a half.

2 Palmipes, palmipedalis, ad.

Ynch by ynch.

1 Vnciam, adu.

A **Ynckling**.

1 Subaudius, m.

Yode. 1 bar.

To **Yoke**, 1 Iugo.

To **yoke to**.

1 Adiugo, adiungo.

To **bring under the yoke**.

1 Subiugo.

To **ynyoke**, 1 Seiuigo.

2 Seiuigo, disiungo, deiuigo.

To **Yoke**.

1 Iugatus, p. iugatorius, iugalis, ad.

To **Yoke together**.

1 Coniugus, ad. coniugatus, p.

To **Yoke** or coupled side by side.

1 Biugis, biugus, ex bis, & iugum, ad. biuges equi, borses yoked together.

To **Yoke to one ovel**.

1 Vniugus.

A **Yoke**, 1 Iugum, n.

He that yokes.

1 Iugarius, subiugator, m.

A **Yoking**, 1 Iugatio, coniugatio.

A **Yoke** for a hog, or other beast.

1 Namella, f.

A **Yoke** of oxen, or couple like in greatness.

1 Iuges.

Six yoked in a team.

1 Seiuiges, seiuigi.

A **Yoke** that fasteneth, or coupleth like a yoke.

1 Iugamentum, n.

That was neuer yoked.

1 Non passus iugum a Intachus.

Without yoke. Deiuigo, ad.

Accustomed to the yoke.

1 Subiugis, subiugalis, ad.

Belonging to the yoke.

1 Iugalis, ad.

The **Yolke** of an egge, vide *egge*.

A **Yoman**, Homo plebeius.

A **Yoman** of the guard.

1 Sarelles, larero, laterarius, m.

A **Yoman** of the stirrop.

1 Detacor.

To **be**, or **max Young**.

1 Iuuenesco.

To **max young againe**, as children doe.

1 Repubesco, reuiesco.

To **come up young**.

1 Pullulo, pullulico.

To **be great with young**.

1 Pragnar, 2 Graueico.

To **bring forth young**.

1 Pario.

To **get with young**.

1 Grauido.

To **be youthfull**.

1 Adolescenturio.

A **young man**.

1 Adolescens, adolescenculus, iuuenis, c.g. vesticeps, m.

A **young woman**, 1 Adolescentula.

Young

## Young ones.

1 Fœtus, partus, proles.  
A young man, or woman about 12. or  
14. years old, which hath no haire.

1 Impubes, impuber, impubis.

Very young.

1 Peradolefcens.

A young bearded man.

1 Barbarulus.

The young of any thing.

1 Filij.

A young beginner.

1 Tyro, initianus, m.

Lusty, or flourishing youth.

1 Acme.

A very young souldier, or beginner.

1 Tyrunculus.

The young of all beasts.

1 Carulus.

The young of every living thing except  
man. 1 Pullus, pullulus.

A being with young. 1 Prægnatio.

Young.

1 Iuuenilis, iuuenis, ad. infans, c. g.

1 Tener, ad. nascens, p.

Very young. 1 Iuuenulus.

1 Tenellus, nouellus, ad.

Big with young. 1 Fœtus, confœtus,  
prægnans, grauidus, ad.

Younger. 1 Iunior, iuuenilior, mi-  
nor natu. 2 Minor, ad.

Youngfull. 1 Iuuenilis, ad.

Youngfull, young, or lustily.

1 Iuueniliter, ad.

Youngly. 1 Tenerè, teneriter.

Polli. 1 Vos.

Young owne felues. 1 Vosmetipſi.

Young. 1 Vester.

Of your owne. 1 Tuopie.

Of yore. Quondam.

Young, wide, young.

1 Pketh.

1 Piger, rader.

Yrkfomeſſe. 1 Tadium, n.

Yrkfome, or tedious.

1 Moleſtus, odioſus.

## Z ante E.

TO haue Zeale, or great desire to  
a thing.

1 Zelo, zelor.

Zeal, or great love.

1 Zelus, m.

1 Zedatè, or wormeſed.

1 Zadura, f.

## Z ante O.

The Zodiack, a circle in heauen,  
wherein are the twelue ſignes.

1 Zodiaceus, zodifer, m.

1 Zonne.

1 Zona.

CERTAINE  
GENERALL HEADS,  
of Birds, colours, &c.  
as follow.

## BIRDS.

TOgor a birding. Aucupor.

A bird. Auceps.

A birding, or ſowling.

Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.

A birding place. Aucupium, n.

Pertaining to birding.

Aucupatorius, ad.

A bird.

Auis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile,

A little bird. Auicula, f.

A young bird, Pullus, pullulus.

Birds. 2 Volantes, plu.

The birds gotten by ſowling.

Aucupia.

Any bird ſed in the house.

Bofchis, vel boſcis, idia.

Great birds that be ſed. Alites.

Young birds unſeekered.

Implumes pulli.

Birds that cannot ſie.

1 Inuolucres pulli.

Birds which live as well by land as

by water. Amphibia.

Belonging to birds.

Auidus, ad.

Birds whole ſeeked, as all water fowle

are ſer the moſt part.

Palmpedes, ſolipedes.

A bird ſo light that it is carried every  
way with the wind.

Cepphos.

A certaine ſea fowle, or freſh water  
fowle. Phalerides.

A bird hauing a wing of crimſon  
coloure. Phœnicopterus, m.

A little bird which is as deadly haired  
with the aſſe.

Ægichus, m.

A bird with blacke feathers on the  
head, much like a ſinger, or ſiſter.

Atricapilla, f.

A bird that counterſeith the crying  
of a horſe. Anthus.

A great white bird of the kind of ra-  
ums.

Ixon.

A bird wont to come to the albars,  
and carry away a burning cole, as a  
token of ill lucke.

Spinturnix.

An unlucky bird called alſo Spintur-  
nix, the ſight whereof was ſo unfor-  
tunate, that upon that cauſe, onely,

they did oftentimes purge the city by  
ſacrifice. Incendiaria, f.

A bird which breakes the Eagles eggs.

## Subis, f.

Birds which by their ſight, or voice  
ſignified that the thing purpoſed was  
not to be followed. Remora.

A bird which ſingeth ſweetly in the  
morning. Lucar.

A bird drinking as though he did bite  
the water, hauing long red legs and  
bill. Porphyrio.

A ravenous bird ſometime fighting  
with the Eagle ſo violently, that in  
grapling together they fall to the  
ground, and be taken of ſhepheards.

Peynx, vel pryngæ.

A bird in Ethiopia, greater than the  
Eagle, hauing horres like a gear.

Tragupponades.

A bird that in time of treading ſwea-  
teth blood. Erodus, m.

A bird that hath a loud voice, and a  
faire colour. Gnaphalus, m.

A bird ſlow of flight.

Gradipes.

A bird, whom if one doth behold that  
hath the yellow ſannus, immediately the  
man becometh ſicke, and the bird  
dyeth. Gulgulus, icterus.

A bird that hath a crooked and long  
bill, black of colour, the feathers browne  
and full of ſpots. Helorius.

A bird about the bigneſſe of Ardeola.  
Hymantopus, m.

A bird which in ſooth ſaying ſarbad a  
thing to be done.

Inebra, diuina auis.

A bird which accompanieth the quails  
ouer the ſea. Cychramus.

A bird which in his flight fetcheth a  
compaſſe. Circania, f.

A bird making her neſt with Cinamon.  
Cinnamologus, m.

A bird breeding of the Alcyon neſt.

Ceyx, ycis

A certaine unlucky bird.

Parra, f.

A bird that by his voice ſignifieth  
ſomewhat to come: alſo any ſinging bird

Oſcinis, vel oſcen, com. g.

A bird of the bigneſſe of a culver,  
which Gaza tranſlateſeth Vinago.

Oenas.

A bird that hath no ſpleene.

Agoccephalus, m.

A bird whoſe dung curbeth the dim-  
neſſe of the eyes. Caladrus, m.

## PROPER NAMES

of Birds, placed Al-  
phabeticall.

An aſe foot, a little dinner, or a  
diſſapper.

Mergulus, m.

B A bar-

## Birds.

## Birds.

## Birds.

## B

*A Barnacle.* Chelonoloxez, che-  
lonalops.  
*A Bat, or mouse, or fliet mouse.*  
Vespertilio, nyctix, f.  
*A Blackbird, vide Ousle.*  
*A Birgander, a bird of the kind of*  
*Geese.*  
Chenalopec, f vulpanfer.  
*A Bitter.* Butio, ardeastellaris.  
*A Brambling.*  
Montifringilla, f.  
*A Bull finch.*  
Rubicilla, f.  
*A Bunting, or little Lark.*  
Terraneola, rubetra, alaudula.  
*A Bustard, or Bistard.*  
Bistardus, tetrao, oris vel odos tar-  
da, f. alio, onis.  
*A Burgard.* Buteo, m.  
*A bald Burgard.*  
Pernos, m. pianga, f.  
*A Butvint.* Capella, f.  
*C*  
*A Cawbird.* Viteo chloris.  
*A Castroll, or Kestrell.*  
Tinnunculus, vel cinnunculus.  
*A Chafce, a Finch, Spizke, or Sheld*  
*apple: a bird, singing in cold weather.*  
Fringilla, vel fringilla, f.  
*A Cough.* Graculus, m. monedu-  
la, f. Frigulat, graculus.  
*A Cornish Cough.*  
Pyrocorax, m.  
*A Cole mouse, or quaz snapper.*  
Ficedula, f.  
*A Cock.* Gallus, gallinaceus, m.  
cucurri gallus.  
*A Cormorant, or sea Crow.*  
Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus,  
merges.  
*A Crows or sea crow.*  
Corvus aquaticus.  
*A Crane.* Grus pelamedia zuis.  
*A young Crane.* Vipio, m.  
*A Crow.* Corvus, cornix, satirina,  
plebeius ales.  
*A little Crow.* Cornicula, f.  
*An Iron Crow.* Amalupus.  
*Of a Crow.* Coracinus, coruinus.  
*A Night Crow or Raven.*  
Nycticorax, nyctuaucene, cicuma,  
cicina, f. Amara.  
*A Cuckee.* Coccy, cuculus, cucu-  
lus, cuculat, cuculus.  
*A Culver, vide Dove.*  
*A Curlew.* Cursius, m. collurio.  
*D*  
*A Daker beane.* Crex.  
*A Daw, or Jacke daw.*  
Monedula, f. vide Cough.  
*A Didapper, diamor, or dipchicke.*  
Vinatrix, columbris, vinucula,  
mergulus, m.  
*A Dove, pigeon, or culver.*  
Columba, columba peristera.

*A Turtle Dove.* Turtur, dilecta.  
*The chaste Turtle Dove.*  
Cassus turtur.  
*The young Dove, or pigeon.*  
Pallus columbaceus, pipio, onis.  
*Wild pigeons, or Doves which foun-*  
*dayers were wont to observe.* Titi.  
*A ring Dove, or wood-culver.*  
Palumbes, palumbus, torquatus  
palumbus.  
*A stock Dove.*  
Livia, vinago.  
*A Duck, or drake.* Anas.  
*A tame Duck.*  
Anas cicur.  
*A wild Duck.*  
Anax fera, vel sylvestris.  
*A little Duck.*  
Anaticula.

## E

*An Eagle.* Aquila, ales Iouis.  
*Fierce Eagle.*  
Aquila feroces.  
*An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of*  
*the second kind.*  
Pygargus.  
*An Eagle that hath so strong a beak*  
*that she breaketh bones.*  
Offisraga, offisragus, sanguis.  
*A kind of Eagle living chiefly about*  
*pooles and lakes.*  
Morphus, peronopterus.  
*The right Eagle of meane bignesse, of*  
*colours tawny.*  
Genesium, n.  
*A bird saith Festus, of the kind of*  
*Eagles: the fourth sayeth, saith Pliny,*  
*soke it diuersly, some for the chicke of a*  
*vulture, some for a young Eagle, be-*  
*cause his taile bee white: this bird al-*  
*ways gae signification of good lucke.*  
Immutulus, vel, re alij scubunt,  
immutulus, vel immutulus.  
*An Eathee, vide Woodpecker.*  
*An Egret.* Asterias.

## P

*A Peasent.*  
Phasianus, itis, ornix.  
*A Peasent henne.*  
Phasiana, f.  
*A Flaxetwee.* Linopea, f.  
*A Flutermouse, vide Bat.*  
*A Fenducke, vide Morehen.*  
*A Fieldfare.*  
Collurio, glaucium.

## G

*A Gannet.* Penelope.  
*A Glow bird that shineth by night.*  
Lampyrus, m.  
*A Gadwit, a bird of delicate meate.*  
Attagen, attagen.  
*A Goldfinch, or linnet.*  
Carduelis, m. carduelis, miliaria,  
aurimicris, chrysomitris, acanthis.  
*A Gleade, vide Kite.*  
*A Green finch.*

Chloris, vel vireonis.  
*A Griffon, or Gripe*  
Gryphus, gryphus, vultur, m.  
*Belonging to a Griffon.*  
Vulturinus, ad.  
*A Gnatcatcher, a bird feeding on*  
*grapes and figs.*  
Ficedula, f.  
*A Gull.* Gavia.  
*A sea grey gull.*  
Gavia cineracea.  
*A white gull or sea eob.*  
Gavia, alba.  
*A Gave, vide vulture.*

## H

*A Harefoot, a bird so called.*  
Lagopus, odis.  
*A Henne baron.*  
Rubecarius, m.  
*A Heron.* Ardea, f. pygargus, m.  
*A blew Heron.*  
Ardea cinerea.  
*A dwarf, Heron, or Cryall.*  
Ardea alba.  
*A kinde of Heron, which some think*  
*to be an Egret.* Asterias.  
*A Heron, fen.*  
Ardeola, f. pello, vel pelius, m.  
*Heath-cocker.* Salicula.  
*A Hickwall or bickway.*  
Vireo, lynx, picus matius, pi-  
cunus, & picus, m.  
*A Hobbie, vide hawk.*

## I

*A Iey.* Graculus, m.  
*K*  
*A King's Fisher.* Alcedo, alcyon,  
& halcyon.  
*A Kite, a glede, or puttcke.*  
Miluus, miluius, m.  
*A greedy Kite.*  
Miluus rapax, vel anidus.  
*A young Kite.* Pullus miluius.  
*Of a Kite, or like a kite.*  
Miluius, ad.

## L

*A Lapping.* Vpupa, f. epops.  
*A Lark.* Alauda, galericia, coryda-  
lus, cassita, cicis.  
*A wood Lark.*  
A. credula, f.  
*A little Lark.*  
Alaudula, f.  
*A Linnet, vide Goldfinch.*

## M

*A Marlet, or marzen, of the quantity*  
*of a swallow, having no feet to goe but*  
*on the stomack.*  
Cypellus, m. apus, odis.  
*A Marten or weftarne, which breedeth*  
*in water banks.*  
Riparia, f.  
*A Mavis, a bird which singeth in the*  
*cage.*  
Turdus pilaris.  
*A Mavis or throffell.* Turdus, m.  
*A Mart.*

## Birds.

*A Murre bird.* Phalacas.  
*A Moor-hen, or fenne-duck.*  
 Falica, fulica, ornix.  
*A Muskie.* Parus, m.  
*A Mudwall, vide Woodpecker.*  
 N  
*A Naff.* Vria, f.  
*Night birds.* Sopex.  
*A night bird having crooked claws, which baweth after mice and moles.*  
 Eleus.  
*A Nightbird like a Bat.*  
 Ama, f.  
*A Nightingale.*  
 Arthis, f. Lufcinia, philomela, athalantis.  
*A little Nightingale.*  
 Lufcinola, f.  
*The mourning nightingall.*  
 Merens philomela.  
*A Nightmurder, a bird so called, some think it is a shrike.*  
 Molliceps.  
*A Nut-packer, or nut-tobber.*  
 Sitra.  
*A Nudwall, vide woodpecker.*  
 O  
*An Owl.* Bubo, glaucus, cos, noctua, vula, avis deula.  
*A shriek Owl.* Strix.  
*An horned Owl.*  
 Noctua, aurata, otis, idis.  
*An Owl having feathers standing on every side of her head like ears.*  
 Afio, onis.  
*An Owl, or so some think, a kind of hawk flying by night.*  
 Hybris.  
*An Osprey.*  
 Aquila marina.  
*An Owl or black bird.*  
 Merula, Mississippi, turdus.  
*A little Owl, or black bird.*  
 Turdulus, m. turdella, f.  
*An Osprey or osprey.*  
 Struthia, struthio camelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.  
*An Osprey or creeper.* Certhia.  
 P  
*A Parrot, vide Popiniay.*  
 A Partridge. Perdix.  
*A couple of Partridges, vide Couie.*  
 A Peacocke.  
 Pavo, pavus. Iunonia avis.  
*The train feathers in a Peacocke's tail.*  
 Oculi oculi.  
 A French Peacocke.  
 Gallo-pavus.  
*Of a Peacocke.*  
 Panouius, ad.  
 A Peabenna. Pava, f.  
 A Pelican. Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelicanus, m.  
 A Phoenix. Phœnix, f.  
*A Pecked, a water fowl like a duck.*  
 Boscha, f. vel boschas, adis.

## Birds.

*A Pheasant, vide Fesant.*  
 A Pie. Pidot, m. pica, ciwa, f.  
 A chattering Pie.  
 Pica loquax.  
 A Pigeon, vide Dove.  
 A kind of Pigeon called an eat corn, or eat wheat.  
 Pyralis, frugipera, f.  
*A pincocke, titling, or budge sparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoo's eggs instead of her own.*  
 Curruca, f. epialis, græc.  
 A Popiniay, or Parrot.  
 Pstiracus, pstirace, es, f.  
*The prating Popiniay.*  
 Garrulus pstiracus.  
 A Plover. Pardalus, pluviarius.  
 A Plungon, a kind of water fowl with a long ruddish bill.  
 Phalacro corax.  
 A Puer, a bird so called.  
 Phaleis, dis, f.  
 A Puttocke, vide Kite.  
 2  
 A Quail or quale.  
 Cournix, ortyx, f.  
*The captain or leader among quails.*  
 Ortygometra, m.  
 R  
 A Raven. Corvus, corax.  
*A night-Raven, vide Crow.*  
 A Red skunk.  
 Hæmaropodus, odis, hæmathoes.  
 A Redstart. Ruticilla, f.  
 A Ringtail.  
 Pygargus, subburco.  
 A Redtail.  
 Phœnicurus, rubicilla.  
 A Robin Redbreast.  
 Erithacus, m. erithæa, rubecula, x-bellio, sibia, sibia, f.  
 A Roake. Cornix frugivora.  
 S  
 A white sea-mew.  
 Falica, f. gavia, cinerea, larus cinereus, æpphus, m.  
 A Sea eel, or Sea gull.  
 Gavia, f. larus, m.  
 A Sea bird great and ravenous.  
 Charadrius, m.  
 A Skeld apple, vide Cassin.  
 A Sheldrake. Catarda, f.  
 A Shouler or Sholler.  
 Platalea, pelecus, pelican.  
 A Siskin. Ligurinus, luteola, spinus, m.  
 A Snipe or snip.  
 Ibis gallinago, & rusticula minor.  
 A Sparrow. Passer, m. struthium, pyrgix, pl.  
 A hedge Sparrow, or titling.  
 Passer lepiarius troglodytes.  
*The subtle Sparrow.*  
 Argurus passer.  
 A little Sparrow.  
 Passerculus.

## Birds.

*A red sparrow.*  
 Iunco, m.  
 A Sprig.  
 Picus martius. Turbo.  
 A swallow.  
 Hirundo, chelido, f.  
 A water swallow.  
 Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.  
*Chipping swallow.*  
 Garrula hirundo.  
 A great swallow. Apeda, f.  
*Swallows which want the use of their feet.* Apodes.  
 A Sea Swallow. Diepanis.  
 A Swan.  
 Cygnus, vel cygnus, olor, m.  
 A wild swan braying like an ass.  
 Onocrotalus, m.  
*Certain ravenous birds like to swans having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they swallow their meat greedily.*  
 Onocrotali.  
 A Star or Starling. Sturnus.  
 A Stork. Ciconia, pelargus.  
 T  
 A Teale. Querquedula, boscha.  
 A Thrift. Bēbriacensis.  
 A Thrush or Macu. Turdus.  
 A brave Thrush. Tardus Iliacus.  
 A place where Thrushes are kept a fasting.  
 Turdarium, n.  
 A Tiding, vide Pinchoke.  
 A Titmouse, Parus, m.  
 Timonius. Todiphar.  
*The great Titmouse.*  
 Frigillago, vel fringillago, f. parus maior.  
*The lesser Titmouse called a Nau.*  
 Parus minor.  
 A Turtle, vide Dove.  
 V  
 A vrin, a bird so called.  
 Argatilis, m.  
 A vulture or geire.  
 Vultur vulturius, m.  
*Belonging to a vulture.*  
 Vulturinus, ad.  
 W  
 A wagtail, or wadher.  
 Motacilla moracula, codacremula, cinipologus.  
 A waterhen. Tringa, f.  
 A Wether, vide Martin.  
 A Wigeon. Glauca, f.  
 A woodcock, or woodcock.  
 Vireo, chloræon, galbula, f.  
 A woodcock or snipe.  
 Gallinago, rusticula, rustica perdix scolopax.  
 A Woodpecker, mudwall, or Barbee.  
 Apus, apiastra, æcropis, mellifuga, picus, & picumnus.  
 A sea Woodcock, because it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock.  
 Trichilos;



## Birds.

Trochilos, vel trochilus.

A virens.

Regulus, trochilos, vel trochilus.

A kind of birds called of some virens, of others.

Ophiraga, Immusculi, m.

A little virens, always at inter with the Eagle,

Regalius, m.

Wry-neck, Lynx, gorquilla.

A yellow. Lureus, vel lucea.

## VOCES IN ARTI- culatæ volatilium quo- rundam, secundum Sideri- um, Ovid. & Julium Pollucem.

Philomela modulatur. Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anser gradit, glaci-  
cit: Cygnus drensat: Turtur at-  
que Columba gemunt: Palumbes plausit: Ciconia gloriatur: Gal-  
lus cucurrit: Gallina graecillat,  
glocit, glodiat: Pavo pupillat:  
Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Gra-  
culus frugulat: Milvius lipit, iugit:  
Aves tertinit: hirundo trinit:  
Passer pipit: Cicada fritinit:  
Sturnus pifcat: Turdus trutilat:  
Acredula micit: Coturnix gryllif-  
sat: Gulgulus glocitat: Merula  
stridet, vel modularur. Vpupa po-  
pifcat: Meleagris caccifcat: Ves-  
perilio stridet: Pica picatur, vel  
modulatur: cuculus cuculat: Bu-  
bo bubulat: Noctua cubabat: V-  
lula vlolat: Burio bubit: Regulus,  
meros zinzilurat: apes bombilat:  
Parus tinninat.

## VOCES ETIAM QVA drapedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Tigris raurat: Pan-  
ther caurit: Pardus felicit: Lupus  
vlulat: Apef frendet: Barrus bar-  
rit: Ceruus, onager glocitat: Tau-  
rus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verres  
quiritat: Acellus vncat: Aries bla-  
terat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit:  
Caper, cireus mutit: Canis latrat:  
Vulpecula gannit: Carulus glau-  
cit: Lepus vagit: Mus minerat:  
Mustela dintrit: Grillus grillat:  
Sorex difficit: Serpens, & an-  
guis sibilat: Rana coaxat.

## Colours.

## Colours.

## COLOURS.

A Colour. Color, tinctus, m. tin-  
ctura, f.

Of one colour. Vnicolor.

Of two colours. Bicolor.

Of three colours. Tricolor, ad.

Of sundry or diuers colours.

Dicolor, Varicolor, Multicolor.

That is of changeable colour.

Vericolor, ad.

Ill coloured.

Decolor, ad.

A perfect full, and deepe colour.

Color satur, color plenus.

A good, sweet, durable, and lasting  
colour.

Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour.

Color euanidis:

A lush, brave, trimme and gallant  
colour.

Color florides.

A darke, darkish or sad colour.

Color iurdus, color ansterus.

A weak, and vnperfect colour.

Color dilutus, Color remissus.

Painters colours.

Pigmenta, n.

A colour made of Ceruse, and ruddle  
burned together, called of some Pistis,  
red, or arsenicke. Sandix.

The middle colour betwixt blacke and  
white. Elbum, n.

Of that colour.

Elbidus, ad.

Of the colour of Jasper stone.

Iaspideus color.

Colour in grains, or wise died.

Dibaphus, m.

A

Auburne colour, vide Brownus.

A fuscie colour.

Sandix, sandaracha, f.

Ash colour. Cinereus, cineraceus,

leucophaeus, ad.

Azure colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay colour. Badius, balius, ad,

Blacke of colour.

Niger, ater, pullus, ad.

Coalblack. Anthracinus, furuus,

melaneus, melanetes.

Blacke like pitch. Piceus, ad.

A bright blacke like the feathers of a  
crow. Coracinus, ad.

Somewhat blacke.

Nigellus, ad.

Blacke and blew mixed with the  
colour of lead.

Liuidus, plumbeus.

Blacke or pale of colour.

Pallidus.

Blew like azure. Caruleus, ex-

rulus, ad.

Blew. Liuidus, ad.

Blew like the sea waves.

Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymantilis.

A bright blew colour.

Cyanus.

Somewhat blew.

Subcæruleus, liuidulus, ad.

Blew with specks of gray.

Cæsius color.

A light or faint blew.

Venerus color.

Blewish, drawing to the colour of  
purple. Indicus, ad.

Brown, smart, or darke of colour.

Pullus, fuscus, subniger, subater,  
bæticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, na-  
rius color.

A brown, or naturall colour.

I Pulligo, f.

A brown colour, that which is  
mingled with blacke and red.

Ferrugis, f.

Brown-blew.

Luridus, ad.

Blawkes colour, or light watchet.

Seyricum, n.

C

Carvation colour.

Helius, gilvus, rufus, ad.

Changeable colour.

Varians color.

Copper colour.

Æneus color.

A Crane colour.

Grainus color.

Crimsen colour, vide Scarlet.

D

Daple grey, vide Grey.

Dunus colour, Fuscus, infuscus, a-  
quilus, subaquilus.

F

Flesh colour of white and red.

Helius, heluelus, gilvus, ad.

Faxe or wassell colour.

Fulvus, mustellinus, ad.

A colour like a flame of fire.

Flammeus color.

G

Grey. Glaucus, canus, cæsius, ad.

Being grey. Canent, p.

Daple gray.

Scutularus color.

A grass green. viridis, habeus,

herbidus, viridans, frondens, gra-  
mineus, ad.

A colour as greene as a lake.

Præsius, porraceus, ad.

A green colour like the blade of corn.

Orobis.

Grassie green colour.

Vitreus, hyareus, ad.

Greenesse.

Vitor, m. viriditas,

Somewhat green.

Subviridis.

Greenly, or with a green colour.

Viridè adu.

## Colours.

## Colours,

## Dogs.

*Best flesh, vide flesh colour.*

*Iron colour.* Ferrugineus, ad.

*Lion tawny.* Fulvus, mustellinus.  
*Lustre gallant colour, or light red.*  
Spadiceus, spadix, puniceus, hyfiginus color.

*M*  
*A marble colour.* Marmoreus.  
*Medly.* Color mixtus, vel mistus.  
*A certain medly colour, made of honey, raine water, and sea water.*  
Thalassimeli, n.  
*Musrie colour.* Pallus, spanus, natiuus, ferrugineus, h betus, baticus, ad.

*A murrie colour.*  
Xerampelinus color.  
*A moist colour.* Polymitus.  
*He that maketh moistly.*  
Polymitaris.

*O*  
*Orange colour.* Citrius, melinus, citrinus, ad.  
*Red ornament, or okey colour.*  
Sanderica.

*P*  
*Pale colour.* Helvelus, ad.  
*A peach colour.* Persicus color.  
*Pearl colour.*  
Phasianus color.  
*Pink colour.* Veticolor, ad.  
*A Popinay colour.*  
Pficaceus color.  
*Puke colour, between ruffed & blacke.*  
Pallus, ad.  
*A purple colour.*  
Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murrex, purpura, blatta.  
*A kind of purple.* Melibza.  
*A whitish purple, a colour much like the flower of mallows.*  
Molochinus, m.

*A kind of purple made in Phoenicia.*  
Oxos.  
*A purple in graine, or purple twist died.* Dibapha, vel dibaphos.  
*Purple, or of purple colour.*  
Purpureus, ostinus, farranus, thef. falluus, tyrius, blateus, amethystinus.

*Belonging to purple.* Tyrianthinus.  
*Died with purple.* Conchyliatus.

*R*  
*Rare colour.* Murinus color.  
*To be, or wax red.* Irrubeco.  
*Made red.* Rubefactus, p.  
*Waxing, or being red.* Rubens.  
*Red.* Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, minius, ad.  
*Somewhat red, or reddish colour.*  
Rubellus, subrubens, rubicundulus, ad.  
*Red, or strong of colour.* Robus, m.

*That is red of colour.* Robus, m.  
*Very red of colour.*  
Rubicundus, sandarachinus, A sad red colour. Rufus color.  
*A bright red, or cleere shining red, or fire red colour.* Rutulus, rutilus, igneus color.

*A blow-red colour, vide sanguine.*  
Tempered with red arsenicke.  
Sandaracharus, ad.  
*Of red arsenicke.*  
Sandarachinus.  
*Fiery red like the eyes of a Lion.*  
Glaucus, glaucinus, ad.  
*To wax somewhat ruddie.*  
Rutileco.

*A colour somewhat ruddie, or blend-red, like the raine leaves in harvest.*  
Xerampelinus color.  
*A lively ruddie colour, whereinish butt use to colour their faces.*  
Purpurissum, n. rubriceta, f.  
*A deepe red colour.* Burrhum, n.  
*He that hath a swart red colour.*  
Burrhus, ad.

*Marked with red, as sheepe.*  
Rubricatus, ad.

*S*  
*Saffron colour.* Croceus, adj.  
*Sanguine colour.* Sanguineus, rubicundus, ad.  
*Saphire colour.* Saphirus, ad.  
*Scarlet, crimson, or flammell colour.*  
Coccineus, coccus, phoeniceus, ad.

*Scarles died, or scarlet in graine.*  
Coccum, n. coccus, m.  
*A scarlet robe, or vesture.*  
Coccinum, n.  
*Arrayed in scarlet.* Coccinatus, ad.  
*A colour called Synaper.*  
Cicerculum, n.

*A colour mixt with Synaper, and ruddie.* Syricum, n.  
*Silver colour.* Argenteus, ad.  
*A sky colour.* Cumatilis, cœruleus, cœruleus, glastinus color.  
*Sky colour, with speckles of gray.*  
Cæsius, ad.

*A smoky, or yellow colour.* Infusum.  
*A smoky, or raine colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of raine falling thereupon.*  
Impluviatus, ad.  
*Stammell colour, vide scarlet.*  
*Straw colour.* Melinus, ad.  
*Swart colour, vide brown.*

*T*  
*Thinnie colour.* Ravus color.  
*A stinky colour.*  
Venetus color.

*V*  
*Violet, or of violes colour.*  
Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, ad.  
*A dier of violets.* Violarius.

*W*  
*Watchet colour.* Albus color.  
*Watrish colour.* Aqueus, ad.  
*Whites, or a bright white.* Candidus, candens, albus, albens.  
*A bright white.* Candidum, n.  
*Whitish, or somewhat white.*  
Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus, ad.  
*Waxing white.* Albescens.  
*Very white.* Percandidus, ad.  
*Milke white, or white as milke.*  
Lacteus, lacteolus, ad.  
*Snow white, or white as snow.*  
Niveus, ad.  
*Pale white, like water.*  
Aqueus, aquileus, ad.  
*White like alabaster.*  
Marmoreus, ad.  
*White like Ivory.* Eburneus.  
*A certain white colour that Painters use.* Parcthonium, n.

*Y*  
*Yellow colour, or bright yellow.*  
Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, filaceus, ad.  
*Barlard yellow.* Melinus, ad.  
*Yellow as gold, fiire bright yellow.*  
Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, runicus, rutilatus, ad.  
*A deep, full, and sad yellow colour.*  
Ruber, ad.  
*Bright yellow like a woman's haire.*  
Flavus.  
*A dark yellow like the colour of honey.*  
Melinus, melleus.  
*Tellow like wax.* Cereus, cerinus.  
*Tellow like the yolke of an egge.*  
Lureus, ad.  
*A weak and imperfect yellow like box.* Buxeus, ad.  
*Tellow colour like raw silke yarne.*  
Byssinus, ad.  
*Tellow colour like saffron.*  
Croceus, crocinus, ad.  
*Tellow like metall.* Æneus, ad.  
*Somewhat yellowish.* Subflavus, ruteolus, pallidus, ad.  
*Haining colour of the yellow.*  
Elictrum, chryleictus.

## CANES.

*A Dog, or bitch.* Canis.  
*A Dog.* Canis masculus.  
*A bitch, or brach.* Canis femina.  
*A little dog, or whelp.*  
Catulus, & catellus.  
*A young dog not yet well trained.*  
Tyruncula canis.  
*A little bitch.* Canicula, f.  
*A fierce dog.* Canis acer.  
*A swift dog.*  
Circus, vel celer canis.  
D d

Thee

# Dogges.

That hath a shrill mouth. Argutus.  
That hath a collar on his neck.  
Armillacus.  
An old dogge past the best.  
Canis emeticus.  
A mad dog.  
Canis rabidus, vel rabiosus.  
A spannell, bound, or other dog that  
bumpeth by sent.

Canis {  
generosus.  
regax.  
odorus.  
odori sequens.  
A spannell. Hispaniolus.  
A water spannell. S aquaticus.  
Hispaniolus. villosus.  
A land spannell. S agrarius.  
Hispaniolus. campestris.  
A bound, Venaticus, ad.  
A driving bound, or bloodbound.  
Inuestigarius, plaudus, canis feci-  
cus.  
A gait bound. Agasus.  
A gray bound. Leporarius, gallicus.  
A sterrier. Terrarius, m.  
A tumbler. Vertagus, m.  
A mastiff, or band dogge. Molossus.  
A Currie. S gregarius.  
Canis. degener.  
A sheepheard dogge, or heard-mans  
dog.

Canis {  
pecuarius,  
pastoralis, aggregarius,  
poemenis, pernix.  
A farmers curie to keepe the house.  
Canis villaticus.  
A little pretty dogge, which women  
use to play with: a sisting bound.  
Melitens canis.  
A mongrell. Hybris, hybrida.  
A mongrell ingendred of a wolfe, and  
a dog. Lycisca, lyciscus, cracuta,  
alopecida, alopecidos.  
To bark like a dogge. Latro.  
To howle. Vluo, exululo, baubor.  
To gee a fault as hitches doe. Catulio.  
To set dogges on. Immittere canes.  
To hunt. Venor, sector, indago.  
To draw, or follow by the f. o.  
Inuestigo.  
To quest, or open as spaniels, or bound  
doe, when they haue the sent, or fight  
of their game. Nischo, is.  
To chase a bearded, Hortari.  
To cry like a young whelp. Glauco.  
Dogge, or currie. Caninus, ad.  
Of, or pertaining to a dogge.  
Caninus, canarius, ad.

## Nomina Canum.

B  
Blabbe, or bark. Canache.  
Black-foot. Melampus.  
Blanch, or white coat. Leucon.

# Dogges.

Bright, vide swift.

C  
Catch, or snatch. Harpagus  
Chauser, or ringwood.  
Hylasior, hylax.  
Cawle, vid. wolfe.  
Clasbiter. I. archargus.  
Cole, or Colablacke.  
Asbolus, melancus.  
Crom. Corax.

F  
Fawnbeau. Nebrophonus.  
Flight, vid. spring.

G  
Greedy. Harpyia.

H  
Harier, or lumbare. Lagon;  
Hulbred. Orestrophes.  
Hunter. Agre.  
Hunt-doe. Dorfeus.

K  
Kilbucke, or furce looke. Theron.

L  
Lightfoot. Labros.  
Lion. Charon.

M  
Make swift, or make speed. Anyce.

P  
Piedcoat, or patch. Stic.  
Post, vid. runner.

Q  
Quick sight, vid. Spiall.

R  
Ranger, or forrester. Nape.  
Rangebill, vid. scalecrist.  
Rauener, or eatall. Pamphagus.  
Ringwood. vide Chauser.  
Ryfter, or slaut. Alce.  
Rug, ruffin, or shaghaire. Lachne.  
Runner, or Post. Dromas.

S  
Shaghaire, viderug.  
Sheepheard. Poemenis,  
Snatch, vide catch.  
Spiall, or quick sight. Dorfeus.  
Scalecrist, or rangebill. Oribastus.  
Semur, vid. ryfter.  
Spring, or flight. Pterelas.  
Swift, or tempest. Xello.  
Swift foot. Podargus.  
Swift. Thous, Argus.

T  
Tempest, vide swift, and whirlwind.  
Treader, or tracer. Ichnobates.

W  
Whitetail, or fox. Lampurus.  
Whirlwind, or tempest.  
Lapaps.  
Whitsooth.  
Aglaodous.  
Wood, wilde, or sauage.  
Hyleus.  
Wolfe, or charle.  
Lycisca, lycitas, lyen.

# Fishes.

## PISCES.

A Fish. Piscis, m.  
A fresh water fish, or river fish  
piscis fluuiialis, ve fluminis.  
A fish of the lake, pond, or mare.  
Piscis lacustris.

A sea fish.  
Piscis marinus, vel pelagius.  
A little fish. Piciculus, m.  
Salt fish. Salsamenta, crum, piscis  
muria durati, vel conditi.  
The gills of fish. Branchie. The fin  
Pinna. The backe bone. Spina. The  
scale. Squama. The milt. Asca. It is  
properly the signe of a male fish, The fry  
or spawn. Ouum Piscis. A piece, or  
part of fish. Tomus. The parting, or  
dividing. Segmentum. The claws  
claws in a fish, lending like hooks, as  
in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, bra-  
chia, chela, forcipes denticulace,  
forcipata brachia canerorum.

Things like haire: about Oysters: thorns  
of the crab: stiles, or such like: whereby  
they feele, or gripe their way. Cinci-  
barba. Shell fishes, testacei pisces.  
A kind of shell fish in the sea.

Bosphorus, mya, f.  
A certain shell fish, which being boyled  
through, yieldeth a most comfortable  
liquor. Solenes. They which take that  
fish. Solenista.  
A shell fish of the sea, that hath a les-  
der, whom they follow as their King.  
Strombus.  
A shell fish having an ill sauour like  
a goat. Tragos.

A kind of shell fish, wherein parties  
doe breed.  
Berberion, vel berberi, barbala.  
A shell fish. Concha, f.  
Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell  
Crustati pisces, molli testa aperu-  
lati.

A gristle fishes, a Ray, or Sculpin.  
Caracine pisces.  
Grease fishes, as whales, and such like.  
Cetacei pisces.

A place where great fishes bee salted,  
and sold. Cetaria, f.

Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as  
whales. Cetarius, ad.

The entrals of great fishes, or whales.  
Cetosa viscera.  
A fish in the river Ganges, having a  
snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger.  
Placantha, f.  
Certain fishes looking after shaddow  
places, and much delighted with the  
moist and cold elements.  
Pycnophi.  
A fish which alone is thought to cleave  
his way. Escarus, m.

## Fishes.

A fish called *Adonis. Exocetus.*  
 A certain crafty fish which bites a-  
 way the bait, and meddles not with  
 the hook. *Glanis, vel glanis.*  
 A certain fish which burroweth much  
 with his teeth. *Dentex.*  
 A great fish enemy to the whale.  
*Orcas.*  
 A certain sea fish keeping by the shore,  
 not much unlike *Pagrus.* *Ortho-*  
*goriscus.*  
 A fish only in Nilus, which the Egypti-  
 ans worshipped for a god.  
*Oxyrinchus.*  
 A kind of fish that swimmeth on her  
 sides. *Plagusia.*  
 A fish to us unknown, which is of a  
 most delicate taste.  
*Helops.*  
 A fish of whose skinne water glee is  
 made. *Ichthyocolla.*  
 A certain fish in the Egyptian sea.  
*Sargus.*  
 A fish that casteth out all his bowels,  
 until the booke, wherevise he is taken  
 be out, which being done, he sucketh  
 them up againe. *Scolopendra.*  
*Ceniper.*  
 A fish having a pretious stone in the  
 baine. *Synodus, unis.*  
 A fish fenced with a long bone standing  
 out, having no heart.  
*Tenbis.*  
 A certain fish having but one eye in  
 his head. *Vranolcopus, vel vran-*  
*olcopos.*  
 A certain fish with a wide yawning  
 mouth, some take it for that fish called  
*Lupus.* *Labrax.*  
 A certain fish delighting in her tale.  
*Labrus.*  
 A fish that hath so great a jaw, and is  
 so ravenous, that it can & did devour  
 an armed man. *Lamia.*  
 A fish with teeth standing out of his  
 lips. *Charax.*  
 A fish that is poison to man, and man  
 to him. *Lepus.*  
 A fish that maketh a nest in the water.  
*Chromis.*  
 A fish four square. *Cybius.*  
 A kind of small fish, and differing from  
 a calamary only in face.  
*Zolius.*  
 A kind of fish in the Ocean sea of  
 Mauritania, which coming in a scull,  
 is able to overthrow a ship. *Lulligo.*  
 A fish that killeth a Tunny to haue the  
 veine in his jawes. *Clupea.*  
 A fish which sometime fleyeth about  
 the water, and then is a signe that  
 the tempest will cease. *Milago.*  
 A fish that hath his scales turned to-  
 ward his head, and swimmeth against  
 the water.  
*Acipenser, vel aqipenser.*

## Fishes.

A fish whose gall healeth scanes of  
 wounds, and superfluous flesh in the  
 eyes. *Callionymus.*  
 A kind of fish which being afraid, bi-  
 dash only his head, and thinketh else  
 that his whole body is hid.  
*Cephalus.*  
 A certain little fish which swimmeth  
 very softly. *Natica.*  
 A fish that killeth a Tunny to haue the  
 veine in his jawes. *Ameca.*  
*Alota, clupea.*  
 A fish that is guide to the whale that  
 he runneth not upon rocks.  
*Muculus.*  
 A certain sea fish not much unlike  
*Pagrus,* keeping alwayes by the Sea  
 shore side. *Orphus.*  
 A river fish that eateth flesh, and  
 hath two breeding under the armes.  
*Ereca.*  
 A fish which is a deuourer of manys  
 fish. *Ambias.*  
 A sea fish which perceiuing the booke  
 fastened in time, beteth off the line about  
 the tacking, and so scapeth.  
*Aloper marina.*  
 The young fish comming of the spawes  
 of Tunny. *Auxura.*  
 A certain fish in the river *Fadus,* is  
 weigheth sometimes a thousand pounds.  
*Artillus.*  
 Fishes in the river *Boristhenes* like *Dol-*  
*phines,* without finnes, *Anacazi.*  
 A fish having his skin like unto sam-  
 med leather. *Alutarius piscis.*  
 A fish that cleaueth to the keele of a  
 ship, and stappeth it. *Remeligo.*

**A**

*Apue,* a fish so called. *Entraficoli.*

**B**

*Ba babil.* *Mullus, barbuz.*  
*A little barbell.* *Mullulus.*  
*A bafe.* *Sargus.*  
*A birte.* *Rhombus.*  
*A blake, or bley.* *Alburnus.*  
*Bocci,* small fishes so called.  
*Leucomœnides.*  
*A breame.* *Abramus, prascnus, cy-*  
*prinus, latrus.*  
*A brist, or bre.* *Passer asper.*

**C**

*A Cuckrell,* a fish so called, because it  
 maketh the eaters laxative. *Meena.*  
 A calamary, sea cut, or cuttle fish.  
*Loligo.*  
 A little calamary. *Loliguncula.*  
*Capricornus,* a fish having most strong,  
 and sharpe teeth. *Apricus.*  
*A Carpe.*  
*Cyprinus, carpio, barbatus.*  
 A chare, a fish so called, only proper  
 to Winander mere in Lancashire  
*Aurifqua.*  
*Acbeune.* *Lacea.*

## Fishes.

*Acocle fish.* *Concha.*  
 A kind of wearthen cockle or shell-fish  
 wrinkled like the nautilus, and therefore  
 hath his name. *Vmbilicus.*  
 A cod fish. *Acellus, capito.*  
 A conger. *Congrus, conger.*  
 A fish like a conger. *Ophidium.*  
 A crab. *Cancer.*  
 A crumpe fish, that hath the nature to  
 make the hands of them that touch it  
 stiffened, though they doe it with a  
 long pole. *Torpedo.*  
*A crossfish.*  
*Grammus, vel cammarus, can-*  
*cer, refidius fluitatiles.*  
 A sea crabsfish, or a kind of yellow  
 crab. *Leo.*  
 A kind of crabsfish. *Hippie.*  
 A cuttle fish. *Sepia, nauplius.*  
 A little cuttle fish. *Sepiola.*  
 A curefish. *Cuculus.*

**D**

*A Dace.* *Apua.*  
 A dog-fish. *Canus marinus, lamia,*  
*egalerus leuis.*  
 A dogs tongue, a fish so called.  
*Cynoglossus.*  
 A dolphin. *Delphin, delphinus.*  
 A dorce. *Gallus marinus, faber.*  
 A dorce, or goldfinch taken about  
 Calais in Spaine.  
*Zeus.*

**E**

*An Eele.* *Anguilla.*  
*A faust.* *Pragrandis.*  
*A frigge.* *Minima.*  
*A fisting.* *Media.*  
 A little eele. *Ophidium.*  
 An eele pont. *Mustella.*

**F**

*A flake, or flounder.* *Pedunculus.*  
 A flower, a fish goodly to look to, fower  
 in each, and small. *Thymallus.*  
 A frog fish. *Rana pilicaut.*  
 Fuller a fish so called. *Gnaphus.*

**G**

*A gold fish, vide dorce.*  
*Gubbing,* the parings of babentine.  
*Tomus aselli.*  
 A geengeon. *Gonius fluitatilis, Go-*  
*bio, fundulus.*  
 A groundling, a fish breeding of abun-  
 dance of raine, and being set on the  
 fire, it is straightwaye sad.  
*Alphya, latine Apus dicitur.*  
 A gildhead, or gold, a fish that chow-  
 eth like a beast. *Sarcus.*  
 A fish of the kind of gildheads.  
*Zaphirus.*  
 A gildhead. *A urta, orata, chryson,*  
 vel chryon.  
 A Gurnard. *Hyca, leuculus.*

**H**

*A hadocke.* *Morus, m. calarius, afci-*  
*lus minor.*  
 D d 2



## Fishes.

*A habernus.* Afellus salinus.  
*A hake.* Pagrus, m.  
*A halibut.*  
*Vmbria.* vmbra, f. passer.  
*A herring.* Halec, vel halex.  
*A salt, or pickled herring.*  
*Conditanea.*  
*Halec* { *Conditica.*  
*Muriatica.*  
*A red herring.*  
*Halec* { *Fumo durata,*  
*Infumata,*  
*Passa.*  
*A horned beak, or horn fish.*  
*Acus, ci, m.* Buccinum, n.  
*A spotted hound fish.*  
*Galerus stellatus.*  
*A bluish hound fish.*  
*Galerus glaucus.*  
*L.*  
*A lamprey, or luck stone.* Muræna,  
 lampetra, tellina, gallaria, piota, fluta,  
 mustella, f.  
*A fish of the kind of lampreyes.*  
*Galeos, oris.*  
*A male kind of Lamprey, having teeth*  
*standing without the mouth.*  
*Myxus, m.*  
*A sea lamprey, a little fish that staideth*  
*a ship under saile.*  
*Remora, Echineis.*  
*A little lamprey.* Murænula.  
*A Luxe, a fish so called.* Exos, cfox.  
*A Limpin.* Tellina, f. myxulus.  
*A Lobster.* Astacus, m. locusta, f. carabrus, m.  
*A kind of Lobster: never taken in the*  
*winter, because that it is lethargic in*  
*hollow places, by reason of the extremity*  
*of cold.* Hippurus, m.  
*A kind of Lobster.* Garus.  
*A Lompo, or paddell.* Orbis.  
*A Luck stone, vide Lamprey.*  
*M.*  
*A mackerell.* Magarus, scombrus,  
 scomber, m.  
*Menieret, small fish so called.*  
*Blixatle, girali.*  
*A mole, or lepo, which changeth her*  
*colour, being white at all times of the*  
*year, but speckled in the spring.*  
*Phycis.*  
*A molefish, a fish that grunts being*  
*taken.* Orthogoriscus.  
*A muscic, a kind of shell fish.*  
*Mys, yos, myxulus, m.*  
*A mullet fish.*  
*Mullus, m.* mugil, n. trigla, f.  
*A fresh water mullet.* Leuciscus.  
*N*  
*Nodulis, a kind of fish.* Belone, f.  
*O*  
*An oyster.*  
*Ostreum, n.* ostrea, concha, f.  
*Great oysters, that one may make three*  
*meals of them.* Tridachna.

## Fishes.

*P*  
*A Pallaur, or shell fish.* Pelloris, dis.  
*A periwinkle.* Cochlea, f.  
*A perch.* Perca, f. melanurus.  
*A Pike fish.* Lucius, m.  
*A sea pike.* Lupus, m.  
*A pikrell.* Lupellus, Luciolus.  
*A pilchard.* Halecula, mæna.  
*A fish of the kind of pilchards.* Gerres.  
*A plaice.* Passer, plicia, f.  
*A piper fish; as gale.* Acus, ci.  
*A pollard.* Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.  
*A propuise.* Turso, yriso, phocæna, f.  
*A pourcestle.* Polypus, m.  
*A prane fish.* Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.  
*A panger, or kind of croasfishes.*  
*Pagurus, m.*  
*A pussen, or fork fish.* Pastinaca.  
*A purple fish, a shell fish, the liquor*  
*whereof maketh purple or violet.*  
*Conchyle, conchylium, n.* purpura,  
 pelagia, muræx, f.  
*The upper part of the fish purple,*  
*Trachali.*  
*Q*  
*A Quaviner, a kind of sea fish.*  
*Ataneus, dracana, f.*  
*R*  
*A rait, or skate.* Raja, f.  
*A rocke rait.* Raja clavata.  
*A sharpe sauted Rait.*  
*Oxyrinthos raja.*  
*A Roch.* Erichinus, eruchinus, m.  
 rubellio, f.  
*A russe, or a sea breme.* Melanurus.  
*A russi.* Porculus, porcellus, m.  
 cernua, f.  
*S*  
*A Semon, or salmon.* Salmo, m.  
*A young Salmon, or salmō peale.* Salar.  
*A Salmon trout.* Sario, onis.  
*A Sardine, or sardell.*  
*Sardina, f.* tricheas.  
*A Scallop, or cockle.* Peden, n.  
*A little Scallop.* Pedunculus, m.  
*A Scate.* Squatena, f.  
*A sea toad.* Rana marina.  
*A sea casse.*  
*Viculus marinus, phoca, f.*  
*A sea hind.*  
*Hinnulus, f.* hinnuleus, m.  
*A sea horse.* Hippocampus, f. vel hippocampus, m.  
*Pertaining to such a sea horse.*  
*Hippocampus, ad.*  
*A sea snail, or Venus shell.*  
*Cochlea Veneris, concha veneris,*  
 maticulus, m.  
*A shad.* Aristofus.  
*A sheath fish, or whale of the river.*  
*Stella, f.*  
*A sword fish; having a beake like a*  
*sword.* Xiphia, thurianus.  
*A stirpme.* Squilla, gibba.

## Fishes.

*A Sony.* Apus, phalerica.  
*A snaccor fish.* Acus, ci, m.  
*A sole.* Solea, f. lingulaca, f.  
*A spitchcock, or great eele.*  
*Anguilla decumana.*  
*A spiu fish.* Sudis, spyræna, f.  
*A sprag.* Sarda, alocula, epimera,  
 spurling, Eperaticoli.  
*Squilla, a fish like a stirpme.* Scylla, f.  
*A stock fish.* Salpa, alelus arethæus.  
*A sturgeon.* Sturio, oniscus.  
*A fish like a sturgeon.* Silurus.  
*A great fish which Hermolaus taketh*  
*for a sturgeon.* Hyccæ, f.  
*T*  
*A Tench.* Tinca, f.  
*A terrise.* Testudo, f. banchus, chelone, es, & chelys.  
*A terrise shell.* Chelonium, chelyon, n. testudinis operimentum.  
*A thorne back.* Raja, trigon.  
*A trout, or barne trout.*  
*Trocta, truta, f.* varius, m.  
*A tumpy fish.* Thunnus, apolectus, m.  
 limaria, f.  
*A part of a fish called a Tunia.*  
 Vizon.  
*A fish like a Tunie, but hath no scales.*  
 Amia.  
*The fry of the fish Tunie.*  
*Cordyla, five cordylla, f.*  
*The sterna of the fish Tuny.*  
 Clydimen.  
*A Turbot, or birt.* Rhombus.  
*A fish like a Turbot.* Rhomboides.  
*A fish of the kind of a Turbot.*  
 Chalcis, dis.  
*A fish called a twinnus, before it be a*  
*year old.* Pelamys, dis.  
*W*  
*A whale.* Cete, n. in pl. & cetus, d.  
 m. balæna, f.  
*A whirlepoole.* Physeter.  
*A whitish.* Afellus mollis, callenis,  
 vel callarias.  
*A walke, or wrinkle.* Turbo.

## HAWKES.

*T*  
*To hawk.* Accipitor, alites accipitræ venari.  
*Let us first hawk this fish, for here*  
*lieth a corvie.* Hanc primò lustramus stipulam, nam hic lætæ agmen.  
*A Falconer.* Accipitarius, falconarius, m.  
*A chiefe falconer.* Protofalconarius, protohierarcarius, m.  
*A hawk.* Accipiter.  
*The male of hawk.*  
 Accipiter mas.  
*Aerie of hawks.*  
 Pullitius accipitrinus.

## Hawkes.

*A short winged hawk. Micropterus.*

*An Eagle.*  
Aquila.

*An Osprey.* Haliaetus, m. aquila marina.

*A saker.* Hierax, m. falanx.

*A Goshawk.* Phasianophonus, m.

*A Sparrowhawk.* Metularius accipiter, humipeta.

*A long winged hawk. Macropterus.*

*A Goshawk.* Ardearius, m.

*A Falcon.* Falco, m.

*A Leoward.* Falcunculus, m.

*A Merlin.* Esalio, m. falcon, m.

*A hobbie.* Nifus, m. alaudarius, m.

*A hawk well mannered and reclaimed.* Manusius, m. mansuetus, m. familiaris.

*A baggard.* Agrius, m. sylvestris, m. mansuetus.

*A hawk.* Hornotinus, m. anniculus.

*A mused hawk.* Hyperenus, m. repennatus, m. reuelatus.

*A mused hawk of the first coo.* Bimus, m. Of the second. Trimus, m. triennis, m. Of the third. Quadrimus, m. quadriennis, m. Of the fourth. Sexennis, m. septennis, m. Of the fifth. Octennis, m. novennis, m. decennis.

*An eagle.* Apotrophus.

*A branch.* Eutrophus.

*Although she be an Eagle, yet she is somewhat coy.* Lictor domi fit alumnus, m. manet tanquam aliquanto auerfior.

*Full summed, or firmed.* Integre pennatus, m. integre alatus.

*To reclaim a hawk.* Mansuetus.

*To cleanse a hawk.* Repurgo, m. macero.

*She plumeeth.* Deplumar.

*She stretcheth.* Exanilat.

*She feedeth.* Ingerit, m. vescitur.

*She pukeeth, or pisseth over.* Degerit, m. alium.

*She demitteth in alium.* Demittit, m. alium.

*She disgorgeth, or casteth her gorge.*

*An frow, she male of an eagle.* Aquila mas.

*The male of an Osprey.* Haliaetus mas.

*The male of a saker.* Hierax vel malanetus masculus.

*The Tercell of a Goshawk.* Mas phasianophoni.

*A Mask.* Fingillarius, m. humipeta masculus.

*The Tercell of a Goshawk.* Mas phasianophoni.

*A Mask.* Fingillarius, m. humipeta masculus.

*The Tercell of a Goshawk.* Mas phasianophoni.

*A Tercell gentle.* Falco mas.

*A Lanier.* Mas Falcunculi.

*The Jack.* Esalonis mas.

*Nifus, m. alaudarius, m.*

*A hawk well mannered and reclaimed.* Manusius, m. mansuetus, m. familiaris.

*A baggard.* Agrius, m. sylvestris, m. mansuetus.

*A hawk.* Hornotinus, m. anniculus.

*A mused hawk.* Hyperenus, m. repennatus, m. reuelatus.

*A mused hawk of the first coo.* Bimus, m. Of the second. Trimus, m. triennis, m. Of the third. Quadrimus, m. quadriennis, m. Of the fourth. Sexennis, m. septennis, m. Of the fifth. Octennis, m. novennis, m. decennis.

*An eagle.* Apotrophus.

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*Although she be an Eagle, yet she is somewhat coy.* Lictor domi fit alumnus, m. manet tanquam aliquanto auerfior.

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*To cleanse a hawk.* Repurgo, m. macero.

*She plumeeth.* Deplumar.

*She stretcheth.* Exanilat.

*She feedeth.* Ingerit, m. vescitur.

*She pukeeth, or pisseth over.* Degerit, m. alium.

*She demitteth in alium.* Demittit, m. alium.

*She disgorgeth, or casteth her gorge.*

## Hawkes.

*Regerit, reuomit.*

*She endereth.* Digerit.

*She mureth.* Egerit.

*She batheth.* Erucauit, m. purgamentum remissit.

*She switeth, or such her beake.* Rostrum tergit.

*She bateth.* Proluit se, m. immergit se.

*She proineth.* Plumas comit.

*She mouseth.* Coruscit.

*She mouseth.* Dispenat, m. padicularit.

*She mouseth.* Insurgit.

*She mouseth.* Orthorinastat.

*She mouseth.* Collinear, m. annuit.

*She mouseth.* Volantur, m. contendit.

*She mouseth.* Ad merulam condebat.

*She mouseth.* Cum semel deuolat, non repetit pugnum.

*She mouseth.* Relicere, m. retractare.

*She mouseth.* She is enterpened. Pennulas impedit.

*She mouseth.* Pennulas intricauit.

*She mouseth.* Expedit, m. extricare.

*She mouseth.* She commeth. Aduolat.

*She mouseth.* She commeth well. Incunganter reuolat.

*She mouseth.* Ad nutum reuolat.

*She mouseth.* She checketh. Ludificatur.

*She mouseth.* She fureth. Subuolat.

*She mouseth.* She flew to the mark.

*She mouseth.* In perfigium coegit, m. residentem obseruauit.

*She mouseth.* She giueth it over.

*She mouseth.* Tergueratur, m. deficit.

*She mouseth.* She mouseth. Confopitur, m. obdormit.

*She mouseth.* A hood. Capirum, m.

*She mouseth.* The gess. Lemniscus, m.

*She mouseth.* The lines. Tania, f.

*She mouseth.* A creance. Funiculus, m.

*She mouseth.* A hawk's bell. Tinninabulum.

*She mouseth.* A button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.

*She mouseth.* Tiring. Osseum, m.

*She mouseth.* Casting. Purgamentum.

*She mouseth.* A muse. Fimus, m. fimum, m.

*She mouseth.* A peach. Ames.

*She mouseth.* A muse.

*She mouseth.* Cauca, m. caucola, m. transfenna, f.

*She mouseth.*

## Hearbes.

*Geniculum, n. articulus, m.*

*The quill, cane, or space between two joints.* Internodium.

*The pit, or hole, wherout the branches sprout & shoot.* Sinus, m. alarum cauum

*The round tuft of any hearb, wherein the seed lieth.*

*Vimbella, m. muscarius, n.*

*The flower bloome, or blossom.*

*Flos, m. flosculus, m.*

*The bud of a flower.* Calyx.

*The chaine, or little threads of flowers.*

*Apex, m. flamen, n.*

*The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gapening it selfe.*

*Nympha, f.*

*The downe of flowers, which the wind bloweth about.* Pappus.

*Red plume, or ears saile.*

*Phoba, m. panicula, f.*

*The blade.* Capillamentum, n.

*The huks, hull, or pill enclosing the seed.* Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. siliqua, f.

*The small places wherein the seedes doe lye.* Loculentum, n.

*The nerve of the leafe, as in plantaine.*

*Nervus.*

*The scars, or notches about the edge of leaues.* Crenæ.

*Hearbs to be eaten; pot hearbs.*

*Holus, vel olus.*

*Small hearbs good to eat.*

*Olusculum, n.*

*A kind of pothearbs sweet in smell, and sharpe in taste.* Ligurium, n.

*Of, or like pothearbs.* Oleraceus, ad.

*Hearbs sodden, or chapt.*

*Olus coctum, vel coctum, n.*

*An handfull, or gripe of hearbs.*

*Falciculus manualis.*

*An hearbe having leaues like Olives.*

*Chamelea, f.*

*An hearbe of two sorts, the one white and the other black.*

*Chameleon, onis, f.*

*A certain hearb full of milke.*

*Lechoris, f.*

*An hearb wherof Ladanum is made.*

*Lada, f.*

*A wild pothearbe growing among corne.* Lampiana, f.

*An hearb that the king of Persia gave to the Embassadors, hauing in his leafe, that while it was about them, they should neuer want necessary food.*

*Latace, f.*

*An hearb of the kind of spurge.*

*Lathyrus, f.*

*An hearbe which some thinke to be Gnaphalium, sine Quinquifolium.*

*Chamezeleon.*

*An hearbe wherof Geese be afraid.*

*Chenomycon, n.*

*An hearb like unto a Goose foot.*

*Chenopus, m.*

*The*

## Herbarum genera.

**A**N hearb. Herba, f. a gramen.

*An hearb growing of it owne accord: a weed.* Herba vo

*luntaria.*

*The stalk.* Caulis.

*The stock, or stem.* Scapus, m. thyrsus.

*The knot, or ioynt.*

# Hearbes.

*Dogs tooth, stichwort, or grasse.*  
*Agrostis, gramen.*  
*An hearbe called dogs onion.*  
*Onithogalum, n.*  
*A dogs fount, or ragwort.*  
*Serapias adis, f.*  
*A docke.* *Lapathum, lapatium, n.*  
*paricella, f.*  
*A ditch docke, having a sharpe, and red leafe.* *Oxylapathum,*  
*A fower docke, or sorrell.*  
*Rumex oxalis.*  
*The great docke.*  
*Hippolapathum.*  
*A water docke.*  
*Hydrolapathum.*  
*The roset of a dock, or wild sorrell.*  
*Myel, f.*  
*Double tongue, or hors-tongue.*  
*Vyularia.*  
*Downe weede, chest weed, or cud-weed.*  
*Coronaria, f. gnaphalium.*  
*Dragon wort.*  
*Draconisillum, dracunculus, serpen-*  
*taria maior. Aaron.*  
*Dwale, or night shade.* *Solanum,*  
*Dwarfe cyperess.*  
*Chama cyparissus.*  
*Ezula or Esula.*  
*Alcebram.*

**E**

*Eglantine.*  
*Cynothodos, cynosbatus.*  
*The wild Eglantine.*  
*Rubus capinus.*  
*Elitampare.*  
*Nactatia, inula, f. helenium, vulgò*  
*enula campana dicitur.*  
*Gardea endue.*  
*Endiua, f. scariola, intuba, f. vide*  
*succorie.*  
*Wild endiue.*  
*Endiua silvestris.*  
*An hearbe called Eidelight.*  
*Enphrasia, f.*  
*Eupatory, vide Agrimony.*

**F**

*Farnelant.* *Nebrophonus.*  
*Fenwell.* *Feniculum, ma athrum.*  
*Wild smell.* *Hippomarathrum.*  
*Fennel giant, or hearbe jagopen.*  
*Nartheca, narhecia, f.*  
*An hearbe like to fennell giant.*  
*Narthex.*  
*She fene, or female fene.*  
*Thelep. eris, f.*  
*Fene.*  
*Filix venerea, f. opteron alcedoro-*  
*lophos.*  
*Fenne on trees, or wall ferue.*  
*Ficula, f.*  
*Fenegrake.* *Fenum graecum, ago-*  
*ceos, flicia.*  
*Fewerwort.*  
*Febriifuga, f.*

# Hearbes.

*Fewerfear, or pillitory of the wall.*  
*Viccolaris herba, parthenium, ma-*  
*ricaria.*  
*A kind of fenell having great leaues,*  
*and sharp taste.* *Myrsenium.*  
*The hearb finckel marie, of fenel of the*  
*sea.* *Cithmon, n.*  
*Figwort, or fidenwort.* *Ficaria.*  
*Finger fene, or stonewort.*  
*Alpenum, icolopendrium.*  
*Fine leaved grasse, v. Cinquefoile.*  
*Fleawort, or fleabane.*  
*Physion, pulicaria herba.*  
*Fleabane, an hearbe to kill Pigeons lice.*  
*Coniza, onyz, f.*  
*The yellow flower or deluce.*  
*Pfendoacorus.*  
*Felefot, an hearbe good for the cough.*  
*Tussilago, vulgago, asarum.*  
*Foxetale.* *Vulpicauda, f.*  
*Fumitory, or earth smoke.*  
*Fumaria.*  
*Fumitory.*  
*Capnon, capnium, & capnos, n.*  
*chelidonium micron.*  
*Fullers hearbe, or Tefell.*  
*Struthium, lanaria.*

**G**

*Gadder, or sword grasse.* *Phaiganion.*  
*Galangal.* *Galanga.*  
*A kind of the lee hearbe galangal.*  
*Cyperum, n. cyperus.*  
*The great galangal.*  
*Acorus, m. acorum, n.*  
*Gander, gase, or rag wort.*  
*Cynolochis.*  
*Wild garlicke.* *Ophioscorodon.*  
*Gentian, or bitter wort.* *Gentiana, f.*  
*Gentian, or engelfortiale.*  
*Chama delys, trifago, quercula*  
*tridago, terratula, f.*  
*Water germen her.*  
*Scordium, n. trifago palustris.*  
*Gillwort.* *Chelidonium minus.*  
*Winter gill-flower.* *Leucoion.*  
*The hearbe Gish.* *Nigella, f.*  
*The hearbe called great leard.*  
*Come, f.*  
*An hearbe called golden cup, or gold-*  
*knop.* *Polyanthemon.*  
*Goffing hearbe, a weile so called.*  
*Rubea, f.*  
*Gow, or wild myrtle.* *Acaros.*  
*The hearbe called gourd.*  
*Cucurbita, f.*  
*A kind of wild gourds, purging*  
*stomach.* *Colloquintida.*  
*Colocynthis, di, f.*  
*A place where gourds being sowne doe*  
*grow.*  
*Cucurbitinarius, m. cucurbitina-*  
*rium, n.*  
*A leuer of gourds.*  
*Cucurbitarius.*  
*Like gourds.*  
*Cucurbitinus, ad.*

# Hearbes.

*An hearbe called the grace of God,*  
*having berries like the olive.*  
*Thelygonum, n.*  
*Gronswell.*  
*Erigeron, n. senecio, acanthis.*  
*Grummell, or graymle.*  
*Litholperium, n.*

**H**

*The hearb harts tongue.*  
*Phyllitis, pyrgitis, hominionium,*  
*icolopendia.*  
*The hearb harts herie.*  
*Petalitis.*  
*Harts ease, which is the yellow visier.*  
*Viola, gaz.*

**I**

*Clavellata.*  
*Triocaris.*  
*Flammca.*  
*The hearbe called harefoot.*  
*Lagopus, leporina herba.*  
*A hartwort, or lunsbare.*  
*Iadon, yellagon.*  
*The hearbe called harte weede, or fen-*  
*thistle.*  
*Hieracium, n. accipitina, f.*  
*The hearbe hellibore.*  
*Veratrum.*  
*White hellibore.*  
*Veratrum album.*  
*Black hellibore.* *Nigrum veratrum.*  
*Hemioke.*  
*Cicuta, m. myrthis.*  
*Herbane.*  
*Altercum, hyofcamus securidaca,*  
*lymphonia.*  
*Hysope.* *Hyssopus, m.*  
*Hylsacke, or great mallow.*  
*Althaea, h. bicus.*  
*Hag fene, or sulphure wort.*  
*Peucedanum, m. peucedamum.*  
*Hem stocke.*  
*Cezimib, periclymenos.*  
*Horshand.*  
*Marrubium, marmabium, pra-*  
*sum, n. philochares, linoltho-*  
*phon.*  
*A little hare bound.*  
*Stachy.*  
*The hearbe called horn-tail, or cat-*  
*tail.*  
*Ephedron, vel ephedra, equisetum,*  
*hippuris.*  
*The hearbe called horse tongue.*  
*Hippoglossa, hippoglossum, vel*  
*hypoglossum.*  
*Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue.*  
*Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, lycopsis.*  
*Honflicke, or sengrene.*  
*Sedum, hypoglossum, n. herba lovis,*  
*vide Sengrene.*

**J**

*Lacke of the hedge, or saute alone,*  
*having a taste like garlicke.*  
*Alliarium.*  
*Heard Ivy.* *Anchillis abiga.*  
*Ground Ivy.* *Chamaeciflos.*

## Hearbes.

**K**  
*Quot grasse.* Polygona, proserpina-  
 ca, glaucinaria herba,  
**L**  
*Ladies gloves, or London button.*  
 Baccar, baccaris, f.  
*Ladies mantle.* Achillea.  
*Legwort, the great cloth, or berr.*  
 Petacites.  
*Lamb's tongue.* Arnoglossa.  
*Lamellese.* Circion.  
*Lavender.* Nardus, laurandula.  
*Of Lavender.* Nardus, ad.  
*An hearbe that Dioscorides calleth*  
*lawrell.* Vinca, f.  
*Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue*  
*Lawrell.*  
 Hippoglossion, vel hypoglossion.  
*A kinde of lawrell.* Hypocistis.  
*An hearb called lawel.*  
 Daphnoides, f.  
*Lettuce.* Vauca, f.  
*A little lettuce.* Lacucula, f.  
*Wild lettuce.* Pheonobium, n. picri-  
 diaz, f. elopos.  
*A kinde of wild lettuce, called Lymo-*  
*nium.* Neuroides.  
*The sweetest kinde of the hearb lettuce.*  
 Cobion, n.  
*Leaved, or headed lettuce.*  
 Lauca {  
   seffilis,  
   Laconica.  
   Bœtica.  
   Capitata.  
*A place where lettuce are sold.*  
 Laucetum, laucarium.  
*The leaf of vines.*  
 Ampeloprasion, n.  
*A Lily.* Iunonis rosa, silium.  
*The red, blew, or yellow Lily.* Hy-  
 cinthus, crinon, cynthodios.  
*May lilies, or Liricumphancy.*  
 Ephemeron, n.  
*A water lily.*  
 Nymphaea, nenuphor, rophalon.  
*The wild lily.*  
 Crinanthemon, hemerocallis.  
*A lily bed.* Liliatum, n.  
*Of a lily.* Liliarius, ad.  
*Liber's bane, or wolfe-bane.* Aconi-  
 um, n. hecareis, pardalianches.  
*The female Liberd.* Pandalis.  
*Licebure, vide flantes aker.*  
*Ling wort.* Elleborus, albus.  
*An hearb called Lion-foot.*  
 Leontopodium.  
*Liverwort.* Lichen, hepatica, ie-  
 curia.  
*Louage.* Hippocistis, hypofelinum.  
*The hearb Louage, or parsley of Mace-*  
*donia.* Smyrnion, smyrnion, n.  
*A kinde of Louage with blacke leaves.*  
 Olutatum, n.  
*Lumbards, or Louage.*  
 Ligusticum, n.  
*Lungwort.* Verbascum, n.

## Hearbes.

**M**  
*Madder wherewith wooll is died.*  
 Erythrodanum, n. rubia, f.  
*Maiden haire, Venus lockes, or our*  
*Ladies haire.*  
 Adiantum, cincinnalis, trichoma-  
 ner, callaricon, capillus Veneris,  
 terre supercilium.  
*May weede, may wood, or orey.*  
 Euphthalmos, euphthalmum, co-  
 tyta, cotula foetida, cynanthemais,  
 oculus bovis.  
*Maiden lips, or Taff, Lappage.*  
 Garden mallows. Moloche, f. Malua  
 maior hortensis.  
*Wild mallows, or mallows of the*  
*mount.* Alcea sylvestris, bismalua.  
*Water mallows.* Althea, hibiscus, mal-  
 uauifcus.  
*The great mallows.* Malope.  
*Wood mallows.* Alcea, f.  
*Like, or pertaining to mallows.*  
 Maluaceus, ad.  
*The leav called Mandragora.*  
 Mandragora, circæum, morion an-  
 timelon, antimonium.  
*The man drake, the tempereture of it*  
*is very cold, and therefore it is used to*  
*cast men into deepe sleepes, when they*  
*must be cut of Chirurgions, and for*  
*other diuers purposes in Physicke.*  
 Mandragoras, anthropolomophon.  
 A mandrager. Aloite.  
*The hearb maiorane.* Maiorana, a-  
 gathites, ichreiaficus, sanucus,  
 sampuchinus, amaracus.  
*Of or belonging to maiorane.*  
 Sampuchinus, amaracinus.  
*The hearb margeline.* Asyla, f.  
*The mayish mallow.*  
 Dendromalache.  
*A marigold.* Caltha, solsequium,  
 calendula, heliochrysor, vel helio-  
 chrysum.  
*March, or smallage.*  
 Apium, palustre, paludarium.  
*The hearb melilot.* Melchilus, prate-  
 lum, ferula campana.  
*White melilot.* Melitragum.  
*The hearb Mercury.* Hernopoa mer-  
 curialis, lincozotis.  
*An hearb called Mercuries finger.*  
 Hermodactylus.  
*The hearb mint.* Hedyosmum, n.  
 mentha, f. hedyosmus.  
*Water mints.* Mentha crisp.  
 Wild mints.  
 Menthastrum, n. calaminta, f.  
*The hearb milium after Varro, but in*  
*Dioscorides it is panicum.*  
 Meline.  
 Milfoile.  
 Myriophyllum, mellifolium.  
 Wild mirtle. Acaros, m.  
 Milke wort.  
 Polygolon, n. polygola, f.

## Hearbes.

**Moorhearb.** Achedora.  
*Motherwort, or as some say, seuer-*  
*wort.* Matricaria, parthenium, ly-  
 copus.  
*Monfere.* Pilosella, f.  
 Mollus. Blattaria, f.  
 Mugwort. Artemisia.  
*A Mulsrome.* Fungus.  
*An hearb called country mustard.*  
 Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlaspidion.  
**N**  
*The nauill e) Venus.* Coryledon.  
*The hearb nauen, or turnipe.*  
 Napus, m.  
*The bed where in they are sowne.*  
 Napina, f.  
*The hearb nep, or nip.*  
 Nepece, nepita, calamintha, f.  
*Neneuware, or water lily.*  
 Nymphaea, f.  
*Needing wort.*  
 Helieborus albus.  
*Anettle.* Vitica, acalyphe, accia.  
*A nettle called blind nettle, or dead*  
*nettle, or Archengell.*  
 Labeo, scrophularia, lamium.  
*The place where nettles grow.*  
 Vrticetum, n.  
*Full of nettles.* Vrticosus, ad.  
*The hearb night shade, or Pesimorell.*  
 Strichorus, morella, solanum.  
*Nesse bleed hearb.* Millefolium, vide  
 yarrow.  
*The hearb nose smart.* Nasturtium.  
**O**  
*An hearb otherwise called Oatis, in*  
*Englysh, Oade, wherewith cloath is di-*  
*ed blew.* Glastrum, n.  
*Oake of Ierusalem, or Garmander.*  
 Quercula, f.  
*To lay, or sit on.*  
 Avuo.  
*An onion.* Cepa, cepula, cepula, f.  
 cronion, n. vnio, m.  
 Little, or young onions.  
 Alcalonia, alcalonium, striba.  
*A kinde of onions for sauces, hauing*  
*no bal, but a root only.* Gethium, n.  
*A kinde of onions which haue a sharp*  
*tast.* Genon.  
*A sea onion.* Scilla, squilla.  
*Of or belonging to this onion.*  
 Scillinus, scilliticus, ad.  
*A bed of onions.* Cepetum, n.  
*A rope of onions.*  
 Rellis, f.  
*He that setteth onions.*  
 Ceparius, m.  
 Orgement, or persion.  
 Onitis.  
 Orage learte.  
 Chrysiolachanum.  
*The hearbe named organy, or wild ma-*  
*iorane.* Origanon, n.  
*Wild organy, or succory.*  
 Polycnemom, n.



## Hearbes.

whereof there be foure kinds. The one called *Poa corui*, crowfoote and beareth yellow flowers: The second, *Apium rufus*: The third, wilde *Per. fley*: The fourth, *Simile*.  
*Batrachium*.  
 An hearbe that stoppeth blood.  
*Sanguinaria*, f.  
 An hearbe of some thought to be *spinach*. *Blicum*, *blicus*, *blicum*.  
 A hearbe called *Poa Galli*.  
*Brion*.  
 An hearbe called of some *Venerca*, or *Lanceola*. *Medula*, f.  
 An hearbe called also *Holxine*, & *vitis nigra*. *Melampelos*.  
 An hearbe very like to *Camomill*, it is also called *Pardenium*.  
*Melabathrum*, n.  
 An hearbe called also *Caltha*.  
*Calendula*, f.  
 A kinde of the hearbe called *Helleborus niger*. *Melampodium*.  
 An hearbe whereby water doth freeze.  
*Callicia*, f.  
 An hearbe full of branches, hauing a seede like *st. grecke*. *Melampyrum*, n.  
 An hearbe growing among cornes, with a white flower.  
*Melandrium*.  
 An hearbe called also *Aristolochia longa*. *Melocarpos*.  
 The hearbe *Polium*. *Melosmus*.  
 A certaine hearbe, or shrubbe called *vitis alba*.  
*Melochrum*, n.  
 An hearbe, not much unlike *anice*.  
*Meon*.  
 The hearbe called *Smilax aspera*.  
*Mergina*, f.  
 An hearbe called *Tripolium*. *Meris*.  
 A leafe of the Indian *stickward*.  
*Mesophyzum*, n.  
 An hearbe giuen to cattell against the rot. *Cytilus*.  
 The leafe of *stickward*.  
*Microphorum*.  
 An hearbe called also *Volubilis*.  
*Combretrum*, n.  
 An hearbe that in August beareth a red flower, and taketh away a dis ease called the *King*. *cutil*.  
*Condurdon*.  
 An hearbe like *hemlocke*.  
*Conion*, *lacin*, *cicut*.  
 An hearbe called also *Canilago*.  
*Conyza*, f.  
 An hearbe called *Polygonion*, it groweth much in stones and wals, and is a kinde of greue. *Osteocollon*.  
 An hearbe called also *Cynocephalia*, because it is like a dogges legge.  
*Ofitices*.  
 The hearbe, or iuice *Chelidony*.  
*O homia*.  
 An hearbe called *Spartum*. *Iberica*.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe called *Ruscus Myacantha*.  
 A certaine hearbe with a stalk like fenwell, and leaues like *Madia*.  
*Myagros*.  
 An hearbe that killeth mice.  
*Mycophonus*.  
 A kinde of hearbe. *Artemisia*.  
*Monoclonus*.  
 A hearbe hauing a sweete roote and is called also *Eringium myrochaetom*.  
 A kinde of *fenelguans*. *Narthex*.  
 An hearbe called *Poterion*.  
*Neuras*, *adis*.  
 A hearbe which is called *Rubus caninus*. *Neurospalton*.  
 An hearbe called *Nyctegretum*, because it shineth far in the night time.  
*Nyctilops*.  
 The hearbe called *Vitis nigra*.  
*Oblamentia*, f.  
 A hearbe which *Theodore* doth translate sometimes *Cicam*, sometime *Eruliam*. *Ochros*, *ocharon*.  
 The name of an hearbe like to the leafe of an *Almond tree*. *Oenathara*, f.  
 An hearbe that some thinke to be called *myle* or *moly*. *Olochonitis*.  
 The hearbe *Apocinon*. *Onistis*.  
 A kinde of the hearbe. *Anchusa*.  
*Onochelus*.  
 An hearbe called *Elaphoboscus* which *Harts* vsed to eat, to strengthen themselves against *Serpents*. *Ophioodonon*, vel *ophiogenium*.  
 The hearbe called *Solanum somniferum*. *Dirzon*.  
 A hearbe as big as a *Leake*, or *Scalgon*, hauing the qualities of a *Leake*, or *Ousan*. *Scorodoprasson*.  
 A hearbe called of the *Apothecaries* *Siler montanum*. *Sefelis*.  
 An hearbe called *Sefelis*, with the roote or seede whereof, they were wont to season the wine which they drunke before noone. *Sile*.  
 An hearbe called *Polium Teuchron*.  
 An hearbe, the roote whereof doth kill *Scorpions*. *Theliphonom*, *aconitum primum*.  
 The hearbe *Saxafraga*, growing in stony places, it is good against the stone.  
*Saxifraga*, vel *saxafraga*, & *saxafragum*, vel *saxifragium*, n.  
 An hearbe called *Canilago*.  
*Cunizamis*, *dis*.  
 An hearbe called of the *Egyptians*, *ofitices*, very diuine and effectuall against all *posson*. *Gynocephalea*.  
 An hearbe called *Centimorbia*.  
*Numularia*, f.  
 An hearbe, some thinke it is to be *Germander*. *Chamærops*.  
 The hearbe called *Semperuium*.  
*Chilosperron*.  
 The hearbe called *Holxine*.  
*Cissanethos*.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe called *Sigillum Marin*.  
*Cissanethemus*, m.  
 An hearbe called *Hiberis*.  
*Agriocardium*, n.  
 An hearbe like to wilde *Sauery*.  
*Polycucumom*.  
 A  
*Adders tongue* or *Serpents tongue*.  
*Ophiglossum*, *lingua serpentina*.  
 The hearbe called *Agrimoni*, or *Liuwort*. *Mammorella*, *Agrimonia*, *eupatoria*, f. *eupatorium*, m.  
 The hearbe *Aizoon maius*.  
*Amerimmon*.  
 An hearbe called *Auga*, or thus terge if it be 3 ferts, one is commonly called *hearb luy*, the 2 small *Cypresse*, set in pot, the 3 is thought to be *S. Iohannis*.  
*Chamæpitys*, for.  
*Ausand*, or *louage*.  
*Leusticum vulgare*.  
 The hearbe *A. sint*, or *Moost-ear*.  
*Myosota*.  
 The hearbe *Alkingi*.  
*Vesicaria*, *Helicobabus*.  
*Alutela*, or wood sorrell. *Oxys*.  
*Aleine* an hearbe so called.  
*Auricula maris*.  
*Angelica lingwort*, or longwort.  
*Angelica*.  
*Anisif*. *Anisim*.  
 A hearbe called *Argentum*.  
*Thalidrum*.  
*Armoniacum*.  
*Ar. smart*.  
*Perficaria*, f. *crægonon*, n.  
 An hearbe as some think called *Arthangel*. *Agribalma*.  
 An *Artichoke*. *Cactos*, *cynara*.  
*Astrolage*, or *barwort*. *Aristolochia*.  
*Affrabucke*, or wild *stickward*.  
*Alarum*, n.  
 The hearbe called *Anacet*.  
*Gaiophylla*.  
 The hearbe called *Atriplex*. *Antiplid*.  
 The hearbe called *Aurns*, which *Pliny* calleth *Geum*. *Gariophyllata*.  
 The hearbe called *Auencorbenes*.  
*Gaiophyllata*.  
 The hearbe called *Amberbenes*, or *berblessed*, or *baire* *eye*. *Geum*, n.  
 B  
*Balsifer*. *Amaranthus*, m.  
*Burrain*, or wild *pellitory*. *Pyrethrum*.  
*Wild basil*, or small *basill*.  
*Acinos*, *ocimistrum*.  
*Sweet basil*. *Ocimum*, *ozimum*.  
*Balsamite*, or *watermint*. *Sisymbrium*, n.  
*Batchelers bottom*, or *butcher-flower*.  
*Polyanthemon*.  
 A kinde of *Baudine*.  
*Bumeces*, *citrago*, *apiastrum*.  
 The balme *gentill*. *Nelium*.  
 The hearbe *butelmint*.  
*Meliphylon*, *melisso*, *hillum*.  
 Bears foot, or broke *urfine*. *Acâbus*, her.

## Hearbes

herpacantha, marmoraria, brachia  
vifina, confiligo, pulmonaria, f.  
*Abies.* Betula, f.  
*Abies* having a few.  
Blitum, n. vel blitum, m.  
*A kind of red beer.* Erythros.  
*Bears beech* after Piny, after Diofco-  
rides, fumatory. Marmarites.  
Benjamin. Gummi benzonium.  
*Beuzwort, or beniamine.*  
Laser crenaticum.  
*Mixed with benzoin.* Laser picifer.  
*The hearb called betony, or bistony.*  
Betonica psychotrophum cestrom.  
*A kind of wild running betony* smel-  
ling like mavoran.  
Scpillum, n.  
*The wild betony growing in height.*  
Zygis.  
*Water betony.* Chymenum scrophu-  
laria maior.  
*Bindweede, or withwind.*  
Helixine, ceflampelos, vitealis.  
*An hearb called round birwort.*  
Malum tetræ.  
*Black vine.*  
Ampelomelena.  
*Blondwort, fwinegraffe, or walwort.*  
Polygonum, f. Polygonum, n. (angui-  
naria herba, myrtocetulum.  
*The place where blondwort groweth.*  
Sanguinetum, n.  
*An hearb called blind nettle.*  
Scrofularia.  
*A kind of blondwort growing on hills.*  
Oreon.  
*Briony, or the white vine.* Ampelo-  
leuce, bryonia, vitis alba.  
*Briony, or the wild vine.*  
Tamina vva, brionia nigra.  
*A bramble, black berry, or bear biredch.*  
Paderos, ovis, Rubus, m.  
*Brooklime.* Anagallis aquatica.  
*The white brier, (some think it to be*  
*Carduus benedictus.*  
Bedeg-n-r.  
*An hearb called bugle, comfrey, or wal-*  
*wort.* Symphitum vel symphitum.  
*Buglosse, or barrage.* Boglossu, Bu-  
glossum, borago circion, alci-  
bidion, euphorium, echion.  
*Wild buglosse, changel, or Orchanes.*  
Anchusa, f. alcihiacum, n.  
*Wild buglosse, or burrage.*  
Viperina.  
Turnet.  
Sanguiforba, prunella, f.  
*A burr.* Lappa, f.  
*Ditch burr, or clea burr.*  
Xanthium, profopis.  
C  
*Cabbage.* Brassica, f.  
*Cole Cabbage.* Brassica capitata.  
*The hearb caberidge, or basitwort.*  
Perpenia.  
Calamiz. Cæta, f.

## Hearbes

*Calacus pepper or pepper wort.*  
Piperitis.  
*Lamacke, a weede growing among*  
*corne which lesseb the plough: and*  
*therefore is called roftarrow: in cam-*  
*bridge (shire) a house.*  
Ononis, anonis.  
*The hearb camomill.*  
Chamamelum, leucanthemis, leu-  
canthemum, anthemis.  
*A kind of camomill, having purple*  
*flowers.* Eranthemum.  
*Casterbury belt, an hearb so called.*  
Campanula, f.  
*A Carrot, the root whereof is used to*  
*be sod with meat.*  
Caros, caron, cærum.  
*Wild Carrot.*  
Carota staphylinus, astaphilinos.  
*White Carrot, yellow perfnips, or skir-*  
*wort.* Sifer, vel filarum.  
*Yellow carrot.* Daucus.  
*Hearb, or seed corawayes.*  
Caros, caron, cærum.  
*Carrot, or hearb aquatique.*  
Acelis.  
*Cats tale, or horse tale.* Equisetum,  
falix equina, cauda equina.  
*Cats tale, or water touch.* Typha.  
*Calues inous, an hearb so called.*  
Lychmis sylvestris.  
*Century hearb.* Centauria, centaui-  
um, centauria, orum.  
*Century the greater.*  
Centaureum magnum, triflorches.  
*The third kind of centrie, called Tri-*  
*orches.* Centaureis.  
*Century the lesser.* Libadium, limne-  
cium, centaureia minor, fel tetræ.  
*Chaffe weed, or cudweed.*  
Cotanaria, cotonia.  
*Chervil.* Gingidium, cherophillum,  
enthusium, n. scandix, f.  
*Wild chervil.* Leontice.  
*The hearb cheefe renner, cheefe wort,*  
*or curd wort.*  
Gallium vel galium, n.  
*Clickweed, or mouse ear.* Alfine.  
*Chockweed.* Ervingina, f.  
*The hearb chrysanthenon: some call it*  
*marigold.* Heliochryfos, vel helio-  
chrysum, n.  
*The common cicory.*  
Ambubeia, ambugia, f.  
*Cicory hearb, whose flower will open at*  
*the rising of the sun, & close at the go-*  
*ing downe.*  
Heliotropium.  
*The hearb cinquefoile, or five leaved*  
*graffe.*  
Quinquefolium, pentaphyllis.  
*Field Cypresse.*  
Iua arthetica, vel mustata,  
*Ciues, a kind of onion.*  
Cepina cepula, cepa palatina.  
Clary.

## Hearbes

Hera, christa herba, aletharo la-  
phos, vide sage of Rome.  
*Cockle, or corncocke.*  
Pseudomelanthium, n.  
*Colls-foot, or horse foot.*  
Tuffilago, farfara, chama-leu-  
ces, f.  
*Coleworts.*  
Brassica, corambe, & coramba.  
*A kind of coleworts, crispe, and deli-*  
*cate to eat.* Halmius.  
*Wild coleworts, so called of the Ara-*  
*bians.* Lapfana, f.  
*A young colewort.* Cyma, f.  
*Coleworts, or Colecabbage.*  
Lea, f. brassica capitata.  
*Columbine.* Aquileia, f.  
*The hearb comfrey, or camfrey.*  
Consolida major.  
*Cyste mary, or cockeweed.*  
Pipenitis, f.  
*Cotton thistle.*  
Acaatio, vel achanthium.  
*Campippe.*  
Verbaicum, n. primula, f.  
*Cresses.* Nasturtium, n.  
*Wild cresses.* Nasturtium silvestre,  
iberis vel hiberis.  
*Water cresses, Nasturtium aquati-*  
*cum, filymbium, cardaminum.*  
*Wild cresses, rocket genale, or rocket*  
*gallant.* Iritio.  
*Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like*  
*gold knaps.*  
Chrysanthemum, chrysocome.  
*Crowfoot.*  
Silago, ranunculus.  
*Crowwee, a flower of purple colour in*  
*the spring time.* Hyachanthus, m.  
*The hearb cudwort.* Gnafelium, n.  
Cummin. Cuminum, cyminum.  
D  
*A Daffy.*  
Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula  
veris.  
*A white daffy.* Herba margarita.  
*The great daffy, with the knobbe in the*  
*middle.* Paradelos.  
*A Daffadill.* Abucium.  
*White daffadill.* Narcissus, m. anytos  
The yellow daffadill.  
Pseudonarcissus, narcissus luteus.  
*Of white daffadill.* Narcissus, ad.  
*The stalk of daffadill.* Ancheriers.  
*The hearb Dandelion, or peyfish-*  
*erowte.*  
Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopo-  
dium, n.  
*Distanne, or distander.* Didamus, vel  
didamum, m. didamum, vel dida-  
num, n. lepidium, gingiber hor-  
tense, iaphanus sylvestris.  
*False dittaine.*  
Condris, vel chondris.  
*Dill.* Anethum, n.  
*Wild dill.* Mea, vel meum.

Hearbes.

Hearbes.

Hearbes.

*The wild vine, or briony.*  
*Chironia vicia.*  
*An hearb called Scortona. Chibis.*  
*An hearb called Achillea & militaris herba. Chylophyllon.*  
*An hearb called also polemonia.*  
*Chiliodynamis.*  
*An hearb called Aizoun minus.*  
*Chimerine.*  
*An hearb with rubie leaves, like succory, and stalks like rustles.*  
*Chondrilla, f.*  
*The hearb Parthenium.*  
*Chrysocalis.*  
*An hearb, or kind of palse.*  
*Cicilindrum, cilindrum, n.*  
*An hearb much like to our henlocks, but having small leaves, some use it for henlocke. Cicuta, f.*  
*An hearb growing in stony walls, with small leaves somewhat like Ivy.*  
*Cimbalaris, f.*  
*An hearb whiche some have counted to be veratrum nigrum.*  
*Lemonium, five limonium, pro-tion, melanorhizon.*  
*An hearb, whose flowers are like to a Lions mane, when he gaperh.*  
*Iconia, f.*  
*An hearb good for those that spit blood. Leucographis, f.*  
*An hearb called also Tragonarum.*  
*Lychnis agrestis.*  
*An hearb where with hunters do pay-son their arrows. Limeum, ei, n.*  
*An hearb called also Centaurium minus. Linnefium, n.*  
*A kind of hearb, called Anemone Limonia, f.*  
*An hearb with leaves like unto leeks, but broad, and ruddy, having black flowers. Lonchitis.*  
*An hearb growing in fenny and watry places, called also Corneola, or Lyfmachium. Lutea, f.*  
*An hearb fit to dy yellow withall.*  
*Lutum, n.*  
*An hearb like to linc, or flaxe.*  
*Lychnis agria.*  
*An hearb called also Taxu; barbarus.*  
*Lychnotis, itidis, f.*  
*An hearb that preserveth hares from poisoning. Cinnara.*  
*An hearb like nightshade. Circa, f.*  
*An hearb, the iyce whereof being sad-den in water, taketh away the sting of serpents. Corinthus, adis.*  
*An hearb, by touching whereof, the spider phalangium dieth. Crocis.*  
*An hearb, like the thistle called Cham-leon niger. Crocodilium.*  
*An hearb whereof there be 3 sorts, Cu-nilla capitata, our sawry, Cupilla gallinacea, maioram, with a small leafe, the third is pennyroll, with the broad leafe. Cusilla.*

*An hearb that groweth in mud wals with a lesse in saltern like Ivy, but much lesse, and having a litle purple flower. Cimbalaris.*  
*An hearb in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to looke on, being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a sight of dreadfull serpents, that condemned per-sons for feare thereof, do kill themselves.*  
*Ophiola.*  
*An hearb like iagged coleworts, which maketh the haire blacke.*  
*Ophiys.*  
*An hearb that bring pus in postage, killoth dogs.*  
*Cynomazon.*  
*An hearb that killesh mice.*  
*Myphonos.*  
*A kind of hearb which being put into wine, drieth away sadnesse.*  
*Nepenthes, n.*  
*An hearb having a leafe like carrots, a white flower, a big stalk, and like an orange, a great root, with many round heeder. Oenanthe, f.*  
*Of the hearb Oenanth.*  
*Oenanthinus, adv.*  
*An hearb that helpeth many diseases.*  
*Onimorbia, f.*  
*An hearb like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*  
*Onoblectum, n.*  
*An hearb growing by wels.*  
*Onobrychis, f.*  
*A rough and sharpe hearb, wholsome against poison. Ophiglosson, n.*  
*An hearb growing halse a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top.*  
*Drabe, f.*  
*An hearb having leaves full of holes.*  
*Othonne.*  
*An hearb in the hill Canary, where with they die cloath. Oricola, f.*  
*A garden hearb in Egypt, fit to make garlands of.*  
*Perfolura vel perfolyton.*  
*An hearb that beareth ears.*  
*Perfolata, f.*  
*An hearb that cureth the biting, or sting of the venomous spider.*  
*Phalangites.*  
*A kind of the hearb Lappago, like to Angella, but that it hath more leaves.*  
*Vollugo, f.*  
*An hearb growing among corne ha-ving leaves like Rose, and in virtue it is like Poppy.*  
*Hypecoon, vel hypopheon, n.*  
*An hearb like to Lucubus, but lesser, it is good being drunk, to heale woundes.*  
*Hysicris, f.*  
*An hearb coming out of the earth like milles or hirs, having sharpe leares, and mofte, it is good to stanck blood.*  
*Ichamon.*

*A kind of wild radish. Ichas.*  
*An hearb growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smites.*  
*Sari.*  
*An hearb used of the Druides for all ey-fors. Selago.*  
*An hearb that purgeth melancholy.*  
*Sesamoides, f.*  
*An hearb growing in vineyardes.*  
*Sicelon, n.*  
*An hearb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like coriander, it groweth by rivers, and meenes, and heales all cuts and galles wharsover.*  
*Siderion, heraculum.*  
*An hearb whereof the gum called Ben-iamin doth come.*  
*Silphium, n.*  
*An hearb having leaves like to Gla-diolus, but narrower, and bending more to the earth, having about the top of the stalk, seed enclosed in cer-taine heades.*  
*Sparganium, n.*  
*An hearb having stalks, and leares prickly, & groweth in watry grounds.*  
*Stabe, f.*  
*An hearb wherewith beggars use to make their flesh raw.*  
*Strumeca, a medendo, strumaz, f.*  
*An hearb wherewith wooll is common-ly washed. Strutius, m.*  
*An hearb which maketh men mad that eat of it.*  
*Strychnus vel Strychnis.*  
*A certain hearb dissolving impos-sues. Receda, f.*  
*An hearb that hath a stalk like knots and joints, a leafe like a nettle and white in the middle.*  
*Rhodora, f.*  
*An hearb like Germander, some take it for pimprenell.*  
*Teacron, vel teucium, n.*  
*An hearb like fenuell, with a yellow flower, a flat round seede, with a iuce as white as milke.*  
*Thapsia, f.*  
*An hearb, growing ovally in Candy, having boughs, leaves and seeds like Tansy. Tragium, n.*  
*An hearb the root, whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of the physicians to purge steame.*  
*Tripolium, n.*  
*An hearb that hath flowers thric in one year.*  
*Trithales.*  
*An hearb growing upon wals, wherewith vassels being scoured, are made wonderfull bright.*  
*Vitrcolum.*  
*An hearb like Rosemary, that draweth gold unto it.*  
*Vlex, ic's.*

## Hearbes.

An hearb that in time of battell (as enchanter teach) being cast into an army, will cause the souldiers to bee in feare.

Achimenis, idis, f.

A venemous hearbe, whereof there be two kindes, (as Turner saith) the one may bee called Libardine, the other w/e-were.

Aconitum, n.

An hearb like unto cheruill, that is cannot be distinguished from it, but by the thin and sweeter leaues.

Anthriscus, m. Anthriscum, n.

An hearb like Groomsweil.

Anticyron.

Herb, whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but towards summer new spring out of the roote.

Aniualia, vel Aniuifera.

An hearb like the wilde poppy, and healeth a distaste in the eye, called Argenia.

Argemone, argemonia, f.

A small hearb, having a roote of the bignesse of an Olive.

Arisaron, Aris.

An hearb which being drunke engendeth men children.

Arenogogon.

An hearb having long boughs, leaues like Ivy, and many rootes.

Aclepias, adis.

The iuice of balme hearbe.

Balsamelon, n.

An hearb of the length and bignesse of a Lilly, with a leafe like rue, growing onely in Egypt, or India.

Balsamita, f.

An hearbe called death to Oxen, because that if they eat thereof, they die of the squince.

Buphonum, n.

An hearbe growing without sowing or setting with a top like Dill.

Bupleurum.

A white hearbe in Pontus, of whose flower the bees gather a better kinde of honey.

Egolechros.

An hearbe which enchanter vs, by force whereof rivers are dried, and lakes are opened.

Ethiopsis, idis, f.

An hearb having a leafe like Alysander.

Agrium, nardum.

An hearb growing much about the riuer Mella in France, the flower whereof is called Amellum, Amella.

An hearbe having the leafe of Organum Ammi. ros, vel Ammi. um, n.

An hearbe without sauer, or fraite, hauing a flower like argemene.

Amomis, idis.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe in Sicily, wherewith they make bandes to tie vines.

Ampeledemos.

An hearbe, the reaching whereof, resteth lowe betwene man and man.

Anacampteros, otis, f.

An hearb very faire to see, but hauing a stinking sauer.

Anagynis.

An hearb very plentifull in the Sea coast, Syria, white without, of leaues, hauing greene huskes in the rusts, and seede in the huskes.

Androface.

An hearb like to linne; hauing a seede like to a calues head, with the nostrils open.

Anthrithinum, vel antirithinum.

An hearbe wholesome against the paine, and the web in the eye.

Phormion, n.

A kinde of prieking hearb.

Phyllanthos.

An hearb used to dye purple.

Phyllanthion, n.

A certaine yong hearbe with pricking leaues.

Polycanthus.

An hearb hauing leaues like Lawrell, long and thin, good against serpents.

Polygonoides.

A certaine vnknowne hearb, good to lose the belly.

Pycnocomon, n.

An hearb like unto Scammonium.

Echite.

An hearb hauing nine long leaues.

Enneaphyllou.

An hearb like an horse-mane.

Equifelis.

An hearbe against the paine in the ere, or purging the head by the eares.

Erinum.

An hearb causing loue.

Errogeneton.

An hearb about Boristhenes, which being drunke with wine and mirch, causeth laughing.

Gelorophyllus.

An hearb like to smallage, growing in watry ground, and hath but one leafe.

Helioctelinum.

An hearb whereof be two kindes, the one called lungwort, the roote whereof is nesting powder, the other haire-foot, serwort or fetwort.

Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.

An hearb smelling more in the night time, than in the day.

Helperis, idis, f.

A kinde of the hearb Geraumium.

Herobrinchas.

An hearb which being borne in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger and thirst.

Hippice.

The hearbe whereof there be two kindes, the one perwincke, the other lesser.

Clematis, daphnoides.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe wholesome to breake the stone.

Phellandrius, m.

A certaine hearbe called also Stoet, or Stoetes, Phileos, ei, f.

An hearbe that women use to make tey with.

Phium.

An hearb like unto lettuce, called also Fucus marinus.

Phycos thalassium.

An hearbe of the kinde of spurge.

Eryiufa, f.

A certaine hearb named of Galene Neuras, good for the fluxes.

Poterium, n.

An hearbe like to Organes.

Pisciancula, f.

An hearbe called commonly pabulum cerui, and of the Apothecaries Gratia Dei, Some take it for sage.

Elaphobolcum.

The hearbe called Epicaedis.

Elleborine.

An hearbe which being vsed in modicins, curbeth the distaste, but engenderech barrennesse.

Cinemos.

The hearbe Polygonion.

Cnopodion.

An hearbe that buds twice in the year, his flower is called Coadion, also it is taken to be a kinde of lettuce.

Codiaminon, codion.

An hearbe called Hermodactylus, & bulbous agrellis.

Colchicum.

An hearbe good to provoke urine.

Fuliania, f.

A kinde of the hearbe Lascipitium, Magadaris, siue magydaris.

An hearbe which Diolcorides called Lychais coronaria. Malion.

A kinde of hearbe Strychnis, called also Dorichion, Manichon.

An hearbe like Maioram, but of stronger sauer.

Marum, n.

The leafe, or after some, the stalk of Lascipitium.

Malpectum, n.

An hearbe called flos paradisi, the Frenchmen call it Oculus dei. Alifli.

An hearbe like to a foxe-saile full of moistnesse.

Alopecurus.

An hearb called Lorus.

Anacacabea, f.

The fruite of that Anacacabos.

An hearbe called Gladiolus.

Anacardon.

An hearbe like to Lentil. Anthillon.

An hearbe called Trifolium odoratum. Medion.

An hearbe having long leaues like baree.

Barba lenis, barba periz.

An hearbe called Ramunculus, whereof



# Hearbes

*The hearb, or pine.*  
*Andrachne, agria*  
*The hearb Ofmonds, ferme or leske :*  
*Perns.*  
*Oxe-eye. Buphthalmos, m. oculus*  
*bovis.*

**P**

*The hearb patience.*  
*Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.*  
*An hearb called palma Christi.*  
*Chetrua, cici.*  
*Parietary, or politory of the wall.*  
*Helxine, astericum, muralis herba,*  
*parietaria perdicium, vitreana, mu-*  
*ralium.*  
*Parsnip, Pastinaca, pastinago, f. ca-*  
*ra radix.*  
*Yellow parsnip. Siferis, vel sifarum.*  
*Wild parsnip. Scaphalinus, m. palli-*  
*naca eratica.*  
*Passe flowers, or rose perisly.*  
*Anemone, f.*  
*An hearb called pata de lion, or pied*  
*de lion, having leaves like coleworts.*  
*Leontopodium, n.*  
*The hearb Penny.*  
*Glycyfide, pannonica casta, pannonia,*  
*monogonium, pentorobon.*  
*Pearse erule. Etilia, f.*  
*Pellitory of spaine.*  
*Laserpium, laser gallicum*  
*Pellitory of the wall, vide parietary.*  
*Pellitory of spaine.*  
*Aterantum.*  
*Peppercorn, or Spanish pepper.*  
*Pipercris, filiquastrum, lepidium,*  
*melanthinum, n.*  
*Pepper of the mount.*  
*Mezenano, n.*  
*Penicill growing wild.*  
*Tragiongonum, pulegium, glecc, n.*  
*Wild penicill. Calamintha.*  
*Perisly. Orefelinum, apium.*  
*A kind of perisly growing on moun-*  
*tains. Orefcolium, n.*  
*Water perisly. Sium lauer, n.*  
*Rose perisly. Anemone, f.*  
*A kind of perisly which hath a soft*  
*leaf, and a slender stalk.*  
*Oleofelinum, n.*  
*A kind of perisly growing in walls.*  
*Petrofelinum, n.*  
*A perisly bed. Abiatum, n.*  
*Periwinkle. Pervinca, vinca, Alex-*  
*andria, chamædaphne, clematis*  
*daphnoides.*  
*Pemp-nell. Pimpernella, anagallis,*  
*bipennella, pampinula, pampinella,*  
*teucium.*  
*Plantaine.*  
*Damafeonum, armoglossum, n.*  
*plantago, f. hepalecurus.*  
*Water plantaine.*  
*Allima, n.*  
*Peppy.*  
*Papauer, meconis.*

# Hearbes.

*Wild poppy.*  
*Oxyconon, papauerafis.*  
*The juice of the leaves, and head of*  
*poppy.*  
*Meconium.*  
*Horned sea, or yellow poppy.*  
*Papauer, corniculatum.*  
*The top of poppy. Codias.*  
*Falkioned, or coloured like poppy.*  
*Papaueracus, ad.*  
*Of, or belonging to poppy.*  
*Papauereus, ad.*  
*The hearb called polypody, or oke fern.*  
*Polypodium, n.*  
*An hearb called polley.*  
*Polium, u.*  
*Aprimrose. Verbasculum, herba pa-*  
*rallytis, primula veris.*  
*Prickmadam. Sedum minus.*  
*The primer, prunepunt. Ligustrum.*  
*The hearb which some call palest of the*  
*mountaine.*  
*Zopyron, zopyrum, n.*  
*An hearb called pulcke mountaine, or*  
*horse-time.*  
*Clinopodium, cleonicion, n.*  
*Purfland.*  
*Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion.*  
*vel peplium, n.*  
*Sea purslane. Capea, f.*  
*Purple velvet flower.*  
*Amaranthus.*

**R**

*A Radish. Raphanus, raphanum,*  
*radicula.*  
*Wild radish. Cheria armoracea,*  
*apios armon.*  
*A kind of sweet radish. Syriacum.*  
*Radish long, and cleare.*  
*Algidenfis, raphanus.*  
*Radish seed. Cortinon, n.*  
*Of, or belonging to radish.*  
*Raphaninus, ad.*  
*The hearb Ragewort. Orchis, f.*  
*The hearb rayfirs. Raphanus, ma-*  
*ior.*  
*Ranfers.*  
*Allium urinum.*  
*Rangebill.*  
*Oribafus, m.*  
*A rapewort. Rapa, f. rapum, rapu-*  
*lum, n. conglyis.*  
*Rape violet.*  
*Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cycla-*  
*minus.*  
*A little rapewort. Rapula, f.*  
*A kind of rape called a round radish*  
*of Lamefin, a turnip. Bunias, f.*  
*Rape leaves. Rapicia, vel rapacia.*  
*Rete, a weed in the sea having leaves*  
*like a lilly. Alga.*  
*Rock, or weed in the sea brought up*  
*with the flood. Vlua.*  
*The hearb Robert. Gruina, f. grani-*  
*um, vehinalstrum, n.*  
*Wake Robin. Arum, larum.*

# Hearbes

*Wild rocket. Eruca.*  
*Rocket gentle, or rocket gallent.*  
*Eruifinum, euzomos, vel euzomon,*  
*irio.*  
*A rose. Rola, f. ros, m.*  
*Wild rose. Cynorhodos.*  
*Rose campion.*  
*Thyallis, lychnis coronaria.*  
*A rose which hath a stalk like mal-*  
*lows.*  
*Molcheuton, n.*  
*A certaine rose which springeth of a*  
*stalk with many small branches, and*  
*hath leaves like an Olive tree.*  
*Mulcentou, n.*  
*Rosemary.*  
*Roinarinus, n. Rosmarinum, n.*  
*salutaris herba, libanotis corona-*  
*ria.*  
*The seed of Rosemary.*  
*Cachyri.*  
*The hearb ruberbe. Rheon, rhabar-*  
*barum, rhaponticum, rhacomia, la-*  
*pachum, n.*  
*Ruddes, or marigolds. Calha, helio-*  
*tropium, solaris herba.*  
*Rue.*  
*Ruta, f. peganon, n.*  
*Wall rue. Ruta muraria.*  
*The seed of rue. Bafala, f.*  
*Of Rue. Rutaceus, ad.*  
*Made of rue.*

**S**

*Sage. Salvia, f.*  
*Wild sage. Ambrosiana, stachys, sal-*  
*via agrestis, epororium, polemonia.*  
*A kind of wall sage. Sideritis.*  
*An hearb called wild sage in Ecclesi-*  
*asticall Booke, it is used for embow-*  
*ments. Philateria, f.*  
*Sage of Rome, or clary. Galli-*  
*trum, geminalis, agrestis, hyme-*  
*nium fativum, orminium, n. salua-*  
*Romana, abozobia.*  
*The hearb called sage.*  
*Eleliphacos.*  
*Salomons scale.*  
*Scala cæli, polygonaton.*  
*The hearb saintbarbe.*  
*Pseudobunium, n.*  
*Saint Iobus wort.*  
*Fuga demonum, androsemom.*  
*The hearb salendine. Chelidonia.*  
*Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, &*  
*Little saffron. Croceula.*  
*Saffron of the garden, bastard saffron,*  
*or mock saffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum,*  
*n. carthamus.*  
*Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, batica-*  
*la, f. scolopendrium, n.*  
*The hearb fauny.*  
*Satureia, thymbra, cumila, capitata,*  
*cunilago, f.*

## Hearbes.

*5*  
*axifraga*, an hearb growing in flowy  
 place, good to bracke the stone.  
*Saxifraga*, vel *faxifraga*, f. *faxifra-*  
*gium*, vel *faxifragum*, n.  
*Scalferna*, or *finger ferns*.  
*Asplenium*, n.  
*A scallion*, or *little onion*.  
*Porus*, m. *porum*, n. *ascalonia*, f.  
*bulbus*, m. *bulbina*, f.  
*Scammie* au hearbe, the inica whereof  
 is good to purge choller.  
*Scammonia*, *scammones*, f. *scam-*  
*monium*, n. *colophonias*, f.  
*Scorpions taile*.  
*Helictropium*, n.  
*Scorpions grasse*, or *turne sole*, forcible  
 against the stinging of that venomous  
 worme.  
*Scorpiurum*, n. *Sea grasse*, or *flawed*.  
*Alga*, ulva. *Sea solefoot*, or *sea cole*.  
*Brassica marina*, *soldanella*, f.  
*Scamusse*, or *corallus*.  
*Corallium*, *corallum*, *corallius*, m.  
*muscus marinus*.  
*Sea baby*, or *sea holme*.  
*Erynge*, f. *eryngion*.  
*Sea baby*, or *sea holme*.  
*Erynge*, f. *eryngion*.  
*Sea wormewood*. *Scirpium*, *abfin-*  
*thium marinum*.  
*Sea wracke*, or *sea grasse*, a kind of  
 weed growing in the sea.  
*Alga*, f.  
*Sedge*, or *sward grasse*.  
*Sparganium*, n.  
*Sedge*, or *sheers grasse*.  
*Helvus*, m. *carex*, f.  
*Scorpeano*, or *houselecke*. *Semperi-*  
*um*, *aiizon*, *zoophthalmus*, *zooph-*  
*thalmus*, *sedum*, *barba Iovis*, *hypo-*  
*gium*, *seruitium*, n.  
*Scorpean*, or *houselecke the greater*.  
*Sedum majus*, *vitalis*.  
*The lesser*.  
*Sedum minus*.  
*Serpentine*, or *serpentarie*.  
*Dracuncium*, n. *Serpentaria*, f. *dra-*  
*cunculus*, m.  
*Great serwall*, *Valerian*, *serpens tail*.  
*Phu*, *valeriana maior*.  
*Shepheards purse*. *Bursa pastoris*.  
*Stone crop*. *Lithospermum*.  
*Skirwort*. *Siler alterum*.  
*The root of the hearb skirwort*.  
*Servilla*, f. *servillum*.  
*A shrub called Serpensis uva*.  
*Ophiocephale*.  
*Sicory*. *Ambubeta*, vel *ambugia*.  
*The hearb Shank*. *Biyon*.  
*The hearb Mallage*. *Eleocharium*, a.  
*trum olus apium*, *paludapium*.  
*The hearb Smylax*. *Diffichus*.  
*Sneeing wort*. *Prarmica*, *pyrethrum*  
*lyvestre*.  
*Sortill*, or *source deck*.  
*Anax*, *oxalis*.

## Hearbes.

*Petty sorrell*, or *salet sorrell*.  
*Acetocella*, f. *oxalis minima*.  
*Sorel de boyes*, or *cuckwes sorrell*.  
*Acidula*, f. *oxylis*, *trifolium aceto-*  
*sum*, *oxytriphillum*, n.  
*Sowbreath*, or *swinebread*.  
*Artanica*, f.  
*Oxylapathum*, n.  
*A general name of all kinds of sorrell*.  
*Lapathum*, *lapathos*.  
*The hearbe Southernwood*.  
*Abrotononum*, n. *abrotonos mas*.  
*The hee Southernwood*.  
*Abinthiomenon*.  
*The shee Southernwood*.  
*Abrotonum femina*.  
*Hearbe sowbread*, or *winebread*.  
*Orbicularis*.  
*Spike*. *P. eudonardus*.  
*Spikeard*, a plant growing in *India*, or  
*Syria*.  
*Nardum* n, & *nardus*, m.  
*Water spike*, *pondweed*, or *grasse weed*.  
*Potamogeton*.  
*A kind of spikeard having the smell*  
*of posson* *Ozanitis*.  
*A kind of spikeard*.  
*Hirculus*, m.  
*Off spikeard*.  
*Nardinus*, ad.  
*Spi ewort*.  
*Lonchitis*, ad.  
*Spirage*.  
*Aspetagus*, m.  
*Wild spurge*, *Corruda*, *corrodago*,  
*myacanthion*.  
*An hearb called sponge of the river*.  
*Conserua*, f.  
*A kind of spurge with a leafe like purs-*  
*land*, or a little tree like a figge tree.  
*Heliostopium*, n.  
*A kind of spurge*, or *richimall*.  
*Placyphillon*.  
*A kind of spurge called Efula*. *Paralius*.  
*The great kind of spurge*. *Cyparissias*.  
*A kind of spurge*.  
*Dentroides*, *myrsinites*.  
*Spurge wort*. *Xiphion*.  
*A kind of spurge with broad leaues*.  
*Leptophillon*.  
*A kind of spurge which the Apotheca-*  
*ries call corrupty*. *Catapysia*.  
*Characias*.  
*Status aker*, or *lice bone*.  
*Herba pedicularis*, *abeldras*.  
*Staine crope*.  
*Vermicularis*.  
*Stitch wort*.  
*Agrestis*.  
*Staunchblood*, an hearbe so called.  
*Cartine*. *hron*.  
*Stinking weed*. *Acopus*, m.  
*Stirwort*, *hartwort*, *cudwort*.  
*Inguinalis*.  
*Stunewort*, *setraich*, or *fingerfearnes*.  
*Scolopendrium*, n.

## Hearbes.

*The hearbe succory*. *Chreston*, *cicho-*  
*rea*, *cichoreum*, *cichorium*, n. *intu-*  
*ba*, *intubum*, n. *intybus*, m. *intybus*  
*sativus*.  
*Wild succory*. *Condrille*, *condrillum*.  
*A general name of all succory and en-*  
*dine*. *Seris*.  
*Swallowes hearbe*.  
*Hirundinaria*.  
 T  
*Tansie*. *Tamacetum*, *parthenium*  
*mas*.  
*Wilda tansie*, or *silver hearbe*.  
*Porencilla*, *inguinaria*, f.  
*The hearbe called Tafil*, or *fullers hearb*  
*Pippophaes*, *diptacus*, *dipacum*,  
*gnaphos*, *carduus fullonis*. *L. abrum*  
*vel lavacrum peneris*.  
*Taragon*, or *garden dragon*. *Tarchon*.  
*A thistle*.  
*Carduus*, m.  
*Our Lady thistle*.  
*Alba spina*.  
*The thistle called mans blood*.  
*Acorn*, f.  
*The saw thistle*.  
*Taraxacon*, *laduca leporina*.  
*Milke thistle*. *Tithymalis*, f.  
*Saint Mary thistle*.  
*Leucacantha*, f.  
*Star thistle*. *Aculeola*, f.  
*The hearb called Thyme*.  
*Thymos*, m. *Thymum*, n.  
*Wild thyme*. *Erypillum*, n.  
*The hearb Tormental*.  
*Heptahyllon*, n.  
*Torch hearb or long wort*.  
*Verbascum*, n. *lucernalis herba*.  
*Tonne cresse*.  
*Nasturtium*, n.  
*An hearb named Trifolie*.  
*Glaux*, eos  
*Garden Trifolie*.  
*Trifolium*, n. *locus sativa*.  
*Trifolie*, the three leaved grasse.  
*Symonianum* ? *Trifo-*  
*symniacum* *Sium*.  
*An hearb called Trinity grasse*, or  
*Physians bare foot*.  
*Lagopus*, *odis*.  
 V  
*An hearb called Valerian or fir wall*.  
*Valeriana*, *marinella*, f. *phum*, *phu*,  
*genicularis*, *nardus rustica*.  
*Penus hairs*. *Adianthium*, n.  
*The hearb Verovide*.  
*Verbena christa*, *Hierobotane*, *ver-*  
*benaca*, *sagmen*, *penitentes*, *peri-*  
*stereon*.  
*A Violet*. *Viola*, f.  
*The purple violet*. *Melanium*, n.  
*A general name of all violetes*.  
*Leucion*, n.  
*The weed that is called the wild vine*.  
*Pfilothrum*, n.

# Numbers.

# Numbers.

# Numbers.

*A bed of violets.* Violarium, n.  
*Of violets.* Violaris, violaceus.  
*An hearse called of some a royal oak.*  
*ferne, or petriferæ.*  
Dryopteris.

*Walwort, dandelion, like elder tree,*  
*diverse elder.* Ebulum, n. Ebulus, m.  
adica, chamaeciste, f.

*A waybread leaf, or plaintaine leaf,*  
vide Plantains.

*Water-willow, or leafy willow.*

Lysimachium, n.

*The hearse called winter berry,*

Halicacabus, m.

*A winter green.*

Pyrola, f. limonium, n.

*Witchwind.* Castutha, convolvulus,

vel convolvulus, illiastrum, viticulis,

*The hearse woodrose.* Rubia sylv-

stris, erichrodonum, n.

*Woodrow.*

Asperula, f.

*Wood sorrell.*

Alleluia, trifolium acetosum.

*Wood-ladle, or lignum.*

Verbascum, n. abedome.

*Woodbine.* Periclymenon, vel peri-

clymenon, volucrum malus.

*Wormwood.* Abinthium.

*Sea wormwood, or wormsted,*

Scirpium, n.

Abinthi- Ceriphium,

um- marium.

*Wormseed.*

Lombicorum semen.

*Tarrow, or muskeled, wherewith A-*

*chilles is said to kill.*

Tetaphus. Achillea, millefolia, mil-

lefolium.

## NUMBERS.

**1.**  
*No. Vnus, a, um.*  
*The first.* Primus, a, um.  
*Once.* Semel.

**2.**

*Two, or Duo, a, o.*

*twice.* Bini, a, a.

*The second.*

Secundus, a, um.

*Of, or containing two.*

Binarius.

*Twice.* Bis.

**3.**

*Three.* Tercus.

*Three.* Terni.

*Three.* Tini, a, a.

*The third.* Tercius, a, um.

*Of, or con. 3.* Ternarius, a, um.

*Three.* Tercus.

*Three.* Tercus.

**4.**  
*Quatuor.*  
*Four.* Quaterni, a, a.  
*Quadrini.*

*The fourth.* Quartus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 4.* Quaternarius,

*Four times.* Quater.

**5.**

*Five.* Quinque. Quini, a, a.

*The fifth.* Quintus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 5.* Quinarius,

*Five times.* Quinquies.

**6.**

*Six.* Sex. Seni, a, a.

*The sixth.* Sextus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 6.* Senarius,

*Six times.* Sexies.

**7.**

*Seven.* Septem. Septeni, a, a.

*The seventh.* Septimus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 7.* Septenarius, a, um.

*Seven times.* Septies.

**8.**

*Eight.* Octo.

*Eight.* Octeni, vel

*Octoni, a, a.*

*The eighth.* Octavus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 8.* Octonarius,

*Eight times.* Octies.

**9.**

*Nine.* Novem. Noveni, a, a.

*The ninth.* Nonus, a, um.

*Of, or containing nine.*

Novenarius, nonarius.

*Nine times.* Novies.

*See, vid. the eight article in the next*

*column.*

**11.**

*Eleven.* Vndecim. Vndeni, a, a.

*The eleventh.* Vndecimus, a, um.

*Of, or concerning 11.*

Vndenarius,

*Eleven times.*

Vndecies.

**12.**

*Twelve.* Duodecim.

*Twelve.* Duodeni, a, a.

*The twelfth.* Duodecimus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 12.* Duodenarius.

*Twelve times.* Duodecies.

**13.**

*Thirteen.* Tredecim.

*Thirteen.* Deniterni, a, a.

*The thirteenth.* Decimus tertius.

*Of, or con. 13.* Deniternarius.

*Thirteen times.* Tredecies.

**14.**

*Fourteen.* Quatuordecim.

*Fourteen.* Deniquaterni.

*The fourteenth.* Decimus quartus.

*Of, or con. 14.* Deniquaternarius.

*Fourteen times.* Quatuordecies.

**15.**

*Fifteen.* Quindecim. deniquini vel

*teen.* Quinteni.

*The fifteenth.* Decimus quintus.

*Of, or con. Quindenarius, a, um.*  
*ffteen.* Deniquinarius.  
*Fifteen times.* Quindicies.

**16.**

*Sixteen.* Sexdecim.

*teen.* Deniseceni.

*The sixteenth.* Decimus sextus.

*Of, or con. 16.* Denisecarius.

*Sixteen times.* Sexdecies.

**17.**

*Seventeen.* Septemdecim.

*teen.* Denisepteni.

*The 17.* Decimus septimus.

*Of, or con. 17.* Deniseprenarius.

*Seventeen times.* Septemdecies.

**18.**

*Eighteen.* Octodecim.

*teen.* Deniocteni.

*The 18.* Decimus octavus.

*Of, or con. 18.* Denioctonarius.

*Eighteen times.* Octodecies.

**19.**

*Nineteen.* Novemdecim.

*teen.* Deninoveni.

*The 19.* Decimus nonus.

*Of, or con. 19.* Deninovenarius.

*Nineteen times.* Novemdecies.

**20.**

*Twenty.* Decem. Deni, a, a.

*The twentieth.* Decimus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 20.* Denarius, a, um.

*Twenty times.* Decies.

**21.**

*Twenty-one.* Vicensi, viceni, pro vige-

*ni, a, a.*

*Twenty-first.* Vicesimus, vel vicesimus.

*Of, or con. 20.* Vicensarius, a, um.

*20 times.* Vices, pro vigesies.

**30.**

*Thirty.* Triginta.

*30.* Triceni, pro trigeni.

*The thirty.* Tricesimus.

*30th.* Tricesimus, a, um.

*Of, or con. 30.* Tricenarius.

*30 times.* Trices, pro trigesies.

**40.**

*Forty.* Quadraginta.

*40.* Quadrageni, a, a.

*The fortieth.* Quadragesimus.

*Of, or con. 40.* Quadragenarius.

*Forty times.* Quadragesies.

**50.**

*Fifty.* Quinquaginta.

*50.* Quinquageni, a, a.

*The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus.

*Of, or con. 50.* Quinquagenarius.

*Fifty times.* Quinquagesies.

**60.**

*Sixty.* Sexaginta.

*60.* Sexageni, a, a.

*The sixtieth.* Sexagesimus.

*Of, or con. 60.* Sexagenarius.

*Sixty times.* Sexagesies.

**70.**

*Seventy.* Septuaginta.

*70.* Septuageni.

*The seventieth.* Septuagesimus.

*Of, or con. 70.* Septuagenarius.

*Seventy times.* Septuagesies.

**80.**

*Eighty.* Octoginta.

*80.* Octogeni.

*The eightieth.* Octogesimus.

*Of, or con. 80.* Octogenarius.

*Eighty times.* Octogesies.

**90.**

*Ninety.* Nonaginta.

*90.* Nonageni.

*The ninetieth.* Nonagesimus.

*Of, or con. 90.* Nonagenarius.

*Ninety times.* Nonagesies.

**100.**

*Hundred.* Centum.

*100.* Centeni.

*The hundredth.* Centesimus.

*Of, or con. 100.* Centenarius.

*Hundred times.* Centesies.

**110.**

*One hundred and ten.* Centum viginti.

*110.* Centum viginti.

*The one hundred and tenth.* Centum viginti.

*Of, or con. 110.* Centum viginti.

*One hundred and ten times.* Centum viginti.

**120.**

*One hundred and twenty.* Centum triginti.

*120.* Centum triginti.

*The one hundred and twentieth.* Centum triginti.

*Of, or con. 120.* Centum triginti.

*One hundred and twenty times.* Centum triginti.

**130.**

*One hundred and thirty.* Centum quadraginta.

*130.* Centum quadraginta.

*The one hundred and thirtieth.* Centum quadraginta.

*Of, or con. 130.* Centum quadraginta.

*One hundred and thirty times.* Centum quadraginta.

**140.**

*One hundred and forty.* Centum quinquaginta.

*140.* Centum quinquaginta.

*The one hundred and fortieth.* Centum quinquaginta.

*Of, or con. 140.* Centum quinquaginta.

*One hundred and forty times.* Centum quinquaginta.

**150.**

*One hundred and fifty.* Centum sexaginta.

*150.* Centum sexaginta.

*The one hundred and fiftieth.* Centum sexaginta.

*Of, or con. 150.* Centum sexaginta.

*One hundred and fifty times.* Centum sexaginta.

**160.**

*One hundred and sixty.* Centum septuaginta.

*160.* Centum septuaginta.

*The one hundred and sixtieth.* Centum septuaginta.

*Of, or con. 160.* Centum septuaginta.

*One hundred and sixty times.* Centum septuaginta.

**170.**

*One hundred and seventy.* Centum octoginta.

*170.* Centum octoginta.

*The one hundred and seventieth.* Centum octoginta.

*Of, or con. 170.* Centum octoginta.

*One hundred and seventy times.* Centum octoginta.

**180.**

*One hundred and eighty.* Centum nonaginta.

*180.* Centum nonaginta.

*The one hundred and eightieth.* Centum nonaginta.

*Of, or con. 180.* Centum nonaginta.

*One hundred and eighty times.* Centum nonaginta.

**190.**

*One hundred and ninety.* Centum centum.

## Numbers.

The 70. Septuagesimus.  
Of, or con. 70. Septuagenarius.  
Seventy times. Septuagies.

Eight. Octaginta.  
87. Octogeni, 2, 2.  
The eightieth. Octagesimus.  
Of, or con. 80. Octogenarius.  
Eighty times. Octogies.

Nine. Nonaginta.  
87. Nonageni, 2, 2.  
The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.  
Of, or con. 90. Nonagenarius.  
Ninety times. Nonagies.

100.  
An hundred. Centum.  
dred. Centeni, 2, 2.  
The hundredth. Centesimus, 2, um.  
Of, or containing a hundred.  
Centenarius, 2, um.

An hundred times. Centies.  
200.  
Two hundred. Duceni, 2, 2.  
dred. Duceni, pro ducenteni.  
The two hundredth. Ducentesimus.  
Of, or con. 200. Ducenarius, 2, um.  
Two hundred times. Ducenties.

300.  
Three. Trecenti, 2, 2, trecenti  
hundred. Pro trecenteni.  
The 300. Trecentesimus.  
Of, or con. 300. Trecentarius, 2, um.  
300 times. Trecenties.

400.  
Four. Quadringenti,  
hundred. Quadringeni, pro qua-  
dringenti.  
The 400. Quadringentesimus.  
Of, or containing 400 quadringenarius  
400 times. Quadringenties.

500.  
Five. Quingenti, 2, 2.  
hundred. Quingeni pro quingenteni.  
The 500. Quingentesimus.  
Of, or con. 500. Quingenarius.  
500 times. Quingenties.

Six hundred. Sexcenti, 2, 2, sexcenti  
dred. pro sexcenteni.  
The 600. Sexcentesimus.  
Of, or con. 600. Sexcentarius, 2, um.  
600 times. Sexcenties.

700. Septingenti, 2, 2, septingeni  
pro septingenteni.  
The 700. Septingentesimus.  
Of, or con. 700. Septingenarius.  
700 times. Septingenties.

Eight. Octingeni, octingeni,  
hundred. pro octingenteni.  
The 800. Octingentesimus.  
Of, or con. 800. Octingenarius.  
800 times. Octingenties.

Nine hundred. Nongenti, nongeni,  
dred. pro nongenteni.  
The 900. Nongentesimus.  
Of, or con. 900. Nongenarius.

900 times. Nongenties.  
1000.

A thousand. Mille.  
sand. Milleni, 2, 2.  
The thousandth. Millesimus, 2, um.  
Of, or containing one thousand.  
Millenarius, 2, um.

A thousand times. Millies.  
Two thousand. Duomillia.  
sand. Bis mille.  
Three thousand. Triomillia.  
sand. Ter mille.

Five thousand. Quinquies  
sand times. Millies.  
Nine. Novem mille.  
Thousand. Novena millia.  
sand. Novies mille.

Forty thousand. Quadringenta.  
sand. Quadragea millia.  
Two hundred thousand.  
Ducenta, ducenta millia.  
Ten hundred. Decies centena  
thousand. millia.

Where note that Decies, or any adverb  
of like termination, added to another  
number, signifies but is selfe, as in the  
last example, but standing without a  
number, is multiplied by an hun-  
dred thousand, as decies coronato-  
rum, ten hundred thousand crowns.  
Vicies talentum, twenty hundred  
thousand talents.

Vnde & Duode, being set before vi-  
genties, signifies, or any kind of grea-  
ter article, the one signifies the num-  
ber whereunto is joyned, save one, the  
other save two, as Vndetriginta,  
thirty save one, duodequadragesim-  
us, the eight thirtieth, or fourtieth  
save two, vndequinquages, nine  
and forty times.

Ordinall adverbs.  
First. Primò.  
Secondly. Secundò.  
Thirdly. Terriò, &c.  
The ablativus of the ordinall making  
the adverbs.

Numeralia in plex.  
Single, simple, of one sort. Simplex.  
Double, twofold, or of two sorts.  
Duplex.

Triple threefold, or of three sorts.  
Triplex.  
Fourfold, or of four sorts.  
Quadruplex.

Five fold, or of five sorts.  
Quinuplex.  
Six fold, or of six sorts.  
Sextuplex.

Seven fold, or of seven sorts.  
Septemplex, septuplex.  
Eight fold, or of eight sorts.  
Octuplex.  
Nine fold, or of nine sorts.  
Noncuplex.  
Ten fold, or of ten sorts.

## Numbers.

Decuplex, &c.  
Four score and ten fold.  
Nonagcuplex, eadem est reliquo-  
rum ratio.

Adverbs of the same sort.  
Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter,  
quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam,  
quadrifariam, & sic in cæteris.

Numeralia in plus.  
Single, just so much, or the same quan-  
tity. Simplus.

Twice so much. Duplus.  
Twice so much. Triplus.  
Four times so much. Quadruplus.

Fine times so much. Quintuplus.  
Six times so much. Sextuplus.  
Seven times so much. Septuplus.

Eight times so much. Octuplus.  
Nine times so much. Noncuplus.  
Ten times so much. Decuplus, &c.  
Four score and ten times so much.  
Nonagcuplus.

Two hundred times so much.  
Ducentuplus.  
Five hundred times so much.  
Quingentuplus, &c.

Adverbs of the same sort. Simpliciter,  
duplo, triplo, quadruplo, &c.

## STONES.

A stone. Lapis.  
A great stone: also a natural  
stone, or rock. Saxum, m.

A little stone. Lapidulus, m.  
A stone that serveth to worke withall.  
Lapis operarius.

A square stone.  
Lapis quadratus.  
A stone whereunto runneth a spring.  
Lapis manalis.

A stone that one may gripe, and handle  
in his hand.  
Saxum manuale.

A little stone gotten into ones foot, and  
troubling him in travelling.  
Scrupus, m.

Spels, or broken pieces of stones con-  
ning of heaving, or gnawing.  
Assulz, micz, arum, segmina, seca-  
menta, orum.

A stone that may easily be rubbed into  
crownes.  
Tophus, porus, m.

A stone pecked in, as a mil-stone, or  
grind-stone.  
Insus, & inculus lapis.  
Stony, or full of stones.  
Calculosus, contragofus.  
A square stone laid upon a tombe.  
Mensa, f.

A stone hurled, or throwne.  
Missile, n.  
A stone that is excre blew.  
Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.



## Stones.

A great square stone, broad beneath, & waxing smaller and smaller towards the top. Obeliscus, m.  
A stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans nose. Sardonychus, & iardonyx, m.  
Having appeall garnished with a stone of this colour.  
Sardonychatus, ad.  
A stone found in the belly of a green lizard. Saurites, m.  
A dark stone, which having oil in it waxeth bright.  
Saurinus lapis.  
A stone of saffron colour easy to be cleaved into very thin plates.  
Schistus, vel ichitos.  
A stone of the colour of a scorpion.  
Scorpiotes.  
A stone wherein is a white that decayeth and smaceth as the Moone doth. Selcitis, m.  
A stone made of water, light, and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roof, or vault. Sphingia, f.  
A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m. and it is also a kind of Diamond stone.  
A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyle waxeth hard. Siphnus.  
Little round stones of marble, used in paving. Scutullæ, f.  
A stone green and not shining through, which printeth perfectly.  
Sphragis, vel sphragide, f.  
A stone found in a sponge. Spongites.  
A white stone found in silver mines good for the eye. Stridium, n.  
A stone in shape altogether like Strabus. Strombites.  
A stone whereby, as Magicians say, ghosts be called up. Synochites.  
A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodus. Synodontices.  
A stone found in the bladder of a wolf. Syrites.  
A stone having the figure of the new mone. Tephitis.  
A stone called the stone of India, good for the colick and stone.  
Tecolithus.  
A stone like a peacock. Taos.  
A stone of a contrary nature to the lead stone. Theamedes.  
A kind of hard stone whereof monsters were made. Thytes.  
A stone new being whole, swimmeth but when it is broken, every part there sinketh.  
Thibenus lapis.  
A gravel or sand stone, that may be easily rubbed to crummes.  
Tophus, vel tofus.  
Hard as the stone Tophus, or of belonging to that stone.  
Tophaceus, & tophinus, ad.

## Stones.

A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, as the roose black, the middle sanguine, the top white.  
Ticus, m.  
A stone of the colour of the mullet fish. Triglites.  
A stone having the figure of three eyes. Triophthalmus, m.  
A stone which leapeth and breaketh asunder with the fire.  
Tulcanicus lapis.  
A kind of Lapis stone, having certain times in it like girdles.  
Zonich, f.  
A kind of burning and flowing stone.  
Lignis, is, f.  
A stone of ash colour, and good against serpents.  
Lumenis, tephoria.  
A certain stone good for painting.  
Colaticus lapis.  
A stone called cat silver.  
Magneis.  
A stone of a dark colour.  
Malanchites.  
A stone which yieldeth a juice like honey. Melanes.  
A stone sometimes black, sometimes yellow.  
Melichros.  
A little stone of the colour of looker, which sweaseth liquor like so milke.  
Meroctes.  
A stone with golden rays.  
Goralonchates.  
A stone which being broken, is like to a beam.  
Cyameas, f.  
Certain stones growing in sponges, good for the ailcase in the bladder.  
Cystolithi.  
A stone of the rose colour, but against the sun changeable.  
Mithrax.  
A stone in Egypt called Galaxinus, wherewith the linen do pers use to make their cloth white.  
Morochthus.  
A stone of divers colors, cleave as chrysalis, having spots of purple and white.  
Murha, f.  
Made of that stone. Murthinus.  
A stone having in it the figure of an immet or pismire.  
Myrmecites.  
A stone of sanguine colour with little blacke veines.  
Naiamonites.  
A stone which some call Notia, and saileth with lightning and thunder.  
Ombria, f.  
A stone like berill.  
Diadochos.  
A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumish or Steele stone.  
Ostracites.

## Stones.

The stone of hogs when they be gelded. Polimentorum.  
A stone of the colour of looker.  
Praloides.  
A certain round stone smooth and white. Enhydros.  
A certain stone which being broken, is like the cutisms of a map.  
Enorchis.  
A pure white stone wherewith goldsmiths polish gold.  
Exhebenus.  
A stone of milk colour and full of bloody veins. Galaxias.  
A stone having earth within in hol lownesse, and being lead to the ear, it maketh a sound. Geoides.  
A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumb.  
Ideus dactylus.  
A stone of the violet colour. Ion.  
The stone of an olive. Sampil, f.  
A kind of burning stone called Capmanites. Sandastros.  
A stone of carmation colour. Sarcion.  
A soft stone out of an excellent flavor. Baytes.  
A stone whereof they make whetstones. Balsamites.  
A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog. Batrachites.  
A stone wherewith blackness is mixed with white and red spots.  
Borytes.  
A stone having blew specks above it. Cadmites.  
A stone having the print of a black fly called a beetle. Cantharias.  
A little stone, and small of value.  
Carchedonius, m.  
A stone coming from the dragons braine. Cardice, f.  
Stones lying up above others.  
Cephedimes.  
A stone like to baile, and so cold, that no fire can heat it. Calzas.  
A stone of brass colour.  
Chalcites.  
A black stone swarming like brass.  
Chalcephoros.  
Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.  
Chelidonij.  
A stone like to the eye of an Indian snake.  
Chelonis, f.  
All manner of stones like to Ivory.  
Chernites.  
A green stone mixed with a golden briglantise. Chrylophalus.  
A stone found in the braine of a fish.  
Cingdus, cingdia, f.  
A stone like rock altumum stone allum, wherewith mas ches are made, which being once kindled, neuer goeth out so long as the oyle lasteth. Amiantus, m.

## Stones.

A stone in the man or gizard of a cock,  
in colour like a chrysalis. Alcedonia, f.  
A red stone mixed with blew, provok-  
ing to bleed. Alabandina.  
A black stone. Ambura, n.  
A stone which being once fired cannot  
be quenched. Asbestos.  
A kind of black stone not shining  
through. Antipates.  
A stone found in the bladder of a wolf.  
Syrtes.  
A stone that by no fire will damage or  
disface. Apyrtos.

**A**  
The Agath stone. Gagnet.  
A kind of agath of a bloody colour.  
Hemachates.  
An adamant stone. Cenchron.  
An amethyst, a stone of violet colour.  
Amethystus, m.  
Antimony, a stone found in silver mines.  
Platyophthalmus, m.  
The argus or lizard stone.  
Lazuli, Cyaneus lapis.

**B**  
The Beaver stone. Castoreum, orum.

**C**  
A carbuncle stone, which is in colour  
like hot burning coles.  
Carbunculus, pyropus, m.  
Carbuncle stones which are not very  
clear. Libycones.  
A kind of carbuncle shining wanly, &  
falsely. Lichzontes.  
A Chrysalis. Chrysalis, m. g. chris-  
tallum, n.  
A kind of chrysalis having within it  
golden drops shining like fire.  
Sandaliticus.  
A chrysalis stone shining like gold.  
Chrysoeryllus, m.  
Coral, a red stone so called.  
Coralium, n.

**D**  
A Diamond stone. Adamas, anachi-  
tes.  
Of a Diamond. Adamantinus.

**E**  
An Emerald, a stone that Glaziers use  
to cut their glass.  
Smaragdus, m.  
Belonging to an Emerald.  
Smaragdinus, ad.

**F**  
A flint stone, hard stone or marble.  
Silix, m. & f.  
A flint stone of a marvellous nature,  
being steeped in water, it burneth, and  
sprinkled with oyle it is quenched.  
Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.  
A flint stone or marble, out of the  
which fire is striken.  
Chalix pyrites, ignitarius lapis,  
marbaita, lapis ararius.  
Made with flint. Silicatus, ad.  
Of flint. Siliceus, silicis, ad.

## Stones.

**G**  
A Gem. vide precious stones.  
A grindstone.  
Aguaria } Cos.  
Rotaria }  
Gyratilis }  
A Jacineth stone. Hyacinthus, m.  
A kind of Jacineth stone having a white  
vein mingled with the colour of gold.  
Leucochrysus, m.  
A Jasper being of a green colour.  
Iaspis.  
A Jasper stone like the air. Erizula, f.  
A kind of Jasper with white streaks, or  
lines over it.  
Iaspis grammarias.  
A kind of Jasper stone. Boreas, f.  
Capnias, Chrysolithus.  
A Lent stone. Gagaces.

**L**  
The Lead stone. Magnes.  
Belonging to the lead stone.  
Magneticus, ad.

**M**  
A Marble stone. Marmor, m.  
A kind of marble of a colour.  
Tephria, f.  
A little marble stone.  
Marmorium, n.  
A kind of white marble, cut out of the  
quarries by candle light: also a kind of  
gem whose lively clearness is stirred  
up by candle light, & is red like scar-  
let. Lychnites.  
A kind of Marble. Coralliticus.  
A kind of excellent marble called of  
Papinian Libicus filix.  
Numidicus lapis.  
A kind of marble having spots like a  
serpent. Ophites.  
A red marble. Porphyrites.  
A kind of marble. Onyxes.  
Of red marble. Porphyreticus.  
A kind of marble in Egypt, ruddy and  
full of white spots.  
Purpures.

A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians  
made Obelisks, which they dedicated  
to the Sun.  
Pythiopætilus, m.  
A white marble. Leucostictos.  
A kind of marble about Thebes, where-  
with kings made beames. Sicnites.  
A margarite.  
Margarita, margarites, f.  
A marble, or fire stone. Pyrites.  
A millstone. Lapis molaris.

**O**  
An Onyx stone. Onyx.  
Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a  
man's nail. Onychum.  
A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called  
a cornuol. Sardius lapis.  
Made of the onyx, or of the colour of  
an onyx, or cornuol stone.

## Stones.

Onychinus, ad.  
**P**  
A pearl. Margarita, bacca, ery-  
thæus lapillus.  
A long pearl like an egge in fashion.  
Cylindrus, elenchus, m.  
Best pearls that is round here & flat  
there. Tympanum, n.  
A pebble stone. Calculus, m.  
A round pebble stone. Glarea, f.  
A pumice stone. Pumex, m. & f.

**P**  
Precious stones.  
A precious stone or gem.  
Gemma, f. lapillus, m.  
A precious stone having the colour of  
Scarum. Scarites, m. (res.)  
A precious stone like a talow. Scati-  
A precious stone in colour like a figge.  
Sycites.  
A precious stone of a rose colour.  
Rhodites.  
A precious stone of the colour of an  
heart. Telicardios.  
A precious stone called a Topaze.  
Topazius, m. & topazium.  
A certain precious stone like to amber.  
Xanthenes, vel zathene.  
A precious stone of bright yellow color.  
Xanthos.  
A certain precious stone brought from  
the Judias. Xistius, m.  
A precious stone which the Magicians  
do use. Zoronyfius.  
A precious stone called Smaragdus.  
Limoniates, f.  
A precious stone which being perused  
callets out all beasts. Liparis.  
A precious stone of some divers colours  
Lyeophthalmus.  
A precious stone engendered of the con-  
gealed urine of the beast lynx.  
Lyncurium, n.  
A precious stone. Circos.  
A precious stone like an ivie leaf.  
Cissites.  
A precious stone like to poppie.  
Merchionites.  
A precious stone black & having veins  
like the air: it yieldeth a sweet like  
saffron, and a taste like wine. Media, f.  
A precious stone that shineth as it were  
through pure gold. Melchitis.  
A precious stone white on one side, like  
honey on the other side. Melchioros.  
A precious stone of the colour of an  
orange. Melices.  
A precious stone black, having a white  
streak in the middle. Meloleuchus.  
A precious stone having a black vein  
parting every colour by the middle.  
Mefomelas.  
A precious stone very hard by nature  
Craterites.  
A precious stone like a cherry.  
Crocallis, m.  
A precious stone of the colour of saffron.  
Crocias.

## Stones

Crocias.

A precious stone which is called Turquois. Cyanos.

A kind of precious stones having a thick greenishness, in colour like to mallows.

Molochites, f.

A precious stone having the colour of a heart. Mucula, f.

A precious stone having little knots like warts. Myrmedias.

A stone having in it a figure of an emmet or pismire. Myrmedites.

A precious stone having the colour of myrrhe, and the smell of ointments.

Myrrhites.

A precious stone dedicated to Liber.

Nebrites.

A precious stone falling downe with floure. Notia, f.

A precious stone called Iaspis, white of colour with red streaks.

Onychipunda, f.

A precious stone having the property of divers stones.

Opalus, n. opalus, m.

A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.

Ophicardulus, m.

A precious stone wholsome against falling sickness. Daphnia, f.

A precious stone like a shrub or an Iule bush. Dendrachates.

A precious stone which being put under a tree maketh that the axe in cutting it should not be dull. Dendritia, f.

A precious stone having red spots. Dionysias.

A precious stone of two sorts, white & black, male, and female. Diphria.

A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon. Draconites, five draconitias, m.

A kind of precious stones called of some Siderites. Ories, m.

A certain precious stone bricke like a shell, and resembling the agath.

Ostracias, m.

A precious stone having likeness of frozen water. Pzantides.

A Precious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fire brightnesse of the carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the Greene shew of Emerald, all shining together with an unbelievable mixture. Pzaderos.

A precious stone taking away barrenness. Panlebastos.

A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther. Pardalus, m.

A Precious stone in whitenesse next to the Margarit. Pedorus, m.

A certain precious stone, having a white streed going downe from the mouth even to the throat. Perileucus, m.

A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.

Phlegontis, f.

A precious stone having the colour of a sea. Phycites.

A precious stone called a smaragde.

Polygrammos.

A precious stone with many circles.

Polysonus, m.

A precious stone of darkish green colour & somewhat like a viper. Echites.

A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart. Encardia.

A precious stone having somewhat a black colour over it. Epimelat.

A precious stone like a sun. Erotilus.

A precious stone of foure colours.

Eupelatos.

A precious stone of a fry colour.

Eupetates.

A precious stone like an olive berry, called Iudaicus lapis. Eurocos.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken, seemeth to have another in it. Gagites.

A precious stone of white colour.

Galactes.

A precious stone having the figure of two hands clasped together.

Gemites, m.

A precious stone good to help in travails. Gemonides.

A precious stone like the spawne of a fish. Hammites.

One of the most precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold. Hammonis cornu.

A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies. Genianes.

A precious stone of the colour of the liver. Hepaites.

A precious stone of a fry red colour, having the nature of a looking glasse.

Hephesites.

A precious stone of a bright fry shining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious stone having divers corners. Hexocontalichos.

A precious stone of fire colour.

Hormeson.

A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Horminodes.

A precious stone of the colour of a Lacinct. Sacodios.

A precious stone called a Sapphire.

Sapphirus, m.

Of or belonging to a Sapphire.

Sapphirinus, ad.

A precious stone in Corsica.

Catochites.

A precious stone in Cappadocia.

Catopyrites.

A precious stone having in it mill seed.

Cenchrites, & cenchrus.

A precious stone cleare like chryssall.

Cepionides.

A precious stone full of white streaks.

## Stones

## Stones.

Cepites, five cecopacites.

A precious stone of the colour of tile. Ceramites.

A white precious stone. Ceraunus, & vel ceraunius lapis, qui a fulmine distinguitur.

A precious stone in colour like to wax. Cerites.

A precious stone like unto the Testis shell. Chelonius.

A precious stone growne like grasse. Chlorites.

A precious stone fry by night & pale by day. Chylolampis, f.

A precious stone like to a Lynx skin. Leontius, m.

A precious stone like to the scale of a fish. Lepidotes, m.

A precious stone all white.

Leucogza & leucographia.

A white precious stone with streaks of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious stone like a white eye.

Leucophthalmus.

A precious stone like to frankincense. Libanochrus, m.

A precious stone of Greene colour.

Balamites, gemma subviridis.

A certain precious stone called beryl, in fashion six square in colour like yll or water in the sea. Berallus, m.

A precious stone like a clod. Bolenia, f.

A precious stone like to womans haire. Bolrichites.

A precious stone like a Sapphire.

Calais, f.

A certain precious stone of the colour of a crabfish. Carcinias, & m.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Acides, Echites.

Precious stones which are light, and have no points.

Aceneta, acentra.

A precious stone like glasse. Acopis.

A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Atizoes.

A precious stone called a goates eye. Aegophthalmus.

A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a ram horn, & is said to cause true dreamer.

Ammonis cornu.

A precious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the Leadstone, but that it is said to draw gold unto it selfe. Amphitane.

A precious stone, hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in forme of divers little squares, as pasteb away fury of anger, and rage of lechery.

Androdromas, antis.

A precious stone favouring like myrris.

Antachare.

A precious stone, wherein seemeth as it were sparkes of fire, Amhracites.

## Trees.

A precious stone and weighty pointed with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continues hot 7 days.  
Apidos, apsidos.  
A precious stone like silver.  
Aspilates.

R  
A ruddale stone. v. Sinoper.

S  
A sanguinary, or Sinoper: a soft and red stone found in mines.  
Cinnabaris indica, siue cinnabari, & cinnaberis.

A sanguinary or blood stone.  
Hemacites.

A sapphire stone.  
Saphirus, m. cyanus, m.  
A dark blew Sapphire.  
Cyanus mas.

Sinaper or ruddale stone. Sinopia.  
Of or belonging to that stone.

Sinopicius, ad.  
A stone. Lau'gatorius lapis, lauatorium, n.

T  
A touch-stone. Index, coticula, f.  
Pariis  
Heraclius } Lapis.  
Lydius  
A Turquois a precious stone.  
Cyanos.

W  
A whetstone. Cos.  
A little whetstone. Coticula, f.  
A kind of whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. naxium, n.

## TREES.

A Tree. Arbor, m.  
A fruitfull tree. Arbor felix.  
A barren tree. Arbor infelix.  
A tree bearing fruits twice in one year. Arbor bifera.  
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.

A plant of a tree.  
Planta, f. plantarium, n.  
To cut a tree in longwise, as it were in planks.

Arborem in pulpam cadere.  
To cut a tree round.  
Arborem in orbem cadere.  
To plant trees in checkerwise.  
Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.

An arbor, trees wreathed over head arch-wise. Arbuscula topiaria.  
The root of a tree or bark. Scirps.  
Water shoots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and proue not. Stolones, Soboles.

A shrub, or that which groweth out of a young stock, and riseth not so the self biggest of a tree. Frutex.  
Planes or young set, being removed af-

ter they be set. Semina, plantæ.  
A shoot, young twig, or sprig.  
Surculus, m. infirmus, n. calamus.  
A gaff cut on both sides to be set in the earth. Talea.  
To put, or set young plants in the earth. Taleas inhumare.  
The stem, or maine body of a tree. Caudex, stipex.

The stock or stump of a tree without boughs. Truncus, n.

The main bough, or branch of a tree. Ramus, brachium arboris.

A severed, or dead bough cut off, and lopt from the tree. Ramale, n.

A bough, or branch broken, or pluckt a way with the fruit thereupon. Terminus  
The branch of a date tree pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon. Spadix.

A twig, or rod.  
Virga, f. vimen, n.

The bark, or outside rinde of a tree. Cortex.

The inner pill, or rinde. Liber, m.  
The pith, sap, or life of a tree.

Medulla arboris, fructus, vel matrix.

To rid or cleare a tree of mosse.  
Arborem emulare.

A tree whereof commeth the tree called Bdellium. Molacha, f.  
A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit Melia.

A great tree called Losos, and Faba Syriaca: it bringeth forth fruit good to be eaten, bigger than pepper, and sweet in taste. Mella, f.

A tree in Asfrick whereof commeth the fruit Ammoniacum.  
Melosofos.

A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus. Corrigeria, f.

A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make stem garments. Cyna, f.

A bush, or tree much like to that we call priuer. Cyprus, f.

The bunch of a tree called Acer.  
Molluscum, n.

A tree having leaues like laurel, but greater and weaker. Mustace, f.

An hollow tree like a ship which is used in the gaskering of grapes.

Navia, f.

A steepr shrub, with leaues like an almond, which some call Olander, some resgaine, some v. s. laurell.

Nerium, n.

Certain trees like to fig-trees. Ochi.

A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oile as black as honey, and of a sweet taste. Oleomella, f.

A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindy. Oxyphenix, f.

A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit commeth not out at the toppes of the boughs, as figs doe, but out of the midle

## Trees.

## Trees.

of the boughs, & is sweet like a wild fig, it is neuer ripe, unless it be scraped with an iron scale. Sycomorus, f.  
The fruit of the same tree.

Sycomorum, n.

A tree where masticks runneth out. Schinos.

A tree like white thorne, which neuer rotteth. Scetim.

A kind of tree growing in Palestine. Scicinnina, vel scicimna.

A certain tree called of the Greekes Creasonia. Siliqua, f.

A kind of tree, resembling the date palme tree.

Spatha, vel spathe, f.

A tree beyond the Alps, white bearing siliquas, and therein the kernell of an hazel nut. Staphyloendros.

A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates. Strubus

A kind of tree whereof is taken the strongest and best swimming cake.

Suberies, f.

Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers. Retz, f.

A kind of tree, the leaues whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather.

Terginus, vel tergorarius, thus coriarius.

A tree in Egypt called Palma Christi, which hath a seed like an onion.

Ricinus.

A tree like fire, bearing berries that are poison. Taxus.

A tree bearing fruit good for the stomacke, and to ease. Persia, f.

A tree first found by king Iuba, and called by the name of his Phisician.

Euphorbia, f. Euphoibium, n.

The tree that beareth cotton.

G. slipium, n.

The tree whereof mastick commeth.

Granomastix, f.

A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it. Haliphylus.

A kind of Ivy bearing red berries.

Helix, f.

A tree so called, because it was given to caule instead of hearbes, when pasture failed. Herbitum, n.

A kind of medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones. Epimelis.

A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine. Salsicortex.

A tree bearing mast greater than all other mast, next the oke, and hath leaues greater than the oke.

Eisculus, n.

Of that tree. Eisculeus, ad.

The place where it groweth.

Eisculeum, n.

A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a sweet red like blood, out of the fruit whereof is made the honey.



# Trees.

# Trees.

# Trees.

Anacardion, n.  
A tree in *Africa* called *Lote*, the  
fruit is called *Lote*. Celtis.  
A tree that never beareth fruit.  
Alaternus, f.  
A kind of tree that beareth mast.  
Cerrus, f.  
Of that tree. Cerrinus, cerreus.  
A tree having leaves like the pine tree,  
the timber being apt for building: it  
will not per seether by rasting, or ex-  
ting of wormes, nor burne by flame,  
neither be brought to coales, but by long  
space consume. Larix, f.  
A strange tree: the blossome whereof  
bees will not touch. Alpina, f.  
A tree which is taken of some for the  
bush, whereof they make bushes called  
runkies. Chamaecyparissus, f.  
A tree in *Arabia*, blacke, of the bignes  
of an olive tree. Bdellium, n.  
A tree in *Egypt* called *Papyrus*: the  
bark whereof made paper, and the  
wood ships. Biblos.  
A certain tree like to *Cypres*. Bruta, f.  
A Tree of a kind of gum, called *Diaga-  
ni*.  
A tree whereof the wood is good against  
the French pocken. Guajacum.

A  
Abrahamum baum, chaste, or hemp tree.  
Virex, f.  
An almond Tree. Amygdalus, f.  
An alder Tree. Alnus, f.  
Of alder. Alneus, ad.  
An alder bud, or place planted with al-  
ders. Alnetum, n.  
An apple Tree. Malus, pomus, f.  
Of an apple tree. Malinus, ad.  
The brick, or sweet apple tree.  
Malomellus, f.  
An arbut Tree. Arbutus, f.  
An aspe Tree. Tremulus, f.  
An ash Tree. Fraxinus, f.  
A wild ash with broad leaves.  
Ornus, f.  
A kind of ash medicinable against the  
stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.  
The place where ashes grow.  
Fraxinetum, n.

B  
A bay Tree, or Lawrell.  
Laurus, daphnis.  
Our common bay Tree, or Lawrell.  
Baccalia, f.  
The place where bay Trees grow.  
Lauretum, daphnon, n.  
A bay-berrie. Bacca lauri.  
That beareth bayes. Laurifer.  
Full of bayes at the top.  
Lauricomus, ad.  
Of, or belonging to bay.  
Laurus, laurinus, ad.  
The balsam tree. Balsamum, n.  
The Barbaric Tree. Oxyacantha, f.  
pyracanthum, pyracanthos. Spi-

na acetosa, vel acuta.  
A beech tree. Fagus, f.  
A grouse where beech groweth.  
Paginetum, n.  
A birch tree. Betulla, tilia, f.  
The boxe tree. Buxum, boxus.  
The place where box trees grow.  
Buxetum, n.  
Of box, or of colour like boxe.  
Buxus, ad.  
Full of boxe. Buxosus, ad.  
A drumble, or black-berrie tree.  
Morus niatrica.  
A briar tree. Rubus, f.  
A brassill tree.  
Acanthium lignum.  
A broome tree. Erica, genista.  
Spanish broome. Spartum, n.  
A bullace tree. Prunellus, prunus  
sylvestris.

C  
A tree called cary, or carme.  
Carpinus, f.  
Made of carme, or cary.  
Carpineus, ad.  
A place where carme groweth.  
Carpinetum, n.  
A cedar tree. Cedrus, f.  
The fruit of the cedar tree.  
Cedris, dis, f.  
The juice of the cedar tree.  
Cedrium, n.  
The great cedar. Cedrelate, f.  
The gum distilling of the cedar tree.  
Cedria, f.  
A kind of sweet smelling trees, called  
Cedra. Thya, f.  
A kind of cedar full of boughs, and  
very hirsfull. Oxycedros.  
A cherry tree. Cerasus, f.  
The wild cherry. Cornus.  
A chestnut tree. Castanea, f.  
A Cypress tree. Cyparissus, cypres-  
sus, vel cupressus, si, vel us, f.  
A place where cypress trees doe grow.  
Cupressetum, n.  
That beareth Cypress. Cupressifer.  
Made of Cypress. Cupressus, ad.  
Of a Cypress tree. Cupressinus.  
A clove tree. Caryophyllus, f.  
A little Cornell tree. Cornelolus.  
A grouse where cornell trees doe grow.  
Cornetum, n.  
Of the cornell tree. Corneus.  
Made of the tree Cornus, or corneller.  
Columus, ad.  
A costard tree. Quercarius, f.  
A cork tree. Suber, n.  
A cotton tree. Gossipium, n.  
Of a tree bearing cotton. Gossipinus.  
A crab tree, or wilding.  
Arbutus, memocorylos, macianus.

D  
A Damsen tree. Prunus, f.  
A date tree. Palma, adippos.  
A kind of date trees, after Galen a

young shoot, or branch. Elate, es, f.  
A kind of date trees.  
Sandalides.  
A place where date trees grow.  
Palmetum, n.  
6  
The Eglantine, or sweet-holer,  
Cynosbates, f.  
An elder tree.  
Sambucus, alnus, aete, f.  
Of an Elder tree. Sambucus.  
An Elm tree. Vlnus, prelica, f.  
A wild Elm tree.  
Vlnus gallica, vel arsinia.  
The seed of an Elm.  
Samera, Ameia, f.  
An Elm grouse, or place set full of  
Elms. Vlnarium, n.  
Of an Elm tree. Vlineus, ad.

F  
A fig tree. Ficus, ficaria, f.  
A wild fig tree. Caprificus.  
The place where fig trees grow.  
Ficetum, ficuletum, n. ficaria.  
Of a fig tree.  
Ficulneus, ficulnus.  
A silbird tree. Corylus, f.  
A silbird grouse. Coryletum, n.  
A firre tree. Abies, f.  
The upper part of a firre tree, and  
knary. Fustema, f.  
The lower part of a firre tree.  
Sapinus, f.  
Made of firre. Abiegnus, ad.  
Of a firre tree. Sapineus, ad.  
The frankincense tree. Libanos.

G  
A Gailo tree. Mircus, f.  
A tree called a grinning.  
Stacianus, f.

H  
An Hasell tree. Corylus.  
A grouse of hasels.  
Coryletum.  
A kind of tree called hebene.  
Hebenus, hebenum.  
The fruit of the hebene tree.  
Hebenum, n.  
Of hebene. Hebeninus, ad.  
Hemp-tree, or Agnus tree. Virex.  
A Hirsleberry tree. Morus, f.  
An Hollins tree. Hossus.  
The hollie, or holms tree. Illex, oxy-  
myrsine, aquileuta, aquifolia.  
Belonging to the holms tree.  
Ilicus.  
A grouse of holms trees.  
Ilicetum, n.

I  
A certain kind of Ivy. Nylia.  
The Ivy that groweth by it selfe.  
Cylus, dendrocylus.  
A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy tree.  
Hedera, f.  
Ground Ivy.  
Hedera terrestris, vel pluvinea.  
The

## Trees.

*The sh up, or prickling Ivy.*  
*Smilax aspera, herba ciliata.*  
*A kind of Ivy.*  
*Erythronon, chrysoearpum.*  
*A Juniper tree.* Juniperus, f.  
**L**  
*Laurell of Alexandria, or songus laurell.* Hippoglotion.  
*A laurell tree, vide Bay tree.*  
*A Lemon tree.* Citrea, f.  
*A lentisk, or mastick tree.*  
*Lentiscus, f.*  
*A Lyden, or scil tree, bearing fruit like a beans round, and seed like to that tree.* Tilia, f.  
*Of, or belonging to that tree.*  
*Tiliaceus, ad.*  
**M**  
*A Maple tree.* Acer, n.  
*Of a maple tree.* Acernus, ad.  
*A mastick tree, vide Lentisk.*  
*Of, or belonging to mastick.*  
*Lentiscus, ad.*  
*A medlar tree.*  
*Mespilus, f. mēspilum, n. Æschilus, f.*  
*A Myrthe tree.* Myrtus, f.  
*A Myrtle tree.*  
*Myrtus, f. Of which, Cato maketh three kinds.*  
*Candida.*  
*Nigra.*  
*Conjugalis.*  
*A place where myrtle is set.* Myrtetum, n.  
*Tempered with myrtle.* Myrtatus.  
*Like myrtle.* Myrtosus, ad.  
*Of myrtle.* Myrtinus, myrticus.  
**N**  
*A nut tree.* Nucularius, nucus, nux, f.  
*A place where nut trees grow.*  
*Nucularium, nucetum, n.*  
**O**  
*An Oke.* Quercus, ilex, robur.  
*The place where Oks grow.*  
*Quercetum, quercuetum, n.*  
*Pertaining to an Oke.*  
*Quercus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.*  
*An olive tree.*  
*Olea, oliva, palladia arbor.*  
*A wild olive tree.* Oleaster.  
*A kind of olive tree.* Picurum, n.  
*A little wild olive tree.*  
*Oleostellus, f.*  
*The place where olives grow.*  
*Olivetum, n.*  
*Of an olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*  
*Oleoginus, olivaceus, ad.*  
*An orange tree.*  
*Malus medica, vel citrea.*  
*An Oser, or twig.*  
*Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.*  
*The place where Oser, and twigs are set to bind Vines.* Virgetum, n.

## Trees.

*Gathering of Oser.*  
*Virgindemia, f.*  
*Of Oser.*  
*Viminalis, vimineus, virgēus, ad.*  
**P**  
*A peach tree.* Malus persica.  
*A Pear tree.* Pyrus, f.  
*A pepper tree.* Piperis, f.  
*A pine appl, or pine tree.*  
*Pinus, pinca, coccalus, strobilus.*  
*The wild pine, or pine apple tree.*  
*Pinaster.*  
*The place where pine apple trees grow.*  
*Pinetum, n.*  
*Belonging to a pine tree.* Pineus, ad.  
*A pitch tree.*  
*Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.*  
*The wild pitch tree.* Piceastrum.  
*The plane tree.* Platanus, f.  
*The place where plane trees grow.*  
*Platanetum, n.*  
*Of a plane tree.* Plataninus, ad.  
*A plum tree.* Prunus, f.  
*A wild plum tree.* Spinus, p.  
*A place set about with plum trees.*  
*Prunetum, n.*  
*A little shrub, like the young shoots, springing out of the plum tree.*  
*Chamæceralus.*  
*A pomegranate Tree.* Malus punica.  
*A poplar tree.* Populus, f. farfaram.  
*The white poplar Tree.*  
*Fai fugium, n. leuce, f.*  
*A place where poplars grow.*  
*Populerum, n.*  
*Of a poplar Tree.*  
*Populus, populus, populneus, ad.*  
*A privet, or prune prime tree.*  
*Ligustrum, n.*  
**Q**  
*A Quince Tree.* Cydonia, f.  
*A Quince.* Cotoneum, n.  
*A Quince pear.* Cydonium, n.  
*A yellow Quince.* Chrysomelum  
**R**  
*A Sallow Tree.* Salix, f.  
*A groue of Sallows.* Salicetum, n.  
*A Sabine Tree.* Sabina, f.  
*A little tree called Sene.* Colutea, f.  
*The fruit of the Tree Sene.*  
*Coluteum, n.*  
*A service Tree.* Sorbus, ois, f.  
*A place where Service Trees doe grow.* Sorbetum, n.  
*A sloe Tree.*  
*Prunus sylvestris, prunecolus, spin.*  
*A spindle tree, or prick timber.*  
*Evonimus, f.*  
**T**  
*A Tamariske Tree.* Murica, f.  
*A thorne Tree.* Spina, f.  
*A black Thorne.* Spina nigra.  
*A white Thorne.* Agricantha, f.  
*The Trifoliate Tree.* Coluca, f.  
**V**  
*A Vine tree.* Vitis, vinea, f.

## Trees.

*A little vine.* Viticula, f.  
*A new grown Vine.*  
*Malcolus, m. novellctum, n.*  
*Vines when grapes fall from the clusters.* Citcolis.  
*A Vine running on a frame.*  
*Pergulanus, pergulana vitis.*  
*A wild Vine.*  
*Labrusca, f. Labruscum, n. taminia uva.*  
*A vine grafted on an Olive, & bearing the fruit of both the Trees.*  
*Eleostaphilos.*  
*Vines that are stayed up with trees.*  
*Anadendrades.*  
*A vine that is dugged.* Bipaltinaria, f.  
*A Vine when it is cut.* Sarpa, f.  
*A kind of wild vine, with a black stem & a green fruit, having a kernell three cornered.* Scaphis, f.  
*Vines having long branches upon trailes.* Brachiatæ vineæ.  
*A kind of vine called Ampelaeuse.*  
*Archezoftis, f.*  
*A vine climbing up, or growing against Trees.* Vitis Arbustiva.  
*An old vine cut down, and set to bring plants againe.* Propago, f.  
*A kind of vines made round like garlands.* Stephanizæ vines.  
*A vine called the blacke vine, whereof the best wine is made.*  
*Inericula, f.*  
*A vine growing long and broad, in manner of an Orchard gallery.*  
*Vitis compluvata.*  
*A vine laid on poles which ran gratewise on stakes.* Vitis juga, vel Cantheriata.  
*A vine underpropped with poles.*  
*Vitis latuminata, vel pedara.*  
*A Vine planted in order and set checkwise.* Vitis ordinaria.  
*A ranke vine growing wild.*  
*Vitis luxurians.*  
*A dropping vine.* Vitis lachrymans.  
*A blasted vine.* Vitis sidentata.  
*A vine planted with arbor.*  
*Viveradix.*  
*The mother of the vine.*  
*Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.*  
**W**  
*A wallnut Tree.* Juglans, avellanus, f.  
*A place where wallnut trees grow.*  
*Avellanum, avellanarium, n.*  
*A Warden Tree.* Volcanus, f.  
*A Wilding, or crab Tree.* Arbutus, f.  
*Of a Wilding.* Arbutus, ad.  
*A Willow tree call'd parkes lasses.*  
*Agnos, agnus castus, salix, vitex equina, amerina.*  
*Of Willow.* Salignus, saligneus.  
*A place where Willomes grow.*  
*Salicetum, salicetum, n.*  
*A Writia, or Oser Tree.* Siler, n.  
*A Wrich Tree.* Opulus, f.

## Weights.

## Weights.

## Weights.

*T*  
*An Tree. Taxus, simlax, f.*  
*Of Tew. Taxcus, ad.*

## WEIGHTS.

*W*eight, or poise.  
 Momentum, pondus, n.  
*The weight of burdens.*  
 Pressus ponderum.  
*A little, or small weight.*  
 Pondusculum, n.  
*A weight of Lead that leapers, wau-  
 ters, or dauncers on cords doe hold in  
 their hands, to counterpoise their owne  
 weights, for the more certainty of their  
 exercise. Halter, m.*  
*Standing weight, or even weight.*  
 Libramen, libramentum, æquili-  
 brium, æquamentum, æquipondium,  
 n.  
*Of like weight. Equilibris, ad.*  
*This is put in the ballance to make e-  
 uen weight. Sacoma.*  
*A little more than weight.*  
 Momentum.  
*Over weight, or that which is above,  
 or besides weight. Superpondium,  
 additamentum, corollarium, n.*  
*manilla, accessio, f. audarium.*  
*He that is cunning in the knowledge  
 of weights and measures.*  
 Gedastinus, m.  
*A thing that is weighty, also the weight  
 and greatness of a thing. Moles.*  
*A pair of weights.*  
 Trutina, libra, statera, f.  
*Gold weights, or ballances.*  
 Simbella, Trutina momentanea,  
 monetaria.  
*Trey weights, or ballances; also Trey  
 weight. Trutina campana.*  
*The beam of the weights and ballan-  
 ces. Lugum, n.*  
*The handle of the weights. Ansa.*  
*The sounge, or needle of the weights.*  
 Examen, n.  
*The scale of the weights. Lanx.*  
*The place wherein the gold weights be  
 put. Tryodoche.*  
*A weight, or that whereby any thing  
 is weighed. Pondus, n.*

## Ponderum varietas.

*A graine, the 506 part of an ounce.*  
 Granum, n.  
*A weight of 2 graines. Chalchus.*  
*A weight of 4 graines. Siliqua.*  
*A weight of 6 graines.*  
 Semiobolus, cerates.  
*A weight of 8 graines. Bisfilliqua.*  
*A weight of 12 graines, the 6 part of  
 drachma. Obolus.*  
*A weight of 14 graines, being the third  
 part of a dram.*

*Scrupulus, scrupulum, scrupulum,*  
*scriptulum.*  
*Pertaining to that weight.*  
 Scrupularis.  
*A weight being the 18 part of an ounce  
 containing 32 graines. Tremissis.*  
*A weight being the second part of a  
 drachme, and containing 36 graines.*  
 Lupine, Semidrachma.  
*A weight which is the second part of  
 an ounce, and containeth 48 graines.*  
 Semifextula, f. faba lyriaca.  
*A weight called a dram, being the 8  
 part of an ounce, containing seventy  
 two graines. Drachma.*  
*A weight being the 6 part of an ounce,  
 and containing 90 drams. Sextula, f.*  
*A weight being the fourth part of an  
 ounce, and containing two drams.*  
 Sicilicus, sicilicum, sielus.  
*A weight being the third part of an  
 ounce, and containeth two drams, and  
 two third parts of a dram, that is, two  
 scruples. Duella.*  
*A weight being half an ounce, and  
 containeth four drams.*  
 Semuncia, assiarum, assarius.  
*A weight called an ounce, which is by  
 Trey weight the 12 part of a pound: by  
 Haber-de-poi weight, the 16, and it  
 containeth of drams 8, of scruples 24,  
 of graines 576. Vncia.*  
*Belonging to that weight.*  
 Vncialis, vnciarium, ad.  
*A little ounce. Vnciola, f.*  
*An ounce and a half.*  
 Sesquincia, selexunx.  
*Belonging to that weight.*  
 Sesquincialis.  
*Two ounces. Sextans.*  
*Of, or belonging to that weight, or  
 weighing so much. Sextantarius.*  
*Three ounces. Quadrans, triunx.*  
*A thing that weigheth 3 ounces.*  
 Triuncium, n.  
*Weighing 3 ounces: of, or belonging to  
 3 ounces. Triuncus, teruncius, ad.*  
 Foure ounces. Triens.  
*A weight of four ounces among the  
 Iaves. Schilchi.*  
*Weighing, or belonging to that weight.*  
 Triental, trientalis.  
 Foure ounces. Quincunx, ad.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Quincuncialis.*  
*Six ounces, or half a pound, according  
 to the Trey weight.*  
 Semissus, telibra, simbella, f.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Semissalis.*  
 Seven ounces. Septunx.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Septuncialis, ad.*  
 Eight ounces. Bes, vel Bessis, m.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Bessalis.*

*Nine ounces. 1 Dodrans, m.*  
*A thing that weigheth 9 ounces.*  
 Nonuncium, n.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Dodrantalis, ad.*  
 Ten ounces. Dextans.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto. Dextantalis, ad.*  
 Eleven ounces. Deunx.  
*Of, or weighing so much, or belonging  
 thereunto. Deuncius.*  
 Twelve ounces. Leing by Trey weight  
 a pound. Libra, f. as, vel assus, m.  
 Altipondium, n. pondo, indecl.  
*Of, or belonging to that weight, or  
 that weigheth so much. Libralis.*  
*A weight of 12 ounces and a half,  
 being more than the Romans pound by  
 five drams. Mina, vel nona, f.*  
*A weight containing 16 ounces,  
 which is by Haber-de-poi weight a  
 pound, which commonly all merchants  
 and occupiers doe use.*  
 Zygostatica libra.  
*A pound and a half weight.*  
 Sesquibra, xesta, f.  
*A two pound weight, or the weight  
 of two pound.*  
 Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondi-  
 um, n. bilibra, f.  
*Of that weight, or belonging there-  
 unto. Dipondiaris, bilibris, ad.*  
 Three pound weight.  
 Tripondium, trilibra, tressis.  
*Of, or weighing that weight, or be-  
 longing thereunto.*  
 Trilibris, tripondiaris, ad.  
 Foure pound weight. Quadrussis.  
*Weighing four pound, or of, or belong-  
 ing thereunto. Quadrilibris.*  
 Five pound weight. Quintussis.  
 Six pound weight. Sexiussis.  
 Seven pound weight. Septiussis.  
 Eight pound weight. Octiussis.  
 Nine pound weight.  
 Noniussis, vel nonassis.  
 Ten pound weight. Deciussis.  
 Twenty pound weight. Vicissis.  
 Thirty pound weight. Tricissis.  
 Forty pound weight.  
 Quadrivissis.  
 Fifty pound weight, or half a hun-  
 dred.  
 Semicentussis.  
*Weighing that weight.*  
 Quingenalibras.  
*An hundred pound weight.*  
 Ceneussis.  
*Weighing five hundred pound  
 weight.*  
 Quingenarius.  
*A thousand pound weight.*  
 Millepondium, n.

Ne quæ hic reliquo operi supersunt paginae,  
totæ essent vacuæ, visum est præcipuorum Regionis  
nostræ locorum nomina annectere, utpote quæ inve-  
nitur nostris (in quorum usum ista edita sunt) utilis  
maximèque necessaria futura, longâ expe-  
rientiâ observavimus.

A

**A** *Bhingion.* Abendoniz.  
*Eten.* Etona.  
*S. Albani.* Fanum Albani.  
*Anglasty, vid. the Isle of Man.*  
*Arundell* (a place in *Suffex*, from  
whence the *Earls of Arundell* are so  
called) Arundelia.  
*S. Asaph.* Asaphensis.

B

*Banger.* Bonium.  
*Barnesfordne*, a hill so called over a  
little village nere the City of Bath,  
wherethe Saxons, about the 44 yeare  
after their coming into Brittaines,  
were overthronne by King Arthur.  
*Mons Badonicus.*  
*Barkeshire.* Bercheria.  
*Bath.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.  
*Bedfordshire.*  
*Bedfordiensis* comitatus.  
*Bedford towne.* Bedfordia.  
*Barwicke.* Berwicus.  
*Beverly.* Beverlea.  
*Brethnocke.* Brechinia.  
*Bristol.* Fritholia.  
*Britaine, or Britanny.* Britannia.  
*A Britan.* Briannus.  
*Buckingham.* Buckinghamia.  
*Buckinghamshire.*  
*Comitatus Buckinghamiensis.*

C

*Caermardin.* Maridunum.  
*Caermardishire.*  
*Maridunensis* comitatus.  
*Cambridge.* Cantabrigia.  
*Cambridgeshire.*  
*Cantabrigiensis* comitatus.  
*Canterburie.*  
*Catuar.* Duroverni, Durobernia.  
*Cardiganshire.* Cerectica.

*Carile.* Carleolum.  
*Chefshire.* Comitatus Cestrensis.  
*Chester.* Cestria.  
*Chichester.* Cicestria.  
*Colchester.* Colocestria.  
*Counab in Ireland.* Connacia.  
*Cornwall.* Cornwallia, Cornubia.  
*A Cornish borough.* Pynhocorax.  
*Coventry.* Coventria.  
*Cumberland.* Cumbria, & Cumber-  
landia.

D

*Darbie.* Darbia, & Verbia.  
*Darbishire.* Darbiensis, & Derbien-  
sis comitatus.  
*The forrest of Deane in Gloucestershire.*  
*Sylva Danica,* vel vt alii, *Sylva Da-*  
*nubia.*  
*Desmond in Ireland.* Desmonia.  
*Denbigh in Wales.* Denbigha.  
*Denbighshire.*  
*Comitatus Denbighiensis.*  
*Denshire, or Devonshire.* Devonia.  
*The Dewar,* vide the *Vici.*  
*Dorsetshire.*  
*Dorsettia,* comitatus Dorcestriæ,  
& Dorsetrensis.  
*Dorchester, the chiefe towne in Dorset-*  
*shire.* Dorcestria, olim *Dumovaria.*  
*Dover.* Dubris.  
*Of, or belonging to Dover.* Doverensis.  
*Downe in Ireland.* Dunium.  
*Dulkin, or Divelish in Ireland.*  
*Dublinium,* & *Dublinia.*  
*Durham, or Duresme.*  
*Dunelmus & Dunelmum.*  
*The Bishoprick of Durham, or Du-*  
*resme.* Episcopatus Dunelmensis.

E

*Edenburgh, in Scotland.*  
*Edenburgh.*

*Of, or belonging to Elis.* Eliensis.  
*S. Edmunds Burie.* Edmundi Burgus.  
*England.* Anglia.  
*An Englishman.* Anglus.  
*Essex,* Essexia.  
*Excester.* Extonia.  
*The Royall Exchange.*  
*Excambium Regium.*

F

*Flinshire.* Comitatus Flintensis.

G

*Glamorganshire.*  
*Comitatus Glamorganiz.*  
*Glossbury.* A place in *Somerset-*  
*shire,* famous for the antiquity of a Ma-  
nastery which sometimes bore flouri-  
shed. *Whe also Joseph of Arimathea*  
*(sent into Brittain by Philip, the A-*  
*postle of the Gauls)* is reported to have  
preached the Gospel. *Glaesconia.*  
*Gloucester.* Glovenia & Claudioce-  
stria antiquis: nunc vulgò *Gloce-*  
*stria.*  
*Gloucestershire.* Comitatus Gloce-  
stria.  
*Greenwich.* Grenovicus, & Gren-  
wicum.

H

*Hampshire.* Hamptonia.  
*Herefordshire.* Comitatus Herefor-  
diensis.  
*Hereford.* Herefordia.  
*Hertfordshire.*  
*Comitatus Hertfordia.*  
*Hertford towne.* Hertfordia.  
*Holland, a third part of Lincolnshire.*  
*Hollandia.*  
*Hunsdon.* Hunsdonia.  
*Huntingdonshire.* Comitatus Hun-  
tingdoniensis.  
*Huntingdon.* Huntingdonia.

Ireland,



**I**  
*Ireland.* Hibernia.  
*Belonging to Ireland.* Hibernienſis.

**K**  
*Kndale.* Candalia.  
*Kent.* Cantium.  
*A Kentſhman.* Cantianus.  
*Keſſeven, a third part of Lincolnſhire*  
*is called.* Keſſevena.  
*Kildare in Ireland.* Kildaria.  
*Kirk in Ireland.* Corcagia.

**L**  
*Lancashire.* Comitatus Lancaſtriæ,  
vel Lancaſtrenſis.  
*Lancaſter.* Lancaſtria.  
*Leiceſter.* Leiceſtria, & Legeceſtria.  
*Leiceſterſhire.* Comitatus Leiceſtrenſis.

*Leinſter in Ireland.* Lagenia.  
*Lichfield.* Lichfieldia.  
*Lincoln.* Lincolnia.  
*Lindſey, a third part of Lincolnſhire*  
*ſo named.* Lindſia.

*London.* Londinuro.  
*Belonging to London.* Londinenſis.

**M**  
*The Ile of Man.* Mona, Mannia.  
*Mendip hills in Somerſetſhire, famous*  
*for the mines of Lead which there are*  
*found.* Mendippi colles, Mineræij.  
*Meſonethſhire.*

*Merunia, & Merionithia.*  
*S. Michaels mount.* Mons Michaelis.  
*Memmoethſhire.*  
*Comitatus Monumethenſis.*  
*Montacute.* Mons acutus.  
*Monmouth in Iſeland.* Momonia.

**N**  
*Newmarket.*  
*Nouus mercatus.* Nouum forum.  
*Northfolke.* Norfolcia.  
*Northampton.* Northamtonia.  
*Northamptonſhire.*  
*Northamtonia Comitatus.*  
*Northumberland.*  
*Northumbria Comitatus.*  
*Norwich.* Norwicus.

*Nottingham.* Nottinghamia.  
*Nottinghamſhire.*  
*Nottinghamia Comitatus.*

**O**  
*Ormond in Ireland.* Ormondia.  
*Oxford, or Oxenford.*  
*Oxonla.* Oxonium.  
*Oxfordſhire.*  
*Comitatus Oxoniienſis.*

**P**  
*Pembroke.* Pembrochia.  
*Pembrokſhire.*  
*Comitatus Pembrochienſis.*  
*Peterborough.*  
*Petriburgus, Petropolis.*

**R**  
*Radnorſhire.* Comitatus Radnoriz.  
*Reading.* Readingum.  
*Repton in Derbyſhire, which from a*  
*great faire town, is become a poore*  
*ſmall village.* Repandunum.

*Richmond.* Richmondia,  
*Richmondſhire.*  
*Comitatus Richmondiz.*  
*Rocheſter.* Roſſa.

*Belonging to Rocheſter.* Roſſenſis.  
*Rowtſing caſtle.* Rurumium.  
*Ruthing.* Ruthania.  
*Rutlandſhire.* Rutlandia.

**S**  
*Salisbury.*  
*Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.*  
*Sandwich.* Sandouicus.  
*Scotland.* Scotia.

*A Scot.* Scotus.  
*Shrewbury.* Salopia.  
*Shropſhire.*  
*Comitatus Salopienſis.*  
*Suworden.* Snaudonia.  
*Somerſetſhire.*  
*Somerſetus, Comitatus Somerſetenſis.*  
*Stafford.* Staffordia.  
*Staffordſhire.* Comitatus Stafforliz.  
*Stanford, a town in Lincolnſhire,*  
*where, in the reign of Edward the*  
*third, was an Univerſity. For when*

*there was a debate betweene the Ner-*  
*thernes and the Southernes ſtudents at*  
*Oxford, a great number of Schollers*  
*withdrew themſelves thither: who*  
*aſter a while returning, as ſuddenly*  
*ended, as they had begun the new ſ-*  
*minicity. Hence it was provided by*  
*act, that no ſtudent in Oxford ſhould*  
*publickly profeſſe as Stanford to the*  
*premiſes of Oxford.* Stanfordia.  
*Suffolke.* Suffolcia.  
*Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.*  
*Suſſex.* Suſſexia.

**T**  
*Theobalds, or Tibaulds.*  
*Theobaldenſes.*

**V**  
*The Vics, or Denings.*  
*Caſtrum de Vics, quod & Dniſ*  
*Nubrigenſi appellatur.*  
*Fleſter in Ireland.* Vlonia.

**W**  
*Wales.* Wallia, Cambria.  
*A welchman.* Wallus.  
*Wakefield.* Wakefieldia.

*Warwickſhire.* Com. Warwicensis.  
*Warwick.* Warwicus, & Veruicus.  
*Belonging to Warwick.* Veruicenis.  
*Welles in Somerſetſhire.* antiquitus  
Theorduum, nunc autem & Fontenſis  
Eccleſia nomen obtinuit. Epiſcopus  
eius loci Bathonenſis Welſenſis  
dicitur. Diſtum autem eſt Welles  
a fontibus qui paſſim in ipſa  
ſcaturunt.

*Wiltſhire.* Wiltonia.  
*Wiltſhire.* Wintonia.  
*Belonging to Wiltſhire.* Wintonienſis

*Windsor.* Windesforia.  
*Worceſter.* Vigornia.  
*Worceſterſhire.* Com. Vigornienſis.

**Y**  
*Yorke.* Eboracum, ſive Eburacum.  
*Yorkeſhire.* Com. Eboracenſis.

FINIS.

Winchileſea. From a  
great Port Towne becom  
a ſmall Towne by  
the ſea. Frigmarc-ventus

**I O H A N N I S R I D E R I C a l e n d a r i u m R o m a n u m , n o s t r o  
collatum, Tyronibus Rhetoricis vtilissimum.**

**M**ensis quique diuiditur in Calendas, Nonas, & Idus. Primus mensis dies vocatur Calendæ, sed earum ordo continuatur in diebus mensis præcedentis, vt prima dies Februarij, Calendæ Februarij dicuntur, vltima Ianuarij, pridie Calendas Februarij, tricesima Ianuarij, tertio Calendas Februarij, & sic numeratio ordine retrogrado, vsque ad diem decimam tertiam, in qua initium habent Idus Ianuarij post primam mensis diem, seu Calendas, sequuntur Nonæ singulis mensibus quater, exceptis quatuor, Martio, Maio, Iulio, & Octobri, qui habent sex: subsequuntur Idus, vbique octonæ: reliqui omnes dies sunt Calendæ, sed mensis sequentis, à quo denominantur,

*Dies cunctis Mensis.*

Aprilj, Iunio, Septemque, Nouemq; triginta  
Plus alijs vno, viginti Februar. Octo.

*Nonas.* — Bis binæ reliqua Nonæ, sex Mar. Ma. Iul. Octo.

*Idus.* — Octonæ cunctis anni sunt Mensibus Idus.

*Calendas.* — Bis octo Februar. plus vno Mar. Ma. Iul. Octo.

Octodecim Aprilj, Iunio, Septemq; Nouemq;

Plus vno tribus his Iana. August. atque Decembri.

*Sed hic Calendæ Mense ascribuntur, non à quo nomen, sed in quo locum obtinent.*

Hos versiculos si memoria teneas, facile erit quemvis mensis diem per Calendas, Nonas, & Idus exprimere: quæ voces ab authoribus, cum tempus, quo quid factum fuerit, designent, in auferendi casu viuantur, vt Calendis, Nonis, Idibus Ianuarij: pridie Calendas, id est, priori die ante Calendas: tertio Nonas, id est, tertio die ante Nonas: quinto Idus, id est, die quinto ante Idus: decimo octauo Calendas, id est, die decimo octauo ante Calendas, & sic in cæteris Mensibus.

<i>Ianuarius.</i>	<i>Dies.</i>	<i>Calend.</i>		<i>Februarius.</i>	<i>Dies.</i>	<i>Calend.</i>	
	1	IIII	} <i>Nonis, vel Nonas Ianuarij, vel as.</i>		1	IIII	} <i>Nonis, vel Nonas Februarij, vel as.</i>
	2	III			2	III	
	3	Prid.			3	Prid.	
	4	Non.			4	Non.	
	5	VIII	} <i>Idus, vel Idibus Ianuarij, vel as.</i>		5	VIII	} <i>Idus, vel Idibus Februarij, vel as.</i>
	6	VII			6	VII	
	7	VI			7	VI	
	8	V			8	V	
	9	IIII	} <i>Calend. Februa- rij, vel as.</i>		9	IIII	} <i>Calend. Martij, vel as.</i>
	10	III			10	III	
	11	Prid.			11	Prid.	
	12	Idus.			12	Idus.	
	13	XIX			13	XVI	
	14	XVIII			14	XV	
	15	XVII			15	XIIII	
	16	XVI			16	XIII	
	17	XV			17	XII	
	18	XIIII			18	XI	
	19	XIII			19	X	
	20	XII			20	IX	
	21	XI			21	VIII	
	22	X			22	VII	
	23	IX			23	VI	
	24	VIII			24	V	
	25	VII			25	IIII	
	26	VI			26	III	
	27	V			27	Prid.	
	28	IIII			28		
	29	III					
	30	Prid.					
	31						

Martius.

Calend.	
VI	Nonis, vel Nonas Martij, vel as.
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Non.	Idus, vel Idibus Martij, vel as.
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Idus.	
XVII	
XVI	
XV	
XIIII	
XIII	
XII	
XI	Calend. Aprilis.
X	
IX	
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	

Aprilis.

Calend.	
IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Aprilis.
III	
Prid.	
Non.	
VIII	
VII	Idus vel Idibus Aprilis.
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Idus.	
XIX	
XVIII	
XVII	
XVI	
XV	
XIIII	
XIII	
XII	
XI	Calend. Maj.
X	
IX	
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	

Maius.

Calend.	
VI	Nonis, vel Nonas Maj.
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Non.	Idus, vel Idibus Maj.
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Idus.	
XVII	
XVI	
XV	
XIIII	
XIII	
XII	
XI	Calend. Iunij, vel as.
X	
IX	
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	

Iunius.

Calend.	
IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Iunij, vel as.
III	
Prid.	
Non.	
VIII	
VII	Idus, vel Idibus Iunij.
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	
Idus.	
XVII	
XVII	
XVI	
XV	
XIIII	
XIII	
XII	
XI	
X	Calend. Iulij, vel as.
IX	
VII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IIII	
III	
Prid.	

Julius.

1	VI	Calend.
2	V	
3	IIII	
4	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Iulij.
5	Prid.	
6	Non.	
7	VIII	
8	VII	
9	VI	
10	V	
11	IIII	Idus, vel Idibus Iulij.
12	III	
13	Prid.	
14	Idus.	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Augusti
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	
31		

Augustus.

1	IIII	Calend.
2	III	
3	Prid.	Nonis, vel Nonas Augusti.
4	Non.	
5	VIII	
6	VII	
7	VI	
8	V	Idus, vel Idibus Augusti.
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	Idus.	
13	XIX	
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Septembris.
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	
31		

September.

1	IIII	Calend.
2	III	
3	Prid.	Nonis vel Nonas Septembris.
4	Non.	
5	VII	
6	VI	
7	V	
8	IIII	Idus vel Idibus Septembris.
9	III	
10	Prid.	
11	Idus.	
12	XVIII	
13	XVII	
14	XVI	
15	XV	
16	XIIII	
17	XIII	
18	XII	
19	XI	
20	X	Calend. Octobris.
21	IX	
22	VIII	
23	VII	
24	VI	
25	V	
26	IIII	
27	III	
28	Prid.	
29		
30		

October.

1	VI	Calend.
2	V	
3	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Octobris.
4	III	
5	Prid.	
6	Non.	
7	VIII	
8	VII	
9	VI	
10	V	Idus, vel Idibus Octobris.
11	IIII	
12	III	
13	Prid.	
14	Idus.	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Novembris.
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	
31		



November.		December.	
1	Calend.	1	Calend.
2	IIII	2	IIII
3	III	3	III
4	Prid.	4	Prid.
5	Non.	5	Non.
6	VIII	6	VIII
7	VII	7	VII
8	VI	8	VI
9	V	9	V
10	IIII	10	IIII
11	III	11	III
12	Prid.	12	Prid.
13	Idus.	13	Idus.
14	XVIII	14	XIX
15	XVII	15	XVIII
16	XVI	16	XVII
17	XV	17	XVI
18	XIIII	18	XV
19	XIII	19	XIIII
20	XII	20	XIII
21	XI	21	XII
22	X	22	XI
23	IX	23	X
24	VIII	24	IX
25	VII	25	VIII
26	VI	26	VII
27	V	27	VI
28	IIII	28	V
29	III	29	IIII
30	Prid.	30	III
		31	Prid.

¶ Licet nonnulla horum nummorum, ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, fufius locis fuis explicantur, ea tamen cum alijs omnibus (quæ nobis retulerit antiquitas) breuibus hifce complexi fumus tabellis, ne veteribus perlegendis villâ difficultate quifpiam torqueatur, quin primo intuitu (quantum apud antiquos fuerunt) dignoscere.

**Nummi qui vel  
Inier Hebros confiderantur**

Aurei sunt  
quatuor

**S**i Shekel  
שקל sue si-  
culus, est que  
vel

Sanctuarij, qui vna facie vasculum ostendit quo  
Manna seruabatur in Sanctuario, cum hac peri-  
graphie Shekel Israelis: altera virgam Aaronis  
efflorescentem cum inscriptione Ierusalem sancta.  
hic sicut & Argenteus, siue *appes* Iudaeorum, כספ  
Kefeph & Silgha, valent de nostro  
1 Regius, כספ וזהב, siue dimidius scili, valet nostri 1 s; d  
2 Triens scili, טריס וזהב, Nehem. 10. 32. 10 d  
3 Quadrans scili, רבך וזהב, Sam. 9. 8. drachmae Asticae, de-  
narioque Rom. par. 7 d ob  
4 Gherah, גרה Agorah, גרה וזהב Keshita, nummus agni  
imagine signatus, & megah. 1 d ob  
5 Siclus aureus, qui valent de nostro 15 l  
6 Kon, קונ דרקסון drakmon, qui nummisunt externi, & vt viden-  
t scili: tamen den valent ic, 15 l  
Num.

1 d.ob

156  
viden

15-C

Num.

<p>Nummorum summae</p>	<p>ἑξήκοντα, ἢ ἑξήκοντα, mina lat. 5 Attica valet 75 lib. estque vel 2 Talentum, τάλαντον, quod continet pondere 3000 siclos, hocque</p>	<p>Argentea val. 7 lib. 10. s. Aureum val. 4500 lib. Argentum val. 375 lib.</p>
	<p>Drachma, δραχμή, &amp; ἀργύριον, estque vel Stater, στατήρ, &amp; ἑξήκοντα, estque vel</p>	<p>Attica, nummus Atheniensis signatus imagine lucernae incinctae, val. 7 d. ob. Aginæa, quæ valet 1 s. ob.</p>
	<p>Didrachmum, διδραχμή, &amp; διδραχμή, bos Atheniensibus nuncupatus, quod bouis imaginē habuit impressam, val. 1 s. 3 d. Tridrachmum, τριδραχμή, val.</p>	<p>Atticus, qui una facie Mineræ caput, in altera Noctuam ostendebat. 2 s. 5 d. Corinthius, qui val. 1 s. 8 d. ob. q. Macedonius. 2 s. 9 d. q. &amp; 2 q.</p>
	<p>Argentei, &amp; hi sunt</p>	<p>Obolus, ὀβολός, quæ vel Semiobolus, ἡμιόβολος, nostri valuit ob. q. Diobolus, διόβολος, qui vna parte Iouis faciem, altera noctuam habuit. 2 d. ob.</p>
	<p>Triobolus, τριόβολος, qui</p>	<p>Atticus, &amp; valuit 3 d. ob. q. Aginæus, hic 6 d. q.</p>
	<p>Tetrobolus, τετράβολος, qui vna parte Iouis faciem, altera duas noctuas ostendebat.</p>	<p>5 d. Siglus, σίγλος &amp; σίγλῳ, nummus Sardinus &amp; Persicus, val. 10 d. Cistophorus, κιστοφόρος, sic dict. ob imaginem gerentis ciuitatis quam ostendebat; valuit de nostro 4 d. ob. c.</p>
	<p>Danaces, δανᾶκος, δανᾶκος, Charontis portorium, sc. pro traiectu ad inferos, quem nummum Barbari ea causa in ora mortuorum imponebant.</p>	<p>ob. q. &amp; 2 q.</p>
<p>Apud Græcos in vñ fuerunt</p>	<p>Nummi scilicet Ærei, qui</p>	<p>Assarius, ἀσάριος, qui valuit quarta pars oboli vt nonnulli, q. a. q. q. a. c. Quadrans, κιστοφόρος, assis, vt plurimi existimant, valet q. c. &amp; 2 q. c. &amp; 2 q. c.</p>
	<p>Minutum, λιβύριον, de nostro valet</p>	<p>c. 2</p>
	<p>Stater Atticus, ἑξήκοντα, &amp; στατήρ, duas continet drachmas: hic proportionē Græca scilicet, decupla valuit tantum</p>	<p>1 s. 6 d. tamen pro nostra quæ est duodecim. 1 s. 6 d. semi.</p>

Nolember.	1	Calend.		December.	1	Calend.	
	2	IIII	Nonis vel Nonas Nouembrijs.		2	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Decembris.
	3	III			3	III	
	4	Prid.			4	Prid.	
	5	Non.			5	Non.	
	6	VIII			6	VIII	
	7	VII	Idus, vel Idibus Nouembrijs.		7	VII	Idus, vel Idibus Decembris.
	8	VI			8	VI	
	9	V			9	V	
	10	IIII			10	IIII	
	11	III			11	III	
	12	Prid.	Calend. Decembris.		12	Prid.	Calend. Ianuarij, vel Idus.
	13	Idus.			13	Idus.	
	14	XVIII			14	XIX	
	15	XVII			15	XVIII	
	16	XVI			16	XVII	
	17	XV			17	XVI	
	18	XIIII			18	XV	
	19	XIII			19	XIIII	
	20	XII			20	XIII	
	21	XI			21	XII	
	22	X			22	XI	
	23	IX			23	X	
	24	VIII			24	IX	
	25	VII			25	VIII	
	26	VI			26	VII	
	27	V			27	VI	
	28	IIII			28	V	
	29	III			29	IIII	
	30	Prid.			30	III	
					31	Prid.	

¶ Licet nonnulla horum nummorum, ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, fufius locis suis explicantur, ea tamen cum alijs omnibus (quæ nobis retulerit antiquitas) breuibus hifce complexi sumus tabellis, ne veteribus perlegendis vllâ difficultate quispiam torqueatur, quin primo intuitu (quantei apud antiquos fuerunt) dignoscere.

Inter Hebræos confiderantur	Nunni qui vel	i	Shekel	i	Sanctuarij, qui vnâ facie vasculum ostendit quo Manna seruabatur in Sanctuario, cum hac perigraphæ Shekel Israël: altera virgam Aaronis efflorescentem cum inscriptione Ierusalem sancta. hic sicut & Argenteus, sive ἀργύριον Iudæorum, כסף	1 f. 6 d.
	Argentei hi sunt.	i	Keph sue ficlus, estque vel	2	Keph & Silgha, valent de nostro Regius, כסף ותרשקל, sive dimidius sicli, valet nostri Trias sicli, כסף ותרשקל, Nehem. 10. 32.	1 f. 3 d 10 d
	Aurei sunt quatuor	3	Zahab, Adarkon, drakmon, qui nummi sunt externi, & vt videntur Perfici: taneunden valent ic,	5	Gherah, Agorah, Keshita, nummus agni imagine signatus, & megha.	7 d. ob 1 d. ob 15 f. 15 f.

Nummorum  
Summa

1000, in græ. mina lat. Aurea valet 75 lib.  
estque vel Argentea val. 7. lib. 10. f.  
2 Talentum, 720 quod continet Aureum val. 4500 lib.  
pondere 3000 siclos, hocque Argenteum val. 375. lib.

Drachma, & ap-  
estque vel

Attica, nummus Atheniensis sig-  
natus imagine lucernæ in ex-  
tinctæ, val. 7 d. ob.  
Æginæ, quæ valet 1 s. ob.

Stater, & ap-  
estque vel

Atticus, qui una facie Mineræ  
caput, in altera Noctuam  
ostendebat. 2 f. 5 d.  
Corinthius, qui val. 1 f. 8 d. ob. q.  
Macedonius. 2 f. 9 d. q. & 3 q.

Didrachmum, & ap-  
estque vel  
Tridrachmum, & ap-  
estque vel

Obolus, & ap-  
estque vel

Atticus, qui & ap-  
estque vel  
Æginæ, qui valet 2 d. c. & 3

Semiobolus, & ap-  
estque vel  
Diobolus, & ap-  
estque vel

Triobolus, & ap-  
estque vel

Atticus, & valet 3 d. ob. q.  
Æginæ, hic 6 d. q.

Tetrobolus, & ap-  
estque vel

Siglus, & ap-  
estque vel

Cistophorus, & ap-  
estque vel

Danaces, & ap-  
estque vel

Assarius, & ap-  
estque vel

Quadrans, & ap-  
estque vel

Æreolum, & ap-  
estque vel

Minutum, & ap-  
estque vel

Stater Atticus, & ap-  
estque vel



Semistater, quod ponderale non monetatur	7 l. 6 d.
Tetrastatum, quod ponderale non monetatur	3 lib.
Aurei, qui sunt	Stater Macedonicus, pender drachmas, Atticas 2. obolos 2.
	si quas 2. illorum proportionem 15 l. 3 d. nostra, 18 l. 4 d
	Stater Darius, aureus, Persicus, imaginem sagittarii impressam habuit, inde Agesiplus faceret dicebat, 10000
	agisapi, sc. pulsum Asia, ob corruptos Persicis nummis
	Græcos, qui persuaserant ut reuocaretur: æqualis est stateri Attico: proinde valet
	15 l.
	Semidarius, quod aplines, valuit
	7 l. 6 d
	Stater Cizycenus, ex Cicyco græca ciuitate, valuit pro sua
	proportionem, 17 l. 6 d. pro nostra
	1. lib. 1 l.
Mina Attica, quæ, 100 drachmas Atticas continet, nostri valet	3 lib. 2 l. 6 d
Atticum, quod vel	Minus } valet 187 li. 10 s
	Maius } 250 lib.
Maiores, quæ	Ægyptiacum tantundem valet 250 lib.
	Syrium, 45 lib. 17 l. 6 d
	Euboicum, 125 lib.
	Rhodium, 140 l. 12 l. 6 d
	Babylonicum, 218 lib. 15 l.
	Æginum, 312 lib. 10 l.
	Alexandrinum, 375 lib.
Minora (exorbitante nominis notione) sic appellata	Siculum verus, 3 l. 9 d
	Neapolitanum tantundem 3 l. 9 d
	Siculum nouum, 1 l. 10 d. ob
	Rheginum, 3 d. ob. qa.
As, quasi æs de decimam partem denarij valuit, de nostro	ob. q.
Semissis, quæ semi æs	qa. q.
Triens,	qa.
Quadrans,	q. c.
Sextans,	q.
Vncia, decima pars assis,	c.
Semuncia,	1/2 c.
Sextula, sexta pars vncie,	1/4 c.
Decussis, quæ decem asses, denarium valuit, de nostro	7 d. ob
Vicesis, denarij 2.	1 l. 3 d.
Tricesis, quæ 3. denar. de nostro	1 l. 10 d. ob.
Ascendebant vsq; ad centissim, quo maius non fuit	6 l. 3 d.
Vetus, qui valuit nostri 8 d. ob. cum 1	
Denarius, qui vel	Nouus, respectu cuius omnes nostræ computationes factæ sunt: valet 7 d. ob

<p>Inter Romanos in usu fuerunt</p>	<p>num Imperij Byzantium fuerit vel</p>	<p>Argentei qui</p>	<p>Victoriatum, qui &amp; quinarium dictus, imaginem sedentis victorie ostendebat. 3 d. ob. qa.  Sestertius, dict. qu. sesquitercius, quia continet alios duos cum semisse. 1 d. ob. qa. q.  Obolus, valuit 1 d. qa.  Libella, ob. qa.  Sembella, qu. semilibella qa. q.  Teruntius, quadragesima pars denarii. q. es</p>
<p>Nummi ei que vel</p>		<p>Aurei qui</p>	<p>Aureus priscus, seu consularis, qui pendebat duas drachmas cum <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> val. 17 l. 1 d. ob. qa.  Aureus recentior, seu imperatorius, qui didrachmus fuit, valuit 15 l.  Semissis aurei 7 l. 6 d.  Tremillis, 5 l.</p>
<p>Æneus,</p>		<p>Æneus,</p>	<p>Tollis, φολις, φολις, φολις, sic dictus, quod folij instar in tenuem bracteolam percussus esset, duodecima pars siliquæ fuit: val. proinde qa. q. &amp; <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>
<p>Post translationem Imperij</p>		<p>Argentei vel</p>	<p>Miliarium, μιλιαριον, μιλιαριον, partem octavam aurei solidi valebat, ideo cum 2 drachmas pendebat aureus, valuit 1 l. 3 d.  Siliqua, vel Cerati- } Magnum } 7 d. ob.  um, κερατιον, est, } Simplex } 5 d.  que vel</p>
<p>Aurei, ei que vel</p>		<p>Aurei, ei que vel</p>	<p>Constantini, qui Græcis νέμα, Rom. solidus dictus: valuit nostri 8 l. 6 d. ob. qa. &amp; <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> q.  Valentiniani, qui Græcis τετραδραχμιον, alijs sextula dictus, val. 10 l.  Semissis huius aurei val. 5 l.  Tremillis, seu triens. 3 l. 4 d.  Scripulum 2 l. 6 d.</p>
<p>Nummorum summe</p>	<p>Notæ figurales quibus præcipui indicabantur nummi,</p>	<p>Sestertium genere neutro, quod 100 sestertios continet, valuit de nostro 7 lib. 16 l. 3 d.  Libra, seu pondus 3 lib.  Talentum, quod 24 sestertia continet 187 lib. 10 l. f.  Sportula, quæ sestertios 10 continebat, proinde val. 1 l. 6 ob. qa.  Assis - L. quoniam ab initio libralis fuit.  Sestertij L - L - S, vel H - S, quod duas libras æris continebat &amp; semiss.  Quinarij, seu victoriatij. V.  Denarij, X vel .</p>	






Æs Romana numerandi per sestertios, hisce tribus regulis continetur.

1. Si nomen numerale convenit casu, genere & numero cum sestertio tot præcisè indicat quot effertur.
2. Si nomen numerale alterius casus iungatur cum genitivo plurali nominis sestertius, vt decem sestertium, tot millia indicantur, sc. decem millia sestertium.
3. Si adverbium numerale sine aliquo adiecto ponatur, vt decies, vigesies, vel cum sestertijs iungatur, vt decies sestertium, designant totidem centena millia sestertium, vt decies sestertium valet decies centena millia sestertium.

## Tabula de Ponderibus ostendens proportionem duodecuplam auri ad argentum.

Libra, <i>λίτρα</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \\ \text{Obrizi,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 3 \text{ lib.} \\ 36 \text{ lib.} \\ 37 \text{ lib. } 10 \text{ f.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet libra 12. vncias,} \\ \text{ponderat grana} \\ 6912. \end{array} \right\}$
Vncia, <i>ὑνκία</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 5 \text{ f.} \\ 3 \text{ lib.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet vncia 8. drachmas,} \\ \text{ponderat grana} \\ 576. \end{array} \right\}$
Drachma, <i>δραχμή</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 7 \text{ d. ob.} \\ 7 \text{ f. } 6 \text{ d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet drachma 3. scrupula,} \\ \text{ponderat grana} \\ 72. \end{array} \right\}$
Scrupulum, <i>στυπιδίον</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 1 \text{ d. ob.} \\ 2 \text{ f. } 6 \text{ d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet scrupulum obolos 2. ponderat grana} \\ 24. \end{array} \right\}$
Obolus, <i>ὀβολός</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 1 \text{ d. } 4 \text{ a.} \\ 1 \text{ f. } 3 \text{ d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet obolus ceratia} \\ \text{ceu siliquas 3. ponderat grana} \\ 12. \end{array} \right\}$
Siliqua, <i>σίλικα</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ 4 \text{ a. } 4 \text{ c } 1 \text{ } 2 \\ 5 \text{ d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Siliqua continet ponderatq; sitaria} \\ \text{ceu grana} \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$
Granum, <i>γράνιον</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{c } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } 1 \text{ } 2. \\ 1 \text{ d. } 4 \text{ a.} \end{array} \right\}$	

## Tabula Mensurarum.

Applicationis caq; vel	1	ἔσθλα	Etsbang, <i>ἄκτυλος</i> , Digitus.  A finger, an inch.
	2	τοφάχ	Tophach, <i>πάλμης ἴση</i> , Palmus minor.  Four fingers, or 3 inches.
	3	ζερέθ	Zereth, <i>σπυθῆμα</i> , spithama, dodrans, & palmus maior.  A span.
	4	πάγνᾱ	Pagnam, <i>πῦς</i> , Pes.  A foot, or 12 inches.
	5	ἄμμα	Amma <i>ἡ ἡμῶν</i> ,  Communis, half a yard.
		Κυβίτις, ἐστὶν	Sacer, a yard.
	6	ἄμμα	Regius, half a yard and three fingers.
		ἄμμα	Geometricus, three yards.
	7	ἄμμα	A line or rope to measure grounds of an unknown length.
	8	ἄμμα	A reed, six cubits and an hands breadth.
	9	ἄμμα	A pace, i. five foot.
	10	ἄμμα	A furlong, 25 paces.

- 10 Parasanga, 30 furlongs.  
 11 Cibrath }  
 haarets, } Half a dayes iourney.  
 scu }  
 12 Milliarium. } A mile, a thousand paces.  
 13 Clima. } Threescore feet every way.  
 14 Iugerum. } In length 240. in breadth 120. feet.  
 15 Actus. } In length and breadth 120. feet.

Hæbre- orum, que vel	Aridorum	קב Kab, A quart.	Liquidum
		סאה Omer, Three pints and a half.	
		סאה Seah, Satum, A gallon and a half.	
		אפה Ephah, Half a bushell and a pottle.	
		לית Lethet, Two bushells, six gallons, and a pottle.	
		הומר Homer } One and forty gallons, de li-	
		קור Cor } quidus 45.	

Aridorum & liquo- rum,	Aridorum & liquo- rum,	Σίστις, sextarius, 1 pint, 1 ounce, a quarter, and an half, and six graines.	Liquidum
		κοτυλη, cotula, vel } Attica, A halfe of Sextarius.	
		Attic. The 8 part of Sextarius.	
		Georg. 2 ounces and an half, and 4. graines.	
		Attic. 2 charats, 15 graines and an half.	
		Georg. The sixth part of cotula Attica.	

Græco- rum, ex- que vel	Liquido- rum tan- tum	Μεσσηρις, 1 sirkin, 1 gallon, 3 pints, and 18 penny weights.	Liquidum
		Attic. 3 quarts, 8 ounces, and 1/2 of an ounce, a charat, 16 graines.	
		Georg. 1 gallon, 1 pint, 6 ounces, 2 charats, and 14 graines.	
		Ἀμφορίς, amphora, mensura Georgica, 5 gal- lons, 1 pint, 4 ounces, 1 charat, and 16 graines.	
		Τεταρτον, quartarius, The fourth part of Sexta- rius.	

Aridorum tantum	Aridorum tantum	Μεσσηρις, 1 sirkin, 1 gallon, 3 pints, and 18 penny weights.	Liquidum
		Georg. A bushell, 7 gallons, 5 ounces, 3 quarters, a charat, & 8 graines.	
		Attic. A pint, 8 ounces, 1 charat and 19. graines.	
		Georg. A quart. 6 ounces, a cha- rats, 18 graines, & an half.	



Romano- rum, quæ vel	Liquido- rum tan- tum	Culeus, culeum, & culleum, 148 gallons, 1 pottle, and a quart.
		Amphora, 7 gallons, 1 quart, 1 pint, and an halfe.
		Urna, 3 gallons, 1 pottle, 1 pint, and 9 ounces.
		Congius, 1 pottle, 1 quart, 1 pint, 5 ounces and a quarter.
	Aridorum tantum	Sextarius, qui respectu Græci sext. Italicus dr. est vel Quartarius, 3 ounces, and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 charats, and 5 graines.
		Castrensis, A quart, 5 ounces, and 3 quarters. Vrbicus, A pint, 2 ounces, and 3 quarters.
	Liquido- rum, & ari- dorum	Modius, cuius partes se- modius, & trimodius, &c.
		A pecke, A quart, 1 pint, & 10 ounces.
		Hemina, 7 ounces, a quarter, and halfe a saring gold weight.
		Acetabulum, 1 ounce, 3 quarters, 2 charats, 12 graines, and an halfe.
		Cyathus, 1 ounce, halfe a quarter, 2 charats, 15 graines.
		Ligula, 3 drammes, and a scruple.

**Nota.** In the reduction of these ancient measures to this equality with our English assise, I have had respect only to Troy weight, the least quantity whereof is a graine, 24 of these graines make a penny weight, 20 penny weights, or 24 charats an ounce, 12 ounces a pound: this is proportionate to a pint, 2 pints a quart, 2 quarts a pottle, 2 pottles a gallon, 2 gallons a pecke Winchester measure, 8 gallons a busshell of graine, a firkin of liquor.

Gentle Reader, I have supplied the vacancie of this leafe with this list and Catalogue of the names, weights and valuations of such coines and monies as in divers places at this instant are in most frequent vse, which (I doubt not) will be beneficiall to some for the vnderstanding of our moderne relations.

The Names of Gold.	Weight	Price	Crownes or Escus.	Weight	s. d.
<b>O</b> F Angels and Albertus.	d.	gr. s. d.	First Crowne of K. Henry 8. best.	2	97 0
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 0	Base Crowne of K. Henry 8.	2	05 6
Halfe that Angel.	1	16 5 -6	Crowne of Queene Elizabeth.	1	19 5 6
Flemish or Flanders Angel best.	3	6 9 -10	Brittaine Crowne of K. James.	2	05 6
Albertus of the Archdukes or Du- tat.	3	9 11 -3	The double Brittain Crowne.	4	011 3
Of Castillions.			New Crowne of K. James and K. Charles.		5 0
Golden Castillon.	2	23 9 -7	Scottish Crowne.	2	55 6
Of Crusadas.			Halfe this Ile Crowne.	1	2 9
Crusado with the long crosse †	2	6 6 -8	K. Philips Crowne of Spaine.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 9
Crusado with the short crosse †	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 -10	Flemish or Flanders Crowne.	2	5 6 8
Great Crusado of Portugall.	22	16 7 -0	French Crowne.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 8
					Old

Old French Crowne.	2	5	6	8	Spanish Piſſolet of 26 Ryals.		14	0
The peece called 4 crowns of Port.		26	2		12 pound Scottiſh.	6	22	20
Golden Crowne of Italy.		6	0		Of Riders and horſemen.			
Of Ducats Simple, Double, &c.					Rider of Flanders.	2	6	8
Ducat ſingle of Spaine.	2	1	7	2	Rider of Gelders of Freſland.	3	6	23
Ducat double of Spaine.	4	13	14	4	Ruble of Poland.			13
Great Ducat of Spaine.	10	33	0		Ruble of Muſcouia.			10
Ducat ſimple of Rome.	2	6	7	2	Of Royals or Reals.			
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	14	4	Roſe royall or real of England.	4	10	14
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	7	0	Spare royall of England.	4	23	16
Ducat of Valence.	2	6	1	7	Halfe Spare royall.	2	11	8
Ducat of Arragen.	2	6	1	7	Philip real with ſpread eagle.	2	6	5
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	7	7	10	Philip real of Spaine.	3	10	5
Ducat of Sweden.		8	9		Flemiſh Real called the Key.	10	11	0
Ducat of Turkey.		9	2		Of Salutes.			
Ducat of Hanborow.		7	10		Salute of England.	2	5	6
Denning of Muſcouie.		0	11		Shocke of Bohemia.			9
Florans and Gilders.					Of Soueraignes.			
New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	6	Soueraigne of King Edward.	3	14	11
Old Gilden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	4	Soueraigne of K. Henry the 8.	4		11
Carolus Gilden or Gilder.	1	21	3	10	Soueraigne of K. Henry the beſt.	3	14	11
Colten Gilden.	2	2	5	0	Soueraigne of Q. Elizabeth.	3	14	11
Dauid Gilden.	2	2	4	4	Soueraigne of K. James.	3	14	11
Horne Gilden.	2	12	5	5	Great double Soueraigne.	6	16	22
Saxon Gilden.	2	2	5	3	Great Triple Soueraigne.	10		33
Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	6	Spaniſh Dublin.			14
Halfe Philips Gilden.	1	1	2	3	Sultan of gold of Turkey.			7
The new Rider of Guelders.	2	6	7	0	Of Vnits and Vnicornes.			
Golden Lions.					Vnite of King James.			21
Golden Lion.	2	16	8	0	Vnite of Scotland.			6
1 part of it.		21	2	7	Zechines of Venice.			7
1 part of it.	1	19	5	3				
Guldens.					SILVER COINES.			
Golden guilder.	2	6	5	9	Aten of Muſcouia.			4
Golden Ren ſh guilder.	2	8	7	8	Aſpers.			0
Markes.					Artine of Poland.			0
Marke of Bohemia.		6	0		Babee of Scotland			0
6 markes of Suecia.		4	9		Batz			0
10 markes of Scotland.		12	0		Bem ſh of Switz.			0
5 markes of Scotland.		5	6		Biaucco of Italy			0
10 markes of Scotland.		11	0		Blunckes			0
Mill-rayer.	4	20	14	6	Boligeco			0
Halfe mill-rayer.	2	10	7	3	Cauelero of Italy			0
Of Nobles.					A medine of Cairo.			0
Angell noble of England.	3	7	11	0	Carlino of Italy			0
Old Angell noble of England.	4	10	14	6	Crowne of Turkey			6
Halfe of the Angell noble.	2	4	7	2	Crowne of Italy			5
George noble of England.	3	19	0		Cupſtoke			1
Roſe noble.	4	13	14	16	Creiters of Poland			0
Flemiſh or Flanders noble.	4	10	13	4	Philip Doller			5
Piſſolets and other Peeccs.					Lions Doller of the Low countries			4
Single or ſimple Piſſols.	2	14	6	4	Ricks Doller of Germany			4
Double Piſſols.	4	8	12	8	Ricks Doller, or imperial Doller of Suecia			5
Portiguese or great Cruſado.		31	12	1				
6 pound Scottiſh.	3	0	16	0				

<i>Rexish Doller, or merchants Doller of Silecia.</i>	3. 2	<i>Rouliche</i>	0. 1. ob
<i>Crosse Doller of Alb.</i>	4. 8	<i>Ryals of eight.</i>	4. 5
<i>Dollers of Zeland and Fris. with the eagle.</i>	2. 10	<i>Rappen münz.</i>	0. 2. ob
<i>Diken of a wing.</i>	1. 4	<i>Sestling.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Drier.</i>	ob. qd	<i>Stuiver.</i>	0. 1. qd
<i>The peece of foure ryals.</i>	4. 3	<i>Emdenstuivers.</i>	0. 1. ob. qd
<i>The peece of eight ryals.</i>	8. 6	<i>Schanenberger.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Flabes in the Low Countreyes.</i>	1. 4	<i>Hambrowshil.</i>	0. 9. ob. qd
<i>Flemish shilling.</i>	7. ob	<i>Shilling of Germ.</i>	0. 5. qd
<i>Frankes of Turkey.</i>	2. 0	<i>Danish shill.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Flemish siluer gulden.</i>	2. 0	<i>Lubucke shill.</i>	0. 1. ob. qd
<i>Fingrlin.</i>	0. ob	<i>Scottish shilling.</i>	1. 0
<i>Siluer gulden.</i>	2. 10	<i>Sbil. of Switzeriand.</i>	1. d
<i>Siluer groschen.</i>	0. 2	<i>Sicherling.</i>	0. 1. qd
<i>Siluer misen grasch.</i>	0. 3	<i>Scaby of Turkey.</i>	0. 6
<i>Polish grasch.</i>	0. 1. ob.	<i>Scya of Turkey.</i>	6. qd
<i>Mary Grushen.</i>	0. 1. qd.	<i>Souls.</i>	0. 1. ob
<i>Mefnish siluer grasch.</i>	0. 2. ob. qd.	<i>Solds of Genoa.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Gagatta of Italy.</i>	0. 1	<i>Brasse Mony.</i>	
<i>Popes gubij.</i>	0. 6	<i>Augster of Switz.</i>	0. qd
<i>Grosas of Germ.</i>	0. 1. q.	<i>Dryneller.</i>	0. qd
<i>Fulino of Italy.</i>	1. 6	<i>Diner of Genoa.</i>	0. c
<i>Lyra of Venice.</i>	0. 9.	<i>Diner of Turkey.</i>	0. q
<i>Lyra of Geroa.</i>	1. 4	<i>Holler.</i>	0. q
<i>Marke of Denmarke.</i>	2. 2	<i>Maruedes.</i>	0. q
<i>Murcenigo.</i>	0. 11	<i>Orkes.</i>	0. 9. c
<i>Marke of Scott.</i>	1. 1. ob	<i>Penning.</i>	0. q. c
<i>Pfund.</i>	0. 4. ob. q	<i>Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny En-</i>	
<i>3 Pound peece of Scotland.</i>	5. 0	<i>glisb.</i>	
<i>Plappot.</i>	0. 2. ob	<i>Poebanel.</i>	0. qd
<i>Paoli of Italy.</i>	0. 6	<i>The black peece, 3 to a penny.</i>	
<i>Quartidiescue.</i>	1. 6	<i>The Turnour, 6 make a penny.</i>	
<i>Reale.</i>	0. 5. ob	<i>Quatrener.</i>	0. q

**Note.** The figure in the first place signifieth shillings, in the second pence, the rest are obvious.

T. Tinulus (piscis) ~~quidam~~ deest, ~~ut~~ legitur apud  
Cesarem lib. 2. de Bello Gallico, qui dicit in fluviis illis  
apud Gallos Cisalpinos capiam invenit. Casti.

L. Lepidotum, piscis genus ab Aegyptijs adorat. Plin. Nat. Hist.

L. Latum, piscis etiam quem Deum Aegyptij sic vocant, hoc  
Alphabito Latos habetur quia gr. λάρ <sup>ῥα</sup> ὁ γὰρ λατὸς ἰσχυροτάτος. Sem-  
per tamen saepe Latum (nunciam Laton vel Latos) nuncupavit  
Natus. Id est nec Caribabon: Latos vel λάρ @ sed Latum  
quomvis Holyoh? hoc indicat citaverit. Holyoh? forsitan (verus  
Piscator) hinc pisciculum cepit & demisit.

**F.** Ficulnus, hic habetur ficulneus, oviv. C. adiect. & ficul-  
fem. Substant. & Ficulna Appellatio. - sed ficulneus quod est  
in Mopias Εξουω) quingens quater usuratus, var. clas.

0. Orbiceps, *sapissime apud Lu. Curtium.*

S. Scarus, Dapex (sic <sup>ex</sup> contextu constat) Casaris ad mensam  
a Gallo-grecis missa, Ontaz Jacobi Mycilli Annotata ad Lucianum  
Tom. 2 pag. 397. invenias. - Nisi etiam ab eodem autore sapienter  
hatur. Hujusmodi dapex ex pisciculis conficiuntur, Σκαρ  
apud Lucianum (in Dialogo tunc titulus Πως dei ισοπιας ουρο  
φειν) pisciculum significat.

S. Suralis, le, *Adieu*. Erasm. *Copia verborum*. Anglice *belonging*  
the cause of the leg. *Sabatur etiam inter I. Siprii Annotata in Testam.*